

Business Directory.
Wilkison & Reeve,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law,
 Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Nap-
 eanee, Ontario.
OFFICE—South west Corner of Dundas
 and Bay Streets.
W. A. WILKISON, W. A. REEVE, M.A.
 County Court Attorneys.

WILLIAMS & MORDEN
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitors in Chan-
 cery and Insolvency, Notary Public,
 Conveyancers, &c. Napanee, Ontario.
W. S. WILLIAMS, A. L. MORDEN.

DAVY & MCKENZIE,
SOLICITORS in Chancery and Insol-
 vency, Attorneys at Law.
 Warren's Block, East Street, Napanee,
 next door to the 'Express' Office.
R. C. DAVY, F. MCKENZIE,
 19th Barrister. Solicitor.

MONEY TO LEND,
 ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.
 Apply to
Messrs. WILLIAMS & MORDEN.
 Solicitors, &c.
 Napanee, Ont.

D. H. PRESTON, LL. B.,
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 Napanee, June 5, 1868. 144

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VOL. 6.

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BOYLE & WRIGHT,
DEALERS in Heavy and Shell Hardware,
 Stoves, Ploughs, Japanned, Pressed,
 and Stamped Tinware, Dairy Vats, Cans,
 etc., kept constantly on hand and made to
 order.
 Store opposite M. T. Roger's Dry
 Goods Store, Dundas St. Napanee, On-
 tario.

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W. H. BRUTON,
DEALER in Groceries, Provisions,
 Bacon, Green and Dried Fruit, Fancy
 Articles of all descriptions, Opposite R.
 Downey's Dry Goods Store, Dundas
 Street.

Napanee Sept. 14, 1867.

Blakely's Terminus Candy!

Dead Shot for Worms.

IS becoming very popular where it has
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 Fifteen years as an Auctioneer, &c.
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JAMES ALLEN,

Auctioneer.
 Napanee, May 31, 1867. 15

NOTICE.

CAME in my enclosure on or about
 the 15th of July, a chestnut mare

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 28 NAPANEE.

GEO. WILSON,

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GRANGE'S BLOCK, Dundas Street,
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Please Give them a Call.

WAREROOM—East of Webster & Byles.
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Business Directory.
Porter.
CONTENT NOT.

CONTENT NOT.
 Content not with thy brother
 Although he cannot see
 The truth that to another
 In life and liberty.
 Perhaps an angel holds it
 A veil before his eyes.
 While God is heart and soul
 The truth to make him wise.
 He may be slowly growing
 Through sorrow, tears, and strife,
 And heaven withhold the knowing
 Till days of better life.
 He may be only striving
 With foes that smite him down,
 Or even now arriving
 To glimpse of his crown.

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Rural life has always a charm—
 a romance which clings around it,
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 ety of books and vales and vales
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A little stream that formed the
 outlet of a lake embowered among
 the hills, as if to add only the charm
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 of the landscape, ran, concealed
 along by the alders and flags, the
 meadow and plunged into a thick
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 sion.

One summer day, I was tired of
 wondering where this trout stream
 ran to; for like the 'Brook' of Ten-
 nysen, there was a poetic romance
 about it which was irresistible.
 Tempted by the wildness of the
 scene, I made a journey to its
 source and wandered along its
 fringed banks. A slight rushing
 sound as of distant falling water

Porter.

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OFFICE—North of Yates Hotel, Napa-
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JAMES O'REILLY, Q.C. M. J. MACNAMARA.

F. W. CAMPBELL,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Attorney
at Law, Conveyancer, &c.
Office in Warner's Buildings, East-St.,
Napanee.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

W. S. ROBINSON,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE AND COMMISS-
IONER OF B. R.

For the County of Lennox and Addin-
ton.
OFFICE, over R. RENNIE & Co's
STORE, Napanee.
Public Accountant and Auditor, and Gen-
eral Commission Agent; and from great
practical experience in England public
Companies, Firms, or individual finan-
cial matters or difficulties, satisfactorily
adjusted with business promptitude.

T. K. ROSS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.
Office and residence, Dr. Yeoman's
old Residence, Odessa, Ont.

Mair's Machine Shop,
NAPANEE.

STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of Boil-
ers made to order; also all kinds of
Machinery repaired on the shortest notice.
Remember the place, opposite the
Hotel, in Nelson's old stand.

Alex. C. DAVIS,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
Napanee, Ontario. 2417

Wm. BUNT,
BLACKSMITH, HORSESHOER and GEN-
ERAL JOBBER,

BEGS to announce that he has rented
William Mooney's Blacksmith shop,
and is prepared to do all kinds of work on
the shortest notice and in the best style,
and hopes that the public will patronize
his shop.
WM. BUNT,
Napanee, July 29, 1868.

WARNER & BRO.

HAVE just Received a choice lot of
China and Glassware, which they

Frontenac Brewery.
KING STREET, KINGSTON, O. W.
Creighton, Brewer of the best
PALE ALE in Canada.

E. L. DERRY,
ARCHITECT and CIVIL ENGINEER,
has had extensive experience in the
above science, and feels confident to give
satisfaction to all parties who may favor
him with their patronage. Draughts of
Buildings and Bridges, Mill Work and
Patterns, &c., executed on short notice.
The best of references given and re-
quired.
E. L. DERRY,
Grange Block, Napanee.

A CARD.

THE Undersigned begs to return his
thanks to his numerous Friends
in the Town and County for their pa-
tronage and liberal support for the past
Fifteen years as an Auctioneer, &c.
He has removed his residence to the
Town of Napanee where he solicits
orders as before.
Any person having Goods to be sold
on commission; also Land Sales, Farm-
ing stock, &c., &c. Promptly attended
to on the most reasonable terms.

JAMES ALLEN,
Auctioneer.
Napanee, May 31, 1867. 11

NOTICE.

CAME in my enclosure on or about
the 15th of July, a chestnut mare
with bunch on the fore foot similar to a
ringbone, two white hind feet, about
thirteen years old. The owner can
have the same by proving property
and paying charges. Lot 4 in the 7th
concession of Erneststown.

W. R. DORAN.
August, 26, 1868. 3-in

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

THE Agricultural Mutual Assurance Associ-
ation, of Canada, Head Office, London, Ont.
A Farmer's Association, insuring nothing more
hazardous than Farm Property. It is larger than
all the other Farmer's Mutuals, in Ontario, com-
bined.
Capital, 1st January, 1868, \$218,000.00. Number
of Policies in force 28,768.
Only 50 to 75 cents (according to class) for a
three year's risk, on isolated Farm Property. No
Premium Note. No further liability, whatever.
Parties preferring the Premium Note system can
still be accommodated on it as heretofore.
Apply to W. H. SNIDER, Newburgh.
Sole agent for Frontenac, Lennox & Addington.
12-3in

First Prize, Paris, '67.

THE World Renowned Howe Sewing
Machines, and the unequalled Wheeler
and Wilson are the best Machines in the
world for Shoemakers, Tailors and Fam-
ilies, at J. Cunningham's, King Street,
Kingston.
Special attention given to re-
pairing Machines of all kinds. Oil,
Needles, &c., on hand, from 2 upwards.

C. A. SMITH,
HOUSE, SIGN, CARRIAGE PAINTER
&c.
Orders left at Bower's Drug Store.
Napanee, May 7, 1868. 10-11

**Patent Lap Rustic Win-
dow Blinds.**

W. C. SHOREY of Napanee would re-
spectfully inform the inhabitants
of Lennox and Addington that he has
purchased the exclusive right of selling
the above window blind for these coun-
ties. These blinds are pronounced by
those who use them as the most durable,
and at the same time handy and ornamental.
For further particulars apply to the
undersigned or to J. Gibbard & Son's
Cabinet Shop. I have also a door stop
used under doors which will prevent snow,
rain, or cold from going in.

WILLIAM C. SHOREY,
Napanee, June 5th 1868.

NOTICE.

and Epps', nearly all kinds of Cooking, &c., &c.
All Warranted to give satisfaction, and
as Cheap as the Cheapest.

John Herring,
MANUFACTURER of the BUCKEYE
Mower and Reaper, Steel Ploughs,
Stoves, Threshing Machines, &c.
JOHN HERRING,
Napanee, 29

GIBBARD & SON
HAVE always on hand the Largest,
Best and Cheapest stock of
FURNITURE and CHAIRS
In the County, Wholesale and Retail.

COFFINS!!
Always on hand. HEARSE will attend
Funerals when wanted. Planning done
as usual.
Please Give them a Call.

WAREHOOM—East of Webster & Bayes'.
29

JOHN DWYER,
MANUFACTURER OF
Stoves,
Ploughs,
Castings, &c.,
Of all kinds;

Tin and Sheet Iron Worker,
NUNNAN STREET - NAPANEE.

J. D. TROUSDALE, M.D.
Provincial Licenciate.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE:

New Brick House on Dundas
Street, two blocks west of the Campbell
House, South of Presbyterian Church,
Napanee. 36

WILLIAM. S. JUDD,
Watch Maker and Jeweler.
A good Assortment of
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
and JEWELRY.
Kept constantly on hand.
All kinds of Repairing done to Order
and Warranted. C. H. JUDD, Agent.

Also Agent for Thomas Russell and Son's
renowned Chronometers, and the celebra-
ted American Watch.

Dunning's Block,
Dundas-St. - Napanee.

J. C. GREEN,
Builder and Manufacturer!
OF
Sash, Doors, Blinds and Mouldings, Plan-
ing, Sawing, Turning, and Scroll
Sawing; Dressed Siding
and Ceiling for Sale.
Factory Canal Street, Napanee.

D. D. BRISTOL.

THE OLD MILL.

Rural life has always a charm—
a romance which clings around it,
especially to one whose childhood
was free and happy amid the soci-
ety of books and vales and vales
and foliage and pleasing rural
haunts. Continually will some
germ of old remembrance uncover
itself from the dust and cobwebs
of dim recollection, and come up
fresh and possessing an interest,
with a kind of weirdness of plea-
sure, causing pangs of severe re-
gret that childhood had not always
lasted.

A little stream that formed the
outlet of a lake embowered among
the hills, as if to add only the charm
of a ray of sunlight to the beauty
of the landscape, ran, concealed
along by the alders and flags, the
meadow and plunged into a thick
forest, and was lost to comprehen-
sion.

One summer day, I was tired of
wondering where this trout stream
ran to; for like the 'Brook' of Ten-
nessee, there was a poetic romance
about it which was irresistible.
Tempted by the wildness of the
scene, I made a journey to its
source and wandered along its
fringed banks. A slight rushing
sound as of distant falling water,
or the hastening of the wind thro'
the foliage, led me to go down the
gradually sloping declivity and by
the increasing rugged banks, now
across the stream upon a high-
suspended log, or picking my foot-
holds among the rocks which rose
above the rapid.

Over the bed of the stream, as it
deepened into the forest, hung the
birch and elm, forming a continuous
shade and vista down which my
eyes peered with all the admiration
of a young poetic soul. Here and
there a white cascade broke the
regularity of the descent, and
wound around the base of jutting
hills or rock, growing every step
more wild varied and picturesque.

As the descent grew steeper, the
roughness of the banks compelled
me to leave the shore and clamber
around a distance of a few rods,
when I again came full upon the
stream and beheld the pouring wa-
ters, the sound of which had grown
more and more distinct as I ap-
proached. Turning suddenly to
the left, around a projecting ledge,
the stream plunged down a height
of a hundred feet or more into a
ravine still more dark and wild, and
forming a beautiful cascade which
broke in spray and sprinkled the
mosses and wild flowers upon its
banks with a delicious coolness.

Upon the brow of the opposite
shore and shelving rocks, the fir
and hemlock grew so close and
dense as to completely shut out all
view of the scene beyond. The
vine and gooseberry intermingled
with the dark grey rocks, while
over the fall the mingling branches
of the trees formed a beautiful gate-
way from which the white cascade
darted like a thing of life, and fled
away down the deepening vista.

At the foot of the fall stood the
ruin of an old mill, the stones grow-
en over with moss and weeds,
while a little green plot of grass
and wild flowers spread out before
it. As I clambered upon the ruins,
lost in the roar of the falling wa-
ters, and unconscious of outer things,
I discovered a pretty summer hat,
decorated with ribbons and wild

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Public Accountant and Auditor, and General Commission Agent; and from great practical experience in England public Companies, Firms, or individual financial matters or difficulties, satisfactorily adjusted with business promptitude.

T. K. ROSS, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.
Office and residence, Dr. Yeoman's old Residence, Odessa, Ont.

Mair's Machine Shop, NAPANEE.

STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of Boilers made to order; also all kinds of Machinery repaired on the shortest notice.
Remember the place, opposite the Hotel, in Nelson's old stand.

Alex. C. DAVIS,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
Napanee, Ontario.

Wm. BUNT,

BLACKSMITH, HORSESHOER and GENERAL JOBBER.

BEGS to announce that he has rented William Mooney's Blacksmith shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of work on the shortest notice and in the best style, and hopes that the public will patronize his shop.

WM. BUNT,
Napanee, July 29, 1868.

WARNER & BRO.

HAVE just Received a choice lot of China and Glassware, which they will sell at a very small margin.
Store next Douglass'.

THROW AWAY

YOUR old Feather Beds, and go to Gibbard & Son's and get Mattresses which are healthier and cheaper than feathers. All kinds made to order.

J. GIBBARD & SON.

GRANGE BLOCK.

GRANGE BROS.,

Druggists and Booksellers.

Uncurrent Money bought and sold.

Merchants desirous of having good Job Work done on short notice and in first-class style should send their orders to the 'Weekly Express' Printing Office, Warner's Block, Napanee.

MONEY TO LEND

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED
Agent for the

SECURITY COMPANY,

LIMITED,

OF ENGLAND

I am prepared to Lend Money on advantageous Terms.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

W. S. WILLIAMS.

Napanee, January 22nd. 1868. 46

Premium Note. No further liability, whatever Parties preferring the Premium Note system can still be accommodated on it as heretofore.
Apply to W.H. SMITH, Newburgh.
Sole agent for Frontenac, Lennox & Addington.
12-3a

First Prize, Paris, '67.

THE World Renowned Howe Sewing Machines, and the unequalled Wheeler and Wilson are the best Machines in the world for Shoemakers, Tailors and Families, at J. Cunningham's, King Street, Kingston.

Special attention given to repairing Machines of all kinds. Oil, Needles, &c., on hand, from 2 upwards.

C. A. SMITH,

HOUSE, SIGN, CARRIAGE PAINTER &c.

Orders left at Bower's Drug Store.

Napanee, May 7, 1868.

Patent Lap Rustic Window Blinds.

W. C. SHOREY of Napanee would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Lennox and Addington that he has purchased the exclusive right of selling the above window blind for these counties. These blinds are pronounced by those who use them to be the most durable, and at the same time handy, and ornamental. For further particulars apply to the undersigned or to J. Gibbard and Son's Cabinet Shop. I have also a door stop used under doors which will prevent snow, rain, or cold from going in.

WILLIAM C. SHOREY,
Napanee, June 5th 1868.

NOTICE.

I forbid any person purchasing a note given in Oct., 1867, signed by Hiram Hoskins, and payable to James M. Fraser, South Fredericksburgh, as I have not received value for the same amount of note, thirty dollars.

HIRAM HOSKINS

South Fredericksburgh, June 23, 1868.

The Church, Rome and Dissent.

By the Rev. Herbert Smythe, Tamworth.

Published by J. Creighton, Kingston

"A Book to be subscribed for."—Night Rev. H. J. Whitehouse, Bishop of Illinois.

Copies of the work can be obtained the Drug Store of Dettlor & Scott, and J. Bower.

J. BOWER,

Chemist & Druggist

Dundas-st., Napanee,

DEALER in genuine Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oil, Lamps, Lamp Fixings, Toilet Soap, Fancy Goods, &c.

PROPRIETOR OF

CASTILIAN OINTMENT.

A. H. RUTTAN, M.D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON,

and Accoucheur.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:

Opposite the Market Square,
NAPANEE.

C. W. MILLER,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,

Switzerville Ernestown.

NEW DRUG HOUSE ON CAMPBELL STREET, two blocks west of the Campbell House, South of Presbyterian Church, Napanee.

WILLIAM S. JUDD,

Watch Maker and Jeweler.

A good Assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

and JEWELRY.

Kept constantly on hand.

All kinds of Repairing done to Order and Warranted.

C. H. JUDD, Agent.

Also Agent for Thomas Russell and Son's renowned Chronometers, and the celebrated American Watch.

Dunning's Block,

Dundas-St. - Napanee.

J. C. GREEN,

Builder and Manufacturer

OF

Sash, Doors, Blinds and Mouldings, Planes, Sawing, Turning, and Scroll Sawing; Dressed Siding and Ceiling for Sale.

Factory Canal Street, Napanee.

DR. BRISTOL,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

OFFICE and Residence.—East Street,
Napanee. 30

WM. McMULLEN,

GENERAL DEALER

IN

Boots and Shoes,
Leather.

Hides,

Groceries,

Produce.

and Feed of all kinds.

Opposite Campbell House,
Napanee. 30

J. C. PARKS,

Grocery and Provision Store,

Opposite Haslem's Hotel,

30 DUNDAS-ST., NAPANEE.

J. B. McGUIN,

AGENT

Home Insurance Co'y,

Capital \$1,000,000,

INSURES property as Cheap as any other reliable company, and

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY,
OR SURVEY.

OFFICE AT

COURT HOUSE,
NAPANEE.

hills or rock, growing every step more wild varied and picturesque. As the descent grew steeper, the roughness of the banks compelled me to leave the shore and clamber around a distance of a few rods, when I again came full upon the stream and beheld the pouring waters, the sound of which had grown more and more distinct as I approached. Turning suddenly to the left, around a projecting ledge, the stream plunged down a height of a hundred feet or more into a ravine still more dark and wild, and forming a beautiful cascade which broke in spray and sprinkled the mosses and wild flowers upon its banks with a delicious coolness.

Upon the brow of the opposite shore and shelving rocks, the fir and hemlock grew so close and dense as to completely shut out all view of the scene beyond. The vine and gooseberry intermingled with the dark grey rocks, while over the fall the mingling branches of the trees formed a beautiful gateway from which the white cascade darted like a thing of life, and fled away down the deepening vista.

At the foot of the fall stood the ruin of an old mill, the stones grown over with moss and weeds, while a little green plot of grass and wild flowers spread out before it. As I clambered upon the ruins, lost in the roar of the falling waters, and unconscious of outer things, I discovered a pretty summer hat, decorated with ribbons and wild flowers, lying partially concealed by some overhanging branches, and I suddenly recollected having caught an indistinct strain of a song as it mingled and seemed lost in the sound of the waters, so as not to have before left a distinct impression upon my ear. I listened and gazed about carefully, searching for some indication of the fair owner, but to no purpose.

Whether the wearer had noticed me and hastened away, fearing to stay to claim it, or whether some accident might not have befallen her, were thoughts which engaged my curiosity until near the sinking of the evening sunshine into twilight. The soft air grew cool and balmy, and the fall more beautiful in the contrast of the deepening shade, but still I waited thoughtlessly, carving a device upon a shelving rock, and musing until the moon was up and shining, when I wound along by the ravine outward, bearing and admiring the hat, to my youthful fancy the embodiment of beauty and artless loveliness. I doubted not the waving tresses of the fairest flower of sixteen summers had often been concealed beneath it.

Many a year later, I strayed again to the thicket and the fall, still hidden in the depth of a larger forest. There lay the old millstone—a tree of considerable size growing through it, and the wild flowers and the brambles were thicker and coarser. The ruins suddenly called to mind the incidents of the former visit, so long before that the precise time was not recalled; but before I left, my eyes fell upon the following inscription—

June 15, 1845.
Found a Hat, and lost my Heart

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NAPANEE, ONTARIO FRIDAY, OCT. 16, 1868.

CONTEND NOT

"He may be slowly growing,
 Through sorrow, tears and strife,
 And heaven withhold the knowing
 Till days of better life.
 He may be inly striving
 With foes that smite him down;
 Or even now arriving
 To glimpes of his crown.

Literature.

THE OLD MILL

Lost my Hat, but found no Horse.
I called to mind my impression
at the time that the hat was of a
style and trimming unusually worn
in the country, and that it was to
doubt that of a visitor to the local-
ity, who had, unattended, strayed
to gratify a curiosity for romantic
scenery, similar to my own, and
that rambling away from the local-
ity had mistaken the place where
the hat was left.

It was in a moment, my full determination to discover who was the fair 'A. B.' and then for the first time in my life I seriously thought of the idea of matrimony as a companion to add to the romance of nature.

"Yes," said I, "she could not have done so, unless tempted by some one, and if the germ building so slowly in her was cultivated, she would be a good one. Imagine both a good and a bad one."

...to the world spread at
...and with a staff of
...years while I have
...I have
...any of the twenty
...aphid, yes, at
...And was
...country and

[illegible]

BY A. TAMBRAY

A sedentary life being against the principles of the dervish character which I assumed, I was often obliged wilfully or unwillingly to take my knapsack round my shoulders and to make expeditions, sometimes alone, sometimes in company of my hadji comrades. There happened always some extraordinary thing on these little excursions. Sometimes I witnessed a heart-rending scene of slavery and cruelty; at other times I saw striking examples of rude virtue and humanity. My dervish blessings named **W** or **U** were wasted. I learned to make horse, but I filled my sack richly with cheese and with hare or wild donkey meat, and I got always the present of a piece of felt or a handful of camel or sheep's wool, and sometimes even a piece of old garment when the nomads threw off, resembling rather a boy's raga.

[illegible]

and vices are often found amongst the nomads of Central Asia. I had certainly a curious glimpse of barbarian life in this adventure with the hospital and honest robber!

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION
AT HAMILTON.

HAMILTON, Sept. 25, 1868.

Being fresh from the Montreal exhibition, the first points in that of Hamilton which struck me were those of contrast, and the first of these was the aspect of the ground. The enclosure at Hamilton is much larger than that at Montreal, and instead of being nearly a level field it is all heights and hollows, with here and there level places of sufficient size for rings or courses for the various kinds of stock. The sheds round part of the ground have a permanent character, and the general aspect is within the enclosure. There were also quite a number of new sheds erected for the sheep, fowls, hares and swine. A large part of these being new, and the new and old things together gave a new and interesting appearance to the exhibition.

and Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, Cigars, etc.

All Warranted to give satisfaction, and as Cheap as the Cheapest.

John Herring,

MANUFACTURER of the BUCKEYE Mower and Reaper, Steel Ploughs, Stoves, Threshing Machines, etc.

JOHN HERRING, Napanee.

GIBBARD & SON

HAVE always on hand the Largest, Best and Cheapest stock of

FURNITURE and CHAIRS

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COFFINS!!

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Watch Maker and Jeweler.

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C. H. JUDD, Agent.

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THE OLD MILL.

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A little stream that formed the outlet of a lake embowered among the hills, as if to add only the charm of a ray of sunlight to the beauty of the landscape, ran, concealed along by the alders and flags, the meadow and plunged into a thick forest, and was lost to comprehension.

One summer day, I was tired of wondering where this trout stream ran to, for like the 'Brook' of Tennessee, there was a poetic romance about it which was irresistible. Tempted by the wildness of the scene, I made a journey to its source and wandered along its fringed banks. A slight rushing sound as of distant falling water, or the hastening of the wind thro' the foliage, led me to go down the gradually sloping declivity and by the increasing rugged banks, now across the stream upon a high-suspended log, or picking my foot-holds among the rocks which rose above the rapid.

Over the bed of the stream, as it deepened into the forest, hung the birch and elm, forming a continuous shade and vista down which my eyes peered with all the admiration of a young poetic soul. Here and there a white cascade broke the regularity of the descent, and wound around the base of jutting hills or rock, growing every step more wild varied and picturesque.

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counted years, while how many times might be fancied 'A. B.' have become B.—any of the twenty-six letters of the alphabet, yes, and the 'B' besides. And I was no longer a resident of the country, and she might be abroad.

The meditation was well nigh distracting, and the moments of sleep that night were but snatches of wild song and fairy nymphs just eluding my gaze and grasp by the foaming spray. To free myself of the effect the madness had produced, I quickened my departure to a contemplated tour among the northern hills and lakes. The long absence from these had a new charm to me, or else the interruption of my peace of mind had suddenly made me more appreciative. I passed a week at a fine hotel which had grown up on the shores of Willoughby Lake which was now a favorite resort.

My unsettled fancy led me to long wanderings among the forest shores and by the new found pastures, in search of a wild flower or strawberry. One afternoon I came upon a party of ladies wreathing garlands, for a couple of bright girls, the very embodiment of loveliness and health, and placing them upon their summer hats, the party strolled down to the lake to watch the white-fringed waves as they laved the shining sand.

I had not heeded the ladies, for none could be beautiful nor charming to me but 'A. B.' but a sudden remark caught my ear, 'How singular it is Annie, that we never had a trace of your lost hat!'

I hardly understood the words at first, nor did I catch the meaning of despair, as I had no doubt, from the appearance of the group, that one lady was the mother of the children, and the other an aunt or grandmother. I, however, caught a hasty glance at the features of the mother, and beheld all my fancy ideal with but a bearing of still greater loveliness and grace than my favored imagination ever had pictured.

'Confound the fortune!' I ejaculated, and turned away to the hotel to consult the record. But nothing satisfactory was gained. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow were there, and numerous others B's, but no 'A. B.', although I was satisfied that 'Annie' was the real 'A. B.'

I cared not to learn further of my fate, and came near quitting on the early stage for the Queen's dominions, when the landlord accosted me and asked if I would not make one of a party upon the lake; another gentleman was wanted, and the ladies had proposed you. I consented, was presented to the good-natured company, but forgot the name in my thoughtlessness, until every indication of attention on her part, and frequently rillery of my melancholly, proved to my satisfaction, that she was not the mother of the two lovely children I had seen her in company with.

The boating party returned, and with it my drooping spirits, while the acquaintance began ripened into admiration. The rambles were frequent, and the wreaths of wild flowers often suggested a subject which I could not summon courage enough to touch upon. One day when her hat had received a few flowers of my culling, I, while stopping to pluck a flower, and with my face turned away, mustered sufficient courage to say that I

where we halted amongst the Yomut-Turkians; and, as the number of my acquaintances grew always larger, I felt not the slightest hesitation to extend my roaming expeditions a little farther into the interior to such tribes as were on the friendliest footing with my hosts. It is true, the latter often warned me to be cautious, but as I wore nothing on me besides my wretched dervish grab, and my meagre purse containing about twenty krans (sixteen shillings), I thought it superfluous to listen to prudent advice as to my safety, and pursued my route for days together without taking the trouble to return every evening to my quarters.

One day, after having wandered about from one group of tents to another, I felt toward the evening quite exhausted. I espied from afar one solitary tent, to which I turned my weary steps. An isolated tent in the desert is never recommended; but I had nothing to choose and soon decided to ask the hospitality of its inhabitant for that night. I entered with the usual dervish chants, and with a loud 'Selam Aleikum' (Peace on you.) A tall wild Turkoman received me at the door. He told me to sit down. We exchanged the customary salutations, and soon found ourselves in deep conversation on religion, horse-breeding and forays, the favorite topics of these nomads. When the sun was nearly set on the vast and wild desert landscape, I saw my host growing more restless and unquiet. He sat down and rose again, went out and came back, without speaking to me a line.

As I was about to approach, and with a rather bashful air asked me if I would not lend him some krans (money), as he intended to treat me with a dish of rice meat (a special meal for guests), and was highly puzzled from his not possessing a single farthing to buy rice. To lend money, I thought, is certainly better than to be robbed of it. I opened my purse and gave him five krans, which he hastily took, and hurried away to make the necessary purchase at a tent which he said was distant about a quarter of a mile.

When he returned his face was beaming with joy, and I really compassionated the poor but honest man who was so anxious to honor his guest.

The supper was soon ready. A huge plate, enough to satisfy half a dozen empty stomachs, was placed before me. He and his wife, whom I ought to have already mentioned, sat opposite. It was only after my long insisting that I could induce them to share the meal with me. At length they began to eat. We became more and more friendly. As we could not finish all our rice at once, the hospitable woman asked me to stop a day longer with them, and to have a gaggled dinner the following evening. My refusal of the kind offer will be readily understood.

The next morning I rose early, bade farewell to my host, who appeared to be extremely touched, and after I gave him and his horse (as is the custom) a parting blessing, I left the tent for my return to Gomushtep.

I had not been distant more than half an hour's walk from the tent when I suddenly heard a loud shouting behind me, which summoned me to stop in the most

thing going so crowded difficult to get into the swept along current, where one for ladies many were of people and the nun and buggies were very good. 25,000 people the course of her on Thor These were and the families, being important pleasant to or or brogues was Yorkshi thumberland there were land Scotch and north of represented part of the with Penryn takable New tion, however women born a great mea their parents

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to see such fowls, a bre aspect equal the cruel pi hope is not Hamburgs, very fine, b tor of the breed.

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wound around the base of jutting hills or rock, growing every step more wild varied and picturesque.

As the descent grew steeper, the roughness of the banks compelled me to leave the shore and clamber around a distance of a few rods, when I again came full upon the stream and beheld the pouring waters, the sound of which had grown more and more distinct as I approached. Turning suddenly to the left, around a projecting ledge, the stream plunged down a height of a hundred feet or more into a ravine still more dark and wild, and forming a beautiful cascade which broke in spray and sprinkled the mosses and wild flowers upon its banks with a delicious cosiness.

Upon the brow of the opposite shore and shelving rocks, the fir and hemlock grew so close and dense as to completely shut out all view of the scene beyond. The vine and gooseberry intermingled with the dark grey rocks, while over the fall the mingling branches of the trees formed a beautiful gateway from which the white cascade darted like a thing of life, and fled away down the deepening vista.

At the foot of the fall stood the ruin of an old mill, the stones grown over with moss and weeds, while a little green plot of grass and wild flowers spread out before it. As I clambered upon the ruins, lost in the roar of the falling waters, and unconscious of outer things, I discovered a pretty summer hat, decorated with ribbons and wild flowers, lying partially concealed by some overhanging branches, and I suddenly recollected having caught an indistinct strain of a song as it mingled and seemed lost in the sound of the waters, so as not to have before left a distinct impression upon my ear. I listened and gazed about carefully, searching for some indication of the fair owner, but to no purpose.

Whether the wearer had noticed me and hastened away, tearing to stay to claim it, or whether some accident might not have befallen her, were thoughts which engaged my curiosity until near the sinking of the evening's sunshine into twilight. The soft air grew cool and balmy, and the fall more beautiful in the contrast of the deepening shade, but still I waited thoughtlessly, carving a device upon a shelving rock, and musing until the moon was up and shining, when I wound along by the ravine outward, bearing and admiring the hat, to my youthful fancy the embodiment of beauty and artless loveliness. I doubted not the waving tresses of the fairest flower of sixteen summers had often been concealed beneath it.

Many a year later, I strayed again to the thicket and the fall, still-hidden in the depth of a larger forest. There lay the old millstone—a tree of considerable size growing through it, and the wild flowers and the brambles were thicker and coarser. The ruins suddenly called to mind the incidents of the former visit, so long before that the precise time was not recalled; but before I left, my eyes fell upon the following inscription—

June 15, 1845.
Found a Hat, and lost my Heart
S. S.

greater loveliness and grace than my favored imagination ever had pictured.

"Confound the fortune!" I ejaculated, and turned away to the hotel to consult the record. But nothing satisfactory was gained. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow were there, and numerous others B's, but no A. B., although I was satisfied that 'Annie' was the real 'A. B.'

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The boating party returned, and with it my drooping spirits, while the acquaintance began ripened into admiration. The rambles were frequent, and the wreaths of wild flowers often suggested a subject which I could not summon courage enough to touch upon. One day when her hat had received a few flowers of my culling, I, while stopping to pluck a flower, and with my face turned away, mustered sufficient courage to say that I heard her once remark that she had lost a hat decked with flowers.

'Yes,' she replied, 'I lost my travelling hat once when I was a little girl, and I would give my heart to know who found it.'

'Why?' suggested I, musing, and learned that there was some mystery which she concealed with playfulness.

'I found the hat,' said I, as we sat down upon a knoll, shaded by an overhanging maple, 'and I will take the heart.'

'You, Mr. Smith?' said she, in surprise, 'you found my hat by that beautiful waterfall?'

'I did, Miss Annie, and lost my heart.'

There followed no surprise nor exclamation at my last remark, but her hand unconsciously dropped upon mine, as we both, at the same moment, asked how it came about. As I divined, she had thoughtlessly strayed away from the spot where the hat was left, until too near night, and too far away to return for it. Upon returning with a companion the next morning, the hat was not to be found, but instead the inscription as I had made it. She added the playful suggestion, and returned, harboring the same curiosity as I had done.

The hat had been carefully kept as a bachelor relic, stowed in my garret, but it has since been pulled out, and embodies to two happy hearts a bright page of childhood. We have both since visited the fall and the mill ruins, while somebody had added to the former inscription:

FOUND THE HAT, AND FOUND THE HEART.

The customs receipts at the port of Belleville for the quarter ending Oct. 4th are 50 per cent. in advance of the corresponding quarter last year.

certainly better than to be robbed of it. I opened my purse and gave him five krans, which he hastily took, and hurried away to make the necessary purchase at a tent which he said was distant about a quarter of a mile.

When he returned his face was beaming with joy, and I really compassioned the poor but honest man who was so anxious to honor his guest.

The supper was soon ready. A huge plate, enough to satisfy half a dozen empty stomachs, was placed before me. He and his wife, whom I ought to have already mentioned, sat opposite. It was only after my long insisting that I could induce them to share the meal with me. At length they began to eat. We became more and more friendly. As we could not finish all our rice at once, the hospitable woman asked me to stop a day longer with them, and to have a second dinner the following evening. My refusal of the kind offer will be readily understood.

The next morning I rose early, bade farewell to my host, who appeared to be extremely touched, and after I gave him and his horse (as is the custom) a parting blessing, I left the tent for my return to Gomushtepo.

I had not been distant more than half an hour's walk from the tent when I suddenly heard a loud shouting behind me, which summoned me to stop in the most threatening terms. Seeing a well-armed horseman in pursuit I stopped immediately. My persecutor approached at a slow pace, and you may fancy my astonishment when I recognized in his person my host of the past evening, that very Turkoman I blessed an hour before! "Stop hadji!" cried my friend with a deep voice and a downcast eye? "give me your purse and all you have on you, or I—"

My astonishment had no limits, and, as I took the whole affair for a joke, and laughed in his face, the Turkoman grew angry, and said: "Don't delay, Hadji or I will be obliged to offend you."

As robbery is not an offence in the eyes of a Turkoman, I thought it advisable to obey his summons. I handed him my purse, also about three or four spoofuls of green tea I had on me, and a piece of old cloth which I used instead of a handkerchief. He took all of my property without the slightest compunction, put it in his sack, and just when I was ready to continue my way, he called me back opened my purse (now his own) and gave me five krans from it, saying:

"There, Hadji, take my debt of yesterday evening! I think it was just five krans. I don't like to be a debtor!"

"What a strange honesty!" I thought to myself, as I took the money. The robber now appeared quite satisfied. In his views of moral and social life he had accomplished a noble deed, and was impudent enough to ask me, on parting, for a second blessing, which of course I could not refuse. I believe his untainted conscience was perfectly satisfied in the whole transaction.

Such pictures of mingled virtues

either as a whole, or in any of its parts. There is a good assortment of gladiolus, but the dahlias were few, and not at all to compare with those that are sent from Quebec, annually, to the Montreal exhibition. But if Ontario is behind Quebec in flowers, it is far ahead of us in fruits. The quantity exhibited is, at least, three times as great, and the variety much better. There are fine assortments of apples here, not better, however, than some Montreal assortments; but in pears, plums, peaches and grapes, the Hamilton Exhibition is far, far ahead of that at Montreal. In vegetables, Lower Canada cannot be surpassed.

In poultry, the Hamilton show surpassed Montreal considerably, having a greater number and variety, and some fowls of greater beauty than any I saw at Montreal. I was, however, very sorry to see such an extensive show of game fowls, a breed which is not in any respect equal to other breeds, except for the cruel practice of fighting, which we hope is not common in Ontario. The Hamburgs, Cochins, and Brahams are very fine, but there is only one exhibitor of the latter, and he has a white breed.

The department of machinery and agricultural implements is much more extensive here than in Lower Canada, and there were two machines which, from their novelty, attracted much attention. One of these was a traction engine, which went over the ground pretty smartly, notwithstanding some inequalities. It was not, however, drawing any vehicles behind it. The other was a machine drawn by two horses, for cutting drains. The cutter was a wheel furnished with teeth, which loosened the earth and elevated it to a hopper, that throw it out on either side. By going over the same track several times, a drain was dug out very evenly, about a foot wide and two feet deep. It would hardly operate, however, in stony ground.

A remarkable feature of the show was a railroad passenger-car, of a new and beautiful style and luxurious finish from the Great Western carfactory. This car was greatly admired by the many thousands who passed through it, and its soft cushions and easy-backed seats will render sleeping cars scarcely necessary.

There was one feature in which we are sorry to say Hamilton greatly exceeded Montreal,—which was bad enough,—and that was the number of liquor-tents, booths, and shanties in the vicinity of the show-ground. Nay, there appeared to us to be several places for the sale of liquors even within the enclosure; and the effects of the traffic, thus encouraged, became distinctly visible towards evening in the loud talking and boisterous conduct of youths, and feeling of old men and even some in the prime of life. Will the virtue of Ontario not put a veto on such goings on at her Provincial Exhibition? On account of more general education, she should be far ahead of Quebec in this respect, instead of being, so far as we could judge, far behind.

We are happy to close with a point of contrast in which Ontario was far ahead of Montreal. The Hamilton Young Men's Association had free liberty to circulate tracts and books in the grounds,—a liberty denied to the French Canadian Missionary Society in Montreal, which only sought to sell the Scriptures and circulate uncontroversial tracts and books.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.
There were very few exhibitors from Montreal, or indeed from Lower Canada, and almost as few visitors. This is to be regretted as each Province should keep up a lively interest in the progress of the other, and cherish a spirit of amicable rivalry in everything that is good. The press of Hamilton and Toronto, which was pretty much occupied with exhibition matters for three or four days, spoke very favorably of the portions of the exhibition which were from the Province of Quebec.

or large. Another load lot coming heretofore, be every load mus and seventy-five thereon. This I police of trying by establishing course between are mutually a policy which have been ran anomalous position which has ravenous for these colonies the desire for our neighbours.

It is a plea Great Western being swift, smooth, and, the last cars making one fear the track. The suppose, what to be; name English railroads.

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Express,

AMERICAN.

Sept. 16, 1868.

TERMS.—\$2 PER ANNUM, \$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

NO. 33.

and vices are often found amongst the nomads of Central Asia. I had certainly a curious glimpse of barbarian life in this adventure with the hospital and honest robber.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION AT HAMILTON.

Hamilton, Sept. 25, 1868.
Being back from the Montreal exhibition, the first points in that of Hamilton which struck me were those of contrast and the local. There was the aspect of the ground. The scenery of Hamilton is most attractive. In fact, it is a fine site for a city. The water is pure and the air is fresh. The places of amusement are numerous and courses for the various kinds of sports. The roads round part of the ground have a perfect view of the city and the water.

There were many fine specimens of the various kinds of the exhibition. The local products were very fine. The foreign products were also very fine. The exhibition was a great success. The people of Hamilton were very pleased with it. The exhibition was a great success. The people of Hamilton were very pleased with it.

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bed. Among these were an extensive assortment of paper collars, cuffs, fronts, &c., from the manufactory of Messrs. Rice Brothers of Montreal, and a fine assortment of glass ware, from the St. Lawrence Glass Company, also of Montreal, which took first prizes. I have already mentioned the fact, that Mr. Cochran's stock took quite a number of first prizes, but great disappointment was expressed here as it was thought that he had not brought in his thousand times better in the exhibition. There is no doubt about it, but the amount.

There was, however, one department in the show room which attracted me, and had been described to me by a friend of mine, a merchant, named Mr. Deane. He had a building, named, and so forth. There were specimens of most of these important sources of wealth, but they were very common, and I did not see any thing new.

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Select Reading.

DR. JAMES BURNS.

While residing in Perth, he joined the society whose bond of union was devotion to the use of ardent spirits, and Dr. Burns adopted the more complete and absolute abstemious plan. He was a member of the Perth Temperance Society, and for many years he was the secretary of the same. He was a member of the Perth Temperance Society, and for many years he was the secretary of the same. He was a member of the Perth Temperance Society, and for many years he was the secretary of the same.

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CRIME IN GERMANY.

A young lady in Munich, named Emma Schlegel, was recently detected in a singular crime. For some weeks the families inhabiting the hotel where Mrs. Schlegel lived had been subject to frequent alarming but exceedingly varied attacks of illness. After a long police investigation it was discovered that the young lady had a lover, a student named Von Beck, who was an enthusiastic devotee to physiology, toxicology and similar branches of study that he passed no one as a subject of his experiments. Most of his time was spent in devising or investigating the most subtle poisons, and those difficult of detection, and his mistress aided him in these studies by administering his drugs to her fellow tenants.

This trial revealed the fact that Von Beck and Emma had spared themselves as little as other people, their bodies being marked with scars of experiments which had involved a terrible amount of long continued pain, while the young lady boasted with triumph of the poisons and antidotes which she had swallowed. The pair escaped with a nominal punishment, and received a decided eulogy in the columns of the "Tagblatt" for their "heroic, though mistaken devotion to the cause of science."

At Rastatt, in Swabia, a little boy named for his beauty and goodness, the son of a miller, was detected in stealing money from his father and in being questioned, declared that Black John, a well-known name and outlaw of the neighborhood, had threatened to cut off all his fingers unless he would bring him, Black John, every day a certain sum. He was let off with a reprimand but he was in terrible alarm that John should carry out his threat. The boy had no other way of escape but to go to the police and tell the whole story.

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THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION AT HAMILTON.

Hamilton, Sept. 25, 1868.
Being fresh from the Montreal exhibition, the first points in that of Hamilton which struck me were those of contrast, and the first of these was the aspect of the ground. The enclosure at Hamilton is much larger than that at Montreal, and instead of being nearly a level field it is all heights and hollows, with here and there level places of sufficient size for rings or courses for the various kinds of stock. The sheds round part of the ground have a permanent character, and the rest of the place is within the enclosure. There were also quite a number of new sheds erected for cattle, sheep, fowls, fruits and flowers &c., and part of these being in the form of enclosed buildings, together with a number of refreshment tents gave a fine appearance to the grounds.

The second point of difference was the greater concourse of people, in fact this was the chief attraction of the show. During Wednesday and Thursday, every part of the building and everything going on in the open air was so crowded that it was in many places difficult to see anything, and when one got into the current he was necessarily swept along until he met a counter-current, when the jam became dangerous for ladies and children, of whom many were in the crowd. The stream of people constantly coming and going, and the number of farmers' wagons and buggies standing in the streets, were very great. It is estimated that 25,000 people were on the ground in the course of Wednesday, and the number on Thursday was equally great. These were for the most part farmers, and the grown up members of their families, being the most numerous and important people of Canada, and it was pleasant to overhear the many dialects or brogues spoken among them; there was Yorkshire in its integrity, and Northumberland with its rolling burr; there were highland Scotch and lowland Scotch (the latter very numerous,) and north of Ireland, all respectfully represented and in fact almost every part of the three kingdoms together with Pennsylvania Dutch and the unmistakable New Englander. A large portion, however, were young men and women born in Canada, who had lost in a great measure the peculiar brogue of their parents.

In the department of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, both exhibitions were very good. It is, however, to be re-

marked. Among these were an extensive assortment of paper collars, cuffs, fronts, &c., from the manufactory of Messrs. Rice Brothers of Montreal, and a fine assortment of glass-ware, from the St. Lawrence Glass Company, also of Montreal, which took first prizes. I have already mentioned the fact, that Mr. Cochrane's stock took quite a number of first prizes; but great disappointment was expressed here, as at Montreal, that he had not brought on his thousand-guinea heifer to the exhibition. There is considerable curiosity to see that animal.

There was, however, one department of the show upon which sufficient care had not been bestowed,—namely, that of minerals, coal-oil, salt, peat, marble, building-stone, and so forth. There were specimens of most of these important sources of wealth, but they were very obstructive and easily overlooked. Had some geologist procured and arranged abundant specimens of all the treasures of this kind in an attractive and striking manner, it would have been one of the most important departments of the exhibition. There should especially been a little stock of peat from the Welland bog of the Anglo-American Peat Company, instead of a few bars. What was displayed, however, was very satisfactory, being about as hard, dry, and heavy as coal. The exhibition at Montreal was equally deficient in mineral products. The rain this morning, doubtless, diminished the attendance on this last day very considerably, and caused a great number to leave by the morning trains, who would otherwise have remained till the afternoon. The train for the west, for instance, consisted of fifteen first-class passenger-cars, all crowded; three-fourths of which were probably filled with parties returning from the exhibition. The train on Thursday night was about as long, besides special mixed trains, in which great numbers of platform cars had been furnished with covers and seats for the occasion. The excursion-tickets in every direction, were made very low, a policy which drew out an immense number of visitors to the exhibition, variously estimated at from sixty to eighty thousand.

OTHER MATTERS.

Windsor, Sept. 26.
In passing through Ontario, I find farmers and merchants somewhat jubilant over two unforeseen sources of profit. The cattle disease in the West has so frightened the consumers of meat in the States, that cattle from Canada, where there is no disease, bring a very high price, and buyers are scouring the country to purchase and accept all the beef cattle they can find. Barley also has risen far higher than was expected, and many American

Select Reading.

DR. JAMES BURNS.

While residing in Perth, he joined the society whose bond of union was opposition to the use of ardent spirits; and in 1856 he adopted the more consistent total abstinence platform, lectures, and speeches almost innumerable. For seven years he edited the weekly 'Temperance Journal,' and for twenty-eight years successively has preached an annual temperance discourse in his own place of worship. When the United Kingdom Alliance was formed in 1853, he extended to it an earnest welcome, and delivered in the October following its inaugural sermon, which was published under the title of 'Drinking and Lawlessness,' and widely circulated. During the first years of this agitation, he rendered it important assistance as one of its deputations, and his interest in its progress continues unabated to the present day. Beside pastoral and philanthropic claims and the labors of authorship, Dr. Burns's engagements are of a multifarious character, and include the duties of a vestryman of Paddington, in which parish he has resided since 1846. A ruddy complexion and hale appearance give to Dr. Burns, though in his sixty-third year, the visible signs of superior vigor, which is maintained by attention to the simple but too often neglected rules of health. Time seems to have pressed gently upon him, except in the silvering it has bestowed upon his hair. He is still 'strong to labor,' and he must greatly change before the desire to labor falls below the measure of the former.—'Christian Times.'

UTAH AND POLYGAMY.—A correspondent of the San Francisco 'Bulletin' says the traveller arriving from the East into Utah comes to it prepared to be easily pleased with everything he finds. The trip over the desert from the Missouri river is a rough one, and getting back again into civilization is of itself such a luxury that everything pleases. The consequence is that Utah has been represented as a garden, which, indeed, it is, when compared with the surrounding country. But, with few exceptions the farms will not compare with those of California, or the Mississippi valley. The system of irrigation, too, for which the Mormons have received so much credit, has really involved but little labor, owing to the numerous streams which course down the mountain sides, and which are easily diverted. There is evidence of much poverty among the farm settlements. Two-thirds of the houses are

A young lady, in London, named Emma Schuyler, was recently detected in a singular crime. For some weeks the landlady inhabiting the hotel where she had been had been subject to frequent alarming but exceedingly varied attacks of illness. After a long and tedious investigation it was discovered that the young lady had a lover, a student named Von Beck, who was so industriously devoted to physiology, anatomy and similar branches of study that he seemed to cut no subject of his experiments. Most of his time was spent in devising or investigating the most subtle poisons and those difficult of detection, and his mistress aided him in these studies by administering his drugs to her fellow inmates.

This trial revealed the fact that Von Beck and Emma had secured themselves as little as other people, their bodies being marked with scars of experiments which had involved a terrible amount of long continued pain, while the young lady boasted with triumph, at the poisons and antidotes which she had swallowed. The pair escaped with a nominal punishment, and received a decided eulogy in the columns of the 'Tribune' for their 'heroic, though mistaken devotion to the cause of science.'

At Hellenburg, in Swabia, a little boy noted for his honesty and goodness, the son of a miller, was detected in stealing money from his father and on being questioned, declared that Black John, a well-known rascal and outlaw of the neighbourhood, had threatened to cut off all his fingers unless he would bring him, Black John, every day a certain sum. He was let off with a reprimand but he was in terrible alarm lest John should carry out his threat. The next day he came running to his father in extreme agony, declaring that Black John had chased him with a knife, and being seized with convulsions, actually died of fright.

The father of the boy being a man of great strength and impetuous passions, at once seized a knife and rushing forth encountered Black John with the irresistible fury of a madman, and having beat him to helplessness and bound him, deliberately cut off all his fingers and thumbs, heedless of the screams of his victim. The editor of the 'Criminal Zeitung' observes that, while every detail of this case is reported with fidelity, it resembles in a striking degree an event which occurred near Altoning in 1784, the only difference being that the former case was a girl, and that the criminal did actually cut her fingers off.

The Romance of a Lead Mine.

A correspondent of the Chicago 'Republican,' describing a visit to the lead region of Illinois and Wisconsin, tells this story: 'One of the richest mines in Mineral Point has a story of some interest. Many years ago a party of speculators, adventurers all, three in number, bought up a tract of land on which to demonstrate a theory in regard to mining, which one of the party had originated. The other men, his companions and partners, were the money men of the company, who had been duped by the one who had the pet theory. One entire season, from early spring to autumn, was spent in hard labor by these men. Their expenses were ruinous. No matter, it was all in vain; labor and money were alike unavailable, and when the winter of that year (1848) came on, they found themselves unable to proceed, and still very far from success. They 'pulled up stakes' and went away to a neighboring settlement, where they tarried for a few weeks, putting up at the only public house in the place, hoping, as a last resort to effect a sale of their prop-

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Latest from Europe.

(By Atlantic Cable.)

LONDON, Oct. 12.—At Blackburn, a market town in the county of Lancaster, and twenty-two miles from Manchester, a liberal procession was attacked on Sunday by a mob of Tories. Several fights occurred, in which one man was killed and several severely injured.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—A despatch from Bombay says that favourable reports have been received of the progress of the expedition against the tribes in the North-Western part of India. The troops have so far met with but slight opposition.

The Fenian prisoners at Dartmoor are to be released.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The Gaulois newspaper publishes a letter from Gen. Prim, which earnestly favors the calling together of the Cortes, and the formation of a kingdom at once. It is said that Prim himself aspires to be king.

PRAGUE, Oct. 12.—The political tumults which had broken out in this city have been suppressed by the Austrian troops who dispersed the various assemblages of the people.

MADRID, Oct. 12.—The following substance of what was said on both sides at the interview between the American Minister and the Duke de Latorre. Mr. Hale, addressing the Duke in the name of the United States, congratulated the Provisional Junta and the people of Spain on a success so marked in a revolution of such grand proportions. He was happy to return the greeting which Spain gave the United States on their entrance into the family of free and sovereign people. The relations between Spain and the United States had always been friendly. Under the present circumstances all his efforts of mind would be exerted to augment the friendship of both peoples. The Duke de Latorre in the course of his reply, said that, amid the ruins of the old rule a structure would be formed, which he believed would merit the approval and sympathy of the United States. Spain now deserved and needed the support of all free nations, and that of the American Government was highly esteemed. The duke concluded by saying the interview would serve to maintain unbroken the relations between two nations, both claiming and exercising successively the principal of national sovereignty. Gen. Dolce has been appointed Captain-General of the island of Cuba.

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The Junta has declared in favor of additional reforms, among which are the abolition of the death penalty, and the sanctity of private

AMERICAN DETPATOHES.

NEW OCEAN ROUTE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The agent of the Australian and New Zealand Steamship company is in this city, making enquiries and arrangements, looking to a probable change in the route. If sufficient inducements are found to justify it, San Francisco will next spring be made the terminus of the line instead of Panama.

CUBA.

HAVANA, Oct. 12.—The Captain General has issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of Cuba, and to the army here, announcing the creation of a provisional government in Spain, and acknowledging the same. He invites all to join him in allegiance and loyalty to the authorities, and recommends all to peaceably await the course of events. The proclamation has been well received.

PORTO RICO.

Advices from Porto Rico state an official proclamation announces the insurrection at Larrea and Pippino to be insignificant revolts. Private accounts however report them as extensive, and that an outbreak among the native soldiers is feared by the authorities.

MEXICO.

Advices from Mexico state that rich gold mines have been discovered in Guadaluajara.

VENEZUELA.

Advices from Venezuela to the 21st, state that a government vessel had arrived before Maracaybo, and it was supposed a blockade would be established. General Perez has been repulsed by the troops from Madagabo, and has retired higher up the river. The state of Trujillo declared in favour of the central government, and it is expected that Merida will follow.

HAYTI.

A Haytian letter states that the revolutionists gave vent to the most violent outbreaks of indignation and hatred against the United States and the American nation at large, whom they accuse of open assistance to President Salnave, for which assistance they are to recompense the port of Moo, St. Nicholas.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 13.—Weather clear, cool and delightful. Considerable fighting going on in 16th and 20th wards between the police and sheriff's officers. Votes will be very large.

Horrible Tragedy in Brookline, Mass.

Boston, Oct. 9. 1868.

One of the most painful tragedies which has startled the community for a long time took place in the town of Brookline, about four miles from Boston, at an early hour this morning. The act was produced by insanity on the part of the perpetrator, and the victims are his two little sons.

Mr. G. L. Richardson, during the intense heat of last summer, was exposed to the sun in such a manner as to become a victim of sun stroke, ever since which time he has suffered mental depression, and for the past week or ten days he has been too ill to engage in business. Last evening he retired early, and at about one o'clock this morning his wife awoke and found him very nervous. In a few moments he got up took a razor, and going into an adjoining room where his sons were sleeping, he instantly cut the throat of Henry from ear to ear, and then attempted in the same manner to kill his second son. The wounds inflicted were very deep and ugly, and it is possible he may not survive. Mrs. Richardson, hearing the cry of the youngest

FROM MILL POINT.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

MILL POINT, Oct. 5th, 1868.

DEAR SIR,—The writer being aware of the great interest you will take in all matters pertaining to Belleville and its neighborhood, takes the liberty of sending you for publication, the following in regard to this stirring little village.

Leaving Belleville on Saturday afternoon by the steamer 'John Greenway,' which by the way, under the management of the enterprising proprietor, Capt. Porte, is working up a trade between the several ports on the bay and our town, that cannot but result in considerable advantage to our merchants. This idea was impressed upon us during our trip down the bay. The number of passengers on board was quite large, while the quantity of parcels, baskets, barrels of salt, &c., showed that the people who patronize the boat do not come to Belleville for nothing. We were informed by the captain that the season so far has been successful, eighty and 100 people coming to Belleville on one trip. We hope to see this little steamer long continue to flourish on our waters. After enjoying a delightful trip of some two hours and a half down our bay—which although beautiful at all times, is doubly so at this season of the year when the foliage along its shores are covered with the variegated hues of Autumn—we arrived at Mill Point.

The prosperous condition of this village is in the main due to the indomitable energies of that enterprising firm, the Messrs. Rathbun & Son, who since the purchase of the Bogart Mill in our town, may be said to have effected a bond of union, and a unity between the two places, which we trust will result in mutual advantages. The extensive steam saw mill at Mill Point owned by these gentlemen, is in excellent running order, and may be said to be a model of what a mill should be. The Messrs. Rathbun, understand the advantage of systems, and also of having the right men in the right place; consequently everything connected with the establishment goes along like clock-work.

The following particulars will give your readers an idea of the extent of the enterprise of these gentlemen. They refer to the Mill Point establishment, which is the headquarters of the firm. Two hundred and fifty men are employed by them in the different capacities of carpenters, wagon makers, blacksmiths, shipwrights, sawyers of lumber, tailors, gardeners, teamsters, harness-makers, foremen, &c., &c., to whom is paid about fifteen hundred dollars for wages weekly. Also they own house accommodation for 55 families, worth at least yearly a rental value of \$2,000. Last year was manufactured, twelve million feet of lumber, one and three quarters million heading, and over two million lath, besides a large quantity of pickets and shingles. In the month of September this season, 1,854,000 feet of lumber was cut. They have shipped this season, already, about 20 million feet of lumber, as well as large quantities of lath, heading, pickets, shingles, &c., &c. In the ship yard where 20 men are employed, 3 vessels have been built, one old one rebuilt, and the fourth new one (intended for the Bay trade) is at present on the stocks.

The firm are also owners of three vessels and one steam tug, constantly employed in their shipping trade. A large store owned by them, containing all the requirements of the workmen and their families, is in full operation in the village.

The principal employees of the firm are W. R. Aylsworth, P. J. S., who attends to everything concerning law matters, &c.; Tobias Butler, Sweeney

Propeller Perseverance Burned.

Oswego, Oct. 8.—The propeller Perseverance, Capt. John Fitzgibbon, of the Welland Railway line, took fire fifteen miles off Pultneyville, about two o'clock this morning, and burned to the water's edge. The fire was first discovered by the engineer, who showed it to the first mate, he being then on watch, and almost before they could realize the appalling fact the propeller was completely enveloped in flames. Two of her boats were on fire before they could be reached, but the third was launched and put off with the two mates, two men and a boy. There were nineteen persons aboard, 14 of whom, including the captain, perished in the flames. The propeller Enterprise, of the same line, was about 15 miles astern of the Perseverance, and she picked up the boat containing the persons above named, and arrived with them at port this afternoon. The Enterprise remained near the burning steamer until daylight, at which time the wreck was still afloat. The captain's son, who was first mate, is among the saved.

The cargo of the Perseverance consisted of 20,147 bushels of corn for P. S. Matt, of Oswego, and both boat and cargo were insured.

The Perseverance was a first-class propeller and was employed wholly in the grain trade between the Welland Railroad and Oswego.

This is one of the most heart-rending accidents which has ever occurred on Lake Ontario, and has cast a gloom over the whole community. Captain Fitzgibbon formerly resided in this city and was well known and much respected.

The following are the names of those lost:—John Fitzgibbon, captain; Michael Fitzgibbon, steward, and son of the captain; Alex. McArthur, first engineer; Charles Mason, second engineer; Andrew and James Patrick and Henry Scott, firemen; Dolf Bisnet, wheelman; four deck hands with unknown French names, and Eros Davis and daughter.

The survivors are Morris Fitzgibbon, first mate, and son of the captain; Wm. Thorp, second mate; Peter Leggo, wheelman; a deck hand, name unknown, and Patrick Lynch, the porter.

The account of the disaster as given by Archibald Graham, a deck hand, is as follows:—"About one o'clock this morning, when about twenty miles off Pultneyville, we were called up and found the propeller on fire. The fire commenced near the smoke pipe, and in less than fifteen minutes the boat was burned to the water's edge. The two mates, porter, wheelman and myself launched a life-boat and were picked up by the propeller Enterprise about five o'clock this morning. The crew consisted of 17 men and two women. I think none of the others made any attempt to save themselves. I do not know the names of any of the crew.—'Leader'.

List of New Advertisements.

Minstrels.—Fish & Thornton. Large Supply.—Boyle & Wright. Farm for Sale.—Jno. Vrooman. Lost.—J. G. Sharp. Insolvent.—W. S. Williams. Axe Helves.—Boyle & Wright. Marriage License.—T. Beenan. Leather Belting.—Boyle & Wright. Insurance.—Jno. Twigg. Hinges.—Boyle & Wright. Mammoth Watch.—W. H. Judd. Brooms &c.—Boyle & Wright. Farm for Sale.—D. Haight. Stove Polish.—Boyle & Wright. New Goods.—Stevenson & Bro. Apple Parers.—Boyle & Wright. Just Opening.—R. Downey. Traces Chains.—Boyle & Wright. Swiss Bell Ringers.—D. G. Waldron, Agt.

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The Junta has declared 'in favor of additional reforms, among which are the abolition of the death penalty, and the sanctity of private letters and domiciles. The Junta has ordered the restoration of the barque 'Tornado' to England, and the payment of damages for her wrong detention and the imprisonment of the Spanish officer who ordered her seizure.

HAVE, Oct. 12.—The Journal des Débats says that General O'Donnell has declared his adhesion to the revolution. The Cubans in Spain will be permitted to choose two members of the Junta.

Orosaga has declined the offer of a place in the Cabinet, but will probably be appointed President of the new Cortes.

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Peers as well as ladies are struck out of the English list of voters, though it was without any law to justify it.

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days has been too ill to engage in business. Last evening he retired early, and at about one o'clock this morning his wife awoke and found him very nervous. In a few moments he got up took a razor, and going into an adjoining room where his sons were sleeping, he instantly cut the throat of Henry from ear to ear, and then attempted in the same manner to kill his second son. The wounds inflicted were very deep and ugly, and it is possible he may not survive. Mrs. Richardson, hearing the cry of the youngest ran to the room and pulled her husband back. A moment of reason came and he exclaimed, 'Great God, what have I done!' and immediately left the house clad only in his night shirt, and shortly after jumped into a mill-dam near by. He extricated himself immediately and proceeded in his almost nude state in the direction of Boston. He stopped at the house of a neighbor and demanded admission. The man was sleeping, and when he awoke, Mr. Richardson went off, and calling at the house of Mr. Green, knocked at the rear door. The domestics, inquired what he wanted, when he implored admission, stating that he was cold. Before they had time to consider he rushed away. As was found this forenoon in his own barn under the hay, and taken to the Insane Asylum in Somerville, laboring under great mental depression, and though unaware of the deed that he had perpetrated, impressed with the sense of having committed some great crime.

THE BEETLES IN UTAH.—Utah is not only plagued with locusts but with an insect called the 'elephant beetle.' A creditable person who returned from the neighborhood of Salt Lake recently, saw myriads of them covering the earth with their shining brownish-black bodies, and destroying everything which they met in their path. Even small animals, he was informed by the ill-fated residents, did not escape the voracity of these borers. Their bodies were crowded upon, and worried and wounded cruelly with the powerful antennae until they fell down exhausted by their struggles and loss of blood, when they were feasted upon by thousands and devoured. The entire carcass of a sheep was eaten, and the bones picked clean in two and a half minutes, and it is said that a dead ox would be gobbled up by them in a quarter of an hour. So ferocious are these giant beetles that mothers are afraid to let their children go out unless attended by a grown person. In their frequent bloody contests the wounded are devoured on the instant.

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Clergymen acting as agents for the 'Cancer' will be presented with a pair of brass knuckles and an acre of court plaster.—Bruce Review.

A LAMENTABLE CASE.—A woman by

the name of Sarah Ann, one of our rebuilt, and the fourth new one (intended for the Bay trade) is at present on the stocks.

The firm are also owners of three vessels and one steam tug, constantly employed in their shipping trade. A large store owned by them, containing all the requirements of the workmen and their families, is in full operation in the village.

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Quite a number of new dwellings are in course of erection in the village, evincing unmistakable signs that the place is 'going ahead.' The Mill Pointers feel much elated over the prospect of having a new church, which is at present rapidly approaching completion, beautifully situated on the brow of the hill which slopes to the bay, and upon which the village is situated; it will be quite an acquisition to the place. As it is the only church in the village, the people feel quite proud of it. The ladies of Mill Point, not to be behind hand in the examples set them by those of other towns and villages, and feeling that it was but due on their part to render any assistance in their power towards defraying the expenses incident to building the new church, met in solemn convocation on Saturday last, and organized themselves into a sewing society. There being no short hand reporters present that your correspondent is aware of, he was unable to obtain any full account of the proceedings, but learns that Mrs. E. W. Rathbun was duly installed as President; Mrs. Drowry, Vice President; Miss Wilson, Secretary and Treasurer. A deputation was also appointed to canvass the place, to the end that their funds may be increased.

On Sunday morning we had the pleasure of attending worship in the very prettily located Indian Church—about a mile from the village. A very able discourse was delivered by the Rev. G. A. Anderson, the Rector, on the subject of 'Confirmation,' which beautiful and very important rite of the Church of England, was to be administered in the church on the following Tuesday, by the Lord Bishop of Ontario. There was quite a number of the dusky brethren in attendance, all very cleanly and neatly attired, and who listened with marked attention, to the discourse of the Rev. gentleman. The choir, under the leadership of Mrs. Anderson, favored us with some choice music.

During the evening, we went to 'meeting' in the school house. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Sing, who preached a very excellent sermon, but during the delivery of which we were not a little disturbed by the sonorous sounds emanating from the nasal organs—or in other words, the 'snore' of some present, who were inviting the embraces of the drowsy god. They were suddenly brought to the 'right about,' however, by the modest request of the minister, that they would be so kind as to defer their 'woonings' 'in that line' until 'church was out.' The gentle hint was effective for with the exception of the voice of the speaker, silence reigned supreme,

Marrage License.—T. Beeson.
Leather Belting.—Boyle & Wright.
Insurance.—Jno. Twigg.
Hinges.—Boyle & Wright.
Mammoth Watch.—W. H. Judd.
Brooms &c.—Boyle & Wright.
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Trace Chains.—Boyle & Wright.
Swiss Bell Ringers.—D. G. Waldron, Agt.

THE Weekly Express.

NAPANEE, OCT. 16TH, 1888.

THE AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

The annual County Show took place at the new building of the society in this Town on Thursday of last week. The weather was too often occurs on such occasions was unpropitious at least to the tastes of pedestrians, but notwithstanding the number present was large and the Exhibition very successful. In all departments the show was more than an average; as to quality and the number of entries fairly in advance of previous years. Taking these facts in connection with the new building provided by the Society, and the pleasant and convenient location of the grounds, and it may be fairly assumed that the agricultural interests in this County have entered upon a new era. And thanks be to our social organization—this fact has no abstract relation. A new era in Agricultural interests if it be open to improvements such as are alluded to, is of equal importance to every other interest in the community—whether mechanical, mercantile, or commercial in the broader sense. It is a sure precursor of increasing wealth with all its attendant blessings—and from its streams flow good to every branch of industry however grand or insignificant its character. We note these facts, therefore, with great pleasure, and

hope that each recurring year will show more clearly the wisdom that prompted to the good work that now rears its head in our midst a monument of enterprise, liberality, and thrift.

It is barely possible there are those who do not understand the entire significance of the very fine Agricultural building reared for the accommodation of the Society in this County. To such we have pleasure in stating that few such buildings exist in central Canada by and for the Agricultural societies. In the rich County of Hastings no such building exists, neither has the society of Frontenac a building of their own, and in no County that we can call to mind is there a building so appropriately constructed, and so pleasing to the eye withall, as the one we now refer to. In the short to donor of the ground—Mr. Cartwright, the society

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Messrs. Canchon and McGreevy, of Ottawa Building notriety, have it is said purchased lots of ground and buildings in localities situated on the line of the Intercolonial Railway, with the view it is said of selling the same to government for depots, shops, etc.

The Portland (Maine) papers are busily engaged solving the question 'Have we a police force among us?' Many people begin to doubt the existence of a police force at all in view of daily increasing murders and robberies.

The Eastern Star Lodge of Free Masons has been formed in Dartmouth, N. S. The following persons were nominated as officers of the Lodge for the ensuing year:—John Allen, W. M.; G. L. Coleman, S. W.; J. Fuller, J. W.; W. W. Graham, Treas.; J. Hollies, Sec.; T. C. Cahill, E. D.; C. H. T. Horne, J. D.

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Subscribers for a thousand copies will be presented with a farm in New Jersey, fenced in and mortgaged.

Clergymen acting as agents for the 'Cancer' will be presented with a pair of brass knuckles and an acre of court plaster.—Bruce Keweenaw.

A LAMENTABLE CASE.—A woman by the name of Seuse was arrested this morning (Monday) by the police in a state of imbecile intoxication, with an infant in her arms. Upon removing the baby from her arms at the station house, it was found to be a stark stiff corpse. It is reported that the woman has been wandering round for some days from tavern to tavern in a maudlin condition, with this dead child in her arms, earnestly begging an additional stimulant to her fearful appetite. Of course the people with whom she came in contact were not aware of the condition of the child. Her husband is in the R. K. Rifles, and a very respectable man, who has vainly endeavored to rescue his wife from her infatuation for strong drink. The coroner has appointed an inquest for to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock, and will order the body of the infant to be examined in the meantime.—*News*.

CONNECTICUT AND DELAWARE ELECTIONS.—The Republican gain at the recent election in Connecticut was even more favorable to the Republicans than as at first reported. But little Delaware has the most northerly of the old slave States, has gone the other way, as, of course, it was expected to do.

gether 249 saws, besides those used in the manufacture of edging, butting, lath and heading.

Quite a number of new dwellings are in course of erection in the village, evincing unmistakable signs that the place is 'going ahead.' The Mill Pointers feel much elated over the prospect of having a new church, which is at present rapidly approaching completion, beautifully situated on the brow of the hill which slopes to the bay, and upon which the village is situated; it will be quite an acquisition to the place. As it is the only church in the village, the people feel quite proud of it. The ladies of Mill Point, not to be behind hand in the examples set them by those of other towns and villages, and feeling that it was but due on their part to render any assistance in their power towards defraying the expenses incident to building the new church, met in solemn convocation on Saturday last, and organized themselves into a sewing society. There being no short hand reporters present that your correspondent is aware of, he was unable to obtain any full account of the proceedings, but learns that Mrs. E. W. Rathbun was duly installed as President; Mrs. Drewry, Vice President; Miss Wilson, Secretary and Treasurer. A deputation was also appointed to canvass the place, to the end that their funds may be increased.

On Sunday morning we had the pleasure of attending worship in the very prettily located Indian Church—about a mile from the village. A very able discourse was delivered by the Rev. G. A. Anderson, the Rector, on the subject of 'Confirmation,' which beautiful and very important rite of the Church of England, was to be administered in the church on the following Tuesday, by the Lord Bishop of Ontario. There was quite a number of the dusky brethren in attendance, all very cleanly and neatly attired, and who listened with marked attention, to the discourse of the Rev. gentleman. The choir, under the leadership of Mrs. Anderson, favored us with some choice music.

During the evening, we went to 'meeting' in the school house. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Sing, who preached a very excellent sermon, but during the delivery of which we were not a little disturbed, by the sonorous sounds emanating from the nasal organs—or in other words, the 'snore' of some present, who were inviting the embraces of the drowsy god. They were suddenly brought to the 'right about,' however, by the modest request of the minister, that they would be so kind as to defer their woeings 'in that line' until 'church was out.' The gentle hint was effective for with the exception of the voice of the speaker, silence reigned supreme, until meeting was over.

A Cincinnati detective was recently pursuing his occupation got up as a vagrant. The Chicago city police apprehended him, and he was at some trouble to prove his identity, as the grip of the law was loose.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade at Montreal this week, it was stated that \$10,000 to \$12,000 had been expended for increasing the wharfage accommodation.

The receipt of the Montreal Ladies' Benevolent Society for the year just ended amount to \$5,545 61, and the expenditure leaves a balance to carry forward of \$787 81c, being an increase of money in hand of \$455 68c.

Ward Brothers are challenged by a boat Club of Greenock, Scotland or America for \$3,500 dollars a side.

In the insurance suit at Yarmouth, owners of ship 'Elicia Young vs.' Yarmouth Marine Insurance Company, the verdict was this week given in favour of the defendants.

France is adding sixteen iron clads of various kinds to her present iron clad fleet, twenty-eight in number.

large and the Exhibition very successful. In all departments the show was more than an average; as to quality and the number of entries fairly in advance of previous years. Taking these facts in connection with the new building provided by the Society, and the pleasant and convenient location of the grounds, and it may be fairly assumed that the agricultural interests in this County have entered upon a new era. And thanks be to our social organization—this fact has no abstract relation. A new era in Agricultural interests if it be open of improvements such as are alluded to, is of equal importance to every other interest in the community—whether mechanical, mercantile, or commercial in the broader sense. It is a sure precursor of increasing wealth with all its attendant blessings—and from its streams flow good to every branch of industry however grand or insignificant its character. We note these facts, therefore, with great pleasure, and hope that each recurring year will show more clearly the wisdom that prompted to the good work that now rears its head in our midst a monument of enterprise, liberality, and thrift.

It is barely possible there are those who do not understand the entire significance of the very fine Agricultural building reared for the accommodation of the Society in this County. To such we have pleasure in stating that few such buildings exist in central Canada by and for the Agricultural societies. In the rich County of Hastings no such building exists, neither has the society of Frontenac a building of their own, and in no County that we can call to mind is there a building so appropriately constructed, and so pleasing to the eye with all, as the one we now refer to. In the short to donor of the ground—Mr. Cartwright, the society whose means has thus heavily been taxed, to the Contractor, Mr. Green, and to all concerned is the thanks of community and especially of the Town for the acquisition to its beauty afforded due. But who is satisfied with anything in this mundane sphere? The grounds so beautiful by nature now require a touch of art. It would cost 25 cents a piece or less to plant elms or maples around the whole plot, and in a few years the place would become a public park—a greater ornament to the place than it now is, and a resort for pleasure seekers who most delight to bask in "ambrosial groves" and revel in the dulcet strains of some future to be established Operatic Corps—save the mark (?)

On Exhibition we noticed many articles worthy of especial attention. Mr. Gibbard exhibited some

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Ham 3rd

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1st Sugar
Shipman 3r
1st Mango

fanning mills. Mr. Herring exhibited in Reapers and mowers, and the department of arts we noticed some excellent oil paintings by Miss Huffman of North Frickburg, and others by Mr. F. Richardson of this place. We also noticed a fine dark bay horse, owned by A. McVein, Esq., of Yarker. This animal was considered one of the finest beasts on the ground.

Our space is now fully occupied or we should take pleasure in making special mention of many other articles on exhibition.

The following is the prize list:

JUDGES—GEORGE LAKE, P. ROWE AND PHILIP BOOTH.

HORSES.

1st Best Stallion E. Fretz, 2nd W. P. Hall.

1st Brood Mare and Colt Q. C. Hawley, 2nd N. Asselstine, 3rd L. F. Fralick.

1st Span of Horses for all purposes Geo. I Smith 2nd Jas. Fraser 3rd Jacob Schermehorn.

1st Span of Match Carriage Horses J. C. Hawley, 2nd J. F. Brown 3rd G. Gordanier.

1st Span of Draught Horses, Arnold Negent, 2nd Abel Rooks, 3rd N. Asselstine.

1st 3 year old Gelding or Mare, John M. Files, 2nd A. D. Fraser, 3rd L. B. Vanslyke.

1st yearling Colt S. K. Miller 2nd W. H. Hough, 3rd, Charles Lloyd.

1st Single horse in harness, H. Allen, 2nd S. K. Miller, 3rd J. R. Billar.

1st Saddle Horse, P. Robinson, 2nd Wm. Madden, 3rd D. W. Wells.

1st Trotting Horse, W. J. Sloan, 2nd G. B. Fraser, 3rd J. W. Wells.

1st two year old Colt Lake & Fraser 2nd J. W. Wells 3rd J. M. Files.

CATTLE.

JUDGES—MESSRS H. ALLESON, JOHN FRASER AND JOHN PURDY.

1st best Cow Wm. Miller 2nd Allan Nelson D. and K. Williams.

1st two year old Heifer J. C. Hawley 2nd John Henderson 3rd John M. Files.

1st Heifer Calf F. Kayler 2nd C. W. Huffman 3rd J. C. Hawley.

1st Oxen P. Kayler 2nd N. Asselstine 3rd R. C. Hawley.

1st aged old Bull P. Cline 2nd L. and G. Caracallen.

1st Bull Calf Grange and Bro.s 2nd E. Kayler 3rd F. Vandeboogart.

1st yearling Heifer F. Kayler 2nd J. C. Hawley 3rd Allan Nelson.

1st 2 year old Bull F. Vandeboogart 2nd F. D. Creighton 3rd Hyram Huffman.

1st yearling Bull John Sharp 2nd J. E. Gussolus 3rd D. and P. Williams.

SHEEP LONG WOOL.

JUDGES—MESSRS SAMUEL PARKER, WM. CHASE, ORO. PAUL AND F. VANDEBOOGART.

1st Ram 2 sheers O T Pruyn 2nd J C Hawley 3rd Wm Dawson.

1st Sheerling Ram Hyram Huffman 2nd John Dunbar 3rd S K Miller 4th W Gibbard.

1st Ewe 2 sheers Donald Fraser 2nd Hyram Huffman 3rd C W Huffman.

1st 1 sheerling Ewe Hyram Huffman 2nd Donald Fraser 3rd C W Huffman.

1st 3rd Geo I Smith.

1st Blood Boats H S Shipman 2nd L. and G. Caracallen 3rd Thos Brooks.

1st Squash Geo I Smith 2nd Wm Caton 3rd Wm Dawson.

1st Celery E Mallory 2 B C Davy 3rd John Gibbard.

1st Variety of Apples J P Anderson 2nd Geo B Ellis 3rd T D Dreighton.

1st Winter Apples Hyram Huffman 2nd D Nagen 3rd E Fretz.

1st Table Apples Wm E Hazard 2nd M Davy 3rd C W Huffman.

1st Peas C W Huffman 2nd G B Ellis 3rd M Davy.

1st Grapes A and A N Hermance 2nd L P Gordanier.

1st Red Peppers 2nd Wm R Ellis 2nd M Huffman 3rd L A Shipman.

1st Tomatoes O T Pruyn 2nd C W Huffman 3rd W R Sager.

1st Variety of Tomatoes Wm Madden 2nd W R Sager 3rd E Fretz.

1st Citron Geo I Smith, and James Shorey 3rd James Wells.

1st Globe Mangolds Wm Gibbard 2nd John Brooks 3rd A and A N Hermance.

ARTS AND MANUFACTURES.

Judges—Messrs J D Ham, John Miller and Ebenezer Perry.

1st Filled Cloths L P Gordanier 2nd T D Creighton 3rd D and P Williams.

1st Salinett Alex Hosey 2nd James Perry.

1st Flannel P Cline 2nd D G Fraser 3rd Wm Spencer.

1st Blankets P Cline 2nd R Denison 3rd B B Miles.

1st Linen R M Brisco 2nd George I Smith.

1st Wool Carpets N Dollar 2nd A B Brisco.

1st Rag Carpeting N Dollar P Cline.

1st Coarse Boots Wilson and Bro 2nd R Denison 3rd Wm R Ellis.

1st Farming Harness R Denison 2nd D A Waddle 3rd W R Ellis.

1st Harness D A Waddle 2nd J O Callen.

1st Upper Leather D F and J Penny 2nd F Fralick 3rd Lake and Fraser.

1st Fine Boots R Denison 2nd Wilson and Bro 3rd Hyram Huffman.

Ladies Gaiters Wilson and Bro recommended.

1st Horse Blankets R Denison 2nd I Schermehorn 3rd Wm E Hazard.

1st Hearth Rug J W Shorey 2nd D and P Williams 3rd Garret Vassalstine.

1st Pe Tweed R Denison.

1st Melodean or Organ T Beeman.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Judges—Messrs Ham Weller and Perry.

1st Cheese W R Doren 2nd D Unger 3rd N B Empey 4th Geo I Smith.

1st Butter Charles Dollar 2nd John N Dollar 3rd Alex Chisholm 4th Archibald C McKim.

Friday's N. Y. "Express," commenting upon Spanish affairs, and conjecturing as to the regime most likely of adoption in the Peninsula, contains the following candid admission:—

"The United States certainly present nothing to encourage any people to embrace our form of government. On the contrary, our rule for the last past eight years is sufficiently miserable, destructive and oppressive, to sicken the whole world of what are termed 'freedom,' and 'self-government.'"

Bazaar.—The bazaar held by the ladies of the Presbyterian Church, in the Town Hall, on Thursday and Friday of last week was well attended. The display of wearing apparel &c., the handy work of the ladies' hands, was certainly astonishing, and certainly they evinced no little energy in disposing of the same for ready cash, and realized the handsome sum of \$400, after paying expenses; thus exceeding their expectations.

SWISS BELL RINGERS.—This Company will visit Napanee on Tuesday 27th.

The N. Y. "Tribune" says of the Alleghians—"Go to their concerts and take your children. We wish every one to enjoy the pleasure of hearing them."

To the "Alleghians."—Nothing has given me more pleasure than to meet you, children of song. Oh! that you might remain upon our fair island always. But it cannot be; like birds of flight, you are away. God bless you in all your journey through life, singing as you go to the realms of immortality. Adieu!

Again, Heaven bless you, POMARE V."

"THE GLOBE"—The Globe is before us in its renewed life, and presents attractive features surpassing any daily journal in Ontario. Its contents are more liberally arranged, and its variety much greater than formerly—especially in the department of literature which we hope never to see less attractive than the present edition. No doubt the example set by the *Globe* will be followed very soon by other provincial papers, when journalism will then have fairly entered upon a new era in the Dominion—a desideratum very much required.

Sale of Real Estate by auction, Thursday the 22nd of Oct. now advertised in another column by Mr. Benson. These lots are possibly the most desirable lots now vacant in town, situated on one of the best streets, and in one of the best neighbourhoods, besides the site for building purposes are complete laying high and easily drained. For terms see advertisement.

WATCH AND JEWELLRY STORE.—Those of our readers who desire to purchase in the above line of goods will do well to inspect the Messrs. Judd's new stock, which will be found complete in all its branches, consisting of the latest patterns and styles of Jewry &c., &c. In fact we are safe in saying that a finer assorted stock cannot be found in Toronto and prices which will give satisfaction. See advertisement in another column.

SHOP LIFTING.—Miss Storms, a damsel of comely appearance, was

For the Express. Selby, Oct. 13 1848.

Mr Editor, Sir, I noticed in your last week's issue, a notice to the Electors of the Township of Richmond that a poll would be opened on the fourth of Nov. and day following of course, for approval or disapproval of a By-law repealing the temperance act now in force in the Township. I should like to ask the council a few questions together with the Business men of Selby, which I hope they will answer and oblige me and many others. If the expectation of placing a few more dollars in their pockets by way of trade is not the reason why they wish the law repealed or whether the council are afraid of losing a few votes if they support the Temperance cause, I believe the majority of our Council to be temperance men, but will stay at home rather than vote, in hope of gaining a few whiskey votes. Are they working for the best interests of the township to help to place a den of iniquity in our midst, to take the last cent from many a misguided man and send misery and want broad cast through the land? Now when public men have to resort to foul means to accomplish their purposes is it not time others should take their places. They have chosen the fourth and fifth of Nov. for polling days, knowing the orangemen were to celebrate the fifth at Selby, thinking no doubt that they were a drunken pack of rowdies and would be easily duped with the expectation of having plenty of whiskey to drink, they would all vote just as they wanted them to. Are orangemen to be made mere tools of, to accomplish such purposes, are they to be bought at will, will they sell themselves for whiskey I trust not, they know better I do not believe they are willing to entail an endless curse on the Township for the sake of pleasing a few men who think more of money and office than they do of either body or soul of their supporters. If they can only get your votes and your money they will hold their place in public. Will tell you the Dunce Bill, is a humbug, the public need taverns for accommodation. If the public will not support a temperance house why not build a shed at the Town hall the majority of the Township would be willing to be taxed for it, rather than have a constant scene of drunkenness, quarrelling, fighting and swearing in our streets and it would not cost the price of blood to pay for it. Electors of Richmond think before you vote. For the sake of supporting humanity vote for temperance and you will not regret it at the least.

A LOVER OF PEACE.

Snow has fallen at Peel.

Married and single cricketers of Paisies will play a cricket match next Saturday.

A St. Johns' (Prov. of Quebec) baker is delivering bread at 9th and the large loaf.

West Farnham has a cricket club, recently established.

The death of Mr. J. H. Lynn, C. E., of Meaford, is reported. Mr. Lynn, was much esteemed.

Hop growing has received considerable impetus in Esqueving and the neighborhood.

A session of the local Executive Government was opened in Fredericton on the 8th inst.

St. Catharines has a Mechanics' Institute. It is not flourishing. The old, old tale.

Mr. Laidlaw, a well-to-do farmer near Arthur Village, Owen Sound road, has committed suicide by taking laudanum.

Pembroke has voted \$250 out of its Corporation funds towards the erection of a drill shed.

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Axe knives.—Boyle & Wright.
Marriage License.—T. Beeman.
Leather Belting.—Boyle & Wright.
Insurance.—Jno. Twigg.
Hinges.—Boyle & Wright.
Mammoth Watch.—W. H. Judd.
Brooms &c.—Boyle & Wright.
Farm for Sale.—D. Haight.
Stove Polish.—Boyle & Wright.
New Goods.—Stevenson & Bro.
Apple Parers.—Boyle & Wright.
Just Opening.—R. Downey.
Trace Chains.—Boyle & Wright.
Swiss Bell Ringers.—D. G. Waldron, Agt.

THE
Weekly Express.
NAPANEE, OCT. 16TH, 1888.

THE AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

The annual **GRAND** Show took place at the new building of the society in this Town on Thursday of last week. The weather was too often occurs on such occasions was unpropitious at least to the tastes of pedestrians, but notwithstanding the number present was large and the Exhibition very successful. In all departments the show was more than an average; as to quality and the number of entries fairly in advance of previous years. Taking these facts in connection with the new building provided by the Society, and the pleasant and convenient location of the grounds, and it may be fairly assumed that the agricultural interests in this County have entered upon a new era. And thanks be to our social organization—this fact has no abstract relation. A new era in Agricultural interests if it be one of improvements such as are alluded to, is of equal importance to every other interest in the community—whether mechanical, mercantile, or commercial in the broader sense. It is a sure precursor of increasing wealth with all its attendant blessings—and from its streams flow good to every branch of industry however grand or insignificant its character. We note these facts, therefore, with great pleasure, and hope that each recurring year will show more clearly the wisdom that prompted to the good work that now rears its head in our midst a monument of enterprise, liberality, and thrift.

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Hyman Hoffman 3rd C W Hoffman
1st 1 shearing Ewe Hyman Hoffman
2nd Donald Fraser 3rd C W Hoffman
1st Ewe Lamb Donald Fraser 2nd
O F Pruy 3rd S K Miller.
1st Ram Lamb Donald Fraser 2nd
H Hoffman 3rd O T Pruy.

FINE WOOL
1st aged Ram D Fraser 2nd F Vandebogart 3rd P R Davy 4th W E Hazard.
1st shearing Ram F Vandebogart 2nd
P R Davy 3rd J W Shorey 4th Wm Dawson.
1st Ewe 2 sheers Donald Fraser 2nd
F Vandebogart 3rd P R Davy.
1st shearing Ewe Donald Fraser 2nd
F Vandebogart 3rd Marshall Davy.
1st Ewe Lamb Donald Fraser 2nd
F Vandebogart 3rd Hyman Hoffman.
1st Ram Lamb Donald Fraser 2nd
F Vandebogart 3rd P R Davy.

Pigs.
Judges—Messrs Lawrence Price & E. A. Vanecko.
1st Boar Thos. Brock 2nd
bogat.
1st breeding Sow Wm Caton 2nd
H B Allison 3rd D and P Williams 4th
Elliot Wiggins.
1st Boar Pig T D Creighton 2nd B B
Vauslyke 3rd A B Crooks.
1st Sow Pig T D Creighton 2nd Wm
Madden B B Vauslyke.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
Judges—Messrs E D Priest, N B Miller
and N Silie.
1st Wooden Plough Barker and Shan-
non 2nd John Herring 3rd Boyle and
Wright.
1st Iron Plough John Herring 2nd
Boyle and Wright 3rd John Dwyer.
1st 2 Horse Carriage E Wiggins 2nd
J C Hoffman.
1st Buggy Thos Anderson 2nd Wm
Sicker 3rd F A Oliver.
1st Reaper & Mower C. N. Hoffman
2nd John Herring 3rd Robert Collins.
1st Cutter D Nugen 2nd E Wiggins.
1st Harrows John Herring 2nd P R
Davy 3rd James Close.
1st Fanning Mill John Gibbard 2nd
W T Gibbard.
1st Horse Rake E B Miles
1st Market Wagon double John
Webster 2nd E B Miles 3rd W R
Sille.
1st Lumber wagon Geo W Madole
2nd L F Fralick 3rd P Clino.
1st Straw Cutter Thos Empey 2nd P
R Davy 3rd Wm Madden.
1st Cheese Press N Dollar 2nd Wm
Madden.
1st Churn L and C Carscallen 2nd W
K Silie.
1st Washing Machine John Gibbard
2nd J P Anderson.
1st Cultivator P R Davy 2nd B B
Miles 3rd John Herring.
1st Cider Press John Herring 2nd C
Linsey 3rd Wm Madden.
1st Horse Cultivator Boyle and Wright
2nd B B Miles.
1st Clothes Ringer P R Davy 2nd Ira
Ham 3rd John P Anderson.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.
Judges—Messrs A Phillips, Jar Lazier
and O D Sweet.
1st Winter Wheat E B Miles 2nd C
W Miller 3rd Wm Madden 4th N B
Empey.
1st Spring Wheat Wm Madden 2nd
John Dunbar 3rd B B Vauslyke 4th F
Kayler.
1st Rye N B Brisco 2nd R M Brisco
3rd N B Empey 4th John Huk.
1st Barley Isaac C Alcombrack 2nd
John Huk 3rd Donald Fraser 4th Ira
Ham.
1st Oats Wm Madden 2nd P Dennison
3rd A W Hawley 4th F Kayler.
1st Oats J Alcombrack 2nd Lake
and Fraser 3rd W B Gordanier 4th Wm
Dawson.
1st Indian Corn R M Brisco 2nd Wm
Madden 3rd N B Brisco 4th A D Fra-
ser.
1st Timothy See J I Alcombrack 2nd
Wm Madden 3rd Geo Gordanier 4th E
B Miles.
1st Clover Seed G W Madole 2nd N
Dollar 3rd N B Brisco 4th William R
Sille.
1st Flax Seed N Asseletino 2nd W

1st Ducks C. A. Loyd, 2nd Thos.
Brooks, 3rd B. C. Davy, 4th R. Boyce.
1st Black Spanish Fowls J. L. P. Gor-
damer, 2nd R. Boyce 3rd Geo. J.
Smith.
1st Brahma Fowls Wm. Madden, 2nd
Geo. I. Smith, 3rd W. R. Gordanier.
1st Poland Fowls R. Denison, 2nd
Wm. Gibbard, 3rd Wm. Gibbard.
1st Any other variety of Fowls F.
Kaylor, 2nd J. R. Dollar.

LADIES DEPARTMENT.
Judges.—Mrs. E. D. Priest Mrs. James
Lazier, Mrs. A. D. Fraser, and Mrs. F.
George.
1st Home made Socks Mrs. J. F.
Brown 2nd Mrs J E Gunolus 3rd Mrs
D G Fraser.
1st Stockings Mrs N A Brisco 2nd
Miss Olive 3rd Mrs W B Hazard.
1st Woolen Mittens Mrs Wm Gibbard
2nd Miss Carscallen 3rd Wm W R Silie.
1st Home made Quilt Mrs Hy Hoffman
2nd Mrs J P Anderson 3rd Mrs R
Lambert 4th Quilt Mrs O Dollar
2nd Mrs A B McCay.
1st Coverlet Mrs Hy Hoffman 2nd
C W Miller 3rd Mrs E B Miles.
1st Shawl Mrs J C Hewley 2nd Mrs
John Heldritch 3rd Mrs Wm Spencer.
1st Tuft Quilt Mrs C Dollar 2nd Mrs
J Schamerhorne 3rd Mrs Geo I Smith.
1st Knitted Quilt Mrs E Hooper 2nd
Mrs Wm Gibbard 3rd Mrs J W Bristol.
1st Embroidery in Berlin Wool Mrs
J C Hawley 2nd Mrs Wm Miller 3rd
Miss S Bristol 4th Mrs E Hooper.
1st Wax Fruit and Flowers Mrs W
Madden.
1st Farmers Wreath Mrs R Boyce
2nd Mrs C B Peary 3rd Mrs Wm Ma-
dole.
1st Crotchet Work Mrs W Gibbard
2nd Mrs J A Shipman 3rd Miss E B
Perry.
1st Flower Wreath Mrs W Madden
2nd Mrs C James.
1st Hair Flowers Mrs C B Perry 2nd
Mrs J S P Gordanier 3rd Mrs Geo I
Smith.
1st Embroidered Child's dress Mrs C
B Perry 2nd Mrs F Vandebogart 3rd
Mrs Donald Fraser Recommended.
1st Raised Berlin Wool work Mrs W
V Deller.
1st Head work Mrs E L Dorby 2nd
Miss Bristol.
1st Embroidered Silk work Mrs W
Miller 2nd Mrs C B Perry.

PAINTINGS & C.
Judges.—Rev W Scott Rev John Scott
and Judge Burrows.
1st Oil Paintings Fredrick Richard-
son 2nd F Richardson 3rd Miss Huff-
man 4th Miss McKim.
1st Crayon Drawing Mrs Miller 2nd
Miss Caton 3rd Miss Miller 4th Miss
Caton.
1st Pencil Drawing Miss Watson 2nd
F Richardson 3rd Miss Watson 4th
Miss F Clapp.
CHARLES JAMES,
Secy.

Fall Assizes opened in Napanee
on Thursday.
Beecher's sermons are hereafter
to be issued weekly in pamphlet
form.
A rare chance, to purchase one
of the finest farms in South Fred-
ericksburgh, now advertised in an-
other column. This farm is in a
high state of cultivation. See
advertisement.
Hon. Reverdy Johnson, the Amer-
ican Minister to England, appoint-
ed by Andrew Johnson, and known
as a Democrat, has repudiated
Seymour and Blair and favors the
election of the Republican Candi-
date.
We regret to have to record the
loss, by the ill-fated propeller Enter-
prise, of the American transporta-

Judd's new stock, which will be found complete in all its branches, consisting of the latest patterns and styles of Jewellery &c., &c. In fact we are safe in saying that a finer assorted stock cannot be found in Toronto and prices which will give satisfaction. See advertisement in another column.

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At the M. E.
the 4th inst., b
M. A. Mr. M
Mary Ann Garri
By the same,
the 8th, Mr. M
the 1st ult.
By the same,
the same day,
to Miss Lapoint.
Richsburg.
By the same, 1
Japanese Abel

Friday's N. Y. "Express," commenting upon Spanish affairs, and conjecturing as to the regime most likely of adoption in the Peninsula, contains the following candid admission:—

"The United States certainly present nothing to encourage any people to embrace our form of government. On the contrary, our rule for the last past eight years is sufficiently miserable, destructive and oppressive, to sicken the whole world of what are termed 'freedom' and 'self-government.'"

Bazaar.—The bazaar held by the ladies of the Presbyterian Church, in the Town Hall, on Thursday and Friday of last week was well attended. The display of wearing apparel &c., the handy work of the ladies' hands, was certainly astonishing, and certainly they evinced no little energy in disposing of the same for ready cash, and realized the handsome sum of \$400, after paying expenses; thus exceeding their expectations.

SWISS BELL RINGERS.—This Company will visit Napanee on Tuesday 27th.

The N. Y. "Tribune" says of the Alleghenians:—Go to their concerts and take your children. We wish every one to enjoy the pleasure of hearing them."

To the "Alleghenians."—Nothing has given me more pleasure than to meet you, children of song. Oh! that you might remain upon our fair Island always. But it cannot be; like birds of flight, you are away. God bless you in all your journey through life, singing as you go to the realms of immortality. Adieu!

Again, Heaven bless you.
POMARE V."

"**THE GLOBE.**"—The Globe is before as in its renewed life, and presents attractive features surpassing any daily journal in Ontario. Its contents are more liberally arranged, and its variety much greater than formerly—especially in the department of literature which we hope never to see less attractive than the present edition. No doubt the example set by the Globe will be followed very soon by other provincial papers, when journalism will then have fairly entered upon a new era in the Dominion—a desideratum very much required.

Sale of Real Estate by auction, Thursday the 22nd of Oct. now advertised in another column by Mr. Benson. These lots are possibly the most desirable lots now vacant in town, situated on one of the best streets, and in one of the best neighbourhoods, besides the site for building purposes are complete laying high and easily drained. For terms see advertisement.

WATCH AND JEWELLRY STORE.—Those of our readers who desire to purchase in the above line of goods will do well to inspect the Messrs. Judd's new stock, which will be found complete in all its branches, consisting of the latest patterns and styles of Jewry &c., &c. In fact we are safe in saying that a finer assorted stock cannot be found in Toronto and prices which will give satisfaction. See advertisement in another column.

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For the Express.

Belby, Oct. 13 1868.

Mr. EORROR.

Sir, I enclose in your last week's issue, a notice to the Electors of the Township of Richmond that a poll would be opened on the fourth of Nov. and day following of course, for approval or disapproval of a By-law repealing the temperance act now in force in the Township. I should like to ask the council a few questions together with the Business men of Belby, which I hope they will answer and oblige me and many others. If the expectation of placing a few more dollars in their pockets by way of trade is not the reason why they wish the law repealed or whether the council are afraid of losing a few votes if they support the Temperance cause, I believe the majority of our Council to be temperance men, but will stay at home rather than vote, in hope of gaining a few whiskey votes. Are they working for the best interests of the township to help to place a den of iniquity in our midst, to take the last cent from many a misguided man and send misery and woe broad cast through the land? Now when public men have to resort to foul means to accomplish their purposes is it not time others should take their places. They have chosen the fourth and fifth of Nov. for polling days, knowing the orangemen were to celebrate the fifth at Belby, thinking no doubt that they were a drunken pack of rowdies and would be easily duped with the expectation of having plenty of whiskey to drink, they would all vote just as they wanted them to. Are orangemen to be made mere tools of, to accomplish such purposes, are they to be bought at will, will they sell themselves for whiskey I trust not, they know better I do not believe they are willing to entail an endless curse on the Township for the sake of pleasing a few men who think more of money and offices than they do of either body or soul of their supporters. If they can only get your votes and your money they will hold their peace in public, will tell you the Duncan Bill is a humbug, the public need taverns for accommodation. If the public will not support a temperance house why not build a shed at the Town hall the majority of the Township would be willing to be taxed for it, rather than have a constant scene of drunkenness, quarrelling, fighting and swearing in our streets and it would not cost the price of blood to pay for it. Electors of Richmond think before you vote. For the sake of supporting humanity vote for temperance and you will not regret it at the least.

A LOVER OF PEACE.

Snow has fallen at Peel.

Married and single cricketers of Paisley will play a cricket match next Saturday.

A St. Johns' (Prov. of Quebec) baker is delivering bread at 9½d the large loaf.

West Farnham has a cricket club, recently established.

The death of Mr. J. H. Lynn, C. E., of Montreal, is reported. Mr. Lynn, was much esteemed.

Hop growing has received considerable impetus in Equeusing and the neighborhood.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DESIRABLE

FARM for SALE!

CONTAINING one hundred acres, being composed of part of Lot 27, concession C, Camden east, Addington County, eighty acres cleared, balance Beech and Maple timbered. The whole of the lot is well fenced and in a good state of cultivation, large barn and shed accommodation, a first rate one and a half story Stone House, Kitchen and Wood House, a splendid cellar, the whole size of the house. Will be sold for cash or part cash, balance as agreed upon.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

Apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

JOHN VROOMAN.

Centreville P. O., Oct. 14, 1868.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

The owner wishing to quit farming and leave this part of the country offers to dispose of his fine farm, situated in the second concession of Adolphustown, and in the west half of lot No. 14. There are ninety acres of good cultivated land, twenty of fine wood. The farm is in a good state of cultivation, well fenced and watered, fruit enough for any ordinary family, with a first class brick dwelling, large and commodious, large frame barn, with sheds attached, tenant house, drive house, and all other necessary out buildings; wells and cisterns at hand that never fail, any person wishing to purchase this most desirable situation can do so by calling on the owner on the premises. At least one half the purchase money must be paid in hand the balance in yearly installments for further particulars go to the owner, on the premises.

D. HAIGHT.

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A LARGE stock of Brooms Pails

TOWN HALL, NAPANEE

Tuesday Ev'g, Oct. 20th.

Announcement of the appearance of the acknowledged, FAVORITE

FISH & THORNTON'S

Minstrels and Brass Band!

Beautiful Quartette,

Efficient Orchestra,

Splendid Brass Band.

Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 35 cents.

FISK & THORNTON,

Proprietors.

F. G. BUTLER, Agt. VAG

JAS. FISH, Leader of Brass Band and Orchestra.

Grand Balcony serenade by the Band at 7½ o'clock.

LOST OR STRAYED.

On or about the first of June, 3 yearling heifers, one white with red ears, and a little red about the foot, one red with a small piece of the tail, the third is a line back with a piece of one ear. Any one giving information that will lead to the recovery will be suitably rewarded. Address,

JOHN G. SHARP,

Bath Post Office.

Third Concession of Ernestown, Lot No. 16, Oct. 14, 1868. \$3.31m

NOTICE

Office P. Ed. M. Ins. Co.

Pictou, Oct. 2nd, 1868.

THE members of THE PRINCE EDWARD FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY are hereby notified that four Assessments have been laid and declared payable on the amount of Notes in force as follows, Viz:—

2½	per cent, on the 14th November, 1868.
2	do do 30th December, 1868.
1½	do do 31st do 1869.
1½	do do 31st April, 1870.

And that said Assessments, making together the sum of 7 per cent will expire to be paid at my office, on or before the expiration of THIRTY DAYS from the first publication of this notice

by order,

JOHN TWIGG,

Secretary.

(First publication, Oct. 6th, 1868.)

FOUR

BANKRUPT

STOCKS

\$500,000

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RICHARDS.

DIRECTORS :

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DAVID BARKER, TREAS.

JOHN TWIGG, Sec'y.

R. J. FERGHERALD, SOLICITOR.

THIS Company is established upon strictly Mutual principles, insuring farming and isolated property, (not hazardous), in Townships only, and offers great advantages to insurers at low rates for 5 years, without the expense of a renewal.

This Company has existed 22 years, during which period it has adjusted all losses in a satisfactory manner. It is managed with strict economy, and affords an opportunity of insuring with safety and reliance, and very little expense, which accounts for its long standing and the successful business which it has been and is now doing.

Picton, Oct. 15, 1868.

Town Hall !
FIRST APPEARANCE in this TOWN
Since their return from

ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND,
And after an absence of Nine Years.

The Old Alleghanians,
VOCALISTS,

AND

Swiss Bell Ringers!!

TUESDAY EVENING,
October 27th, 1868.

ORGANIZED in 1846, and lately from Great St. James' Hall and Crystal Palace, London, England, will appear in two brilliant Programmes.

Admission only 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents each.

Concert commences at 8 o'clock.

PROF. J. M. BOULARD,

Director.

D. G. WALDRON,

Agent.

Napanee, Oct. 14, 1868.

33-1d

BLIND Hinges and Fastenings a large stock and cheaper than ever at

BOYLE & WRIGHT'S.

CRUPT STOCKS

\$500,000

WORTH OF

DRY GOODS

SOBY HOUSE, Napanee.

M. T. ROGERS

Offers at Auction the Largest and most complete assortment of Dry Goods, &c., ever imported into Napanee, and must be sold

Without any Reserve,

Whatever. The stock is suitable for

FALL & WINTER WEAR,
And consists of the following :

London best Prints,
New Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New shades in Winceys,
New Velveteen Jackets,
New Seal Skins,
New Cloth Jackets,
New breakfast Shawls,

Grey and white Cotton,
Imported & Canadian Tweeds,
White and grey blankets,
Boots and Shoes of every size and description,

Steam Loom and Factory Cottons,

Broad and other Cloths, Canadian and Imported,

Clouds, White and Colored,

Table Covers, Damask and Table Covers,

Trimmings of endless variety, Est. toos, &c.,

Carpets and stair Linen,

Woolen Shawls, Cotton and jecton Yarn,

Ladies' Winter Hats, and Caps, Ghtlemen's do, do

Men's Ready Made Clothing, China Tea Sets, Glassware and Crockery,

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PRIVATE SALES

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THIS Company is established upon strictly Mutual principles, insuring farming and isolated property, (not hazardous), in Townships only, and offers great advantages to insurers at low rates for 5 years, without the expense of a renewal.

This Company has existed 12 years, during which period it has adjusted all losses in a satisfactory manner. It is managed with strict economy, and affords an opportunity of insuring with safety and reliance, and very little expense, which accounts for its long standing and the successful business which it has been and is now doing.
Picton, Oct. 15, 1868.

Town Hall !
FIRST APPEARANCE in this TOWN
Since their return from

ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND,
And after an absence of Nine Years.

The Old Alleghanians,
VOCALISTS,
AND

Swiss Bell Ringers!!

TUESDAY EVENING,
October 27th, 1868.

ORGANIZED in 1846, and lately from Great St. James' Hall and Crystal Palace, London, England, will appear in two brilliant Programmes.
Admission only 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents each.
Concert commences at 8 o'clock.

PROF. J. M. BOULARD,
Director.
D. G. WALDRON,
Agent.
Napanee, Oct. 14, 1868.

BLIND Hinges and Fastenings a large stock and cheaper than ever at

CRUPT STOCKS

\$500,000

WORTH OF
DY GOODS
NEXT DOOR TO

SOBY HOUSE, Napanee.

M. T. ROGERS

Offers at Auction the Largest and most complete assortment of Dry Goods, &c., ever imported into Napanee, and must be sold

Without any Reserve,
Whatever. The stock is suitable for

FALL & WINTER WEAR,
And consists of the following :

London best Prints,
New Cobourgs,
New French Merinos,
New shades in Winceys,
New Velveteen Jackets,
New Seal Skins,
New Cloth Jackets,
New breakfast Shawls,

Grey and white Cotton,
Imported & Canadian Tweeds
White and grey blankets,
Boots and Shoes of every size and description,

Steam Loom and Factory Cottons,
Broad and other Cloths, Canadian and Imported,
Clouds, White and Colored,
Table Covers, Damask and Table Covers,
Trimmings of endless variety, Battons, &c.,
Carpets and stair Liners,
Woolen Shawls, Cotton and flannel Yarn,
Ladies' Winter Hats, and Caps,
Gentlemen's do do
Men's Ready Made Clothing,
China Tea Sets, Glassware and Crockery,
Feathers, Flowers and Hat Trimmings,
Seas, Spices and Tobaccos.

PRIVATE SALES

loss of about twenty-five thousand dollars, in consequence of the reduction of letter rates from five to three cents. The estimated loss for the year was one hundred thousand dollars, but as it is believed a considerable sum of old postage stamps were held, it is thought the loss from the reduced rate will be less when the year's returns are in.

We are well pleased to learn that our friend Soby, for some time past favourably known to the public as the "host of the Soby House," has taken a lease of the premises for a further term of five years. Workmen are now engaged in fitting up the upper stories of the spacious new brick building adjoining the former Hotel, which are to be used for the purposes of the House. Mr. Soby is now busily engaged in refitting and furnishing the hotel throughout and putting in all the modern improvements. The large addition and the thorough unovation with the increased comfort and accommodation, will we are confident, make the "Soby House" a first class Hotel, and secure for it that large share of patronage that its conveniences and the care, attention and enterprise of Mr. Soby so deservedly merit.

Secretary Seward—who it is unkindly remarked, was born in 1801—is to be married again next week.

Russian schoolmasters teach 110 days, and have holidays 235 days in the year.

There have been 19,741 barrels of flour, 2,600 barrels of corn meal, 919 hhds, 39 tons and 879 bbls of sugar and 10,534 tons of coal received at Halifax, N.S. from the 1st to the 20th ultimo, inclusive.

Hon. Mr. Moore, son of the Earl of Mountchassel has been wounded by the discharge of a revolver by a soldier of the 69th near the military camp at London.

A sister in the House of Notre Dame, of Boston, named O'Gorman or sister Teresa de Chantal, having brought an action against a Priest, named Walsh, for her seduction, the story got into the newspapers, and Miss O'Gorman published "a card" to deny the fact. Affidavits have, however, since been made by the Attorneys, who brought the action that they did bring it, and that the defendant confessed the charge against him, and settled the affair by the payment of money. Abstracts of Miss O'Gorman's declaration in the action, and an affidavit by her sister are also published in support of the statement.

Mrs. Lincoln has left for Europe, without the news collectors knowing anything of the matter.

The late Provincial exhibition, at Hamilton, is credited, as camp meetings sometimes are, with several cases of fallen virtue, and the destruction of domestic peace, which, however, one would think might have happened all the same had there been no exhibition.

A mayor was questioning a ragged school, and asked what were the pomps and vanities of this wicked world. A little boy said, "I know, sir. The mayor and corporation going to church sir."

The Orangemen of Lodge No. 281 Coburg instead of joining in the procession upon Mr. J. H. Cameron's censure were invited to which they good by Toronto, have had the good sense to declare their approval of his defence of Whelan.

The essay on man; a woman's attempt to marry him.

greeting favorably.

The body of a woman has been found washed on the lake shore at Inverhuron. The deceased has not been identified.

Three cents per bushel were paid by Tiverton wheat-buyers last week, more than at Kincardine and Port Elgin.

The death knell of the traction engine is sounded at Kincardine. The "Review" sings a requiem over its banishment.

A rev. gentleman in a neighbouring county is announced to "gloriate" on an approaching Sabbath-day—in vulgar parlance, "preach" What are we coming to?

A finely contested lacrosse match has been played at Kingston between Pittsburg and Gananoque (Beaver) Clubs Pittsburg won.

'Sabbath desecration' is the subject of an editorial in the "Times," Owen Sound paper. The Mayor has been hauling cordwood on Sunday, and was charged with Sabbath-breaking.

Wine is becoming an important article of manufacture in Kansas. The summer grapes are now being gathered in abundance.

The Catholic Lord Bishop at Hamilton has confirmed a large number of persons at Kincardine, Riverdale, Carrick, Ferguson's Mission. An address was delivered to the rev. Bishop.

Mr. G. L. Vose proposes to 'order a suspension of traffic' on the Grand Trunk line, from Portland to Montreal 'until it is repaired.' The "Daily Advertiser" (Portland) defends the Company.

The talented Port Elgin correspondent of the Paisley "Advocate" refers to 'an old book wrote about 4,000 years ago' and desires his readers to find out what he means. Is it a puzzle? We give it up.

Several families have emigrated from Guelph for the Western and Southern States. On the other hand, crowds of States' people make capital in Canada.

A new mode of making gas, introduced by Mr. McKenzie in Scotland, is found, from experiments in New York, equal to 20 to 25 candles. Gas in the States yields a power equal to 12 to 15; in Great Britain 25 to 30.

The gas question is bothering the people of St. Johns (Prov. of Quebec). The inhabitants carry lighted lanterns to avoid running against the gas-lamps at night.

We beg leave to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of G. S. Sexsmith, merchant tailor, to be found in another column.

Parties wishing entire satisfaction, and work done in the last and latest style will save money and time by leaving their orders at once. Save money by wearing the clothes one half longer than from any other place in town, and save time by not having to go back a half dozen times to get alterations made.

Sexsmith's is the place where you will find the finest selection of goods in town.

MARRIED.

At the M. E. Parsonage, Napanee, on the 4th inst., by Rev. I. B. Aylsworth, M. A. Mr. Mark Sixsmith, to Miss Mary Ann Garrison, all of Richmond.

By the same, at the same place, on the 8th Mr. David Meritt, to Miss Jane Little, both of Prince Edward.

By the same, at the same place, on the same day, Mr. James Hiram Loyd, to Miss Lapoint. Both of South Frederickburg.

By the same, at the Campbell House, Napanee, Abel G. Scott, to Miss Catherine Fringle. Both of Richmond.

DIRECTORS:
H. A. McFAUL, JAMES CAVAN,
JAS. JOHNSON, N. S. DEMILL,
WILLIAM DELONG.
DAVID BARKER, TREAS.
JOHN TWIGG, Sec'y.
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Picton, Oct. 15, 1868.

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Concert commences at 8 o'clock.

PROF. J. M. BOULARD,
Director.
D. G. WALDRON,
Agent.
Napanee, Oct. 14, 1868. 33-1d

BLIND Hinges and Fastenings a large stock and cheaper than ever at
BOYLE & WRIGHT'S.

BEST English Oak Tanned Leather Belting a large stock all sizes and at Montreal prices at
BOYLE & WRIGHT'S.

A XE Helves a large lot just received.
BOYLE & WRIGHT'S.

MARRIAGE LICENSE
ISSUED BY
33 3m **T. Beeman.**
INSOLVENT ACT OF 1865 & 1865

In the matter of Theodore P. Williams, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the above named Insolvent are notified to meet at the Law Office of Messrs. Williams & Morden, in the Town of Napanee, on Tuesday the third day of November, A. D. 1868, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of examining the Insolvent and for the ordering of the Estate generally, and the Insolvent is notified to attend said meeting.
W. S. WILLIAMS,
Official Assignee.

Dated at the Town of Napanee, this 8th day of October, A. D. 1868.
33-2m

Offers at Auction the Largest and most complete assortment of Dry Goods, &c., ever imported into Napanee, and must be sold

Without any Reserve,
Whatever. The stock is suitable for

FALL & WINTER WEAR,
And consists of the following:
London best Prints,
New Cobourgs,
New French Merinoes,
New shades in Winceys,
New Velveteen Jackets,
New Seal Skins,
New Cloth Jackets,
New breakfast Shawls,

Grey and white Cotton,
Imported & Canadian Tweeds,
White and grey blankets,
Boots and Shoes of every size and description,
Steam Loom and Factory Cottons,
Broad and other Cloths, Canadian and Imported,
Cloths, White and Colored,
Table Covers, Damask and Table Covers,
Trimmings of endless variety, Battons, &c.,
Carpets and stair Liner,
Woolen Shawls, Cotton and cotton Yarn,
Ladies' Winter Hats, and Caps,
Gentlemen's do do
Men's Ready Made Clothing,
China Tea Sets, Glassware and Crockery,
Feathers, Flowers and Hat Trimmings,
Seas, Spices and Tobaccos.

PRIVATE SALES
AT AUCTION PRICES

ALL DAY

THESE GOODS HAVE BEEN
BOUGHT

Cheap for Cash,

AND WILL BE

SOLD CHEAP.

M. T. ROGER,
Proprietor,

T. FLYNN, Auctioneer.
Napanee, Oct. 1st, 1868:

R. RENNIE & COMPANY



Have now opened the greater portion of their FALL IMPORTATIONS.

The Public will find their stock for the present season unusually large and well assorted. Immense stock of

Cottons, grey and white,
New Dress Goods,
New Prints,
new French Merinoes,
new Flannels,
new Tweeds,
new Coatings,
new Shawls,
new Beaver Coatings,
new Velvet and Mantles,
new Tapestry Carpetings,
new Felt Carpetings,
new Blankets,
new Cloakings,
new Ribbons,
new Flowers,
new Feathers,
new Damasks,
new Gloves,
new Hosiery,
new Fingering Yarns,
new Linseys,
new Laces,
new Trimmings, &c.

Immense Assortment of Crockery Just Opened,
Immense Assortment of Boots & Shoes do

Teas splendid flavor at 60 cents,
Sugars fair quality at 5 pence,

AND OTHER

GROCERIES EQUALLY CHEAP.

Our Tailoring Department.

Under the management of Mr. John Sauviat, who comes from a first class establishment in Montreal. Gents can therefore depend upon getting satisfaction when leaving their Orders for Clothing.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Immense stock and Cheapest in Town. R. RENNIE & Co.

THE LAST CASE

OF ONE OF THE

**CHEAPEST STOCKS EVER BROUGHT
INTO THIS MARKET.**

Received and marked off at

Stevenson & Bro.'s.

READ THIS!!

W. A. HOPE & CO, NEWBURGH.

For Prints, Brilliants, and Muslins go to

W. A. Hope & Co's,

Newburgh.

For Dress Goods, and latest styles, go to

W. A. Hope & Co's,

Newburgh.

For Fine Lustrous, Alpaca and Cashmere, cheap, go to

W. A. Hope & Co's,

Newburgh.

For Mourning goods, in Black Berthaes

Coburg,

Lusters,

Alpaca,

Melinoes,

Crape Cloth,

Paramatta,

go to Hope & Co's,

Newburgh.

Ribbons,

Flowers,

Feathers,

Bugle Trimmings,

a large stock at

Hope and Co's,

Newburgh.

Boots and Shoes in every variety cheap

at Hope and Co's,

Newburgh.

For Tweeds, for Suits 109 Patterns to

Select from,

at Hope and Co's,

Newburgh.

FOR

BLACK SILKS,

go to Hope and Co's,

Newburgh.

THE LARGEST,

Cheapest and Best Stock of Ready Made Clothing in the Counties, at

Hope and Co's,

Newburgh.

Cotton Yarn.

all Nos. Best quality, at

PRINTS,

SHIRTING,

and Cottons,

all bought before the rise

Hope and Co's,

Newburgh.

TEN DOZEN

Hoop

Skirts

THE NEW STYLE,

Just Received, from

KATE CHURCHMAN

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SHIRTING,

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Hope and Co's,

Newburgh.

TEN DOZEN

Under the management of Mr John Sauriat, who comes from a first class establishment in Montreal. Gent's can therefore depend upon getting satisfaction when leaving their Orders for Clothing.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Immense stock and Cheapest in Town. R. RENNIE & Co.

THE LAST CASE

OF ONE OF THE

CHEAPEST STOCKS EVER BROUGHT INTO THIS MARKET.

Received and marked off at

Stevenson & Bro.'s.

READ THIS!!

IN STOCK:

Good Wineys for 10 cents.

All Wool Plaids for 30 cents.

French Merinoes for 40 cents.

All Wool Empress cloths for 40 cents.

Heavy Canadian Tweeds for 60 cents.

Prints for 8 cents.

Steam Loom for 8 cents, &c.

ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

**Blankets, Flannels, Shawls, Cottons,
Tickings, Linens, Stripes, Jeans,
Cotton Yarn, &c.**

Less than they can be purchased elsewhere.

PLEASE CALL, EXAMINE

SEE FOR YOURSELVES:

Stevenson & Bro.



NEW GOODS

JUST OPENED OUT

AT

ROBERT DOWNEY'S

Cottons 4d,

Fast-colored Prints 6d,

Wineys 7d,

74 pieces Red Flannel from 1s 3d,

Home-made Flannel, all colors,

Balmoral Skirts from 4s,

French Merinos, good colors,

[for 2s 6d,

Coburgs,

Lustres,

Corsets 2s 3d,

Gloves, Hosiery, Buttons and Trimmings, all kinds, Shawls and Jackets, a splendid assortment and the newest styles,

TO MILLINERS.

Cotton Yarn.

all Nos. Best quality, at

**PRINTS,
SHIRTING,
and Cottons,**

all bought before the rise

Hope and Co's,
Newburgh.

TEN DOZEN

**Hoop
Skirts**

THE NEW STYLE,

Just Received, from

5 CTS. UPWARDS,
at W.A. Hope & Co's,
Newburgh.

For the Best and
cheapest Stock in
the County, go to
Hope & Co's
Newburgh.

HATS!

HATS

Of all kinds, of the

Latest Styles,

FROM

50 CENTS TO \$5,

Hope & Co's
Newburgh.

MUSLIN

Curtains

In great Variety

At

Hope & Co's,
Newburgh.

FOR

**GLOVES
AND HOSIERY**
Call on

**W.A. Hope & Co.
NEWBURGH.**

AUCTION SALE

OF

VALUABLE PROPERTY

IN THE

TOWN OF NAPANEE.

**Great RED
IN PRICE**

Collar at 810 Cents per box,
Tweeds at Cost, made
Splendid &

COME AND SEE

N.B.—Twenty First Class.
immediately.

No apprentices or infer

Oct. 7, 1868.

32tf

A FRESH ST

BOOT AND

Bought since the de

Tailoring De

WE would return our sincere th
patronised us in this line, and
made a permanent engagement

MR. GEO. B

Will offer superior inducements in
Fall Trade.

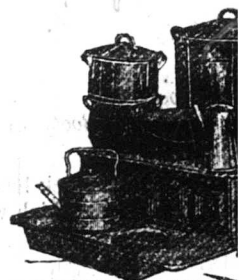
We are constantly receiving
con sign-ments of Tweeds from
Houses in the Dominion. All
remember we neither sel nor recor
26 E. H

No. 1 COARSE BO

For 11s3d, only

HOOP

STOVES! STOVES



BOYLE & V

HAVE now on hand the largest
brought to Napanee, all of whic
the present fall and winter at price
Our stock while being the most var
selected from the best Foundries
regard to the wants of the people.

Tickings, Linens, Stripes, Jeans,
Cotton Yarn, &c.

Less than they can be purchased elsewhere.

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AND
SEE FOR YOURSELVES.**

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Lustres,

Corsets 2s 3d,
Gloves, Hosiery, Buttons and Trimmings, all kinds, Shawls
and Jackets, a splendid assortment and the newest styles,

TO MILLINERS.

We have the best assorted stock of

Flowers, Ribbons, Illusions, Plumes, Satin Folds and Fringe,

To be found in Town. Parties wanting these goods to sell again will
do well to call and inspect the stock.

OUR GENT'S DEPARTMENT

Will be found complete—Flannel Shirts, White Shirts,
Ganzie Drawers, Cardigan Jackets, Scarfs, Ties, Collars,
Gloves, etc.

All parties wanting

GOOD CHEAP GOODS

CALL AT

R. DOWNEY'S.

West End Grange Block, Oct. 14, 1868.

Teas!

WATER LIME,

JAPAN, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twan
Key and Hyson, a large lot and low
Prices, at
MURPHY & WHITTINGTON'S

WATER LIME

Wines & Liquors.

PURE Wines and Liquors constantly
on hand, best Quality and very
cheap at
MURPHY & WHITTINGTON'S.

Valencia Raisins,

25 BOXES Received this day Fresh
and cheap at
MURPHY & WHITTINGTON'S

BOYLE & WRIGHT.

Napanee, 7th October, 1868.

HATS

Of all kinds, of the

Latest Styles,

FROM

50 CENTS TO \$5,

Hope & Co.'s

Newburgh.

MUSLIN

Curtains

In great Variety

Hope & Co.'s,

Newburgh.

FOR

GLOVES

AND HOSIERY

Call on

W.A. Hope & Co.

NEWBURGH.

AUCTION SALE

OF

VALUABLE PROPERTY

IN THE

TOWN OF NAPANEE.

THE following property will be sold
by Public Auction on the premises
at one o'clock, p. m., on

Thursday, 22 October, 1868,

Viz: Lots 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, on the west
side of East Street, Napanee, containing
1 1/2 acres, with a frontage of 330 feet,
on East Street, by 165 feet on Bridge
Street.

Upon the corner of Bridge and East
street is a very comfortable House, oc-
cupied as an office and dwelling, with
out buildings, &c. Garden, Fruit, and
Ornamental trees, and one of the best
wells of durable water in town.

The lots are admirably situated for
building purposes, being higher ground
than most of the neighboring lots, and
can be easily drained, besides the great
advantage of obtaining the best water
by digging down a few feet upon any
of the lots, a luxury which many lots in
town are deprived of. These lots are
in other respects favourably situated,
being on the leading road to the G. T.
Railway Depot, in the immediate vicinity
of the Court House, Town Hall, and
Market, renders them desirable for
business offices as well as dwellings.

Since Napanee has become a County
town property in good locations is in-
creasing rapidly in value and a more
favorable opportunity for intending
purchasers seldom occurs.

TERMS OF SALE

Very Liberal—One-Fifth down and the
balance in seven equal annual instal-
ments, with interest upon unpaid bal-
ance.

Plan of the Lots and Particulars can
be obtained at the office of Messrs Wil-
kinson & Reeve, or from the undersigned
on and after the 21st inst.

W. BENSON.

Napanee, Sept. 17th, 1868.

MR. GEO. BOYLE

Will offer superior inducements in vari-
ous Fan Trade.

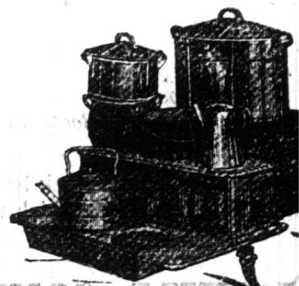
We are constantly receiving and ha-
ving consignments of Tweeds from the fi-
nest Houses in the Dominion. All would
remember we neither sell nor recommend
E. HOOPER

No. 1 COARSE BOO

For 11s3d, only a

HOOVER

STOVES! STOVES!!



BOYLE & W

HAVE now on hand the largest stock
brought to Napanee, all of which are
the present fall and winter at prices which
Our stock while being the most varied is
selected from the best Foundries in Ca-
nada regard to the wants of the people, such
as use of fuel, durability, perfection in their
&c., &c.

LOW OVEN COOKING ST

Monitor, Benefactor,
Burlington, Iron Duck,
Union, Empire,
Queen's Choice, Pearl,
Mayflower, Star, Queen City Peerless,

ELEVATED OVENCooking

Dominion of Canada, Imperial,
Confederate, Northern Farm
Maple Leaf, Hamiltonian,
Ventilator, Prince of Wales

BOX STOVES

Lioness, 48 Inches, Lion 36 Inches, S
Black Giant 21 Inches, Era, Prin
do do 25 do Forest Rose No.
do do 30 do do do
do do 36 do

PARLOR STOVES

size 22 inches, Cottage 32 inches,
do 25 do do 24 do do
Self Regulator, Boston Parlor Cooki

**COME AND SEE OUR STOCK
PRICES**

Napanee, October 1th 1868

CO. H. CLOTHING STORE

And Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

The undersigned having started business in the Shop formerly occupied by

H. T. FORWARD,

Next door to Stevensons,

Have a careful and well selected stock of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of the following:

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| Broad Cloths, | English and Scotch Tweeds, |
| Cassimeres, | Canadian Tweeds, in great variety, |
| Doe Skins, | Fall Cloths, |
| Beavers, | Velveteens, |
| Fancy Vestings, | Satinetts, |

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

AS FOLLOWS

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Collars, | Neckties, | Under Shirts, | Socks, &c. |
| | | Draws | |

Hats, Caps and Buffs o Robes,

READY MADE CLOTHING

OF our own manufacture. Having secured the services of **Mr. James Blair**, who has had the longest Experience of any cutter in the Town. All orders intrusted to us will have our best attention.

Cutting done on shortest notice and Reasonable Terms. Don't forget the place, H. T. Forward's old stand. Give us a call and be convinced that we are selling cheaper than any other house in town.

We defy competition.

Napanee, Oct. 7th, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED
10,000 Collars, direct from the Manufactory.

Great REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Collar at \$10 Cents per box.
Tweeds at Cost, made to order, in best Style,
Splendid Stock No. 1 Tweeds and
Fancy Coatings just arrived

COME AND SEE THEM

N. B.—Twenty First Class. Practical hands wanted immediately.

No apprentices or inferior workmen need apply.

Oct. 7, 1868.

A FRESH STOCK OF

BY-LAW NEW GO

WHEREAS thirty of the Electors of the Township of Richmond,

Have required that the By-Law

Prohibiting the sale of Intoxicating Liquors, and the issuing of Licenses therefor be Repealed.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond that said By-Law be and is hereby repealed, and that this By-Law be submitted to the Electors for their approval or rejection.

THOS. SEXSMITH,
O. D. SWEET, Clerk. *Reeve.*

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Electors of the Township of Richmond, that a Meeting of the Municipal Electors of said Municipality will be held in the

TOWN HALL,

SELBY ON WEDNESDAY,

The 4th day of November next, at the hour of ten in the forenoon.

For the taking of a Poll to decide whether or not the above By-Law is approved by said Electors.

O. D. SWEET,
Town Clerk
Selby Sept. 30th, 1868.

AUCTION SALE

OF VALUABLE
Real Estate

ON

AMHERST ISLAND.

THE Executors of the late **WILLIAM HOWARD** Esq., will offer for sale at Public Auction, on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY,

The 4th day of November, 1868 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon

The following valuable Property on Amherst Island, containing one and three-quarters acres of land, being composed of

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

DOMINION

A. C. DAY

GIBBARD & SON



New French Merinos and
New Silks and Satins,
New Satin Trimmings and
New Hats and Caps,
New Coburgs and Lustr
New Winceys, Plain and
New Gloves and Hosiery
New Damasks and Toile
New Cottons and Braces
New Flannels and Shirts
New Cottons and Ticking
New 3-Ply Wool Carpet
New 2-Ply do do
New Union do do

establish-
n leaving
S & Co.
ENT
's.
nts.
, &c.
NE
O.
Y'S
lors,
2s 3d,
haws
styles,

Cotton Yarn.
all Nos. Best quality, at
PRINTS,
SHIRTING,
and Cottons,
all bought before the rise

Hope and Co's,
Newburgh
TEN DOZEN

Hoop
Skirts

THE NEW STYLE,
Just Received, from
5 CTS. OUPWARDS,
at W.A. Hope & Co's,
Newburgh.

For the Best and
cheapest Stock in
the County, go to
Hope & Co's
Newburgh.

HATS !
HATS
Of all kinds, of the
Latest Styles,
FROM
50 CENTS TO \$5,

Hope & Co's
Newburgh.

MUSLIN
Curtains
In great Variety
At
Hope & Co's,
Newburgh.

FOR
GLOVES
AND HOSIERY
Call on
W.A. Hope & Co.
NEWBURGH.

AUCTION SALE
OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY
IN THE
TOWN OF NAPANEE.

Great REDUCTION
IN PRICES.
Collar at \$10 Cents per box,
Tweeds at Cost, made to order, in best Style,
Splendid Stock No. 1 Tweeds and
Fancy Coatings just arrived

COME AND SEE THEM
N. B.—Twenty First Class. Practical hands wanted
immediately.
No apprentices or inferior workmen need apply.
Oct. 7, 1868. 321f G. S. SEKSMITH,
Merchant Tailor.

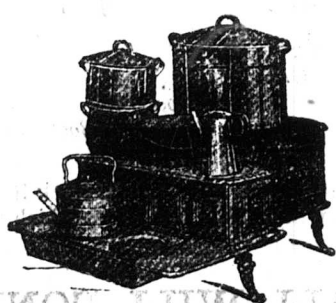
A FRESH STOCK OF
BOOT AND SHOES,
Bought since the decline in Prices

Tailoring Department
WE would return our sincere thanks to those who have
patronised us in this line, and would say that having
made a permanent engagement with

MR. GEO. BUDDEN,
Will offer superior inducements in variety and Styles for the
Fall Trade.
We are constantly receiving and have received large
con signments of Tweeds from the first Manufacturing
Houses in the Dominion. All work Warranted, and
remember we neither sel nor recommend inferior Goods.
26 E. HOOPER & SON.

No. 1 COARSE BOOTS, dozen
For 11s3d, only a few
HOOOPER & SON.

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!



BOYLE & WRIGHT
HAVE now on hand the largest stock of Stoves ever
brought to Napanee, all of which are to be sold during
the present fall and winter at prices which defy competition.
Our stock while being the most varied is yet most carefully
selected from the best Foundries in Canada, with a due
regard to the wants of the people, such as economy in the

OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
ON
AMHERST ISLAND.

THE Executors of the late
WILLIAM HOWARD
Esq., will offer for sale at
Public Auction, on the prem-
ises, on

WEDNESDAY,
The 4th day of November, 1868
at 2 o'clock in the afternoon

The following valuable Prop-
erty on Amherst Island, con-
taining one and three-quarters
acres of land, being composed
of

1st. The Village lot as
surveyed and laid out on the
west half of Lot No. 1, on the
north side of Amherst Island,
bounded as follows:—On the
west by the westerly limit of
said Lot No. 1, on the east by
a line parallel with said west-
erly limit, and distant there-
from 95 feet, on the north by
the now travelled Road run-
ning across said lot, and on
the south by a line parallel
with said Road, and distant
therefrom a sufficient depth to
comprise one acre of land.

2nd. Part of said Lot No.
1 on the north side of Am-
herst Island, containing $\frac{1}{2}$ an
acre more or less, bounded as
follows:—On the north by the
Bay of Quinte, on the east by
the western limit of Lot No. 2,
together with the use of the
road 20 feet wide leading
thereto, from the Main Road,
between Town Lots sometime
owned by John Watson and
David Andrews, the said
parcel of land being 120 feet
in length, running in a direc-
tion from east to west and
extending in a southerly di-
rection a sufficient distance to
comprise $\frac{1}{2}$ an acre.

3rd. Part of said Lot No.
1, containing $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre
more or less, and being im-
mediately south of and ad-
joining the parcel described
secondly above.

Upon the above property
is erected a large
Frame Store and
Dwelling House!
Two stories high, and is

The very best Business Stand
on Amherst Island.

The store has an excellent
water under it, together with
a large yard, good stabling
and garden attached. There
is also a second frame dwell-

TH
Mer
Bo

Will offer superior inducements in variety and Styles for the Fall Trade.

We are constantly receiving and have received large consignments of Tweeds from the first Manufacturing Houses in the Dominion. All work Warranted, and remember we neither sel nor recommend inferior Goods.

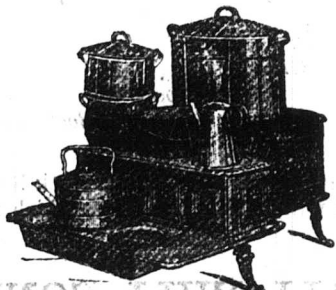
26

E. HOOPER & SON.

No. 1 COARSE BOOTS. dozen.
For 11s3d, only a few

HOOPER & SON.

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!



BOYLE & WRIGHT

HAVE now on hand the largest stock of Stoves ever brought to Napanee, all of which are to be sold during the present fall and winter at prices which defy competition. Our stock while being the most varied is yet most carefully selected from the best Foundries in Canada, with a due regard to the wants of the people, such as economy in the use of fuel, durability, perfection in their Baking operations, &c., &c.

LOW OVEN COOKING STOVES

Monitor,	Benefactor,	Superior,
Burlington,	Iron Duck,	Monarch,
Union,	Empire,	Canadian,
Queen's Choice,	Pearl,	Home Guard,
Mayflower, Star,	Queen City Peerless,	Bride of the East,

ELEVATED OVENCOOKING STOVES

Dominion of Canada,	Imperial,	Royal Oak,
Confederate,	Northern Farmer,	House Keeper,
Maple Leaf,	Hamiltonian,	British Empire,
Ventilator,	Prince of Wales,	

BOX STOVES

Lioness, 48 Inches,	Lion 36 Inches,	Students Stoves,
Black Giant 21 Inches,	Era,	Prince of Stoves,
do do 25 do	Forest Rose No. 2,	Double Prince,
do do 30 do	do do	3. [of Stoves,
do do 36 do		

PARLOR STOVES

size 22 inches,	Cottage 32 inches,	Onward [Plain]
do 25 do	do 24 do	do with Russian Iron
Self Regulator.	Boston Parlor Cooking do	Top Signal,

COME AND SEE OUR STOCK AND GET OUR PRICES

BOYLE & WRIGHT
Napanee, October 1th 1868 32th.

comprise one acre of land.
2nd. Part of said Lot No. 1 on the north side of Amherst Island, containing 1/2 an acre more or less, bounded as follows:--On the north by the Bay of Quinte, on the east by the western limit of Lot No. 2, together with the use of the road 20 feet wide leading thereto, from the Main Road, between Town Lots sometime owned by John Watson and David Andrews, the said parcel of land being 120 feet in length, running in a direction from east to west and extending in a southerly direction a sufficient distance to comprise 1/2 an acre.

3rd. Part of said Lot No. 1, containing 1/2 of an acre more or less, and being immediately south of and adjoining the parcel described secondly above.

Upon the above property is erected a large

Frame Store and Dwelling House!
Two stories high, and is

The very best Business Stand on Amherst Island.

The store has an excellent water under it, together with a large yard, good stabling and garden attached. There is also a second frame dwelling house on the property.—There are also upon the premises the best wharf and store house upon the Bay of Quinte at which a very large grain and general business has been done.

This property affords a splendid opportunity to any person wishing to embark in business in a place where there is a good opening.

Terms made known at Sale

For further particulars apply to George Howard, Esq., Howard Richards, Esq., or Allan Howard, Esq., Amherst Island, or to Messrs. **WILKISON & REEVE,** Barristers, Napanee

Amherst Island, Sep., 19, 1868.

LOST.

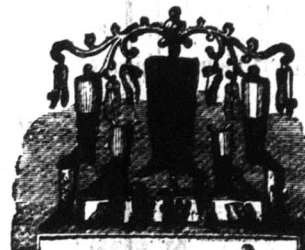
A NOTE of hand given in favor of George Huffman, of North Fredricksburgh, dated Sept. 17th or 18th, maturing in 30 days from date of note, and against Thos. Empey of Ernestown. I hereby forbid any one purchasing said note for I have not received value.

GEORGE HUFFMAN.

Napanee, Oct. 6th, 1868.

New Velvet and Cloth Jack

THE LARGEST AND Assortment of Men's, Ladeis' Misses' & C



Boots and Sh

To be found in Nap

Splendid Women's Bats a

CLOTHI



MADE TO ORDER

IN THE LATEST STYLES UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

Mr. D. J. HOG

Formerly with R. Rennie & Co. All garments to fit or no sale.

\$2.00 WORTH of Hardware at Cost and under; see 1

- Best Heavy Scotch Iron,
- Oval and half-round all sizes in stock.
- Best Square and Round, half inch and under,
- Best Spring Steel, finest quality,
- 2,000 lbs. Sweeds Iron, worth \$6.50 for
- Cast St-el,
- Band Iron, 1 to 3 inch,
- Hoop Iron,
- 1,000 lbs. Best Horse Nails, at
- 10 dozen Hose Reaps, at 40 cents, 45 cents and 50
- 12 Inca Mill Files, best quality, each
- Screws by the Gross at COST
- Knob Locks at COST
- 500 T Hinges, at

TERMS CASH

Small Profits and Ready Sale is 1

D J N

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

DOMINION STORE,

A. C. DAVIS.



New French Merinos and Repps,
New Silks and Satins,
New Satin Trimmings and Buttons,
New Hats and Caps,
New Coburgs and Lustres,
New Winceys, Plain and Fancy,
New Gloves and Hosiery,
New Damasks and Toilet Covers,
New Cottons and Braces,
New Flannels and Shirts,
New Cottons and Tickings,
New 3-Ply Wool Carpets,
New 2-Ply do do
New Union do do

1868. New Goods, Autumn, 1868.

E. HOOPER & SON'S

A SPLENDID LOT OF

CANADIAN and ENGLISH

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS

At the Lowest Prices.

6 Pieces

GREY FULLCLOTH

(Each yard weighing 1lb),

FOR 3s 9 PER YARD.

A GOOD PAIR OF

Ladies' Double Soled Calf Gaitors

FOR 7s 6d.

E. Hooper & Son.

All Persons Interested

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES INDEBTED TO ME, EITHER

NOTE, BOOK ACCOUNT, MORTGAGE, &c.
Will now CALL IMMEDIATELY and SETTLE the same
without further delay, or they will be
PLACED IN COURT FOR COLLECTION
Without respect to person or persons.
JOHN STEVENSON.

Napanee, September 11, 1868.

28

New Store !

NEW PRICES!!

THE Subscriber begs to inform the people of Napanee, and its vicinity that has he just opened in the
SHOP FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY
R. Rennie & Co., Corner of Dundas & East Sts.

AN EXTENSIVE AND ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF

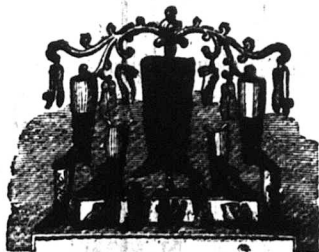
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.,

WHICH HE WILL SELL AT

PRICES

New Silks and Satins,
 New Satin Trimmings and Buttons,
 New Hats and Caps,
 New Coburgs and Lustres,
 New Winceys, Plain and Fancy,
 New Gloves and Hosiery,
 New Damasks and Toilet Covers,
 New Cottons and Braces,
 New Flannels and Shirts,
 New Cottons and Tickings,
 New 3-Ply Wool Carpets,
 New 2-Ply do do
 New Union do do
 New Tapestry Carpets,
 New Floor Oil Cloths,
 New Matting and Matts,
 New Moscow & Beaver Overcoatings,
 New Melton do
 New Trouserings,
 New Cloths & Trimmings, all kinds,
 New Paisley and Woolen Shawls,
 New Velveteens,
 New Cloakings,
 New Velvet and Cloth Jackets.

THE LARGEST AND FINEST
Assortment of
Men's, Ladeis' Misses' & Children's

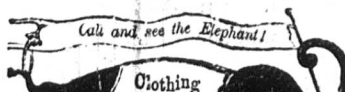


Boots and Shoes !!

To be found in Napanee.

Splendid Women's Bats at \$1.00.

CLOTHING



NEW STOCK!
NEW PRICES!!

THE Subscriber begs to inform the people of Napanee, and
 its vicinity that has he just opened in the
 SHOP FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY
R. Rennie & Co., Corner of Dundas & East Sts.

AN EXTENSIVE AND ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF
**DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-
 WARE, BOOTS & SHOES, CROCK-
 ERY, GLASSWARE, &c.,**

WHICH HE WILL SELL AT
PRICES
LOWER THAN THE LOWEST

B A R G A I N S

That will surprise Purchasers for the Marvellous Cheapness of the Goods, are offered.

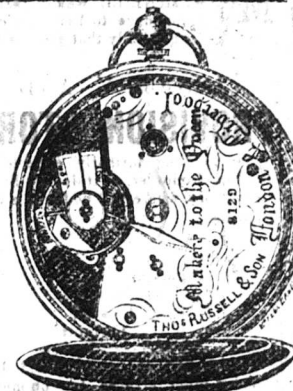
The Quality of the Stock, and the Extremely Low Prices
 before purchasing elsewhere.
 Napanee, Sep. 29, 68.

G. H. PHIPPEN.

SIGN OF THE

Mammoth Watch !!

THO. RUSSELL & SON



THE WORLD RENOWNED CHRONOMETERS.

THE above imported direct by most of the respectable Jewelers throughout the Province.

We caution the public against being imposed upon by Watches marked 'Makers to the Queen,' but which are not manufactured by us.

We have appointed Mr. C. H. JUDD, Watch and Clock Maker, Dundas St., Napanee, as our Agent.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON.

THE AMERICAN WATCH

HAVING obtained the Agency for these Watches, I am now prepared to keep them in stock, and furnish to order, of any style or price. All guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

C. H. JUDD, Agent.

HAVING just returned from market I am now prepared to announce to my numerous friends, and the public generally that I have the best selected and most complete assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Ever offered in this Town, and at prices that will compete with any other market consisting of

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES,

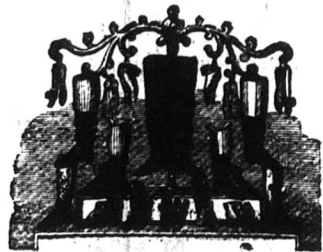
Of the best English, Swiss and American manufacture. The stock of

JEWELRY

Has been carefully selected, and consists of a variety of styles and qualities, designed to give satisfaction to all. Always a

New Velvet and Cloth Jackets.

THE LARGEST AND FINEST Assortment of Men's, Ladeis' Misses' & Children's



Boots and Shoes !!

To be found in Napanee.

Splendid Women's Bats at \$1.00.

CLOTHING



MADE TO ORDER,

IN THE LATEST STYLES UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

Mr. D. J. HOGAN,

Formerly with R. Rennie & Co. All garments Warranted to fit or no sale.

\$2.00 WORTH of Hardware at Cost and under; see price list below :

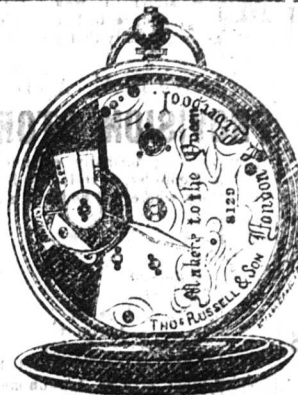
Best Heavy Scotch Iron,	\$2 25.
Oval and half-round all sizes in stock.	\$3 75.
Best Square and Round, half inch and under,	\$3 25.
Best Spring Steel, finest quality,	\$6 00.
2,000 lbs. Sweeds Iron, worth \$6.50 for	\$4 75.
Cast St-el,	16.
Band Iron, 1 to 3 inch,	\$3 00.
Hoop Iron,	\$4 00.
1,000 lbs. Best Horse Nails, at	18.
10 dozen Hose Raps, at 40 cents, 45 cents and 55 cents.	
12 Inch Mill Files, best quality, each	35.
Screws by the Gross at COST	
Knob Locks at COST	
500 T Hinges, at	72.

TERMS CASH.

Small Profits and Ready Sale is the motto.

Mammoth Watch !!

THO RUSSELL & SONS



THE WORLD RENOWNED CHRONOMETERS.

THE above imported direct by most of the respectable Jewelers throughout the Province.

We caution the public against being imposed upon by Watches marked 'Makers to the Queen,' but which are not manufactured by us.

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Ever offered in this Town, and at prices that will compete with any other market consisting of

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES,

Of the best English, Swiss and American manufacture. The stock of

JEWELRY

Has been carefully selected, and consists of a variety of styles and qualities, designed to give satisfaction to all. Always a

Good Assortment of Clocks on Hand

From the best manufacturers, consisting of Eight day and Thirty hour. All warranted to give satisfaction. Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY

Carefully repaired and warranted. Taking this opportunity I most cordially thank my numerous customers and friends for their liberal patronage for the past four years, I shall try in future to justify merit or continuance of the same.

Sign of the BIG WATCH, Dunning's Block, Dundas Street, Napanee.

Wm. S. JUDD.

IN THE Surrogate Court

Of the County of Lennox and Addington.

IN the matter of Patrick Lacy and James Lacy, two infant sons of Michael Lacy, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Judge of the Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at his Chambers in the Court House, Napanee, on

Saturday, the 31st day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock,

Noon, for an order appointing Mary Lacy, of the Village of Centreville, in the County of Lennox & Addington, widow, guardian of Patrick Lacy and James Lacy, two infant sons of Michael Lacy deceased.

GEORGE KIRKPATRICK,
Solicitor for Infants

Dated 6th Oct. 1868.

A VERY Large stock of Spades, Spikes and Forks very low at BROWN & WATSON'S

ADJOURNED QUARTER SESSIONS.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the adjourned sitting of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Lennox and Addington, for the auditing of the public accounts, will be holden at the Court House, in the

TOWN of NAPANEE
in the County of Lennox and Addington on

Wednesday, the 4th day of November, A. D., 1868, at twelve o'clock, noon.

By order of the Court.

W. H. WILKINSON,

Clerk of the Peace, County of Lennox & Addington.
Office of the Clerk of the Peace, County of L. and A., Napanee, 7 Oct., A. D. 1868.

ONE Hundred and fifty (150) pairs best trace chains just received and prices reduced at BOYLE & WILKINSON

D J N

OUR BABY.

Did you ever see our baby?

Little Tot,
With her eyes so sparkling bright,
And her skin so lily white,
Lips and cheeks of rosy light—
Tell you what,
She is just the sweetest baby
In the lot.

Oh, she is our only darling!
And to me
All her ways are witty,
When she sings her little ditty,
Every word is just as pretty,
As can be;

Not another in the city
Sweet as she.
You don't think so, you never saw her;
Wish you could
See her with her playthings clatter-
ing,
Hear her little tongue a chattering
Little dancing feet come pattering,
Think you would
Love her just as well as I do,
If you should.

What is smaller than a mite's mouth?
His tongue.

There is a shop kept by a handsome
widow in the strand, in the window of
which appear these words: "No reason-
able offer refused."

The female compositors of San Fran-
cisco have started a co-operative print-
ing establishment with a lady manager,
and advertise to do printing in all its
branches.

A young Albany girl, after receiving
the attentions of a young man for
several months, abruptly asked him
when he intended to marry her. The
young man said he was not on the
marry. She then broke a teapot, filled
with boiling water over his head.

Nearly three-quarters of a million
dollars were received for the pews of
the new Jewish temple in New York,
which have just been sold by auction.
The sum realized pays the debts of the
congregation and leaves a fund of
\$100,000.

FARM

FOR SALE.

THE North-west 1/4 of lot No 16, in
7th Concession of Richmond, 50
acres, composed of

GOOD LAND,

And within 7 miles of Napanee, on an
excellent road.

Apply to

WILKISON & REEVE.

Napanee, Sep. 2, 1868. 28th

THE purest of dyes and the
best Colors at the Ontario
Drug Store.

PRINTED Receipts, for
Dyeing every shade of
Color, furnished free at the
Ontario Drug Store.

TEAS & Sugars Good and
Cheap at the

Ontario Drug Store.

GROCERIES of all kinds of
the best quality at the
Ontario Drug Store.

REMEMBER that the best

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that appli-
cation will be made to the Parlia-
ment of the Dominion of Canada, at the
session thereof next, after the expiration
of six months from the date of this
notice, by John Hume Stevenson, for-
merly of the Town of Napanee, in the
County of Lennox and Addington, but
now of the City of Toronto, in the county
of York, for a bill of divorce from Mary
Elizabeth Stevenson, formerly Mary
Elizabeth Poole, and now called Mary
Elizabeth Perry, on the ground of Ad-
ultery.

Dated at Toronto, this 7th day of
September, 1868.

BEVERLEY JONES,
Solicitor for Applicant.

FULL Stock of paints, oils
glass and putty, constantly
on hand at the Ontario Drug-
store.

AT THE

ONTARIO DRUG STORE

will be found the most complet
and varied assortment of Fan-
cy Goods and Perfumery and
Toilet articles ever before
shown in town.

Call and inspect the stock.

Horse For Sale



A GOOD FARM HORSE

Apply to

27th

A. C. DAVIS

Cash Store.

ON Tuesday, September 1st, I will
open in the Old Stand,

OPPOSITE THE CAMPBELL HOUSE.

A New Stock of Good, which will
be sold on a new system, viz.,

FOR CASH

At prices much lower than any house
in the trade. After twelve years in
business, I have found that the Credit
System is injurious to the buyer,
and much more so for the seller.

The Stock will consist of the

Staple Goods,

Suited for the Town and County
trade.

BOOTS & SHOES

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Teas & Tobaccos

READY MADE CLOTHING,

LEATHER

Of the best Quality

Cotton Yarn,

CLEAR the TRACK!

I AM



Going to

Cabinet Ware Rooms,

WHERE YOU CAN SEE

Complete Stock of Furniture to
select from

And can buy it 10 per cent cheaper than any other place
in Ontario.

Remember we are selling at Reduced Prices for
one month.

GIBBARD & SON.

Napanee, June 15th, 1868.

CASH! CASH!!

\$10,000 worth of Goods to be

Sold less than cost, at the store of

GEORGE WILSON,

Next door to Grange & Bros.' Drug Shop, Napanee

THE Subscriber intends to introduce a new system of business; and in order
to do it he will sell his entire Stock of Merchandise at unprecedented low
prices for Cash viz:—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Teas, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,
Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, &c., &c.

After the present sacrificial sale he will receive the best and most complete
assorted stock this fall and winter that was ever offered in Town, consisting of—
Staple and Fancy Dress Goods, Teas, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Glass-
ware, and many other articles of merchandise suitable to the various wants of
the public; and will sell at such low price that will defy competition. Credit
system will not permit Goods to be sold advantageously, neither to the buyer
nor seller; but as he will conduct his business in future, strictly on the Cash
Principle. With his perfect knowledge of the system, and his many years' practical
experience in selecting and buying Goods, will enable him to give Greater
Bargains than can be obtained by any other house in Napanee.

Immediate payment of all promissory Notes, Accounts and all other claims
due him, is requested. If paid before the middle of September, proximo, Law
costs will be saved thereon.

Napanee Aug. 27, 1868.

27th

GEORGE WILSON.

OPPOSITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE !!!

CHARLES WEGGANDS & SON

WOULD now inform the public that they have on hand a very Large and Com-
plete Assortment of

FURNITURE,

All of their own Manufacture, consisting of Cane-Bottomed Chairs, Wooden Benches,
Parlor, Office and Library Stools, and Childrens high and low Chairs, of every quality
and description, all other kinds of Cabinet ware, such as—

Tables, Sofas, Bedsteads, Side Boards, Wash Stands, Loun-
ges, Desks, &c., of every description of Furniture.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT. A good
stock of COFFIN TRIMMINGS kept constantly on hand. All the above will
be sold 10 per cent lower than can be purchased in Napanee

HEARSE!

We have also procured a fine Hearse and a splendid Black Team of Horses, which
will attend Funerals at all times. Shop just below Foster's Dry Goods Store.

A Call is solicited. Credit given from three to six months.

Napanee, June 5, 1868.

14th

C. WEGANDS & SON.

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Drug Store.

PRINTED Receipts, for
Dyeing every shade of
Color, furnished free at the
Ontario Drug Store.

TEAS & Sugars Good and
Cheap at the

Ontario Drug Store.

GROCERIES of all kinds of
the best quality at the
Ontario Drug Store.

REMEMBER that the best
Dyes are to be found at the
Ontario Drug Store.

ANILINE Dyes all shades
of Colors, at the

Ontario Drug Store.

JUST to hand a large lot of
School Books and Sta-
tionery, Cheap, at the
Ontario Drug Store.

CAMPS, Stock Enlarged and
Prices reduced at the

Ontario Drug Store.

New Muslins and Ranges,
at reduced prices,

R. RENNIE and Co.

MILLINERY!

If you want anything in the line of
Millinery or

TRIMMINGS!

CALL AT

Mrs. E. L. Derby

Having decided to sell for
Cash.

Good Bargains

may be expected.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING

done up in short notice, and war-
ranted to give satisfaction.

STRAW & FELT

work done up as usual, in the latest
Styles. Remember the Place, up
Stairs

GRANGE BLOCK.

NAPANEE.

**A New Hand at the
New Stand**

WHITE BLOCK, CENTRE ST.

J. BURGESS

WOULD respectfully inform the
people of Napanee that he

The Stock will consist of the

Staple Goods,

Suited for the Town and County
trade,

BOOTS & SHOES

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Teas & Tobaccos

READY MADE CLOTHING,

LEATHER

Of the best Quality

Cotton Yarn,

Hard re,

Crockery, etc.,

With a full assortment of

FLOUR,

MEAL,

AND **PORK,**

Also, always on hand, PINE AND

CEDAR SHINGLES.

Remember the Place, the oldest
Shop in Town, Opposite the Campbell
House.

WM. McMULLEN.

All Accounts must be paid at
once, and save Costs.
Napanee, Aug. 18, '68. 25.3m W. McM

NEW GROC'RY

MISS A. McNEILL would respect-
fully announce to her friends and
the public generally that she has start-
ed a new

GROCERY AND

PROVISION STORE,

in the building formerly occupied by
William Lamphier, next door to Bower
Drug Store, where will be found a choi-
ce stock of

Teas,

Coffee,

Sugars,

Tobaccos,

Raisins,

Currants,

Prunes,

and Figs,

Besides other articles too numerous
to mention. All of the above goods
will be sold at a very small margin, for
Cash.

Please call before pur-
chasing elsewhere.

Napanee, Sep. 3, 1868. ANNA McNEILL.

FOR SALE

THE Subscriber offers for sale the
Dwelling

HOUSE AND LOT.

Formerly occupied by him, on the east
side of Robert Street,

IN TOWN of NAPANEE

Upon the premises are a good Frame
House, Out Houses, Fences, Garden
Well &c., all in good repair, well fitted
up and forming a most

DESIRABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE.

ALSO:

The East half of the Lot at the corner of
Bridge and East streets, in the Town of
Napanee,

Opposite the Custom House.

FURNITURE,

All of their own Manufacture, consisting of Cane-Bottomed Chairs, Wooden Benches,
Parlor, Office and Library Stools, and Childrens high and low Chairs, of every quality
and description, all other kinds of Cabinet ware, such as—

Tables, Sofas, Bedsteads, Side Boards, Wash Stands, Loun-
ges, Desks, &c., of every description of Furniture.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT. A good
stock of COFFIN TRIMMINGS kept constantly on hand. All the above will
be sold 10 per cent lower than can be purchased in Napanee

HEARSE!

We have also procured a fine Hearse and a splendid Black Team of Horses, which
will attend Funerals at all times. Shop just below Foster's Dry Goods Store.

A Call is solicited. Credit given from three to six months.

Napanee, June 5, 1868. 14-47

C. WEGANDS & SON.



MEDICAL HALL!!

DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

J. BOWER,

DEALER IN

Genuine Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Chemicals,
Perfumery, Pomades, Hair Oil, Sponge, Toilet Soaps, Fancy
Goggles, Brushes, Paints, Oil Colors, Dye Stuffs, Glass, Putty,
Coal Oil, Benzole, Turpentine, Alcohol, Lamps, Chanda-
liers, Chimneys, School & Miscellaneous Books, Stationery,
Albums, Toy Books, Window Shades, Mirrors, Table Mats,
&c., &c., &c.,

Compound extract, Sarsaparilla for purifying the Blood, Castilian Ointment,
suture to Piles, Hives Syrup, for Croup Bower's Anti-Bilious Pills, Oil Cakes.

Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Napanee, Dec., 20th

J. BOWER

NEW

FURNITURE MANUFACTORY

IN NAPANEE,

IN GREENS BUILDING,

ON THE CANAL.

Every description of Cabinet Ware made to order and war-
ranted to give satisfaction.

Coffins always on hand,

and made to order. Cheaper than the Cheapest, and as
good as the best, if not Better. The public are respectfully
requested to call and see for themselves.

Napanee, Jan. 31st, 1868.

LOWRY & GREEN.

LEATHER. LEATHER.

New Muslins and Ranges,
at reduced prices,

R. RENNIE and Co.

MILLINERY!

If you want anything in the line of
Millinery or

TRIMMINGS!

CALL AT

Mrs. E. L. Derby

Having decided to sell for
Cash.

Good Bargains

may be expected.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING

done up in short notice, and war-
ranted to give satisfaction.

STRAW & FELT

work done up as usual, in the latest
Styles. Remember the Place, up
Stairs

GRANGE BLOCK.

NAPANEE.

A New Hand at the New Stand

WHITE BLOCK, CENTRE ST.

J. BURGESS

WOULD respectfully inform the
people of Napanee that he
has settled permanently in this town
and has started the BAKING BUSI-
NESS, which he has had long ex-
perience in and feels confident that
he can give every satisfaction to
those who may favor him
with their custom.

Baking,

**Confectionery
and Pastry**

of every description, besides every
variety of Cakes, Biscuit, &c., &c.,
kept constantly on hand.

Ice Cream, Jellies, and Blanc
Mange made to order;
Hot Breakfast Rolls
and Tea Buns
fresh every day.

BREAD

Taken daily to any part of the
Town.

Remember the place, Wad-
dell's New Building, Centre Street;
a call is respectfully solicited. Ball
suppers got up in the best style and
on the shortest notice.

30-4

J. BURGESS, 1st and

Napanee, Aug. 18, '68, 25, Jan W. McM

NEW GROC'RY

MISS A. McNEILL would respect-
fully announce to her friends and
the public generally that she has start-
ed a new

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

in the building formerly occupied by
William Lamphier, next door to Bower
Drug Store, where will be found a choi-
ce stock of

Teas,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Tobaccoes,
Raisins,
Currants,
Prunes,
and Figs.

Besides other articles too numerous
to mention. All of the above goods
will be sold at a very small margin, for
Cash.

Please call before pur-
chasing elsewhere.

Napanee, Sep. 3, 1868. ANNA McNEILL.

FOR SALE

THE Subscriber offers for sale the
Dwelling

HOUSE AND LOT,

Formerly occupied by him, on the east
side of Robert Street,

IN TOWN of NAPANEE

Upon the premises are a good Frame
House, Out Houses, Fences, Garden
Well &c., all in good repair, well fitted
up and forming a most

DESIRABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE.

ALSO:

The East half of the Lot at the corner of
Bridge and East streets, in the Town of
Napanee,

Opposite the Custom House.

This last is admirably situated, possesses
capital advantages and cannot but prove
a numerous investment.

TERMS EASY,

And made known on application to the
Subscriber, or Messrs Williams & Mor-
den, Solicit-

tors, Napanee.

J. W. FULLER.

July 16th, 1868.

STOP. STOP!

A. A. NEVILLE & CO.'S, and examine
their stock of

Lamps & Lamp- Trimmings

of all descriptions. They have just
purchased a large assortment for Cash,
and can please anybody in quality and
price. Also,

GLASSWARE

of various kinds, at very low prices.

Remember Mr. Forward's old

DEALER IN

Genuine Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Chemicals,
Perfumery, Pomades, Hair Oil, Sponge, Toilet Soaps, Fancy
Goggles, Brushes, Paints, Oil Colors, Dye Stuffs, Glass, Putty,
Coal Oil, Benzole, Turpentine, Alcohol, Lamps, Chanda-
liers, Ghimneys, School & Miscellaneous Books, Stationery,
Albums, Toy Books, Window Shades, Mirrors, Table Mats,
&c., &c., &c.,

Compound extract, Sarsaparilla for purifying the Blood, Castilian Ointment,
suture to Piles, Hive Syrup, for Group Bower's Anti-Bilious Pills, Oil Cakes.

Prescriptions accurately prepared.

J. BOWER

Napanee, Dec., 20th

NEW

FURNITURE MANUFACTORY

IN NAPANEE,

IN GREENS BUILDING,

ON THE CANAL.

Every description of Cabinet Ware made to order and war-
ranted to give satisfaction.

Coffins always on hand,

and made to order. Cheaper than the Cheapest, and as
good as the best, if not Better. The public are respectfully
requested to call and see for themselves.

LOWRY & GREEN.

Napanee, Jan. 31st, 1868.

LEATHER. LEATHER.

JUST OPENED:==

Five Cases French Leather,

CONSISTING OF

200 FRENCH CALF SKINS,

100 FRENCH KIP, (Whole Skins,)

100 FRENCH KIP, (Whole Skins, Trimmed)

100 FRENCH UPPER, do do

200 SIDES SOLE LEATHER,

BEST Number One.

Barbour's Shoe Thread, Hungarian Nails, Zinc Nails, Iron
Shoe Bilks, Pegs, &c.,

BESIDES AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

GROCERIES!!!

At Wholesale and Retail

J. AYLSWORTH

Napanee, Sept. 25, 1868.

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OK! BOWERS
MILD APERIENTS
 FOR
ANTI-BILIOUS
PILLS.
WARRANTED
PURELY VEGETABLE
 DISKASES for the cure of which these Pills are adapted, and the Philosophy of their operation
 Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Dropsy, Violent Colds, Fevers, Scouring, Eruptions, Pimples, Blisters, Headaches, and diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, or a deranged state of the Liver and Digestive Organs.
 Preventive and Remedy Pills ward off character and properties these Pills in their disease in the incipient stages, and arrest it when it has assumed the Virulent Form.
 They do not debilitate the system; they cause
NO GRIPING PAINS,
 or unpleasant feeling; yet they vigorously remove all obstructions from the Bowels, while they invigorate and give tone to the secretory functions of the Liver and Stomach.
 Read what people who have used these Pills say for them.
 "I had been troubled with Biliousness for several years, but your Pills have cured me."
 "The Doctors told me that I had Dyspepsia and that nothing would benefit me but a prolonged visit to some Mineral Waters. One box of your Anti-Bilious Pills has made me perfectly well, and saved me from a great expense and untold suffering."
 "One trial will satisfy anyone that Liver Complaint can be cured."
 "I was a martyr to headache but less than a box of your invaluable Pills gave me permanent relief. Send me four boxes; I want to give them to my friends."
 "Your Pills cause no unpleasant feelings yet they act with astonishing rapidity and success."
 "I am cured of the nausea that I used to experience. In the morning the Pills had an almost miraculous effect in giving me an appetite."
 Beware of Counterfeits!
 Enquire for Bower's Aperient or Anti-Bilious Pills. 30 Pills in a Box. Only two Pills in a dose.
 Prepared and Sold by
J. BOWER,
 Chemist & Druggist,
 40-ly Napanee, Ontario

Ontario Drug Store.
Campbell House Block,
NAPANEE.
 Genuine Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Colors, Dye-Stuffs, Fancy Soaps, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Photograph Albums, Books, Stationery, &c.
 Don't forget the place--Campbell House Block.
 Prescriptions accurately prepared, and the utmost care and discrimination used in the dispensing and sale of Medicines.
DEYLER & SCOTT, Proprietors.
 Napanee, Jan. 2st, 1867.

JUST RECEIVED
 -AT-
J. C. PARK'S
NEW TEAS,
 OF EVERY QUALITY AND EVERY PRICE,
 Also a very fine Lot of
 Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos,
 Cigars of the best quality,
 Caramels,
 Currants,
 Figs,
 Walnuts,
 Almonds,
 Filberts,
 Brazil Nuts, &c.
 ALSO a superior Lot of FLOUR, BRAN, VEGETABLES, &c. His Store, known as the "ROUND SIGN," will be always stocked with the choicest Groceries.
 Napanee, May 20th, 1868.
J. C. PARKS.

\$200,000 WORTH
 OF
DRY GOODS!
 at
Rogers' Old Stand.
STILL SELLING AT COST.
M. T. ROGERS.
 OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

BOOTS and SHOES.
 Hatter's is past and November winds are come.
I HAVE the largest supply of **BOOTS and SHOES,** of
HOME MANUFACTURE,
 in Town, manufactured by **SUPERIOR WORKMEN.** I am prepared to sell
CHEAP FOR CASH.
 All kinds of **FINE WORK MADE TO ORDER,** and in the **LATEST STYLE.**
 Parties leaving orders will get what they want.
 Good Stock,
 Excellent Workmanship,
 And a Sure Fit.
 Remember the place, under the **SIGN of the TWELVE BOOTS,**
 Opposite the Campbell House.
WM. McMULLEN.

THE BEST
Cough Medicine
 IN THE WORLD.
Dr. JODIN'S
FRENCH Cough LEVERS,
 Should be resorted to in all cases of
 BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, CATARRH, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.
THEY are recommended with confidence to Ministers, School Teachers, Public Speakers, Singers, Auctioneers, &c. The Cough Lozenges contain no Opium or any other ingredient that will dry up a cough and thus imperil the patient; they will be found excellent in soothing irritation and promoting the natural secretions of the air passages, and in this manner reduce inflammation.
 Children take them better than any other Cough Remedy, and from their gentle action, with invariable success.

TESTIMONIALS.
 Hall's, Nova Scotia, Nov. 16th, 1867.
 Gentlemen--I have given Dr. Jodin's French Cough Lozenges a full trial and have little hesitation in saying that for a relief from hoarseness and sore throat I much prefer them to either Bryant's or Brown's, which I have frequently used and which are so much lauded.
T. W. CASEY,
 Lecturer to the R.W.G.L. of I.O. of G.T.
 Napanee, Nov. 28th, 1867.
 This is to certify that I have used Dr. Jodin's French Cough Levers with great satisfaction and can confidently say, after testing them for weeks, in special services, that I think them better than any other Throats I have ever used.
J.S. CLARK, Wesleyan Minister.
 This is to certify that I have used Dr. Jodin's French Cough Levers with good effect.
A. CAMPBELL, Wesleyan Minister.
 Moscow, Camden, Dec., 1867.
 I have taken Dr. Jodin's French Cough Levers and much prefer them to any other I have ever used.
J. H. SQUIRE, Wesleyan Minister.
Dr. Morse's Indian Root Sugar Coated Pills.
BLAKELY'S VERMIFUGE CANDIES.

FURNITURE,

re, consisting of Cane-Bottomed Chairs, Wooden Benches, Stools, and Childrens high and low Chairs, of every quality kinds of Cabinet ware, such as—

bedsteads, Side Boards, Wash Stands, Loun-
., of every description of Furniture.

paid to the UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT. A good
IMMINGS kept constantly on hand. All the above will
can can be purchased in Napanee

HEARSE!

fine Hearse and a splendid Black Team of Horses, which
lines. Shop just below Foster's Dry Goods Store.

1. Credit given from three to six months.

14-11 C. WEGANDS & SON.



PHARMACEUTICAL HALL!!

14-DAS STREET, NAPANEE.

BOWER,

DEALER IN

Medicines, Patent Medicines, Chemicals,
s, Hair Oil, Sponge, Toilet Soaps, Fancy
is, Oil Colors, Dye Stuffs, Glass, Putty,
Turpentine, Alcohol, Lamps, Chanda-
ool & Miscellaneous Books, Stationary,
Window Shades, Mirrors, Table Mats,

saparilla for purifying the Blood, Castilian Ointment,
ip, for Croup Bower's Anti-Bilious Pills, Oil Cake.

tions accurately prepared.

J. BOWER

10th

**NEW
REMANUFACTORY**

IN NAPANEE,

GLASS BUILDING,

ON THE CANAL.

Cabinet Ware made to order and war-
ed to give satisfaction.

always on hand,

Cheaper than the Cheapest, and as
t Better. The public are respectfully
see for themselves.

LOWRY & GREEN.

1,1868.

HER. LEATHER.

Prepared and Sold by

J. BOWER,

Chemist & Druggist,

40-ly

Napanee, Ontario

CASTILIAN

ointment,

Certain, Sure, and Effective
Remedy for

Hemorrhoids,

OR

PILES,

- Swellings,
- Rheumatism,
- Sore Throat,
- Croup,
- Chapped Hands,
- Bruises,
- Sprains,
- Chilblains,
- BURNS,
- & Ulcers,

whether fresh or of long stand-
ing.

AN INSPECTION

of the numerous and daily increas-
ing Certificates now in the posses-
sion of the Proprietor, must convince
every one who beholds them of the

MARVELLOUS EFFICACY OF
THIS OINTMENT

IN CURING PILES

It has Never Failed

A few extracts from these certifi-
cates are given to show that the
Castilian Ointment has been found
by actual experience in

EVERY CASE A

PERFECT CURE!

"I had entirely despaired of ever
being cured until being induced
by a friend to try some of your
Ointment, I am happy to say that
after using two bottles I am as
well as ever."

"The best preparation I ever saw."
"Your Ointment has wrought
a thorough cure."
"After years of intense suffering

at

Rogers' Old Stand.

STILL SELLING AT COST.

M. T. ROGERS.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY,

DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES!

MATTHEW CARNALL



Watch and Clock Maker and Jeweller.

WOULD respectfully announce to the Public generally that he has started a
WATCH, AND JEWELLRY SHOP,

NEXT DOOR TO MARTIN'S GROCERY,

Where he will keep a CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK of Watches, Clocks, &
Jewellery always on hand, and at Prices that defy competition.
From the long experience he have had in Cities in the United States they feel
confident that he can give general satisfaction.

ALL WORK WARRANTED!

Don't forget the place, opposite Hooper & Son's Store.

Napanee, June 5, 1868. 14-11. M. CARNALL.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has pleasure in informing his customers
that he has removed his store to the premises lately
refitted and enlarged, west of Dickens' Bakery where he has
on hand a General Stock lately purchased in Montreal, the
following Goods

- Dry Goods,
- Groceries,
- Crockery,
- Boots and Shoes,
- etc., &c.,

of every description. The entire stock has been carefully
selected and will be sold at prices which will defy compe-
tition.

A CALL WILL CONVINC

the purchaser that what he advertises he will do.

Napanee, Feb. 27, 1868.

GEO. QUACKNUSH.

All parties who are indebted to the subscriber, whose accounts are past due
are requested to pay up at once.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

WARNER & BRO'S.

Swellings,
Rheumatism,
Sore Throat,
Croup,
Chapped Hands,
Bruises,
Sprains,
Chilblains,
BURNS,
& Ulcers,

whether fresh or of long standing.

AN INSPECTION

of the numerous and daily increasing Certificates now in the possession of the Proprietor, must convince every one who beholds them of the

MARVELLOUS EFFICACY OF
THIS OINTMENT

IN CURING PILES
It has Never Failed

A few extracts from these certificates are given to show that the Castilian Ointment has been found by actual experience in

**EVERY CASE A
PERFECT CURE!**

"I had entirely despaired of ever being cured until being induced by a friend to try some of your Ointment, I am happy to say that after using two bottles I am as well as ever."

"The best preparation I ever saw."
"Your Ointment has wrought a thorough cure."

"After years of intense suffering and distress I am cured, thanks to your Ointment."

"No more suffering for me; your Ointment has made me all right."

"I cannot too highly recommend it."

"I consider the Castilian Ointment the greatest boon of this age sent by Heaven to suffering humanity."

"You may safely warrant a cure to any who are alike afflicted."

"It has never failed to cure Piles and it is equally good for Rheumatism."

"It is, I believe the only SURE CURE for that distressing complaint."

Beware of worthless Imitations.

**REMEMBER THE
Castilian Ointment
IS A SURE CURE FOR
PILLS.**

Manufactured only by

J. BOWER
Chemist & Druggist, Napanee.

From the long experience he have had in Cities in the United States they feel confident that he can give general satisfaction.

ALL WORK WARRANTED!

Don't forget the place, opposite Hooper & Son's Store.

Napanee, June 5, 1868. 14-1f. M. CARNALL.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has pleasure in informing his customers that he has removed his store to the premises lately refitted and enlarged, west of Dickens' Bakery, where he has on hand a General Stock lately purchased in Montreal, the following Goods

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Boots and Shoes,
&c., &c.,

of every description. The entire stock has been carefully selected and will be sold at prices which will defy competition.

A CALL WILL CONVINC

the purchaser that what he advertises he will do.

Napanee, Feb. 27, 1868.

GEO. QUACKNUSH.

All parties who are indebted to the subscriber, whose accounts are past due are requested to pay up at once.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

WARNER & BRO'S,

A CHOICE LOT OF
NEW TEAS,

Consisting of Twankay, Young Hyson, Japan, Imperials, Gudpowder and Black, all of which have been carefully selected and will give entire satisfaction.

Also, Fine-cut Tobacco for smoking, chewing of the very best quality, Pure Virginia Leaf, Solace, Prince of Wales and various other brands, Cigars of the very best quality. Porto Rico and Centrifugal Sugar, Yellow Refined, crushed and Dry Crushed, Ground and Extra Ground. Portland, Golden and Amber Syrups. New Layer raisins, new Bunch Raisins, new Valencia Raisins, new Currants, new Figs, S S Almonds, Walnuts, Filberts, Brazil nuts, Canned Tomatoes, de Lobsters, Dried Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel, Bordeaux and White Wine, Vinegar, W. Lewis and Bro's Tomatoes, Lobsters and Salmon; C. P. Morton & Co's Peaches and Sardines, Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Worcester's Suffolk and various other Sauces; Walnut, Mushroom and Tomato Catsup, Spices of all kinds, ground and whole, Pure Java Coffee kept constantly on hand and ground fresh to order. Oswego and Canadian prepared Corn, Fancy Toilet Soap, &c., &c., &c. Also

A BALE OF HOPS,

grown by Mr. Geo. Dunning, growth of 1867, which we guarantee to be of the very best quality, all of which will be

SOLD AT VERY LOW PRICES.

WARNER & BRO.

Napanee, Dec. 20th, 1867.

section of Canada. On hand and sale cheap, a quantity of Bash, 1 Moulding, and dressed lumber.

J. C. GREEN

Napanee, Nov. 20, 1867.

CANADIAN

WATER LIM

OR

Hydrolic Cem'

For Heavy Masonry or Cement, for sale at the Napanee Plaster Mill.

This Lime is superior to Oswego Lime, and is equal to the Rosendale, and can be afforded at less price. The Lime is taken from the bank of H.M. Wright & Co., to whom all letters by Post must be addressed, prepaid.

Napanee, March, 1868.

For Sale

Valuable Property
the business part of
NAPANEE.

To be sold, that very valuable property, Lot No. 3, Southside of Du

wellington House

AND

STORE

With Out Offices, [Lar] the Garden al Store and dwelling, paying a good next doorto Haslem's Hotel, same s

MR. H. T. FORWARD

The owner, has for many years carried a large and profitable Dry Goods, and Crocery trade. Having now retired from business he offers the Property for sale. The house is in the best of repair, no need be expended. For any information in the Town cannot be passed.

TERMS very EASY

only a portion of the purchase money the balance in ten annual equal instalments.

For particulars enquire of

Henry T. Forward, Auctioneer.

Also to be sold, at Clarksville, a lot of acre a good frame house 3 rooms on 1st and 3rd on second, in the very best repair, an excellent gas oven in a high state of cultivation.

Terms very easy. For particulars enquire of

Henry T. Forward, Auctioneer.

PRINTED recipes, for Dy every shade of Col furnished free, at the

Ontario Drug Store.

Parker's Drug Store.
PANE.

and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints,
 & Stuffs, Fancy Soaps, Fancy Goods,
 & Albums, Books, Stationery, &c.
 at the place---Campbell House Block.
 accurately prepared, and the utmost care
 is used in the dispensing and sale of Medi-
ELLOR & SCOTT, Proprietors.

RECEIVED
 -AT-
PARK'S
TEAS,
 AND EVERY PRICE.

Also a very fine Lot of
 Cos. quality,
 Figs,
 Walnuts,
 Almonds,
 Filberis,
 &c.
OUR, BRAN, VEGETABLES, &c. His Store, know
SIGN," will be always stocked with the choicest
 h, 1868.
J. C. PARKS.

1000 WORTH
OF
GOODS!
 at
Old Stand.

SELLING AT COST.
M. T. ROGERS.
ITIONO MONOPOLY,
TH HIGH PRICES!

BOOTS and SHOES.
Hallowe'en is past and Nov-
ember winds are come.
I HAVE the largest supply of BOOTS
and SHOES, of
HOME MANUFACTURE,
 in Town, manufactured by **SUPERIOR**
WORKMEN. I am prepared to sell
CHEAP FOR CASH.
 All kinds of **FINE WORK MADE**
TO ORDER, and in the **LATEST**
STYLE.
 Parties leaving orders will get
 what they want.
Good Stock,
Excellent Workmanship,
And a Sure Fit.
 Remember the place, under
 the **SIGN of the TWELVE BOOTS,**
 Opposite the Campbell
 House.
WM. McMULLEN.

THE BEST
Cough Medicine
 IN THE WORLD.
Dr. JODIN'S
FRENCH COUGH LEVERS,
 Should be resorted to in all cases of
 BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, CATARRH, COUGHS,
 COLDS, ASTHMA, SHORTNESS OF BREATH,
 AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE THROAT
 AND LUNGS.
THEY are recommended with confidence
 to Ministers, School Teachers,
 Public Speakers, Singers, Auctioneers, &c.
 The Cough Levers contain no Opium
 or any other ingredients that will dry up
 a cough and thus imperil the patient; they
 will be found excellent in soothing irritation
 and promoting the natural secretions
 of the air passages, and in this manner
 reduce inflammation.
 Children take them better than any
 other Cough Remedy, and from their gentle
 action, with invariable success.

TESTIMONIALS.
 Hall, N.S., Nova Scotia, Nov. 16th, 1867.
 Gentlemen:—I have given Dr. Jodin's
 French Cough Levers a full trial and have
 little hesitation in saying that for a relief
 from hoarseness and sore throat I much
 prefer them to either Bryant's or Brown's,
 which I have frequently used and which
 are so much failed.
T. W. CASEY.
 Lecturer to the R.W.G.L. of I.O. of G.T.
 Nananee, Nov. 28th, 1867.
 This is to certify that I have used Dr.
 Jodin's French Cough Levers with great
 satisfaction and can confidently say, after
 testing them for weeks, in special services,
 that I think them better than any other
 Throats I have ever used.
J.S. CLARK, Wesleyan Minister.
 This is to certify that I have used Dr.
 Jodin's French Cough Levers with good
 effect.
A. CAMPBELL, Wesleyan Minister.
 Moscow, Camden, Dec. 1867.
 I have taken Dr. Jodin's French Cough
 Levers and much prefer them to any other
 I have ever used.
C. H. SQUIRE, Wesleyan Minister.
Dr. Morse's Indian Root Sugar
Coated Pills.
BLAKELY'S VERMIFUGE CAN-
DIES.
Blakely's Ammoniac Liniment.
 For sale by (Grand & Brown, J.C. Huffman,

CLARK & Co.
WOULD impress upon those
 who adopt the Sewing
 Machine, that in order to its
 proper working, a First Class
 Sewing Cotton must be used.
 Those commonly sold are use-
 less, the annoyance they give
 by breaking, and irregular
 finish causing the Machine to
 be viewed with disfavor. To
 obviate this Clark & Co., man-
 ufacture an "Extra Quality,"
 sold in neat White Boxes,
 which they confidently recom-
 mend for Machine and hand
 Sewing. To guide in purchas-
 ing, be careful to observe that
 the Spools are
CLARK & CO.'S
'EXTRA QUALITY.'
 With 'Anchor' Bottom Label.
 All numbers Warranted Best
 Six Cord.
SOLD BY ROBERT DOWNEY.


NELLIGAN'S
NEW FRUIT DEPOT
 Next to Parker's Drug Store,
KING STREET, KINGSTON,
ONTARIO.

THE undersigned, in returning his
 thanks to the citizens of Kingston,
 for the patronage so liberally extended
 to him in the past beg to inform them that
 he has opened in the store lately occupied
 by Mr. G. Pisani, on King Street, directly
 opposite Linton's Auction Rooms, where
 will be found at all times the best varie-
 ties of
Fruit and Vegetables in the Market
 He has now on hand a splendid lot of
 Oranges,
 Lemons,
 Apples,
 Pine Apples,
 Cocoa Nuts, &c.
 Also a large lot of Lower Canada Maple
 Sugar.
 Remember **NELLIGAN'S,** next
 door to Parker's Drug Store, King Street,
 Kingston, Ontario.
B. NELLIGAN.
 Kingston, May 30, 1868.

TO THE POLLS
ONE AND ALL,
VOTERS OF LENNOX &
ADDINGTON.
THE subscriber begs leave to return his
 sincere thanks to his numerous cus-
 tomers for the liberal patronage bestowed
 on him for the past years, and solicits a
 continuance of the same, and also call
 their attention to the large and well

TO ALL WHOM
May Concern
WE WILL RECEIVE
SILVER AT PAR!
 a payment of accounts without reference
 to any combination to the contrary.
DELLOR & SCOTT.
 Nananee, Sept. 2, 1868.
NOW is the time to buy.
Cheap PLOUGHS at
BOYLE & WRIGHT'S
GO to BOYLE & Write's
for Cheap Stoves, of the
Latest Patterns,
PAY UP.
IMMEDIATE Payment of all over due
 Accounts will prevent Costs being
 made.
R. RENNIE & Co.
 Nananee, September 7th, 1868.

MONEY TO LOAN.
THE CANADA LANDED CREDIT
COMPANY are prepared to make
 advances to Landed Proprietors on the
 new mortgage system.
 The Loans are for a long period, at 3
 per cent interest, and repayable by
 means of a sinking fund of 2 per cent
 per annum.
 By borrowing from this Company
 there is no possibility of the borrower
 ever being called on suddenly or unex-
 pectedly to pay off the debt.
 The small sum he pays into the sink-
 ing fund half-yearly, to which the
 company adds interest and compound
 interest, cancels the debt.
 The borrower has the privilege of
 paying off the mortgage at any time on
 giving six months notice while the
 company remains bound to the end of
 the term of 26 years; and the amount
 paid into the sinking fund, with interest
 and compound interest thereon, is then
 allowed him in settlement. He has also
 the privilege, as he may find it conven-
 ient paying into the sinking fund over
 and above his regular contribution, any
 even sum above \$100, in reduction of
 his mortgage, for which he is allowed
 interest and compound interest.
 No commission charged. No shares
 required to be taken. No fines and no
 expenses of renewals.
 For further particulars and forms
 of application apply to
D. H. PRESTON, Barrister &c.
 Nananee

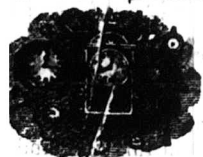
NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given
 that application will be
 made to the Parliament of
 the Dominion of Canada, at
 the session thereof next, after
 the expiration of six months
 from the date of this notice,
 by John Horace Stevens, Esq.,
 formerly of the Town of Na-
 nanee, in the County of Lennox
 and Addington, but now of
 the City of Toronto, in the
 County of York, for a bill of
 divorce from Mary Anne Ste-
 venston, formerly Mary Anne
 Foote, and now called Mary
 Anne Perry on the ground of

at
Old Stand.

SELLING AT COST.

M. T. ROGERS.

**UTIONO MONOPOLY,
TH HIGH PRICES!
EW CARNALL**



Lock Maker and Jeweller.
since to the Public generally that he has started a
LLRY SHOP.

TO MARTIN'S GROCERY.

**FULLY SELECTED STOCK of Watches, Clocks, &
nd at Prices that defy competition.
e have had in Cities in the United States they feel
ral satisfaction.**

K WARRANTED!

ce, opposite Hooper & Son's Store.

868. 14-1f. M. CARNALL.

MOVAL.

pleasure in informing his customers
red his store to the premises lately
vest of Dickens' Bakery, where he has
ck lately purchased in Montreal, the

Crockery,
Boots and Shoes,
&c., &c.,

The entire stock has been carefully
ld at prices which will defy compe-

WILL CONVINC

the advertises he will do.

868. GEO. QUACKNUSH.

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RECEIVED

AT

R & BRO'S

Napance, Nov. 28th, 1867.
This is to certify that I have used Dr.
Jodin's French Cough Lavers with great
satisfaction and can confidently say, after
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that I think them better than any other
Thooches I have ever used.

J.S. CLARK, Wesleyan Minister.

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I have taken Dr. Jodin's French Cough
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G. H. SQUIRE, Wesleyan Minister.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Sugar
Coate'd Pills.

**BLAKELY'S VERMIFUGE CAN-
DIES.**

Blakely's Ammoniac Liniment.
For sale by Gran & Brown, J.C. Hoffman,
J. Power, and Dettlor and Scott, Napance; A. Ca-
son, Newburgh, and all Chemists and country
Store keepers throughout the Dominion of Can-
ada.

Napance, Feb. 13, 1868.

49-ly.

**IMPORTANT
TO**

BUILDERS.

THE subscriber would respectfully
inform the public that he has at
great expense purchased a new

Planing Mach'ne

and is now prepared to do planing bet-
ter than can be done elsewhere in this
section of Canada. On hand and for
sale cheap, a quantity of Sash, Doors,
Moulding, and dressed lumber.

J. C. GREEN

Napance, Nov. 20, 1867.

CANADIAN

WATER LIME,

OR

Hydrolic Cem'nt

For Heavy Masonry or Cist-
ern, for sale at the Napance
Plaster Mill.

This Lime is superior to the
Oswego Lime, and is equal
to the Rosendale, and can be
afforded at less price. This
Lime is taken from the beds
of H.M. Wright & Co., to whom
all letters by Post must be
addressed, prepaid.

Napance, March, 1868.

For Sale.

**Valuable Property in
the business part of
NAPANEE.**

To be sold, that very valuable
property, Lot No. 5, South side of Dundas
st. West. In peace, on which is a commodious

Dwelling House

AND

STORE,

With Out Offices. Har. ne Garden also a

Also a large lot of Lower Canada Maple
Sugar.

Remember NELLIGAN'S, next
door to Parker's Drug Store, King Street,
Kingston, Ontario.

B. NELLIGAN.

Kingston, May 30, 1868.

TO THE POLLS

ONE AND ALL,

**VOTERS OF LENNOX &
ADDINGTON.**

THE subscriber begs leave to return his
sincere thanks to his numerous cus-
tomers for the liberal patronage bestowed
on him for the past years, and solicits a
continuance of the same, and also call
their attention to the large and well
selected stock, bought at prices which will
enable me to hold out greater induc-
ments than ever before, call and see; for
yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.
Comprising Pure Drugs, Chemicals,
Perumery, Patent Medicines, of every
description, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass,
Putty, Dye Stuffs, School Books, Station-
ary, Fancy Goods, Toilet Soaps, Brushes
of every description.

ROOM PAPER!

I would call especial attention to my
stock of wall paper, consisting of over
one hundred different patterns, composed
of every kind from the common to the
most beautiful patterns that art or ingenu-
ity could conceive. A large quantity of
Window Blinds of the most improved
styles.

ALBUMS! ALBUMS!!

A very large assortment at prices which
defy competition.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Kept constantly on hand of the best qual-
ity. Comprised of TEAS, COFFEE, RICE,
STARCH, BLUEING, CURRANTS, SPI-
CES, &c., &c.,

LAMPS of EVERY PATTERN

The best of Coal Oil, wholesale and
retail warranted non-explosive. Best of
liquors kept in stock, strictly for medicinal
uses. Prescriptions carefully prepared.
All to be had at the Bible Depot.

J.C. HUFFMAN.

114

NOT A NEW THING.

During 1866 and 1867

R. RENNIE & CO.

IMPORTED over \$10,000 worth of
Dry Goods direct from Manchester
and Glasgow markets. They are now
in receipt of

GLASGOW GOODS,

Ex-STEAMSHIP ST. DAVID,

As follows:—

Plain and Checked Winceys,

French Merinos,

White Muslins,

Linen Handkerchiefs,

Woolen Shawls,

Broche Shawls,

Grey Cottons,

Honocsees Shirtings,

Towelings, &c.

These goods are about as good value as
any bought in Montreal, and also will
be sold at the smallest advance on cost.

R. RENNIE & CO.

Tailoring Ord'rs

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given
that application will be
made to the Parliament of
the Dominion of Canada, at
the session thereof next, after
the expiration of six months
from the date of this notice,
by John Horace Stevens, esq.,
formerly of the Town of Na-
panee, in the County of Lennox
and Addington, but now of
the City of Toronto, in the
County of York, for a bill of
divorce from Mary Anne Ste-
venson, formerly Mary Anne
Foote, and now called Mary
Anne Perry, on the ground of
Adultery.

Dated at Toronto, this the
22nd day of June 1868.

BEVERLEY JONES,

17 Solicitor for Applicant.

**BELLEVILLE, PICTON, KINGSTON
AND OSWEGO.**

The Upper Cabin Steamer



"ROCHESTER,"

CAPT. DEWRY,

will run during the coming Season (until
further notice) between BELLEVILLE
and OSWEGO, leaving Belleville every

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY,
at 1 o'clock p.m., touching at Mill Point
2.45 p.m., Elton 4.15 p.m., Kingston 9
o'clock p.m.; connecting at Oswego with
the Oswego and Rome, and Oswego and
Syracuse Railroads, for all points East,
South and West.

Returning, leave OSWEGO every

TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY,

at 1 o'clock p.m.
Pleasure parties, and families wishing
to make excursions, will be accommodated
at reasonable rates.

For Freight or Passage apply to
Warehouses on the Bay, and

E. M. FORT & Co., or
O. M. JOHNSTON,

C. W. WILKINS, Agent, Oswego,
Belleville.

N. B. Tickets sold on Board for all
points in the United States.

VERY CHEAP

BOOKS

COOPER'S NOVELS,

12 Cents Each.

The Pathfinder, The Prairie,
Mark's Reef, Waterwitch,
Deerslayer, Ned Myers,
Borderers, Heidenmaier,
Satanstoe, The Spy,
Sea Lions, Red Rover,
Precaution, Oak Openings,
Lionel Lincoln, The Pilot,
Pioneers, The Headman,
Miles Wallingford, Two Admirals,
Eve Ethingham, The Bravo,
Afloat and Ashore, Wyandotté,
Last of the Mohicans.

MISCELLANEOUS,

At 12 1/2 cts. Each.

Artemus Ward—his Travels,
do —his Book,
do —Among the Feathers,
Nasby Papers,
Notre Dame,
Tristram Shandy,
Sentimental Journey,

ve had in Cities in the United States they feel satisfaction.

WARRANTED!
opposite Hooper & Son's Store.
14-tf. M. CARNALL.

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oes, de Lobsters, Dried Citron, Lemon
White Wine Vinegar, W. Mewis and
lmon; C. P. Morton & Co.'s Peaches
l's Pickles, Worcester Suffolk and
Mushroom and Tomato Catsup, Spices
Pure Java Coffee kept constantly on
Oswego and Canadian prepared Corn,
Also

OF HOPS,
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WARNER & BRO.

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AND
STORE,

With Out Offices, (Lar, e Garden also a
Store and dwelling, paying a good rent.
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MR. H. T. FORWARD,

The owner, has for many years carried on
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business he offers the Property for sale.
The house is in the best of repair, not a
cent need be expended. For any trade
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passed.

TERMS very EASY,

only a portion of the purchase money
down the balance in ten annual equal
instalments.
For particulars enquire of

Henry T. Forward.
Or Thomas Flinn, Auctioneer.

Also to be sold, in Clarksville 5 of an
acre a good frame house 3 rooms on first
flat and 3 on second, in the very best
repair, an excellent garden in a high state
of cultivation.

Terms very easy. For particulars en-
quire of

Henry T. Forward.
Or Thomas Flinn, Auctioneer.

PRINTED recipes, for Dye-
ing every shade of Color,
furnished free, at the
Ontario Drug Store.

ALBUMS! ALBUMS!
A very large assortment at prices which
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FAMILY GROCERIES,
Kept constantly on hand of the best qual-
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STARCH BLUEING, CURRANTS, SPI-
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As follows:—

Plain and Checked Winceys,
French Merinos,
White Muslins,
Linen Handkerchiefs,
Woolen Shawls,
Broche Shawls,
Grey Cottons,
Honockses Shirtings,
Towellings, &c.

These goods are about as good value as
any bought in Montreal, and also will
be sold at the smallest advance on cost.

R. RENNIE & CO.

Tailoring Ord'rs

Attended to promptly, by Mr. SAU-
VIAT, who comes from a first class
Montreal Establishment.

27tf R. RENNIE & CO.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

A LARGE STOCK OF ALL
KINDS OF

LUMBER,

DRESSED FLOORING,

Lath and Lime,

At the Subscriber's Mill, Comden East.

E. J. HOOPER.
September 5th, 1868. 3 in.

LAST CALL.

ALL persons indebted to me either
by note or book account which is
over due are requested to call and
settle the same without further notice
on or before the 15th of October next.

HENRY BOYLE.
Napance, Sept. 1st., 1868.

CART. DEWITT
will run during the coming Season (until
further notice) between BELLEVILLE
and OSWEGO, leaving Belleville every

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY,
at 1 o'clock p.m., touching at Mill Port
2.45 p.m., Elton 4.15 p.m., Kingston 9
o'clock p.m.; connecting at Oswego with
the Oswego and Rome, and Oswego and
Syracuse Railroads, for all points East,
South and West.

Returning, leave OSWEGO every

TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY,
at 1 o'clock p.m.

Pleasure parties, and families wishing
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at reasonable rates.

For Freight or Passage apply to
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C.W. WILKINS, Agent,
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12 Cents Each.

The Pathfinder, The Prairie,
Mark's Reef, Waterwitch,
Deerslayer, Ned Myers,
Borderers, Heidenmauer,
Satanstoe, The Spy,
Sea Lions, Red Rover,
Precaution, Oak Openings,
Lionel Lincoln, The Pilot,
Pioneers, The Headman,
Miles Wallingford, Two Admirals,
Eve Ellingham, The Brave,
Afloat and Ashore, Wyandotté,
Last of the Mohicans.

MISCELLANEOUS,

At 12 cts. Each.

Artemus Ward—his Travels,
do —his Book,
do —Among the Females,

Nashy Papers,
Notre Dame,
Tristram Shandy,
Sentimental Journey,
St. Clair of the Isles,
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Vicar of Wakefield,
Roderick Random,
Uncle Tom's Cabin,
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Quentin Durward, Red Gannet,
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MACHINERY Oils of a
kinds, good and cheap
at the
Ontario Drug Store

PULL Stock of Paints, Oils,
Glass and Putty, const-
antly on hand, at the
Ont. Drug Store.

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A SUPER-ROYAL SHEET.
PUBLISHED every Friday morning,
containing 40 long columns, making
largest weekly issued between Montreal
and Toronto. Its extensive circulation
(1,600) makes it the best advertising me-
dium in this part of the Province.

Rates of Advertising.
Eight cents per line for first insertion,
two cents per line for each subsequent in-
sertion. A liberal discount given to year-
ly advertisers.

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Cash in advance, (per year) \$1.50
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If not paid within 6 months 2.00
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Positively no deviation from these rates
will be made.

Our Job Department
Is furnished with all the latest styles of
Types and fast Presses, which enable us
to execute orders with neatness and des-
patch.

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County Crown Attorney.
OFFICE—Grange Block, John Street.

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ATTORNEYS-at-Law, Solicitors in
Chancery, Conveyancers, etc.,
OFFICE—Grange Block, John Street,
Napanee.

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in Chancery, Conveyancer, etc.,
OFFICE—Grange Block, Napanee, Ont.

P. PRESTON, LL.B.

BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, So-
licitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, etc.
OFFICE—Mills' Block, Dundas street,
Napanee.

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Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc., Nap-
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Act 1861, for the County of Len-
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OFFICE—Messrs. Williams & Morden
Barristers, etc., Napanee.

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OFFICE—Warner's Buildings, East St.
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sional services, will please address him at
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PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accouchement,
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Office and residence—East Street, Nap-
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VOL 10

BOYLE & WRIGHT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers
in Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
Stoves and Plows, and Manufacturers of
Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware.

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E. C. Gurney's Coal Grates,
A. K. & W. J. Mills' Marble and Mar-
bled Slate Mantles, etc.
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SURGICAL and Mechanical Dentist,
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Teeth operated on in the most scien-
tific and approved styles.

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DEALER in Groceries, Provisions,
Green and Dried Fruit, Fancy
Articles of all descriptions. Market
Square, next door to Paisley's Hotel.
Napanee, Sept. 14, 1867.

PULMONARY BALSAM.
USED AND RECOM-
MENDED BY THE MOST
EMINENT PHYSICIANS
IN NEW ENGLAND FOR
THE LAST 45 YEARS.
"NOTHING BETTER."
CUTLER BROS. & CO.,
BOSTON.
Sole by the Druggists
FOR COUGHS, COLDS &
CONSUMPTION.

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OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE AND COMMISSIONER OF B. R.
For the County of Lennox and Ad-
dington.

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POST OFFICE.
Public Accountant and Auditor, and
General Commission Agent; and
from great practical experience in
England public Companies, Firms, or
individual financial matters or dif-
ficulties, satisfactorily adjusted with
business promptitude.

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SES. Office—in the Dominion
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SEWING MACHINES

manufactured by
R. M. WANZER & CO.,

Were awarded the Highest Premiums over all
competitors At the London Provincial Fair 1861
Do. Toronto do. do. 1862
Do. Montreal do. do. 1863
Do. Kingston do. do. 1864
Do. Hamilton do. do. 1864
Do. London do. do. (extra prize) 1865

The Weekly Express

AND B

R. RENNIE & CO.,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes,
Groceries, Crockery, etc., and
Manufacturers of Clothing, Napanee.

MONEY TO LEND!
I HAVE \$50,000.00 to lend. Come
and get it, terms easy.
W. S. WILLIAMS.
Napanee, Jan. 28th, 1870.

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IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COY
OF LONDON, (ESTABLISHED
1803,) Capital and Reserved
Fund
£1,969,000 — — — Stirling.
Funds invested in Canada.—\$105,000
RINTOUL BROS., General Agts.
24 St. Sacrament St. Montreal.
H. L. GEDDES, AGENT,
Napanee and vicinity. 17

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COY,
ESTABLISHED — 1810.
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.
AMOUNT DEPOSITED IN CAN-
ADA in accordance with the Act
\$130,000.
Insures property against fire as low
as any other reliable company. All
losses equitably adjusted and promptly
paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated
dwellings insured at exceedingly
low rates.
H. L. GEDDES, Agent
for Napanee and vicinity.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

THE Agricultural Mutual Assurance Assoc-
iation, of Canada. Head Office, London, On-
t. Farmer's Association, insuring nothing mor-
tazardous than Farm Property. This is the only
Mutual in the Dominion, which having compli-
ed with the requirements of the law has been
licensed under Mr. Ross's Act.
Capital \$200,000. Deposited with the Receiver
General 25,000. Policies for \$5,000.
Only 50 cts per \$100 (according to class) for a
three year's risk, on isolated Farm Property No
Premium Note. No further liability, whatever.
Parties preferring the Premium Note system can
still be accommodated on it as heretofore.
Apply to W. H. SNIDER, Newburgh.
Sole agent for Frontenac, Lennox & Addington

ANDES INSURANCE COMPANY.
OF CINCINNATI.

Capital, - - - \$1,000,000.
W. BENNET, PRESIDENT.
Amount deposited in Canada in accord-
ance with the act \$50,000, for the benefit
of the policy holders in Ontario. This
company is thoroughly reliable, and their
rates are low.
OFFICE—Grange Block.
H. L. GEDDES,
Agent.
Napanee, 27th. 1871.

H. L. COOK, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accouch-
eur, Graduate of McGill College,
Montreal.
Office and Residence, Market Square
Napanee, Ontario.

HO FELS.
NEW BRICK HOTEL.
KNOWN as the GREEVES HOUSE,
situated on the Market Square, just
opposite the Hay Scales. This House has
been built by Mr. Greaves and leased

Poetry.

THE PRINTER'S DEVIL.

BY TYP. O. QUAD.

Ink-bespattered,
Clothing tattered,
With his broom in hand,
Leaning, cleaning,
Rubbing, scrubbing,
Under every stand.

'Neath the cases,
Type and spaces—
Trampled where they fell—
By this Pluto
Doomed to go to
Printer's leather "hell."

Running hither,
Darting thither,
Tail of all the staff,
Out and in-doors,
Doing all chores,
Bringing telegraph.

Runs for copy,
Nor dare stop he
For his paper hat;
All the jour men,
Save the foreman,
Yelling for some "phat."

Proves the galleys;
Then he sallies,
On Satanic opinion,
From the news-room
To his sanctum—
Part of his dominion.

And the bosses—
Often cross as
Bears within their holes—
Make the devil
Find his level
Stirring up the coals.

Washing roller,
Bringing coal or
Lugging water pail;
Time he wastes not
At the paste-pot,
Wrapping up the nail.

When the week's done,
Then he seeks one
Where the greenbacks lay,
There to settle
For the little
Devil is to pay.

In this spirit
There is merit,
Far from a taint of shame;
Often gaining
By his training
Good and honored name.

Legislators,
Great debaters,
Scientific men,
Have arisen,
From the prison,
Of the devil's den.
—Printer's Circular

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Literature.

DR. CRISTOL
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Acconcheur,
etc.
Office and residence—East Street, Nap-
anee, Ont.

THOS RUSSELL & SON.
WATCH MANUFACTURERS.
AW RUSSELL YONGE ST TORONTO



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Every year increases the popu-
larity of this valuable Hair Pre-
paration, which is due to merit
alone. We can assure our old
patrons that it is kept fully up to
its high standard, and to those
who have never used it we can
confidently say, that it is the only
reliable and perfected prepara-
tion to restore GRAY OR FADED
HAIR to its youthful color, mak-
ing it soft, lustrous, and silken;
the scalp, by its use, becomes
white and clean; it removes all
eruptions and dandruff, and by
its tonic properties prevents the
hair from falling out, as it stimu-
lates and nourishes the hair
glands. By its use the hair grows
thicker and stronger. Its baldness
it restores the capillary glands
to their normal vigor, and will
create a new growth, except in
extreme old age. It is the most
economical HAIR DRESSING
ever used, as it requires fewer
applications, and gives the hair
that splendid glossy appearance
so much admired by all. A. A.
Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of
Mass., says, "the constituents are
pure and carefully selected for
excellent quality, and I consider
it the BEST PREPARATION for
its intended purposes." We pub-
lish a treatise on the hair, which
we send free by mail upon appli-
cation, which contains commen-
datory notices from clergymen,
physicians, the press, and others.
We have made the study of the
hair and its diseases a specialty
for years, and know that we make
the most effective preparation for
the restoration and the preserva-
tion of the hair, extant, and so
acknowledged by the best Medi-
cal and Chemical Authorities.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.
Price one Dollar Per Bottle.
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Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs,
such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping
Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma,
and Consumption.



Among the great
discoveries of modern
science, few are of
more real value to
mankind than this ef-
fectual remedy for all
diseases of the Throat
and Lungs. A vast
trial of its virtues
throughout this and
other countries, has
shown that it does
surely and effectually
cure them. The testimony of our best
citizens of all classes, establishes the fact, that
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL will and does relieve and
cure the afflicting disorders of the Throat and
Lungs beyond any other medicine. The most
dangerous affections of the Pulmonary Organs
yield to its power; and cases of Consump-
tion, cured by this preparation, are pub-
licly known, so remarkable as hardly to be be-
lieved, were they not proved beyond dispute.
As a remedy for full prostration, by curing Coughs,
the forerunners of more serious disease, it saves
unnumbered lives, and an amount of suffering
not to be computed. It challenges trial, and con-
vinces the most sceptical. Every family should

SEWING MACHINES
manufactured by
R. M. WANZER & CO.,
Awarded the Highest Premiums over all
competitors at the London Provincial Fair 1861
Do. Toronto do. do. 1862
Do. Montreal do. do. 1863
Do. Kingston do. do. 1864
Do. Hamilton do. do. (extra prize) 1865
Do. London do. do. 1866
Do. Toronto do. do. (no. 1st prize) 1867
Do. Kingston do. do. (no. 1st prize) 1867
Do. Hamilton do. do. (4 first prize) 1868
Do. London do. do. (not exhibited) 1869
Do. Montreal do. do. (2 first prize) 1870
Do. do. do. (Dip. for best coll.) 1870
Do. Western Fair London 1st and 1st 2nd
Prize—also a Diploma 1870
First Prize, Lennox County Show, 1871

EUROPEAN EXHIBITIONS.
At Vienna, Capital of Austria, Royal Diploma,
1864.
At Dresden, Capital of Saxony, Royal Diplo-
ma, 1864.
At Leipzig, Germany, First Prize Medal, 1865.
At Copenhagen, Denmark, First Prize, 1865.
At the National Exhibition of the British Isles,
held in Dublin, First Prize Medal, 1867.
At the British Exhibition, held at Dudley and
York, two First Prize Medals, 1867.
At the great World Exhibition, held in Paris
France, we were awarded the First and Highest
Prize Medal for Family Sewing Machines, eighty
seven competitors, 1867.
At Inverness, Aberdeen, Dundee and Glasgow,
Scotland, First Prizes, 1867.
At Manchester and the Lennexham, England, two
First Prize Medals, 1867.
We shall leave the general public to draw
their own inferences as to our success, from the
above List of Prizes.

R. M. WANZER & CO.,
Lennox and Addington,
Napanee, Jan. 25th 1871.

NAPANEE BREWERY.

The above establishment is now in
full operation, and
PRIVATE FAMILIES & HOTELS
can be supplied with

ALE AND PORTER

At the very lowest prices in the Do-
minion.

P. S.—This establishment has been
recently purchased by the subscriber
who has had long experience in Eng-
land in the Brewing business. He
feels that those who favor him with
their patronage will be rewarded with
a good article. A call is solicited.
JOHN BOWEY.
Napanea, Feb. 7th, 1872.

JOHN DWYER
MANUFACTURER OF
Stoves, Ploughs, Castings, &c.,
Of all kinds.
Foundry below the Canal.

Now is th Time.
To have your Teeth examined and filled
decayed ones removed and artificial
dentures inserted in order that you may
take comfort during the coming season.
Come Young and Old
To the old they are a comfort and to the
young they add beauty. I also take pleasure
in an dancing to the public that I have

**Enlarged and Refitted
MY DENTAL ROOMS.**
Which are more conveniently adapted
to my Patients. My gradual increase of
Practice is a sufficient proof that I have
given entire satisfaction since my location
in Napanea.
Wanted a Student.
Dr. J. H. W. BEDFORD,
Surgeon Dentist
Remie's Block, Napanea, Ont.
April 10th, 1872

VICTORIA PAINT SHOP.
6 CLARENCE STREET, KINGSTON.
PLAIN and ORS IMENTAL
Painting, Paper Hanging.
GLAZING, GRAINING, etc.
Transparent and Fancy Window
Shades.
SIGN WRITING in all its branches
and on Most Reasonable Terms.
WM. ROBINSON, JR.,
Proprietor.

NEW BRICK HOTEL.
KNOWN as the O'CONNOR HOUSE,
situated at Mill Point. This House
has just been built by Mr. O'Connor, who
now offers to his old customers and trav-
ellers generally, first-class accommoda-
tion, good stabling and sheds, and atten-
tive hands around the house. Farmers
will find this a handy place to the steam-
boat and also close to the business part

Office and Residence, Market Square
Napanea, Ontario.

HOTELS.
NEW BRICK HOTEL.
KNOWN as the GREEVES HOUSE,
situated on the Market Square, just
opposite the Hay Scales. This House has
just been built by Mr. Greaves, and leased
for a term of years by M. Feddis, who
now offers to his old customers and trav-
ellers generally, first-class accommoda-
tion, good stabling and sheds, and atten-
tive hands around the house. Farmers
will find this a handy place to the market
and also close to the business part of the
town, to leave their teams.

M. FEDDIS.
January 12th, 1871.
M'KIM HOUSE, TAMWORTH.
THIS House has just been rebuilt
by Mr. O'Brien, who now offers to
his old customers and travellers gener-
ally, first-class accommodation, good
stabling and sheds, and attentive hands
around the house. Farmers will find
this a handy place to the business part
of the village to leave their teams.
J. O'BRIEN.
Tamworth, March 27th, 1872.

NAPANEE TICKET AGENCY.
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TICKETS FOR SALE AT
GRANGE & BROS
DRUG STORE.

FOR ALL STATIONS EAST & WEST
American money taken at par from
Napanea to Milwaukee, Chicago, St.
Louis, Omaha, San Francisco, and via
SARNIA LINE OF SEAMERS,
TO ALL LAKE PORTS.
Passengers purchasing Tickets on the
undersigned avoid the trouble and
delay of exchanging Tickets and re-
checking baggage at Toronto.

Cheapest Route to the West
For further particulars apply to
GRANGE & BROS.,
Exchange Office.
Passenger Agents G. T. R.
Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold.
Napanea, July 26th, 1871.

JOHN REID.
VETERINARY PRACTITIONER.
From Ontario Veterinary College.
Is prepared to tend all diseases of the
lower animals. Medicine for Horses,
and Cattle, always on hand. Horses
examined as to soundness and certi-
ficates given if desired.
All orders promptly attended to at
his office, one door east of Express
Office, Warner block or at the Soby
House.

JOHN REID.
Napanea, April 18th, 1872.

SOBY HOUSE.
J. Hawley of Napanea, would re-
spectfully announce to the travelling
public that he has leased for a term of
years the **SOBY HOUSE**, Napanea,
where he offers every inducement in
the way of comfort and convenience
which a First-class House can give. The
House has been entirely overhauled and
built new inside. Furnished with the
latest Styles of Furniture. A large
airy Reading Room attached making it
the only first-class Hotel in Napanea,
notwithstanding the many false reports
circulated to injure the establishment,
by interested parties, to forward their
own interests.

Charges are moderate.
A call is cordially solicited.
Your obedient servant,
J. HAWLEY.
Napanea Dec. 7th, 1871.



POTTER & BROTHER
A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY
ADJOINING BRISCO HOUSE,
Late SOBY HOUSE.
We keep nothing but First-Class
Horses and Carriages, and at REASONABLE

Of the devil's den.
—Printer's Circular

Literature.

ALMA'S HAIR.

BY LOTTIE BROWN.

Dyke Bancroft bent over the figure
at the piano, and touched the bronzed
braids that lay on Alma Day's queen-
ly head.
"What a wealth of hair, Miss Alma!
All your own, of course?"
She laughed, and ran her white
fingers up and down the keys. Then
she turned her face,—that rare, pink
and white face, which had distracted
so many in its day—up to his own,
and said—

"Yet you confess to wearing a false
heart, Alma."
She dashed out another brilliant
strain, and bent her head a little to
hide the flush of vexation, which
mantled her cheeks. Dyke Bancroft
was not the man to exchange mean-
ingless words. He knew more than
any other she knew, and cared less
(she believed) for her smiles and
blandishments.

We covet that we cannot reach;
and so Alma would give her life, to
know that he did not mean what he
said.

After a moment, she looked up.
His dark eyes were ready to meet
her own.
"What do you know of my heart?"
"As much, perhaps, as any one,
and that is but the merest trifle more
than nothing. Yet what I do know,
teaches me—"

"Don't pause. Go on."
"That Alma Day is beyond the
reach of poor devils like myself."
Again that gay laugh, and the
nervous rattling of white hands upon
the ivory keys.

"You do not know everything,"
she said, at length. "No! but I can
think."
Some one passed the win low just
then, and called, "Dyke!" and when
he went away to see what it meant,
Alma vanished through the parlor
door, and went away to her room.

There was a nice little party in that
pretty country house that summer.
There were no very aristocratic
people, or any one likely to shock or
disturb the equanimity of any one;
so they lived on, week after week, in
perfect harmony.

There was very little love-making,
a great deal of fishing and croqueting,
card playing, and dancing and gossiping.

Alma Day and her mother were
rich, perhaps the only ones there that
merited the title, but Mrs. Day was
an invalid, and gay life did not suit
her as well as this quiet, country
living; so Alma contentedly passed
her summers wherever there was the
most peace and comfort for her moth-
er.

"There is one thing certain, Alma
Day, with all her heartlessness, is
good to her mother."

Everybody said this, and though
she smiled on every one in her train,
and drove one half of them to the
verge of distraction, yet everybody
respected her, because of her filial
obedience.

That very night, as Dyke stepped
out through the window, he met Tom
Alton, who said—
"So you're in for it, are you? Why
—Alma, she won't have you?"

confidently say, that it is the only reliable and perfected preparation to restore **GRAY OR FADED HAIR** to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken; the scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean; it removes all eruptions and dandruff, and by its tonic properties prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair glands. By its use the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth except in extreme old age. It is the most economical **HAIR DRESSING** ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair that splendid glossy appearance so much admired by all. **A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Mass.,** says, "the constituents are pure and carefully selected for excellent quality, and I consider it the **BEST PREPARATION** for its intended purposes." We publish a treatise on the hair, which we send free by mail upon application, which contains commendatory notices from clergymen, physicians, the press, and others. We have made the study of the hair and its diseases a specialty for years, and know that we make the most effective preparation for the restoration and the preservation of the hair, cuticle, and so acknowledged by the best Medical and Chemical Authorities.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.
Price one Dollar Per Bottle.

P. HALL & CO., Proprietors.
LABORATORY, NASHUA, N. H.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.



Among the great discoveries of modern science, few are of more real value to mankind than this effective remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this and other countries, has shown that it does surely and effectually cure them. The testimony of our best citizens, of all classes, establishes the fact, that **CHERRY PECTORAL** will and does relieve and cure the afflicting disorders of the Throat and Lungs beyond any other medicine. The most dangerous Affections of the Pulmonary Organs, yielded to its power; and cases of Consumption, cured by this preparation, are publicly known, so remarkable as hardly to be believed, were they not proven beyond dispute. As a remedy it is adequate, on which the public may rely for full protection. By curing Coughs, the forerunners of more serious disease, it saves unnumbered lives, and an amount of suffering not to be computed. It challenges trial, and convinces the most sceptical. Every family should keep it on hand as a protection against the early and unperceived attack of Pulmonary Affections, which are easily cured at first, but which become incurable, and too often fatal, if neglected. Tender lungs need this defence; and it is unwise to be without it. As a safeguard to children, against the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of childhood, **CHERRY PECTORAL** is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued from premature graves, and saved to the love and affection centred on them. It acts speedily and surely against ordinary colds, securing sound and health-restoring sleep. No one will suffer troublesome Influenza and painful Bronchitis, when they know how easily they can be cured.

Originally the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, no cost or toil is spared in making every bottle in the utmost possible perfection. It may be confidently relied upon as possessing all the virtues it has ever exhibited, and capable of producing cures as memorable as the greatest it has ever effected.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

WEBSTER & BOYES, Agents for Napanee, Lennox and Addington.
Napanee, Jan. 25th 1871.

NAPANEE BREWERY.

The above establishment is now in full operation, and

PRIVATE FAMILIES & HOTELS can be supplied with

ALE AND PORTER

At the very lowest prices in the Dominion.

P. S. This establishment has been recently purchased by the subscriber who has had long experience in England in the Brewing business. He feels that those who favor him with their patronage will be rewarded with a good article. A call is solicited.

JOHN BOWEN.
Napanee, Feb. 7th, 1872.

JOHN DWYER
MANUFACTURER
Stoves, Ploughs, Castings, &c.,
Of all kinds.
Foundry below the Canal.

Now is the Time.

To have your Teeth examined and filled, decayed ones removed, and artificial dentures inserted, in order that you may take comfort during the coming season.

Come Young and Old

To the old they are comfortable and to the young they add beauty. I also take pleasure in attending to the public that I have

Enlarged and Refitted
MY DENTAL ROOM.

Which are more conveniently adapted to my Patients. My gradual increased Practice is a sufficient proof that I have given entire satisfaction since my location in Napanee.

Wanted a Student.
Dr. J. H. W. BEDFORD,
Surgeon-Dentist
Rennie's Block, Napanee, Ont.
April 10th, 1872

VICTORIA PAINT SHOP.

6 CLARENCE STREET, KINGSTON.
PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL

Painting, Paper Hanging,
GLAZING, GRAVING, &c.

Transparent and Fancy Window Shades.

SIGN WRITING in all its branches and on Most Reasonable Terms.
WM. ROBINSON, JR.,
Proprietor.

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

KNOWN as the O'CONNOR HOUSE, situated at Mill Point. This House has just been built by Mr. O'Connor, who now offers to his old customers and travellers generally, first-class accommodation, good stabling and sheds, and attentive hands around the house. Farmers will find this a handy place to the steamboat and also close to the business part of the Village, to leave their teams.

PATRICK O'CONNOR.
Mill Point, March 19th, 1872.

W. BEDFORD

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, Napanee, Ont.
Rooms—Over Rennie's Store.
Teeth operated on in the most scientific and approved styles. 51ly.

A CARD.

HOUSE, SIGN AND CARRIAGE Painting, Glazing and Paper hanging, finished in the most improved style.

P. S. Imitations of all kinds of wood grained in "OIL," superior to any in the County.

All orders left at his residence, nearly opposite B. C. Davy's residence, will be answered with promptness.
C. SMITH.

TICKETS FOR SALE AT GRANGE & BROS DRUG STORE.

FOR ALL STATIONS EAST & WEST
American money taken at par from Napanee to Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Francisco, and via

SARNIA LINE OF SEAMERS,
TO ALL LAKE PORTS.

Passengers purchasing Tickets and the undersigned avoid the trouble and delay of exchanging Tickets and re-checking baggage at Toronto.

Cheapest Route to the West
For further particulars apply to

GRANGE & BROS.,
Exchange Office.
Passenger Agents G. T. R.
Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold.
Napanee, July 26th, 1871.

JOHN REID.

VETERINARY PRACTITIONER.
From Ontario Veterinary College Is prepared to tend all diseases of the lower animals. Medicine for Horses, and Cattle, always on hand. Horses examined as to soundness and certifies given if desired.

All orders promptly attended to at his office, one door east of EXPRESS Office, Warner block or at the Soby House.

JOHN REID.
Napanee, April 18th, 1872.

SOBY HOUSE.

J. Hawley of Napanee, would respectfully announce to the travelling public that he has leased for a term of years the **SOBY HOUSE**, Napanee, where he offers every inducement in the way of comfort and convenience which a first-class House can give. The House has been entirely overhauled and built new inside. Furnished with the latest Styles of Furniture. A large airy Reading Room attached making it the only first-class Hotel in Napanee, notwithstanding the many false reports circulated to injure the establishment, by interested parties, to forward their own interests.

Charges are moderate.
A call is cordially solicited.
Your obedient servant.

J. HAWLEY.
Napanee Dec. 7th, 1871.

POTTER & BROTHER



A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY

ADJOINING BRISCO HOUSE,
Late SOBY HOUSE.

We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Bobsles, and at REASONABLE PRICES.

EAST STREET, NAPANEE, ONT.

W. M. MACHINE S-UP,
NAPANEE.

STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of Boilers made to order; also all kinds of Machinery repaired on the shortest notice.

Remember the place, opposite the Hotel, in Nelson's old stand.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

I have just received a very large stock of

Children's Carriages,

which I will sell

AT CITY PRICES.

Come and examine them.

G. M. WOODS.

strain, and bent her head a little to hide the flush of vexation, which mantled her cheeks. Dyke Bancroft was not the man to exchange meaningless words. He knew more than any other she knew, and cared less (she believed) for her smiles and blandishments.

We covet that we cannot reach; and so Alma would give her life, to know that he did not mean what he said.

After a moment, she looked up. His dark eyes were ready to meet her own.

"What do you know of my heart?"

"As much, perhaps, as any one, and that is but the merest trifle more than nothing. Yet what I do know, teaches me—"

"Don't pause. Go on."

"That Alma Day is beyond the reach of poor devils like myself."

Again that gay laugh, and the nervous rattling of white hands upon the ivory keys.

"You do not know everything," she said, at length. "No! but I can think."

Some one passed the winnow just then, and called, "Dyke!" and when he went away to see what it meant, Alma vanished through the parlor door, and went away to her room.

There was a nice little party in that pretty country house that summer.

There were no very aristocratic people, or any one likely to shock or disturb the equanimity of any one; so they lived on, week after week, in perfect harmony.

There was very little love-making, a great deal of fishing and croqueting, card playing, and dancing and gossiping.

Alma Day and her mother were rich, perhaps the only ones there that merited the title, but Mrs. Day was an invalid, and gay life did not suit her as well as this quiet, country living; so Alma contentedly passed her summers wherever there was the most peace and comfort for her mother.

"There is one thing certain, Alma Day, with all her heartlessness, is good to her mother."

Everybody said this, and though she smiled on every one in her train, and drove one half of them to the verge of distraction, yet everybody respected her, because of her filial obedience.

That very night, as Dyke stepped out through the window, he met Tom Alton, who said—

"So you're in for it, are you? Why man alive, she won't have you?"

"I have not asked her."

"But you will, and have the pleasure of being laughed at, for your presumption."

"She is a good daughter."

"And will make a Senator, or some other honorable snob, a good wife, but she will not stoop to you and I. On the whole, Dyke, what could we do with such a woman? It is no great trouble to be kind to her mother, but she wouldn't, I dare swear, make a sacrifice for even her. She is a terrible bunch of selfishness and frivolity. What were you talking about when I came up? False hair wasn't it?"

"Yes!"

"You did not ask her if her hair, pai

R. I. Cartwright

The Weekly Express

AND BRITISH AMERICAN.

NAPANEE, ONTARIO FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1872

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Poetry.

THE PRINTER'S DEVIL.

BY TYP. O. QUAD.

Ink-bespattered,
Clothing tattered,
With his broom in hand,
Leaning, cleaning,
Rubbing, scrubbing,
Under every stand.

Neath the cases,
Type and spaces—
Trampled where they fell—
By this Pluto
Doomed to go to
Printer's leather "hell."

Running hither.
Darting thither,
Tail of all the staff,
Out and in-doors,
Doing all chores,
Bringing telegraph.

Runs for copy,
Nor dare stop he
For his paper hat;
All the jour men,
Save the foreman,
Yelling for some "phat."

Proves the galleys;
Then he sallies,
On Satanic opinion,
From the news-room
To his sanctum—
Part of his dominion.

And the bosses
Often cross as
Bears within their holes—
Make the devil
Find his level
Stirring up the coals.

Washing roller,
Bringing coal or
Lugging water pail;
Time he wastes not
At the paste-pot,
Wrapping up the mail.

When the week's done,
Then he seeks one
Where the greenbacks lay,
There to settle
For the little
Devil is to pay.

In this spirit
There is merit,
Far fro a taint of shame;
Often gaining
By his training
Good and honored name.

Legislators,
Great debaters,
Scientific men,
Have arisen,
From the prison,
Of the devil's den.
—Printer's Circular

Literature.

was false, did you?"

"Yes!"
"By Jove! Of course she told you no, and you believed her. She has got seventy-five dollars worth there, at the very least."

Dyke had not the disposition to say anything more upon the subject, so he walked away, and mused upon the frivolity and worthlessness of women in general, and of Alma Day in particular.

Alma went quietly up to her own room, her face vexed and troubled, and as she opened the door she was prepared to relieve herself, woman fashion, of a great portion of her sorrow, by having a good cry, but something from her mother's room, arrested her, and she went in there.

Mrs. Day was lying back in her chair, as white as death, and a tall professional looking man was standing there, looking with a sort of inexpressible pity at her.

"Why, mother! Why, Mr. Deane, what is the matter?"

He turned, and put out his hand. "Don't Miss Alma! You have need of great strength and fortitude, just now."

This man was their lawyer, and the controller of their financial affairs, and holding, as it were, the reins of her existence.

"What is it?" she asked growing weak and white.

"The——speculations have failed."

"Who has been speculating?"

"Your mother."

"My mother?"

"I thought we might as well be richer or poorer," whined a feeble voice from the chair.

"And you, Mr. Deane, conducted these speculations at my weak mother's request, without even consulting me?"

"Yes, Miss Alma, but——"

"Yes, I know, it was all her property, but she is old. Well, what has she lost?"

"Every dollar."

"The house?"

"Gone! Everything is gone."

"Oh, mother!"

But that was all she said, and somehow the lawyer felt that he was no longer needed, and he slunk away out of sight of the great, grieved, reproachful eyes of the poverty stricken girl.

It was kept very silent for a day or two, and then Alma went away to the city. She had very little money and their board bill was due, so she went away with a grand project in

THE PERILS OF BALLOONING.

From the Memphis Avalanche.

The balloon ascension connected with Noye's circus is one of that show's great cards. Every afternoon great crowds congregate on the bluffs to witness it. Yesterday the usual multitude assembled to witness Prof. Fisher, the aeronaut, perform his feats on the trapeze attached to the balloon with four strong half-inch cords.

In making the ascension, the balloon—a common yellow canvas affair—is filled with hot air by means of an alcoholic fire which is burned immediately beneath the lower and opened end of the canvas; when filled Prof. Fisher leaps on his slender trapeze, the fastening ropes are cast loose, and the large yellow monster goes off like a rocket in an upward direction for about five hundred feet, when it yields to the current of the wind and goes with it.

THE FATAL FLIGHT.

The balloon yesterday, after being cast loose, shot directly upward, and then moved directly toward the Gayoso House. So certain were many of the spectators on the roof that it was coming directly over the house they ran down stairs. Just before it reached the house, however, it commenced to descend rapidly, and in doing so swerved to the north and left of the Gayoso and in a direct line for the Jackson Block, which it struck a moment later. In striking the Block, the balloon proper was above the level of the roof, while

PROF. FISHER AND THE TRAPEZE

struck the wall some eight feet beneath the guttering of the roof. The aeronaut's head struck the brick wall first, but recovering himself he placed his feet against the wall and pushed violently outward, with a hope, doubtless, of clearing the roof. All this time the huge inflated canvass was tugging away at the small ropes—the guttering of the roof being iron, with a sharp, almost knife-like edge, it in a few seconds severed the ropes, which, by the combined weight of the professor and the balloon, were strained to their utmost tension, and the man of the air with a loud cry fell

DOWN, DOWN, DOWN,

a distance of at least fifty feet, and alighted on an iron grating, which

"PUT DOWN FOR ONCE."

A VOICE FROM THE LADIES' GALLERY—
MINISTER OF MILITIA AWAKES
THE ATTENTION OF THE INFANTRY—AN AMUSING SCENE IN THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Last week an intensely dry debate took place in the House on the Representation Bill which would have been totally devoid of interest to the occupants of the galleries, but for an incident that occurred about 9:30 o'clock. Mr. Workman had concluded a long winded and somewhat violent speech advocating the right of the Protestant minority of Montreal to representation in the Commons, and protesting annexing Griffintown to his constituency. To his arguments Sir George Cartier rose to reply, and was answering the hon. member for Montreal Centre in a somewhat forcible style when, in the middle of his speech, an infant, which had been brought to the gallery by its mother, set up a howl like a small steam-whistle. At first it was thought to be an invention of a "silent member" anxious to put a stop to the debate. But as the squalls continued, all eyes were directed to a particular part of the Ladies Gallery there was no mistaking the sound as a genuine Simon Pure article, the cry of a lusty infant, awakened by the powerful arguments of the Minister of Militia. The roars of laughter that followed the baby's maiden speech were deafening. Some of the members cried "Hear! hear!" Others gave the young orator an encore. Sir George reddened; the ladies blushed; and the House was completely demoralized for a moment. In the midst of it all, the Minister of Militia stopped short in his speech, and Mr. Holton's deep and powerful voice was heard to exclaim, "Put down for once," alluding to Sir George Cartier.

Sir George heard him, turned him like a flash, and bending toward him with an enquiring look, said, "I think I heard the hon. member for Chateauguay say 'Put down for once; did I?'"

Mr. Holton—Yes; I said the hon. gentlemen was put down for once. Sir George Cartier—Yes, I was put down for once. I did not know but what it was the "little devil" to which my hon. friend from Montreal Centre alluded a short time ago (referring to an expression made use of a short time previous by Mr. Workman, who said he would defend the rights of his constituents, "in

Sel MY

A few devolved of furnis and lodgi now, as to say, "means at —only a had neve ture in myself u who was who at o best assi I told thought furnishe of mahog how I in the fill up th knick-kn "The l interpose "Yes," and to m "But" there sho the ornar "Ah!" is all ver member," unlevel s and was than sor you'd bet clean, tl There, th be dusted reason I should as of the sa I confi aback. certainly never he interest. "Now, ter," de You're g service; I ially go it. The must hav pany, so holidays, people se how gent we must that; a c every da company.

real.
Office and Residence, Market Square
100, Ontario.

HOTELS.
NEW BRICK HOTEL,
OWNED BY THE GREEVES HOUSE,
situated on the Market Square, just
off the Hay Stables. This House has
been built by Mr. Greeves, and has
been a term of years by M. Feddis, who
flatters to his old customers and trav-
ellers generally, first-class accommoda-
tion, stabling and sheds, and atten-
dants around the house. Farmers
and this a handy place to the market
so close to the business part of the
city to leave their teams.

M. FEDDIS.
January 12th, 1871.
KIM HOUSE, TAMWORTH.
This House has just been rebuilt
by Mr. O'Brien, who now offers to
customers and travellers gener-
ally, first-class accommodation, good
stabling and sheds, and attentive
hands of the house. Farmers will find
a handy place to the business part
of the village to leave their teams.
J. O'BRIEN.
Tamworth, March 27th, 1872.
PANEE TICKET AGENCY.

AND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TICKETS FOR SALE AT
GRANGE & BROS
DRUG STORE.
ALL STATIONS EAST & WEST
American money taken at par from
New York, Milwaukee, Chicago, St.
Louis, Omaha, San Francisco, and via
NIA LINE OF SEAMERS,
TO ALL LAKE PORTS.
Passengers purchasing Tickets and
baggage avoid the trouble and
expense of exchanging Tickets and re-
ceiving baggage at Toronto.

Best Route to the West
For further particulars apply to
GRANGE & BROS.,
Exchange Office.
Passenger Agents G. T. R.
current Money Bought and Sold,
Panee, July 26th, 1871.

JOHN REID.
VETERINARY PRACTITIONER.
From Ontario Veterinary College
prepared to tend all diseases of the
animals. Medicine for Horses,
Cattle, always on hand. Horses
dressed as to soundness and certi-
ficates given if desired.
All orders promptly attended to at
office, one door east of EXPRESS
Co., Warner block or at the Soby
se.

JOHN REID.
Panee, April 18th, 1872.
BY POST.

Hawley of Panee, would re-
spectfully announce to the travelling
public that he has leased for a term of
years the **SOBY HOUSE**, Panee,
where every inducement in
the way of comfort and convenience
has been made. The house is a
First-Class House, and gives. The
house has been entirely overhauled and
new inside. Furnished with the
latest Styles of Furniture. A large
Reading Room attached making it
only first-class Hotel in Panee.
withstanding the many false reports
circulated to injure the establishment,
accepted parties, to forward their
interests.

Charges are moderate.
Call is cordially solicited.
Your obedient servant,
J. HAWLEY.
Panee Dec. 7th, 1871.

OTTER & BROTHER



FIRST-CLASS LIVERY
DOING BRISCO HOUSE,
Late SOBY HOUSE.
We keep nothing but First-Class

From the prison,
Of the devil's den.
—Printer's Circular

Literature.

ALMA'S HAIR.

BY LOTTIE BROWN.

Dyke Bancroft bent over the figure
at the piano, and touched the bronzed
braids that lay on Alma Day's queen-
ly head.

"What a wealth of hair, Miss Alma!
All your own, of course!"
She laughed, and ran her white
fingers up and down the keys. Then
she turned her face, that rare, pink
and white face, which had distracted
so many in its day—up to his own,
and said—

"Yet you confess to wearing a false
heart, Alma."

She dashed out another brilliant
strain, and bent her head a little to
hide the flush of vexation, which
mantled her cheeks. Dyke Bancroft
did not the man to exchange mean-
ingless words. He knew more than
any other she knew, and cared less
(she believed) for her smiles and
blandishments.

We covet that we cannot reach;
and so Alma would give her life, to
know that he did not mean what he
said.

After a moment, she looked up.
His dark eyes were ready to meet
her own.

"What do you know of my heart?"
"As much, perhaps, as any one,
and that is but the merest trifle more
than nothing. Yet what I do know,
teaches me—"

"Don't pause. Go on."
"That Alma Day is beyond the
reach of poor devils like myself."
Again that gay laugh, and the
nervous rattling of white hands upon
the ivory keys.

"You do not know everything,"
she said, at length. "No! but I can
think."

Some one passed the window just
then, and called, "Dyke!" and when
he went away to see what it meant,
Alma vanished through the parlor
door, and went away to her room.

There was a nice little party in that
pretty country house that summer.

There were no very aristocratic
people, or any one likely to shock or
disturb the equanimity of any one;
so they lived on, week after week, in
perfect harmony.

There was very little love-making,
a great deal of fishing and croqueting,
card playing, and dancing and gossiping.

Alma Day and her mother were
rich, perhaps the only ones there that
merited the title, but Mrs. Day was
an invalid, and gay life did not suit
her as well as this quiet, country
living; so Alma contentedly passed
her summers wherever there was the
most peace and comfort for her moth-
er.

"There is one thing certain, Alma
Day, with all her heartlessness, is
good to her mother."

Everybody said this, and though
she smiled on every one in her train,
and drove one half of them to the
verge of distraction, yet everybody
respected her, because of her filial
obedience.

That very night, as Dyke stepped
out through the window, he met Tom
Alton, who said—

"So you're in for it, are you? Why

reproachful eyes of the poverty-stricken
girl.

It was kept very silent for a day
or two, and then Alma went away to
the city. She had very little money
and their board bill was due, so she
went away with a grand project in
her brain.

And left alone, though but for a
few hours poor Mrs. Day must needs
send for some one to sit with her,
and finally she worried herself into a
state of helpless confidence, and told
the whole story, with many and bitter
tears.

That night everybody knew it,
and Tom Alton drew Dyke aside to
say—

"I am sorry for her. But mark
me, she will lay her plans with the
cunning of a diplomatist, she will
marry some rich old fogey before the
year ends. She is as cunning as a
fox."

"And in the meantime, what will
she do? Work, I suppose."

"Work! Not she. She has plenty
of rich relatives."

Dyke wondered in his heart if she
would do this, but all the while he
pitied her, as men pity only those in
whom they feel an unaccountable in-
terest.

When the evening train came, he
watched for her coming, and stood
out on the piazza to speak to her.

She came up slowly, as though
she was worn past all telling, and
when after a moment she flung back
her veil, she showed a face as pale as
death, and ten years older than the
one he had looked into but a few
nights before.

There was something odd about
her appearance, but what it was, he
did not readily detect.

As she drew near, he stepped down
and walked along to meet her.

"You are tired," he said, taking
her small reticule.

"Worn out, Mr. Bancroft."

"Well!"

"You look as sober as a judge,
what is the matter?"

"Oh, Alma, don't! I see that you
are as brave as a regiment of men,
but don't crush your trouble back
upon your heart. I know all about
it, from beginning to end."

"That I am poor?"

"Yes, Alma."

She smiled, and said—

"Well, it is all right. Ma will be
lovingly received into Uncle Henry's
family, and I—well, I am going to
sew, and teach the children in the
family of an old friend."

"Alma Day?"

"Yes! Why not? I am well and
strong, and haven't the courage to
live in dependence."

He pressed her hand.

"I have saved Ma from trouble,
and raised enough to keep her in pin
money, for a little while."

She pushed her hat back, and re-
vealed her small, finely shaped head.
The long, shining braids were gone,
and in their stead, there was a short
crop of locks, with the mark of the
hair dealer's scissors fresh upon them.

"Alma! What have you done?"

"Sold my hair. It was really all
my own."

He put his arm around her.

"Alma, forgive me for my abrupt-
ness, but I cannot wait. You must
not bear this alone. Be my wife,
darling, and let me labor for you, and
bear all your burden. Oh, Alma, I
love you."

She put her hands out, with a
burst of happy tears.

"Have my shorn locks brought
me all this happiness?"

and the man of the air with a loud
cry fell

DOWN, DOWN, DOWN,
a distance of at least fifty feet, and
alighted on an iron grating, which
his weight cracked as if of glass.* In
falling the unfortunate man turned
several somersaults; but, with the ex-
ception of the first short passionate
cry, not a sound escaped him. A
large cellar extends under the block,
and through an iron grating he fell
headlong.

The grating through which he fell
is that of R. G. Craig & Co's seed
store, and just as he

SHOT BY THE WINDOW
like a meteor, one of the salesmen
who was in the rear of the store saw
him. Running out and ascertaining
that the white flying object was a
man, then insensible and seemingly
dead, the clerk called for assistance,
and carefully removed the wounded
and almost pulverized man up stairs
and into the store. Surgeons and
physicians were summoned in a few
moments, and everything possible
was done to alleviate the intense suf-
fering of the poor man. Dr. Hall,
after a careful examination, stated
that the right shoulder arm-bone was

LITERALLY PULVERIZED,
and that he was also suffering from
concussion of the brain. A gash on
the right forehead, another on the
right cheek, and still another under
the right chin, were the wounds
visible on the face. In the pit of the
left arm was

A HORRID GASH,
fully three inches in length, and ex-
tending into the socket. The latter
wound was caused by one of the small
ropes tearing from under his arm,
where he had it fastened safely, and
it is only surprising that the rope did
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When the evening train came, he watched for her coming, and stood out on the piazza to speak to her.

She came up slowly, as though she was worn past all telling, and when after a moment she flung back her veil, she showed a face as pale as death, and ten years older than the one he had looked into but a few nights before.

There was something odd about her appearance, but what it was, he did not readily detect.

As she drew near, he stepped down and walked along to meet her.

"You are tired," he said, taking her small reticule.

"Worn out, Mr. Bancroft."

"Well."

"You look as sober as a judge, what is the matter?"

"Oh, Alma, don't! I see that you are as brave as a regiment of men, but don't crush your trouble back upon your heart. I knew all about it, from beginning to end."

"That I am poor?"

"Yes, Alma."

She smiled, and said—

"Well, it is all right. Ma will be lovingly received into Uncle Henry's family, and I—well, I am going to sew, and teach the children in the family of an old friend."

"Alma Day?"

"Yes! why not? I am well and strong, and haven't the courage to live in dependence."

He pressed her hand.

"I have saved ma from trouble, and raised enough to keep her in pin money, for a little while."

She pushed her hat back, and revealed her small, finely shaped head. The long, shiving braids were gone, and in their stead, there was a short crop of locks, with the mark of the hair dealer's scissors fresh upon them.

"Alma! What have you done?"

"Sold my hair. It was really all my own."

He put his arm around her.

"Alma, forgive me for my abruptness, but I cannot wait. You must not bear this alone. Be my wife, darling, and let me labor for you, and bear all your burden. Oh, Alma, I love you."

She put her hands out, with a burst of happy tears.

"Have my shorn locks brought me all this happiness?"

"Not the locks, darling, but the noble spirit that made the sacrifice."

So these two were married, and for aught I know, lived happy ever after ards.

Such people usually do.

Mr. Black Mail, is again trying to set Catholic and Protestant at variance.

H. Sandfield Macdonald, who is running for Cornwall, comes out flat-footed for John A.

A son of the Rev. John Brown, Presbyterian minister, Newmarket, was drowned on Saturday.

Labor brings pleasure; idleness, pain.

physicians were summoned in a few moments, and everything possible was done to alleviate the intense suffering of the poor man. Dr. Hall, after a careful examination, stated that the right shoulder arm-bone was

LITERALLY PULVERIZED,

and that he was also suffering from concussion of the brain. A gash on the right forehead, another on the right cheek, and still another under the right chin, were the wounds visible on the face. In the pit of the left arm was

A HORRID GASH,

fully three inches in length, and extending into the socket. The latter wound was caused by one of the small ropes tearing from under his arm, where he had it fastened safely, and it is only surprising that the rope did not wrench the arm from the socket.

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While the Spanish steamship "Madaya" was lying in the port of Marseilles, France, yesterday, crowded with passengers, her boiler exploded. The entire upper portion of the ship was torn to pieces. Of those on board few escaped death or injury. Forty-four passengers and eleven of the officers and crew were killed. Immediately after the explosion the steamer took fire, and the flames communicated to the dock. A serious conflagration was threatened, and several hundred bales of cotton were consumed. Ultimately the flames were subdued.

plating embarrassments that may grow out of the situation, then many people in Canada would rejoice at the issue. What Canada has to sell is worth all the Dominion would buy of the United States Government, and any result from complications that does not recognize this fact will be unsatisfactory to our people. The Government know this position well. Their large majorities which forced the measure through the House, were forced majorities, and represented no popular will. Were the questions, Treaty or no Treaty, put to Canada to-day, there could be no doubt of the result of the vote, even though every contingency that may possibly attach to the situation were bodily included. Canada would never accept the Treaty under a threat; and with equal force can it be said that a bribe would be scornfully rejected—even though that bribe came from the Parent State.

WHAT SLEEP WILL CURE.

The "Herald of Health" discourses in this style: "The cry for sleep has always been louder than the cry for food. Not that it is more important, but it is harder to get. The best rest is from sleep. Of two men, otherwise equal, the one who sleeps the best, will be the most moral, healthy and efficient. Sleep will do much to cure irritability of temper, peevishness, uneasiness. It will cure insanity. It will restore to vigor an over-worked brain. It will build up and make strong a weary body. It will do much to cure dyspepsia, particularly that variety known as nervous dyspepsia. It will relieve languor and prostrations felt by consumptives. It will cure hypochondria. It will cure the blues. It will cure headache. It will cure neuralgia. It will cure a broken spirit. It will cure a broken spirit. It will cure sorrow. Indeed we might make a list of numerous maladies that sleep will cure."

This cure of sleeplessness, however is not so easy, particularly in those who carry heavy responsibilities. The habit of sleeping well is one which, if broken up for any length of time, is not easily regained. Often a severe illness treated by powerful drugs, so deranges the nervous system that sleep is never sleep—is never sweet afterward. Or, perhaps, long continued watchfulness produces the same effect; or hard study, or too little exercise of the muscular system, or tea and whisky drinking, and tobacco using. To break up the habit are required:

- 1st. A good clean bed.
- 2nd. Sufficient exercise to produce weariness, pleasant occupations.
- 3rd. Good air and too warm a room.
- 4th. Freedom from too much care.
- 5th. A clear stomach.
- 6th. A clear conscience.
- 7th. Avoidance of stimulants and narcotics.

For those who are overworked, haggard, nervous, who pass sleepless nights, we commend the adoption of such habits as will secure their sleep, otherwise life will be short, and what there is of it will be sadly imperfect.

Mock Turtle—Kissing before company and sitting afterwards.

nesses there will be to compensate for all the expense. At length our guests take their departure and host and hostess sit down in their several arm chairs, glad of a little quiet, to congratulate each other that the affair is over; and then after many cross looks and perhaps some cross words, all the grandeur is washed again, and dried again, and put away and the tired mistress and maids get to their beds, to rest their limbs and to sweeten their tempers.

"Now, to avoid all this, take my advice. One of the great shames of the present day is, that people have not the manliness to confess to being what they really are, but will try to ape those who have more money than themselves. You are going to-morrow morning to get your crockery, glass, and cutlery. My advice is, go in for what is straightforward, simple and honest. But a good wholesome, respectable article; no more costly than you can afford, and not so shabby that you will be ashamed to set it before your friends. Then, when you want to exercise your hospitality, you will only have to put a few more plates and glasses and knives and forks, upon your table; you will make your friends whose opinion is worth twopence all the happier, because they see that you are not afraid to be real, and you will enjoy their company all the more, because their visit is unalloyed by a sense that the trouble they have given is any more than you and your husband could reasonably and cheerfully undergo."

I am not ashamed to confess that that conversation not only modified my plans in regard to my first furnishing, but has influenced my views and actions in other matters.

The fact is, I do believe that thousands among us are the servants of their clothes or horses, instead of those things serving them. Instead of their property ministering to their comfort, the great employment of their time and thought is how to take care of their property. The man with £500 a year tries to make his neighbor think he has £1,000; while his neighbor, with £1,000 a year is practicing all sorts of little expedients to persuade the rest of us that he has £2,000.—London Christian Times.

EDUCATIONAL ITEMS.

HALLS AND SCHOOL ROOMS.—While sulphurous acid, chloride of lime and carbolate of lime cannot be used without inconvenience, on account of their unpleasant odor, in frequented rooms, chemical science has recently brought out a disinfectant apparently more effective than either, which can be safely and conveniently used anywhere, since it is free from odor, and when properly diluted does no harm to the color or texture of carpets or furniture. This is bromo-chloralum. Would it not be worth while, as a sanitary measure occasionally to sprinkle the floors of our school rooms, churches and other assembly rooms with it? If this were done at the close of a session, the air, instead of being kept in its foul condition until the next gathering, would be cleared of its impurities. If the sprinkling

Express,

Poetry.

TO THE STORK.

Armenian Popular Song, from the
Prose Version of Alishan.

Welcome, O Stork! thou dost wing
Thy flight from the far-away!
Thou hast brought us the signs of Spring
Thou hast made our sad hearts gay.

Descend, O Stork! descend
Upon our roof to rest;
In our ash-tree, O my friend,
My darling make thy nest.

To thee, O Stork, I complain,
O Stork, to thee I impart
The thousand sorrows, the pain
And aching of my heart.

When thou away didst go,
Away from this tree of ours,
The withering winds did blow,
And dried up all the flowers.

Dark grew the brilliant sky,
Cloudy and dark and drear;
They were breaking the snow on high,
And winter was drawing near.

From Varaca's rocky wall,
From the rock of Varaca unrolled,
The snow came and covered all,
And the green meadow was cold.

O Stork, our garden with snow
Was hidden away and lost,
And the rose-trees that in it grow
Were withered by snow and frost.
—Longfellow.

Agricultural.

CULTURE OF RUBARB.

This wholesome plant is growing yearly in public favor; the sale has increased to such an extent that it is not uncommon to see an acre of it in a single patch among the market gardeners who send daily at this season whole loads to market.

The culture is simple, but two things being essential—clean culture and plenty of manure. The land should be a deep loam, that does not suffer from drouth; a rather moist soil suits it, but does not bring the crop so early as a lighter location. The land should have been thoroughly cleaned from all foul weeds and couch grass by thorough tillage, and after clearing the summer crops we usually plant the rhubarb in November, just before the land freezes. A good dressing of manure is plowed in, furrows are stuck out four feet asunder, and more manure placed in the drill; the two manurings should not be less than 12 cords per acre. The roots from an old bed are dug up and divided so as to leave one or two strong buds on each piece or set. The sets are planted in the drill three feet apart and covered about two inches with earth by the hoe. The next spring the plants will come up in May and will need one or two hoeings and cultivatings before the leaves cover the land, when nothing more need be done until the frost kills the leaves. No stalks should be pulled for use during this year. After the frost has killed the leaves the one-horse plow is run between the rows, turning a light furrow from the roots, making a ridge between the rows; these furrows are half filled with strong manure, which is covered by splitting the ridge with the plow. The next spring we begin to pull as soon as the stalks are six inches high, selecting only a few of

TERMS:—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE, \$2.50 PER ANNUM

NO. 14

Select Reading.

MY FIRST FURNISHING.

A few years ago the agreeable duty devolved upon me for the first time, of furnishing my home. Bachelorhood and lodgings had been my lot. I was now, as Lord Palmerston was wont to say, "upon my promotion." The means at my disposal were not large—only a few hundred pounds—and I had never bought an article of furniture in my life: I was glad to put myself under the guidance of a friend who was well up in such matters, and who at once consented to give me his best assistance.

I told him my plans; how I had thought of having my drawing-room furnished of walnut, the dining-room of mahogany, and the library of oak; how I intended to dispose of this article and that, and the other, and to fill up the corners with such and such knick-knacks and addenda.

"The less furniture you have," he interposed sententiously, "the better."

"Yes," he said, "the less to clean, and to mend, and to pay for."

"But," I rejoined, "don't you think there should be a certain amount of the ornamental as well as the useful?"

"Ah!" he returned, "ornamental is all very well, but use first, and remember," he added "ornamental gives unlevel surfaces, and gathers dust, and wants dusting—more dusting than servants give nowadays, and you'd better have things plain and clean, than ornamental and dirty. There, the back of those chairs can be dusted in a second, and that's the reason I chose the pattern, and I should advise you to buy something of the same kind."

I confess I was somewhat taken aback. Such views of the matter I certainly had never had, and had never heard. But I listened with interest.

"Now, there is another little matter," he said, "I would mention. You're going to buy a dinner and tea-service; I'll tell you how people generally go to work, and what comes of it. They say to themselves, 'we must have one handsome set for company, something for highdays and holidays, something which will make people see, when they come to dinner, how genteel we are. Then, of course, we must have another set to save that; a common set that will do for every day, and when we haven't company.' So they buy the two. And what is the consequence? The husband proposes to invite a few to dinner. What a fuss there is to

were repeated just before the pupils assemble, there would be a tendency to lessen the accumulation of unhealthiness in the atmosphere of the room. No thoughtful person can doubt that the question: How may we secure the best sanitary condition of our school rooms and public halls is worthy of more attention than it has generally received.—Professor M. C. Stebbins, in Scientific American.

Wit and Humor

The Chicago Post recommends oyster cans as Dolly Vardens for dogs.

An old sailor at the theatre said he supposed the dancing girls wore their dresses half mast as a mark of respect to departed modesty.

Footed-up.—Men of business often complain that their gas account runs away with a lot of money;—they don't reflect how many feet are represented in the bill!

Striking objects.—Clocks.

Divers' Amusements.—Peral fishing.

News of the week.—Hospital reports.

A man was brought up the other day, charged with marrying again while his first wife, Ann, was alive. He pleaded not guilty, declaring that his first wife's existence was not proved, because Ann was an indefinite article.

A negro preacher once observed to his hearers, at the close of his sermon, as follows:

"My obstinacious brethren, I find it no more use to preach to you than it is for a grasshopper to wear knee buckles."

"Remember who you are talking to, sir," said an indignant parent to a fractious boy "I'm your father, sir!"

"Well, who's to blame for that?" said young impertinence: "tain't me."

"Did the defendant approach the plaintiffs seriatim?" inquired an attorney, in a case of assault and battery, the other day.

"No, sir," was the reply; "he went at 'em with a poker!"

A sarcastic Georgia editor, in noticing a fair which recently came off in Macon, says:

"One of our contemporaries took a very valuable premium, but a meddlesome and firm policeman made him put it right back where he

"PUT DOWN FOR ONCE."

A VOICE FROM THE LADIES' GALLERY—
MINISTER OF MILITIA AWAKES
THE ATTENTION OF THE INFANTRY—AN AMUSING SCENE IN THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Last week an intensely dry debate took place in the House on the Representation Bill which would have been totally devoid of interest to the occupants of the galleries, but for an incident that occurred about 9:30 o'clock. Mr. Workman had concluded a long winded and somewhat violent speech advocating the right of the Protestant minority of Montreal to representation in the Commons, and protesting annexing Griffintown to his constituency. To his arguments Sir George Cartier rose to reply, and was answering the hon. member for Montreal Centre in a somewhat forcible style when, in the middle of his speech, an infant, which had been brought to the gallery by its mother, set up a howl like a small steam-whistle. At first it was thought to be an invention of a "silent member" anxious to put a stop to the debate. But as the squalls continued, all eyes were directed to a particular part of the Ladies Gallery there was no mistaking the sound as a genuine Simon Pure article, the cry of a lusty infant, awakened by the powerful arguments of the Minister of Militia. The roars of laughter that followed the baby's maiden speech were deafening. Some of the members cried "Hear! hear!" Others gave the young orator an encore. Sir George reddened; the ladies blushed; and the House was completely demoralized for a moment. In the midst of it all, the Minister of Militia stopped short in his speech, and Mr. Holton's deep and powerful voice was heard to exclaim, "Put down for once," alluding to Sir George Cartier.

Sir George heard him, turned him like a flash, and bending toward him with an enquiring look, said, "I think I heard the hon. member for Chateauguay say 'Put down for once' did I?" Mr. Holton—Yes; I said the hon. gentlemen was put down for once.

Sir George Cartier—Yes, I was put down for once. I did not know but what it was the "little devil" to which my hon. friend from Montreal Centre alluded a short time ago (referring to an expression made use of a short time previous by Mr. Workman, who said he would defend the rights of his constituents, "in spite of the devil")

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Sir John A. Macdonald immediately rose, and, amidst cheers of the House, said, "It was not the devil it was simply a just tribute to the eloquence of the hon. Minister of Militia, to show that he had awakened the attention of the infantry."

After order had been somewhat restored, Sir George replied, that he hoped there would never be more infantry required than the peace of the country.

This sally was greeted with loud laughter and applause, after which the debate resumed its former dry and uninteresting tone.

THE TREATY FAILURE.—If the failure of the Washington Treaty could be considered without contemplating embarrassments that may grow out of the situation, then many people in Canada would rejoice at the issue. What Canada has to sell is worth all the Dominion would buy of the United States Government, and any result from complications that does not recognize this fact will be unsatisfactory to our people. The Government know this position well. Their large majorities which forced the measure through the House, were forced majorities, and represented no popular will. Were the questions, Treaty or no Treaty, put to Canada to-day, there could be no doubt of the result of the vote, even though every contingency that may possibly attach to the situation were bodily included. Canada would never accept the Treaty under a threat; and with equal force can it be said that a bribe would be scornfully rejected—even though that bribe came from the Parent State.

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"One of our contemporaries took a very valuable premium, but a meddlesome and firm policeman made him put it right back where he took it from."

A wife wanted her husband to sympathize with her in a feminine quarrel, but he refused saying—

"I've lived long enough to know that one woman is as good as another, if not better."

"And I," retorted the exasperated wife, "have lived long enough to learn that one man is just as bad as another, if not worse."

At a literary society, composed of colored folks, at Memphis, Tennessee, the question as to which is the most desirable travelling, by steamboat or rail, was discussed with much interest on each side. At the close of the discussion calls were made for "volunteer speeches." An old darkey with great dignity mounted the rostrum, and with a look of extremity wisdom, addressed the audience thus:—

"Ladies and gentlemen, if you're on de steamboat, and de biler busts, whar is you? And if you're on de kars, and de engine runs off de track, dar you is?"

"Sir," said a fierce barrister, "do you, on your solemn oath, swear that this is not your hand-writing?"

"I think not," was the cool reply.

"Does it resemble your writing?"

"No, sir, I think it don't."

"Do you swear that it don't resemble your writing?"

"Well, I do."

"You take your solemn oath that this writing does not resemble yours in a single letter?"

"Y-e-s, sir."

"Now how do you know?"

"Cause I can't write."

A certain French gentleman, having been but a very little while in England, was invited to a friend's house, when a large bowl of punch was made—a liquor he had never seen before, and which did not at all agree with him. Having forgot the name of it, he asked a person the next day.

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"Ay, punch!" cried monsieur, "it almost punched my brain out last night."

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Worst misfortune is to be unable to hear misfortune.

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Censure is the tax man pays to the public to become eminent.

He hath riches sufficient who hath enough to be charitable.

Do a thing well and nobody will ask you how long you were about it.

The secret pleasure of a generous

After the frost has killed the leaves the one-horse plow is run between the rows, turning a light furrow from the roots, making a ridge between the rows; these furrows are half filled with strong manure, which is covered by splitting the ridge with the plow. The next spring we begin to pull as soon as the stalks are six inches high, selecting only a few of the best on each hill; after a few days we pull again, and about June 10th, or just before strawberries and gooseberries begin to spoil the sale, we pull all the leaves off clean, and immediately run the cultivator and hoe. The aftergrowth is allowed to grow and shade the land, and after the frost has killed the leaves the manuring should be repeated as above described every year. The bed will need plowing between the rows and hoeing early in the spring, as soon as the leaves are up. A plantation is good for about five years, when it should be dug up and reset: if allowed to stand longer, the hills spread about too much, making a great number of small stalks, increasing the labor of tying up for market. Foul weeds, sorrel and couch grass will often work in too, so that an old bed is usually unprofitable after five years.

The only kind planted for market here is the Victoria, as it is very much the best kind, producing enormous stalks, often 8 oz. each, and 3½ feet long. The product is truly astonishing, amounting to forty tons to the acre on well-kept beds, and although it sells often for ten dollars per ton when plenty, and requires considerable labor to prepare it for market, the crop is sure, and it is fairly profitable. A dozen hills will suffice for any common family.

The plant is one that more surely than almost any returns, thankfully liberal applications of the strongest kinds of manure, and suffers immediately from neglect. When only a few hills are to be cared for in the garden, the earth should be dug away from the crown of the plant in the fall, and the excavation filled up with manure; the result will appear the next spring.

Rhubarb is easily forced, so as to be in condition to pull in February and March. The roots should be selected for forcing from a young plantation, that will be sure to throw good large stalks; they should be dug up in November and placed under cover in a cool cellar or pit for forcing rhubarb. It needs little or no light, and a temperature only a little above freezing; a cellar having a furnace in it for heating the house will answer well, and give a supply sufficient for the wants of a family; the roots are placed on a bed of six inches of horse manure, boards placed around them, and covered over with two inches of rich loam. The loam should be watered and kept constantly moist. After forcing, the roots are so exhausted that they are worthless for field planting, and should be thrown away. Forced rhubarb usually sells for good prices, ranging from ten to twenty cents per pound.—Country Gentleman.

CHEAP LABOR IN GARDENING.—We make a reasonable suggestion to young gardeners, on the best mode of keeping clean grounds, and raising good crops, at little cost. Novices commonly allow weeds to get several inches high before they think of clearing them out and destroying them. Now, the great secret of cheap and successful culture is to kill all weeds before they come up. Go over the

the debate resumed its former dry and uninteresting tone.

THE TREATY FAILURE.—If the failure of the Washington Treaty could be considered without contemplating embarrassments that may grow out of the situation, then many people in Canada would rejoice at the issue. What Canada has to sell is worth all the Dominion would buy of the United States Government, and any result from complications that does not recognize this fact will be unsatisfactory to our people. The Government know this position well. Their large majorities which forced the measure through the House, were forced majorities, and represented no popular will. Were the questions, Treaty or no Treaty, put to Canada to-day, there could be no doubt of the result of the vote, even though every contingency that may possibly attach to the situation were bodily included. Canada would never accept the Treaty under a threat; and with equal force can it be said that a bribe would be scornfully rejected—even though that bribe came from the Parent State.

WHAT SLEEP WILL CURE.

The "Herald of Health" discourses in this style: "The cry for sleep has always been louder than the cry for food. Not that it is more important, but it is harder to get. The best rest is from sleep. Of two men, otherwise equal, the one who sleeps the best, will be the most moral, healthy and efficient. Sleep will do much to cure irritability of temper, peevishness, uneasiness. It will cure insanity. It will restore to vigor an over-worked brain. It will build up and make strong a weary body. It will do much to cure dyspepsia, particularly that variety known as nervous dyspepsia. It will relieve fatigue and prostrations felt by consumptives. It will cure hypochondria. It will cure the blues. It will cure headache. It will cure neuralgia. It will cure a broken spirit. It will cure a broken spirit. It will cure sorrow. Indeed we might make a list of numerous maladies that sleep will cure."

The cure of sleeplessness, however is not so easy, particularly in those who carry heavy responsibilities. The habit of sleeping well is one which, if broken up for any length of time, is not easily regained. Often a severe illness treated by powerful drugs, so deranges the nervous system that sleep is never sleep—is never sweet afterward. Or, perhaps, long continued watchfulness produces the same effect; or hard study, or too little exercise of the muscular system, or tea and whisky drinking, and tobacco using. To break up the habit are required:

1st. A good clean bed. 2nd. Sufficient exercise to produce weariness, pleasant occupations. 3rd. Good air and too warm a room. 4th. Freedom from too much care. 5th. A clear stomach. 6th. A clear conscience. 7th. Avoidance of stimulants and narcotics.

For those who are overworked, haggard, nervous, who pass sleepless nights, we commend the adoption of such habits as will secure their sleep, otherwise life will be short, and what there is of it will be sadly imperfect.

Mock Turtle.—Kissing before company and sitting afterwards.

are deeply impressed by our gentility in general, and by the green and gold in particular; a sentiment, which however, is perhaps somewhat chastened by an inkling of what a bother we must have had to get up all this show and how many private shabbinesses there will be to compensate for all the expense. At length our guests take their departure and host and hostess sit down in their several arm chairs, glad of a little quiet, to congratulate each other that the affair is over; and then after many cross looks and perhaps some cross words, all the grandeur is washed again, and dried again, and put away and the tired mistress and maids get to their beds, to rest their limbs and to sweeten their tempers.

"Now, to avoid all this, take my advice. One of the great shames of the present day is, that people have not the manliness to confess to being what they really are, but will try to ape those who have more money than themselves. You are going to-morrow morning to get your crockery, glass, and cutlery. My advice is, go in for what is straightforward, simple and honest. But a good wholesome, respectable article; no more costly than you can afford, and not so shabby that you will be ashamed to set it before your friends. Then, when you want to exercise your hospitality, you will only have to put a few more plates and glasses and knives and forks, upon your table; you will make your friends whose opinion is worth twopence all the happier, because they see that you are not afraid to be real, and you will enjoy their company all the more, because their visit is unalloyed by a sense that the trouble they have given is any more than you and your husband could reasonably and cheerfully undergo."

I am not ashamed to confess that that conversation not only modified my plans in regard to my first furnishing, but has influenced my views and actions in other matters.

The fact is, I do believe that thousands among us are the servants of their clothes or horses, instead of those things serving them. Instead of their property ministering to their comfort, the great employment of their time and thoughts is how to take care of their property. The man with £500 a year tries to make his neighbor think he has £1,000; while his neighbor, with £1,000 a year is practicing all sorts of little expedients to persuade the rest of us that he has £2,000.—London Christian Times.

EDUCATIONAL ITEMS.

HALLS AND SCHOOL ROOMS.—While sulphurous acid, chloride of lime and carbonate of lime cannot be used without inconvenience, on account of their unpleasant odor, in frequented rooms, chemical science has recently brought out a disinfectant apparently more effective than either, which can be safely and conveniently used anywhere, since it is free from odor, and when properly diluted does no harm to the color or texture of carpets or furniture. This is bromo-chloralum. We did it not be worth while, as a sanitary measure occasionally to sprinkle the floors of our school rooms, churches and other assembly rooms with it? If this were done at the close of a session, the air, instead of being kept in its foul condition until the next gathering, would be cleansed of its impurities. If the sprinkling

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The secret pleasure of a generous act is the great minds great bribe.

The more we have of outdoor air and cheery sunshine, the longer we shall probably live.

Trust him little who praises all; him less who censures all; and least who is indifferent about all.

A wise man, being asked how old he was, replied, "I am in health;" and being asked how rich he was, said, "I am not in debt."

A country's richest possessions are the great words that have been said in it, and the great deeds that have been done in and for it.

Goodness always enriches its possessor.

rows and hoeing early in the spring, as soon as the leaves are up. A plantation is good for about five years, when it should be dug up and reset; if allowed to stand longer, the hills spread about too much, making a great number of small stalks, increasing the labor of tying up for market. Foul weeds, sorrel and couch grass will often work in too, so that an old bed is usually unprofitable after five years.

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Endeavor to keep your conscience always soft and sensitive. If but one sin force its way in that tender part of the soul, and is suffered to dwell there, the road is paved for a thousand iniquities.

Mr. Grafton Smith, East Zorra, sold a single fleece of wool which weighed 19½ lbs.

THAT FEARFUL ACCIDENT.

BETWEEN THIRTY AND FORTY DEAD.

(From the Daily Ontario.)

The fearful railroad catastrophe that occurred near this place on Saturday morning continues to be the absorbing matter of interest. The first impression of the occurrence, although bad enough, utterly failed to convey to the public mind the enormity of the casualty. Six killed and fifty or sixty wounded embraced the simple fact; but the final result will most probably reverse the horrible record and leave the public the sickening consideration that fifty or sixty human lives have been sacrificed by the most mysterious railroad accident that has ever happened in this or any other country. No human skill could devise means of torture so complete as no ingenuity can comprehend the extraordinary facts that led to the immolation.

It appears that the engine left the track about 300 feet before it came to the place of the catastrophe, which was near the entrance to the bridge, where there was an embankment of some ten or twelve feet. After leaving the track it ran along on the rails without diverging from the regular course (the road at the point being perfectly straight) more than ten inches or a foot. The train was running at this point by its own momentum for it was going down a considerable grade and would even at that have been under considerable speed. The theory that seems most natural is that at this point, knowing the danger of entering upon the bridge with the engine off the track at the speed at which he was travelling, the engineer reversed the engine at full power, the result of which was, owing to the confliction of power—from the engine at one end of the train and the momentum at the other—to throw the "caboose" and back wheels of the engine from the embankment in a lateral direction to the east side, followed immediately by the fore part of the engine which with a bound must have gone forward and landed firmly, with the wheels and bottom part of the engine downward and the top of the boiler with the double-gauge and the steam whistle between, which were on the steam box, pointing directly towards the track, and although quite clear of it, near enough to tear two-thirds of the side of the on-coming second-class car, in which were the unfortunate passengers, clear out. The baggage car, strange to relate, jumped from the track to the west side, and passed quite out of the way. The side of the second-class car, coming in contact with the top of the boiler, as related, tore from it the two

the floor for some hours until a short time before his death, with a billet of wood nearly a foot long thrust up the calf of his leg—quite unaware of the fact. Another young man who spent most of the day in sympathizing with his comrades apparently without the least apprehension of being injured has since died or will ultimately die, from a severe scald in the centre of the back between the shoulder-blades, which was only discovered after the day was nearly spent almost from accident. The flesh appears to have been so completely boiled as to render it insensible to feeling. But perhaps the saddest case of all was that of the family Callender, from Kemptville. This family consisted of father, mother, and three children, all of whom are now in their coffins. The mother's first thought, forgetting or unmindful of her own anguish, was of her children. One of the little ones was dead at her feet, and the others so badly burned as to be helpless. During the day they all died except a most beautiful little girl who lived until Sunday morning, conscious to the last and watchful of every thing going on about her. She finally succumbed to the fate awaiting her. The last few moments of her life was spent in humming the little Hymns she had learned in her Sabbath School, touching deeply the sympathies of all who were present. Later in the day the only member of the family left—a son—arrived at the Station from his home in Kemptville, only to find that death had done its perfect work. In another case a wife and her husband placed in different parts of the building, and a son in still another part. Their deep anxiety for each other was soon manifested, and after considerable delay they were brought together and recognized each other by their voices—the son actually rising from his cot to bid his mother good-bye, telling her that she would go first, but that he would follow soon. Alas, the prediction was too true. Brothers were anxious about brothers, and many were anxious about the affliction the casualty would convey to their friends.

As was stated before the greater number of those injured were French Canadians, some fifteen of whom were in the employ of Rathbun & Son, Mill Point. They were returning from the Shanties and the 'Drive' and had the day before been paid off. They are spoken of as being a superior lot of men—for the most part sober and industrious. Some of these men had a large amount of money with them at the time of the occurrence; but it is supposed most of it is safe, because early efforts were made to that end. There were also a large number of the same class of men from Orillia, en route to their homes for their summer vacation. The language of the unfortunates and the wide extent of country from which they came renders it almost impossible to obtain names and addresses, a correct list of which has not yet been secured. The same causes also prevent communication with friends, and consequently thus far but few of the dead have been claimed and the recognized among the sufferers still remaining have been even fewer still in proportion and very difficult. Among the 38 remaining at the Station yesterday afternoon under the care of citizens and Grand Trunk

R. H. Bonter,
Wm. Johnson,
W. A. Gibson,

John Lazier,
I L Reid,
Neil McArthur.

At 5 o'clock the jury proceeded to the scene of the disaster just below Shannonville. They made a careful examination of the rails where the engine left the track—the condition of the wheels of the engine &c., so as to be prepared for the most complete and thorough investigation. The authorities of the Grand Trunk seem anxious to afford every facility in their power for ascertaining the cause of the accident. At the wreck Mr. Spicer, the superintendent of the road, met the jury. The jury returned to Belleville about 7 o'clock p. m. and adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning. On Saturday night a great many of our citizens volunteered their services as nurses. At nine o'clock there was thirty-nine wounded in the freight shed. Drs. Tracy, Stewart and Clapham were in attendance during the night. About ten o'clock order was given for all persons to leave the shed. A great many had been attracted there by the curiosity and were in the way of those who were attempting to relieve the suffering of the wounded at an early hour of the night. The duties of the nurses and attendants were so systematized that there was no confusion during the night. All worked with a hearty good will, and where all did so well it would be useless to particularize. There was a number of persons present who spoke French, whose services were in constant requisition. We learn that during the night two persons died, one of these little Mary Callender, who had won the hearts of all who saw her by her patient, quiet endurance. A lady who was nursing her informed us during the night, she was often speaking of her childish plays and games and calling for her mother. She repeated several parts of hymns she had learned in the Sunday School, one particularly struck us—"A friend is ever near, never far." Death released the poor little one from her sufferings about three o'clock Sunday morning, and she is doubtless now with that "Friend" she had learned to love so well. We are informed at times during the night it was painful to hear the exclamation of the sufferers when it was necessary to move them or dress their wounds. The French Canadians would often cry out "Mon Dieu! Mon Dieu!" in a most pitiful manner, touching the stoutest hearts. The officers and employees of the Road have done all in their power to help in taking care of the wounded. Mr. Spicer, Supt., Mr. Jno. Bell, Solicitor, and Mr. Lyuskey, the Agent, are untiring in their labours. Mr. Brydges arrived by a special train on Sunday afternoon at 7 o'clock.

We learn that the following wounded were removed from a farm house near the scene of the accident, on Sunday afternoon to the hospital in Belleville:—Xavier Chabot,—Quebec; Oliver La-Flamme—a Wine Merchant. He was a passenger in the first-class car and had gone forward to smoke when the accident occurred: Mr. Anderson, from Trenton; Mr. McLellan,—Glengarry. The two last were not so seriously injured as the others. There are two still remaining at Shaw's Hotel, in Shannonville: Mr. Aunger, from Trenton, who in addition to his burn has several ribs broken; Mr. Cherette, from Gatineau Point. They have been under the medical care of Dr. Campbell of Shannonville, aided by Dr. Clapham. Mr. D. Harper, of Belleville, was assiduous in his attentions to the wounded at Shannonville. The corpse of Moses Chabot, who died on Sunday, was brought to Belleville. He was a native of Montreal, aged 19 years.

At Kingston there are Israel Lalonde, Coteau; Joseph Pelon, do; Chancey Gilchrist, Clayton, New York; H. Pelon, Coteau, who all

ther evidence than that adduced yesterday will be brought forward. The fireman is rapidly improving, and soon will be fit to remove to his residence.

S. M. PETTENCILL & Co.,
37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK
GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,
40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

ARE our SOLE Agents in that city, and are authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

LIST NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Insolvent Act—W. S. Robinson.
The Dodge Self Rake—John Herring.
A Card—Andrew Yarwood.
Chemical Food—Dr. Wheeler
Board of Audit—W A Reeve
Photographs—S W Canniff.
Girl Wanted—Bank Brit. N. America

GRAND TRUNK TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Napanee Station as follows:—

GOING EAST.	
Mail	12.10 p. m.
Express	12.15 p. m.
Mail	2.05 a. m.
GOING WEST.	
Mail	3.02 a. m.
Express	5.05 a. m.
Mail	5.15 p. m.

Montreal Time.

THE Weekly Express.

FRIDAY, JUNE 28th, 1872.

LABOR MOVEMENT IN ENGLAND.

The labor movement in England, whatever be its merits in this country, will excite the sympathy of the humanitarian world over. From time immemorial, if the British Empire dates back contemporaneously to that antiquity, labor has been oppressed in that country. To be born in the laboring classes was to be doomed to perpetual slavery, including many of its most loathsome features, embracing insufficient food, insufficient clothing, ignorance and perpetual drudgery, from the cradle to the grave, without hope in the future for themselves or for their families. So debased are the laboring classes, that the only wonder is that they have ambition enough left to initiate, (which they probably did not do,) or co-operate in an effort to better their condition. But the movement has been made, by whomsoever commenced, and a philanthropic class of people are assisting in the good work, and it has been wisely commenced and is being judiciously pushed forward. The course pursued among farm laborers is to peacefully quit their present service and seek better remuneration in emigration, either to America or the Northern or other parts of England, where the pay is better. This course is being strenuously opposed by the employing

at the other—to throw the "caboose" and back wheels of the engine from the embankment in a lateral direction to the east side, followed immediately by the fore part of the engine which with a bound must have gone forward and landed firmly, with the wheels and bottom part of the engine downward and the top of the boiler whistle between, which were on the steam box, pointing directly towards the track, and although quite clear of it, near enough to tear two-thirds of the side of the on-coming second-class car, in which were the unfortunate passengers, clear out. The baggage car, strange to relate, jumped from the track to the west side, and passed quite out of the way. The side of the second-class car, coming in contact with the top of the boiler, as related, tore from it the two guages above referred to and the whistle, through the apertures in which the steam and water from the boiler played with relentless fury on the defenceless passengers. There they were, confined by the west side of the car, which was left intact, with two-thirds of the east side torn out, and these three nozzles belching forth super-heated steam and boiling water, (two of them three inch pipes and the other one inch), dealing out to the powerless humanity thus bound to the slaughter, excruciating torments and ultimate death. No earthly power could come quick enough to the rescue. In one minute from the terrible blow the contents of the boiler was dashed over their writhing flesh to the last quart. It is said that the hanging side of the car was so disposed as to double the compass of the wide reaching nozzles, and place nearly every passenger in the car under their influence. But what mortal hands could do was at once done as soon as the situation was realized. Crow-bars were used, the west side of the car was broken open, and those not already dead were hurried into the Pullman-car and as fast as possible brought to this station. The scene that met the eye when the escaping steam had sufficiently cleared away to admit a survey of the position was beyond description. The Engineer was found near his engine in the last agonies of death, the brakeman hobbled from his fall with a crushed limb, and the 65 passengers, with bare one exception, were nearly all writhing and screeching in the deepest anguish. Some of the unfortunate creatures crawled from the place of their immolation over the heated surface of the boiler, others remained behind, forgetting their own pains. In search of friends, and others whose sensibilities was keenest, lost control of themselves and were got into the car with great difficulty. In the confusion eight of the victims was left at Shanonville, distributed at the hotels and at farm houses, and over fifty were brought to Belleville and deposited on cots and mattresses in the freight shed. Here the physicians of the Town, without an exception, were busy dressing the wounds. But as might be expected, the amount of medical stores for such an event were not at once procurable. In all the drug-stores no more than half a gallon of lime-water could be procured;

ing from the Shanties and the "Drive" and had the day before been paid off. They are spoken of as being a superior lot of men—for the most part sober and industrious. Some of these men had a large amount of money with them at the time of the occurrence; but it is supposed most of it is safe, because early efforts were made to that end. There were also a large number of the same class of men from Orillia, en route to their homes for their summer vacation. The language of the unfortunates and the wide extent of country from which they came renders it almost impossible to obtain names and addresses, a correct list of which has not yet been secured. The same causes also prevent communication with friends, and consequently thus far but few of the dead have been claimed and the recognized among the sufferers still remaining have been even fewer still in proportion and very difficult. Among the 38 remaining at the Station yesterday afternoon under the care of citizens and Grand Trunk officials it was almost impossible for a young man to find his brother. Their faces, in most cases, are disfigured beyond identification; most of them are scarcely able to articulate and not a few are quite blind from the scalding and the swelling that ensued. A more wretched sight than the unfortunates presented was, perhaps, seldom witnessed. Hands bound in lime water and oil, faces besmeared with the same substance, bloated and blackened or bleached and hideous, they look less like human beings than men as they were stretched throughout the large freight-shed wherever a cot could be crowded in among the freight. Here the writer saw them at three o'clock on Sunday. They were then comparatively quiet, and several were taking sparingly of ice cream and other cooling refreshments. Only one man of the entire number was able to walk around, although the majority of them the day before was able to be about and make known their requests. Up to that time twenty seven were dead from the occurrence, nearly all of whom had been confined. Some of the poor creatures still groaned in agony and others had evidently passed the stage of suffering and were slowly hastening towards final dissolution. The opinion of the medical men then in attendance was that not more than half a dozen of all that number would recover. Their external wounds were not so serious as their internal injuries. The majority of them had taken the scalding steam into their lungs and but few of those in that condition could possibly live long.

It was with the utmost difficulty that the thousands of people who thronged the station on every side could be kept from the building. Door keepers were vigilant and physicians unyielding, and by dint of great firmness the curiosity seekers were kept outside and comparatively out of the way.

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afternoon at 7 o'clock.

We learn that the following wounded were removed from a farm house near the scene of the accident, on Sunday afternoon to the hospital in Belleville:—

Xavier Chabot,—Quebec; Oliver LaFlamme,—a Wine Merchant. He was a passenger in the first-class car and had gone forward to smoke when the accident occurred. Mr. Anderson, from Trenton; Mr. McLellan,—Glengarry. The two last were not so seriously injured as the others. There are two still remaining at Shaw's Hotel, in Shanonville; Mr. Auger, from Trenton, who in addition to his burn has several ribs broken; Mr. Cherette, from Gattineau Point. They have been under the medical care of Dr. Campbell of Shanonville, aided by Dr. Clapham. Mr. D. Harper, of Belleville, was assiduous in his attentions to the wounded at Shanonville. The corpse of Moses Chabot, who died on Sunday, was brought to Belleville. He was a native of Montreal, aged 19 years.

At Kingston there are Israel Lalonde, Coteau; Joseph Pelon, do; Chancey Gilchrist, Clayton, New York; H. Pelon, Coteau, who all went on the same morning, and are not very seriously hurt.

Xavier Chabot, Quebec, bad;
Oliver Laflamme, Montreal, bad;
Nathan Anderson, Trenton, may recover.

Alex. McLellan, Glengarry, who may recover.

Wm. Henry Auger, Trenton, fatally injured.

At a private house in Belleville, J. Cheevers, of Belleville, will recover; and C. Matham, Toronto will recover.

At Napance, W. Exley, not badly hurt; and went on No. 3 train yesterday.

The following is a complete list as far as we can learn of the

DEAD.

Archibald McNair, Port Hope
McCormick, Montreal.
Joseph Mallette, Beaumaréau.
Ali. Tremblay, Quebec.
T. Harley, Kingston.
W. Callender, wife and three children, Kempville.
Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, Montreal.
Onesime Coate, St. Henri.
John Hibbert, Toronto, Engineer.
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LATER.

sufficient clothing, ignorance and perpetual drudgery, from the cradle to the grave, without hope in the future for themselves or for their families. So debased are the laboring classes, that the only wonder is that they have ambition enough left to initiate, (which they probably did not do,) or co-operate in an effort to better their condition. But the movement has been made, by whomsoever commenced, and a philanthropic class of people are assisting in the good work, and it has been wisely commenced and is being judiciously pushed forward. The course pursued among farm laborers is to peacefully quit their present service and seek better remuneration in emigration, either to America or the Northern or other parts of England, where the pay is better. This course is being strenuously opposed by the employing classes, and an instance is given in which the Rev. Edward Girdlestone, Canon of Bristol, has been severely reprimanded for the part he took in the matter. "It appears that a farm laborer, named John Webber, having a wife and family, was going to remove to Lancashire, where Canon Girdlestone had obtained a situation for him. He had sold his household furniture, and was about to start, when he was arrested on a warrant at the suit of his master, a farmer named White, on plea of a breach of contract. He was afterwards liberated on bail, but was bound to appear at the petty sessions a week afterwards. He did so, and of the magistrates on the bench, one, the chairman, had granted the warrant; and another was the landlord of the prosecutor, White, who sued the laborer. The remaining two were landed proprietors in an adjoining parish, from which many laborers, much against the will of both landlords and tenants, had emigrated. No proof of a yearly contract was made out, however, or if there had been such a contract it had evidently been voluntarily terminated by the farmer. Webber in reality seems to have been little else than a weekly servant. But the presiding magistrate seems throughout to have acted the part of an advocate rather than a judge, and fined him £2, with costs. A gentleman in court advanced the money, and Webber with his wife and family wended his way to Lancashire to earn wages out of which to repay it. But the drama was not yet played out. No sooner was the sentence pronounced than the presiding magistrate addressing Canon Girdlestone, began publicly to reprimand him for sending laborers away to better wages. The Canon vehemently protested against being thus talked to, as though he were the prisoner, and a stormy scene ensued; and the magistrate appealed to the audience, which was composed partly of farmers, but more largely of townspeople and laborers, as to whether he should go on. The farmers cried "Yes," and the laborers "No," and the court

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The young man Pratt who died this morning was about 19 years of age. He was said to be thoughtful and intelligent. His struggle with the grim monster, even against hope, was long and pertinaciously endured; but the watchers at his side entertained little doubt of the final result from the first. His friends reached his couch previous to dissolution.

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During the day arrangements were made to remove the sufferers to a building on Taylor's hill owned and formerly occupied by the Roman Catholics as a Convent. It is a fine building, in a most healthy part of the town and every way adapted to the purpose. The Rev. Mr. Farrelley gave permission to occupy this building, John Bell, Esq., to have control of it, and all the medical men to have access under the direction of Dr. Hope, the senior medical man of the place. About four o'clock the removal commenced and in a couple of hours the whole number (with bare one exception) had been carefully conveyed in spring waggons to their new quarters, each cot being lifted bodily into the vehicle. The horse was then led over the smoothest road, and with the greatest care, to the prepared quarters. This sad duty was performed with great caution and tenderness, and it is believed that not one of them suffered from the removal. The man left behind was supposed to be dying, and hence he was not disturbed; but we learn that he survived the night and still lived at last accounts. A train was also despatched to Shannonville, in charge of Dr. Palmer, of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, for those remaining there, and at about ten o'clock five were brought in from that place—leaving two who were comfortably provided for at that place at Shaw's Hotel.

The number brought to the Convent building was 29, of which four died last night, making the deaths in all at this point, according to the best information we can get, thirty-one.

Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock the coroner, Dr. Burdett, summoned the following jury:—

A. ROBERTSON, Foreman.	
Wm. Matthews,	J. C. Philips,
Amos Jones,	G. Brooker,
Wm. Hopkins,	A. Kimmerly,

Archibald McNair, Port Hope.
McCormick, Montreal.
Joseph Mallette, Beauharnois.
Ali. Tremblay, Quebec.
T. Harley, Kingston.
W. Callender, wife and three children, Kemptville.
Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, Montreal.
Onesime Coate, St. Henri.
John Hibbert, Toronto, Engineer.
J. Bean, St. Martin.
Baptiste Bereder, Three Rivers.
Oliver Courier, Vaudruil.
O. Montpelier,
Moses Chabot, Montreal,
Mrs. Levoi, Joliette.
Narame Blais, Quebec.
Pierre Gaceau, Laprairie.
Jean Bevi, St. Rocks.
Baptiste Barleau, Three Rivers.
J. Tremblay, Baie St. Paul.
Donald Cameron, Cumberland.
Odilosse Lucas, Vaudreuil.
Pierre Lucas, Laprairie. (Supposed.)
One man unknown.
One woman unknown.
One woman unknown.
One child unknown.

THE INQUEST.

An inquest was convened on Saturday by Coroner Burdett, associated with Coroner Roy, which was in session as we went to press. It was shown that the train was only making usual speed (25 miles an hour) and that it was slackened at Shannonville station. The character of the engine was also proved to be most exemplary, and the opinion was expressed that no human power could account for the breaking of the flange that caused the accident.

There are now twenty-five wounded in the Convent building, several of whom appear better.

A number of unclaimed bodies were to-day deposited in the Roman Catholic Cemetery.

LATER.

We have the painful duty to record three more deaths.

Joseph Reanson, Vandrenil, at 4, a. m.

Robt. Pratt, Goulborne, near Ottawa, at 7.30, a. m.

Oliver Laflamme, of Montreal, at 10.30, a. m.

None died during the afternoon up to four o'clock, although several are evidently sinking and leave little hope of rallying. There are a number more, however, who appear quite better, some three or four of whom having obtained new clothing and been made presentable are comparatively comfortable.

The young man Pratt who died this morning was about 19 years of age. He was said to be thoughtful and intelligent. His struggle with the grim monster, even against hope, was long and pertinaciously endured; but the watchers at his side entertained little doubt of the final result from the first. His friends reached his couch previous to dissolution.

THE BURIAL.

There were eighteen unclaimed bodies depositing in the R. C. burial place last evening, and a number of bodies were packed in ice and despatched by train to their friends.

The Attorney General has instructed the Crown Attorney to open an inquest upon the next fatal case that may occur, and it is likely that fur-

at the petty sessions a week afterwards. He did so, and of the magistrates on the bench, one, the chairman, had granted the warrant; and another was the landlord of the prosecutor, White, who sued the laborer. The remaining two were landed proprietors in an adjoining parish from which many laborers, much against the will of both landlords and tenants, had emigrated. No proof of a yearly contract was made out, however, or if there had been such a contract it had evidently been voluntarily terminated by the farmer. Webber in reality seems to have been little else than a weekly servant. But the presiding magistrate seems throughout to have acted the part of an advocate rather than a judge, and fined him £2, with costs. A gentleman in court advanced the money, and Webber with his wife and family wended his way to Lancashire to earn wages out of which to repay it. But the drama was not yet played out. No sooner was the sentence pronounced than the presiding magistrate addressing Canon Girdlestone, began publicly to reprimand him for sending laborers away to better wages. The Canon vehemently protested against being thus talked to, as though he were the prisoner, and a stormy scene ensued; and the magistrate appealed to the audience, which was composed partly of farmers, but more largely of townspeople and laborers, as to whether he should go on. The farmers cried "Yes," and the laborers "No," and the court seems to have been turned into a bear garden; but the "noes" had it by a large majority, and the magistrate was fain to sit down.

PRESCOTT CAMP.

The Volunteers of this Province are now in camp, and being drilled, at Niagara, Windsor, Kingston and Prescott. All told we believe there are something like 8000 volunteers in these four camps, and they are receiving some 14 days drill. Outside of that very little is now being done to prepare ourselves in the shape of military defence. We had an opportunity of visiting the camp at Prescott during this week and were much pleased with the appearance it presented. There are about 1,900 men in the encampment, and the hundreds of small tents, scattered over nearly a square mile of ground, together with the appearance of so many men in their bright uniforms, gives the place quite a military appearance. The camp is beautifully situated. Just to the eastern side of the town lies the old fort, yet in a fair state of preservation, and being

ther evidence than that adduced yesterday will be brought forward. The fireman is rapidly improving, and soon will be fit to remove to his residence.

S. M. PETTENCILL & Co.,
37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK
GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,
40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

ARE our sole Agents in that city, and are authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

LIST NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Insolvent Act—W. S. Robinson.
The Dodge Self Rake—John Herring.
A Card—Andrew Yarwood.
Chemical Food—Dr. Wheeler.
Board of Audit—W. A. Reeve.
Photographs—S. W. Canniff.
Girl Wanted—Bank Brit. N. America.

GRAND TRUNK TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Napanee Station as follows:—

GOING EAST.	
Mail	12.10 p. m.
Express	12.15 p. m.
Mail	2.05 a. m.
GOING WEST.	
Mail	3.02 a. m.
Express	5.05 a. m.
Mail	5.15 p. m.

Montreal Time.

Weekly Express.

FRIDAY, JUNE 28th, 1872.

LABOR MOVEMENT IN ENGLAND.

The labor movement in England, whatever be its merits in this country, will excite the sympathy of the humanitarian world over. From time immemorial, if the British Empire dates back contemporaneously to that antiquity, labor has been oppressed in that country. To be born in the laboring classes was to be doomed to perpetual slavery, including many of its most loathsome features, embracing insufficient food, insufficient clothing, ignorance and perpetual drudgery, from the cradle to the grave, without hope in the future for themselves or for their families. So debased are the laboring classes, that the only wonder is that they have ambition enough left to initiate, (which they probably did not do,) or co-operate in an effort to better their condition. But the movement has been made, by whomsoever commenced, and a philanthropic class of people are assisting in the good work, and it has been wisely commenced and is being judiciously pushed forward. The course pursued among farm laborers is to peacefully quit their present service and seek better remuneration in emigration, either to America or the Northern or other parts of England, where the pay is better. This course is being strenuously opposed by the employing

surrounded by a large open field there is abundant room for the encampment. It lies immediately on the banks of the St. Lawrence, giving it the advantage of the cool air and beautiful scenery, which is here truly admirable. Immediately to the west lies the town and front stretches the St. Lawrence of which a fine view is given for many miles. Immediately across lies Ogdensburg, adding much to the beauty of the scene. Eastward, nearly two miles distant but in full view, stands the walls of the old Round Mill, and the walls of two of the buildings burned during the memorable invasion under Van Sholtz in 1837. These walls have been left remaining and stand as a land-mark in our Canadian history of one of the several futile attempts to "take Canada" that has been made by our Yankee neighbours. It will be remembered that a landing was effected here by the invaders and the windmill and some other buildings taken possession of after which it was calculated by Canadians would at once flock to their standard and the country would soon be separated from England. As in most other instances the plotters of the scheme remained on the safer side of the line and sent their dupes across to do the work and share the danger. In this instance they were taken prisoners and numbers of them paid the penalty of their crime by the sacrifice of their lives. Some seventeen houses were destroyed, but the ruined walls of only two new remain. The win-mill was not destroyed or burned at that time but has since gone into disuse and only the high thick walls may stand.

The appearance presented by the volunteers is excellent, and we should judge from what we saw of their daily drill, that they are making excellent progress in this respect. There are two companies of cavalry, the rest being footmen. The advantage of actual camp life, with a number of days continuous drill can easily be perceived. It is only to be regretted that over the whole country so few are being thus drilled.

Prescott, and most of the other old established towns along the St. Lawrence, have little of enterprise and progress so evident in ourselves and other towns to the west of us. It was among the earliest settled places in the Province and at one time held, relatively, an important military and commercial position. Though it has always continued to make progress yet it has by no means kept pace with many other places. The population is now nearly 3000. Few towns are so beautiful situated. Its streets and the residences of the more wealthy inhabitants give evidence of a taste and refinement unfortunately too rare among us as yet. The fine trees and beautiful work of

Bad Indians about Kingston. They captured a white child and carried it to the woods. The News tells the public that if the child is under ten years of age, the Indians are guilty of felony, which is very kind of the News and doubtless very satisfactory to the parents.

HORSE THIEF.—The young man, Smith, who stole a horse on Thursday night of last week, from Mr. Switzer, and which, owing to the diligence of our Chief of Police, was found at Odessa, the thief being previously arrested at his home on Robin's Hill. He was brought to trial before His Worship the Mayor on Tuesday evening last and committed for trial.

PROPOSED RAILWAY.—Picton, having taken up the spirit of the times, is agitating the desirability of building a branch railway to connect with the Grand Trunk at some convenient point, a large and influential meeting for that purpose being held there on Thursday, 20th ult, and a unanimous resolution was adopted expressing a desire to have the road, steps to secure which will be at once taken.

AT LAST.—Something is being done to clear away the obstructions that have so long been a hindrance to the navigation of the Napanee River. On Monday last, a Mr. Daly, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., arrived here with his dredging machinery and commenced operations on the sand bars in the mouth of the river, for which he receives \$100 per day.

PERSONAL.—We are pleased to be able to inform our readers that our townsman, Walter Exley, who was so severely injured in the railway accident of last Saturday, is now at home and is progressing favorably, his medical adviser pronouncing him out of danger.

—Kidd, the fireman on the ill-fated train, and whose leg had to be amputated at Belleville, is also likely to recover.

A FREE FIGHT.—On Wednesday evening last an interesting family brawl occurred at the west end of the town between Jim Simpson and wife and John Simmons. A large crowd of spectators assembled to witness the combat, much to their enjoyment. Quarrels are very frequent among these people, and blows and oaths of a frightful character are of a nightly occurrence. The police were on hand, to enjoy the sport, as usual, knowing there was no danger here, and succeeded in arresting Simpson, who was in a drunken state, and brought him to the lock-up.

PHOTOGRAPHING.—We direct attention to the advertisement of Mr. Canniff, in another column. He has lately purchased the Richardson gallery, and having made great improvements in his light, as well as secured the services of a First-Class Artist, the public will be safe in intrusting their orders to him. We have examined his pictures, of many different kinds, and have no hesitation in saying they are indeed got up in an artistic manner, and would advise all who want a correct representation of themselves to give him a call, he will be sure to please you.

FOOT RACE.—On Monday evening last a foot race of a 200 yards dash, for \$100 a side, came off between

given by the youngest of the three girls and who had not entered the water. She ran home, with the intelligence that she had spoken to the two other children in the water, and they would not answer her, having hid themselves beneath the surface. Miss Nancy Grange, to whom was imparted this information, at once rushed to the mill pond and brought out the dead bodies of the children, aged respectively five and nine years. Sad indeed was the occurrence, and the parents' avethe heartfelt sympathy of all citizens, for seldom or ever was two more beautiful children seen. A funeral sermon was preached at the W. M. Church on Sunday afternoon at five o'clock, the church being filled to its utmost capacity. The children of the Cold Water Temple attended in a body, each wearing a mourning badge on the left arm, the deceased having been members of that society, as well as the children of the Sabbath school in connection with the W. M. Church, all of whom seemed to realize, with a depth of feeling, the solemnity of the occasion. Their bodies were afterwards interred in the Vandebogart Cemetery.

ELOPEMENT IN HIGH LIFE.

The "Germania" which left the Hoboken dock last Saturday for Hamburg, carried with her a runaway bridal pair, connected with some of the best families on Long Island. An hour before the steamer sailed there dove on the pier a dilapidated country carriage, drawn by two horses, and with about an inch of dust on it, driven by a gaunt countryman. The carriage stopped near the gangway. It had no baggage, nor anything to indicate that the occupants were going to Europe. Before the carriage had fairly stopped, the door was suddenly opened, and tall young man, about 28 years of age, stepped out. He was dressed in a black suit, which was concealed by a linen duster that came down below his knee. He wore a high hat, light kids, patent leather boots, and had in his hand a gold headed cane. His features were fair, and he had flowing side whiskers.

As he stepped out of the carriage he peered around with an anxious look. Apparently feeling reassured, he beckoned to the young lady in the carriage to come out. While the driver held the door the gallant assisted the lady out of the rattle box. She was a tall blonde of fine features, and had a very pleasant face. She was dressed in a light alpaca travelling suit, Dolly Varden hat, hair neatly braided, and carried a large brown parasol. She wore an anxious look, as if expecting every moment that her papa with a cowhide would have in sight. They hurried to the gangway, which they hastily crossed, and then descended to one of the saloons. There they seated themselves in an obscure corner.

Half an hour before the steamer started a thick set man with a sandy moustache, florid face, dressed in the height of the fashion, with a solitarie diamond glistening on his shirt front, came up to Officer Kaiser and told him that he was a New York detective, and after a young man and woman whom he suspected were going to Europe, and asked the officer to arrest them. The description the de-

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The business being done by railway here between the Ottawa country and United States is rapidly increasing, and greater facilities of intercommunication are needed. Recently a charter has been procured by building an iron railway bridge across the St. Lawrence here, but there is little probability that it will be speedily accomplished. The enquiring difficulties are not much, as the current here is not much, but the expense would be enormous, and it is doubtful whether trade has yet grown great enough to warrant so great an expenditure.

R. C. Pic-Nic.—We have not yet learned definitely what day has been fixed for the above Pic-Nic, but certain it is, when it does come off, it will be the Pic-Nic of the season. We will be in a position next week to give day and date.

CRICKET.—The Napanee Cricket Club beat the Mill Pointers on Monday last, in one innings by a majority of twelve runs.

POSTPONEMENT.—In consequence of the accident to the Maud, the excursion of the young people of the M. E. Church to Belleville, which was to have taken place on Wednesday last, takes place to-day.

CLOSING EXERCISES.—The closing exercises of the Napanee High School will take place at the Town Hall this afternoon, instead of at the school. Let all who can attend, as there will be a very interesting time.

RECOVERED.—The body of the late

mont. Quarrels are very frequent among these people, and blows and oaths of a frightful character are of a nightly occurrence. The police were on hand, to enjoy the sport, as usual, knowing there was no danger here, and succeeded in arresting Simpson, who was in a drunken state, and brought him to the lock-up.

PHOTOGRAPHING.—We direct attention to the advertisement of Mr. Canniff, in another column. He has lately purchased the Richardson gallery, and having made great improvements in his light, as well as secured the services of a First-Class Artist, the public will be safe in intrusting their orders to him. We have examined his pictures, of many different kinds, and have no hesitation in saying they are indeed got up in an artistic manner, and would advise all who want a correct representation of themselves to give him a call, he will be sure to please you.

FOOT RACE.—On Monday evening last a foot race of a 200 yards dash, for \$100 a side, came off between W. Huff, of Napanee and Robert Kennedy, of Tamworth, the latter of whom is a man about 6 foot 2 inches in height and weighing upwards of 200 pounds, the former being but a very small man, but known to be fleet of foot. Never before have we seen a more exciting race, there being upwards of \$800 bet upon it, the friends of both being confident of success. A large number of people were congregated to witness the race. The start was given, and both shot away like arrows, but it was very evident from there who was to be the winner, Kennedy displaying such agility as is seldom seen, and coming in ahead of his opponent, some distance, although his friends assert he did not half run.

PUBLIC DINNER.—As, doubtless, a large crowd of people will be attracted hither on Saturday, 6th July next, to witness the interesting ceremonies connected with the laying of the corner stone of the new M. E. Church, the Ladies Aid Society in connection therewith, and who have already done so much towards the erection of the new church, have decided to hold a public dinner at the Crystal Palace after the corner stone has been laid, and we know they will have everything that could be desired in the way of eatables. We trust their enterprise will be rewarded with success. There are many who have not as yet given anything towards the new church, and this will be an excellent opportunity for doing so, as but few will miss the price of a ticket, (One Dollar.)

THE DODGE SELF RAKE.—We direct attention to the advertisement in another column of the Dodge Mower and Self Rake manufactured by John Herring, Esq., of this town. This is, comparatively speaking, a new machine, and during the short time it has been in existence has so recommended itself to the farming community as to need no "puffing" at our hands. So great has been the demand for them that Mr. Herring has constantly in his employ upwards of 80 hands, constantly engaged in their manufacture. We think it to be to the interest of farmers to secure the very best machines for their agricultural pursuits, and in doing so, we would advise them to see the Dodge before purchasing any other kind. Orders are daily received for them from all parts of the Province, and as an evidence of their popularity we would just mention that upwards of 100 machines, have, at this early season of the year, been shipped to other places, irrespective of what has been sold to the farmers in the immediate vicinity.

EAST HASTINGS.—This Riding is

he beckoned to the young lady in the carriage to come out. While the driver held the door the gallant assisted the lady out of the rattle box. She was a tall blonde of fine features, and had a very pleasant face. She was dressed in a light alpaca travelling suit, Dolly Varden hat, hair neatly braided, and carried a large brown parasol. She wore an anxious look, as if expecting every moment that her papa with a cowhide would leave in sight. They hurried to the gangway, which they hastily crossed, and then descended to one of the saloons. There they seated themselves in an obscure corner.

Half an hour before the steamer started a thick set man with a sandy moustache, florid face, dressed in the height of the fashion, with a solitary diamond glistening on his shirt front, came up to Officer Kaiser and told him that he was a New York detective, and after a young man and woman whom he suspected were going to Europe, and asked the officer to arrest them. The description the detective gave answered to that of the runaway couple.

Officer Kaiser asked the detective what the charge was against them, and said if he would be justified in making the arrest he would willingly do it. The detective refused to state the nature of the charge, so the officer refused to make an arrest, as he declared that he wanted to know for what cause he should arrest people. The wonderful detective left without making an arrest.

When the steamer had departed, Officer Kaiser went to the gaunt countryman, who was watching the noble vessel as she was swinging out into the stream, and questioned him about his late passengers. The countryman was very guarded in his answers. He would give no account of himself, but said he brought a young couple from Long Island, who had run away from home, and were married in New York. The groom's name was George Edward Brown, and the bride's Clara Louisa Smith, both belonging to some of the best families on Long Island. Early on Saturday, at an appointed time and place, they clandestinely met, and he carried them to New York, as they wished to avoid the cons. The carriage was heavily curtained, and in the morning he carried them to a minister up town where they were married. The minister received \$20, 10 of which he gave him \$5 as a commission.

At 1 o'clock the countryman was ordered to wait for them at Sixth avenue and Twentythird street. After they had been made one, they went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where they took breakfast, and then went out shopping on Sixth avenue, but they were cautious about their movements. Their baggage had been shipped on Friday directly for Hapaburg.

They returned to Fifth Avenue Hotel, where they dined, and at the appointed hour they got into the carriage and were driven to Hoboken. The countryman got \$25 for his job.

Shortly after the steamer sailed a fine carriage with prancing steeds, driven by a man in showy livery, came dashing on the pier. An elderly woman forced her head out of a window, and almost fainted when she discovered that the steamer had already sailed. Seeing officer Kaiser near by she called him, and asked him whether he saw a young lady go aboard the steamer, and then gave a description of her. The officer replied affirmatively, and added that

when he was arrested on a warrant at the suit of his master, a farmer named White, on plea of a breach of contract. He was afterwards liberated on bail, but was bound to appear at the petty sessions a week afterwards. He did so, and of the magistrates on the bench, one, the chairman, had granted the warrant; and another was the landlord of the prosecutor, White, who sued the laborer. The remaining two were landed proprietors in an adjoining parish from which many laborers, much against the will of both landlords and tenants, had emigrated. No proof of a yearly contract was made out, however, or if there had been such a contract it had evidently been voluntarily terminated by the farmer. Webber in reality seems to have been little else than a weekly servant. But the presiding magistrate seems throughout to have acted the part of an advocate rather than a judge, and fined him £2, with costs. A gentleman in court advanced the money, and Webber with his wife and family wended his way to Lancashire to earn wages out of which to repay it. But the drama was not yet played out. No sooner was the sentence pronounced than the presiding magistrate addressing Canon Girdlestone, began publicly to reprimand him for sending laborers away to better wages. The Canon vehemently protested against being thus talked to, as though he were the prisoner, and a stormy scene ensued; and the magistrate appealed to the audience, which was composed partly of farmers, but more largely of townspeople and laborers, as to whether he should go on. The farmers cried "Yes," and the laborers "No," and the court seems to have been turned into a bear garden; but the "noes" had it by a large majority, and the magistrate was fain to sit down.

PRESCOTT CAMP.

The Volunteers of this Province are now in camp, and being drilled, at Niagara, Windsor, Kingston and Prescott. All told we believe there are something like 8000 volunteers in these four camps, and they are receiving some 14 days drill. Outside of that very little is now being done to prepare ourselves in the shape of military defence. We had an opportunity of visiting the camp at Prescott during this week and were much pleased with the appearance it presented. There are about 1,900 men in the encampment, and the hundreds of small tents, scattered over nearly a square mile of ground, together with the appearance of so many men in their bright uniforms, gives the place quite a military appearance. The camp is beautifully situated. Just to the eastern side of the town lies the old fort, yet in a fair state of preservation, and being

among themselves. It is not therefore so much to be wondered at that in so small a town there should be something like 40 liquor shops, all of which seem to be driving considerable trade. There are also four distilleries and breweries, but beyond the particular branch of business there is not much being done in the shape of manufactures.

The business being done by railway here between the Ottawa country and United States is rapidly increasing, and greater facilities of inter-communication are needed. Recently a charter has been procured by building an iron railway bridge across the St. Lawrence here, but there is little probability that it will be speedily accomplished. The enquiring difficulties are not much, as the current here is not much, but the expense would be enormous, and it is doubtful whether trade has yet grown great enough to warrant so great an expenditure.

R. C. PIC-NIC.—We have not yet learned definitely what day has been fixed for the above Pic-Nic, but certain it is, when it does come off, it will be THE Pic-Nic of the season. We will be in a position next week to give day and date.

CRICKET.—The Napanee Cricket Club beat the Mill Pointers on Monday last, in one innings by a majority of twelve runs.

POSTPONEMENT.—In consequence of the accident to the Maud, the excursion of the young people of the M. E. Church to Belleville, which was to have taken place on Wednesday last, takes place to-day.

CLOSING EXERCISES.—The closing exercises of the Napanee High School will take place at the Town Hall this afternoon, instead of at the school. Let all who can attend, as there will be a very interesting time.

RECOVERED.—The body of the late Mr. Wright, formerly purser of the steamer Picton, who was drowned near the wreck of the steamer St. Helen, has been recovered, and will be taken to Bath for internment.

DREW'S MEDICAL VICTORY.—We last week secured a bottle of this excellent medicine, which is rapidly becoming celebrated, and having used the best part of it, we think it will do all it is recommended for.

ACCIDENT TO THE MAUD.—The steamer Maud, while on her way here from Picton on Tuesday last, broke her starting lever, and the steamer Rochester had to come to her assistance. She was then taken to Picton, and the broken lever sent to be repaired, and it is expected she will be on the route to-day.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Cemetery Company on Tuesday evening last, the following officers were elected:—Wm. Caton, Esq., President; A. L. Morden, Esq., Secretary; and John Webster, Esq., Treasurer. A meeting will be held on Thursday next, at which time the location of the new cemetery will be known.

The Plymouth Brethren are holding another series of meetings in the Park, Kingston.

shot away like arrows, but it was very evident from there who was to be the winner, Kennedy displaying such agility as is seldom seen, and coming in ahead of his opponent, some distance, although his friends assert he did not half run.

PUBLIC DINNER.—As, doubtless, a large crowd of people will be attracted hither on Saturday, 6th July next, to witness the interesting ceremonies connected with the laying of the corner stone of the new M. E. Church, the Ladies Aid Society in connection therewith, and who have already done so much towards the erection of the new church, have decided to hold a public dinner at the Crystal Palace after the corner stone has been laid, and we know they will have everything that could be desired in the way of eatables. We trust their enterprise will be rewarded with success. There are many who have not as yet given anything towards the new church, and this will be an excellent opportunity for doing so, as but few will miss the price of a ticket, (One Dollar.)

THE DODGE SELF RAKE.—We direct attention to the advertisement in another column of the Dodge Mower and Self Rake manufactured by John Herring, Esq., of this town. This is, comparatively speaking, a new machine, and during the short time it has been in existence has so recommended itself to the farming community as to need no "pulling" at our hands. So great has been the demand for them that Mr. Herring has constantly in his employ upwards of 80 hands, constantly engaged in their manufacture. We think it to be to the interest of farmers to secure the very best machines for their agricultural pursuits, and in doing so, we would advise them to see the Dodge before purchasing any other kind. Orders are daily received for them from all parts of the Province, and as an evidence of their popularity we would just mention that upwards of 100 machines, have, at this early season of the year, been shipped to other places, respecting of what has been sold to the farmers in the immediate vicinity.

EAST HASTINGS.—This Riding is blessed beyond measure. No less than four Conservative candidates have announced themselves in the field, and it is known that several other gentlemen are "waiting for something to turn up" to put them before the electors—all on one side. And the other side, which ought to embrace full half of the Riding, has not yet been heard from. Mr. R. P. Jellet, Barrister, of this place, without the fear of Mr. John White or the Orangemen of the Riding, before his eyes, announces himself in the columns of a contemporary, last night. The address to the electors is promised as early as Monday, which will be first out in all the Dominion. How we would like to write that address, for so much depends on it and so little on the election.—"Daily Ontario."

SAD ACCIDENT.—Along with the news of the dreadful railway accident on Saturday last, our citizens were shocked on hearing the painful news that two little girls, daughters of John T. Grange, M. P. P., and his uncle, Thomas Grange, had been drowned in a mill pond about a mile from here, and near Mr. Grange's farm. It appears the children went down to the pond along with another little daughter of John T. Grange's, and after being there some time, proposed they should go in bathing, with the above disastrous result. The first intimation of the sad occurrence was

Officer Kaiser went to the gaunt countryman, who was watching the noble vessel as she was swinging out into the stream, and questioned him about his late passengers. The countryman was very guarded in his answers. He would give no account of himself, but said he brought a young couple from Long Island, who had run away from home, and were married in New York. The groom's name was George Edward Brown, and the bride's Clara Louisa Smith, both belonging to some of the best families on Long Island. Early on Saturday, at an appointed time and place, they clandestinely met, and he carried them to New York, as they wished to avoid the ears. The carriage was heavily curtained, and in the morning he carried them to a minister up town where they were married. The minister received \$20, of which he gave him \$5 as a commission.

At 1 o'clock the countryman was ordered to wait for them at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third street. After they had been made one, they went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where they took breakfast, and then went out shopping on Sixth Avenue, but they were cautious about their movements. Their baggage had been shipped on Friday directly for Hamburg.

They returned to Fifth Avenue Hotel, where they dined, and at the appointed hour they got into the carriage and were driven to Hoboken. The countryman got \$25 for his job.

Shortly after the steamer sailed a fine carriage, with pouncing steeds, driven by a man in showy livery, came dashing on the pier. An elderly woman forced her head out of a window, and almost fainted when she discovered that the steamer had already sailed. Seeing officer Kaiser near by she called him, and asked him whether he saw a young lady go aboard the steamer, and then gave a description of her. The officer replied affirmatively, and added that she was accompanied by a young man. The old lady sank back in seat, weeping bitterly, and ordered the driver to take her home.—New York, Sun.

What it costs to kiss a young lady in Cincinnati.

Rev. J. J. Thompson, formerly pastor of the Christie Methodist Episcopal Church, Cincinnati, but now of Leavenworth, Kansas, was assaulted lately by a man named Bond, who struck him with a bat, inflicting three gashes on his head, one blow penetrating the cavity of the brain. It is thought that Mr. Thompson cannot survive his injuries. The parties cognizant of the circumstances of the affair are very reticent, but it is alleged that Mr. Thompson called at the house of a former member of his church, and on leaving, he took the liberty of kissing a young lady of his flock. This so enraged Baum, who is the young woman's lover, that he attacked Mr. Thompson with the result above stated. Baum has thus far eluded arrest.

The Dominion cruiser, Stella Marie, has captured an American fishing schooner, the James Bliss, and brought her into Gaspé. The crew of the latter were engaged in taking halibut when captured was made.

ness. kind to has been will say me, and wi soul, a and M very cl and I t and M kind to and I t Mr. Co me, an a great that ca good a and I ness; me eve all that I am s ness, a all in Kelly manne man. kinde Doyle to me has be was fr friend me, at heaven the ga God w I know prison I pray give th to tea them; them; will as danger and gu thank guilty, heaven my ri truth t the sig thank kinde heaven find on would after t more ti poor in nity w while C and pr friends, what solemn The ju to face but if thought ver's ca How sw In a b It sooth And d My d seek the remem if you a fault, fo vile and come, t who wil happy. morning march friends stretche breast. out one come. friends;

given by the youngest of the three girls and who had not entered the water. She ran home, with the intelligence that she had spoken to the two other children in the water, and they would not answer her, having hid themselves beneath the surface. Miss Nancy Grange, to whom was imparted this information, at once rushed to the mill pond and brought out the dead bodies of the children, aged respectively five and nine years. Sad indeed was the occurrence, and the parents' avowed heartfelt sympathy of all citizens, for seldom or ever was two more beautiful children seen. A funeral sermon was preached at the W. M. Church on Sunday afternoon at five o'clock, the church being filled to its utmost capacity. The children of the Cold Water Temple attended in a body, each wearing a mourning badge on the left arm, the deceased having been members of that society, as well as the children of the Sabbath school in connection with the W. M. Church, all of whom seemed to realize, with a depth of feeling, the solemnity of the occasion. Their bodies were afterwards interred in the Vandebogart Cemetery.

ELOPEMENT IN HIGH LIFE.

The "Germania" which left the Hoboken dock last Saturday for Hamburg, carried with her a runaway bridal pair, connected with some of the best families on Long Island. An hour before the steamer sailed there drove on the pier a dilapidated country carriage, drawn by two horses, and with about an inch of dust on it, driven by a gaunt countryman.

The carriage stopped near the gangway. It had no baggage, nor anything to indicate that the occupants were going to Europe. Before the carriage had fairly stopped, the door was suddenly opened, and tall young man, about 28 years of age, stepped out. He was dressed in a black suit, which was concealed by a linen duster that came down below his knee. He wore a high hat, light kids, patent leather boots, and had in his hand a gold headed cane. His features were fair, and he had flowing side whiskers.

As he stepped out of the carriage he peered around with an anxious look. Apparently feeling reassured, he beckoned to the young lady in the carriage to come out. While the driver held the door the gallant assisted the lady out of the rattle box. She was a tall blonde of fine features, and had a very pleasant face. She was dressed in a light alpaca travelling suit, Dolly Varden hat, hair neatly braided, and carried a large brown parasol. She wore an anxious look, as if expecting every moment that her papa with a cowhide would leave in sight. They hurried to the gangway, which they hastily crossed, and then descended to one of the saloons. There they seated themselves in an obscure corner.

Half an hour before the steamer started a thick set man with a sandy moustache, florid face, dressed in the height of the fashion, with a solitary diamond glistening on his shirt front, came up to Officer Kaiser and told him that he was a New York detective, and after a young man and woman whom he suspected were going to Europe, and asked the officer to arrest them. The description the detective gave answered to that of the

THE EXECUTION OF PHEBE CAMPBELL.

Her last Moments—Her Written Statement Read—She Dies Without a Struggle—The Disposition of Her Body, etc.

London, June 20.—The last act in the "Missouri tragedy" took place this morning, and Phoebe Campbell has expired upon the scaffold for the horrible murder for which she was convicted in April last. Perhaps in the annals of the Canadian calendar of crime, there has never been one, which for a time was so completely wrapped in mystery, as the killing of George Campbell. The extraordinary statements made by the prisoner, and the varying nature of them, at once pointed to her as the culprit; but even to within a fortnight ago, when she made the confession implicating herself, and her accomplice Coyle, now in gaol, she stoutly maintained her innocence, as the day of death drew near, and all hope of a reprieve has gone. She appears to have felt it her bounden duty, to tell all she knew about the murder, and it will be remembered how positively she states that Coyle was her accomplice. The latter keeps sullenly silent about the matter, and will neither confess or deny the charge. During a conversation held with him yesterday, he referred to the execution of Mrs. Campbell, as a matter of course, and said, "if she wanted to see him, he did not mind; he should like to wish her good-bye," but he manifested no great anxiety for the interview. Mrs. Campbell kept up her spirits most wonderfully, and yesterday when the reporter visited her, she chatted about various matters, and laughed heartily several times, looking and acting very unlike a person on the verge of eternity. She spent a considerable portion of last night in making little souvenirs of colored cloth, with locks of her hair attached. She layed down for about an hour, but did not sleep. The Rev. Canon Innes, Rev. Geo. Richardson, Rev. Dr. Cooper, Miss Mercer, Mrs. Osborne, and the Matron of the Gaol remained with her the greater part of the night, and attended to her spiritual wants. She was perfectly resigned and even anxious to meet her fate, alluding to the scaffold as being the gate to heaven. She prayed earnestly for Coyle, hoping that he might make a full confession of his share of the crime. While all round her were people weeping there was not the slightest sign of emotion to be detected on her face, nor did her demeanour betray any nervousness. When the executioner—the same who hanged Travis—entered her cell, robed in a hideous mask and gown, she cautiously rose from the bed on which she was sitting at the time, and advanced to meet him. When about to pinion her the matron suggested that the operation should be performed down stairs on the scaffold, to which Mrs. Campbell said, "Oh yes, it will do down stairs."

At twenty-two minutes past eight o'clock she was told her last moments had arrived, and taking the arms of the matron and Miss Mercer, she walked with a firm step, and unmoved countenance, out of her cell, down stairs to the corridor leading to the gaol yard, where she shook hands with a few persons she recognized, wishing them farewell in an earnest tone of voice. She walked steadily up the gangway of the scaffold, care-

last words. Prepare to meet me in heaven where I am just now a-going, Good-bye to all, and God bless you all.

(Signed)

'MRS. PHEBE CAMPBELL.'

"My last statement that I made is true both in the sight of me and my God."

She was then placed on the drop, which she knelt upon and prayed earnestly until, at a signal from the Sheriff, the bolt was drawn, and the unfortunate creature launched into eternity. When she fell it was found that the rope was too long, and her feet were but a few inches from the ground, and the hangman had to take the rope in his hand and haul her up.

Death must have been instantaneous, for she never moved a muscle, with the exception of closing of the hand in which she held her handkerchief.

After hanging about half an hour, the body was placed in a plain shell, and an inquest was held, as required by the Act, after which she was interred in the gaol yard, near to Pickard's grave, who was hung in December last.

She was particularly anxious before death that her body should not be given over to the surgeons for dissection, and a promise was made her that it should not be. There was little or no change in her appearance after death, with the exception of a livid mark round the neck, caused by the rope. The face was of course pale, but did not convey the idea of her having suffered any pain. The neck was dislocated completely, the drop being about seven feet.

A black flag was hoisted at the gaol, and for an hour this morning the bell of the cathedral was rung as for a funeral. There were about 50 people present. The Sheriff very properly limited the number of tickets he issued, to the members of the press, a few surgeons, and some members of the legal profession. The affair created a great sensation in the city, and the banks of the river near the gaol were crowded with people, but the scaffold was so arranged, as to prevent any one from the outside of the walls seeing what was transacted on it.

Latest From Europe.

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THE STOKES' CASE.

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Madrid, June 24.—The affairs of Dr. Howard has at last been officially arranged by Minister Sickles and Senor Martos, Minister of Foreign affairs. The American Government

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. John Charlton is the Reform candidate for North Norfolk.

A lady in Milwaukee has just buried her seventeenth husband.

Ripe strawberries for sale in the shops.

Cases of small-pox still occur in Toronto.

Buffaloes invade the streets of Kansas frontier towns.

A Compton, Cal., artesian well spouts speckled trout.

The merchants of Kingston have resolved unanimously to close their places of business at six o'clock, sharp, except on Saturdays.

A large Welsh colony is being organized to settle in Nebraska next September.

A California farmer can ride twenty-seven miles in a straight line without going of his own property.

Hon. Malcolm Cameron comes out a full-fledged Reformer, much to the disgust of the "Knights of Riel."

The fifth reward, Hon. Colonel Gray has been appointed Chief Justice of Manitoba. Who will receive the price of his submission to the Knights of Riel next.

Empress Engine is about to undergo an operation for a disease of the face that will probably disfigure her for life.

James A. Henderson, Esq., Barrister and Master in Chancery, Kingston, is gazetted deputy Judge of Frontenac.

A London street has been named after Lothair, the hero of Disraeli's novel.

Col. Higinbotham has been unanimously nominated as the Reform candidate for Wellington Centre.

Mr. J. G. Bigger accepted a nomination for East Northumberland in the Reform interests.

It is said that, especially during the racing season, Mr. Grant prefers studs to Schurz.

Henry Scheele committed suicide in Worcester last Saturday, by hanging up a scythe in a barn and running against it.

Mr. M. C. Cameron, M. P., was yesterday unanimously nominated for South Huron by the Reformers of that Riding.

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The settlement of Napoleon's civil list shows that France owes the ex-Emperor three million francs. President Thiers has directed that same to be paid.

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Officer Kaiser asked the detective what the charge was against them, and said if he would be justified in making the arrest he would willingly do it. The detective refused to state the nature of the charge, so the officer refused to make an arrest, as he declared that he wanted to know for what cause he should arrest people. The would-rd detective left without making an arrest.

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June 19th, 1872.—My dear friends—I now speak to let you know how thankful I be to you for your kindness. The Sheriff has been very kind to me, and Mr. Samuel Glass has been very kind, and Mr. Innis I will say that he has labored hard for me, and done all that lay in his power and with the help of God to save my soul, and I now thank him for it; and Mr. Richardson, he attended me very close, and done what he could, and I thank him for his kindness; and Mr. Nash has also been very kind to me, and done what he could, and I thank him for his kindness; and Mr. Cooper done what he could for me, and I thank him, and there was a great many dear Christian friends that called to see me, and gave me a good advice, the same as all others; and I thank them for all their kindness; and Miss Mercer has visited me ever since I was here, and done all that lay in her power for me, and I am so thankful to her for her kindness, and trust that I will meet them all in heaven. I now thank Mr. Kelly for his kindness, and his kind manner to me, poor unfortunate woman. He and Mr. McIntosh for his kindness, and I now thank dear Mrs. Doyle for her kindness and goodness to me in my long confinement. She has been a mother to me when mine was far away, and a friend to the friendless when mine was far from me, and God will open the door of heaven to her. I say nothing about the gooder's kindness, but I pray that God will forgive all I have done, and I know he will, too. I thank the prisoners all for their kindness, and I pray to God to bless them, and give them His Holy Spirit to them, to teach them to guide and direct them; and my prayer has been for them, that my great and loving God will awake them to a sense of their danger, and hope God will bless them, and guide them for ever. I now thank the jury for trying me in guilty, and hope I will meet them in heaven, and I thank the Judge for my right sentence, and say for a truth they done what was right in the sight of God and man; and I thank the

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Madrid, June 24.—The affairs of Dr. Howard has at last been officially arranged by Minister Sickles and Senor Martos, Minister of Foreign affairs. The American Government waives the question of the claim of Dr. Howard to American citizenship and places its action upon the ground of friendly intercession in the doctor's behalf for an amnesty to be granted by the Spanish Government.

MINISTER SICKLES.

Madrid, June 25.—The journals of this city deny that the Government of Spain has requested the recall of Minister Sickles.

American Despatches.

UNITED STATES.

WOOLLEN MILLS DESTROYED.

Providence, R. I., June 23.—The Stillwater woollen mill was entirely destroyed by fire this morning; loss \$350,000.

THE EIGHT-HOURS MOVEMENT.

New York, June 24.—The Tribune publishes statistics showing that over \$1,500,000 have been lost in wages by the strikers so far.

CANADIAN CELEBRATION.

Albany, June 24.—The French Canadian Societies of this city, Troy, and Cohoes celebrated their anniversary of St. John's Day under the auspices of the Albany St. Jean Baptiste Society.

TERRIBLE MATRICIDE.

Buffalo, June 24.—Yesterday afternoon Patrick Morrissey, in his mother's boarding house, while she was preparing dinner, got into an altercation with her, snatched a carving-knife from her hand, and with a blow delivered with savage strength, drove it to the haft in her left breast. She expired in less than five minutes after the blow was struck. None saw the blow struck; but the cook coming into the room, saw Morrissey throw the bloody knife upon the table, and heard him exclaim, "My God! I've killed my mother! I've done it!" He was evidently under the influence of liquor. He is in custody.

A STRANGE STORY.

New York, June 24.—A Washington special says that the State Department has received despatches from Mr. George Holt our Consul at Gaspe Basin, Canada, to the effect that the captain of the Dominion Cutter, "Stella Maria,"

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Cornell University has 395 students, and prints its own register and text books. It has forty-nine professors, and asks for eight more. Its gifts have amounted to \$100,000 a year since it was opened in 1868.

The Woman's Journal says that a Newark insurance company refuses to insure married woman's life at any price. The reason, of course, is that poisoning woman by men, in order to collect the insurance upon their life, has become too common to take the risk attendant thereupon.

Lord Lytton, now sixty-nine years old, lives in almost complete retirement, after his health. He stoops, is exceedingly deaf and has altogether a strange look of antiquity. His only son, Owen Meredith, now a middle aged man, is in the diplomatic service. He is very like his father.

Mr. Paige, of Rochester, has invented machines for setting and distributing type, by which one man can set 4,000 ems an hour. A company with \$1,000,000 has been organized to manufacture the machine. This will rather take the wind out of the strikers' sails. Machines never strike.

The London Pharmaceutica Journal states that the adulteration of tea with the willow leaf by the Chinese themselves is becoming a trade. The cultivation of the willow for this purpose began some ten years ago, and has gone on steadily increasing, until last year it was estimated that 440,000 pounds of willow leaves were used up in this way. The introduction of from 10 to 20 per cent. of the impurity is common, and no means has yet been pointed out for its detection. The flavor of the willow leaf has no resemblance whatever to that of tea.

Office of Evans Mercer & Co; Wholesale Druggists; Montreal, November, 1871; Mr. James I Fellows; Dear Sir.—We have a large and increasing demand for your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, and there is no doubt that as its valuable properties become more generally known, its sale will still further increase.

The best proof of the efficiency and high character of the preparation is that medical men are largely prescribing it; and we hear from Dispensing Chemists that prescriptions for Syr: Hypo: C. Fellows: are daily on the increase.

We are, yours respectfully,
EVANS, MERCE & CO.

After twenty five years' medical experience, we have never met with a remedy worthy of dependence in any Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

It was only as the steamer departed, Officer Kaiser went to the gaunt countryman, who was watching the noble vessel as she was swinging out into the stream, and questioned him about his late passengers. The countryman was very guarded in his answers. He would give no account of himself, but said he brought a young couple from Long Island, who had run away from home, and were married in New York. The groom's name was George Edward Brown, and the bride's Clara Louisa Smith, both belonging to some of the best families on Long Island. Early on Saturday, at an appointed time and place, they clandestinely met, and he carried them to New York, as they wished to avoid the cars. The carriage was heavily curtained, and in the morning he carried them to a minister up town where they were married. The minister received \$20, of which he gave him \$5 as a commission.

At 1 o'clock the countryman was ordered to wait for them at Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street. After they had been made one, they went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where they took breakfast, and then went out shopping on Sixth avenue, but they were cautious about their movements. Their baggage had been shipped on Friday directly for Hamburg.

They returned to Fifth Avenue Hotel, where they dined, and at the appointed hour they got into the carriage and were driven to Hoboken. The countryman got \$25 for his job.

Shortly after the steamer sailed a fine carriage, with prancing steeds, driven by a man in showy livery, came dashing on the pier. An elderly woman forced her head out of a window, and almost fainted when she discovered that the steamer had already sailed. Seeing officer Kaiser near by she called him, and asked him whether he saw a young lady go aboard the steamer, and then gave a description of her. The officer replied affirmatively, and added that she was accompanied by a young man. The old lady sunk back in seat, weeping bitterly, and ordered the driver to take her home.—New York, Sun.

What it costs to kiss a young lady in Cincinnati.

Rev. J. J. Thompson, formerly pastor of the Christie Methodist Episcopal Church, Cincinnati, but now of Leavenworth, Kansas, was assaulted lately by a man named Bond, who struck him with a hat chet, inflicting three gashes on his head, one blow penetrating the cavity of the brain. It is thought that Mr. Thompson cannot survive his injuries. The parties cognizant of the circumstances of the affair are very reticent, but it is alleged that Mr. Thompson called at the house of a former member of his church, and on leaving, he took the liberty of kissing a young lady of his flock. This so enraged Baum, who is the young woman's lover, that he attacked Mr. Thompson with the result above stated. Baum has thus far eluded arrest.

The Dominion cruiser, Stella Marie, has captured an American fishing schooner, the James Bliss, and brought her into Gaspé. The crew of the latter were engaged in taking halibut when captured was made.

thankful I be to you for your kindness. The Sheriff has been very kind to me, and Mr. Samuel Glass has been very kind, and Mr. Innis I will say that he has labored hard for me, and done all that lay in his power and with the help of God to save my soul, and I now thank him for it; and Mr. Richardson, he attended me very close, and done what he could, and I thank him for his kindness; and Mr. Nash has also been very kind to me, and done what he could, and I thank him for his kindness; and Mr. Cooper done what he could for me, and I thank him, and there was a great many dear Christian friends that called to see me, and gave me a good advice, the same as all others; and I thank them for all their kindness; and Miss Mercer has visited me ever since I was here, and done all that lay in her power for me, and I am so thankful to her for her kindness, and trust that I will meet them all in heaven. I now thank Mr. Kelly for his kindness, and his kind manner to me, poor unfortunate woman. He and Mr. McIntosh for his kindness, and I now thank dear Mrs. Doyle for her kindness and goodness to me in my long confinement. She has been a mother to me when mine was far away, and a friend to the friendless when mine was far from me, and God will open the door of heaven to her. I say nothing about the gaoler's kindness, but I pray that God will forgive all I have done, and I know he will, too. I thank the prisoners all for their kindness, and I pray to God to bless them, and give them His Holy Spirit to them, to teach them to guide and direct them; and my prayer has been for them, that my great and loving God will awake them to a sense of their danger, and hope God will bless them, and guide them for ever. I now thank the jury for bringing me in guilty, and hope I will meet them in heaven, and I thank the Judge for my right sentence, and say for a truth they done what was right in the sight of God and man; and I thank the Queen's Counsel for his kindness, and hope to meet him in heaven. They all done their best to find out the murder, and I say it would have been wrong to let me free after that dreadful crime. I deserve more than I am getting, to think my poor husband was launched into eternity without a moment's warning, while God has spared me to repent and prepare for death. Oh my dear friends, I hope you take warning by what you see and hear. It is a solemn thing to die if not prepared. The judgment bar of God is dreadful to face if one's sins is not forgiven, but if your sins is forgiven, the thought of dying is sweet to a believer's ear.

How sweet the name of Jesus sounds
In a believer's ear,
It soothes his sorrows, heals his wounds,
And drives away his fear.

My dear fellow creatures, I pray seek the Lord while he may be found, remember my last wishes to you all; if you are not saved it is your own fault, for he is to save to the utmost vile and wickedness. My dear friends come, there is room enough for all who will obey his call. Oh, I am so happy. This morning is the happiest morning I ever spent, for I am a day's march nearer home. Oh, my dear friends listen to his call, and his outstretched arms to fold you to his breast. Come just as you are without one plea. Oh, lamb of God, I come. Farewell, my dear grieving friends; remember a dying woman's

American Despatches.

UNITED STATES.

WOOLLEN MILLS DESTROYED.

Providence, R. I., June 23.—The Stillwater woollen mill was entirely destroyed by fire this morning; loss \$350,000.

THE EIGHT-HOURS MOVEMENT.

New York, June 24.—The 'Tribune' publishes statistics showing that over \$1,500,000 have been lost in wages by the strikers so far.

CANADIAN CELEBRATION.

Albany, June 24.—The French Canadian Societies of this city, Troy, and Cohoes celebrated their anniversary of St. John's Day under the auspices of the Albany St. Jean Baptiste Society.

TERRIBLE MATRICIDE.

Buffalo, June 24.—Yesterday afternoon Patrick Morrissey, in his mother's boarding house, while she was preparing dinner, got into an altercation with her, snatched a carving-knife from her hand, and with a blow delivered with savage strength, drove it to the haft in her left breast. She expired in less than five minutes after the blow was struck. None saw the blow struck; but the cook coming into the room, saw Morrissey throw the bloody knife upon the table, and heard him exclaim, "My God! I've killed my mother! I've done it!" He was evidently under the influence of liquor. He is in custody.

A STRANGE STORY.

New York, June 24.—A Washington special says that the State Department has received despatches from Mr. George Holt our Consul at Gaspé Basin, Canada, to the effect that the captain of the Dominion Cutter, "Stella Marie" captured the American schooner, "James Bless," for an alleged violation of the Dominion fishery laws, and brought her into port with the Dominion flag flying at the peak over the American flag, which was down. Our Consul protested against the insult, but it was repeated. It is understood the action was sanctioned by the highest Dominion authority.

BARBERS' STRIKE.

New York, June 24.—The barbers of 1,700 shops struck for labor hours from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., with an hour for dinner. The strike had scarcely been inaugurated when 1,200 of the shops acceded to the demands of the men. The employees of the remainder are still on strike.

SUICIDES.

Gananoque, Ont., June 25.

Ellen Purcell, aged about 23 years, of the township of Pittsburg, about nine miles west of here, committed suicide by hanging herself to a pine tree. It is supposed she first attempted to drown herself, for when the body was discovered her clothes were wet and torn into rags. The cause of the event is supposed to have been a disappointment in love.

West Winchester, June 25.

A man near Vernon, named Liscumb, committed suicide this morning by cutting his throat while hoeing potatoes, his mind having become deranged by sunstroke a few days previously.

his only son, Owen Meredith, now a middle aged man, is in the diplomatic service. He is very like his father.

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We are, yours respectfully,
EVANS, MERCHE & CO.

After twenty five years' medical experience, we have never met with a remedy worthy of dependence in any Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. This article really is reliable, and successful in a Majority of cases.

Tooth ache preceeds from ague in the face, of operating upon the exposed nerve of a decayed tooth. Rub the gum thoroughly with the finger, wet with Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, heat the face well, and lap a flannel wet with the liniment into the cavity of the tooth on cotton.

The system frequently gets out of order and should be at once regulated, else other troubles will cease; when physic is needed take Parson's Purgative Pills; they are a safe, wholesome, and not a mild medicine.

NOT QUIT SO.—"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which was done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers; their horses the sufferers: to avoid both use "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with a result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ontario, proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

Napanee June 7, 1872.

Rye	0 60 @ 0 60
Barley	0 50 @ 0 55
Wheat	1 40 @ 1 45
Buckwheat	0 60 @ 0 65
Corn	0 60 @ 0 64
Peas	0 65 @ 0 70
Oats	0 40 @ 0 45
Onions per bush	1 50 @ 1 50
Flour, 100 lbs	3 30 @ 3 35
Mutton per lb	0 05 @ 0 07
Beef per cwt	4 00 @ 5 00
Eggs per doz	0 11 @ 0 12
Chickens per pair	0 40 @ 0 40
Turkeys	0 75 @ 1 25
Butter per lb	0 12 @ 0 13
Cheese per lb	0 12 @ 0 13
Pork per cwt	6 00 @ 7 00
Lard per lb	0 7 @ 0 0
Hay per ton	14 00 @ 15 08
Hides	7 00 @ 7 50
Potatoes per bush	0 50 @ 0 60
Wood	0 50 @ 0 50

BREAKFAST - EPPS'S COCOA - GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills.—[Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Each packet is labelled—JAMES EPPS & Co., HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON.]

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.
It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should not be taken by Females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are apt to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time, they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the heart, Headaches and Wind, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.
JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.
\$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Nicholas L. Lyman, New York City, General Agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing 30 Pills, by return mail.
Sold in Napanee by R. and J. Perry, Grange and Sons, J. C. Hoffman, Dettlor and Scott; and H. R. Hathorn and Son, Mill Point, Newburgh and Hoffman, Tanworth; and all medicine-vendors.

A Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic.

THE GREAT POPULARITY OF DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALSVEA is owing to its perfect reliability in building up constitutions run down by the diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, which arise from Dyspepsia or Feeble Digestion, and result in a poor blood and breaking down of the general health. It effectually relieves pain or a sense of fullness in the Stomach after eating, Heart-burn, Flatulence, Constipation from torpid Liver, Bilious Headaches, Irritation of the Kidneys and Bladder from the real deposit in the Urine, irritability and restlessness, followed by nervous prostration and general debility, which inevitably arise from the one common cause, Dyspepsia or Feeble Digestion. All those delicate constitutions that lack energy and vitality, and are unable to arouse themselves to any exertion or undergo any fatigue, will be astonished at the rapidity with which the whole system is raised out of this prostrate condition and energized and vitalized under the use of this preparation. It is harmless, delicious, does not lose its effect, and is not followed by a relapse. Sold at \$1.00.

NO RISK.

THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL.
Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know any-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GIRL WANTED.

Wanted a good general servant, washing given out. Apply to
MRS. LESLIE.
At Bank of British North America.

PHOTOGRAPHING! PHOTOGRAPHS.

The subscriber having purchased the late
Richardson Gallery.
and refitted and remodelled the premises so far as to make this one of the best galleries in the Province, and having secured the services of a first-class Artist, from London, England, he would announce to the public that he is prepared to execute all the latest designs in the Photographic Art, on the shortest notice.
Remember the place, over Spangenberg & Smith's. Sign of the town Clock.

S. W. CANNIFF.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of WILLISON DEGROFF, an Insolvent.

The Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned Assignee, in the Town of Napanee, on Friday the 12th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to advise with him as to the disposal of Insolvents interest in part lot No. 45 in the Village of Colebrook, in this County, the said lot having been offered for sale by public auction, but the bidding therefor being insufficient was withdrawn by the Assignee
W. S. ROBINSON Assignee,
Napanee Ont., 27th June 1872.

Prince Edward Insur'ce Co

A CARD.

Pictou, 25th June, 1872.

SIR,—

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of \$820.00, being the amount of my claim for loss by fire which occurred on 16th March, 1872.

I am, Sir,

Your ob'dt serv't,

ANDREW YARWOOD.

To the Secretary
Prince Edward Mut. Ins. Co.,
Pictou.



NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT THE

Board of Audit,

for the County of Lennox and Addington will meet to audit the public accounts at

The Court House,

IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,

On **FRIDAY, 5th day of July,**

A.D. 1872, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

W. A. REIVE,

Clerk of the Peace,

County of Lennox and Addington.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Co. of Lennox and Addington, Napanee June 25th, 1872.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL

Public Examination!

of the Pupils attending the

Napanee High School

NEW ADVERTISEMENT



Dodge's Mower & Self-Rake, Combined. FOR THE HARVEST OF 1872.

To those interested in Agricultural pursuits I beg leave to offer for your consideration a few suggestions touching your interests in connection with

Mowing and Reaping Machines.

Every farmer who is about to purchase a machine should secure the best the market affords. The

DODGE SELF-RAKE,

Is acknowledged by all who have used, or seen it used, the

Best ever Introduced Here.

And by the uniform satisfaction it gave last season, has the enthusiastic recommendation of every purchaser.

I have no hesitation in saying the days of hand-raking will soon be among the things of the past.

The very idea of buying a machine is

TO SAVE LABOR,

and the machine that will save the most other things being equal, is the one for you to purchase.

My intention is to continue the manufacture of Mowers and Reapers, and to supply you with

The best that Genius and Skill can Produce.

I do not claim to have invented a new machine, but I do claim the use by purchase of

THE BEST PATTERN

that the best inventive talent of the country has yet produced. This is no assumption made to palm off upon the public an inferior machine; but is based upon fact, fully attested, of which the proofs are both Positive and Abundant.

These Machines are made of the Best Materials that can be procured, and put up in the best Possible Manner. Should any part fail in material or workmanship, it will be

Refurnished Without Charge.

JOHN HERRING

THE GREAT POPULARITY OF DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISVEA is owing to its perfect reliability in building up constitutions run down by the disease of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, which arise from Dyspepsia or Feeble Digestion, and result in poor blood and breaking down of the general health. It effectually relieves pain or a sense of fullness in the Stomach after eating, Heart-burn, Flatulence, Constipation from torpid Liver, Rheumatic Headaches, Irritation of the Kidneys and Bladder from the red deposit in the Urine, irritability and restlessness, followed by nervous prostration and general debility, which inevitably arise from the one common cause, Dyspepsia or Feeble Digestion. All those delicate constitutions that lack energy and vitality, and are unable to arouse themselves to any exertion or undergo any fatigue, will be astonished at the rapidity with which the whole system is raised out of this prostrate condition and energized and vitalized under the use of this preparation. It is harmless, delicious, does not lose its effect, and is not followed by a relapse. Sold at \$1.00.

NO RISK.

THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL
Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

You cannot say where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured Erysipelas. Fifty cents worth has cured an Old Stomach Complaint. One or two bottles cures bad cases of Piles and Kidney Troubles. Six to eight applications cure any case of Excoriated Nipples or Inflamed Breasts. One bottle has cured a lame Boy of eight years standing. Dr. J. H. Thompson, of Brooklyn, N.Y., says, "I have used thirty bottles for a Sore of your Oil, which effected a Wonderful Cure." A Crooked Limb by six applications. Another man had Asthma for years, says, "I have half of a cent bottle left, and I should not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N.Y., writes: "One small bottle of your Electric Oil restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper for five years." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N.Y., writes: "Your Electric Oil cured me of Brachitis in one week." Dealers all over the country say: We have never sold a medicine that has given such complete satisfaction as this.

It is composed of six of the Best Oils that are known. It is as good to take as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. It will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense. It is sold by one or more dealers in every place where these circulars are found. Price, 25 cents. Why not buy it today? Prepared by

S. X. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion North Electric Selected and Electrified.

Sold in Napanee by Grange and Bros., Detlor and Scott, J. C. Huffman, R. and J. Perry, H. B. Rathbun and Son, Millpoint, Aylsworth and Huffman, Temworth, and all medicine dealers.

Dr. CARSON'S MEDICINES.

THE GREATEST PUBLIC BENEFIT OF THE AGE.

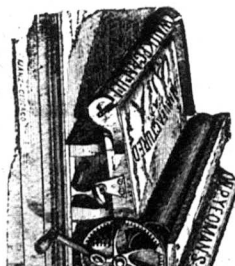
And for which notice the Testimonials (a few of them enclosed in wrappers around each bottle) with a numerous list of respectable persons' names, who testify to the superior qualities of his various Compounds, viz:

Lung Syrup.
Constipation Bitters.
Liver Compound.
Cough Drops.
Worm Specific.

Pain Reliever, etc.
The above Medicines can be obtained at

Grange and Bros and Detlor and Scott's, Napanee; J. J. Watson's, Adolphustown; P. D. Booth, Odessa; Dr. Price, Bath; James Hayden, Clark's Mills; Allan Eaton, Newburgh.

Why Reasons



5 Reasons



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will meet to audit the public accounts at

The Court House,
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W. A. REEVE,
Clerk of the Peace,
County of Lennox and Addington,
Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Co.
of Lennox and Addington, Napanee
June 24th, 1872.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL

Public Examination!

of the Pupils attending the

Napanee High School

Will commence on

WEDNESDAY, 26th inst.,

at 9 a.m., and continue until noon on Friday the 20th.

The closing exercises, commencing at 1.15 on Friday, will consist of Readings, Essays, Letters, &c., after which Prizes will be awarded and Addresses delivered.

A full attendance of all persons interested in Education is respectfully requested.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
Principal.

June 17th, 1872.

FRESH TEAS

Just received at

J. AYLSWORTH'S

Caution. Caution.

To the Public of the British Provinces of North America.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American provinces that in May, 1871, I caused the business at 89, Maiden Lane, New York, for the sale of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown, now deceased, to be closed. I regret to say that I have reason to know that the management of the late business had for some years, and in many ways, been most corrupt, and it may be that the Pills and Ointment were not prepared with that care I have always desired.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by whooping spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, manufactured by me in London, England, will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp, on which is engraved the words "HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT," and that the address on the label is 533 OXFORD STREET, LONDON, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces, or the United States, either to sell or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not

and the machine that will save the most other things being equal, is the one for you to purchase.

My intention is to continue the manufacture of Mowers and Reapers, and to supply you with

The best that Genius and Skill can Produce.

I do not claim to have invented a new machine, but I do claim the use by purchase of

THE BEST PATTERN

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These Machines are made of the Best Materials that can be procured, and put up in the best Possible Manner. Should any part fail in material or workmanship, it will be

Refurnished Without Charge.

JOHN HERRING.

Napanee, June 28th, 1872.

SUGARS, SYRUPS

AND
TOBACCOES, VERY CHEAP
AT
J. AYLSWORTH'S.

SEA BATHING.

Excursion Tickets.

RETURN TICKETS VALID UNTIL NOV 1

FROM Napanee to Tadoussac and Return. Riviere du Loup and Return. Portland and Return, etc.

GRANGE & BROTHERS,

Agents.

Napanee, June 12th, 1872.

FORFEITURE

OF

ROAD STOCK!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that a General Meeting of the

Richmond Road Co'y

Will be held in the

Town Hall, Napanee,

ON

SATURDAY, 29th day of June, '72

at 2 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of declaring forfeited the shares upon which any of the Instalments called in have not been paid.

By Order,

W. V. DETLOR,

Secretary and Treas.

Richmond Road Company's Office, Napanee, June 17th, 1872.

FOR SALE.

Lots Nos. 19 and 20,

in the Town of Napanee,

being the corner and adjoining lot immediately above the residence of

J. C. Huffman, Esq.,

(On East street, road leading

Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, California

Advertising alone does not produce success. The thing which is advertised must have intrinsic merit, or else large advertising will eventually do it more harm than good. If you have anything which you know to be good, advertise it thoroughly, and you will be sure to succeed; if it is poor, don't praise it, for people will soon discover you are lying.

Such is the policy of the BURLINGTON ROUTE, which runs to three great regions in the West: 1st, To Omaha, connecting with the great Pacific Roads. 2d, To Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska, and all that beautiful region south of the Platte, filled with R. R. lands and homesteads. 3d, To St. Joseph, Kansas city and all Kansas points.

The roads are splendidly built, have the best bridges, finest cars, the Miller platform and coupler, and the safety air brake (to prevent the loss of life that is every where else happening); Pullman's sleepers, Pullman dining cars, large and powerful engines (to make quick time and good connections), and are in a word the best equipped roads in the West. So that if you desire to go safely, surely, quickly and comfortably to any point in Southern Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, or on the Pacific Roads, be sure that you go "By Way of Burlington."

All who wish particular information, and a large map, showing correctly the Great West, and all its railroad connections, can obtain them, and any other knowledge, by addressing General Passenger Agent, B. & Mo. R. R. R., Burlington, Iowa.

A. A. A.

ARNOT'S ARNICA ANODYNE!
New Pain Reliever,

Is the most reliable remedy for all Pain of whatever kind, internal and external.

It is a certain cure for Neuralgia, Toothache, Rheumatic Affections, Inflammatory Sore Throat, Diarrhoea, Cholera Dysentery, Cramps, Colds, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Flatulence, etc., and all Complaints of the Stomach and Bowels.

It is not a weak or untried Medicine, rashly or carelessly intruded on the pub-

For sale in Kingston by J. G. King, Heath and Gunn, G. S. Hobart; Bath, J. G. McTavish Ross; Gananoque, S. McCammon; Napanee, Detlor and Scott, J. and R. Perry, J. C. Huffman and Grange Bros., also O. D. Sweet Selby.

ICE ICE! ICE!!
PARTIES wishing to be furnished with Ice by the season
 or otherwise, will please leave their orders
At W. H. BRUTON'S
 as he will commence delivering in a few days.

FIRE-WORKS! FIRE-WORKS!


For QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY!

At **W. H. BRUTON'S**, opposite **GRANGE BLOCK**.

A FINE LOT OF FANCY WORKS.

FIRE WHEELS. **SKY ROCKETS.**
ROMAN CANDLES. **SERPENTS.**
PIN WHEELS. **FIRE CRACKERS.**

Wholesale and Retail.

 Country Celebrations furnished reasonable. Please
 send in your orders early to **W. H. BRUTON.**
 Napanee, May 17, 1872.

Sign of THE THREE TREES!

TAILORING EXTRAORDINARY

G. BUDDEN, CUTTER.

Stitch! Stitch!! Stitch!!!

No Poverty, Hunger and Dirt.

No song of dolorous pitch.

The Garment was never a Shirt.

100 PIECES CHEESE CLOTH 40 INCHES WIDE at 7c. Per Yard.

But a Coat of Linen so Cool.

Made up in the Latest Style.

The Machine ran out the Spool.

She easily turned with a smile.

I WILL PAY 17c Per Lb. FOR BUTTER, in trade, the Whole Season.

Her eyes were not weary and red.

But lustrous and blue as the sky.

And never a word was said.

While she sang, "How's Celestial for High?"

SALT, SALT. 100 Bbls. CANADIAN SALT, Special Terms to Cheese
 Factories.

Modern the Song and Machine.

Modern the Coat which she made.

Modern the pretty Pauline.

No place for a Hood to be grave.

300 Pes. of DUNDAS COTTON from 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. being the OLD PRICE.

No dips were burnt out at night.

Her digits were whitest and clean.

Her buskins and hose, a sight

Disclosed as she turned the Machine.

The Balance of MY BOOT STOCK will be CLOSED OUT AT COST.

A dozen or more could she make.

Of these Coats in a short Summer day.

No children squalled for a cake.

They with the Shirt passed away.

FULL LINES of ENGLISH, SCOTCH and CANADIAN TWEEDS.

If Hood could inspect our back shop.

What a sight! to me it would seem

He rather would sit down and stop.

Pleased with the Girl and Machine.

GREAT SHOW of WHITE COUNTERPANES at OLD PRICES.

His Compass would box, I dare say.

His pen would make different scroll.

Nor more would be heard of his lay.

While the needle is true to the pole.

200 PIECES OF AISHTON'S PRINTS at 15c. Per YARD.


These Coats are on Sale at our place.

The subject our own Poet Breeze.

Could hardly have done with more grace.

Remember the Sign of the Trees.

50 PIECES BLACK LUSTRES at REDUCED PRICES.

 Special reduction of 10 to 20 per cent. in price of
 Clothing to Ministers of the Gospel, members of the Volun-
 tary Fire Brigades and expectant em-

FRESH GOODS
At HENDERSON'S!

NEAR THE POST OFFICE,

Campbell House Block. Napanee.

LARGE STOCK.

POSITIVE — Large, Good, Cheap.
COMPARATIVE — Larger, Better, Cheaper,
SUPERLATIVE — Largest, Best, Cheapest.

ROOM PAPER,
HALL PAPER,
BORDERING,
WINDOW SHADES,
STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS,
INKS,
RACELETS,
BROOCHES,
NECKLETS,
CROSSES,
 &c., &c., &c.

 INSPECTION INVITED. 

MOLLOY HAS REMOVED

To the store lately occupied by **R. DOWNEY & BRO.**
In the GRANGE BLOCK,
 where he will be found with a Large and Well-Assorted
 Stock of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES,

&c., Having been purchased for Cash, in the best English
 and Canadian Markets, will be found to surpass anything
 he has ever offered before, and with the additional facilities
 afforded by new premises, can safely say that he can FAVOR-
 ABLY COMPETE with any of his neighbors. He would
 call special attention to the following lines, which are
REALLY GOOD VALUE!

New Black and Colored Silks,
 New Mantles and Materials,
 New Brilliants, New Piques,
 New Skirts and Corsets,
 New Dress Goods,
 New Shawls, New Prints,
 New Hosiery and Gloves,
 New Parasols, New Hats,
 New Ribbons and New Flowers.

New CLOTHS and TWEEDS.

House-Furnishing Department
 IS COMPLETE WITH

Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains,
 Summer Quilts, Sheetings and Pillow Cottons.
 Table Linen, Napkins, Towels,
 And everything necessary for a General House-Furnishing.

AS USUAL, HIS STAPLES ARE

MUCH LOWER than his Neighbors

As he makes a Speciality in Ticking, Grey and White
 Cottons, Denims and Gambroons, Stripe and Fancy Shirt-
 ings, all of which will be sure to meet the approval of the

and the machine that will save the most other things being equal, is the one for you to purchase.

My intention is to continue the manufacture of Mowers and Reapers, and to supply you with

The best that Genius and Skill can Produce.

I do not claim to have invented a new machine, but I do claim the use by purchase of

THE BEST PATTERN

that the best inventive talent of the country has yet produced. This is no assumption made to palm off upon the public an inferior machine; but is based upon fact, fully attested, of which the proofs are both Positive and Abundant.

These Machines are made of the Best Materials that can be procured, and put up in the best Possible Manner. Should any part fail in material or workmanship, it will be

Refurnished Without Charge.

JOHN HERRING.

Napanee, June 28th, 1872.

SUGARS, SYRUPS

AND
TOBACCOES, VERY CHEAP
AT
J. AYLSWORTH'S.

SEA BATHING.

Excursion Tickets.

RETURN TICKETS VALID UNTIL NOV 1

FROM Napanee to Tadoussac and Return, Riviere du Loup and Return, Portland and Return, etc.

GRANGE & BROTHERS,

Agents.

Napanee, June 12th, 1872.

FORFEITURE

OF

ROAD STOCK!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that a General Meeting of the

Richmond Road Co'y

Will be held in the

Town Hall, Napanee,

ON

SATURDAY, 29th day of June, '72

at 2 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of declaring forfeited the shares upon which any of the Instalments called in have not been paid.

By Order,

W. V. DETTOR,
Secretary and Treas.

Richmond Road Company's Office, Napanee, June 17th, 1872.

FOR SALE.

Lots Nos. 19 and 20,

in the Town of Napanee,

being the corner and adjoining lot immediately above the residence of

J. C. Huffman, Esq.,

On East street, near Landing

Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, California

Advertising alone does not produce success. The thing which is advertised must have intrinsic merit, or else large advertising will eventually do it more harm than good. If you have anything which you know to be good, advertise it thoroughly, and you will be sure to succeed; if it is poor, don't praise it, for people will soon discover you are lying.

Such is the policy of the BURLINGTON ROUTE, which runs to three great regions in the West: 1st, To Omaha, connecting with the 'great Pacific Roads.' 2d, To Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska, and all that beautiful region south of the Platte, filled with R. R. lands and homesteads. 3d, To St. Joseph, Kansas city and all Kansas points.

The roads are splendidly built, have the best bridges, finest cars, the Miller platform and coupler, and the safety air brake (to prevent the loss of life that is every where else happening); Pullman's sleepers, Pullman dining cars, large and powerful engines (to make quick time and good connections), and are in a word the best equipped roads in the West. So that if you desire to go safely, surely, quickly and comfortably to any point in Southern Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, or on the Pacific Roads, be sure that you go "By Way of Burlington."

All who wish particular information, and a large map, showing correctly the 'Great West,' and all its railroad connections, can obtain them, and any other knowledge, by addressing General Passenger Agent, B. & Mo. R. R. R., Burlington, Iowa.

A. A. A.

ARNOT'S ARNICA ANODYNE!
New Pain Reliever.

Is the most reliable remedy for all Pain of whatever kind, internal and external.

It is a certain cure for Neuralgia, Toothache, Rheumatic Affections, Inflammatory Sore Throat, Diarrhea, Cholera Dysentery, Cramps, Colic, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Flatulence, etc., and all Complaints of the Stomach and Bowels.

It is not a weak or untried Medicine, rashly or carelessly intruded on the pub-

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A dozen or more could she make,
Of these Coats in a short Summer day,
No children squalled for a cake,
They with the Shirt passed away.

FULL LINES of ENGLISH, SCOTCH and CANADIAN TWEEDS.

If Hood could inspect our back shop,
What a sight! to me it would seem
He rather would sit down and stop,
Pleased with the Girl and Machine.

GREAT SHOW of WHITE COUNTERPANES at OLD PRICES.

His Compass would box, I dare say,
His pen would make different scroll,
Nor more would be heard of his lay,
While the needle is true to the pole.

200 PIECES of AISHTON'S PRINTS at 15c. Per YARD.

These Coats are on Sale at our place,
The subject our own Poet Breeze,
Could hardly have done with more grace.
Remember the Sign of the Trees.

50 PIECES BLACK LUSTRES at REDUCED PRICES.

Special reduction of 10 to 20 per cent. in price of Clothing to Ministers of the Gospel, members of the Volunteer force, members of Fire Brigades, and expectant employees of projected railways.

E. HOOPER.

Napanee, May 31, 1872

IMPORTANT

NEW DISCOVERY!

W. R. McRAE & CO.

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE in announcing that they have received their usual Large stock of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Tobaccos,

Domestic and Foreign Liquors.

All of which will be sold at the LOWEST CASH PRICES

Teas. Teas. Teas.

50 Chests Young Hyson, Very Low.

20 Chests Gunpowder, Very Cheap

25 Chests Twankay, Lower than Ever,

25 Chests Japan, Extra Choice,

All of which will be sold to the Trade at prices

LOWER than ever known in the Dominion.

Farmers and Country Merchants should avail themselves of this opportunity, as those TEAS MUST ALL BE SOLD by the 1st June.

W. R. McRAE & CO.

Sugars. Sugars. Sugars.

100 Barrels Bright Grocery Sugar, at Montreal Prices, at

W. R. McRAE & CO.'S.

Tobaccos. Tobaccos.

50 Boxes Prince of Wales Chewing Tobaccos,

50 Boxes Solace, all at Very Low Prices,

Wholesale and Retail.

At W. R. McRAE & CO.'S

Whisky. Whisky.

ONE CAR LOAD JUST ARRIVED.

Merchants and Hotel-Keepers should avail themselves of this opportunity, as we are Bound to Sell by the Barrel, at Distillers' Prices, and save your freight, at

W. R. McRAE & CO.'S.

Foreign Wines.

Fine French Brandy, by the gallon,

Very old Jamaica Rum, by the gallon,

Very fine Holland Gin, by the gallon,

Very old Port Wine, Pure Juice.

Sherry Wine, Very Cheap,

Ginger Wine, Finest Quality.

Raspberry Syrup

KEEP COOL.

Cases Barton Guister Claret. Cases Green Seal Champagne,

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Also, a

Omaha! connecting with the great Pacific Roads. 2d, To Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska, and all that beautiful region south of the Platte, filled with R. R. lands and homesteads. 3d, To St. Joseph, Kansas city and all Kansas points.

The roads are splendidly built, have the best bridges, finest cars, the Miller platform and coupler, and the safety air brake (to prevent the loss of life that is every where else happening); Pullman's sleepers, Pullman dining cars, large and powerful engines (to make quick time and good connections), and are in a word the best equipped roads in the West. So that if you desire to go safely, surely, quickly and comfortably to any point in Southern Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, or on the Pacific Roads, be sure that you go "By Way of Burlington."

All who wish particular information, and a large map, showing correctly the Great West, and all its railroad connections, can obtain them, and any other knowledge, by addressing General Passenger Agent, B. & Mo. R. R. R., Burlington, Iowa.

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Is the most reliable remedy for all Pain of whatever kind, internal and external. It is a certain cure for Neuralgia, Toothache, Rheumatic Affections, Inflammatory Sore Throat, Diarrhoea, Cholera Dysentery, Cramps, Colds, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Flatulence, etc., and all Complaints of the Stomach and Bowels.

It is not a weak or untried Medicine, rashly or carelessly intruded on the public attention, but has been used by thousands in this immediate vicinity, as well as elsewhere through Canada, and in every case, as far as known, with the best results. Dr. ARNOT the eminent Physician whose name it bears, was well known as one of the most distinguished Medical Practitioners in the Empire, and this Remedy has been pronounced by all who have experienced its wonderful curative powers as well worthy of its author's reputation.

No one need continue a sufferer from pain when by the timely and proper use of A. A. A. the suffering is sure to be alleviated immediately, and entirely banished after a few applications. Its taste and odor are both agreeable, so that when taken gives no offence to the most delicate palate and when inhaled through the nostrils refreshes and stimulates the olfactory nerves more than the best Eau de Cologne.

If you suffer Neuralgia use A. A. A. If you are a martyr to Toothache use A. A. A.

If you are afflicted with Rheumatism use A. A. A.

If you are attacked by Diphtheria, use A. A. A.

If you have been Burnt, or scalded, or Frost Bitten, Bruised, use A. A. A. If you have Chills on your feet or hands, use A. A. A.

If you are troubled with Diarrhoea or Colic, or Cramps in the Stomach, use A. A. A.

If you suffer from any painful affection in any part of the body, internal or external, use Arnot's Arnica Anodyne, and you will not be disappointed.

For sale in Kingston by J. G. King, Heath and Gunn, G. S. Hobart; Bath, J. G. McFavish Ross; Gananoque S. McCammon; Napanee, Detlor and Scott, J. and R. Perry, J. C. Huffman, and Grange Bros., also O. D. Sweet, Selby.

Teas.

50 Chests Young Hyson, Very Low.

20 Chests Gunpowder, Very Cheap

25 Chests Twankay, Lower than Ever.

25 Chests Japan, Extra Choice,

All of which will be sold to the Trade at prices

LOWER than ever known in the Dominion.

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100 Barrels Bright Grocery Sugar, at Montreal Prices, at

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50 Boxes Prince of Wales Chewing Tobaccos.

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Wholesale and Retail.

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Fine French Brandy, by the gallon,

Very old Jamaica Rum, by the gallon,

Very fine Holland Gin, by the gallon

Very old Port Wine, Pure Juice.

Sherry Wine, Very Cheap,

Ginger Wine, Finest Quality.

Raspberry Syrup

KEEP COOL.

Cases Barton Guisier Claret. Cases Green Seal Champagne,

At W. R. McRAE & CO.'S.

MESS PORK—25 bbls. Heavy Mess Pork for sale

At W. R. McRAE & CO.'S.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Teas.

Largest, Cheapest, and

ASSORTED STOCKS OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

Ever brought to Napanee, comprising every

LADIES', MISSES and CHILD

Prunellas, Kid, Goat &

BELMORA

LADIES', MISSES and CHILD

SHOES and SLIPPERS

MENS' and BOY'S

GAITERS, BALKIES

&c., &c., which we offer at

SMALL Advance ON

JUST OPEN

A Large Assortment of New and Elegant

GLASS SETTS. BOWLS.

WATER PITCHERS, &c.

Also, a Large Stock of TRUNKS, which we

R. RENNIE

Napanee, April 26th, 1871.

GRAND AND ATTRACTIVE

New SPRING DRY GOODS at R. R.

WE are now showing a magnificent stock of New Bl

Lace Shawls and Mantles, Rich Louise Scarfs and Silk Mantles, New Plain and Figured Dress Gownings, Mourning Goods of all kinds, Grenadines, Dolly Varden Prints and Muslins, Re Corsets, White Marseilles, White and Colored Brilliants, French Pique, Parasols, Mantle Cloths, and a

Staple & House-Keep'g Goods, Broad

We are bound to GIVE BARGAINS

Cash Business Only, and can the

CHEAPER THAN THE OTHERS

Tailoring, Millinery and Dress-Making

Napanee, April 18th 1872.

FRESH GOODS

At HENDERSON'S!

NEAR THE POST OFFICE,

Campbell House Block, Napanee.

LARGE STOCK.

POSITIVE — Large, Good, Cheap.
COMPARATIVE — Larger, Better, Cheaper,
SUPERLATIVE — Largest, Best, Cheapest.

ROOM PAPER,
HALL PAPER,
BORDERING,
WINDOW SHADES,
STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS,
INKS,
RACELETS,
BROOCHES,
NECKLETS,
CROSSES,
&c., &c., &c.

INSPECTION INVITED.

MOLLOY HAS REMOVED

To the store lately occupied by R. DOWNEY & BRO.
In the **GRANGE BLOCK**,
where he will be found with a Large and Well-Assorted
Stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES,

&c., Having been purchased for Cash, in the best English and Canadian Markets, will be found to surpass anything he has ever offered before, and with the additional facilities afforded by new premises, can safely say that he can FAVORABLY COMPETE with any of his neighbors. He would call special attention to the following lines, which are **REALLY GOOD VALUE!**

New Black and Colored Silks,
New Mantles and Materials,
New Brilliants, New Piques,
New Skirts and Corsets,
New Dress Goods,
New Shawls, New Prints,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Parasols, New Hats,
New Ribbons and New Flowers.

New CLOTHS and TWEEDS.

THE
House-Furnishing Department

IS COMPLETE WITH

Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains,
Summer Quilts, Sheetings and Pillow Cottons,
Table Linen, Napkins, Towels,
And everything necessary for a General House-Furnishing.

AS USUAL, HIS STAPLES ARE

MUCH LOWER than his Neighbors

As he makes a Speciality in Ticking, Grey and White Cottons, Denims and Gambroons, Stripe and Fancy Shirts, all of which will be sure to meet the approval of the

DOMINION STORE.



A. C. DAVIS,

Begs to announce to his customers and the inhabitants of Lennox and Addington, that he has now in stock and will show one of the most attractive, best selected, and

Cheapest Stocks of

DRY GOODS. BOOTS and SHOES,
HATS and CAPS, GROCERIES,
CROCKERY, CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS.

Ever before shown in this locality, and which having been bought on the most advantageous terms, and before the great advance of goods, customers will get the benefit of the same by

Purchasing at the **DOMINION STORE.**

Clothing Department Enlarged.

The Great Increase in sales in the above department has necessitated the Enlargement of the same. It is now superintended by one of the

Best Cutters this Continent can Produce.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED IN EVERY INSTANCE.

Parties in want of Clothing the next month would do well to leave their orders at once.

200 Pcs. Blk & Blue Br'dcloths

CAN. & ENG. TWEEDS, TO SELECT FROM.

Tweed Suits Made to Order from \$10 to \$18.

BLACK SUITS from \$15, \$18, \$20, &c.

Also in stock, of my own manufacture, a large stock of **MEN'S BOYS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING.**

The public will ascertain by calling that the above advertisement will be faithfully performed in every particular.

Employment given to FIRST-CLASS COAT, VEST and PANT MAKERS. None others need apply.

NEW BRILLIANTS, NEW PIQUES,
New Skirts and Corsets,
New Dress Goods,
New Shawls, New Prints,
New Hosiery and Gloves,
New Parasols, New Hats,
New Ribbons and New Flowers.

New CLOTHS and TWEEDS.

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Table Linen, Napkins, Towels,
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As he makes a Speciality in Ticking, Grey and White Cottons, Denims and Gambroons, Stripe and Fancy Shirtings, all of which will be sure to meet the approval of the public.

N.B.—NOTE THE PLACE, GRANGE BLOCK, TWO DOORS WEST OF DRUG STORE.

T. MOLLOY.

20 Cases BOOTS, SHOES and CLOTHING.
Napanee, May 3rd, 1872.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

R. RENNIE & CO.

Have now on hand, one of the

Largest, Cheapest, and Best,

ASSORTED STOCKS OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

Ever brought to Napanee, comprising every description of

LADIES', MISSES and CHILDREN'S

Prunellas, Kid, Goat & Morocco

BEL MORAL

LADIES', MISSES and CHILDREN'S

SHOES and SLIPPERS

MENS' and BOY'S

GAITERS, BALMORALS

&c., &c., which we offer at a

SMALL Advance ON COST!

JUST OPENED

A Large Assortment of New and Elegant Designs in

GLASS SETTS, BOWLS, NAPPIES,

WATER PITCHERS, GOBLETs, &c

Also, a Large Stock of TRUNKS, which we offer at COST.

necessitated the Enlargement of the same. It is now superintended by one of the

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SATISFACTION GUARANTEED IN EVERY INSTANCE.

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Employment given to FIRST-CLASS COAT, VEST and PANT MAKERS. None others need apply.

A. C. DAVIS.

Napanee, April 26th, 1872.

WHEELER & WILSON SILENT SEWING MACHINE.

OFFICE AND ROOMS DIRECTLY OPPOSITE HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE, DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

Where in addition to our Machines will be found a supply of

WHEELS, FIXINGS, &c.,
BUTTERICK'S Celebrated PATTERNS,
To fit any lady or child for Dresses, Mantles, Cloaks, Capes &c. We are the only Agents this side of Belleville.

We have also the pleasure to announce to the people of Napanee, Lennox and Addington, that we have opened a **GENERAL GROCERY, PROVISION & FLOUR STORE** in the same building. Our stock is entirely New and Good, purchased at prices which will enable us to give our customers **GOODS**

AT A VERY LOW FIGURE.

A call is cordially solicited,

HASKELL & BROTHERS.

Sewing Machines of all kinds repaired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

Napanee May 1st, 1872.

P. S.—We have only located in those rooms till a more suitable place can be procured.

PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE ARTICLES.

TINWARE! TINWARE!

BOYLE & WRIGHT,

Have now on hand, for the Spring Trade; the

LARGEST STOCK OF TINWARE

Ever shown in Napanee, comprising

FACTORY CARRYING CANS,

MILKING PAILS, STRAINER PAILS,

CREAM KETTLES, MILK PANS,

And every other article in **TINWARE.**

Have Troughing and Jobbing Done!

ON SHORTEST NOTICE.

Teas. Largest, Cheapest, and Best,
 ASSORTED STOCKS OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
 Ever brought to Napanee, comprising every description of
 LADIES', MISSES and CHILDREN'S
Prunellas, Kid, Goat & Morocco
BEL MORAL
 LADIES', MISSES and CHILDREN'S
SHOES and SLIPPERS
 MENS' and BOY'S
GAITERS, BALMORALS
 &c., &c., which we offer at a
SMALL Advance ON COST!
JUST OPENED
 A Large Assortment of New and Elegant Designs in
GLASS SETTS, BOWLS, NAPPIES,
WATER PITCHERS, GORLETS, &c
 Also, a Large Stock of TRUNKS, which we offer at COST.
R. RENNIE & CO.
 Napanee, April 26th, 1871.

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 Have now on hand, for the Spring Trade, the
LARGST STOCK OF TINWARE
 Ever shown in Napanee, comprising
 FACTORY CARRYING CANS,
 MILKING PAILS, STRAINER PAILS,
 CREAM KETTLES, MILK PANS,
 And every other article in **TINWARE.**
Leave Troughing and Jobbing Done!
 ON SHORTEST NOTICE,
At Lowest Prices and in the Best Manner.
BOYLE & WRIGHT.
 Napanee, April 18th.

D AND ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY OF RY GOODS at R. RENNIE & CO's Old Stand.

magnificent stock of New Black and Colored Silks, Ottaman Shawls,
 Scarfs and Silk Mantles, New Plain and Figured Dress Goods, Silk Warp Lustres, Satin Mohairs, Satin Raie, Crape Japanese
 inds, Grenadines, Dolly Varden Prints and Muslins, Real Laces and Ribbons, Kid and Taffeta Gloves, Balbriggan Hosiery, French
 Brilliants, French Pique, Parasols, Mantle Cloths, and all the novelties of the season, besides an immense stock of

Keep'g Goods, Broadcloths, Cloth'g, C'n Tweeds.

We are bound to **GIVE BARGAINS** as we do a

Only, and can therefore sell TEN Per Cent

CHEAPER THAN THE CREDIT STORES.

ery and Dress-Making Departments Up Stairs.
SLAVIN & IRONSIDE.



This long tested and unrivaled Family Medicine has been favorably known for about thirty years, during which time we have received thousands of testimonials proving it to be an almost never failing cure.

WHEN TAKEN INTERNALLY, of Sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Asthma and Phthisis, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Acid Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Canker in the Mouth and Stomach, Canker Rash, Kidney Complaints, Piles, Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Cramps and Pain in the Stomach, Painters' Colic, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and Cholera.

WHEN APPLIED EXTERNALLY, of Scalds, Burns, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Sprains, Bruises, Whitlows, Felons, Boils, Ringworms, Old Sores, Rheumatic Affections, Headache, Neuralgia in the Face, Toothache, Pain in the Side, Pain in the Back and Loins, Neuralgia or Rheumatic Pains in the Joints or Limbs, Stings of Insects, Scorpions, Centipedes, and the Bites of Poisonous Insects and Venomous Reptiles.

13- TO CURE SORE THROAT AND DIPHTHERIA IT HAS NO EQUAL.

While every family medicine should be on the commodity have been used and tested, this has gained upon every trial, and has been found to be the most reliable and perfect remedy for all the ailments mentioned above, and has been found to be the most reliable and perfect remedy for all the ailments mentioned above, and has been found to be the most reliable and perfect remedy for all the ailments mentioned above.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
378, ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.



REASONS WHY THE
PAIN KILLER

MANUFACTURED BY

PERRY DAVIS AND SON

IS THE

BEST MEDICINE OF THE AGE:

And why it should be kept always near at hand.

- 1st. PAIN-KILLER is the most certain Cholera cure that medical science has produced.
- 2nd. PAIN-KILLER as a Diarrhoea and Dysentery remedy, seldom if ever fails.
- 3rd. PAIN-KILLER will cure Cramps or Pains in any part of the system. A single dose usually effects a cure.
- 4th. PAIN-KILLER will cure Dyspepsia and Indigestion, if used according to directions.
- 5th. PAIN-KILLER is an almost never failing cure for sudden Colds, Coughs, etc.
- 6th. PAIN-KILLER has proved a Sovereign Remedy for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever; it has cured the most obstinate cases.
- 7th. PAIN-KILLER as a liniment, is unequalled for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, etc.
- 8th. PAIN-KILLER has cured cases of Rheumatism and Neuralgia after years standing.
- 9th. PAIN-KILLER will destroy Boils, Felons, Whitlows, Old Sores, giving relief from Pain after the first application.
- 10th. PAIN-KILLER cures Headache.

P.P.P.P.P.P.P.P

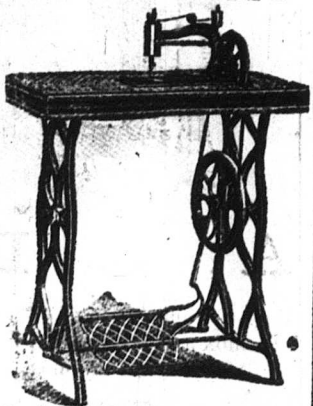
Perfect Sight Produced
By procuring a pair of
Lazarus & Morris'
PERFECTED SPECTACLES.



We can very strongly recommend LAZARUS & MORRIS' celebrated Perfect Spectacles and Eye Glasses; we have the sole agency for the sale, and have pleasure in testifying to their great superiority. The improvement they effect on the sight is extraordinary, and must challenge the admiration of all who use them.

Spangenberg & Smith
Sole Agents for Napanee.

35,000
LOCKMAN



S WING MACHINES
SOLD IN ONTARIO,
IN TWO YEARS.

Improvements, unparalleled in Sewing Machine history has been recently effected, rendering it the best S. M. now offered to a discriminating public.

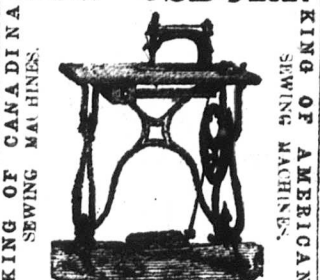
ATTACHMENTS GIVEN FREE

TO PERFORM
12 Varieties of Work.

SOLE AGENTS.
V. KOUTER, NAPANEE.
R. McATTEE, do.

Guelt Sewing Machine Co.

THE OSBORN



Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine

THOUSANDS THROUGHOUT CANADA are now using these Machines. They have been tested beyond all question, make the favorite lock-stitch, with or without a foot, and are pronounced superior to any other machine offered to the public. For wide range of work, perfection of beauty and excellence of mechanism, adaptability.



CURE OF BRONCHITIS.

SMITHFIELD.
J. C. Chamberlain, Esq.—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and rising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year without receiving any benefit. In fact, I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it, and when it was finished I felt a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness, and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER,
Sworn before me, at Smithfield, this 6th day of April, 1870.

J. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.
WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE.

BROOKLYN, April 5th, 1870.
J. C. Chamberlain, Esq.—Sir,—This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The doctor had given her up. As a last resort, I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days, her symptoms were decidedly better. She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle, she was able to sit up. By the continuance of the remedy she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN,
Episcopal Methodist Minister.



STOP AND SEE

The following remarks on testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada, by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern undeniable incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY
For diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has never been equalled. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont., of consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ont., of consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Concession, Ont., of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hovey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had, actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. &c. Call at the Drug Store and get a circular of unquestionable certificates on the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills, and satisfy yourselves.

Price of the Remedy \$1 in Large Pints.

For sale by all Druggists and dealers in Medicine. Agents for Napanee, Dettlor & Scott, Grange Bros., & R. & J. Perry, J. C. Hoffman.

FURNITURE.

H. I.
J. GIBB
W.
Call and see J. Gibb

OUR ST
And we invite inspec
FUNERALS
And Neater than any

Napanee, May 5th,

FAN
G. M.

Has now on

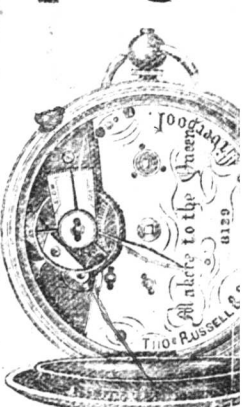
FANCY

Suitable for Pr
WORK BOXES

JEWEL CASE
and in fact, everything

TOYS! T
Everything to please t
Come and ex

SIGN OF T.
Spangen



J E V

Embraces the largest and be
and al

BRIGHT VNI
At prices to

WATCHES

Of the best makers, kept co
ment ever shown in Napanee

Sole agents in Napanee

Repairing of WATC
shortest notice, and work wa

- Dysentery remedy, seldom if ever fails.
- 3rd. PAIN-KILLER will cure Cramps or Pains in any part of the system. A single dose usually effects a cure.
- 4th. PAIN-KILLER will cure Dyspepsia and Indigestion, if used according to directions.
- 5th. PAIN-KILLER is an almost never failing cure for sudden Colds, Coughs, etc.
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- 9th. PAIN-KILLER will destroy Boils, Felons, Whitlows, Old Sores, giving relief from Pain after the first application.
- 10th. PAIN-KILLER cures Headache and Toothache.
- 11th. PAIN-KILLER will save you days of sickness and many a Dollar in time and Doctors' Bills.

MEDICAL.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM,

THE REMEDY FOR CURING
CONSUMPTION,
COUGHS,
COLDS,
ASTHMA,
CROUP,
DISEASES OF THE THROAT,
BRONCHITIS, PAINS AND OP-
PRESSION OF THE CHEST
OR LUNGS, DIFFI-
CULT BREATHING,
AND ALL THE
DISEASES OF THE PULMON-
ARY ORGANS.

It is perfectly harmless to the most delicate child, although an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. There is no necessity for so many deaths by consumption, when

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM
WILL PREVENT IT, IF ONLY TAKEN IN
TIME.

Worthington, Ohio, May 22, 1866.

Dear Sir: I bear willing testimony to the sterling merits of ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM for all Pulmonary troubles. I had a very distressing cough, and the BALSAM gave me immediate relief and permanent benefit. I have had a severe attack of Pleurisy and by its aid was relieved and cured. I am satisfied that all that is necessary to convince any one of its merits, would only be to make a trial of it, and I cheerfully recommend it to all whose condition demands anything of this nature, asking for it an impartial trial, and believing they will, and hoping they may be benefitted as much as I was myself.

I am respectfully etc.,

S. R. TAYLOR.

Don't despair because all other remedies have failed, but try this remedy and you will not be deceived.

ADAM WALKER, of Tavestock, Ont., writes in February 1868, that after trying many cough and lung remedies for a severe cold which he has suffered with for three years, he procured ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, and was much benefitted by it. In a letter still later he said his night sweats were all gone, and he was rapidly recovering, his appetite was much better, and he felt like a new man.

The Guelph, Ont., Mercury says, in issue of Feb. 12th 1869: "The LUNG BALSAM sold by PERCY DAVIS & SON, is not like many of the nostrums for sale; but has proved itself a valuable medicine when taken for relief in cases

THE OSBORN

KING OF CANADIAN
SEWING MACHINES.



SEWING MACHINES.
KING OF AMERICAN

Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine

THROUGHOUT CANADA are now using these Machines. They have been tested beyond all question, make the favorite lock-stitch, slide on both sides, and are pronounced superior to any other machine offered the public. For wide range of work, perfection of beauty and excellence of mechanism, adaptability, strength and durability.

The Osborn Sewing Machine has no rival

Improvements have lately been made, enabling the manufacturers to claim it as the best plus ultra of Sewing Machines. Hundreds of testimonials are being received daily from old as well as new operators, attesting its wonderful capabilities. Will do all kinds of domestic sewing, from the finest cambric to the coarsest overcoat or upper leather.

Guaranteed to be as represented, or no sale warranted for three years. The Osborn outfit is complete and readily compared. Is sold at one-half the price hitherto charged for machines doing a like range of work, the manufacturers being determined to place it within the reach of every family in the country.

A trial before purchase will convince all that our machines are unequalled.

THE GUELPH REVERSIBLE is pre-eminent the best Single Thread Machine offered the public—hence its marvelous success. Will do all varieties of domestic sewing. Prices greatly reduced.

Hand Machines with full outfit, \$12; Treadle do., \$17. Each Machine guaranteed.

Agents wanted everywhere. Splendid inducements to make money.—Apply to

Agents wanted throughout the Counties of Hastings, Lennox and Addington.

GUELPH SEWING MACHINE CO'Y
GUELPH CANADA.

W. H. VANTASELL

AGENT BELLEVILLE.

W. H. SANFORD,

Agent, Napanee.



Relief for the Afflicted. THE FRENCH TONIC BITTERS. SOMETHING ON ITS OWN MERITS.

The French Tonic Bitters will cure Dyspepsia, disease of the Liver, and all cases of General Debility arising from derangement of Kidneys, or from protracted fevers, also eradicate all impurities from the blood.

The effects of this preparation on the system from the commencement is frequently observed by a remarkable increase of nervous power with a feeling of vigor, strength and comfort, to which the patient has long been a stranger. Digestion is invigorated, the appetite increased wonderfully, the bowels become regular and the evacuations more copious pains in the side, shoulder blades, pit of the stomach, and all meanness, tenderness, fullness or burning gradually melt away by the administration of the unparalleled French Tonic Bitters. If you are afflicted with any of the above diseases or symptoms do not delay, but secure a bottle at once.

We wish to state that is no quick mixture, got up on purpose of duping the public, as we are prepared to prove at any time its being prepared upon scientific principles, and further you really get more in one of our bottles for fifty cents, than you can from other mixtures for one dollar. Also we beg to state that we have met with unparalleled success with our new remedy, and intend to spare no pains in bringing it before the people of the dominion, and have had the ingredients

diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has never been equalled. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont., of consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller of Ernestown, Ont., of consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Concession, Ont., of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hovey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had, actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Call at the Drug Store and get a circular of unquestionable certificates on the Great Shoshone Remedy and Pills, and satisfy yourselves.

Price of the Remedy \$1 in Large Pints.

For sale by all Druggists and dealers in Medicine. Agents for Napanee, Dettlor & Scott, Grange Bros., & R. & J. Perry, J. C. Huffman.

REMOVAL.

L. HYMAN

HAS REMOVED

To His NEW STORE

IN THE

MILLS' BLOCK

Two doors East of "A"

DOWNEYS New Store

Where he is prepared to sell

HATS & CAPS

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered in Napanee.

L. HYMAN.

April 5th, 1871.

S. SOLMES

GENERAL GROCERY,
Bowen's Old Stand

3 DOORS WEST OF GRANGE & BROS
Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Groceries, of all description, Fresh Canned Fruit, Sauces, Fresh Pork, Lard, Ham, Butter, Eggs, and

PROVISIONS of all Kinds, and in fact a full stock as is found in a GENERAL STORE.

Packages delivered in any part of the Town.

Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Don't forget the place.

BOWEN'S OLD STAND,
SANFORD SOLMES.

Napanee, March 1, 1872.

BEST BARGAINS in Groceries, to be found at

J. AYLSWORTH'S.

Something Entirely New

The 'Banner' 130 Family Shuttle Sewing Machine, With Table and Treadle Complete

1,000 Set

he Cloth



Which, for not be sur in Ontario

stock of

JEWEL

Embraces the largest and best assortment bet and all the different st

BRIGHT AND COL

At prices to suit all classes of

WATCHES AND

Of the best makers, kept constantly on hand, ment ever shown in Napanee, all of the best.

Sole agents in Napanee for the Celebr

PECTACLES.

Repairing of WATCHES, CLOCKS, shortest notice, and work warranted.

SP2

BOOTS AND

AT THE

NEW BOOT AND S

NEXT DOOR TO THE SC

HAVING purchased our Stock for

Boots and Shoes of all descripti

CHEAPER THAN ANY HO

As we deal only in Boots and Sho attention to what we sell. We guaran if any of them should rip, we

WILL MEND THEM FREE

Boots made to Order

H. I

Napanee, March 8th, 1872.

SELLING OF. SE

The subscriber would beg to inform he intends to

CLOSE HIS HARDWARE BUSI

and intends SELLING OFF his

VERY SLIGHT ADVAN

He would invite intending Builde

Hardware of any l

to give him a call and see for themse elsewhere, as it is a

Genuine Sale and No

EDWIN

Napanee, March 27, 1872.

N.B. —All accounts must be settle Cost

JEWELRY!

JUST RECEIV

M. W. CARN

A very large assortin

GOLD AND SILVER

of the best makers, comprising the C

ufacture, as well as a large quantity

JEWEL

which cannot fail in suiting the most at Prices that DEFY COMPETIT

SILVER-PLAT

Embraces the following—Caké Bask

It is perfectly harmless to the most delicate child, although an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. There is no necessity for so many deaths by consumption, when

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Jesse Smith writes, January 11th, 1869, to Mr. R. Wood, Druggist, Erin, Ont., and says:—"I have been afflicted with bronchial affections for several years, have used various remedies, but they produced no good effects until I tried **ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM**, from which I derived much good. I would recommend its use to all parties suffering from similar troubles or bronchial diseases."

ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM

always gives satisfaction or the money will be refunded. It is recommended by prominent Physicians; and while it is pleasant to take and harmless in its nature, it is a powerful remedy for curing all diseases of the Lungs.

Sold by all Druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
AGENTS,
380 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.

W. H. VANTASELL
AGENT BELLEVILLE,
W. H. SANFORD,
Agent, Napanee.



Relief for the Afflicted.
THE FRENCH TONIC BITTERS.
SOMETHING ON ITS OWN MERITS.

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The effects of this preparation on the system from the commencement is frequently observed by a remarkable increase of nervous power with a feeling of vigor, strength and comfort, to which the patient has long been a stranger. Digestion is invigorated, the appetite increased wonderfully, the bowels become regular and the evacuations more copious, pains in the side, shoulder blades, pit of the stomach, and all meanness, tenderness, fullness or burning gradually melt away by the administration of the unparalleled French Tonic Bitters. If you are afflicted with any of the above diseases or symptoms do not delay, but secure a bottle at once.

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I have examined the French Tonic Bitter prepared by Messrs. Lake and McDunnell, and can recommend it as a Tonic, Alternative and Antiperiodic. As in dyspepsia, Torpidity of Liver and debility arising from fevers, more especially Intermittent.

W. W. COLTON, M. D.
Messrs. Lake and McDunnell.—Gents, I have to acknowledge the recipe of some of your "French Tonic Bitters," with the enumeration of the various articles it contains; I would say that if a man must take bitters, he could get none better than you manufacture. Kingston, Feb. 14th.

H. R. EVANS, M. D.
The French Tonic Bitters is manufactured and put up by Lake and McDunnell, Picton, Ontario, and we intend to have the same for sale at all the principal saloons hotels and Druggists stores in the Dominion, as soon as we can conveniently do so.

LAKE and McDONALD,
Picton, March 12th, 1872.

FOR SALE.

In the Town of Napanee, Lot No. 26, south side of Mill street.

This is an eligible lot, lying on Mill, Robinson and Water streets.

Apply to **MRS. LAUDER,**
Ottawa.

HATS & CAPS
CHEAPER

Than ever before offered in Napanee.

L. HYMAN.

April 5th, 1871.

S. SOLMES
GENERAL GROCERY,
Bowen's Old Stand
3 DOORS WEST OF GRANGE & BROS
Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Groceries, of all description, Fresh Canned Fruit, Sauces, Fresh Pork, Lard, Ham, Butter, Eggs, and

PROVISIONS of all Kinds,
and in fact a full stock as is found in a **GENERAL STORE.**

Parcels delivered in any part of the Town.

Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Don't forget the place.

BOWEN'S OLD STAND,
SANFORD SOLMES.

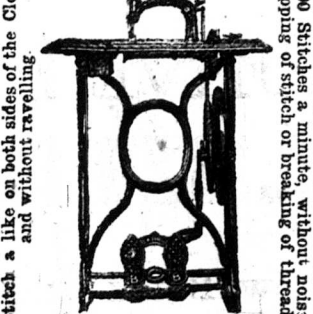
Napanee, March 1, 1872.

BEST BARGAINS in Groceries, to be found at **J. AYLSWORTH'S.**

Something Entirely New
The "Banner" 30 Family Shuttle Sewing Machine,

With Table and Treadle Complete

1,000 Stitches a minute, without noise, stripping of stitch or breaking of thread.



Stitch a like on both sides of the Cloth, and without travelling

PATENTED APRIL, 1871.

EVERY MACHINE FULLY WARRANTED

Its superiority over all other Machines for family use is so apparent as to be beyond question; all its working parts are made of the best material and every piece is made to a "guage," and "inter-changeable," a highly important feature to the users, as any part accidentally broken can be replaced at once without the cost and trouble of returning the machine for repairs.

In short, for Simplicity, Durability, quality of work, elegance of appearance, and ease of operation, it stands entirely without a rival—the lightning-like rapidity of its operation—the absolute certainty with which it works—and the novelty and beauty of its construction being truly wonderful.

MANUFACTURED BY THE
Banner Machine, Co'y

S. S. FOSS & Co.,
Sherbrook, Q.,

Sole Wholesale Agent.
To whom all orders should be sent. Machines sent by express C. O. D., to any part of the country.

Agents wanted in every county in the Dominion.

SELLING OFF. SE

The subscriber would beg to intimate he intends to

CLOSE HIS HARDWARE BUSINESS

and intends **SELLING OFF** his

VERY SLIGHT ADVANCE

He would invite intending Builder

Hardware of any D

to give him a call and see for themselves elsewhere, as it is a

Genuine Sale and No

EDWIN

Napanee, March 27, 1872.

N.B.—All accounts must be settled Cost

JEWELRY!

JUST RECEIVED

M. W. CARN

A very large assortment

GOLD AND SILVER

of the best makers, comprising the Cell manufacture, as well as a large quantity of

JEWEL

which cannot fail in suiting the most at Prices that DEFY COMPETITION

SILVER-PLATE

Embraces the following—Cake Baskets, Cooler, Butter Knives, Forks, Spoon, A good assortment of CLOCKS

factures, kept constantly on hand, and Thirty Hour, all warranted to give

BRACELETS of all the Lat

and Silver **CHAINS, RINGS, P**

BRICOCHES and **SETS** in great variety

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired

Give me a call before going elsewhere **OPPOSITE YATES' HOTEL.**

NEW GROCERY STORE.

The Subscriber, in returning thanks the very liberal patronage bestowed upon

been in business, would intimate that he

REMOVED to the Store directly opposite

Where will be found a general

Groceries, Teas, S

Of the Very Best Brands

CHEAP AS THE O

Remember the Place, opposite

Napanee, April 26, 1872.

At CONTACT.

AS WELL AS SCROFULA, the various Skin diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has never been equalled. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont., of consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller of Ernestown, Ont., of consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Concession, Ont., of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hoxey, of Napanee, of Rheumatism, who had, actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Call at the Drug Store and get a circular of unquestionable certificates on the Great Shoshones Remedy and Pills, and satisfy yourselves.

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Two doors East of "A"
DOWNEYS New Store
Where he is prepared to sell

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CHEAPER
Than ever before offered in Napanee.
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3 DOORS WEST OF GRANGE & BROS.
Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of
Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Groceries, of all description, Fresh Canned Fruit, Sauces, Fresh Pork, Lard, Ham, Butter, Eggs, and
PROVISIONS of all Kinds,
and in fact a full stock as is found in a GENERAL STORE.
Parcels delivered in any part of the Town.
Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Don't forget the place.
BOWEN'S OLD STAND.
SANFORD SOLMES.
Napanee, March 1, 1872.
BEST BARGAINS in Groceries,
to be found at
J. AYLSWORTH'S.

Something Entirely New
The 'Banner' 130 Family Shuttle Sewing Machine,
With Table and Treadle Complete
Cloth.
1,000 S
Shipping

SWINGING MACHINES.
machine
ANAKA are they have the favor- one are pro- hine offered perfection adaptabl
machine
B. DAVIS, ed- it as the ne hundreds of from old as wonderful domestic saw- be contrast
or no sale
readily come- price hither- like range of determined to amily in the
ince all that
RSIBLE
ead Machine llous success- ring. Prices
\$12; Treadle nted. Splendid in- to
uties of East-
INE CO'Y
ELL
LEVILLE,
Napanee.



JEWELRY
Embraces the largest and best assortment between Montreal and Toronto, and all the different styles in
BRIGHT AND COLORED GOLD
At prices to suit all classes of Customers.
WATCHES AND CLOCKS,
Of the best makers, kept constantly on hand, the largest and best assortment ever shown in Napanee, all of the best English and American makes
Sole agents in Napanee for the Celebrated **LAZARUS & MORRIS** PECTACLES.
Repairing of WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY done on shortest notice, and work warranted.
SPANGENBERG & SMITH

BOOTS AND SHOES
AT THE
NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE!
NEXT DOOR TO THE SOBY HOUSE.
HAVING purchased our Stock for Cash, we are able to sell Boots and Shoes of all descriptions,
CHEAPER THAN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN.
As we deal only in Boots and Shoes, we can give special attention to what we sell. We guarantee all our Boots, and if any of them should rip, we
WILL MEND THEM FREE OF CHARGE.
Boots made to Order.
H. B. HANNAH & CO
Napanee, March 8th, 1872.

SELLING OFF. SELLING OFF
The subscriber would beg to intimate to the public that he intends to
CLOSE HIS HARDWARE BUSINESS IN NAPANEE,
and intends **SELLING OFF** his Entire Stock at a
VERY SLIGHT ADVANCE ON COST.
He would invite intending Builders and parties wanting
Hardware of any Description,
to give him a call and see for themselves before purchasing elsewhere, as it is a
Genuine Sale and No Humbug.
EDWIN CHOWN.
Napanee, March 27, 1872.
N.B. - All accounts must be settled forthwith and Save Cost

JEWELRY! JEWELRY!
JUST RECEIVED
M. W. CARNALL'S,
A very large assortment of
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES
of the best makers, comprising the Celebrated Russell manu- facture, as well as a large quantity of the latest styles of
JEWELRY,
which cannot fail in suiting the most fastidious tastes, and at Prices that DEFY COMPETITION. His stock of
SILVER-PLATED WARE
Embraces the following—Cake Baskets, Card Baskets, But-



Joshua Bower,
WITH
GRANGE AND BROS.
DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Brushes, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Books and Stationery, Lamps and Lamp-Fixtures, Paints, Oil, Glass, Dye Stuffs, Tear, Spices, Tobaccos, Field and Flower Seeds.

Our stock was never more complete, and we feel confident that we can supply goods in our line either
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

at prices which will favorably compare with any respectable House in the Dominion. Our Motto,

"RELIABLE GOODS"
AT
Reasonable Prices

OUR DISPENSING AND MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT
Is now superintended by
JOSHUA BOWER,
OF THE
"MEDICAL HALL."

Whose practical knowledge of Drugs is a guarantee for correctness.
We tender our thanks to the public whose trade we have received during Eighteen years, and we trust, by
"CORRECTNESS"
AND
Increased Facilities, to merit a continuance of the patronage so long enjoyed.

made to Order
H. B. HANNAH & CO
March 8th, 1872.

GOING OFF. SELLING OFF
better would beg to intimate to the public that

HARDWARE BUSINESS IN NAPANEE.
Selling OFF his Entire Stock at a

RIGHT ADVANCE ON COST.

invite intending Builders and parties wanting
are of any Description,
call and see for themselves before purchasing
it is a

Guine Sale and No Humbug.
EDWIN CHOWN.
March 27, 1872.
accounts must be settled forthwith and Save

JEWELRY!
JUST RECEIVED
M. CARNALL'S,

A very large assortment of
AND SILVER WATCHES
comprising the Celebrated Russel man-
H as a large quantity of the latest styles of
JEWELRY,

all in suiting the most fastidious tastes, and
it **DEFY COMPETITION.** His stock of
PLATED WARE
following—Cake Baskets, Card Baskets, But-
tler Knives, Forks, Spoons and Cruet Stands
and assortment of **CLOCKS** of the best manu-
constantly on hand, consisting of Eight-day
ur, all warranted to give satisfaction.

SELETS of all the Latest Patterns. Gold
CHAINS, RINGS, PINS, and **Ladie's**
and **SETS** in great variety.
ocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted.
before going elsewhere.
YATES' HOTEL.) **M W CARNALL**

ERY STORE.

per, in returning thanks to his customers for
l patronage bestowed upon him since he has
s, would intimate that he has
the Store directly opposite Yates' Hotel
will be found a general assortment of
es, **Teas, Sugars, &c.**
the Very Best Brands, and as
AS THE CHEAPEST.
nber the Place, opposite **YATES' HOTEL.**
JOHN SMITH.
ril 26, 1872.

confident that we can supply
goods in our line either

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

at prices which will favorab-
ly compare with any respect-
able House in the Dominion.
Our Motto,

"RELIABLE GOODS

AT

Reasonable Prices

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OF THE

"MEDICAL HALL."

Whose practical knowledge
of Drugs is a guarantee for
correctness.

We tender our thanks to
the public whose trade we
have received during Eigh-
teen years, and we trust, by

CORRECTNESS

AND

Increased Facilities, to merit
a continuance of the patron-
age so long enjoyed.

Your obedient Servants,

GRANGE & BRO'S

Napanee, March 1, 1870.

NEW STORE.

DRUGS
DYE STUFFS,
GROCERIES AND
PROVISIONS.

The subscribers beg to inform the in-
habitants of

MILL POINT

And surrounding country that they
have opened the best selection of

DRUGS, GROCERIES &c.

Which they will sell as cheap as in
any market in the country.

Produce taken in Exchange

Please give us a call and ex-
amine our stock.

JAS. D. CLIMIE & CO.
Mill Point, March 10th 1872.

years, and to intimate that he has now on hand and is man-
ufacturing a superior lot of
CARRIAGES,

BUGGIES,

PHETONS,

WAGONS,

All of the Latest Styles,

And of the
Best American Second-Growth HICKORY

All of which will be
OLD ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS

Do not fail to call before purchasing elsewhere
We do not think it a trouble to show anything in our sho
G. HAMILTON.

Napanee, Feb. 8th, 1872.

GOOD NEWS
FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS SETTLED.

The undersigned begs leave to return his sincere thank
to the public for the very liberal patronage he has receive
during the fifteen years in which he has been in business i
Napanee, and to intimate that he has opened out his **NEW**
STORE, on that familiar old corner opposite the **BRISCO**
HOUSE (late Soby House) where will be kept on hand-
best in quality, and to be sold at the lowest advance o
cost—all goods of every description in his line, viz.:—
Drugs and Patent Medicines.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty.

Dye Stuffs of all colors and shades

Paint and White Wash Brushes,

School Books and Stationery,

A nice article in Tea and other Groceries

Also a large assortment of Fancy Articles too numerous to
mention.

J. C. HUFFMAN.

Napanee, Feb. 19th, 1872.

The business will be carried on in future in the name of
J. C. HUFFMAN & SON

All accounts due Jas. C. Huffman must be settled up eithe
by Cash or Note immediately.

COAL OIL at **J. C. HUFFMAN & SON'S** at 10 Cts. PER GALLON

NEW SPRING STOCK.

For Superior **TEAS, COFFEES, COCOA & CHOCOLATE**
Go to **TUGWELL & TITUS.**

For **SUGARS and SYRUPS,**
Go to **TUGWELL & TITUS.**

For Pine Apples, Peaches, Lemons, Oranges, Tomatoes
Plums, Cherries and other Fruits.
Go to **TUGWELL & TITUS.**

For Peppers, Spices, Cinammon, Cloves, Nutmegs, &c.,
Go to **TUGWELL & TITUS.**

For Prunes, Raisins and Figs,
Go to **TUGWELL & TITUS.**

For Baking Powders, Cr. Tartar, Washing Crystal, &c.,
Go to **TUGWELL & TITUS.**

For Honey, Glycerine, Castile and Plain Soaps,
Go to **TUGWELL & TITUS.**

For Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Cigars, Pipes and
Cigar Holders, go to **TUGWELL & TITUS.**

For Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal and Oats,
Go to **TUGWELL & TITUS.**

Also Just Received, an assortment of **STONEWARE**
which will be sold **CHEAP FOR CASH.**
TUGWELL & TITUS

Napanee, April 26th, 1872.

GOLD.

GOLD.

GOLD.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

SLAVIN & IRONSIDE

Have the pleasure to announce that their

SHOW ROOMS

Are now Complete, and that they are prepared to execute all orders for **MILLINERY** and **DRESSMAKING** in the Latest Style and Most Satisfactory Manner, at reasonable prices.

at Show Room, Fitting Room and Work Room are on the second flat.

Four DRESSMAKERS Wanted.

SLAVIN and IRONSIDE,

Napanea, May 7th, 1872.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so unpleasant and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a FAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY.



DEPEW'S MEDICAL VICTORY.

GOLD MEDAL

At the Universal Exposition, Paris, FOR THE **SILLNT WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE** OVER 82 COMPETITORS.

And highest premiums at Paris, 1858 and 1861, and Worlds London, 1852; Königsburg, Linz, 1862, Danzig. 1864 Dublin, Cologne, Wismar, Stettin, 1865.

ROLL OF MERIT PARIS 1867.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1.—WHEELER & WILSON, | GOLD MEDAL, |
| 7.—HOWE, | Silver Medal, |
| 8.—WEED, | Silver Medal, |
| 9.—FLORENCE, | Silver Medal, |
| 11.—CALEBOUT, SINGER & CO., | Silver Medal, |
| 22.—A. B. HOWE, | Bronze Medal, |
| 36.—EMPIRE CO., | Honorable Mention. |
| 40.—KLIAS HOWE, Jr., | { Co-operator's aids, |
| 41.—J. A. & H. A. HANSE, | { do do |

SALE ROOMS BRIDGE ST., BELLEVILLE

Machines from Five Dollars up. Machine Thread, Needles, Oil &c. for sale,

W. H. VANTASSEL Agent.

OSHAWA FURNITURE DEPOT,

BATH.

The Subscriber wishes to return thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received during the past year, and has much pleasure in stating that he has made arrangements with the Oshawa Furniture Establishment, to

Keep and Sell all Kinds of Furniture

Lower than can be had in Napanea Or Counties.

LOW TAXES AND NO RENT.

Our store-room is well filled with all kinds of furniture too numerous to mention.

A Call will satisfy the most fastidious mind.

We have also a well-assorted stock of Hardware and Groceries which we will sell at Napanea or Kingston prices. Day Street, Bath Aug. 18, 1870. H. A. HOSELTON & SON.

STEAM!

STEAM!

The undersigned would announce to the public of Napanea and County that he has added a

New Steam Engine!

IN HIS

PLANING AND SASH MILL!

Thus enabling him to execute all orders in the most improved Style and Workmanship.

Planing, Sash Blinds, Flooring,

And, in fact, everything done in the line on the most

REASONABLE TERMS.

Call and see before going elsewhere.

MATTHIAS SMITH.

Napanea, Nov. 2nd, 1871.

1872. SPRING TRADE. 1872.

We invite Buyers visiting this market to inspect our

SPRING STOCK!

WHICH IS

Very Large & Fully Assorted.

In Every Department.

PRICES OF MANY GOODS

MUCH UNDER PRESENT VALUE.

At

COXALL & PAISLEY'S.

Labatt's India Pale Ale & Brown Stout

Keep constantly on hand

ALCOHOL,

PURE SPIRITS,

DOMESTIC,

OLD RYE,

FAMILY PROOF,

MALT and

BOURBON WHISKIES.

Special inducements offered to

Cash Customers.

H. CORBY & SON.

Belleville March 8, 1872.

HORSES.

HORSES.

Having purchased the Napanea Driving Park from Mr. Abel Yates, the late proprietor, and secured the services of a First-Class Trainer, I am now prepared to take Horses to train either by the day or week. Charges moderate.

Season Tickets, entitling the holder to free admission to all meetings, and the privileges of Driving on the track whenever they choose, only \$5.

For further information apply to the undersigned at Yates' Hotel.

JOSEPH C. JOHNSTON,
Proprietor.

Napanea, May 24th, 1872.

ENLARGED,

REFITTED. IMPROVED.

THE Subscribers would call the attention of the public to the fact that they have made large additions to their

MACHINE SHOP,

Corner of

BRIDGE and ADELPHI STREETS, and added at considerable expense several New Machines. They are now prepared to execute orders for

STEAM ENGINES

From two to fifty horse power, and all kinds of

MILL and OTHER MACHINERY. They will also, on the shortest notice do repairing to all kinds of Agricultural Machinery.

Remember the place, Corner Bridge and Adelphi Streets.

G. MAIR and BRO.

Napanea, May 15th, 1872.

VINEGAR sold Wholesale a

Manufacturers' Price at

J. AYLSWORTH'S.

PUBLIC SCHOOL

TEACHER

Examinations!

The Examination of Candidates for Public Schools Teachers' Second and Third Class Certificates, will be held (D. V.) in the Court House in the Town of Napanea, in and for the County of Lennox and Addington, commencing on

TUESDAY, 16th JULY, at 9, a m

The Examination for First Class Certificates will be held at the same place, commencing on Tuesday, 23rd. July, at 9, a m.

Candidates will be required to notify the Inspector not later than the 25th June, of their intention to present themselves for examination.

Blank forms of application can be obtained from the Secretary, H. M. Deroche.

Applications to be addressed to F. Burrows, Napanea, Inspector L. & A. Napanea, May 14th, 1872.

NEW FLOUR AND

MATTHIAS SMITH.
Napanea, Nov. 2nd, 1871.

1872. SPRING TRADE. 1872.

We invite Buyers visiting this market to inspect our

SPRING STOCK!

WHICH IS

Very Large & Fully Assorted.

In Every Department.

PRICES OF MANY GOODS

MUCH UNDER PRESENT VALUE.

At COXALL & PAISLEY'S.

Labatt's India Pale Ale & Brown Stout

In Quarts and Pints, for sale at

COXALL & PAISLEY'S.

Napanea, April 26,

G. HAMILTON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

SLEIGHS AND CARRIAGES

Of every description, from that for a child to the larger one for a family, begs to return his sincere thanks to his friends for the very liberal patronage accorded him during past years, and to intimate that he has now on hand and is manufacturing a superior lot of CARRIAGES.

BUGGIES,

PHAEONS,

WAGONS,

All of the Latest Styles,

And of the

Best American Second-Growth HICKORY!

All of which will be

OLD ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS.

OLD CARRIAGES taken in part pay for new ones.

Do not fail to call before purchasing elsewhere. We do not think it a trouble to show anything in our shop.

G. HAMILTON.

Napanea, Feb. 8th, 1872.

GOOD NEWS

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS SETTLED.

The undersigned begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage he has received during the fifteen years in which he has been in business in Napanea, and to intimate that he has opened out his NEW STORE, on that familiar old corner opposite the BRISCO HOUSE (late Soby House) where will be kept on hand—best in quality, and to be sold at the lowest advance on cost—all goods of every description in his line, viz.:—Drugs and Patent Medicines.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty.

Dye Stuffs of all colors and shades

Paint and White Wash Brushes,

School Books and Stationery.

A nice article in Tea and other Groceries.

Also a large assortment of Fancy Articles too numerous to mention.

J. C. HUFFMAN.

Napanea, Feb. 19th, 1872.

The business will be carried on in future in the name of

J. C. HUFFMAN & SON.

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER

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Blank forms of application can be obtained from the Secretary, H. M. Deroche. Applications to be addressed to E. Burrows, Napanea, Inspector L. & A. Napanea, May 14th, 1872.

NEW FLOUR AND

FEED STORE. PHILIP EMBURY!

Wishes to announce to the people of Napanea and Counties that he has just started a general Flour and Feed Store, in WEES' NEW BLOCK, MARKET SQUARE.

Where a full supply of flour, consisting of different qualities, all fresh ground.

CORN MEAL,

OATS PEAS, CRACKED FEED.

For Sale at the Store, for the Lowest Prices For Cash.

Also, will pay the HIGHEST PRICE in Cash for the following articles, which he has constantly on hand and for sale:—

Best Farm Produce of all descriptions, Barley, Oats, Peas, Buckwheat, Corn, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Tallow, Eggs, Dried and Green Apples, Onions, Potatoes. Remember the Place, just opposite Paisley's Hotel.

PHILIP EMBURY.

Napanea, Feb. 9 1872.

NOTICE TO

Farmers and Owners

OF

DETACHED RESIDENCES

Insure your property in the

Agricultural Insurance Co.,

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests. Insure nothing but FARM PROPERTY AND DETACHED RESIDENCES, AND AT

Greatly Reduced Rates!
(Chartered and commenced business in 1853.)

Cash Assessts.....\$628,388.46
Deposited for the Benefit of Canadian Policy Holders especially.....\$100,000.00

Principal Business Office for Dominion of Canada,

KINGSTON.....ONTARIO.

Canada Insurance License.

No. 24. Under Vic. 31, Cap. 38, No 4
This is to certify that the Agricultural Insurance Company having deposited in the hands of the Receiver-General of Canada the sum of sixty-eight thousand dollars in United States Bonds, as required by the Act of Canada 31 Vic., cap. 48, sec. 22, is hereby licensed to carry on the business in Canada of Fire Insurance.

Dated the City of Ottawa 2nd day of June, 1870.

JOHN LANGTON,

Minister of Finance.

To the Farmers of the Province of Ontario.

This is to certify that I have been acquainted with the officers and Managers of the Agricultural Insurance Company, and have no hesitation in recommending it as a perfectly safe and reliable Company, and its Officers as competent and honorable business men, and it insures nothing but Farm Prop-

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY.



DEPEW'S MEDICAL VICTORY.

DR. DEPEW, OF PARIS, FRA' ROE, an eminent physician of foreign descent, has discovered a Great Blood Remedy—a Purifying Medical Compound—named by physicians, Depew's Medical Victory, that cures every kind of unhealthy humor, and every disease that depends on impurity of the Blood, where the Lungs, Liver, and Kidneys, or any other vital organs, are not wasted beyond hope of repair.

For the cure of Scrofula, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eczema, Scald Head, Scat, Eruption of the Skin, Ulcers, and every Sore of all kinds, Boils, Humors in the Mouth and Throat, or any other parts of the face, it stands pre-eminent ly at the head of all other remedies. The fact is: It cures Scrofula, and Disease of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system, in a short time, by the use of this Blood Remedy. One bottle, in such cases, will convert the most incredulous of its curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood, whatever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the Blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

It is a Gentle Regulating Purgative, as well as a Tonic, &c. Possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion, and Chronic Inflammation of the Liver and all the Visceral Organs.

For Female Complaints, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or at the turn of life, the Medical Victory has no equal.

In the cure of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, its effects are surprising to all. For Regulating the Bowels, and curing Biliousness, Headache, Sick-Headache, Neuralgia, Female Weakness, Nervousness, Pains in the Side, Loins and Back, and general Weakness and Debility, its curative powers are beyond money and beyond price. IT IS THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER, AND A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the Blood to its healthy condition.

Sold by all Druggists & Dealers.
SEND FOR A DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET. ADDRESS
YOUNG, SILLS & CO.
Bath, Ontario.

THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL CO.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of the Celebrated Victoria Carbolic Preparations, in London, Ontario and Works, Victoria Hall, Melinda Street, Toronto, Ont.

The following Genuine Preparations are sold by all Druggists. Be sure and ask for the Victoria Preparations, and see that you get them.

VICTORIA CARBOLATED GLYCERINE JELLY

This JELLY is highly recommended to Ladies as a most agreeable Preparation for the Toilet. For Beautifying the Complexion, and rendering the Skin Soft, White, Clear, and free from dryness, it is unrivalled. It will quickly remove all Redness, Roughness, Tan, Freckles, Pimples, and other imperfections. For Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Frost Bites and Sore Lips, it cannot be surpassed. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP

This TOILET SOAP possesses all the well-known antiseptic and disinfecting properties of Carbolic Acid, is agreeably scented, and its healthy action on the skin, prevents irritation, removes the effects of perspiration, and should be regularly used by families. Cholera, Smallpox and Fever Patients should be washed with this Soap; and its use by persons liable to infection will materially prevent the spread of disease. Price 15 cents per Tablet.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC SALVE

This SALVE is a rapid cure for all Skin Diseases, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Sores, Ulcers, Ring-

of every description, from that of a child to the largest one for a family, begs to return his sincere thanks to his friends for the very liberal patronage accorded him during past years, and to intimate that he has now on hand and is manufacturing a superior lot of

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
PHAETONS,
WAGONS,

All of the Latest Styles,

Best American Second-Growth HICKORY!

All of which will be
OLD ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS
Do not fail to call before purchasing elsewhere. We do not think it a trouble to show anything in our shop.

G. HAMILTON.

Napance, Feb. 8th, 1872.

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FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.
THE ALABAMA CLAIMS SETTLED.

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Drugs and Patent Medicines,

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty,

Dye Stuffs of all colors and shades

Paint and White Wash Brushes,

School Books and Stationery,

A nice article in Tea and other Groceries.

Also a large assortment of Fancy Articles too numerous to mention.

J. C. HUFFMAN.

Napance, Feb. 19th, 1872.

The business will be carried on in future in the name of
J. C. HUFFMAN & SON.

All accounts due Jas. C. Huffman must be settled up either by Cash or Note immediately.

COAL OIL at J. C. HUFFMAN & SON'S at 40 Cts. PER GALLON

NEW SPRING STOCK.

For Superior TEAS, COFFEES, COCOA & CHOCOLATE,
Go to **TUGWELL & TITUS.**

For SUGARS and SYRUPS,
Go to **TUGWELL & TITUS.**

For Pine Apples, Peaches, Lemons, Oranges, Tomatoes,
Plums, Cherries and other Fruits,
Go to **TUGWELL & TITUS.**

For Peppers, Spices, Cinamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, &c.,
Go to **TUGWELL & TITUS.**

For Prunes, Raisins and Figs,
Go to **TUGWELL & TITUS.**

For Baking Powders, Cr. Tartar, Washing Crystals, &c.,
Go to **TUGWELL & TITUS.**

For Honey, Glycerine, Castile and Plain Soaps,
Go to **TUGWELL & TITUS.**

For Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Cigars, Pipes and
Cigar Holders, go to **TUGWELL & TITUS.**

For Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal and Oats,
Go to **TUGWELL & TITUS.**

Also Just Received, an assortment of STONEWARE
which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

TUGWELL & TITUS

Napance, April 26th, 1872.

CRACKED FEET.
For Sale at the Store, for the
Lowest Prices For Cash.
Also, will pay the HIGHEST PRICE
in Cash for the following articles, which
he has constantly on hand and for sale:
No. Farm Produce of all descriptions,
Barley, Oats, Peas, Buckwheat, Corn,
Butter, Cheese, Lard, Tallow, Eggs,
Dried and Green Apples, Onions, Potatoes,
No. Remember the Place, just opposite
Paisley's Hotel.
PHILIP EMBURY.
Napance, Feb. 9 1872.

NOTICE TO
Farmers and Owners

OF
DETACHED RESIDENCES
Insure your property in the
Agricultural Insurance Co.,
A Stock Company entirely devoted
to your interests. Insure nothing but
FARM PROPERTY AND DETACHED RESI-
DENCES, AND AT

Greatly Reduced Rates!
(Chartered and commenced business in
1853.)

Cash Assessts.....\$628,388.46
Deposited for the
Benefit of Cana-
dian Policy Hold-
ers especially.....\$100,000.00

Principal Business Office for Dominion
of Canada,
KINGSTON.....ONTARIO.

Canada Insurance License.
No. 24. Under Vic. 31, Cap. 38, No. 4
This is to certify that the Agricultural
Insurance Company having deposited
in the hands of the Receiver-Gen-
eral of Canada the sum of sixty-eight
thousand dollars in United States Bonds,
as required by the Act of Canada 31
Vic., cap. 48, sec. 22, is hereby li-
censed to carry on the business in Can-
ada of Fire Insurance.

Dated the City of Ottawa 2nd day of
June, 1870.

JOHN LANGTON,
Minister of Finance.
To the Farmers of the Province of
Ontario.

This is to certify that I have been
acquainted with the officers and Man-
agers of the Agricultural Insurance
Company, and have no hesitation in re-
commending it as a perfectly safe and
reliable Company, and its Officers as
competent and honorable business men,
and it insures nothing but Farm Prop-
erty and detached dwellings, and has
\$500,000 Assets. I consider it respon-
sible beyond any contingency.
Kingston, June 7, 1870.

D. D. CALVIN, M.P.P.
We have examined into the condition
and standing of the Agricultural In-
surance Company, and do fully con-
cur with Mr. Calvin in recommending it
to the Farmers of this Province as one
perfectly safe and reliable in which to
insure their property.

(Signed) J. C. Clark, Banker; J. Car-
ruthers and Co., George A. Kirkpat-
rick, M.P.; B. M. Britton.

We would refer to the following
named gentlemen, residents of Belle-
ville, in regard to the sufficient respon-
sibility of the Company.

Wm. Anderson, M.P.P., Dr. Rufus
Holden, N. B. Falkner, Esq.; George
Taylor, Esq., Baldwin Fralick, Esq.,
Sanford Baker, Esq., E. W. Holton.

We would refer to the following
named gentlemen, residents of Napance,
in regard to the sufficient respon-
sibility of the Company.

J. T. Grange, M.P.P., J. C. Huff-
man, ex-Mayor, Jno. Herring, Esq.,
T. S. Carman, Esq., Boyle and Wright,
John Stevenson, Esq.

S. GIBSON, M. T. ROGERS.
J. G. POSTER
Agents, Napance and Counties.

TWANKEY TEAS.
3 pounds for \$1.
Imperial Tea only 50 cts.
Fine Young Hyson only 50 cts.
Japan Tea only 50 cts.
at J. AYLSWORTH'S

CRACKED FEET.
The Impurities which collect in the skin of the feet, and
Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it so-
structed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when
it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when.
Keep the Blood pure and the health of the system
will follow.
It is a Gentle Regulating Purgative, as well
as a Tonic, &c. Possessing also the peculiar merits of
acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion,
and Chronic Inflammation of the Liver, and all the
Visceral Organs.
For Female Complaints, whether in young or
old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood,
or at the return of life, the Medical Victoria has no
equal.
In the cure of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver
Complaint, and diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder,
its effects are surprising to all. For Regulating the
Bowels, and curing Biliousness, Headache, Sick-
Headache, Neuralgia, Female Weakness, Nervous-
ness, Pains in the Side, Loins and Back, and general
Weakness and Debility, its curative powers are be-
yond money and beyond price, IT IS THE GREAT
BLOOD PURIFIER AND A LIFE GIVING PRIN-
CIPLE, a perfect Remedy and an Invigorator of the
System, carrying off all poisonous matter and Res-
toring the Blood to its healthy condition.

Sold by all Druggists & Dealers.
SEND FOR A DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET. ADDRESS
YOUNG, SILLS & CO.
Bath, Ontario.

THE VICTORIA
CHEMICAL CO.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of the Cele-
brated Victoria Carbolic Preparations. Labora-
tory and Works, Victoria Hall, Melinda Street,
Toronto, Ont.

The following Genuine Preparations are sold by
all Druggists. Be sure you get the Victoria
PREPARATIONS, and see that you get them.

VICTORIA CARBOLATED
GLYCERINE JELLY

This JELLY is highly recommended to be used as a
most agreeable Preparation for the Toilet. For
Beautifying the Complexion, and rendering the
Skin Soft, White, Clear, and free from Dryness, it
is unrivalled. It will quickly remove all Redness,
Roughness, Tan, Freckles, Pimples, and other im-
perfections. For Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Frost
Bites and Sore Lips, it cannot be surpassed.
Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC
TOILET SOAP

This TOILET SOAP possesses all the well-known
antiseptic and disinfecting properties of Carbolic
Acid, is agreeably scented, has a healthy action
on the skin, prevents irritation, removes the effects
of perspiration, and should be regularly used by
Millers, Cheesemongers, and all who are exposed
to contagion. For Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Frost
Bites and Sore Lips, it cannot be surpassed.
Price 15 cents per Tablet.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC
SALVE

This SALVE is a rapid cure for all Skin Diseases,
Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Sores, Ulcers, Blisters,
Worm, Tetter, Eczema, Scald Head, Scurvy,
Abscesses, Boils, Pimples, &c. It possesses all the
cleansing and healing virtues of Carbolic Acid,
which has been found by Physicians everywhere
to possess curative qualities not discovered in any
other chemical preparation. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC
GARGARYSMA

This GARGARYSMA is the most reliable and efficacious
Remedy in all cases of Sore Throat, Hoarseness,
Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Irritation of the Bronchi,
Tubercles so common in this changeable climate,
Asthma, Offensive Breath, Ulcerated Gums, and
diseases of the Mouth. For Public Speakers
and Singers it is invaluable. The Ingredients en-
tering into this Gargarysma are used by all Physicians,
and for the cure of the above disorders are now
undoubtedly, the most popular in the Materia
Medica. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC
DISINFECTANT

This DISINFECTANT is a sure preventive of Typhus
and Typhoid Fevers, Cholera, Smallpox, and other
infectious diseases. It will prevent contagion in
Closets, Bedrooms, Bathrooms, Stables, Slaughter-
houses, &c., and for destroying vermin, such as
from whatever cause arising, it will drive away
Mosquitoes, Moths, Flies, Cockroaches, &c. Most
useful. Can be preserved from putrefaction by its
use. Carbolic Acid was selected by Her Majesty's
Royal Commissioners, in preference to all other
products, as the best Disinfectant for the preven-
tion of infectious diseases. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA SHARPENING
AND POLISHING PASTE

This PREPARATION is unequalled in its rapidity
for Sharpening and Polishing Cutlery, Table and
Pocket-knives, Razors, surgical Instruments, Shav-
ers' Knives, Plane Bits and Chisels, &c. Noth-
ing has ever been discovered which has sprung
into popular use more quickly, or becomes of so
much value in every household and workshop for
general usefulness. Price 25 cents.

WEEKLY EXPRESS SUPER-ROYAL SHEET.

PUBLISHED every Friday morning containing 40 long columns making it the largest Weekly issued between Montreal and Toronto. Its extensive circulation (1,600) makes it the best advertising medium in this part of the Province.

RTES OF DVERTISING,

Eight cents per line for first insertion, two cents per line for each subsequent insertion. A liberal discount given to yearly advertisers.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

If paid in advance, (per year).....\$1.50
If not paid within 3 months..... 1.75
If not paid within 6 months..... 2.00
If not paid till expiration of year, 2.50
When delivered by Carrier, 50c extra
Positively no deviation from these rates will be made.

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

Is furnished with all the latest styles of Types and fast Presses, which enable us to execute orders with neatness and despatch.

All advertisements without written directions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly.
advertisements measured by a scale of solid minion.

T. S. CARMAN, Publisher.

LEGAL.

CARTWRIGHT & GIBSON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Notaries Public, etc., etc.

OFFICE—Grange Block, John Street, Napanee.

JAMES CARTWRIGHT. S. GIBSON

REEVE and MORDE,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Napanee, Ontario.

OFFICE—Perry's New Block, Dundas Street.

W. A. REEVE, M.A., A. L. MORDE.
County Crown Attorney.

W. R. CAMBERLAJ,

BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc.

OFFICE—Next door to the Council Chamber, Market Square, Napanee.

WILLIAMS and HOOPEE,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc., Napanee, Ontario.

W. S. WILLIAMS,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, Insolvent Act 1864, for the County of Lennox and Addington.

OFFICE—Messrs. Williams & Hooper Barristers, etc. Napanee

CAMPBELL & COATES.

Chambers, Grange Block, Napanee, (entrance, John St., near Market Square), and Division Court Office, Tamworth.

F. W. CAMPBELL, Attorney at Law & Solicitor in Chancery, Ontario Courts.

JOHN COATES, Notary Public, Attorney at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery in English Courts.

Conveyancing. Collecting. Money to lend on reasonable terms.

MR. JAMES O'REILLY, Q. C.,

LAW and Chancery Chamber, Anchor Buildings, north-east side of Market Square, Kingston, Ont.

The partnership of O'Reilly and Macnamara, at Napanee is dissolved. Parties desiring Mr. O'Reilly's professional services, will please address him at Kingston.

H. M. DEROCHE.

BARRISTER, and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery etc.

OFFICE—in Grange Block, lately occupied by Reeve & Morden.

W. F. HALL.

THE WEEKLY

THOMAS S. CARMAN, PUBLISHER & PROPRIETOR.

VOL 13

NAPANEE, ONT.

INSURANCE

IMPERIAL OFFICE, LONDON, ESTABLISHED 1803, Capital and Reserved Fund

£1,969,000 — — — Stirling.
Funds invested in Canada.—\$105,000
RINTON BROS., General Agts.
24 St. Sacramento St. Montreal.
H. L. GEDDES, AGENT,
Napanee and vicinity.

IMPORTAT TO FARMERS.

THE Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association, of Canada. Head Office, London, Ont. A Farmer's Association, insuring nothing more hazardous than Farm Property. This is the only Mutual in the Dominion, which having complied with the requirements of the law has been licensed under Mr. Ross's Act.
Capital 250,000 Deposited with the Receiver General 25,000, Policies in force 35,000.
Only 50¢ to 10¢ per acre (according to class) for a three year's term, on isolated Farm Property. No Premium Note. No further liability, whatever. Parties preferring the Premium Note system can still be accommodated on it as heretofore.
Apply to W. H. SNIDER, Newburgh.
Sole Agent for Frontenac, Lennox & Addington

THE PRINCE EDWARD

COUNTY;
Mutual Fire Insurance Co'y

HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, O. T.
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

PRESIDENT—LEWIS B. STINSON
VICE-PRESIDENT—S. B. HUBBS
MANAGER—L. B. STINSON.
SECRETARY—JOHN TWIGG.
TREASURER—PHILIP LOW, Q. C.
INS. OF LOSSES & AG'S.—J. HOWELL.
SOLICITOR—H. R. ALLISON

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—JAS. JOHNSTON, WILLIAM DELONG, H. A. McFAUL, JOHN VANALSTINE, WELLINGTON BOULTER.

HONORARY DIRECTORS.—G. Striker, Esq., M.P.P., Picton; Robert Clapp, Esq., Milford; Ketchum Graham, Esq., M.P.P., Belleville; Parker Allan, Chas. A. Lloyd, Jng. P. Dorland, Esqs, Adolphustown; J. C. Huffman, Esq., John T. Grange, Esq., M.P.P., Napanee; John E. Proctor, Esq., Brighton; George W. Webb, Esq., Colborne; Thos. Clarke, Esq., Grafton; James Redner, Esq., Redmerville; O. W. Robin Esq., Ameliasburgh.

This Company is established upon strictly Mutual principles, insuring farming property in Townships, and property not more hazardous in Towns and Villages; and offers great advantages to insurers at low rates for THREE years either on the Premium Note or Cash System.

25th March, 1874.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE

W. H. BRUTON,

DEALER in Groceries, Provisions Green and Dried Fruit, Fancy Articles of all descriptions. Dundas Street Napanee Ont.

W. KIMERLY.

HOUSE, SIGN, & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

ALL work done neatly and promptly, and at moderate charges. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay.

\$5,000.00.

THE undersigned is authorized to loan money on behalf of The Provincial Permanent Building Society, at LOWER RATES than is offered by any other Company.
E. J. HOOPEE.
Napanee, 1th February, 1873.

MONEY TO LEND.

I HAVE \$50,000.00 to lend. Come and get it. Terms easy.
W. S. WILLIAMS.
Napanee, Jan. 28th. 1870.

I. O. O. F.
NAPANEE LODGE, No. 86.

I. O. O. F. meet every Tuesday evening in their hall, Rennie's Block, at 7 1/2 o'clock, and Mount Ararat Encampment the second and fourth Thursdays in each month.
Visiting Brothers are cordially invited to attend.

WEBSTER & BOYES.

SOLE AGENTS in Napanee for the SINGER Family Sewing Machine, manufactured by C. W. Williams and Co., Montreal.

This Machine took First Prizes at the Provincial Show, held at Hamilton last year, and also at our last two County Shows.

Also Agents for the Celebrated ELIAS HOWE, manufactured in New York, which is one of the best.

All Machines Warranted, and if they get out of Repair, can be fixed on short notice, without extra charge.

NAPANEE BREWERY.

The above establishment is now in full operation, and

Private Families and Hotels can be supplied with

ALE AND PORTER

At the very lowest prices in the Dominion.

P. S.—This establishment has been recently purchased by the subscriber who has had long experience in England in the Brewing business. He feels that those who favor him with their patronage will be rewarded with

Poetry.

LOVE AND LABOR.

We die not all; for our deeds remain,
To crown with honor or war with stain
Through endless sequence of years to come,
Our lives shall speak when our lips are dumb.

What though we perish unknown to fame,
Our tomb forgotten, and lost our name,
Since nought is wasted in heaven or earth,
And nothing dies to which God gives birth.

Though life be joyous and death be cold,
And pleasures pall as the world grows old,
Yet God has granted our hearts relief,
For Love and Labor can conquer grief.

Love sheds a light on the gloomy way,
And Labor hurries the weary day,
Though death be fearful and life be hard,
Yet Love and Labor shall win reward.

If Love can dry up a single tear,
If life-long Labor avail to clear,
A single web from before the true,
Then Love and Labor have won their due.

What though we mourn, we can comfort pain;
What if we die, so the truth be pain;
A little spark from high desire
Shall kindle others and grow a fire.

We are not worthy to work the whole;
We have no strength which may save a soul;
Enough for us if our life begin
Successful struggle with grief and sin.

Labor is mortal and fades away,
But Love shall triumph in perfect day
Labor may wither beneath the sod,
But Love lives ever, for Love is God.

Literature.

Barbara Stafford,

OR

SILENT STRUGGLES.

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Attorney at Law, and
Solicitor in Chan-
cery, Ontario
Courts.
Conveyancing. Collecting. Money to
lend on reasonable terms.

MR. JAMES O'REILLY, Q. C.,
LAW and Chancery Chamber, Anchor
Buildings, north-east side of Market
Square, Kingston, Ont.
The partnership of O'Reilly and
Macnamara, at Napanee is dissolved.
Parties desiring Mr. O'Reilly's profes-
sional services, will please address him at
Kingston.

H. M. DEROCHE.
BARRISTER, and Attorney-at-Law,
Solicitor in Chancery etc.
OFFICE—in Grange Block, lately
occupied by Reeve & Morden.

W. F. HALL.
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, (successor
to the late W. S. Robinson).
Office of Napanee Paper Mills, one
door this side of A. N. Diamond's.

JOH COATES.
NOTARY COVEYANCER, A
torney at Law and Solicitor in
Chancery in English Courts. Office in
Grange Block, late office H. L. Geddes,
Napanee.

MEDICAL.
DR. BRISTOL
PHYSICIAN Surgeon, Accoucheur,
etc.
Office and residence—East Street, Nap-
anee Ont.

T. K. ROSS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN A. Surgeon, etc.
Office and residence, Dr. Yeomans',
Odessa, Ont.

R. B. CLARKE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, Gradu-
ate Victoria University.
OFFICE and Residence. —Opposite
Wesleyan Church, John Street. Napanee
Ontario.

H. L. COOK, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accouch-
eur, Graduate of McGill College
Montreal.
Office and Residence, Bridge Street,
Napanee, Ontario

DR. OROH YATEKHA
OFFICE OVER J. C. HUFFMAN'S
DRUG STORE.
Messages left at the office at any hour
promptly attended to.
Will be at his office Mill Point, on
Mondays and Fridays from 3 to 6 o'clock

J. EWTO, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur
etc.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE. — MILL
POINT.

DR. M. I. BEEMA
GRADUATE TORONTO UNI-
VERSITY and Member College
of Physicians and Surgeons. Office op-
posite Ryan & Ash's Store, Main
street, Centreville, Ont.

S. T. CLEMENTS,
SURGICAL and Mechanical Dentist
Napanee, Ont.
OFFICE.—Coates' Block, Dundas
Street
Teeth operated on in the most scien-
tific and approved styles.

J. H. W. BEDFORD, L. D. S.,
SURGICAL and Mechanical Dentist,
Napanee, Ont.
Rooms—McMullen's Block.
Teeth operated on in the most
scientific and approved styles. 511v.

LICENSERS.
PETER E. R. MILLER,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Swit-
zerville, Ont.
ALEX. C. DAVIS
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee,
Ontario
ROBERT GRAHAM,

Attorney at Law, and
Solicitor in Chan-
cery, Ontario
Courts.
Conveyancing. Collecting. Money to
lend on reasonable terms.
MR. JAMES O'REILLY, Q. C.,
LAW and Chancery Chamber, Anchor
Buildings, north-east side of Market
Square, Kingston, Ont.
The partnership of O'Reilly and
Macnamara, at Napanee is dissolved.
Parties desiring Mr. O'Reilly's profes-
sional services, will please address him at
Kingston.

This Company is established upon
strictly Mutual principles, Insuring
farming property in Townships, and
property not more hazardous in Towns
and Villages; and offers great advan-
tages to insurers at low rates for THE
years either on the Premium Note to
Cash System.
25th March, 1874.

**HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.**

ESTABLISHED — 1810.
CAPITAL. \$1,000,000.
**A MOUNT DEPOSITED IN CAN-
ADA** in accordance with the Act
\$130,000.

Insures property against fire as low
as any other reliable company. All
losses equitably adjusted and promptly
paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated
dwellings insured at exceedingly
low rates.

H. L. GEDDES, Agent
for Napanee and vicinity.

HOUELS.
CAMPBELL HOUSE.
CHANGED HANDS.

The undersigned begs to inform tr-
vellers and the public generally that he
has leased this well known and first class
house, and offers every accommodation to
the travelling public. The rooms will be
found to be large and commodious, the
table will be supplied with the best the
country affords, and the best brands of
liquors and cigars kept in the bar. Sample
and Billiard Rooms in connection with
the house. Good stabling and livery attached
to the premises.
Particular attention paid to com-
mercial men, with First-Class Sample
Room, etc. Farmers will find this house
in every way adapted to their comfort,
no pains will be spared to make them feel
at home.

W. L. KINNE,
Proprietor.

Napanee, Dec. 5th 1872

BRISCO HOUSE.
L. GERALDI & SON, would respect-
fully announce to the travelling public
that they have leased for a term of
years the BRISCO HOUSE, Napanee,
where they offer every inducement in
they way of comfort and convenience
which a First-class House can give.
The House has been entirely over-
hauled and built new inside, furnished
with latest Styles of Furniture. A
large airy Reading Room attached,
making it the only first-class Hotel in
Napanee, notwithstanding the many
false reports circulated to injure the es-
tablishment, by interested parties, to
forward their own interests.

Charges are moderate,
A call is cordially solicited.
Your obedient servants,
L. GERALDI & SON.
Napanee, Feb. 26th 1874.

M'KIM HOUSE, TMWORTH.

THIS House has just been rebuilt
by Mr. O'Brien, who now offers to
his old customers and travellers gener-
ally, first-class accommodation, good
stabling and sheds, and attentive hands
around the house. Farmers will find
this a handy place to the business part
of the village to leave their teams.

J. O'BRIEN.
Tamworth, March 27th 1872.

TICHBORNE HOUSE.

THE proprietor of this house begs
to acknowledge with thanks the
many obligations he is under to the
public for the very liberal patronage

Also Agents for the Celebrated
ELIAS HOWE, manufactured in New
York, which is one of the best.
All Machines Warranted, and if
they get out of Repair, can be fixed on
short notice, without extra charge.

NAPANEE BREWERY.

The above establishment is now in
full operation, and

Private Families and Hotels
can be supplied with

ALE AND PORTER

At the very owest prices in the Do-
minion.

P. S.—This establishment has been
recently purchased by the subscriber
who has had long experience in Eng-
land in the Brewing business. He
feels that those who favor him with
their patronage will be rewarded with
a good article. A call is solicited.

JOHN BOWEY.
Napanee, Feb. 7th. 1872.

POTTER & BROTHER,
A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY
ADJOINING BRISCO HOUSE,
(LATE SOBY HOUSE.)

We keep nothing but First-Class
Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
PRICES.

EAST STREET. NAPANEE. ONT.

J. FINLAYSON,
New Livery Complete
AT
COMMERCIAL HOTEL
MILL POINT.

NAPANEE MARBLE FACTORY

W. R. MOORE

WOULD announce to his friends and
the public generally that he has re-
moved his shop from Odessa, where he
has been in business for the past 7 years,
to Napanee, to enlarge and otherwise im-
prove his business. He is determined
not to be outdone, either in quality of
work or price. All work warranted, and
a careful man sent to put up and other-
wise fix the stones. None but First-
Class Workmen kept.

Monuments of all descriptions on hand,
such as American and Italian Marbles,
Scotch Granite, &c.

Shop just in rear of Campbell House
and one door this side of Belfast Tea
House.

W. R. MOORE.
J. T. CLARK, Agent.
Napanee, May 21, 1873.

AVOID QUACKS

A victim of early indiscretion, causing
nervous debility, premature decay, &c.,
having tried in vain every advertised
remedy, has discovered a simple mean of
self-cure, which he will send free to his
fellow-sufferers. Address,

J. H. REEVES,
78, Nassau St., New York

JOHN A. REID.

Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE TOR. VET. COLLEGE,
HAVING now settled in Napanee for
the practice of his profession, would
inform the public that he has undergone
a thorough professional course of study in
the Veterinary art, and feels confident
that he can give every satisfaction to
those who favor him with their patronage.

full Assortment of Veterinary
Medicines always on hand, for Horses,
Cattle and Sheep.

Medicine forwarded to any part
Without Delay.

Horses examined as to soundness, and
Certificates given if necessary.

Orders left at the BRISCO HOUSE
will receive prompt attention.

OFFICE—One Door East of EXPRESS
Office, Warner Block, Napanee.

JOHN A. REID
Napanee, Jan. 10 1873.

NAPANEE TICKET AGENCY

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
TICKETS FOR SALE AT

GRANGE & BROTHERS
DRUG STORE.

FOR ALL STATIONS EAST & WEST

a soul;
Enough for us if our life begin
Successful struggle with grief and
sin.

Labor is mortal and fades away,
But Love shall triumph in perfect
day
Labor may wither beneath the sod,
But Love lives ever, for Love is God.

Literature.

Barbara Stafford,

OR

SILENT STRUGGLES.

BY

MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS,

AUTHOR OF "THE WIFE'S SECRET,"

"MARY DERWENT," "THE REJECT-
ED WIFE," "FASHION AND FAM-
INE," "THE HEIRESS," "THE OLD
HOMESTEAD," ETC.

CHAPTER XXX.—CONTINUED.

STRANGE SHADOWS.

'And I am to use this about the
ship?'

'Yes! yes!'

'And crowd on all the work we
can,' joined in the carpenter.

'Yes! yes!'

'That is easy understood,' observed
the hired man.

'I only wish that I could swing a
broad axe.'

'Now I must go,' said the lady,
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R. B. CLARKE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, Graduate Victoria University.
 OFFICE and Residence. - Opposite Wesleyan Church, John Street, Nananee Ontario.

H. L. COOK, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accouchur, Graduate of McGill College Montreal.
 Office and Residence, Bridge Street, Nananee, Ontario

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ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates, Adolphustown.

CHARLES LAE,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSSES and Certificates.
 Office Front of Grammar School, Bridge Street.
 Nananee July 24th, 1874.

Russell Watches.
THOS. RUSSELL & SON,
 55 and 57 Yonge Street,
 TORONTO.

house, and offers every accommodation to the travelling public. The rooms will be found to be large and commodious, the table will be supplied with the best the country affords, and the best brands of liquors and cigars kept in the bar. Sample and Billiard Rooms in connection with the house. Good stabling and livery attached to the premises.
 Particular attention paid to commercial men, with First-Class Sample-Room, etc. Farmers will find this house in every way adapted to their comfort. No pains will be spared to make them feel at home.

W. L. KINNE,
 Proprietor.

Nanabee, Dec. 5th 1872

BRISCO HOUSE.
 L. GERALDI & SON, would respectfully announce to the travelling public that they have leased for a term of years the BRISCO HOUSE, Nananee, where they offer every inducement in their way of comfort and convenience which a First-class House can give. The House has been entirely overhauled and built new inside. Furnished with latest Styles of Furniture. A large airy Reading Room attached, making it the only first-class Hotel in Nananee, notwithstanding the many false reports circulated to injure the establishment, by interested parties, to forward their own interests.

Charges are moderate,
 A call is cordially solicited.
 Your obedient servants,
 L. GERALDI & SON.
 Nananee, Feb. 26th 1874.

M'KIM HOUSE, TMWORTH.

THIS House has just been rebuilt by Mr. O'Brien, who now offers to his old customers and travellers generally, first-class accommodation, good stabling and sheds, and attentive hands around the house. Farmers will find this a handy place to the business part of the village to leave their teams.

J. O'BRIENE.
 Tamworth, March 27th 1872.

TICHBORNE HOUSE.

THE proprietor of this house begs to acknowledge with thanks the many obligations he is under to the public for the very liberal patronage while managing the Eclipse Hotel, and trusts that his many friends and customers will favor him with a share of their patronage.

The Dining Room is furnished with the choicest products of the market, the bar in like manner.

R. McDONALD, Proprietor.
 Nananee June 5th 1873.

MISCELLA
A Man of a Thousand.

When death was hourly expected from CONSUMPTION, all remedies having failed and Dr H. JAMES was experimenting, he naturally made a preparation of I A HEMP, which cured his on receipt of two stamps to pay expen HEMP also cures night-sweats, anæmia at the stomach, and will break a fresh cold in 4 hours. Address Cradock & Co., 302 Race St., Phila., naming this paper.

NANANEE LIME WORKS.

JOHN GALT.
 will supply lime from this date to all orders entrusted in his care, which will be promptly filled. All orders left at Ferguson & Bros., or at my office in the Warner Block, will be attended to. Small orders are attended to as well as large ones. Warranted good.
 JOHN GALT.
 Nananee April 7th, 1874.

WOULD announce to his friends and the public generally that he has removed his shop from Odessa, where he has been in business for the past 7 years, to a place, to enlarge and otherwise improve his business. He is determined not to be outdone, either in quality of work or price. All work warranted, and a careful man sent to put up and otherwise fix the stones. None but First-Class Workmen kept.
 Monuments of all descriptions on hand, such as American and Italian Marbles, Scotch Granite, &c.
 Shop just in rear of Campbell House and one door this side of Belfast Tea House.

W. R. MOORE.
 J. T. CLARK, Agent.
 Nananee, May 21, 1873.

AVOID QUACKS
 A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address,
 J. H. REEVES,
 78, Nassau St., New York
JOHN A. REID.

Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE TOR. VET. COLLEGE.
HAVING now settled in Nananee for the practice of his profession, would inform the public that he has undergone a thorough professional course of study in the Veterinary Art, and feels confident that he can give every satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage.
 Full Assortment of Veterinary Medicines always on hand, for Horses, Cattle and Sheep.
 Medicine forwarded to any part Without Delay.
 Horses examined as to soundness, and Certificates given if necessary.
 Orders left at the BRISCO HOUSE will receive prompt attention.
 OFFICE - One Door East of EXPRESS Office, Warner Block, Nananee.
JOHN A. REID
 Nananee, Jan. 10 1873.

NANANEE TICKET AGENCY
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
TICKETS FOR SALE AT
GRANGE & BROTHERS
DRUG STORE.
 FOR ALL STATIONS EAST & WEST
 American money taken at par from Nananee to Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Francisco, and via SARNIA LINE OF STEAMERS,

FOR ALL LAKE PORTS.
 Passengers purchasing Tickets from the undersigned avoid the trouble and delay of exchanging Tickets and re-checking baggage at Toronto.
Cheapest Route to the West.
 For further particulars apply to
GRANGE BROS.,
 Exchange Office.
 Passenger Agents G. T. R.
 Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold.
 Nananee, July 26th. 1871

COUNTRY TRADE.
 The Goods are all new and the Business will be done for Cash, with the exception of some of my old Customers, whom I can't refuse until the new crop comes off which is very promising. I have now on hand the following Goods: The Cheapest Teas, Tobaccos, Sugars, &c. in town. The Best Flour in the Country (200 barrels Oshawa), 500 Sacks of Corn Meal (Oswego), Oatmeal with Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Dry Goods, Barrel Salt, English Ground Dairy Salt in Bags (the only genuine article for Butter,) Pork by the Barrel, Shingles of all kinds, split and sawed.
 Remember the place,
CENTRE BLOCK.
WILLIAM McMULLEN.
 Nananee, June 2nd 1874.

'Yes! yes!'
 'That is easy understood,' observed the hired man.
 'I only wish that I could swing a broad axe.'

'Now I must go,' said the lady, taking the hard hand of Goody Brown in her friendly clasp. 'You have been kind to me and I can never forget it. 'Only help me to leave these shores, and see if I prove ungrateful.'

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There was little said in the farm-house that night about these mysterious appearances, but a vague superstition took possession of those three men, and they felt as if the gold they had received might vanish into thin air before morning.

When the day broke, Brown and his hired man went into the barn to clear the thrashing-floor of all incumbrances. They found the door shut and every thing in place. But when the man went to the corner where those ponderous boxes had been stored, they were gone. Then the thick hair on Jason Brown's head stood up with terror, and turning to the astonished look of his companion he went into the house. 'Wife, take that purse from your bosom and give it to me.'

The woman obeyed him, and drew forth the purse. He snatched it from her hold, left the house, and ran down to the shore. When he reached the verge of the water, great drops stood on his forehead, and he panted for breath. A little way off was a line of breakers dashing up spray from a cluster of hidden rocks.

between h the grave. disappoint neither b grandeur which had ing alm would be the end w tory and I were, rem bosom. I who looke mouth and could dou would hav and even times mis urbanity serene life Let her the woman self. She grow strou out counsel through t ness, so la expanded sweet influ her. She perhaps, when alor that very she put as that haun fully thro each fern; with a br bottom, a sunshine. It must noon whe little open some Ind the under trees, in which wa It was a from the crested w trees, thr came shi forest to lovely bl ness. H the shade hemlocks ing on i ferns and drank lif while ar dark bar up on th slopes in contrast. Barba felt the s over her clamatou delight: led the v gazing at to be mc my hors is hungri In her loosened ful anim ping th eagerly oms in c he feare next ins sweet re Wahy horse, a lifted B saying c

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NOON IN THE WOODS.

Brown waded knee-deep into the water, swung his arm backward, and hurled the purse into the seething foam.

Old Wahpee had procured a forest-bred horse for Barbara Stafford and another for his own use. Restless from a strong desire to leave the country, she had besought him to act as her guide to the stone farmhouse. Their object was unknown to the family, for the Indian was sadly afraid that Samuel Parris would know of the share in the business, and for this reason Barbara promised to keep her journey a secret. Tituba alone of all the household was taken into their confidence, and she undertook to divert attention from Barbara's movements.

This was no very difficult matter, for the cousins were occupied with each other, and Samuel Parris in his self-absorption would hardly have missed his guest had she remained absent a week. So one day Barbara went as usual into the margin of the forest, mounted the white horse that Wahpee held by the bridle, and following a trail which the Indian informed her led by a short cut to Boston, entered fearlessly on her adventure. The vast solitude of the wilderness harmonized with the solemn depression of her own thoughts. Its profound silence filled her with a sentiment of sublime resignation. Sometimes, as she rode along, a whispered prayer brightened her face, and you would have thought that she was travelling through those deep forest shades directly into that happier world where the weary are at rest. So far as conversation went, she was completely alone. Wahpee never talked, and if she asked him a question it was answered in some brief incoherency. So deep was the forest and so remote the way, that wild deer leaped across her path, and stopped to gaze on her more than once with almost human curiosity.

No matter how deep or persistent unhappiness may be, there is nothing in nature that will charm it half away, if the heart it troubles is capable of real poetic sentiment. The unselfish and pure-minded cannot look upon all the munificence of God lavished everywhere in objects of beauty and usefulness—for the glorious Artist of the universe has created no one thing that has not a peculiar gift of beauty to recommend it

along the margin of the brook, where she observed, with some surprise, that the grasses and ferns had been recently trodden into something like a path. The brook swept its crystal curves around one side of the clearing, which took the sun so warmly, then widened into a beautiful pool, margined with golden willows, growing wildly, under a sumptuous drape of vines. Beyond this basin of water Barbara saw a column of blue smoke curling up from the foot of a great hemlock, and flashes of fire shot in and out through the quivering green of the undergrowth.

Pleased and expectant for Barbara began to surmise that she had not been brought to that lovely place by accident, she followed her guide in silence, and at last came out on a mound of grandeur, surrounded, covered so thickly with grass that her feet trod a hundred tiny flowers to death without her seeing them. The willows that margined the miniature lake at its base, and the hemlocks that crowded up from the forest, hedged in this pretty eminence, flickering its edges with tattered shadows and sunshine, but leaving a broad flat rock on the summit bathed in golden light. Around this rock, clusters of wild trumpet vines, trailing albus, and golden bitter-sweet, wove their beauties together in luxuriant wildness, creeping in rich traceries over the rock, or falling in garlands down the grassy sides of the mound. The centre of this rocky table was bright with sparkling crystals and clean as granite could be made. Somewhat more than the hand of nature had been at work there. Not a dead leaf or broken twig could be found littering on the rock or in the grass.

'Ah, how lovely!' exclaimed the lady, flinging back the hood of her mantle, and looking around in pleasant astonishment. 'Surely, Wahpee, this is not your work?'

'Would you be offended, lady, if it were mine?' said a voice close by, and from beneath the bending hemlocks came forth Philip, or Metacomet, the young man whose fate had been so strangely enwoven with her own.

'Nay, Philip, I am neither offended nor surprised. It was kind to provide me this lovely spot to rest in, and I am glad to look once more on the face of a friend.'

Barbara sat down on the rock as she spoke, and untasting the clasp of her scarlet cloak, allowed it to fall loosely around her. Philip flung himself on the grass at her feet, kin-

kets full of blue berries, with whom on them.

This rustic meal the woman brought fourth to the mound, and placed upon the rock, without a sign of curiosity about the stranger, or a spoken word, Barbara looked on in wonder. The whole scene really did appear like enchantment to her. Philip took a case from a pouch by his side, and extracted from it a knife and fork, mounted with silver. Barbara's eyes brightened; they had been her gift to the young man when he first went forth on his travels after those dreary years of bondage.

'Eat,' he said, carving one of the birds with his hunting-knife, and see if wholesome food may not be found in the woods.'

'Yes, if you eat also,' she answered. 'In your hard journey through life we may at least take this one quiet meal together.'

Phillip took a piece of the bird, but could not eat; his heart was too full.

'This is our last meal together on earth, perhaps,' he said, in a low voice. 'If you return to England I may perish here, and never look upon your face again.'

'My friend, there is another world,' Barbara answered, 'and at the longest only a few short years divides us from it.'

'But what if the Indian's hunting-grounds and the white-man's heaven should be eternally Sundered?' answered the young chief mournfully.

'That cannot be,' was the gentle reply. 'If friendship and love are immortal, God will not make a torture of his holiest gifts. In the next world as in this I shall surely be your friend.'

'And the friendship of angels must be sweeter than earthly love,' answered the youth. 'That shall content me, lady: something tells me that it will not be long before I can claim this beautiful promise, yonder. The path that I have chosen is full of danger, and its end may be speedy death.'

Barbara looked down upon him with all the light of a noble soul in her eyes.

'Oh, Phillip! may you never learn how sweet the hopes of death can be to a human soul.'

The young man smiled mournfully.

'Perhaps I have already learned that,' he said, 'But I am wrong, inhospitable, selfish; my complaints trouble you, and you cannot eat. Come, come; let me crave another bird, this is cold.'

the blackness of night was swept away, and all the forest trees turned of a rich, golden green, inexpressibly beautiful.

'We are near the encampment,' said Philip, and a proud smile lighted his face, upon which the sudden radiance shone. 'Ride on, dear lady; your halting place of yesterday is but just ahead: that flaming pine-tree will light us to it. This time you will find it filled with warriors.'

The horse which Phillip bestrode leaped forward while he was speaking, and with a spirited bound Barbara's white steed sprang after him.

Directly they came in sight of the clearing, illuminated by the burning pine, which, uplifted by a ledge of rocks from a level with the forest, towered behind it like a steeple of quivering fire. Bathed in this golden light Barbara saw the turf mound on which she had taken that noonday repast; and under it the miniature lake with all its crystal waves flame-tinted by the fire. The dark which fell in a perpetual stream seemed eddying and shimmering in the depth of its waters, and the willows which drooped over them were of a rich luminous green that quivered with every stir of the wind.

The larger clearing was less broadly in the light, but that presented one of the grandest scenes that human eye ever dwelt upon. There swarming, justling, heaving together in gorgeous masses, a multitude of savages crowded the open space. Within the glow of that mighty council-fire the scattered tribe of the Pomperoun had gathered to meet the son of their skin king. Burning with war paint, and resplendent with barbarous ornaments, they turned the sweet rural scene of the morning into a war-camp so wild and picturesque that the lady uttered a cry of astonishment when she came thus suddenly upon it.

'Do not be afraid,' said Philip, reining in his horse and lending a triumphant look upon his forced guest. 'You are safe here. Keep close to my side, and I will show you how hard it is to subjugate a brave people.'

Barbara drew her rein tight: this scene, so grandly beautiful, the passionate eloquence in her companion's look and voice, aroused all the enthusiasm of her nature.

'Ride on; I will follow!' she said. With grave dignity, and curbing the heroic fire that burned in his eyes, the young man advanced into the clearing. Barbara followed,

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We are not worthy to work the whole;
We have no strength which may save
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Enough for us if our life begin
Successful struggle with grief and
sin.
Labor is mortal and fades away,
But Love shall triumph in perfect
day
Labor may wither beneath the sod,
But Love lives ever, for Love is God.

Literature.

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CHAPTER XXX.—CONTINUED. STRANGE SHADOWS.

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'Yes! yes!'

'And crowd on all the work we can,' joined in the carpenter.

'Yes! yes!'

'That is easy understood,' observed the hired man.

'I only wish that I could swing a broad axe.'

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No matter how deep or persistent unhappiness may be, there is nothing in nature that will charm it half away, if the heart it troubles is capable of real poetic sentiment. The unselfish and pure-minded cannot look upon all the munificence of God lavished everywhere in objects of beauty and usefulness—for the glorious Artist of the universe has created no one thing that has not a peculiar gift of beauty to recommend it—without an outburst of thankfulness. If the supreme object for which the heart yearns so hungrily is withheld, nature holds forth a thousand lures of beauty which are sure to draw the soul out of itself and thus nearer to its God.

Barbara Stafford was very unhappy. Since landing in America, her life had been one struggle. She was a woman of gentle nature, not less pliant and sweet because her will was firm and her power of endurance wonderful. She was now absolutely without earthly hope. It she turned to the past, it was full of pain. The future lay before her a desert. She could not endure, even in thought, to travel over the waste which lay between her coming sea-voyage and the grave. But though unhappy, disappointed, and dejected, she was neither bitter nor cynical. The grandeur and breadth of character which had led her silently into making almost impossible sacrifices would be sufficient to carry her to the end without faltering. Her history and her object, whatever they were, remained a secret in her own bosom. That she suffered, no one who looked upon the lines about her mouth and the shadows in those eyes could doubt. Yet a casual observer would have guessed nothing of this, and even a friend might have sometimes mistaken her kindness and urbanity for the expression of a serene life.

Let her history be what it might, the woman was sufficient unto herself. She knew how to suffer and grow strong, without hope and without counsel. That day, as she rode through the woods, so rich in leafiness, so lavish in beauty, her soul expanded itself thankfully to the sweet influences that opened upon her. She was no longer young, but, perhaps, more capable of enjoyment when alone with God's works for that very reason. So for the hour she put aside the one great sorrow that haunted her life, and rode cheerfully through the woods, enjoying each ferny knoll or grassy hollow, with a brook whispering along the bottom, as if she had nothing but sunshine in her heart.

It must have been somewhat after noon when Wahpee came upon a little opening in the trees, where some Indian hunter had cleared away the undergrowth and cut down a few trees, in order to build a lodge, which was now a heap of mossy logs. It was a lovely spot, lifted a little from the level of the woods and crested with half a dozen stately old trees, through which the sunshine came shimmering down upon the

there. Not a dead leaf or broken twig could be found littering on the rock or in the grass.

'Ah, how lovely!' exclaimed the lady, flinging back the hood of her mantle, and looking around in pleasant astonishment. 'Surely, Wahpee, this is not your work?'

'Would you be offended, lady, if it were mine?' said a voice close by, and from beneath the bending hemlocks came forth Philip, or Metacombet, the young man whose fate had been so strangely enwoven with her own.

'Nay, Philip, I am neither offended nor surprised. It was kind to provide me this lovely spot to rest in, and I am glad to look once more on the face of a friend.'

Barbara sat down on the rock as she spoke, and unfastening the clasp of her scarlet cloak, allowed it to fall loosely around her. Philip flung himself on the grass at her feet, kindling up his green with the gorgeousness of his savage raiment. Seated thus they could catch gleams of blue water under the willow branches, and watch the broad lily pods heaving softly up and down as if stirred with human pulses.

Barbara's face brightened, and her lips parted with smiles. She was naturally of a cheerful disposition, and such beauty as this gladdened her whole being.

'It seems like enchantment,' she said; 'some beautiful witchcraft has been at work here.'

'It has brought a smile to that face, and I am happy,' answered the young man.

'Have you known this spot long?'

'I look, like a corner in an English park. The clearing must have been made years ago, for, save that once massive stump, which is now more than half moss, no trace of the axe is visible.'

'It was cleared years ago, for I was born here.'

'Here?'

'Yes, my father was out hunting with the chiefs of his tribe. He never went even to the war-path that his wife did not follow and rest somewhere near him. A few of the old logs lie in the clearing yonder even yet, held together by the moss that has been years and years creeping over them. When Wahpee told me that you would ride through the forest, I directed him to bring you along this trail. But you look tired and must be hungry.'

'Yes, a little tired, and not a little hungry,' answered Barbara. 'In my anxiety I quite forgot that food might be needed on the way.'

'Would to heaven that I could always think for you!' was the humble reply. 'Oh, lady, how lovely these forests would be if you never left them!'

Barbara looked around, and her eyes filled with tears. 'If you were my son.'

The young man made an impatient gesture.

'Or my brother,' she added. 'Then, Philip, I might find that rest here which all other places in the world deny me. But my destiny leads me into the world, where I shall be far more alone than you can be here.'

The young man looked searchingly into Barbara's face, and saw how honestly she spoke.

'I know! I know from the first how hopeless this fatal love was,' he said, passionately. 'Yet spite of everything it will break forth to offend you.'

'No, I am not offended,' answered

next world as in this I shall surely be your friend.'

'And the friendship of angles must be sweeter than earthly love,' answered the youth. 'That shall content me, lady: something tells me that it will not be long before I can claim this beautiful promise, yonder. The path that I have chosen is full of danger, and its end may be speedy death.'

Barbara looked down upon him with all the light of a noble soul in her eyes.

'Oh, Philip! may you never learn how sweet the hopes of death can be to a human soul.'

The young man smiled mournfully.

'Perhaps I have already learned that,' he said. 'But I am wrong, inhospitable, selfish; my complaints trouble you, and you cannot eat. Come, come; let me crave another bird, this is cold.'

An hour after this Barbara mounted her horse, and accompanied by her old guide took the forest path again. As the night came on, and the shadows around her grew blacker and blacker, through the tree tops were aflame with scarlet and gold she became conscious of some strange companionship in the woods. Sometimes it seemed as if the mellow tread of hoofs stole up from the recesses of the forest. Then she could hear the bend and sway of branches; and, closer still, whispering sounds among the leaves, as if every thing around her were full of active life. What these signs could be was a wonder to her; neither restless birds nor deer, bounding through the undergrowth in flocks, could produce a noise at once so subdued and persistent. But no harm came, or appeared to threaten her. On the contrary, legions of spirits seemed to guard her path unseen. It was dark before Barbara came out of the thick of the forest, and made her way to the farm house. Up to the very margin of the trees these whispering sounds and almost inaudible footsteps accompanied her. The moment Barbara's feet crossed that threshold hundreds on hundreds of human beings swarmed out of the woods, and moved noiselessly toward Jason Brown's barn.

A crash, as of broken boards, followed by a low, rattling sound, came from the building. Then, as each man filed by the door, a musket was placed in his hand, which he carried straight to the woods, following the warrior who had gone before, as savages tread a war-path. It was the end of this procession that Jason Brown had seen, coiling like a serpent along the edge of the forest after Barbara Stafford came forth into the moonlight on her white horse and rode away. Of all the arms secreted in the barn, not a gun was left; even the boxes were carried off in fragments.

CHAPTER XXXII.
THE BRACON FIRE.

Barbara rode on her way, altogether unconscious that the woods around her swarmed with armed men, who had been for hours following her at a distance. But all at once another hoof-tread sounded in her path, and looking around she saw young Philip, mounted on a horse that seemed black in the darkness, riding close by her side, while Wahpee lagged behind.

'Do not be afraid; I have been

'And crowd on all the work we can,' joined in the carpenter.

'Yes! yes!'
'That is easy understood,' observed the hired man.

'I only wish that I could swing a broad axe.'

'Now I must go,' said the lady, taking the hard hand of Goody Brown in her friendly clasp. 'You have been kind to me and I can never forget it. Only help me to leave these shores, and see if I prove ungrateful.'

These words had hardly left the lady's lips when she was outside the door, and moving toward the woods in a rapid walk.

These three men and Goody Brown flocked to the window, and looked after her as she moved through the tight of a moon buried half the time under fleecy whiteness of drifting clouds. She approached the woods, and they saw her engulfed in shadows that seemed to move and sway with the wind. Directly she came forth, riding on a milk-white horse, that stood out from the leaden shadows distinct as marble; for that instant the moon threw off its burden of cloud, and rode clear and bright across a plain of blue sky. Directly another horse and rider, that looked black as ebony in the distance, came out of the shadows, and then a third; but whether the riders of these black steeds were men or women no one could tell. For a little time the horses kept along the edge of the woods, but at last they plunged into some forest path and were gone.

Still the inmates of the farm-house watched by the window, for there was something weird in the woman's departure which stimulated curiosity. As they looked, the edge of the wood grew alive. Dusky forms moved, to and fro, now in the darkness, now in fitful gleams of light; and the forests began to sway and moan as if oppressed by some evil presence, which made all its boughs heave and its foliage quiver. Then a muffled yell broke out from the heart of the woods, and a line of what seemed to be human forms came into an open field that lay close to the forest, and, curving onward like an enormous serpent, crept away through the darkness.

There was little said in the farm-house that night about these mysterious appearances, but a vague superstition took possession of those three men, and they felt as if the gold they had received might vanish into thin air before morning.

When the day broke, Brown and his hired man went into the barn to clear the thrashing-floor of all incumbrances. They found the door shut and every thing in place. But when the man went to the corner where those ponderous boxes had been stored, they were gone. Then the thick hair on Jason Brown's head stood up with terror, and turning from the astonished look of his companion he went into the house.

'Wife, take that purse from your bosom and give it to me.'

The woman obeyed him, and drew forth the purse. He snatched it from her hold, left the house, and ran down to the shore. When he reached the verge of the water, great drops stood on his forehead, and he panted for breath. A little way off was a line of breakers dashing up spray from a cluster of hidden rocks.

future lay before her a desert. She could not endure, even in thought, to travel over the waste which lay between her coming sea-voyage and the grave. But though unhappy, disappointed, and dejected, she was neither bitter nor cynical. The grandeur and breadth of character which had led her silently into making almost impossible sacrifices would be sufficient to carry her to the end without faltering. Her history and her object, whatever they were, remained a secret in her own bosom. That she suffered, no one who looked upon the lines about her mouth and the shadows in those eyes could doubt. Yet a casual observer would have guessed nothing of this, and even a friend might have sometimes mistaken her kindness and urbanity for the expression of a serene life.

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Barbara drew up her horse as she felt the sunshine bursting so warmly over her path, and uttered an exclamation, half astonishment, half delight: 'Why, Wahpee! You have led the way to a paradise,' she said, gazing around. 'One almost forgets to be mortal in a place like this, but my horse reminds us that he at least is hungry.'

In her admiration, Barbara had loosened her bridle, and the beautiful animal which she rode was cropping the sward with great zest, eagerly sweeping up grass and blossoms in one fragrant mouthful, as if he feared that her hand might the next instant curb him up from his sweet repast.

Wahpee got down from his own horse, and cast him loose. Then he lifted Barbara from her saddle, and saying only, 'Come here,' led her

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'I know! I know from the first how hopeless this fatal love was,' he said, passionately. 'Yet spite of everything it will break forth to offend you.'

'No, I am not offended,' answered the lady. 'God forbid that honest affection should anger me! I am only sorrowful that my destiny is always to give pain. I do not even reason with you, Philip, knowing well that human love is not the growth of human will. But you must learn patience, my friend, and strive, as I must, to be useful, and with God's help, happy, without love.'

Philip shook his head, and arose suddenly that she might not see how near he was to weeping. He advanced a few paces into the forest and came to another small opening in the trees. There a fire was blazing up redly, surrounded by a group of Indian women, who were busy turning a half-dozen birds, fastened by delicate withes of bark to the branches overhead, and roasting before the fire.

'Come,' said the chief, in the Indian tongue, 'is all ready?'

A woman was busy peeling strips of birch bark from the trunk of a sapling close by. She cut the bark into fragments and gave them to the woman about the fire, who laid the roasted birds daintily upon them, nestling each one in leaves from a golden spice bush which grew near. Then they took hot corn-cakes from the ashes, and brought from under a cool thicket two little painted bas-

wonder to her; neither restless birds nor deer, bounding through the undergrowth in flocks, could produce a noise at once so subdued and persistent. But no harm came, or appeared to threaten her. On the contrary, legions of spirits seemed to guard her path unseen. It was dark before Barbara came out of the thick of the forest, and made her way to the farm house. Up to the very margin of the trees these whispered sounds and almost inaudible footsteps accompanied her. The moment Barbara's feet crossed that threshold hundreds on hundreds of human beings swarmed out of the woods, and moved noiselessly toward Jason Brown's barn.

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'Do not be afraid; I have been near you all the time,' said the young horseman.

The woods were so dark, except where the light of a clear moon could penetrate to the path she rode over, that Barbara was glad of the addition to her escort. So they rode on together at a quick pace, penetrating more and deeper into the heart of the wilderness. The hum and rush of what seemed a current of wind in the distance still haunted her way. Sometimes she heard the crackling of underbush, afar off; but these sounds were so continuous that she soon ceased to regard them. Then for a mile or two, all was profound stillness. It seemed as if every living thing had suddenly dropped to sleep upon the earth, and in the leaves. The very moonlight ceased to tremble along the forest turf, for the branches which had sent it quivering like forest work around her path, hung motionless over Barbara's head.

Over the soft turf the three horses sped till the moon went down, and midnight came on. Then, all at once, the woods just ahead of this party burst into a sudden flame; a vivid column of fire shot up to the sky, leaping, hissing, and rioting along the sapless boughs of a dead pine-tree, that crowned an eminence around which their path led. Thus

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TERMS :—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE, \$2.50 PER ANNUM

TEA VS. BRANDY—WHICH

There would be much amusement among the licensed victuallers if it were made clear by medical science that tea is as injurious to health as alcohol if taken in excess, and teetotallers will be shocked if they find themselves one day classed with drunkards and looked upon as subjects for restraint and reformation. And yet there seems to be grave doubt as to whether tea drinking is not undermining the public health as much as brandy or gin drinking. In Dr. Fothergill's work, lately published, on the "Maintenance of Health," after pointing out that every man who takes stimulants as a necessity is drawing on his "physiological reserve fund," he says that "tea will, if taken to excess, produce grievous evidence of systematic exhaustion. Neuralgia, sleeplessness, palpitation of the heart, and muscular tremors follow the excessive use of tea as well as of alcohol; and all stimulants, by virtue of their nature as stimulants, have certain injurious effects. A stimulant, no matter what its character, enables a man to get at his physiological reserve fund—if it did not enable him to expend himself." In other words, the teapot may be as formidable an engine of destruction as the brandy bottle. If this view is correct, and very possibly it is so, then there is no safety for man, woman, or child except in that home of annihilation, the cistern.

THE EXPRESS ROBBERY.

FILKINS AT WORK IN CANADA.

The Troy "Times" thinks it can make a pretty good guess as to the whereabouts of John T. Filkins, the Albany express robber, who recently escaped from Clinton prison. The details of the express robbery in Canada, described in the telegraph columns, lead to the almost positive conclusion that he is skulking about in that Dominion, and the similarity between this affair and his adventures in Albany is so striking as to induce the belief that he led the plundering band of masqueraders who boarded a train on the Great Western Railroad Saturday, and seized the agent of the American express company of between \$30,000 and \$40,000. The operation is certainly a bold one. Five disguised men enter the baggage car, seize, bind and gag the baggage master, and then dispose in like manner of the express agent. Having the car all to themselves now, they deliberately rob the safe, and travel along with the train till a convenient landing place favors their escape. It is the Albany crime over again, save that no attempt is made this time to kill the express agent. If this is Filkins's work, as we think it is, we shall doubtless hear of the repetitions of the crime until the scoundrel is arrested or brought to a summary tragic end.

WET BOOTS.

NO 41

33
EMBER 11, 1874.

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the blackness of night was swept away, and all the forest trees turned of a rich, golden green, inexpressibly beautiful.

'We are near the encampment,' said Philip, and a proud smile lighted his face, upon which the sudden radiance shone. 'Ride on, dear lady; your halting place of yesterday is but just ahead: that flaming pine-tree will light us to it. This time you will find it filled with warriors.'

The horse which Philip bestrode leaped forward while he was speaking, and with a spirited bound Barbara's white steed sprang after him.

Directly they came in sight of the clearing, illuminated by the burning pine, which, uplifted by a ledge of rocks from a level with the forest, towered behind it like a steeple of quivering fire. Bathed in this golden light Barbara saw the turf mound on which she had taken that noonday repast, and under it the miniature lake with all its crystal waves flame-tinted by the fire. The woods which fell in a perpetual

The larger clearing was less broadly in the light, but that presented one of the grandest scenes that human eye ever dwelt upon. There swarming, justling, heaving together in gorgeous masses, a multitude of savages crowded the open space. Within the glow of that mighty council-fire the scattered tribe of the Pomperoun had gathered to meet the son of their slain king. Burning with war paint, and resplendent with barbarous ornaments, they turned the sweet rural scene of the morning into a war-camp so wild and picturesque that the lady uttered a cry of astonishment when she came thus suddenly upon it.

'Do not be afraid,' said Philip, reining in his horse and lending a triumphant look upon his forced guest. 'You are safe here. Keep close to my side, and I will show you how hard it is to subjugate a brave people.'

Barbara drew her rein tight: this scene, so grandly beautiful, the passionate eloquence in her companion's look and voice, aroused all the enthusiasm of her nature. 'Ride on! I will follow!' she said.

armed, bleeding, desperate, they seized upon him. Warriors, I see by the fire in those eyes and the grip of those hands that no one of you has forgotten that story. The captors of this wretched boy sold him into slavery. They chained his limbs and gave him over to the lash—sent him under the hot sun to work like a beast of burden. He did work and he suffered, but slavery never reached the soul of Metacomb—that forever turned back to his people. Still he must have died like a brute beast, worn out with toil, but for the woman who is yonder with her face turned this way in wonder at what she sees. She came to the island where he toiled under the lash, and saw how wretched he was. With her gold she broke his chain. With her smile she cured his wounded heart. She taught him how to think, and out of that came a power which turned thought into a great purpose which has never left his brain a moment from that day to this.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Select Reading.

PREACH THE GOSPEL.

BY JOHN C. HAVEMEYER.

I am persuaded that a great deal of modern preaching is unprofitable and unacceptable to a large class of hearers. I have listened to sermon after sermon with a heart aching for help to discern God's truth—its power upon my own soul and in my own life more fully, and left the house of the Lord unsatisfied and saddened. Fearing that the fault might be my own, I have frequently taken notes; and upon subsequent examination have been compelled to believe that whatever may be my own infirmities, many discourses preached in the name of the Lord are sounds without the savor of Scriptural, saving truth. There is nothing in them to lift the hearer out of the world and to make his sinfulness to stand out and his weakness seem reality, or to stir him to seek and to serve the Lord with all his heart, and to aid him if he has already started. In this sentiment I find many earnest Christian

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Barbara drew her rein tight: this scene, so grandly beautiful, the passionate eloquence in her companion's look and voice, aroused all the enthusiasm of her nature.
'Ride on; I will follow!' she said.
With grave dignity, and curbing the heroic fire that burned in his eyes, the young man advanced into the clearing. Barbara followed, threading her way through crowds of armed warriors, some standing in groups, others sitting on the half illuminated sward, while the edges of the forest swarmed with savage forms; for the multitude gathered into that spot had already overrun the open space, and was crowded back into the woods.
Barbara drew up her horse on the margin of the lake, where she sat, like an equestrian statue, under the willows. Philip rode directly up the mound, and as the hoofs of his horse struck the rock at its summit, called out in a loud, ringing voice that penetrated every nook and corner of the encampment—
'Chief and warriors, Metacombet, the son of King Phillip, has asked the people of his tribe to come hither that he may hold a talk with them. He is here.'
The young man's face and the figure were thrown into splendid relief by the fire light. His dress savage only when it could be made picturesque, gave kindly dignity to his presence. The eagle's plume, that proclaimed him chief, rose from a cap of crimson cloth, from under which his bright hair swept in curling waves. The horse stood motionless, his neck arched proudly, his wild eyes aglow with animal fire.
While Phillip's voice was yet vibrating through those savage hearts a line of warriors, laden down with arms, defiled out of some unseen path of the forest, and belted the mound in with a triple wall of braves which bristled so thickly with pikes and bayonets that the men who bore them were almost invisible.
As the fiery pine flames skyward and flashed on this bristling steel rank after rank of savages, concealed in the woods, pressed into the light, till the whole clearing was alive with Indians, some armed for the war-path, others bearing calumnets, doubtless they were summoned from their hiding places in the forest to hold council or sound a war-whoop. But the whole multitude was ready for either, and a sea of dusky faces was uplifted to the young chief in stern attention.
'If there lives a warrior who knew Phillip when he was king and chief of the Pomperoga, let him step forth look on this face and say if it is not his son who talks with you?'
Thus the young Metacombet addressed the throng of savages as they swarmed in from the forest.
Two old medicine men came out of the ranks and passed through a line of bayonets crowded back to

hearers. I have listened to sermon after sermon with a heart aching for help to discern God's truth—its power upon my own soul and in my own life more fully, and left the house of the Lord unsatisfied and saddened. Fearing that the fault might be my own, I have frequently taken notes, and upon subsequent examination have been compelled to believe that whatever may be my own infirmities, many discourses preached in the name of the Lord are sounds without the savor of Scriptural, saving truth. There is nothing in them to lift the hearer out of the world and to make his sinfulness to stand out and his weakness seem reality, or to stir him to seek and to serve the Lord with all his heart, and to aid him if he has already started. In this sentiment I find many earnest Christian laymen to concur. Indeed, if the whole church were to speak, I believe the large majority would lament the general character of modern pulpit efforts.
An explanation of this condition of things is easily given.
Many ministers have too great a variety of occupation. It is impossible properly to prepare their sermons and attend to the many affairs in which they interest themselves. They reserve but little time and strength for their sermons, and give us spiritual food altogether inadequate to the needs of our souls.
Their sermons are too abstract and indefinite. They seem not to take into account the audience of tempted, burdened, passion-pressed, immortal and yet dying men and women who hear them. Possibly they consider too much the esthetic side of our nature, and fail to learn by personal contact and Scripture searching what the human heart is and what it needs, and so do not rightly divide the word of truth.
They quote the Scriptures too little. They appear to look from their opinions to the Scriptures, and not in the Scriptures for the truth they shall declare to the people. They tell us what they think and not what the Lord says.
There is a great want of wise courage, so to speak, in the pulpit. The crying sins of the people are not exposed to them kindly, but how many preachers steadily train the Gospel guns, as Paul did, against their own and the habitual sins of their congregations?—Methodist.
THE SKOOL BOY.
The skool boy iz the victim ov sirkumbstances.
If he lives in the country he has got to git up early enuff to punch the chickens off from the roost, then start the fire in the kitchen and then go for the cows.
After the cows have been milked, he hurrys down his hash and buckwheat cakes, and thrashes beans two hours with the old man cut in the korn krib.
Now he walks three-miles in a sno path to the distrikt skool hous, and gets there just in time to help split up sum wood for the day's fire.
Skool opens and he takes hiz seat on the flat side of a slab bench, and bends double over a Webster's spelling book, without enny cover.
For variety he stands up in a ro, and speils or skratones a greasy slate with the figures in a long sum of addishun.
Noon comes at last, and he eats

can express company of between \$30,000 and \$40,000. The operation is certainly a bold one. Five disguised men enter the baggage car, seize, bind and gag the baggage master, and then dispose in like manner of the express agent. Having the car all to themselves now, they deliberately rob the safe, and travel along with the train till a convenient landing place favors their escape. 'It is the Albany crime over again, save that no attempt is made this time to kill the express agent. If this is Filkin's work, as we think it is, we shall doubtless hear of the repetitions of the crime until the scoundrel is arrested or brought to a summary tragic end.
WET BOOTS.
What an amount of discomfort wet boots entail, and how well we all recall the painful efforts we have now and then made to draw on a pair of hardbaked ones which were put by the fire overnight to dry! Once on, they are a sort of modern stocks, destructive of all comfort, and entirely demoralizing to the temper. The following plan it is said, will do away with this discomfort:
When the boots are taken off fill them quite full with dry oats. This grain has a great fondness for damp, and will rapidly absorb the least vestige of it from the leather. As it quickly and completely takes up the moisture, it swells and fills the boot with a tightly fitting last, keeping its form good, and drying the leather without hardening it. In the morning shake out and hang them in a bag near the fire to dry, ready for the next wet night, draw on the boots, and go happily and comfortably about the day's work.
MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.
Franklin, N. Y., post-office robbed of \$35,000.
St. John, N. B., sailors striking for higher wages.
Hildbrand & Co.'s safe, Indianapolis, robbed of \$10,000.
Mr. Thos. Pearce has been appointed inspector of Galt schools.
Augustin Paradi, a farmer of St. Marie, Que., has disappeared.
A Pennsylvania youth has married his landlady, fifty years serious to evade payment of his board bill.
The Ministerial candidate for the presidency of the Italian Chamber of Deputies has been elected by a majority of 64.
Two men have been arrested at Newport, R. I., for stealing crape from a door.
Mr. F. F. McArthur is the talked of mayor for Bowmanville for 1875.
The Victoria and Toronto schools of medicine have been amalgamated.
Mr. M. Gray is the Conservative candidate for Grenville in the Local House.
Typhoid fever is very prevalent in the county of Norfolk.
The River St. Lawrence is almost completely frozen over at Montreal.
The propeller Dan Richmond was on Lake Michigan in the gale, and has not yet been heard from. She is a first class boat.

around her were full of active life. What these signs could be was a wonder to her; neither restless birds nor deer, bounding through the undergrowth in flocks, could produce a noise at once so subdued and persistent. But no harm came, or appeared to threaten her. On the contrary, legions of spirits seemed to guard her path unseen. It was dark before Barbara came out of the thick of the forest, and made her way to the farm house. Up to the very margin of the trees these whispered sounds and almost inaudible footsteps accompanied her. The moment Barbara's feet crossed that threshold hundreds on hundreds of human beings swarmed out of the woods, and moved noiselessly toward Jason Brown's barn.

A crash, as of broken boards, followed by a low, rattling sound, came from the building. Then, as each man filed by the door, a musket was placed in his hand, which he carried straight to the woods, following the warrior who had gone before, as savages tread a war-path. It was the end of this procession that Jason Brown had seen, coiling like a serpent along the edge of the forest after Barbara. Stafford came forth into the moonlight on her white horse and rode away. Of all the arms secreted in the barn, not a gun was left; even the boxes were carried off in fragments.

CHAPTER XXXII.

THE BEACON FIRE.

Barbara rode on her way, altogether unconscious that the woods around her swarmed with armed men, who had been for hours following her at a distance. But all at once another hoof-tread sounded in her path, and looking around she saw young Phillip, mounted on a horse that seemed black in the darkness, riding close by her side, while Wahpee lagged behind.

'Do not be afraid; I have been near you all the time,' said the young horseman.

The woods were so dark, except where the light of a clear moon could penetrate to the path she rode over, that Barbara was glad of the addition to her escort. So they rode on together at a quick pace, penetrating more and more deeply into the heart of the wilderness. The hum and rush of what seemed a current of wind in the distance still haunted her way. Sometimes she heard the crackling of underbush, afar off; but these sounds were so continuous that she soon ceased to regard them. Then for a mile or two, all was profound stillness. It seemed as if every living thing had suddenly dropped to sleep upon the earth, and in the leaves. The very moonlight ceased to tremble along the forest turf, for the branches which had sent it quivering like forest work around her path, hung motionless over Barbara's head.

Over the soft turf the three horses sped till the moon went down, and midnight came on. Then, all at once, the woods just ahead of this party burst into a sudden flame; a vivid column of fire shot up to the sky, leaping, hissing, and rioting along the sapless boughs of a dead pine-tree, that crowned an eminence around which their path led. Thus

summit, called out in a loud, ringing voice that penetrated every nook and corner of the encampment—

'Chief and warriors, Metacomet, the son of King Phillip, has asked the people of his tribe to come hither that he may hold a talk with them. He is here.'

The young man's face and the figure were thrown into splendid relief by the fire light. His dress savage only where it could be made picturesque, gave him dignity to his presence. The eagle's plume, that proclaimed him chief, rose from a cap of crimson cloth, from under which his bright hair swept in curling waves. The horse stood motionless, his neck arched proudly, his wild eyes aglow with animal fire.

While Phillip's voice was yet vibrating through those savage hearts a line of warriors, laden down with arms, defiled out of some unseen path of the forest, and belted the mound in with a triple wall of bayonets which bristled so thickly with pikes and bayonets that the men who bore them were almost invisible.

As the fiery pine-flamed skyward and flashed on this bristling steel rank after rank of savages, concealed in the woods, pressed into the light, till the whole clearing was alive with Indians, some armed for the war-path, others bearing calumets, doubtless they were summoned from their hiding places in the forest to hold council or sound a war-whoop. But the whole multitude was ready for either, and a sea of dusky faces was uplifted to the young chief in stern attention.

'If there lives a warrior who knew Phillip when he was king and chief of the Pomeroags, let him step forth look on this face and say if it is not his son who talks with you?'

Thus the young Metacomet addressed the throng of savages as they swarmed in from the forest.

Two old medicine men came out of the ranks and passed through a line of bayonets crowded back to give them free passages. They went close up to Phillip, and shading their eyes from the hot light, searched his face with keen glances. They fell back satisfied, and, so far as their feeble voices could reach, the savage heard this curt decision.

'His face does not lie.'

Here a low shout, or rather groan of approval, ran through those savage ranks and died away in the forest. Again Metacomet turned to the crowd.

'Warriors, I have come back from across the great waters with the heart of King Phillip beating loud in my bosom. He died fighting for his people. So will I, or set them free, with broader hunting-grounds than they ever trod, and richer corn fields, though they plant them over our father's grave ten thousand years. When he fell, the Pomeroags were a conquered people, not from lack of bravery, but because the whiteman's cunning was more powerful than the strong arms of all our warriors, with the bravest man that ever lived at their head.'

'Warriors, your king, betrayed by a traitor, hunted down like a wild beast, was murdered. His son seized the rifle as it fell from his hand and sent its last bullet through the brain of a white soldier, who attempted to drag him away from his dying father. When he was dis-

temped, burdened, passion-pressed, immortal and yet dying men and women who hear them. Possibly they consider too much the esthetic side of our nature, and fail to learn by personal contact and Scripture searching what the human heart is and what it needs, and so do not rightly divide the word of truth.

They quote the Scriptures too little. They appear to look from their opinions to the Scriptures, and not in the Scriptures for the truth they shall declare to the people. They tell us what they think and not what the Lord says.

There's a great want of wise courage, so to speak, in the pulpit. The crying sins of the people are not exposed to them kindly, but how many preachers steadfastly train the Gospel guns, as Paul did, against their own and the habitual sins of their congregations!—Methodist.

THE SKOOL BOY.

The skool boy is the victim of circumstances.

If he lives in the country he has got to get up early enuff to punch the chickens off from the roost, then start the fire in the kitchen and then go for the cows.

After the cows have been milked, he hurrys down his hash and buck-wheat cakes, and thrashes beans two hours with the old man out in the corn crib.

Now he walks three-miles in a sno path to the distrikt skool hous, and gets there just in time to help split up sum wood for the day's fire.

Skool opens and he takes hiz seat on the flat side of a slab bench, and bends double over a Webster's spelling book, without enny cover.

For variety he stands up in a ro, and speils or scratches a greasy slate with the figgures in a long sum of addishun.

Noon comes at last, and he eats up in one corner hiz two slices of rhi bread and hiz piece ov pi krust, and downs the dri dinner with a pint ov lukewarm water out ov th' pail behind the stove.

The only phun he haz is to slide down hill on a board back of the skool hous, and git licked when he goes home if he happens to wear the sole ov his boots enny, or tare the case ov his britches.

Night cums, and he haz had a day's skooling, and plots bak home to saw wood enuff to last next day before he eats his puddin-and-milk supper and slinks off up into the writuous chamber to bed, without even the ray ov a tallo candle.

This was skool boy life in the country forty years ago.

If the boys now daze had to skool it in this way, they would sue the old man for damages, and enny kind of a jury would bring in a verdik, too, in their favour.

But Daniel Wedster dun it in this way, and becum the most learned statesman we ever raised, and so did Josh Billings, but he didn't never amount to much. Josh Billings never could git the right hang ov a country skool hous; hiz spelling alwus had, and allwuss will have, an impediment in it.—Josh Billings, in N. Y. Weekly.

St. George has a Y. M. C. A.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Franklin, N. Y., post-office robbed of \$35,000.

St. John, N. B., sailors striking for higher wages.

Hildbrand & Co.'s safe, Indianapolis, robbed of \$10,000.

Mr. Thos. Pearce has been appointed inspector of Galt schools.

Augustin Paradi, a farmer of St. Maris, Que., has disappeared.

A Pennsylvania youth has married his landlady, fifty years serious to evade payment of his board bill.

The Ministerial candidate for the presidency of the Italian Chamber of Deputies has been elected by a majority of 64.

Two men have been arrested at Newport, R. I., for stealing crape from a door.

Mr. F. F. McArtur is the talked of mayor for Bowmanville for 1875.

The Victoria and Toronto schools of medicine have been amalgamated.

Mr. M. Gray is the Conservative candidate for Grenville in the Local House.

Typhoid fever is very prevalent in the county of Norfolk.

The River St. Lawrence is almost completely frozen over at Montreal.

The propellor Dan Richmond was on Lake Michigan in the gale, and has not yet been heard from. She is a first class boat.

A wheat schooner has been lost during the late severe gale on Lake Erie, and five of the crew, including the captain, were drowned.

American sewing machine are to be introduced in the national schools of Ireland.

A new lodge of Odd Fellows (Hayden, No. 152) has been opened in Normandawich.

Marine disasters of frequent occurrence along the coasts of the maritime Provinces.

John Lawrence, of Paris, has been gazetted associate coroner for the county of Brant.

Mr. Fish, U. S. Secretary of State, will withdraw from the Cabinet in December.

Second Adventists now say January 1, 1991. Thoughtful editors will put in their diaries.

The destruction by fire of the Dickson elevator at Albany, N. Y., has caused a loss of \$150,000.

The schooner James D. Sawyer is off St. Joseph, dismantled, bulwarks stove in and the cargo damaged.

A butcher and his wife residing at London, Ont., have been arrested for stealing a dozen head of cattle.

111

Thief Caught, Dec. 7th.—The house of Mr. William Long, a farmer's residence, near the G. W. R. Station, was entered about 1 o'clock this morning by a window. The burglar succeeded to Mr. Long. The burglar took a watch worth \$30. The burglar went to the room of Miss Long, but she awoke and found a stranger there. She at once screamed, but before her brother heard her, the burglar made good his escape.

The following appointment is made:—
 John Branson of Dunville,
 Collector of Customs.
 The Court is further Prorogued
 till the 1st of January next.

belonging to the
at Pont Blen,
under the direc-
Department of the
orders are
Inspector of
Quebec. Major
temporarily
and will confine
Ontario. All re-
etc., must be
the above nam-

1. For a statement of the
 net expenditure for the
 month November Revenue
 81,281,481.93; Ex-
 penditure Post Office,
 3,000.50; Works, includ-
 ing 81,18,077.32. Bill
 6,111.00. Miscellaneous,
 3,230,548.74;
 81,111,780.23.

...and specie report
...as follows:—Circu-
lar, \$34,652.55; specie, \$3,
647, 775.56; loss of specie, \$543;

RESULTS IN NEBRASKA.

Feb. 19, 7—Gen. Bristow,
Army, by request of
the Nebraska, has
quarters here,
of the
and New Jersey
flour, and
starving in

John Edgar, one of the editors of the *Standard*, was murdered on Monday morning by unknown persons in Fourteenth Street, near the City Hall.

St. Louis, Aug. 10, Dec. 6.—The 3000
of B. B. Patton & Son, West Spring-
field, Pa., was destroyed by burglars
who blew up the building, blowing up the
building and burning it between \$5,
000 and \$1000 in money and
other goods, then fired the building,
burning the building and store is \$12,
000. The loss is estimated at \$12,
000.

Chesley, Dec. 7.—On Saturday, 5th inst., a much respected and well-to-do farmer named Robert Allan, was killed on his brother's farm, about two miles from here, by part of his clothing being caught in the tumbling shaft of a threshing machine. A scarf which he wore around his waist was drawn so tight that he was almost cut in two, but, strange to say, on being released he was able to walk to the house without support. A medical man was called in to attend the sufferer, but nothing could be done for him; he died yesterday, Sunday, morning in great agony. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his untimely end.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ERIE SUIT.
London, Dec. 8.—The injunction on Wednesday last in the Chancery Court by Mr McKenna, against the Erie Railway Company, was to day dissolved by that Court.

RISE OF THE TIBER.

Rome, Dec. 6.—The waters of the Tiber are rising, and an overflow is feared.

RUMOURS OF A NEW MINISTRY

Paris, Dec. 7.—Information has been received from sources entitled to credit that President MacMahon has decided to form a new ministry at the end of January, one of which will give hearty support to the Constitutional bills. It is intimated that the Duke de Broglie will become a member of the new Cabinet.

COMMAND OF THE ARMIES OF THE
CENTRE AND NORTH.

Sancti, Dec. 8.—Advice from the Gellist general headquarters have been received. Gen. Denzaway has returned and been appointed to the command of the army of the Centre. His Majesty's commands in the North. It is expected that Marshal Serrano will order a general attack on the Carlist lines in Navarre.

BISMARCK'S REPLY TO WINDHORST.

Berlin, Dec. 6.—Prince Bismarck in the course of his reply to Herr Windhorst in the Reichstag said, I am in possession of conclusive evidence that the Ecumenical Council was cut short on account of the Franco-German war. The Council's vote would have been very different had the French been victorious. I know from the very best sources that Napoleon was dragged into war very much against his will by Jesuitical influences. He strove hard to resist these influences, and at the eleventh hour he determined on peace, and kept his resolution half, but ultimately he was overpowered by persons representing the Vatican.

THE FOURNIER SCANDAL

to allowance for each. Whether the expenditures exceeded the estates we are not informed, but at all events the total amounted up to \$20 75 and the Minister (without any comments, past or future). A few words were exchanged between one of the Minister's guests and the proprietor. * * * and we could not insinuate rowdyism in so far as the Minister is concerned * * for feeling the manner in which he might compromise the position of a Minister of the Crown, (if a row ensued) he immediately left the room." Such are the facts of the case, as the Citizen presents them, and if it had not chosen to lower itself by undertaking to substantiate as truth what is in reality merely the abominable invention of malice and recklessness we should not now be obliged to make public mention of a private dinner having been given in a private room by a Minister of the Crown.

We are permitted to publish the following letter from Mr. P. O'Meara which places our statement beyond the limits of doubt, and must convince even the scandal mongers of the Citizen of absurdity of its statements of yesterday. No one will venture to question Mr. O'Meara's veracity, and in giving his statement to the public we declass the subject at once and for ever from our attention:—

"Concerning the article in the Citizen of last week, I beg to state that the Minister of Justice the Hon. Mr. Fournier, was never engaged in any disturbance of any kind at any time in my house. I am like other gentlemen here. However it may be unfortunate, I have no doubt, that he was compelled to resign on the circumstances to which a dispute which has been amplified into a row by those who are opposed to him; but the facts as I can only be construed to justify any of the reflections which have been gratuitously cast upon him. I am, gentlemen, P. O'Hara, Esq.

English paper says:—"A remarkable example of presence of mind in a railway porter is afforded by an incident which occurred as the down train from Perth to Aberdeen was leaving Guthrie station. A newsboy who accompanied this train, while in the act of stepping into a carriage missed his footing, and fell down between the platform and the wheels of the carriages. As the train was by this time in motion, any attempt on the part of the boy to get up would have infallibly resulted in his instant death. Nine persons out of ten witnessing this accident would have turned pale, and either shrieked out at the top of their voices advice of various kinds, or remained awe-struck and motionless abiding the issue. Fortunately, however, one of the station porters was master of the moment and of the situation, and rushing forward, lay down on the platform; then, seizing the boy with his hands, held him flat on the ground till all the foot-boards of the train had passed over him and the danger had ceased. This combination of coolness and common sense is an acquisition that may well be envied by many a person who, notwithstanding all the gifts of an elaborate education, is less fit to battle with difficulties and emergencies of life than the humble station porter at Guthrie, who thus saved the newsboy a horrible death."

Mills—J A Close
 Bay Goods—F W Smith
 Wm W O Asseltson
 Sale or To Let—T S Carman
 To Let—R Easton
 Sale—Wm McCullen
 Come All—J Henderson
 Cash Store—A C Davis and
 Co.
 Communications—Peter Johnston
 Is the True—Coxall and Paisley
 Hurrah for Christmas—W R McRae
 and Co.

Train leave Napanee Station at
follows:

GOING EAST.

Express	1.	p. m.
Mixed	11.30	p. m.
Express	1.25	a. m.

GOING WEST.

Express	5.	p. m.
Mixed	7.55	a. m.
	4.10	a. m.

3.2.2. Real Time.

THE
Week's Express.

FRIDAY DECEMBER 11th, 1874

PREDICTORY

The man argued, having made purchase of the DAILY ONTARIO of Belleville, for the sum of \$15,000, \$10,000 of which amount was cash, has made arrangements to move to that town, and has therefore disposed of his entire interest in the WEEKLY EXPRESS. Having been the publisher

Canadian News.

ROBBERY—THE BURGLAR ESCAPES.

Elktonburg, Ont., Dec. 7th.—The house of Mr. William Long, a farmer's residence, near the G. W. R. Station, was entered about 1 o'clock this morning by a window. The party then proceeded to Mr. Long, his room and took a watch worth \$30. He then went to the room of Miss Long, but she awoke and found a stranger there. She at once screamed, but before her brother reached the room the burglar made his escape.

CANADA GAZETTE.

The following appointment is gazetted: An. Bronson of Dunville, to be a Collector of Customs.

Parliament is further prorogued till 19th of January next.

The reserve belonging to the Montagnais Indians, at Pont Blen, Quebec, are placed under the direction of the Department of the Secretary of State.

The following militia orders are published:—

Lieut. Col. Strange, Inspector of Militia and army stores, will continue his services to Quebec. Major Arma is appointed temporarily Assistant Inspector, and will confine his services to Ontario. All requisitions for stores, etc., must be transmitted through the above named officer.

The following is a statement of the revenue and expenditure for the month ending 30th November. Revenue: Customs, \$1,281,481.93; Excise, \$698,000.56; Post Office, \$102,394.92; Public Works, including Railways, \$148,977.32; Bill Stamps, \$36,111.96; Miscellaneous, \$63,270.95; Total, \$2,230,548.74; Expenditure, \$1,844,780.23.

The creation and specie report for the week is as follows: Circulation, \$3,154,592.55; specie, \$3,647,773.50; excess of specie, \$543,180.95.

American News.

THE DISTRESS IN NEBRASKA.

New York, Dec. 7.—Gen. Bristove, of the Regular Army, by request of the Governor of Nebraska, has established his headquarters here, and calls on the inhabitants of the State of New York and New Jersey to send him clothing, flour, and other necessities for the starving inhabitants of that State.

A LETTER MURDERED.

George Hunter, one of the editors of the Scotsman, was murdered on Saturday evening by unknown persons in Thirteenth street, near Fourth Ave.

A BURGLARY AND INCENDIARISM.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 6.—The store of R. Potter & Son, West Springfield, Penn., was entered by burglars last night. After blowing up the safe, they took from it between \$5,000 and \$10,000 in money and bonds; and then fired the building, the loss of which and store is \$12,000. The stock was insured for \$10,000.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

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European News.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE EPIE SUIT.

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ITALY.

RISE OF THE TIBER.

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FRANCE.

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SPAIN.

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THE FOURNIER SCANDAL.

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SIR JOHN AND RUEL.

"Current Events" for December contains the following scathing denunciation of Sir John Macdonald's intrigue with the murderer of Scott:

"Ruel may be a murderer, but if he is, the late Prime Minister of the Dominion is an accomplice after the fact. He is a coward, a hypocrite, a traitor, as he provided a criminal with money and power to escape from justice; but morally he is still more incurably evil, inasmuch as he stayed and paralyzed in Ruel's favor the arm of the law. In truth it would be impossible to devise a case of complicity after the fact more heinous than that of a Minister of Justice who secretly enters into collusion with a criminal for the purpose of baffling Justice, while he covers the transaction by solemn protests in public of his earnest desire to do his duty * * * * * The most excuse student, the simplest peasant, guided by the promptings of an honest heart, could scarcely have got into such a mess, in the Ruel case, as have men who for their cunning were worshipped by their followers as gods, and the example of whose immoral success

English paper says:—"A remarkable example of presence of mind in a railway porter is afforded by an incident which occurred as the down train from Perth to Aberdeen was leaving Guthrie station. A newsboy who accompanied this train, while in the act of stepping into a carriage missed his footing, and fell down between the platform and the wheels of the carriages. As the train was by this time in motion, any attempt on the part of the boy to get up would have infallibly resulted in his instant death. Nine persons out of ten witnessing this accident would have turned pale, and either shrieked out at the top of their voices advice of various kinds, or remained awe-struck and motionless abiding the issue. Fortunately, however, one of the station porters was master of the moment and of the situation, and rushing forward, lay down on the platform; then, seizing the boy with his hands, held him flat on the ground till all the footboards of the train had passed over him and the danger had ceased. This combination of coolness and common sense is an acquisition that may well be envied by many a person who, notwithstanding all the gifts of an elaborate education, is less fit to battle with difficulties and emergencies of life than the humble station porter at Guthrie, who thus saved the newsboy a horrible death."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Closes Mills—J A Close
Holiday Goods—F. W. Smith
Notice—W. O. Asselstine
For Sale or To Let—T S Carman
To Let—R Easton
For Sale—Wm McMullen
Come One Come All—J Henderson
Dumfriesshire Cash Store—A O Davis and Bros
Sonninettes—Peter Johnston
Now is the Time—Coxall and Paisley
Hurrah for Christmas—W R McRae and Co.

GRAND TRUNK TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Napanee Station as follows:—

GOING EAST.	
Express	1.1 p.m.
Mixed	11.30 p.m.
Express	1.25 a.m.
GOING WEST.	
Express	5. p.m.
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Montreal Time.

THE Weekly Express.

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In order that there may be no misunderstanding on this understanding on this subject, we repeat what we had said before in reference to this

the late Prince Minister of the Dominion is an acquaintance after the fact. He is so well apprehended, even legally, as to have provided a criminal with money to help with an escape from justice; but morally he is still more manfully so, inasmuch as he stayed and paraded in Paris, favoring the arm of the law. In truth it would be impossible to derive a case of complicity after the fact more heinous than that of a Minister of Justice who secretly enters into collusion with a criminal for the purpose of baffling Justice, while he covers the transaction by solemn protests in public of his earnest desire to do his duty. * * * * *

The most recalcitrant student, the simplest peasant, guided by the promptings of an honest heart, could scarcely have got into such a mess, in the Riel case, as have men who for their cunning were worshipped by their followers as gods, and the example of whose immoral success was rapidly demoralizing the youth of the country.

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Edward Samart, formerly of Liverpool, but recently from New Orleans, bought in this market a few days ago, a bale of the Cotton Exchange, some 400 bales of cotton, and shipped the same to Liverpool. He sold the bills of lading to Duncan, Sherman & Co., receiving therefor a bill of exchange, and has absconded.

WATERTOWN.

THE EXECUTION OF SMITH.

Watertown, Dec. 4.—The execution of Hiram Smith took place to-day. At an early hour people began to flock into town, and at twelve o'clock the crowd around the gallows was immense. Smith slept until six o'clock and ate a hearty breakfast after he awoke, up to which time he was perfectly cool and collected, and did not seem to realize his situation; but he suddenly broke completely down, and prayed piteously calling upon God to witness his innocence. A few moments will probably end the sad scene.

Later.—Shortly after twelve o'clock he was visited by three clergymen and his counsel. He was then conducted to the scaffold, bearing himself boldly and seemed perfectly resigned. He spoke for about twenty minutes. The clock fell at four minutes to one o'clock. His life was extinct in a few seconds. He made no confession. Public opinion is divided as to his guilt.

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The author of "Bacchus in high places," has proved himself, by his own confession, to be a trickster in his compilation of even those statements which he alleges to be "facts." If it is necessary that the private life of a Minister is to be invaded, and his most trivial domestic acts made the subject of the criticism of unscrupulous newspapers, it may not be amiss to call attention to the manner in which those slanders are manipulated. The Citizen devotes two columns to prove true the scandalous and wicked reports in other Tory prints in reference to Mr. Fournier. After going carefully over the whole article, we find that eliminating the abuse, declamation and insults from the article, the whole case, as it presents it, is as follows. We quote its own language:—

'Last week the Minister of Justice with a legal friend of his, visited Mr. O'Meara's restaurant on George street * * * in the evening. The first-named gentleman complained of not feeling well and * * * tested the medicinal effects of Moselle. * * * On the arrival of Mr. Frochette, members for Levis (and some other gentlemen) it was necessary to complete the * * * social circle. * * * The contents of five bottles * * * disappeared, and according to the company (five persons) was

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The American steamer, T. S. Faxton, of Clanton, was seized at Prescott on Friday by Surveyor Twamley for infringements of the customs laws.

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What we purposed calling the attention of the laboring classes to is this: When "business is brisk," to use a common expression, and every day brings in its additional resources, the future is not sufficiently calculated as an important consideration in our

bill of particulars.
ANNA MURDER—KING KAL-
AN APPEAL—REV. J. I.
RE-APPOINTED—AR-
SONDED.

New York, Dec. 8.—Contrary to the general expectation, a jury was readily obtained for the trial of Coroner Crockett under indictment for the murder of Mrs. McKenna on election day.

Mayor Vance has been requested by the assistant aldermen to tender the hospitality of the city to King Kalakama.

New York, Dec.—G. V. Kicksecker, judge of Probate of Reno County, Kansas, makes an appeal for sufferers in Kansas. He says that near 20,000 persons must depend for subsistence during the winter upon the charity of their fellow men. Of this number three-quarters are soldiers, who have taken Government land, and are dependent entirely on their crops for living during the winter months. In July and August grasshoppers fall in millions and sweep away every trace of vegetation. The Kansas Committee estimates the cost of feeding the great army of the destitute at \$4 a month per man, and \$2,848,000 will be required for the next six months. The money must be paid for food and clothing, and for the women and children. Kicksecker can be reached at Broadway, room 16.

Charles Dudley S. Gregory, of Jersey City, died this afternoon, aged 75. He was first Mayor of Jersey City, and in 1815 was a member of Congress.

The City Presbytery published a resolution today in the case of the Rev. John S. Gendemann, acquitting him on the charge of seduction and breach of promise of marriage, but finding him guilty of unministerial and unchristian conduct in making Miss Mary E. Fournier presents, visiting her so frequently and at unreasonable hours, and living on such intimate terms with her as to occasion public suspicion of impropriety. The Presbytery passed resolutions dissolving pastoral relations between Gendemann and the Prospect Avenue Church in view of the disturbing influences incident to the case.

Edward Smart, formerly of Liverpool, but recently from New Orleans, bought in this market a few days ago, a bale of the Cotton Exchange, some 400 bales of cotton, and shipped the same to Liverpool. He sold the bills of lading to Duncan, Sherman & Co., receiving therefor a bill of exchange, and has absconded.

WATERTOWN.

THE EXECUTION OF SMITH.

Watertown, Dec. 4.—The execution of Hiram Smith took place to-day. At an early hour people began to flock into town, and at twelve o'clock the crowd around the gallows was immense. Smith slept until six o'clock and ate a hearty breakfast after he awoke, up to which time he was perfectly cool and collected, and did not seem to realize his situation; but he suddenly broke completely down, and prayed piteously calling upon God to witness his innocence. A few moments will probably end the sad scene.

Later.—Shortly after twelve o'clock he was visited by three clergymen and his counsel. He was then conducted to the scaffold, bearing himself boldly and seemed perfectly resigned. He spoke for about twenty minutes. The clock fell at four minutes to one o'clock. His life was extinct in a few seconds. He made no confession. Public opinion is divided as to his guilt.

engaged in the shameful work of maligning the character of the Minister of Justice, and an article whose length is only proportionate to its imbecility presents an imaginary account of an occurrence which never took place. How the author of the frightfully nonsensical article in yesterday's Citizen acquired the information which he presents to the public with so much sententiousness and appearance of circumstantiality, is a conundrum not very easy of solution. No person connected with the staff of our contemporary was present when the alleged disturbance took place, nor has any one who was present at the time asserted made any statement to any one connected with the Citizen. We do not know whether the irrepressible Jenkins had his ear to the key-hole, whether he feed the waiter, or whether he may not have been secreted under the table when the Minister of Justice took the liberty of taking dinner; but the probability is that some one has been "taking a rise" out of his proclivities for swallowing with too confiding eagerness any suggestion that will furnish pabulum for the latest Grit outrage. Certain it is, however, that the ingenious little fable which garnished the editorial space of the Citizen yesterday does little credit to its originality. If it is a pure invention, and less to its sagacity, if it seriously believes what it affirms. The other day we started:—

'No such occurrence as is attributed to Mr. Fournier took place at all. He had no hand, act, or part in any disturbance whatever at Mr. O'Meara's or elsewhere, and the assertion that he was on a 'sixdays' spree, or a spree or any other degree of duration, is a simple and preposterous fabrication.'

In order that there may be no misunderstanding on this understanding on this subject, we repeat what we had said before in reference to this matter.

The author of "Bacchus in high places," has proved himself, by his own confession, to be a trickster in his compilation of even those statements which he alleges to be "facts." If it is necessary that the private life of a Minister is to be invaded, and his most trivial domestic acts made the subject of the criticism of unscrupulous newspapers, it may not be amiss to call attention to the manner in which those slanders are manipulated. The Citizen devotes two columns to prove true the scandalous and wicked reports in other Tory prints in reference to Mr. Fournier. After going carefully over the whole article, we find that eliminating the abuse, declamation and insults from the article, the whole case, as it presents it, is as follows. We quote its own language:—

'Last week the Minister of Justice with a legal friend of his, visited Mr. O'Meara's restaurant on George street * * * in the evening. The first-named gentleman complained of not feeling well and * * * tested the medicinal effects of Moselle. * * * On the arrival of Mr. Frechette, members for Lewis (and some other gentlemen) it was necessary to complete the * * * social circle. * * * The contents of five bottles * * * disappeared, and according to the * * * company (five persons) was

AN ACCOMMODATING BRIDE.

A happy-go-lucky style of courtship and marriage prevails in the Cherokee nation, if we may receive as a representative report by a Texas paper. A young girl arrived in Denton on the 11th, in response to the invitation of her lover, John Arnold, of the Cherokee nation. The appointment was for the 10th, says Denton, when and where they were to be married. When she arrived she learned that he had expected another, but though somewhat dashed at the turn of affairs, she determined to interview her faithless lover. She found him at his father-in-law's, the father of a fresh bride-groom, the minister having just pronounced the ceremony which made him a husband. He professed great sorrow at having misled her, but pleaded that it was owing to her failure to arrive as agreed. His lover, he said, and if she would sit back and wait only to consult with his friends and obtain her permission to have the marriage annulled. When the proposition was made to him, Mrs. Arnold pondered a moment, and said it might go; the minister, who did not know the father-in-law, said the groom not rarely in the nation more than a minute or two; and Arnold was off to marry his own true love.

SCRUPULOUS HIGHWAYMEN.

A stage coach was stopped by highwaymen a couple of weeks ago in Northern Texas. While "going through" the passengers, several of whom were ladies, and one a preacher, they protested that they were "gentlemen," and did not intend to molest any of their victims who make an "honest living." Under this heading the preacher, the ladies and the driver were classified, and escaped being plundered. So punctiliously scrupulous were they in their vocation, that they refrained from swearing while passing it. They were lucky in gathering a rich spoil. That feature of the affair which is particularly worthy of notice is a letter written by the minister describing the robbery. It concludes in this way: "They were so polite towards me that perhaps I should say no more. Really I did not know but that they would request me to pray for them; and if I only had my wits about me, I should have asked them for a contribution for Indian missions, as our cause is suffering immensely for lack of funds just at this time, and I am sure they have more greenbacks on hand than they can use with convenience. Should they see this, and I know they read the papers, they will favor me greatly (as one good turn deserves another) by forwarding to my address a hundred or more dollars for the cause of Indian evangelization.—Virginia City Enterprise.

The American steamer, T. S. Faxton, of Clanton, was seized at Prescott on Friday by Surveyor Twamley for infringements of the customs laws.

resident of the county, and for several years, one of the principal editorial contributors to the columns of this paper, he is well known to most of our readers; and it does not, therefore, require any assurance, than his present well sustained character and public reputation, that both the editorial and business control of the paper will be ably and honorably conducted.

With the present issue my own connection with the paper ceases, and I leave Mr. Casey to make his bow in his new capacity next week.

All persons desirous of paying their subscriptions and other accounts due me, will be kind enough to call at the office of Robt. Easton, Market Square, who is authorized to give receipts.

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The money is for
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Watertown, Dec. 4.—The execution
of Herman Smith took place to-day. At
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from all around the town, and at twelve o'clock the
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Smith slept until 11 o'clock and ate a
hearty breakfast after he awoke, up to
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A happy-go-lucky story of court-
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Cherokee nation. It was very recent
as a representative report by a
Texas paper, and being and ar-
rived in Chicago on the 11th, in re-
sponse to the desire of her lover,
John J. McLeod, of the Cherokee na-
tion. The bridegroom was not
the 10th of December, and was
where he was married. When he
in his wedding dress, and that
sounded like a wedding. The
affairs, said the paper, and his
her father's house. She had been
at his father's house, and the
of a fresh bridegroom, the minister
having just pronounced the ceremony
which placed him and wife. The
professed great sorrow at having
missed the bride, and that it was
owing to his late arrival as
agreed, he had to stay, and it
was wonderful how he got to
be present at the wedding. He
was married. When the wedding
was made, Mr. McLeod
pointed out the bride, and said
might for the bride, and the
know the bride, and the
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was off to marry's own wife.

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A stage coach was stopped by
highwaymen a couple of weeks ago
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er, they protested that they were
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The American schooner, T. S.
Faxton, of Charleston, was seized at
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resident of the county, and for some
years one of the principal editorial con-
tributors to the columns of this paper,
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COOL RAILWAY PORTER.—An English paper says:—"A remarkable example of presence of mind in a railway porter is afforded by an incident which occurred as the down train from Perth to Aberdeen was leaving Guthrie station. A newsboy who accompanied this train, while in the act of stepping into a carriage missed his footing, and fell down between the platform and the wheels of the carriages. As the train was by this time in motion, any attempt on the part of the boy to get up would have infallibly resulted in his instant death. Nine persons out of ten witnessing this accident would have turned pale, and either shrieked out at the top of their voices advice of various kinds, or remained awe-struck and motionless abiding the issue. Fortunately, however, one of the station porters was master of the moment and of the situation, and rushing forward, lay down on the platform; then, seizing the boy with his hands, held him flat on the ground till all the foot-boards of the train had passed over him and the danger had ceased. This combination of coolness and common sense is an acquisition that may well be envied by many a person who, notwithstanding all the gifts of an elaborate education, is less fit to battle with difficulties and emergencies of life than the humble station porter at Guthrie, who thus saved the newsboy a horrible death."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
 J. A. Mills—J. A. Close
 Sunday Goods—F. W. Smith
 Nance—W. O. Asselstine
 For Sale or To Let—T. S. Carman
 To Let—R. Easton
 For Sale—Wm. McMullen
 For Sale—One Come All—J. Henderson
 For Sale—Cash Store—A. O. Davis and
 Sons
 Communications—Peter Johnston
 New is the Time—Coxall and Paisley
 Hurrah for Christmas—W. R. McRae
 and Co.

GRAND TRUNK TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Napanee Station as follows:

GOING EAST.	
Express	1.15 p. m.
Mixed	11.30 p. m.
Express	1.25 a. m.
GOING WEST.	
Express	5.00 p. m.
Mixed	7.55 a. m.
Express	4.10 a. m.

Standard Time.

THE Weekly Express.
FRIDAY DECEMBER 11th, 1874
EDITORIAL.
 The undersigned, having made purchase of the DAILY ONTARIO of Belleville for the sum of \$15,000, \$10,000 of which amount was cash, has made arrangements to move to that town, and has therefore disposed of his entire interest in the WEEKLY EXPRESS. Having been the publisher

the domestic expenses. There is so much to tempt an inordinate desire for what could be reasonably dispensed with, and the conscious possession of ready means to back up the inclination, too many are prone to indulge beyond a limit of safety, and suffer afterwards as a consequence. A careful estimate of present and prospective resources, and an intelligent use of the favors now enjoyed, will give our mechanics and artisans an opportunity to put a decided advantage on their side of the Ledger. Let no spasmodic ambition tempt to unwise investments; but rather let a judicious system of economy rule throughout, and the result cannot be doubted. There are indications of increasing activity in nearly every branch of business, and by properly ordering the necessary expenses of a household the most common laboring man cut put by something for "a rainy day," as the old hands term it. And then, what can be more desirable to any man than to become the owner of a home of his own—a house and lot, however humble in appearance, over which he may exercise sovereign control, and which give him an interest in the welfare of the whole city never realized before. Nowhere else can the facilities for obtaining this sense of citizenship be more encouraging than here in Napanee. Lots are offered on reasonable terms, labor is at a premium and living is remarkably cheap. We appeal to the parties whom this more direct concerns, to take the subject into careful consideration, now and during the long winter evenings, and firmly resolve to make a beginning in life of a substantial and manly nature.

LOCAL NEWS.
NEW OFFICE.—The Dominion Telegraph Company have opened an office at Listowel, Ont.
COUNTY COURT.—This County has been in session during the present week, but we are unable to give a report of its proceedings till next week.
SOCIAL.—A social will be held in the Canada Presbyterian Church this evening, when an address will be delivered by the Rev Mr. Scott on the "Crying out of the Rocks."
 I would announce to my numerous patrons that I will be off and on in Napanee for a month or more, for the settlement of accounts.
T. S. CARMAN.
FIRST OF THE SEASON.—The reunions established by the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Mary Magdalene's Church last year, will be again renewed this, the first one of which will be held on Thursday evening next.
SELBY AGAIN.—The ladies of the M. E. Church Selby, intend holding a Necktie Social in the Town Hall, on Thursday the 11th inst., at 7 o'clock, p. m. A cordial invitation is given to all.
ERNSTTOWN EMBROIDERS.—At a meet-

ANOTHER FIRE COMPANY.—At last the Town Council have awakened to the necessity of having an organized company of fire-men to manage the old hand-engine, and at their meeting on Monday evening last resolved to give that engine to a company of young men to be approved of by themselves. Although an application was made to them some time since by a number of young men who were willing to organize, they would not let them have the engine, but the fire of Saturday night has stirred them up. There has been a "shaking of the dry bones."
O. Y. B's.—At the last meeting of Wurtemburg Lodge, No. 46, Orange Young Britons, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:
 George Madden, W. M.,
 Jas. A. Baker, D. M.,
 Robt. McMillan, Sec.,
 T. I. Roberts, F. Sec.,
 Jas. Mill, Treasurer,
 Chas. Roberts, D. of C.,
 Jas. Dryden, Chap.,
 E. Pringle, 1st Com.,
 Saa. Wiseman, 2nd,
 A. Bean, 3rd,
 S. Dease, 4th,
 Wm. Spencer, 5th,
 Shas. Baker, I. G.,
 Geo. Schryver, O. G.

A SAD SAD CASE.—The dwelling house of Duncan McDonald, blacksmith, at Martintown, was burned down Saturday at midnight and his little daughter five years of age perished. The fire was caused by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp. The father jumped from an upper window after rescuing another child, and was so badly burned, that he is not expected to recover. The mother was also burned severely. The house and its contents, including money was totally destroyed, and the family who, were in comfortable circumstances, are left penniless.—Conwall Gazette.

INHUMANITY.—The New York papers tell a horrible story of a young Irish girl committed by the board of health inspectors to Blackwell's Island small-pox hospital because she had the feverish eruption known as hives upon her; consigned there in spite of her protestation to small-pox beds; forcing her way out of these wards to a fever hospital, there attended by a badly creature sentenced for the 41st time, and at last outraged by a fellow employed as an orderly. And this is a Christian country in the nineteenth century!

THE JUBILEE SINGERS.—As was expected, quite a treat was enjoyed by those who attended the concert of the Jubilee Singers on Monday evening last. The audience was composed principally of the elite of the town, whose rapturous and frequent applause showed how they enjoyed themselves. The company consists of five ladies and three gentlemen, all colored. The programme was com-

the Ontario Temperance and Prohibitory League, Toronto, enclosing forms of petition to Parliament, praying for total prohibition of the liquor traffic, and asking to have them signed on behalf of the council and forwarded.
 Moved by Mr. James, seconded by Mr. Lane, that the Mayor and Clerk sign them, and attach the corporate seal.—Carried.
 From M. Bowell Belleville, offering to furnish copies of the act to prevent corrupt practices at municipal elections, for 50 cts. per dozen.
 On motion the clerk was authorized to procure two dozen copies.
 H. B. Rathbun and Son, Mill Point, offering for the benefit of the poor of the town, 100 cords of mill wood, free of charge at Mill Point.
 Moved by Mr. Joy, seconded by Mr. Ross, that the clerk be instructed to answer the letter, accepting the kind offer, and to convey the best thanks of the Council for the same.—Carried.
 From George Paul and A. B. Perry, arbitrators in the matter of land belonging to Hon. R. J. Cartwright, taken to widen the street, stating that they are unable to agree upon a third arbitrator.
 Moved by Mr. James, seconded by Mr. Hall, that the Mayor take steps to have a third arbitrator appointed.—Carried.
 From A. Dunbar, License Inspector, relating to infraction of the law by license hotel keepers.—Filed.
 The finance committee asked further time to report on matters referred to them.—Granted.
 The committee on printing brought in a report, recommending that T. S. Carman, be paid the sum of \$17.63, in full of account.
 Moved by Mr. Detlor, seconded by Mr. Hall, that it be received and adopted.—Carried.
 The Street Committee submitted their 16th pay list, amounting to \$45, ordered to be paid.
 Mr. G. L. Mair, the engineer was requested to address the council, and state the reasons that prevented the steam fire engine from working at the late fire. He stated that after making a careful investigation of the engine, he gave it as his opinion that the trouble was owing to the natural wear and tear of the valve spindles, and the sudden starting of the engine caused the discharge valves to be thrown out of their places. He stated this was purely accidental, and might occur at any time.
 Moved by Mr. Boreas, seconded by Mr. Ross, that the Mayor and Reeve be added to the committee on fire water etc., for the purpose of engaging another engineer to reside on the premises.—Carried.
 Moved by Mr. James, seconded by Mr. Lane, that the committee on fire, water etc., be instructed to hand over the hand engine to a company of young men, when formed, and approved of by the Council.—Carried.
 Councillor Lane introduced a by-law for the appointment of returning officers, for holding the ensuing municipal elections, and fixing the places for holding the same, which was read a first time and referred to a committee of the whole. Mr. Lane in the chair. The committee rose and the chairman reported the by-law with blackballing.

The Ontario Temperance and Prohibitory League, Toronto, enclosing forms of petition to Parliament, praying for total prohibition of the liquor traffic, and asking to have them signed on behalf of the council and forwarded.
 Moved by Mr. James, seconded by Mr. Lane, that the Mayor and Clerk sign them, and attach the corporate seal.—Carried.
 From M. Bowell Belleville, offering to furnish copies of the act to prevent corrupt practices at municipal elections, for 50 cts. per dozen.
 On motion the clerk was authorized to procure two dozen copies.
 H. B. Rathbun and Son, Mill Point, offering for the benefit of the poor of the town, 100 cords of mill wood, free of charge at Mill Point.
 Moved by Mr. Joy, seconded by Mr. Ross, that the clerk be instructed to answer the letter, accepting the kind offer, and to convey the best thanks of the Council for the same.—Carried.
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Blackwell's... accidental, and might occur at any time.

Moved by Mr. Boyes, seconded by Mr. Ross, that the Mayor and Reeve be added to the committee on fire water etc., for the purpose of engaging another engineer to reside on the premises.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. James, seconded by Mr. Lane, that the committee on fire, water etc., be instructed to hand over the hand engine to a company of young men, when formed, and approved of by the Council.—Carried.

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Tempore Mutatur. In the early days of Phenology, it was quite fashionable for men to have their heads felt; now, every lady in the land must have their "Scit Crown Felt."

The quantity of Barley shipped from this port this fall is estimated at 5,000 bushels.

Business of all kind has been good, and as all classes of people have come forward and paid their accounts, the merchants' prophecy a famine in court matters.

The municipal council of Bath, at their last sitting passed a by-law appropriating their share of the municipal loan fund grant, toward paying for the school house erected here some two years ago.

Every person here is quiet in reference to the forthcoming municipal election. It is expected that one will be held to fill the place vacated by councillor John White, who has removed to California and that the other members of the present council (if they can be induced to) will resume their seats for 1875. The position of councillor in this village, is not considered of much importance of late years, and consequently is not much sought after. It was with great difficulty that a person was found to act as reeve at our last election. We have plenty of men capable of filling these positions, but who, when asked to come forward and represent us, decline the honor, and the consequence is, that owing to want of energy on the part of these wise heads, there is nothing going on at present in the council but the clerks pay. He sits up with the councillors at their meetings, and not only draws the minutes of each session, but coolly draws pay for the same, while they get nothing. If it is right for the clerk, a citizen of the same place, and equally interested in the prosperity of the municipality, to receive pay for his services, it is equally just and right, that the councillors should receive compensation for theirs, and it is to be hoped that the first act of the incoming council will be to vote themselves a salary for their valuable services,

THE MODEL FARM COMMITTEE.

Toronto, Dec. 4.—The Model Farm Committee met this morning at 10:30 and Bethune was appointed chairman. Hon. Cameron and Hon. McKeller prepared to draw up the list of witnesses required. M. C. Candler is to be notified to attend. The next meeting of the committee met this morning at 10. W. S. Law, of Tilsonburg, came down about the Tilsonburg bill, and found that Rykert was in favor of the bill. Henry M. Gillies, Secretary of the Niagara District Insurance Co., said that he had searched the books of the County thoroughly and didn't find any payments made to Rykert for any parliamentary work.

M. W. M. Doran, received the nomination of the Reform Convention for Lanark, on Tuesday last, 1st inst.

The Hon. Edward Blake has consented to address the electors of South Norfolk at Victoria on Wednesday next.

Mr. Geo. A. Cox, Mayor of Peterboro, has accepted nomination of the Gifts for the West Riding of Peterboro for the Ontario Legislature.

Members of the New Brunswick Government now at Ottawa state that there is little or no opposition to the Reciprocity Treaty in that Province.

When Noah made the ark fast with a cable tow there was a tie in the affairs of men taken at the flood.

The United States Postmaster General has issued an order against letter-carriers asking gifts on New Year's Day.

The Supreme Court of Ohio has decided that sending a dun to a man on a postal card is unlawful as well as saucy.

The amount of square timber of this year's cut remaining on the Ottawa and its tributaries is roughly estimated at two million feet.

The house in which the late Professor A. Gassix was born, at Motier, in Switzerland, has had a memorial tablet placed before its front.

40,000 tons of steel rails for the Pacific Railway have been contracted for by the Public Works Department.

Barnum never publishes a full-length portrait because he wishes it to be understood that he is always a head.

The Pope has rechristened Prof. Tyndall. "Spirit Pirate" is the name he lavishes upon the man of science.

Advices from Cairo deny that the Port of Berbera, on the Gulf of Aden, was blockaded by Egyptian men-of-war.

It is reported that the difference between British Columbia and the Dominion has been arranged through Mr. Walker's visit to England.

Brigham Young's poor health is thus pleasantly alluded to by the Salt Lake Tribune: "Age and disease, aggravated by the reflections of an ill spent life have notified this bad old man that his sands have run the course of wickedness."

The New York Republic says: "Emigration from Germany is, we are told, likely to receive a considerable impetus from the recent regulations about the Landstrum, or the levee en masse on all males. Forced military service is always distasteful, and the thrifty Germans evidently prefer removing to where peace and plenty reign, even from the beloved Fatherland, where wars and rumors of wars are always threatening them. Two years ago very stringent measures were enforced to hinder emigration, and several of the steamship lines suffered materially from this cause. That Bismark will not permit the 'bone and sinew' to shirk their duty of following the drum and becoming food for powder is scarcely to be expected. With France a mouldering volcano, Denmark outraged, Austria and Hungary with rankling memories of Sadowa, and Russia jealous and very formidable, we are not surprised that the

works in the Euston Road, London, Seca wicle in Cassell's Household Guide

ELECTRICITY! THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old-standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes, "and me 6 does. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful." Wm Maguire, of Franklin, writes, "I have used all the agent left, it acts like a charm. It is slow at first but takes splendidly." J. Cole, of Iowa, writes, "I have bought a dozen Thomas' Electric Oil. I am nearly out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes, "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil. I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and at such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes, "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller and Ross, Ulverton, P. Q., writes, "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Ont., and Co., Buckingham, P. Q., writes, "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it to take well."

S. N. THOMAS Phelps, N. Y. And NORTHROP and LYMAN Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion. NOTE—Electric—Selected, and Electricised.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

New Restaurant

AND CONFECTIONERY STORE

Hart's Old Stand, Mills' Block.

The subscribers would announce to the citizens of Nanaimo, the surrounding country and the traveling community, that they have opened an establishment of the above description in town, and are prepared to furnish

Meals & Oysters at all hours.

Oysters on hand by the can or sold quart.

They have been at considerable expense in fitting up the premises, and are satisfied that they have now a restaurant second to none in Central Canada.

Parties coming to market are requested to give them a call.

Ladies & Oyster Parlors up stairs.

Remember the place, Hart's Old Stand, Mills' Block.

SHURLEY DAVY

Nov. 13th, 1874.

Found at Last!

\$50 Reward Offered

For any Washing Machine in the Dominion to equal the

DEWITT PATENT

STAR WASHING

A few Reasons why this is better than all other Machines.

1st. It will do any ordinary washing in one hour. 2nd. It saves all the time and expense required by all washers, of hand rubbing as it washes and boils at the same time. 3rd. It washes the most delicate of fabrics of any material, Preserving the Golden Goods, without the slightest wear or injury to the clothes. 4th. It will wash bed quilts in the neatest and simplest manner without bundling. 5th. There are no noxious or injurious mixtures used with this machine.

COUNCIL. L CHAMBER 7th, 1874. s worship the

COUNTY COUNCIL. SPECIAL SESSION. On Tuesday 8th December, 1874. At 2 o'clock p.m., the Council met pursuant to notice from the

W. R. CHAMBERLAIN, Town Clerk.

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11th. 1874

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SOCIAL.—A social will be held in the Canada Presbyterian Church this evening, when an address will be delivered by the Rev Mr. Scott on the "Crying out of the Rocks."

I would announce to my numerous patrons that I will be off and on in Napanee for a month or more, for the settlement of accounts.

T. S. CARMAN.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.—The reunions established by the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Mary Magdalene's Church last year, will be again renewed this, the first one of which will be held on Thursday evening next.

SELBY AGAIN.—The ladies of the M. E. Church Selby, intend holding a Neck-tie Social in the Town Hall, on Thursday the 11th inst., at 7 o'clock, p. m., A cordial invitation is given to all.

ERNSTOWN ELECTIONS.—At a meeting of the Electors of Ernestown held at Victoria School Rooms on the 7th inst., L. O. Spedford, Esq., was chosen as the candidate for Mayor, and J. M. Parrott C. W. Huffman, Esq's. as Depy. Reeves.

THAT DEBATE.—On account of the deficiency of snow, and the probable defeat of the Ontario Government in the coming contest, this society has seen fit to postpone their debate on "Universal Suffrage" until the 13th January 1876.

THE STRANDED VESSELS.—The steamers Chieftain and Hiram A. Calvin, after taking the schooner Babineau & Gendry off the Amherst Island shore safely, are trying their fortune with the schooner Star, at the Ducks.

SCIENTIFIC LECTURE.—We beg to call attention to the notice of a 'second lecture,' to be delivered by Rev. Mr. Steele, on a topic of all-engrossing interest at the present time. The public are invited to the Town Hall on Thursday evening 17th instant, at 8 o'clock.

THE STEAM ENGINE.—We refer our readers to the proceedings of the Town Council in another column for Mr. Mair's report on the cause of the steamer working, so badly at the fire at Gibbard & Sons on Saturday evening last. The engine has been overhauled during the week, and Mr. Mair, after testing her, now reports her in good working order.

PATRONAGE.—The several Temperance organizations of the Dominion are going to ask His Excellency, Lord Dufferin, to become their patron, on the strength of the idea, now generally accepted that he is not only a temperance man himself, but a warm advocate of the cause.

XMAS ADVERTISING.—The approach of the holidays is stirring the merchants up to the wisdom of advertising their wares. If they are desirous of letting the people know what they have got for sale, advertising is a necessity. Those who do judicious advertising are unquestionably the most successful in business.

READINGS FOR THE POOR.—We are requested to announce that an entertainment consisting of readings, recitations, songs and music, will be given at the Town Hall, Napanee, on Wednesday evening, 23rd inst., the proceeds to be devoted to a dinner for the poor. The entertainment will be under the management of the Mayor, and a committee of citizens.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.—The anniversary services of the M. E. Church will be held on Sunday, 20th inst., when three sermons will be preached, as follows: At 10¹/₂ a. m. by Bishop Carman; at 3 p. m. by Rev. S. G. Stone, and at 6 p. m. by Rev. East-

Irish girl committed by the beard of health inspectors to Blackwell's Island small-pox hospital, because she had the feverish eruption known as hives upon her; consigned there in spite of her protestation to small-pox beds; forcing her way out of these wards to a fever hospital, there attended by a beautiful creature sentenced for the 41st time, and at last outraged by a fellow employed as an orderly. And this is a Christian country in the nineteenth century!

THE JUBILEE SINGERS.—As was expected, quite a treat was enjoyed by those who attended the concert of the Jubilee Singers on Monday evening last. The audience was composed principally of the elite of the town, whose rapturous and frequent applause showed how they enjoyed themselves. The company consists of five ladies and three gentlemen, all colored. The programme was composed of comp-meeting hymns, serio-comic and sentimental pieces. The solos were nearly all performed by Miss Ida Davis, a lady who possesses a voice of rare sweetness, and over which she has perfect control. Her sentimental song of "Sweet Spirit Hear My Prayer," was especially good. Miss Mount, who took part in one or two duets, has a very powerful soprano voice, well cultivated. The band was led by Mr. Robert Parkman, who has one of the most powerful bass voices we have ever heard. Altogether about two hours time was very pleasantly spent.

THE SHANNONVILLE ACCIDENT.—A telegram gives the following particulars of the Shannonville accident:—"On Friday evening a man named Thos. Smart, an Indian, from the Mohawk tract, was run over by the Grand Trunk cars, half a mile west of Tyendinaga station, and mangled and cut to pieces in a shocking manner. He had been engaged at some of the neighbors during the day killing hogs, and got intoxicated on his way home. It is supposed he lay down on the track and fell asleep. The remains were found yesterday morning by the section men, and put on the lorry, and taken to Tyendinaga station, where an inquest was held. A verdict of "Death by being run over by the Grand Trunk cars while under the influence of liquor" was returned. Deceased was about forty years of age.

ARISING FROM THE ASHES.—Scarcely had the ashes of their demolished shop grown cold, before Messrs Gibbard and Son set to work to have the debris cleared away in order to at once commence work on a new building. It was a lively scene on Monday morning last to see their entire force of workmen,—book-keepers, fitters, cabinet-makers, chair-makers, and painters, all working with a will to accomplish an end so desirable to themselves and to the town as well. Already the masons are pretty well along with the foundation, and in a very short time the old shop will be replaced by a much larger and better one. In the meantime, all the men have been put to work, and those who are not engaged in the construction of the new workshop are at work for Messrs. Gibbard in Mr. Herring's foundry, that gentleman having kindly made room for a number of workmen. Although their insurance will not cover over one half their loss they are not going to bury their heads in the ashes, but will arise triumphant over the flames. Success to them, say we.

TOWN COUNCIL.

COUNCIL CHAMBER }
Napanee Dec. 7th, 1874. }
The Council met: his worship the

places. He stated that was purely accidental, and might occur at any time.

Moved by Mr. Byles, seconded by Mr. Ross, that the Mayor and Reeve be added to the committee on fire water etc., for the purpose of engaging another engineer to reside on the premises.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. James, seconded by Mr. Lane, that the committee on fire, water etc., be instructed to hand over the hand engine to a company of young men, when formed, and approved of by the Council.—Carried.

Councillor Lane introduced a by-law for the appointment of returning officers, for holding the ensuing municipal elections, and fixing the places for holding the same, which was read a first time and referred to a committee of the whole. Mr. Lane in the chair. The committee rose and the chairman reported, the by-law with blanks filled up as follows:—East Ward at Warner block, C. B. Perry, returning officer, Centre Ward at the Town Hall, Paslip Embury, returning officer, West Ward at Bowen's building, James McCay, returning officer. The report was received and adopted. The by-law was then read a third time, numbered and passed.

Moved by Mr. Huffman, seconded by Mr. Jay, that J. Gibbard & Son, be refunded the amount of taxes paid on their burnt shop.—Carried.

Account of D. and M. Gleeson and Wm. Douglas, were referred to the street committee, with power to act.

One of Geo. Lott, to the same committee to report on.

One of Templeton & Beaman, to the printing committee with power to act.

Moved by Mr. Detler, seconded by Mr. Joy, that Templeton & Beaman's taxes on burnt building be remitted.—Carried.

An account of T. S. Carman, was referred to the printing committee with power to act.

One of Patrick Culhane, to the poor and sanitary committee with power to act.

One of Jas. Mesagher, to the street committee with power to act.

One of Ferguson Bros., was similarly referred.

Moved by Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Dowling, that Mrs. McKay, be allowed \$3 per week, until 1st Jan. next.—Carried.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid.

Joseph Mory, watching fire, \$1; Mrs. Jas. Boyd, labor, \$1.50; Wm. Perry, cartage, \$1.26, R. S. Shipman, salary as bridge tender, \$50; R. S. Shipman, repairs to bridge, \$1; R. McCay, expenses in search of Booth, \$1.50; Montreal Telegraph Co., messages about Booth, \$23.72; T. S. Carman, printing, \$17.63; J. Storms, constable etc., \$14.30; Jas. McCay, searching for Booth, \$9.15; Andrew Gould, horse hire, \$5.15; H. B. Rathbun & Son, lumber, \$—; G. L. Mair, quarters salary, \$87.50; Dr. Shirley, attending paupers, \$10; A. F. Shorts, constable, \$25.50; R. Easton, Treas., amounts paid, \$11.

On motion the Council adjourned at 10:30 p.m.

W. R. CHAMBERLAIN,
Town Clerk.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

SPECIAL SESSION.

On Tuesday 8th December, 1874. At 2 o'clock p.m., the Council met

ruined building was got out before much damage had been done to it.

The Messrs. Gibbard's loss is about \$5,000 on which there is an insurance of \$2500.

BATH CORRESPONDENT.

Tempore Mutatur. In the early days of Phrenology, it was quite fashionable for men to have their heads felt; now, every lady in the land must have their "Scott Crown Felt."

The EXPRESS, is always a welcome visitor to the people of Bath and vicinity, giving, as it does, the local news of the County. The authorities here consider it the leading paper in the County.

The quantity of Barley shipped from this port this fall is estimated at 5,000 bushels.

Business of all kind has been good, and as all classes of people have come forward and paid their accounts, the merchants' prophecy of a famine in court matters.

The municipal council of Bath, at their last sitting passed a by-law appropriating their share of the municipal loan fund grant, toward paying for the school house erected here some two years ago.

Every person here is quiet in reference to the forthcoming municipal election. It is expected that one will be held to fill the place vacated by councillor John White, who has removed to California and that the other members of the present council (if they can be induced to) will resume their seats for 1875. The position of councillor in this village, is not considered of much importance of late years, and consequently is not much sought after. It was with great difficulty that a person was found to act as reeve at our last election. We have plenty of men capable of filling these positions, but who, when asked to come forward and represent us, decline the honor, and the consequence is, that owing to want of energy on the part of these wise heads, there is nothing going on at present in the council but the clerks pay. He sits up with the councillors at their meetings, and not only draws the minutes of each session, but coolly draws pay for the same, while they get nothing. If it is right for the clerk, a citizen of the same place, and equally interested in the prosperity of the municipality, to receive pay for his services, it is equally just and right, that the councillors should receive compensation for theirs, and it is to be hoped that the first act of the incoming council will be to vote themselves a salary, for their valuable services.

THE MODEL FARM COMMITTEE.

Toronto, Dec. 4.—The Model Farm Committee met this morning at 10:30 and Bethune was appointed chairman. Hon. Cameron and Hon. McKeller prepared to draw up the list of witnesses required. M. C. Candless is to be notified to attend. The next meeting of the committee met this morning at 10. W. S. Law of Tilsonburg, came down about the Tilsonburg bill, and found that Rykert was in favor of the bill. Henry M. Gillies, Secretary of the Niagara District Insurance Co., said that he had searched the books of the County thoroughly and didn't find and payments made to Rykert

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As Mr. Casey has been a life long resident of the county, and for some years one of the principal editorial contributors in the columns of this paper, it is well known to most of our readers, and it does not, therefore, require any assurance, that his present well sustained character and public reputation, that both the editorial and literary control of the paper will be his, and it is accordingly conducted.

In the present issue my own connection with the paper ceases, and I leave Mr. Casey to make his bow in this new capacity next week.

All persons desirous of paying their subscriptions and other accounts due me, will be kind enough to call at the office of Robt. Eas on Market Square, who is authorized to give receipts.

T. S. CARMAN.

OUR WINTER OUTLOOK.

In the midst of general prosperity it is so easy to forget some of the heavier responsibilities which our position entails. Because of the immediate pressure upon us, and the signs are everywhere, we should be different to the clearly foretold of Dr. and Cr. Perhaps not for many years have the winter prospects been more cheering in Canada, especially in Nanapsee and vicinity as they are at present.

An unusually abundant harvest, healthy and good circulation and animated life in the market, make our outlook very pleasant, and strip the long winter months of their dreaded severity. All persons inclined to earn money, and industrious livelihood, and remunerative labor. The demand for workmen of all kinds—skilled and ordinary—is quite equal to the supply, and as a consequence we anticipate a decreased expenditure in charitable funds during the cold season. This, of course, applies to our own local wants. The unsettled state of the financial and commercial circles in the United States, and the consequent depression of almost all kinds of industry, have forced a large number of persons to cross the lines in search of employment. We presume that the major part of the applications for assistance already made to the donating societies and police authorities of this and other Canadian cities and towns, come from a class of nomadic unfortunate, failing from the neighboring States. Comparatively few citizens of this country, possessed of the least self respect and in possession of ordinary health, need seek long for steady work, wherewith to provide means of subsistence and even comfort.

What we purposed calling the attention of the laboring classes to is this: When "business is brisk," to use a common expression, and every day brings in its additional resource, the future is not sufficiently calculated as an important consideration in

Island shore safely, are trying their fortune with the schooner Star, at the Ducks.

SCIENTIFIC LECTURE.—We beg to call attention to the notice of a "second lecture," to be delivered by Rev. Mr. Steele, on a topic of all-engrossing interest at the present time. The public are invited to the Town Hall on Thursday evening 17th instant, at 8 o'clock.

THE STEAM ENGINE.—We refer our readers to the proceedings of the Town Council in another column for Mr. Mair's report on the case of the steam engine, so badly as the fire at Gibbard & Sons on Saturday evening last. The engine has been overhauled during the week, and Mr. Mair, after testing her, now reports her in good working order.

PATRONAGE.—The several Temperance organizations of the Dominion are going to ask His Excellency, Lord Dufferin, to become their patron, on the strength of the idea, now generally accepted that he is not only a temperance man himself, but a warm advocate of the cause.

XMAS ADVERTISING.—The approach of the holidays is stirring the merchants up to the wisdom of advertising their wares. If they are desirous of letting the people know what they have got for sale, advertising is a necessity. Those who do judicious advertising are unquestionably the most successful in business.

READINGS FOR THE POOR.—We are requested to announce that an entertainment consisting of readings, recitations, songs and music, will be given at the Town Hall, Nanapsee, on Wednesday evening, 23rd inst., the proceeds to be devoted to a dinner to the poor. The entertainment will be under the management of the Mayor, and a committee of citizens.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.—The anniversary services of the M. E. Church will be held on Sunday, 20th inst., when three sermons will be preached, as follows: At 10⁴ a. m. by Bishop Carman; at 2⁴ p. m. by Rev. S. G. Stone, and at 6⁴ p. m. by Rev. Eastman. Collections at each service in aid of building fund. Tea-Meeting on Tuesday evening in the basement of the church.

ADDRESS BY GOLDWIN SMITH.—We have received from the publisher a copy of an address delivered by Goldwin Smith at the dinner of the "National Club" held at Toronto on the 8th October last. From what we have read of it, it is indeed a master speech, full of loyalty and patriotism to our beloved country. Although an Englishman by birth, and but a short time a resident of Canada, there are few men amongst us take a greater interest in our welfare than he.

PRENTICE BOYS.—A new lodge of the above order was formed in Queensboro in the County of North Hastings a few days since, the following being a list of the officers:—

- W. M.—Jas. Howell.
- D. M.—Sanford Declair.
- Chap.—Chester Davy.
- Sec.—Thos. Thompson.
- Treas.—Frances Diamond.
- O. T.—Gideon Wilson.
- I. T.—Gilbert McCoy.
- F. of C.—Charles Sagar.

Committee.—William Wilson, George Davy, Frank Bradshaw, D. McCoy.

This makes the 5th new warrant granted within four months, speaking well for the growth of the Order.

telegram gives the following particulars of the Shannonville accident.—"On Friday evening a man named Thos. Smart, an Indian, from the Mohawk tract, was run over by the Grand Trunk cars, half a mile west of Tyendinaga station, and mangled and cut to pieces in a shocking manner. He had been engaged at some of the neighbors during the day killing hogs, and got intoxicated on his way home. It is supposed he lay down on the track and fell asleep. The remains were found yesterday morning by the section men, and put on the lorry, and taken to Tyendinaga station, where an inquest was held. A verdict of "Death by being run over by the Grand Trunk cars while under the influence of liquor" was returned. Deceased was about forty years of age.

ARMING FROM THE ASHES.—Scarcely had the ashes of their demolished shop grown cold, before Messrs Gibbard and Sons set to work to have the debris cleared away in order to at once commence work on a new building. It was a lively scene on Monday morning last to see their entire force of workmen—book-keepers, clerks, cabinet-makers, chair-makers and upholsters—all working with a will to accomplish an end so desirable to themselves and to the town as well. Already the masons are pretty well along with the foundation, and in a very short time the old shop will be replaced by a much larger and better one. In the meantime, all the men have been put to work, and those who are not engaged in the construction of the new workshop are at work for Messrs. Gibbard in Mr. Herring's foundry, that gentleman having kindly made room for a number of workmen. Although their insurance will not cover over one half their loss they are not going to bury their heads in the ashes, but will arise triumphant over the flames. Success to them, say we.

TOWN COUNCIL.

COUNCIL CHAMBER.
Nanapsee Dec. 7th, 1874.
The Council met; his worship the Mayor in the chair.
Present, Councillors Boyes, Cook, Dettlor, Dowling, Fennell, Hall, Huffman, James, Joy, Lane and Ross.
The minutes of last session were read and confirmed.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.
By Councillor Dowling and others praying that the plank walk on the east side of Richard St. may be extended to Bridge Street.

Moved by Mr. Dowling, seconded by Mr. Fennell, that it be referred to the street committee, with power to act.—Carried.

By Councillor Cook, from Wm. Grieves praying to be allowed to lay down building material near his lot, on the corner of Bridge and Centre Streets.

Moved by Dr. Cook, seconded by Mr. Joy, that the request on the usual conditions.—Carried.

By Councillor Joy, from James Graham, praying for remission of taxes.

Moved by Mr. Joy, seconded by Mr. James, that the prayer of the petition be granted.

In amendment by Mr. Dettlor, seconded by Dr. Cook, that he be allowed an extension of time to pay them the amendment was carried.

COMMUNICATIONS READ.
From Jacob Spence, Secretary of

street committee, with power to act. One of Geo. Lett, to the same committee to report on.

One of Templeton & Beeman, to the printing committee with power to act.

Moved by Mr. Dettlor, seconded by Mr. Joy, that Templeton & Beeman's taxes on burnt building be remitted.—Carried.

An account of T. S. Carman, was referred to the printing committee with power to act.

One of Patrick Culhane, to the poor and sanitary committee with power to act.

One of Jas. Mesgher, to the street committee with power to act.

One of Ferguson Bros., was similarly referred.

Moved by Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Dowling, that Mrs. McKay, be allowed \$3 per week, until 1st Jan. next.—Carried.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid.

- Joseph Mory, watching fire, \$1;
- Mrs. Jas. Boyd, labor, \$1.50; Wm. Perry, cartage, \$1.26; R. S. Shipman, salary as bridge tender, \$50;
- R. S. Shipman, repairs to bridge, \$1;
- R. McKay, expenses in search of Booth, \$1.50; Montreal Telegraph Co., messages about Booth, \$23.73;
- T. S. Carman, printing, \$17.63; J. Storms, constable etc., \$14.30; Jas. McKay, searching for Booth, \$9.15;
- Andrew Gould, horse hire, \$5.15;
- H. B. Rathbun & Son, lumber, \$—; 28; G. L. Mair, quarters salary, \$37.50; Dr. Shirler, attending paupers, \$10; A. F. Shorts, constable, \$25.50; R. Easton, Treas., amounts paid, \$11.

On motion the Council adjourned at 10:30 p.m.

W. R. CHAMBERLAIN,
Town Clerk.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

SPECIAL SESSION.

On Tuesday 8th December, 1874. At 2 o'clock p.m., the Council met pursuant to notice from the County Clerk, to consider a by-law for borrowing money.

Present, all the members except Mr. Williams.

The Warden in the chair.

Mr. Booth with leave introduced a by-law which had been published for three months in the WEEKLY EXPRESS newspaper to provide for raising by way of loan upon debentures, the sum of \$20,000, which was read and referred to a committee of the whole for a second reading, suspending the rule.

Mr. Booth in the chair.

The Council resumed.

The chairman reported that the by-law had been read a second time without amendment.

The report was received.

And upon motion of Mr. Booth, seconded by Mr. Huffman, the rules were suspended, and the by-law was read a third time, entitled by-law No. 58, and finally passed.

Upon motion the Council adjourned.

Tuesday 8th, Dec., 1874.

At 3:30 p.m., the Council met pursuant to adjournment, from June session.

All the members present, except Mr. Williams.

The Warden in the chair. The minutes of the last day of the

who had that sent cc) will The po village import quent. It was person our las of men tions, b forward the ho that o part of nothin council up wit ings, a of each for the If it is of the rested cipality it is eq council tion for that th council salary THE 1 Torc Farm (at 10:3 chair: McKel of wita is to be meetin morain Tilson Rykert Henr Niagara that he the Cou find an for any Cattani himself get the Crooks, not eng and Frs Keily, v son ren would g dased, cheques Both ar forme, and Ryk ing wri W. R. I paid for the \$43 don't kr had not out to R way bit and dei portion was end he retur er, and Rykert, getting away. Mr. C editors o ed on Sa persons Avenue,

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the Ontario Temperance and Pro-
hibitory League, Toronto, enclosing
forms of petition to Parliament,
praying for total prohibition of the
liquor traffic, and asking to have
them signed on behalf of the council
and forwarded.

Moved by Mr. James, seconded
by Mr. Lane, that the Mayor and
Clerk sign them, and attach the
corporated seal.—Carried.

From M. Bowell Belleville, offer-
ing to furnish copies of the act to
prevent corrupt practices at
municipal elections, for 50 cts. per
dozen.

On motion the clerk was author-
ized to procure two dozen copies.

H. B. Rathbun and Son, Mill
Point, offering for the benefit of the
poor of the town, 100 cords of mill
wood, free of charge at Mill Point.

Moved by Mr. Joy, seconded by
Mr. Ross, that the clerk be instructed
to answer the letter, accepting the
kind offer, and to convey the best
thanks of the Council for the same.
—Carried.

From George Paul and A. B.
Perry, arbitrators in the matter of
land belonging to Mon. R. J. Cart-
wright, taken to widen the street,
stating that they are unable to agree
upon a third arbitrator.

Moved by Mr. James, seconded
by Mr. Hall, that the Mayor take
steps to have a third arbitrator ap-
pointed.—Carried.

From A. Dunbar, License Inspec-
tor, relating to infraction of the law
by license hotel keepers.—Filed.

The finance committee asked fur-
ther time to report on matters refer-
red to them.—Granted.

The committee on printing brought
in a report, recommending that T. B.
Carman, be paid the sum of \$17.65,
in full of account.

Moved by Mr. Dettlor, seconded
by Mr. Hall, that it be received and
adopted.—Carried.

The Street Committee submitted
their 16th pay list, amounting to
\$45, ordered to be paid.

Mr. G. L. Mair, the engineer was
requested to address the council, and
state the reasons that prevented the
steam fire engine from working at
the late fire. He stated that after
making a careful investigation of the
engine, he gave it as his opinion
that the trouble was owing
to the natural wear and tear of the
valve spindles, and the sudden start-
ing of the engine caused the discharge
valves to be thrown out of their
places. He stated this was purely
accidental, and might occur at any
time.

Moved by Mr. Boyes, seconded
by Mr. Ross, that the Mayor and
Reeve be added to the committee on
fire water etc., for the purpose of en-
gaging another engineer to reside on
the premises.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. James, seconded by
Mr. Lane, that the committee on
fire, water etc., be instructed to hand
over the hand engine to a company
of young men, when formed, and ap-
proved of by the Council.—Carried.

Councillor Lane introduced a by-
law for the appointment of returning
officers, for holding the ensuing
municipal elections, and fixing the
places for holding the same, which
was read a first time and referred to
a committee of the whole. Mr.
Lane in the chair. The committee
rose and the chairman reported, the
by-law with blanks filled up as fol-
lows:—East Ward at Warner black

June session were read and approv-
ed.

The Warden laid before the Coun-
cil a communication from Judge
Wilkinson, in regard to a work just
published on auditing accounts, also
one from J. W. Langmuir, Esq.,
prison inspector, respecting salary
of turnkey, which were read and re-
ferred to the finance committee.

A number of accounts were pre-
sented and referred.

The award of arbitrators in regard
to school section No. 22, in the town-
ship of Camden was presented, read,
and adopted.

The Council adjourned until 10
a.m., to-morrow.

ROBERT DENISON,
Warden.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

GIBBARD AND SON'S CABINET FACTORY
DESTROYED.

The old adage that misfortunes
never come single-handed has been
again illustrated in this town,—this
time by a fire more disastrous than
the one of a few weeks since. Although
the sum total of the loss may not be as
great, it will be more felt, as more
persons were interested in it.

Shortly after six o'clock on Saturday
evening the alarm of fire was sounded,
and soon after a lurid glare was
observed in the atmosphere in the east
end of the town, which proved to be
the Cabinet Factory of Messrs. Gib-
bard & Son, where but a short time
previous the sound of busy workmen
might be heard; as some 30 or 40 men
were employed. Before either of the
engines arrived on the spot a large
number of persons were engaged in
trying to stay the fire, by throwing
water on the flames, but all their ef-
forts were fruitless, as the flames
seemed to gain more rapidly on them.

When the engines arrived on the
ground, and steam had been got up on
steamer, it was found she would not
work, and then the hand-engine was
resorted to, but as the suction pipe
would not operate on her, an army of
workers at once spread themselves out,
and by passing the water from hand to
hand, succeeded in getting a stream on
the fire, and perhaps saved the adjoining
buildings of Messrs. Green and Son and
John Herring, but did not accom-
plish anything in the way of saving
the cabinet factory, as that was entirely
demolished.

Great praise is certainly due to the
hosts of persons of all classes who
labored so assiduously to get the
mastery of the flames.

Very fortunately, however, some of
the most valuable machinery in the
ruined building was got out before
much damage had been done to it.

The Messrs. Gibbard's loss is about
\$5,000 on which there is an insurance
of \$2500.

BATH CORRESPONDENT.

Tempore Mutatur. In the early
days of Phrenology, it was quite
fashionable for men to have their
heads felt; now, every lady in the
land must have their "Soft Crown
Felt."

The Express, is always a welcome
visitor to the people of Bath and
vicinity, giving, as it does, the local
news of the County. The authori-
ties here consider it the leading
paper in the County.

The quantity of Barley shipped
from this port this fall is estimated
at 5,000 bushels.

Business of all kind has been

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The most valuable prize—Enter-
prise.

These appetizing days the greediness
of the year.

Soldiers put their best foot for-
ward. That is right.

Like bogets like. A Roman punch
for a Roman nose.

Visions of sleighing parties have
for the present flown.

A man who is out of pocket may
as well be out of town.

Hon. George Brown has gone to
Washington.

Underzook was a total abstainer
from intoxicating drinks and tobacco.

The Bank of Hamilton is about to
establish an agency at Georgetown.

The nomination for Chamblay
election is appointed for the 23rd
inst.

Mr. Alex. Gaviller, of Bondhead,
was yesterday chosen Reform can-
didate for South Simcoe.

Hereafter music and drawing will
be taught in the Toronto public
schools.

The man arrested some time back
in Gualior, turns out not to be Nana
Sahib.

Booth's Theatre was sold last
week for \$385,000 subject to mort-
gages for \$270,000.

It is stated that Governor Kel-
logg is negotiating for the disposal of
the whole of his property.

At a meeting at Chicago the
Western Railways decided, on no
consideration, to issue free passes.

There is one good thing about
young ladies, they always do their
prettiest.

A philosopher has discovered that
men don't object to be overated
except by assessors.

The Bishop of Montreal will again
appeal to the House of Lords in the
Guibord case.

The 3rd and Wallace Troupe are
at present in St. Catharines, and
meeting with great success.

The bona fide candidates for North
Leeds, are H. D. Smith, Esq., Dr.
Ferguson and J. K. Weir.

W. M. Doran, received the nomina-
tion of the Reform Convention for
Lanark, on Tuesday last, 1st inst.

The Hon. Edward Blake has consent-
ed to address the electors of South
Norfolk at Victoria on Wednesday
next.

Mr. Geo. A. Cox, Mayor of
Peterboro, has accepted nomination of
the Gifts for the West Riding of
Peterboro for the Ontario Legisla-
ture.

Members of the New Brunswick
Government now at Ottawa state that
there is little or no opposition to the
Reciprocity Treaty in that Province.

When Noah made the ark fast
with a cable tow there was a tied
in the affairs of men taken at the
flood.

The United States Postmaster
General has issued an order against
letter-carriers asking gifts on New
Year's Day.

On Sunday evening the house of
the Rev. Mr. Rennelson, pastor of
Knox Church at Hamilton, was
unlawfully entered and silver and
plated ware to the value of over
\$200 stolen.

The rate payers do not think a
whit more of them for serving gratu-
ously, and it is folly to suppose that
a man is going to neglect his own
business, to attend to the affairs of
others, without some compensation
therefor.

DIED.

At his residence, Colborne, on the
8th inst., after a long and painful sick-
ness, Horatio Nelson Casey, son of
the late Samuel Casey, Esq., of
Adolphustown.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

Napanee, Dec. 11th, 1874.

Rye.....	0 65 @ 3 65
Barley.....	1 00 @ 1 60
Wheat.....	0 95 @ 1 05
Buckwheat.....	0 50 @ 0 50
Corn.....	0 70 @ 0 70
Peas.....	0 70 @ 0 70
Oats.....	0 35 @ 0 40
Onions per bush.....	1 00 @ 1 00
Flour, 100 lbs.....	2 50 @ 2 50
Mutton per lb.....	0 07 @ 0 08
Beef per cwt.....	5 00 @ 6 00
Eggs per doz.....	0 16 @ 0 18
Chickens per pair.....	0 20 @ 0 25
Geese.....	0 40 @ 0 50
Turkeys.....	0 60 @ 1 00
Butter per lb.....	0 22 @ 0 23
Cheese per lb.....	0 12 @ 0 13
Pork per cwt.....	8 00 @ 9 00
Lard per lb.....	0 12 @ 0 13
Hay per ton.....	10 00 @ 12 00
Straw per load.....	2 00 @ 2 50
Hides.....	6 00 @ 6 50
Potatoes per bush.....	0 40 @ 0 40
Calf Skins.....	0 40 @ 0 40
Tallow lb.....	0 05 @ 0 05
Lamb Skins.....	0 60 @ 1 00
Wool per lb.....	0 28 @ 0 27
Wood per cord.....	2 00 @ 3 50

BABAKFAST—EPPS'S-COCOA—GRATE-
FUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thor-
ough knowledge of the natural laws
which govern the operations of diges-
tion and nutrition, and by a careful ap-
plication of the fine properties of well-
selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided
our breakfast table with a delicately
flavored beverage which may serve us
many heavy doctors' bills."—*British
Service Gazette*. Made simply with
Boiling Water or Milk. Each packet
is labelled,—JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON.

MANUFACTURE OF COCOA.—"We will
now give an account of the process adopt-
ed by Messrs. James Epps and Company, man-
ufacturers of dietetic articles, at the
works in the Euston Road, London.
Seca made in Cassell's Household Guide.

ELECTRICITY!—THOMAS' ELECTRIC
OIL!—WORTH TEN TIMES AS
WRIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay
where it is used. It the cheapest medi-
cine ever made. One dose cures common
cure throat. One bottle has cured bron-
chitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an
old standing cough. It positively cures
Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents'
worth has cured crick in the back, and
the same quantity lame back of eight
years' standing. The following are ex-
tracts from a few of the many letters that
have been received from different parts
of Canada, which, we think, should be suf-
ficient to satisfy the most skeptical.
Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes, "I have
used 6 dos. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and
sold all I had from you and want more
now; its cures are truly wonderful." Wm.
Maguire, of Franklin, writes, "I have used
all the agent left, it acts like a charm,
it is slow at first but takes splendidly."
J. Cole, of Iowa, writes, "I have used
dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, and I
am nearly out; nothing equals it. It is
highly recommended by those who have
used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes

Blackwell's... accidental, and might occur at any time.

Moved by Mr. Boyes, seconded by Mr. Ross, that the Mayor and Reeve be added to the committee on fire water etc., for the purpose of engaging another engineer to reside on the premises.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. James, seconded by Mr. Lane, that the committee on fire, water etc., be instructed to hand over the hand engine to a company of young men, when formed, and approved of by the Council.—Carried.

Councillor Lane introduced a by-law for the appointment of returning officers, for holding the ensuing municipal elections, and fixing the places for holding the same, which was read a first time and referred to a committee of the whole. Mr. Lane in the chair. The committee rose and the chairman reported, the by-law with blanks filled up as follows:—East Ward at Warner block, C. B. Perry, returning officer, Centre Ward at the Town Hall, Paffin Embury, returning officer, West Ward at Bowen's building, James McKay, returning officer. The report was received and adopted. The by-law was then read a third time, numbered and passed.

much damage had been done to it. The Messrs. Giffard's loss is about \$5,000 on which there is an insurance of \$2500.

BATH CORRESPONDENT.

Tempore Mutatur. In the early days of Phenology, it was quite fashionable for men to have their heads felt; now, every lady in the land must have their "Scit Crown Felt."

The Express, is always a welcome visitor to the people of Bath and vicinity, giving, as it does, the local news of the County. The authorities here consider it the leading paper in the County.

The quantity of Barley shipped from this port this fall is estimated at 5,000 bushels.

Business of all kind has been good, and as all classes of people have come forward and paid their accounts, the merchants' prophecy a famine in court matters.

The municipal council of Bath, at their last sitting passed a by-law appropriating their share of the municipal loan fund grant, toward paying for the school house erected here some two years ago.

Every person here is quiet in reference to the forthcoming municipal election. It is expected that one will be held to fill the place vacated by councillor John White, who has removed to California and that the other members of the present council (if they can be induced to) will resume their seats for 1875. The position of councillor in this village, is not considered of much importance of late years, and consequently is not much sought after. It was with great difficulty that a person was found to act as reeve at our last election. We have plenty of men capable of filling these positions, but who, when asked to come forward and represent us, decline the honor, and the consequence is, that owing to want of energy on the part of these wise heads, there is nothing going on at present in the council but the clerks pay. He sits up with the councillors at their meetings, and not only draws the minutes of each session, but coolly draws pay for the same, while they get nothing. If it is right for the clerk, a citizen of the same place, and equally interested in the prosperity of the municipality, to receive pay for his services, it is equally just and right, that the councillors should receive compensation for theirs, and it is to be hoped that the first act of the incoming council will be to vote themselves a salary for their valuable services,

THE MODEL FARM COMMITTEE.

Toronto, Dec. 4.—The Model Farm Committee met this morning at 10:30 and Bethune was appointed chairman. Hon. Cameron and Hon. McKeller prepared to draw up the list of witnesses required. M. C. Candler is to be notified to attend. The next meeting of the committee met this morning at 10. W. S. Law, of Tilsonburg, came down about the Tilsonburg bill, and found that Rykert was in favor of the bill. Henry M. Gillies, Secretary of the Niagara District Insurance Co., said that he had searched the books of the County thoroughly and didn't find any payments made to Rykert for any parliamentary work.

M. M. Doran, received the nomination of the Reform Convention for Lanark, on Tuesday last, 1st inst.

The Hon. Edward Blake has consented to address the electors of South Norfolk at Victoria on Wednesday next.

Mr. Geo. A. Cox, Mayor of Peterboro, has accepted nomination of the Gifts for the West Riding of Peterboro for the Ontario Legislature.

Members of the New Brunswick Government now at Ottawa state that there is little or no opposition to the Reciprocity Treaty in that Province.

When Noah made the ark fast with a cable tow there was a tie in the affairs of men taken at the flood.

The United States Postmaster General has issued an order against letter-carriers asking gifts on New Year's Day.

The Supreme Court of Ohio has decided that sending a dun to a man on a postal card is unlawful as well as saucy.

The amount of square timber of this year's cut remaining on the Ottawa and its tributaries is roughly estimated at two million feet.

The house in which the late Professor Agassiz was born, at Motier, in Switzerland, has had a memorial tablet placed before its front.

40,000 tons of steel rails for the Pacific Railway have been contracted for by the Public Works Department.

Barnum never publishes a full-length portrait because he wishes it to be understood that he is always a head.

The Pope has rechristened Prof. Tyndall. "Spirit Pirate" is the name he lavishes upon the man of science.

Advices from Cairo deny that the Port of Berbera, on the Gulf of Aden, was blockaded by Egyptian men-of-war.

It is reported that the difference between British Columbia and the Dominion has been arranged through Mr. Walker's visit to England.

Brigham Young's poor health is thus pleasantly alluded to by the Salt Lake Tribune: "Age and disease, aggravated by the reflections of an ill spent life have notified this bad old man that his sands have run the course of wickedness."

The New York Republic says: "Emigration from Germany is, we are told, likely to receive a considerable impetus from the recent regulations about the Landstrum, or the levee en masse on all males. Forced military service is always distasteful, and the thrifty Germans evidently prefer removing to where peace and plenty reign, even from the beloved Fatherland, where wars and rumors of wars are always threatening them. Two years ago very stringent measures were enforced to hinder emigration, and several of the steamship lines suffered materially from this cause. That Bismark will not permit the 'bone and sinew' to shirk their duty of following the drum and becoming food for powder is scarcely to be expected. With France a mouldering volcano, Denmark outraged, Austria and Hungary with rankling memories of Sadowa, and Russia jealous and very formidable, we are not surprised that the

works in the Euston Road, London, Seca wicle in Cassell's Household Guide

ELECTRICITY! THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old-standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes, "and me 6 does. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful." Wm. Maguire, of Franklin, writes, "I have used all the agent left, it acts like a charm. It is slow at first but takes splendidly." J. Cole, of Iowa, writes, "I have purchased a dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes, "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil. I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and at such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes, "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller and Ross, Ulverton, P. Q., writes, "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Ont., and Co., Buckingham, P. Q., writes, "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it to take well."

S. N. THOMAS Phelps, N. Y. And NORTHROP and LYMAN Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion. NOTE—Electric—Selected, and Electricised. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

New Restaurant

AND CONFECTIONERY STORE

Hart's Old Stand, Mills' Block

The subscribers would announce to the citizens of Napanee, the surrounding country and the traveling community, that they have opened an establishment of the above description in town, and are prepared to furnish

Meals & Oysters at all hours

Oysters on hand by the can or sold quart.

They have been at considerable expense in fitting up the premises, and are satisfied that they have now a restaurant second to none in Central Canada.

Parties coming to market are requested to give them a call.

Ladies & Oyster Parlois up stairs.

Remember the place, Hart's Old Stand, Mills' Block.

SHIRLEY DAVY

Nov. 15th, 1874.

Found at Last!

\$50 Reward Offered

For any Washing Machine in the Dominion to equal the

DEWITT PATENT

STAR WASHING

A few Reasons why this is better than all other Machines.

1st. It will do any ordinary washing in one hour. 2nd. It saves all the time and expense required by all wooden washers, or hand rubbing as it washes and boils at the same time. 3rd. It washes the most delicate of fabrics of any material. Preserves Golden Goods, without the staining, wear or injury to the clothes. 4th. It will wash bed quilts in the neatest and simplest manner without bunching. 5th. There are no noxious or injurious mixtures used with this machine.

COUNCIL. L CHAMBER } 7th, 1874. } s worship the

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On motion the Council adjourned at 10:10 p.m.

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At 3:30 p.m., the Council met pursuant to adjournment, from June session.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

To the Electors of the Township of Camden and to all whom it may concern. Take notice that the nomination for Reeve, two Deputy Reeves, and two Councillors for the year A. D. 1875 will be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Centreville at noon on the last Monday in Dec. 1874.

PETER JOHNSTON, Tp. Clerk.
Camden, Dec 10th, 1874

CLOSE'S MILL

AN GRIND

Wheat & Feed

THE SAME DAY.

Buckwheat floured on Mondays.

J. A. CLOSE,
Big Creek.

Dec. 11, 1874. 41-21a

Scientific Lecture.

THE REV. H. D. SUEELE will (D.V.) deliver a SECOND LECTURE in the Town Hall, Napanee, on Thursday the 17th inst., at 8 o'clock, p. m., sharp. Subject: "Geologic discoveries in harmony with the Mesozoic cosmogony."

Admission, 25 cents.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

F. W. SMITH,

(Late of Spangenberg & Smith) is now showing the

LARGEST & BEST STOCK OF

JEWELRY

Ever brought to Napanee, embracing

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, CHAINS, BROOCHES, EAR RINGS, FINGER RINGS, CHARMS, LOCKETS, etc.,

And all who are desirous of making a beautiful Christmas Present will do well to give him a call.

He has also the finest stock of

CLOCKS

Ever seen in Napanee.

Not repairing a specialty, and all work warranted, as none but experienced workmen are employed.

F. W. SMITH.

Dec. 11, 1874.

NOTICE.

ABOUT the 1st of June there came to the premises of the undersigned No. 2, 9th con. Camden, a Spotted Mulay Cow, brindle and white, and appears to be about 4 or 5 years of age; also a dark red two-year-old steer, with sharp pointed horns. The owner is requested to prove property, pay damages, and take them away.

W. C. ASSELSTINE.

For Sale or To Lot

OUTFITS Employment at your homes or travelling. **FREE** The work is congenial honorable, and pays the best of any thing ever before offered. Cash wages samples, and complete outfit sent free. Address at once, Clermont Daniels & Co 235 N tre Dame St., Montreal.

FILTERS

"PURE water is as necessary for health as good food and fresh air, consequently the importance of using pure water for drinking and cooking purposes cannot be over-estimated." DR. LA KESTER. Filters by two of the best English makers constantly on hand. F. ROUSE & Co. Belleville June, 11th, 1874.

New Grocery

AND

PROVISION STORE

R. IRVINE & Co

Will open out with a

NEW STOCK

OF

GROCERIES!

In the store lately occupied by

E. HOOPER & SONS

Next door to

The Tichborne House

ON SATURDAY NEXT.

SURROGATE COURT, COUNTY OF LENOX AND ADDINGTON.

Take notice that application will be made to William Henry Wilkison, Esquire, Judge of the Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, on Saturday the Twenty-Sixth day of December next, at the said Judges Chambers at the Court House in the Town of Napanee, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, by the undersigned, Charles F. Russell and Joseph N. Russell, for letters of guardianship to William Kenneth Russell, Andrew Frederick Russell, and Nellie Elizabeth Augusta Russell, the infant children of Andrew Russell, late of the Township of Tyendinaga, in the said county, yeoman, deceased.

CHARLES F. RUSSELL.
JOSEPH N. RUSSELL.

CARTWRIGHT & GIBSON,
Solicitors for Applicants. 31a

Dated 1st Dec. 1874.

Farm and Hotel

FOR SALE

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot 24, 6th Con. Township of Camden

200 ACRES,

160 Acres Cleared and under good cultivation. Also a

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

BIG SHOW

ON

Saturday, Dec'r 12th, 1874,

AT

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE

HAVING purchased extensively in expectation of there being a large demand for fancy goods of all kinds during the coming holidays, I am now prepared to offer special inducements to purchasers in the following; and numerous other lines of goods:

WORK BOXES,

In wood and papier mache.

WRITING DESKS,

Various styles and sizes.

CHROMOS.

In rich gold frames.

UNFRAMED CHROMOS.

An endless variety of new and beautiful subjects.

MIRRORS.

Of all sizes, in handsome rosewood and gilt frames.

ALBUMS.

From 10c. to \$10, bound in morocco, pearl, calf, etc.

FAMILY BIBLES.

Containing numerous illustrations, family record, etc., from \$2.50 upwards.

Illuminated Crosses & Texts.

FLOUR VASES.

In glass, parian marble, and china.

OPERA GLASSES,

In morocco cases.

STEREOSCOPES,

From 80c. upwards.

Large variety of Stereo Views always on hand.

PURSES & POCKET BOOKS

Harness, Saddles, etc.,

The subscriber

J. A. HAWLEY

Would intimate to the public that he is manufacturing a class of goods in his line equal to any in the country, which he sells as cheap as the cheapest, giving a good article for the money.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES AND BE SATISFIED.

J. A. HAWLEY,

Shop East of the Brisco House, Main St., Napanee,
Dec. 8 1874 40

FOUND.

ON the road near Greeve's Corner, A BAG OF FLOWER. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement on application to

HENRY WALRATH,
8th con., lot 22, Richmond.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED from Courts of different States, for Norton, &c. No publicity required. sedne charge until divorce granted. Address M. HOUSE, Attorney, 194 Broadway.

Lots for Sale.

COMPOSED OF One and Half Lots, S.S. Isabella St., WITH THEIR DWELLINGS. ALSO LOTS C. & D. near MARKET SQ

The above properties will be sold

Cheap for CASH
P. EMBURY,
Agents

New steam Dye Works

The undersigned begs to inform the inhabitants of Napanee and vicinity that he has commenced business in

MADDENS BUILDING

WATER ST. NAPANEE,

where he will be prepared to execute all orders entrusted to him on short notice.

GENTS' CLOTHING

CLEANED AND DYED IN 48 HOURS TIME.

FEATHERS, PLUMES, and in fact every article of wearing apparel of both sexes, made to appear.

AS GOOD AS NEW.

Come and see for yourselves.

CHARGES MODERATE.

J. MON. GOMERY.
Napanee, March 25th 1874

REMOVED.

S. T. CLEMENTS' DENTIST Rooms are now adjoining Fred Richardson's Photograph Gallery in the Grange Block, opposite his former Rooms, where he will be happy to attend to all who may favor him with a call. All accounts past due must be paid forthwith and oblige
S. T. CLEMENTS.
Napanee, Nov. 10, 1874.

DR. JULIUS H. ARNOLD,

THE PRUSSIAN

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New

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Are now r turers and footing wit bought for

One Car L

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One Car L

5 Cal.

50 Boxes

100 Caddies

25 Caddies

200 Boxes

30,000 Cig.

GREEN

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FENNEL

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We are

favorably w

Wholesale

CLOCKS

Ever seen in Napanee.

Repairing a specialty, and all work warranted, as none but experienced workmen are employed.

F. W. SMITH.

Dec. 11, 1874.

NOTION.

ABOUT the 1st of June there came to the premises of the undersigned, No. 2, 9th Con. Camden, a spotted Malay Cow, brindle and white, and appears to be about 4 or 5 years of age; also a dark red two-year-old steer, with sharp pointed horns. The owner is requested to prove property, pay damages, and take them away.
W. C. ASSELSTINE.

For Sale or To Let

The desirable Brick Dwelling situated on the corner of Graham and John sts., owned by T. S. CARMAN.

The house is one of the neatest and most substantially built in Napanee, is situated in the most beautiful part of the town, and has all the latest modern improvements, as well as a splendid garden, good outhouses, etc.

For terms apply to

T. S. CARMAN,
Belleville,

Or A. G. MORDEN, Napanee.

TO LET

FIVE DESIRABLE DWELLINGS
Apply to
ROBT. EASTON,
Market Square.

FOR SALE.

500 Bags Liverpool Salt, 200 barrels Scaforth Salt, 200 barrels Oshawa Flour, 200 sides Spanish Sole Leather, 100 barrels American Water Lime, 500 pairs Boots and Shoes, with a lot of Groceries, all of which will be sold at wholesale prices. Remember, the Oshawa Flour is superior to any in the Dominion, and in consequence of the demand I keep a supply.

WM. McMULLEN,
Dec. 9th, 1874. Centre Block.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING

in the Post Office 1st December:

Bain, A	Jaynes, Mrs
Balances, Miss Jane	Joyce, Mrs Mary
Balaban, Andrew	Leurey, Miss A F
Bentley, C	Lloyd, Miss Nancy
Bourman, Edwin	Mahoney, Miss C
Boner, Elmer	Martin, Miss Eliza
Booth, Mrs Wm	McHenry, Mrs H
Buckley, H	McNeil, D
Canfield, Miss Ellen	Ogden, Jas R. (2)
(2)	Parrie, Mrs Sarah
Charters, Mrs	Percy, Mrs E. J.
Miss H D	Phillips, Warner
Gennear, F	Phillips, Robt.
Ganger, P B	Perry, Miss Jana
Clancy, John	Pennock, Alfred
Cunningham Mrs A	Rosen, Mrs or Miss Sarah
Davidson, James	Robertson Esq.
Darling & Co, Robt	Ross S.
Eakne, Geo G	Shane, George
Embury, Thos	Sexsmith, Wm.
Finch, Lewis W	Spencer, James (2)
Fraser, Geo	Spence, H R
Fraser, C	Smith, Chas.
Fraser, David	Thomson, J.
Froeman, Chas	Thompson A
Francis, Mrs Lisbeth	Thompson Miss M
Fraser, Alex	Vanden Miss B
Gordon, Miss Mary	Vandulstine Miss I
Ann	Walker, Nelson
Haynes, Mrs Sus	Wakes, Mrs Eley
Hall, S. S.	Wheeler, Willie
Holome, A. J.	Young, Alonzo E
Hunter, Mary	
Church, Wm	

Parties asking for any of the above will please be advertised.

town of Napanee, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, by the undersigned, Charles F. Russell and Joseph N. Russell, for letters of guardianship to William Kenneth Russell, Andrew Frederick Russell, and Nellie Elizabeth Augusta Russell, the infant children of Andrew Russell, late of the Township of Tyendinaga, in the said county, yeoman, deceased.

CHARLES F. RUSSELL,
JOSEPH N. RUSSELL,
CARTWRIGHT & GIBSON,
Solicitors for Applicants.
Dated 1st Dec. 1874. 5in

Farm and Hotel FOR SALE

THE subscriber offers for sale Lot 24, 6th Con. Township of Camden
200 ACRES,

160 Acres Cleared and under good cultivation. Also a

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

In the Village of Centreville, one of the best country stands in the counties.

The Farm and Hotel are together, and rented for \$650 per annum and taxes. Will sell all together, or the hotel will be sold separately.

For particulars apply to M. Ryan, Centreville, or by letter to

JOHN WHELAN,

66 James Street, Toronto, Ont.
December 4th, 1874. 11

New GROCERY.

M. PARKS

Would announce to the people of Napanee and County that he has opened a

GENERAL GROCERY And Provision Store

One Door West of

WM. McMULLEN'S STORE,

Opposite the Post Office,

Where a Fresh Stock of Groceries and Provisions, and all articles found in a

General Store

May be had at

VERY LOW PRICES

My Motto is SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS,

Call and see my goods and judge for yourselves.

M. PARKS.

December 4th, 1874.

REMOVAL.

F. W. FELSON HARNESS-MAKER,
MILL POINT.

Wishes to announce to the citizens of Mill Point and surrounding country, that he has

REMOVED HIS HARNESS-SHOP.

To the premises one door East of the store of Climie, Millner and Co., where he intends to manufacture and keep on hand a general stock of Harness, Whips, Curry-Combs, Brushes and everything in his line, of the best description, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

From 10c. to \$10, bound in morocco, pearl, calf, etc.

FAMILY BIBLES,

Containing numerous illustrations, family record, etc., from \$2.50 upwards.

Illuminated Crosses & Texts.

FLOUR VASES.

In glass, parian marble, and china.

OPERA GLASSES,

In morocco cases.

STEREOSCOPES,

From 80c. upwards.

Large variety of Stereo Views always on hand.

PURSES & POCKET BOOKS

The best variety in town to select from.

All of the principal poets in different bindings.

Stories of Travel and Adventure for boys.

Stories of Home Life, &c., for girls.

An endless variety of

Children's Picture Books

at any price.

Jet and Plated Brooches.

Jet and Plated Earrings.

Jet and Plated Sets,

Jet and Plated Locketts.

Jet and Plated Necklets.

Jet and Plated Bracelets.

Back Combs—Horn, Jet, and

Tortoise Shell.

Ladies' Belts and Chatelains.

Childrens' Hand Sleighs from

30 cents.

Childrens' Toys, largest stock

in town.

Checker Boards and Men.

Chess Men,

Dominoes,

Nine Pins.

Carpet Balls,

Rocking Horses,

Mechanical Toys.

Dolls,

Trains,

Balls,

Violins,

(18 different styles to select from)

Guitars,

Accordeons,

Concertinas,

Flutes,

Fifes,

Flageolets,

Mouth Organs

Tin Trumpets,

Toy Furniture Sets,

Toy Bedroom Sets,

Magic Lanterns,

(three sizes)

Noah's Arks,

Cast Iron Savings Banks,

FEATHERS, PLUMES, and in fact every article of wearing apparel of both sexes, made to appear.

AS GOOD AS NEW.

Come and see for yourselves.

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S. T. CLEMENTS.

Napnee, Nov. 10, 1874.

DR. JULIUS H. ARNOLD,

THE PRUSSIAN

OCULIST & AURIST

Will visit Napanee at the Campbell House the 1st December, and remain until the 8th. His operations are conducted on the most modern European plan, without the use of the knife, giving no pain, and warrant a speedy cure, no matter of how long standing diseases are.

Dr. A. gives special attention to deformities of the Spine, all cases of Falling of Womb, Ulceration or Leucorrhoea. Cures are permanent. His European credentials of 20 years' standing are open for inspection.

Those desiring to consult him will do well to call at once.

CONSULTATIONS FREE TO ALL.

INSOLVENT ACT of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN WESLEY SEYMITH and JOHN STEVENSON, insolvents.

I, the undersigned, William Fletcher Hall, of the Town of Napanee, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

WILLIAM FLETCHER HALL,
Assignee.

Napanee, Nov. 26, 1874.

Money to Loan.

MESSRS SWILLIAMS & McHOOPER

Have been appointed Agents of the Western Canada Loan and Savings Society.

and will lend any amounts required at LOWER RATES than any Money Lenders in Napanee.

They invite an examination of their terms. No commission charged.



CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1874.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 9 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner.

Lots for Sale.

NOTICE.

UNDER and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage dated the 25th June, A. D. 1868, and made by the Rev. Robert Mark in favor of Samuel T. Hammond, and by Samuel T. Hammond assigned to one Nicholas Langman, and by virtue of an assignment of mortgage dated the 2d April, 1869, which mortgage and assignment thereof will be produced at the time of sale, when will be offered for sale by public auction, at White's Hotel, in the village of Tamworth, on

STEELE
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Pears
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SUGARS
TARA S
SYRUPS
FRESH C
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in cash, and

FOR SALE.

500 Bags Liverpool Salt, 200 barrels Seaforth Salt, 200 barrels Oshawa Flour, 200 sides Spanish Sole Leather, 100 barrels American Water Lime, 500 pairs Boots and Shoes, with a lot of Groceries, all of which will be sold at wholesale prices. Remember, the Oshawa Flour is superior to any in the Dominion, and in consequence of the demand I keep a supply.

WM. McMULLEN,
Dec. 9th, 1874. Centre Block.

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Bodhan, Andrew	Leurey, Miss A F
Bentley, C	Mayd, Miss Nancy
Bonaran, Edwin	Mahoney, Miss O
Boner, Elmer	Martin, Miss Eliza
Booth, Mrs Wm	McHenry, Mrs H
Buckley, H	McNeil, D
Campfield, Miss Eliza	Green Jao R. (2)
(2)	Parrie, Mrs Sarah
Charters, Mrs or Percy	Mrs E. J.
Miss H D	Phillips, Warner
Cennear, F	Phillips Robt.
Canger, P B	Perry Miss Jana
Clancy, John	Pennock Alfred
Cunningham Mrs Aron	Mrs or Miss
Davidson, James	Sarah
Darling & Co, Robt	Robertson Esq.
Eakins, Geo G	Ross S.
Embury, Thos	Shane George
Finch, Lewis W	Sexsmith Wm.
Festum, Geo	Spencer James (2)
Fraser, C	Spence H R
Fraser, David	Smith Chas.
Freeman, Chas	Thompson J.
Francis, Mrs Lissie	Thompson A
Fraser, Alex	Thompson Miss M
Gordon, Miss Mary	Vaiden Miss B
Ann	Vanalstine Miss I
Haynes, Mrs Sus	Vanalstine James
and	Walker Nelson
Hamil, S S	Wakes Mrs Eley
Holmes & Co	Wheeler Willie
Hunter, Mary	Young Alonzo E
Idul, S Wm	

Parties asking for any of the above will please say advertised.

G. BOGART, Postmaster

FOR SALE

LOT No. 14 on the north side of Isabella street, Napanee. Apply to E. B. STONE, at the office of Messrs. Reeve & Morden.

\$500 PER MONTH TO LIVE MEN. Send \$5 for Agents' outfit, which will sell for \$10 or money refunded.
A. D. CABLE,
568 Craig St., Montreal.

A First Class Life Insurance Company desire the service of active, pushing agents. Liberal terms.
Address, Box 471, P. O., OTTAWA.

DR. MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This invaluable medicine is unerring in the cure of those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions and asphyctic cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.
It is especially suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should not be taken by Females during the first three months of pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time, they are safe.

In all Cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.
DR. MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.
\$1.00 and 12 1/2 cents for postage, enclosed to Harthrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
Sold in Napanee by R. and J. Perry, Grange & Bros, J. O. Hoffman, Dettor and Scott; and H. B. Rathbun and Son, Mill Point; Aylsworth and Hoffman, Tamworth; and all medicine pedlars.

M. PARKS

Would announce to the people of Napanee and County that he has opened a

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One Door West of

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Where a Fresh Stock of Groceries and Provisions, and all articles found in a

General Store

May be had at

VERY LOW PRICES

My Motto is SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS,

Call and see my goods and judge for yourselves.

M. PARKS.

December 4th, 1874.

REMOVAL.

F. W. FELSON HARNESS-MAKER,
MILL POINT.

Wishes to announce to the citizens of Mill Point and surrounding country, that he has

REMOVED HIS HARNESS-SHOP.

To the premises one door East of the store of Climie, Millner and Co., where he intends to manufacture and keep on hand a general stock of Harness, Whips, Curry-Combs, Brushes and everything in his line, of the best description, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

F. W. FELSON.

Napanee, Oct. 3rd, 1874.

LOST.

The party who took a new Mink Collar, with tassels, (large size) from the dressing room Fern's Hotel on Friday night last, will obtain their own, and confer a favor by returning the one in their possession to C. L. RODGERS, Bath.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife Izzie Cole, as she has left my bed and board without any effort cause I also forbid any person harboring her, as I will not be responsible for her.
JAMES COLE.

FOUND.

BY J. S. GENGE, near Simon Wright's, a bag containing a broken jug and one quart of whisky, part of which was spilled on the road. Also, two parasols. The owner can have the same by applying to J. S. GENGE.

MANHOOD RESTORED

A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau Street, New York.

Jet and Plated Brooches.

Jet and Plated Earrings.

Jet and Plated Sets,

Jet and Plated Lockets.

Jet and Plated Necklets.

Jet and Plated Bracelets.

Back Combs—Horn, Jet, and

Tortoise Shell.

Ladies' Belts and Chatelains.

Childrens' Hand Sleighs from

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Dominoes,

Nine Pins.

Carpet Balls,

Rocking Horses,

Mechanical Toys.

Dolls.

Drums,

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Violins,

(18 different styles to select from)

Guitars,

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Concertinas,

Flutes,

Fifes.

Flageolets,

Mouth Organs

Tin Trumpets,

Toy Furniture Sets,

Toy Bedroom Sets,

Magic Lanterns,

(three sizes)

Noah's Arks,

Cast Iron Savings

Banks,

And a great many other goods, an inspection of which, whether you purchase or not, is respectfully invited.

John Henderson,

BOOKSELLER,

Dundas Street, Napanee.

New annuals and New Volumes just received.

Bow Bells Almanac, 1874.

Little Folks, 1874.

Illustrated London Almanac, 1875.

Chatterbox, 1874.

Cassell's Almanac, 1875.

British Workman, 1874.

Rouledge's Every Boy's Annual, 1875.

Child's Own Magazine, 1874.

Books sent post-paid on receipt of price, from

Henderson's Bookstore.

Dec. 12, 1874.

In the matter of JOHN WESLEY SEAR, insolvent.

I, the undersigned, William Fletcher Hall, of the Town of Napanee, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

WILLIAM FLETCHER HALL, Assignee.

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The terms will be made known at the time of sale, or can be learned by application to the vendor's solicitors. Dated at Orillia this 14th November, 1874.

JAMES S. ROBINSON, Vendor's Solicitors, Orillia.

Farm for Sale

SITUATED in second concession of Tyendinaga, lot 39, containing 100 acres, very extensive buildings, outhouses, &c., well fenced, well watered, with a never failing brook across the land; soil good; seven miles from Napanee, a little off the Belleville road; good neighborhood, near to a cheese factory. For particulars apply to the owner on the premises.

JOHN GERMAN, Napanee, Nov. 14, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of the Empey Hill Cheese Manufacturing Company will be held at the Factory on Thursday, December 3d, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing officers and transacting general business.

DENNIS HURLY, Secretary.

Tyendinaga, Nov. 21, 1874.

City of Ottawa.
Ed. McGILLIVRAY
of Ottawa B

This Company the valuable property of Ottawa Company 1 ing for, in and other ore. The property Mining Engineers the University as follows:—

1. SITE and Location of timber land, east of the City acres near the following:—
1. The north of mineral land
2. The adjacent of timber land, comprising
3. The east of acres of timber
4. Ten acres of timber land, comprising ground for of Furnaces.

A tramway of 6 very solidly constructed short distance town-line between. In addition to right of way from River Gateau power, sawn timber, Office, brick and other ed ore, and 30.

The quantity inexhaustible, may be estimated. The full amounts can be Montreal.

The price to in cash, and the tion of which t all incumbrance.

And further prospects of the MINIMUM PAYMENT capital for security for the pany the whole may be through.

The capital v On application. On allotment. 15th January, 15th February, 15th March, 15th April

The above lts be allotted prospectus on application mond, Cassels.

WANTED.

40 Cent

For 50

GOOD C

DELIT

STEAM M

November 13th

TO LET

A DESIRABLE particulars appl

Harness, Saddles, etc.,

The subscriber

J. A. HAWLEY

Would intimate to the public that he is manufacturing a class of goods in his line equal to any in the country, which he sells as cheap as the cheapest, giving a good article for the money.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES AND BE SATISFIED.

J. A. HAWLEY,

Shop East of the Brisco House, Main St., Napanee,
Dec. 3, 1874

FOUND.

ON the road near Greeve's Corner, a BAG OF FLOWER. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement on application to

HENRY WALRATH,
O-3in 8th con., lot 22, Richmond.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED from Courts of different States, for Nortion, &c. No publicity required. sedne charge until divorce granted. Address M. HOUSE, Attorney, 194 Broadway.

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The above properties will be sold Cheap for CASH P EMBURY, Agents

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WATER ST. NAPANEE,

where he will be prepared to execute all orders entrusted to him on short notice.

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CLEANED AND DYE'D IN 48 HOURS TIME.

FEATHERS, PLUMES, and in fact every article of wearing apparel of both sexes, made to appear as

AS GOOD AS NEW.

Come and see for yourselves.

CHARGES MODERATE.

J. MONAGOMERY,
Nanee, March 25th

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S. T. CLEMENTS.
Nanee, Nov. 10, 1874.

DR. JULIUS H. ARNOLD,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HURRAH FOR CHRISTMAS.

W. R. McRAE & Co's

IS THE PLACE TO GET YOUR

New Fruits, Wines & Fine Groceries,

And all the Delicacies of the Season

WE SELL EVERYTHING THAT MAKES A FAMILY FEEL HAPPY.

Wishing our patrons and all the rest

A Merry Christmas & a Happy New Year.

W. R. McRAE & CO.

Are now receiving their FALL IMPORTATIONS direct from the manufacturers and place of growth, which enables them to put their customers on equal footing with those who buy in Montreal or elsewhere, as our goods are all bought for Cash.

ARRIVING.

One Car Load Whiskey.
One Car Load Sugar.
One Car Load Salt.
One Car Load of Syrup, in Barrels and 5 Gal. Kegs.
50 Boxes of 1 Prince of Wales Tobacco
100 Caddies Solace Tobacco.
25 Caddies Myrtle Leaf
200 Boxes Soap, various kinds.
30,000 Cigars, various brands.
Cases Hennessy Brandy.
Cases Martell Brandy.
Cases Otard Dupuy Brandy
Barrels Port Wine.
Barrels Sherry Wine.
Barrels Ginger Wine.
Barrels Old Tom Gin.
Cases Champaigne.
Cases Irish Porter.
Cases English Ales.

A SPECIALITY.

GREEN, BLACK AND JAPAN TEAS.

100 Half-Chests GREEN TEAS. 100 half-chests JAPAN TEAS.
100 half-chests BLACK TEA.
These Teas are Fresh, and will be sold in quantities at GREAT BARGAINS.

W. R. McRAE & CO.,

Grocers and Wine Merchants, Napanee, Belleville and Kingston

NOW IS THE TIME TO LAY IN YOUR Christmas and New Year GROCERIES.

Call at the China Tea Warehouse
COXALL & PAISLEY.

NEW Raisins, new Sultana Raisins, new Seedless Raisins, new Valencia Raisins, and new Currants.

CANDIED Lemon, Orange, and Citron Peels. New Torragaus Almonds, Sicily Filberts, new Walnuts.

CANNED FRUITS. Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Peaches, Pears, Pineapples, Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, Gooseberries.

NEW CROP TEAS. New Seasons. Green, Black, and Japan, in all grades. Teas a Speciality.

SUGARS. Bright Yellow Refined Sugar, Choice Cuba Sugar, Bright Demerara Sugar. Dry Crushed and Crushed A Sugars, and Ground do.

SYRUPS. Redpath's Best Golden and Amber Syrups, at COXALL & PAISLEY'S.

FRESH GROUND COFFEES and SPICES of all Descriptions.

WINES and LIQUORS. Gooderham and Worts' very old Family Proof and Old Rye, also Family Proof; Proof and Old Rye and Common Whiskies; Duff Gordon's Sherries; Hunt's and Sandeman's Port Wine. COXALL & PAISLEY.

FINNAN HADDIES, YARMOUTH BLOATERS and NO. 1 Salted Herrings.

We are determined to sell goods during the holidays at prices that will compare favorably with any house in the town.

WE KEEP FIRST-CLASS GOODS ONLY.
COXALL & PAISLEY.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Dundas Street

1874 CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

HOOPER & SONS

WEST END PERRY BLOCK

FURS! FURS!

The subscribers have one of the Largest and Best Ladies' Furs in the trade, consisting of ALASKA MINK SETS at \$4 \$5

BEAUTIFUL GOODS

BRITISH ERMINE, \$5 to \$7 per set.

GREBE, \$10 to \$15 per set.

GERMAN AND CANADIAN

\$10 to \$75 per set.

SOUTH SEA SEAL \$40 to

WOLF ROBES from

COON ROBES, and

BUFFALO ROBES.

Splendid Value.

CALL AND INSPECT PRICES AND

E. HOOPER

WELL

RECEIVED TO

SUGARS.

Bbls. bright Demerara Sugar. Bbls. Crushed Sugar. Bbls. extra ground Sugar. Bbls. Scotch

FRUIT

New layer and London layer Raisins. New Blue Sultana Raisins. New Currants. Candied Lemon Citrus Almonds, Filberts, and Walnuts.

CANNED FRUIT

Canned Strawberries, Raspberries, Peaches, Pears, English white and red Currants, Corn, Peas, Tomatoes.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE

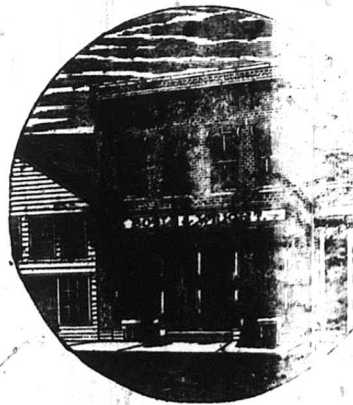
50 china tea sets, various patterns, 100 pieces, moustach and more cups, children's tea sets, and crockery ever shown in this market.

WINES AND LIQUORS

Finest French Brandy, Old Jamaica Rum, Old Port Wine for medicinal purposes, Sherry, Strawberry, and Lemon Syrup, Ginger Wine, Family Proof Whisky, and the largest stock of draught, ever offered for sale in Napanee.

Cash buyers will find it to their advantage to inspect prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Nanee, Dec. 1st, 1874.



Agricultural Implements

THE MOXON & SONS

FEATHERS, PLUMES, and in fact every article of wearing apparel of both sexes, made to appear.

AS GOOD AS NEW.
Come and see for yourselves.
CHARGES MODERATE.
J. MONAGOMERY.
Napanee, March 25th 1874.

REMOVED.
S. T. CLEMENTS' DENTIST
Rooms are now adjoining Fred Richardson's Photograph Gallery in the Grange Block, opposite his former Rooms, where he will be happy to attend to all who may favor him with a call. All accounts past due must be paid for with and oblige
S. T. CLEMENTS.
Napanee, Nov. 10, 1874.

DR. JULIUS H. ARNOLD,
THE PRUSSIAN
OCULIST & AURIST
Will visit Napanee at the Campbell House the 1st December, and remain until the 8th. His operations are conducted on the most modern European plan, without the use of the knife, giving no pain, and warrant a speedy cure, no matter of how long standing diseases are.
Dr. A. gives special attention to deformities of the Spine, all cases of Falling of Womb, Ulceration or Leucorrhoea. Cures are permanent. His European credentials of 20 years' standing are open for inspection.
Those desiring to consult him will do well to call at once.
CONSULTATIONS FREE TO ALL.

INSOLVENT ACT of 1869.
In the matter of **JOHN WESLEY SEYMOUR** and **JOHN STEVENSON**, insolvents.
I, the undersigned, William Fletcher Hall, of the Town of Napanee, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.
Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.
WILLIAM FLETCHER HALL,
Assignee.
Napanee, Nov. 26, 1874.

Money to Loan.
MESSRS SWILLIAMS & MOOPER
Have been appointed Agents of the **Western Canada Loan and Savings Society,**
and will lend any amounts required at **LOWER RATES** than any Money Lenders in Napanee.
They invite an examination of their terms. No commission charged.


CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1874.
Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 9 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner.

Lots for Sale.
NOTICE.
UNDER and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage dated the 25th June, A. D. 1868, and made by the Rev. Robert Mark in favor of Samuel T. Hammond, and by Samuel T. Hammond assigned to one Nicholas Langman, and by virtue of an assignment of mortgage dated the 2d April, 1869, which mortgage and assignment thereof will be produced at the time of sale, when will be offered for sale by public auction, at White's

Sicily Fiberts, new Walnuts.
CANNED FRUITS.—Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Peaches, Pears, Pineapples, Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, Gooseberries.
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THE OTTAWA
Iron & Steel Manufacturing Co. (LIMITED)
HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA
Incorporated under the special Act of the Province of Quebec No. 46, 3rd Session, 2nd Parliament, 37 Victoria, 1874.
Application will be made at the next Session of the Quebec Legislatured amend the Act in terms of this Prospectus.

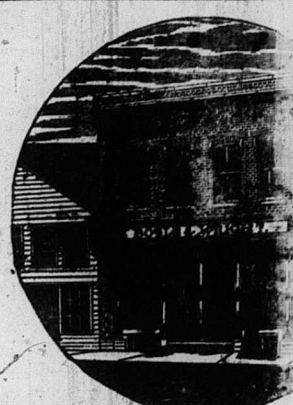
Capital \$500,000 in 20,000 Shares of \$25 Each.
Provisional Directors.
Hon. JAMES SKEAD, Vice-President the Dominion Board of Trade.
J. M. CURRIER, Esq., M.P. for the City of Ottawa.
Ed. MCGILLIVRAY, Esq., Ex-Chairman of Ottawa Board of Trade.
R. S. CASSELS, Esq., President Union Forwarding Co.
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Bankers,
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Sollicitors,
pro tem.
MESSRS COBURN, WRIGHT AND CLEMOW.
Secretary,
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R. W. CRUICE, ESQ.

This Company has been formed for the purposes of purchasing and working the valuable iron mines situated in the Townships of Templeton and Hull, in the County of Ottawa, and Province of Quebec, called the Haycock Iron Location.
Company holding the power under the Act to "carry on the business of extracting, for mining, smelting, manufacturing, dealing in and disposing of iron and other ores and metals, and the manufacturing, selling, dealing in, and disposing of steel workings, or the products of iron and steel."
The property to be acquired is fully described in the report of the Eminent Mining Engineer Dr. E. J. Chapman, Professor of Mineralogy and Geology in the University College, Toronto, (Vide prospectus) it may be briefly described as follows:—
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In addition to the 6 1/2 miles of tramway in complete running order, with full right of way from the orebeds to the furnace-site and shipping ground on the River Gatineau, the assets of the property include a Steam Sawmill, of 20 horse power, sawn timber and logs; a Boarding House; Manager's House; Store House; Office; Stables; Powder House, and Blacksmith's Shop. Also a Derrick and other mining plant, tools, etc.; together with about 5,000 tons of raised ore, and 30 tramway cars.
The quantity of the ore as described by Professor Chapman, is practically inexhaustible, it lies close to the surface and is easily mined, while its quality may be estimated from the fact that STEEL HAS BEEN MADE DIRECT FROM THE ORE. The fullest particulars of analyses and experiments proving these statements can be had at the Head Office of the Company, and at the Agents at Montreal.
The price to be paid for the purchase of the property is \$250,000. One half

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JO

Napanee, Dec. 1st, 1874.



Agricultural Im
The NOXON BR
MANUFACTURING
MANUFACTURERS OF
The Standard Combined Mower and Reaper.
The Standard Single Reaper.
The Standard Light and
The Improved C...
The Dominion Grain Drill,
The Phillips' Spiral Corn Husker,
The Farmers' Favorite
The Noxon
The Improved Mowing Machine
Straw Cutters, Grain C
Corn Shellers, Iron C
We solicit orders for the above goods. Ever
class in every respect. Parties requiring Mow
will save money by giving us their orders at once.
Nov. 17, 1874.

BARLEY \$1.00 PE
Our Motto The Lowest Reim
We are now prepared to for inspection t
ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN FA
INGS, TROWERING AND
Ever shown in this County. We see now show
those costly celebra
SHERBROOKE
Having bought our goods earlier in the season
the new and choice patterns offered to the
tention to the selection of Patterns and Styles.
we have no hesitation in saying that our Stock
that of any former season, and we are determin
which must meet with your approval and
herewith give a list of some of our leading st
which are from the celebrated Sherbrooke and
KILLARNEY COATINGS, APPLETON
CHECKS, WEST END STRIPES, SIR J
MARKOCK COATINGS, PLAIN TW
MCKENZIE CHECKS, WEST END
TWEEDS, DIAGONAL COAT
CHECKS, RECIPROCITY STR
CORDES, HALIFAX
Remember, the above embrace the entire
Dominion by any Mills. Our stock of Ang
Coatings and Trowerings, Melton, Chas
Doeskins, Beavers and Fancy Over
plete for Fall Trade. Our clothing is
Wedding outfit, gotten up in the best
a specialty, and give them a discount of 10
or money refunded. Price as low as we can
chasing elsewhere, and we know you can
order. You will see beautiful goods, and rec
our best thanks, ALL WOOL TWEED SU
SPENCER
Grange's N
Napanee, Oct. 30th, 1874.

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Come and see for yourselves.
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Napanee, Dec. 1st, 1874.

JOHN



Agricultural Implements
The NOXON BR
MANUFACTURING
MANUFACTURERS OF
The Standard Combined Mower and Reaper.
The Standard Single Reaper.
The Standard Light and
The Improved Combined Mower and Reaper.
The Dominion Grain Drill,
The Phillips' Spiral Corn Husker,
The Farmers' Favorite Corn Sheller,
The Noxon
The Improved Mowing Machine
Straw Cutters, Grain
Corn Shellers, Iron Jaws
We solicit orders for the above goods. Every class in every respect. Parties requiring Mowers will save money by giving us their orders at once.
Nov. 17, 1874.

BARLEY \$1.00 PER BUSHEL
Our Motto The Lowest Remuneration
We are now prepared to receive orders for inspection of
ENGLISH, SCOTCH, AND CANADIAN FAIRBANKS, AND OTHERS.
Ever shown in this country. We now show those of the celebrated
SHERBROOKE
Having bought our goods earlier in the season the new and choice patterns offered to the attention to the selection of Patterns and Styles. We have no hesitation in saying that our Stock that of any former season, and we are determined which must meet with your approval and herewith give a list of some of our leading styles which are from the celebrated Sherbrooke and
KILLARNEY COATINGS, APPLETON CHECKS, WEST END STRIPES, SIR J. MARKOCK COATINGS, PLAIN TWEEDS, DIAGONAL COATINGS, CHECKS, RECIPROCIATION COATINGS, CORDS, HALLFAX
Remember, the above embrace the best of the Dominion by any Mills. Our coats are made of Coatings and Trowersings, Meltons, Doeskins, Beavers and Fancy Goods, complete for Fall Trade. Our clothing is all Wedding outfit, gotten up in the latest style, a specialty, and give them a dip, and if not money refunded. Price as low as we can chase elsewhere, and we know you can order. You will see beautiful goods, and our best thanks, ALL WOOL TWEEDS
SPENCER
Grange's
Napanee, Oct. 30th, 1874.

INSOLVENT ACT of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN WESLEY SEATH and JOHN STEVENSON, insolvents.
I, the undersigned, William Fletcher Hall, of the Town of Napanee, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.
Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.
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The terms will be made known at the time of sale, or can be learned by application to the vendor's solicitors.

Dated at Orillia this 14th November, 1874.

JAMES S. ROBINSON,
Vendor's Solicitors,
Orillia.

Farm for Sale

SITUATED in second concession of Tyendinaga, lot 39, containing 100 acres, very extensive buildings, outhouses, &c., well fenced, well watered, with a never failing brook across the land; soil good; seven miles from Napanee, a little off the Belleville road; good neighborhood, near to a cheese factory. For particulars apply to the owner on the premises.

JO N GERMAN.
Napanee, Nov. 14, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of the Empey Hill Cheese Manufacturing Company will be held at the Factory on Thursday, December 3d, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing officers and transacting general business.
DENNIS HURLY,
Secretary.
Tyendinaga, Nov. 21, 1874.

J. M. CURRIER, Esq., M.P. for the City of Ottawa.
Ed. McGILLIVRAY, Esq., Ex-Chairman of Ottawa Board of Trade.

H. V. NOEL, Esq., Manager Quebec Bank, Ottawa.
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The price to be paid for the purchase of the property is \$250,000. One half in cash, and the balance in fully paid-up shares of the Company, in consideration of which the proprietor will make over the freehold of the estate free from all incumbrances whatsoever.

And further, as a proof of his bona fide, and his entire confidence in the prospects of the undertaking, HE WILL GUARANTEE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS A MINIMUM DIVIDEND OF NOT LESS THAN TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON the paid-up capital FOR THREE YEARS from the date of the allotment of shares, and as security for the due payment thereof, he will deposit in the hands of the Company the whole of his paid-up shares, and give such further security in cash as may be thought necessary for the carrying out of his guarantee.

The capital will be called up as follows:—
On application.....\$2 per share
On allotment.....3 " " " " " "
15th January, 1875.....5 " " " " " "
15th February, 1875.....2 " " " " " "
15th March.....2 " " " " " "
15th April.....2 " " " " " "
15th May, 1875.....\$2 per share
15th June.....2 " " " " " "
15th July.....2 " " " " " "
15th August.....2 " " " " " "
15th Sept'r.....1 " " " " " "

The above lists will close on the 10th December, 1874, and as the shares will be allotted pro rata according to priority, an early application is desirable.

Prospectus and any further information relative to the Company, can be had on application to the Head Office or at the Montreal Agents, Messrs. Drummond, Cassels & Co.

WANTED. WANTED.

WILL PAY

40 Cents per Bushel
For 50,000 Bushels

GOOD CLEAN OAT

DELIVERED AT MY

STEAM MILLS, NAPANEE.
WILLIAM ROSS

November 13th, 1874.

TO LET

A DESIRABLE DWELLING.
particulars apply at this office.
T. S. CARMAN.

MAIR'S MACHINE SHOP, NAPANEE.

STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of Boilers made to order; also all kinds of Machinery repaired on the shortest notice.

Remember the place, opposite Hotel in Nelson's old stand.

NEW GOODS,

In Centre Block,

OPPOSITE THE CAMPBELL HOUSE.

I Wish to call the attention of the public that I have opened a New Shop in the Old Stand, where I intend to keep a Full Supply of Goods suited for the

We solicit orders for the above goods. Every class in every respect. Parties requiring More will save money by giving us their orders at once.

Nov. 17, 1874.

BARLEY \$1.00 PER

Our Motto The Lowest Remuneration

We are now prepared to receive orders for inspection of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN FALTINGS, BARNES, AND

Ever shown in this country. We now show those fully celebrated

SHERBROOKE

Having bought our goods earlier in the season, the new and choice patterns offered to the attention to the selection of Patterns and Styles. We have no hesitation in saying that our Stock that of any former season, and we are determined which must meet with your approval and herewith give a list of some of our leading styles which are from the celebrated Sherbrooke and

KILLARNEY COATINGS, APPLETON CHECKS, WEST END STRIPES, SIR J. MAROCK COATINGS, PLAIN TWEEDS, DIAGONAL COATINGS, MCKENZIE CHECKS, WEST END TWEEDS, RECIPROCAL COATINGS, CORDS, HALF-PANES

Remember, the above embrace the Dominion by any Mills. Our Stock of Coatings and Trowersings, Melton, Doeskins, Beavers and Fancy Goods, complete for Fall Trade. Our elegant Wedding outfit, gotten up in the latest style, a speciality, and give them a discount of 10 per cent. or money refunded. Price as low as we can chase elsewhere, and we know you cannot order. You will see beautiful goods, and our best thanks. ALL WOOL TWEED SUITS

SPENCER

Grange's

Napanee, Oct. 30th, 1874.

200 SETTS

New Furs. N

AT

Slaven & I

New Mantles,
New Dress Goods,
New Hats
Real H

JUST OPENED

At SLAVEN &

Come early in the morning to see our new fashions.

1874 CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. 1874

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HOOPER & SONS.

WEST END PERRY BLOCK.

FURS! FURS! FURS!!!

The subscribers have one of the Largest and Best Assorted stocks of Ladies' Furs in the trade, consisting of
ALASKA MINK SETS at \$1, \$5, and \$7.

BEAUTIFUL GOODS
BRITISH ERMINE, \$5 to \$7 per set.
GREBE, \$10 to \$15 per set.
GERMAN AND CANADIAN MINK, \$10 to \$75 per set.
SOUTH SEA SEAL \$10 to \$60 per set.
WOLF ROBES from \$25 to \$30.
COON ROBES, from \$20 to \$25.
BUFFALO ROBES.

Splendid Value.

CALL AND INSPECT PRICES AND STOCK.

E. HOOPER & SONS,

West End Perry Block.

RECEIVED TO-DAY.

SUGARS.

Bbbs. bright Demerara Sugar. Bbbs. Crushed Sugar. Bbbs. Granulated Sugar.
Bbbs. extra ground Sugar. Bbbs. Sugar and Syrup.

FRUIT

New layer and London layer Raisins. New Crown Raisins. New Sultana Raisins. New Currants. Canned Lemon, Orange, and Orange Peel. Almonds, Filberts, and Walnuts.

CANNED FRUIT

Canned Strawberries, Raspberries, Peach, Apple, and Pear. English white and red Currants, Corn, Peas, and Beans.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

50 china tea sets, 1000 pieces of glassware, 1000 pieces of crockery, and 1000 pieces of earthenware.

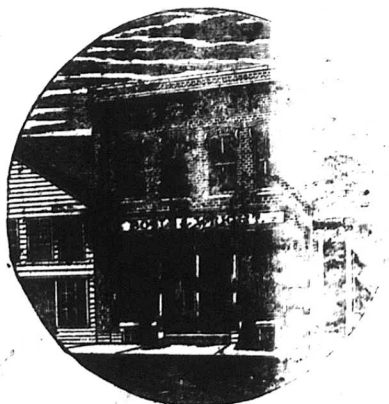
WINES AND LIQUORS.

Finest French Brandy, Old Jamaica Rum, and very old Port Wine for medicinal purposes. Sherry, Strawberry, and Lemon Syrup, Ginger Wine, and Family Proof Whisky, and the largest stock of draught, ever offered for sale in Napanee.

Cash buyers will find it to their advantage to purchase before purchasing elsewhere.

Napanee, Dec. 1st, 1874.

JOHN HOOPER & SONS.



Agricultural Implements.

The NOXON BROS.

Dominion Cash Store.

WE HAVE NOW ON SALE FOR THE

Christmas Holidays

A Beautiful Stock

Of the following desirable goods, which we offer

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

200 pieces Fancy Dress Goods.
30 pieces Colored Dress Silks.
40 pieces Black do.
50 pieces Black Lustres and Alpacas from 20c
50 pieces Black and Col'd French Merinos 40c
10 pieces Black Paramattas and Cashmeres from 50c
400 prs. Ladies and Gents Kid Gloves, Alexandras and Josephines.
200 Ladies and Misses Clouds and Breakfast Shawls.
100 yards Mantle Velvets, extra value.
100 Square and Long Shawls from 50c.
75 pcs. Hemp, Wool, Tapestry, Braided and Stair Carpets.
300 yards American and English Floor Cloth.
300 pcs. Overcoatings, Black and Blue Broad, and Fancy Vestings.
200 Gents and Boys Fur Caps.
An immense stock of Shirts, Collars and Gents Furnings.
300 pairs Gents Cloth and Leather Gloves.
50 doz. Shirts, Drawers, Mafliers and Scarfs.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

MILLINERY!!

INCLUDING

200 Ladies and Misses Felt Hats,

THE VERY LATEST.

DRESS-MAKING in FULL OPERATION
And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

LADIES JACKETS MADE TO ORDER.

THE GREAT RUSH TO OUR

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Continues. Call and inspect stock and leave your order.

We are disposing of the balance of our

BOOTS AND SHOES.

OUR LARGE STOCK of FURS is Rapunzy Fur, 100
250 Muffs, Ruffs, Collarets, Bows, Caps and
At Lower Prices than are offered in town.

REMEMBER we transact business on the CASH basis.
brand goods on our Customers. Let leave them to be paid for by cash.
TAILORING, DRESS MAKING, and MILLINERY,
A SPECIALITY.

A call solicited from Cash Buyers for the Holidays

1874 CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. 1874

HOOPER & SONS.

WEST END PERRY BLOCK.

FURS! FURS! FURS!!!

The subscribers have one of the Largest and Best Assorted stocks of Ladies' Furs in the trade, consisting of
ALASKA MINK SETS at \$4, \$5, and \$7.

BEAUTIFUL GOODS
BRITISH ERMINE, \$5 to \$7 per set.
GREBE, \$10 to \$15 per set.
GERMAN AND CANADIAN MINK, \$10 to \$75 per set.
SOUTH SEA SEAL \$40 to \$60 per set.
WOLF ROBES from \$25 to \$80.
COON ROBES, from \$20 to \$25.
BUFFALO ROBE.

Splendid Value.

CALL AND INSPECT PRICES AND STOCK.

E. HOOPER & SONS.

West End Perry Block.

RECEIVED TO-DAY.

SUGARS.

Bbils, bright Demerara Sugar. Bbils, Crushed Sugar. Bbils, Granulated Sugar.
Bbils, extra ground Sugar. Bbils, Scotch refined Sugar.

FRUIT.

New layer and London layer Raisins. New Blue crown Raisins. New Sultana Raisins. New Currants. Canned Lemon, Citron, and Orange Peel. Almonds, Filberts, and Walnuts.

CANNED FRUIT.

Canned Strawberry, Raspberries, Peaches, Pears, Plums, and Apples. English white and red Currants, Corn, Peas, and Beans.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

50 china tea sets, 100 patterns, 100 ironstone tea sets, china vases, monstach and more cups, children's tea sets, and the large stock of glassware and Crockery ever shown in this market.

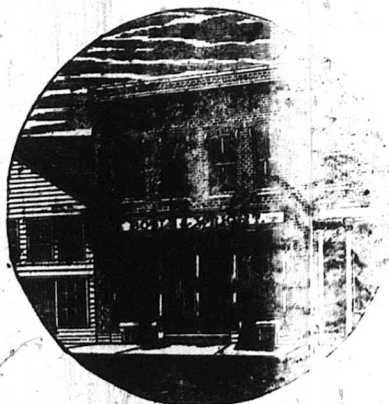
WINES AND LIQUORS.

Finest French Brandy, Old Jamaica Rum, and very old Port Wine for medicinal purposes. Sherry, Raspberry, Strawberry, and Lemon Syrup, Ginger Wine, and Malaga, and Family Proof Whisky, and the largest stock of bottled Port, and on draught, ever offered for sale in Napanee.

Cash buyers will find it to their advantage to inspect our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Napanee, Dec. 1st, 1874.

JOHN HOOPER.



Agricultural Improvement Society.

The NOXON BUILDING.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Dominion Cash Store.

WE HAVE NOW ON SALE FOR THE

Christmas Holidays

A Beautiful Stock

Of the following desirable goods, which we offer

AT THE LOWEST PRICES

200 pieces Fancy Dress Goods.
30 pieces Colored Dress Silks.
40 pieces Black do
50 pieces Black Lustres and Alpacas from 20c
50 pieces Black and Col'd French Merinos 40c.
10 pieces Black Paramattas and Cashmeres from 50c
400 prs. Ladies and Gents Kid Gloves, Alexandras and Josephines.
200 Ladies and Misses Clouds and Breakfast Shawls.
100 yards Mantle Velvets, extra value.
100 Square and Long Shawls from 50c.
75 pcs. Hemp, Wool, Tapestry, Brussels and Stair Carpets
300 yards American and English Floor Cloth.
300 pcs. Overcoatings, Black and Blue Broads, and Fancy Vestings.
200 Gents and Boys Fur Caps.
An immense stock of Shirts, Collars and Gents Furnings
300 pairs Gents Cloth and Leather Gloves.
50 doz. Shirts, Drawers, Mufflers and Scarfs.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

MILLINERY!!

INCLUDING

200 Ladies and Misses Felt Hats,

THE VERY LATEST.

DRESS-MAKING in FULL OPERATION
And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

LADIES JACKETS MADE TO ORDER.

THE GREAT RUSH TO OUR

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!!

Continues. Call and inspect stock and leave your orders.

We are disposing of the balance of our

BOOTS AND SHOES. and offer our customers BARGAINS.

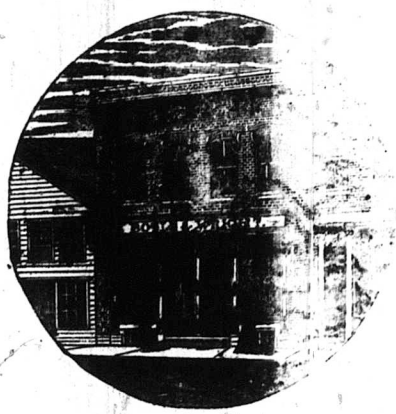
OUR LARGE STOCK of FURS is Rapidly Diminishing.
250 Muffs, Ruffs, Coloretts, Boas, Caps and Trimmings.
At Lower Prices than are offered in town.

REMEMBER we transact business on the CASH BASIS, and brand goods on our Customers, but leave them to be judged on their own merits.
TAILORING, DRESS MAKING, and MILLINERY,
A SPECIALITY.

A call solicited from Cash Buyers for the Holidays

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JOHN N.
 Napanee, Dec. 1st, 1874.



Agricultural Implements
The NOXON BROS.
Co. MANUFACTURING CO. N.Y.
 MANUFACTURERS OF
 The Standard Combined Mower and Reaper
 The Standard Single Reaper
 The Standard Light and
 The Improved
 The Dominion Grain Drill,
 The Phillips' Spiral Corn Husker,
 The Farmers' Favorite
 The Noxon
 The Improved Mowing Machine
 Straw Cutters, Grain
 Corn Shellers, Iron Ja
 We solicit orders for the above goods. Every
 class in every respect. Parties requiring Mow
 will save money by giving us their orders at once.
 Nov. 17, 1874.

BARLEY \$1.00 PER BUSHEL
 Our Motto - The Lowest Rate
 We are now prepared to receive orders for inspection of
 ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN FINEST, SWISS, AND
 Ever shown in this town. We now show those celebrated
SHERBROOKE
 Having bought our goods earlier in the season, we have the new and choice patterns offered to the attention to the selection of Patterns and Styles. we have no hesitation in saying that our Stock that of any former season, and we are determined which must meet with your approval and herewith give a list of some of our leading styles which are from the celebrated Sherbrooke and
KILLARNEY COATINGS, APPLETON CHECKS, WEST END STRIPES, SIR J. MARROCK COATINGS, PLAIN TWEEDS, MCKENZIE CHECKS, WEST END TWEEDS, DIAGONAL COATINGS, CHECKS, RECIPROCITY STRIPES, CORSE, HALLFAX
 Remember, the above embrace the Dominion by any Mills. Our stock of Coatings and Trowserings, Melton, Doeskins, Beavers and Fancy Goods, complete for Fall Trade. Our clothing, Wedding outfit, gotten up in the most stylish a speciality, and give them a trial, and if not money refunded. Price as low as we can, chasing elsewhere, and we know you cannot order. You will see beautiful goods, and receive our best thanks, ALL WOOD TWEEDS
SPENCER
 Grange's
 Napanee, Oct. 30th, 1874.

DRESS-MAKING IN FULL OPERATION
 And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

LADIES JACKETS MADE TO ORDER.
 THE GREAT RUSH TO OUR
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!

Continues. Call and inspect stock and leave your order.
 We are disposing of the balance of our

BOOTS AND SHOES.
 OUR LAR E STOCK o FURS is Rapidly Diminishing.
 250 Muffs, Ruffs, Colloretts, Boas, Caps and Trappes.
 At Lower Prices than are offered in town.

REMEMBER we transact business on the CASH BASIS, brand goods on our Customers, but leave them to be judged on their own merits.
TAILORING, DRESS MAKING, and MILLINERY,
 A SPECIALITY.

A call solicited from Cash Buyers for the Holidays
A. C. DAVI & BRO.

Smith & Anderson
 Have pleasure in acknowledging the very liberal share of public patronage afforded them since their commencement in business in this town, would now call the attention of their numerous customers and public generally to their large and well assorted stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Crockery and Glassware.
 The GROCERY DEPARTMENT will be found replete with all that can be required for family use in

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEE, LOBSTER, CURRENTS, RAISINS, FILBERTS AND BRAZIL NUTS, S. S. ALMONDS, SUGAR CURED HAMS, SMOKED AND CURED BACON
Crockery and Stoneware Good and Cheap

With great inducements in Glassware, having imported direct from the Factory, thus effecting a saving for the benefit of their customers.

THE "GEM" FRUIT JAR
 the best in use, cheap as the cheapest, and examined by the public, and prices is respectfully solicited. Bring along your Butter and Eggs.
 Remember the Corner Store, Napanee Block.
SMITH & ANDERSON.
 Napanee, June 26th, 1874.

GOLDEN LION.

SWEENEY BRO'S

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q., Ottawa.

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old stand.

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Block.

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of Goods suited

We solicit orders for the above goods. Ev
class in every respect. Parties requiring Mow
will save money by giving us their orders at once
BO

Nov. 17, 1874.

BARLEY \$1.00 PER BUSHEL

Our Method The Lowest Rate

We are now prepared to for inspection

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND DOG BARK FAN
ING, S. ANDERSON AND

Ever shown in this We now show
those celebrated

SHERBROOKE

Having bought our goods earlier in the se
the new and choice patterns offered to the
tention to the selection of Patterns and Styles
we have no hesitation in saying that our Stock
that of any former season, and we are determin
which must meet with your approval and
herewith give a list of some of our leading st
which are from the celebrated Sherbrooke and

KILLARNEY COATINGS, APPLETON
CHECKS, WEST END STRIPES, SIR J
MARLOCK COATINGS, PLAIN TW
MCKENZIE CHECKS, WEST END
TWEEDS, DIAGONAL COATIN
CHECKS, RECIPROCITY STRI
CORDS, HALLFAX

Remember, the above embrace the
Dominion by any Mills. Our stock of
Coatings and Trowerings, Melton
Doeskins, Beavers and Fancy
plete for Fall Trade. Our cloth
Wedding outfit, gotten up in the
a speciality, and give them a di
or money refunded. Price as low
chasing elsewhere, and we know
order. You will see beautiful
our best thanks. ALL WOOL TWEED SU

SPENCER

Napanea, Oct. 30th, 1874.

200 SETTS OF

New Furs. New Furs

AT

Slaven & In's

New Mantles,
New Dress Goods,
New Hats and Bonnets,
Real Hair Witches,

JUST OPENED

At SLAVEN & IN'S.

Come early in the morning, before the com-
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COAT-

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and Glassware,

The GROCERY DEPARTMENT will be found replete with all that can be
required for family use in

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEE,
CURRANTS RAISINS, LOBSTERS
S. S. ALMONDS, FILBERTS AND BRAZIL NUTS
SUGAR CURED HAMS SMOKED AND CURED BACON

Crockery and Stoneware Good and Cheap

With great inducements in Glassware, having imported direct from the Fac-
tory, thus effecting a saving for the benefit of their customers.

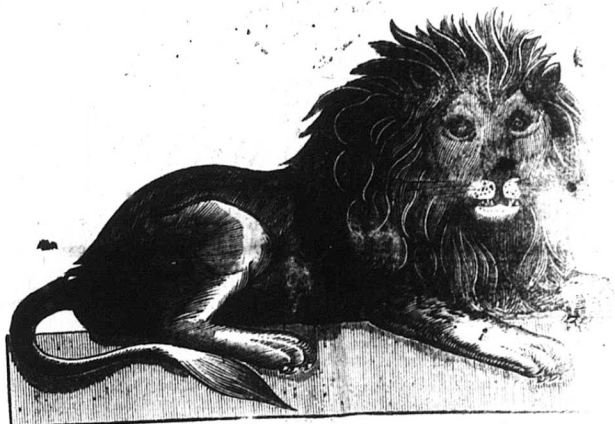
THE "GEM" FRUIT JAR

the best in use, cheap as the cheapest, examining the quality and
prices is respectfully solicited. Bring your Butter and Eggs.
Remember the Corner Store, Remick Block.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Napanea, June 26th, 1874.

GOLDEN LION.



SWEENEY BROS

We have much pleasure in stating that

OUR FALL STOCK
IS NOW COMPLETE

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

—COMPRISING—

DRESS GOODS,

Woolens, Staples, Fancy Goods,

Mantles, Millinery, &c.

ALSO, A LARGE LOT OF

READY - MADE CLOTHING.

Of our own manufacture, which will be found

VERY STYLISH & DURABLE.

SWEENEY BROS.

HOLLOWAY'S Pills & Ointment

Every Man His Own Physician

THE GRAND principle that operates in these wonderful medicines is the power they possess in purifying the impure blood, and expelling corrupt humors from the system.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases: Bunions, Burns, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Eruptions, Piles, Rheumatism, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Scalds, Skin Diseases, Swelled Glands, Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Sore Heads, Sore Throats; Sores of all kinds, Sprains, Stiff Joints, Tetters, Ulcers, Venereal Sores, Wounds of all kinds.

USE HOLLOWAY'S EXPECTORANT for the absolute cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Pains in the Chest, and all affections of a Pulmonary nature.

CAUTION.

Be careful and see that each article has the Holloway & Co. trade mark on each.

Price, 25cts., 50cts., and \$1.00; great saving in buying large sizes.

METROPOLITAN MED. COPROP'HS.

6 Collyer Place N.Y.

J. F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE AGENTS, NEW YORK

Insolvent Act

OF 1869, AND AMENDMENTS.

IN THE MATTER OF

F. Lane & Bro.,

INSOLVENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the Estate and effects of the above-named Insolvents, (and with the approbation of the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington,) I shall offer for sale

By PUBLIC AUCTION

On the Premises in the Town of Napanee, on

SATURDAY the TWELFTH day of DECEMBER, A.D. 1874,

At the hour of Eleven O'Clock in the forenoon, all the estate, right, title and interest of the said Insolvents, and of either of them, and of myself as Assignee in this matter, in and to the following parcels of lands and tenements, that is to say: All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Napanee and County of Lennox and Addington, and being composed of all that part of Lot Number Twenty-One on the west side of West Street, and on the south side of Water Street, in the said Town of Napanee, lying south of a line drawn across said Lot Number Twenty-One, parallel to the southern limit of said Water Street and distant therefrom two hundred and eighty-seven and one-third lines.

Upon this land there is a frame plaster mill about 30 feet by 60 feet, two stories high; stone engine house; Stone Cooper Shop 36 feet by 48 feet, and office; (The Cooper Shop has a cement floor and is nearly fire proof.) There is also a Frame Barn and other out-buildings, all nearly new and in good order.

Sheriff's SALE! OF LANDS.

County of Lennox and Addington,
To Wit:

Will be sold at my office in the
COURT HOUSE.
IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE

ON
SATURDAY 26th DAY OF DECEMBER
A. D. 1874, at the hour of 12 O'Clock, noon, under and by virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Frontenac, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of
SARAH AMEY STORR and THOMAS STORR,

At the suit of
JOHN JEWELL,

All the right, title and interest of the said Sarah Amey Storr and Thomas Storr in and to the North Forty Acres of the South-East quarter of Lot Number Twenty-nine in the Third Concession of the Township of Ernestown, and also all the estate, right, title and interest of the Defendants in and to Village Lot Number Thirteen in the Village of Odessa, on the south side of the Macadamized Road.

OLIVER THATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff,
Per T. D. PRUYN, Dep. Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Napanee, 15th September, A.D. 1874.

Mortgage Sale!

Valuable Farm

UNDER and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage from

Henry K. Perry and Wife

To **ALEXANDER ANDERSON,**

Dated 13th March A.D. 1873, and assigned by the said Alexander Anderson to the

MERCHANTS BANK of CANADA,

by assignment dated 24th February, A. D. 1874, there will be sold

BY AUCTION

AT THE

TOWN HALL in the TOWN OF NAPANEE, ON

Saturday Nov'r 21st

A. D. 1874, at Two O'Clock in the afternoon, by James Allen, Auctioneer, the Valuable Farm of the said Henry K. Perry, on which he now resides, being

The East half of Lot Number Twenty-Six

In the FOURTH CONCESSION of the TOWNSHIP OF FREDERICKSEURGH in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing

Ninety-five Acres

Carriage Making

HAVING disposed of my business in Napanee, and

MOVED TO SHANNONVILLE,

I would most respectfully inform the inhabitants of this place, and surrounding country, that with my increased facilities for doing business, having erected large and commodious workshops, and with a large staff of

Experienced Workmen

Both in the Wood and Blacksmith Departments, I am now prepared to execute, on the

SHORTEST POSSIBLE NOTICE.

BUGGIES.

CARRIAGES.

PHEIGNS.

SLEIGHS.

CUTTERS.

LUMBER WAGGONS.

SPRING WAGGONS.

LUMBER SLEIGHS.

&c., &c.,

At Prices that will Defy

Competition

A full supply of the above kept constantly on hand and for sale, made in the latest styles.

Horse Shoeing and Jobbing

DONE ON THE PREMISES.

Call before going elsewhere.

HENRY LANXON,

SHANNONVILLE.

PSYCHOMANCY

OR

SOUL CHARMING.

How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess; free, by mail, for 25 cents, together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc. A new, exciting book, 100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAM and CO., North Eight St., Philadelphia Pa.

J. Gibbard & Son.

HAS
New Patterns,

STYLES

AND FINISH

IN

Furniture.

LARGE STOCK OF,

CHILDREN'S

CARRIAGES.

Come with your Cash and

Ice Cream Rooms

Having thoroughly fitted up the above Rooms we are prepared to furnish as delicious a

DISH OF ICE CREAM

as can be had in the Dominion.

COME AND TRY IT.

We have also put in a new

SODA FOUNTAIN

out of which we draw the most delightful drinks of the Season, as Cold as Ice. The following are some of the flavors;

Nectar, Lemon

Pine Apple, Strawberry

Vanilla, Cream,

Coffee, and Sarsaparilla.

COME AND TRY IT.

N.B.—Evening Parties furnished with Ice Cream.

We have commenced the

Delivery of Ice,

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

W. H. Bruton's,

Flour & Feed Store

A N DIAMOND

PROPRIETOR of the BIG MILL,

BEGS leave to intimate to the gen

eral public that he has leased for a

term of years the CORNER STORE n

Blewett's Block,

ON THE

MARKET SQUARE

where he intends keeping a full stock of

FLOUR,

CORN MEAL,

BUCKWHET FLOUR

PASTRY FLOUR,

And, in short every article found

First-Class

Flour and Feed Store

All orders delivered if desired.

MR. BLEWETT will be found

at the store to wait on customers.

Prices Lower

THAN ANY PLACE IN TOWN.

Please give us a call.

A. N. DIAMOND.

Napanee, October 9th, 1874

\$5 TO \$20 PER DAY.—Agts

Wanted! All classes

of working people, of either sex, young

or old, make more money at work for us

in their spare moments, or all the time,

than at anything else. Particulars free.

Post card to States costs but two cents.

Address C. STIMPSON and CO. Port

On the Premises in the Town of Napanee, on
SATURDAY the TWELFTH day of DECEMBER, A.D. 1874,

At the hour of Eleven O'Clock in the forenoon, all the estate, right, title and interest of the said Insolvents, and of either of them, and of myself as Assignee in this matter, in and to the following parcels of lands and tenements, that is to say: All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Napanee and County of Lennox and Addington, and being composed of all that part of Lot Number Twenty-One on the west side of West Street, and on the south side of Water Street in the said Town of Napanee, lying south of a line drawn across said Lot Number Twenty-One, parallel to the southern limit of said Water Street and distant therefrom two hundred and eighty-seven and one-third lines.

Upon this land there is a frame plaster mill about 30 feet by 60 feet, two stories high; stone engine house; Stone Cooper Shop 36 feet by 48 feet, and 1 office. (The Cooper Shop has a cement floor and is nearly fire proof.) There is also a Frame Barn and other out-buildings, all nearly new and in good repair. In the engine house there is a large engine of 30 horse power. The plaster mill, engine room and cooper shop are all in good repair, and situated on the north bank of the Napanee River. A good wharf has been erected on the premises, where the largest vessels navigating the Napanee River may stop.

I will also sell at the same time and place, one span of Horses, 1 set of Double Harness, 1 Lumber Waggon, 1 pair Bob Sleighs, 1 Coal Stove and Pipes, 1 Safe, 1 Fire Extinguisher, 1 Letter Press, a lot of Ash Stave Bolts, Elm Lumber, Basswood Stave Bolts, a lot of Heading, Staves and Hoops, Coal, Charcoal, the steamer Ivanhoe, empty Barrels, 1 Shingle Machine, Butter Firkins, and a lot of Water Buckets, together with a lot of Excelsior Rope, Tallow, Lard and Olive Oil, Sal Soda, Whew Grease, Wagon Grease, Black Lead, Chairs, Tables and Writing Desks. Also several boxes of Star Lubricator, Bees-wax, Foundry Facings, Tallow, Tar, Plumbago Packing, Italian Hemp, Sheet Rubber, 1 Buggy and 1 Cart, besides a number of other articles too numerous to mention. The whole of which has been valued at Twenty Thousand Dollars.

All of which property can be seen, with the inventory thereof, by inquiring of the undersigned at the law office of Williams & Hooper in the Town of Napanee.

The whole of above property, both real and personal, will be sold en bloc to the highest bidder, (with the exception of a lot of water-lime held by the Merchants Bank of Canada,) on the terms following, viz: Twenty per cent. of the price must be paid in Cash at the time of the sale, and the balance to be paid in 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, upon furnishing security to the satisfaction of the Inspectors and Assignee.

The Assignee reserves to himself one bid upon the property. The Plaster Mill and Cooper Shop are sufficiently large and well built to be used as a flour mill, foundry or machine shops. This is one of the most valuable properties in the Town of Napanee. All persons wishing to invest cannot do better than to examine the property herein advertised.

For further particulars apply to
W. S. WILLIAMS,
Assignee.
Napanee, Ontario, November 2, 74.

NOTICE.

The said senior having bought out
SOL. & MARTIN

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA,
by assignment dated 24th February,
A. D. 1874, there will be sold

BY AUCTION

AT THE

TOWN HALL in the TOWN OF
NAPANEE, ON

Saturday Nov'r 21st

A. D. 1874, at Two O'Clock in the afternoon, by James Allen, Auctioneer, the Valuable Farm of the said Henry K. Perry, on which he now resides, being

The East half of Lot Number
Twenty-Six

In the FOURTH CONCESSION of the
TOWNSHIP OF FREDERICKSEURGH
in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing

Ninety-five Acres

F. W. SMITH,

Late of the firm of

SPANGENBERG & SMITH.

HAS THE

Largest & Best stock

OF

Clocks, watches,
JEWELRY,

AND PLATED WARE!

Evershown in Napanee.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,
REPAIRED ON SHORT NOTICE,
and Warranted.

Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

NOTE THE PLACE,

Grange's Block,

West door next Standard office.

F. W. SMITH.

Oct. 16th, 1874. of



NOTICE

—TO—

MARINER

NOTICE is hereby given that on the
5th of November next.

THE LIGHT AT LONG POINT ON
NORTH FORELAND,

Lake Erie, will be changed from a
Fixed White to a Revolving White
Light, with two faces, making a complete
revolution in two minutes, and
showing a Flash every minute.

WM. SMITH.

New Patterns, STYLES AND FINISH

IN

Furniture.

LARGE STOCK OF,

CHILDREN'S
CARRIAGES.

Come with your Cash and

Get Bargains,

Particular attention to

Funerals !

In our usual Superior Style

J. GIBBARD & SON.

Napanee, Feb. 13th 1874.

A VERDICT

FROM THE PEOPLE.

HAVING had an experience of over
two years in one of the largest re-
packing Tea Houses in England,

I GUARANTEE TO KEEP THE

Best Teas in the Market

AND ALL OTHER GOODS

What! Represent them

CASH PAID

FOR

Butter, Eggs, Lard

Please don't forget the place,
opposite DOWNEY'S STORE.

W. M. RANKINS,

Dundas Street.

Napanee, Nov. 13th 1873

Corn. Corn. Corn.

NOTICE

To Farmers & Miners.

THE subscriber is receiving direct
from Chicago, ex-schooner D. A.
Wells,

And, in short every article found
First-Class

Flour and Feed Store

All orders delivered if desired.

MR. BLEWETT will be found
at the store to wait on customers.

Prices Lower

THAN ANY PLACE IN TOWN.

Please give us a call.

A. N. DIAMOND.

Napanee, October 9th, 187

\$5 TO \$20 PER DAY.—Ages

Wanted! All classes
of working people, of either sex, young
or old, make more money at work for us
in their spare moments, or all the time,
than at anything else. Particulars free.
Post card to States costs but two cents.
Address G. STINSON and CO., Port-
land, Maine,

ONE BOX OF CARKS B41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges
from the Urinary Organs, in either
sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel
and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes
\$1.50 each, by all Chemists and Patent
Medicine Vendors.

Sold Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN
ENGLAND.

Sold in England by all Wholesale Patent
Medicine Houses.

Wholesale Agents for Provinces of
tario and Quebec:—

EVANS, MERCER & CO.

Farm for Sale.

The Subscriber offers a Desirable Farm
for sale, containing about 180 Acres, sit-
uated on the Kingston Macadamized
Road three miles from Napanee; one
Frame Dwelling, Two Frame Barns, with
other outbuildings, well fenced with a
good supply of water, and some Sixty
Apple and other Fruit Trees.

Terms moderate. Apply to
CHARLES E. MILLER,
Napanee, June 18th, 1874.

To Undermen

FOR SALE IN NAPANEE.

13 YEARS LEASE of Lot, with
3 Water Powers sufficient for carrying
on a good manufacturing business,
THREE FRAME BUILDINGS on the
Lot; also some Machinery and Patterns,
Rare chance to commence business. Ap-
ply on premises at Napanee, or to
JOHN RENNIE.

25 West Front St. Toronto.

FOR SALE.

THREE Good Working Horses.
W. V. DETLOR.
Napanee, Au. 24 1874.

F. CHINNECK

Watchmaker

AND

Jeweler



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All of which property can be seen, with the inventory thereof, by inquiring of the undersigned at the law office of Williams & Hooper in the Town of Napanee.

The whole of above property, both real and personal, will be sold en bloc to the highest bidder, (with the exception of a lot of water line held by the Merchants Bank of Canada,) on the terms following, viz., Twenty per cent. of the price must be paid in Cash at the time of the sale, and the balance to be paid in 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, upon furnishing security to the satisfaction of the Inspectors and Assignee.

The Assignee reserves to himself one lot upon the property. The Plaster Mill and Cooper Shop are sufficiently large and well built to be used as a flour mill, foundry or machine shops.

This is one of the most valuable properties in the Town of Napanee. All persons wishing to invest cannot do better than to examine the property herein advertised.

For further particulars apply to
W. S. WILLIAMS,
Assignee.
Napanee, Ontario, November 2, 74.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has bought out

BOLTON & MARTIN

IS THE

Grocery Business!

Will announce to the public that he is selling

CHEAP FOR CASH.

List of Prices

TEAS at 25c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 70c, 75c, and \$1.00 per pound.

20 Pounds of RICE for \$1.00.

15 " of CURRANTS for \$1.00

16 " of VALENCI BASINS, for \$1.00.

And all other Groceries at the same reduction.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Crockery & Glasware

ON HAND

Customers will find my Stock complete, comprising many articles it is here impossible to enumerate, and all sold at

Moderate Prices.

D. B. SMITH,
Corner of Dundas and West Streets.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,
REPAIRED ON SHORT NOTICE,
and Warranted.

Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

NOTE THE PLACE,

Grange's Block,

West door next Standard office.

F. W. SMITH,

Oct. 16th, 1874.



NOTICE

—TO—

MARINER

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 5th of November next.

THE LIGHT AT LONG POINT ON NORTH FORELAND,

Lake Erie, will be changed from a Fixed White to a Revolving White Light, with two faces, making a complete revolution in two minutes, and showing a Flash every minute.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy Minister Marine and Fisheries,
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 29th October, 1874.

PRIZE CARRIAGES.

Having purchased a new and complete stock in the cheapest markets, and employing none but Experienced Workmen, I am now better prepared than ever to manufacture First-Class

Carriages, Cutters, Wagons, Sleighs &c. Receiving First Prizes on both Carriages and Cutters at the recent Lennox Agricultural Exhibition, proves that my work is considered by competent Judges what I recommend it to be. I keep the management of my factory under my own personal supervision, and guarantee to turn out nothing but First-Class Work and charge moderate prices. A number of good second-hand cutters on hand, for sale. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Yours, etc.,

JAMES BELCH,
Napanee, Oct. 22nd, 1874.

JAMESON'S

BAKERY.

THE subscriber would return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Napanee and surrounding country for the liberal patronage which he has received since he commenced business here, and he hopes, by attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same. He would also say that he keeps constantly on hand

OYSTERS

By the can or tub, and is also prepared to serve them up as usual.

39

T. JAMIESON.

A VERDICT

FROM THE PEOPLE.

HAVING had an experience of over two years in one of the largest re-packing Tea Houses in England,

I GUARANTEE TO KEEP THE

Best Teas in the Market

AND ALL OTHER GOODS

What represent them

CASH PAID

FOR

Butter, Eggs, Lard

Please don't forget the place, opposite DOWNEY'S STORE.

WM. RANKINS,

Dundas Street.

Napanee, Nov. 2nd, 1873

Corn. Corn. Corn.

NOTICE

To Farmers & Miners.

THE subscriber is receiving direct from Chicago, ex-schooner D. A. Wells,

20,500 BUSHELS

No. 1 INSPECTED CORN,

and is now prepared to sell it in large or small quantities to suit purchasers. This Corn is of superior quality, having been selected on me by a special Inspector whose certificate I hold. Parties requiring corn for sowing, or for manufacturing into meal, will find it to their advantage to give me a call. Thankful for the patronage you have given me in the past, and soliciting a continuance of the same

am Yours, &c.,

A. N. DIAMOND.

Napanee, May 13th, 1874.

ENLARGED

REFITTED, IMPROVED

THE Subscribers would call the attention of the public to the fact that they have made large additions to their

MACHINE HOP,

Corner

BRIDGE and ADELPHI STREETS, and added at considerable expense several New Machines. They are now prepared to execute orders for

STEAM ENGINES

From two to fifty horse power, and all kinds of

MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY.

They will also, on the shortest notice, do repairing to all kinds of Agricultural Machinery.

Remember the place, Corner Bridge and Adelphi Streets.

G. MAIR AND BRO.

The Subscriber offers a Desirable Farm for sale, containing about 180 Acres, situated on the Kingston Macadamized Road three miles from Napanee; one Frame Dwelling, Two Frame Barns, with other outbuildings, well fenced with a good supply of water, and some Sixty Apple and other Fruit Trees.

Terms moderate. Apply to
CHARLES R. MILLER,
Napanee, June 18th, 1874.

To **undr ymen**

FOR SALE IN NAPANEE.

13 YEARS LEASE of Lot, with Water Power sufficient for carrying on a good manufacturing business, THREE FRAME BUILDINGS on the Lot; also some Machinery and Patterns, Rare chance to commence business. Apply on premises at Napanee, or to

JOHN RENNIE,

25 West Front St. Toronto,

FOR SALE.

THREE Good Working Horses.

W. V. DETLOR.

Napanee, Au. 24 1874.

F. CHINNECK

Watchmaker

AND

Jeweler



WATCHES

CLOCKS AND JEWELRY

Always on Hand.

Wright & Roberts

(Successors to)

SMITH, ROBERTS & CO.,

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand, or make to order, every description of

Sash, Doors, Blinds,

MOULDINGS.

Door Frames, Window Frames, &c

We have also constantly on hand, a large stock of

Dressed Lumber.

SUCH AS

FLOORING, CEILING & SIDING.

We respectfully request parties requiring anything in our line to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

OFFICE and MILL—CANAL STREET

WRIGHT & ROBERTS.

Napanee Aug. 10th, 1874.

Candice

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Agent for Shin woo amptoll

Ice Cream Rooms

Having thoroughly fitted up the above Rooms we are prepared to furnish as delicious a

DISH OF ICE CREAM

as can be had in the Dominion.
COME AND TRY IT.

SODA FOUNTAIN

We have also put in a new out of which we draw the most delightful drinks of the Season, as Cold as Ice. The following are some of the flavors;

Nectar, Pine Apple, Strawberry, Vanilla, Cream, Coffee, and Sarsaparilla.

COME AD TRY IT.

N.B.—Evening Parties furnished with Ice Cream.

Delivery of Ice,

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

W. H. Bruton's,

Flour AND Feed Store

A N DIAMOND

PROPRIETOR of the BIG MILL,

BEGS leave to intimate to the general public that he has leased for a term of years the CORNER STORE n

Blewett's Block,

ON THE
MARKET SQUARE

where he intends keeping a full stock of

FLOUR,

CORN MEAL,

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

PASTRY FLOUR,

And, in short every article found

First-Class

Flour and Feed Store

—

All orders delivered if desired.

MR. BLEWETT will be found

at the store to wait on customers.

—

Prices Lower

THAN ANY PLACE IN TOWN.

Please give us a call.

A. N. DIAMOND.

Napanee, October 9th, 18

\$5 TO \$20 PER DAY.—Agts

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Newcastle Nurseries

Trees, shrubs, Plants
SPRING OF 1874.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION

of Planters and dealers to our large and complete stock of

Standards & Dwarf Fruit Trees,

GRAPE VINES, SMALL FRUIT ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Shrubs, Rose, New and Rare Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens and Pulchrous Roots.

1 Parcels Forwarded by Mail when desired. Prompt attention given to all enquiries.

J. P. LOVERIN CO.,

Newcastle, Newcastle Nurseries.

THE

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO.

OF CANADA.

(HEAD OFFICE) TORONTO.

HON. J. H. CAMERON, Q.C., M.P. Pres.

LEWIS MOPFATT, Esq., Vice-President.

RTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

BEING guided by its own lengthened

experience, and desirous of adjusting the rates of insurance to each hazard in accordance with the laws of average, has

Not Joined the Insurance Combination.

On some descriptions of property its charges may be above the established Tariff, on others considerably lower, and the Public are respectfully invited to call upon W. V. Dettlor, agent, Napanee;

A. Caton, Newburgh; R. Clapp, Milford;

J. Aylsworth, Tamworth, and ascertain the Company's rates for insurance before insuring elsewhere.

Premium Income 250,000 per annum

Persons not within reach of the above agents are requested to communicate directly with the Manager.

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Farmers and Owners

OF

Private Residences,

INSURE

YOUR PROPERTY

IN THE

Agricultural Insurance Co'y

OF WATERTOWN, N.Y.

ASSETS OVER - - \$300,000.00.

Dominion Deposit - - \$100,000.00.

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And, in short every article found First-Class

Flour and Feed Store

All orders delivered if desired.
 MR. BLEWETT will be found at the store to wait on customers.

Prices Lower
 THAN ANY PLACE IN TOWN.

Please give us a call.
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 Napanee, October 9th, 1874

\$5 TO \$20 PER DAY.—Ags Wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post card to States costs but two cents. Address G. STINSON and CO., Portland, Maine.

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 IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes \$1.50 each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.
 Sold Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN ENGLAND.
 Sold in England by all Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses.
 Wholesale Agents for Provinces of Ontario and Quebec:—
 EVANS, MERCER & CO.

Farm for Sale.

The Subscriber offers a Desirable Farm for sale, containing about 180 Acres, situated on the Kingston Macadamized Road three miles from Napanee; one Frame Dwelling, Two Frame Barns, with other outbuildings, well fenced with a good supply of water, and some Sixty Apple and other Fruit Trees.
 Terms moderate. Apply to
 CHARLES E. MILLER,
 Napanee, June 18th, 1874.

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 JOHN RENNIE,
 25 West Front St. Toronto.

FOR SALE.
 THREE Good Working Horses.
 W. V. DETLOR.
 Napanee, Au. 24 1874.

F. CHINNECK
Watchmaker
 AND
Jeweler



Taining, where Young Men and Boys can procure an Education suited to the wants of the Times, at little expense.

THE subjects taught are just such as every Merchant, Farmer, Mechanic and Professional man require in transacting every day business, and embrace the following:

BOOK-KEEPING by Single and Double Entry, Spencerian Penmanship, Commercial Paper, Banking, Steamboating, Correspondence, Arithmetic, Brokerage, Spelling, Commercial Law, Practical Grammar, Mechanical Drawing, Actual Business Course, Telegraphing, Phonography, &c., &c.

Over 1,000 of our graduates filling lucrative positions as Accountants and Telegraph Operators.

Owing to the extensive patronage received from all parts of the country, we have been necessitated to move into more spacious apartments.

Our new rooms are now completely fitted, and having accommodation for 200 students, we are prepared to offer better facilities than ever before.

For Specimens of Penmanship, Terms, &c., address

S. G. Beatty & Co
 BELLEVILLE Ont



APOTHECARIES HALL

Buy your Drugs & Chemicals, your Toilet Articles and Perfumery, your Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Combs, Hair Oils, Tobaccos, Candies, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Cements, &c.

For you know he sell Cheap, every body says so.

Examine and price his Goods. They are Fresh and Reliable.

A Cheap Lot of STORY BOOKS. A new lot of WALL PAPER, and a General Assortment of Stationery and School Books.

Examine, purchase, and save time and money at the

Cheap Drug Store.
 Open day and night.
 GEORGE EGR,
 Licensed Chemist
 Mill Point, Ont.

REMOVED.

Dr. J. H. W. BEDFORD

IN returning his thanks to the public for their liberal patronage in the past, wishes to intimate that he has removed his Dental Rooms to

Centre Block!

Corner of Centre and Dundas Street opposite the Campbell House, where he has spared no means to make them equal to any in the Dominion. He has also added the latest improvements of the day to relieve the aches and pains of the suffering.

Special attention paid to the treatment of the Natural Teeth. Terpreservat.
 Dr. J. H. W. BEDFORD
 Napanee July 23rd, 1874.

The WEBSTER

THEIRN MENTIONED.

Passed 1874.
WHEREAS the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington is indebted in the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, for certain Debentures of the said Corporation heretofore issued and all due during the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, for which no sinking fund has been provided, and no funds are on hand for the payment of the same or any part thereof, and the Municipal Council of the said Corporation have resolved to retire the said Debentures at maturity and to carry into effect the said objects, it will be necessary for the said the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington to raise the said sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars in the manner here-in-after mentioned.

And whereas it will require the sum of Two Thousand and Two Hundred Dollars to be raised Annually by special rate for the payment of the debt created by this By-Law and the interest thereon within the period of Twenty Years from the time at which this By-Law shall come into effect as also here-in-after mentioned.

And Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington irrespective of any future increase of the same, and irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund here-in-after mentioned, or any part thereof according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Roll of the said County, being for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four is Four Millions Three Hundred and Sixty-Five thousand Dollars.

And Whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said the County of Lennox and Addington is One Hundred and Sixteen Thousand Dollars for principal, and no sum whatever for interest, and no interest is in arrear.

And Whereas for paying the interest, and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars as here-in-after mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of eight fifteenths of a mill—in the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year

Therefore the Council of the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington enacts as follows:—

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden to raise by way of loan from any person do persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the security of the Debentures here-in-after mentioned a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars each to the amount in the whole of Twenty Thousand Dollars, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation, and be signed by the Warden and Treasurer of the said the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington.

3. That the said Debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at furthest from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-Law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said County, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest, which said Coupons shall be signed by the said Warden.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly at the office of the Treasurer aforesaid.

5. That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of eight-fifteenths of a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said the County of Lennox and Addington, during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them, which sums shall be received by the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the time being in the same manner and at the same days as times as the ordinary county taxes from year to year become payable.

6. That this By-Law shall take effect and come into operation upon, from and after the Fifteenth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

HIGHEST PRICE FRASER &

HAVE pleasure in stating that they have of goods, to which they would invite the chase good and Cheap Goods.

Our Boot and Sho

Is now furnished with a Better Class of Goods secured a make in Boots and Shoes that will stand at prices defying competition. We make on hand. Our own Goods R

In Ready-Mad

We have also a very Large Stock. We have buy none but the very best Goods. Our C styles, we can therefore guarantee satisfact Boys Clothing of the best Canada Tweed dollars.

In Hats ar

We have an unusual Assortment comprising rect from the Manufacturers, on the most a cheaper than at any other house in the 'trac daily.

We have also added to our usual larg Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, &c., a con I SHING GOODS. Gents' Shirts and I Cuffs, Scarfs, Ties, and Bows. Our Stock and of the very be t and mostfashionable ge Come and see us at the MONTREAL HO

Napanee September 8th, 1874

Fall Imp

TO THE TRADE
Hotel-Keep
Farme

WHO BUY IN LARGE
 The Subscri

W. R. McRA

Are now receiving their FALL IMPORTA turers and place of groth, which enables the footing with those who buy in Montreal or bought for Cash,

ARRIV
 One Car Load Whiskey. Case
 One Car Load Sugar. Case
 One Car Load Salt. Case
 One Car Load of Syrup, in Barrels and 5 Gal. Kegs. Bar
 50 Boxes o 1 Prince of Wales Tobacco Bar
 100 Caddies Solace Tobacco. Bar
 25 Caddies Myrtle Vary. Case
 200 Boxes Soap, various kinds. Case
 30,000 Cigars, various brands. Case

A PECIA
GREEN, BLACK ANI

100 Half-Chests GREEN TEAS. 100 half-chests BLA
 These Teas are Fresh, and will l
BARGAINS.

Grocers and Wine Merchants, N:

The Subscriber offers a Desirable Farm for sale, containing about 180 Acres, situated on the Kingston Macadamized Road three miles from Napanee; one Frame Dwelling, Two Frame Barns, with other outbuildings, well fenced with a good supply of water, and some Sixty Apple and other Fruit Trees.
Terms moderate. Apply to
CHARLES R. MILLER,
Napanee, June 18th, 1874.

To Undermen
FOR SALE IN NAPANEE.

3 YEARS LEASE of Lot, with 13 Water Power sufficient for carrying on a good manufacturing business, **THREE FRAME BUILDINGS** on the Lot; also some Machinery and Patterns, Rare chance to commence business. Apply on premises at Napanee, or to
JOHN RENNIE,
25 West Front St. Toronto.

FOR SALE.
THREE Good Working Horses.
W. V. DETLOR.
Napanee, Aug. 24 1874.

F CHINNECK

Watchmaker

AND

Jeweler



WATCHES
CLOCKS AND JEWELRY
Always on Hand.

Wright & Roberts

(Successors to)

SMITH, ROBERTS & CO.,

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand, or make to order, every description of

Sash, Doors, Blinds,
MOULDINGS,

Door Frames, Window Frames, &c

We have also constantly on hand, a large stock of

Dressed Lumber.

SUCH AS

FLOORING, CEILING & SIDING.

We respectfully request parties requiring anything in our line to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

OFFICE and MILL-CANAL STREET

WRIGHT & ROBERTS.

Napan Aug. 10th, 1874.

Tobaccoes,
Candies, Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Cements, &c.
For you know he sell Cheap, every body says so.
Examine and price his Goods. They are Fresh and Reliable.
A Cheap Lot of **STORY BOOKS.**
A new lot of **WALL PAPER,** and a General Assortment of Stationery and School Books.
Examine, purchase, and save time and money at the

Cheap Drug Store.
Open day and night.

GEORGE EGY,

Licensed Chemist
Mill Point, Ont.

REMOVED.

Dr. J. H. W. BEDFORD

In returning his thanks to the public for their liberal patronage in the past, wishes to intimate that he has removed his Dental Rooms to

Centre Block!

Corner of Centre and Dundas Street opposite the Campbell House, where he has spared no means to make them equal to any in the Dominion. He has also added the latest improvements of the day to relieve the aches and pains of the suffering.

Special attention paid to the treatment of the Natural Teeth. Preservation.
Dr. J. H. W. BEDFORD
Napanee July 23rd, 1874.

The WEBSTER
SEWING MACHINE



The Popular Favorite!

A larger number has been sold in a shorter time than of any other Machine manufactured. It is free from all useless complications, and having but little friction or wear and tear it is wonderfully durable, and will last a lifetime. No cams or cogs to clog and rattle. Durable, elegant, simple, and easy to work. A marvel of mechanic simplicity. Every part of the Webster is made of the Best Material, and put together by the most thorough and Practical Mechanics. It is more carefully tested; more thoroughly inspected; more simply constructed; more elegantly finished; and more easily understood and operated than any other Sewing Machine made.

V. KOUBER,
Agent for Napanee and County.
Shew rooms three doors West of the Campbell House

to persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the terms of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars and cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer for the purposes and with the objects above recited.
2 That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars each to the amount in the whole of Twenty Thousand Dollars, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation, and be signed by the Warden and Treasurer of the said the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington.
3 That the said Debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at furthest from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said County, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest, which said Coupons shall be signed by the said Warden.
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6 That this By-Law shall take effect and come into operation upon, from and after the Fifteenth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Lennox and Addington at Napanee in the said County, on the Eighth day of December, 1874, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend, for the purpose aforesaid.

W. V. DETLOR,
County Clerk.

THE CELEBRATED.
CARRATRACA
MINERAL WATER

Is unsurpassed as a pleasant and delicious aperient. One or two glasses of

CARRATRACA

every morning before breakfast, or on an empty stomach during the hot weather will keep your system cool and healthy.

CARRATRACA WATER

stands unrivalled as a valuable remedy in cases of Habitual Constipation; Derangement of the Stomach and Bowels; Chronic Inflammation of the Kidneys; Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism (especially the chronic forms), Scrofula, Skin Affections of all kinds, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Acidity, and as a purgative after a debauch it is unequalled.

WINNING, HILL & WARE,
MONTREAL.

LEATHER, LEATHER
NOTHING LIKE LEATHER.

100 SIDES Best Spanish Sole

100 Leather just arrived.

Also 100 bbls. **OSHAWA FLOUR.** This is the best flour in the Dominion, and gives the best satisfaction to the consumer, as it always produces a **Swelling Loaf.**

Wm. McMULLEN.
Napanee, July 30th, 1874

TO THE TRADE,
Hotel-Keepers
Farmers and

WHO BUY IN LARGE QUANTITIES

The Subscribers,

W. R. McRAE

Are now receiving their FALL IMPORTATIONS of various and place of growth, which enables them to put footing with those who buy in Montreal or elsewhere bought for Cash,

ARRIVING

One Car Load Whiskey.	Cases Henne
One Car Load Sugar.	Cases Martie
One Car Load Salt.	Cases Otard
One Car Load of Syrup, in Barrels and 5 Gal. Kegs.	Barrels Port
50 Boxes of 1 Prince of Wales Tobacco	Barrels Sher
100 Caddies Solace Tobacco.	Barrels Gung
25 Caddies Myrtle V&V.	Barrels Old
200 Boxes Soap, various kinds.	Cases Cham
30,000 Cigars, various brands.	Cases Irish
	Cases Englis

A SPECIALTY

GREEN, BLACK AND

100 Half-Cheats **GREEN TEAS.** 100 half-
100 half-chests **BLACK TE**
These Teas are Fresh, and will be sold
BARGAINS.

W. R. M
Grocers and Wine Merchants, Napanee, 1

Central Drug

M. B. MALL

(SUCCESSOR TO MALLORY & FR

Dealer in Drugs and
PATENT MEDIC

PAINTS, OILS AND

Window Glass and Putty, Varnish and Paint Brushes,
Tooth and Nail Brushes, Toilet and Fancy Articles,
Jewelry, Perfumery and Florida W

DYES STUFFS of VARIOU

43 kinds of COAL OIL

—ALSO—
Chimney's Globes, Burners, Wicks.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STA

Finest qualities of

Teas, Coffee, Spices,

Fine Wines and Liquors for Medic

Particular Attention Paid

Being sole Proprietor, I am prepared to sell as C E A
Call, examine stock and be convinced. Note the Pl

Rennie Block next Slaven

Napanee, Oct. 2nd, 1874.

M B.

Owners
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\$100,000.00.
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CASH, CASH, CASH.

We beg to inform the public that we intend adopting

The CASH System

On and after October 1st.

Our buyer is now completing our
all Purchases in Canadian Markets

And we will have open by the 20th inst.

One of the Most Complete stocks ever shown

In this locality, and being the oldest firm in apancee we are in a position
to offer

Extra Inducements !! TO CASH BUYERS.

We tender our sincere thanks to our friends who have supported us in the
past, and solicit a continuance of custom in the future under the new order of
business.

A. C. DAVI & BRO.

TAILORING, DRESS MAKING and MILLINERY,
A SPECIALITY.

HIGHEST PRICE FOR BARLEY FRASER & ROSE,

HAVE pleasure in sta ing that they have now open the contents of 200 case
of goods, to w ich ti sy would invite the attention of those wishing to pu
chase good and Ch ap Goods.

Our Boot and Sho e Department

Is now furnished with a Better Class of Goods than ever shown before. We have
secured a make in 'Boots and Shoes that will commend them to every buyer,
and at prices defying competition. We have always a quantity of our own
make on hand. Our own Goods REPAIRED at reduced prices.

In Ready-Made Clothing,

We have also a very Large Stock. We have taken great pains this season to
buy none but the very best Goods. Our Clothing is also cut in the very latest
styles, we can therefore guarantee satisfaction to all. A large assortment of
Boys Clothing of the best Canada Tweed at prices ranging from five to ten
dollars.

In Hats and Caps.

We have an unusual Assortment comprising all the leading Style s, bought d-

Rupture SEELEY'S HARD
Ti lisses. Rubber Trusses, re-
lief, comfort and
Cure for Hemia or
Rupture. Fine Steel Spring, coated
with hard rubber, highly polished. Free
from all sour, rusty, chafing, strap-
ping or girdling unpleasantness. Cool
cleanly, light, safe and durable. Un-
affected by bathing. Always reliable.
Sold by all dealers- Estab'ts, 1347
Chstnut St., Phila., and 717 Brd-
way, N. Y. BEWARE of imitaton
Canadin a trade supplied by Messrs
Kerry, Wats & Co., Wholesale Drug-
gists, Montreal

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE.
Trade Mark,—"Blood Mixture."
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND
RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood
from all impurities, cannot be too highly
recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvey, Skin Diseases,
and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing
permanent cure.

It cures old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the
Face.

Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure
Matter.

From whatever cause arising.
s this mixture is pleasant to the taste,
and warranted free from anything injur-
ious to the most delicate constitution of
either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers
to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts
Sold in Bottles \$1 each, and in Cases
containing six times the quantity, \$4 each
—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in
the great majority of long-standing cases,
BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT
MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the
world.

Sole proprietor, F. J. CLARK, Chemist,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN
ENGLAND.

Sold in England by all Wholesale Patent
Medicine Houses.

Wholesale Agent for the Provinces
Ontario and Quebec:—
EVANS, MERCER and Mou

EVERYBODY!

Is invited Come with the Crowd
To BRUTON'S

Where you will find an endless
variety of New

Toys and Fancy Goods FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Please remember that as we bought
the above Goods for Cash, and thereby
ng a large per centage, can sell at
very Low Prices.

BEAUTIFUL LARGE DOLLS.
early Two feet long, for 50 Cents
and other Goods in proportion.

Those who come first, before
he rush, will get the best selection.

Lots of Oysters

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Remember the place,
OPPOSITE GRANGE BLOCK,
BRUTON
Napanee

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS



Improved.

The Banner

Sewing Machine

COMPANY.

OF

Sherbrooke, P. Q.

HAVING Recently perfected impor-
tant improvements in their cele-
brated

FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES

Are prepared to guarantee them equal
if not superior to any now before the
public. For simplicity of construction
ease of operation, uniformity of precise
action at any rate of speed, capacity, of
range, and adaptability to great variety
of work, fine or coarse, they stand un-
rivalled.
These Celebrated Machines obtained the

FIRST PRIZE

AT THE

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

held to

MONTREAL 1st SEPTEMBER 1873.



GIFT-ENTERPRISE

in the country!

Fall Imporaion!

TO THE TRADE,
Hotel-Keepers,
Farmers and others,

WHO BUY IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

The Subscribers,

W. R. McRAE & CO.

Are now receiving their FALL IMPORTATIONS direct from the manufacturers and place of growth, which enables them to put their customers on equal footing with those who buy in Montreal or elsewhere, as our goods are all bought for Cash.

ARRIVING.

One Car Load Whiskey.
One Car Load Sugar.
One Car Load Salt.
One Car Load of Syrup, in Barrels and 5 Gal. Kegs.
50 Boxes o 1 Prince of Wales Tobacco
100 Caddies Solace Tobacco.
25 Caddies Myrtle Vavv.
200 Boxes Soap, various kinds.
30,000 Cigars, various brands.

Cases Hennessy Brandy.
Cases Martell Brandy.
Cases Otard Dupuy Brandy.
Barrels Port Wine.
Barrels Sherry Wine.
Barrels Ginger Wine.
Barrels Old Tom Gin.
Cases Champaigne.
Cases Irish Porter.
Cases English Ales.

A PECIALITY.

GREEN, BLACK AND JAPAN TEAS.

100 Half-Chests **GREEN TEAS.** 100 half-chests **JAPAN TEAS.**
100 half-chests **BLACK TEA.**
These Teas are Fresh, and will be sold in quantities at **GREAT BARGAINS.**

W. R. McRAE & CO.,

Grocers and Wine Merchants, Napanee, Belleville and Kingston

Central Drug Hall!

M. B. MALLORY,

(SUCCESSOR TO MALLORY & FRASER.)

Dealer in Drugs and Chemicals,

PATENT MEDICINES

PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES.

Window Glass and Putty, Varnish and Paint Brushes, Hair and Bath Brushes,
Tooth and Nail Brushes, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Jet and Gold
Jewelry, Perfumery and Florida Water,

DYES & TUFFS of VARIOUS KINDS.

43 kinds of COAL OIL LAMPS,

—ALSO—

Chimney's Globes, Burners, Wicks, and COAL OIL.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Finest qualities of

Teas, Coffee, Spices, Soap, &c.

Fine Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.

Particular Attention Paid to Dispensing

Being sole Proprietor, I am prepared to sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST.
Call, examine stock and be convinced. Note the Place,

Rennie Block next Slaven & Ironsde's.

M. B. MALLORY

Napanee, Oct. 2nd, 1874.

Fife WHEAT

Grown in Fredericksburgh,
For sale at the store of
WM. BISS,
Grange Block, Napanee.
April 3rd, 1874.

THE CONFESIONS OF AN INVALID

PUBLISHED AS A WARNING and for the benefit of YOUNG MEN and OTHERS who suffer from **ERVUOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MANHOOD, etc.,** supplying the means of Self-Cure. Written by one who cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery, and sent free of charge. Sufferers are invited to address, post paid, the author.
ATHAIEL MAYFAIR
P.O. Box 153, Brooklyn, New York 283m

WORK At home male, or female
for all \$35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, 17 Greenwich St. N. Y. 26w

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE
TO SELL OUR
NEW MAP
OF THE
Dominion of Canada
Profits from \$200 to \$300 per month
Permanent employment

TROY CO.

King St East, Toronto

REMEDY FREE.

We send free a sample and sure means of self cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, scrofula, and any disease of the Throat or Lungs. Nervous debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful indulgence.

TUTTLE & CO. Nassau St. N. Yo

TO THE TRADE

THE Subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a

FULL & ASSORTED STOCK OF

GROCERIES

CONSISTING OF OVER

500 Packages Fresh Teas.
200 do. Tobacco, duty paid or in bond.

Hhds. Cuba Sugar.

Barrels do.

Hhds. Demarara Sugar.

Barrels do.

300 Boxes LAYER RAISINS,

BARRELS CURRANTS.

Kegs Best FRENCH PRUNES.

ALL THE ABOVE AT

Lowest City Prices

—ALSO AT—

Manufacturer's Prices

50 Brls. X, XX & XXX Vinegars,

10 do Golden Syrup,

Soaps of all Brands,

Brooms,

Matches,

Pails,

Straw and Tea Paper,

And Twines, &c.

J. AYLWORTH.

Napanee, Oct. 8th, 1873.

1000 Gold and Silver Live Watches (in all) worth fro \$ each. Ladies' and Gents' G Coin Silver Vest Chain and Double-plated Silver Ware Ju etc, Number of Gifts 10,000! Tickets limited to 75,000.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom Libera premiums will be paid

Single Tickets \$1; Six Tickets \$5; Twelve Tickets \$10; Twenty Five \$20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes a description of the manner of drawing and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one requesting them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. JONE Box 133, Cincinnati, O.

HEUMATISM.

FROM CAPT. THOS. R. GILLIAT, Church St. Conn. N. Y. For 25 years I suffered severely from Rheumatism, being most of the time unable to straighten my leg, and often unable to walk. I had many remedies tried, but no relief. I was cured by the use of **Graham's Pain Expectorator** in the United Provinces of Canada, and in the most of the people in the United Kingdom, and most of the population in the United States, without more than temporary relief.

Graham's Pain Expectorator

made so complete a cure that I have not been troubled with Rheumatism since, nor more than 12 years, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine. Price 50 cents.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY.



DEPEW'S MEDICAL VICTORY.

DR. DEPEW OF PARIS, FRANCE, an eminent physician of foreign descent, has discovered a Great Blood Remedy—a Purely Vegetable Compound, named by physicians, **Depew's Medical Victory**, that cures every kind of impure Blood, and every disease that depends on impurity of the Blood, where the Lungs, Liver, and Kidneys, and other vital organs, are not wasted beyond the hope of repair.

For the cure of Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Scald-head, Scaly Eruption of the Skin, Ulcers, and every Sore of all kinds, Boils, Humors in the Mouth and Stomach or Eyes, Sore Throat, Eruption on the head, and Pimples or Blisters on the face, it stands pre-eminently at the head of all other remedies. The various Humors, Scrofula, and Diseases of the Skin of whatever morbid nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system, in a short time, by the use of this Blood Remedy. One bottle, in such cases, will convince the most incredulous of its curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when Keep the Blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

It is a Gentle Regulating Purgative, as well as a Tonic, &c. Possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion, and Chronic Inflammation of the Liver and all the Visceral Organs.

For Female Complaints, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or at the setting of life, the Medical Victory has no equal.

In the cure of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, its effects are surprising. For Regulating the Bowels, and curing Biliousness, Headache, Blisters, Neuralgia, Pains in the Back, and general Weakness and Debility, its curative powers are beyond money and beyond price. IT IS THE GREAT MEDICAL VICTORY, AND A LIFE-GIVING FRUIT. It is a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the Blood to its healthy condition.

Sold by all Druggists & Dealers. SEND FOR A DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET. ADDRESS **YOUNG, SALL & CO.** Bath, Ontario

B. B. Perry

Napanee

W. CASEY, Publisher.)

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO

VOL. 14.]

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, THU

Correspondence

OTTAWA.

JULY 12th.

The weather during the past week has been showry and hot, except on Sunday, when a cold north wind blew. The crops in this section of the country are good in general, except hay, which is under the average and in many places will not pay for cutting. Our neighbors in the Province of Quebec have got their election excitement over them. Doctor Duhamel who was elected for Ottawa County, is protested against by the agents of E. B. Eddy, on the grounds of illegal practices.

The various millowners have reduced the wages of their employees twenty per cent., commencing with this week; this is the result of the Lumbermen's Association lately inaugurated. Great excitement prevails amongst Eddy's employees, some of whom say it is because he was not elected M. P., instead of Duhamel. The city is unusually quiet, and hundreds of mill hands are in quest of employment. Wages of such rate from 90 cents to one dollar per diem. The various saw-mills will close early this season owing to so much timber being unable to reach its destination, owing to the water which is exceedingly low in the branch streams of the Ottawa.

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SELBY, July 12th, 1875.

"THE GLORIOUS TWELFTH."

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intoxicating drinks, and so wisely concluded to use their power to limit the sale of such beverages. We cheerfully make this observation, and accord them that praise which is their due.

AT MARLBANK.

The day was duly celebrated at the village of Marlbank by a procession composed of the Tamworth, Enterprise, Centreville and Marlbank Lodges, led by the Tamworth Brass Band, under the direction of Mr. John Reid. In the afternoon a sermon was preached for the Brethren by Rev. J. H. Nimmo, B.A., which is highly spoken of by those who heard it. Rev. Mr. Leech, (Presbyterian) of Centreville, Rev. Mr. Ferguson, of Lime Lake, Mr. John Clarke and others also gave addresses. The day passed very pleasantly, there being little or no drinking and no disturbance of any consequence. The visiting Brethren express their obligations for the many kind favors extended by the Orangemen of Marlbank, and will reciprocate when their turn comes.

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B. B. Perry

Napanee

W. CASEY, Publisher.)

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO

VOL. 14.]

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, THU

Correspondence

OTTAWA.

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A farewell social was given in the Kings Street Wesleyan Methodist Church, for the purpose of bidding adieu to their old pastor Rev. Mr. Hall. A very interesting opening in connection with the Protestant Hospital was held by way of inauguration. A large attendance was present on the occasion, speeches were made by Dr. Hill, Mayor Featherstone, Rev. Dr. Jones, Dr. Sweetland, Rev. Mr. Pollard and others.

A number of Irish Roman Catholic leaders are in the city, O'Donohue of Toronto, Devlin of Montreal and others. A rumour is current that their object is to urge the nomination of one of their number to a seat in the Cabinet in lieu of the Hon. R. W. Scott, who is expected to be raised to the Bench.

The Orangemen of this city, Hull, and Eardly celebrate their Anniversary by a grand procession to Christ Church, where the Rev. Mr. May is to preach on the occasion; the procession re-forms, and marches through the principal streets of the city. In the evening a strawberry festival is to be held in the new Orange Hall.

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THE TOWN DRAINAGE.

As was intimated in last week's press a public meeting of the electors of Napanee was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening, to take under consideration the drainage of the town.

There was a large attendance, and the meeting was a good one, presided by the Mayor.

In the absence of the Mayor, the Reeve, W. Ross, Esq., was called to the chair. He at once called upon Dr. Ruttan, as he had in the Council given this subject particular attention.

Dr. Ruttan having been called upon, made a statement of what had occurred in the Council, and the action they had taken with regard to public drains. That the street committee had been asked by the Council to furnish a report of what they would recommend in the way of public drains; that a thorough drainage of the town was desirable and that they, the Committee, of which he was a member, should furnish some plan by which it could be brought about most efficiently and most economically.

In entering upon their duties they found that the street Committee had expended in 1871, on streets the sum of \$3,940.19, in 1872, \$5,793.93, in 1873, \$3,578.91, in 1874, \$5,278.58. He could not ascertain from the treasurers ac-

readers are in the city, O. Donohoe of Toronto, Devlin of Montreal and others. A rumour is current that their object is to urge the nomination of one of their number to a seat in the Cabinet in lieu of the Hon. R. W. Scott, who is expected to be raised to the Bench.

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I notice in your last issue a letter from Rev. Mr. Marples, who is next week to meet Mr. Underwood in Napanee in public debate, in which he refers you to documents placed in my possession in regard to his position and standing, past and present, in the Christian Ministry. Allow me space to say that these documents afford a complete contradiction to, and refutation of, the disparaging allegations and uncharitable insinuations which have been circulated against Mr. Marples by persons on his own side, who would, seemingly in anticipation of defeat, fain make it appear in advance that that gentleman will not be a competent or proper representative of the Christian side in the debate.

During the four years since the arrival of Mr. Marples in Canada from Scotland, his record is known or can be ascertained by consulting the published proceedings of the General Assembly of the Canada Presbyterian Church. Previous to coming here he filled important and honorable positions as a minister in England and Scotland, and has with him credentials (which I have examined) attested by such men as Rev. Sir H. Wellwood Moncreiff, Bart. D. D., Rev. Thos. Smith, D. D., Rev. John Morgan, Rev. John Simpson, Rev. Alex. Duff, D. D., L. L. D., Rev. George Johnston D. D., Capt. Rod. Mackenzie, Secty. Scottish Evangelistic Association, and others. There is therefore no grounds whatever for the derogatory allegations against Mr. Marples which have been going since it was known he intended meeting Mr. Underwood here in public debate. In the absence of any just or tenable grounds on which to base these disparagements it is absurdly urged that Mr. Marples' incumbency is "away back in Muskoka," and hence he is "incompetent"—he is a "Missionary in the back woods" and hence is unfit or unable to present the facts and arguments (if

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It was about an hour after noon, when the procession was formed in the following order, marshalled by a number of well-mounted horsemen:—

Union Jack.

BAND.

Napanee Orange Young Britons.

Mill Point Orange Young Britons.

Tweed Orange Young Britons.

BAND.

Belleville Orange Young Britons.

BAND.

Belleville Prentice Boys.

BAND.

Orange Lodges, Counties Lennox and Addington.

BAND.

Orange Lodges, County Prince Edward.

BAND.

Orange Lodges, County S. Hastings.

BAND.

Royal Black Knights.

Grand Lodge Officers, in carriages.

The streets were thronged with spectators, and the dust over part of the route was anything but agreeable. It was two o'clock before the grounds were reached again, and the Brethren were then in good trim for dinner, which was served liberally, and partaken of in the same spirit. Speeches followed, but our space will not admit an extended notice. Shortly after six o'clock the Napanee Brethren were on board with their friends, and the *Pierrepoint* steamed out amid deafening cheers. The moonlight trip home was delightful, where they arrived about ten, much pleased with the excursion.

In conclusion we have much pleasure in bearing witness to the good order and absence of drunkenness that prevailed. No liquors were sold on board the boat, and for this precaution the Orange Young Britons deserve thanks of all temperance people. knew that the only liability to would come from an excess

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In entering upon their duties they found that the street Committee had expended in 1871, on streets the sum of \$8,940.19, in 1872, \$5,798.93, in 1873, \$3,578.91, in 1874, \$5,278.58. He could not ascertain from the treasurers accounts the precise amount that had been expended on drains, in each and every year, as the whole sum so expended had been charged under the head of "Labour." But from the best information he could obtain from the Treasurer, the street Superintendent, and others who knew, or had ought to know, the probable amount so expended annually, has averaged about \$1,350 a year for the last ten or twelve years. He further explained that this was only a part of the actual expenditure, as the Council had been in the habit in most cases of making grants for drainage purposes, on conditions that the party or parties interested would give a proportional amount. Now this is what he would recommend, only in a better form, half to be paid by Local Assessment and half by the Town, under the authority of the Local Improvement Acts; that the expenditure which would under existing arrangements be extended over eight or ten years should be commuted, and made in a single year, the work done well once for all, and never be meddled with afterwards. He proposed that the drainage works should be constructed at first in that part of the town, where they were most required, viz that portion of the town north of Centre street at the swing would be from the P to Bridge street

1,716 ft

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Lennox and Addington

Historical Society

Napanee,

Ontario.

Express.

OD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

(\$1 50 per annum.

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1875.

[No. 19.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

Last week we referred to a scandalous outrage perpetrated by some unknown wretch upon a defenceless young woman from Shannonville, and expressed the hope that the guilty party would be discovered and brought to justice. As yet no sufficient evidence has been adduced to fasten the crime upon any particular person, although suspicion, we believe, is well directed. Since then another and similar affair has transpired, and while the whole community lifts its hands in holy horror, and calls it "shocking" the villain who did the deed is unknown and unpunished. We trust this state of affairs will not exist much longer. From Mr. Storms we learn the following facts:—One day last week a young lady of undoubted respectability, who is favourably known in town, came in from the country when near the Court House met a woman from whom she enquired the direction to a friend's residence. He proposed to know, and offered to show her the way. She consented and followed him across the Railway Bridge and into the deep cutting beyond. Here she protested against going any further in that direction, insisting that he was wrong. He assured her not, and that her friend lived only a short distance away; and when the curve in the road was passed his diabolical design was made manifest. By almost superhuman exertions the frightened woman tore herself from the brute's grasp, and fled screaming. She escaped and told her pitiful tale to the police and citizens whom she met, but not being able in her excitement to give any information which would lead to the arrest of the fiend, the matter necessarily rests. The police are anxious to find some clue which will enable them to fasten

For the EXPRESS.

THE LITTLE COAT.

I have a little plaided coat, with trimmings plaided bright,
That has been laid for years away close folded
out of sight;
Yet sometimes, when I chance to come where
it has been so long,
The silken edge looks dim and blurred, because
my tears are strong
The last time that I took it down, because the
need was o'er,
I found the pockets full of toys, that would be
used no more;
The little bits of colored glass and tinsel paper lay
Folded together with the coat, and so I let them
stay,
Of all the traces that are left, remaining of
the past,
This touches nearest to the heart, because he
wore it last:
And often times the little arms were crossed
upon its breast,
That never more will clasp me here, because
they are at rest,
Without the little tender form, this coat I
cannot see—
Something in every worn down fold recalls it
back to me;
And though his every garment now is sacred
to my heart,
From this, the pockets filled by him, I could
not bear to part.
My little boy no longer needs his coat with
trimmings bright,
For since I had it laid away, his robes have been
of white;
So when I meet him at the last my longing
eyes may see
The hands that placed the toys held out
again to me.

MATILDA FENN.

OUR PREMIER AT HOME.

The Premier of Canada, the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, has been in town during the past week, enjoying himself by attending to the business of the Dominion, which is a way of seeking recreation and rest peculiar to men who have a capacity for work. It may not be generally known that this gentleman, who occupies the first place in the councils of the Crown of Canada, won it by his character. Since his accession to office he has infused new life into every public department, and has laid the foundation for the greatest undertakings, which will not fail to sustain the Dominion as the first of Her Majesty's possessions, India only excepted. Among the decorated and

debentures for the sum of \$12,000, payable over a period of ten years; that is \$1200 per annum with the interest thereon, \$600 to be raised by Local Assessment, from owners of land according to frontage, or otherwise situated on the streets so drained, and benefited thereby; and \$1000 to be paid by the Town. He argued that this would not add a single dollar to the taxation of the town, for all he asked was \$600 a year, out of the \$1,350 that are now annually expended on drains, which might have answered very well in the early history of the place when the town consisted of but little more than one street, but were wholly insufficient at the present time and would continue to be worse and worse as the town increased in population and area, and after the \$600 had been deducted from the \$1,350 there would remain a balance of \$750 per annum to be expended elsewhere the same as if the work had never been undertaken. He then referred to the Local Assessment; that according to the Engineer's estimate the work would cost about \$1. per running foot. The estimate was a trifle over this, but he was informed by the Engineer that he (Mr. Innes) always allowed a fine margin to contractors. This would make \$33 to be paid by the owner of each lot of 60 feet frontage, or an annual local assessment of \$2.75., but of this the town pays one half which renders it to \$1.87 per annum. This he might be told was an under estimate, which he would readily acknowledge. There were a number of streets to cross which must be paid for by the town, with or without the aid of local assessment, interest to be provided for, and other contingencies, so that the local assessment may run up to \$2.00 or \$2.50 per annum for a lot with 66 feet frontage, but he (Dr. Rittan) would guarantee that if the assessment exceeded the above sum the works would not be undertaken with his consent. He then referred to the great advantages to be derived by the land owners situated on these streets: that it would

remain a balance of \$750 per annum to be expended elsewhere the same as if the work had never been undertaken. He then referred to the Local Assessment; that according to the Engineer's estimate the work would cost about \$1, per running foot. The estimate was a trifle over this, but he was informed by the Engineer that he (Mr. Innes) always allowed a fine margin to contractors. This would make \$33 to be paid by the owner of each lot of 66 feet frontage, or an annual local assessment of \$2.75, but of this the town pays one half which renders it to \$1.37 per annum. This he might be told was an under estimate, which he would readily acknowledge. There were a number of streets to cross which must be paid for by the town, with or without the aid of local assessment, interest to be provided for, and other contingencies, so that the local assessment may run up to \$2.00 or \$2.50 per annum for a lot with 66 feet frontage, but he (Dr. Britton) would guarantee that if the assessment exceeded the above sum the works would not be undertaken with his consent.

He then referred to the great advantages to be derived by the land owners situated on these streets; that it would cost \$100 to \$400 to the value of each lot so drained; to say nothing about the health of the town and its local conveniences. The object he had in view in moving the Council for the Mayor to call this public meeting was that people might meet together and see what was to be said upon the subject, and so prevent a majority of people from petitioning against the work, and thus embarrass the Mayor who had the interest of the town at heart. He knew very well some of the land-owners interested, and he would from the public spirit oppose this underestimation. He could not understand a right minded individual could object to so desirable a work, which can be brought about with so small an assessment. He contended that it was no more a taxation than it would be for a land owner to make any other local improvement for his own personal benefit. He was satisfied, however, that whatever might be the immediate results, this meeting would be productive of good. That the seed had been fairly sown, and all that it now required was time with its seasons, and its sunshine and showers, to produce its fruit.

Charles R. Miller, Esq., spoke at considerable length in opposition to the proposed plan. He urged that the town was now burdened with a debt of about \$30,000 and the rate of assessment nearly as high as the law would allow, and to add another \$14,000 at this time would be most unfortunate. Drains were needed, but something less expensive might be tried. In his opinion such a plan was not really and strictly necessary, and he was therefore opposed to it. The present drains were much more efficient than was represented, and some streets were already well drained. He claimed to be an economist and would oppose large outlays of public money unless in

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Hastings Co.

The steamer *Rochester* was seized at Belleville for infract of the Customs laws. There were 12 births, 5 marriages and in Belleville during the month according to registration.

Proems off the St. Lawrence bank were refused in Belleville, unless at a discount of 40 per cent. The bank is said to be perfectly solvent.

There are now fewer prisoners in Belleville jail than for many months past.

Another Regatta at Massassaga Point on the 18th inst.—and a Picnic, too.

On Friday, the 24th inst., Mr. Asahel Vermilyea, of Tharlow, manufacturer of cheese boxes, whilst engaged in sawing at his factory, got the back of one of his hands badly cut by the saw. The cords were cut through, and it seems quite likely, according to our informant, that the use of the hand will be lost, even if amputation be not necessary. Dr. Wilson is in attendance.—*Intelligence.*

We learn that the prisoners White, Josey and Mairand, sent to the Kingston Penitentiary, are all usefully employed in that institution. White and Josey are laboring in the quarry, and Josey either is or is to be at work in the moulding shop. The last named has been in hospital, but has now recovered, and the others are in their usual state of health.

back to me; And though his every garment now is sacred to my heart, From this, the pockets filled by him, I could not bear to part. My little boy no longer needs his coat with trimmings bright, For since I had it laid away, his robes have been of white; So when I meet him at the last my longing eyes may see The little hands that placed the toys held out again to me.

MATILDA FINN.

OUR PREMIER AT HOME.

The Premier of Canada, the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, has been in town during the past week, enjoying himself by attending to the business of the Dominion, which is a way of seeking recreation and rest peculiar to men who have a capacity for work. It may not be generally known that this gentleman, who occupies the first place in the councils of the Crown of Canada, won it by his character. Since his accession to office he has infused new life into every public department, and has laid the foundation for the greatest undertakings, which will not fail to sustain the Dominion as the first of Her Majesty's possessions, India only excepted. Among the decorated and titled guests of her Majesty at the State Ball last night there was not one who has done better, harder, or more enduring work for the Queen's Empire than Mr. Alexander Mackenzie.—*London Canadian News.*

THE BEECHER SCANDAL.

The following correspondence has passed between F. D. Moulton and District-Attorney Britton. The reply of the latter is particularly good. Mr. Moulton writes:—

The following is Moulton's letter:—
SIR.—It is now nearly a year since, at the instance of Rev. H. W. Beecher, I was indicted for libel in charging him with adultery with Elizabeth R. Tilton. During all this time the prosecution have taken no step for the trial of the indictment. I am advised I have a right to demand the trial, and, accordingly, I hereby notify that I am ready at any moment to meet the charge, and request you to appoint the earliest practicable day for trial; and since it is intimated by parizans of the prosecution that they intend to shield him from the consequences of the exposure involved in the trial of my charge of adultery by procuring the withdrawal or suppression of this indictment, I hereby protest against such an evasion of public justice and outrage on private right. If Rev. H. W. Beecher is innocent

Brussels,

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local improvement for his own personal benefit. He was satisfied, however, that whatever might be the immediate results, this meeting would be productive of good. That the seed had been fairly sown, and all that it now required was time with its seasons, and its sunshine and showers, to produce its fruit.

Charles R. Miller, Esq., spoke at considerable length in opposition to the proposed plan. He urged that the town was now burdened with a debt of about \$30,000 and the rate of assessment nearly as high as the law would allow, and to add another \$14,000 at this time would be most unfortunate. Drains were needed, but something less expensive might be tried. In his opinion such a plan was not really and strictly necessary, and he was therefore opposed to it. The present drains were much more efficient than was represented, and some streets were already well drained. He claimed to be an economist and would oppose large outlays of public money unless in case of necessity. In regard to the estimates produced he thought them of little value and probably much too low. The engineers making them had not made any personal survey and knew nothing of the nature of the soil to be drained or the elevation of the land, and his estimates therefore were of little importance.

S. McL. Dettlor, Esq., spoke, opposing the measure, as an increase of taxation, but his remarks were inaudible to us.

John T. Grange, M. P. P., also spoke in opposition, urging that a good deal had already been done by property owners in regard to drains, and it was hardly fair to put on the tax as proposed.

Mr. T. W. Casey said the p wanted to know first if the drain the streets referred to was and then if the present scheme most efficient and the cheap end. He did not claim in regard to it and y an opinion.

Robert

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Print

The Fiction hold their ex September.

Dogs, deer, sheep, and the dogs.

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Brussels,

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Family Reading

DOMESTIC DIPLOMACY.

She was watching at the window,
As I hurried down the street,
In the simple brown merino
That I fancy looks so neat,
And her smile I thought portentous,
It was so exceeding sweet.

Then she met me at the threshold
With a very loving kiss,
That recalled the early stages
Of our matrimonial bliss,
And I felt at once a tremor—
Was there anything amiss?

No! The children were all quiet,
And the hearth was very bright,
And my pet—our roguish Charlie—
Was quite festal in his white;
Yet I braced myself for something,
Be that something what it might.

My chair was near the fire,
And my slippers by its side—
My pipe was very handy,
And my papers open wide,
And she wore the pretty breastpin
That I gave her when a bride.

The dinner was perfection—
It was lavish without waste;
The soupe was vermicelli,
And exactly to my taste;
While the desert was a triumph
Of artistic skill in paste.

And when the meal was over,
And the inner man at rest,
She drew her chair beside me,
With the baby on her breast,
I felt, and so I told her,
I was one among the blest.

Oh! the smile of tender radiance
That illuminated all her face,
As I clasped her to my bosom
In a lover's fond embrace,
It was then she softly whispered,
"Won't you let me have that lace?"

THE COMPANY PLAN.

Here's something, my dears, that the editor of *St. Nicholas* said long ago to a crowd of youngsters. As I never heard of its doing them any special harm, it occurs to me that it will not hurt my little folks to hear it:

Did you ever notice what an amiable, pleasant feeling steals over you when you are visiting and on your "good behavior?"—how willing you are to overlook anything that interferes with your comfort?—how anxious to please and how ready to take an interest in all that is going on?—At these times your face lights up, your voice grows sweet and cheerful, your very movements become graceful. "What pleasant persons these friends are!" you say to yourself; and they very naturally consider you quite winning and delightful. So far so good. It is just as I should be.

Of course, when you go home you take all your pleasant ways with you. If these friends who have known you but a little while and who care for you merely as friends, have power to brighten and sweeten you, certainly when

THE STORY OF A STREET ARAB.

The story of a Cincinnati newsboy who found a pocketbook containing \$100 and returned it to the owner with contents intact, reached Philadelphia in good season, and was productive of considerable of a sensation among the street Arabs. One small boy was so affected by it that he straightway determined to see that Cincinnati boy, and go him seventeen or eighteen better. He took another small boy into his confidence, and the test of probity of character was carried into effect. Boy No. 2 dropped a well padded pocketbook, which boy No. 1, following close behind, picked up.

Then with a look on his face that would have done honor to Benjamin Franklyn, the honest little fellow walked up to an old gentleman who was passing by, extended the pocketbook, and with trembling voice exclaimed, "Take it, sir. It is yours. You dropped it just now. My mother and seven little brothers are starving, but I cannot keep it, sir, for it don't belong to me." The old gentlemen looked at the boy, then pulled out his spectacles and adjusted them for a better sight. He could not sufficiently admire the wan visage of that little street wanderer, illuminated as it was with a glow of goodness and honesty.

He patted the boy on the head, and pulling a five dollar bill from his vest pocket, handed it to him, saying, "Boy, you will grow to be a great man. Take this money for your starving family, and always remember that 'honesty is the best policy.'" Then the old gentleman hurried into the nearest lager beer saloon and opened his pocket book. Then he began to dance around and call heaven and earth to witness that if ever he encountered that boy again he would flay him alive. And he continued to orate until a policeman was called in to arrest him as a lunatic, and the only excuse he could offer for his conduct was that a small boy had robbed him of five dollars by giving him a pocketbook stuffed with old paper.

SHIP ATTACKED BY A SWORDFISH.—The *Liverpool Mercury* says:—"Mr. J. J. Harwood, master of the British Brigantine *Fortunate*, in dock at Liverpool, reports that whilst on his passage from the Rio Grande, when in latitude 22.12 north, and longitude 47.9 west,

"A SCREW LOOSE."

"Only a little screw loose." That's all. It's only a little screw loose somewhere. He would be all right only for that. He's a good sort of a fellow in his way—naturally good-hearted—means to do about right—but—ah! there is the loose screw. But for that! My young friend, did you ever hear your neighbor make such a remark about you? And, did you lay the flattering unction to your soul that it didn't much matter? If only one screw was loose you would soon come out right? Well, so far as any moral reliance upon you is concerned, your whole structure, mental and physical, might as well be knocked into wreck and ruin as for you to go with that one little screw loose. Before you can be trusted you must tighten up the very last atom of your machinery, and see that every part is in accord with every other part. Man is not unlike a watch in this respect. I have a fine chronometer from the hands of one of the most approved engineering makers; every effort of genius in work, outside and in. By and by my chronometer moves uncertainly, and finally stops. I take it to a watchmaker, and he looks at it and says: "Only a little screw loose." That's all; in the delicate machinery, among the many nicely adjusted parts, only one little screw is loose. And yet for all legitimate purposes of a timekeeper the whole watch might as well be crushed into utter ruin, as to leave that one screw loose. We are not apt to fully realize the importance of the little things of life. Life—that life which makes the man—is made up of many, very many parts, all delicately and nicely adjusted; and he, to be relied upon, who would be trusted, must have no loose screws in the machinery of his being—not one. Right to right, and if there is a screw loose, all is wrong; and, until that screw is tightened to its proper bearing, trust and reliance in that particular being are lost. Young men don't forget even the smallest things of every-day life. Look to it that every part of your moral and physical machinery is in perfect order—and so shall you be honored and trusted.

A GOOD WORD FOR THE GIRLS.

"Why is it," says a recent writer, "that gentlemen have such a poor op-

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Of course, when you go home you take all your pleasant ways with you. If these friends who have known you but a little while and who care for you merely as friends, have power to brighten and sweeten you, certainly when you return to your own relatives, who love you so much, you'll be brighter and sweeter than ever.

Is it so? perhaps it is. But if, by any chance, it should not be—if, for instance, you choose to let yourself be sour or indifferent at home, thinking any tone of voice, any glum look, and any careless word good enough for "the folks"—I'm sorry for you, that's all. You lose a great deal of comfort, and you miss a great opportunity of making others happy. But it is never too late to improve. Suppose you try the company plan. Be polite, sunny, and charming at home. Commence to-morrow—no, to-day. The home is only a visit after all, for no family can remain together always.—*St. Nicholas for July.*

FEARFUL ACCIDENT.—A sad accident happened about 1 p. m., on the 24th inst., in West Williams, County of Middlesex. Charles Hill was sinking a well on his farm, and, on reaching a depth of thirty feet, left for dinner, and on his return descended, but on reaching a depth of 14 feet, he dropped from the bucket, overcome by poisonous gas.

—less Mr. Gatt, with,

this money for your starving family, and always remember that "honesty is the best policy." Then the old gentleman hurried into the nearest lager beer saloon and opened his pocket book. Then he began to dance around and call heaven and earth to witness that if ever he encountered that boy again he would flay him alive. And he continued to orate until a policeman was called in to arrest him as a lunatic, and the only excuse he could offer for his conduct was that a small boy had robbed him of five dollars by giving him a pocketbook stuffed with old paper.

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PARIS GREEN.—While many authorities recommend that Paris green be dusted over potato vines attacked by the Colorado beetle, it is confessed by all that the use of the poison in this manner is attended with considerable danger, as the dust is too poisonous to be inhaled with impunity. Then, too, Paris green can only be applied dry when the dew is on. Paris green may be dissolved in water at any time and is safer from dust. A small quantity of Paris green is sufficient

It should be washed. If put on green may be of ground plast-

uter ruin, as to leave that one screw loose. We are not apt to fully realize the importance of the little things of life. Life—that life which makes the man—is made up of many, very many parts, all delicately and nicely adjusted; and he, to be relied upon, who would be trusted, must have no loose screws in the machinery of his being—not one. Right to right, and if there is a screw loose, all is wrong; and, until that screw is tightened to its proper bearing, trust and reliance in that particular being are lost. Young men don't forget even the smallest things of every-day life. Look to it that every part of your moral and physical machinery is in perfect order—and so shall you be honored and trusted.

A GOOD WORD FOR THE GIRLS.

"Why is it," says a recent writer, "that gentlemen have such a poor opinion of young girls? As a rule they think them pleasant to pass an hour with, provided the girls let them make a little money. And why do they not repay them with interest? And why do they not blame for this? Surely not the girls! Their highest ambition in life is to be loved by, and become the good man. And say what you will, protest that it is a noble end, and its end in view, it is often a natural that a desire to please these "lords of creation" should be uppermost in a girl's mind. If she cannot do it by fair means, she will do it by foul. If men will not be interested when you talk sense to them, what can you do but resort to nonsense? Men complain that girls never have anything to talk of except their last flirtation, balls, and parties. Yet if they converse with you for an hour on philosophy, metaphysics, or even the last new book, you are bored, call the poor girl who has worried her brain for your entertainment a "blue stocking," insist that women were made to please, not to lecture one like a brained professor, and wonder "what she did it for!" Now what is it you men want of us? I venture to say, if you were to lay down your rules, there is no one girl in a thousand but would gladly obey them, ridiculous as they would surely be. Try it and see. If you have a lady friend whom you think so much of, if it were not for this or that little fault, tell her so, and if she cares anything for you she will correct it. Your influence over us is greater even than I like to confess, but you see it in the wrong way. Take my advice and treat women more like

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HEARTFUL READING.

A bad book, magazine or newspaper, is as dangerous to your child as a vicious companion, and will as surely corrupt his morals and lead him away from the paths of safety. Every parent should set his thought before his child and ponder it well. Look to the children read, and especially to the papers that get into their hands. Now published attractive

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE.

Trade Mark,—“Blood Mixture,”
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND
RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood
from all impurities, cannot be too highly
recommended,

- For Scrofula, Scurvey, Skin Diseases,
and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing
permanent cure.
- It cures old Sores
- Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
- Cures Ulcerated Scro Legs.
- Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the
Face,
- Cures Scurvy Sores.
- Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
- Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
- Cures Glandular Swellings.
- Clears the Blood from all impure
Matter.

From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste,
and warranted free from anything injur-
ious to the most delicate constitution of
either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers
to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts
Sold in Bottles \$1 each, and in Cases
containing six times the quantity, at each
sufficient to effect a permanent cure in
the great majority of long-standing cases,
BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT
MEDICINE VENDORS throughout
world.

Sole proprietor, F. J. CLARK, Chemist,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN,
ENGLAND.

Sold in England by all Wholesale Patent
Medicine Houses.

Wholesale Agents for the Provinces of
Ontario and Quebec:—
EVANS, MERCER and CO., Montreal.

ENLARGED
REFITTED, IMPROVED

THE Subscribers would call the at-
tention of the public to the fact
that they have made large additions to
their

MACHINE SHOP.

Corner
BRIDGE and ADELPHI STREETS,
and added at considerable expense sev-
eral New Machines. They are now pre-
pared to execute orders for

STEAM ENGINES

From two to fifty horse power, and all
kinds of

MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY

They will also, on the shortest notice,
do repairing to all kinds of Agricultural
Machinery.

Remember the place, Corner Bridge
and Adelphi Streets.

G. MAIR AND BRO

WEES & SHOREY

HAVE ENGAGED

A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER,

and are now prepared

TO GET UP CLOTHING

IN THE

MOST IMPROVED STYLE,

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

—:0:—

OUR STOCK OF DRY GOODS IS NOW COMPLETE

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Just opened two cases of

MEN'S SUMMER HATS.

Are showing a splendid stock of

STRIPED LAWNS FOR SUMMER COSTUMES,

ALSO A FEW PIECES OF BATTISTES

A LOT OF NEW SILK SCARFS.

WEES & SHOREY.

NEW DRUG STORE!



Having moved to my new Store I am now prepared to display my goods better
and to sell cheaper than ever.

I have purchased a large stock of

Drugs and Patent Medicines,

Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty,

School Books and Stationery

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EX- HALL DYE WORKS

undersigned begs to inform the in-
of Napanee and vicinity that

WATER

will be p
entrusted to

ENTS' CLOTHING

NED AND DYED IN 48 HOURS TIME.

FEATHERS, PLUMES, and in fact every article of wearing apparel of both sexes, made to appear

AS GOOD AS NEW.

Come and see for yourselves.

CHARGES MODERATE.

J. MONTGOMERY.
Napanee, March 25th.



Steam Barge For Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the Steam Barge "Ivanhoe," with outfit complete. The vessel is nearly new, and in complete working order. She is capable of carrying over 100 tons of freight. She is strongly built, and specially adapted for the River and Bay trade.

Full information given by the undersigned.

CHARLES LANE,
Napanee.

February 22, 1875.

51



Having moved to my new Store I am now prepared to display my goods better and to sell cheaper than ever.

I have purchased a large stock of

Drugs and Patent Medicines,

Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty,

School Books and Stationery,

Toilet and Fancy Articles

Garden Seeds of every description

In fact everything that is kept in a first-class Drug Store, all of which I will sell for a very small profit, but not for cost.

Call and see for Yourself. Examine Stock before Purchasing Elsewhere.

Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage in the past I ask for the continuance of the same, and as many new ones as wish to save money.

REMEMBER THE PLACE—OPPOSITE A. C. DAVIS & BRO.

M. B. MALLORY,

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

FIRST-CLASS GERMAN PIANOS

JUST ARRIVED AT

L. PHILLIPS & CO.'S,

Next door to Brisco House.

Call and See them.

Particular Attention paid to Tuning and Repairing Pianofortes and Organs.

December 16th, 1874.

MONEY TO LEND.

FEATHERS, PLUMES, and in fact every article of wearing apparel of both sexes, made to appear

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THE PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE . TORONTO.

HON. J. H. CAMERON, Q.C., M.P., Pres.
LEWIS MOFFATT, Esq., Vice-President.
ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

BEING guided by its own lengthened experience, and desirous of adjusting the rates of insurance to each hazard in accordance with the laws of average, has
Not Joined the Insurance Combination.

On some descriptions of property its charges may be above the established Tariff, on others considerably lower, and the Public are respectfully invited to call upon W. V. Detlor, agent, Napanea; A. Caton, Edinburgh; R. Clapp, Milford; Aylsworth, Tamworth, and ascertain Company's rates for insurance before going elsewhere.

Some 250,000 per annum

reach of the above
to communicate

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MONEY TO LEND.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

Are weekly lending large amounts of money at low rates of interest, and on the terms specified in the following table:—

REDUCED LOAN TABLE, showing the Monthly, Half-Yearly or Yearly Payments on each \$100 loaned, for periods varying from two to twenty years.

No. of YEARS.	2 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 YEARS	6 YEARS	8 YEARS	10 YEARS	15 YEARS	20 YEARS
Monthly.	\$4 75	\$2 49	\$2 08	\$1 80	\$1 47	\$1 26		
Half-yearly.	27 90	15 15	12 64	10 97	8 90	7 69	\$6 15	\$5 43
Yearly.	57 00	31 00	25 84	22 45	18 20	15 72	12 55	11 12

The full amount of the loan is advanced (no commission being charged), and the above payments, if properly met, cancel the whole mortgage, interest as well as principal. They also lend upon the terms of the whole principal being paid at the end of a term of years, and the interest payable annually.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

April 21st, 1875.

THE BEST Poster Printing IN THE COUNTY,

DONE AT THE

EXPRESS Office.

A House & Lot For Sale.

A Rare Opportunity.

A well-built, commodious and comfortable dwelling house and lot, together with all the necessary out buildings, all nearly new. A desirable home for a family in good circumstances. The property is favourably situated in a respectable and quiet part of the town. Terms reasonable. Full particulars can be obtained by applying at the EXPRESS OFFICE.

Young People.

SHUT THE DOOR SOFTLY.

Shut the door softly, mother, asleep,
Her fever is broken, her slumber is deep,
Look in her pale face and see there no
pain,
Darling be thankful, we've mother again.

Shut the door softly, and come to her
side.
What should we do if our mother had
died?
She who has loved us our weary lives
through,
Shut the door softly, and do as I do.

Shut the door softly, and kneel with me
here,
To Him who has spared us our own mother
dear,
Who has given her back to our arms once
again,
Borne her through danger and softened her
pain

Shut the door softly, and look in her face,
And see how it gathers in health and in
grace;
Is she not handsome, this mother of ours,
Waking to life like the budding of flow-
ers?

Let us lose all in this fast-flying life,
Sister and brother and husband, and
wife,
Mother's love, only, all time has defied;
Shut the door softly, and come to her
side.

Shut the door softly, mother's awake,
Back from the shores of the fathomless
lake;
Weary with travel; and laden with charms,
Longing to clasp us within her dear
arms.

Mother, dear mother! we loved you be-
fore,
Now we shall love you a thousand times
more.
Welcome, dear heart, from the shadowy
land;
Shut the door softly, and kiss her dear
hand.

—John W. Watson,

THE PERIL OF SMOKING.

A New York correspondent, writing to the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of the dangers attendant upon the use of tobacco, says: "A case in my own intimate acquaintance has this very week appalled a large circle of friends in this city. The victim was exactly of my own years, and a companion from early boyhood. For thirty years, at least, he has been a daily smoker of the choicest cigars, but in all other habits temperate and regular, and of excellent constitution—one who of all men would have laughed at the suggestion that tobacco was killing him. A week ago last Sunday night he was stricken with progressive paralysis, characteristic of nicotine, and on Sunday night he died. His death was most pitiful. First, sight was lost, then speech, then motion of the neck, then motion of the arms, and soon throughout the body, and he lay

TREATMENT OF A BALKY HORSE.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals put forth the following rules for the treatment of balky horses:

1. Pat the horse upon the neck; examine the harness carefully, first on one side then on the other, speaking encouragingly while doing so; then jump into the waggon and give the word go; generally he will obey.

2. A teamster in Maine says he can start the worst balky horse by taking him out of the shafts and making him go round in a circle till he is giddy. If the first dance of this sort does not cure him, a second will.

3. To cure a balky horse, simply place your hand over the horse's noae, and shut off his wind until he wants to go.

4. The brain of a horse seems to entertain but one idea at a time; therefore whipping only confirms his stubborn resolve. If you can, by any means, give him a new subject to think of, you will generally have no trouble in starting him. A simple remedy is to take a couple of turns of stout twine around the fore leg, just below the knee, tight enough for the horse to feel, and tie in a bow-knot. At the first check he will probably go dancing off, and, after going a short distance, you can get out and remove the string to prevent injury to the tendon, in your further days.

WOULDN'T MARRY A MECHANIC.

A young man commenced visiting a young woman, and appeared to be well pleased. One evening he called when it was quite late, which led the young lady to enquire where he had been.

"I had to work to-night."

"What, do you work for a living?" she inquired in astonishment.

"Certainly," replied the young man. "I am a mechanic."

"I dislike the name of a mechanic," and she turned up her pretty nose.

This was the last time the young man visited the young lady. He is now a wealthy man, and has one of the best women in the country for a wife.

The young lady who disliked the name of a mechanic is now the wife of a miserable fool—a regular vagrant about crosshairs—and the same

AN IRISH FABLE.

"THE BAD SON AND THE GOOD SON."

"An' it was once' leng ago, in the old country," said Mrs. Biddy, "there was a livin' a fine, clane, honnest, poor widdy woman, an' she havin' twa sons, an' she fetched the both of 'em up fine and careful but one of 'em turned out bad intirley. An' one day says she to him, says she:

'I've given you your livin' as long as ivor I can, and it's you must go out into the wide worruld to make your fortune."

"Mother, I will," says he.

"An' will ye take a big cake wid me curse, or a little cake an' me blessing?" says she.

"The big cake, surn," says he.

"So she baked a big cake and cursed him, and he went away laughin." By and by he came forninst a spring in the woods and sat down to ate his dinner off the cake, and a small, little bird sat on the edge of the spring.

"Give me a bit of that cake for me little ones in the nest," says she; and he caught up a stone to throw at her.

'I've scace enough for meself,' says he; and she beid' a fairy put her bake in the spring and toorned it black as ink, and wint away up in the trees. And while he looked for her to kill her a fox wint away wid his cake.

So he wint away from that place very mad, an' next day he stopped, very hungry, at a farmer's house and hired out to tind the cows.

'Be wise,' says the farmer's wife, "for the next field is belongin' to a giant, and if the cows gets in the clover he will kill you dead as a sthone."

'But the bad son laughed and wint away out to watch the cows, and before a noontime he wint to slape up in a tree, and the cows all wint in the clover, an' out comes the giant and shook him down out of the tree an' killed him dead, and that was the end of the bad son.

'And by the next year the poor widdy woman, she says to the good son;

'Ye must go out into the wide worruld and sake your fortune, for I can kape you no longer,' says she.

"Mother, I will," says he.

"An' will ye take a big cake wid me curse, or a little cake wid me bless-

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REMINDE ME OF THE KING.

Persons sometimes get a habit of swearing. They say they do not think, and cannot help it. Yet there are few of them who would swear in the presence of some eminent person whom they respected. They can break off the habit if they will. Such persons may profit by the story of the Prussian major.

La Fontaine, chaplain in the Prussian army, once preached a very earnest and eloquent sermon on the sin and folly of yielding to a hasty temper. The next day he was accosted by a major of the regiment with the words,—

"Well, sir, I think you made use of the prerogatives of your office to give me some very sharp hits yesterday."

"I certainly thought of you while I was preparing the sermon," was the answer; "but I had no intention of being personal or sharp."

"Well, it is of no use," said the major; "I have a hasty temper, and I cannot control it, it is impossible."

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The young lady who disliked the name of a mechanic is now the wife of a miserable fool—a regular vagrant about grogshops—and the soft, verdant, silly, miserable girl is obliged to take in washing, in order to support herself and children.

You dislike the name of mechanic, eh!—You whose brothers are but well-dressed loafers. We pity any girl who is so verdant, so soft, as to think less of a young man for being a mechanic—one of God's noblemen—the most dignified and honorable personage of heaven's creatures.

Beware young ladies, how you treat young men who work for a living, for you may one of these days be menial to one of them. Far better to discharge the well-fed pauper with all his rings, jewelry, brazenness and pomposity, and to take to your affection the callous-handed, industrious mechanic.

Thousands have bitterly repented their folly who have turned their backs on honest industry. A few years have taught them a severe lesson.

FORCE OF MANNER.

An old lawyer being asked for some advice as to the best mode of securing success at the bar, replied, "Speak loud, long and positively, and it will make but little difference what you say." Lung power, perseverance, and self-confidence are wonderful aids to the orator. Without them the greatest abilities are of little use to him. An old clergyman of great reasoning powers and ample stores of learning, whose sermons were always deep, but comparatively ineffective, being asked how much of a sermon is due to manner, answered, "Three-fourths."

"A MIGHTY NICE MARE."

"Yes," said the driver of a car to the man who stood on the steps, "she's mighty nice mare for our work—least-

out to find the cows.

"Be wise," says the farmer's wife, "for the next field is belongin' to a giant, and if the cows gets in the clover he will kill you dead as a sthone."

"But the bad son laughed and wint away out to watch the cows, and before a noontime he wint to slape up in a tree, and the cows all wint in the clover, an' out comes the giant and shook him down out of the tree an' killed him dead, and that was the end of the bad son.

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"An' will ye take a big cake wid me curse, or a little cake wid me blessing?"

"The little cake" says he.

"So she baked it for him and gave him her blessing, and he wint away, an' she a-weepin' afther him foine and loud. An' by and by he came to the spring in the woods where the bad son was before him, and the small, little bird sat again on the side of it.

"Give me a bit of yer cakeen for me little ones in the nest," says she.

"I will," says he, an' he broke off a foine piece, and she dipped her bake in the spring and toorned it into sweet wine; and when he bit his cake, shure an' she had toorned it into fine plum cake intirely, an' he ate and drank and wint on light-hearted. And nixt he come to the farmer's house.

"Will ye tind cows for me?" says the farmer

"I will," says the good son.

"Be wise," says the farmer's wife, "for the clover field beyant is belongin' to the giant, an' if you lave in the cows he will kill you dead."

"Never fear!" says the good son; "I don't sleep at me worruck."

"And he goes out into the field and lugs a big stone up in the tree, and thim sinds ivery cow far out in the clover fields, and goes back ag'in to the tree. And out comes the giant a roarin' so that you could hear the roars of him a mile away; and when he finds the cow-boy, he goes under the tree to shake him down, but the good little son slips out the big stone, an' it fell down and broke the giant's head intirely. So the good son wint running away to the giant's house, and it bein' full to the eaves of gold and silver and splendid things?

"See what fine luck comes to folks that is good and honest! An' he went home and fetched his old mother, an'

body. The sense of hearing was left unimpaired, so that he was conscious of all around him, while as incapable of communication with them as if dead, save by a slight sign of assent or dissent to a question. The doctors was fully agreed that tobacco was the sole cause of the stroke."

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"Well, it is of no use," said the major; "I have a hasty temper, and I cannot control it, it is impossible."

And, still adhering to this opinion, after some further conversation he went his way.

The next Sabbath La Fontaine preached upon self-deception, and the vain excuses which men are wont to make.

"Why," said he, "a man will declare it is impossible to control his temper, when he knows that were the same provocation to happen in the presence of his sovereign he not only could, but would, control himself entirely. And yet he dares to say that the continual presence of the King of kings and Lord of lords imposes upon him neither restraint nor fear!"

The next day, his friend, the major, again accosted him.

"You were right, yesterday, chaplain," he said humbly. "Hereafter, whenever you see me in danger of falling, remind me of the King!"

"Dar," says Sambo, "de President hab signed dat cibbil rights. Now we can go out an' hook turkeys jiss-like de white folks."

creatures.

Beware young ladies, how you treat young men who work for a living, for you may one of these days be menial to one of them. Far better to discharge the well-fed pauper with all his rings, jewelry, braziness and pomposity, and to take to your affection the callous-handed, industrious mechanic.

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"A MIGHTY NICE MARE."

"Yes," said the driver of a car to the man who stood on the steps, "she's mighty nice mare for our work—least-ways to look at. Kiel? Well, you bet. Since I've had her she's removed the insides from two horses latched in with her; she's caved in her stall times enough to make one carpenter rich, and lived up more'n one passenger; remember one case in particular: Nice old gent with youngsters, goin' out for a Sunday picnic, had a basket of lunch covered up with a tablecloth. Jest as he was gettin' off the mare worked round when I wasn't lookin', and she fetched that basket one clatter with both feet—I don't rightly know but she got in all four—anyways there was lunch for everybody within ten rods, whether he wanted it or not; the paper boys mostly did. Think the old man saved the handle of a ham and the cork of one bottle. Such a nice-looking beast as she is, too. Why, that mare has been bought no less'n three times, 'cause she was sich a gentle-lookin' lady's horse. Well, it's good for doctors and wagon-makers anyhow. Always staves up the family and gets back into the team less'n a week. Never was broke, she wasn't and never will be until she falls off a house."

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"See what fine luck comes to folks that is good and honest! An' he went home and fetched his old mother, an' they lived rich and contented, and died very ould an' respected."

It is always hard to "hit the wrong nail on the head"—particularly if it be one's fingernail.

You Sunday sports can't disguise a fish-pole so it'll look a cane, with any degree of success.

The most vigilant people are those who neglect their own business to attend to the affairs of their neighbors.

"I wish I was a pudding, mamma!" "Why?" "Cause I should have such lots of sugar put into me!"

Husband—"What's the use going out this sloppy weather?" Wife—"What's the use having striped stockings?"

"I would rather," said Cato, "that people should inquire why no statue was erected to me, than why I had one."

Story of a local lawsuit in Kentucky: Subject matter, \$5 worth of geese. Number of trials, three. Lawyer's fees, \$75.

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Marriage Licenss.e

ALEX. C. DAVIS,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee, Ontario.

S. D. CLARKE,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa, Ontario.

J. J. WATSON,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates, Adolphustown.

PETER E. R. MILLER,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-ville, Ont.

ROBERT GRAHAM,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Office—In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

JAMES LANE,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates, Denbigh.

CHARLES LANE,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates. Office—Front of Grammar School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

A. B. RANDALL,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates. Also Agent for the Beaver and Toronto Fire Insurance Company, and the Mutual Life Association of Canada. Residence—Shannonville, Ont.

Legal.

H. M. DEROCHE,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. OFFICE—In Grange Block, John Street, Napanee, Ont.

CARTWRIGHT & GIBSON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Notaries Public, etc. OFFICE—Grange Block, John Street, Napanee.

J. S. CARTWRIGHT.

S. GIBSON.

REEVE & MORDEN,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block, Dundas Street, Napanee, Ontario.

W. A. REEVE, M. A.,

A. L. MORDEN.

Co. Crown Attorney.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc., etc., Napanee, Ontario.

W. S. WILLIAMS,

E. J. HOOPER, M. A.

Official Assignee.

W. F. HALL,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, (successor to the late W. S. Robinson.) Office of Napanee Paper Mills, this side of A. N. Diamond's.

Hotels.

Brisco House.

PLEASE READ THE WHOLE OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT!

SOMETHING NEW IN NAPANEE. FEATHERS CLEANED BY STEAM.

W. H. BRUTON, having purchased one of Manley's Patent Steam Feather Renovating Machines, Patented last April, and a Right to use the same, is now prepared to

RENOVATE FEATHER BEDS, PILLOWS, BOLSTERS, &c.

Whether made of Geese, Hens, Ducks, or any description of Feathers. Parties bringing Feathers from a distance, can have them renovated same day, if required

THERE IS NO POSSIBILITY OF INJURING THE FEATHERS.

In the least, as they are cleansed by steam. With this process all Smell, Dust, Dirt etc, is removed, and the Feather made cleaner and livelier than when new, as those we have worked for can testify.

BEDS ARE PERFECTLY PURIFIED BY THIS PROCESS.

It is estimated that two-fifths of all sickness arises from Impure Beds, and we are all aware that this department of house-keeping has been by far the most neglected. As we have never had any Renovators that would do the work satisfactorily until this, we give a general invitation to every Lady and Gent to

CALL AT OUR SHOP AND SEE US RENOVATE FEATHERS BY STEAM!

A little west of the Post Office—next door to Mr. Clapp's Grocery.

PRICES	{	BEDS, \$1 50.
FOR		PILLOWS, 50 cents per Pair.
RENOVATING	{	BOLSTERS, 50 cents Each.

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION, OR NO CHARGE.

W. H. BRUTON, PROP

Napanee, Feo. 17th, 1875.

51

HAVE REMOVED.

NEW STAND, NEW GOODS

NEW PRICES.

MESSRS. SMITH & ANDERSON have removed to their New Commodious Premises,

BRISCO BLOCK, OPPOSITE BOYLE & WRIGHT.

EVERYTHING COMPLETE IN THE LINE OF GENERAL AND FAMILY

GROCERIES.

Notaries Public, etc. Office—Grange
Block, John Street, Napanee.
J. S. CARTWRIGHT. S. GIBSON.

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N. Diamond's.

Hotels.

Brisco House.

L. GERALDI & SON would respectfully an-
nounce to the travelling public that they
have leased for a term of years the Brisco
House, Napanee, where they offer every induce-
ment in the way of comfort and convenience
which a first class house can give. The house
has been entirely overhauled and built new in-
side, and furnished with latest styles of Furni-
ture. A large airy Reading Room attached,
making it the only first-class hotel in Napanee,
notwithstanding the many false reports circu-
lated to injure the establishment, by interested
parties, to forward their own interests. Charges
moderate. A call is cordially solicited.
Your obedient servants.

L. GERALDI & SON.

Napanee, January 1st, 1875.

Campbell House.

CHANGED HANDS.

THE undersigned begs to inform travellers
and the public generally that he has leased
this well known and first-class house, and offers
every accommodation to the travelling public.
The rooms will be found to be large and com-
modious, and the table will be supplied with
the best the country affords. Sample and Bil-
liard Rooms in connection with the house. Good
stabling and livery attached to the premises.
Particular attention paid to commercial men,
with first-class sample room, etc. Farmers will
find this house in every way adapted to their
comfort, and no pains will be spared to make
them feel at home.

W. N. KINNE,

Napanee, Jan. 1st 1875. Proprietor.

\$5 To \$20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted.
All classes of working people
of either sex, young or old, make more money
at work for us in their spare moments, or all
the time, than at anything else. Particulars
free. Post card to States costs but two cents.
Address, G. STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine. 5-39

F. BARTLETT,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West
Street, Napanee. Plans, Specifica-
tions and Detail Drawings furnished.
Builders' work measured, and value com-
puted

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

EDMUND HOOPER,

Agent for the following first-class Companies
HAND IN HAND. FIRE.
NATIONAL. LIFE.
EQUITABLE. LIFE.

EDWARD BOWEN,

NEW STAND, NEW GOODS

NEW PRICES.

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BRISCO BLOCK, OPPOSITE BOYLE & WRIGHT.

EVERYTHING COMPLETE IN THE LINE OF GENERAL AND FAMILY

GROCERIES.

CALL AND SEE OUR SHOP AND GOODS.

NEW GOODS!

The Subscribers beg to announce to the citizens of Napanee and County, that
their Stock is now complete in every department, consisting of,

Full Lines of Dress Goods,

Black and Colored Silks,

Real, Yak and other Laces,

Hosiery, Table Dinens, Towellings, &c.,

Cottons, Canadian and English,

Looms, Horrockses' and other makes,

Black Cloths, &c.,

House Furnishing Goods,

English and Canadian Tweeds,

Tickings, Domains and Shirtings,

50 pieces the celebrated Lion Brand Black Lustres,

Carpets, a fine display of Hemp, Union, 2 and 3-ply. Tapestry and Brussels,

English and American Oilcloths and Cocoa Matting.

To the Ladies, we have added a fine Stock of **MILLINERY GOODS**, Under
the management of **MISS SILLS**. We would respectfully solicit an inspection
of Styles, Prices and Materials before purchasing. Thanking the public for
their kind patronage in the past, We remain, yours truly,

E. HOOPER & SONS.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

parties, to forward their own interests. Charges moderate. A call is cordially solicited.
Your obedient servants,
L. GERALDI & SON.
Napanee, January 1st. 1875.

Campbell House. **CHANGED HANDS.**

THE undersigned begs to inform travellers and the public generally that he has leased this well known and first-class house, and offers every accommodation to the travelling public. The rooms will be found to be large and commodious, and the table will be supplied with the best the country affords. Sample and Billiard Rooms in connection with the house. Good stabling and livery attached to the premises. Particular attention paid to commercial men, with a first-class sample room, etc. Farmers will find this house in every way adapted to their comfort, and no pains will be spared to make them feel at home.

W. N. KINNE,
Napanee, Jan. 1st 1875. Proprietor.

\$5 TO \$20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post card to States costs but two cents. Address, G. STINSON & CO. Portland, Maine. 5-39

F. BARTLETT,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West Street, Napanee. Plans, Specifications and Detail Drawings furnished. Builders' work measured, and value computed.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.
—o—
EDMUND HOOPER,
Agent for the following first-class Companies:
HAND IN HAND..... FIRE.
NATIONAL..... LIFE.
EQUITABLE..... LIFE.

EDWARD BOWEN,
LICENSED Auctioneer, sales in the Town or County properly attended to at reasonable rates. A sale room in Town, where all kinds of goods will be sold on commission.

NAPANEE
LIME WORKS!

THE UNDERSIGNED beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish Lime to all orders entrusted to their care.
Lime kept in Limehouse at Perry's Plaster Mill and at Limehouse, Mill Point.
All orders left at Ferguson Bros' or at Office in Brisco House, will be promptly attended to.
Lime shipped to all parts of Canada.

GALT & BROTHER.
Napanee, April 7th, 1875.

Rupture Trusses. SEELEY'S HARD Rubber Trusses, relief, comfort and Cure for Herni or Rupture. Fine Steel Spring, coated with hard rubber, highly polished. Free from all sour, rusty, chafing, strapping or girdling unpleasantness. Cool cleanly, light, safe and durable. Unaffected by bathing. Always reliable. Sold by all dealers. Estab'ts, 1347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 717 Broadway, N. Y. BEWARE of imitations Canadian trade supplied by Messrs. Kerry, Wats & Co., Wholesale Drug-gists, Montreal.

The Subscribers beg to announce to the citizens of Napanee and County, that their Stock is now complete in every department, consisting of

Full Lines of Dress Goods,

Black and Colored Silks,

Real, Yak and other Laces,

Hosiery, Table Dinens, Towellings, &c.,

Cottons, Canadian and English,

Looms, Horrockses' and other makes,

Black Cloths, &c.,

House Furnishing Goods,

English and Canadian Tweeds,

Tickings, Denims and Shirts,

50 pieces the celebrated Lion Brand Black Lustres,

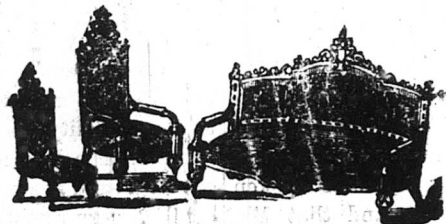
Carpets, a fine display of Hemp, Union, 2 and 3-ply. Tapestry and Brussels,

English and American Oilcloths and Cocoa Mattings.

To the Ladies, we have added a fine Stock of MILLINERY GOODS, Under the management of MISS SILLS. We would respectfully solicit an inspection of Styles, Prices and Materials before purchasing. Thanking the public for their kind patronage in the past, We remain, yours truly,

E. HOOPER & SONS.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!



— A FULL STOCK OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE. —

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

AS USUAL.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Planing, &c.

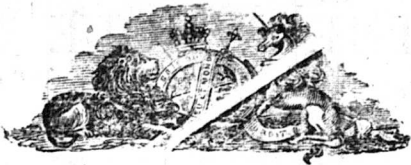
— Call and get Price List of Sash and Doors and cut of our Mouldings. —

Undertaking Department Complete!

COFFINS OF ALL SIZES AND KINDS.

— Shrouds, Scarfs, &c., &c. —

J. C. GREEN & SON.



The Express.

NAPANEE, JULY 8, 1875.

POLITICAL SPLEEN.

The *Mail* is nothing if not censorious. It can discover a fault in a political opponent, and magnify it to monstrous proportions, when to less critical eyes there is evidence only of fair dealing. As our readers are doubtless aware the Premier, Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, is now in Europe, and his worth as a man and his services as a statesman are recognized by all classes, from the titled nobility down to the humblest class who are familiar with his life's history. He has been feted and honored by his Sovereign and made a peer by those who claim aristocratic descent. A recent issue of the *Christian World*, a religious paper published in England, contained a short biographical sketch of Mr. Mackenzie's life, in which his sterling integrity of character and indomitable will were highly eulogized. Reference was also made to the Pacific Railway Scandal, and the memorable saying of the sturdy Scotchman when accused of having been a common laboring man:—

"True, I have soiled my hands with honest labor, but not with Tory gold." From this the *Mail* concludes, with logic peculiarly its own, that the article in question was written by Mr. Mackenzie himself, and proceeds in its usual reckless style to ridicule Grit modesty and Grit purity. We doubt very much whether another such critic can be found in Canada, subservient as most of the Conservative journals are to the leading organ of the gentleman's party. No doubt it is very annoying to those who repudiate plebeian genealogy and pride themselves upon a blue-blooded pedigree to hear of so much honor being conferred upon a Scotch stone-mason, even if he be Premier of the Dominion of Canada. They cannot conceive how anyone living, or being, in England can possess such familiarity with the life of so ordinary an individual, and hence these favorable notices must be written or inspired by Mr. Mackenzie himself.

The result, however, is somewhat disappointing to the Liberals, and, of course, correspondingly gratifying to the Conservatives. The questions at issue in that province are so complicated, and the dominant Church seems to exercise such a powerful influence on political matters, it is very difficult to calculate with any degree of certainty. The estimated strength of the two parties in the new House, as given by the *Globe* and *Mail*, differs widely, but we assume that the Government will have a majority of about ten, perhaps less. The Opposition, under Mr. Joly's leadership will be united and effective.

MR. YEOMANS' GRAND CONCERT.

We are now informed that Mr. J. W. Yeomans has about completed his arrangements for his mammoth Picnic and Concert. He intends to have it take place in Allison's grove, on the Bay shore, front of Adolphustown, on Tuesday 27th inst. Four steamers have been arranged with to carry passengers from the various points along the Bay that day to the picnic, and a grand muster may be looked for. At the Concert, which will be in the open air, there will be vocal and instrumental music, with a grand chorus of 1000 children's voices, of his united classes in the various places. The Battery Band of Kingston has been engaged for the day. We doubt not but it will be a grander affair than was ever witnessed before of the kind in this section of country.

OTTAWA NORMAL SCHOOL.

At a recent session of the Council of Public Instruction teachers were selected for the new Normal School at Ottawa, which is to open in September next. The principal is Mr. John McCabe, who has been English master in the Provincial Normal School at Truro, Nova Scotia. Mr. W. B. Riddell, mathematical master in the Cobourg Collegiate Institute, is appointed to the same post at Ottawa, and Mr. John Gibson, Professor of Classics in Albert University, Bellville, will be the science master. These are the most important appointments made; the remaining offices will be filled before the opening. In accordance with the usual custom of the Council the above are for six months only, this being thought a

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Good Farm for Sale

A good farm of 100 acres of cleared land, under good cultivation, well fenced, and 50 acres of good timbered land. There are one hundred good bearing apple trees, also cherries and plums. A comfortable and well-finished dwelling house, and good barn.—Lots 7 and 8, 6th concession of Camden, 10 miles from Napanee.

Terms favourable. Apply on the premises to

HENRY A. BARRETT,
19-3m Overton P. O.



MAIL CONTRACT.

TENDERS

ADDRESSED to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until Noon, on Friday the 6th of August, 1875, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way, between Erinsville and Napanee, from the 1st October next.

Conveyance to be made in a public vehicle. The Mails to leave Erinsville daily, Sundays excepted, at 8.45 a.m. and to arrive at Napanee at 12 noon, or in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Day Mail train passing east.

To leave Napanee daily, Sundays excepted, at 5.30 p.m., or as soon as practicable after the Grand Trunk Day train from the east, and to arrive at Erinsville within three and three quarter hours afterwards.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Erinsville, Roblin and Napanee.

R. W. BARKER,
P. O. Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Kingston, 2nd July, 1875. 19-3

The Great Debate

—ON—

"GOD AND THE BIBLE,"

Between Rev. John Marples, Presbyterian Minister, and Mr. B. F. Underwood, the renowned Rationalist, will commence in the

MUSIC HALL, NAPANEE,

ON TUESDAY, 20TH OF JULY, INST.
at 7 o'clock, p.m., and will continue four sessions.

The propositions are as follows:—
First two nights—"That Atheism, Materialism, and Modern Scepticism are illogical and contrary to reason."—
Mr. Marples affirms this and Mr. Un-

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"BETTER TIMES."

The Belleville *Intelligencer* has some hopes of the country yet. A few days ago it was confident that financial ruin, or something like it, would follow Mr. Cartwright's notorious blundering, and quoted largely from the *Montreal Times* in support of its predictions. The tightness of the money market was solely due to the inefficiency to Grit financiering, and the result of all such things was foretold with a countenance of the most portentous immobility. But lo, and behold! the same authority is now advanced in proof of better times coming. The Government payments, maturing on the 4th of the present month, and to meet which notice was given to the banks some time ago, "have been well got over, and that without any extraordinary pressure on the banks for discounts," says our contemporary, and, therefore, "there is good reason to feel confident of a revival in trade at no distant day." All this is very solacing, coming as it does from so prominent an opponent of the Mackenzie government. It is true the real cause of this hopeful condition of affairs is attributed to "the resources of the country," but if Sir John's influence at Ottawa was sufficient to ensure good crops, buoyant financial markets, how is it that there is no retrogression or decadence under Grit rule? "We are straightened as a country exactly as individuals are straightened." Just so, and governmental incapacity has nothing whatever to do with it. We are pleased to see the *Intelligencer* take such a common-sensed view of existing affairs, and not indulge in that

OTTAWA NORMAL SCHOOL.

At a recent session of the Council of Public Instruction teachers were selected for the new Normal School at Ottawa, which is to open in September next. The principal is Mr. John McCabe, who has been English master in the Provincial Normal School at Truro, Nova Scotia. Mr. W. B. Riddell, mathematical master in the Cobourg Collegiate Institute, is appointed to the same post at Ottawa, and Mr. John Gibson, Professor of Classics in Albert University, Belleville, will be the science master. These are the most important appointments made; the remaining offices will be filled before the opening. In accordance with the usual custom of the Council the above are for six months only, this being thought a proper time of probation, after which they will be confirmed or cancelled.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Some time ago a learned seer announced to the world the result of his investigations into the mysteries of Nature's laws, which are hid from ordinary mortals and revealed only to the wise. He foretold great convulsions—earthquakes, tornadoes, whirlwinds and destructive storms. The experience of some parts of the world would seem to justify the predictions. There has been a great destruction of life and property, especially throughout Europe.

A telegram from Ottawa says the potato bug has reached the desert one hundred miles north of the Ottawa river. They came in showers, and struck against the window panes like hail. We did know that they were capable of performing winged feats, and are somewhat inclined to think that the wrong bug is reported this time. Perhaps grasshoppers are meant; but the bugs are mean enough for almost anything.

If there can be anything more disagreeable to the average newspaper reader than the daily war bulletins from Spain we pray that it may not transpire. The sympathy naturally felt for the distracted and unhappy country is greatly interrupted by false, exaggerated and evidently insane reports from the respective forces. We find it difficult to make a choice between the Alfonsist and Carlist claimants, for the very reason that both sides seem to have an utter disregard for ordinary [military] rules and enlightened policy. Spain is cursed if ever a nation was, and can never rise

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Kingston, 2nd July, 1875. 19-3

The Great Debate

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The propositions are as follows:—

First two nights—"That Atheism, Materialism, and Modern Scepticism are illogical and contrary to reason."—Mr. Marples affirms this and Mr. Underwood denies.

Second two nights—"That the Bible, consisting of the Old and New Testaments, contains evidence beyond all other books of its Divine origin," Mr. Marples affirming and Mr. Underwood denying.

The following gentlemen compose the Committee:

For Mr. Marples,—H. M. Deroche, M.P.P., J. T. Grange, M.P.P., J. B. McGuin, Esq., F. Burrows, Esq., J. W. Rookledge, Esq.

For Mr. Underwood,—A. Pringle, Esq., F. Van DeBogart, Esq., John Herring, Esq., A. H. Roe, Esq., David Mair, Esq.

Admission Fee 20c. to defray expenses.

Doors open at 7 o'clock.

Napanee, July 14th, 1875.

Drugs & Dyestuffs

J. C. HUFFMAN & SON,

DEALERS IN

CHEMICALS,

DYESTUFFS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

OILS, (all kinds,)

PERFUMERY,

PAINTS,

VARNISHES,

GLASS,

PUTTY,

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STATIONERY,

Which we sold at the very lowest prices for cash.

No. 1 Coal Oil by the Barrel at the lowest market price.

NAPANEE

JEWELRY STORE

—:0:—

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THE QUEBEC ELECTIONS.

The recent local elections in the Province of Quebec have excited considerable interest throughout the Dominion. The Crown Land and Tanneries scandals, which have been before the public for some time, were thought of sufficient importance to greatly weaken confidence in the De Boucherville Government, and a majority for Mr. Joly was anticipated.

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Plymouth Church has taken the earliest possible opportunity of giving a tangible expression of confidence in Henry Ward Beecher as its beloved pastor. The responsible members have unanimously voted to increase his salary to \$100,000 for the present year. This is their way of helping him defray the expenses of the great trial; and who will not say that they have acted wisely? A committee of the leading citizens of Brooklyn has also been appointed to make arrangements for a public meeting and social reception to be tendered early in the fall, during the week preceding Mr. Beecher's resumption of preaching. All this would indicate an undiminished love and respect for the eloquent divine. But what about his prosecutor? Who are fettering and honoring Theodore Tilton? His name is dropped by common consent.

Esq., R. van Deogart, Esq., John Herring, Esq., A. H. Roe, Esq., David Mair, Esq.

Admission Fee 20c. to defray expenses.

Doors open at 7 o'clock.

Napaneé, July 14th, 1875.

Drugs & Dyestuffs

J. C. HUFFMAN & SON,

DEALERS IN

CHEMICALS,

DYESTUFFS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

OILS, (all kinds,)

PERFUMERY,

PAINTS,

VARNISHES,

GLASS,

PUTTY,

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STATIONERY,

Which are sold at the very lowest prices for cash.

No. 1 Coal Oil by the Barrel at the lowest market price.

NAPANEE

JEWELRY STORE

F. W. SMITH,

Has just received the largest stock of

WATCHES,
CLOCKS AND
JEWELRY,

ever brought into Town.

AGENT FOR

LAZARUS, MORRES & CO.'S

—CELEBRATED—

SPECTACLES, AND EYE-GLASSES.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired on the shortest notice, and warranted to give satisfaction.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

next door to

HENRY BROS., NAPANEE BOOKSTORE.

F. W. SMITH.

HENDERSON'S COLUMN.

CHEAP MUSIC

AT
HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE.

FIVE CENT MUSIC.

Mollie Darling.
I Have no Home.
Father Says I May.
Come Sit by My Side Little Darling.
Mollie Answer.
Birdie Has Come.
Strolling on the Sands.
Little Sunshine.
Come Birdie Come.
Come Again Tomorrow Night.
How the Gates Came Ajar.
Led Astray.
I'm Waiting My Darling for Thee.
Little Footsteps.
Whippoor-Wills Song.
Silver Threads Among the Gold.
Little Sweetheart Come and Kiss Me.
Please God, Make Room for a Little Boy?
When Silver Threads Replace the Gold.
When Little Minnie Died.
Little Daisy.
The Mulligan Guards.
Little Mollie Brown.

TEN CENT MUSIC.

Each Piece Full Sheet Music Size.
The Anchorsmiths.
The Anchors Weighed.
And Eyes will Water for Thee.
The Beautiful Isle of the Sea.
Barney Come Back to Me.
Belle Mahone.
Big Sunflower.
Birdie.
Bonnie Katie Waits for Me.
Bonnie Mary of Argyll.
Dance Me Papa on your Knee.
Don't go Mollie Darling.
Dutchmans Little Dog.
Evangeline.
Far Away.
Far from Home.
Father's Come Home.
The Golden Stairs.
The Grave Digger.
Hold the Fort.
I Hear Sweet Voices Singing.
I'll meet thee at the Gate.
I'm still a friend to You.
Is there room for Mary there.
I stood outside the Gate.
I've found a Home.
I will write to you my Dearest.

PLOWS!

PLOWS!

Having been convinced by the testimony of many of the best farmers in the County that the

WALKER STEEL PLOW

IS THE

BEST PLOW NOW IN USE.

We have undertaken the sale to them in Lennox & Addington, and beg the attention of

Every Farmer in the County.

AND WE SOLICIT

A PERSONAL INSPECTION OF THEM BY ALL.

Whether in immediate want of a Plow or not.

An unconditional guarantee given with every Plow. Don't fail to call and see them.

WE ARE ALSO AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

STANDARD MOWER AND REAPER,

MANUFACTURED BY

Noxon Bros. Manufacturing Co.
INGERSOLL.

Every Machine warranted without an equal or no sale. Parties requiring Machines for this season should give their orders at once, to insure their being filled. One thousand are being made for this season's harvest, and more than half of them have already been sold. Repairs always on hand.

BOYLE & WRIGHT.

Napanee, May 26th, 1875.

KOOL KOSTUMES.

Slaven & Ironside

Are now showing several lines of

NEW DRESS GOODS

Suitable for the warm weather, consisting of

SILK WARP PONGEES.

Barney Come Back to Me.
 Belle Mahone.
 Big Sunflower.
 Birdie.
 Bonnie Katie Waits for Me.
 Bonnie Mary of Argyll.
 Dance Me Papa on your Knee.
 Don't go Mollie Darling.
 Dutchmans Little Dog.
 Evangeline.
 Far Away.
 Far from Home.
 Father's Come Home.
 The Golden Stairs.
 The Grave Digger.
 Hold the Fort.

I Hear Sweet Voices Singing.
 I'll meet thee at the Gate.
 I'm still a friend to You.
 Is there room for Mary there.
 I stood outside the Gate.
 I've found a Home.
 I will write to you my Dearest.
 Jessie Green.
 Kiss me and I'll go to Sleep.
 Let the Dead and the Beautiful rest.
 Little Church around the Corner.
 Little Footsteps.
 Little Sister's gone to Sleep.
 Little Sunshine.
 The Maidens Prayer.
 Make me a Jacket of Pa's old coat.
 The Mistletoe Bough.
 The Mocking Bird.
 Mother fold me in your Arms.
 Matilde the Maid of the Mill.
 Nora O'Neal.
 Sweet bye and bye.
 Tenting on the old Camp Ground.
 Under the Daisies.
 What Nora Said.
 When the Swallows Homeward Fly.
 Yes I love you very Dearly.

etc. etc. etc.
 Any of the above songs mailed free
 on receipt of only Ten Cents.

JOHN HENDERSON.

MAGNIFICENT WORK,

now being published in Monthly
 Parts. Price per number 20 cts., or
 \$2 per year.

CASSEL'S NATIONAL POR-
 TRAIT GALLERY.

Each number contains an authen-
 tic and life-like Portrait in colors,
 together with an original memoir.
 As the work proceeds it will embrace
 the greatest names among our States-
 men, Divines, Authors, Artists and
 Soldiers, and all those in various
 spheres, who are eminently associat-
 ed with the Nations History.

THE NUMBERS NOW PUBLISHED CON-
 TAIN THE UNDERMENTIONED

half of them have already been sold. Repairs always on hand.

BOYLE & WRIGHT.

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Slaven & Ironside

Are now showing several lines of

NEW DRESS GOODS

Suitable for the warm weather, consisting of

SILK WARP PONGEES.

SATIN STRIPED LINENS,

PLAIN LINENS, 10 to 25cts per yard.

LACE STRIPED BOMBAZINE.

SATIN STRIPED BLACK GRENADINES.

FANCY BROCADE GRENADINES.

WIDE WHITE MUSLINS, with Dimity and Lace Stripes.

BROCADE JAPNESE SILKS,

And a Large Assortment of the Celebrated Double Warp Reversible Grey
 Mohair, every Shade.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

Napanea, June 24th, 1875.

House and Lot FOR SALE.

A new and complete Dwelling House,
 with barn and some choice fruit trees,
 situated on Graham Street, in the rear
 of Mayor Williams residence. A good
 well and cistern on the premises.

For particulars enquire of
 WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

HEAVY

Tan Colored Duck,

20 CENTS A YARD.

AT

Slaven & Ironsides.

Farm for Sale.

Containing 200 Acres in the
 TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

The Subscriber offers for sale, his
 Farm of 200 acres, viz.: Lots No. 15
 and 16, in the 10th Concession of the
 Township of Richmond, 70 acres above

LIME!

LIME!

WATER LIME

OR

Hydraulic Cement,

AND

ROACH LIME.

Webegto inform Builders, and those
 who contemplate building that
 we have resumed the manufacture of
 Water Lime, and we are prepared to
 sell in any quantity, from one bushel to
 10,000 barrels, and warranted to be a

Nora O'Neal.
Sweet bye and bye.
Tenting on the old Camp Ground.
Under the Daisies.
What Nora Said.
When the Swallows Homeward Fly.
Yes I love you very Dearly.
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THE NUMBERS NOW PUBLISHED CON-
TAIN THE UNDERMENTIONED
CELEBRITIES.

The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone,
M. P.
The Right Hon. B. Disraeli, M. P.
The Right Hon. John Bright, M. P.
The Right Hon. Earl Derby.
The Archbishop of Canterbury.
Lord Chief Justice Cockburn.
Major General, Sir Garnet Wolseley,
K. C. B.
The Right Hon. The Earl of Shaft-
sbury, K. G.
The Right Hon. Earl Russell, K. G.
The Right Hon. Lord Cairns.
The Right Hon. Earl Grenville, K. G.
H. R. H. The Duke of Cambridge,
K. G.
The Bishop of Manchester.
The Right Hon. Sir Stafford North-
cote, M. P.

The above are for sale singly, or
subscriptions taken for the whole
work at

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,

Dundas Street, Napanee.

And a Large Assortment of the Celebrated Double Warp Reversible Grey
Mohair, every Shade.

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situated on Graham Street, in the rear
of Mayor Williams residence. A good
well and cistern on the premises.

For particulars enquire of
WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

HEAVY

Tan Colored Duck,

20 CENTS A YARD.

AT

Slaven & Ironsides.

Farm for Sale.

Containing 200 Acres in the
TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

The Subscriber offers for sale, his
Farm of 200 acres, viz.: Lots No. 15
and 16, in the 10th Concession of the
Township of Richmond, 70 acres clear-
ed, good frame house and log barn on
the premises, a young orchard of good
bearing trees, also well watered. Situ-
ated 13 miles from Napanee.

This Property will be sold cheap for
cash.

Apply on the premises, to
PATRICK PHILLIPS.
18-4in.

20 YARDS

OF

Factory Cotton

FOR ONE DOLLAR,

AT

SLAVEN & IRONSIDES.

HOMEOPATHY.

J. JARVIS, Homeopathic Physician
and Surgeon, of Kingston, will visit
Napanee on the following dates:—Wed-
nesday, July 28th, August 11th and 25th,
and September 8th and 22nd, and can be
consulted at the Campbell House from
8 to 12 a. m.

J. JARVIS, M. D.

LIME!

LIME!

WATER LIME

OR

Hydraulic Cement,

AND

ROACH LIME.

WE beg to inform Builders, and those
who contemplate building that
we have resumed the manufacture of
Water Lime, and we are prepared to
sell in any quantity, from one bushel to
10,000 barrels, and warranted to be a
first-class article

Superior to, and Cheaper than any
American Cement in this Market.

We are also manufacturing

A VERY SUPERIOR ROACH LIME

which we will sell lower than can be
bought from any other parties.

Lime delivered in any part of the
town in any quantity.

Orders left at the Mill on the Canal,
or at Boyle & Wright's store, will be
filled promptly.

H. M. WRIGHT & CO.

Napanee, June 23rd 1875. 16-4in.

House and Lot For Sale or to Rent.

The Subscriber offers for sale or to
rent, the premises opposite the G. T.
R. Station, consisting of a Brown
Frame House, and one-quarter of an
acre of land, with a new barn and stable.
Title indisputable. Easy terms of pay-
ment. For further particulars apply
on the premises to

MRS. A. J. COULTER.

18-4in.

Local News

MOONLIGHT evenings, and delightfully cool.

EVERYBODY, with his wife and family, went on the Excursion to-day.

BOATING on the river now all the rage. Belleville supplies the means.

STREET PRACHING regularly sustained. Napanee must be a good field for evangelical work.

A SCENT of new-mown hay is on the breeze. The click of the scythe is heard over the hill.

PEOPLE will sleep in church and get scolded by the preacher. It is a bad habit.

REV. PROF. BADGELY, of Albert University, preached in the M. E. Church last Sunday evening.

DEATHS are frequent in our midst. The measured tones of the funeral bell announce one more place vacant.

RASPBERRIES are the coming luxury, and they're coming along rapidly. Recent rains have produced a large growth.

FOREPAUGH's great show will be here on the 30th, inst. It is somewhat doubtful whether we have a field big enough to permit the immense concern to swing in.

MR. YOUMANS has chartered two steamers to run from Kingston and four from other parts of the Bay of Quinte, for his mammoth pic-nic in Allison's grove, Adolphustown.

BABY SHOWS.—They are getting popular, and why not? Nice babies are more deserving of prizes than nice hogs, sheep, cows and horses. Kingston thinks so, and will have a baby show during the Central Exhibition in September. Napanee expects the first prize at that show, and will have it, too.

TEG SMART.—Ye quill-driver of the *New Nation* talks up to the little steamer *Shannon* for being so unnecessarily "smart" as to leave Napanee ten minutes before time, whereby somebody was left behind, and had to get a conveyance to Mill Point. Capt. Johnston must regulate his patent-lever—it's too fast.

ICE CREAM.—It is delicious, and

PERSONAL.—Mr. T. S. Carman, of the Belleville *Ontario*, was in town on Wednesday, and called to pay his respects to the *EXPRESS*, of which he retains kindly recollections.

Remember that the great sale of the furniture &c., of Mrs. David Roblin, will take place on Saturday next at one o'clock, at the late residence of Dr. Oronhyatekha. A rare chance to those who may need first class furniture cheap.

THE RAIN on Tuesday did considerable damage to grain, especially barley. It fell with such volume and force that the stalks were beaten down flat, and it is feared the grain will be injured in consequence. Considerable hay was also caught in a condition unsuited for a soaking.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY for July received. The Frontispiece,—"Reconciled Powers," represents Emperor Joseph, of Austria, and King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, side by side, as they sat in a gondola going up and down the canals of Venice. The contents are, as usual, varied and highly interesting. Price \$1.50; John Dougall & Son, Montreal.

SACRILEGE.—The Newburgh *Reporter* last week announced that some person, or persons had torn up the corner stone of the new C. M. Church at Napanee Mills, and removed the few pieces of coin deposited thereunder. Whoever did such a mean act would steal the coppers off a dead man's eyes, or cheat a printer.

ROWING.—Mr. Mark Bottoms, of Belleville, has anticipated the wants of Napanee denizens by bringing down a number of neat, light rowing boats for hire. His enterprise will doubtless be well rewarded, for our river offers admirable facilities for indulging such pastime. Mr. Bottoms we know to be a young man with whom it is pleasant to have dealing, and we expect to see him well patronized during the summer.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Monday, the 12th. inst., while a man named McGahy was returning from the Orange celebration at Marlbanh he was thrown from his horse and so severely injured that his life is despaired of. When found he was unconscious and has remained in that state since, or up to ten o'clock on Tuesday, when our reporter

JUVENILE BELL RINGERS.—Forepaugh's Museum contains a troupe of girl bell ringers, automatically constructed. They play a great variety of delightful melodies upon silver bells.

SUNDAY MAGAZINE for July received from Mr. Henderson. It contains seventeen distinct articles, each one of the highest excellence, besides numerous illustrations. Try a copy of this excellent publication.

EXCURSION.—The annual excursion in connection with the Napanee Canada Presbyterian S. S., will take place on Tuesday 20th July, to Belleville and Trenton per steamer Norfolk. A day of uncommon pleasure may be expected. For full particulars see bills. Tickets, only 50 cents.

FIRE AT CAMPBELLFORD.—A serious fire occurred in Campbellford about two o'clock on the morning of the 7th. Carnaeen & Co's extensive works and contents were totally destroyed. Origin of fire not known; supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Loss about \$9,000; insured for \$3,500.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—We are informed that a young man met with a very painful accident at Belleville on Monday. Some parties were rolling a barrel of salt on board the steamer *Norfolk*, and he, attempting to jump over the barrel when in motion, was caught and both legs were broken. We have not learned the name of the unfortunate person.

GOT WET.—One of our excursionists met with an accident on the 12th. A lady, when getting on board the *Pierrepoint* at Belleville, fell into the water with a splash. She was immediately rescued, not much harmed, but a little damp. It was a big fright for her, however, and she had a chance of realizing how uncertain are the ways of life—even when on an excursion.

THE STORM.—During the thunder storm on Tuesday a building belonging to Mr. Clarke, of Violet, and situated in Ernesttown, was struck by the lightning and burned. A drive house, owned by Mr. P. S. Wartman, of Camden, was also set on fire by the electric fluid, but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done. A large elm tree on the farm of Mr. E. Bell, and another on Mr. James Daly's property, near Newburgh,

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ICE CREAM.—It is delicious, and Messrs. Williams, Henry, and Casey intend to gratify the longing desires of every Good Templar who reports himself or herself present at the Lodge meeting next Thursday evening. This should be sufficient inducement to bring out every member, and we are sure their reward will be ample.

PERSONAL.—Mr. S. G. Beatty, Principal of Ontario Commercial College, Belleville, was in town last week, on business connected with his school. He is now on an extensive advertising tour of the Province, which will consume a large share of the summer. Specimens of penmanship, business and ornamental can be seen at this office, and also at the Post Office and hotels. We are pleased to learn of the continued prosperity and popularity of this important business College, and wish our friend the success his energy deserves.

A VALUABLE MONTHLY.—If you want a real first class reliable monthly of the class, we commend the *Mechanics Magazine*, published monthly in Montreal by Desbats's Lithographic Company. It is well printed and copiously illustrated publication, full of valuable, practical information for mechanics and scientific men. Each number contains a full list of all the patents granted, with illustrations of the most important ones. We say advisedly that no other publication in Canada supplies the place of this magazine. Price \$2 per year.

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PHOTOGRAPHY.—Lovers of fine arts would do well to visit Hulett's photographic gallery, Mills Block. He has been many years established in business in Napanee, and has a well earned reputation as a good artist. Mr. Hulett has lately added a large solar camera, which he claims to be the largest of the kind in the Province. He can now produce photographs as large as life, and almost as natural, far exceeding anything of the kind that he has ever done before. By this process ordinary photographs of departed friends are enlarged and beautified wonderfully. We are glad to learn that his business is rapidly extending. His enterprise deserves success.

A GOOD BUSINESS.—Notwithstanding the backward spring and long period of drouth there are tangible evidence of a fine business among the farmers this year and of those engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements. In one day last week Mr. Herring delivered from his machine shop no less than thirty of his superior horse rakes, and the next day his sales amounted to over \$2,200. We understand that Mr. Herring has sold this year something like 400 wheel horse rakes and between 125 and 150 reapers and mowers; and more probably would be sold if they were ready. The advantage of well sustaining a large establishment of this kind in our own midst ought not to be overlooked. A large number of good

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GREATLY IMPROVED.—We speak of the re-construction which Mr. Smith, of the Merchant's Bank, has been ordering on the old, dilapidated frame building adjoining. As it stood this spring it was little better than an eyesore; now, after the judicious outlay of a few hundred dollars, a neat and commodious double residence appears. The whole has been rebuilt, from foundation upwards, the original frame alone remaining of the former building. The improvement to the immediate neighborhood is wonderful.

NEW CHURCH.—Father Davis is building a new Church in Marmora. In response to his invitation last week, the Roman Catholics of that section drew 180 loads of stone, all the required timber, and excavated the greater part of the foundation for the new edifice, which is to be made one of the finest rural churches in Canada. In one Sunday \$3,500 was subscribed towards its erection. A grand pic nic is to be given in its aid, and Bishop O'Brien of this city is to lay the corner stone.—*Whig*.

FORCE PUMPS.—Mr. Dunning (brother of A. B. Dunning Esq.,) has located himself at Napanee, and commenced the manufacture of a superior force pump, on quite an extensive scale. For simplicity, cheapness and durability this pump seems superior to any before offered at this market. There is no intricate gear to get out of order, and the valve, being in the bottom of the well, cannot be effected by frost, nor is "priming" necessary at any time. The

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AMUSING.—A picture on exhibition in the window of Henry Bro's Book Store is calculated to excite the risibilities of a hypochondriac. We don't know whether the artist got his inspiration from a fugitive newspaper item, or the local scribe his from the production of the artist, but we have read an exceedingly humorous account of the actual scene. If we mistake not the devotional language of the good man was painfully interrupted when the enraged cat took refuge from the dog's attack upon his back, and a sudden change came over his spirit. We are not inclined to be merry over serious things, but the picture above referred to is so ridiculously amusing it would "tickle a calf, and make the brute laugh in the face of a quarterly meeting."

largest of the kind in the Province can now produce photographs as large as life, and almost as natural, far exceeding anything of the kind that he has ever done before. By this process ordinary photographs of departed friends are enlarged and beautified wonderfully. We are glad to learn that his business is rapidly extending. His enterprise deserves success.

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A LARGE SHINGLE BUSINESS.—Our excellent friend and enterprising townsman, W. McMullen, Esq., has gone largely this year into the manufacture of sawed shingles, of a superior quality. He has secured a large property on the Salmon River, formerly known as Vaders Mills, where he has fitted up an establishment with the very best and most improved machinery. About 20,000 shingles are being manufactured each day, and seven men are employed about the mill. Last winter about 1,000 cords of cedar were purchased for the mill, and it is now being rapidly manufactured up. The shingles are being shipped to various places, but principally to Ogdensburgh and Kingston, where they find ready sale, considering the unfavourable state of business. He has also a store opened and a boarding house on the premises. We are glad to know that the well known business enterprise of Mr. McMullen is meeting with good success.

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NEW CHURCH.—Father Davis is building a new Church in Marmora. In response to his invitation last week, the Roman Catholics of that section drew 180 loads of stone, all the required timber, and excavated the greater part of the foundation for the new edifice, which is to be made one of the finest rural churches in Canada. In one Sunday \$3,500 was subscribed towards its erection. A grand picnic is to be given in its aid, and Bishop O'Brien of this city is to lay the corner stone.—*Whig*.

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PRENTICE BOYS EXCURSION.—Excursions are now all the rage, and almost every body goes, but the Prentice Boys of Napanee wish it generally understood that they have not yet come to the front. On the 12th. of August next they purpose having their annual excursion to Kingston, where ample preparations will be made to give the visitors a cordial reception. There can be no more agreeable place for such a trip than the picturesque old Limestone city, and this time special inducements will be offered, which must attract a crowd.

STILL EXTENDING.—We are glad to notice that Messrs. Gibbard & Son are still constantly extending their business. They are now erecting a considerable addition to their ware house, so as to give a much more extensive display of their manufactured furniture. Notwithstanding the hard times their business is in full blast, and as large a number of hands are employed as before. On Wednesday they received a cargo of splendid walnut lumber, by the schooner Vision, Capt. Harris, from the United States. The good reputation of the Messrs. Gibbards' establishment is being widely extended over the province.

Fore- THE REASON WHY.—Several of our
e of exchanges have this item:—

con- “Napanee makes the boast that no-
ty of body got drunk there on Dominion
ls. Day.” Exactly, we do, and for very
lived good reasons, too. There was nobody
tains in town to get drunk—all skeddaddled
ie of to fairer scenes. But then, we might
mer- add for the information of curious ones,
s ex- that few persons get drunk in Napanee
on any day. The temperance Societies
rsion have converted every bibulist in town,
panee and bar-tenders are talking about
take going to Belleville or Kingston, or en-
, to gaging in some other and more res-
amer spectable business.

ulars The following is the standing of the
Pupils of Mill Point Public School for
the half year, ending June 30th, 1875.

rious 1st Form, (Junior).

t two Boys. Girls.

7th. 1 William Stewart. 1 Minnie Parks.
and 2 Eddie Breault. 2 Jane Fox.

origin 3 Alfred Markle. 3 Annie Whitton.

the 1st Form, (Senior).

t \$9.- 1 Willie Dryden. 1 Eliza Maricle.

form- 2 Simeos Kerr Loft 2 Annie Gault.

very 3 Evan Edwards. 3 Eliza Rogers.

Mon- 2nd Form,

arrel 1 Ames H. Baker. 1 Emma Woodcock

folk, 2 Sidney Dryden. 2 Annie Gobie.

the 3 Herschmer Aylsworth. 3 Mary Blake

t and 3rd Form.

e not 1 William Edwards. 1 Lizzie Harband

mate 2 Chas. Dougherty. 2 Celestia Scrim-

onists 3 Maggie Whitton. [shaw

1. A Forth Form.

l the 1 W. J. Gracey. 1 Bertha Scrimshaw

o the 2 Wm. Jno. Buttler 2 Josephine Dryden

im- 3 Lyeurgus Kirkpatrick 3 Marcy Staf-

rned, ford.

right MR. DEROCHE,

hance MASTER.

ways DIED.

nder At Mill Point, on the 8th inst., Emeline, wife

nging of Charles Davis, aged 26 years.

uated At Northport, on the 5th inst., Mr. George

the Wildman, aged 26 years.

ouse, NAPANEE MARKETS.

1, of EXRESS Office, June 3th

y the Rye..... 0 60 @ 0 00

3 ex- Barley..... 0 90 @ 1 00

3 was Wheat..... 0 90 @ 0 95

farm Buckwheat..... 0 45 @ 0 50

1 Mr. Corn..... 0 70 @ 0 70

burgh, Peas..... 0 70 @ 0 75

Oats..... 0 50 @ 0 00

Onions per bush..... 1 00 @ 1 00

Flour, 100 lbs..... 2 40 @ 2 40

Mutton per lb..... 0 08 @ 0 09

Beef per cwt..... 6 00 @ 7 00

Eggs per doz..... 0 12 @ 0 13

Chickens per pair..... 0 35 @ 0 40

Butter per lb..... 0 18 @ 0 20

Cheese per lb..... 0 15 @ 0 18

Pork per cwt..... 8 50 @ 9 90

Lard per lb..... 0 12 @ 0 15

Hay per ton..... 8 00 @ 10 20

St..... 2 00 @ 2 14

NOW OR NEVER!

AN OPPORTUNITY THAT ONLY

HAPPENS IN

A Life Twice.

As we are Enlarging and Improving our Ware-rooms, and having a Large Stock of

FURNITURE

ON HAND,

We will, for the months of

JUNE

AND

JULY,

GIVE A DISCOUNT OF

Ten per Cent

ON ALL

CASH SALES O

FOUR DOLLARS

AND OVER.

DO NOT FAIL TO CALL

And beautiful lot of Ladies' Fans from 5 cts to \$3.50 arrived yesterday at He

2 Wm. Jno. Buttler 2 Josephine Dryden
8 Lyeurgus Kirkpatrick 8 Marcy Staf-
ford.

**MR. DEROCHE,
MASTER.**

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NAPANEE MARKETS.

EXRESS Office, June 3th

Rye	0 60 @ 0 00
Barley	0 90 @ 1 00
Wheat	0 90 @ 0 95
Buckwheat	0 45 @ 0 50
Corn	0 70 @ 0 70
Peas	0 70 @ 0 75
Oats	0 50 @ 0 00
Onions per bush	1 00 @ 1 00
Flour, 100 lbs.	2 40 @ 2 40
Mutton per lb.	0 08 @ 0 09
Beef per cwt.	6 00 @ 7 00
Eggs per doz.	0 12 @ 0 13
Chickens per pair.	0 35 @ 0 40
Butter per lb.	0 18 @ 0 20
Cheese per lb.	0 15 @ 0 18
Pork per cwt.	8 50 @ 9 90
Lard per lb.	0 12 @ 0 15
Hay per ton.	8 00 @ 10 20
Straw per load.	2 00 @ 2 14
Hides	5 00 @ 6 00
Potatoes per bush.	0 50 @ 0 50
Calf Skins, per lb.	0 10 @ 0 00
Deacon Skins,	50 0 @ 0 55
Tallow lb.	0 06 @ 0 00
Lamb Skins	1 00 @ 1 50
Wool per lb.	0 28 @ 0 30
Wood per cord.	2 00 @ 3 40
Tanbark per cord.	5 00 @ 6 00
Maple Sugar	0 12 @ 0 14

MANHOOD RESTORED

A victim of youthful imprudence, causing
premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having
tried in vain every known remedy, has found a
simple self-cure, which he will send free to his
fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78
Nassau St. New York. P. O. Box 5153, 5-13c

ELECTRICITY: I THOMAS' EXCELSIOR
ELECTRIC OIL!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS
WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay
where it is used. It the cheapest medi-
cine ever made. One dose cures common
cure throat. One bottle has cured bron-
chitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an
old standing cough. It positively cures
Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents
worth has cured crick in the back, and
the same quantity lame back of eight
years' standing. The following are ex-
tracts from a few of the many letters that
have been received from different parts of
Canada, which, we think, should be suf-
ficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J.
Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes "send
me 6 doz. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, have
sold all I had from you and want more
now; its cures are truly wonderful." Wm
Maguire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold
all the agent left, it acts like a charm—
as slow at first but takes splendidly
now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please
forward dozen Thomas' Electric Oil. I
am nearly out; nothing equals it. It is
highly recommended by those who have
used it," J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes
—"Send at once a further supply of
Electric Oil. I have only one bottle left.
never saw anything sell so well and give
such general satisfaction." J. Thompson
Woodford, writes—"Send me some more
Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out.
Nothing takes like it." Miller and Reed,
Ulverton, P. Q., writes—"The Electric
Oil is getting a great reputation here.

AND

JULY,

GIVE A DISCOUNT OF

Ten per Cent

ON ALL

CASH SALES OF

FOUR DOLLARS

AND OVER.

DO NOT FAIL TO CALL

AND SEE OUR

Stock and get Prices

J. GIBBARD & SON.

DAVIS & BRO.

ARE NOW SHOWING AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
OF GOODS

AT THE OLD STAND,

Bought at a discount and sold at a d

WHICH FOR CHEAPNESS HAS
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FOR JUNE

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15 cts to \$3.50 arrived yesterday at Henry & Bro's Bookstore. The L

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WHICH FOR CHEAPNESS HAS
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highly recommended by those who have
used it," J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes
—"Send at once a further supply of
Electric Oil. I have only one bottle left.
never saw anything sell so well and give
such general satisfaction." J. Thompson
Woodford, writes—"Send me some more
Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out.
Nothing takes like it." Miller and Reed,
Ulverton, P. Q., writes—"The Electric
Oil is getting a great reputation here,
and is daily called for. Send us a further
supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb
and Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write—
"Send us one gross Electric Oil. We
find it to take well."

S. N. THOMAS Phelps, N. Y.

And NORTHROP and LYMAN, To-
ronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion

NOTE—Electric—Selected, and Elec-
trified.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

STEAMER

"NORFOLK."

CAPTAIN L. COLLIER,

WILL Leave Picton for Napanee.
every Monday, Wednesday and
Friday Morning at 6 calling at Mill
Point, and all intermediate Ports.
Returning will leave Napanee at 3 p.
m., same days.

Will leave Picton for Belleville every
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at
5.30 a. m., calling at Mill Point, North
Port, Big Island and intermediate
ports. Returning will leave Belleville
at p. m., same days.

For freight or passage apply to C.
Garner, Wharfinger, Picton; R. Downey
& Bros., Napanee; W. H. Campbell &
Co., Belleville, or Captain on board.

Excursion Parties, etc., arranged for
on liberal terms.

FOR SALE.

One case of Native Stuffed Birds,
also one Ducking Skiff. The Case of
Birds is on exhibition at Dr. Bedford's
Dental Rooms.

Farm & Fireside

FLOWERS THAT NEVER WITHER.

There are flowers that never wither.
There are skies that never fade,
There are trees that cast forever
Cooling bowers of leafy shade.
There are silver wavelets flowing,
With a lulling sound of rest,
Where the west wind softly blowing
Fans the far lands of the blest.

Thitherward our steps are tending,
Oft through dim oppressive fears,
More of grief than pleasure blending
In the darkening woof of years,
Often would our footsteps weary
Sink upon our winding way,
But that, when all looks most dreary,
O'er us beams a cheering ray.

Thus the Father who hath made us
Tenants of this world of care,
Knoweth how to kindly aid us
With the burdens we must bear;
Knoweth how to cause the spirit
Hopefully to raise its eyes
Towards the home it doth inherit,
Far beyond the azure skies.

There's a voice that whispers lowly
Down within this heart of mine,
Where emotions the most holy
Ever make their sacred shrine,
And it tells a thrilling story
Of the great Redeemer's love!
And the all bewildering glory
Of the better land above.

O, this life with all its sorrow,
Hasteth onward to a close
And a few more brief to-morrows
Will have ended all our woes;
Then o'er death the part immortal
Shall sublimely rise and soar
O'er the star resplendent portal,
There to dwell for evermore.

OUR HOME ON THE HILL

"We live to learn?" I say, we learn to live; that is, everything we learn helps us to live—not exist—that belongs to a higher power; but to gather, as we walk this life, things pleasant and useful, certainly helps us to live. Our home on the hill is like thousands of others where the daily home duties glide along. I shall only introduce the inmates, when they can suggest useful and pleasant things to the readers of the EXPRESS.

CLEANING GILT MOULDINGS, p. 237.—Last fall, when everyone was busy fixing up for winter, Rabie came to me with a perplexed face exclaiming:

"What shall I do with the guilt frames? Why are we so tormented with flies? Little pests, I would like to take the last one of them, and—"

"Stop," I said, "save your breath and time. Go quickly into the kitchen; get some onion skins; boil them; take the water, and with a sponge or small camel's hair-brush, you can easily get off the last speck."—

"Oh, Brunie! you are a treasure," and away she went.

While we were at tea, she announced

WHY HE DIDN'T MARRY.

It is said that Sir Walter Campbell, who was lately in a merchantile firm in New York, wished to marry an American lady, of good position in the Empire State. Upon his applying to the young lady's father, the parent stated that he always referred all those questions to his wife. The mother, in her turn, stated that she must refer it to the Duke of Argyle. The duke pleaded that, considering his connection with the royalty, he must consult his eldest son. The marquis could do nothing without the Queen's consent. Her Majesty felt that the issue must be referred to the Duke of Saxe Cobourg-Gotha, as head of the family. The duke rejoined that, since the recent changes in Germany, he looked upon the Emperor William as his sovereign, and must bow to his advice. The Emperor said he could do nothing without Prince Bismarck's opinion; and Prince Bismarck declared he had no opinion at all, one way or the other; and so the question—to marry or not to marry—was brought to a dead lock.

WOMEN IN THE GARDEN.

However aghast some "fine ladies" may regard the idea of working in the garden, I consider it one of the most wholesome means of exercise within our reach. Wholesome especially, because we have an object—and an interesting one in this exercise—which is the growth of flowers and plants. Before commencing work in the garden, put on a pair of worn-out leather gloves, a broad-brimmed sun-hat, and a pair of good, stout boots; if not stout, then wear a pair of thin gum overshoes. The dampness of the soil is very liable to produce a "cold." Don't be afraid that the labor will hurt you, even if you should become very tired; on the contrary, it will strengthen you, give you rosy cheeks and may add years to your life. There is not a spring that I do not spend two weeks at least a twerk in the garden, and I tell you that to me there is nothing so agreeable, I may say fascinating; and this feeling is doubled when I see the fine flowers and good vegetables growing and put upon the table from my own handiwork.

STICK TO OLD FRIENDS.

Never give up old friends for new

"FOUR GREAT TRIALS."

"These boys are the torment of my life," exclaimed Mrs. Lee, as three ruddy, wide-awake urchins came prancing into the sitting-room, right through the tidy kitchen, to ask permission to go down to the common to play an hour, which was given, rather ungraciously, by their mother.

"I always thought they were nice children," Anna. You cannot expect they will behave like old men," said a maiden aunt, who had that day come for a week's visit to her favorite niece; "boys will be boisterous any way."

"I suppose so, but mine are so heedless! Did you see their muddy boots, tracking clear through the house?"

"No, I was looking at their round, healthy faces. They are fine boys; you ought to be thankful that they are so healthy."

"Yes, but they are so noisy and rude! Girls are not half the bother, they are quiet sometimes."

"I think there is little difference, Anna, in the care between girls and boys, when they are small; if children are healthy, and have common sense, a mother should be contented. There is care in training, but as the twig is bent"—

"Oh, Aunt, you know nothing about bringing up children. All the old proverbs in the world can't convince me that children are anything but nuisances."

"Why, Aunt Lee, I am perfectly astonished! You do not know what you are talking about! These little darling boys to be called torments and nuisances!" and the lips of the speaker quivered with emotion.

"You are just like their father. He says I don't love them as I ought, or I should not fret so much at them."

"I think, Anna, you love your children, but you have allowed yourself to become fretful and impatient, and I am afraid you will not make a pleasant home for the children."

"I cannot help it if I don't. They keep the house in a general hubbub, their playthings are scattered everywhere, and there is no end of litter. I used to keep things tidy."

"I think you do not know, Anna, and I really think it is a weakness to be so particular about your house. Your husband and children would be happier, if you were a little less particular about your housekeeping."

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While we were at tea, she announced that the frames were as good as new. I hope H.W.M. will be as successful.

FANCY WORK, p. 247.—Though Saturday is a busy day with us, two hours of it are devoted to a little band of workers, who meet and are taught to sew. The articles made are sold, and the proceeds given to the poor of the parish. The children bring their mite, a penny, which also goes into the fund. I mention it thinking perhaps the same may be done by others, and I know

NEVER BEEN DISCOUNTED

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STICK TO OLD FRIENDS.

Never give up old friends for new ones. Make new ones, too, if you like; and when you have learned that you can trust them love them if you will, but remember the old ones still. Do not forget that they have been tried and true, that they have been merry with you in time of pleasure, and when sorrow came to you they sorrowed also.—No matter if they have gone down in the social scale and you up; no matter if poverty and misfortune have come to them while prosperity and plenty have fallen to you, are they any the less true for that? Are not their hearts as warm and tender if they do beat beneath homespun instead of velvet? Yes, friends, they are as true and tender, and loving; and don't forget old friends.

AN INVITATION TO SMALL BIRDS.

The Rural World has discovered a use for the old discarded fruit and oyster cans, which commonly constitute a decided nuisance in the domestic economy, as no one knows just how to get rid of them. Its suggestion is as follows:

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"I think you do not know, Anna, and I really think it is a weakness to be so particular about your house. Your husband and children would be happier, if you were a little less particular about your housekeeping."

"Mr. Lee says he wishes I would not kill myself trying to be so neat; but what would folks say if I should let things go at odds and ends, I could not stand being talked about as a slack housewife."

"I should rather be called that than a cross, fretful wife and mother; but no danger, Anna, but you will always keep things tidy, it is natural for you."

"Perhaps too it is natural for me to be fretful; my husband says it is, but I did not use to be so; everything was pleasant."

"My dear Anna, your temper was not tried before you had a home of your own; no one can tell what their disposition is till they have tested it by trials and cares."

"Well, I have enough of them, anyway."

"I presume so, but Anna, you may live to see the day that you will look back and call this the happiest time of your life—your husband and children all with you and are all in health and prosperity."

"But, Anna, just think of the cares and anxieties, and Edward is not as he used to be; he gets out of patience as well as I."

"Perhaps he has trials to bear, my dear; men have cares and anxieties that annoy them as much as the petty troubles that women have to bear. Do you ever think of that?"

The baby in the crib just then awoke, and as Mrs. Lee lifted the little creature in her arms she turned to her sister.

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I mention it. Thinking perhaps the same by others, and I know, if they have our my real object is, thereby answer L. "fancy work," as constantly making long ago one of dled "a hair re one side of a d. Take a piece out eight inches made smaller, zephyr or terns,

tune have come to them while prosperity and plenty have fallen to you, are they any the less true for that? Are not their hearts as warm and tender if they do beat beneath homespun instead of velvet? Yes, friends, they are as true and tender, and loving; and don't forget old friends.

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low: Put them in the trees so that you can reach them by driving a small nail in the corner of the cans, and then place them so they will hang down. The leaves come out. Put them on the shady side, giving two nails to hang the can into the trees, except such as are in homes, in all this is done by these living the it.

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The baby in the crib just then awoke. and as Mrs. Lee lifted the little creature in her arms she turned to her visitor: "Here is another trial you have never seen."

"Another blessing, Anna! a boy, I suppose, by your calling him another trial! I am ashamed of you! Such a lovely baby!"

"Edward says he is a beauty; but just think, Aunt, four great rough boys; it is enough to discourage any woman."

"Anna, that is just as you receive them and feel. I should call you a happy woman, with your surroundings; but you try to be miserable, and I fear you will succeed."

FARMERS WIFE.

A young student of a quiet disposition wants "to get board in a private family."

A man may wear the color of a cardinal on his nose and yet not be strictly religious.

Railway agents in St. Lewis advertise "grasshopper rates" to the East. Is that fare?

Grass widow means "grace widow," one who becomes a widow by grace or favor, and not by death.

There has always been trouble about the mouth of the Mississippi river: it is too far from the head.

A patent medicine agent recently stuck his handbills on all the grave-stones in the cemetery at Melrose, Mass.

MILL POINT ADVERTISEMENTS.

APOTHECARIES HALL,
MILL POINT.

DRUGS & STATIONERY,
HORSE & CATTLE MEDICINES,
FAMILY RECEIPTS & PRESCRIPTIONS,

A SPECIALITY.

Paints, Oils, Seeds, and everything re-
quired in the Drug line.

OPEN DAY OR NIGHT.

Office of Dr. Newton.
WM. GEO. EGAR,
LICENSED CHEMIST,
Mill Point.

REMOVAL.
F. W. FELSON HARNESS-MAKER,
MILL POINT.

Wishes to announce to the citizens of
Mill Point and surrounding country,
that he has

REMOVED HIS HARNESS-SHOP.

To the premises one door East of the
store of Climie, Millner and Co.,
where he intends to manufacture and
keep on hand a general stock of Har-
ness, Whips, Curry-Combs, Brushes
and everything in his line, of the best
description, as cheap as can be obtained
elsewhere.

CALL AND EXAMIN.
F. W. FELSON.
Napace, Oct. 3rd, 1874.

James Birrell

Manufacturer of

BUGGIES, CUTTERS, SLEIGHS, WAG-
GONS, &c.,

MILL POINT.

Having recently erected a commodious
Workshop, I am now prepared to exe-
cute all orders for any of the above on
the shortest possible notice, and the most
reasonable terms. As I employ none but
experienced workmen, my work will be
found second to none in the County.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID
TO JOBBING.

All Orders from a distance will re-
ceive the promptest attention, and ship
ped to any part.

JAS. BIRREL.

D. McRae & Son

Ontario



THE BEST PATRONIZED, MOST THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL

BUSINESS SCHOOL IN CANADA

An institution for Business training, where Boys, Young and Middle-aged Men
can procure an Education suited to the wants of every day life.

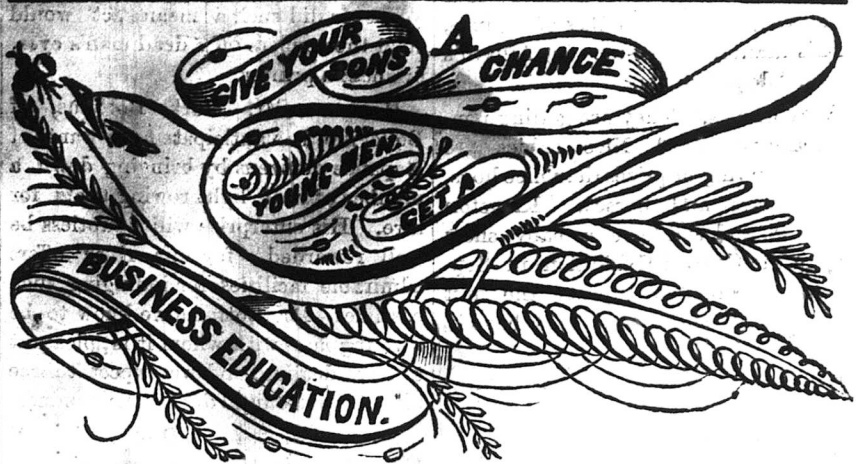
The subjects taught are just such as every Merchant, Farmer, Mechanic and
Professional Man require in transacting every day business, and embrace the fol-
lowing:—

Book-Keeping by Single and Double Entry, Spencerian Penmanship, Commercial
Paper Banking, Steamboating, Correspondence, Arithmetiz, Brokerage,
Spelling, Commercial Law, Practical Grammar, Mechanical Drawing,
Actual Business Course, Telegraphing, Phonography, &c.

Our Course of Training is under the supervision of
SEVEN COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED TEACHERS.

Our Patronage is much larger, and our terms less than any other Business Col-
lege in Canada. The united admission of over one thousand of our Graduates, now
filling lucrative positions as Accountants and Telegraph Operators, are the guaran-
tees of competency and success we offer.

Specimens of Penmanship and College Journal sent "free of charge." on ap-
plication to S. G. BEATY & Co., Belleville, Ont.



The British American

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

TORONTO,

Has a better Course of Instruction, and furnishes more Situations for Young
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JAS. BIRREL.

D. McRae & Son

DEALERS IN

STOVES,

TINWARE,

HARDWARE, and

GENERAL HOUSE
 FURNISHINGS.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO

BELL-HANGING

AND

STEAMBOAT FIXTURES.

Mill Point, May 5th, 1875. 9-3m.

NEW BUSINESS.

Those doing business at Mill Point are respectfully informed that in T. Close's new store N. Clark's Block, two doors east of Egar's Drug Store, may be found a well selected stock of

DRY GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
 READY MADE CLOTHING.
 BOOTS AND SHOES.
 HARDWARE AND GLASS.
 FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

These were all purchased at lowest cash rates, and will be sold at the smallest living profit.

Call and see for yourselves. No trouble to show you our goods.

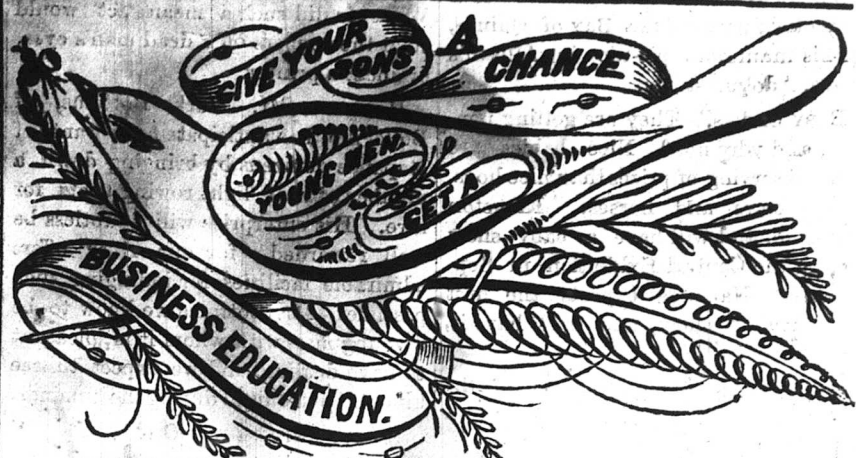
THOMAS CLOSE.

Mill Point, June 16th, 1875.

NOTICE.

The undersigned beg leave to announce to the public generally that they are now prepared to do all kinds of SAWING, for building and other purposes, by the

of competency and success we offer.
 Specimens of Penmanship and College Journal sent "free of charge," on application to S. G. BEATY & Co., Belleville, Ont.



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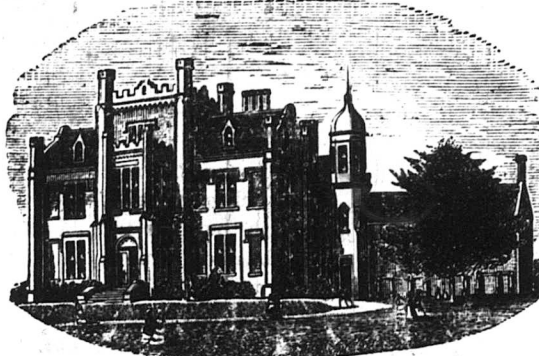
HON. ALEX. MACKENZIE, Premier of Canada.
 HON. WM. MCMASTER, President of Canadian Bank of Commerce.
 HON. JOHN CRAWFORD, Lieut.-Governor of Ontario.
 W. H. HOWLAND, President of the Dominion Board of Trade.
 HON. JOHN SLIPSON, President Ontario Bank.
 HON. THOS. N. GIBBS, M. P., Oshawa.
 WM. GOODERHAM, Esq., President Bank of Toronto.
 J. AUSTIN, Esq., President Dominion Bank.
 HON. J. HILLYARD CAMERON, President Provincial Insurance Co.
 HON. JOHN MCMURRICH, President Dominion Telegraph Co.
 P. HALDANE, Esq., General Manager Western Insurance Co.
 JOHN MAUGHAN, Esq., Manager Isolated Risk Insurance Co.
 HUGH SCOTT, Esq., General Manager Queen City Fire Insurance Co.
 DUN, WILMAN & Co., Mercantile Agency.
 JAMES YOUNG, Esq., M. P., Gall.
 ADAM OLIVER, Esq., M. P., Ingersoll.

Our friends among the merchants are entirely too numerous to mention, and we can only refer our patrons to the leading business firms throughout every town and city in Ontario.

FOR TERMS, SPECIMENS OF PENMANSHIP, &c., address,

ODELL & TROUT,

TORONTO.



ONTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE.

WHITBY, ONT.

WINTER TERMS. BEGINS FEB. 10TH. SPRING TERMS BEGINS
 APRIL 27TH.

Pupils admitted at any time and charged only from the date of Entrance.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Tuition, Primary Department,	\$3 00	French and Drawing, each,	4 00
" Preparatory "	4 00	Painting and Music, each,	8 00
" Collegiate "	6 00	Board with Furnish'd Room 1/2 week	2 75
Fuel, Lights and Washing	50 cents per week.		

BELL-HANGING

AND

STEAMBOAT FIXTURES.

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READY MADE CLOTHING.
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HARDWARE AND GLASS.
FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

These were all purchased at lowest cash rates, and will be sold at the smallest living profit.

Call and see for yourselves. No trouble to show you our goods.

THOMAS CLOSE.

Mill Point, June 16th, 1875.

NOTICE.

The undersigned beg leave to announce to the public generally that they are now prepared to do all kinds of SAWING, for building and other purposes, by the thousand or on shares, on the shortest notice.

Farmer's bring along your Logs.
PERRY AND JOY,
Napanee, Dec. 25th, 1874.

CHAIRS RE-SEATED.

PERSONS wishing their

CANE CHAIRS RE-SEATED,
may have them done

NEATLY AND CHEAPLY
by leaving their orders at GIBBARD'S
CABINET SHOP, or at the residence of
the undersigned, Water Street, West
Ward.

W. S. BENNETT.

Napanee, March 3, 1875. 53

NAPANEE MARBLE FACTORY

W R MOORE

WOULD announce to his friends and the public generally that he has removed his shop from Odessa, where he has been in business for the past 7 years to Napanee, to enlarge and otherwise improve his business. He is determined not to be outdone, either in quality of work or price. All work warranted, and a careful man sent to put up and otherwise fix the stones. None but First-Class Workmen kept.

Monuments of all descriptions on hand, such as American and Italian Marbles, Scotch Granite, &c.

Shop just in rear of Campbell House and one door this side of Belfast Tea House.

W. R. MOORE.

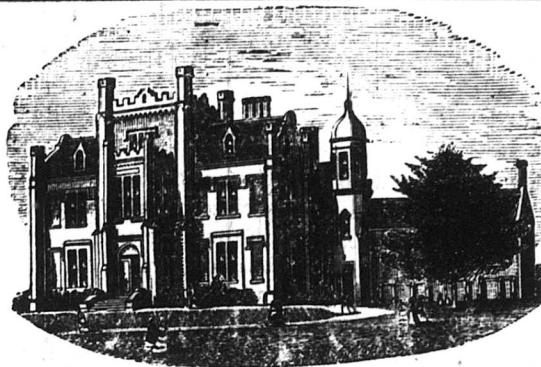
J. T. CLARK, Agent.
Napanee, May 21, 1873

town and city in Ontario.

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ODELL & TROUT,

TORONTO.



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" Collegiate "	6 00	Board with Furnish'd Room & week	2 75
Fuel, Lights and Washing		50 cents per week.	

Buildings and Grounds unequalled! An excellent and full Staff of Teachers and charges lower than in any similar institution in Canada.

For Circulars, address,

REV. J. E. SANDERSON, M. A., GOVERNOR.

JUST ARRIVED,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

NEW HATS AND CAPS, FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

ALL NEW STYLES, AND CHEAP.

—:O:—

ALSO,

NEW BOOTS and SHOES, Arriving Daily.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF CLOTHING and GENTS
FURNISHING GOODS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

ALL WINTER GOODS AT COST.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER

—AND—

REPAIRING DONE ON SHORTEST NOTICE.

ROSE & EMPEY.

Napanee

T. W. CASEY, Publisher.)

THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE

VOL. 14.]

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, THURS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

ALEX. C. DAVIS,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee
Ontario.

CHARLES LANE,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Office—Front of Grammar
School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

S. D. CLARKE,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa,
Ontario.

J. J. WATSON,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Adolphustown.

PETER E. R. MILLER,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-
ville, Ont.

JAMES AYLSWORTH.
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Tam-
worth.

ROBERT GRAHAM,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses. Office—
In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

A. B. RANDALL,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Also Agent for the Beaver
and Toronto Fire Insurance Company,
and the Mutual Life Association of
Canada. Residence—Shannonville, Ont

LEGAL.

H. M. DEROCHE,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, So-
licitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, No-
tary Public, etc. OFFICE—In Grange
Block, John Street, Napanee, Ont.

CARTWRIGHT & GIBSON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
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taries Public, etc. OFFICE—Grange
Block, John Street, Napanee.
J. S. CARTWRIGHT. S. GIBSON.

REEVE & MORDEN,

INDIAN PERISHED.

From our Shannonville Correspondent.

On Tuesday night last, two Indians named Williams and Jacob Claws, started from Northport to cross the ice to the Indian Reserve. When near the latter shore they separated, Claws saying he was going ashore at Bluff Point to spend the night at a house there. Instead of doing so he appears to have attempted to return to Northport, as he was found on the ice near that place, the next morning, where he is supposed to have laid down and perished. Both of them, it is said, were intoxicated, having obtained their whiskey in Demorestville.

Is it not time the municipalities assumed the functions they have so long neglected in respect to limiting licenses, and appointing persons to look after those to whom licenses were granted. We think that if those who in the face of the law are daily dealing out to the poor Indian that which kills both body and soul, were judicially dealt with, and in one or two cases at least, the extreme penalties of the law were enforced; it would have a salutary effect upon the liquor venders generally; and we would suggest the present as a very proper case with which to commence.

On Friday last, as John Davenport was taking dinner at S. Rombough's, in Shannonville, leaving his horse tied at the fence, it being a cold day, the horse justly thinking himself badly used, broke loose and started for home, making a complete wreck of the buggy, which was a new one. That horse does not believe in the cruelty too often practised toward animals.

the girl went to Davis for pills and drops with the advice of the prisoner, but voluntarily went to have the operation, which caused her death performed; then they must acquit the prisoner. There was not a tittle of corroboration of Davis' evidence, and on the testimony of that man depends the whole case. Another point was that if a week did not intervene between the prisoner going to Davis' office in reference to the girl being able to stay at his, Davis' house, and the girl herself going there, then the whole story must be a lie. His Lordship's advice to the jury was to acquit the prisoner. The jury then without leaving the box consulted with each other for a minute, and the Foreman rose on being asked if they had agreed and said "Not Guilty." His Lordship at once told the prisoner he was discharged, the announcement being received with considerable applause, mingled with a few hisses. Mr. Clements then left the Court, amidst the congratulations of his friends.

It is considered probable that the Crown will not go on with the prosecution of Wm. Fraser, charged with being accessory after the fact of the murder of Jane Vaughan Gilmour.

AN ICELANDIC HOME.

The boys of Iceland must be content with very few acquaintances or playmates. The valleys which produce grass enough for ponies, cattle and sheep, are generally scattered wide apart, divided by ridges of lava so hard and cold that only a few wild flowers succeed in growing in their cracks and hollows. Then, since the farms must be all the larger because the grass is

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In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

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J. S. CARTWRIGHT. S. GIBSON.

REEVE & MORDEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers
etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block
Dundas Street, Napanee, Ontario.
W. A. REEVE, M. A., A. L. MORDEN.
Co. Crown Attorney.

E. A. DEROCHE.
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act
of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office

WILLIAMS & HOOPER,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.,
Napanee, Ontario.
W. S. WILLIAMS, E. J. HOOPER, M. A.
Official Assignee.

W. F. HALL,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, (successor to
the late W. S. Robinson.) Office of
Napanee Paper Mills, this side of A.
N. Diamond's

MEDICAL.

JAS. GRANGE M. D.,
GRADUATE University of Victoria
College, Canada, and College of
Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y.
Member of the College of Physicians
and Surgeons, Ontario.
Special Attention paid to Diseases of
the Eye.
Office and Residence: Centre Street,
Napanee, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. BARTLETT,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West
Street, Napanee. Plans, Specifications
and Detail Drawings furnished. Build-
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MAIR'S MACHINE SHOP.
TEAM ENGINES and all kinds of
Boilers made to order. Also all kinds
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making a complete wreck of the buggy,
which was a new one. That horse does
not believe in the cruelty too often
practised toward animals.

FROM MORDEN.

The Rev. F. Chishlom, agent of the
I. O. G. T., delivered a very fine dis-
course here last evening, in the M. E.
Church, on Prohibition. The chair
was ably filled by Mr. Clancy, who in-
troduced the speaker with a few well
timed remarks. I shall not attempt
even a synopsis of the lecture; suffice
it to say, that though this is the first
visit we have had from this able speaker,
an earnest desire prevails that it will
not be the last; and we must heartily
join in the commendations elsewhere
bestowed upon him. We congratulate
the executive of that noble band of
Temperance workers on their having
secured such a worthy gentleman to
defend the right. At the conclusion of
the address, resolutions of thanks were
unanimously accorded to the chair-
man and speaker. Mr. Clancy then
(by request) took possession of the
Organ, and rendered one of his choice
songs, after which the Choir sang God
save the Queen, and the benediction
was pronounced by Rev. F. B. Stratton.
Thus closed one of the most pleasant
temperance meetings ever held here.

The Singing School in this locality is
now in full blast. A large attendance
of anxious pupils is found here on
Monday and Tuesday evenings of each
week. Under the tuition of so faithful
and laborious a man as Mr. Clancy we
cannot fail of success.

It is now settled that the Rev. F. B.
Stratton has consented, after repeated
and urgent solicitations, to bring out
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grass enough for ponies, cattle and
sheep, are generally scattered wide
apart, divided by ridges of lava so hard
and cold that only a few wild flowers
succeed in growing in their cracks and
hollows. Then, since the farms must
be all the larger because the grass is
short and grows slowly in such a severe
northern climate, the dwellings are
rarely nearer than four or five miles
apart; and were it not for their swift
and nimble ponies, the people would
see very little of each other except on
Sundays, when they ride long distances
to attend worship in their little wooden
churches.

But of all boys in the island, not one
was so lonely in his situation as Jon
Sigurdson. His father lived many
miles beyond that broad, grassy plain
which stretches from the Geysers to the
sea, on the banks of the swift river
Thiorva. On each side there were
mountains so black and bare that they
looked like gigantic piles of coal; but
the valley opened to the southward as
if to let the sun in, and faraway, when
the weather was clear, the snowy top of
Mount Hecla shone against the sky.
The farmer Sigurd, Jon's father, was
a poor man, or he would not have set-
tled so far away from any neighbors, for
he was of a cheerful and social nature,
and there were few at Kyrkedal who
could vie with him in knowledge of the
ancient history and literature of Ice-
land.

The house was built on a knoll, un-
der a cliff which sheltered it from the
violent west and north winds. The
walls, of lava stones and turf, were low
and broad; and the roofs over dwelling,
storehouses, and stables, were covered
deep with earth, upon which grew such
excellent grass that the ponies were
fond of climbing up the sloping corners
of the wall in order to get at it. Some-
times they might be seen, cunningly
balanced on the steep sides of the roof,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, (successor to the late W. S. Robinson.) Office of Napanee Paper Mills, this side of A. N. Diamond's.

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Remember the place, opposite the old
City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and
Bridge Streets.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

—O— EDMUND HOOVER,

Agent for the following first-class Companies
HAND IN HAND.....FIRE
NATIONAL.....LIFE
EQUITABLE.....LIFE.

NOTICE.

I hereby forbid any person purchasing a note
made by me 8th December last in favor of
Helen Hoskins, or bearer, as no value has been
received for the same.

JOHN GENGE.

Napanee, 6th Jan. 1875.

3in

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against
purchasing two promissory notes of \$100 each
payable to Patrick Lacey, bearing date August
1st 1875 and payable respectively one and two
years after date, as no value has been received
for them by us the makers.

WM. WET, Sr.

WM. WEST, Jr.

Sheffield 2nd Con. Jan 7th 1875.

44-3in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

In the matter of Wm. McMullen, an Insolvent

Notice.

All parties indebted to the estate of the above
Insolvent, either by note or book account, are
requested to call at the office of the undersigned
and pay the same at once.

Immediate attention to the above will save
costs. 43-3in W. F. HALL, Assignee.
Dated at Napanee, this 29th day of Dec., 1875

DENTAL NOTICE.

Call and pay your accounts for Dental ser-
vices without further delay, and oblige

Office over Spencer & Hogan. 43

Temperance workers on their having
secured such a worthy gentleman to
defend the right. At the conclusion of
the address, resolutions of thanks were
unanimously accorded to the chair-
man and speaker. Mr. Clancy then
(by request) took possession of the
Organ, and rendered one of his choice
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It is now settled that the Rev. F. B.
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and urgent solicitations, to bring out
his well trained band of Juveniles
again next week. We have but to an-
nounce that fact to secure a crowded
house. Instead of the usual 'Goodies,'
we believe there is to be a great lecture
from Bishop Carman, D. D., in con-
nection with the entertainment, which
will be far preferable to the eatables.

THE CLEMENTS TRIAL.

THE ACQUITTAL OF THE PRISONER.

On the assembling of the Court of
Assizes on Saturday, it was announced
that there were no more witnesses to
be called in the Clements case. Hon.
J. H. Cameron then addressed the jury
for the prisoner, winding up an address
which was listened to with breathless
silence, with an earnest appeal to the
jury that he might be acquitted with-
out their leaving the box. Mr. Brit-
ton then addressed the jury for the
prosecution, in a speech for which he
was afterwards complimented by Mr.
Justice Galt on its moderation. Justice
Galt commenced his charge by explain-
ing to the Jury that in allowing Davis
to become a witness he did not by any
means admit his credibility, that was for
them to decide. He had the strongest
doubts as to his competency to give
his evidence at all, but that was a point
for him, the Judge, to decide, and not
for them. It was a point on which, if
necessity arose, he intended to take the
opinion of his brother judges. One
thing for the jury to understand was if

looked like gigantic piles of coal; but
the valley opened to the southward as
if to let the sun in, and faraway, when
the weather was clear, the snowy top of
Mount Hecla shone against the sky.
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The house was built on a knoll, un-
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and broad; and the roofs over dwelling,
storehouses, and stables, were covered
deep with earth, upon which grew such
excellent grass that the ponies were
fond of climbing up the sloping corners
of the wall in order to get at it. Some-
times they might be seen, cunningly
balanced on the steep sides of the roof,
grazing along the very ridgepoles, or
looking over the end of the gable when
some member of the family came out
of the door, as much as to say, "Get
me down if you can!" Around the
buildings there was a square wall or in-
closure, giving the place the appearance
of a little fortress.

On one side of the knoll a hot spring
bubbled up. In the morning or evening,
when the air was cool, quite a little col-
umn of steam arose from it, whirling
and broadening as it melted away; but
the water was pure and wholesome, as
soon as it became cold enough for use.
In the front of the house, where the
sun shone warmest, Sigurd had laid out
a small garden. It was a great labor
for him to remove the huge stones and
roll them into a protecting wall, to carry
good soil from the place where the
mountain rills had gradually washed it
down from above, and to arrange it so
that frosts and cold rains should do the
least harm: and the whole family
thought themselves suddenly rich, one
Summer, when they pulled their first
radishes, saw the little bed of potatoes
coming into blossom, and the cabbages
rolling up their leaves, in order to make,
at least, baby-heads before the Winter
came.

Within the house, all low was, dark,
and dismal. The air was very close
and bad, for the stables were only sep-
arated from the dwelling room by a

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THURSDAY, JAN. 27, 1876.

[No. 46

narrow passage, and bunches of dry, salt fish, hung on the wall. Besides, it was unusually full of smoke from the fire of peat, and, after a rain, of steam from Sigurd's and Jon's heavy woolen coats. But to the boy it was a delightful, a comfortable home, for within he found shelter, warmth, and food and instruction. The room for visitors seemed to him the most splendid place in the world, because it had a wooden floor, a window with six panes of glass, a colorprint of the King of Denmark, and a geranium in a pot. This was so precious a plant that Jon and his sister Gudrid hardly dared to touch its leaves. They were most afraid to smell it for fear of sniffing away some of its life; and Gudrid, after seeing a leaf of it laid on her dead sister's bosom, instated that some angel, many hundred years ago, had brought the seed straight down from heaven.—*Bayard Taylor, in St. Nicholas.*

THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

FIRST SESSION.

The first regular session of the new County Council was held on Monday afternoon, commencing at two o'clock. Every representative was present. The following is a full list of the representatives of the various Townships for the current year:

Adolphustown, Peter C. Davis, Reeve.

Amherst Island, Geo. Wright, Reeve.

Bath, H. W. Purdy, Reeve.

Camden, J. W. Bell, Reeve; G. Paul and R. Madden, Deputies.

Denbeigh, S. Lane, Reeve.

Ernesttown, L. C. Spafford, Reeve; John Hogle and C. W. Huffman, Deputies.

N. Fredericksburgh, W. N. Dollar, Reeve.

S. Fredericksburgh, Ira Ham, Reeve.

Walden, P. W. Miller, Reeve.

honored with an election. The following nominations were made: Peter Aylsworth, of Napanee, nominated by W. N. Dollar; George Lake, Esq., of Camden, by Geo. Paul; Daniel E. Rose, of Tamworth, by J. Joyner; Robert Collins, Esq., of Adolphustown, by P. C. Davis; W. A. Hope, of Newburg, by W. A. Bell; Geo. Wilson, of Napanee, by L. C. Spafford; John O. Sexsmith, Esq., of Richmond, by Henry Wilson. The result of the ballot was as follows: Aylsworth, 6; Lake, 2; Rose, 4; Collins, 5; Hope, 2; Wilson, 2; Sexsmith, 2. There was no election.

On the second ballot, Geo. Madole, Esq., of Richmond, and Cyrus Allison, of Fredericksburgh, were nominated in addition, but there was no election.

On the third ballot, Mr. Daniel E. Rose, of Tamworth, received a majority of the votes cast and was declared elected.

On motion of Mr. Bell, sec. by Mr. Storr, the Council proceeded to ballot for a committee of seven members to name the several standing committees. Four ballots were taken and resulted in the election of the following members: Messrs. J. W. Bell, Dollar, Ham, J. C. Huffman, Paul, Spafford and Storr. The Council then adjourned.

SECOND DAY.

Wednesday, 26th Jan. 1876.

The Council met at 10.30 A. M. the Warden in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting read, and after discussion by several members as to the appointment of Auditors, on motion the minutes were confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A Communication was received from the Immigration Department, Toronto, relative to the immigration of farm laborers and domestic servants, and asking the Council to state about how many would be required in this section.

On motion it was referred to a Special Committee composed of Messrs. Dollar, Storr, Lane and J. C. Huffman.

Also, one from H. M. Deroche, calling the attention of the Council to the fact that \$6,000 had been granted by the Legislature for alterations and improvements on the jail and jail wall.

Accounts from T. H. Waller and Rober Light for repairs on County buildings.

At this stage the Mayor of Napanee

make in a passable state said bill—referred to Committee on County Roads.

W. A. Bell moved, sec. by J. Paul, that E. Hooper and J. W. Bell be appointed members of the Board of Audit for 1876.

C. W. Huffman moved, sec. by J. C. Huffman, that E. Hooper and Ira Ham be members of the Board of Audit for 1873.

On a casting vote, E. Hooper and J. W. Bell were appointed.

On motion the Council adjourned till 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Council met at 2 o'clock, members all present.

Ira Ham moved seconded by P. W. Miller, that the Clerk be instructed to procure the necessary assessment rolls for the several municipalities.—Carried.

The Special Committee appointed to draft an address for presentation to Mr. Raper, reported as follows:—Mr. J. H. Raper.

Parliamentary Agent of the United Kingdom Alliance:

We, the Warden, and members of the County Council, of the County of Lennox and Addington, do hereby express our full sympathy with you in the grand cause of Temperance, inasmuch as you, respective of any local association, take the broad and exalted platform of uniting all the temperance associations in one grand onset to overthrow one of the most painful agencies, and also one of the most prolific sources of crime, degradation and misery with which suffering humanity is beset; and as you are laboring as you are to lift up and ameliorate the condition of our suffering fellow-creatures, we do most heartily wish you God speed.

Mr. Storr moved that the Warden sign the address just read, and that the Council meet this evening and proceed in a body to the church, where the Warden will present the address. The motion was seconded by J. W. Bell, and carried.

C. W. Huffman presented some accounts from Lemuel Storms, for expenses incurred in hunting up the prisoner Clute now in penitentiary. The account was a somewhat lengthy one, and Mr. Storms was heard in his own behalf, as well as a short statement from the Chief of Police of Napanee.

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N. Fredericksburgh, W. N. Dollar, Reeve.

S. Fredericksburgh, Ira Ham, Reeve.

Kaladar, P. W. Miller, Reeve.

Napanee, J. C. Huffman, Reeve;

C. Miller, Deputy.

Newburgh, W. A. Bell, Reeve.

Richmond, E. Storr, Reeve; Henry Wilson, Deputy.

Sheffield, G. D. Joyner, Reeve;

R. McDonnell, Deputy.

The County Clerk, W. V. Detlor, Esq., presided, and having examined all of the certificates announced that all was now ready for the election of the Warden. It had been previously understood that the number of aspirants for the chair was unusually large this year, but the prevailing impression was that the real contest would be between Messrs. W. N. Dollar of N. Fredericksburgh, and John Hogle of Ernesttown, as they are both old members of the Council, and have both secured a large vote in former years elections. The room was densely crowded with people, some of whom had come a long distance to be present at the Warden election.

THE BALLOT.

On motion of E. Storr, seconded by H. Wilson, the Council proceeded to ballot without any formal nominations being made. The result of the

First Ballot was as follows:—Twenty votes were cast, and were scattered as follows:—W. A. Bell 2, Dollar 5, Hogle 4, Spafford 4, Storr 5. None having received a majority there was no election.

Second Ballot.—Dollar 5, Bell 1, Hogle 7, Storr 4, Spafford 4. No elec-

tion. A committee of seven members named the several standing committees. Four ballots were taken and resulted in the election of the following members: Messrs. J. W. Bell, Dollar, Ham, J. C. Huffman, Paul, Spafford and Storr. The Council then adjourned.

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Accounts from T. H. Waller and Rober Light for repairs on County buildings.

At this stage the Mayor of Napanee entered and introduced to the Council Dr. Palmer, of the Belleville Deaf and Dumb Asylum, as well as Messrs. Gibbard & Casey, of Napanee, on behalf of the Workingman's Temperance Association.

They were welcomed by the Warden, in a few appropriate remarks.

Dr. Palmer expressed his thanks to the members for the cordial reception given him. He had always heard favorable reports of Napanee, and did not know that he had anything further to say in addition to what he had said last night. He was of opinion his visit here would not be in vain, as since his coming he had heard of two or three mutes, whom he thought he would soon have in the institution. He had now four pupils from the County in the asylum, and requested the members to do all they could in seeking persons who were mutes. He referred in particular to a young lad by the name of Denne, who was formerly an inmate of the institute, but who had been taken away by his uncle, who was too poor to keep him in clothes. The lad was a very smart one, and made rapid progress, and ought to have had about two years more education, when he would be a very useful man in society. He was now at work in the shoemaking department in connection with the institute, and was one of the smartest employed there. The only requirements were now, if unable to pay, they would be admitted for seven years free of charge, by a certificate being given from the Reeve of the municipality, or Judge of the County. He also referred to a young person by the name of Meek, near Overton, and asked the members to look after him, as he had formerly been a pupil of the institute.

Mr. Williams announced to the Council that Mr. Raper, a gentleman from

Parliamentary Agent of the United Kingdom Alliance:

We, the Warden, and members of the County Council, of the County of Lennox and Addington, do hereby express our full sympathy with you in the grand cause of Temperance, inasmuch as you, respective of any local association, take the broad and exalted platform of uniting all the temperance associations in one grand onset to overthrow one of the most painful agencies, and also one of the most prolific sources of crime, degradation and misery with which suffering humanity is beset; and as you are laboring as you are to lift up and ameliorate the condition of our suffering fellow-creatures, we do most heartily wish you God speed.

Mr. Storr moved that the Warden sign the address just read, and that the Council meet this evening and proceed in a body to the church, where the Warden will present the address. The motion was seconded by J. W. Bell, and carried.

C. W. Huffman presented some accounts from Lemuel Storms, for expenses incurred in hunting up the prisoner Clute now in penitentiary. The account was a somewhat lengthy one, and Mr. Storms was heard in his own behalf, as well as a short statement from the Chief of Police of Napanee.

Discussion then took place as to whether the Council ought to deal with this matter, many being of opinion it was the municipality of Ernesttown ought to settle it.

Mr. J. W. Bell thought there was no Committee to whom this account could be referred, and said as the dignity of this Council was to be maintained, he would favor the appointment of a committee to whom such matters might be referred.

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It was moved by C. W. Huffman, sec. by Mr. Spafford that \$25 be paid Mr. Storms.

In amendment by J. W. Bell, sec. by J. C. Huffman, that this Council do not entertain the account. Carried.

Mr. Dollar moved, sec. by Mr. Davis, that the Warden, Mr. Wright, and C. W. Huffman, be a Committee to inquire into the sureties of the County Treasurer, to report to this Council. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Davis, Sec. by Mr. Dollar, that Ira Ham be added to the Committee on County Reports. Lost.

Mr. Spafford moved, sec. by Mr. Huffman, that Benj. Davy be granted a license to peddle with one horse for one year, at the sum of \$8, and stated that the young man was in very poor health, and hoped the Council would grant it. Carried.

Mr. Miller moved, sec. by C. W. Huffman, that S. M. L. Detlor be appointed Trustee for Napanee High School for the year 1876.

In amendment by J. C. Huffman, sec. by Mr. McDonnell, that Dr. Bristol be appointed the Trustee.

The original motion was carried.

Mr. Spafford arose for information on the by-law for the protection of sheep from dogs. It was a question

years ago, and brought these seeds straight down from heaven.—*Bayard Taylor, in St. Nicholas.*

THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

FIRST SESSION.

The first regular session of the new County Council was held on Monday afternoon, commencing at two o'clock. Every representative was present. The following is a full list of the representatives of the various Townships for the current year :

Adolphustown, Peter C. Davis, Reeve.

Amherst Island, Geo. Wright, Reeve. *Bath*, H. W. Purdy, Reeve. *Camden*, J. W. Bell, Reeve; G. Paul and R. Madden, Deputies.

Denbeigh, S. Lane, Reeve. *Ernesttown*, L. C. Spafford, Reeve; John Hogle and C. W. Huffman, Deputies.

N. Fredericksburgh, W. N. Dollar, Reeve.

S. Fredericksburgh, Ira Ham, Reeve. *Kaladar*, P. W. Miller, Reeve.

Napanee, J. C. Huffman, Reeve; C. Miller, Deputy.

Newburgh, W. A. Bell, Reeve.

Richmond, E. Storr, Reeve; Henry Wilson, Deputy.

Sheffield, G. D. Joyner, Reeve; H. McDonnell, Deputy.

The County Clerk, W. V. Detlor, Esq., presided, and having examined all of the certificates announced that all was now ready for the election of the Warden. It had been previously understood that the number of aspirants for the chair was unusually large this year, but the prevailing impression was that the real contest would be between Messrs. W. N. Dollar of N. Fredericksburgh, and John Hogle of Ernesttown, as they are both old members of the Council, and have both secured a large vote in former years elections. The room was densely crowded with people, some of whom had come a long distance to be present at the Warden election.

THE BALLOT.

On motion of E. Storr, seconded by H. Wilson, the Council proceeded to ballot without any formal nominations being made. The result of the

First Ballot was as follows:—Twenty votes were cast, and were scattered as follows:—W. A. Bell 2, Dollar 5, Hogle 4, Spafford 4, Storr 5. None having received a majority there was no election.

Second Ballot.—Dollar 5, Bell 1, Hogle 7, Storr 4, Spafford 4. No elec-

tion. A committee of seven members name the several standing committees. Four ballots were taken and resulted in the election of the following members: Messrs. J. W. Bell, Dollar, Ham, J. C. Huffman, Paul, Spafford and Storr. The Council then adjourned.

SECOND DAY.

Wednesday, 26th Jan. 1876.

The Council met at 10.30 A. M. the Warden in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting read, and after discussion by several members as to the appointment of Auditors, on motion the minutes were confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A Communication was received from the Immigration Department, Toronto, relative to the immigration of farm laborers and domestic servants, and asking the Council to state about how many would be required in this section.

On motion it was referred to a Special Committee composed of Messrs. Dollar, Storr, Lane and J. C. Huffman.

Also, one from H. M. Derpche, calling the attention of the Council to the fact that \$6,000 had been granted by the Legislature for alterations and improvements on the jail and jail wall.

Accounts from T. H. Waller and Rober Light for repairs on County buildings.

At this stage the Mayor of Napanee entered and introduced to the Council Dr. Palmer, of the Belleville Deaf and Dumb Asylum, as well as Messrs. Gibbard & Casey, of Napanee, on behalf of the Workingman's Temperance Association.

They were welcomed by the Warden, in a few appropriate remarks.

Dr. Palmer expressed his thanks to the members for the cordial reception given him. He had always heard favorable reports of Napanee, and did not know that he had anything further to say in addition to what he had said last night. He was of opinion his visit here would not be in vain, as since his coming he had heard of two or three mutes, whom he thought he would soon have in the institution. He had now four pupils from the County in the asylum, and requested the members to do all they could in seeking persons who were mutes. He referred in particular to a young lad by the name of Denne, who was formerly an inmate of the institute, but who had been taken away by his uncle, who was too poor to keep him in clothes. The lad was a very smart one, and made rapid progress, and ought to have had about two years more education, when he would be a very useful man in society. He was now at work in the shoemaking department in connection with the institute, and was one of the smartest employed there. The only requirements were now, if unable to pay, they would be admitted for seven years free of charge, by a certificate being given from the Reeve of the municipality, or Judge of the County. He also referred to a young person by the name of Meek, near Overton, and asked the members to look after him, as he had formerly been a pupil of the institute.

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Second Ballot.—Dollar 5, Bell 1, Hogle 7, Storr 4, Spafford 4. No election. Mr. Spafford briefly thanked his friends for their support and stated that he retired.

Third Ballot.—Dollar 8, Hogle 8, Storr 4. Mr. Storr now retired thanking those who supported him.

Fourth Ballot.—Hogle 11, Dollar 9. Mr. Hogle was therefore declared elected.

The Warden was then escorted to the chair by Messrs. Dollar and Storr, the defeated candidates, and the usual oath of office was administered by Judge Wilkinson.

The Warden briefly addressed the Council, thanking them for the honor, and asked the co-operation of every member in performing the responsible duties of the position, so that he may be able to retire at the close of his term with honors.

THE AUDITORS.

The Warden stated the first duty would be the appointment of the two auditors. He would nominate Mr. Arnold P. Booth, of Odessa. Mr. Storr moved that the nomination be confirmed by the Council. Mr. Spafford was of opinion that the nomination of the Warden was equivalent to an appointment, and did not require to be confirmed. There was a considerable discussion on the point, the Warden being of opinion that it was desirable for the Council to confirm the nomination. For the second Auditor there was the usual large number of nominations, almost every member present having a supporter whom he would like to have

say in addition to what he had said last night. He was of opinion his visit here would not be in vain, as since his coming he had heard of two or three mutes, whom he thought he would soon have in the institution. He had now four pupils from the County in the asylum, and requested the members to do all they could in seeking persons who were mutes. He referred in particular to a young lad, by the name of Denne, who was formerly an inmate of the institute, but who had been taken away by his uncle, who was too poor to keep him in clothes. The lad was a very smart one, and made rapid progress, and ought to have had about two years more education, when he would be a very useful man in society. He was now at work in the shoemaking department in connection with the institute, and was one of the smartest employed there. The only requirements were now, if unable to pay, they would be admitted for seven years free of charge, by a certificate being given from the Reeve of the municipality, or Judge of the County. He also referred to a young person by the name of Meek, near Overton, and asked the members to look after him, as he had formerly been a pupil of the institute.

Mr. Williams announced to the Council that Mr. Raper, a gentleman from England, and a representative man, would address an audience in the M. E. Church this evening, and invited the Council to attend in a body.

Mr. J. C. Huffman moved, seconded by Mr. Madden, that a Committee be appointed to draft an address to be presented to Mr. Raper this evening. said committee to be composed of Messrs. Storr, J. W. Bell, Madden, Wright, C. R. Miller and the mover.—Carried.

J. W. Bell moved, sec. by I. Ham, that the thanks of the Council be tendered Dr. Palmer for the deep interest taken by him in the care and instruction of Deaf and Dumb mutes from these counties attending the institution at Belleville, and also reciprocate with him in his labor of love for the unfortunate. Carried unanimously by a standing vote.

The Committee appointed to strike the Standing Committees for the year reported as follows:

On Finance—J. W. Bell, Chairman, Ira Ham, E. Storr, Peter Davis, J. C. Huffman.

Roads and Bridges—W. A. Bell, Chairman; Robt. Madden, C. W. Huffman, P. W. Miller, Ross, McDonnell, Henry Wilson.

County Property—Dollar, Chairman; Geo. Paul, C. R. Miller, W. A. Bell, L. C. Spafford.

Education and Printing—Spafford, Chairman; S. Lane, Ham, Joyner, Purdy, Wright.

Moved and sec. that the report as presented be adopted. Carried.

Mr. McDonnell brought in a numerous signed petition, praying that the hill on the road from Sheffield to Napanee, known as Asselstine's Hill, be granted a sum of money to repair and

Mr. Storr suggested it be referred to a Committee composed of Messrs. J. W. Bell, N. Dollar and J. C. Huffman.

It was moved by C. W. Huffman, sec. by Mr. Spafford that \$25 be paid Mr. Storms.

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In amendment by J. C. Huffman, sec. by Mr. McDonnell, that Dr. Bristol be appointed the Trustee.

The original motion was carried.

Mr. Spafford arose for information on the by-law for the protection of sheep from dogs. It was a question on which legislation was required.

Mr. Ham said this Council had power to revive such a law if they so desired it.

Mr. Spafford said he was aware the first law imposing a tax on dogs had been made by the Legislature, who gave municipalities power to enact such a law.

Several other members spoke on the subject and the general opinion seemed to be that a By-Law ought to be enacted imposing a tax on all dogs, there was a greater slaughter of sheep now than when a tax was imposed.

Mr. Spafford gave notice that he would to-morrow introduce a By-Law reviving a repealed By-Law in reference to the taxing of dogs.

On motion the Council adjourned till to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

FROM ADOLPHUSTOWN.

The Division Court was held here Saturday. The Court room was crowded to its utmost to hear the suit tried between Thos. Trumpour, plaintiff, and Downey Bro's. Agent, defendants. The plaintiff claiming pay for a load of barley put on the Nellie. P. Downey, at Mallory's Point, last fall, that defendants had no account of. It seemed by the evidence that the boat was loaded in a very unbusiness-like manner. The Judge considered it an error, and gave a verdict for plaintiff. The Judge's decision and address was realized by the people to be one of the best.

Rowe for plaintiff, Morden for defendant.

Farm & Fireside

BAY OF QUINTE NAVIGATION CO.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Bay of Quinte and Oswego Navigation Company, was held at the office of Downey & Pope on Wednesday last and was largely attended.

The report of Mr. R. Downey, Managing Director and Treasurer, was brought up before the meeting and unanimously approved of.

It was decided to fit out the Kincardine and Oswego Belle in first class style in every respect, and place on the Oswego route the coming season.

A vote of thanks was passed to Mr Downey for the able manner in which he had managed the affairs of the Company, and the judgement and taste displayed by him in the fitting out of the new steamer Oswego Belle.

The following named gentlemen were chosen Directors for the ensuing year, C. Allison, of Oswego; E. W. Rathbun, of Mill Point; R. Downey and W. S. Williams of Napanee; W. H. Campbell and Geo. H. Pope of Belleville, and Mr. Simpson of St. Catharines.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Mr. E. W. Rathbun was re-elected President, Mr. C. Allison, Vice-President and Mr. R. Downey, Managing Director and Treasurer.

A cordial vote of thanks was tendered to the President for the able manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the Board, and the interest taken by him in the prosperity of the Company. The Board then adjourned to meet in Napanee in March. Ontario.

POTATOES PLANTED DEEP.—We tried the experiment this year, on several alternate rows of potatoes about thirty rods long, of planting a part about two or three inches deep, and another part five inches deep. The latter invariably produced about 20 to 25 per cent. more potatoes, the treatment in every other respect being the same: They were cultivated flat, which always give more than when ridged.—Country Gentleman.

—Keep plenty of dry dust for poultry to wallow in and they never will be

suffer from mankind. The havoc made of their nests by the egg-hunter is almost beyond computation. On the Madeira alone about 4,000,000 eggs are annually sacrificed in the manufacture of butter.

This substance is chiefly used for lampoil, yet in the cuisine of the natives it is often employed in the cooking. It is a villainous compound, being made with a magnificent disregard of purity and cleanliness, both in the materials and in the process of manufacture. The eggs are dug out of the nests and thrown—whether fresh or addled—into the canoe of the hunter. The shells are broken by treading upon them, and the fat yolks mingled in a thick, yellow fluid. Exposed to the rays of the sun the oil rises to the surface, is skimmed off into jars, and is then ready for use. "The decomposition of manifold impurities," says Mr. Keller, "and the circumstance that often some of the eggs have been already half-hatched by the sun, give it an abominable flavor, recalling to mind Russia-leather and tanneries."

The tartaruga and other turtles are hunted with the bow and arrow, out of the laying season. A long, fine strip of pineapple fiber is attached to the arrow-head and wound about the shaft. This unrolls as the stricken animal dives, and the loosened shaft, floating on the water, shows the position of the victim. The fisherman has then but to haul in his prey, and, as soon as it reaches the surface, finish it with a heavy blow.—Chicago Tribune.

WHITE FLOUR NOT THE BERT.

Those who have thoroughly investigated the matter assures us that bread made from the fine white flour is "starvation food." It does not contain the elements necessary to properly nourish and sustain the human body. If parents expect their children to grow up with good health, strong nerves, perfect teeth, good eyes and hair, they must not give them fine white flour bread as a constant article of diet. It is believed that the prevalence of early decaying teeth and premature grayness and baldness of the head are largely due to the general use of the white flour. The whole of the wheat, reduced to a uniform condition, without loss or injury of the food elements, makes a nutritious food, which contains all the elements necessary for

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, carrying on trade and business as Druggists and Booksellers, in the Village of Tamworth, in the County of Lennox and Addington, under the name or firm of Aylsworth & Huffman, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All Accounts, Notes, Judgments in Courts, or other debts due the said firm, are to be paid to James Aylsworth, who will pay the liabilities of the said firm.

Napanee, December 31st, 1875.

(Signed) JAS. AYLSWORTH,
JAS. C. HUFFMAN.

Witness:
T. A. HUFFMAN.

In reference to the above I beg to say I will continue the same business in the same premises, and hope by strict attention and fair dealing to receive a share of public patronage. All parties indebted to the late firm of Aylsworth & Huffman are requested to call at once and pay up, for cash will be wanted more promptly than heretofore to successfully carry on the business.

Sincerely thanking the public for the liberal patronage bestowed on the late firm, under my management, and purposing to merit a continuance thereof, I wish you the compliments of the season, and invite you to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Your much obliged servant,
JAS. AYLSWORTH.

Tamworth, January 1st, 1876. 43-3t



VALUABLE PINE LOTS FOR SALE

Under the powers contained in the last will and testament of Peter Carroll, late of the Township of Camden, deceased, the undersigned offer for sale lot no. 14 in the 12th concession, and lot no. 14 in the 13th concession of the Township of Hinchinbrook, in the county of Frontenac.

These lots are heavily timbered with splendid pine. For particulars enquire of
THOMAS KIDD,
MATHEW RYAE,
Executors

43-8in



TO THE SUFFERING. CANCER CURE.

Any person afflicted with the above disease can be cured by either writing to the undersigned, or calling on B. C. Martin, Centre Street, near Depot, Napanee.

NO CURE NO PAY.

J. I. MARTIN.

48-3in

Napanee.

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—Keep plenty of dry dust for poultry to wallow in and they never will be troubled with vermin. Dust scattered along the back, from horns to tail, will remove lice from cattle.

SNOW SHEDS.—Nearly a mile in length of snow sheds have been erected along the exposed parts of the Intercolonial Railway through the London-derry mountains, Nova Scotia. In former winters these covered portions of the road were the scenes of many snow blockades, and the new sheds, in addition to those formerly built, will keep the road free from heavy drifts in future. They will hardly be required this winter, unless there is more snow East than about Napanee.

BRAZILIAN TURTLES AND TURTLE-BUTTER.

ONE of the most abundant and useful animals of tropical South America is the turtle, which yields to the natives a large supply of food in its flesh and its eggs. So eagerly and incessantly has the animal been hunted for many years that, great as are its numbers at the present time, they have susceptibly diminished within a quiet recent period, and the day seems not far distant when it may be altogether exterminated. According to Mr. Franz Keller, there are five species of turtles living on the Amazon and its affluents, the largest

This unrolls as the stricken animals dives, and the loosened shaft, floating on the water, shows the position of the victim. The fisherman has then but to haul in his prey, and, as soon as it reaches the surface, finish it with a heavy blow.—*Chicago Traction.*

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PERMANENT CURE FOR CANCER.

Mrs. M. A. V., gives in the Country Gentleman this process for curing cancer: A sticking plaster is put over the cancer, with a circular piece cut out of the center a little larger than the cancer, and a small circular rim of healthy skin next to it is exposed. Then a plaster, made of chloride of zinc, blood root, and wheat flour, is spread on a piece of muslin of the size of the circular opening, and is applied to the cancer twenty-four hours. On removing it the cancer will be found as though burned into it, appearing of the color and hardness of an old shoe, and the circular rim outside of it will appear white and parboiled as if scalded by hot steam. The wound is now dressed, and the outside rim soon suppurates, and the cancer comes out a hard lump, and the place heals up.

The plaster kills the cancer, so that it sloughs out like dead flesh, and never grows again. The application is painful, but the pain is of comparatively brief duration which any one so affected cheerfully endures. Not a case has been known of the reappearance of cancer where this remedy has been applied. This cure for cancer was publish-

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Napanee.



CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Nov. 12th, 1875.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 12 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.

Commissioner.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind.—*Boston Globe.*

The character which this Magazine possesses for variety, enterprise, artistic wealth, and literary culture that has kept pace with, if it has not led the times, should cause its conductors to regard it with justifiable complacency. The Magazine has done good and not evil all the days of its life.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Some of the most popular of modern novels have first appeared as serials in this Magazine. In all respects, it is an excellent periodical, and fully deserves its great success.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in Canada.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.....

\$4.00 includes prepayment of postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, \$10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, \$7.00; postage free.

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at \$4.00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for \$20.00, without extra copy: postage free.

addition to those formerly built, will keep the road free from heavy drifts in future. They will hardly be required this winter, unless there is more snow East than about Napanee.

BRAZILIAN TURTLES AND TURTLE-BUTTER.

ONE of the most abundant and useful animals of tropical South America is the turtle, which yields to the natives a large supply of food in its flesh and its eggs. So eagerly and incessantly has the animal been hunted for many years that, great as are its numbers at the present time, they have susceptibly diminished within a quiet recent period, and the day seems not far distant when it may be altogether exterminated. According to Mr. Franz Keller, there are five species of turtles living on the Amazon and its affluents, the largest and most valuable of which is called the tartarog. The market price of this species has doubled during the last half-dozen years, showing that it is gradually growing more scarce. It is hunted at all seasons and the annual slaughter is enormous.

In the month of September the turtles visit the sandy shoals of the rivers to deposit their eggs, and are then assembled in incredible numbers. So blinded are they to all danger while engaged in providing for the perpetuation of their species that they easily become a prey to the hunter, who has only to turn as many upon their backs as he had a mind to and afterward dispatch them at his leisure. At a single point, Prair de Tamundua, on the Madeira River, 3,000 or 4,000 turtles are regularly caught in each laying season besides those, amounting to many hundreds, that are taken by passing canoes for immediate consumption, or to be kept as live-stock.

The turtle, with wonderful rapidity, digs a large hole in the sand a foot and a half deep, wherein it lays from 100 to 200 eggs. So great is the throng of builders intent upon the same work eager for an opportunity, that the nests already made are often broken up and their contents scattered about. Yet the depredations that the turtles unwittingly practice upon each other are as nothing compared with those which they

plaster, made of chloride of zinc, blood root, and wheat flour, is spread on a piece of muslin of the size of the circular opening, and is applied to the cancer twenty-four hours. On removing it the cancer will be found as though burned into it, appearing of the color and hardness of an old shoe, and the circular rim outside of it will appear white and parboiled as if scalded by hot steam. The wound is now dressed, and the outside rim soon suppurates, and the cancer comes out a hard lump, and the place heals up.

The plaster kills the cancer, so that it sloughs out like dead flesh, and never grows again. The application is painful, but the pain is of comparatively brief duration which any one so affected cheerfully endures. Not a case has been known of the reappearance of cancer where this remedy has been applied. This cure for cancer was published 1866. Perhaps there are many who can tell more about it.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

WELSH RAREBIT.—Cut up cheese fine, and place in a saucepan with a little butter and a spoonful or two of vinegar, and boil until the cheese is well dissolved. Cut a slice of bread, pour on the cheese, season with pepper, salt and ketchup.

POUND CAKE.—To a pound of sifted sugar add a pound of fresh butter; and mix them with the hand ten minutes; put to them nine yolks and five whites of eggs well beaten; whisk all well, and add a pound of sifted flour, a few caraway seeds, a quarter of a pound of candied orange peel or citron cut in slices, a few currants washed and pickled, and mix all together as lightly as possible.

E. W. HETH, of Grand Rapids, Mich., writes to the *Detroit Free Press* that he has succeeded admirably in keeping his stock of onions over until spring each season by cutting a hole in the middle of his hay mow and burying his crop, to remain there for the advanced prices of late spring. He says, however, that he past year his crop was more bulky than his yield to hay, and the plan could not be carried out.

ILLUSTRATED

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public minds.—*Boston Globe*.

The character which this Magazine possesses for variety, enterprise, artistic wealth, and literary culture that has kept pace with, if it has not led the times, should cause its conductors to regard it with justifiable complacency. The Magazine has done good and not evil all the days of its life.—*Brooklyn Eagle*.

Some of the most popular of modern novels have first appeared as serials in this Magazine. In all respects, it is an excellent periodical, and fully deserves its great success.—*Philadelphia Ledger*.

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in Canada.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.....

\$4.00 includes prepayment of postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, \$10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, \$7.00: postage free.

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at \$4.00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for \$20.00, without extra copy: postage free.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 51 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for \$2.25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, \$3.00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

A Complete Analytical Index to the first Fifty Volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE has just been published, rendering available for reference the vast and varied wealth of information which constitutes this periodical a perfect illustrated literary cyclopedia. 8vo, Cloth, \$3.00; Half Calif, \$5.25. Sent postage prepaid.

A series of papers under the title of "The First Century of the Republic," contributed by the most eminent American publicists, is now being published in HARPER'S MAGAZINE. This series of over twenty papers gives a comprehensive review of Progress during the century now closing, in every department of our national life.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

WORK DONE CHEAP!

AT

S. HUFF & SONS,

Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Blinds
Window Frames, &c., &c.,

WATER STREET, NAPANEE, ONT.

Having recently added some new machinery to our premises, we are prepared to execute all orders entrusted to us on very short notice, and the most reasonable terms.

[SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.]

TURNING DONE TO ORDER

NAPANEE LIME WORKS

THE UNDERSIGNED beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish Lime to all orders entrusted to their care. Lime kept in Limehouse at Perry's Plaster Mill and at Limehouse Mill Point.

All orders left at Ferguson Bros' or at Office Brisco House, will be promptly attended to. Lime shipped to all parts of Canada.

GALT & BROTHER.

Napanee, April 7th, 1875.

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LACHINE

CANAL ENLARGEMENT

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALD TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, endorsed "Tender for Lachine Canal," will be received at this Office for the enlargement of this Canal, consisting of the widening and deepening from a short distance above Lock No 3 or St Lawrence, at Lachine; embracing the construction of a new lock at Cote St. Paul, taking down and rebuilding the upper portions of the present lock at the place, construction of regulating weirs, culverts, bridge piers, and a new entrance lock at Lachine, and the formation of a canal and basin on the south or river side of the existing entrance.

The work will be let in sections of the respective lengths indicated on a map of the line, which together with plans and specifications of the various works, can be seen at this Office, and at the Lachine Canal Office, Montreal; at either of which places printed Forms of Tender can be obtained.

Tenders for Sections No. 9, or what is called the "Rock But," and Sections No. 10 at Lachine, will be received until the arrival of the eastern and western mails on Wednesday the 12th day of January next, plans and specifications for which can be seen at the places above mentioned on and after Wednesday the 5th day of January next.

For other part of the works, tenders will be received until Tuesday, the 21st day of March next, and for which plans and specifications can be seen at the respective places above mentioned, on and after Tuesday, the 7th day of March.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque, or other available security, for the sum of from one to three hundred dollars, according to the extent of work on the section, must accompany each Tender, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines or fails to enter into contract for the works when called upon to do so, at the rates stated in the offer submitted.

The amount required in each case will be stated on the form of Tender.

The cheque or money thus sent in, will be returned to the respective parties whose Tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfilment of the contract satisfactory security will be re-

FALL 1875.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE!

WINTER, 1876.

Our Stock of LAMPS is now complete, comprising the **NEWEST DESIGNS** and *Latest Improvements* of the day, including

THE CELEBRATED REFLECTOR HANGING LAMP,

Which can be lighted, filled and trimmed, without removing shade or chimney. Equal to any two light chandelier. **No Explosions.**

The most economical Lamp in the Market.

BRONZE AND FIGURED LAMPS,

FOOTED, GLASS AND HAND LAMPS,

VARIOUS SIZES AND PATTERNS

SHADES, GLOBES, CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS AND LAMP FIXTURES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

—AT THE—

LOWEST POSSIBLE CASH VALUE.

DETLOR & SCOTT.

Napanee, Nov. 5th, 1875.



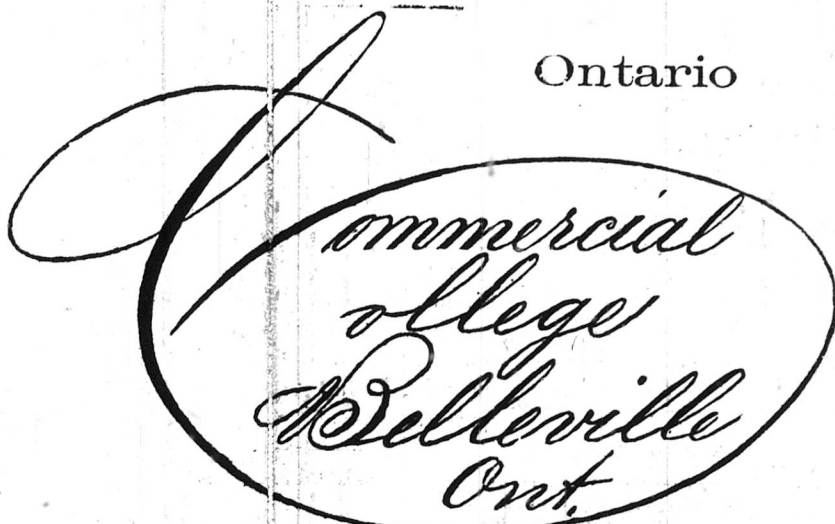
THE BEST PATRONIZED, MOST THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL

LOWEST POSSIBLE CASH VALUE.

DETLOR & SCOTT.

Napanee, Nov. 5th, 1875.

Ontario



THE BEST PATRONIZED, MOST THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL

BUSINESS SCHOOL IN CANADA

An institution for Business training, where Boys, Young and Middle-aged Men can procure an Education suited to the wants of every day life.

The subjects taught are just such as every Merchant, Farmer, Mechanic and Professional Man require in transacting every day business, and embrace the following:—

Book-Keeping by Single and Double Entry, Spencerian Penmanship, Commercial Paper Banking, Steamboating, Correspondence, Arithmetic, Brokerage, Spelling, Commercial Law, Practical Grammar, Mechanical Drawing, Actual Business Course, Telegraphing, Phonography, &c.

Our Course of Training is under the supervision of
SEVEN COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED TEACHERS.

Our Patronage is much larger, and our terms less than any other Business College in Canada. The united admission of over one thousand of our Graduates, now filling lucrative positions as Accountants and Telegraph Operators, are the guarantees of competency and success we offer.

Specimens of Penmanship and College Journal sent "free of charge," on application to S. G. BEATY & Co., Belleville, Ont.

MONEY TO LEND.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

Are weekly lending large amounts of money at low rates of interest, and on the terms specified in the following table:—

REDUCED LOAN TABLE, showing the Monthly, Half-Yearly or Yearly Payments on each \$100 loaned, for periods varying from two to twenty years.

No. of	2	3	5	6	8	10	15	
YEARS.	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS
Monthly.	\$4 75	\$2 49	\$2 08	\$1 80	\$1 47	\$1 26		
Half-yearly.	27 90	15 15	12 64	10 97	8 90	7 69	\$6 15	\$5 43
Yearly.	57 00	31 00	25 24	22 45	18 20	15 72	12 55	11 12

The full amount of the loan is advanced (no commission being charged), and the above payments, if properly met, cancel the whole mortgage, interest as we as principal. They also lend upon the terms of the whole principal being paid at the end of a term of years, and the interest payable annually.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

April 1st, 187

For other part of the works, tenders will be received until Tuesday, the 21st day of March next, and for which plans and specifications can be seen at the respective places above mentioned, on and after Tuesday, the 7th day of March.

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The amount required in each case will be stated on the form of Tender.

The cheque or money thus sent in, will be returned to the respective parties whose Tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfilment of the contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stock to the amount of five per cent on the bulk sum of the contract, of which the sum sent in with the Tender will be considered a part.

Ninety per cent only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the works.

To each Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Dec. 23rd, 1875.

F. BRAUN,
43-3in Secretary.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY.

UNDER and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the Twelfth day of December, A. D. 1874, and made by Belyat Conger, and Priscilla Conger his wife, (who was a party thereto, for the purpose of barring her dower) to one Jonathan Marcus Parrott, Esquire, which said Mortgage will be produced at the time of Sale, there will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

—AT THE—

Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee

On Thursday, the 27th day of January, A. D., 1876.

embraced in the contract.
 This Department does not however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
 By Order.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Dec. 23rd, 1875.
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PUBLIC AUCTION,
 —AT THE—
Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee
On Thursday, the 27th day of January, A. D., 1876.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, by
JAS. ALLEN, AUCTIONEER.

The following property all and singular, that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate lying and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox & Addington, being on the west side of John Street described as follows:—Commencing on the west side of John Street at a point one hundred and fifty feet north of the north west corner of John and Isabella Streets, then west and parallel to Isabella Street, two chains, then north and parallel to John Street, forty-eight feet, then east and parallel to Isabella Street, two chains to the west side of John Street, then south along the west side of John Street to the place of beginning.

Upon the said premises is erected a very handsome and commodious Brick Residence, with suitable outbuildings. The above property will be sold subject to the terms and conditions of two Mortgages thereon, to the Western Canada Loan and Savings Society, and the Rev. Conway Edward Cartwright.

Terms and conditions of Sale will be made known at the time of Sale. For further particulars apply to

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.
 Vendor's Solicitors.
 Napanee, 28th day of Dec. A.D. 1875.

43.
\$5 TO \$20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post card to States costs but two cents address, G. STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine. 5-39

filling lucrative positions as Accountants and Telegraph Operators, are the guarantee of competency and success we offer.
 Specimens of Penmanship and College Journal sent "free of charge," on application to S. G. BEATY & Co., Belleville, Ont.
 3

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 Are weekly lending large amounts of money at low rates of interest, and on the terms specified in the following table:—

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Monthly.	\$4 75	\$2 49	\$2 08	\$1 80	\$1 47	\$1 26	
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Yearly.	57 00	31 00	25 24	22 45	18 20	15 72	12 55
							\$5 43
							11 12

The full amount of the loan is advanced (no commission being charged), and the above payments, if properly met, cancel the whole mortgage, interest as well as principal. They also lend upon the terms of the whole principal being repaid at the end of a term of years, and the interest payable annually.
WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

April 1st, 1876

TOYS, TOY, TOYS,
AND FANCY GOODS.

\$1,000 WORTH TO BE DISPOSED OF BEFORE CHRISTMAS,

At whatever they will fetch, as I intend to go out of these two lines, will sell off at

HALF THE COST,

to get rid of them, so come along and get bargains at

WOODS TOBACCO STORE

SIGN OF THE INDIAN AT THE DOOR.

JUST ARRIVED.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
NEW HATS AND CAPS, FOR THE SPRING TRADE.
ALL NEW STYLES, AND CHEAP.

ALSO,

NEW BOOTS and SHOES, Arriving Daily;

A LARGE QUANTITY OF CLOTHING and GENTS
FURNISHING GOODS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

ALL WINTER GOODS AT COST.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER

—AND—

REPAIRING DONE ON SHORTEST NOTICE.

ROSE & EMPEY.

STOVES. STOVE. STOVES

OUR STOCK OF

STOVES IS NOW COMPLETE

IN EVERY DEPRNT,

AND INTENDING PURCHASERS SHOULD EXAMINE OUR

STOCK AND GET OUR

REMOVAL.

F. W. FELSON HARNESS-MAKER,
MILL POINT.

Wishes to announce to the citizens of
Mill Point and surrounding country,
that he has

REMOVED HIS HARNESS SHOP.

To the premises one door East of the
store of Chimie, Millner and Co.,
where he intends to manufacture and
keep on hand a general stock of Har-
ness, Whips, Curry-Combs, Brushes
and everything in his line, of the best
description, as cheap as can be obtain-
ed elsewhere.

CALL AND EXAMIN.
F. W. FELSON.
Napanee, Oct. 3rd, 1874.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED - 1810.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

A MOUNT DEPOSITED IN CAN-
ADA in accordance with the Ac-
\$130,000.

Insures property against fire as low
as any other reliable company. All
losses equitably adjusted and promptly
paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolat-
ed dwellings insured at exceedingly
low rates.

H. L. GEDDES, Agent
for Napanee and vicinity

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!

Restore your Sight!

THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES.

By reading our Illus-

trated **PHYSIOLOGY**

AND **ANATOMY** of the

EYE SIGHT. Tells

how to Restore Impair-

ed Vision and Overworked Eyes; how

to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and

Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Dis-

eases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING

HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DIS-

FIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100

pages Mailed Free. Send your address

to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. \$5 to \$10 a day guaranteed.

Full particular sent free. Write immediately,

to **DR. J. BALL & CO.,** (P. O. Box 957,

No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS, NOTICE!

The undersigned having purchased

at Public Auction, the Estate of F.

Lane and Brocher, Insolvent Debtors,

begs to notify the public, that he will

continue the Manufacturing business,

formerly carried on by them in West

Napanee.

Wanted immediately, One Thousand

Cords of first-class Shingle Bolts, either

Cedar or Pine. Also Five Hundred

Cords first-class Water Elm. Soft Ma-

ttio and Ash Stave Bolts, $\frac{1}{2}$ to be Thir-

ple Eight inches long, and the balance

IN EVERY DEPTNT,

AND INTENDING PURCHASERS SHOULD EXAMINE OUR

STOCK AND GET OUR

PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

Napanee, Oct. 13th,

BOYLE & WRIGHT.

R. DOWNEY & BROS

ARE SHOWING THEIR

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

Embracing the greatest possible variety of the

Newest and most Attractive Styles

And containing some of the Best Lines of the leading Manufacturers.

WE HAVE THE BEPUTATION OF KEEPING THE

MOST ATTRACTIVE GOODS

And our Imports of the Present Season give evidence of the bestowment of much care and taste in the selection.

EVERY DEPARTMENT

Will Exhibit a Completeness Beyond Anything we have Reached in any Former Season.

DRESS GOODS,
WINCEYS,

LUSTRES,

SHAWLS,

JACKETS,

SEAL SKINS,

MANTLES,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

CARPETS,

MATTINGS.

MANUFACTURERS, NOTICE!

The undersigned having purchased at Public Auction, the Estate of F. Lane and Brocher, Insolvent Debtors, begs to notify the public, that he will continue the Manufacturing business, formerly carried on by them in West Napanee.

Wanted immediately, One Thousand Cords of first-class Shingle Bolts, either Cedar or Pine. Also, Five Hundred Cords first-class Water Elm. Soft Matto and Ash Stave Bolts, $\frac{1}{2}$ to be Thirple Eight inches long, and the balance y- be Thirty-Two inches long. Bills will soon be sent out among the farmers.

CHARLES LANE.

Napanee, Jan. 5th, 1875.

HULETT'S COLORED

PORTRAITS WON

FIRST PRIZE AT THE MIDLAND FAIR.

See our collection of large beautiful colored portraits that won the first and highest prize in the Photographic Art at the Midland Central Fair. (See prize list). As I now hold the palm in this department, I can give the best satisfaction in the town, and at the lowest living prices. I've spared neither pains nor expense to give my customers pictures that are second to none in this part of the country. Call and examine. My work will bear the closest inspection, Cabinet Photos and Carte de Visites taken and finished in all the latest and improved styles. Strict attention paid in copying and enlarging old pictures of deceased friends to any required size, and made almost as natural as when living. Please give us a call. Next door to Downey's.

J. S. HULETT,

Photographer, Napanee.

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in its cure of those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is especially suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all Cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure where all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain Iron, Calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

\$1.00 and 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., General Agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Napanee by 11 Druggists. Will be by W. G. Erer Ten well, Aylsworth and Nan, and a medicine dealers.

LET

NAPANEE FLOURISH

Are you aware that you can have ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY MANUFACTURED AT HOME, without sending to a distance for it, where your are paying TWO PROFITS ON YOUR GOODS?

Napanee, Oct. 13th,

BOYLE & WRIGHT.

R. DOWNEY & BROS

ARE SHOWING THEIR

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

Embracing the greatest possible variety of the

Newest and most Attractive Styles

And containing some of the Best Lines of the leading Manufacturers.

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WINCEYS,

LUSTRES,

SHAWLS,

JACKETS,

SEAL SKINS,

MANTLES,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

CARPETS,

MATTINGS,

FLOWERS,

FEATHERS,

RIBBONS,

SILKS,

FANCY GOODS,

BERLIN WOOLS,

TWEEDS AND CLOTHS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
AND IN FACT

Full Lines in Every Department.

We would simply say in reference to our Stock.

SEE IT, AND FURTHER, SEE IT EARLY!

R. DOWNEY & BROS.

See our collection of large beautiful colored portraits that won the first and highest prize in the Photographic Art at the Midland Central Fair. (See prize list). As I now hold the palm in this department, I can give the best satisfaction in the town, and at the lowest living prices. I've spared neither pains nor expense to give my customers pictures that are second to none in this part of the country. Call and examine. My work will bear the closest inspection, Cabinet Photos and Carte de Visites taken and finished in all the latest and improved styles. Strict attention paid in copying and enlarging old pictures of deceased friends to any required size, and made almost as natural as when living. Please give us a call. Next door to Downey's.

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Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

JOBMOSSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

\$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to

Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 80 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Napanee by the Druggists. Mail to by W. G. Egan, Tanworth, Aylsworth and Napanee, and a medicine dealers.

LET

NAPANEE FLOURISH

Are you aware that you can have

ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY

MANUFACTURED AT HOME,

without sending to a distance for it, where your are paying

TWO PROFITS ON YOUR GOODS?

If not, learn now and forever, that I not only sell, but manufacture everything

IN THE JEWELRY LINE

on my premises, so that you will effect

A GREAT SAVING,

by giving me a call before going elsewhere.

ENGRAVING

of all kinds done on short notice, the services of a First-class Engraver having been secured for that purpose.

A larger stock than ever before of

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

EAR & FINGER RINGS,

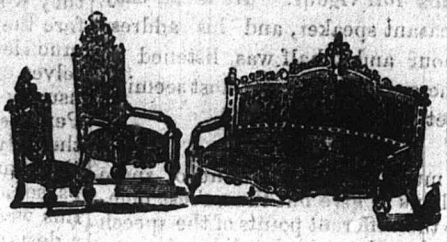
BROOCHES, CHAINS,

NECKLETS, SILVER-WARE,

which cannot fail to suit the taste of the most fastidious.

F. W. SMITH

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!



A FULL STOCK OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

AS USUAL.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Planing, &c.

Call and get Price List of Sash and Doors and cut of our Mouldings.

Undertaking Department Complete!

COFFINS OF ALL SIZES AND KINDS.

Shrouds, Scarfs, &c., &c.

J. C. GREEN & SON.

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

LOT OF LAMPS IN NAPANEE,

JUST RECEIVED AT

MALLORY'S DRUG STORE.

SAVE TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BY BUYING OF HIM,

For he defies any person to compete with his prices.

at the place,

M. B. MALLORY'S DRUG STORE,

Opposite A. O. Davis & Bro's.

FOR SALE

IN THE

TOWN OF NAPANEE

A Brick Store and dwelling adjoining Blewett's Bakery, together with the open space at the side of the building. The Lot has 40 feet frontage on the Market Square, running back to Bridge Street with the same frontage. There is on the premises, both hard and soft water in abundance, and a good Frame Barn suitable for stabling or for storage. The property is in the most desirable place that can be offered in the Town of Napanee for a speculator in farm produce, butter, eggs, poultry, etc., and may be used to good advantage for a grocery store.

Terms made easy for the purchaser. For further particulars, apply to the owner on the premises.

JAMES BLAKELY.

Napanee, Thur. 10th 1875.

SPECIAL NOTICE

FROM THE

NAPANEE STOVE DEPOT

A. McLEOD.

The Subscriber having on hand a large stock of IRON, from 15 to 40 lbs. offers special inducements to purchasers. All manufactured of the best material, by first-class workmen, every article guaranteed to give satisfaction.

IRON AND STEEL ROOFING, BRASS KETTLES, BEER PUMPS, BIRD CAGES, BATHS, BUTTER BOWLS, PLUMBS, AGRICULTURAL FURNACES, COAL GRATES, ENAMELLED WARE, WIRE BASKETS, WASH TUBS, HOT WATER RADIATORS, MILK PANS, MILLING PAIRS, STAMMER PAIRS, GALVANIZED IRON PAILS.

He has the largest assortment of first-class COOKING STOVES in Napanee, every Stove warranted to give satisfaction.

Sheet Zinc, Pumps, Sinks, Lead Pipe, Brass Kettles, Beer Pumps, Bird Cages, Baths, Butter Bowls, Plumbs, Agricultural Furnaces, Coal Grates, Enamelled Ware, Wire Baskets, Wash Tubs, Hot Water Radiators, Milk Pans, Milling Pairs, Stammer Pairs, Galvanized Iron Pails.

A call respectfully solicited.

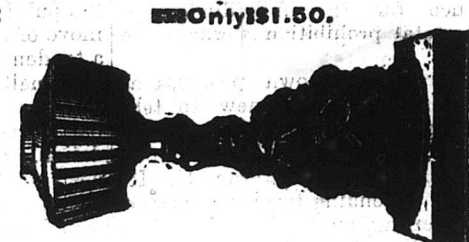
A. McLEOD

Napanee Stove Depot



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**THE LARGEST AND
 LOT OF LAMPS IN NA**
JUST RECEIVED AT
MALLORY'S DRUG
YOU CAN SAVE TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT
For he defies any person to compete
Remember the place,
M. B. MALLORY'S DRUG



Only \$1.50.

Price Complete

NOTICE.

In the Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox and Addington.
 In the goods of Edward Samuel Dill Stevenson, deceased.
 Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will on Friday the 28th day of January next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon apply to the judge of the Surrogate Court, of the County of Lennox and Addington for letters of administration to the estate of the said Edward Samuel Dill Stevenson limited to the administration of the sum of one thousand dollars in American Currency being the amount of insurance on the life of the said deceased in the Montreal Life Insurance Company of Chicago.
 Dated this 22d day of December, A. D. 1875.
 JOHN B. MCGUIN,
 by his attorney E. J. HOOPER.

Land for sale.

A desirable Investment, near Kingston.
 For sale, 25 acres of excellent land within one mile of the city of Kingston on the Napanee road. It is well adapted for farming purposes. There is a good house on the premises, and a stream of water running across.
TERMS EASY.

UNDERTAKING.

The subscriber begs leave to notify his friends and the public generally that he has removed to his farm, at Moscow, and has complete arrangements for keeping on hand, at all times ready made coffins of every size and style. Shrouds always on hand and every other funeral requisite.
 A first class hearse always ready free of charge, and prompt attention to all orders.
 43-4in **MILES STORMS.**

JAMES BIRRELL

Manufacturer of
**BUGGIES, CUTTERS, SLEIGHS, WAG-
 GONS, &C.,**
MILL POINT,

Having recently erected a commodious Workshop, I am now prepared to execute all orders for any of the above on the shortest possible notice, and the most reasonable terms. As I employ none but experienced workmen, my work will be found second to none in the County.

**PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID
 TO JOBING.**
 All Orders from a distance will receive the promptest attention, and shipped to any part.
JAS. BIRRELL.

A call respectfully solicited.
A. McLEOD
 Napanee Stove Dealer



Ontario Veterinary College.
 May be consulted on all diseases of domesticated Animals, personally at Campbellville, or by letter.
TERMS MODERATE.
 OFFICE—Under the EXPRESS OFFICE, Warner Block.

MERRY X'MAS.

**OLD SANTA CLAUS IS COMING
 WHERE SHALL WE LOAD HIS SLEIGH?**

Remember, we belong to Cheapside. Send him up to

MILES N. HAWLEY, PERRY BLOCK

Where he will find Home Ornament, to make home pleasant, and parents and children happy. Buy something that will be useful and ornamental as long as you and your children live. We have in stock.

- Mirrors With Scroll Frames,
 - Comb Baskets,
 - Match Safes,
 - Side Brackets, (various styles)
 - Corner Brackets, do.
 - Clock Shelves, (various sizes)
 - Towel Racks, from \$1.50 to \$2.50.
 - Slipper Pockets,
 - Book Shelves,
 - Hat Racks,
 - Paper Racks,
 - Autumn Leaf Wreaths,
- And other articles in the Bracket line too numerous to mention. We make to order Frames and Boxes for Wreaths, all sizes. We have also a fine lot of Chromos and Lithos, with and without Frames. All styles of Frames on hand or made to order on the shortest notice. Our work will be found second to none in the country. Anything we have in stock will be sold Cheap for Cash, during the holidays. Now is your time. Come One, Come All. Both Great and Small. Please accept our sincere thanks for past favors and humbly solicit a share of your patronage in the future.

**REMEMBER THE PLACE,
 Miles N. Hawley, Perry Block,
 Up-Stairs.**

Entrance Door between Perry's Drug Store and Rose & Empey's Boot and Shoe Store, Opposite Chinneck's.

N.B.—Our shop will be open evenings from the 14th of the present month, up to the 1st of January, in order to give all a chance. Call early and have the first choice. First come first served.

**PROVINCIAL INSURANCE
 OF CANADA.**
HEAD OFFICE . TORONTO.



Price Complete

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TERMS EASY.

Apply to

DR. BROWN,
Napanee.

FARMERS' & LEADS CO., LTD.
June 20, 1875.

ASTHMA.

I have been one of the greatest sufferers from the effects of Asthma, having had it in its most severe form for twenty years. For the last six years of that time I had not lain six nights in bed, for seven years had such severe pain in my left side that I could not rest on it, my appetite was gone, and I had swelling in the region of my stomach, and general weakness. This condition was constantly becoming worse until last December, when I had GRAHAM'S PAIN EXTRACTOR, although I had no hope of it benefiting me, I yielded to the suggestion. The first dose I took relieved the difficulty of my breathing, and before I had two bottles used I was completely cured and have since enjoyed a good health as ever I did.

MARK MOORE.
Mr. Moore has since remained well.

UNDERTAKING.

The subscriber begs leave to notify his friends and the public generally that he has removed to his farm, at Moscow, and has complete arrangements for keeping on hand, at all times ready made coffins of every size and style. Shrouds always on hand and every other funeral requisite.

A first class hearse always ready free of charge, and prompt attention to all orders.

43-4in

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Manufacturer of

BUGGIES, CUTTERS, SLEIGHS, WAGGONS, &c.,

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PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID

TO JOBING.

All Orders from a distance will receive the promptest attention, and shipped to any part.

JAS. BIRRELL.

SEWING MACHINES

That have been fully tested by thousands in all kinds of family sewing in both the new and old world.

NEEDLES

Best made needles for Webster, Lockman, Wanzel, Royal, and other Sewing Machines.

OL

That will not clog or cause the machine to run heavy. Manufactured in New York expressly for Sewing Machines.

For sale cheaper than any other dealer in town.

Call and try it and you will always buy it.

Webster Sewing Machine Office, four doors west of Post Office, Napanee.

V. KOUBER,

Agent for Napanee district.

TERMS MODERATE

OFFICE—Under the EXPRESS OFFICE, Warner Block.

MERRY X'MAS.

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WHERE SHALL WE LOAD HIS SLEIGH?

Remember, we belong to Cheapside. Send him up to

MILES N. HAWLEY & PERRY BLOCK

Where he will find Home Ornaments to make home pleasant, and parents and children happy. Buy something that will be useful and ornamental as long as you and your children live. We have in stock.

Mirrors With Scroll Frames,

Comb Baskets,

Match Safes,

Side Brackets, (various styles)

Corner Brackets, do.

Clock Shelves, (various sizes)

Towel Racks, from \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Slipper Pockets,

Book Shelves,

Hat Racks,

Paper Racks,

Autumn Leaf Wreaths,

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PROVINCIAL INSURANCE OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE . TORONTO.

HON. J. H. CAMERON, Q.C., M.P. Pres
LEWIS MOFFATT, Esq., Vice-President.
ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

BEING guided by its own lengthened experience, and desirous of adjusting the rates of insurance to each hazard in accordance with the laws of average, has Not Joined the Insurance Combination.

On some descriptions of property its charges may be above the established Tariff, on others considerably lower, and the Public are respectfully invited to call upon W. V. Dettlor, agent, Napanee; A. Caton, Edinburgh; R. Clapp, Milford; J. Aylsworth, Tamworth, and ascertain the Company's rates for insurance before insuring elsewhere.

Premium Income 250,000 per annum

Persons not within reach of the above Agents are requested to communicate directly with the Manager



The Express.

NAPANEE, JAN. 27, 1876.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.—*The Publisher of the EXPRESS desires to procure live agents in every locality, to whom a liberal commission will be given. Every subscriber of the paper is requested to act as a special agent. Our paper is daily becoming more popular and influential. We intend to make it such a journal as all classes will be the wiser and better by perusing it.*

MR. RAPER'S VISIT.

A MOST ENTHUSIASTIC TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION.

Mr. J. H. Raper of England, one of the leading spirits in connection with the United Kingdom Alliance—an association similar in its objects to our Prohibitory League, visited Napanee yesterday, in connection with his tour of observation through the United States and Canada, to learn by personal observation what have been the result of legislation on this continent in behalf of the temperance movement. His name is so well known and so much respected by intelligent temperance men every-where that wherever he has gone he has been received with becoming honours. At his landing in New York he was publicly entertained by the National Temperance Association, and some of the leading men of the nation were present. Others of the American cities also did him honour. At Montreal there was a splendid demonstration in his favour in connection with the Quebec Prohibitory League, and at our Dominion capital he received an ovation.

We doubt, however, if since he landed on our shores he any where had a more enthusiastic reception than that given him at Napanee last night. His coming had been thoroughly announced through the press, and the pulpit, and for days past the streets have been placarded, and hundreds of neatly printed circulars have been in circulation inviting all to attend his meeting.

Mr. Raper reached Napanee yesterday morning and was the guest of Mayor Williams. Before the time for

Mr. Raper was then received with enthusiasm. He is a gentleman of fine appearance, about 60 years of age, and yet in his full vigour. He is an easy and pleasant speaker, and his address of an hour and a half was listened to with the greatest interest, most seeming to regret when it was closed.

THE SPEECH.

We much regret that want of space compels us to give but the merest mention to the different points of the speech delivered. He said he did not make any pretensions to oratory, but had been one of the lay workers in connection with the efforts in England to suppress the evils of the drink traffic. In England the movement had reached such a stage that the experience of the workings of temperance legislation on this side of the Atlantic became a matter of great interest and controversy with them. There the reports were busily spread that the Maine law was a failure, and other prohibitory efforts had been of no practical value, and he had come to see for himself what were the results and what were the defects, if such exist. He had been in Maine and a number of the other States and did not hesitate to say that he had seen liquors sold contrary to law in some places, but he could say the same of London, or Liverpool, or any town in England where he had ever been. In fact, all our laws were violated, but the existence and partial enforcement of the laws did much to suppress crime, and to maintain good order and protection to society.

In reference to the address from the County Council, he remarked that he felt a great desire to visit the Council while in session, that he might see something of its practical workings. In England the body had no counterpart, and it was felt that in local matters the people had not so direct a control as they ought to have. When Mr. Forster, one of England's most prominent statesmen, was in Canada a year or so ago, he carefully noticed the system of our Councils, and had since recommended the adoption of something of the kind at home. They have a sort of local parliament, but it was not so amenable to public opinion; it was not a body elected direct by the people that they could thrust out at pleasure. They had been told of the system in the United States, but in England there was a strong prejudice against "Yankee Institutions," and anything branded with that epithet was received with disfavor; but when they found these municipal institutions thriving on British soil, as in Canada, they were received with greater favor. He had been anxious to ascertain since he came here, how the Council had disposed of the intolerable nuisances of toll-bars, such as they had everywhere with them yet, and was glad to find in this county that such had been removed.

He also referred, in fitting terms, to

bition no licenses can be granted. It had its origin in England the same year as the Dunkin Bill in Canada, but here it was obtained and with them they would have to work hard yet before they get it, as public opinion was much less advanced than among ourselves on the subject. The Bill was usually spoken of among them as *The Permissive Bill*, just as though it was the only one. Last session of their Parliament fifteen permissive bills were passed, but people seemed to think that this was the only one worthy of such a designation. The speaker then gave some interesting facts in regard to the struggle in Parliament in reference to it. The majority of the Irish members vote in its favor, and the representatives of the largest constituencies in Scotland and England. He had full confidence that the day would soon come when it would become the established law of the nation. He then closed his interesting address with an eloquent appeal for all to unite in the great temperance effort.

A vote of thanks was moved by the Warden of the County, seconded by Dr. Palmer, of Belleville, and unanimously adopted. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. B. Lane, A. B.

TOWN COUNCIL.

SPECIAL MEETING.

A special meeting of the Town Council was held at the Council Chamber, on Thursday evening of last week, on a petition presented to the Mayor by six of the Councillors.

The meeting was called to consider a petition from the Workingman's Temperance Association, praying the Council to draft a by-law to be submitted to the people at an early day, raising the present license of shops and taverns to somewhere in the vicinity of \$400.

The Council met at 7:30 o'clock. the Mayor in the chair, all the members being present except Councillor Spencer.

The Mayor briefly stated the object for which the meeting had been called, and read the petition presented, as well as one from the tavern and shop keepers, praying that the licenses be allowed to remain as at present.

Dr. Ruttan asked if the meeting had been called legally, and was told by the Mayor that it had, due notice being given to each member.

Mr. Gibson moved, sec. by Mr. Huffman, that the prayer of the petition of the Workingman's Temperance Association be granted.

In amendment by Mr. Geddes, sec. by Mr. Ruttan, that the prayer of the petition of the tavern and shop keepers be granted.

Dr. Ruttan said he thought this move a very important one, and one that required the very gravest consideration, and thought that those who

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Mr. Raper reached Napanee yesterday morning and was the guest of Mayor Williams. Before the time for the meeting arrived the Workingman's Temperance Association marched from their hall, proceeded by the Napanee Brass Band, to escort the gentleman to the meeting. When the procession came in front of the fine mansion of the Mayor a halt was made and Mr. Raper was introduced to the Association by the President, Mr. Allen, Chief of Police. He was received with three rousing cheers and an appropriate piece by the Band, after which Mr. Raper acknowledged the honour in appropriate terms. He said never before had he enjoyed the honour of standing, as he now did, with the Mayor on the one side and the Chief of Police on the other, both supporting him cordially in the great temperance work. He was a Good Templar, a Son of Temperance and a member of other associations, but it was as a representative of a principle and not of an association that he now was honoured. He thanked the Association most warmly for this honour.

Dr. Palmer, Superintendent of the Government Deaf and Dumb Institution was also introduced as a thorough going tee-totaler, and received with hearty cheers. He acknowledged the honour in a few words.

The procession now reformed, headed by Mr. Raper, Mayor Williams, R. G. Secretary of the Good Templars, Dr. Palmer, T. W. Casey G. W. Secretary of Canada, Mr. Gibbard, and Chief Allen, preceded by the Band.

THE PUBLIC MEETING

The Methodist Episcopal Church, the

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He also referred, in fitting terms, to the address from the Workingmen and the Good Templars. These associations were necessary, so that those once having the appetite of drink could be helped by their comrades if they slipped, or gave way to temptation. In England they are working hard for the establishment of the two principles of First, total abstinence for the individual, and Second, total prohibition towards the traffic.

In regard to their own progress at home he had nothing new to tell. It is true they have three million total abstainers, and four thousand Good Templar lodges, and that the U. K. Alliance is expending twenty thousand pounds Sterling, a year in their agitation while the various leagues and other national organizations are hard at work. But having said that he must yet admit that though England never before had so many church and other christian societies and organizations, its jails and hospitals were never so full and never more paupers caused by the terrible liquor traffic were never more numerous. It was the richest nation in the world, and yet had amongst its people the most wretchedness and destitution. The people however were fast making the discovery that a man can live and prosper without liquor and they are now trying to establish the fact that a town can live without liquor. Such towns were now in existence among themselves and their prosperity and success were doing much to convince the nation. In the Province of Canterbury there were 1400 places without a liquor shop, and with men and women without liquor in them, and the statement on the authority of hundreds of the Church of England clergymen including the Bishops, was such as might be expected in regard to the beneficial effects.

Some seemed to be of the opinion that, at any rate, a community in Ireland could not be without liquor, but

Council to draft a by-law to be submitted to the people at an early day, raising the present license of shops and taverns to somewhere in the vicinity of \$400.

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Dr. Ruttan said he thought this move a very important one, and one that required the very gravest consideration, and thought that those who presented the petitions should take the floor and show why the prayer should be granted.

Mr. Gibson said he had got short notice of the meeting, but he thought the matter a step in the right direction. If we must have licenses, he went in for such public houses as would be for the public good, and thought the present move of raising the licenses would have a tendency to do away with some of the smaller houses, and make the remaining ones much better in every particular, better kept, better accommodation, and less drunkenness. It had been said by some that if the liquor business was done away with the town would not prosper, but he maintained the town would prosper just as well, and the public houses would succeed just as well without liquor selling. The fewer houses there were the better able they would be to pay a higher license. However, the Council would have no power to pass such a law, that was in the hands of the people, and it was for them to say whether it would become law or not. It was within the power of the Council to make such a law, but then the people could either ratify or reject it. In moving the granting of the prayer he did so freely. It was nothing more than right that the petition of any number of people of the town should have consideration at the hands of the Council.

Mr. Huffman endorsed what had been said by Mr. Gibson. The Council were in duty bound to consider the petition, but it was for the people to say whether it would become a law or not.

Mr. Geddes thought Mr. Gibson's remarks very plausible in some respects, but did not think it advisable at the present time to raise the license fee, especially to the amount asked for in the petition, as it was altogether too large. Our taxes were already very high, and with high rents and the in-

he enjoyed the honour of standing, as he now did, with the Mayor on the one side and the Chief of Police on the other, both supporting him cordially in the great temperance work. He was a Good Templar, a Son of Temperance and a member of other associations, but it was as a representative of a principle and not of an association that he now was honoured. He thanked the Association most warmly for this honour.

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THE PUBLIC MEETING

The Methodist Episcopal Church, the largest and finest public building in town was kindly furnished for the meeting. Though it is capable of holding over one fourth of our entire population it was found too small for the occasion, as every part of the building was crowded and more room was wanted.

The Mayor presided, and religious exercises were conducted by Rev. W. S. Blackstock of the Wesleyan Church.

The chairman said that Mr. Raper was the Parliamentary Agent of the United Kingdom Alliance, and probably no man in England better understood the workings of Legislation in behalf of the temperance movement. As the Mayor he could in behalf of the town assure him of a cordial welcome here. He was glad to say that our County Council, now in session, had accepted an invitation to be present in a body and would present an address. It was the first time our County Council had ever so appeared. He was also glad that the large and prosperous Workingmen's Association was present as a body and would present an address; and one would also be presented by the Good Templars.

Mr. Hogle, the Warden, then presented the address of the County Council, Mr. Allen that of the Workingmen, and Mr. Hanson of the Good Templars.

upon while the various leagues and other national organizations are hard at work. But having said that he must yet admit that though England never before had so many church and other christian societies and organizations, its jails and hospitals were never so full and never more paupers caused by the terrible liquor traffic were never more numerous. It was the richest nation in the world, and yet had amongst its people the most wretchedness and destitution. The people however were fast making the discovery that a man can live and prosper without liquor and they are now trying to establish the fact that a town can live without liquor. Such towns were now in existence among themselves and their prosperity and success were doing much to convince the nation. In the Province of Canterbury there were 1400 places without a liquor shop, and with men and women without liquor in them, and the statement on the authority of hundreds of the Church of England clergymen including the Bishops, was such as might be expected in regard to the beneficial effects.

Some seemed to be of the opinion that, at any rate, a community in Ireland could not be without liquor, but there the experiment had been more fully tried. In Tyrone there was a section of 61½ miles, including seven townships, without a liquor shop. There was once a Police Station in the centre but now it had been abandoned as there was no use for it. The London Times once denied there was such a place. He (Mr. Raper) went there to see for himself. He was met by Mr. J. K. Tenner, of Dungannon Station, Tyrone, and was drawn by a carriage and pair of horses that had been presented to Mr. Tenner by his tenants as a token of their gratitude for having swept off the liquor shops. When at a public meeting there he asked if it was true that no liquors could be got by the people. One man in the vast hall stated that he got it but had to go nine miles for the purpose. When asked if he wanted it nearer he remarked that, on the whole, it was probably as well where it is. Now in regard to the financial results he would say that inside of that line the tax rates were 9½ pence, and in the adjoining County they were 16 pence.

The Marquis of Hartington reduced the number of public houses on his estate to one, thinking there ought to be some at least. One Sunday in going from church, he saw seven drunken men about there, and then he resolved to have that one swept off, and Eggleston had none now, with most satisfactory results.

The great work of the United Kingdom Alliance has been the agitation for a Permissive Bill by the Parliament, providing, as does the Dunkin Act in Canada, that where a majority of the electors in any locality vote for prohi-

the town would prosper just as well, and the public houses would succeed just as well without liquor selling. The fewer houses there were the better able they would be to pay a higher license. However, the Council would have no power to pass such a law, that was in the hands of the people, and it was for them to say whether it would become law or not. It was within the power of the Council to make such a law, but then the people could either ratify or reject it. In moving the granting of the prayer he did so freely. It was nothing more than right that the petition of any number of people of the town should have consideration at the hands of the Council.

Mr. Huffman endorsed what had been said by Mr. Gibson. The Council were in duty bound to consider the petition, but it was for the people to say whether it would become a law or not.

Mr. Geddes thought Mr. Gibson's remarks very plausible in some respects, but did not think it advisable at the present time to raise the license fee, especially to the amount asked for in the petition, as it was altogether too large. Our taxes were already very high, and with high rents and the increased taxation on liquors, he thought the keepers of public houses had as much to pay as they ought to. He was of opinion that if an Inspector were appointed who would do his duty, they might be able to pay a small advance, as there were a number of unlicensed houses in town that were known to be selling liquor by the glass.

Mr. James said, the question to be considered was, shall the by-law remain as it is now, at its extreme limit, or shall a new one be drafted and submitted to the people for ratification. The parties whose petitions were before the Council had a perfect right to make the request they did. The Council were the representatives of the people, and as such were bound to entertain their reasonable requests, no matter from what source they emanated. If they (the people) saw fit, they could put the sum of each license at \$400 or \$1,000. Mr. Crooks, in the Ontario Legislature, the other day, had brought up a motion on this very subject, and he was very sorry it had been deferred till a future day; but he understood the motion to be one that would take the matter of licensing public houses out of the hands of municipalities, and he would be glad such a thing would become law. He was in favor of granting the prayer of the petition.

There arose some discussion as to the increase of each license asked for in the petition, and some of the members were of opinion that if the petition were granted the by-law would leave to raise the license to \$400, but the Mayor ruled such was not the case.

After the by-law was introduced it was for the Council to say what amount would be inserted. They could make it either greater or less.

Dr. Rutan wished to know if this petition had come from the taxpayers or the business men of the town. He was free to admit that the Working-man's Temperance Association had done a good work in the cause of temperance in the town, and was very glad to see it, and congratulated them on their success, but thought the petition ought to be set aside. In looking over the list of names attached to the petition, he missed hundreds of names who ought to have been on it before it should have the consideration of the Council. He could not see why a special meeting had been called on the strength of such a petition. Were these men heavy stakeholders in the town; were they men who were interested in the welfare of it? On the contrary, they were not even a respectable minority. He argued there was a great misapprehension in regard to the sale of intoxicating liquors. It was a perfectly legal business, and in all civilized countries people had a right to manufacture and sell any commodity of a legal nature. If it could be shown that the manufacture and sale of liquor was wrong, then we had a right to put it down. People were not forced to become drinkers or to go into taverns, they had no business to, but some of them would rather than not. It was not the use we had to contend against, but the abuse; and if carried to excess we had laws to punish the offenders. In olden times it was the custom of the Government to supply everything for sale, and now the tavern keepers received a certificate that they had complied with the law and were entitled to sell liquor just the same as any other commodity, and to have the protection of the people in so doing. The revenue received from the manufacture of liquor was greater than on any other thing, except tobacco, and he did not believe in cutting it off. He was a friend of temperance, but did not believe in injustice. The petitioners were misled by men who had been ringing this subject into their ears for years; had read nothing but what was of a one-sided nature. He would like to see at least six hotels here, kept by responsible men, and that the Council ought to know before licenses were granted, to whom they were giving them. On the whole, Napanee was a sober place, and we had no right to be ashamed of it as it was.

Mr. James followed in defence of the petitioners, on whom, he said, the Doctor had cast a slur, because in looking over the names he had found no doctors on it, and, after some further rebutting remarks, took his seat.

The amendment was then put and lost.

Mr. Gibson then moved for leave to introduce a by-law, seconded by Mr. Huffman.

The by-law was then read a first

READ THIS TWICE.—Five to drops of THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL, will cure common Sore Throat. It never fails in Croup. It will cure a Cold or Cough in twenty-four to forty-eight hours. One bottle has cured Bronchitis of eight years standing; recent cases are cured in three or six days. It has restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in five years. As an outward application in all cases of pain or lameness, nothing like it has ever been known. One bottle will cure any case of Lamé Back or Cerk in the Back. For diseases of the Spine and Contraction of the Muscles it is unequalled. In Rheumatic or any other pain the first application does you good. It stops Ear Ache and the pain of a Burn in three minutes, and is altogether the best and cheapest medicine ever offered to the people—the cheapest, because it takes so little to do you good. It is composed of six of the best oils known, and nothing but oils. Is worth its weight in gold. Why not buy it today?—A. B. Des ROCHERS, assistant postmaster, Arthabaskaville, P. Q., writes:—"Thirteen years ago I was seized by a severe attack of rheumatism in the head, from which I have nearly constantly suffered. After having used 'Thomas Electric Oil' for nine days, bathing the forehead. I have been completely cured, and have only used half a bottle. This I can certify under oath if you wish."—Rev. J. MALLORY, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes "Dr. Thomas Electric Oil cured me of Bronchitis in ONE WEEK. Dealers all over the country say, 'We have never sold a medicine that has given such complete satisfaction as this.'" Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELEPS, N. Y. And NORTHEROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—Electric—Selected and Flec-trized

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

Every Man His Own Physician.

THE GRAND principle that operates in these wonderful medicine is the power they possess in purifying the turbid blood, and expelling corrupt humors from the system.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases: Bunions, Burns, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Fistula, Gout, Lumbago, Mercurial Eruptions, Piles, Rheumatism, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Scalds, Skin Diseases, Swelled Glands, Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Sore Heads, Sore Throats; Sores of all kinds, Sprains, Stiff Joints, Tetters, Ulcers, Venereal Sores, Wounds of all kinds.

USE HOLLOWAY'S EXPECTORANT for the absolute cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness. Pains

FOR CASH ONLY.

ALL GOODS MARKED

AT GREAT BATES

and were entitled to sell liquor just the same as any other commodity, and to have the protection of the people in so doing. The revenue received from the manufacture of liquor was greater than on any other thing, except tobacco, and he did not believe in cutting it off. He was a friend of temperance, but did not believe in injustice. The petitioners were misled by men who had been ringing this subject into their ears for years; had read nothing but what was of a one-sided nature. He would like to see at least six hotels here, kept by responsible men, and that the Council ought to know before licenses were granted, to whom they were giving them. On the whole, Napanee was a sober place, and we had no right to be ashamed of it as it was.

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The amendment was then put and lost.

Mr. Gibson then moved for leave to introduce a by-law, seconded by Mr. Huffman.

The by-law was then read a first time and Council went into Committee of the whole on the second reading, Mr. Bartlett in the chair.

Mr. James moved, sec. by Mr. Huffman, that \$300 be inserted as the sum to be charged for each such license granted. Carried.

Mr. Huffman moved, sec. by Mr. James, that the date for polling be filled in by inserting the 14th day of February next.

The usual polling places, and the same Returning Officers as held the late municipal elections were then named and inserted in the by-law.

The Committee then rose and reported, and on motion the by-law as filled in was adopted.

Mr. James moved, sec. by Mr. Joy, that the by-law be read a third time on the 21st day of February.

In amendment by Dr. Rutan, sec. by Mr. McNeil, it be read a third time six months from now. Lost.

The Council then adjourned.

THE MERCER TRIAL.

A FAILURE OF THE PLAINTIFF'S CASE.

Public attention has lately been directed to the Mercer will case, which for weeks past has been argued before Vice-Chancellor Blake in the Court of Chancery, Toronto. The revelations which the trial brought out have proved the eccentricities of a lonely bachelor, but they have at the same time shown the serpentine wiles of a woman. The late Andrew Mercer died in Toronto about 1871 and left property estimated at some \$200,000, which in consequence of the deceased having made no will was taken possession of by the Crown. During his life time Mercer

S. N. THOMAS, PHELEPS, N. Y. AND NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

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USE HOLLOWAY'S EXPECTORANT for the absolute cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Pains in the Chest, and all affections of a Pulmonary nature.

CAUTION.

Be careful and see that each article has the Holloway & Co. trade mark on each.

Price, 25cts., 62cts., and \$1.00; giving in buying large sizes.

Metropolitan Medicine Co., Props.

9, College Place, New York.

J. F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE AGENTS. NEW YORK

THE PRINCE EDWARD

COUNTY

Mutual Fire Insurance Co'y

HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

PRESIDENT—LEWIS B. STINSON

VICE-PRESIDENT—J. VANALSTINE,

MANAGER—L. B. STINSON.

SECRETARY—JOHN TWIGG.

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INS. OF LOSSES & AG'S.—J. HOWELL.

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phustown; J. C. Huffman, Esq., John

T. Grange, Esq., M.P.P., Napanee;

John E. Proctor, Esq., Brighton;

George W. Webb, Esq., Colborne; Tho

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This Company is established upon strictly Mutual principles, Insuring farming property in Townships, and

GETTING A RING SATISFIED NOW GO TO
AT MOLLLOY'S
GOODS MARKED DOWN TO COST FOR 3

NEW GOING ON
COY'S!
NO COST FOR 30 DAYS.

FOR CASH ONLY.

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 strictly Mutual principles, Insuring
 farming property in Townships, and
 property not more hazardous in Towns
 and Villages; and offers great advan-
 tages to insurers at low rates for THREE
 years either on the Premium Note to
 Cash System.
 25th March, 1874.

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. JACKSON,

Takes this opportunity of thanking the ladies
 of Napanee for their kind patronage, since she
 came to the town, and wishes to intimate to
 them that she

HAS REMOVED

her place of business to the

SHOP OF S. McLAUGHLIN,

Opposite the

TITCHBORNE HOUSE,

Where she will be glad to wait upon all who
 wish to have their hair re-arranged into

SWITCHES, PUFFS, BRAIDS, &c.

AND COMBINGS done in first-class style, and
 all roots turned one way.

Napanee, Jan. 14th '75.

NAPANEE LIME WORKS

THE UNDERSIGNED beg leave to inform the
 public that they are now prepared to fur-
 nish Lime to all orders entrusted to their care.
Lime kept in Limehouse at Perry's Plaster Mill
and at Limehouse Mill Point.
 All orders left at Ferguson Bros' or at Office
 Brisco House, will be promptly attended to.
 Lime shipped to all parts of Canada.

GALT & BROTHER.

Napanee, April 7th, 1875.

Mr. James moved, sec. by Mr. Joy,
 that the by-law be read a third time on
 the 21st day of February.

In amendment by Dr. Ruttan, sec.
 by Mr. McNeil, it be read a third time
 six months from now. Lost.

The Council then adjourned.

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A FAILURE OF THE PLAINTIFF'S CASE.

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 Vice-Chancellor Blake in the Court of
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 ed the eccentricities of a lonely bach-
 elor, but they have at the same time
 shown the serpentine wiles of a woman.
 The late Andrew Mercer died in Tor-
 onto about 1871 and left property esti-
 mated at some \$200,000, which in con-
 sequence of the deceased having made
 no will was taken possession of by the
 Crown. During his life time Mercer
 had in his employ as housekeeper
 Bridget O'Reilly, who appears from the
 evidence given at the trial, to have led
 him the 'devil's own life.' While look-
 ing after the domestic affairs of Mercer,
 this woman was confined of a son.
 After the old man's death an alleged
 will was found by a lawyer's clerk in a
 book at the residence of the late Andrew
 Mercer, and also at the same time
 Bridget O'Reilly became possessed of a
 marriage certificate purporting to be
 the record of a marriage ceremony be-
 tween herself and the late Andrew
 Mercer. The alleged will conveyed all
 the property left by Mercer to his said
 wife and son. The evidence given at
 the trial was of a very conflicting char-
 acter, although the weight of the testi-
 mony was against the claim Bridget
 O'Reilly sets up of being the wife of the
 late Andrew Mercer. Vice Chancellor
 Blake gave judgement, declaring posi-
 tively that in his opinion the evidence
 brought forward to prove that Bridget
 O'Reilly was by general reputation re-
 garded as the wife of Andrew Mercer
 was entirely inadequate, that the mar-
 riage entry in the parish register of
 Toronto Gore was a forgery, that the
 alleged will was equally a forgery, and
 the whole case of the plainaiff's was
 evidently an attempt to perpetrate a
 gross fraud upon the defendants the
 Attorney General and Mr. R. D. Mer-
 cer, nephew of deceased. The case will
 be carried to appeal.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hard Times—J. C. Huffman & Son.
Insolvent Act—W. F. Hall.
For Sale—W. F. Hall.
Wanted—Mrs. T. W. Casey.
Prohibition—R. Aylsworth.
For Sale—Fred Membrey.

Local News.

MARKET TOLLS.—The market tolls were sold on Tuesday last to Philip Embury, for \$980,—\$60 in advance of what was paid for them this year.

FOX CHASE.—Will come off at the Land Rink, this Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. A Carnival will also take place at the above rink next Wednesday night. 2nd of February.

HAMBURG.—The Anniversary services of the M. E. Church in this place are to be held D. D., on Sabbath the 6th Feb. First class men are being provided for the occasion. Two or three sermons on Sabbath, and able addresses on Monday evening in connection with the Tea.

SNOW.—On Tuesday we had a slight fall of snow, so that the sleighs and cutters were once more in use, and the merry jingle of the bells had an enlivening tendency. We are in hopes it will soon be followed by another and still greater fall, as there is nothing more required just now.

THE FIRE ENGINE.—The firemen had the steamer out on Monday afternoon for practice, but she was not deemed to be in very good condition for a fire, and she was overhauled by G. L. Mair & Bro., and again taken out on Tuesday, when everything was found to be in good order. We trust it will not soon be required, however.

CLEARING SALES.—Intending purchasers will do well to read our advertising columns. T. Molloy and the Davis Bros. announce great sacrifices in their entire stock of goods for the next thirty days, everything being marked down to cost. Both of these firms have immense stocks, and they have concluded, though early in the season, to meet the demands of the times, and let the people have the benefit of their profits.

We direct attention to the advertisement of Samuel Huff & Sons in other columns. They have recently added new machinery to their premises.

It will be seen that the Dunkin By-Law is again to be tested in the Township of Ernestown. We have only space this week to refer to the advertisement, to be found in another column.

REMEMBER the Missionary Anniversaries in the U. Methodist Church here next Sunday and Monday evening. Rev. T. W. Jeffrey, so popular at Napanee, is expected to preach morning and evening on Sunday.

A BY-LAW raising the rate of tavern and shop licenses in Napanee to \$300 a year, has been submitted by the Council for a vote of the people. The vote will take place on the 14th of February. See our report of the Council's proceedings on another page.

SCOTTISH VOCALISM.—Many sons of Auld Scotia in Napanee and vicinity will be pleased to learn that the Kennedy Family of Scottish Vocalists are to give an entertainment here on Monday evening, February 14th. There is probably no vocalists in Canada better known than the Kennedy's, and all who attend will enjoy the programme of "Twa Hours at Hame."

STILL INCREASING.—The business at the Brisco House is wonderfully increasing since it came under Mr. Soby's control. Already he has added large commercial sample rooms, and more are needed. This morning he informs us that he has seven Commercial Travellers and hardly knows where to find room for them.

Twenty suits, of Fine Clothing made to order will be sold at less than cost price at Slaven & Ironsides.

SELBY.—The first anniversary in connection with the new M. E. Church will be celebrated on Sunday, Feb. 13th. A sermon will be preached morning and evening by Bishop Carman. On Monday evening the annual tea meeting will be held, after which Bishop Carman will give his great lecture on "Trade and get rich." Mrs. Lane of Napanee and others will give splendid music.

The Missionary meetings in connection with the C. M. Church of the Selby circuit were held last week and were successful. The meeting at the new Selby Church on Thursday evening was unusually good, and the financial receipts in advance of last year. The meeting was addressed by Revs. A. Smith, W. Blackstock, and S. Might.

of Miss Churchill, that by unanimous request she was induced to remain over and give one more right. On Saturday evening a better audience, composed principally of the elite of the town, greeted her, as her fame had been spread around during the day by "dodgers" issued at the request, and signed by some of the leading persons present the first night. To say that Miss Churchill is a lady of very high culture is "drawing it very mildly." As a reader and delineator of the characters portrayed by the poets, she excels. It would be hard to particularize any of her selections, but her rendition of "Hiawatha" (famine scene), invests the piece with a grandness that few, even of accomplished readers, ever could find in it before. In this piece, as well as in "My Darling's Shoes," the reader displayed a great deal of emotion, not only bringing tears from many of her audience, but the crystal drops may be seen to course down her own cheek. In the piece "Widow Bedotte's Courtship," she had her audience convulsed in laughter, and the fine looking lady of a few minutes before could hardly be recognized as the shrivelled up "Widow Bedotte." We have no space to give any further remarks on her different pieces, but we unhesitatingly recommend Miss Churchill to our brethren of the press, and the public throughout the Dominion.

THE TRACT SOCIETY,

As an additional sign of progress we have to report this week the formation of a Napanee branch of the Upper Canada Religious Tract Society, in affiliation with the parent Tract Society of London, England. The Rev. Mr. Eastman preached in both of the Methodist Churches of the town, on Sabbath, and addressed a public meeting in the Methodist Episcopal Church on Monday evening. On the latter occasion the Rev. gentleman gave a lucid statement of the principles of the Society, and the mode of its operations; he gave an interesting description of some of the principle fields of its labors, and of the results which it had achieved, and he pointed out some of the advantages which might be expected to accrue from its operations in this place in furnishing suitable employment for persons connected with the several

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WE direct attention to the advertisement of Samuel Huff & Sons in other columns. They have recently added new machinery to their premises, and are now turning out their work better and with greater despatch than ever before. They are displaying a great deal of enterprise, and deserve the patronage of the public. Their work wherever seen, speaks for itself. They will not be undersold, and their work will be found as good as the best.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.—Our friend Mitchell Nevell, Esq., and W. N. Harris, Esq., have been appointed Deputies by the Dominion Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry with power to organize granges wherever desired. Those desiring information or public lectures on the subject will do well to address them to Napanee P. O. They are both gentlemen of good standing and ability, and well able to present favorably the claims of the Order to the public.

LECTURES—A course of three lectures will be delivered in the Town Hall here, by the Rev. Mr. Marples, of Underwood controversy fame, on the evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 25th, 26th and 27th instants. Subject, 1st night, "St. Patrick, and the introduction of Christianity into Ireland." 2nd night, "John Knox and the Reformation in Scotland." 3rd night, "Oliver Cromwell and the Commonwealth of England." Admission 10 Cents. Tickets for the whole course, 20c. To commence each evening at 8 o'clock.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.—A Grange was formed at Morven on the 22nd inst., which promises great efficiency. Officers—Master, Jacob Rombough; Overseer, Frederick Kaylor; Lecturer, Hiram Steward; Geo. Gordanier;

room for them.

Twenty suits, of Fine Clothing made to order will be sold at less than cost price at Slaven & Ironsides.

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NAPANEE MILLS.—We are glad to learn that the Social on Friday evening last at the new Napanee Mills Church was a very successful one. The handsome sum of \$84 was raised by tickets and subscriptions. The Sunday services were well attended. The sermons were in the morning by Rev. W. S. Blackstock; in the afternoon by Rev. B. Lane, and in the evening by Rev. J. Fergusson. The congregation now boasts of one of the best Churches in the County.

The paper mills are now in full blast, day and night, and we are glad to learn that the paper is being sold as fast as made. Indeed we believe there are now orders for some tons of paper more than there is on hand. We are not aware that any mill of the kind in the Province is now turning out so good a quality of printing paper.

A SAD SPECTACLE.—There is now in the jail here an idiot boy by the name of Abrams, who has been an inmate for over a year. During that time he has taken fits, sometimes as many as eight a day. On Thursday last while standing near the stove in one of the corridors he fell upon it in a fit and had his face and hands burned in a frightful manner, making him one of the most hideous looking creatures we have ever seen. Is it not a pity that such cases are sent to the jail to be got rid of, while there are asylums for the idiotic and insane, and where the government have a large number of men and women employed who are annually drawing large salaries for the care of such persons?

A SENSATION.—On Saturday last

As an additional sign of progress we have to report this week the formation of a Napanee branch of the Upper Canada Religious Tract Society, in affiliation with the parent Tract Society of London, England. The Rev. Mr. Eastman preached in both of the Methodist Churches of the town, on Sabbath, and addressed a public meeting in the Methodist Episcopal Church on Monday evening. On the latter occasion the Rev. gentleman gave a lucid statement of the principles of the Society, and the mode of its operations; he gave an interesting description of some of the principle fields of its labors, and of the results which it had achieved, and he pointed out some of the advantages which might be expected to accrue from its operations in this place in furnishing suitable employment for persons connected with the several churches, who would otherwise be idle so far as church work is concerned, and in bringing religious influence to bear upon an outlying and neglected part of the community, scarcely touched by the ordinary operations of the churches. The result was the formation of a Branch Society, of which the following are the officers:—President, Charles Lane; vice President, A. C. Davis; Sec., J. McGee; Treasurer, M. Nevill. The committee is composed of a representative from each of the churches of the town as follows:—L. Gibson, Thomas Henry, Thomas Gibson, and R. J. Wright, together with the several Protestant ministers of the town.

THE DEAF MUTE EXHIBITION.

DR. PALMER'S VISIT.

The promised visit of Dr. Palmer, the Superintendent of the Provincial Deaf and Dumb Asylum, of Belleville, with a number of the unfortunate inmates of the Asylum, was made to Napanee on Tuesday, and his visit here will long be remembered with satisfaction. Seldom has any visit to our town created greater interest and more sympathy with the noble object. The desire of Dr. Palmer is to inform the general public of the manner in which the unfortunate "children of silence" are being taught and cared for in our Provincial Institution, and at the same time to secure the co-operation of all in giving the advantages of the institution to every child in the Province thus unfortunate. We may here state that while in Napanee Dr. Palmer ascertained the names of several children in this county, and steps are being taken

Those desiring information of public lectures on the subject will do well to address them to Napanee P. O. They are both gentlemen of good standing and ability, and well able to present favorably the claims of the Order to the public.

LECTURES—A course of three lectures will be delivered in the Town Hall here, by the Rev. Mr. Marples, of Underwood controversy fame, on the evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 25th, 26th and 27th instants. Subject, 1st night, "St. Patrick, and the introduction of Christianity into Ireland." 2nd night, "John Knox and the Reformation in Scotland." 3rd night, "Oliver Cromwell and the Commonwealth of England." Admission 10 Cents. Tickets for the whole course, 20c. To commence each evening at 8 o'clock.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.—A Grange was formed at Morven on the 22nd inst., which promises great efficiency. Officers—Master, Jacob Rombough; Overseer, Frederick Kaylor; Lecturer, Hiram Amey; Steward, Geo. Gordanier; Asst. Steward, Jno. Davy; Lady Asst. Steward, Mrs. Keller; Chaplain, Silas Lake; Treasurer, Thilston Irish; Secretary, Wm. Ryerson Gordanier; Gate-keeper, Frederick McGuin; Ceres Mrs. Rombough; Pomona, Mrs. McGuin; Flora, Mrs. Amey; Name of Grange, Morven; P. O. Address, Morven; Organized by M. Neville, Esq., of Napanee.

All parties indebted to Slaven & Ironside will find it to their advantage to pay their accounts before the end of the month.

WIDE AWAKE for February is a very noticeable number of this rapidly-growing magazine for the children and young folks. The engravings are unusually fine. The magazine opens with an excellent picture by Miss C. A. Northam, illustrating a charming Valentine story by Mrs. Mary E. Bradley, "How They Made it Up." But the two distinguished features of **WIDE AWAKE** this month are the long letter in the "Poets' Homes" series, relative to Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, and the initial paper of the "Behaving" series. The latter is prepared by the author of "The Ugly Girl Papers." Dr. Tourjee's musical page contains a hint of infinite value to every person who teaches music to children. Only \$2.00 per annum. D. Lothrop & Co., Boston.

day and night, and we are glad to learn that the paper is being sold as fast as made. Indeed we believe there are now orders for some tons of paper more than there is on hand. We are not aware that any mill of the kind in the Province is now turning out so good a quality of printing paper.

A SAD SPECTACLE.—There is now in the jail here an idiot boy by the name of Abrams, who has been an inmate for over a year. During that time he has taken fits, sometimes as many as eight a day. On Thursday last while standing near the stoye in one of the corridors he fell upon it in a fit and had his face and hands burned in a frightful manner, making him one of the most hideous looking creatures we have ever seen. Is it not a pity that such cases are sent to the jail to be got rid of, while there are asylums for the idiotic and insane, and where the government have a large number of men and women employed who are annually drawing large salaries for the care of such persons?

A SENSATION.—On Saturday last quite a sensation was created on our streets by a procession of youngsters trimmed up with flying colors, the foremost wearing a beaver hat and having a "collar" round his neck which almost extended to his feet, made of board, on which was pasted T. Molloy's great clearing sale bills. Following him came two others bearing an immense tin horn blown by a third, while the rear of the procession was brought up by "bell ringers" and others distributing bills. On the line of march, several horses became enchanted with the music and began to dance a reel, and one team we happened to see standing alone, dashed away at a lively gait, spilling the contents of their load along the street. Where they brought up we don't know. Tom may rely upon it, it was a capital advertisement, and if he does not have crowds flocking to his store this week it will not be his fault.

"AN HOUR WITH THE POETS".—On Friday evening last, Miss F. H. Churchill,—an American lady of some celebrity,—appeared at the Town Hall in the above entertainment. There was a very small audience present, as her entertainment had not been sufficiently announced, but so enraptured were those who did attend, with the reading

Henry, Thomas Gibson, and Mr. Wright, together with the several Protestant ministers of the town.

THE DEAF MUTE EXHIBITION.

DR. PALMER'S VISIT.

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He was accompanied to Napanee by Prof. Green, of the Institute, and seven of the scholars, four of whom are from this County. They are Master William Johnson, of Napanee; John Coxall, of Napanee; Anson P. Vanluven, of Mervin; Hannah M. Barnhart, (an Indian girl, whose parents lived in Adolphustown;) Nellie Flight, of Toronto; Georgiana McCallum, of Toronto; and Wm. Kay of Stratford. In the afternoon the children of all the schools in town were invited to go to the Town Hall, and witness the proficiency of those scholars. The Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity by the interested little ones, who were delighted with what they saw. Dr. Palmer explained to them how, by showing an object, such as hat, or a key, to one of these children and writing its name on the black board, they first learned what its name was, and then they were taught what sign of the hand would represent each letter, and thus the Deaf and Dumb alphabet was taught them, and so by being taught to write, and the sign alphabet, they soon were able to communicate with others. They are then

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taught to read and soon have the means of informing themselves and becoming intelligent.

In the evening it was announced that there would be a public entertainment in the Town Hall, but long before the time appointed the Hall was crowded, and as hundreds more were coming, it was announced that the Trustees of the large M. E. Church had kindly offered to throw it open for the evening. There was a rush for the church and a jam and press at the door such as we never before saw in Napanee.

Probably over one thousand persons found admission in the church, and numbers went away, either fearing that the building would give way, or because they could not find room at all.

Mayor Williams took the chair and Dr. Palmer again gave an exhibition of the method of teaching and the proficiency of the scholars, most of whom showed much intelligence, with an intimate knowledge of Scripture history, and of the current events of the country. Prof. Green, himself a deaf mute, gave some recitations, and renderings of the character of the Policeman, the Lawyer, the Doctor, and the politician, such as few words could add to the force of, much to the amusement of all present. His rendering of Christ stilling the tempest was very graphic and impressing.

The party remained in town until Wednesday evening, and were driven about to points of interest and every attention paid them by our citizens. They expressed themselves delighted with the visit here, and went home by the evening train.

We intend, in a future issue of the EXPRESS to give an illustration of the Asylum and a fuller article in regard to the extent and method of work. We are glad to say that Prof. Green has promised us a letter for next issue giving his impressions of Napanee and its people.

MARKET REPORT.

"EXPRESS" OFFICE.

Thursday, Jan. 27th, '76

There is no charge of whatever nature to note in the market for the past week. The attendance has continued poor, and prices remain the same. There is prospect, however, of better markets and better times in the future, now that snow has once more come. Already its enlivening influence is felt.

EPPE'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.
—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Eppe has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."
—*Civil Service Gazette*.—Sold only in Packets labelled—"JAMES EPPE & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, 48, Threadneedle Street, and 160, Piccadilly London." 43

READ THIS.

The subscriber has nine First-Class Colts for sale. Six of them four years old, and three, three years old. One pair four years old, matched; color, Black. Breed—Tippo and Wild Deer. One four years old Brown Grey, Tippo and French. One Rattler, Bay, four years old; one Brown, aged four, Tippo and Black Lock. Will sell one or more, to suit purchaser, and will offer them cheap. Remember, the man to buy from, is the "man that wants to sell."

FRED. MEMBRY.

Adolphustown Village, Jan. 28th 1876.

PROHIBITION.

The undersigned qualified Municipal Electors of the Municipality of the Township of Ernestown, hereby require that a Poll be taken, in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864, to determine whether or not the qualified Municipal Electors of the said Municipality will adopt, under the authority and for the enforcement of the Act, the By-Law following, which we hereby propose for their adoption, to wit:

The sale of Intoxicating Liquors, and the issuing of License therefor, is by the present By-Law prohibited within the Corporation of the Township of Ernestown, under authority and for the enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864.

Witness our hands, this 21st day of January, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Six. Duly signed by J. R. Fraser, and 34 others.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is therefore, hereby given, to the aforesaid Electors, that a Meeting will be held to poll the votes of the Municipal Electors of the Corporation of the Township of Ernestown, for the adoption or rejection of the aforesaid By-Law, at the Drill Shed in Odessa, on

Friday the 25th day of Feb. next,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and will be continued on Saturday and the following Monday, if required, as the Law directs.

Dated this 26th Day of January, 1876.

ROBERT AYLSWORTH.

Township Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned qualified Municipal Electors of the Township of Kennebec hereby require that a poll be taken in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864, to determine whether or not the qualified Municipal Electors of the said Municipality, under authority and for enforcement of the said Act, the By-Law following, which we propose for adoption, to wit:—The sale of intoxicating liquors, and the issuing of licenses therefor is by the present By-Law prohibited within the Municipality of Kennebec, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864.

Witness our hand the 3rd day January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Six.

James Kelley
W. B. Mills
Robert Paul
George Woodcock

Shadrach Wage
Gilbert Thompson
Daniel Wagon
George W. Wood

HARD TIMES.

On account of the hard times, we have decided to fix our prices to meet the times,

"FOR CASH ONLY."

Always on hand a complete stock of

DRUGS,

PAINTS,

OILS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

DYE-STUFFS,

SCHOOL BOOKS,

And in fact everything usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE,

which will be sold at the lowest possible prices

FOR CASH.

Thanking you for past favors, we remain

Yours &c.,

J. C. HUFFMAN & SON.

Napanee, Jan. 25th/1876.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

Messrs. Perry & Joy beg leave to announce to the public that their Saw Mill is now running, and they are prepared to do any amount of Custom Sawing, or on Shares, on the shortest notice. Farmers bring along your logs.

PERRY & JOY.

Napanee, Jan. 19, 1876.

45-3 mos.

HOUSE TO LET.

A Comfortable Roughcast House, between Graham and Isabella street, near the residence of A. McNeil, Esq. Rent moderate. Apply to

ROBERT EASTON.

45-2in

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address.

Rev. E. A. WILSON.

194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, New York.

45-6 in.



IN THE QUEENS BENCH.

THE DOMINION CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT, 1874.

Election of a Member for the House

attention paid them by our citizens. They expressed themselves delighted with the visit here, and went home by the evening train.

We intend, in a future issue of the Express to give an illustration of the Asylum and a fuller article in regard to the extent and method of work. We are glad to say that Prof. Green has promised us a letter for next issue giving his impressions of Napanee and its people.

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"EXPRESS" OFFICE.

Thursday, Jan. 27th, '76

There is no change of whatever nature to note in the market for the past week. The attendance has continued poor, and prices remain the same. There is prospect, however, of better markets and better times in the future, now that snow has once more come. Already its enlivening influence is felt. The following is the price list:—

Wheat—95c to \$1.00.
Barley—60 to 62c No. 1, 50 to 55c No. 2.
Oats—32c.
Rye—50c
Peas—70c.
Buckwheat.—50c.
Eggs—17c to 18c. per dozen.
Butter—18c to 20c per lb.
Cheese—10c to 11c.
Onions—\$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—50 to 70c per bag.
Dressed Hogs—\$6.50 to \$7.50.
Mutton—6c to 7c per pound.
Beef, \$4 to \$6 per 100.
Geese—50c to 60c each, or 6c per lb
Turkeys—50c to \$1.00.
Chickens—25c to 30c per pair.
Hides.—\$5.50 to 6.00.
Cordwood —\$3 for best.
Hay—\$10 to 11 per ton.

MARRIED.

DOWNEY—PENNYCOOK.—At the residence of the bride, on Wednesday, 26th inst., by the Rev. J. J. Bogert, Mr. John Downey to Miss Jeanette Pennycook, both of Napanee.

CLARK—FRASER.—On the 24th at the residence of the Brides father by Rev. B. Lane, Mr. John Clark Fraser, of North port, son of Mr. Daniel Fraser, to Miss Sarah Jane Bell of Ernesttown.

DIED.

ROGERS.—Very suddenly, at Bath. on the 20th inst. Samuel Rogers Esq., aged 68 years. Mr. Rogers was one of the oldest and most successful business men in the County and was very widely known and respected.

VANEST.—At Morven on the 20th inst., Mr. John Vanest aged 97 years. He was one of the veterans of 1812 who received his pension at Nap-

PUBLIC NOTICE

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Friday the 25th day of Feb. next,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and will be continued on Saturday and the following Monday, if required, as the Law directs.

Dated this 26th Day of January, 1876.

ROBERT AYLSWORTH.

Township Clerk.

NOTICE.

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Witness our hand the 3rd day January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Six.

James Kelley
W. B. Mills
Robert Paul
George Woodcock
Richard Newton
Andrew Boomhower
James Williams
Jacob W. Kellar
Elias Wood
William B. Perry
David Wood
Samuel Fuller
W. W. Prindle
Scovel Schoolcraft
George W. Clark
William Peterson
Henry Baker
Joseph Shandee
Baptist Shandee
Levi Kellar

Shadrach Wage
Gilbert Thompson
Daniel Waser
George W. Wood
George Monds
Phillip Baker
C. C. Baker
Edwin Jenkins
Walter Boomhower
Gilbert Boomhower
Nelson Walker
George Miller
Isaiah Thompson
George N. Parks
John Pearson
Andrew Lovst
William Wood
Charles Kellar
Anson Clark
Samuel Baker

NOTICE.

At the Town Hall Arden, on Friday February 18th, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a meeting of the Municipal Electors of the Municipality of Kennebec, will be held for the taking of the poll to decide whether or not the By-Law is adopted by the Electors.

THOS. YOUNG, S.
Township Clerk.
44 in.

Arden, Jan. 15th 1876.

WANTED.

A general servant for household work.

Apply to
Mrs. T. W. Cairns.
Dundas St. West.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

In the matter of Wm. McMullen, an Insolvent.

For Sale by Tender.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Tuesday the eighth day of February next, for the purchase of 1 Shingle Machinery, Belting and other appliances belonging thereto, the property of the above Insolvent, and also for the purchase at so much per cord of about 500 cords of cedar shingle bolts, which are situated and lying as follows:—

About 250 Cords at Lime Lake.
" 75 " Crovden.
" 175 " at the Shingle Mill, which contains the above machinery, adjacent to Vador's Mills.

The cedar will be sold either in one lot, or in separate lots to suit purchasers. The Lease of the Mill and premises will be sold by Public Auction, and the purchaser will have an opportunity of purchasing it. The Mill is situated on the Salmon River, about nine miles from Napanee, is driven by water power, and affords a first-class opportunity to any party wishing to engage in that branch of manufacture.

The lowest nor any tender not necessarily accepted.

Full particulars respecting the property may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

W. F. HALL.

Assessee.

A Comfortable Roughcast House, between Graham and Isabella street, near the residence of A. McNeil, Esq. Rent moderate. Apply to
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Rev. E. A. WILSON.

194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, New York.
45-6 in.



IN THE QUEENS BENCH.

THE DOMINION CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT, 1874.

Election of a Member for the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of the County of Addington.

Dominion of Canada,) Election Pe-
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,) titution of David
TO WIT: James Wag-
goner, against the Election of Schuyler
Shibley.

Take notice that the above will be tried at

THE COURT HOUSE.

IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,

On Tuesday, the Eighteenth day of January, A. D. 1876.

and on such other subsequent days as may be needful.

Dated the Twenty-third day of December, A. D. 1875.

By Order.

ROBERT J. DALTON.

Clerk of the C. & P. Q. B.

POSTPONEMENT.

Trial of the above petition is postponed until

Wednesday the Second day of February A. D. 1876.

At noon.

By Order of Judges.

ROBERT J. DALTON.

EXTENSIVE FARM FOR SALE.

Lots 3 and 4, 3rd Concession of Sheffield, containing in all 300 Acres of Land, 200 of which are in the very best state of cultivation, is offered for sale by the undersigned, as he is unable longer to work his farm. The property is situated within three miles of Tamworth, and is bounded on the north by White Lake, and is one of the best grain producing farms in the township. There are 175 Acres of best quality of wood.

There is a Frame House and three barns on the place, a splendid orchard,

Beef, \$4 to \$6 per 100.
 Cattle—50c to 60c each, or 6c per lb
 Turkeys—50c to \$1.00.
 Chickens—25c to 30c per pair.
 Hides.—\$5.50 to 6.00.
 Cordwood —\$3 for best.
 Hay—\$10 to 11 per ton.

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VANEST.—At Morven on the 20th inst., Mr. John Vanest aged 97 years. He was one of the veterans of 1812 who received his pension at Napanee last autumn.

HUYCK.—At the residence of Mr. Paul Howell of North Fredericksburgh, Mrs. Jemima Huyck, aged 92 years. She was one of the oldest inhabitants of Adolphustown.

LAKE.—At Morven on the 25th inst Marget Lake, relict of the late James Lake. Aged 87 years.

THE SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN.—There is probably no man to whom the community owe so much as to the honest, fair-spoken physician, who does his actual duty both to himself and to his patients. Really skilful physicians are not so numerous that their virtues need no mention, and hence the advertisement of Dr. R. V. Pierce of Buffalo, may well claim the reader's attention. Dr. Pierce is a type of a class of men who obtain success by careful and well-directed effort, not attempting too much, or creating false ideas as to ability. The only reliable physician in these days of complicated disorders and high-pressure living is the "Specialist," the man who understands his one branch of business, such in his line is Dr. Pierce. For the benefit of his readers he has written a "Common Sense Medical Adviser," which is well worth reading by those who need such a work. With strict business honor, high professional skill, reasonable fees, and a large corps of competent assistants, Dr. Pierce will doubtless make his name familiar as "household words."—*St. Louis Globe.*

noon, a meeting of the Municipal Electors of the Municipality of Kennebec, will be held for the taking the poll to decide whether or not the By-Law is adopted by the Electors.

THOS. YOUNG, Townshipp Clerk.

Arden, Jan. 17th 1876.

WANTED.

A general servant for household work.

Apply to
 Mrs. T. W. Casev.
 Dundas St. West.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

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For Sale by Tender.

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" 175 " at the Shingle Mill, which contains the above machinery, adjacent to Vaders Mills.

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Full particulars respecting the property may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

W. F. HALL.

Assignee.

Napanee, Jan. 26th, 1876.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

In the matter of Wm. McMullen, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that under the authority of an order made in this matter, by William Henry Wilkison, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox & Addington, dated January 25th, 1876, I will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office on East street, in the town of Napanee, on Wednesday the twenty-third day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all the rights of the above named Insolvent, in the frame shingle mill, and four acres of land thereto attached, situate on Lot number seven, in the eighth concession of the township of Richmond, in the said County of Lennox and Addington, north of Salmon River, held by the said Insolvent, under a lease thereof from one William Vader bearing date December 8th, 1874, to him, the said Insolvent, for the term of five or ten years from the first day of February, A. D. 1875, at an annual tender of \$100. The lease includes water privilege for running the said mill, together with the use of water wheel, and shafting, also a good frame dwelling house erected by the Insolvent at his own expense. The above property is adjacent to Vaders Mills, and affords excellent facilities for the manufacture of shingles.

The above lease may be inspected, and all further particulars obtained on application to me at my office in Napanee.

Dated at Napanee, January 26th, 1876.

W. F. HALL.

Assignee of the above Insolvent.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence.

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.

and on such other subsequent days as may be needful.

Dated the Twenty-third day of December, A. D. 1875.

By Order.

ROBERT J. DALTON.

Clerk of the C. & P. Q. B.

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Lots 3 and 4, 3rd Concession of Sheffield, containing in all 300 Acres of Land, 200 of which are in the very best state of cultivation, is offered for sale by the undersigned, as he is unable longer to work his farm. The property is situated within three miles of Tamworth, and is bounded on the north by White Lake, and is one of the best grain producing farms in the township. There are 175 Acres of best quality of wood.

There is a Frame House and three barns on the place, a splendid orchard, wherein the best of fruit is raised, and a never failing supply of water.

In addition to the above, I will sell the entire stock on the premises, consisting of 10 Cows, 3 span of Horses, two span of which are blood, 20 sheep, 10 hogs, best quality, as well as all the farming implements on the place, such as plows, drags, cultivators, threshing machine, reaper and mower, roller, waggons, sleighs, cutters, buggies, and other things too numerous to mention.

Will sell the whole for \$11,000. Terms, one half down, balance yearly payments.

For further information enquire of Wm. Miller, or T. W. Casev.

WM. WEST.

STOLEN.

From the premises of the undersigned, Lot 3d, 2d Con. Sheffield, on the night of Thursday, 12th inst., a Dark Bay Blood Mare, fair size, four years old. Has black Main, natural plat, and Black Feet up to knees; white star on forehead. Any person giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the beast will be handsomely rewarded.

WM. WEST, Sr.

BOARDERS

A few respectable boarders can be comfortably entertained at reasonable rates, in West Napanee.

Apply to
MRS. BENNETT,

Literature.

RELEASE.

If one had watched a prisoner many a year,
Standing behind a barred window-pane,
Fettered with heavy handcuff and with chain,
And gazing on the blue sky, far and clear;
And suddenly some morning he should hear
The man had in the night contrived to gain
His freedom and was safe, would this bring
pain?

Ah! would it not to duldest heart appear
Good tidings?

Yesterday I looked on one
Who lay as if asleep in perfect peace.
His long imprisonment for life was done.
Eternity's great freedom his release
Had brought. Yet they who loved him called
him dead,
And wept, refusing to be comforted.
—N. Y. Independent.

We and Our Neighbors.

BY HARRIET BEECHER STOWE

AUTHOR OF "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN."
ETC., ETC.,

"Mrs. Wouwermans, you are not my mistress, and this is not your house; and I am not going to answer to you, but Mrs. Henderson, about my matters."

"Mary, don't you speak to me in that way," said Mrs. Wouwermans, drawing herself up.

"I shall speak in just that way to anybody who comes meddling with what they have no business with. If you was my mistress, I'd tell you to suit yourself to a better girl; and I shall ask Mrs. Henderson if I am to be over-looked in this way. No lady would ever do it," said Mary, with a hot emphasis on the word lady, and tears of rath in her eyes.

"There's no use in being impertinent, Mary," said Mrs. Wouwermans, with stately superiority, as she turned and sailed up stairs, leaving Mary in a temper of important anger.

Just about this time Eva returned from her walk with a basket full of cut flowers, and came singing into the kitchen and began arranging flower vases; not having looked into the parlour on her way, she did not detect the traces of Aunt Maria's presence.

"Well, Mary," she called, in her usual cheerful tone, "come and look at my flowers."

But Mary came not, although Eva perceived her with her back turned in the parlour.

"I never pet servants," said Mrs. Wouwermans, briefly. "Depend on it, Eva, when you've lived as long as I have, you'll find it isn't the way. It makes them presumptuous and exacting. Why, as to the air, it's mostly due to Mary's perfect neatness and carefulness. I'm sorry to say you wouldn't always find my room as trimly arranged as hers, for I am a sad hand to throw things about when I am in a hurry. I love order, but I like somebody else to keep it."

"I'm afraid," said Aunt Maria, returning with persistence to her subject. "that you are beginning wrong with Mary, and you'll have trouble in the end. Now I saw she had white sugar in the kitchen sugar-bowl, and there was the tea caddy for her to go to. It's abominable to have servants feel that they must use such tea as we do."

"Oh, well, aunty, you know Mary has been in the family so long I don't feel as if she were a servant; she seems like a friend, and I treat her like one. I believe Mary really loves us."

"It don't do to mix sentiment and business," said Aunt Maria, with sententious emphasis. "I never do. I don't want my servants to love me—that is not what I have them for. I want them to do my work, and take their wages. They understand that there are to be no favors—everything is specifically set down in the bargain I make with them; their work is all marked out. I never talk with them, or encourage them to talk to me, and that is the way we get along."

"Dear me, Aunt Maria, that may be very well for such an energetic, capable housekeeper as you are, who always know exactly how to manage, but such a poor little thing as I am can't set up in that way. Now I think it's a great mercy and savour to have a trained girl that knows more about how to get on than I do, and that is fond of me. Why, I know rich people that would be only too glad to give Mary double what we give, just to have somebody to depend on."

"But, Eva, child, you're beginning wrong—you ought not to leave things to Mary as you do. You ought to attend to everything yourself. I always do."

"But you see, aunty, the case is

among the notables, and, with due care and thought and economy, a person with your air and style, and your taste, can appear as well as anybody. I came down here, among other things, to look over your dresses, and see what can be done with them."

"Oh, thank you a thousand times, aunty, dear, but what do you think all my little wedding finery would do for me in an assemblage of Worth's spick-and-span new toilettes? In our own little social circle I am quite a leader of the mode, but I should look like an old last night's bouquet among all their fresh finery!"

"Well, now, Eva, child, you talk of economy and all that, and then go spending on knick-knacks and mere fancies what would enable you to make a very creditable figure in society."

"Really, aunty, is it possible now, when I thought we were being so prudent?"

"Well, there's your wood fire, for instance; very cheerful, I admit, but it's a downright piece of extravagance. I know that the very richest and most elegant people, that have everything they can think of, have fallen back on the fancy of having open wood fires in their parlours, just for a sort of ornament to their rooms, but you don't really need it—your furnace keeps you warm enough."

"But, aunty, it looks so bright and cheerful, and Harry is so fond of it! We only have it evenings, when he comes home tired, and he says the very sight of it rests him."

"There you go, new Eva—with wood at fifteen dollars a cord!—going in for a mere luxury just because it pleases your fancy, and you can't go into society because it's so expensive. Eva, child, that's just like you. And there are twenty other little things that I see about here," said Aunt Maria, glancing round, "pretty enough, but each costs a little. There for instance, those cut flowers in the vases cost something."

"But, aunty, I got them of a poor little man just setting up a green-house, and Harry and I have made up our minds that it's our duty to patronize him. I am going up to Sophie's to get her to take flowers for her parties of him."

"It's well enough to get Sophie to do it, but you oughtn't to afford it," said Aunt Maria: "nor need you buy

stately superiority, as she turned and sailed up stairs, leaving Mary in a tempest of important anger.

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"Well, Mary," she called, in her usual cheerful tone, "come and look at my flowers."

But Mary came not, although Eva perceived her with her back turned in the pantry.

"Why, Mary, what is the matter?" said Eva, following her there and seeing her crying. "Why, you dear soul, what has happened? Are you sick?"

"Your Aunt Maria has been here."

"Oh, the horrors, Mary. Poor Aunt Maria! you mustn't mind a word she says. Don't worry, now—don't—you know Aunt Maria is always saying things to us girls, but we don't mind it, you mustn't; we know she means well, and we just let it pass for what it's worth."

"Yes; you are young ladies, and I am only a poor woman, and it comes hard on me. She's been round looking into every crack and corner, and picked up those old cabbage leaves, and talked to me about keeping a cellar that would give you all a fever—it's too bad. You know yesterday I hurried and cut up that cabbage to help make out the dinner when those gentlemen came in and we had only the cold mutton, and I was going to clear them away this very morning."

"I know it, Mary; and you do the impossible for us all twenty times a day, if you did drop cabbage leaves once; and Aunt Maria has no business to be poking about my house and prying into our management; but, you see, Mary, she's my aunt, and I can't quarrel with her. I'm sorry, but we must just bear it as well as we can—promise not to mind it—for my sake."

"Well, for your sake, Miss Eva," said Marry wiping her eyes.

"You know we all think you are a perfect jewel, Mary, and couldn't get along a minute without you. As to Aunt Maria, she's old, and set in her way, and the best way is not to mind her."

And Mary was consoled, and went on her way with courage, and with about as much charity for Mrs. Wou-
vermans as an average good Christian under equal provocation.

but such a poor little thing as I am can't set up in that way. Now I think it's a great mercy and savour to have a trained girl that knows more about how to get on than I do, and that is fond of me. Why, I know rich people that would be only too glad to give Mary double what we give, just to have somebody to depend on."

"But, Eva, child, you're beginning wrong—you ought not to leave things to Mary as you do. You ought to attend to everything yourself. I always do."

"But you see, aunt, the case is very different with you and me. You are so capable and smart, and know so exactly how everything ought to be done, you can make your own terms with everybody. And, now I think of it, how lucky that you came in! I want you to give me your judgment as to two pieces of linen that I've just had sent in. You know, aunt, I am such a perfect ignoramus about these matters."

And Eva tripped up stairs, congratulating herself on turning the subject, and putting her aunt's busy advising faculties to some harmless and innocent use. So, when she came down with her two pieces of linen, Aunt Maria tested and pulled them this way and that, in the approved style of a domestic expert, and gave judgment at last with an authoritative air.

"This is the best, Eva—you see it has a round thread, and very little dressing."

"And why is the round thread best, aunt?"

"Oh, because it always is—everybody knows that, child; all good judges will tell you to buy the round threaded linen, that's perfectly understood."

Eva did not pursue the inquiry farther, and we must all confess that Mrs. Wou-
vermans' reply was about as satisfactory as those one gets to most philosophical inquiries as to why and wherefore. If our reader doubts that, let him listen to the course of modern arguments on some of the most profound problems; so far as can be seen, they consist of inflections of Aunt Maria's style of statement—as, "Oh, of course everybody knows that now," or, negatively, "Oh, nobody believes that, now-a-days." Surely, a mode of

argument which very wise persons apply fearlessly to subjects like death, judgment and eternity, may answer for a piece of linen.

"Why, by-the-by, Eva, I see you

are twenty other little things that I see about here," said Aunt Maria, glancing round, "pretty enough, but each costs a little. There for instance, those cut flowers in the vases cost something."

"But, aunt, I got them of a poor little man just setting up a green-house, and Harry and I have made up our minds that it's our duty to patronize him. I am going up to Sophie's to get her to take flowers for her parties of him."

"It's well enough to get Sophie to do it, but you oughtn't to afford it," said Aunt Maria; "nor need you buy a new matting and pictures for your servant's room."

"Oh, aunt, mattings are so cheap; and those pictures didn't cost much, and they make Mary so happy!"

"Oh, she'd be happy enough any way. You ought to look out a little for yourself, child."

"Well, I do. Now, just look at the expense of going to parties. To begin with, it annihilates all your dresses, at one fell swoop. If I make up my mind, for instance, not to go to parties this winter, I have dresses enough and pretty enough for all my occasions. The minute I decide I must go, I have nothing, absolutely nothing to wear. There must be an immediate outlay. A hundred dollars would be a small estimate for all the additions necessary to make me appear with credit. Even if I take my old dresses as the foundation, and use my unparalleled good taste, there are trimmings, and dress-maker's bills, and gloves, and slippers, and fifty things; and then a carriage for the evening, at five dollars a night, and all for what? What does anybody get at a great buzzing party, to pay for all this? Then Harry has to use all his time, and all his nerves, and all his strength on his work. He is driven hard all the time with writing, making up the paper, and overseeing at the office. And you know parties don't begin till near ten o'clock, and if he is out till twelve he doesn't rest well, nor I either—it's just so much taken out of our life—and we don't either of us enjoy it. Now, why should we put out our wood-fire that we do enjoy, and scrimp in our flowers, and scrimp in our home comforts, and in our servant's comforts, just to get what we don't want after all?"

"Oh, well, I suppose you are like other new married folks, you want to play Darby and Joan in your chimney-corner," said Aunt Maria, "but, for all that, I think there are duties to soci-

"Yes; you are young ladies, and I am only a poor woman, and it comes hard on me. She's been round looking into every crack and corner, and picked up those old cabbage leaves, and talked to me about keeping a cellar that would give you all a fever—it's too bad. You know yesterday I hurried and cut up that cabbage to help make out the dinner when those gentlemen came in and we had only the cold mutton, and I was going to clear them away this very morning."

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And Mary was consoled, and went on her way with courage, and with about as much charity for Mrs. Wou-vernans as an average good Christian under equal provocation.

Eva went on singing and making up her vases, and carried them into the parlour, and was absorbed in managing their respective positions, when Aunt Maria came down from her tour in the chambers.

"Seems to me, Eva, that your hired girl's room is furnished up for a princess," she began, after the morning greetings had been exchanged.

"What, Mary's? Well, Mary has a great deal of neatness and taste, and always took particular pride in her room when she lived at mamma's, and so, I have arranged hers with special care. Harry got her those pictures of the Madonna and infant Jesus, and I gave the *penitier* for holy water, over her bed. We matted the floor nicely, and I made that toilet table, and draped her looking-glass out of an old muslin dress of mine. The pleasure Mary takes in it all makes it really worth while to gratify her."

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"Why, by-the-by, Eva, I see you have cards there for Mrs. Wat Sydney's receptions this winter," said Aunt Maria, turning her attention to the card plate. "They are going to be very brilliant, I'm told. They say nothing like their new house is to be seen in this country."

"Yes," said Eva, "Sophie has been down here urging me to come up and see her rooms, and says they depend on me for their receptions, and I'm going up some day to lunch with her, in a quiet way; but Harry and I have about made up our minds that we shan't go to parties. You know, auntie, we are going in for economy, and this sort of thing costs so much."

"But, bless your soul, child, what is money for?" said Aunt Maria, innocently. If you have any thing you ought to improve your advantages of getting on in society. It's important to Harry in his profession to be seen and heard of, and to push his way

for instance, not to go down stairs in winter, I have dresses enough and pretty enough for all my occasions. The minute I decide I must go, I have nothing, absolutely nothing to wear. There must be an immediate outlay. A hundred dollars would be a small estimate for all the additions necessary to make me appear with credit. Even if I take my old dresses as the foundation, and use my unparalleled good taste, there are trimmings, and dress-maker's bills, and gloves, and slippers, and fifty things; and then a carriage for the evening, at five dollars a night, and all for what? What does anybody get at a great buzzing party, to pay for all this? Then Harry has to use all his time, and all his nerves, and all his strength on his work. He is driven hard all the time with writing, making up the paper, and overseeing at the office. And you know parties don't begin till near ten o'clock, and if he is out till twelve he doesn't rest well, nor I either—it's just so much taken out of our life—and we don't either of us enjoy it. Now, why should we put out our wood fire that we do enjoy, and scrimp in our flowers, and scrimp in our home comforts, and in our servant's comforts, just to get what we don't want after all?"

"Oh, well, I suppose you are like other new married folks, you want to play Darby and Joan in your chimney-corner," said Aunt Maria, "but, for all that, I think there are duties to society. One cannot go out of the world, you know; it don't do, Eva."

"I don't know about that," said Eva. "We are going to try it."

"What! living without society?"

"Oh, as to that, we shall see our friends other ways. I can see Sophie a great deal better in a quiet morning-call than an evening reception; for the fact is, whoever else you see at a party you don't see your hostess—she hasn't a word for you. Then, I'm going to have an evening here."

"You an evening?"

"Why, who do you propose to invite?"

"Oh, all our folks, and Bolton and Jim Fellows; then there are a good many interesting, intelligent men that write for the magazine, and, besides, our acquaintances on this street."

"In this street? Why their isn't a creature here," said Aunt Maria.

how or how, I way; —I ne Eva, t backs can be find th Now, t telling duty to business got a g spectab reason two or the ot again Nelly w If I wer set him Nelly is She was she ev family v things t but a wi it."

"Poor, But ar that her to papa Papa is quiet Then, a deal of and ent you kno business seems to are up e tomorrow these ti best."

"But, the girls society—out of it all their and that thing o Alice an saying ought to

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"Yes, there are those old ladies across the way."

"What? old Miss Dorcas Vanderheyden and that Mrs. Benthussen? Well, they belong to an ancient New York family, to be sure; but they are old as Mathusaleh."

"So much the better, aunty. Old things, you know, are all the rage just now; and then their's my little Quaker neighbor."

"Why, how odd! They are nice enough, I suppose, and well enough to have neighbors; but he's nothing but a watchmaker. He actually works for Tiffany!"

"Yes; but he is a very modest, intelligent young man, and very well informed on certain subjects. Harry says he has learned a great deal from him."

"Well, well, child, I suppose you must take your own way," said Aunt Maria.

"I suppose we must," said Eva, shaking her head with much gravity. "You see, aunty, dear, a wife must accommodate herself to her husband, and if Harry thinks this is the best way, you know—and he does think so, very strongly—and isn't it lucky that I think just as he does? You wouldn't have me fall in with those strong-minded Bloomer women, would you, and sail the ship on my own account, independently of my husband?"

Now, the merest allusion to modern strong-mindedness in woman was to Aunt Maria like a red rag to a bull; it aroused all her combativeness.

"No; I am sure I wouldn't," she said with emphasis. "If there's anything, Eva, where I see the use of all my instructions to you, it is the good sense with which you resist all such new-fangled, abominable notions about rights and sphere of woman. No; I've always said that the head of the woman is the man; and it's a wife's duty to live to please her husband. She may try to influence him—she ought to do that—but she never ought to do it openly. I never used to oppose Mr. Wouwermans. I was always careful to let him suppose he was having his own way; but I generally managed to get mine," and Aunt Maria plumed herself and nodded archly, as an aged priestess who is communicating to a young neophyte secrets of wisdom.

—and we all like him. Alice likes him, and I don't wonder at it."

"Well, are they engaged?" said Aunt Maria, with an air of statistical accuracy.

"How should I know? I never thought of asking. I'm not a police detective, and I always think that if my friends have anything they want me to know, they'll tell me; and if they don't want me to know, why should I ask them?"

"Dear me, aunty; how you excite my curiosity. Pray who is it?" said Eva.

"Well, I'm not at liberty to tell you more particularly; but I knew he's thinking about her; and this report about her and Jim would operate very prejudicially. Now shall I have a talk with Alice, or will you?"

"Oh, aunty dear, don't, for pity's sake, say a word to Alice. Young girls are so sensitive about such things. If it must be talked of, let me talk with Alice."

"I really thought, if I had a good chance, I'd say something to the young man himself," said Aunt Maria, reflectively.

"Oh, good heavens! aunty, don't think of it. You don't know Jim Fellows."

"But Jim is the most peculiar—"

"Oh, I know all about him. Do you suppose I've seen him in and out in the family all this time without understanding him perfectly?"

"But I don't really think that there is the least of anything serious between him and Alice."

"Very likely. He would not be at all a desirable match for Alice. He has very little property, and is rather a wild, rattling fellow; and I don't like newspaper men generally."

"Oh, aunty, that's severe now. You forgot Harry."

"Oh, well, your husband is an exception; but, as a general rule, I don't like 'em—unprincipled lot I believe," said Aunt Maria, with a decisive nod of her head. "At any rate, Alice can do better, and she ought to."

The ringing of the lunch bell interrupted the conversation, much to the relief of Eva, who discovered with real alarm the course her represented relative's thoughts were taking.

Of old she had learned that the only

"That's because you let them have their own way," said her sister. "You can keep servants if you don't follow them up, and insist on it that they shall do their duty. Let them run all over you and live like mistresses, and you can keep them. For my part, I like to change—new brooms always sweep clean."

"Well, it's a different thing, Maria—you with your small family, and mine with so many. I'd rather bear anything than change."

"Oh, well, yes; I suppose there's no help for it, Nelly. Of course I wasn't blaming you, so don't fire up about it. I know you can't make yourself over," said Aunt Maria. This was the tone with which she usually settled discussions with those who differed from her on modes and measures. After all, they could not be like her, so where was the use of talking?

Aunt Maria also had the advantage in all such encounters of a confessed reputation as an excellent manager. Her house was always elegant, always in order. She herself was gifted with a head for details that never failed to keep in mind the smallest item, and a wiry, compact constitution that never knew fatigue. She held the keys of everything in her house, and always turned every key at the right moment. She knew the precise weight, quantity, and quality of everything she had in possession, where it was and what it might be used for; and, as she said, could go to anything in her house without a candle in the darkest night. If her servants did not love, they feared her, and had such sense of her ever vigilant inspection that they never even tried to evade her. For the least shadow of disobedience she was ready to send them away at a moment's warning, and then go to the intelligence office and enter her name for another, and come home, put on apron and gloves, and manfully and thoroughly sustain the department till they came.

Mrs. Wouwermans, therefore, was celebrated and lauded by all her acquaintances as a perfect housekeeper and this added sanction and terror to her pronouncements when she walked the rounds as a police inspector in the houses of her relations.

It is rather amusing to a general

new-fangled, abominable notions about rights and sphere of woman. No; I've always said that the head of the woman is the man; and it's a wife's duty to live to please her husband. She may try to influence him—she ought to do that—but she never ought to do it openly. I never used to oppose Mr. Wouvermans. I was always careful to let him suppose he was having his own way; but I generally managed to get mine," and Aunt Maria plumed herself and nodded archly, as an aged priestess who is communicating to a young neophyte secrets of wisdom.

In her own private mind, Eva thought this the most terrible sort of hypocrisy; but her aunt was so settled and contented in all her own practical views, that there was not the least use in arguing the case. However, she couldn't help saying innocently,

"But, aunty, I should be afraid sometimes he would have found me out, and then he'd be angry."

"Oh, no; trust me for that," said Aunt Maria, complacently. "I never managed so bunglingly as that. Somehow or other, he didn't exactly know how, he found things coming round my way; but I never opposed him openly—I never got his back up. You see, Eva, these men, if they do get their backs up, are terrible, but any of them can be led by the nose—so I'm glad to find that you begin the right way. Now, there's your mother—I've been telling her this morning that it's her duty to make your father go back into business and retrieve his fortunes. He's got a good position, to be sure—a respectable salary; but there's no sort of reason why he shouldn't die worth his two or three millions as well as half the other men who fail, and are up again in two or three years. But Nelly wants force. She is no manager. If I were your father's wife, I should set him on his feet again pretty soon. Nelly is such a little dependent body. She was saying this morning how would she ever have got along with her family without me! But there are some things that even I can't do—nobody but a wife could, and Nelly isn't up to it."

"Poor, dear little mamma," said Eva.

"But are you quite sure, Aunt Maria, that her ways are not better adapted to papa than any one's else could be? Papa is very positive, though so very quiet. He is devoted to mamma. Then, again, aunty, there is a good deal of risk in going into speculations

like newspaper men generally."

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The ringing of the lunch bell interrupted the conversation, much to the relief of Eva, who discovered with real alarm the course her represented relative's thoughts were taking.

Of old she had learned that the only result of arguing a point with her was to make her more set in her own way, and she therefore bent all her forces of agreeableness to produce a diversion of mind to other topics. On the principle that doctors apply mustard to the feet, to divert the too abundant blood from the head, Eva started a brisk controversy with Aunt Maria on another topic, in hopes, by exhausting her energies there, to put this out of her mind. With what success her strategy was crowned, it will remain to be seen.

CHAPTER VI.

THE KENTLING OF THE WATERS.

It will not be doubted by those who know the ways of family dictators, that Mrs. Maria Wouvermans left Eva's house after her day's visit in a state of the most balmy self-satisfaction, as one who has done a good day's work.

"Well, I've been up at Eva's," she said to her sister, as she looked in on returning, "and really it was well I went in. That Mary of hers is getting careless and negligent, just as all old servants do, and I just went over the whole house, and had a plain talk with Mary. She flew up about it, and was impertinent, of course; but I put her down, and I talked plainly to Eva about the way she's beginning with her servants. She's just like you, Nelly, slack and good-natured, and needs somebody to keep her up. I told her the way she is beginning—of petting Mary, and fussing up her room with carpet and pictures, and everything, just like any other—wouldn't work. Servants must be kept in their places."

Now, Mrs. Van Aradel had a spirit of her own; and the off-hand, matter-of-fact manner in which her sister was accustomed to speak of her as no manager touched a vital point. What housekeeper likes to have her capacity to

to send them away at a moment's warning, and then go to the intelligence office and enter her name for another, and come home, put on apron and gloves, and manfully and thoroughly sustain the department till they came.

Mrs. Wouvermans, therefore, was celebrated and lauded by all her acquaintances as a perfect housekeeper and this added sanction and terror to her *pronunciamentos* when she walked the rounds as a police inspector in the houses of her relations.

It is rather amusing to a general looker-on in this odd world of ours to contrast the scene, cheerful good faith with which these constitutionally active individuals go about criticising, and suggesting, and directing right and left, with the dismay and confusion of mind they leave behind them wherever they operate.

They are often what the world calls well-meaning people, animated by a most benevolent spirit, and have no more intention of giving offence than a nettle has of stinging. A large, vigorous, well-growing nettle has no consciousness of the sting it leaves in the delicate hands that have been in contact with it; it has simply acted out its innocent and respectable nature as a nettle. But a nettle armed with the power of locomotion on an ambulatory tour, is something the results of which may be fearful to contemplate.

So, after the departure of Aunt Maria our little housekeeper, Eva, was left in a state of considerable nervousness and anxiety, feeling that she had been weighed in the balance of perfection and found woefully wanting. She was conscious, to begin with, that her characteristic virtues as a housekeeper, if she had any, were not entirely in the style of her good relative. She was not by nature statistical, nor given to accounts and figures. She was not sharp and keen in bargains; she was, he felt in her inmost, trembling soul, a little mollusk, without a bit of a shell, hiding in a cowardly way under a rock, and ready at any time to be crushed up by big fishes. She had felt so in her unlimited trust in Mary, knew more than she did "about" sleeping—but she had been convinced by her aunt's cross-questions of signed the very signet ring of her house into her hands, and she let Mary go all over the house? Did she put away the washing?

CHAPTER VI.

THE SETTling OF THE WATERS.

It will not be doubted by those who know the ways of family dictators, that Mrs. Maria Wouvernans left Eva's house after her day's visit in a state of the most balmy self-satisfaction, as one who has done a good day's work.

"Well, I've been up at Eva's," she said to her sister, as she looked in on returning, "and really it was well I went in. That Mary of hers is getting careless and negligent, just as all old servants do, and I just went over the whole house, and had a plain talk with Mary. She flew up about it, and was impertinent, of course; but I put her down, and I talked plainly to Eva about the way she's beginning with her servants. She's just like you, Nelly, slack and good-natured, and needs somebody to keep her up. I told her the way she is beginning—of petting Mary, and fussing up her room with carpet and pictures, and everything, just like any other—wouldn't work. Servants must be kept in their places."

Now, Mrs. Van Ardel had a spirit of her own; and the off-hand, matter-of-fact manner in which her sister was accustomed to speak of her as no manager touched a vital point. What housekeeper likes to have her capacity to guide a house assailed? Is not that the spot where her glory dwells, if she has any? And it is all the more provoking when such charges are thrown out in perfect good nature, not as designed to offend, but thrown in *par parentheses* as something everybody would acknowledge, and too evident to require discussion. While proceeding in the main part of a discourse Mrs. Wouvernans was quite in the habit of these frank side disclosures of her opinion of her sister's management, and for the most part they were submitted to in acquiescent silence, rather than to provoke a controversy; but to be called "slack" to her face without protest or rejoinder was more than she could bear; so Mrs. Van Ardel spoke up with spirit:

"Maria, you are always talking as if I don't know how to manage servants. All I know is that you are always changing, and I keep mine years and

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he felt in her inmost, trembling soul, a little mollusk, without a bit of a shell, hiding in a cowardly way under a rock, and ready at any time to be picked up by big fishes. She had felt so in her unlimited trust in Mary, who knew more than she did about housekeeping—but she had been convicted by her aunt's cross-questions of having signed the very signet ring of her house into her hands. Did she let Mary go all over the house? Did she put away the washing? Did Eva allow her to open her drawers? Did she count her towels and sheets every week, and also her tea-spoons, and keep every drawer and cupboard locked? She ought to. To tell all these inquiries Eva had no satisfactory response, and began to doubt within herself. If whether she had begun aright. If she was sensitive, conscientious people, the result is always a resignation after discussion of the nature we have indicated, how ever vigorously and skillfully they may have defended their courses at the

Eva went over and over in her own mind her self-justification—she told herself that she and her aunt were essentially different people, incapable of understanding each other sympathetically, and that in each other's ways, and what that the well-meant, positive dicta of her relative were to be let go for what they were worth, and no more.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Family Reading

A CANADIAN HERMIT—NAKED FOR FORTY YEARS

Incredible as the following may appear, it is an authentic fact, to which hundreds can bear testimony:—

About forty years ago a young man named Wilson, residing near the town of Perth, conceived the lunatic idea of leading a hermit's life. The youth had from his early age showed symptoms of derangement, and this proceeding on his part was not considered strange by his friends. The chosen place of his hermitage was about three-quarters of a mile from his parental homestead, in the recess of a dense bush, where he erected a small hovel, and furnished it with an old log canoe, which he used as a couch to sleep in. Divesting himself of all clothing he has ever since remained perfectly nude, with the exception of a tattered remnant of a shirt, which his fancy leads him to retain. In his nude state, for forty years, he has lived walking in the depth of winter through the snow, and yet he has never been known to receive a frost bite. When he requires a drink he walks deliberately into the river, it mattering not to him what season of the year it may be, and wades out till the water reaches his waist, and then he stoops and quenches his thirst. His food is brought to him by his friends, and when given to him is eaten with the voraciousness of an animal which he now resembles more than man, his body being as heavily coated with hair as that of a cow. He never shows a dangerous disposition, and chatters in monosyllables. When people cross his path he evidently begs for tobacco, for which he has an evident partiality, and in chattering tones will utter "bacca" until his request is granted. His hair is long, gray, and unkempt, falling far over his shoulders, and his beard, which is similar, reaching down below his waist. He is now between sixty and seventy years of age, and is possibly the only living being ever known to have lived year after year perfectly naked and exposed to all inclemencies of the weather which mark our Canadian winters.

SOME QUEER RAILWAY BUILDERS.

There were workmen on the Pacific Railway even more curious than the Irish or Chinese natives. During the Summer of 1868, the Laramie River became very low, much to the distress of a contractor who had cut a great many thousand cross-ties—the timbers on which the rails are laid—and which he expected to float down to the point where the railroad was to cross. He was at first at a loss to know what to do, but resolved, finally, to build dams across the river at various points, and, when the stream was thus made high enough, set his rafts afloat. Large parties of men, therefore, went to work building dams. No sooner would the men leave off work at night, than thousands of beavers would begin, and work hard at the dam during the whole night.

Water is always as necessary to the comfort of beavers as on this occasion it was probably for this reason, and not because they wished to see the railroad finished, that the beaver community joined in the labor of building the dams.

ANCIENT USAGE.

That the ladies may more fully realize their advantage a book has been hunted up entitled "Love, Courtship, and Matrimony," published in 1660, ten years before the death of Shakspeare, which contains this explanation regarding ladies' privileges in leap-year:—"Albeit, it is now become a part of the common law, in regard to social relations of life, that as often as every bisextile year doth return, the ladies have the sole privilege, during the time it continueth, of making love unto the men, which they doe, either by wordes or looks, as to them it seemeth proper; and, moreover, no man will be entitled to the benefit of the clergy who dothe in any wise treat her proposal with slight or contumely."

WHY DO THE CLOUDS FLOAT?

For too long a time the scientific world has believed in the idea of De Saussure—that the water particles of which clouds and fogs consists, are yetticles. analogous to soap-bubbles.

NEW FLOUR STORE.

SOMETHING THAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

PASTRY FLOUR,
CRACKED WHEAT AND GRAHAM FLOUR,

MADE FROM THE PUREST

WHITE FALL WHEAT
SPRING WHEAT FLOUR,

OF THE CHOICEST BRANDS.

OAT MEAL,
CORN MEAL,
POT BARLEY,
TEA,

TOBACCO,
SALT,

FISH,
AND PROVISIONS OF ALL KINDS.

ALSO

FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS,

OF ALL KINDS.

Any or all of the above to be had in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest cash prices, or given in exchange for

FARM PRODUCE,

AT THE

NAPANEE FLOUR STORE,

ON DUNDAS ST., OPPOSITE GRANGE BROS.

THOS. SYMINGTON.

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. JACKSON,

Takes this opportunity of thanking the ladies of Napanee for their kind patronage, since she came to the town, and wishes to intimate to them that she

HAS REMOVED

her place of business to the

SHOP OF S. McLAUGHLIN,

Opposite the

TICHBORNE HOUSE,

Where she will be glad to wait upon all who wish to have their hair re-arranged into

SWITCHES, PUFFS, BRAIDS, &c.

COMBINGS done in first-class style, and all roots turned one way.
Napanee, Jan. 14th 75.

STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE
MILL POINT.

which he now resembles more than man, his body being as heavily coated with hair as that of a cow. He never shows a dangerous disposition, and chatters in monosyllables. When people cross his path he evidently begs for tobacco, for which he has an evident partiality, and in chattering tones will utter "bacca" until his request is granted. His hair is long, gray, and unkempt, falling far over his shoulders, and his beard, which is similar, reaching down below his waist. He is now between sixty and seventy years of age, and is possibly the only living being ever known to have lived a year after year perfectly naked and exposed to all inclemencies of the weather which mark our Canadian winters.

A WISE KING.

His Majesty King Kalakaua, who, it will be remembered, visited the United States last year, has inaugurated a good movement amongst his people. Recently, it is said, he called a meeting at Honolulu, of the soldiers and all employed in the palace, and urged upon them the importance of their adopting total abstinence principles. Whilst he would refrain from issuing any authoritative order on this point, the king expressed a wish that all before him would examine the question for themselves. He desired, he said, to see his people temperate, industrious, and prosperous. A reform was needed throughout the islands and he was anxious that it should begin in the palace. Such an example would be highly influential, and would be certain to extend to the rest of his subjects. It would be difficult to enforce a prohibitory law in the Hawaii Islands, as liquor would be smuggled into the country or retailed to the natives by masters of vessels, and to enforce the law would be almost, if not quite, an impossibility for the Government. Next day the pledge was prepared, and all who choose were invited to sign the document.—*Religious Intelligencer*.

AN EXAMPLE.

The following story is told of the late Dr. Hook, Dean of Chichester. His great interest in the working classes was shown, among other acts, by his signing the temperance pledge in order to save a man whom he saw to be giving way to drinking. Telling the story in his own words, in speaking of the time when he was the Rector of Leeds, he said :

"Albeit, it is now become a part of the common law, in regard to social relations of life, that as often as every bisextile year doth return, the ladies have the sole privilege, during the time it continueth, of making love unto the men, which they doe, either by wordes or looks, as to them it seemeth proper; and, moreover, no man will be entitled to the benefit of the clergy who dothe in any wise treat her proposal with slight or contumely."

WHY DO THE CLOUDS FLOAT?

For too long a time the scientific world has believed in the idea of De Saussure—that the water particles of which clouds and fogs consist, are vesicles, analogous to soap-bubbles, consisting of a watery envelop. with a vacuum inside so as to be specifically lighter than the air. It is strange that the fact is continually being overlooked that if particles are only small enough they may be kept up in a liquid or gas, notwithstanding that the material of which they are parts is considerably heavier than the medium in which they float. Powders of heavy material may be kept up in water for days and weeks, as those who prepare polishing powders know. The finest emery is only obtained from water from which the coarse particles have been deposited in different periods of time, according to their fineness, when at last after collecting the deposits of many hours, and even days, the very finest parts do not settle until after many weeks' rest.

It is the same in the air, if we collect the dust deposited in a room which has been closed for some weeks, and examine it, we will find it all to consist of particles of very heavy materials, and if machine shops are in the neighborhood, even metallic dust will be recognized.

Now when heavy metallic dust can be carried in the air, why not water dust, which is much lighter? In viewing the grand fall of Niagara, we have noticed that, when the atmosphere was not too dry, so as to cause the spray to disappear, while the sky was covered with loose floating clouds, the spray in ascending formed a cloud identical to the others, with which it floated away.

The height at which clouds will float depends chiefly on the size of the watery particles; the larger they are the lower the clouds will float. This was recently verified by Mr. Angus Smith in Iceland where he observed a

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COMBINGS done in first-class style, and all roots turned one way.
Napanee, Jan. 14th '75.

STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE MILL POINT.

COOKING,
PARLOUR,
BOX & HALL STOVES,
FOR WOOD AND COAL.

DUMB STOVES, PAINTS,
BOILED AND RAW PAINT OILS,
MACHINE OILS,
COAL OIL,
LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS
GLASS OF ALL SIZES,
PUTTY,
CUTLERY.

FANCY GOODS & SMALL WARES
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
EAVETROUGHING, BELL-HANG-
ING, & GENERAL JOBBING.

A SPLENDID VARIETY OF
HALL & PARLOR COAL STOVES,
BASE-BURNERS,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT COST PRICE.

D. McRAE & SON.

Jan. 12th, 1876.

FARM FOR SALE.

A Farm of 100 acres of good land in the Seventh Concession of Tyndinassa, Lot No. 38. The second lot west of the Richmond Boundry. For terms and further particulars, enquire on the premises.

F. McARTHUR.

Albert P. O.

FOR SALE.

Choice Six Panel Doors,
At \$1.50 each;
Sash, 3 Cents per Light.
A FULL STOCK OF
Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and Dressed Lumber.

AT NAPANEE LUMBER YARD.
R. S. SHIPMAN Agent.
Napanee, Dec. 9th, 1875. 40-6in.

Rupture SEELEY'S HARD
Twice Rubber Trusses, relief, comfort and

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'Now, suppose you abstain altogether for six months'

'Well, if I will, will you, sir?' was his reply.

'Yes, I said, 'I will.'

'What !' said he 'from beer, from spirits, and from wine ?'

'Yes.'

'And how shall I know if you keep your promise ?'

'Why, you ask my missus and I'll ask yours.'

'It was agreed between us for six months at first; and afterwards we renewed the promise. He never resumed the bad habit that he left off, and is now a prosperous and happy man in business at St. Petersburg, and I am Dean of Chichester.'

Two gamblers have been converted by Methodists in Portland, Oregon. One of them upon his first attendance at a class meeting, handed to the leader a worn dice box and the dice. "Those have been my means of livelihood for years," he said "and I've become so expert with them that I can beat a game in which loaded dice are used against me. I haven't any other trade, and it is like trading competence for poverty to give up my tools." Nobody doubted the genuineness of that conversion.

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The height at which clouds will float depends chiefly on the size of the watery particles; the larger they are the lower the clouds will float. This was recently verified by Mr. Angus Smith in Iceland where he observed a cloud or fog rolling down the street like dust or smoke; it came from the sea, and the particles hollow, but concrete throughout, and in his account refers also to the absurdity of the theory that the cloud particles should consist of hollow spheres of vesicles.

The power which holds small and heavy particles up in a liquid or gas, is simply the adhesion, which increases with the surface. The finer the dust is the larger is the surface as compared with the volume, and when the adhesive action of the liquid or gas on this large surface is great enough, it may overcome gravitation, and the particles can not fall, but will be kept floating.

That there is a strong adhesion between air and water is proved by the effect of wind on the surface of the water, especially when compared with the effect of the wind on a watery surface lubricated with a film of oil; then the air glides over it without causing even a ripple. On this depends the quieting effect of oil when poured on turbulent waves when they are caused by wind. Oil poured on the waves of the rapids of the St. Lawrence river would by no means have that same quieting effect.

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AT NAPANEE LUMBER YARD.

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Napanee, Dec. 9th, 1875. 40-6in.

Rupture Trusses.

SEELEY'S HARD Rubber Trusses, relief, comfort and Cure for Herni or Rupture. Fine Steel Spring, coated with hard rubber, highly polished. Free from all sour, rusty, chafing, strapping or girthing unpleasantness. Cool cleanly, light, safe and durable. Unaffected by bathing. Always reliable. Sold by all dealers. Estab'ts, 1347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 717 Broadway, N. Y. BEWARE of imitations Canadian trade supplied by Messrs. Kerry, Wats & Co., Wholesale Drug-gists, Montreal.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR THE COLD WEATHER.

Ladie's Gents & Children's

FELT & WOOLEN LINED BOOTS & SHOES,

PLAIN & FANCY OVERBOOTS,

ARCTIC BOOTS,

SNOW EXCLUDERS, &c.,

Also just received a new and beautiful lot of

FENCH CHINA—CHEAP.

M. DWYER & CO.

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OYSTERS ! OYSTERS!!

We are selling the celebrated

ANCHOR BRAND OYSTERS

RETAIL, 30 CENTS PER CAN.

EQUAL TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THE
MARKET.

We are now in a position to "do" job lots,

CHEPER THAN ANY OTHER
HOUSE IN TOWN.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

NEW GOODS ! NEWG OODS!



F. CHINNECK,

Has just received a splendid

Stock of

Watches and Jewelry,

which he will sell cheaper, than

any other house in Town.

Repairing done on the shortest
notice and warranted.

DUNDAS STREET, EAST. NAPANEE

To the Public.

WHILE in Philadelphia I obtained a
recipe from the Eclectic Hospital
for curing all skin diseases. The same
remedy has never been known to fail to
cure cancers when taken in time.
Any person afflicted with the above
diseases can obtain the Medicine already

MERRY HRISTMAS" FROM C H E A P S I D E.

As the season of compliments and congratulations is at hand, we heartily wish our customers and friends a very "Merry Christmas" and a "Happy New Year," with many returns of the festive season. We are deedly grateful because of the more than liberal patronage which we have received during the past year. It is a significant fact that while others are bemoaning the less trade and dull times, our business has steadily increased with each month and by the close of this year we shall be able to show a clear increase of thirty per cent over last years' trade. So much for Fair Square dealing and no "Jewing" it is a proof to us that our endeavors to keep our stock constantly assorted with the newest and most attractive goods, and also to dispose of them at the Smallest Living Profits, have been duly appreciated by the discriminating public. We shall continue to preserve the same course of action as during the past year, mending where we have erred or changing our course where our experience with a large and increasing business and extended knowledge of the requirements of the trade may dictate. We hope, with the inaugural of the new year, to see many new customers as well as old friends, and every energy will be put forth to please and give the very best value for their money. We may mention here that although we have always been noted for keeping the BEST BLACK LUSTRES, we have lately made arrangements for the supply of a PARTICULAR BRAND, which is superior to anything we have ever before offered, and we believe, superior in value to anything now offered for sale in town. Everything in the line of Dry Goods, Carpets, Millinery, &c., is now offered at very close prices. A call and inspection will convince.

Again wishing you many Happy New Years,

We remain faithfully yours,

E. HOOPER & SON.

Napanee, Dec. 22d, 1875.

F. CHINNECK,

Has just received a splendid

Stock of

Watches and Jewelry,

which he will sell cheaper, than
any other house in Town.

Repairing done on the shortest
notice and warranted.

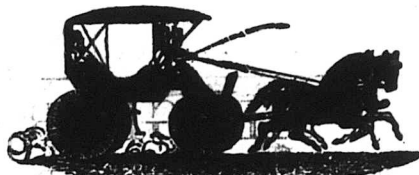
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cure cancers when taken in time.

Any person afflicted with the above
diseases can obtain the Medicine, already
prepared, at my office on John St., next
door to Paisley's Hotel, Napanee.

W. S. FRALEIGH, M. D. C. M.
Napanee, June 3rd, '75.



POTTER BROS.. LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.)

We keep nothing but First-Class
Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
PRICES

FOR HEBLOOD IS THE LIFE

CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.

Trade Mark.—"Blood Mixture."
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND
RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood
from all impurities, cannot be too highly
recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvey, Skin Diseases,
and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing
permanent cure.

It cures old Sores

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.

Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the
Face,

Cures Scurvy Sores.

Cures Cancerous Ulcers.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Glandular Swellings.

Clears the Blood from all impure
Matter.

From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste,
and warranted free from anything injur-
ious to the most delicate constitution of
either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers

well as old friends, and every energy will be put forth to
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Again wishing you many Happy New Years,

We remain faithfully yours,

E. HOOPER & SON.

Napanee, Dec. 22d, 1875.



Now on hand a full stock of Crockery and Glassware
the latest styles and best quality. A greater variety than
ever before.

The very best cheese in town---Try it and be convinced.

Fresh groceries of all kinds---Cheap and good.

Call and see our stock, whether you purchase or not.
We will be glad to show you round.

CHEAP SALE.

PRICE.
SON.

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Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
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Clears the Blood from all impure
Matter.

From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste,
and warranted free from anything injur-
ious to the most delicate constitution of
either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers
to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts
Sold in Bottles \$1 each, and in Cases
containing six times the quantity, \$4 each
—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in
the great majority of long-standing cases,
BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT
MEDICINE VENDORS throughout
world.

Sole proprietor, F. J. CLARK, Chemist.
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN.
ENGLAND.

Sold in England by all Wholesale Patent
Medicine Houses.

Wholesale Agents for the Provinces
Ontario and Quebec:—
EVANS, MERCER and CO., Montreal.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of
Audit for the County of Lennox and Addington
will meet to audit the public accounts at the
Court House, in the town of Napanee, on
Tuesday the Fourteenth of January A. D. 1876,
at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

All accounts for audit must be delivered to
the clerk of the Peace on or before January 1st.
Office of the Clerk of the Peace, County of
Lennox and Addington, Napanee, December
22d, 1875.

W. J. Reeve,
Clerk of the Peace,
County of Lennox and Addington

CONFESSIONS OF A VICTIM.

PUBLISHED AS A WARNING and for the benefit
of YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS who suffer from
NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MANHOOD,
after giving his rules of Self-Cure, after under-
going much suffering and expense, and mailed
free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope
AN Address NATHIEL MAYFAIR, P. O. Box
53, Brooklyn, N. Y.



Now on hand a full stock of Crockery and Glassware
the latest styles and best quality. A greater variety than
ever before.

The very best cheese in town---Try it and be convinced.

Fresh groceries of all kinds---Cheap and good.

Call and see our stock, whether you purchase or not.
We will be glad to show you round.

CHEAP SALE.

WEES & SHOREY

WILL OFFER SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

DRY GOODS DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

CARPETS AT COST---NO RESERVE.

—:O:—

ANOTHER CASE OF OUR CHEAP

BLACK LUSTERS JUST RECEIVED.

—:O:—

Seal, Brown Lustres, Merinos, Empress Cloths, and Metz Cords,

JUST TO HAND.

JOB LINE OF CHECKED FLANNELS,
Furs and Robes still cheaper than ever.

TEN DOZEN SILK SCARFS
just received from New York.

IF YOU WANT A STYLISH SUIT
Look at our Tweeds before purchasing,

FIT OR NO SALE.

SHAWLS SPECIAL BARGAINS.

WEES & SHOREY.

Dec. 21st, 1875.

News Summary

CANADIAN.

A bankrupt firm in Montreal owes \$8,000 to its employees.

Oyer \$30,000 was paid for grain on the Goderich market on three market days of last week.

Mr. McDougall has introduced a bill providing that the Legislature shall meet each year on the first Wednesday in November.

A team belonging to Mr. James Hill was drowned between Massassaga Point and Big Island on Saturday last.

Four hundred and fifty persons are reported as converts from the Roman Catholic faith in Montreal, through the preaching of Rev. Father Chiniquy.

The Ottawa Times, speaking of their Protectionist resolutions, passed by the Dominion Board of Trade, says that "No Government which acted on these resolutions could hold power for a day."

The act to appoint a Minister of Education provides that the new appointee shall go to the country election.

There were 1,000 cases of diphtheria before the Halifax Free Conference. The amount received for fines and fees amounted to over \$10,000.

The water rates of the city of Montreal last year amounted to the enormous sum of \$342,000, whereupon an exchange remarks the people must bathe there occasionally.

A man by the name of Templeton was drowned while attempting to cross the Rideau, on the 18th inst., below Smith's Falls, and his body was not recovered till two days later.

The Union Navigation Company's officials deny that the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company has bought up \$60,000 worth of mortgages on their boats say the Company is perfectly solvent, and that it will run the "Athenian" and "Abyssinian," as usual.

On the 20th, the Bay was opened at a point called Nigger Island, Bay of Quinte, so that boats could cross from shore to shore, an occurrence unknown at this time of the year in the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

The work of grading the Belleville and North Hastings Railway has reach-

GREAT CASH DISCOUNT CLEARING SALE

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY,
COMMENCING ON THE 19th

A. C. DAVIS & BE

y to stock taking, will offer their entire stock (v

ERY GOODS,

EVERYTHING,

CLOTHS,

TWEEDS,

GENTS FURNISINGS,

HATS

CAPS,

FURS,

CA

At Cash Discount of from 10 to 1

with few exceptions from regular prices.

THE STOCK IS NEW AND ATTR

AND GREAT BARGAINS WILL BE

Citizens of Napanee, and Farmers of Lennox & Addington, loo
attend this Sale.

ALL ADVERTISED WILL BE STRICTLY CARI

A. C. DA

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The work of grading the Belleville and North Hastings Railway has reached the Lake, two miles south of Madoc, and a full force of men are busy at the south embankment. Another force are driving the piles for the railway bridge across the Lake.

FOREIGN.

—Germany is fast converting her silver currency into one of gold.

—The *Woman's Journal* warns young girls to look out for the men who want to make "sis-ters" of them.

—Mr. Tilton is very moderate in his price, only asking \$150 for his last lecture.

—A movement is on foot in Maine to repeal the prohibitory law of that State.

—Miss Braddon will soon visit America to see the idiots made by reading her novels.

—Twelve thousand dollars worth of dried fish are every month sent from San Francisco to China by the Chinese.

—Mr. Moody says that no one attends church much more regular than the Devil.

—A humming-bird or butterfly fastened to the neck of trimming of a lace fichu is the latest novelty.

—A New York professor makes old women young for five dollars. Cheap enough.

—The British Government has declared that the schools at Natal, South

At a Cash Discount of from 10 to 1

with few exceptions from regular prices.

THE STOCK IS NEW AND ATTR
AND GREAT BARGAINS WILL BE

Citizens of Napanee, and Farmers of Lennox & Addington, look
attend this Sale.

ALL ADVERTISED WILL BE STRICTLY CARE

, A. C. DAY

NEW FLOUR STORE.

SOMETHING THAT EVERYBODY
WANTS.

PASTRY FLOUR,
CRACKED WHEAT AND GRAHAM
FLOUR,

MADE FROM THE PUREST
WHITE FALL WHEAT
SPRING WHEAT FLOUR,

OF THE CHOICEST BRANDS.
OAT MEAL,
CORN MEAL,
POT BARLEY,
TEA,
TOBACCO,
SALT,

FISH,
AND PROVISIONS OF ALL KINDS.

ALSO

FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS,

[OF ALL KINDS.]

Any or all of the above to be had in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest cash prices, or given in exchange for

FARM PRODUCE,

AT THE

NAPANEE FLOUR STORE,

ON DUNDAS ST., OPPOSITE GRANGE BOS.

THOS. SYMINGTON.

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

MEAGHER

CLEARING SALE OF BAL

GREAT REDUCTION

GOODS CHEAPER THAN

Owing to the dullness in trade, we have decided to
MONTREAL

GREAT BARGAINS WILL BE
DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTH
BOOTS & SHOES,

2000 DOLLARS WORTH OF READY MADE
FOR CASH.

WHOLE TWEED SUITS FOR \$8.00, W

\$1000 WORTH OF BOOTS & SHO

A SPLENDID KIP LONG BOOT FOR
LEAST \$3.50.

Don't fail to give us a call, as the whole stock must
of cost, to make room for Spring and Summer Goods

REMEMBER THIS IS A STRICT

And consequently we can give you better value for
giving credit. Where credit is given, the goods are
when the cash customer buys in these houses, he pays

WE SELL FOR CASH

And the goods are marked to suit. Don't fail to give us
elsewhere.

REMEMBER THE STAND, BEAVER BLOCK,

—Mr. Tilton is very moderate in his price, only asking \$150 for his last lecture.

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—A humming-bird or butterfly fastened to the neck of trimming of a lace fichu is the latest novelty.

—A New York professor makes old women young for five dollars. Cheap enough.

—The British Government has declared that the schools at Natal, South Africa, are to be open alike to all, without regard to color.

—The Pope has been confined to his bed through illness since a week ago Friday. His Holiness will have completed his eighty fourth year on May the 13th.

—Grain Receivers of the New York Produce Exchange have resolved not to submit to the increased charges for weighing and elevating.

—Two executions took place in Illinois on Friday—Marshall J. Crain at Marion, and Jacobs, a wife murderer, at Joliet.

A young man who went into the Black Hills last May with an outfit costing \$582, has just returned with a nugget of gold which is valued at \$1.67.

STREET RAILWAY.—M. James Morrison, of Toronto, Vice-President of the Street Railway Company, arrived here to-day to make arrangements for the construction of the road, a commencement on which will be made as soon as the frost leaves the ground in the Spring. Mr. Morrison and the local manager visited a couple of the mills to-day, procuring estimates of certain timber which will be required in the building of the track. The Company evidently means business.—*Whig*

MADE FROM THE PUREST
WHITE FALL WHEAT
SPRING WHEAT FLOUR,
OF THE CHOICEST BRANDS.
OAT MEAL,
CORN MEAL,
POT BARLEY,
TEA,
TOBACCO,
SALT,
FISH,
AND PROVISIONS OF ALL KINDS.

ALSO
FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS,
[OF ALL KINDS.]
Any or all of the above to be had in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest cash prices, or given in exchange for

FARM PRODUCE,
AT THE
NAPANEE FLOUR STORE,
[ON DUNDAS ST., OPPOSITE GRANGE BOS.
THOS. SYMINGTON.
PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

We are selling the celebrated

ANCHOR BRAND OYSTERS

RETAIL, [30 CENTS PER CAN.

EQUAL TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THE
MARKET.

We are now in a position to "do" job lots,

**CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER
HOUSE IN TOWN.**

CALL AND SEE THEM.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Owing to the dullness in trade, we have decided to
MONTREAL
GREAT BARGAINS WILL BE
DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES, [1
2000 DOLLARS WORTH OF READY MADE
FOR CASH.

WHOLE TWEED SUITS FOR \$8.00, W
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A SPLENDID KIP LONG BOOT FO
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REMEMBER THIS IS A STRICT
And consequently we can give you better value for
giving credit. Where credit is given, the goods are
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WE SELL FOR CASH
And the goods are marked to suit. Don't fail to give
elsewhere.
REMEMBER THE STAND, BEAVER BLOCK, I

TOYS, TOY,

AND FANCY G

\$1,000 WORTH TO BE DISPO

CHRISTMA

At whatever they will fetch, as I intend to g
sell off at

HALF THE

to get rid of them, so come along a

WOODS TOBACCO

SIGN OF THE INDIAN AT

EE EXPRESS

COUNT

SALE,

ONLY,

19th INST.

BRO.,

stock (valued at \$30,000) of

S,

RS,
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,

) to 15 per cent,

prices.

ATTRACTIVE

L BE OFFERED.

ton, look to your interest and

7 CARRIED OUT.

DAVIS & BRO.

DISSOLVING PARTNERSHIP.

GREAT AUCTION SALE.

In consequence of MR. IRONSIDE retiring from the firm, the subscribers will offer their whole stock for sale

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

COMMENCING ON

MONDAY NEXT, the 17th of JANUARY.

AND ON

SATURDAY EVENING the 22nd Inst.

A SPECIAL SALE WILL BE HELD OF

READY MADE CLOTHING,

TWEEDS,

SHIRTS,

UNDER CLOTHING,

AND OTHER GOODS FOR GENTLEMAN WARE.

The sale will be held in the show room upstairs where a good fire will be kept on and seats provided for the ladies.

THE TERMS WILL BE STRICTLY CASH, AS THE SALE PROCEEDS.

RS,
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
to 15 per cent,
prices.

ATTRACTIVE
L BE OFFERED.

on, look to your interest and

CARRIED OUT.

DAVIS & BRO.

ER BRO'S.
OF BANKRUPT STOCK.

CTION IN PRICES.
ER THAN EVER.

ve decided to offer the whole of our stock at
AL PRICES.

SS WILL BE GIVEN IN
E CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,
SHOES, ETC.

EADY MADE CLOTHING CHEAP
& CASH.

\$8.00, WORTH AT LEAST \$15.00.

S, & SHOES FROM \$1.00 UP.

BOOT FOR \$2.50, WORTH AT
ST \$3.50.

le stock must be sold in 60 days, regardless
mmer Goods, which are already purchased.

A STRICTLY CASH SALE,
ter value for your money than any house
e goods are marked to suit the customer, and
ouses, he pays the credit price.

OR CASH ONLY,

it fail to give us a call before purchasing
sewhere.

ER BLOCK, DUNDAS ST., NAPANEE.

MEAGHER BROS'.

SATURDAY EVENING the 22nd Inst.

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The sale will be held in the show room upstairs where a good fire will be kept
n and seats provided for the ladies.

THE TERMS WILL BE STRICTLY CASH, AS THE SALE
PROCEEDS.

The Sale will commence each day at 12 o'clock noon, and on Thursday and
Saturday evenings at seven o'clock p. m.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

15,000 ! 15,000 ! 15,000 ! 15,000 !

IN

FURNITURE, CHAIRS, &C.,

AND MUST BE SOLD.

Having enlarged and improved our Warerooms, enabling us to
do business to better advantage.

WE ARE BOUND TO SELL OUR LRGE STOCK

OF

FURNITURE,

CHAIRS,

SPRING BEDS,

MATTRASSES,

we have decided to offer the whole of our stock at
REAL PRICES.
 ARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN IN
 MADE CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,
 TS & SHOES, ETC.

OF READY MADE CLOTHING CHEAP
 FOR CASH.

FOR \$8.00, WORTH AT LEAST \$15.00.

BOOTS & SHOES FROM \$1.00 UP.
 LONG BOOT FOR \$2.50, WORTH AT
 LEAST \$3.50.

the whole stock must be sold in 60 days, regardless
 and Summer Goods, which are already purchased.
THIS IS A STRICTLY CASH SALE,
 you better value for your money than any house
 given, the goods are marked to suit the customer, and
 these houses, he pays the credit price.
ALL FOR CASH ONLY,
 t. Don't fail to give us a call before purchasing
 elsewhere.
 BEAVER BLOCK, DUNDAS ST., NAPANEE.
MEAGHER BROS'.

TOY, TOYS,
FANCY GOODS.

BE DISPOSED OF BEFORE
 CHRISTMAS,
 as I intend to go out of these two lines. will
 sell off at

THE COST
 so come along and get bargains at
TOBACCO STORE
 INDIAN AT THE DOOR.

FURNITURE, CHAIRS, &C.,
AND MUST BE SOLD.

Having enlarged and improved our Warerooms, enabling us to
 do business to better advantage.

WE ARE BOUND TO SELL OUR LARGE STOCK

FURNITURE,
CHAIRS,
SPRING BEDS,
MATRASSES,

AND EVERYTHING USEFUL FOUND IN A FIRST-CLASS

FURNITURE WAREROOM

At prices lower than any other manufactory in Canada.
 Remember for

STYLE MAKE AND FINISH

OUR GOODS ARE SECOND TO NONE.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS

COFFINS, CASKETS AND METALIC BURIAL CASES

FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE. EVERY-
THING IN THE UNDERTAKING
DEPARTMENT COM-
plete.

J. GIBB RD & SON

Napanee

T. W. CASEY, Publisher.)

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO

VOL. 14.]

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

ALEX. C. DAVIS,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee
Ontario.

CHARLES LANE,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Office—Front of Grammar
School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

S. D. CLARKE,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa,
Ontario.

J. J. WATSON,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Adolphustown.

PETER E. R. MILLER,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-
ville, Ont.

JAMES AYLSWORTH.
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Tam-
worth.

ROBERT GRAHAM,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses. Office—
In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

A. B. RANDALL,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Also Agent for the Beaver
and Toronto Fire Insurance Company,
and the Mutual Life Association of
Canada. Residence—Shannonville, Ont

LEGAL.

H. M. DEROCHE,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, So-
licitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, No-
tary Public, etc. OFFICE—In Grange
Block, John Street, Napanee, Ont.

CARTWRIGHT & GIBSON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency, No-
taries Public, etc. OFFICE—Grange
Block, John Street, Napanee.
J. S. CARTWRIGHT S. GIBSON.

REEVE & MORDEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers

LONDON BY GAS LIGHT AND DAY LIGHT.

MR. EDITOR:

Mr. W. Bell from England lectured
here on Tuesday evening the 25th, on
"London by Gas Light," and again on
Thursday evening on "Rambles in Lon-
don and what I saw there."

Mr. Bell's lecture on "London by
Gas Light," is certainly a treat. He
has labored in the City among the
lowest classes of society, and is thor-
oughly conversant with London life in
all its phases. To give an idea of the
extent of London, he said that it is 15
miles in length, 10 miles across, and 50
in circumference. If the inhabitants
stood side by side, just allowing stand-
ing room for each, they would extend
900 miles. Were you to have them

pass some given point at the rate of
one every second for 10 hours each day,
it would be 14 weeks before all would
have passed that point. Again there is
a death every eight and a birth every
six minutes. He took us to the Gin
Palaces and showed us some of the
scenes to be seen there. There are in
round numbers 10,000 Public houses in
London, while there are only 1300
churches, of all denominations, and,
said he, no one minister can counter-
act the evil influences of 10 Public
houses. He pictured some of the fear-
ful scenes to be witnessed in the slums
and alleys of the city, from the effects
of strong drink. He showed up the
thieves and pick-pockets, and how they
learned their profession. He took us
to Spurgeon's Chapel with its congre-
gation of 6000, to Exeter Hall, where
the great May meetings are held, and
to the large building where Moody
spoke and Sankey sang to congrega-
tions of 20,000 hearers at a time.
On Thursday evening he took us to

THE COUNCILLORS' PAY.

Ed. EXPRESS.

The remarks made in your paper of
13th inst., expressing regret and surp-
rise, that the old Councillors, at the
late municipal election, neglected giv-
ing an account of their stewardship
respecting the finances, &c., of the
town, has induced me to make the
following inquiries and suggestions:—

Would you have the goodness to in-
form the public through your valuable
paper, by what authority our Town
Councillors pay themselves \$20 each,
yearly. (intensively in some instances as
members of Committees,) but in reality
in their capacity as Councillors. If the
Municipal Act authorizes these pay-
ments, well and good, the tax payers
must submit, if not, then it becomes
rather a serious matter. I understand
these payments have extended over a
period of some ten years, more or
less, and as the corporation comprizes
12 members, at \$20 each, or \$240 year-
ly, amounting in the aggregate to be-
tween \$2000 and \$3000.

Now this is a nice little sum of mon-
ey, and if the said sum of money, or
any other sum is paid illegally for said
purpose, it should be refunded with
interest to the corporation, by the par-
ties who received it, to be applied
towards reducing the debt of the town.
If on the contrary, as before stated, it
is lawful according to the Municipal
Act to pay the members of the Town
Council \$20 each, per annum, it will be
quite easy for some member of the
board to point out the clause in the Act
for that purpose.

TAX PAYER.

Napanee, Jan. 26th, 1876.

THE BUFFALO.

It is reported that the Dominion Gov-
ernment are about to adopt strong
measures for preserving the Buffalo,
and it is to be hoped such is the case,
as it is not too late yet, but whatever
is to be done should be done at once.

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Notaries Public, etc. OFFICE—Grange Block, John Street, Napanee.
J. S. CARTWRIGHT. S. GIBSON.

REEVE & MORDEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers
etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block
Dundas Street, Napanee, Ontario.
W. A. REEVE, M. A., A. L. MORDEN.
Co. Crown Attorney.

E. A. DEROCHE.
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act
of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office

WILLIAMS & HOOPER,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.,
Napanee, Ontario.
W. S. WILLIAMS, E. J. HOOPER, M. A.
Official Assignee.

W. F. HALL,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, (successor to
the late W. S. Robinson.) Office of
Napanee Paper Mills, this side of A.
N. Diamond's

MEDICAL.

JAS. GRANGE M. D.,
GRADUATE University of Victoria
College, Canada, and College of
Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y.
Member of the College of Physicians
and Surgeons, Ontario.
Special Attention paid to Diseases of
the Eye.
Office and Residence: Centre Street,
Napanee, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. BARTLETT,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West
Street, Napanee. Plans, Specifications
and Detail Drawings furnished. Build-
ers' work measured, and value com-
puted

MAIR'S MACHINE SHOP.
TEAM ENGINES and all kinds of
Boilers made to order. Also all kinds
of Machinery repaired on the shortest
notice.
Remember the place, opposite the old
City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and
Bridge Streets.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.
—O—
EDMUND HOOPER,
Agent for the following first-class Companies
HAND IN HAND.....FIRE
NATIONAL.....LIFE.
EQUITABLE.....LIFE.

CAUTION.
All persons are hereby cautioned against
purchasing two promissory notes of \$100 each
payable to Patrick Lacey, bearing date August
1st, 1875 and payable respectively one and two
years after date, as no value has been received
for them by us the makers.
W. M. WET, Sr.
W. M. WEST, Jr.
Sheffield 2nd Con. Jan 7th 1876. 44-3in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.
In the matter of Wm. McMullen, an Insolvent

gation of 6000, to Exeter Hall, where
the great May meetings are held, and
to the large building where Moody
spoke and Sankey sang to congrega-
tions of 20,000 hearers at a time.

On Thursday evening he took us to
the British Museum, where he showed
us some of the many interesting sights
to be seen there, among others the
Mummies of Egypt, who had slept the
long sleep of 3,600 years, and who per-
haps lived in the days of Joseph or his
father Jacob. The slabs from ancient
Nineveh, on which is written the his-
tory of that great city, confirming the
authority of the Holy Bible. Thence
we went with him to the National Gal-
lery, and saw some of the great works
of art, especially Cruickshank's fine
painting representing the worship of
Bacchus. From there to the Tower of
London, where we read the history of
the country in the old armour display-
ed there, ancient headsman's block and
axe, on which many a good man had
lost his life for daring to have a mind
of his own; then he showed us the
Crown and Jewels which cost about
one million pounds. We then went
with him to St. Pauls, and then to
Westminster Abbey, where the Kings
and Queens of England have been
crowned for centuries, and where re-
pose England's honored dead, and
among them David Livingstone, once a
poor weaver lad, and ultimately the
great and noble African Missionary.
Thence to the House of Parliament,
and the Bible Society's rooms, where
we saw stacks of Bibles in almost every
language, and he said at the present
rate of printing the Good Book, it
would require 500 years to put a copy
in the hands of every man, woman and
child in the world, but take the money
spent in one year on drink in Canada
and England, and you will within two
years be able to give a forty cent copy
to every inhabitant of the globe.
From these rooms we proceeded to the
Crystal Palace, and then returning to
London, we saw a London Sabbath,
when you may hear the first preachers
of the day, or you may see some of the
markets and shops as busy as if it were
the middle of the week. Were all the
shops doing business on the Lord's day
put in a row, they would make a street
60 miles long. He took us to the
Midnight Meetings for the reclaiming
of fallen women, to the Servants Home,
Ragged Schools, Ragged Churches,
Sick Children's Home, and Miss Cooper's
Work. This Lady is doing a great
work among the poor and destitute
Street Arabs.

It is reported that the Dominion Gov-
ernment are about to adopt strong
measures for preserving the Buffalo,
and it is to be hoped such is the case,
as it is not too late yet, but whatever
is to be done should be done at once.
Not many years ago these animals
ranged through the vast prairies stretch-
ing to the Rocky Mountains unmolest-
ed, but as the great North-West Ter-
ritory began to be known and opened
up by white men and half-breeds, the
buffalo began to die out. Year after
year thousands of these animals are
needlessly slaughtered. Indians have
killed them for food as they were re-
quired. Half-breeds and white men
have killed them, some for sport only,
others merely for the sake of their
tongues, leaving the carcass and skin
lying on the ground. Others, again,
took the skin for robes, and left the
carcass. Were these things to go on,
in a very few years no buffalo would re-
main, and the Indians and half-breed
settlers, as well as the white men,
would be in a starving condition, as
most of these people live on the plains
hunting, few of them doing little farm-
ing or caring to do so, their habits be-
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prompt measures during the calving
season, say from January to May,
their needless destruction will be stop-
ped, so that any buffalo meat wanted
could be got during the other eight
months of the year. Can nothing,
however, be done towards trying to in-
duce the half-breed settlers to farm.
And Indians too?

KINGSTON STREET RAILWAY.

A Bill of the Kingston Street Rail-
way Company, which has received a
second reading, is before us. The cap-
ital stock of the Company will be \$50,
000. When \$10,000 of stock is sub-
scribed and ten per cent. of it paid the
Company may commence to run cars
within two years from the time of the
passing of the Act, or the charter will
become void. The Board of Directors
shall consist of six members. The bill
empowers the builders to "construct,
maintain, complete and operate, on
Sundays and weekdays, a double or
single track iron railway with the
necessary side tracks and turnouts for
the passage of cars, carriages and other
vehicles adapted to the same, upon
and along such streets and highways
within the jurisdiction of the city,
but we believe this clause has been
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of a single track. It is provided that
the fare on the railway shall not exceed
five cents for any distance not over
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separately.—Whig.

HOW TO CREATE BUSINESS.

An old merchant, whose ample for-
tune was acquired by judicious adver-
tising, says: It is thought absurd for a
man to sit and wait for trade. Micaw-

W. S. WILLIAMS, E. J. HOOPER, M.A.
Official Assignee.

W. F. HALL,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, (successor to the late W. S. Robinson.) Office of Napanee Paper Mills, this side of A. N. Diamond's

MEDICAL.

JAS. GRANGE M. D.,

GRADUATE University of Victoria College, Canada, and College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y. Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Special Attention paid to Diseases of the Eye. Office and Residence: Centre Street, Napanee, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. BARTLETT,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West Street, Napanee. Plans, Specifications and Detail Drawings furnished. Builders' work measured, and value computed

MAIR'S MACHINE SHOP.

TEAM ENGINES and all kinds of Boilers made to order. Also all kinds of Machinery repaired on the shortest notice.

Remember the place, opposite the old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and Bridge Streets.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

EDMUND HOOPER,

Agent for the following first-class Companies
HAND IN HAND..... FIRE
NATIONAL..... LIFE.
EQUITABLE..... LIFE.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing two primassary notes of \$100 each payable to Patrick Lacey, bearing date August 1st. 1875 and payable respectively one and two years after date, as no value has been received for them by us the makers.

WM. WET, Sr.

WM. WEST, Jr.

Sheffield 2nd Con. Jan 7th 1876. 44-3in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

In the matter of Wm. McMullen, an Insolvent

Notice.

All parties indebted to the estate of the above Insolvent, either by note or book account, are requested to call at the office of the undersigned and pay the same at once.

Immediate attention to the above will save costs. 43-3in W. F. HALL, Assignee.
Dated at Napanee, this 29th day of Dec., 1875

DENTAL NOTICE.

Call and pay your accounts for Dental services without further delay, and oblige

S. T. CLEMENTS.

Office over Spencer & Hogan. 43

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

Messrs. Perry & Joy beg leave to announce to the public that their Saw Mill is now running, and they are prepared to do any amount of Custom Sawing, or on Shares, on the shortest notice. Farmers bring along your logs.

PERRY & JOY.

Napanee, Jan. 19, 1876.

45-3 mos.

or art, especially Cruickshank's fine painting representing the worship of Bacchus. From there to the Tower of London, where we read the history of the country in the old armour displayed there, ancient headsman's block and axe, on which many a good man had lost his life for daring to have a mind of his own; then he showed us the Crown and Jewels which cost about one million pounds. We then went with him to St. Pauls, and then to Westminster Abbey, where the Kings and Queens of England have been crowned for centuries, and where repose England's honored dead, and among them David Livingstone, once a poor weaver lad, and ultimately the great and noble African Missionary. Thence to the House of Parliament, and the Bible Society's rooms, where we saw stacks of Bibles in almost every language, and he said at the present rate of printing the Good Book, it would require 500 years to put a copy in the hands of every man, woman and child in the world, but take the money spent in one year on drink in Canada and England, and you will within two years be able to give a forty cent copy to every inhabitant of the globe. From these rooms we proceeded to the Crystal Palace, and then returning to London, we saw a London Sabbath, when you may hear the first preachers of the day, or you may see some of the markets and shops as busy as if it were the middle of the week. Were all the shops doing business on the Lord's day put in a row, they would make a street 60 miles long. He took us to the Midnight Meetings for the reclaiming of fallen women, to the Servants Home, Ragged Schools, Ragged Churches, Sick Children's Home, and Miss Cooper's Work. This Lady is doing a great work among the poor and destitute Street Arabs.

On Wednesday evening he lectured a short distance from here, on "Old Rags and Bones." I will only say the Rags and Bones are worth picking up. I would say to your readers if Mr. Bell is coming into your neighborhood be sure and hear his lectures on "London by Gas Light," and "Rambles in London and what I saw there." If he is not coming invite him and you will have a treat.

A.

South Mountain, Jan. 28th, 1876.

Rabbits are so thick on the lower portion of Beaver river, Utah, that no crops can be raised.

took the skin for robes, and left the carcass. Were these things to go on, in a very few years no buffalo would remain, and the Indians and half-breed settlers, as well as the white men, would be in a starving condition, as most of these people live on the plains hunting, few of them doing little farming or caring to do so, their habits being careless and indifferent as to the future. If the Government will adopt prompt measures during the calving season, say from January to May, their needless destruction will be stopped, so that any buffalo meat wanted could be got during the other eight months of the year. Can nothing, however, be done towards trying to induce the half-breed settlers to farm. And Indians too?

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HOW TO CREATE BUSINESS.

An old merchant, whose ample fortune was acquired by judicious advertising, says: It is thought absurd for a man to sit and wait for trade. Micawbers in business do not, in fact, make large fortunes. "But," say some men, "I cannot leave my store to go about and stir up my trade." Perhaps, indeed, he cannot, but he can send out his winged messengers of enterprise in the shape of such lively advertisements as will cause people to "stop and talk" with him before buying elsewhere. Advertisements are good scouts and first-rate skirmishers.

One cannot easily get away from the effect of advertising. If a man advertises that his stock is fresh and fashionable, it is difficult to believe that he has not really a finer stock than those who do not so advertise. This influence of advertising affects the natural qualities of a human being, and may be safely appealed to.

OOD

(21 37 11)

TURSDAY

[No. 47]

We have heard whether the young ladies of this town have begun to take advantage of the privileges conferred upon them by leap year in the matrimonial line. If they have not, we warn them that time is on the wing. It is very well understood, to go a little deeper into the subject, that in three years out of every four, man has the privilege of "popping the question," and the annoyance of having a plain-spoken No! for the reply. On the fourth year woman may propose, if it so please her. In the event of refusing, the penalty, we believe, is that the gallant gentleman shall present the tender damsel with a new silk dress. There is a reservation, however, that the right to claim this penalty depends on the circumstances that when she proposed, the damsel was the wearer of a scarlet petticoat, which (or a little of lower portion of which) she must exhibit to the gentleman, the understood idea being that the silken dress shall cover the petticoat, and thus assuage dire feminine indignation at the rejection of her offered hand. It is stated that in a book entitled "Courtship, Love and Matrimony," published in 1660, ten years before the death of Shakspeare, is this explanation regarding ladies' privileges in leap year: "Albeit, it is now become a part of the common law, in regards to social relations of life, that as often as every bissextile year doth return, the ladies have the sole privilege, during the time it continueth, of making love unto the men, which they doe, either by words or looks, at them it seemeth prefer; and moreover, no man will be entitled to the benefit of clergy who dothe in any wise treat her proposal with slight or contumely." This, therefore, is the law and if you do not act upon it we, at least, shall have done our duty in pointing out and making plain the way.

WITNESSES IN CRIMINAL CASES.
The Bill for the payment of Crown witnesses in criminal cases provides that in case of a prosecution or trial for treason or felony, or any offence

THE FISHERY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The annual report of the Fishery Overseer of the Bay of Quinte division shows the yield and value of fish caught to be largely in excess of the preceding year.
The whitefish caught were generally of extraordinary size and superior quality.
There are natural causes which act upon and do effect the Fisheries. Among the most noticeable are the prevailing high winds, which have in a degree caused the diminution of the choice kinds of fish for a few years past.
The sudden influx and receding of the water from large to lesser bodies and their tributaries, will impede and change the usual course of the fish from their wonted feeding grounds and spawning beds, and cause them to seek other places, thus lessening this choice kind of fish for a time in certain localities.
More fish are destroyed wantonly and unnecessarily by the destructive mode of fishing with gill nets than from any other cause. The nets are allowed to remain for an indefinite period, and when they are set across the channel or allowed to interfere with the course or passage instinctively chosen by the fish leading to their feeding ground or spawning beds, it will divert them from their usual course and cause them to seek other and different places for feeding grounds and spawning beds.
If this mode of fishing should be an act of the Dominion Legislature be entirely prohibited and a rigid enforcement of the Fisheries Act be insisted upon the time will not be far distant when the Fisheries of the Bay of Quinte will stand among the first in commercial value in Ontario.
The doubtful problem of breeding fish, which existed for a time has been finally solved by practical demonstrations in this as well as other counties.

CANADIAN.

Mr. T. N. Gibbs, of Oshawa, has purchased the Joseph Hall Manufacturing Company for \$135,000.
A company has been formed in Prince Edward's Island to run a winter steamer from the Island to Nova Scotia, and an engineer has gone to Scotland to superintend the building of the boat.
GLENGARRY ELECTION CASE.—The trial of the petition against the election of Mr. A. McNab, the sitting member for the county of Glengarry, which has been in progress for some days at Alexandria, was adjourned to February 15th, at Osgoode Hall, in order to obtain the evidence of His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Macdonald.
CAPE BRETON.—Cape Breton is known to be a very rich mineral and mining country. Besides her enormous deposits in coal, oil wells have been sunk at Lake Ainslie, a lead mine has been opened near Sydney, iron and manganese is also known to exist in large quantities, and a large mountain of marble of the finest quality is being worked. Capital alone, is needed to develop the mining resources of this rich island.
THE DISALLOWANCE.—The Ottawa Citizen says: The Government have received from the Colonial Secretary, Earl Carnarvon, a formal notification of the disallowance of the clause in the Supreme Court Bill debarring right of appeal to the Privy Council of England.
FROZEN FISH.—A large business is being carried on in the export of frozen fish from the North shore of New Brunswick to Boston and Portland. In one week 124,212 lbs. passed over the Intercolonial Railway to St. John, whence they were shipped to the New England States.
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Press.

GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER.

(\$1.50 m.)

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1876.

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The Bill for the payment of Crown witnesses in criminal cases provides that in case of a prosecution or trial for treason or felony, or any offence which is punishable by imprisonment only, or any offence for which whipping may be imposed, the judge who holds the Court before which a prosecution or trial for the offence takes place may grant to any one who attends on recognizance or subpoena to give evidence, or who gives evidence, on the part of the Crown, an order for payment of such sum of money as to the judge shall seem reasonable and sufficient to compensate such witness for the costs and charges incurred by him in his attendance as such witness; such sum not to exceed the amount then payable to the like witnesses in civil cases in the Superior Courts; and no allowance is to be made to any witness who resides in the county town where the offence is tried, or within one mile thereof, except in the case of medical or indigent witnesses. Where no indictment has been prepared, or where the trial has not been proceeded with, the Court may still order any person who has attended in obedience to a recognizance to be paid as though they had actually been called upon to give evidence. The order of the Court in any case is not to be made except on a certificate of the counsel acting for the Crown and the County Attorney. The order is to be paid forthwith by the Treasurer for the county, and one-third of the amount so paid is to be reimbursed to the municipality, from the Consolidated Revenue fund.

THE STANDING ARMIES OF THE WORLD.

Just think of it! Three millions of men, or about three-quarters the population of Canada are maintained in the various standing armies of the civilized nations of the world. All these are snatched away from useful industries, and condemned to idleness and a vicious life, while the laboring people are taxed for their support and for the costly armaments they require. The annual amount of military and naval budgets of Europe is \$596,963,300; the loss of labor involved by the withdrawal of so many men from productive industry costs \$660,874,460; and the interest of capital invested in military and naval establishments amounts to \$152,200,000. This makes a total of more than \$1,400,000,000 taken every year from the people of Christendom for the maintenance of military establishments. But this is not all; for nearly as many more men are required to wait upon them in some form or other, and they, too, become consumers of the world's supply of food. The first effect of this is that the finances of nearly all European States are embarrassed. On the other hand, let us for a moment suppose that, by an understanding with the great powers, a disarming in the proportion of one-half was effected. Immediately more than 2,500,000

upon the time will not be for distant when the Fisheries of the Bay of Quinte will stand among the first in commercial value in Ontario.

The doubtful problem of breeding fish, which existed for a time has been finally solved by practical demonstrations in this as well as other counties—and the beneficial result is now made manifest by the large quantity of salmon seen in the Trent, passing up the Government slide at Chisholm's Rapids during the past year, which is the growth of the salmon fry put in the river by Samuel Wilmot, overseer of the fish-breeding establishment at Newcastle, Ont. The same encouraging demonstration in other rivers where the fry has been put is becoming more and more manifest.

The yield of fish prepared for commercial sale in Ontario during the past year, as per return made, is—
2,676 bbls. \$ 18,588
Fish for home consumption and shipping 13,000

\$31,588

NEARLY A MURDER.

A Kingston report gives the following particulars of a shooting affair: W. J. McGinn, a young baker, who had to leave his home in consequence of the drunkenness and disagreeableness of his step-father, John McGinn, hearing that his mother was being abused and the family starved, bought a pistol about eleven a. m. and went down to the house. While he was there his step-father came in and ordered him out, calling him bad names. Young McGinn then carried out his purpose of revenge by firing twice at the elder, who rushed out of the house and fell on the street. One ball entered behind the ear and came out near the nose. He bled so profusely that it was thought he was fatally shot, but the doctors say no vital spot has been touched. The affair created great commotion on the public street, being opposite the barracks. The assailant walked at once to the police station and gave himself up. He has borne the name of being quiet and orderly, and the only known motive for the crime is his affection for his mother and the desire to protect her. He is quite cool and feels as if he had done an unpleasant duty forced upon him. The *Whig* states that the same afternoon the man so far recovered as to chase a step-daughter around the room.

ASEA-SERPENT CONFLICT WITH A WHALE.

The Zanzibar correspondent of the *Western Morning News*, writing under date Oct. 20, says: "The bark *Pauline* has arrived at Zanzibar, with coals for Her Majesty's ships. When off Cape St. Roque, South America, a sight was presented that made the crew aghast—nothing less than the great sea-serpent engaged in the conflict with a whale. It had wound itself twice round the whale, and was twirling it with tremendous velocity, lashing the water into

the Intercolonial Railway to St. John, whence they were shipped to the New England States.

VICTORIA BRIDGE.—It is said the Grand Trunk Railway Company contemplates the alteration of Victoria Bridge so that a double track can be laid across it. This alteration is rendered more and more necessary from the immense and daily increasing traffic which passes over the bridge.

THE GRANGERS.—There are in Niagara District nearly twenty Granges with a membership, varying from 40 to 100 members each or a total of perhaps 1,400 members. This is doing well for the short time they have been instituted, and they are becoming a power in the land. They have lately made arrangements to start a mutual insurance company of their own.

DEATH OF GEN. STISTED.—A cable despatch announces the death of Lieut.-General Stisted, first Governor of Ontario. The news received of his demise some time ago must have been premature, or the despatch of last night has been delayed.

FOREIGN.

Oswego farmers are holding their butter for fifty cents a pound.

At the University of Heidelberg this winter there were thirty-nine American students.

Sankey's voice is giving out from over straining. Music, like mercy, must not be strained.

The Duke of Edinburg is to take command of the Monarch, one of the Channel Squadrons.

The woman suffragists claim that they can count upon at least 55 votes in the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

The Chinese immigration into California last year amounted to 18,144 persons while the State gained a total increase of population of 69,172.

A woman weighing 380 pounds died of suffocation from excessive fat at Stratford, Mass., last week.

No less than thirty-five parties made default yesterday at the Recorder's Court, Montreal, to answer the summons for arrears of taxes.

A Pennsylvania father, ninety years of age, boxed his son's ears severely for abusing his wife. The boy is sixty.

A Roman Catholic priest has refused to perform the funeral service over a man who died in Armagh, on Christmas Day through an overdose of whiskey.

EDUCATION IN JAPAN.—An agricultural college is about to be established in Japan, and President William S. Clark, of the Amherst (U. S.) Agricultural College has leave of absence for a year to superintend its establishment.

MOODY & SANKER.—The great revivalists commence meetings in New York this week, where great prepara-

allowance is to be made to any witness who resides in the county town where the offence is tried, or within one mile thereof, except in the case of medical or indigent witnesses. Where no indictment has been prepared, or where the trial has not been proceeded with, the Court may still order any person who has attended in obedience to a recognizance to be paid as though they had actually been called upon to give evidence. The order of the Court in any case is not to be made except on a certificate of the counsel acting for the Crown and the County Attorney. The order is to be paid forthwith by the Treasurer for the county, and one-third of the amount so paid is to be reimbursed to the municipality, from the Consolidated Revenue fund.

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A novel plan for promoting habits of economy among children has been in successful operation for several years in the public schools of Ghent, Belgium. Savings banks were established in each of the schools, and the children encouraged to deposit their pennies. At the present time 13,000 of the 15,000 scholars attending the public schools in Ghent have succeeded in getting themselves accounts opened at the State savings banks, with about \$90,000 to their credit.

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A Kingston report gives the following particulars of a shooting affair: W. J. McGinn, a young baker, who had to leave his home in consequence of the drunkenness and disagreeableness of his step-father, John McGinn, hearing that his mother was being abused and the family starved, bought a pistol about eleven a. m. and went down to the house. While he was there his step-father came in and ordered him out, calling him bad names. Young McGinn then carried out his purpose of revenge by firing twice at the elder, who rushed out of the house and fell on the street. One ball entered behind the ear and came out near the nose. He bled so profusely that it was thought he was fatally shot, but the doctors say no vital spot has been touched. The affair created great commotion on the public street, being opposite the barracks. The assailant walked at once to the police station and gave himself up. He has borne the name of being quiet and orderly, and the only known motive for the crime is his affection for his mother and the desire to protect her. He is quite cool and feels as if he had done an unpleasant duty forced upon him. The *Whig* states that the same afternoon the man so far recovered as to chase a step-daughter around the room.

A SEA-SERPENT CONFLICT WITH A WHALE.

THE Zanzibar correspondent of the *Western Morning News*, writing under date Oct. 20, says: "The bark *Pauline* has arrived at Zanzibar, with coals for Her Majesty's ships. When off Cape St. Roque, South America, a sight was presented that made the crew agast—nothing less than the great sea-serpent engaged in the conflict with a whale. It had wound itself twice round the whale, and was twirling it with tremendous velocity, lashing the water into foam. The noise could be distinctly heard on board, and after battling for some time both disappeared. The serpent's length can be imagined. It had two coils around a full-sized sperm whale, with thirty feet clear at each end. Its diameter was from three to four feet. They saw it twice afterward. Once it came very close to the vessel, and raised itself about sixty feet out of the water, as if about to attack them. I have questioned men and officers, trying to find out any discrepancy between their statements, but am a convert to the belief that it was seen." Another naval officer writes to the *Western Morning News* to precisely the same effect; and the officers of Her Majesty's ships on the station are said to be convinced of the truth of the story.—*Liverpool Courier*.

General Stisted, first Governor of Ontario. The news received of his demise some time ago must have been premature, or the despatch of last night has been delayed.

FOREIGN.

Oswego farmers are holding their butter for fifty cents a pound.

At the University of Heidelberg this winter there were thirty-nine American students.

Sankey's voice is giving out from over straining. Music, like mercy, must not be strained.

The Duke of Edinburgh is to take command of the Monarch, one of the Channel Squadrons.

The woman suffragists claim that they can count upon at least 55 votes in the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

The Chinese immigration into California last year amounted to 18,144 persons while the State gained a total increase of population of 69,172.

A woman weighing 381 pounds died of suffocation from excessive fat at Stratford, Mass., last week.

No less than thirty-five parties made default yesterday at the Recorder's Court, Montreal, to answer the summons for arrears of taxes.

A Pennsylvania father, ninety years of age, boxed his son's ears severely for abusing his wife. The boy is sixty.

A Roman Catholic priest has refused to perform the funeral service over a man who died in Armagh, on Christmas Day through an overdose of whiskey.

EDUCATION IN JAPAN.—An agricultural college is about to be established in Japan, and President William S. Clark, of the Amherst (U. S.) Agricultural College has leave of absence for a year to superintend its establishment.

MOODY & SANKEY.—The great revivalists commence meetings in New York this week, where great preparations have been made for them. A building capable of holding over 8,000 has been procured and fitted up. Their recent meetings at Philadelphia were, as usual, successful.

An explosion of dynamite occurred recently at Llanbedry Quarry in Wales. Two men named William Morgan and Even Williams went to the smithy where Owen Williams, a blacksmith, and his son were at work. They incautiously placed six dynamite cartridges in a shovel over the fire, instead of putting them in warm water, to prepare them for use. On the cartridges being stirred with a brick a terrible explosion occurred. Morgan's hand was blown off, and the blacksmith's son lost an arm. The blacksmith was blinded. Morgan died next day.

Farm & Fireside

HINTS ABOUT WORK.

An account should be opened with every field upon the farm, and with every kind of stock kept, commencing with the first of the year. Each field should be numbered or named, and whatever labor, seed or manure goes into or upon that field should be charged a fair price, just as if it were sold to a neighbor. When the crop is sold or used, the proceeds should be credited to the field just as if it had been received in payment from a neighbor. If some of it be fed to stock, the stock should be charged with full value, as it had been bought for them, and credited for the amount. To commence the accounts an inventory should be made, and the value of everything fairly estimated and put down. If any work has been done upon the field, and should be charged to it. It may not be very easy at first, but very soon will be, and when once it has been begun it will be kept up. Do not mind some mistakes at first.

Stock should be well fed at this season. Do not spare feed, but do not waste any. It is easier to keep flesh on an animal now than to put it on in March.

Perfect cleanliness should be the rule in all stables, pens and sheds. Filth is the most frequent cause of disease. To much warmth is not healthful. Pure air, dry beds and clean skins, will keep well fed animals in sleek condition.

Icy paths and roads are dangerous for men and beast. After every fall of snow the roads should be broken down with a snow plow or a snow boat, and the paths shoveled out or packed down on a similar manner. A heavy plank drawn along the path will clear off or pack down the snow. Coal ashes or sand are the best materials to scatter upon roads and paths when they become smooth and slippery.

Work horses should be either sharpshod or protected in some other secure manner against slipping on icy roads. Sharp calks are dangerous, and many horses are badly blemished by them. The rubber overshoe is an excellent device. It is an effective prevention against falling or slipping. We do not advise the use of sharp calks.

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1. A lamp may be standing on a table or mantel, and a slight puff of air from the open window, or the sudden opening of a door cause an explosion.

2. A lamp may be taken up quickly from a table or mantel and instantly explode.

3. A lamp is taken into an entry where there is a draft, or out of doors, and an explosion ensues.

4. A lighted lamp is taking up a flight of stairs, or is raised quickly to place it on the mantel, resulting in an explosion. In all these cases the mischief is done by the air movement—either by suddenly checking the draft, or forcing air down the chimney against the flame.

5. Blowing down the chimney to extinguish the light is a frequent cause of explosion.

6. Lamp explosions have been caused by the using a chimney broken off at the top, or one that has a piece broken out, whereby the drafts is variable and the flame unsteady.

7. Sometimes a thoughtless person puts a small-sized wick in a larger burner, thus leaving considerable space along the edges of the wick.

8. An old burner, with its air-draughts clogged up, which rightfully should be thrown away, is sometimes continued in use, and the final result is an explosion.—*Sci. American.*

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Mutual Fire Insurance Co'y

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MANAGER—L. B. STINSON.
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In-coming cows should be well cared for. Some linseed cake, meal or bran in their feed will do no harm, but more exciting food should be avoided. A roomy stall or loose box should be provided in which the cow may remain at night without being tied. Milking cows will be benefited by a pailful of milk-warm water with two quarts of bran or middlings stirred in twice a day. Cold water for milking will greatly reduce the quantity of milk.

Young stock will need close attention to keep thriving and free from vermin. A mixture of lard and kerosene oil rubbed along the backbone from head to tail will free them from lice. Young animals need better protection from the cold than full grown ones, which have thicker hides, and are better furnished with fat as a protection from the cold.

Sheep should have plenty of exercise and fresh air. Above all things they should not be allowed to lie upon warm manure piles, which they will do if permitted. A pailful of boiling water should be put in the trough to take the chill off from the water. This is especially useful in colds for lamb ewes to which a chill from drinking ice water may be hurtful. Where they are yarded they should be kept dry. Dry feet are never troubled with the foot-rot.

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A WARM BED FOR PIGS.

To make a hog profitable, you should not let him ever see a winter; and we think we have satisfied ourselves that spring pigs, well kept and nursed, is far less expensive, and yield more in return for their keep, than those which are fifteen or eighteen months old. Every observant farmer knows that if his cattle are not sheltered from cold weather and storms, they will require much more food to keep them in tolerable order than if they are kept warm and comfortable. Just so it is with pigs. If they are suffered to run over your premises in the snow and sleet, without a warm and dry bed of clean straw to resort to when they choose, they will not only, in all probability, come out with mange in the spring, but every grunt they give will convince you that all food they have devoured has been thrown away: for shoats that have a cold, damp, uncomfortable bed, will get mangy, and mangy pigs cannot grow. Let any one who has a mind to try the experiment, take two pigs of the same litter, suffering the one to run as above, and let the other be well-fed and well-housed, and it will be found that the superior growth of the latter will pay for the care bestowed on him with good interest. Hogs that are confined, and cannot get to the earth, will frequently be benefited by having a little charcoal, soft brick-bats, or soft rotten wood thrown into them; and a trifling quantity of brimstone, mixed in their food occasionally is an excellent thing.

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Every Man His Own Physician.

THE GRAND principle that operates in these wonderful medicine is the power they possess in purifying the turbid blood, and expelling corrupt humors from the system.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases: Bunions, Burns, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Fistula, Gout, Lumbago, Mercurial Eruptions, Piles, Rheumatism, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Scalds, Skin Diseases, Swelled Glands, Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Sore Heads, Sore Throats; Sores of all kinds, Sprains, Stiff Joints, Tetters, Ulcers, Venereal Sores, Wounds of all kinds.

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CAUTION.

Be careful and see that each article has the Holloway & Co. trade mark on each.

Price, 25cts., 62cts., and \$1.00; greatly varying in buying large sizes.

Metropolitan Medicine Co., Props.

9, College Place, New York.

J. F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE AGENTS. NEW YORK

STOLEN.

From the premises of the undersigned, Lot 3d, 2d Con. Sheffield, on the night of Thursday, 12th inst., a Dark Bay Blood Mare, fair size, four years old. Has black Main, natural plat, and Black Feet up to knees; white star on forehead. Any person giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the beast will be handsomely rewarded.

WM. WEST. Sr.

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WHY AND WHEN LAMPS EXPLODE.

All explosions of coal-oil lamps are caused by the vapour or gas that collects in the space above the oil. When full of oil, of course a lamp contains no gas, but immediately on lighting the lamps consumption of oil begins, soon leaving a space for gas, which commences to form as lamp warms up, and after burning a short time sufficient gas will accumulate to form an explosion. The gas in a lamp will explode only when ignited. In this respect it is like gunpowder. Cheap or inferior oil is always the most dangerous.

The flame is communicated to the gas in the following manner:—The wick tube in all lamp burners is made larger than the wick which is to pass through it. It would not do to have the wick work tightly in the burner; on the contrary, it is essential that it move up and down with perfect ease. In this way it is unavoidable that space in the tube is left along the sides of the wick sufficient for the flame from the burner to pass down into the lamp and explode the gas.

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tolerable order than if they are kept warm and comfortable. Just so it is with pigs. If they are suffered to run over your premises in the snow and sleet, without a warm and dry bed of clean straw to resort to when they choose, they will not only, in all probability, come out with mange in the spring, but every grunt they give will convince you that all food they have devoured has been thrown away: for shoats that have a cold, damp, uncomfortable bed, will get mangy, and mangy pigs cannot grow. Let any one who has a mind to try the experiment, take two pigs of the same litter, suffering the one to run as above, and let the other be well-fed and well-housed, and it will be found that the superior growth of the latter will pay for the care bestowed on him with good interest. Hogs that are confined, and cannot get to the earth, will frequently be benefited by having a little charcoal, soft brick-bats, or soft rotten wood thrown into them; and a trifling quantity of brimstone, mixed in their food occasionally is an excellent thing.

Scene at a Brooklyn wedding breakfast. Company all seated about the table. A pause in the general conversation. Happy husband, to his wife's seven-year-old sister at the other end of the room: "Well, Julie, you have a new brother now." Julie: "Yes, but mother said to papa the other day that she is afraid that you would never amount to much, but that it seemed to be Sarah's last chance." Intense silence for a moment, followed by a rapid play of knives and forks.

WORTH \$10 TO ANY FARMER.

Take one part (by weight) resin, one part beeswax, and four parts good fresh or sound lard. Mix and melt well together over a slow fire, so as to be sure not burn the mixture. It makes an ointment that is superior to anything that I have seen tried for the flesh of either horses or cattle, for fresh or old sores, and especially good to remove old, dry scabs. It softens the scab, and it comes off, leaving the skin soft and tough.

The mixture is the best thing I ever used for boots or shoes for out-door wear, as it makes spongy leather waterproof, and hard leather soft—S. D., in Southern Cultivator."

Mrs. Ross thinks Charley is alive.

Diseases, Swelled Glands, Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Sore Heads, Sore Throats, Sores of all kinds, Sprains, Stiff Joints, Tetters, Ulcers, Venereal Sores, Wounds of all kinds.

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EXTENSIVE FARM FOR SALE.

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There is a Frame House and three barns on the place, a splendid orchard, wherein the best of fruit is raised, and a never failing supply of water.

In addition to the above, I will sell the entire stock on the premises, consisting of 10 Cows, 3 span of Horses, two span of which are blood, 20 sheep, 10 hogs, best quality, as well as all the farming implements on the place, such as plows, drags, cultivators, threshing machine, reaper and mower, roller, waggons, sleighs, cutters, buggies, and other things too numerous to mention. Will sell the whole for \$11,000. Terms, one half down, balance yearly payments.

For further information enquire of Wm. Miller, or T. W. Casey.

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This is the best season to repair and paint wagons, carts and implements. Everything of the kind should be put in the best order for future use.

WHY AND WHEN LAMPS EXPLODE.

All explosions of coal-oil lamps are caused by the vapour or gas that collects in the space above the oil. When full of oil, of course a lamp contains no gas, but immediately on lighting the lamps consumption of oil begins, soon leaving a space for gas, which commences to form as lamp warms up, and after burning a short time sufficient gas will accumulate to form an explosion. The gas in a lamp will explode only when ignited. In this respect it is like gunpowder. Cheap or inferior oil is always the most dangerous.

The flame is communicated to the gas in the following manner:—The wick tube in all lamp burners is made larger than the wick which is to pass through it. It would not do to have the wick work tightly in the burner; on the contrary, it is essential that it move up and down with perfect ease. In this way it is unavoidable that space in the tube is left along the sides of the wick sufficient for the flame from the burner to pass down into the lamp and explode the gas.

Many things may occur to cause the

tolerable order than if they are kept warm and comfortable. Just so it is with pigs. If they are suffered to run over your premises in the snow and sleet, without a warm and dry bed of clean straw to resort to when they choose, they will not only, in all probability, come out with mange in the spring, but every grunt they give will convince you that all food they have devoured has been thrown away: for shoats that have a cold, damp, uncomfortable bed, will get mangy, and mangy pigs cannot grow. Let any one who has a mind to try the experiment, take two pigs of the same litter, suffering the one to run as above, and let the other be well-fed and well-housed, and it will be found that the superior growth of the latter will pay for the care bestowed on him with good interest. Pigs that are confined, and cannot get to the earth, will frequently be benefited by having a little charcoal, soft brick-bats, or soft rotten wood thrown into them; and a trifling quantity of brimstone, mixed in their food occasionally is an excellent thing.

Scene at a Brooklyn wedding breakfast. Company all seated about the table. A pause in the general conversation. Happy husband, to his wife's seven-year-old sister at the other end of the room: "Well, Julie, you have a new brother now." Julie: "Yes, but mother said to papa the other day that she is afraid that you would never amount to much, but that it seemed to be Sarah's last chance." Intense silence for a moment, followed by a rapid play of knives and forks.

WORTH \$10 TO ANY FARMER.

Take one part (by weight) resin, one part beeswax, and four parts good fresh or sound lard. Mix and melt well together over a slow fire, so as to be sure not burn the mixture. It makes an ointment that is superior to anything that I have seen tried for the flesh of either horses or cattle, for fresh or old sores, and especially good to remove old, dry scabs. It softens the scab, and it comes off, leaving the skin soft and tough.

The mixture is the best thing I ever used for boots or shoes for out-door wear, as it makes spongy leather waterproof, and hard leather soft—S. D., in *Southern Cultivator*."

Mrs. Ross thinks Charley is alive.

Diseases, Swelled Glands, Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Sore Heads, Sore Throats, Sores of all kinds, Sprains, Stiff Joints, Tetters, Ulcers, Venereal Sores, Wounds of all kinds.

USE HOLLOWAY'S EXPECTORANT for the absolute cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Pains in the Chest, and all affections of a Pulmonary nature.

CAUTION.

Be careful and see that each article has the Holloway & Co. trade mark on each.

Price, 25cts., 62cts., and \$1.00; great saving in buying large sizes.

Metropolitan Medicine Co., Props.
9, College Place, New York.
J. F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE AGENTS. NEW YORK

STOLEN.

From the premises of the undersigned, Lot 3d, 2d Con. Sheffield, on the night of Thursday, 12th inst., a Dark Bay Blood Mare, fair size, four years old. Has black Main, natural plat, and Black Feet up to knees; white star on forehead. Any person giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the beast will be handsomely rewarded.
WM. WEST. Sr.

BOARDERS

A few respectable boarders can be comfortably entertained at reasonable rates, in West Napanee.

Apply to
[MRS. BENNETT,

EXTENSIVE FARM FOR SALE.

Lots 3 and 4, 3rd Concession of Sheffield, containing in all 300 Acres of Land, 200 of which are in the very best state of cultivation, is offered for sale by the undersigned, as he is unable longer to work his farm. The property is situated within three miles of Tamworth, and is bounded on the north by White Lake, and is one of the best grain producing farms in the township. There are 175 Acres of best quality of wood.

There is a Frame House and three barns on the place, a splendid orchard, wherein the best of fruit is raised, and a never failing supply of water.

In addition to the above, I will sell the entire stock on the premises, consisting of 10 Cows, 3 span of Horses, two span of which are blood, 20 Sheep, 10 hogs, best quality, as well as all the farming implements on the place, such as plows, drags, cultivators, threshing machine, reaper and mower, roller, waggons, sleighs, cutters, buggies, and other things too numerous to mention.

Will sell the whole for \$11,000. Terms, one half down, balance yearly payments.

For further information enquire of Wm. Miller, or T. W. Casey.

WM. WEST.

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NOTICE.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, carrying on trade and business as Druggists and Booksellers, in the Village of Tamworth, in the County of Lennox and Addington, under the name or firm of Aylsworth & Huffman, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All Accounts, Notes, Judgments in Courts, or other debts due the said firm, are to be paid to James Aylsworth, who will pay the liabilities of the said firm.

Napanee, December 31st, 1875.

(Signed) JAS. AYLSWORTH,
JAS. C. HUFFMAN.

WITNESS:

T. A. HUFFMAN.

In reference to the above I beg to say I will continue the same business in the same premises, and hope by strict attention and fair dealing to receive a share of public patronage. All parties indebted to the late firm of Aylsworth & Huffman are requested to call at once and pay up, for cash will be wanted more promptly than heretofore to successfully carry on the business.

Sincerely thanking the public for the liberal patronage bestowed on the late firm, under my management, and purposing to merit a continuance thereof, I wish you the compliments of the season, and invite you to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Your much obliged servant,
JAS. AYLSWORTH.

Tamworth, January 1st, 1876. 43-3t



VALUABLE PINE LOTS FOR SALE

Under the powers contained in the last will and testament of Peter Carroll, late of the Township of Camden, deceased, the undersigned offer for sale lot no. 14 in the 12th concession, and lot no. 14 in the 13th concession of the Township of Hinchinbrook, in the county of Frontenac.

These lots are heavily timbered with splendid pine.

For particulars enquire of

43-8kn

THOMAS KIDD.
MATHEW RYAE.
Executors



TO THE SUFFERING.

CANCER CURE.

Any person afflicted with the above disease can be cured by either writing to the undersigned, or calling on B. C. Martin, Centre Street, near Depot, Napanee.

FALL 1875.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE

WINTER, 1876.

Our Stock of LAMPS is now complete, comprising the *NEWEST DESIGNS* and *Latest Improvements* of the day, including

THE CELEBRATED REFLECTOR HANGING LAMP,

Which can be lighted, filled and trimmed, without removing shade or
ney. Equal to any two light chandelier. *No Explosions.*

The most economical Lamp in the Market.

—also—

BRONZE AND FIGURED LAMPS,

FOOTED, GLASS AND HAND LAMPS,

VARIOUS SIZES AND PATTERNS

SHADES, GLOBES, CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS AND LAMP FIXTURES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

—AT THE—

LOWEST POSSIBLE CASH VALUE.

DETLOR & SCOTT.

Napanee, Nov. 5th, 1875.

Ontario



Napanea, Nov. 5th, 1875.

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NO CURE NO PAY.

J. I. MARTIN.

43-8in

Napanea.



CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Nov. 12th, 1875.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 12 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.

Commissioner.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public minds.—*Boston Globe*.

The character which this Magazine possesses for variety, enterprise, artistic wealth, and literary culture that has kept pace with, if it has not led the times, should cause its conductors to regard it with justifiable complacency. The Magazine has done good and not evil all the days of its life.—*Brooklyn Eagle*.

Some of the most popular of modern novels have first appeared as serials in this Magazine. In all respects, it is an excellent periodical, and fully deserves its great success.—*Philadelphia Ledger*.

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in Canada.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.....

\$4.00 includes prepayment of postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, \$10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, \$7.00: postage free.

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at \$4.00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for \$20.00, without extra copy: postage free.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 51 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for \$2.25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, \$3.00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

A Complete Analytical Index to the first

Ontario



THE BEST PATRONIZED, MOST THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL

BUSINESS SCHOOL IN CANADA

An institution for Business training, where Boys, Young and Middle-aged Men can procure an Education suited to the wants of every day life.

The subjects taught are just such as every Merchant, Farmer, Mechanic and Professional Man require in transacting every day business, and embrace the following:—

Book-Keeping by Single and Double Entry, Spencerian Penmanship, Commercial Paper Baking, Steamboating, Correspondence, Arithmetic, Brokerage, Spelling, Commercial Law, Practical Grammar, Mechanical Drawing, Actual Business Course, Telegraphing, Phonography, &c.

Our Course of Training is under the supervision of

SEVEN COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED TEACHERS.

Our Patronage is much larger, and our terms less than any other Business College in Canada. The united admission of over one thousand of our Graduates, now filling lucrative positions as Accountants and Telegraph Operators, are the guarantees of competency and success we offer.

Specimens of Penmanship and College Journal sent "free of charge," on application to S. G. BEATY & Co., Belleville, Ont.

3

MONEY TO LEND.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

Are weekly lending large amounts of money at low rates of interest, and on the terms specified in the following table:—

REDUCED LOAN TABLE, showing the Monthly, Half-Yearly or Yearly Payments on each \$100 loaned, for periods varying from two to twenty years.

No. of	2	4	5	6	8	10	15	
YEARS.	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS
Monthly.	\$4 75	\$2 49	\$2 08	\$1 80	\$1 47	\$1 26		
Half-yearly.	27 90	15 15	12 64	10 97	8 90	7 69	\$6 15	\$5 43
Yearly.	57 00	31 00	25 84	22 45	18 20	15 72	12 55	11 12

The full amount of the loan is advanced (no commission being charged), and the above payments, if properly met, cancel the whole mortgage, interest as well as principal. They also lend upon the terms of the whole principal being paid at the end of a term of years, and the interest payable annually.

Apri

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

Commissioner.
 'Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World.'
Harper's Magazine.
ILLUSTRATED
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The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public minds.—*Boston Globe.*
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 HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.....
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 Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, \$10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, \$7.00: postage free.
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 A Complete Analytical Index to the first Fifty Volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE has just been published, rendering available for reference the vast and varied wealth of information which constitutes this periodical a perfect illustrated literary cyclopedia. 8vo, Cloth, \$3.00; Half Calif, \$5.25. Sent postage prepaid.
 A series of papers under the title of "The First Century of the Republic," contributed by the most eminent American publicists, is now being published in HARPER'S MAGAZINE. This series of over twenty papers gives a comprehensive review of Progress during the century now closing, in every department of our national life.
 Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.
 Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

WORK DONE CHEAP!
 AT
S. HUFF & SONS,
Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Blinds
Window Frames, &c., &c.,
 WATER STREET, NAPANEE, ONT.

Having recently added some new machinery to our premises, we are prepared to execute all orders entrusted to us on very short notice, and the most reasonable terms.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
TURNING DONE TO ORDER

CONFESSIONS OF A VICTIM.
 PUBLISHED AS A WARNING and for the benefit of YOUNG MEN and OTHERS who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MANHOOD, &c., giving his rules of Self-Cure, after undergoing much suffering and expense, and mailed free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope to Address NATHIEL MAYFAIR, P. O. Box 33, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Our Course of Training is under the supervision of SEVEN COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED TEACHERS.
 Our Patronage is much larger, and our terms less than any other Business College in Canada. The united admission of over one thousand of our Graduates, now filling lucrative positions as Accountants and Telegraph Operators, are the guarantees of competency and success we offer.
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Monthly.	\$4 75	\$2 49	\$2 08	\$1 80	\$1 47	\$1 26	
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WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

TOYS TOYS TOYS
AND FANCY GOODS.

\$1,000 WORTH TO BE DISPOSED OF BEFORE CHRISTMAS,

At whatever they will fetch, as I intend to go out of these two lines. will sell off at

HALF THE COST

to get rid of them, so come along and get bargains at

WOODS TOBACCO STORE
SIGN OF THE INDIAN AT THE DOOR.

JUST ARRIVED.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

NEW HATS AND CAPS, FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

ALL NEW STYLES, AND CHEAP.

—:O:—

ALSO,

NEW BOOTS and SHOES, Arriving Daily;

A LARGE QUANTITY OF CLOTHING and GENTS
FURNISHING GOODS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

ALL WINTER GOODS AT COST.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER

—AND—

REPAIRING DONE ON SHORTEST NOTICE.

ROSE & EMPEY.

STOVES, STOVE, STOVES

—:O:—

OUR STOCK OF

STOVES IS NOW COMPLETE

IN EVERY DEPTNT,

AND INTENDING PURCHASERS SHOULD EXAMINE OUR

REMOVAL.

**F. W. FELSON HARNESS-MAKER,
MILL POINT.**

Wishes to announce to the citizens of
Mill Point and surrounding country,
that he has

REMOVED HIS HARNESS SHOP.

To the premises one door East of the
store of Olimie, Millner and Co.,
where he intends to manufacture and
keep on hand a general stock of Har-
ness, Whips, Curry-Combs, Brushes
and everything in his line, of the best
description, as cheap as can be obtain-
ed elsewhere.

CALL AND EXAMIN.

F. W. FELSON.

Napanee, Oct. 3rd, 1874.

**HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.**

ESTABLISHED - 1810.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

A MOUNT DEPOSITED IN CAN-
ADA in accordance with the Ac-
\$130,000.

Insures property against fire as low
as any other reliable company. All
losses equitably adjusted and promptly
paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolat-
ed dwellings insured at exceedingly
low rates.

H. L. GEDDES, Agent
for Napanee and vicinity

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!

Restore your Sight!

THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES.

By reading our Illus-

trated **PHYSIOLOGY**

AND **ANATOMY** of the

EYESIGHT. Tells

how to Restore Impair-

ed Vision and Overworked Eyes; how

to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and

Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Dis-

eases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING

HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DIS-

FIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100

pages Mailed Free. Send your address

to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. \$7 to \$10 a day guaranteed.

Full particulars free. Write immediately,

to **DR. J. BALL & CO.,** (P. O. Box 967,

No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS, NOTICE!

The undersigned having purchased
at Public Auction, the Estate of F.
Lane and Brocher, Insolvent Debtors,
begs to notify the public, that he will
continue the Manufacturing business,
formerly carried on by them in West
Napanee.

Wanted immediately, One Thousand
Cords of first-class Shingle Bolts, either
Cedar or Pine. Also, Five Hundred
Cords first-class Water Elm, Soft Ma-
tto and Ash Stave Bolts, 1 to be Thir-

OUR STOCK OF

STOVES IS NOW COMPLETE

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

AND INTENDING PURCHASERS SHOULD EXAMINE OUR

STOCK AND GET OUR

PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING.

Napane, Oct. 13th,

BOYLE & WRIGHT.

R. DOWNEY & BROS

ARE SHOWING THEIR

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

Embracing the greatest possible variety of the

Newest and most Attractive Styles

And containing some of the Best Lines of the leading Manufacturers.

WE HAVE THE REPUTATION OF KEEPING THE

MOST ATTRACTIVE GOODS

And our Imports of the Present Season give evidence of the bestowment of much care and taste in the selection.

SAVE YOUR EYES!

Restore your Sight!

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Wanted immediately, One Thousand Cords of first-class Shingle Bolts, either Cedar or Pine. Also, Five Hundred Cords first-class Water Elm, Soft Maple and Ash Stave Bolts, $\frac{1}{2}$ to be Thirteen Eight inches long, and the balance $\frac{1}{2}$ to be Thirty-Two inches long. Bills will soon be sent out among the farmers.

CHARLES LANE.

Napane. Jan. 5th, 1875.

HULETT'S COLORED

PORTRAITS WON

FIRST PRIZE AT THE MIDLAND FAIR

See our collection of large beautiful colored portraits that won the first and highest prize in the Photographic Art at the Midland Central Fair. (See prize list). As I now hold the palm in this department, I can give the best satisfaction in the town, and at the lowest living prices. I've spared neither pains nor expense to give my customers pictures that are second to none in this part of the country. Call and examine. My work will bear the closest inspection, Cabinet Photos and Carte de Visites taken and finished in all the latest and improved styles. Strict attention paid in copying and enlarging old pictures of deceased friends to any required size, and made almost as natural as when living. Please give us a call. Next door to Downey's.

J. S. HULETT,

Photographer, Napane.

JOSEPH MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions and speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is especially suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all Cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure where all other means have failed; and although powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel or anything hurtful to the constitution.

R. DOWNEY & BROS

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FALL IMPORTATIONS.

Embracing the greatest possible variety of the

Newest and most Attractive Styles

And containing some of the Best Lines of the leading Manufacturers.

WE HAVE THE REPUTATION OF KEEPING THE

MOST ATTRACTIVE GOODS

And our Imports of the Present Season give evidence of the bestowment of much care and taste in the selection.

EVERY DEPARTMENT

Will Exhibit a Completeness Beyond Anything we have Reached in any Former Season.

DRESS! GOODS,
WINCEYS,
LUSTRES,
SHAWLS,
JACKETS,
SEAL SKINS,
MANTLES,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
CARPETS,
MATTINGS,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
RIBBONS,
SILKS,
FANCY GOODS,
BERLIN WOOLS,

TWEEDS AND CLOTHS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
AND IN FACT

Full Lines in Every Department.

We would simply say in reference to our Stock.

SEE IT, AND, FURTHER, SEE IT EARLY!

R. DOWNEY & BROS.

Art at the Midland Central Fair. (See prize list). As I now hold the palm in this department, I can give the best satisfaction in the town, and at the lowest living prices. I've spared neither pains nor expense to give my customers pictures that are second to none in this part of the country. Call and examine. My work will bear the closest inspection, Cabinet Photos and Carte de Visites taken and finished in all the latest and improved styles. Strict attention paid in copying and enlarging old pictures of deceased friends to any required size, and made almost as natural as when living. Please give us a call. Next door to Downey's.

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Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR \$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Napanee by all Druggists. Mailed by W. G. Egan, The World Aylsworth and Napanee, and a medicine dealers.

LET NAPANEE FLOURISH

Are you aware that you can have

ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY

MANUFACTURED AT HOME,

without sending to a distance for it, where you are paying

TWO PROFITS ON YOUR GOODS?

If not, learn now and forever, that I not only sell, but manufacture everything

IN THE JEWELRY LINE

on my premises, so that you will effect

A GREAT SAVING,

by giving me a call before going elsewhere.

ENGRAVING

of all kinds done on short notice, the services of a First-class Engraver having been secured for that purpose.

A larger stock than ever before of

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

EAR & FINGER RINGS,

BROOCHES, CHAINS,

NECKLETS, SILVER-WARE,

which cannot fail to suit the taste of the most fastidious.

F. W. SMITH

NOTICE

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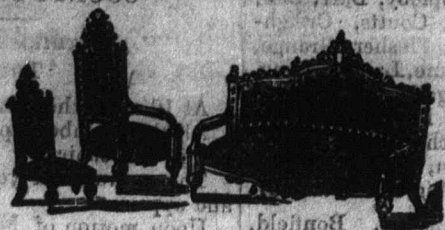
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FURNITURE! FURNITURE!



A FULL STOCK OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

AS USUAL.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Planing, &c.

Call and get Price List of Sash and Doors and cut of our Mouldings.

Undertaking Department C

COFFINS OF ALL SIZES AND F

Shrouds, Scarfs, &c.,

J. C. GREEN

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

LOT OF LAMPS IN NAPANEE,

JUST RECEIVED AT

MALLORY'S DRUG STORE.

SAVE TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BY BUYING OF HIM,

For he defies any person to compete with his prices.

at the place,

M. B. MALLORY'S DRUG STORE,

Opposite A. C. Davis & Bro's.

FOR SALE

IN THE

TOWN OF NAPANEE

A Brick Store and dwelling adjoining Blewett's Bakery, together with the open space at the side of the building. The Lot has 40 feet frontage on the Market Square, running back to Bridge Street with the same frontage. There is on the premises, both hard and soft water in abundance, and a good Frame Barn suitable for stabling or for storage. The property is in the most desirable place that can be offered in the Town of Napanee. A full description in farm products, butter, poultry, etc., and may be used to the advantage for a great many purposes. For further particulars, apply to the owner on the premises.

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For further particulars, apply to the owner on the premises.

He has the largest and best assortment of first-class stoves and ranges, and every stove warranted to give satisfaction.

Pumps, Sinks, Lead Pipe, Brass Kettles, Beer Pumps, Bird Cages, Baths, Butter Bowls, Prints,	Agricultural Furnaces Coal Grates, Enamelled Ware, Fire Baskets, Roses, Sifters, Milk Pans, Milking Pails, Trainer Pails, Galvanized Iron Pails.
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A call respectfully solicited.

A. McLEOD,

Napanee Stove De

Jno. A. REID



THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

LOT OF LAMPS IN NAPANEE,

JUST RECEIVED AT

MALLORY'S DRUG STORE.

YOU CAN SAVE TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BY BUYING OF HIM.

For he defies any person to compete with his prices.

Remember the place,

M. B. MALLORY'S DRUG STORE,

Opposite A. C. Davis & Bro's.

Only \$1.50.



Price Complete

NOTICE.

In the Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox and Addington.
In the goods of Edward Samuel Dill Stevenson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will on Friday the 28th day of January next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon apply to the judge of the Surrogate Court, of the County of Lennox and Addington for letters of administration to the estate of the said Edward Samuel Dill Stevenson limited to the administration of the sum of one thousand dollars in American Currency being the amount

UNDERTAKING.

The subscriber begs leave to notify his friends and the public generally that he has removed to his farm, at Moscow, and has complete arrangements for keeping on hand, at all times ready made coffins of every size and style. Shrouds always on hand and every other funeral requisite.

A first class hearse always ready free of charge, and prompt attention to all orders.

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MILES STORMS.

JAMES BIRRELL

The subscriber has a large stock of
specimens of
All kinds of
first-class
give satisfaction
TO AND
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IRO LOGG
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He has the st and largest assortment of
first-class
every Stove art anted to give satisfaction.

h Pumps, Sinks, Lead Pipe, Brass Kettles Beer Pumps, Bird Cages, Baths, Butte r Bowls, Prints,	Agricultural Furnaces Coal Grates, Enamelled Ware, ire Baskets, lth es Milk Pans, Milk Pails, Galvanized Iron Pails.
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A call respectfully solicited.

A. McLEOD,
Napanee Stove De



GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domesticated Animals, personally at Campbell House, or by letter.

TERMS MODERATE

OFFICE—Under the EXPRESS OFFICE, Warner Block.

MERRY X'MAS.

OLD SANTA CLAUS IS COMING
WHERE SHALL WE LOAD HIS SLEIGH?

Remember, we belong to Cheapside. Send him up to

MILES N. HAWLEY'S,
PERRY BLOCK.

Where he will find Home Ornaments sufficient to make home pleasant, and parents and children happy. Buy something that will be both useful and ornamental as long as you and your children live. We have in stock.

Mirrors With Scroll Frames,
Comb Baskets,
Match Safes,
Side Brackets, (various styles)
Corner Brackets, do.
Clock Shelves, (various sizes)
Towel Racks, from \$1.50 to \$2.50.
Slipper Pockets,
Book Shelves,
Hat Racks,
Paper Racks,
Autumn Leaf Wreaths,

And other articles in the Bracket line too numerous to mention. We make to order Frames and Boxes for Wreaths, all sizes. We have also a fine lot of Chromes and Lithos, with and without Frames. All styles of Frames on hand or made to order on the shortest notice. Our work will be found second to none in the country. Anything we have in



The Express.

NAPANEE, FEB. 3, 1876.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.—*The Publisher of the EXPRESS desires to procure live agents in every locality, to whom a liberal commission will be given. Every subscriber of the paper is requested to act as a special agent. Our paper is daily becoming more popular and influential. We intend to make it such a journal as all classes will be the wiser and better by perusing it.*

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

A question of more than usual political interest came up in the Ontario Legislature, and we regret that it did not receive more attention of the House, as few questions are of more political importance to the future well-being of the country. It involved the principle of Female Suffrage. Mr. Creighton introduced a Bill providing that females should be allowed to vote in reference to municipal affairs. He made a vigorous speech in its favor, and a vote was at once taken without farther debate. Only 64 members were present, and of these 31 votes in favor of the Bill.

We have no hesitation in expressing our full sympathy and support in favor of the right of female suffrage, to its full extent. We see no reason whatever why females should not be allowed to vote on exactly the same conditions as the men. They are amendable to the same laws, and have therefore an equal interest in electing the law makers. The principle of excluding females from any right of political suffrage is a relic of other ages and countries, and to our mind, it is high time that it was abandoned. It may do for countries where women are looked upon and treated as a lower order of creation than men, but in our own land, where females have the right of holding property, and of engaging in business pursuits on her own account it is quite another thing. The argument that women does not possess sufficient intelligence to have access to the ballot box is now seldom used, for few entertain

YEAS.—Messrs. Appleby, Barr, Bell, Clarke, (Wellington), Coutts, Creighton, Currie, Deacon, Fleisher, Grange, Hargraft, Hunter, Lane, Lauder, Long, McCraney, McDougall, (Middlesex), Macougall (Simcoe), Merriek, Miller, Mostyn, Paxton, Richardson, Robertson, Rosevear, Sexton, Sinclair, Striker, Tooley, Widdifield, Wigler. Total—81.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bishop, Bonfield, Broder, Cameron, Chisholm, Cole, Crooks, Dawson, Deroche, Finlayson, Fraser, Gibson, Gow, Graham, (Lambton), Grant, Hardy, Harkin, Hodgins, Lyon, McLeod, McMahon, Meredith, Monk, Mowat, O'Donohue, Pardee, Preston, Snetsinger, Springer, Watterworth, Williams, Wilson, Wood.—83.

C. M. MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY.

The Missionary anniversary in connection with the C. Methodist Church of Napanee, was held this week. On Sunday, morning and evening, the pulpit was occupied by Rev. T. W. Jeffrey, of Toronto. He is an old and popular favorite in Napanee, and, as was expected, the church was filled at both services.

On Monday evening the public meeting was held, and there was again a large audience. Charles James, Esq., occupied the chair. Extracts from the Annual Report of the general Society were read by Mr. C. F. Hall, the Secretary of the Napanee Committee. This Society is now the largest by far of the Missionary Societies in Canada. To give some idea of its extent we publish the following table in reference to its general work in detail:—

	Missions.	Missionaries.	Members.
Toronto Conference	62	69	5,954
London do	38	43	4,317
Montreal do	71	78	5,973
Nova Scotia do	62	63	4,236
New Brunswick & P.E.I. do	57	61	3,291
Newfoundland Conference	19	19	2,300
Missions to the settlers of B. Columbia & Red River	16	16	585
Missions to the Indians in the Saskatchewan, Hud. Bay Territory, Brit. Columbia, and the Province of Ontario and Quebec	40	29	3,029
Missions to the French	9	6	119
Missions to the Germans	7	6	230
Missions to Japan	2	2	37
Total	383	392	30,071

The Missions are supplied in different localities, acting under a Superintendent, by thirteen native Assistants. There are thirty-one Day Schools and thirty-one Teachers, twenty-five Interpreters, and five Ministers on Circuits supplying small bands of Indians—

Making a paid agency in the Missionary Department of the Methodist

COUNTY COUNCIL.

THIRD DAY.

THURSDAY, Jan. 27.

At 10 a. m. the Council met. All the members present. The Warden in the chair.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

Upon motion of Mr. Storr, seconded by Mr. Paul, the by-law providing for the appointment of a County Engineer, which was read a first time at the December Session, was referred to a Committee of the whole.

Mr. C. W. Huffman in the chair.

The Council resumed.

The Chairman reported that the first clause of the by-law had been lost in Committee, and upon motion to receive the report, it was moved in amendment by Mr. Storr, seconded by Mr. J. C. Huffman, that the report be not now received, but that the by-law be recommitted to a Committee of the Whole for a second reading, upon which the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. J. W. Bell, Ham, J. C. Huffman, Lane, Madden, P. H. Miller, Purdy, Storr and Wilson—9.

NAYS.—Messrs. W. A. Bell, Davis, Dollar, C. W. Huffman, Joyner, McDonnell, C. R. Miller, Paul, Spafford and Wright—10.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Spafford, according to notice, introduced a by-law for amending by-law No. 31, which was read and referred to a Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Dollar in the chair.

The Council resumed and the Chairman reported and asked leave to sit again this afternoon. Leave granted.

The Council adjourned until 2 p. m.

At 2 p. m. the Council resumed.

Upon motion of Mr. Storr, seconded by Mr. Spafford, the By-law to amend by-law No. 31 was recommitted.

Mr. Dollar in the chair.

The Council resumed.

The Chairman reported that the by-law had been negatived in Committee, and on motion of Mr. Joyner, seconded by Mr. McDonald, the report was received and adopted.

A communication from C. Aishton, with reference to purchasing a Washing Machine for use at the Gaol, was read, and the matter referred to the Committee on County Property.

On motion of Mr. J. W. Bell, seconded by Mr. Storr, the by-law respecting planting trees along the County Roads was referred to Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Storr in the Chair.

The Council resumed.

The Chairman reported that the by-law had been negatived in Committee, the report was received and adopted.

Moved by Mr. W. A. Bell, seconded by Mr. Paul, that A. K. Aylesworth, Esq., M. D., be appointed Trustee of the Newburgh High School.—Carried.

Upon motion of Mr. J. W. Bell, seconded by Mr. Dollar, the Treasurer was requested to lay before the Council at the present session a statement of the amounts due, if any, by the different municipali-

Bill.

We have no hesitation in expressing our full sympathy and support in favor of the right of female suffrage, to its full extent. We see no reason whatever why females should not be allowed to vote on exactly the same conditions as the men. They are amendable to the same laws, and have therefore an equal interest in electing the law makers. The principle of excluding females from any right of political suffrage is a relic of other ages and countries, and to our mind, it is high time that it was abandoned. It may do for countries where women are looked upon and treated as a lower order of creation than men, but in our own land, where females have the right of holding property, and of engaging in business pursuits on her own account it is quite another thing. The argument that women does not possess sufficient intelligence to have access to the ballot box is now seldom used, for few entertain such an idea. We have too many evidences to the contrary all around us. Among the most successful authors, editors, and teachers of our day stand many females, and should these be deprived of the rights of voting accorded to thousands of men, by no means their equal in education, intelligence, or intellectual force? We cannot understand any process of reasoning by which such a conclusion may be reached.

In the British nation a woman is deemed fit and competent to occupy the highest position in the realm, why should she be deemed unfit for one of so much less importance? If a woman is not excluded from the Throne why should she be excluded from the Ballot box?

The existing anomaly has too long continued, and we trust that many years will not pass until the unreasonable distinction has been abolished.

We write earnestly on this subject because of the conviction that our present system is being perpetrated much to the injury of the country. We have no doubt but that the politics of the country would be much elevated and purified by giving the women the right to vote. Many a man who has been elected through the influence of whiskey and the rowdy element in society, would be then left at home; many practices that now prevail in elections would be at once abandoned. Instead of the franchise degrading woman, as some like to assert, we fully believe that the presence and influence of women would do much in elevating political issues, and making them more in accordance with the

its general work in detail:—

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Missions to the Germans	7	6	230
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Total	383	392	30,071

The Missions are supplied in different localities, acting under a Superintendent, by thirteen native Assistants. There are thirty-one Day Schools and thirty-one Teachers, twenty-five Interpreters, and five Ministers on Circuits supplying small bands of Indians—

Making a paid agency in the Missionary Department of the Methodist Church of Canada of 466.

The Income and Expenditure of this Society, for the year ending June 30th, 1875, is as follows:—

INCOME.

Sub. and Coll. from Circuits & Missions	\$119,561 07
Juvenile Offerings	22,051 81
Legacies	456 50
Miscellaneous	1,291 60
	\$143,360 98
Special con's for Indian Orphanage &c.	333 69
From the Indian Department, for the Mount Elgin Industrial Institution.	1,779 83
From the Indian Department, for Indian Day Schools	500 00
From the Indian Department, British Columbia, for school purposes.	850 00
From other sources	344 00
Total	\$147,168 50

EXPENDITURE.

The Total Expenditure is	\$185,268 81
Excess of Expenditure over income for the year.	38,100 34
Of this amount this Conference contributed	\$42,337 59
Belleville District	5,825 08
" Circuit	836 60
" Sabbath School	67 10

Last year about \$500 was contributed by the congregation at Napanee.

The meeting was addressed by Rev. T. W. Jeffrey, of Toronto, and Rev. James Elliott, of Kingston, the President of the Montreal Conference. Both spoke eloquently in reference to the claims of the Mission work, but failed to give much information in reference to the work now being carried on through the agency of the Missionaries employed by the Society. They were listened to with great interest by all present. On motion of Rev. Mr. Blackstock a Missionary Committee

by Mr. Spafford, the By-law to amend by-law No. 31 was recommitted.

Mr. Dollar in the chair.

The Council resumed.

The Chairman reported that the by-law had been negatived in Committee, and on motion of Mr. Joyner, seconded by Mr. McDonald, the report was received and adopted.

A communication from C. Ashton, with reference to purchasing a Washing Machine for use at the Gaol, was read, and the matter referred to the Committee on County Property.

On motion of Mr. J. W. Bell, seconded by Mr. Storr, the by-law respecting planting trees along the County Roads was referred to Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Storr in the Chair.

The Council resumed.

The Chairman reported that the by-law had been negatived in Committee, the report was received and adopted.

Moved by Mr. W. A. Bell, seconded by Mr. Paul, that A. K. Aylesworth, Esq., M. D., be appointed Trustee of the Newburgh High School.—Carried.

Upon motion of Mr. J. W. Bell, seconded by Mr. Dollar, the Treasurer was requested to lay before the Council at the present session a statement of the amounts due, if any, by the different municipalities as County rates to the present date.

Mr. Paul gave notice that he will tomorrow introduce a by-law to repeal the by-laws of this corporation passed for assuming County Roads.

On motion of Mr. Paul, seconded by Mr. Lane, the Council adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow for the convenience of Committees.

FOURTH DAY.

FRIDAY, Jan. 28.

At 10. m. the Council met.

PRESENT—All the members except Mr. Wilson.

The Warden in the chair.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

Moved by Mr. J. C. Huffman, seconded by Mr. Storr, that the Chairman of the Committee on Education and Printing be requested to advertise in all the newspapers for tenders for the printing of List of Convictions, Minutes of Council and Public accounts, and all other printing that may be required by this Council for the year 1876.—Carried.

Upon motion of Mr. C. W. Huffman, seconded by Mr. J. C. Huffman, Mr. Lane was added to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Dollar, Chairman, brought up the report of the Committee on County Property, which was read and referred to a Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Spafford in the chair.

The Council resumed.

The Chairman reported the passing of the Report without amendment, and the Report of the Committee on County Property was then adopted.

Moved by Mr. Dollar, seconded by Mr. W. A. Bell, that this Council grant the sum of \$100 for rebuilding the Bridge on the County Road near Hiram Amey's.

Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Moved by Mr. C. W. Huffman, seconded by Mr. Spafford, that this Council grant the sum of \$160 to Emmett

intellectual force? We cannot understand any process of reasoning by which such a conclusion may be reached.

In the British nation a woman is deemed fit and competent to occupy the highest position in the realm, why should she be deemed unfit for one of so much less importance? If a woman is not excluded from the Throne why should she be excluded from the Ballot box?

The existing anomaly has too long continued, and we trust that many years will not pass until the unreasonable distinction has been abolished.

We write earnestly on this subject because of the conviction that our present system is being perpetrated much to the injury of the country. We have no doubt but that the politics of the country would be much elevated and purified by giving the women the right to vote. Many a man who has been elected through the influence of whiskey and the rowdy element in society, would be then left at home; many practices that now prevail in elections would be at once abandoned. Instead of the franchise degrading woman, as some like to assert, we fully believe that the presence and influence of women would do much in elevating political issues, and making them form more in accord with civilization of our times than they often now are.

Many stand aloof from this question because they fear it is not "popular," and prefer to "poo, poo" at it than to meet it on its actual issues. Those favoring female suffrage, however, stand side by side with such men as the present Premier of England and four of his leading colleagues, who last year voted in its favor in the Imperial Parliament. It is known, too, that the late John Stuart Mill, one of the master minds of this century, was simply in its favor, and wrote a book on the subject. We look upon it as one of the leading political issues of the future. It is a measure of reform, and it surprises us to notice that a number of the most prominent members of the Reform party in this Province have recorded their votes against it. Either they must cease to count themselves as reformers or the party must re-organize unless they change their position.

As a matter of curiosity we publish the list of yeas and nays in the House in this question. It will be seen that Mr. Grange favored the Bill, while Mr. Deroche voted in opposition.

Legacies	456 50
Miscellaneous	1291 60
	\$143390 98
Special con's for Indian Orphanage &c.	333 69
From the Indian Department, for the Mount Elgin Industrial Institution.	1779 83
From the Indian Department, for Indian Day Schools	500 00
From the Indian Department, British Columbia, for school purposes.	850 00
From other sources	344 00
Total	\$147168 50

EXPENDITURE.

The Total Expenditure is	\$185268 84
Excess of Expenditure over income for the year.	38100 34
Of this amount this Conference contributed	\$42,337 59
Belleville District	5,825 08
" Circuit	836 60
" Sabbath School	67 10

Last year about \$500 was contributed by the congregation at Napanee.

The meeting was addressed by Rev. T. W. Jeffrev, of Toronto, and Rev. James Elliott, of Kingston, the President of the Montreal Conference. Both spoke eloquently in reference to the claims of the Mission work, but failed to give much information in reference to the work now being carried on through the agency of the Missionaries employed by the Society. They were listened to with great interest by all present. On motion of Rev. Mr. Blackstock, a Missionary Committee for Napanee was appointed; and lady collectors were also named, but we have not been supplied with the names.

The Choir, as usual, did excellent service. The usual votes of thanks were tendered, and the meeting closed about 10 o'clock. The amount raised by the subscriptions and the Sunday collections was \$469, being an advance on the proceeds of last year's meeting. This amount will be increased when the collectors do their work, as several large contributors were absent.

The oldest nation is the first on hand with its contribution to the Centennial Exhibition of the youngest. Egypt has sent over 6,000 costly and curious articles illustrating the life and work of the subjects of the Khedive, as well as weapons and ornaments from the barbarous tribes of Central Africa.

POPE PIUS has been setting a commendable example to philanthropists by building a number of tenement houses for poor people in Rome. Each house is divided into thirty-two convenient, comfortable, well-ventilated lodgings of two, three, or four rooms, each apartment having a kitchen, and all rented at a moderate rate.

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At 10. m. the Council met.

PRESENT—All the members except Mr. Wilson.

The Warden in the chair.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

Moved by Mr. J. C. Huffman, seconded by Mr. Storr, that the Chairman of the Committee on Education and Printing be requested to advertise in all the newspapers for tenders for the printing of List of Convictions, Minutes of Council and Public accounts, and all other printing that may be required by this Council for the year 1876.—Carried.

Upon motion of Mr. C. W. Huffman, seconded by Mr. J. C. Huffman, Mr. Lane was added to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

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Mr. Spafford in the chair.

The Council resumed.

The Chairman reported the passing of the Report without amendment, and the Report of the Committee on County Property was then adopted.

Moved by Mr. Dolier, seconded by Mr. W. A. Bell, that this Council grant the sum of \$100 for rebuilding the Bridge on the County Road near Hiram Amey's.

Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Moved by Mr. C. W. Huffman, seconded by Mr. Spafford, that this Council grant the sum of \$160 to Ernestown Municipality, that amount having been paid from the funds of that Corporation for rebuilding the bridge on the Napanee and Kingston road, near the residence of F. Kayler, Esq., in Ernestown. Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Paul, according to notice, introduced a by-law for abandoning County Roads, which was read, and upon motion of Mr. Paul the further consideration thereof deferred until the next session.

Moved by Mr. Madden, seconded by Mr. Storr, that the sum of \$400 be granted for the purpose of re-building the bridge known as Mink's Bridge, crossing Napanee River on the Napanee and Colebrook Road. Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

The Council adjourned until 2 p. m.

At 2 p. m. the Council resumed.

Mr. Spafford, Chairman, brought up the report of the Committee on Education and Printing, which was read and adopted.

Mr. Wright brought up the Report of the Special Committee respecting the Treasurer's sureties, which was read and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Storr, seconded by Mr. Madden, that the Chairman of the Committee on Education and Printing be instructed to include in the Tenders for Printing a sufficient number of blank forms for Tax bills for each Municipality.—Carried.

Mr. W. A. Bell, Chairman, brought up the Report of the Committee on Roads and Bridges, which was read and referred to a Committee of the Whole.

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" Sabbath School	67 10

Last year about \$500 was contributed by the congregation at Napanee.

The meeting was addressed by Rev. T. W. Jeffrev, of Toronto, and Rev. James Elliott, of Kingston, the President of the Montreal Conference. Both spoke eloquently in reference to the claims of the Mission work, but failed to give much information in reference to the work now being carried on through the agency of the Missionaries employed by the Society. They were listened to with great interest by all present. On motion of Rev. Mr. Blackstock, a Missionary Committee for Napanee was appointed; and lady collectors were also named, but we have not been supplied with the names.

The Choir, as usual, did excellent service. The usual votes of thanks were tendered, and the meeting closed about 10 o'clock. The amount raised by the subscriptions and the Sunday collections was \$469, being an advance on the proceeds of last year's meeting. This amount will be increased when the collectors do their work, as several large contributors were absent.

The oldest nation is the first on hand with its contribution to the Centennial Exhibition of the youngest. Egypt has sent over 6,000 costly and curious articles illustrating the life and work of the subjects of the Khedive, as well as weapons and ornaments from the barbarous tribes of Central Africa.

POPE PIUS has been setting a commendable example to philanthropists by building a number of tenement houses for poor people in Rome. Each house is divided into thirty-two convenient, comfortable, well-ventilated lodgings of two, three, or four rooms, each apartment having a kitchen, and all rented at a moderate rate.

At 10. m. the Council met.
PRESENT—All the members except Mr. Wilson.

The Warden in the chair.
The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

Moved by Mr. J. C. Huffman, seconded by Mr. Storr, that the Chairman of the Committee on Education and Printing be requested to advertise in all the newspapers for tenders for the printing of List of Convictions, Minutes of Council and Public accounts, and all other printing that may be required by this Council for the year 1876.—Carried.

Upon motion of Mr. C. W. Huffman, seconded by Mr. J. C. Huffman, Mr. Lane was added to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Doller, Chairman, brought up the report of the Committee on County Property, which was read and referred to a Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Spafford in the chair.

The Council resumed.

The Chairman reported the passing of the Report without amendment, and the Report of the Committee on County Property was then adopted.

Moved by Mr. Doller, seconded by Mr. W. A. Bell, that this Council grant the sum of \$100 for rebuilding the Bridge on the County Road near Hiram Amey's.

Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Moved by Mr. C. W. Huffman, seconded by Mr. Spafford, that this Council grant the sum of \$160 to Ernestown Municipality, that amount having been paid from the funds of that Corporation for rebuilding the bridge on the Napanee and Kingston road, near the residence of F. Kayler, Esq., in Ernestown. Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Paul, according to notice, introduced a by-law for abandoning County Roads, which was read, and upon motion of Mr. Paul the further consideration thereof deferred until the next session.

Moved by Mr. Madden, seconded by Mr. Storr, that the sum of \$400 be granted for the purpose of re-building the bridge known as Mink's Bridge, crossing Napanee River on the Napanee and Colebrook Road. Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

The Council adjourned until 2 p. m.

At 2 p. m. the Council resumed.

Mr. Spafford, Chairman, brought up the report of the Committee on Education and Printing, which was read and adopted.

Mr. Wright brought up the Report of the Special Committee respecting the Treasurer's sureties, which was read and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Storr, seconded by Mr. Madden, that the Chairman of the Committee on Education and Printing be instructed to include in the Tenders for Printing a sufficient number of blank forms for Tax bills for each Municipality.—Carried.

Mr. W. A. Bell, Chairman, brought up the Report of the Committee on Roads and Bridges, which was read and referred to a Committee of the Whole.

Mr. J. W. Bell in the Chair.

The Council rose.

The Chairman reported that the Committee recommended that the report be referred back to the Committee on Roads and Bridges for amendment. The Report was received.

Mr. J. W. Bell presented the statement of the Treasurer as to amounts due by municipalities for County rates, which was read, and on motion of Mr. J. W. Bell, seconded by Mr. Wright, it was ordered to be printed with the Minutes of the Council.

The Council adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

FIFTH DAY.

SATURDAY, Jan. 29.

At 10 a. m. the Council met.

The Warden in the Chair.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

Mr. Doller, Chairman, brought up the second report of the Committee on County Property, which was read and adopted.

Mr. W. A. Bell, Chairman, brought up the report of the Committee on Roads and Bridges, which was read and adopted.

Moved by Mr. C. R. Miller, seconded by Mr. Lane, that Wm. George be paid \$5 for attendance at this session of Council.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Davis, seconded by Mr. Wright, that the County Treasurer be requested to furnish the Council with a statement of the amount of money borrowed by this Corporation during the year 1875, other than the proceeds of Debentures and Bank discounts.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Storr, seconded by Mr. J. W. Bell, that the following be added to the rules of this Council, and be designated Rule No. 45, "That all Standing Committees be required to report on all matters referred to them, not later than the morning of the third day of each session."—Carried.

Upon motion the Council adjourned until Tuesday, the 14th day of March next, at 2 p. m.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

A TYENDINAGA FARMER BURNED UP IN HIS OWN DWELLING.

One of the most shocking results of strong drink that has occurred in our midst for some time was Thursday evening last when Mr John Kelley, a well to do farmer about eight miles from here, in Tyendinaga, was burned to death in his own dwelling. From the best information we can obtain it seems the unfortunate man had been drinking to excess during the day, and in his frenzy he had driven his wife and family away from the house. They had taken refuge with a neighbor. When last seen he was lying on a bed

LAUGH AND LIVE.

—Not a bad-bred boy—Johnny Cake.

—The "Spirit of '76"—hooked whiskey.

—Carvers of their own fortune—Butchers.

—The first duty on T—Don't forget to cross it.

—"The coming horse" must be able to go as well.

—A pair of slippers—A span of smooth shod horses.

—A New-York firm is manufacturing battle-field relics to sell to centennial greenhorns.

—A Virginian goes to school to his wife, and she makes him stay after school when he's unruly.

—"Don't let's have any words about it," as the man said when he dodged the dictionary his wife threw at him.

—The language of flowers is tender and beautiful, but it contains no satisfactory expression for the man who stubs his toes.

A maiden once said: "I'll not mate With a man who has not fortune great;" So she pouted and waited, And scorned to be mated, She's maiden yet—age forty-eight.

—The *Fulton Times* says there is a girl in that village named 'Sponge.' Her young man sees the point and squeezes her.

—Kate Field took a ride in a London cab and was sick for a week. She says she can't see why an American should object to a ride on a fence rail.

—The most glowing passages in a minister's sermon will attract scarcely half the attention that centers on the man who blows his nose in church.

—"I say, Colonel, did you hear my last speech?" asked a young political aspirant of an old veteran. "I hope it was your last!" sneered the veteran."

—The proprietor of a rope-walk says that what makes it hard on rope-makers is that at least fifty men die daily of natural causes who ought to be hanged.

—A Pennsylvania paper thinks a dog's tail resembles a manufacturing establishment, because it is a "waggin factory." It is pretty close to a bark mill, too, you know.

—P. T. Barnum has resolved to be a travelling showman no longer, but when it was announced that New Haven had a two legged horse, his wife had to hide his hat.

—Scripture is the name of a New-York lawyer, and of the Deputy Superintendent of the Albany penitentiary, the only one in the United States which pays expenses.

—When we reflect that soap may be had in abundance at ten cents a cake, or three for a quarter, the number of public officeholders with dirty hands seems incredible.

FOR CASH ONLY.

ALL GOODS MARKED

AT

GREAT CLEARING

CLEARING SALE NOW GOING

DS MARKED DOWN TO COST FOR 30

AT MOLLOY'S!

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On Sunday a very large procession of the neighbours followed the remains to Napanee, where funeral services were performed in the church of England, and there mains buried in the Cemetery here.

Mr Kelley was a man between 60 and 70 years of age. He leaves a wife and two sons who are married.

AN AMUSING MISTAKE.—The *Belleville Intelligencer* is responsible for the following:—A thirsty Frenchman, who was prowling about for a "drink" after the prohibited hour on Saturday night, made a sad mistake of supposing the Police Station to be a saloon. Entering, he asked Sergt. Snider, who was on duty, for a drink. Snider, who is always ready for a joke, told the bibulous individual to come inside, which he did; and after a hint that he could help himself, Snider showed his victim into a cell, and prepared to close the door. The siglet of the grated iron door swinging to showed the would-be violator of the liquor law what a mis-

aspirant of an old veteran. "I hope it was your last!" sneered the veteran."

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—When we reflect that soap may be had in abundance at ten cents a cake, or three for a quarter, the number of public officeholders with dirty hands seems incredible.

—A New-Jersey editor, under the head of "Cure for Hard Times," spins out a whole column of stuff, when he might have named the cure in one word—i. e., "Money."

—"So you wouldn't take me to be twenty?" said a rich heiress to an Irish gentleman, while dancing a polka. "What would you take me for, then?" "For better or worse," replied the son of the Emerald Isle.

—There is as much truth as poetry, and altogether far too much of the former in this verse:

"When politicians catch your sleeve
And lead you off to 'beer,'
The fall election days have come,
The drunkest of the year."

—A white man running for office in South Carolina, sought to propitiate a colored constituent with whisky. "Well, yes, sah," said the constituent, "I don't care ef I duz." Sides, in dese times a white candidate is just as good as a colored vote, especially when de colored vcter is dry."

—A gentleman once called on the late Mr. Astor to solicit a donation for a charitable purpose. He gave \$5. "Why Mr. Astor," said the solicitor, "how is it you give so little? Your son John Jacob gave us \$100." "Well," replied the old man, "he could afford it. He has a rich father and I haven't."

—We are grieved to learn from the *Port Hope Guide* that "the country has no faith in Mr. Cameron's state-manship nor in Mr. McDougall's political honesty, and both of them are political failures." "The country" in this case, sits up stairs in a back office in Port Hope and smokes a short clay pipe.

—"General, said a United States Senator to a distinguished official in Washington, "why do you take two drinks before breakfast? Wouldn't one tone you up enough?" To which the General replied, "Senator, the reason is this: when I take one drink it

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Two hundred thousand Northerners and an Irish member of Parliament are wintering in Florida.

Reports from the plains say the buffaloes are moving south in vast numbers, in search of fodder.

The Chief Justice of Cape Colony, South Africa, has given a decision in a lawsuit of an unprecedented kind. Kruger sued Schalkwyk for damage to reputation. A game of forfeits was in progress at Schalkwyk's house, and Miss Schalkwyk, a pretty damsel, incurred the penalty of having to kiss every man in the room. She kissed a dozen persons, but stopping the osculatory process when she came to Kruger. In the very next round of forfeits it devolved on Kruger to kiss Miss Schalkwyk. He refused. The male Schalkwyk's thereupon denounced Kruger as a drunken Hottentot. Hence the suit, which resulted in a farthing damages for the plaintiff.

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—Ramsay, in his "Scotch Reminiscences," relates this anecdote: "How is it sir," said a Scotchman, who had all the aversion of his country to the sight of a paper in the pulpit, "how is it that you read instead of preaching your sermons?" "I read them because I cannot remember them." "And, sir, if ye that mak' them canna mind them, how do you think that we can?"

—The Government of British Columbia sent Premier Walkem all the way to England to tell it's Ma that the Dominion Government would not play fair. It's Ma made the Dominion Government behave itself. But it got naughty again, and British Columbia decided on telling it's Ma a second time, and then the people rose up in their might and chased the Columbia school-boys out of the Legislature.—*Sun*.

—Said a Nevada young lady, who has a passion for pretty babies, to a little four year old angel who has a bran new sister: "I say, bub, won't you give me your baby sister? I love little babies." Young hopeful: "No, I tant." Young lady (winking at her young man): "Why, sonny, why won't you give the baby to me? Hopeful (indulgently): "Fy, he'd tarve to death; your dress opens behine." Painful silence for the next fifteen minutes.

For School Books & Stationery of every description, try Henry & Br

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Napanee Stove Depot—A. McLeod.
Ocean Tickets—A. Allison.
House for Sale—Williams & Hooper.
Two Hours at Home—Mr. Kennedy.
Clearing Sale—Rose & Fralick.

Local News.

DEAD HORSE.—Tuesday a horse belonging to a span of Mr. Wilder Joy of this town dropped dead while drawing wood.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.—At the meeting of the board of School Trustees last evening, James Perry, Esq., was elected Chairman for this year.

REMINDERS.—The anniversary services of the M. E. Church, Hamburg, on Sunday next. Sermons morning, afternoon, and evening. The annual tea-meeting on Monday evening.

The anniversary of the M. E. Church, Selby, on Sunday and Monday evening 13th and 14th.

DON'T FORGET.—To go and see and hear Bengough (Grip) next Wednesday evening at the Town Hall. The Toronto and other leading papers speak in the highest terms of this new lecture.

Remember the regular Sunday Temperance meeting in the Town Hall on Sunday next, commencing at 3 o'clock, under the auspices of the Workingman's Association. A full house is expected.

THE NEW LICENSE BILL.—The Government License Bill passed a second reading in the House this week without any amendment or a division of the House. It will doubtless become law and go into effect at once.

THE RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—The general annual meeting of the County Rifle Association will be held at Odessa Drill shed on Monday next at 6 o'clock for the election of officers. Those interested will please take note.

AT WILTON.—A public temperance meeting under the auspices of the Good Templars of Wilton is to be held in that village on Tuesday evening next. Messrs. Jas Allen and T. W. Casey, of Napanee, are expected among the speakers.

THE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION.—The meeting of the Lennox & Addington Teachers Association will be held at the High

RECOVERING.—Our much respected friend Mr. Councillor Spencer has been ill for some time, and for a week or two has been confined to his house. We are glad to learn that he is so far recovering as to be able to visit his shop again. Few faces are more familiar to all doing business in the town than that of Henry Spencer, Esq., of the enterprising firm of Spencer & Hogan.

GRIP COMING.—Bengough, the celebrated cartoonist of Grip, has arranged to give his celebrated lecture entitled "Heads and Tails," in the Town Hall, Napanee, on Wednesday evening next, 9th inst. As a caricaturist, probably he has no equal in Canada, and his lectures are most entertaining and enjoyable. A rich treat is in store for those who will attend. Remember the time and place.

MORE DUNKIN.—We understand that it is the purpose of the temperance men of the Township of Camden to carry a Dunkin By-Law for that municipality if possible. A convention was held last week and it was resolved to circulate the necessary requisitions, and have them presented at the next meeting of the Township Council, asking for such a by-law to be submitted to the electors as soon as practicable.

GREAT CLEARING SALES.—The great clearing sales, in order to make way for the spring trade, are now the order of the day, among our Napanee merchants. It will be seen by the large advertisement of Messrs. Rose & Fralick that they have put in an oar also, and are determined to sell if low prices can induce people to buy. If any one is skeptical in regard to this being a real sale they can be convinced by calling and inspecting for themselves.

MOLLOY'S SENSATION.—Thomas Molloy well knows how to attract public attention, and no wonder, therefore, that so many throng his store. For the past two Saturdays he has had a procession of boys, grotesquely dressed, parading the streets with bells and streamers, announcing his great clearing sale, and they have caused no little sensation. The last time they passed our window, two policemen had joined the procession.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.—The Dominion Parliament will be convened at Ottawa on Thursday of next week,

FROM MORVEN.

All aboard for the M. E. Church, Anderson's neighborhood. Rev. F. B. Stratton announced here last night that two teams were engaged to take his large band of singers to the "Big Festival," to be held in the above church, on Friday, 14th inst., at 6:30 P. M.

A grand time is promised. It will surely be worth more than 20 cents, Singing, Speaking, Eating and all; so we better all go. It is pleasing to find a public man taking such a deep interest in the welfare of the youth. Let us encourage him.

The Juvenile Concert, and lecture of Bishop Carman, M. A. D. D., here, are postponed until the 15th inst. More particulars next week.

Twenty suits, of Fine Clothing made to order will be sold at less than cost price at Slaven & Ironsides.

All parties indebted to Slaven & Ironsides will find it to their advantage to pay their accounts before the end of the month.

AROUND HOME.

An act has passed its third reading in the Ottawa Legislature, incorporating the Belleville Street Railway Company.

NEW FERRY BOAT.—The Kingston *Whig* says: "A new boat is now being built at Picton by the Messrs. McMurchy Brothers of that town for the Bay of Quinte trade. The contract is given to Mr. Brokenshire, of the Atlantic Foundry of this city, for the erection of the engine and boiler. The cylinder is to be 16 x 18, and everything in connection is to be done in a first-class manner.

The Picton *Gazette* says: We have to congratulate Wm. R. Dempsey, Esq., upon his elevation to the Warden's chair—a position which we feel convinced that he will fill with credit to himself and advantage to the County. The extensive repairs required on the jail, the High School question, and other important matters will come up and have to be disposed of, and we feel convinced that the Council of 1876 will show a record that will redound to their credit.

M. Bowell, Esq., of Belleville, has been elected by the Fourth Agricultural Division a member of the Board of Agricultural and Arts Association for the ensuing three years. The Fourth

AT WILTON.—A public temperance meeting under the auspices of the Good Templars of Wilton is to be held in that village on Tuesday evening next. Messrs. Jas Allen and T. W. Casey, of Napanee, are expected among the speakers.

THE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION MEETING—The Teachers Association will be held at the High School, Napanee, on Saturday 12th inst. The election of officers for the year will take place, and an interesting programme of exercises may be expected.

THE LICENSE BY-LAW.—The by-law raising the rate of Tavern and Shop licenses in Napanee to \$300 per year is now fairly before the people, and Monday, 14th inst., has been appointed for the day when a vote of the election shall be taken. Next week we intend to make some fuller comments respecting it.

MRS. YOUMANS.—We are glad to be able to announce that Mrs. Youmans, of Picton, so widely known over the Province as an earnest and eloquent temperance worker, will address a mass meeting in Napanee in the Methodist Church on Tuesday evening next. We hope to see a very full house that night.

ATTEMPTED THEFT AT ODESSA.—The *Standard* learns that some thief attempted to gain admittance in the Odessa Post Office through the window on Saturday night. He was heard by Mr. Timmerman, who fired a pistol shot after him, which missed its aim and lodged in the shutter. He will now probably turn his attention to some place where less vigilance is observed.

KENNEDY IS COMING.—Kennedy the great Scottish vocalist is billed to give a concert in the Music Hall, Napanee, on Monday evening 14th inst. He always draws a good house, and has the best success where known. The very name of Kennedy has become suggestive of something unusually good in the way of Scotch song. This time his programme is unusually attractive.

WORKINGMAN'S TEMPERANCE MEETING.—In the early stages of the Washingtonian Temperance Society it is said that one great reason of its success was that men just reformed took the stand and spoke to men needing reformation, in a language both well understood. The Workingman's Temperance Society of Napanee resolved to try a similar experiment, and last evening held a public meeting in the

parading the streets with bells and streamers, announcing his great clearing sale, and they have caused no little sensation. The last time they passed our window, two policemen had joined the procession.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.—The Dominion Parliament will be convened at Ottawa on Thursday of next week, 10th inst. The session will probably be one of a good deal of interest, though from a mere party point of view little interest will be attached, from the fact that there seems no probability whatever of anything like a political crisis or party changes during the session. We intend giving full summary reports of the proceedings in the *EXPRESS*.

JUVENILE TEMPLARS.—We are glad to know that the Juvenile Templars have been reorganized again in Napanee, under the efficient management of Mr. Henry Frahm. The object of the organization is to pledge all children under 14 years against the use of alcohol and tobacco—a most worthy object. A meeting will be held on Friday evening in the Good Templars Hall, over Henderson's bookstore to select the officers.

COUNTY ORANGE LODGE LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.—At the County Orange Lodge held at the Orange Hall, Tamworth, the following Brethren were elected officers for the current year: Bro. Alex. Henry, C. M.; Bro. Robt. Cox, D. M.; Bro. D. Henwood, Treas.; Bro. Ed. Ring, Sec.; Bro. Clark, Chap, Bro. Ed. Roberts, County D of C. The next annual meeting will be held at Centerville on the 1st Tuesday in February, 1877.

ON THE WAR-PATH.—We are glad to learn from the Brockville *Recorder* that our friend, Rev. S. G. White, formerly of Odessa, is at it again—at the Temperance work in his usually vigorous and effective style. He lectured in Delta, Leeds Co., a few evenings ago, and is announced for a number of other places in the county. The *Recorder* says: "Mr. White has the power of fascinating his audience, in other words he is a natural orator, and his mind is thoroughly stored with facts in connection with the subject. We would strongly advise all the friends to make a point to hear him."

HORSE DROWNED.—On Saturday evening last a man by the name of McLaughlin, a tavern keeper near Newboro, left Westport in company with another man for his home, and

other important matters will come up and have to be disposed of, and we feel convinced that the Council of 1876 will show a record that will redound to their credit.

M. BOWELL, Esq., of Belleville, has been elected by the Fourth Agricultural Division a member of the Board of Agricultural and Arts Association for the ensuing three years. The Fourth Division comprises East, West and North Hastings, Prince Edward and Lennox.

The Grand Trunk viaduct at Port Hope, over which trains have been for some time run at "slow" is undergoing repairs.

John Wood, lately of Newburg, has succeeded in establishing a claim against a railroad company at Detroit for \$5,307, for the loss of his son and his wife, who were both killed by being run over a year ago.

PRINCE EDWARD TRIAL.—The trial of the protest of the election of G. Striker, M. P. P., is put down for February 8th. Some are saying that he will be unseated.

A SUICIDE.—On Saturday 22nd ult., a skeleton was found on the Sand Banks near Picton. A Coroner's inquest was held by Dr. Platt, and the evidence goes to show that the remains are probably those of a young man named John Finnigan, who disappeared about sixteen months ago, and had not since been heard of. There was a bullet in the skull and a revolver under the body, indicating suicide. He showed signs of insanity before his disappearance.

The Hon. C. Fraser, of the Ontario Government, is announced to lecture in Kingston under the auspices of the St. Vincent De Paul Society.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.—The financial affairs of Belleville have become so muddled that a Government Commission was asked for to investigate them, and to report on whom lies the blame of a deficit of some thousands of dollars. We are glad to learn that A. L. Morden, Esq., of Napanee, and J. McGibbon of Lindsay, are appointed.

SALT WATER.—The Milford correspondent of the Picton *New Nation* relates: Mr. Jackson, of Point Traverse, while boring for water on the farm of Richard Wattam, struck a vein of salt water. He had reached the depth of 65 feet when the water rose nearly to the surface. On separating the salt from the water it contained one pound

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shall be taken. Next week we intend to make some fuller comments respecting it.

MRS. YOUNG — We are glad to be able to announce that Mrs. Young, of Picton, so widely known over the Province as an earnest and eloquent temperance worker, will address a mass meeting in Napanee in the Methodist Church on Tuesday evening next. We hope to see a very full house that night.

ATTEMPTED THEFT AT ODESSA.—The *Standard* learns that some thief attempted to gain admittance in the Odessa Post Office through the window on Saturday night. He was heard by Mr. Timmerman, who fired a pistol shot after him, which missed its aim and lodged in the shutter. He will now probably turn his attention to some place where less vigilance is observed.

KENNEDY IS COMING.—Kennedy the great Scottish vocalist is billed to give a concert in the Music Hall, Napanee, on Monday evening 14th inst. He always draws a good house, and has the best success where known. The very name of Kennedy has become suggestive of something unusually good in the way of Scotch song. This time his programme is unusually attractive.

WORKINGMAN'S TEMPERANCE MEETING.—In the early stages of the Washingtonian Temperance Society it is said that one great reason of its success was that men just reformed took the stand and spoke to men needing reformation, in a language both well understood. The Workingman's Temperance Society of Napanee resolved to try a similar experiment, and last evening held a public meeting in the Town Hall, addressed by working men of their own Association, whose personal experience, it was supposed, would be of profit to others. The Town Hall was crowded with men. James Allen, Esq., presided, and Messrs. Saunders, Moss and Schryver were the speakers. As it was their maiden efforts, a good deal of merriment was created at the somewhat amusing way in which some questions were handled. They made the mistake of attempting to grapple with the most important political problems of the question, which are subjects of anxious study by the ablest of men, instead of giving their own personal experience of the advantages of total abstinence.

under the efficient management of Mr. Henry Fralek. The object of the organization is to pledge all children under 14 years against the use of alcohol and tobacco—a most worthy object. A meeting will be held on Friday evening in the Good Templars Hall, over Henderson's bookstore to select the officers.

COUNTY ORANGE LODGE LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.—At the County Orange Lodge held at the Orange Hall, Tamworth, the following Brethren were elected officers for the current year: Bro. Alex. Henry, C. M.; Bro. Robt. Cox, D. M.; Bro. D. Henwood, Treas.; Bro. Ed. Ring, Sec.; Bro. —Clark, Chap. Bro. Ed. Roberts, County D of C. The next annual meeting will be held at Centerville on the 1st Tuesday in February, 1877.

ON THE WAR-PATH.—We are glad to learn from the Brockville *Recorder* that our friend, Rev. S. G. White, formerly of Odessa, is at it again—at the Temperance work in his usually vigorous and effective style. He lectured in Delta, Leeds Co., a few evenings ago, and is announced for a number of other places in the county. The *Recorder* says: "Mr. White has the power of fascinating his audience, in other words he is a natural orator, and his mind is thoroughly stored with facts in connection with the subject. We would strongly advise all the friends to make a point to hear him."

HORSE DROWNED.—On Saturday evening last a man by the name of McLaughlin, a tavern keeper near Newboro, left Westport in company with another man for his home, and sleighing not being first-rate, took the ice on the canal. Being somewhat under the influence of liquor he got off the road, and in a very short time was precipitated into the water. He swam around in the water and did all he could to save the horse, and finally he got out and both he and his friend ran to the nearest farm houses for assistance. The night being a very dark one, and a piercing wind prevailing at the time, his clothes were frozen stiff, and he himself was in a very bad state. On going back to the spot after assistance had been received, the horse and cutter had disappeared under the ice. Next morning the cutter was got out, but robes etc., were gone. The horse and robes were valued at \$200.

wife, who were both killed by being run over a year ago.

PRINCE EDWARD TRIAL.—The trial of the protest of the election of G. Striker, M. P. P., is put down for February 8th. Some are saying that he will be unseated.

A SUICIDE.—On Saturday 22nd ult., a skeleton was found on the Sand Banks near Picton. A Coroner's inquest was held by Dr. Platt, and the evidence goes to show that the remains are probably those of a young man named John Finnigan, who disappeared about sixteen months ago, and had not since been heard of. There was a bullet in the skull and a revolver under the body, indicating suicide. He showed signs of insanity before his disappearance.

The Hon. C. Fraser, of the Ontario Government, is announced to lecture in Kingston under the auspices of the St. Vincent De Paul Society.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.—The financial affairs of Belleville have become so muddled that a Government Commission was asked for to investigate them, and to report on whom lies the blame of a deficit of some thousands of dollars. We are glad to learn that A. L. Morden, Esq., of Napanee, and J. McGibbon of Lindsay, are appointed.

SALT WATER.—The Milford correspondent of the Picton *New Nation* relates: Mr. Jackson, of Point Traverse, while boring for water on the farm of Richard Wattam, struck a vein of salt water. He had reached the depth of 63 feet when the water rose nearly to the surface. On separating the salt from the water it contained one pound of salt to eleven pounds of water.

RATHBUN'S MILLS.—It has been understood for some time that the Messrs. Rathbun intend closing up their large lumbering establishment at Belleville, and transferring the business to Mill Point. They have been induced to propose to Belleville to continue there 8 years still, providing they can have the Island rent and tax free, and receive about \$1,500 per year, and to give up all the improvements to the town at the expiration of the time. The proposal is being considered. The removal would be a serious loss to Belleville.

—The best music—The laughter of an innocent child.

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ODESSA.—Mrs. Youmans of Picton, will give a public temperance lecture at the Methodist Church, Odessa, on Wednesday evening next, 9th inst.

MARKET REPORT

"EXPRESS" OFFICE.

Thursday, Feb. 3rd, '76

Wheat—95c to \$1.00.
Barley—60 to 62c No. 1, 50 to 55c No. 2.
Oats—32c.
Rye—50c
Peas—70c.
Buckwheat.—50c.
Eggs—17c to 18c. per dozen.
Butter—18c to 20c per lb.
Cheese—10c to 11c.
Onions—\$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—50 to 70c per bag.
Dressed Hogs—\$6.50 to \$7.50.
Mutton—6c to 7c per pound.
Beef, \$4 to \$6 per 100.
Geese—50c to 60c each, or 6c per lb
Turkeys—50c to \$1.00.
Chickens—25c to 30c per pair.
Hides.—\$5.50 to 6.00.
Cordwood —\$3 for best.
Hay— \$10 to 11 per ton.

DIED.

McAFEE.—At the residence of her father Mr. R. McAfee, Napanee, Sarah Jane, wife of Mr. Henry Robertson, on Friday 28 ult.

UNLIMITED REMEDIAL RESOURCES.

People sometimes suppose that Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines represent the entire extent of his resources for curing disease. This is an error. Experience proved that while the Golden Medical Discovery, Favorite Prescription, Pleasant Purgative Pellets, Compound Extract of Smart-Weed, and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, would, if faithfully used, cure a large variety of chronic complaints, there would be here and there a case which, from its severity, or from its complication with other disorders, would resist their action. These exceptional cases required a thorough examination into their symptoms, to ascertain the exact nature and extent of the disease or diseases under which the patient was laboring, and the use of specific remedies to meet and overcome the same. This led to the establishment of the World's Dispensary, at Buffalo, N. Y., with its Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, each of whom is skilled in the treatment of chronic disorders in general and those belonging to his own special department in particular. To one is assigned diseases of the throat and lungs; to another, diseases of the kidneys and urogenital organs; to another, diseases of the digestive system; to another, diseases of the nervous system; and to another, diseases of the eye and ear. Thus the highest degree of perfection in the



FOR THE SPRING OF 1876.

The subscriber has much pleasure in announcing to Cheese Manufacturers, that he is in a position to receive orders for Cheese Vats and other Cheese Factory apparatuses.

I will have on had a large and well assorted stock of

MILK CANS,

from 15 to 40 gallons, which I will sell at prices as low as any other in the trade.

A. McLEOD'S, NAPANEE STOVE DEPOT

Is the best place to buy Coal Heating and Coal Cook Stoves. Wood Stoves of every description.

Box and Parlor Stoves, Elevated Oven Stoves, Double Box Stoves, Low Oven Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Coal Grates.

A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF TINWARE.

A Liberal Discount to Merchants.

A full stock of Pumps and Sinks.

Leavetroughing and general jobbing done in a prompt and satisfactory manner by experienced workmen.

A call solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

ANGUS McLEOD.

"TWA HOURS AT HAME."

MUSIC HALL, - - - - NAPANEE,
ONE NIGHT ONLY,
MONDAY, 14th FEBRUARY.

MR. KENNEDY,

THE SCOTTISH VOCALIST,

Will give his Entertainment on the Songs of Scotland, assisted by the following Members of his Family:

Miss Hellen Kennedy, - - - - Soprano.
Miss Marjory Kennedy, - - - - Contralto.
Mr. David Kennedy, - - - - Tenor.
Mr. Robert Kennedy, - - - - Tenor.
Mr. James Kennedy, - - - - Baritone.

Who will perform a Selection of

Glees, Madrigals and Harmonized Scottish Airs.

Commence at 8. Admission, 25 & 50c.

Children in Arms not Admitted.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

A good Comfortable Frame Dwelling House, situated on the south side of Dundas street, between West and Robinson streets, the property of A. Garrison, now occupied by Samuel

OCEAN TICKETS.

Storage rates for passengers from Quebec to Liverpool, Londerry and Glasgow \$25.00; Children under one, free, from one to twelve half fare—return tickets \$30.00—charges to London \$3.15. Extra railway fare Glasgow line storage rates same as to Liverpool. Prepaid passage certificates, Liverpool, Derry or Glasgow to Quebec \$15.00. The Allan Line offer inducements to all classes of Passengers which cannot be excelled by any other Line. Baggage can be checked from any G. & T. R. Station to Quebec wharf. There is no custom examination as is the case via New York, and Passengers have no incidental expenses whatever, once on their way to join the Allan Steamer. The last connecting train carrying the Canadian mails, leaves Toronto at 8:37 on every Friday.

Tickets can be purchased to and from Liverpool to Londonderry at a great reduction and sent by mail to bring friends to Canada, also return Tickets.

H. H. ALLISON, Agent, Napanee, Montreal Telegraph Office.

\$5 TO \$20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post card to States costs but two cents address, G. STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine. 5-39

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

In the matter of Wm. McMullen, an Insolvent.

For Sale by Tender.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Tuesday the eighth day of February next, for the purchase of the Shingle Machinery, Belting and other appendages belonging thereto, the property of the above Insolvent, and also for the purchase at so much per cord, of about 500 cords of cedar shingle bolts which are situated and lying as follows:—

About 250 Cords at Lime Lake.

" 75 " Croyden.

" 175 " at the Shingle Mill, which contains the above machinery, adjacent to Vider's Mills.

The cedar will be sold either in one lot, or in separate lots to suit purchasers. The Lease of the Mill and premises will be sold by Public Auction, and the purchaser will have an opportunity of purchasing it. The Mill is situated on the Salmon River, about nine miles from Napanee, is driven by water power, and affords a first-class opportunity to any party wishing to engage in that branch of manufacture.

The lowest nor any tender not necessarily accepted.

Full particulars respecting the property may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

W. F. HALL,

Assignee

Napanee, Jan. 26th, 1876.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

In the matter of Wm. McMullen, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that under the authority of an order made in this matter, by William Henry Wilkison, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox & Addington, dated January 25th, 1876, I will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office on East street, in the town of Napanee, on Wednesday the twenty-third day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all the rights of the above named Insolvent, in the frame shingle mill, and four acres of land thereto attached, situate on Lot number seven teen, in the eighth concession of the township of Richmond, in the said County of Lennox and Addington, north of Salmon River, held by the said Insolvent, under a lease thereof from one William Vider bearing date December 8th, 1874, to him, the said Insolvent, for the term of five or ten years from the first day of February, A. D. 1875, at an annual tender of \$100. The lease includes water privilege for running the said mill, together with the use of water wheel and shafting, also a good frame dwelling house erected by the Insolvent at his own expense. The above property is adjacent to Vider's Mills, and affords excellent facilities for

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Buffalo, N. Y., with its Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, each of whom is skilled in the treatment of chronic disorders in general and those belonging to his own special department in particular. To one is assigned diseases of the throat and lungs; to another, diseases of the kidneys and urogenital organs; to another, diseases of the digestive system; to another, diseases of the nervous system; and to another, diseases of the eye and ear. Thus the highest degree of perfection in the medicine and surgery is attained. The establishment of this institution enables the Doctor to meet a longfelt want in the treatment of the more severe chronic affections. By a careful consideration of the symptoms as given in writing, he successfully treats thousands of cases at their homes. Others visit the Dispensary in person. The amplest resources for the treatment of lingering affections are thus placed at the disposal of every patient, and those on whom the proprietary medicines do not have the desired effect can procure a more thorough and efficient course by a personal application to the proprietor of the World's Dispensary.

THE STOMACH IS THE principal portal through which disease enters the system, and it is only by the successful treatment of the derangements of this organ that we can restore health and fortify the constitution. Indigestion and malassimilation of food lead to impoverishment of the blood, imperfect nourishment of the tissues, and that condition of general debility which promotes the development of hereditary and acquired diseases. DR. WHEELER'S Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya, a nutritive tonic, maintains the digestive apparatus in a vigorous condition.

EPP'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING. —By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—*Civil Service Gazette*.—Sold only in Packets labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, 48, Threadneedle Street, and 160, Piccadilly London." 43

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.
Parties wishing the prescription will please address,
Rev. E. A. WILSON,
194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, New York.
45-6 m.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for mak-

Who will perform a Selection of
*Glees, Madrigals and Harmonized
Scottish Airs.*
Commence at 8. Admission, 25 & 50c.
Children in Arms not Admitted.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.
A good Comfortable Frame Dwelling House, situated on the south side of Dundas street, between West and Robinson streets, the property of A. Garrison, now occupied by Samuel Wilson. The house contains nine rooms, is nearly new and well built, with good outbuildings. For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & HOOPER.
Napanee, Feb. 1st, 1876.

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The above lease may be inspected, and all further particulars obtained on application to me at my office in Napanee.
Dated at Napanee, January 26th, 1876.
W. F. HAL
Assignee of the above Insolvent.

DISSOLVING PARTNERSHIP.

GREAT AUCTION SALE.

In consequence of MR. IRONSIDE retiring from the firm, the subscribers will offer their whole stock for sale

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

COMMENCING ON

MONDAY NEXT, the 17th of JANUARY.

AND ON

SATURDAY EVENING the 22nd Inst.

A SPECIAL SALE WILL BE HELD OF

READY MADE CLOTHING,

TWEEDS,

SHIRTS,

UNDER CLOTHING,

a more thorough and efficient course by a personal application to the proprietor of the World's Dispensary.

THE STOMACH IS THE principal portal through which disease enters the system, and it is only by the successful treatment of the derangements of this organ that we can restore health and fortify the constitution. Indigestion and malassimilation of food lead to impoverishment of the blood, imperfect nourishment of the tissues, and that condition of general debility which promotes the development of hereditary and acquired diseases. DR. WHEELER'S Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya, a nutritive tonic, maintains the digestive apparatus in a vigorous condition.

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191 Penn St., Williamsburgh, New York.
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JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York.
45-6 m.

READ THIS.

The subscriber has nine First-Class Colts for sale. Six of them four years old, and three, three years old. One pair four years old, matched: color, Black. Breed—Tippo and Wild Deer. One four years old Brown Grey, Tippo and French. One Battler, Bay, four years old; one Brown, aged four, Tippo and Black Lock. Will sell one or more, to suit purchaser, and will offer them cheap. Remember, the man to buy from, is the "man that wants to sell."

FRED. MEMBURY.

Adolphustown Village, Jan. 28th 1876.

HOUSE TO LET.

A Comfortable Bungalow House, between Graham and Isabella street, near the residence of A. McNeil, Esq. Rent moderate. Apply to
ROBERT EASTON.
45-2m

GREAT AUCTION SALE.

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BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

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A SPECIAL SALE WILL BE HELD OF

READY MADE CLOTHING,

TWEEDS,

SHIRTS,

UNDER CLOTHING,

AND OTHER GOODS FOR GENTLEMAN WARE.

The sale will be held in the show room and seats provided for the ladies upstairs where a good fire will be kept

THE TERMS WILL BE STRICTLY CASH, AS THE SALE PROCEEDS

The Sale will commence each day at 12 o'clock noon, and on Thursday and Saturday evenings at seven o'clock p. m.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

Literature.

MY MOTHER.

May God in all his bounty,
Throughout the coming year,
Bestow His gifts with plenty,
On you, my mother dear.
And may each of his blessings
Be richer than the last,
And may each day seem brighter,
More joyous than the past.

And if a thought of sadness
Should cloud your dear sweet face,
May God send light and gladness
To shine there in its place.

We and Our Neighbors.

BY HARRIET BEECHER STOWE

AUTHOR OF "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN."
ETC., ETC.,

Still she looked eagerly and anxiously for the return of her husband, that she might reinforce herself by talking it over with him. Here was a nature so transparent that, before he had been five minutes in the house, he felt that something had gone wrong; but, the dinner bell ringing, he retired at once to make his toilet, and did not open the subject till they were fairly seated at the table.

"Well, come now, puss—out with it! Why that anxious brow? What domestic catastrophe? Anything gone wrong with the ivies?"

"Oh, no; the ivies are all right, growing beautiful—it isn't that—"

"Well, then, what is it? It seems there is something."

"Oh, nothing, Harry; only Aunt Maria has been spending the day here."

Eva said this with such a perplexed and woful face that Harry leaned back in his chair and laughed.

"What a blessing it is to have relations," he said; "but I thought, Eva, that you had made up your mind not to care for anything Aunt Maria says."

"Well, she has been all over the house, surveying and reviewing as if she owned us, and she has lectured Mary and sent her into hysterics—"

and sharp," said Eva, "and so I may as well take the advantages of my sort of nature."

"Certainly you may; people never succeed out of their own line."

"Then there's another trouble. I'm afraid Aunt Maria is going to interfere with Alice, as she tried to do with me. She said that everybody was talking about her intimacy with Jim, and that if I didn't speak to Alice she must."

"Confound that woman," said Harry; "she's an unmitigated old fool! She's as bad as a runaway steam engine; somebody ought to seize and lock her up."

"Come, sir, keep a civil tongue about my relations," said Eva, laughing.

"Well, I must give off a little to you, just to lower steam to the limits of Christian moderation."

"Alice isn't as fond of Aunt Maria as I am, and has a high spirit of her own, and I am afraid it will make a terrible scene if Aunt Maria attacks her, so I suppose I must talk to her myself; but what do you think of Jim, Harry? Is there anything in it, on his part?"

"How can I say? you know just as much as I do and no more, and you are a better judge of human nature than I am."

"Well, would you like to have Alice take Jim—supposing there were any thing."

"Why, yes, very well, if she wants him."

"But Jim is such a volatile creature—would you want to trust him?"

"He is constant in his affections, which is the main thing. I'm sure his conduct when your father failed showed that; and a sensible, dignified woman like Alice might make a man of him."

"It's odd," said Eva, "that Alice, who is so prudent, and has such a high sense of propriety, seems so very indulgent to Jim. None of his escapades seem to offend her."

"It's the doctrine of counterparts," said Harry; "the steady sensible nature admires the brilliancy and variety of the volatile one."

"For my part," said Eva, "I can't conceive of Jim's saying anything in serious earnest. The very idea of his being sentimental seems funny—and how can anybody be in love without being sentimental?"

warm corner under the gas-light, and began looking over the outside of her Parisian letters with that sort of luxurious enjoyment of delay with which he examines the post-marks and directions of letters that are valued as a great acquisition. There was one from her sister Ida, and one from Harry's cousin Caroline. Ida's was opened first. It was dated from a boarding-house in the Rue de Clichy, giving a sort of journalized view of her studies, their medical instructors, their walks and duties in the hospital, all told with an evident and vigorous sense of enjoyment. Eva felt throughout what a strong, cheerful, self-sustained being her sister was, and how fit it was that a person so sufficient to herself, so equable, so healthfully balanced and poised in all her mental and physical conformation, should have undertaken the pioneer work of opening a new profession for women. "I never could do as she does, in the world," was her mental comment, "but I am thankful that she can." And then she cut the envelope of Caroline's letter.

To a certain extent there were the same details in it—Caroline was evidently associated in the same studies, the same plans, but there was missing in the letter the professional enthusiasm, the firmness, the self-poise, and calm clearness. There were more bursts of feeling on the pictures in the Louvre than on scientific discoveries; more sensibility to the various æsthetic wonders which Paris opens to an uninitiated guest than to the treasures of anatomy and surgery. With the letters were sent two or three poems, contributions to the Magazine—poems full of color and life, of a subdued fire, but with that undertone of sadness which is so common in all female poets. A portion of the letter may explain this:

"You are right, my dear Eva, in saying, in our last interview, that it did not seem to you that I had the kind of character that was adapted to the profession I have chosen. I don't think I have. I am more certain of it from comparing myself from day to day with Ida, who certainly is born and made for it, if ever a woman was. My choice of it has been simply and only for the reason that I must choose something as a means of self-support, and more than that, as a refuge from

key which confidence in fancy, ting close your ivies round you everlasting lars, while without. such a ho thousand. Send us your pret me warm fireside.

Eva fitting it up into the tents. If was revol a scheme lover, and at house- where she five minu whole pro the altar, the furnit vision of cosy nook side, and at his eas compared py young for match ers spring losing her char, whe bark of a house cal world.

Now th dog-barks the comm nothing, the conve moonligh the impe means im at the fro was loud indignant one accus mediately Eva fle ed it, and darling of and her s

"Oh, nothing, Harry; only Aunt Maria has been spending the day here."

Eva said this with such a perplexed and woful face that Harry leaned back in his chair and laughed.

"What a blessing it is to have relations," he said; "but I thought, Eva, that you had made up your mind not to care for anything Aunt Maria says."

"Well, she has been all over the house, surveying and reviewing as if she owned us, and she has lectured Mary and got her into hysterics, and talked to me till I am almost bewildered—wondering at everything we mean to do, and wanting us to take her ways and not ours."

"My dearest child, why need you care? Take it as a rainstorm, and when you've been caught out without your umbrella. That's all. Or why can't you simply and firmly tell her that she must not go over your house or direct your servants?"

"Well, you see, that would never do. She would feel so injured and abused. I've only just made up and brought things to going smoothly, and got her pacified about our marriage. There would be another fuss if I should talk that way. Aunt Maria always considered me her girl, and maintains that she is a sort of special guardian to me, and I think it very disagreeable to quarrel with your relations, and get on unpleasant terms with them."

"Well, I shall speak to her, Eva, pretty decidedly, if you don't."

"Oh, don't, don't, Harry! She'd never forgive you. No. Let me manage her. I have managed her all day to keep the peace, to keep her satisfied and pleased; to let her advise me to her heart's content, about things where I can take advice. Aunt Maria is a capital judge of linens and cottons and all sorts of household stuffs, and can tell to a certainty just how much of a thing you'd want, and the price you ought to pay, and the exact place to get it; and I have been contriving to get her opinion on a dozen points where I mean to take it; and I think she left, on the whole, highly satisfied with her visit, though in the main I didn't give in to her a bit about our plans."

"Then why so tragic and tired looking?"

"Oh, well, after all, when Aunt Maria talks, she says a great many things that have such a degree of sense in them that it worries me. Now, there's a good deal of sense in what

who is so prudent, and has such a high sense of propriety, seems so very indulgent to Jim. None of his escapades seem to offend her."

"It's the doctrine of counterparts," said Harry; "the steady sensible nature admires the brilliancy and variety of the volatile one."

"For my part," said Eva, "I can't conceive of Jim's saying anything in serious earnest. The very idea of his being sentimental seems funny—and how can anybody be in love without being sentimental?"

"There are diversities of operation," said Harry. "Jim must make love in his own way, and it will probably be an original one."

"But, really now, do you know," persisted Eva, "I think Alice might be mated with a man of much higher class than Jim. He is amiable, and bright, and funny, and agreeable. Yet I don't deny but Alice might be better."

"So she might, but the perversity of fate is that the superior man isn't around, and Jim is; and, ten to one, if the superior man were in the field, Alice would be perverse enough to choose Jim. And, after all, you must confess, give Jim Fellows a fortune of a million or two, a place in Newport, and another on the North River, and even you would call it a brilliant match, and think it a fortunate thing for Alice."

"Oh, dear me, Harry, that's the truth, to be sure. Am I so worldly?"

"No; but deal heroes are not plentiful, and there are few gems that don't need rich setting. The first questions as to a man are, is he safe, has he no bad habits, is he kind and affectionate in his disposition and capable of constant affection? and, secondly, does the woman feel that sort of love that makes her prefer him even to men that are quite superior? Now, whether Alice feels in that way toward Jim is what remains to be seen. I'm sure I can't tell. Neither can I tell whether Jim has any serious intentions in regard to her. If they were only let alone, and not watched and interfered with, I've no doubt the thing would adjust itself in the natural course of things."

"But see here, I must be going to my club, and, now I think of it, I've brought some Paris letters from the girls for you, to pass the evening with."

"You have? Letters from Ida and Caroline? You naughty creature, why

the letter may explain this:

"You are right, my dear Eva, in saying, in our last interview, that it did not seem to you that I had the kind of character that was adapted to the profession I have chosen. I don't think I have. I am more certain of it from comparing myself from day to day with Ida, who certainly is born and made for it, if ever a woman was. My choice of it has been simply and only for the reason that I must choose something as a means of self-support, and more than that, as a refuge from morbid distresses of mind which made the still monotony of my New England country life intolerable to me. This course pretended itself to me as something feasible. I thought it, too, a good and worthy career—one in which one might do one's share of good in the world. But, Eva, I can feel that there is one essential difference between Ida and myself: she is peculiarly self-sustained and sufficient to herself, and I am just the reverse. I am full of vague unrest; I am chased by seasons of high excitement, alternating with deadly languor. Ida has hard work to know what to do with me. You were right in supposing, as you intimate in your letter, that a certain common friend has something to do with this unrest, but you cannot, unless you knew my whole history, know how much. There was a time when he and I were all the world to each other—when shall I ever forget that time! I was but seventeen; a young girl, so ignorant of life! I never had seen one like him; he was a whole new revelation to me; he woke up everything there was in me, never to go to sleep again; and then to think of having all this tide and current of feeling checked—frozen. My father overwhelmed him with accusations; every baseness was laid to his charge. I was woman enough to have stood for him against the world if he had come to me. I would of left all and gone to the ends of the earth with him if he had asked me, but he did not. There was only one farewell, self-accusing letter, and even that fell into my father's hands and never came to me till after his death. For years I thought myself wantonly trifled with by a man of whose attentions I ought to be ashamed. I was indignant at myself for the love that might have been my glory, for it is my solemn belief, that if we had been let alone he would have been saved all those wretched falls, those blind struggles that have marred a life in

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"Then why so tragic and tired looking?"

"Oh, well, after all, when Aunt Maria talks, she says a great many things that have such a degree of sense in them that it worries me. Now there's a good deal of sense in what she said about trusting too much to servants, and being too indulgent. I know mamma's girls used to get spoiled so that they would be perfect tyrants. And yet I cannot for the life of me like Aunt Maria's hard, ungracious way of living with servants, as if they were machines."

"Ah, well, Eva, it's always so. Hard, worldly people always have a good deal of what looks like practical sense on their side, and kindness and unselfishness certainly have their weak points; there's no doubt of that. The Sermon on the Mount is open to a great deal of good hard worldly criticism, and so is every attempt to live up to it practically; but, never mind. We all know that the generous way is the strong way, and the best way, in the long run."

"And then you know, Harry, I have n't the least talent for being hard

of fate is that the superior man isn't around, and Jim is; and, ten to one, if the superior man were in the field, Alice would be perverse enough to choose Jim. And, after all, you must confess, give Jim Fellows a fortune of a million or two, a place in Newport, and another on the North River, and even you would call it a brilliant match, and think it a fortunate thing for Alice."

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"But see here, I must be going to my club, and, now I think of it, I've brought some Paris letters from the girls for you, to pass the evening with."

"You have? Letters from Ida and Caroline? You naughty creature, why didn't you give them to me before?"

"Well your grave face when I first came in put everything else out of my head; and then came on all this talk; but it's just as well, you'll have them to read while I'm gone."

"Don't stay late, Harry."

"No; you may be sure I've no temptation. I'd much rather be here with you watching our own backlog. But then I shall see several fellows about articles for the magazine, and get all the late news, and, in short, take an observation of our latitude and longitude: so, *au revoir!*"

CHAPTER VII.

LETTERS AND AIR-CASTLES.

After Harry went out, Eva arranged the fire, dropped the curtains over the window, drew up an easy chair into a

vague unrest; I am chased by seasons of high excitement, alternating with deadly languor. Ida has hard work to know what to do with me. You were right in supposing, as you intimate in your letter, that a certain common friend has something to do with this unrest, but you cannot, unless you knew my whole history, know how much. There was a time when he and I were all the world to each other—when shall I ever forget that time! I was but seventeen; a young girl, so ignorant of life! I never had seen one like him; he was a whole new revelation to me; he woke up everything there was in me, never to go to sleep again; and then to think of having all this tide and current of feeling checked—frozen. My father overwhelmed him with accusations; every baseness was laid to his charge. I was woman enough to have stood for him against the world if he had come to me. I would of left all and gone to the ends of the earth with him if he had asked me, but he did not. There was only one farewell, self-accusing letter, and even that fell into my father's hands and never came to me till after his death. For years I thought myself wantonly trifled with by a man of whose attentions I ought to be ashamed. I was indignant at myself for the love that might have been my glory, for it is my solemn belief, that if we had been let alone he would have been saved all those wretched falls, those blind struggles that have marred a life whose purpose is yet so noble.

"When the fates brought us together again in New York, I saw at a glance that whatever may have been the proud, morbid conscientiousness that dictated his long silence, he loved me still—a woman knows that by an unmistakable instinct. She can feel the reality through all disguises. I know that man loves me, and yet he does not now in word or deed make the least profession beyond the boundaries of friendship. He is my friend; with entire devotion he is willing to spend and be spent for me—but he will accept nothing from me. I, who would give my life to him willingly—must do nothing for him!

"Well, it's no use writing. You see now that I a very unworthy disciple of your sister. She is so calm and philosophical that I cannot tell her all this; but you, dear little Eva, you know the heart of woman, and you have a magic

key which unlocks everybody's heart in confidence to you. I seem to see you, in fancy, with good Cousin Harry, sitting closely in your chimney-corner; your ivies and nasturtiums growing round your sunny windows, and an everlasting summer in your pretty parlors, while the December winds whistle without. Such a life as you two lead, such a house as your home, is worth a thousand 'careers' that dazzle ambition. Send us more letters, journals, of all your pretty, lovely home life, and let me warm myself in the glow of your fireside.

"Your Cousin,

CARRY."

Eva finished this letter, and folding it up sat with it in her lap, gazing into the fire, and pondering its contents. If the truth must be told, she was revolving in her young, busy brain a scheme for restoring Caroline to her lover, and setting them up comfortably at house-keeping on a contiguous street, where she had seen a house to let. In five minutes she had gone through the whole programme—seen the bride at the altar, engaged the house, bought the furniture, and had before her a vision of parlors, of snuggeries and cosy nooks, where Caroline was to preside, and where Boulton was to lounge at his ease, while she and Caroline compared house-keeping accounts. Happy young wives develop an aptitude for match-making as naturally as flowers spring in a meadow, and Eva was losing herself in this vision of Alnashar, when a loud, imperative, sharp bark of a dog at the front door of the house called her back to life and the world.

Now there are as many varieties to dog-barks as to man-talks. There is the common bow-wow, which means nothing, only that it is a dog speaking; the conversational bark, which, of a moonlight night, means gossip; and the imperative staccato bark which means immediate business. The bark at the front door was of this kind: it was loud and sharp, and with a sort of indignant imperativeness about it, as of one accustomed to be attended to immediately.

Eva flew to the front door and opened it, and there sat Jack, the spoiled darling of Miss Dorcas Vanderheyden and her sister, over the way.

"Why, Jacky! where did you come from?" said Eva. Jacky sat up on his

staircase in an equal state of dishabille:

"Oh dear, Mrs. Henderson, we are so shocked!"

Dear me, never speak of it. I think it was a cunning trick of Jack. He knew you were gone to bed, and saw I was up, and so got me to ring his doorbell for him. I don't doubt he rode up town in the omnibus. Well, good-night!"

And Eva closed the door, and flew back to her own little nest just in time to let in Harry.

The first few moments after they were fairly by the fireside were devoted to a recital of the adventure, with dramatic representations of Jack and his mistresses.

"It's a capital move on Jack's part. It got me into the very interior of the fortress. Only think of seeing them in their night-caps! That is carrying all the outworks of ceremony at a move."

"To say nothing of their eternal gratitude," said Harry.

"Oh, that of course. They were ready to weep on my neck with joy that I had brought the dear little plague back to them, and I don't doubt are rejoicing at this moment. But, oh, Harry, you must hear the girls' Paris letters."

"Are they very long?" said Harry.

"Fie now, Harry; you ought to be interested in the girls."

"Why, of course I am," said Harry, pulling out his watch, "only—what time is it?"

"Only half-past ten—not a bit late," said Eva. As she began to read Ida's letter, Harry settled back in the embrace of luxurious chair, with his feet stretched out towards the fire, and gradually the details of Paris life mingled pleasingly with a dream—a fact of which Eva was made aware as she asked him suddenly what he thought of Ida's views on a certain point.

"Now, Harry—you haven't been asleep?"

"Just a moment. The very least in the world," said Harry, looking anxiously alert and sitting up very straight.

Then Eva read Caroline's letter.

"Now, isn't it too bad?" she said, with eagerness, as she finished.

"Yes, it is," said Harry, very gravely.

"But, Eva dear, it's one of those things that you and I can do nothing to help—it is an *ananke*."

"What's an *ananke*?"

"That I do, I'm always keeping my eyes open when I go about New York for bits and hints that you can work up, and I'm sure you ought to do something with this old Vanderheyden house. I know there must be ghosts in it; I'm perfectly certain."

"But you wouldn't meet them in a morning call," said Harry "that's contrary to all ghostly etiquette."

"Never mind, I'll get track of them. I'll become intimate with old Miss Dorcas and get her to relate her history, and if there is a ghost-chamber I'll be into it."

"Well, success to you," said Harry; "but to me it looks like a formidable undertaking. Those old ladies are so padded and wadded in buckram."

"Oh, pshaw! there's just what Jack has done for me, he has made a breach in the padding and buckram. Only think of my seeing them at midnight in their night-caps! And such funny night-caps! Why, it's an occasion long to be remembered, and I would be willing to wager anything they are talking it over at this minute; and, of course, you see it's extremely proper and quite a part of the play that I should come in this morning to inquire after the wanderer, and to hope they didn't catch cold, and to talk over the matter generally. Now, I like that old Miss Dorcas; there seems to me to be an immense amount of character behind all her starch and stiffness and I think she's quite worth knowing. She'll be an acquisition if one can only get at her."

"Well, as I said, success and prosperity go with you!" said Harry, as he rose and gathered his papers to go to his morning work.

"I'll go right out with you," said Eva, and she snatched from the hat-tree a shawl and a little morsel of white fleecy worsted, which the initiated surname "a cloud," and tied it over her head. "I'm going right in upon them now," she said.

It was a brisk, frosty morning, and she went out with Harry and darted across from the door. He saw her in the distance, as he went down the street, laughing and kissing her hand to him on the door-step of the Vanderheyden house.

Just then the sound of the door-bell—unheard of in that hour in the morn-

the common bow-wow, which means nothing, only that it is a dog speaking; the conversational bark, which, of a moonlight night, means gossip; and the imperative staccato bark which means immediate business. The bark at the front door was of this kind: it was loud and sharp, and with a sort of indignant imperativeness about it, as of one accustomed to be attended to immediately.

Eva flew to the front door and opened it, and there sat Jack, the spoiled darling of Miss Dorcas Vanderheyden and her sister, over the way.

"Why, Jacky! where did you come from?" said Eva. Jacky sat up on his haunches and waved his forepaws in a vigorous manner, as was his way when he desired to be specially ingratiating.

Eva seized him in her arms and carried him into the parlor, thinking that as he had accidentally been shut out for the night she would domesticate him for a while, and return him to his owners on the morrow. So she placed him on the ottoman in the corner and attempted to caress him, but evidently that was not the purpose he had in view. He sprang down, ran to the door and snuffed, and to the front windows and barked imperiously.

"Why, Jack, what do you want?"

He sprang into a chair and barked out at the Vanderheyden house.

Eva looked at the mantel clock—it wanted a few minutes of ten—without, it was a nice moonlight night.

"I'll run across with him, and see what it is," she said. She was young enough to enjoy something like an adventure. She opened the front door and Jack rushed out, and then stopped to see if she would follow; as she stood a moment he laid hold on the skirt of her dress, as if to pull her along.

"Well, Jacky, I'll go," said Eva. Thereat the creature bounded across the street and up the steps of the opposite house, where he stood waiting. She went up and rang the door-bell, which appeared to be what he wanted, as he sat down quite contented on the doorstep.

Nobody came. Eva looked up and down the street. "Jacky, we shall have to go back, they are all asleep," she said. But Jacky barked a contradiction, sprang nearer to the door, and insisted on being let in.

"Well, if you say so, Jacky, I must ring again," she said, and with that she pulled the door-bell louder, and Jack barked with all his might, and

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"Yes, it is," said Harry, very gravely. "But, Eva dear, it's one of those things that you and I can do nothing to help—it is *ananke*."

"What's *ananke*?"

"The name the old Greeks gave to that perverser Something that brought ruin and misery in spite of and out of the best human efforts."

"But I want to bring the two together."

"Be careful how you try, darling. Who knows what the results may be? It's a subject Bolton never speaks of, where he has his own purposes and conclusions; and it's the best thing for Caroline to be where she has as many allurements and distractions as she has in Paris, and such a wise, calm, strong friend as your sister."

"And now, dear, mayn't I go to bed?" he added, with yawns. "You've no idea, dear, how sleepy I am."

"Oh, certainly, you poor boy," said Eva, bustling about and putting up the chairs and books preparatory to leaving the parlor.

"You see," she said, going up stairs, "he was so imperious that I really had to go with him."

"He! Who?"

"Why, Jack to be sure, he did all but speak," said Eva, brush in hand, and letting down her curls before the glass. "You see I was in a reverie over those letters when the barking roused me—I don't think you ever heard such a barking; and when I got him in, he wouldn't be contented—kept insisting on my going over with him—wasn't it strange?"

Harry, by this time composed for the night and half asleep, said it was.

In a few moments he was aroused by Eva's saying, suddenly,

"Harry, I really think I ought to bring them together. Now, couldn't I do something

"With Jack?" said Harry, drowsily.

"Jack!—oh, you sleepy-head! Well, never mind. Good night."

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It was a brisk, frosty morning, and she went out with Harry and darted across from the door. He saw her in the distance, as he went down the street, laughing and kissing her hand to him on the door-step of the Vanderheyden house.

Just then the sound of the door-bell—unheard of in that hour in the morning—caused an excitement in the back breakfast-parlor, where Miss Dorcas and Mrs. Betsey were at a late breakfast, with old Dinah standing behind Miss Dorcas' chair to get her morning orders, giggling and disputing them inch by inch, as was her ordinary wont.

The old door-bell had a rustling, harsh, rusty sound, as if cross with a chronic rheumatism of disuse.

"Who under the sun!" said Miss Dorcas. "Jack, be still!"

But Jack wouldn't be still, but ran and snuffed at the door, and barked as if he smelt a legion of burglars.

Eva heard, within the house, the dining-room door open, and then Jack's barking came like a fire of artillery at the crack of the front door, where she was standing. It was slowly opened, and old Dinah's giggling countenance appeared. "Laws bless your soul, Mis' Henderson," she said, flinging the door wide open, "is that you? Jack, be still, sir!"

But Eva had caught Jack in her arms, and walked with him to the door of breakfast room.

"Do pray excuse me," she said, "but I thought I'd just run over and see that you hadn't taken any cold."

The scene within was not uninviting. There was a cheerful wood fire burning on the hearth behind a pair of gigantic old-fashioned pair of brass fire-irons. The little breakfast-table, with its bright old silver and India china, was drawn comfortably up in front. Miss Dorcas had her chair on one side, and Mrs. Betsey on the other, and between them there was a chair drawn up for Jack, where he had been sitting at the time the door-bell rang.

"We are ashamed of our late hours," said Miss Dorcas, when she had made Eva sit down in an old-fashioned claw-footed arm chair in the warmest corner.

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"Well, if you say so, Jacky, I must ring again," she said, and with that she pulled the door-bell louder, and Jack barked with all his might, and the two succeeded after a few moments in causing a perceptible stir within.

Slowly the door unclosed, and a vision of Miss Dorcas in an old-fashioned broad-frilled night-cap peeped out. She was attired in a black water-proof cloak, donned hastily over her night gear.

"Oh, Jack, you naughty boy!" she exclaimed, stooping eagerly to the prodigal, who sprang tumultuously into her arms and began licking her face.

"I'm so much obliged to you, Mrs. Henderson," she said to Eva. "We went down in the omnibus this afternoon, and we suddenly missed him, the naughty fellow," she said, endeavouring to throw severity into her tones.

Eva related Jack's ruse.

"Did you ever!" said Miss Dorcas "the creature knew that we slept in the back of the house, and he got you to ring our door-bell. Jacky, what a naughty fellow you are!"

Mrs. Betsey now appeared on the

where he has his own purposes and conclusions; and it's the best thing for Caroline to be where she has as many allurements and distractions as she has in Paris, and such a wise, calm, strong friend as your sister.

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"With Jack?" said Harry, drowsily.

"Jack!—oh, you sleepy-head! Well, never mind. Good night."

CHAPTER VIII.

THE VANDERHEYDEN FORTRESS TAKEN.

"Now, Harry, I'll tell you what I'm going to do this morning," said Eva, with the air of a little general, as she poured out his morning coffee.

"And what are you going to do?" replied he, in the proper tone of inquiry.

"Well, I'm going to take the old fortress over the way by storm, this very morning. I'm going to rush through the breach that Jack has opened into the very interior and see what there is there. I'm perfectly dying to get the run of that funny old house; why, Harry, it's just like a novel, and I shouldn't wonder if I could get enough out of it for you to make an article of."

"Thank you, dear; you enter into the spirit of article-hunting like one to the manner born."

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"We are ashamed of our late hours," said Miss Dorcas, when she had made Eva sit down in an old-fashioned claw-footed arm-chair in the warmest corner; "we don't usually breakfast so late, but, the fact is, Betsey was quite done up with the adventure last night."

"Perhaps," said Eva, "I had better have tried keeping Jack till morning."

"Oh no, indeed, Mrs. Henderson," said Mrs. Betsey, with energy; "I know it's silly, but I shouldn't have slept a wink all night if Jack hadn't come home. You know he sleeps with me," she added.

Eva did not know it before, but she said "Yes" all the same, and the good lady rushed on:

TO BE CONTINUED.

A very unsatisfactory sort of bread—the roll of fame.

Disraeli is growing fat. He says it's owing to fatigue.

Ottawa Normal School has been re-opened.

The Pope is a good man on a pinch of snuff.

Young People.

AN UNSPOKEN QUESTION.

I thought I must be dreaming
The day you whispered low,
And told me the sweet secret
That I alone must know.

I listened quite in silence,
Perhaps you thought me cold;
My heart was overflowing
With tenderness untold.

Just for one fleeting moment,
One only, did you stay,
Were you and I both dreaming
That happy summer's day?

"ALMOST PERSUADED."

Almost persuaded now to believe;
Almost persuaded Christ to receive;
Seems now some soul to say,
Go, spirit, go thy way,
Some more convenient day
On thee I'll call.

Almost persuaded, come, come to-day;
Almost persuaded, turn not away;
Jesus invites you here,
Angels are wandering near,
Prayers rise from hearts so dear;
O wanderer come.

Almost persuaded, harvest is past!
Almost persuaded, doom comes at last!
Almost cannot avail;
Almost is but to fail!
Sad, sad that mournful wail—
Almost—but lost!

One hundred years ago, a young woman did not loose caste by wetting her hands in dish-water or rubbing the skin off her knuckles on a wash-board.

One hundred years ago the physician who could not draw every form of disease from the system by tapping a large vein in the arm, was not much of a doctor.

One hundred years ago there was no Boss Tweed to steal the funds of New York city with one hand and hold the reins of justice with the other.

One hundred years ago the producer carried his surplus products to market on his horse, the products being placed in one end of the bag and the jug in the other.

One hundred years ago our fathers did not light their pipes with matches, but carried fire in their pockets in the shape of a piece of spunk, a piece of steel and a flint.

One hundred years ago a public officer or other citizen could not steal enough to make the act respectable and insure the actor a prominent position in the "first circles."

One hundred years ago the condition of the weather on the 1st day of January was not telegraphed all over the continent on the evening of December 31st. Things have changed.

One hundred years ago the right of the schoolmaster to "whip" was not questioned; a deeper and more lasting impression was often made with the gad than with the blackboard.

One hundred years ago people did not worry about rapid transit and cheap transportation, but threw their grain across the backs of their horses and uncomplainingly "went to mill."

One hundred years ago every man cut his coat according to his cloth—every man was estimated at his real value—shoddy was not known—no body had struck "ile"—and true merit the honest worth were the only grounds for promotion.

One hundred years ago to tell the truth, people generally died from natural causes, while in our day they step out through steamboat explosions, railroad smash-ups, hurricanes earthquakes, circular saws, and in a thousand other ways discovered since the birth of the oldest inhabitant.



LACHINE

CANAL ENLARGEMENT

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, endorsed "Tender for Lachine Canal," will be received at this Office for the enlargement of this Canal, consisting of the widening and deepening from a short distance above Lock No 3 or St Lawrence, at Lachine; embracing the construction of a new lock at Cote St. Paul, taking down and rebuilding the upper portions of the present lock at the place, construction of regulating weirs, culverts, bridge piers, and a new entrance lock at Lachine, and the formation of a canal and basin on the south or river side of the existing entrance.

The work will be let in sections of the respective lengths indicated on a map of the line, which together with plans and specifications of the various works, can be seen at this Office, and at the Lachine Canal Office, Montreal; at either of which places printed Forms of Tender can be obtained.

Tenders for Sections No. 9, or what is called the "Rock But," and Sections No. 10 at Lachine, will be received until the arrival of the eastern and western mails on Wednesday the 12th day of January next, plans and specifications for which can be seen at the places above mentioned on and after Wednesday the 5th day of January next.

For other part of the works, tenders will be received until Tuesday, the 21st day of March next, and for which plans and specifications can be seen at the respective places above mentioned, on and after Tuesday, the 7th day of March.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque, or other available security, for the sum of from one to three hundred dollars, according to the extent of work on the section, must accompany each Tender, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines or fails to enter into contract for the works when called upon to do so, at the rates stated in the offer submitted.

The amount required in each case will be stated on the form of Tender.

The cheque or money thus sent in, will be returned to the respective parties whose Tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfillment of the con-

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WHY THE SUN-DIAL FAILED.

Old Mills, the optician at New Castle sold a sun-dial to Pittman a few weeks ago with the assurance that it was quite a reliable time-keeper. About a fortnight afterward, Pittman called, one day at the shop and said:

"Say, Mills, that sun-dial ain't worth a cent. It's no good as a time piece, anyway."

"Mayby you haven't got it fixed in a good place," said Mills.

"Yes I have," replied Pittman; "but I tell you it won't work. There must be something wrong about it."

"No it's in perfect order," said Mills. "Did you ever time it by your watch?"

"Certainly I did. I've stood close to it a hundred times exactly at seven and the cussed thing has never struck the time once."

"Merciful Moses! Why, you didn't expect to strike the hours, did you? Thunder! why, it don't strike, of course. It has no works inside."

"That's what gets me," said Pittman. "If it ain't got no inside, how's it goin' to go?"

"Mr. Pittman, where have you put that sun-dial? In the garden?"

"Garden! Be gracious, no! What do I want with a timepiece in the garden? It's hung in the settin' room agin the wall."

Then Mills explained it to him, and Pittman has since traded the sun-dial off for a four dollar clock.

FORTY DOLLARS THIS TIME.—"Open that safe," said a merchant to an expert who had been sent for. "Open it in twenty minutes and I will give you \$20."

The safe was opened in five minutes. "All right said the merchant, "here is \$10; enough for five minutes work."

The \$10 was looked at but not taken, and the next moment the safe was closed as tight as ever.

"Oh, how is that?" "The how," said the man, "is that I charge nothing for closing the safe, but \$20 more for the next opening—\$40 in all—and want my pay in ad-

an accepted bank cheque, or other available security, for the sum of from one to three hundred dollars, according to the extent of work on the section, must accompany each Tender, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines or fails to enter into contract for the works when called upon to do so, at the rates stated in the offer submitted.

The amount required in each case will be stated on the form of Tender.

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For the due fulfilment of the contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stock to the amount of five per cent on the bulk sum of the contract, of which the sum sent in with the Tender will be considered a part.

Ninety per cent only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the works.

To each Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Dec. 23rd, 1875.

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

43-3in

FOR SALE.

Choice Six Panel Doors.

At \$1.50 each.

Sash, 3 Cents per Light.

A FULL STOCK OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and Dressed Lumber.

AT NAPANEE LUMBER YARD.

R. S. SHIPMAN Agent.
Napanee, Dec. 9th, 1875. 40-3in.

Rupture Trusses.

SEELEY'S HARD Rubber Trusses, relief, comfort and Cure for Herni or Rupture. Fine Steel Spring, coated with hard rubber, highly polished. Free from all soft, rusty, chafing, strapping or girthing unpleasantness. Cool, cleanly, light, safe and durable. Unaffected by bathing. Always reliable. Sold by all dealers. Estab'ts, 1347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 717 Broadway, N. Y. BEWARE of imitations Canadian trade supplied by Messrs. Kerry, Wats & Co., Wholesale Drug-gists, Montreal.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR THE COLD WEATHER.

Ladies Gents & Children's

FELT & WOOLEN LINED BOOTS & SHOES,

PLAIN & FANCY OVERBOOTS,

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One hundred years ago, wedding tours were not fashionable.

One hundred years ago, the gin best known was not the cotton gin.

One hundred years ago, there were no Pacific railroad subsidies.

One hundred years ago, men did not die of Presidential maggots on the brain.

One hundred years ago, farmers did not cut their legs off with mowing machines.

One hundred years ago, horses which could trot a mile in 2:14 were somewhat scarce.

One hundred years ago "crooked" whiskey was not known. Our forefathers took their's straight.

One hundred years ago, people did not enjoy the inestimable pleasure of growling about gas bills.

One hundred years ago, University boat clubs were not entered at pool-sales like fighting cocks in a pit.

One hundred years ago, every young man was not an applicant for a position as a clerk or bookkeeper.

One hundred years ago, false teeth were not considered very much preferable to the original grinders.

One hundred years ago, time and tide waited for nobody, and now no body waits for either time or tide.

One hundred years ago, kerosene lamps did not explode and assist women to shuffle off their mortal coil.

One hundred years ago, men did not commit suicide by going up in balloons and coming down without them.

One hundred years ago, there was no steam on the canals—even the driver on the tow-path didn't steam up in those days.

One hundred years ago, there were no Turkish harems at Salt Lake, and no Ann Eliza suing for the nineteenth part of a divorce.

One hundred years ago, England was not very far behind the United States in all that goes to make a nation powerful and progressive.

One hundred years ago, the great cry heard throughout all this section of country, was not for "zwer glass lager beer."

good place," said Mills.

"Yes I have," replied Pittman; "but I tell you it won't work. There must be something wrong about it."

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The \$10 was looked at but not taken, and the next moment the safe was closed as tight as ever.

"Oh, how is that?"

"The how," said the man, "is that I charge nothing for closing the safe, but \$20 more for the next opening—\$40 in all—and want my pay in advance."

Of course he did, and whoever has any thing to say on the subject can now speak.

We advise all young people to acquire the habit of correct speaking and writing, and to abandon as soon as possible any use of slang words or phrases. The longer you live the more difficult the acquirement of correct language will be, and if the golden age of youth, the proper season for the acquisition of language, be passed in abuse, the unfortunate victim, is neglected, very properly doomed to talk slang for life. Money is unnecessary to produce this education. Every man has it in his power. He is merely to use the language which he hears, to form his tastes from the best speakers and poets in the country, to treasure up choice phrases his memory and habituate himself to their use, avoiding at the same time that pedantic precision and bombast which shows the weakness of vain ambition rather than the polish of an educated man.

for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Dec. 23rd, 1875.

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

43-3in

FOR SALE.

Choice Six Panel Doors.

At \$1.50 each.

Sash. 3 Cents per Light.

A FULL STOCK OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and Dressed Lumber.

AT NAPANEE LUMBER YARD.

R. S. SHIPMAN Agent.

Napanee, Dec. 9th, 1875.

40-8in.

Rupture Trusses. SEELEY'S HARD Rubber Trusses, relief, comfort and Cure for Herni or Rupture. Fine Steel Spring, coated with hard rubber, highly polished. Free from all soot, rust, chafing, strapping or girthing unpleasantness. Cool cleanly, light, safe and durable. Unaffected by bathing. Always reliable. Sold by all dealers. Estab'ts, 1347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 717 Broadway, N. Y. BEWARE of imitations Canadian trade supplied by Messrs. Kerry, Wats & Co., Wholesale Drug-gists, Montreal.

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FOR THE COLD WEATHER.

Ladies Gents & Children's

FELT & WOOLEN LINED BOOTS & SHOES,

PLAIN & FANCY OVERBOOTS,

ARCTIC BOOTS,

SNOW EXCLUDERS, &c.,

Also just received a new and beautiful lot of

FENCH CHINA—CHEAP.

M. DWYER & CO.

NAPANEE LIME WORKS

THE UNDERSIGNED beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish Lime to all orders entrusted to their care. Lime kept in Limehouse at Perry's Plaster Mill and at Limehouse Mill Point. All orders left at Ferguson Bros' or at Office Brisco House, will be promptly attended to. Lime shipped to all parts of Canada.

GALT & BROTHER.

Napanee, April 7th, 1875.

\$5 TO \$20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post card to States costs but two cents address G. STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine. 5-30

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**STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWAR
MILL POINT.**

**COOKING,
PARLOUR,
BOX & HALL STOVES,
FOR WOOD AND COAL.
DUMB STOVES, PAINTS,
BOILED AND RAW PAINT OILS,
MACINE OILS,
COAL OIL,
LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS
GLASS OF ALL SIZES,
PUTTY,
CUTLERY,**

**FANCY GOODS & SMALL WARES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
EAVETROUGHING, BELL-HANG-
ING, & GENERAL JOBBING.**

**A SPLENDID VARIETY OF
HALL & PARLOR COAL STOVES,
BASE-BURNERS,**

**WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT COST PRICE.
D. McRAE & SON.
Jan. 12th, 1876.**

NEW GOODS ! NEWG OODS!



F. CHINNECK,

Has just received a splendid
Stock of

Watches and Jewelry,

which he will sell cheaper, than
any other house in Town.

**Repairing done on the shortest
notice and warranted.**

DUNDAS STREET, EAST. NAPANEE

To the Public.

WHILE in Philadelphia I obtained a
a recipe from the Eclectic Hospital
for curing all skin diseases. The same
remedy has never been known to fail to
cure cancers when taken in time.

Any person afflicted with the above
diseases can obtain the Medicine, already
prepared, at my office on John St., next
door to Paisley's Hotel, Napanee.

**W. S. FRALEIGH, M. D. C. M.
Napanee, June 3rd.**



**"MERRY CHRISTMAS"
FROM
CHESAPE.**

As the season of compliments and congratulations is at hand, we heartily wish our customers and friends a very "Merry Christmas" and a "Happy New Year," with many returns of the festive season. We are deeply grateful because of the more than liberal patronage which we have received during the past year. It is a significant fact that while others are bemoaning the less trade and dull times, our business has steadily increased with each month and by the close of this year we shall be able to show a clear increase of thirty per cent over last years' trade. So much for Fair Square dealing and no "Jewing" it is a proof to us that our endeavors to keep our stock constantly assorted with the newest and most attractive goods, and also to dispose of them at the Smallest Living Profits, have been duly appreciated by the discriminating public. We shall continue to preserve the same course of action as during the past year, mending where we have erred or changing our course where our experience with a large and increasing business and extended knowledge of the requirements of the trade may dictate. We hope, with the inaugural of the new year, to see many new customers as well as old friends, and every energy will be put forth to please and give the very best value for their money. We may mention here that although we have always been noted for keeping the BEST BLACK LUSTRES, we have lately made arrangements for the supply of a PARTICULAR BRAND, which is superior to anything we have ever before offered, and we believe, superior in value to anything now offered for sale in town. Everything in the line of Dry Goods, Carpets, Millinery, &c., is now offered at very close prices. A call and inspection will convince.

Again wishing you many Happy New Years,

We remain faithfully yours,

E. HOOPER & SON.

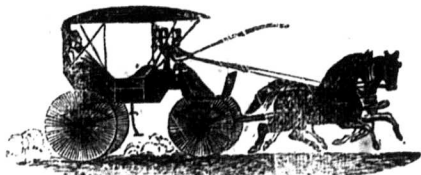
Napanee, Dec. 22d, 1875.

To the Public.

WHILE in Philadelphia I obtained a recipe from the Eclectic Hospital for curing all skin diseases. The same remedy has never been known to fail to cure cancers when taken in time.

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W. S. FRALEIGH, M. D. C. M.
Napanee, June 3rd.



POTTER BROS.. LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE.)
NAPANEE, ONT.

We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES

FOR HEBLOOD IS THE LIFE

CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE. Trade Mark,—"Blood Mixture." THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing permanent cure.

It cures old Sores

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Scro Legs.

Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the

Face,

Cures Scurvy Sores.

Cures Cancerous Ulcers.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Glandular Swellings.

Clears the Blood from all impure Matter.

From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts Sold in Bottles \$1 each, and in Cases containing six times the quantity, \$4 each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout world.

Sole proprietor, F. J. CLARK, Chemist. APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Sold in England by all Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses.

Wholesale Agents for the Provinces Ontario and Quebec:—

EVANS, MERCER and CO., Montreal.

Again wishing you many Happy New Years,

We remain faithfully yours,

E. HOOPER & SON.

Napanee, Dec. 22d, 1875.



R. IRVINE & CO. Family Grocers, NAPANEE.

Next door to Tichborne House.

Now on hand a full stock of Crockery and Glassware the latest styles and best quality. A greater variety than ever before.

The very best cheese in town---Try it and be convinced.

Fresh groceries of all kinds---Cheap and good.

Call and see our stock, whether you purchase or not.
We will be glad to show you round.

CHEAP SALE.

WEES & SHOREY

WILL OFFER SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

DRY GOODS DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

CARPETS AT COST--NO RESERVE.

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FOR HEBLOOD IS THE LIFE
CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE.
Trade Mark,—"Blood Mixture."
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

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EVANS, MERCER and CO., Montreal.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Audit for the County of Lennox and Addington will meet to audit the public accounts at the Court House, in the town of Napanee, on Tuesday the Fourteenth of January A. D. 1876, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

All accounts for audit must be delivered to the clerk of the Peace on or before January 1st. Office of the Clerk of the Peace, County of Lennox and Addington, Napanee, December 22d, 1875.

{ W. Reeve,
Clerk of the Peace,
County of Lennox and Addington

FARM FOR SALE.

A Farm of 100 acres of good land in the Seventh Concession of Tyndinassa, Lot No. 38. The second lot west of the Richmond Boundry. For terms and further particulars, enquire on the premises.

F. McARTHUR.
Albert P. O.



Now on hand a full stock of Crockery and Glassware the latest styles and best quality. A greater variety than ever before.

The very best cheese in town---Try it and be convinced.

Fresh groceries of all kinds---Cheap and good.

Call and see our stock, whether you purchase or not. We will be glad to show you round.

CHEAP SALE.

WEES & SHOREY

WILL OFFER SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

DRY GOODS DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

CARPETS AT COST--NO RESERVE.

ANOTHER CASE OF OUR CHEAP

BLACK LUSTERS JUST RECEIVED.

Seal, Brown Lustres, Merinos, Empress Cloths, and Metz Cords,

JUST TO HAND.

JOB LINE OF CHECKED FLANNELS,
Furs and Robes still cheaper than ever.

TEN DOZEN SILK SCARFS
just received from New York.

IF YOU WANT A STYLISH SUIT
Look at our Tweeds before purchasing,

FIT OR NO SALE.

SHAWLS SPECIAL BARGAINS.

WEES & SHOREY.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

The undersigned will sell at cost for cash only, during
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS &
WE ARE DETERMINED TO SELL.

THIS IS A GENUINE

Our stock being too large for the times, we offer the

REMEMBER THIS

For Cheap Boots & Shoes, Hats & Coats

AT ROSE & FRALICK'S, EAST END

Come and see, and be convinced yourselves.



IN THE QUEENS BENCH.

THE DOMINION CONTROVERTED
 ELECTIONS ACT, 1874.

*Election of a Member for the House
 of Commons, for the Electoral Dis-
 trict of the County of Addington.*

*Dominion of Canada, Election Pe-
 PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, tion of David
 TO WIT. James Wag-
 goner, against the Election of Schuyler
 Shibley.*

Take notice that the above will be
 tried at

THE COURT HOUSE,

IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,

On Tuesday, the Eighteenth day of
 January, A. D. 1876,

and on such other subsequent days as
 may be needful.

Dated the Twenty-third day of Dec-
 ember, A. D. 1875.

GREAT CASH DISCOUNT CLEARING SALE

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY,

COMMENCING ON THE 19th

A. C. DAVIS & BRO

THE COURT HOUSE,
IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,
On Tuesday, the Eighteenth day of
January, A. D. 1876,
and on such other subsequent days as
may be needful.

Dated the Twenty-third day of Dec-
ember, A. D. 1875.

By Order,

ROBERT J. DALTON.

Clerk of the C. & P. Q. B.

POSTPONEMENT.

Trial of the above petition is postponed
until

Wednesday the Second day of Feb-
ruary A. D. 1876,

At noon.

By Order of Judges.

ROBERT J. DALTON.

PROHIBITION.

The undersigned qualified Municipal Elec-
tors of the Municipality of the Township of
Ernestown, hereby require that a Poll be
taken, in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864,
to determine whether or not the qualified
Municipal Electors of the said Municipality
will adopt, under the authority and for the en-
forcement of the Act, the By-Law following,
which we hereby propose for their adoption, to
wit:

The sale of Intoxicating Liquors, and the
issuing of License therefor, is by the present
By-Law prohibited within the Corporation of
the Township of Ernestown, under authority
and for the enforcement of the Temperance
Act of 1864.

Witness our hands, this 21st day of January,
in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight
Hundred and Seventy Six. Duly signed by J.
R. Fraser, and 34 others.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is therefore, hereby given, to the aforesaid
Electors, that a Meeting will be held to poll
the votes of the Municipal Electors of the
Corporation of the Township of Ernestown,
for the adoption or rejection of the aforesaid
By-Law, at the Drill Shed in Odessa, on

Friday the 25th day of Feb. next,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and will be con-
tinued on Saturday and the following Monday
if required, as the Law directs.

Dated this 26th Day of January, 1876.

ROBERT AYLSWORTH.

Township Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned qualified Municipal Elec-
tors of the Township of Kennebec, hereby
require that a poll be taken in terms of the
Temperance Act of 1864, to determine whether
or not the qualified Municipal Electors of the
said Municipality, under authority and for en-
forcement of the said Act, the By-Law follow-
ing, which we propose for adoption, to Wit:—
The sale of intoxicating liquors, and the issu-
ing of licenses therefor is by the present By-
Law prohibited within the Municipality of
Kennebec, under authority and for enforce-
ment of the Temperance Act of 1864.

Witness our hand the 3rd day January, One
Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Six.

James Kelley
W. B. Mills
Robert Paul
George Woodcock
Richard Newton
Andrew Boomhower
James Williams
Jacob W. Kellar
Elias Wood
William B. Perry
David Wood

Shadrach Wager
Gilbert Thompson
Daniel Wager
George W. Wood
George Mond's
Phillip Baker
C. C. Baker
Edwin Jenkins
Walter Boomhower
Gilbert Boomhower
Nelson Walker

A. C. DAVIS & B.

Preparatory to stock taking, will offer their entire stock (

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
CLOTHS,
TWEEDS,
GENTS FURNISINGS,
HATS
CAPS,
FURS,

At a Cash Discount of from 10 to

with few exceptions from regular prices

THE STOCK IS NEW AND ATT

AND GREAT BARGAINS WILL B

Citizens of Napanee, and Farmers of Lennox & Addington, lo
attend this Sale.

ALL ADVERTISED WILL BE STRICTLY CAR

A. C. DA

HARD TIMES.

On account of the hard times, we have de-
cided to fix our prices to meet the times,

"FOR CASH ONLY."

Always on hand a complete stock of

DRUGS,

PAINTS,

OYSTERS!

OYSTERS!!

We are selling the celebrated

ANCHOR BRAND OYSTERS

RETAIL, 30 CENTS PER CAN.

EQUAL TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THE

MARKET.

tors of the Municipality of the Township of Ernestown, hereby require that a Poll be taken, in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864, to determine whether or not the qualified Municipal Electors of the said Municipality will adopt, under the authority and for the enforcement of the Act, the By-Law following, which we hereby propose for their adoption, to wit:

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Witness our hands, this 21st day of January, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Six. Duly signed by J. R. Fraser, and 34 others.

PUBLIC NOTICE

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Friday the 25th day of Feb. next,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and will be continued on Saturday and the following Monday if required, as the Law directs.

Dated this 26th Day of January, 1876.

ROBERT AYLSWORTH.

Township Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned qualified Municipal Electors of the Township of Kennebec, hereby require that a poll be taken in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864, to determine whether or not the qualified Municipal Electors of the said Municipality, under authority and for enforcement of the said Act, the By-Law following, which we propose for adoption, to Wit:— The sale of intoxicating liquors, and the issuing of licenses therefor is by the present By-Law prohibited within the Municipality of Kennebec, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864.

Witness our hand the 3rd day January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Six.

James Kelley	Shadrach Wager
W. B. Mills	Gilbert Thompson
Robert Paul	Daniel Wager
George Woodcock	George W. Wood
Richard Newton	George Mond
Andrew Boomhower	Phillip Baker
James Williams	C. C. Baker
Jacob W. Kellar	Edwin Jenkins
Elias Wood	Walter Boomhower
William B. Perry	Gilbert Boomhower
David Wood	Nelson Walker
Samuel Fuller	George Miller
W. W. Pringle	Isaiah Thompson
Seoval Schoolcraft	George N. Parks
George W. Clark	John Pearson
William Paterson	Andrew Lovst
Henry Baker	William Wood
Joseph Shandeo	Charles Kellar
Baptist Shandeo	Anson Clark
Levi Kellar	Samuel Baker

NOTICE.

At the Town Hall Arden, on Friday February 18th, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a meeting of the Municipal Electors of the Municipality of Kennebec, will be held for the taking the poll to decide whether or not the By-Law is adopted by the Electors.

THOS. YOUNG,
Township Clerk.
45-4in.

Arden, Jan. 17th 1876.

WANTED.

A general servant for household work.

Apply to

Mrs. T. W. Casey.
Dundas St. West.

At a Cash Discount of from 10 to

with few exceptions from regular prices

THE STOCK IS NEW AND ATTR

AND GREAT BARGAINS WILL BE

Citizens of Napanee, and Farmers of Lennox & Addington, loo
attend this Sale.

ALL ADVERTISED WILL BE STRICTLY CARI

A. C. DA

HARD TIMES.

On account of the hard times, we have decided to fix our prices to meet the times,

"FOR CASH ONLY."

Always on hand a complete stock of

DRUGS,

PAINTS,

OILS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

DYE-STUFFS,

SCHOOL BOOKS,

And in act everything usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE,

which will be sold at the lowest possible prices

FOR CASH.

Thanking you for past favors, we remain

Yours &c.,

J. C. HUFFMAN & SON.

Napanee, Jan. 25th, 1876.

OYSTERS!

OYSTERS!!

We are selling the celebrated

ANCHOR BRAND OYSTERS

RETAIL, 30 CENTS PER CAN.

EQUAL TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THE

MARKET.

We are now in a position to "do" job lots,

CHEPER. THAN ANY OTHER

HOUSE IN TOWN.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

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N E E E X P R E S S

LE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

ly, during the month of February, their entire stock,
OTS & SHOES EVER SHOWN IN NAPANEE.
O SELL REGARDLESS OF PRICES,

UINE COST SALE.

offer this inducement in order to decrease it.

ER THE PLACE,

& Caps, Ready-made Clothing &c.,
END OF PERRY BLOCK, NAPANEE.

ISCOUNT

S A L E ,

ONLY,

E 19th INST.

& BRO.,

15,000 ! 15,000 ! 15,000 ! 15,000 !

FURNITURE

AND M.

Having enlarged and im
do busine

WE ARE BOUND

& BRO.,

re stock (valued at \$30,000) of

NGS,

FURS,
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,

10 to 15 per cent,

at prices.

ATTRACTIVE

LL BE OFFERED.

gton, look to your interest and

Y CARRIED OUT.

DAVIS & BRO.

NEW FLOUR STORE.
—
SOMETHING THAT EVERYBODY
WANTS.
—
PASTRY FLOUR,
CRACKED WHEAT AND GRAHAM
FLOUR,
MADE FROM THE PUREST
WHITE FALL WHEAT.
SPRING WHEAT FLOUR,
OF THE CHOICEST BRANDS.
OAT MEAL.

Having enlarged and im-
proved business

WE ARE BOUND

FURNITURE,

CHAIR

AND EVERYTHING US

FURNITURE

At prices lower than

Remember for

STYLE MAKE AND FINISH

OUR GOODS ARE SECOND TO NONE.

—:—

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS

—IN—

COFFINS, CASKETS AND METALIC BURIAL CASES

FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE. EVERY-
THING IN THE UNDERTAKING
DEPARTMENT COM-
PLETE.

J. GIBBARD & SON

MEAGHER BR'S.
CLEARING SALE OF BANKRUPT STOCK.

—:—

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

—:—

GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER.

—:—

Owing to the dullness in trade, we have decided to offer the whole of our stock at
MONTREAL PRICES.

—:—

GREAT BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN IN
DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES ETC

to 15 per cent,

prices.

ATTRACTIVE

TO BE OFFERED.

on, look to your interest and

CARRIED OUT.

DAVIS & BRO.

NEW FLOUR STORE.

SOMETHING THAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

PASTRY FLOUR,
CRACKED WHEAT AND GRAHAM FLOUR,

MADE FROM THE PUREST

WHITE FALL WHEAT.

SPRING WHEAT FLOUR,

OF THE CHOICEST BRANDS.

OAT MEAL,

CORN MEAL,

POT BARLEY,

TEA,

TOBACCO,

SALT,

FISH,

AND PROVISIONS OF ALL KINDS.

ALSO

FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS,

OF ALL KINDS.

Any or all of the above to be had in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest cash prices, or given in exchange for

FARM PRODUCE,

AT THE

NAPANEE FLOUR STORE,

ON DUNDAS ST., OPPOSITE GRANGE BOS.

THOS. SYMINGTON.

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

At prices lower than

Remember for

STYLE MAKE AND FINISH

OUR GOODS ARE SECOND TO NONE.

—:O:—

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS

—IN—

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—:O:—

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DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES, ETC.

—:O:—

2000 DOLLARS WORTH OF READY MADE CLOTHING CHEAP
FOR CASH.

—:O:—

WHOLE TWEED SUITS FOR \$8.00, WORTH AT LEAST \$15.00.

—:O:—

\$1000 WORTH OF BOOTS & SHOES FROM \$1.00 UP.

—:O:—

A SPLENDID KIP LONG BOOT FOR \$2.50, WORTH AT
LEAST \$3.50.

—:O:—

Don't fail to give us a call, as the whole stock must be sold in 60 days, regardless of cost, to make room for Spring and Summer Goods, which are already purchased.

REMEMBER, THIS

And consequently we can give you a better value for your money than any house where credit is given, the goods are marked to suit the customer, and when the cash customer buys in these houses, he pays the credit price.

WE SELL

And the goods are marked to suit. Don't fail to give us a call before purchasing where.

REMEMBER THE STAND, BEAVER

IS A STRICTLY CASH SALE,

OR CASH ONLY,

fail to give us a call before purchasing where.

BLOCK, DUNDAS ST., NAPANEE.

MEAGHER BROS.

Napanee

CA SEY, Publisher.)

"THE GREATEST GOOD"

VOL. 14.]

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

ALEX. C. DAVIS,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee
Ontario.

CHARLES LANE,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Office—Front of Grammar
School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

S. D. CLARKE,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa,
Ontario.

J. J. WATSON,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Adolphustown.

PETER E. R. MILLER,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-
ville, Ont.

JAMES AYLSWORTH.
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Tama-
worth.

ROBERT GRAHAM,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses. Office—
In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

A. B. RANDALL,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Also Agent for the Beaver
and Toronto Fire Insurance Company,
and the Mutual Life Association of
Canada. Residence—Shannonville, Ont.

LEGAL.

H. M. DEROCHE,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, So-
licitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, No-
tary Public, etc. OFFICE—In Grange
Block, John Street, Napanee, Ont.

CARTWRIGHT & GIBSON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency, No-
taries Public, etc. OFFICE—Grange
Block, John Street, Napanee.
J. S. CARTWRIGHT. S. GIBSON.

REEVE & MORDEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers
etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block
Dundas Street, Napanee, Ontario.
W. A. REEVE, M. A., A. L. MORDEN.

FROM KINGSTON.

REVIVAL—Y.M.C.A.—MILITARY COL-
LEGE—GEOGRAPHY—VENNOR—MA-
RINE COMMERCE.

A very encouraging revival meeting has been in progress for some time at the Sydenham St. Methodist Church, under the special charge of Revs. Messrs. Elliott and Allen. The attendance is well sustained, and the fervent appeals made by the speakers have not been in vain. A large number of penitents have presented themselves for prayers, and several have been made to rejoice in the redeeming love of Christ. One cannot help thinking, however, when witnessing the seeming indifference of so large a proportion of the audience that the Gospel Story has lost much of its charm in these degenerate days. The gaudy trappings of fashionable life, the idolatrous worship of money, and the slavish obedience to what is thought to be the dictates of society, leave little time or inclination for more serious thought. But, "physician, heal thyself," may be the answer to all this moralizing, so I'll pass on to another and kindred subject.

The branch of the Young Men's Christian Association established in this city has already accomplished much good, and gives promise of still better things to come. From the start the interest taken in the praiseworthy object by the Christian community has been most cheering, and at the present time the Association is in a very healthy state. The rooms, on Wellington Street, are spacious and well furnished with the leading papers, magazines and other desirable publications. A visit at any hour during the day and evening will be sufficient to show what is being done, and what use is made of the facilities for improvements so liberally provided. I have frequently found the Reading

public highways are for the most part "heaped up and running over," or blowing over, and temporary roads are made through the fields. The ice was not sound when the snow came, and the heavy fall has depressed it in many places to such an extent as to render travelling over it anything but pleasant. Teams are being submerged daily, and we are ready at any moment to record a first-class accident, as necessity forces the people to hazard their own and horses' lives.

Those "who go down to the sea in ships," and others more or less concerned in our marine commerce, are indulging hopeful anticipations of an improvement in their business on the opening of navigation. The outlook at present is more encouraging, and with the revival of trade everywhere, now confidently expected, why should the shipping interests longer languish? As you are aware Kingston largely depends on this branch of her industries for a favorable show, and during the past two years the experience has been far from what was desirable. It is proposed to erect two or more stationary elevators, of large capacity, in order that the expected increase in the grain trade, when the new Welland Canal is completed, may be better accommodated. An enterprise of this kind has been much needed for some time.

OUR MANUFACTURES.

Tyendinaga, Feb. 16th, 1876.

Mr. Editor:

I see by the Belleville papers that that place is likely to lose the large business now carried on there by our enterprising Mill Point firm, the Rathbuns, all apparently through excessive taxation and other restrictions imposed upon them by that municipality, which seems determined that no enterprise shall flourish there unless controlled by

ISSUER of Marriage Licences, Tamiworth.

ROBERT GRAHAM,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses. Office—In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

A. B. RANDALL,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates. Also Agent for the Beaver and Toronto Fire Insurance Company, and the Mutual Life Association of Canada. Residence—Shannonville, Ont.

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J. S. CARTWRIGHT.

S. GIBSON.

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W. A. REEVE, M. A.,

A. L. MORDEN.

Co. Crown Attorney.

E. A. DEROCHE.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act of 1875.

Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office

WILLIAMS & HOOPER,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc., Napanee, Ontario.

W. S. WILLIAMS,

E. J. HOOPER, M. A.

Official Assignee.

W. F. HALL,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insolvent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills. East Street.

MEDICAL.

JAS. GRAN GEM D.,

GRADUATE University of Victoria College, Canada, and College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y. Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

Special Attention paid to Diseases of the Eye.

Office and Residence: Centre Street, Napanee, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. BARTLETT,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West Street, Napanee. Plans, Specifications and Detail Drawings furnished. Builders' work measured, and value computed.

MAIR'S MACHINE SHOP.

STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of Boilers made to order. Also all kinds

lost much of its charm in these degenerate days. The gaudy trappings of fashionable life, the idolatrous worship of money, and the slavish obedience to what is thought to be the dictates of society, leave little time or inclination for more serious thought. But, "physician, heal thyself," may be the answer to all this moralizing, so I'll pass on to another and kindred subject.

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The examinations for admission to the new Military College have been held in the several divisions and the papers are now undergoing the test ordeal at head quarters. As anticipated, the unreasonable severity of the programme frightened nearly all the applicants from making the trial, and hence the utility of the movement will be limited to a precious small compass, for a time at least. Only one young gentleman had the nerve to face such music as would be ground out at this place, but how he came through I cannot say. This was a Mr. Dixsen, of Belleville, a son of the Collector of Customs at that port. He is comparatively young, but intelligent and persevering. It is quite evident that too high a standard has been adopted for the beginning, and that a modification will have to be agreed to in order to ensure success.

In a late issue of the *Weekly Globe* I find the following bit of local geography among the "Answers to Correspondents":—

"J. M. M.—The isthmus connecting the county of Prince Edward with

now confidently expected, why should the shipping interests longer languish? As you are aware Kingston largely depends on this branch of her industries for a favorable show, and during the past two years the experience has been far from what was desirable. It is proposed to erect two or more stationary elevators, of large capacity, in order that the expected increase in the grain trade, when the new Welland Canal is completed, may be better accommodated. An enterprise of this kind has been much needed for some time.

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F.

FROM ODESSA.

DEAR EXPRESS,

We had a visit from Mrs. Youmans, who's address, delivered in Napanee, you reported in last week's EXPRESS. She gave us three nights in different parts of the Township, doing us good service for the cause of temperance. The Wednesday night meeting in Odessa was said to be the most successful of its kind, held here for several years. The C. M. Church was filled, over 600 persons coming out to listen to this talented lady, and that through

Napanee, Ontario.
W. S. WILLIAMS, [E. J. HOOPER, M. A.
Official Assignee.

W. F. HALL,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insolvent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills. East Street.

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ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West Street, Napanee. Plans, Specifications and Detail Drawings furnished. Builders' work measured, and value computed.

MAIR'S MACHINE SHOP.

STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of Boilers made to order. Also all kinds of Machinery repaired on the shortest notice.

Remember the place, opposite the old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and Bridge Streets.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

—O— EDMUND HOOPER,

Agent for the following first-class Companies
HAND IN HAND..... FIRE
NATIONAL..... LIFE
EQUITABLE..... LIFE.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

Messrs. Perry & Joy beg leave to announce to the public that their Saw Mill is now running, and they are prepared to do any amount of Custom Sawing, or on Shares, on the shortest notice. Farmers bring along your logs.

Napanee, Jan. 19, 1876. PERRY & JOY. 45-3 nos.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address,

Rev. E. A. WILSON,
194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, New York. 45-6 m.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. 45-6 m.

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In a late issue of the *Weekly Globe* I find the following bit of local geography among the "Answers to Correspondents:"—

"J. M. M.—The isthmus connecting the county of Prince Edward with the county of Hastings is known locally as the "Carrying Place." It is not more than 15 yards wide at the narrowest part."

The isthmus known as the "Carrying Place" does not connect the county of Prince Edward with the county of Hastings, but with the county of Northumberland. The narrowest part is not 15 yards, but one mile and a half wide. With the exception of these trifling errors the geographical information conveyed by the *Globe* is sound. But, *en passant*, would it not be well for the *Globe* to take a few more lessons in this interesting branch of our common school education before assuming to lecture English and American writers upon their ignorance of the same? Whoever measured the distance across that isthmus for the *Globe* must have used an awfully elastic piece of tape, or else discovered indentations hitherto unknown. The inference is that he drew largely upon his imagination, without consulting any authority.

We came very near repudiating the supposed infallibility of our autocrat of the Weather Table, but that storm which began on the 15th, very early, and ended on the 16th, very late, redeemed him from disgrace. The snow is now deep enough in places to satisfy the hyperborean longings of an Esquimaux, and still we're not happy. The

will not be as favorably received and entertained as though it originated with one of your citizens. We look to Napanee as our best grain market for this township, and trust your town will, by encouraging all kinds of manufacturing interests, give us farmers the benefit of prices caused by competition, and at the same time help build up the place, through that greatest of all agents, "the manufacturing interests."

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DEAR EXPRESS,

We had a visit from Mrs. Youmans, who's address, delivered in Napanee, you reported in last week's EXPRESS. She gave us three nights in different parts of the Township, doing us good service for the cause of temperance. The Wednesday night meeting in Odessa was said to be the most successful of its kind, held here for several years. The C. M. Church was filled, over 600 persons coming out to listen to this talented lady, and that through one of the most disagreeable storms of the season. For an hour and a quarter she held her audience in wrapt attention while she plead with pathos and power with the people to help in ridding the country of this terrible scourge.

At Wilton on Thursday night she addressed another large audience, and was listened to with marked attention.

On Friday night she visited that well known "prohibition corner" of this Township (Switzerville), and though the notice of her coming was short, and it poured rain all day, until nearly night, yet a fair audience greeted her, and she warmed their hearts into action, by her fervent appeals.

The visit of this lady at this time cannot but be of great service to the cause. Never before in the history of this township was there a more deep and settled conviction on the minds of thoughtful men of the utter failure of the license law to regulate or check the growth of intemperance. During the past two years, since the "Dunkin Bill" was defeated and Licenses were given, intemperance has been terribly on the increase. Every peacefully inclined citizen in Odessa has been distressed at the fearful length to which drunkenness, profanity, and gambling, in all its forms, with Sabbath breaking, are carried on in this place. All license restrictions have been ignored, and

Express.

OD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER.

(\$1 50 per

SDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1876.

[No. 50

Boys of 12 and 14 years of age may be seen reeling through our streets, the victims of this destroyer. Almost any day you may witness free fights, and see the streets spotted with the blood of victims almost butchered by this rum fiend.

This "high carnival," thus kept up so constantly, has opened the eyes of many who thought that the traffic could be regulated, and now they, seeing the utter failure of it, have turned with all their might to stop this barter in the lives and characters of their neighbors.

We are looking for a signal and complete condemnation of this work at the polls on Friday the 25th inst., and have not the least doubt that if the actual friends of Prohibition will see that their own vote is recorded against the traffic, at the close of that election the Township will say with unmistakable earnestness, that no intoxicating liquors shall be legally sold in this Township.

A WORKER IN THE CAUSE.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

A CAMDEN FANATIC PERVADES THE "EXPRESS" SANCTUM.

We had thought, that after the pains and expense we were to in assisting the authorities to find out the Sheffield Poet, the **EXPRESS** Office would be exempt, for a time at least, from any further invasion from the race of "fanatics" who are at large in this section of country. This time the outrage perpetrated on us hails from Camden, and the writer made good his escape, though our Devil, who saw him slip it under our door, is sure he could identify the man, unless he has washed himself since, which is not at all probable. Here is the effusion. Who doubts but extra Lunatic Asylums are needed in Ontario after this:—

LICENSES UNDER THE NEW ACT.

The new License Act continues in force the present Tavern, Shop, and other liquor licenses until the first day of May next. In order that this extension shall be obtained, it is requisite that every holder of a license must, between this and the 15th day of March next, pay to the Treasurer of the Municipality one-sixth of the fee paid last year taking a receipt to the Issuer of Licenses, and paying him one-sixth of the Provincial duty, he will endorse in the license an extension of time to the first of May next.

It will also be noticed that the duties of the present License Inspectors have ceased, and the Municipal Councils have nothing to do with regard to the extension of licenses.

EFFECTS OF LIQUOR ON THE BRAIN.

Long before the era of temperance ordinances and organizations, Hyrti, by far the greatest anatomist of the age, used to say that he could distinguish, in the darkest room, by one stroke of the scalpel, the brain of the inebriate from that of the man who lived soberly. Now and then he would congratulate his class upon the possession of a drunkards brain, admirably fitted, from its hardness and more complete perservation, for the purpose of demonstration. When the anatomist wishes to preserve a human brain for any length of time, he effects that object by keeping that organ in a vessel of alcohol. From a soft, pulpy substance it then becomes comparatively hard; and so, too, before death, the use of alcohol causes the induration of the delicate and gossamer-like tissues.

HOW TO GET ALONG.

Don't stop to tell stories in business hours.

If you have a place of business be found there when wanted.

No man can get rich by sitting around stores and saloons.

Never "fool" in business matters.

Have order, system, regularity and also promptness.

CANADIAN.

—Rev. Dr. Ormiston, formerly of Hamilton, and who is well known throughout Ontario, from having been Grammar School Inspector, has received a call to the Central Presbyterian Church, San Francisco, as successor to Rev. Dr. Cunningham. Dr. Ormiston has been in New York for several years.

—A reliable ship builder asserts that the ships built in the Maritime Provinces are very much better than those built thirty years ago, and that a ship of the class constructed in 1845 can now be built for about ten per cent less; but that the ships now being of a much better class and containing better materials than formerly, some fifty per cent is added to the cost of construction.

—The Perth *Expositor* tells of a Bathurst dog, which got covered up in a straw stack, and remained there thirty-three days without food. He is as frisky as ever now.

—Three members of the Methodist, and four of the Baptist denominations, were baptized at Carleton Place on Sunday last. We knew the new paper at that place would make a difference in local matters.

—The Toronto City Council offer to pay 20 per cent, on the first \$100 000 spent by any company in the establishment of iron works in the city, and 15 per cent. on any sum spent above \$100. 000 up to 500.000.

—A good deal of the immense business now being done by the Grand Trunk may be formed from the fact that on one day lately 37 trains were made up and despatched from the Belleville Station. The extent of the Company's operations here, and the value of their business to the town, is further evident when it is stated that they now employ 850 men at this station, whose monthly wages amount to \$12,000.

—A Quebec telegram says:—"In casual conversation in the Central Police Station, at 10 o'clock to-day, Major Voyer, Superintendent of Provincial Police, took up a loaded revolver and in explaining to Captain Larue, of B. Battery, how a New York policeman shot himself, showed him by placing the muzzle of the pistol at his side he

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"THE PRAYER OF THE PUBLICANS OF CAMDEN."

Said prayer to be offered up in our bar-room altars before going to open on the 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 15th of March, with the Unbelievers who desire to break down the altars of our great god Mammon, before whom the world is almost all bowed down, at present for love of gain:

O Mammon, our god, hear the petitions that we unitedly, with all our fraternity, offer now unto thee, for we know that thou art mighty in pulling down the strong-holds of temperance and discomfiting those wicked Dunkinists who in these last days have risen up against us. Thou knowest very well those who love not our calling, in all creeds and classes of men. Wilt thou be pleased to turn the hearts of all our enemies, that we may still have liberty of conscience, and those valuable privileges that we have so long enjoyed:—the power to vend all intoxicating liquors to all men, women and children, whether their money be the price of home or lands, or the gain of toil, or theft, or otherwise.

O Mammon, hear us in our requests, and in this our time of danger, for our great trust is in thee, to help us against all of our enemies who have risen up against us, and whose numbers are daily increasing. If these cold-water-men prevail, they will break down these thine altars, and destroy our power to make Sabbath breakers, inherit thy kingdom. We will be unable to replenish poor houses, and prisons, and thou well knowest we have not spared even our own flesh and blood in sacrifice freely for thy sake. We are doing our duty, even to the sending of our spies into the Temples of the cold-

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Never "fool" in business matters.

Have order, system, regularity and also promptness.

Do not meddle with business you know nothing of.

Do not kick every one in your path.

More miles can be made in a day by going steadily than by stopping.

Pay as you go.

A man of honor respects his word as he does his bond.

Help others when you can, but never give what you cannot afford to, simply because it is fashionable.

Learn to say No. No necessity of snapping it out dog-fashion, but say it firmly and respectfully.

Use your own brains rather than those of others.

Learn to think and act for yourself. Keep ahead rather than behind the times.

Young man, cut this out and if there be any fallacy in the argument, let us know.

FIRE-PROOF JOIST.—An ingenious kind of fire-proof joist recently introduced, consists of a piece of wood five inches wide, by five-eighths of an inch thick belted between two flanged strips of quarter inch iron, making a beam quite as strong as those of wood ordinarily employed. The iron sides, in addition to affording it strength, it is claimed, render the joist substantially fire-proof, while the centre of wood affords the means of putting down floors and nailing on laths in the usual manner. The impediment to the manufacture of these joists heretofore, has been the difficulty of rolling the flanged iron sides, but this has now been successfully overcome.

PRINCE EDWARD RAILWAY.—A Pilot

three days without food. He is as risky as ever now.

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—A man named Mitchel is making addresses in the county of Perth, to warn people of the approaching end of the world. He says it has been revealed by the "Spirit of the Lord," to the Church of God, in Listowel: that at midnight, on the first day of March, 1876, shall appear, "the sign of the Son in the Heaven;" and on the first day of April, at twenty minutes past four, morning, The Lord Himself shall descend from Heaven, to raise the dead, and change the living!" It will require no revelation, however, to declare that Mitchel is the biggest April fool in the country.

—The Quebec Corporation officials are just now putting on the screws in the collection of city revenue, and unfortunate debtors are being summoned by scores to pay up.

FOREIGN.

—Frank Leslie, the noted New York publisher, has purchased the palatial residence of Boss Tweed.

—Although a great number of logs have been cut in Michigan and Wisconsin—more than in 1875—there is not snow enough to draw them, so that the shanties are at a standstill. All through the Saginaw district the teams are idle and the logmakers have been discharged. If there is low water next spring there will be a great shortage in western lumber. In Minnesota there are one third more logs cut this year than there were last season, but there is not snow enough for drawing.

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Deliver us from the cry of vengeance that is made against us by silly women and foolish children, who say that by our trade they have been widowed; and orphaned, and paupered; and as we look to thee supply us in pocket and in store to stir up the minds of the electors at the polls to believe that there will be no market for their grain, or no revenue for the public treasury, if this our craft is not allowed to have free course, and be licensed.

And, lastly, subvert our Councillors and all who love office, and indelibly stamp it on their hearts that we, thy servants and our associates, will rise up against them in coming elections and put them to confusion and shame, unless they vote down and destroy these devices of the Dunkinists. O Mammon, show them thy great strength in this our hour of distress, and deliver us from their hands, and we will make merry, and stagger and fall down before our enemies in great joy at their defeat, and we will go on, as ever before, in bringing our friends and supporters to thee, not sparing our kinsmen and friends for thy sake."

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PRINCE EDWARD RAILWAY.—A Picton telegram says: The County Council of Prince Edward met to-day pursuant to adjournment, for the ostensible purpose of repealing the By-law passed on November 13th, 1872, granting the sum of \$87,500 in aid of the Prince Edward County Railway, but to their surprise found an injunction had been granted to restrain them from intermeddling with it, and after talking a good deal, adjourned to meet some other day in the future on the call of the Warden."

CAMP MEETING GROUNDS.—We clip the following from the "Recorder":—"The Committee appointed by the Bay of Quinte Conference of the M. E. Church, have purchased camp meeting grounds on the banks of the St. Lawrence, situated about 5½ miles above Brockville. The grounds are well adapted for the object intended, and will, on the opening of navigation, be fitted up in a manner which will reflect the greatest credit upon the Committee in charge. The land procured has been paid for, and no debt, therefore, hangs over the Association. The lots will be immediately surveyed and will be offered for sale at prices ranging from \$10 and \$15 to \$25, according to location. The construction of the wharf has been decided upon. The location is convenient, and the movement well deserves the hearty encouragement, not only of the citizens of Brockville, but also of Central Canada. Business men will find the grounds a pleasant summer place to spend a few weeks for relaxation, and for camping out purposes for families who desire fresh air, good scenery and pleasant company. We know of no place its equal."

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—England is again putting in its claim for "bad eminence" in the matter of wife-murder and woman-outrage. We read that, besides Wainwright, two or three others were executed in different parts of England—and all for the murder of their wives. One other man who was to have been executed was reprieved, and he also killed his wife. Still another of the "superior race" was sentenced to twenty years penal servitude for "an assault" upon his wife, which proved fatal. On the whole, wives appear to have a bad time on the other side of the water.

—The following items is among the regular telegrams to the Associated Press, this week:—Boston, Jan. 18—The Temperance Reform movement is exciting the greatest interest and enthusiasm in Maine. Large meetings are everywhere being held, while the liquor law is vigorously enforced. At Saco a druggist, for a single case of liquor selling, was sentenced to 60 days in the county jail, and to pay fine and costs.

—In the Milan cemetery a pavillion has been put up for the cremation of bodies which, being placed on an altar, are subject to the action of two hundred gas burners giving a heat of 1,000 degrees. Thus a body is consumed to ashes in one hour. On January 15 Chevalier Albert Keller is to be burnt, the preparations having been made by direction of his will.

—A beautiful and aristocratic Louisville girl of seventeen smokes a short, black clay pipe filled with the strongest plug tobacco. Why not just as appropriate as for our "aristocratic" boys to go round sucking dirty tobacco pipes.

Literature.

FIFTH AVENUE BELLE.

Room for the lovely
Fifth Avenue belle !
Eyes like the star-light,
Skin like a shell.
Roses and lilies
Nest in her hair,
Shamed by the forehead
Faultlessly fair.

Room on the Avenue !
Room for the belle !
Manhood, bow lowley,
Under the spell ;
Winds, kiss her softly,
Waves, still your flow ;
Hide your head, sorrow,
Sin, whisper low.

Sleep, to her pillow
Give a child's rest ;
Gold, buy her raiment
To fold her soft breast ;
Love, clasp her to thee,
And seal with a kiss,
Crave she, I wonder,
Life better than this.

Nay, in the dances
Soft whispers creep ;
"Life is not living.
Death is not sleep."
Through the gold lattice
Still the soul peers.
Under the purple.
Palpitate fears.

Room on the Avenue !
Hear you the knell ?
Room for the lovely
Fifth Avenue belle !
Waxen hands folded,
Eyes lidded now,
Roses unruffled
On bosom and brow.

What is the value
Of belle-hood to-day ?
Down on the Avenue
Death knows the way.
Whisper, oh ! casket,
Lone lying there,
"Where went thy tenant,
Young and so fair ?"

We and Our Neighbors.

BY HARRIET BEECHER STOWE

AUTHOR OF "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,"
ETC., ETC.,

Of course there was resistance and conflict, and more life in the old church than it had known for years ; but the conflict became at last so wearisome that, on Mr. Cushing's return

up with a weak show of protest, and looking gravely into the fire. "I was up there once, and there was candles on the altar, to be sure, but they were not lighted."

"They are lighted," said Mrs. Wouwermans, with awful precision. "I've been up there myself and seen them. Now, how can you let your children run at loose ends so, Nelly ? I only wish you had heard the sermon this morning. He showed the danger of running into Popery ; and it really was enough to make one's blood run cold to hear how those infidels are attacking the church, carrying all before them ; and then to think that the only true church should be all getting divided and mixed up and running after Romanism ! It's perfectly awful."

"Well, I don't know what we can do," said Mrs. Van Arsdel, helplessly.

"And we've got both kinds of trouble in our family. Eva's husband is reading all What's his name's works—that evolution man, and all that ; and then Eva and the girls going after this St. John—and he's leading them as straight to Rome as they can go."

Poor Mrs. Van Arsdel was somewhat fluttered by this alarming view of the case, and clasped her pretty, fat, white hands, that glittered with rings like lilies with dew-drops, and looked the image of gentle, incapable perplexity.

"I don't believe Harry is an infidel," she said at last. "He has to read Darwin and all these things, because he has to talk about them in the magazine ; and as to Mr. St. John—you know Eva is delicate and can't walk so far as our church, and this is right round the corner from here ; and Mr. St. John is a good man. He does ever so much for the poor, and almost supports a mission there ; and the Bishop doesn't forbid him, and if the Bishop thought there was any danger, he would."

"Well, I can't think, for my part, what our Bishop can be thinking of," said Aunt Maria, who was braced up to an extraordinary degree by the sermon of the morning. "I don't see how he can let them go on so—with candles, and processions, and heathen robes, and all that. I'd process 'em out of the church in quick time. If I were he, I'd have all that sort of trumpery cleaned out at once ; for just see where it leads to ! I may not be as good a Christian as I ought to be—we all have

"Oh, well, the Davenports were there, and the Livingstons, and of course Polly Elmore, with her tribe, looking like birds of Paradise. The amount of time and money and thought that family gives to dress is enormous. John Davenport stopped and spoke to me coming out of the church. He says, 'Seems to me, Mrs. Wouwermans, your young ladies have deserted us ; you mustn't suffer them to stay from the fold, says he. I saw he had his eyes on our pew when he first came into church.'"

"I think, Maria, you really are quite absurd in your suspicions about that man," said Mrs. Van Arsdel. "I don't think there's anything in it."

"Well, just wait now and see. I know more about it than you do. If only Alice manages her cards right, she can get that man."

"Alice will never manage cards for any purpose. She is too proud for that. She hasn't a bit of policy."

"And there was that Jim," she allows waiting on her home. I met him this morning, just as I turned the corner."

"Well, Alice tries to exert a good influence over Jim, and has got him to teach in Mr. St. John's Sunday-school."

"Fiddlesticks ! What does he care for Sunday-school ?"

"Well, the girls all say that he does nicely. He has more influence over that class of boys than anybody else would."

"Likely ! Set a rogue to catch a rogue," said Aunt Maria. "Its his being seen so much with Alice that I'm thinking of. You may depend upon it, it has a bad effect."

Mrs. Van Arsdel dreaded the setting of her sister's mind in this direction, so by way of effecting a diversion she rang and inquired when tea would be ready. As the door opened, the sound of very merry singing came up stairs. Angelique was seated at the piano and playing tunes out of one of the Sunday-school manuals, and the whole set were singing with might and main. Jim's tenor could be heard above all the rest.

"Why, is that fellow here ?" said Aunt Maria.

"Yes," said Mrs. Van Arsdel ; "he very often stays at tea with us Sunday nights, and he and the girls sing hymns

Roses unruffled
On bosom and brow.

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Of course there was resistance and conflict, and more life in the old church than it had known for years ; but the conflict became at last so wearisome that, on Mr. Cushing's return from Europe, the young angel spread his wings and fled away to a more congenial parish in a neighboring city. But many in whom his labors had wakened a craving for something real and earnest in religion strayed off to other churches, and notably the younger members of the Van Arsdel family, to the no small scandal of Aunt Maria.

The Van Arsdel pew was a perfect fort and intrenchment of respectability. It was a great high, square wall-pew, well cushioned and ample, with an imposing array of prayer-books ; there was room in it for a regiment of saints, and here Aunt Maria sat on this pleasant Sunday listening to the dangers of the church, all alone. She felt, in a measure, like Elijah the Tishbite, as if she only were left to stand up for the altars of her faith.

Mrs. Wouwermans was not a person to let an evil run on very far without a protest. "While she was musing the fire burned," and when she had again mounted in the pew at afternoon service, and still found herself alone, she resolved to clear her conscience ; and so she walked straight up to Nelly's, to see why none of them were at church.

"It's a shame, Nelly, a perfect shame ! There wasn't a creature but myself in our pew to-day, and good Dr. Cushing giving such a sermon this morning !"

This to Mrs. Van Arsdel, whom she found luxuriously ensconced on a sofa drawn up before the fire in her bedroom.

"Ah, well, the fact is, Maria, I had such a headache this morning," replied she, plaintively.

cause he has to talk about them in the magazine ; and as to Mr. St. John—you know Eva is delicate and can't walk so far as our church, and this is right round the corner from here ; and Mr. St. John is a good man. He does ever so much for the poor, and almost supports a mission there ; and the Bishop doesn't forbid him, and if the Bishop thought there was any danger, he would."

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Mrs. Wouwermans belonged to a not uncommon class of Christians, whose evidences of piety are more vigorous in hating than loving. There is no manner of doubt that she would have made good her word, had she been a bishop.

"Oh, well, Maria," said Mrs. Van Arsdel, drawing her knit zephyr shawl about her with a sort of consolatory movement, and settling herself cosily back on her sofa, "It's evident that the Bishop doesn't see just as you do, and I am content to allow what he does. As to the girls, they are old enough to judge for themselves, and, besides, I think they are doing some good by teaching in that mission school. I hope so, at least. Any way, I couldn't help it if I would. But, do tell me, did Mrs. Demas have on her new bonnet ?"

"Yes, she did," said Aunt Maria, with vigor ; "and I can tell you it's a perfect fright, if it did come from Paris. Another thing I saw—friends have come round again ! Mrs. Lar-mar's new cloak was trimmed with fringe."

"You don't say so," said Mrs. Van Arsdel, contemplating at the possible consequences of this change. "There was another reason why I couldn't go out this morning," she added, rather

would."

"Likely ! Set a rogue to catch a rogue," said Aunt Maria. "Its his being seen so much with Alice that I'm thinking of. You may depend upon it, it has a bad effect."

Mrs. Van Arsdel dreaded the setting of her sister's mind in this direction, so by way of effecting a diversion she rang and inquired when tea would be ready. As the door opened, the sound of very merry singing came up stairs. Angelique was seated at the piano and playing tunes out of one of the Sunday-school manuals, and the whole set were singing with might and main. Jim's tenor could be heard above all the rest.

"Why, is that fellow here ?" said Aunt Maria.

"Yes," said Mrs. Van Arsdel ; "he very often stays at tea with us Sunday nights, and he and the girls sing hymns together."

"Hymns !" said Aunt Maria. "I should call that a regular jollification that they are having down here."

"Oh, well, Maria, they are singing children's tunes out of one of the little Sunday-school manuals. You know children's tunes are so different from old-fashioned psalm tunes !"

Just then the choir below struck up

"Forward, Christian soldier,"

with a marching energy and a vivacity that was positively startling, and, to be sure, not in the least like the old, long-drawn, dolorous strains once supposed to be peculiar to devotion. In fact, one of the greatest signs of progress in our modern tunes is the bursting forth of religious thought and feeling in childhood and youth in strains gay and airy as hope and happiness—melodies that might have been learned of those bright little "fowls of the air," of whom the Master bade us take lessons, so that a company of wholesome, healthy, right-minded young people can now get together and express themselves in song of joy, and hope, and energy, such as childhood and youth ought to be full of.

Let those who will talk of the decay of Christian faith in our day ; so long as song about Jesus and His love are bursting forth on every hand, thick as violets and apple blossoms in June, so long as the little Sunday-school song books sell by thousands and by millions, and spring forth every year in increasing numbers, so long will it appear that faith is ever fresh-springing

The Van Arsdel pew was a perfect fort and intrenchment of respectability. It was a great high, square wall-pew, well cushioned and ample, with an imposing array of prayer-books; there was room in it for a regiment of saints, and here Aunt Maria sat on this pleasant Sunday listening to the dangers of the church, all alone. She felt, in a measure, like Elijah the Tishbite, as if she only were left to stand up for the altars of her faith.

Mrs. Wouvermans was not a person to let an evil run on very far without a protest. "While she was musing the fire burned," and when she had again mounted in the pew at afternoon service, and still found herself alone, she resolved to clear her conscience; and so she walked straight up to Nelly's, to see why none of them were at church.

"It's a shame, Nelly, a perfect shame! There wasn't a creature but myself in our pew to-day, and good Dr. Cushing giving such a sermon this morning!"

This to Mrs. Van Arsdel, whom she found luxuriously ensconced on a sofa drawn up before the fire in her bedroom.

"Ah, well, the fact is, Maria, I had such a headache this morning," replied she, plaintively.

"Well, then, you ought to have made your husband and family go; somebody ought to be there! It positively isn't respectable."

"Ah, well, Maria, my husband, poor man, gets so tired and worn out with his week's work, I haven't a heart to get him up early enough for morning service. Mr. Van Arsdel isn't feeling quite well lately; he hasn't been out at all to-day."

"Well, there are the girls, Alice and Angelique and Maria, where are they? All going up to that Popish, ritualistic chapel, I suppose. It's too bad. Now, that's all the result of Mr. Simon's imprudence. I told you, in the time of it, just what it would lead to. It leads straight to Rome, just as I said. Mr. Simons set them a-going, and now he is gone, and they go where they have lighted candles on the altar every Sunday, and Mr. St. John prays with his back to them, and has processions, and wears all sorts of heathenish robes; and your daughters go there, Nelly."

hat a very plumes in Aunt Maria's spoke. and with warning energy as she

"Are you lighted?" said Mr. that candles are Arsdel, sitting

uncommon class of Christians, whose evidences of piety are more vigorous in hating than loving. There is no manner of doubt that she would have made good her word, had she been a bishop.

"Oh, well, Maria," said Mrs. Van Arsdel, drawing her knit zephyr shawl about her with a sort of consolatory movement, and settling herself cosily back on her sofa, "It's evident that the Bishop doesn't see just as you do, and I am content to allow what he does. As to the girls, they are old enough to judge for themselves, and, besides, I think they are doing some good by teaching in that mission school. I hope so, at least. Any way, I couldn't help it if I would. But, do tell me, did Mrs. Demas have on her new bonnet?"

"Yes, she did," said Aunt Maria, with vigor; "and I can tell you it's a perfect fright, if it did come from Paris. Another thing I saw—friends have come round again! Mrs. Larmar's new cloak was trimmed with fringe."

"You don't say so," said Mrs. Van Arsdel, contemplating at the possible consequences of this change. "There was another reason why I couldn't go out this morning," she added, rather irrelevantly—"I had no bonnet. Adrienne couldn't get the kind of ruhe necessary to finish it till next week, and the old one is too shabby. Were the Stuyvesants out?"

"Oh, yes, in full force. She has the same bonnet she wore last year, done over with a new feather."

"Oh, well, the Stuyvesants can do as they please," said Mrs. Van Arsdel; "everybody knows who they are, let them wear what they will."

"Emma Stuyvesant had a new Paris hat and a saque trimmed with ballion fringe," continued Aunt Maria. "I thought I'd tell you, because you can use what was on your velvet dress over again; it's just as good as ever."

"So I can"—and for a moment the great advantage of going punctually to church appeared to Mrs. Van Arsdel. "Did you see Sophie Sidney?"

"Yes. She was gorgeous in a mauve suit with hat to match; but she has gone on terribly in her looks—yellow as a lemon."

"Who else did you see?" said Mrs. Van Arsdel, who liked to topic on conversation better than the dangers of the church.

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At all events, our little party were having a gay and festive time over two or three new collections of Clarion, Golden Chain, Golden Shower, or what not, of which Jim had brought a pocketful for the girls to try, and certainly the melodies as they came up were bright and lively and pretty enough to stir one's blood pleasantly. In fact, both Aunt Maria and Mrs. Van Arsdel were content for a season to leave the door open and listen.

"You see," said Mrs. Van Arsdel, Jim is such a pleasant, convenient, obliging fellow, and has done so many civil turns for the family, that we quite make him at home here; we don't mind him at all. It's a pleasant thing, too, and a convenience, now the boys are gone, to have some young man that one feels perfectly free with to wait on the girls; and where there are so many of them, there's less danger of anything particular. There's no earthly danger

were of Alice's being specially interested in Jim. He isn't at all the person she would ever think seriously of, though she likes him as a friend."

Mrs. Wouyermans apparently acquiesced for the time in this reasoning, but secretly resolved to watch appearances narrowly this evening, and if she saw what warranted the movement, to take the responsibility of the case into her own hands forthwith. Her perfect immutable and tranquil certainty that she was the proper person to manage anything within the sphere of her vision, gave her courage to go forward, in spite of the fears and remonstrances of any who might have claimed that they were parties concerned.

Mr. Jim Fellows was one of those persons in whom a sense of humour operates as a subtle lubricating oil through all the internal machinery of the mind, causing all, which might otherwise have jarred or grated, to slide easily. Many things which would be a torture to more earnest people were to him a source of amusement. In fact, humour was so far a leading faculty that it was difficult to keep him within limits of propriety and decorum, and prevent him from racing off at unsuitable periods like a kitten after a pine-ball, skipping over all solemnities of etiquette and decorum. He had not been so long intimate in the family without perfectly taking the measure of so very active and forthputting a member as Aunt Maria. He knew exactly—as well as if she had told him—how she regarded him, for his knowledge of character was not the result of study, but that sort of clear sight, which, in persons of quick perceptive organs, seems like a second sense. He saw into persons without an effort, and what he saw for the most part only amused him.

He perceived immediately on sitting down to tea that he was under the glance of Mrs. Wouyermans' watchful and critical eye, and the result was that he became full and ready to boil over with wicked drollery. With an apparently grave face, without passing the limits of the most ceremonious politeness and decorum, he contrived, by a thousand fleeting indescribable turns and sliding intonations and adroit movements to get all the girls into a tempest of suppressed gaiety. There

at the present occasion, when she found herself walking in the streets of New York alone in the evening with a young man who treated her with flattering deference, it would not but strike her as a providential opportunity not to be neglected of fulfilling her long-cherished intentions and giving a sort of wholesome check and caution to the youth. So she began with infinite adroitness to prepare the way. Jim, the while, who saw perfectly what she was aiming at, assisting her in the most obliging manner.

After passing through sundry truisms, about the necessity of caution and regarding appearances, and thinking what people will say to this and that, she proceeded to inform him that the report was in circulation that he was engaged to Alice.

"The report does me entirely too much honor," said Jim.

"But of course if Miss Alice isn't disposed to deny it, I am not."

"Of course Miss Alice's friends will deny it," said Aunt Maria, decisively.

"I merely mentioned it to you that you may see the need of caution. You know, of course, Mr. Fellows, that such reports stand in the way of others who might be disposed—well, you understand."

"Oh, perfectly, exactly, quite so," said Jim, who could be profuse of his phrases on occasion, "and I'm extremely obliged to you for this suggestion; undoubtedly your great experience and knowledge of the ways of society will show you the exact way to deal with such things."

"You see," pursued Mrs. Wouyermans, in a confidential tone, "there is at present a person every way admirable and desirable, who is thinking very seriously of Alice; it's quite confidential, you know; but you must be aware—of the danger."

"I perceive—a blight of the poor fellow's budding hopes and early affections," said Jim, fluently; "well, though of course the very suggestion of such a report in regard to me is flattery far beyond my deserts, so that I can't be annoyed by it, still I should be profoundly sorry to have it occasion any trouble to Miss Alice."

"I felt sure that you wouldn't be offended with me for speaking so very plainly. I hope you'll keep it entirely

It required a scaffolding made of a chair and an ottoman to reach the top of the pictures, and a tack-hammer and little tacks. Then the precise air of arrangement and exact position had to be studied from below, after the tacks were driven, and that necessitated two or three descents from the perch to review, and the tumbling of the ottoman to the floor, and the calling of Mary in to help, and to hold the ottoman firm while the persevering little artist finished her work. It is by ups and downs like these, by daily labour of modern Eves, each in their little paradises, O ye Adams! that your houses have that "just right" look that makes you think of them all day, and long to come back to them at night.

"Somehow or other," you say, "I don't know how it is, my wife's things have a certain air; her vines grow just in the right places, and her parlors always look pleasant." You don't know how many periods of grave consideration, how many climbings on chairs and ottomans, how many doings and undoings and shiftings and changes produce the appearance that charms you. Most people think that flower vases are very simple affairs; but the keeping of parlors dressed with flowers is daily work for an hour or two for any woman. Nor is it work in vain. No altar is holier than the home altar, and the flowers that adorn it are sacred.

Eva was sitting, a little tired with strenuous exertions, contemplating her finished arrangements with satisfaction, when the door-bell rang, and Alice came in.

"Why Alice, dear, how nice of you to be down here so early! I was just wanting somebody to show my changes to. Look there. See how I've looped that ivy round mother's picture; isn't it sweet?" and Eva caressingly arranged a leaf or two to suit her.

"Charming!" said Alice, but with rather an abstracted, preoccupied tone.

"And look at this nasturtium; it is full of buds. See the yellow is beginning to show. I've fastened it in a wreath around the window, so that the sun will shine through the blossoms."

"It's beautiful," said Alice, still absently and nervously playing with her bonnet strings.

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Her views of the danger of modern speculation, and her hearty measures for its repression, were given with an earnestness that was from the heart.

"I can't understand what anybody wants to have these controversies for, and listen to these infidel philosophers. I never doubt. I never have doubted. I don't think I have altered an iota of my religious faith since I was seven years old; and if I had the control of things, I'd put a stop to all this sort of fuss."

"You then would side with his Holiness, the Pope," said Jim. "That's precisely the ground of his last allocation,"

"No, indeed, I shouldn't. I think Popery is worse yet—it's terrible! Dr. Cushing showed that this morning, and it's the greatest danger of our day; and I think that Mr. St. John of yours is nothing more than a decoy duck to lead you all to Rome. I went up there once and saw 'em genuflecting, and turning to the east, and burning candles, and that's all I want to know about them."

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"I felt sure that you wouldn't be offended with me for speaking so very plainly. I hope you'll keep it entirely private."

"Oh, certainly," said Jim, with the most cheerful good will. "When ladies with your tact and skill in human nature talk to us young fellows you never give offence. We take your frankness as a favour."

Mrs. Wouwermans smiled with honest pride. Had she not been warned against talking to this youth as something that was going to be of most explosive tendency? How little could Nelly, or Eva, or any of them, appreciate her masterly skill! She really felt in her heart disposed to regret that so docile a pupil, one so appreciative of her superior abilities, was not a desirable matrimonial *parti*. Had Jim been a youth of fortune she felt that she could have held up both hands for him.

"He really is agreeable," was her thought, as she shut the door upon him.

CHAPTER XII.

WHY CAN'T THEY LET US ALONE?

Harry went out to his office, and Eva commenced the morning labours of a young housekeeper.

What are they? Something in their way as airy and pleasant as the light touches and arrangements which Eva gave to her bower in Paradise—gathering up stray rose-leaves, tying up a lily that the rain has bent, looping a honeysuckle in a more graceful festoon, and meditating the while whether she shall have oranges and figs and grapes, or guavas and pineapples, for her first

strenuous exertions, contemplating her finished arrangements with satisfaction, when the door-bell rang, and Alice came in.

"Why A!" said Alice, dear, how nice of you to be down here so early! I was just waiting somebody to show my changes to. Look there. See how I've looped that ivy round mother's picture; isn't it sweet?" and Eva caressingly arranged a leaf or two to suit her.

"Charming!" said Alice, but with rather an abstracted, preoccupied tone.

"And look at this nasturtium; it is full of buds. See the yellow is beginning to show. I've fastened it in a wreath around the window, so that the sun will shine through the blossoms."

"It's beautiful," said Alice, still absently and nervously playing with her bonnet strings.

"Why, darling, what's the matter?" said Eva, suddenly noticing signs of some unusual feeling. "What ails you?" "Well," said Alice, hastily untying her bonnet strings and throwing it down on the sofa, "I've come up to talk with you—I hope," she said, flushing crimson with vexation, "that Aunt Maria is satisfied now; she is the most exasperating woman I ever knew or heard of!"

"Dear me, Allie, what has she done now?"

"Well, what do you think? Last Sunday she came to our house to tea, drawn up in martial array and ready to attack us all for not going to the old church—that stupid, dead old church, where people do nothing but doze and wake up to criticise each other's bonnets—but you really would think to hear Aunt Maria talk that there was a second Babylonian captivity or something of that sort coming on, and we were getting it up. You see, Dr. Cushing has got excited because some of the girls are going up to the mission church, and it's led him to an unwanted exertion; and Aunt Maria quite waked up and considers herself an apostle and prophet. I wish you could have heard her talk. It's enough to make any cause ridiculous to have one defend it as she did. You ought to have heard that witch of a Jim Fellows arguing with her and respectfully leading her into all sorts of contradictions and absurdities till I stopped him. I really wouldn't let him lead her to make such a fool of herself."

"Oh, well, if that's all, Allie, I don't

thereby to reprove the stray sheep who had thus broken boundaries.

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"No, indeed, I shouldn't. I think Popery is worse yet—it's terrible! Dr. Cushing showed that this morning, and it's the greatest danger of our day; and I think that Mr. St. John of yours is nothing more than a decoy duck to lead you all to Rome. I went up there once and saw 'em genuflecting, and turning to the east, and burning candles, and that's all I want to know about them."

"But the east is a perfectly harmless point of the compass," said Jim, with suavity; "and though I don't want candles in the daytime myself, yet I don't see what harm it does anybody to burn them."

"Why, that's just what the Catholics do," said Mrs. Wouwermans.

"Oh, that's it, is it!" said Jim, with a submissive air. "Mustn't we do any thing that Catholics do?"

"No, indeed," said Aunt Maria, falling into the open trap affecting naivete.

"Then we mustn't pray at all," said Jim.

"Oh, pshaw! of course I didn't mean that. You know what I mean."

"Certainly, ma'am I think I understand," said Jim, while Alice, who had been looking reprovingly at him, led off the subject into another strain.

But Mrs. Wouwermans was more gracious to Jim that evening than usual, and when she rose to go home that young gentleman offered his attendance, and was accepted with complacency.

Mrs. Wouwermans, in a general way, believed in what is called Providence. That is to say, when any little matter fell out in a manner exactly opposite to any of her schemes, she called it providential.

positive tendency? How little could Nelly, or Eva, or any of them, appreciate her masterly skill! She really felt in her heart disposed to regret that so docile a pupil, one so appreciative of her superior abilities, was not a desirable matrimonial *parti*. Had Jim been a youth of fortune she felt that she could have held up both hands for him.

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Such, according to Father Milton, were the ornamental duties of the first wife, while her husband went out to his office in some distant part of Eden.

But Eden still exists whenever two young lovers set up housekeeping, even in prosaic New York; only our modern Eves wear jaunty little morning caps and fascinating wrappers and slippers, with coquettish butterfly bows. Eva's morning duties consisted in asking Mary what they had better have for dinner, giving here and there a peep into the pantry, re-arranging the flower vases, and flecking the dust from her pictures and statuettes with a gay and glancing brush of peacock's feathers. Sometimes the morning arrangements included quite a change; as, this particular day, when, on mature consideration, a spray of ivy that was stretching towards the window had been drawn back and forced to wreath itself around a picture, and a spray of nasturtium, gemmed with half-opened golden buds, had been trained in its place in the window.

One may think this a very simple matter, but whoever knows all the resistance which the forces of matter and the laws of gravitation make to the simplest improvement in one's parlour, will know better.

"Dear me, Allie, what has she done now?"

"Well, what do you think? Last Sunday she came to our house to tea, drawn up in martial array and ready to attack us all for not going to the old church—that stupid, dead old church, where people do nothing but doze and wake up to criticise each other's bonnets—but you really would think to hear Aunt Maria talk that there was a second Babylonian captivity or something of that sort coming on, and we were getting it up. You see, Dr. Cushing has got excited because some of the girls are going up to the mission church, and it's led him to an unwanted exertion; and Aunt Maria quite waked up and considers herself an apostle and prophet. I wish you could have heard her talk. It's enough to make any cause ridiculous, to have one defend it as she did. You ought to have heard that witch of a Jim Fellows arguing with her and respectfully leading her into all sorts of contradictions and absurdities till I stopped him. I really wouldn't let him lead her to make such a fool of herself."

"Oh, well, if that's all, Allie, I don't think you need to trouble your head," said Eva. "Aunt Maria, of course, will hold on to her old notions, and her style of argument never was very consecutive."

"But that isn't all. Oh, you may be sure I didn't care for what she said about the church. I can have my opinion and she hers, on that point."

"Well, then, what is the matter?"

"Well, if you'll believe me, she has actually undertaken to tutor Jim Fellows in relation to his intimacy with me."

"Oh, Alice," groaned Eva, "has she done that? I begged and implored her to let that matter alone."

"Then she's been talking to you, too! and I wonder how many more," said Alice in tones of disgust.

"Yes, she did talk with me in her usual busy imperative way, and told me all that Mrs. Thus-and-so and Mr. This-and-that said—but people are always saying things, and if they don't say one they will another. I tried to persuade her to let it alone, but she seemed to think you must be talked with; so I finally told her that if she'd leave it to me I would say all that was necessary. I did mean to say something, but I didn't want to trouble you. I thought there was no hurry."

"Well, you see," said Alice, "Jim went home with her that night, and I suppose she thought the opportunity too good to be neglected. I don't know just what she said to him, but I know it was about me."

TO BE CONTINUED.

Farm & Fireside

GENTLE WORDS AND LOVING SMILES.

The sun may warm the grass's life;
The dew, the drooping flower,
And eyes grow bright and watch the light

Of autumn's opening hour :

But words that breathe of kindness,
And smiles we know are true,
Are warmer than the summer time,
And brighter than the dew.

It is not much the world can give,
With all its subtle art,
And gold and gems are not the thing
To satisfy the heart.

But oh, if those who cluster round
The altar of the hearth,
Have gentle words and loving smiles,
How beautiful is earth !

BETTER THAN IMMIGRATION.

Much money is spent to promote immigration to this country, and for the most part we fear it is a foolish expenditure. Very few come to us and many of these do not stay. The first generation at least of those who do settle among us, do not fit well into our modes and habits, and though among us, seldom are of us. It would be much wiser, in view of the ceaseless emigration from our Province, to devise some way by which our people may be induced to remain in the land of their nativity. Nay, if we could only turn the tide and bring back our young men and women who have left us for other countries, this were a consummation devoutly to be wished. Would that our legislators and patriots (if any of this latter species still exists) might cease their political squabble and turn their attention to the development of this country.

But the thing we propose as better than immigration is to reclaim men from drunkenness and plant their feet on the solid ground of total abstinence. Convert a drunkard into a total abstainer and you have given your country a new man. This is the correct way to multiply the population. Make a man a total abstainer and when you take the census he may be counted in, but what right have you to count in the drunkard? Why at best he is only a drag on society, a source of expense and constant annoyance, and a disgrace to the community.

THE HOME FATHER.

The Home Father is one whose coming causes happy hearts to beat faster, and bright eyes to become brighter, and little feet to run pattering out to meet him, and childish voices to shout his name. When he enters his dwelling, a sun-beam seems to enter it, and his presence imparts a gleam of happiness even to the sick chamber and soothes the bed of pain. The tavern, the reading room, or the club, have no attractions for him, because his family cannot accompany him. His heart is centred in those dear ones who surrounded his heart; and though no costly furniture adorns his room, it matters not, he is rich! His wealth lies in the hearts he has made happy! His little ones crowd around him, and recount the wonders and events of the day; and the little flaxen-haired, blue-eyed baby lays his soft rosy cheek beside the rough bearded face of papa, and is not at all afraid. How patiently the strong man listens to all the wonderful nothing they have to tell him, and smiles at the tricks of the roly-poly things as they caper around him. And how proud and grateful he is that God has entrusted the happiness of so many of his creatures to his keeping. He carries his happiness in his heart, and needs no bacchanalian songs, and loud debates, or operatic music to stimulate him.

A SHEEP'S TEETH.

I often hear persons disputing about the age of a sheep, to my surprise, be it said. For them to tell the age of sheep nothing is easier. A sheep's front teeth the first year are eight in number, appearing all of a size. Second year the two middle ones are shed out and replaced by two much longer than the others. Third year two very small ones appear—one on either side of the eight. At the end of the fourth there are six large teeth. Fifth year all the front teeth are large. Sixth year all begin to show wear—not till then.

CHAPPED HANDS.—Now is the time to have a bottle of glycerine in the house. When the boys come in from husking corn or picking up potatoes with chapped or cracked hands, there is nothing so healing to apply as this substance. A good preventive to sore hands is drying them over the fire

ONTARIO DRUG

WINTER, 18

Our Stock of LAMPS is now complete, and SIGNS and Latest Improvements of the

THE CELEBRATED REFLECTOR

Which can be lighted, filled and trimmed, with any. Equal to any two light chandelier.

The most economical Lamp

BRONZE AND FIGURED LAMPS, FOOTED, GLASS AND VARIOUS

SHADES, GLOBES, CHANDELIERS, BURNERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

—AT THE—

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE

Napanee, Nov. 5th, 1875.

*Commence
of
Bellevue*

BEST PATRONIZED, MOST THOROUGHLY

us for other countries, this were a consummation devoutly to be wished. Would that our legislators and patriots (if any of this latter species still exists) might cease their political squabble and turn their attention to the development of this country.

But the thing we propose as better than immigration is to reclaim men from drunkenness and plant their feet on the solid ground of total abstinence. Convert a drunkard into a total abstainer and you have given your country a new man. This is the correct way to multiply the population. Make a man a total abstainer and when you take the census he may be counted in, but what right have you to count in the drunkard? Why at best he is only a drag on society, a source of expense and constant annoyance, and a disgrace to all concerned. Here is an opportunity for all our Temperance Societies to increase the effective number of our population. Bring them in—in to your glorious temperance brotherhood, out from the dens of vice and wretchedness. Fie on these immigration schemes! say we. Let us give more heed to the quality and less to the quantity. We need rather to improve the quality. Let us multiply the number of solid temperance men—let us increase their effective capacity so that when you receive into your societies a man who has been given to strong drink you may make him worth ten of what he was before.

Had we a prohibition law, and that law faithfully and effectively administered, this method of multiplication would have free course. But we have not yet such a law, and strong drink immigrates to this country as to a dry and thirsty place. Let us do the best we can with the law we have and show that we are ready for the law that we want—the law to wit of Prohibition. This we must have and the length of time which shall elapse before its adoption depends largely upon our temperance societies. Do not slumber or sleep but rouse yourselves to the work and “swing in the heavy strokes in order,”—*Alliance Journal, Halifax.*

KEEPING ICE.—You recommend a thick coating of sawdust on the top of ice in the ice-houses. Professional packers tell me this layer should be composed of coarse chips from planing mills, not fine sawdust, and should be laid on very light and thin, so as not to consolidate into a mass. They say the air must permeate it readily, or the ice will melt. Have you tried both

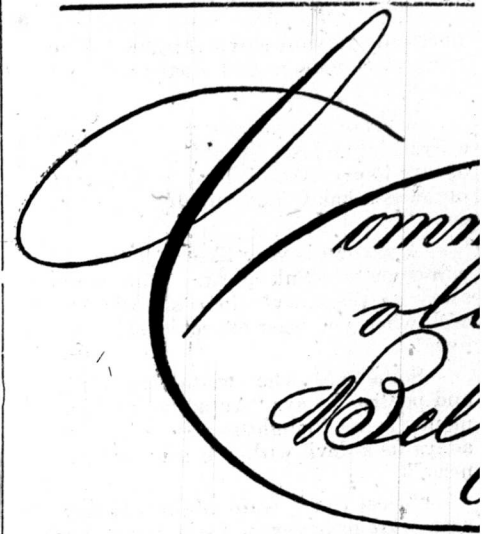
praise, be it said. For men to keep the age of sheep nothing is easier. A sheep's front teeth the first year are eight in number, appearing all of a size. Second year the two middle ones are shed out and replaced by two much longer than the others. Third year two very small ones appear—one on either side of the eight. At the end of the fourth there are six large teeth. Fifth year all the front teeth are large. Sixth year all begin to show wear—not till then.

CHAPPED HANDS.—Now is the time to have a bottle of glycerine in the house. When the boys come in from husking corn or picking up potatoes with chapped or cracked hands, there is nothing so healing to apply as this substance. A good preventive to sore hands is drying them over the fire every time after washing.

CHAPPED HANDS.

Not a few men have chapped or cracked hands, these cracks appearing on all parts of the hands, inconvenient, sore and troublesome. Few people have any idea of the cause or causes, and simply regard it as accidental, or worse still, providential. Now there is no accident in this matter, nothing beyond control, if we will but pay the price of exemption. The causes may not be the same in all cases. Generally it will be found that the victims are careless about washing the hands, seldom wiping dry, and exposing them unnecessarily in the cold air. A little care, by way of drying them before going out, might save much trouble and suffering. Again the free use of soap causes at least a part of this cracking and soreness. The soap destroys the natural oil of the skin, which, of course, becomes dry and hard and then cracks, as a natural consequence. If, after the necessary use of soap, or the action of lime on the skin, a little vinegar should be applied, destroying the alkali, a part, at least, of the result would be avoided. But, after the removal of this oil and after the use of the vinegar or some other acid, a little oily substance, as glycerine, sweet oil, etc., should be applied, restoring the softness of the skin, this cracking would be reduced.

Still, again, the free use of salt has much to do with this condition, producing an inflammatory action nearly allied to the salt-rheum. But shall we eat no salt? That is not demanded, and yet it is believed that most persons



BEST PATRONIZED, MOST TH T BUSINESS SCHC

An institution for Business training, where can procure an Education suited to the wants. The subjects taught are just such as every Professional Man require in transacting every following:—
Book-Keeping by Single and Double Entry, Paper Banking, Steamboating, Corresponding, Commercial Law, Practical Grammar, Actual Business Course, Telegraphy.

Our Course of Training is unequalled. SEVEN COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED. Our Patronage is much larger, and our terms in Canada. The united admission of over filling lucrative positions as Accountants and clerks of competency and success we offer. Specimens of Penmanship and College education to S. G. BEATY & Co., Belleville, O.

MONEY TO

MESSRS. WILLIAM
Are weekly lending large amounts of money on terms specified in the following:

REDUCED LOAN TABLE, showing the Monthly interest on each \$100 loaned, for periods varying from 2 to 5 years.

No. of YEARS.	2 YEARS.	4 YEARS.	5 YEARS.	YEARS.
Monthly.	\$4 75	\$2 49	\$2 08	\$1
Half-yearly.	27 90	15 15	12 64	10
Yearly.	57 00	31 00	25 84	22

The full amount of the loan is advanced (the above payments, if properly met, cancel as principal. They also lend upon the term at the end of a term of years, and the interest

April

need rather to improve the quality. Let us multiply the number of solid temperance men—let us increase their effective capacity so that when you receive into your societies a man who has been given to strong drink you may make him worth ten of what he was before.

Had we a prohibition law, and that law faithfully and effectively administered, this method of multiplication would have free course. But we have not yet such a law, and strong drink immigrates to this country as to a dry and thirsty place. Let us do the best we can with the law we have and show that we are ready for the law that we want—the law to wit of Prohibition. This we must have and the length of time which shall elapse before its adoption depends largely upon our temperance societies. Do not slumber or sleep but rouse yourselves to the work and “swing in the heavy strokes in order,”—*Alliance Journal, Halifax.*

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MONTREAL PRESS.—In the Montreal despatch of our morning contemporary, this morning, by an error of the printer, we presume, it was stated that the Montreal Star was about to suspend on account of financial difficulties. The name of the journal alluded to should have been the Sun, and not the Star, which is, we are glad to know, in a solvent and flourishing condition.—*Free Press.*

have any idea of the cause or causes, and simply regard it as accidental, or worse still, providential. Now there is no accident in this matter, nothing beyond control, if we will but pay the price of exemption. The causes may not be the same in all cases. Generally it will be found that the victims are careless about washing the hands, seldom wiping dry, and exposing them unnecessarily in the cold air. A little care, by way of drying them before going out, might save much trouble and suffering. Again the free use of soap causes at least a part of this cracking and soreness. The soap destroys the natural oil of the skin, which, of course, becomes dry and hard and then cracks, as a natural consequence. If, after the necessary use of soap, or the action of lime on the skin, a little vinegar should be applied, destroying the alkali, a part, at least, of the result would be avoided. But, after the removal of this oil and after the use of the vinegar or some other acid, a little oily substance, as glycerine, sweet oil, etc., should be applied, restoring the softness of the skin, this cracking would be reduced.

Still, again, the free use of salt has much to do with this condition, producing an inflammatory action nearly allied to the salt-rheum. But shall we eat no salt? That is not demanded, and yet it is believed that most persons use far more than nature requires for health. A moderate use of it will not produce this cracking of the hands or an unnatural thirst, as excess manifestly does, at least in most if not in all cases.

HOW TO PRESERVE FENCE POSTS.—The *American Chemist* says that a Western farmer discovered many years ago that wood could be made to last longer than iron in the ground. Time and weather, he says, seem to have no effect upon it. The post can be prepared for less than two cents a piece. This is the recipe: Take boiling linseed oil and stir into it pulverized charcoal to the consistency of paint. Put a coat of this over the timber, and, he adds, there is not a man who will live to see it rot.

Somebody put pepper on the stove during a late meeting of the Mitchell Town Council, and the Mayor has offered \$25 for the unearthing of the fiend who did it. He rightly thinks that such pranks are not to be sneezed at.

Our Course of Training is u
SEVEN COMPETENT AND EX
Our Patronage is much larger, and our t
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filling lucrative positions as Accountants an
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Apri



Now on hand a full stock of
the latest styles and best quality
ever before.

The very best cheese in town

Fresh groceries of all kinds---

Call and see our stock, whet
We will be glad to s

ANEE EXPRESS



LL 1875.

DRUG STORE

INTER, 1876.

ow complete, comprising the **NEWEST DE-**
movements of the day, including

REFLECTOR HANGING LAMP,

nd trimmed, without removing shade or
ight chandelier.  No Explosions. 
onomical Lamp in the Market

URED LAMPS,
LASS AND HAND LAMPS.

VARIOUS SIZES AND PATTERNS

NDELIERS, BRACKETS AND LAMP FIX
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

—AT THE—

OSSIBLE CASH VALUE.

DETLOR & SCOTT.

Ontario

Commercial
College
Belleville
Ont.

, MOST THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL

FOR CASH ONLY.

ALL GOODS MARKED

AT

STOVES HARDWARE, TINWARE &
MILL POINT.

COOKING,
PARLOUR,
BOX & HALL STOVES,
FOR WOOD AND COAL.
DUMB STOVES, PAINTS,
BOILED AND RAW PAINT OILS,
MACHINE OILS,
COAL OIL,
LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS
GLASS OF ALL SIZES,
PUTTY,
CUTLERY.

FANCY GOODS & SMALL WARES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
RAVETROUGHING, BELL-HANG-
ING, & GENERAL JOBBING.

A SPLENDID VARIETY OF
HALL & PARLOR COAL STOVES,
BASE-BURNERS,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT COST PRICE.
D. McRAE & SON.
Jan. 12th, 1876.

W GOODS! NEWG OODS!



F. CHINNECK,


Has just received a splendid

Stock of

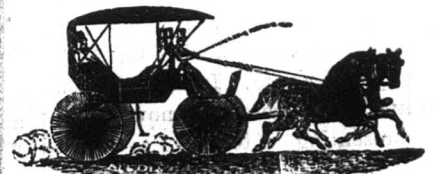
Watches and Jewelry,

which he will sell cheaper, than

any other house in Town.


 Repairing done on the shortest
notice and warranted.

DUNDAS STREET, EAST. NAPANEE



POTTER BROS..
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE,)
NAPANEE, ONT.

 We keep nothing but First-Class
Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE

GREAT CLEARING

Ontario



MOST THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL

CHOICE IN CANADA

Training, where Boys, Young and Middle-aged Men
to the wants of every day life.
such as every Merchant, Farmer, Mechanic and
conducting every day business, and embrace the fol-

lowing: Penmanship, Commercial
Writing, Correspondence, Arithmetic, Brokerage,
Practical Grammar, Mechanical Drawing,
Telegraphing, Phonography, &c.

Training is under the supervision of
AND EXPERIENCED TEACHERS.
and our terms less than any other Business Col-
lege of over one thousand of our Graduates, now
Telegraph Operators, are the guaran-
tee. and College Journal sent "free of charge," on ap-
plication to Belleville, Ont.

TO LEND.

VILLIAMS & HOOPER.

of money at low rates of interest, and on the
basis of the following table :-

The Monthly, Half-Yearly or Yearly Payments
varying from two to twenty years.

5	6	8	10	15	20
YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS
\$1 08	\$1 80	\$1 47	\$1 26	\$6 15	\$5 43
2 64	10 97	8 90	7 69	12 55	11 12
5 84	22 45	18 20	15 72		

advanced (no commission being charged), an
net. cancel the whole mortgage, interest as we
on the terms of the whole principal being pa-
the interest payable annually.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

AT MOLLLOY'S!
CLEARING SALE NOW GOING
DOWN TO COST FOR 30

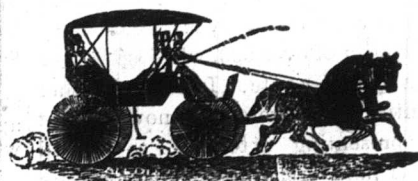
Watches and Jewelry,

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NAPANEE, ONT.

We keep nothing but First-Class
Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
PRICES

FOR HEBLOOD IS THE LIFE

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE.

Trade Mark,—"Blood Mixture,"
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND
RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood
from all impurities, cannot be too highly
recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases,
and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing
permanent cure.
It cures old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the
Face,
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure
Matter.

From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste,
and warranted free from anything inju-
rious to the most delicate constitution of
either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers
to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts
Sold in Bottles \$1 each, and in Cases
containing six times the quantity, \$4 each
—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in
the great majority of long-standing cases,
BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT
MEDICINE VENDORS throughout
world.

Sole proprietor, F. J. CLARK, Chemist.
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN,
ENGLAND.

Sold in England by all Wholesale Patent
Medicine Houses.

Wholesale Agents for the Provinces
Ontario and Quebec :-
EVANS, MERCER and CO., Montreal.

FARM FOR SALE.

...ing is under the supervision of
T AND EXPERIENCED TEACHERS.
 r, and our terms less than any other Business Col-
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 Belleville, Ont. 3

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WILLIAMS & HOOPER.



W. VINE & CO.
ily Grocers,
NAPANEE.

oor to Tichborne House.

stock of Crockery and Glassware
 t quality. A greater variety than

in town---Try it and be convinced.

kinds---Cheap and good.

k, whether you puachase or not.
 glad to show you round.

**IT IS NOW GOING ON
 LOY'S
 TO COST FOR 30 DAYS.
 FOR CASH ONLY.**

RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood
 from all impurities, cannot be too highly
 recommended,
 For Scrofula, Scurvey, Skin Diseases,
 and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing
 permanent cure.
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Wholesale Agents for the Provinces
 Ontario and Quebec :—
EVANS, MERCER and CO., Montreal.

FARM FOR SALE.

A Farm of 100 acres of good land
 in the Seventh Concession of Tyen-
 dinaSa, Lot No. 38. The second lot
 west of the Richmond Boundry. For
 terms and further particulars, enquire
 on the premises.

F. McARTHUR.
 Albert P. O.



CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Nov. 12th, 1875

Authorized Discount on American
 Invoices until further notice, 12 per
 cent.

J. JOHNSON.
 Commissioner.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of
 the Lennox Agricultural Joint Stock Company
 will be held at the Council Room, Napanee, on
 Saturday the 19th February, A. D. 1876, at 2
 o'clock p.m.

By order
CHARLES JAMES.

Napanee, July 10th 1876.

MURPHY & BEDFORD.
BARRISTERS, &c.,
MILL POINT.
 Money to lend on improved Real Estate



The Express.

NAPANEE, FEB. 24, 1876.

A COUNTY DUNKIN BY-LAW.

We believe there has never before been such an agitation in favour of local prohibition, under the provisions of the Dunkin Act, as at the present time. In almost every section of the Province there are townships adopting the by-law, by a popular vote, and now the movement in favour of county by-laws has regularly set in. At one time there was a good deal of doubt existing whether a county by-law would be legal, and even if legal whether there could be the necessary machinery provided for its proper enforcement. Both of these doubts have now, we believe, been removed. The new License Act declares the original Temperance Act of 1864 to be in full force and effect, and the present Chief Justice, Mr. Harrison, has given it, over and over again, as his deliberate opinion that such a by-law is perfectly valid.

In regard to the necessary machinery for its enforcement we have only to say that the appointment of the County Commissioners and the County Inspector, who has full authority to prosecute, and is indemnified for all costs incurred, meets the wants of the case as well as they can be met by legislation. The want of some such officer, heretofore, was the weak point in connection with the enforcement of the Dunkin by-laws, wherever tried; and that want having been fully supplied there is every encouragement to go forward.

A County by-law was adopted in Prince Edward County last summer by a majority of over 600, when submitted to a popular vote. In several other counties the movement is now on foot for presenting it to the people. In Leeds and Grenville requisitions are being circulated to be submitted to the next meeting of the County Council. The same is the case in Hastings, and also in Northumberland and Durham, and in the County of York.

We are happy to announce that the initiatory steps have been taken in this County. On Saturday evening

quantities of manure.

To give some idea of the value of our exportations of cheese and butter we take the following table from the address of Professor Bell of Belleville, given at the recent Dairy men's Convention at Ingersall:

CHEESE.	
Port Hope.....	lbs. 470,000
Cobourg, 141 boxes.....	3,680
Trenton, 1476 ".....	95,940
Belleville, 61,589 ".....	4,285,550
Napanee, 21,200 ".....	1,268,780
Kingston, 528,37 ".....	8,838,420
Gananoque, 5,550 ".....	84,965
Brockville, 50,441 ".....	3,190,898
Prescott, 12,794 ".....	793,228
Pictou and Bay Ports, 26,276 ".....	1,819,872
Allowed places not heard from	200,16
	16,000,000
Toronto, 73,251 boxes.....	4,966,808
West of, 424,824 ".....	27,618,560
	lbs. 48,580,368

Cash value 10c per lb..... \$4,858,086

BUTTER.	
Port Hope.....	lbs. 414,000
Cobourg.....	22,000
Belleville.....	60,000
Napanee.....	80,000
Kingston.....	84,000
Gananoque.....	8,000
Brockville.....	1,118,802
Prescott.....	620,704
Pictou and Bay Ports.....	56,000
Toronto.....	1,658,804
	lbs. 4,119,250

Cash value 18c. per lb \$7,41,465
 " " Cheese as above... 4,858,086

Total value cheese, butter, \$5,599,501
 Over and above home consumption, which has not been estimated.

TOWN COUNCIL.

NAPANEE, 21st Feb., 1876.

The Council met at 7:30 o'clock, the Mayor in the chair, all the members being present except Messrs. Gibson and James—the latter of whom is confined to his house from illness, the former being absent from the town.

As the session was expected to be a very interesting one, from the fact that they were to have the license law under consideration, the gallery and all the space outside the rail was filled with spectators, who were somewhat disappointed at the abrupt manner in which the proceedings terminated.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented from Messrs. Marsden & More, John Soby, Robert McDonald, Charles Paisley, James McClure, John McMullen, John Phelan and James Culhane for Tavern Licenses. And from Messrs. Coxall & Paisley, W. R. McRae & Co., John R. Pruyn and Wm. Rankins for Shop

owing to the hard season through which we have passed, the amount could not have been much less. \$1987.08 had been spent on the streets, and sidewalks, in keeping the streets in order, purchase of planks, cedar pickets, etc., and recommended as little improvements this year as possible. \$6,338 is due the Mercants Bank, which would have to be taken up from the proceeds of Debentures. They found a balance of assets over liabilities of \$11,211.30.

Also recommending the payment of \$3.00 to James Emberson, Tavern Inspector, for costs incurred in the prosecution of two persons for selling liquor without license; and that \$20 be paid to each of the Auditors for their services. Adopted.

The printing of the report was referred to the Committee on Printing, who were authorized to have it done by tender.

The Clerk reported the result of the vote on the By-Law raising the Tavern Licenses, giving the number for and against in each polling subdivision, showing the By-Law was defeated by a majority of ten.

MOTIONS AND GENERAL BUSINESS

Mr. Miller moved, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that the Street Committee have corner boards placed on the principal corners of the town, with the names of the streets painted thereon.—Lost.

Mr. Huffman introduced a By-Law regulating the licenses for the present year, the number of licensed houses, and the amounts to be charged.

On motion the Council went into Committee of the Whole on the second reading. Dr. Ruttan in the chair.

Mr. Miller moved, seconded by Mr. Joy, that the number of tavern licenses to be granted be filled in by inserting the word eight.

In amendment by Mr. Geddes, seconded by Mr. McNeil, the number be five.

The original motion was carried.

Mr. Spencer moved, seconded by Mr. Geddes, the blank for shop licenses be filled in by inserting the word four.—Carried.

Mr. Geddes moved, seconded by Mr. Bartlett, that the clause confining the shop keepers solely and exclusively to the sale of liquor, be stricken out.

Mr. Spencer said, in view of the large stock of liquors the shop keepers had on hand, it would not be doing them justice to shut them off on so short notice, but that if say six months could be given them he would go for separating the two branches of business, as he did not believe it was right to have liquor sold where there was groceries, but as matters now stood he could not favor the By-Law.

Mr. Huffman agreed with Mr. Spencer, it would be rather hard in the face of existing circumstances, to cut them off at once, but from the reading of the law no time could be granted for the disposal of their stock, and as he might not be a Councillor another year, he was going to see the winning of the

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County Commissioners and the County Inspector, who has full authority to prosecute, and is indemnified for all costs incurred, meets the wants of the case as well as they can be met by legislation. The want of some such officer, heretofore, was the weak point in connection with the enforcement of the Dunkin by-laws, wherever tried; and that want having been fully supplied there is every encouragement to go forward.

A County by-law was adopted in Prince Edward County last summer by a majority of over 600, when submitted to a popular vote. In several other counties the movement is now on foot for presenting it to the people. In Leeds and Grenville requisitions are being circulated to be submitted to the next meeting of the County Council. The same is the case in Hastings, and also in Northumberland and Durham, and in the County of York.

We are happy to announce that the initiatory steps have been taken in this County. On Saturday evening last there was a meeting of Delegates of the Workingman's Temperance Association and of the Good Templars of Napanee, with J. T. Grange, M. P. P., in the chair. It was resolved to call a convention of delegates from the various temperance organizations of the County, and the leading temperance men, to make the necessary arrangements for circulating requisitions, to be submitted to the County Council, asking for a popular vote at an early day. The convention will be held on Thursday, March 17th, and it is probable that active operations will be at once commenced. No doubt a determined fight will be given, but the opinion is prevalent that a considerable majority of the electors of this County favor the adoption and the enforcement of such a law at the earliest day possible.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

On Saturday last the Hon. A. Crooks, was sworn in Minister of Education, and at once he entered upon the duties of his office. He will for the present, at least, perform the duties of Provincial Treasurer, and also of his now position. Dr. Ryerson has retired from the office of Chief Superintendent of Common Schools, after a long and faithful service of over thirty years, during which time he has done excellent service to the country. He has been allowed his full salary as a pension, in consideration of the important service he has rendered.

Total value cheese, butter, \$5,599,501
Over and above home consumption,
which has not been estimated.

TOWN COUNCIL.

NAPANEE, 21st Feb., 1876.

The Council met at 7:30 o'clock, the Mayor in the chair, all the members being present except Messrs. Gibson and James—the latter of whom is confined to his house from illness, the former being absent from the town.

As the session was expected to be a very interesting one, from the fact that they were to have the license law under consideration, the gallery and all the space outside the rail was filled with spectators, who were somewhat disappointed at the abrupt manner in which the proceedings terminated.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented from Messrs. Marsden & More, John Soby, Robert McDonald, Charles Paisley, James McClure, John McMullen, John Phelan and James Culhane for Tavern Licenses. And from Messrs. Coxall & Paisley, W. R. McRae & Co., John R. Pruyne, and Wm. Rankins for Shop Licenses, all of which, on motion, was deferred till a later stage of the proceedings.

From Philip Embury, clerk, asking a grant of \$50 for his performances of the duties of Market Clerk for the year 1875, as a like sum had been granted in former years to that officer.

Mr. Huffman moved, seconded by Mr. Wilson that the prayer of the petition be granted. In making the motion, Mr. H. said that it had been customary in years past to pay the Market Clerk for his services as such, the Market By-law providing for the appointment of a Clerk, in which the duties of the Clerk were set forth. Mr. Embury had well and truly discharged those duties, and he thought he was justly entitled to the sum asked for. Objection being taken to the grant of the prayer, on the ground that no clerk had been appointed by the Council last year, Mr. Huffman withdrew his motion, and on motion further consideration of the petition was laid over for one week.

From Mrs. Mary Pringle, a poor woman, and in destitute circumstances, asking aid. On motion referred to the Poor and Sanitary Committee, with power to act.

From the Grocers and Provision Dealers of the town, who have no shop license, praying that no licenses be granted this year to shops, unless said shops confine themselves exclusively to the sale of liquors, as, by the new law, it was in the province of the Council to say whether it should be done or not. As Mr. Huffman had a By-law to introduce later in the evening regulating the matter, it was deferred for further consideration.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was read from Mr. E. Vine, notifying the Council

Joy, that the number of tavern licenses to be granted be filled in by inserting the word eight.

In amendment by Mr. Geddes, seconded by Mr. McNeil, the number be five.

The original motion was carried.

Mr. Spencer moved, seconded by Mr. Geddes, the blank for shop licenses be filled in by inserting the word four.—Carried.

Mr. Geddes moved, seconded by Mr. Bartlett, that the clause confining the shop keepers solely and exclusively to the sale of liquor, be stricken out.

Mr. Spencer said, in view of the large stock of liquors the shop keepers had on hand, it would not be doing them justice to shut them off on so short notice, but that if say six months could be given them he would go for separating the two branches of business, as he did not believe it was right to have liquor sold where there was groceries, but as matters now stood he could not favor the By-Law.

Mr. Huffman agreed with Mr. Spencer, it would be rather hard in the face of existing circumstances, to cut them off at once, but from the reading of the law no time could be granted for the disposal of their stock, and as he might not be a Councillor another year, he was going to see the running of the law properly while he was there.

The motion on being put was lost, the vote standing 4 for and 5 against.

Mr. Huffman moved, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that the blank be filled in by inserting \$200 as the amount to be paid for each tavern or shop license granted.—Carried.

The Committee rose, and Mr. Wilson moved, seconded by Mr. Huffman, the report be received and adopted.—Carried.

Mr. Wilson moved, seconded by Mr. Miller, it be read a third time one week from to-night.

Dr. Ruttan moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Spencer, it be referred back to Committee of the Whole to have \$150 inserted as the amount to be charged for shop licenses. He did not think it was doing the fair thing with the shop keepers, and characterized the actions of several members of the Council as being prejudicial and very unjust. His motion was lost, and on a call for the yeas and nays the vote stood.

YEAS—Bartlett, Geddes, McNeil, Ruttan and Spencer.

NAYS—Huffman, Joy, Miller, Williams and Wilson.

The motion was lost and so declared.

To this several of the members took objection, but the Mayor ruled, sustaining his ruling by the statutory law, that by a tie a motion was lost, it taking a majority of votes to adopt. Dr. Ruttan moved, seconded by Mr. Spencer, that the report be referred back to Committee of the Whole, for the reconsideration of separating the shop licenses.—Lost.

The motion for its third reading a week from to-night was then put and carried.

A motion was here made to adjourn, as considerable confusion existed, nearly

ments for circulating requisitions, to be submitted to the County Council, asking for a popular vote at an early day. The convention will be held on Thursday, March 17th, and it is probable that active operations will be at once commenced. No doubt a determined fight will be given, but the opinion is prevalent that a considerable majority of the electors of this County favor the adoption and the enforcement of such a law at the earliest day possible.

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The new arrangement of making the superintendency of our Educational department a position in the Government, subject to the direct control of Parliament, was for years advocated by Dr. Ryerson, as he was convinced that the system would be best for the interest of the schools. We also have reason to know that Dr. Ryerson was desirous of seeing Mr. Crooks appointed to the position, as he is a gentleman of fine education, of liberal views, and thoroughly Canadian in all his sympathies. Under the new arrangement, we hope and trust that our educational interests—among the most important that we have—will be well served.

OUR DIARY PRODUCTS.

The manufacture of cheese and butter has now become an important branch of industry in Canada, and it seems probable that the business will yet greatly increase. In nearly every section where our farmers have gone extensively into the dairy business they are finding it more profitable and less laborious than the old system of so much grain raising, while the fertility of their farms has been greatly improved by the recess and change of cultivation, requiring so much more seeding, and giving such increased

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COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was read from Mr. E. Vine, notifying the Council that he had appointed Robert Dennison, Esq., an arbitrator in his behalf for the settlement of his claim for land taken from him, he refusing to accept the sum voted him by the Council at its last meeting, and asking the Council to appoint an arbitrator on their behalf. Mr. Spencer moved, seconded by Mr. Geddes, that the Council proceed to appoint an arbitrator, in compliance with Mr. Vines' request. Mr. Miller moved, seconded by Mr. Joy, that the matter be laid over till next meeting for further consideration. Carried.

From Adam Crooks, Provincial Treasurer, instructing the Council in their duties under the new law. Filed.

REPORTS.

Mr. Huffman, Chairman, presented the report of the Finance Committee, after having examined the Auditors report. The following is a synopsis of the report:

They found an item of \$241 due from the year 1873 on the Market Tolls, and recommended the Treasurer be authorized to collect that sum without delay. They also found \$409.67 in the hands of the collector of Taxes for 1874, and recommended legal proceedings be at once taken to collect the same from said Collector or his surties. The Board of Health had spent \$167.14 during the past year. A very large sum in the consideration of the committee, in the absence of an epidemic or any great amount of sickness in the town. \$888.65 had been paid for benevolent purposes and maintenance of paupers during the year, which was a very large sum, but

the report be received and adopted.—Carried.

Mr. Wilson moved, seconded by Mr. Miller, it be read a third time one week from to-night.

Dr. Ruttan moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Spencer, it be referred back to Committee of the Whole to have \$150 inserted as the amount to be charged for shop licenses. He did not think it was doing the fair thing with the shop keepers, and characterized the actions of several members of the Council as being prejudicial and very unjust. His motion was lost, and on a call for the yeas and nays the vote stood.

YEAS—Bartlett, Geddes, McNeil, Ruttan and Spencer.

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The motion was lost and so declared.

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The motion for its third reading a week from to-night was then put and carried.

A motion was here made to adjourn, as considerable confusion existed, nearly all the members speaking at the same time, but was not put from the chair, as the business was not yet got through with.

Messrs. Ruttan, Geddes and McNeil, retired, however, and a quorum still remaining, a number of accounts were presented and passed.

The Council then, on motion, adjourned till next Monday evening.

Catarrh is a common disease,—so common that snuffing, spitting, and blowing of the nose, meet us at every turn on the street. Your foot slips in these nasty discharges on the sidewalk and in the public conveyance; and its disagreeable odor, contaminating the breath of the afflicted, renders them offensive to their associates. There is the highest medical authority for stating that with fully one-half, if not two-thirds, of those afflicted with Consumption of the Lungs, the disease commences as Catarrh in the nose or head, the next step being to the throat and bronchial tubes—lastly to the lungs. How important then to give early and prompt attention to a Catarrh! To cure this loathsome disease correct the system by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which tones it up, cleanses the blood, and heals the diseased glands by a specific influence upon them; and to assist, use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche. This is the only way to reach the upper and back cavities where the discharge comes from. No danger from this treatment, and it is pleasant to use. The two medicines with instructions are sold by dealers in medicines

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KOLUM OF KOMIC'S.

- Fur-fetched—Alaska seal-skins.
- Try-ling affairs—Wrestling match-
es.
- Favorite jewelry of horse fanciers
- Studs.
- A barrel-organ—The "Brewers"
Journal."
- A round of pleasure—A promenade
concert.
- What class of people lie the most—
Sluggards.
- Moving for a new trial—Courting
a second wife.
- Retiring early at night will surely
shorten a man's day's.
- Our devil says he likes to work
after hours, because it is past-time.
- Jones says he loves two lively
girls—Jenny Rosity and Annie Ma-
tion.
- "Oh, mamma," said the youngest
darling, yesterday, "I tried to read, and
I rode."
- A hint upon dress—He that wears
a tight boot is likely to have a narrow
understanding.
- Fact for the retiring—Cheek wins
in this world, especially if the cheek is
dimpled and rosy.
- Why should you be justified in
picking the pockets of a vendor of
engravings? Because he has pict-ures.
- Why is a church bell more affable
than a church organ? Because one will
go when it is tolled, but the other will
be "blowed" first.
- "Birdie" is what a young husband
fondly calls his wife, because, as he says,
she is always associated in his mind
with a bill.
- "Shingle weddings" are now com-
ing into fashion. This novel wedding
takes place when the first-born is old
enough to spank.
- What is the difference between an
uncleanly servant and a chicken? Why
none; for one is a fool domestic, and
the other is a domestic fowl.
- A French widower says that when
a Frenchman loses his wife it is at first
a duty to cry over his loss, and then it
becomes a habit, and finally a plea-
sure.
- A woman is very like a kettle, if
you come to think of it. She sings
away so pleasantly—then she stops—
and, when you least expect it, she boils
over!
- Somebody who writes truthfully
and poetically says "An angel without
money is not thought so much of now-
adays as a devil with a bagful of gui-
neas."
- "Bless you," said John Henry,
with tears in his eyes, "she takes her
own hair off so easy that perhaps she
doesn't know how it hurts to have
mine pulled out."

JUST ARRIVED.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

NEW HATS AND CAPS, FOR THE SPRING TRADE,
ALL NEW STYLES, AND CHEAP.

ALSO,

NEW BOOTS and SHOES, Arriving Daily;

A LARGE QUANTITY OF CLOTHING and GENTS
FURNISHING GOODS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

ALL WINTER GOODS AT COST.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER

—AND—

REPAIRING DONE ON SHORTEST NOTICE.

ROSE & EMPEY.

CHEAPSIDE.

OUR ANNUAL COST SALE

FOR THE DISPOSAL OF

ALL KINDS OF WINTER GOODS,

COMMENCES ON

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st

And will continue for 45 days,

We have again placed a large quantity of goods of all kinds in

BASKETS

ing into fashion. This novel wedding takes place when the first-born is old enough to spank.

—What is the difference between an uncleanly servant and a chicken? Why none; for one is a fool domestic, and the other is a domestic fowl.

—A French widower says that when a Frenchman loses his wife it is at first a duty to cry over his loss, and then it becomes a habit, and finally a pleasure.

—A woman is very like a kettle, if you come to think of it. She sings away so pleasantly—then she stops—and, when you least expect it, she boils over!

—Somebody who writes truthfully and poetically says "An angel without money is not thought so much of nowadays as a devil with a bagful of guineas."

—"Bless you," said John Henry, with tears in his eyes, "she takes her own hair off so easy that perhaps she doesn't know how it hurts to have mine pulled out."

—Ode to my landlady—Two weeks' board bill.

Exchange—Yes. She under stanz a joke of that kind, and that's why you're a verse to meter, we suppose.

—Boy—Can I ride, sir?

Candidate—Got a quarter in your pocket?

Boy—No; but pap's got a vote in his'n.

Canadidate—Bounce in, sonny—bounce in.

—A purchaser of a river-side property asked the estate agent if the river didn't sometimes overflow its banks.

"Well," responded he, "it isn't one of those sickly streams that are always confined to their beds."

—"A lot of us young fellows," said an unfledged speculator, "put our money in stocks and lost it."

To which an old man replied:

"A lot of us old fellows put our money in stockings and haven't lost a shilling."

—"Pa, I guess our man Ralph is a good Christian."

"How so, my boy?"

"Why, pa, I read in the Bible that the wicked shall not live out half his days; and Ralph says he had lived out ever since he was a little boy."

—"Rose, my dear," said a mother to her daughter, "if you are so stiff and reserved you will never get a husband."

"Ma," retorted the young lady, "unless the poets tell fibs, a primrose is not without attractions."

—A little boy, aged four, whose mamma thought it right to refuse him something upon which his heart was desperately set, finding that there was no hope for him, burst into a passion to tears, and exclaimed:

"Well, then, what did they born me for?"

—A contemporary exclaims: "Wouldn't it be a good plan, when the various 'walkists' get safely through their trials of walking all sorts of times

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COMMENCES ON

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st

And will continue for 45 days,

We have again placed a large quantity of goods of all kinds in

BASKETS

And parties who have purchased Goods from us before

KNOW WHAT BARGAINS WE OFFER!

OUR STOCK IS WELL ASSORTED, AND WE
ARE OFFERING BARGAINS IN

All Kinds of Woolens,

PLAIN AND FANCY FLANNELS,

BLANKETS,

CLOUDS,

SCARFS

AND FANCY WOOLEN GOODS,

FURS!

FURS!!

We still have a few Sets of Furs left, and will clear the balance out at an immense sacrifice.

**NO FLAGS FOR STREET PARADES OUTSIDE,
BUT SPLENDID BARGAINS WITHIN.**

E. HOOPER & SON.

HARD TIMES.

READER,

Now, while you think of it,
subscribe for THE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY (\$3.00
a year, or monthly part \$1.75 a year)—it will do
you \$40 worth of good in health, mind, and

\$5 TO \$20 PER DAY.—Agents wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post card to States costs but two cents address, G. STINSON & Co Portland, Main. 5-39.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bankrupt Sale.—A. & C. R. Ashley.
Money to Loan.—H. M. Wright.
Auction Sale.—Williams & Hooper.
To Cheesemen.—W. C. Asselstine.
In the Surrogate Court.—J. B. McGuin.
Music Hall.—Prof. Anderson.
To Farmers and Others.—Jones and Palmer.
Hats and Caps.—Meagher Bros.
Special Notices.—Spencer and Hogan.

Local News.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Workingman's Temperance Association, of Mill Point, on Thursday last 22 members were initiated. They are bound to scoop them all in up there.

Call and see our beautiful stock of new goods.
Spencer and Hogan.

OLDEN.—The friends of Temperance in the Township of Olden are taking steps for the passage of a Dunkin By-law in that municipality at the earliest possible day. We shall soon hear more of it.

CAMDEN.—The vote of the electors of Camden on the Dunkin By-law will take place on the 13th, 14th, and 15th, of March. The friends of the movements express themselves confident of success.

We will excel ourselves in spring clothing.
Spencer and Hogan.

ARDEN.—There will be an Oyster Supper served in the Arden Temperance House, in the village of Arden, Township of Kennebec, on Wednesday evening, March 8th. An invitation is given for all to attend and have a good social time.

KENNEBEC.—The Dunkin Bill for the township of Kennebec was voted on by the electors on Friday of last week, and it was sustained by a majority of 42, there being only 4 electors of the township recording their votes against it.

Just opening a beautiful lot of new Canadian tweeds.
Spencer and Hogan.

ANOTHER FREE RIDE.—The Trustees of the C Methodist Church, of Ham-burgh, have arranged to give a free ride on Monday evening next to all purchasing tickets at Napanee for their tea-meeting. Tickets to be obtained at the Drug store of Huffman & Son, Napanee.

A FREE RIDE.—Remember that all who purchase tickets for the Odessa M. E. Tea-meeting on Monday evening

SICK.—Charles James, Esq., Clerk of the Division Court, has been ill for some time, and confined to his house, but we are glad to learn that he is improving, and will probably soon be out again. W. V. Detlor, Esq., County Clerk, is also quite ill, but has been able, most days, to come to his office for a short time.

A CALL.—We understand the members of the Canada Presbyterian Church, of this town, have given a call to the Rev. Mr. Young, of Valleyfield Province of Quebec. The rev. gentleman a few weeks since preached a sermon to the congregation, giving such satisfaction that a unanimous call was given him. We understand him to be a very able speaker, and an earnest worker in the cause of Christ. He is a Scotchman by birth, and speaks Gaelic just as fluently as English.

DUNKIN IN ERNETTOWN.—The vote of the electors of Ernesttown on the Dunkin by-law commences to-morrow morning and will continue on Saturday and Monday as well. From all that we can learn the temperance men have it in their power to carry the by-law by a good majority if they bestir themselves. If any have not voted when this reaches them, or have friends who have not, let them not forget that the opposition will leave no stone unturned. Every man should do his duty.

MONEY TO LOAN.—As will be seen by advertisement in another column, H. M. Wright, Esq., has been appointed agent for Napanee and Counties for the North of Scotland Canadian Mortgage Company, and is authorized to loan sums to any amount on approved mortgage security. The terms of loaning are very reasonable, and the interest is not required in advance, being so arranged as to pay yearly or half yearly, so that this will be a great inducement to parties desiring loans.

Alive still. Not dead yet, at Close's Mills.
So get along with your grists. 48-2in.

PROFESSOR ANDERSON.—The Wizard of the North, with his company, gives two entertainments at the Music Hall here, on the nights of Monday and Tuesday next, 28th and 29th insts. Professor Anderson is said to be without an equal since the days of his father, whose name as "the Wizard of the North" he now bears. The company have become great favorites throughout Canada.

FROM MORVEN.

THE WEATHER.—The most unusual thing about this locality is the strange winter, but I am happy to say we are a contented people and take it as it comes, instead of finding fault with providence for it as some people do.

MASONIC.—The funeral of the late Wm Sharp, who was drowned in Hay Bay a few weeks ago, was conducted in the M. E. Church here, under the auspices of Union Lodge, No. 9, A. F. and A. M., of which deceased was a member. Worthy Brother, F. B. Stratton, preached a very eloquent and telling sermon, which those who heard will long remember. Deceased was buried with Masonic honors, at Violet, by W. Bro. B. S. Abrams. The funeral services of Master Sharp, was conducted by Rev. G. S. White immediately after Rev. Stratton's discourse in the same place.

OUR SINGING SCHOOL is in a flourishing condition, under the able management of Mr. Clancy, having nearly one hundred pupils. Who could help but learn to sing under so able a tutor as Mr. Clancy?

LECTURE POSTPONED.—Owing to the heavy snow storm on Tuesday last, Bishop Carman's lecture on "Trade and get Rich," and Rev. Mr. Stratton's Juvenile Concert has been postponed until Friday, Feb. 25th, although there were considerable many who turned out through the storm for fear of missing the rare treat. Bishop Carman made a few remarks on the subject "disappointment," which completely ventilated the subject, as only the Bishop can do, and Mr. Stratton gave an exhibition of his singing class, to give the people present an idea what might be expected on Friday, the 25th, when his singers will be all present. We promise all who may attend an entertainment which we think can scarcely be beaten in cities.

OUR PASTOR.—The eloquent and faithful Mr. Stratton is fast gaining the affection of both Jew and Gentile. His pleasing, friendly, affable manners, eloquent telling sermons, his untiring endeavors to further the cause of Christ, is winning him general favor. We earnestly pray his life may long be spared, and the Executive will honor the earnest wishes of his many friends by leaving him with us at Morven.

Among many strange things that

evening, March 8th. An invitation is given for all to attend and have a good social time.

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A FREE RIDE.—Remember that all who purchase tickets for the Odessa M. E. Tea-meeting on Monday evening next, of Messrs. Potter & Bro, or J. C. Bogert, of Napanee, will be entitled to a free ride of 24 miles, and a first class church tea-meeting, all for 50 cents. It is a chance that does not often occur.

Just opening 30 pieces of the finest worsted clothing ever seen in Napanee.

Spencer and Hogan.

We understand an effort is being made to start branch lodges of the Workingman's Temperance Association in Odessa, Newburgh, Napane Mills, and elsewhere in the county. The Association will be sure to take with workingmen wherever introduced, and will result in much good to the community.

W. M. T. A. ANNIVERSARY.—Don't forget the literary entertainment of the Workingman's Temperance Association, on Thursday next, 2nd March,—the first anniversary of their organization. A choice programme of entertainment has been prepared, and a rare evening's enjoyment may be expected. The admission fee has been fixed at the low price of 10 cents so that all may attend.

DUKIN IN MILL POINT.—At the regular meeting of the municipal Council Mill Point, held Monday evening last, a petition signed by 86 men and 191 women, was laid before them, praying the Council to pass a By-Law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in the municipality in accordance with the provisions of the act of 1864. The Council manimously adopted such a law which comes into effect on the first day of March. Bravo, say we.

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PROFESSOR ANDERSON.—The Wizard of the North, with his company, gives two entertainments at the Music Hall here, on the nights of Monday and Tuesday next, 28th and 29th insts. Professor Anderson is said to be without an equal since the days of his father, whose name as "the Wizard of the North" he now bears. The company have become great favorites throughout Canada, everywhere the press speaking of their performances in the highest terms. In addition to his feats of legerdemain, a large number of presents are given away nightly.

If you are going to build, try our establishment on Mill Street as we will not be undersold. S. Huff & Son's.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.—"First Lennox" Grange P. of H. was organized at Adolphustown Village on Thursday, 10th Feby., by Mitchell Neville, Esq. The following are the officers for the present year:—Elias Clapp, Master; Archibald Davis, Overseer; Joseph B. Allison, Lecturer; Fred. Mambery, Secretary; Thomas Trumpour, Treasurer; Danied Davern, Stewart; Mrs. Nelson Mallory, Lady Asst. Steward; Nelson Mallory, Chaplain; Marshall Davis, Gate Keeper; Mrs. J. B. Allison, Ceres; Mrs. Richard Carr, Pomona; Mrs. Jacob H. Roblin, Flora.

For Sash, Mouldings, and every description of House furnishings, try S. Huff & Son's.

NEW FIRM.—The bankrupt stock of Mr. William McMullen has been sold to Messrs A. & C. R. Ashley who, we are pleased to know, intend to remain amongst us permanently. One of the members of the firm has been in business in Kingston for some time, and of his qualifications as a business man we can speak with confidence. They are clearing off the bankrupt stock at tremendous sacrifices, especially in boots and shoes and leather, in order to make room for a more extensive stock of groceries and crockery, glassware etc.

of missing the rare treat. Bishop Carman made a few remarks on the subject "disappointment," which completely ventilated the subject, as only the Bishop can do, and Mr. Stratton gave an exhibition of his singing class, to give the people present an idea what might be expected on Friday, the 25th, when his singers will be all present. We promise all who may attend an entertainment which we think can scarcely be beaten in cities.

OUR PASTOR.—The eloquent and faithful Mr. Stratton is fast gaining the affection of both Jew and Gentile. His pleasing, friendly, affable manners, eloquent telling sermons, his untiring endeavors to further the cause of Christ, is winning him general favor. We earnestly pray his life may long be spared, and the Executive will honor the earnest wishes of his many friends by leaving him with us at Morven.

Among many strange things that happen now-a-days is that in Ernest-town, if a fellow catches cold, or is unfortunate enough to stub his toe and fall, strain his arms, horses run away, or such like, he only has to apply to our sympathizing Township Council and he gets redress for all his injuries. No need of friend Russell coming down here. If anything is wrong we only have to get our brother or friend to drive us to Odessa, lay our case before our Township Fathers and tell them it was the corporation's fault some way or other and we get our wrongs righted.

BIRTH.

MANG.—At Napanee, on the 28th of January, the wife of Herman Mang, of a daughter.

DIED.

ALLEN.—At Marlbank, on the 17th of February, Matilda Burley, wife of Richard Allen. Aged 23 years.

WALSH.—At Tyendinaga, on the 21st inst, Elizabeth Walsh. Aged 33 years.

CHADWICK.—Departed this life, after a painful and protracted affliction, which she bore with Christian patience, at her family residence, Odessa, Ont., Feb. 2nd, Amanda Allen, wife of Mr. Allen Chadwick, in the 56th year of her age.

OTIS.—At his residence, Tyendinaga, on the 24th inst. William Otis, aged 65 years.

MARKET REPORT

"EXPRESS" OFFICE.

Thursday, Feb. 17th '76

Wheat—95c to \$1.00.

Barley—60 to 62c No. 1, 50 to 55c No. 2.

Oats—32c to 35c.

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Workingman's Temperance Association in Odessa, Newburgh, Napane Mills, and elsewhere in the county. The Association will be sure to take with workingmen wherever introduced, and will result in much good to the community.

W. M. T. A. ANNIVERSARY.—Don't forget the literary entertainment of the Workingman's Temperance Association, on Thursday next, 2nd March,—the first anniversary of their organization. A choice programme of entertainment has been prepared, and a rare evening's enjoyment may be expected. The admission fee has been fixed at the low price of 10 cents so that all may attend.

DUKIN IN MILL POINT.—At the regular meeting of the municipal Council Mill Point, held Monday evening last, a petition signed by 86 men and 191 women, was laid before them, praying the Council to pass a By-Law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in the municipality in accordance with the provisions of the act of 1864. The Council manimously adopted such a law which comes into effect on the first day of March. Bravo, say we.

INFZ FERNANDEZ.—The performance of this colored prima donna at the Music Hall on Saturday evening last was not a success, either in point of numbers or the entertainment furnished. In justice to the lady, however, it is nothing but fair to say, had a piano instead of an organ been used on the occasion, she could have displayed her abilities to better advantage. We believe her to be an accomplished musician, but under the circumstances cannot say anything of the excellence of the entertainment.

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.—Almost any day in the week small boys may be seen riding on the side-walks on sleighs, with a dog hitched to the sleigh, sometimes galloping along at a furious speed, much to the danger and annoyance of pedestrians. One day this week we observed a couple of boys on a sleigh drawn by a large dog, going at a dexterous speed up the front street, and when nearly in front of Mr. Jamieson's store a young lady was knocked down, getting a very severe fall, which certainly must have hurt her very considerably. If we are not mistaken, there is a By-law in force in the town prohibiting this sort of thing, and we think it high time it was carried out.

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When you want Doors, Blinds or Window Frames, try S. Huff & Son's, Mill Street.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—Mr Wm. Bell, the very popular temperance lecturer, from England, whose visit to Napanee a few weeks ago was received with so much satisfaction, is now lecturing under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, and will soon visit this County on his way westward. The following appointments have been announced for him, and we hope that large numbers may avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing him. It is seldom that so popular a speaker visits us: Collin's Bay, Wed. March 1st; Bath Thursday, 2nd; South Fredericksburgh, Town Hall, Fri. 3rd; Napanee, Sunday afternoon 4th; Newburgh, Saturday evening 5th; Napanee Mills, Monday 6th; Morven Tuesday, 7th; Wilton, Wednesday 8th; Mill Point, Thursday, 9th;

A girl inquired of the Mayor of Meriden, Conn., the other day, if he could not forbid her mother to marry again. she thought the police ought to be made to interfere.

fore our Township Fathers and tell them it was the corporation's fault some way or other and we get our wrongs righted.

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"EXPRESS" OFFICE.

Thursday, Feb. 17th '76

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Barley—60 to 62c No. 1, 50 to 55c No. 2.

Oats—32c to 35c.

Rye—55c

Peas—67c.

Buckwheat.—50c.

Eggs—17c to 18c. per dozen.

Butter—18c to 20c per lb.

Cheese—10c to 11c.

Onions—\$1.00 per bushel.

Potatoes—50 to 70c per bag.

Dressed Hogs—\$6.50 to \$7.50.

Mutton—6c to 7c per pound.

Beef, \$4 to \$6 per 100.

Geese—50c to 60c each, or 6c per lb

Turkeys—50c to \$1.00.

Chickens—25c to 30c per pair.

Hides.—\$5.50 to 6.00.

Cordwood.—\$3 for best.

Hay—\$9 to 10 per ton.

EPP'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING. —"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*—Sold only in Packets labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, 48, Threadneedle Street, and 160, Piccadilly London." 43



Wanted to Rent.

A house in a convenient locality in the town, for a small family, at a moderate rent. Address, A. B. C., EXPRESS office.

READ THIS TWICE.—Five or six drops of THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, will cure common Sore Throat. It never fails in Croup. It will cure a Cold or Cough in twenty-four to forty-eight hours. One bottle has cured Bronchitis of eight years standing; recent cases are cured in three or six days. It has restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in five years. As an outward application in all cases of pain or lameness, nothing like it has ever been known. One bottle will cure any case of Lamé Back or Creek in the Back. For diseases of the Spine and Contraction of the Muscles it is unequalled. In Rheumatic or any other pain the first application does you good. It stops Ear Ache and the pain of a Burn in three minutes, and is altogether the best and cheapest medicine ever offered to the people—the cheapest, because it takes so little to do you good. It is composed of six of the best oils known, and nothing but oils. Is worth its weight in gold. Why not buy it today?—A. B. Des ROCHERS, assistant postmaster, Arthabaskaville, P. Q., writes:—"Thirteen years ago I was seized by a severe attack of rheumatism in the head, from which I have nearly constantly suffered. After having used 'Thomas Electric Oil' for nine days, bathing the forehead. I have been completely cured, and have only used half a bottle. This I can certify under oath if you wish."—Rev. J. MALLORY, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes "Dr. Thomas Electric Oil cured me of Bronchitis in ONE WEEK. Dealers all over the country say, 'We have never sold a medicine that has given such complete satisfaction as this.'"

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELEPS, N. Y. And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Electric*—Selected and Flec-trized.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

We caution the public against certain parties who are in the habit of using our catalogues and representing themselves as our agents, but who in reality have no dealings with us. The reputation of our establishment has already been injured in several parts of the country by such agents; we therefore give notice that all our agents have certificates bearing our signature, stating such fact, and of no later date than six months.

JONES & PALMER,
Nurserymen,

OFFICE OF LAKE VIEW AND MACEDON NURSERIES,

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 20th 1875.

Mr. C. F. Flamm, of Mill Point, is authorized to sell Fruit and Ornamental Trees from our nursery until close of delivery of spring 1876. Our long experience in the business enables us to guarantee an unusual good quality of

BANKRUPT SALE!

SLAUGHTER OF GOODS!

The Subscribers having bought the stock of Wm. McMullen, opposite Campbell House, Napanee, on the most advantageous terms, now offer

GREAT BARGAINS

BOOTS AND SHOES, LEATHER, &c.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE,
A NEW AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF GROCERIES
Has been purchased, making this Department complete, affording the best opportunities ever offered in Town.

A. & C. R. ASHLEY.

MEAGHER BROS.

ARE SHOWING THIS WEEK,

THE CONTENTS OF FIVE CASES

OF

GENTS' AND BOYS' FELT AND SILK



HATS &

CAPS,

COMPRISING ALL THE

LATEST STYLES, BOTH ENGLISH AND AMERICAN.

50 DIFFERENT STYLES,

AND OVER 1,000 TO CHOOSE FROM.

FROM 75 CTS. TO \$5.00.

MEAGHER BROS.

MUSIC HALL, NAPANEE.

A. ANDERSON, MANAGERESS.

MONDAY & TUESDAY EVENINGS,

February 1st and 2nd.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

PROF. JOHN HENRY ANDERSON,

WIZARD OF THE NORTH,

Assisted by the Asiatic Wonder LEONA ANDERSON, the young and gifted Pianist, VIRGINIA RICHMOND and others.

OCEAN TICKETS.

Cabin rates for passengers from Napanee to Liverpool, Londerry and Glasgow \$89, \$79, \$59, Children under one, free; one to twelve half fare—return tickets \$50.00—charges to London \$3.18. Extra railway fare. Glasgow line steerage rates same as to Liverpool. Prepaid passage certificates, Liverpool, Derry or Glasgow to Napanee \$29.50. The Allan Line make the shortest passages, and offer inducements to all classes of Passengers which cannot be excelled by any other line. Baggage can be checked from any G. T. R. Station to Quebec wharf. There is no custom examination (as is the case via New York), and Passengers have no incidental expenses whatever, once on their way to join the Allan Steamer. The last con-

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Assisted by the Asiatic Wonder LEONA ANDERSON, the young and gifted Pianist, VIRGINIA RICHMOND, and others.

100 New and Useful
PRESENTS 100
To be given to the audience each evening.

Admission, 25cts. Reserved Seats 50.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Napanee, Feb. 24th, 1876.

50-lin.



UNDERTAKING.

The subscriber begs leave to notify his friends and the public generally that he has removed to his farm, at Moscow, and has complete arrangements for keeping on hand, at all times ready made coffins of every size and style. Shrouds always on hand and every other funeral requisite.

A first class hearse always ready free of charge, and prompt attention to all orders.

tf. MILES STORMS.

MONEY TO LOAN.

INTEREST AT 8 PER CENT.

Payable yearly or half-yearly,

NOT IN ADVANCE.

Having accepted the Agency of the

NORTH OF SCOTLAND

CANADIAN MORTGAGE CO.

CAPITAL \$1,500,000,

I am prepared to negotiate Loans on more favourable terms than any other party in this

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JONES & PALMER.

50-tf

AUCTION SALE.

VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the Thirteenth day of September, A. D. 1869, and made by George Lott, to Schuyler Shibley, and an assignment thereof made by the said Schuyler Shibley, to James Grant Macdonald, and Richard Thomas Walkem, dated the eighth day of December, A. D. 1869, and a further assignment thereof made by the said James Grant Macdonald, and Richard Thomas Walkem, to John David Ham, bearing date the Twenty-eighth day of November, A. D. 1874.

There will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the Dwelling House on the Premises, near the village of Petworth, on

SATURDAY,

The Twenty-fifth Day of March, A. D. 1876.

At the hour of 2 o'clock p.m., by :

JAMES ALLEN, AUCTIONEER.

The following very valuable Farm Property, that is to say, all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate lying and being in the Township of Portland, in the County of Frontenac, composed of Lot number eighteen, in the seventh concession, and the east half of Lot number eighteen in the eighth concession of the said Township of Portland.

The above property is situated about a mile from the flourishing village of Petworth, and upon the same there is erected a comfortable dwelling house and a large frame barn.

Terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale.

For further particulars apply to.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER,

VENDOR'S SOLICITORS.

Napanee.

Napanee, Feb. 23rd, 1876.

50-lin.

TO CHEESEMEN.

OCEAN TICKETS.

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Tickets can be purchased to and from Liverpool, Londonderry or Glasgow, at a great reduction and sent by mail to bring friends to Canada, also return tickets.

A. H. ALLISON, Agent, Napanee,
Montreal Telegraph Office.

NEW FLOUR STORE.

SOMETHING THAT EVERYBODY
WANTS.

PASTRY FLOUR,

CRACKED WHEAT AND GRAHAM
FLOUR,

MADE FROM THE PUREST

WHITE FALL WHEAT.

SPRING WHEAT FLOUR,

OF THE CHOICEST BRANDS.

OAT MEAL,

CORN MEAL,

POT BARLEY,

TEA,

TOBACCO,

SALT,

FISH,

AND PROVISIONS OF ALL KIND

ALSO

FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS,

OF ALL KINDS.

Any or all of the above to be had in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest cash prices, or given in exchange for

FARM PRODUCE,

AT THE

NAPANEE FLOUR STORE,

ON DUNDAS ST., OPPOSITE GRANGE BROS.

THOS. SYMINGTON.

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

MORTGAGE

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For further particulars apply to.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER,

VENDOR'S SOLICITORS.

Napanee.

Napanee, Feb. 23rd, 1876.

50-4in.

TO CHEESEMEN.

The Cheese Factory known as Baldwin's, in the York neighborhood, Township of Camden, is offered to rent. It is in one of the best localities in the county, and has a very fair patronage. For further particulars enquire on the premises of **NICHOLAS WOOD**, or address

W. C. ASSELSTINE,

Roblin P. O.

Napanee, Feb. 24th, 1876.

50-3in.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT

OF THE

County of Lennox & Addington.

IN THE GOODS OF DAVID ALLAN, DECEASED.

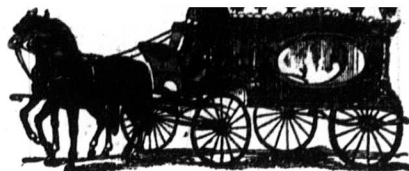
To the next of kin (if any) and all other persons bearing or pretending to have any interest in the estate or effects of David Allan, late of the Township of South Fredericksburg, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Postmaster, deceased.

Take notice that a citation was issued under seal of this Court, dated the Sixteenth day of February, A. D. 1876, whereby you and each of you are cited on or before the Seventeenth day of March A. D. 1876, to appear in the office of the Registrar of this Court at Napanee, Ontario, and accept or refuse Letters of Administration to the personal estate and effects of said David Allan, or shew cause why the same should not be granted to John Wilson, the Nephew of the wife of the said deceased, and executor of her last will and Testament, to whom in default of your appearance, such Letters of Administration will be granted.

CAMPBELL & MACDONALD,
Solicitors,
Kingston.

J. B. McGUIN,
Registrar Surrogate
Court.

50-3in.



UNDERTAKING.

The subscriber begs leave to notify his friends and the public generally that he has removed to his farm, at Moscow, and has complete arrangements for keeping on hand, at all times ready made coffins of every size and style. Shrouds always on hand and every other funeral requisite.

A first class hearse always ready free of charge, and prompt attention to all orders.

tf.

MILES STORMS.

MONEY TO LOAN.

INTEREST AT 8 PER CENT.

Payable yearly or half-yearly,

NOT IN ADVANCE.

Having accepted the Agency of the

NORTH OF SCOTLAND

CANADIAN MORTGAGE CO.

CAPITAL \$1,500,000,

I am prepared to negotiate Loans on more favourable terms than any other party in this locality.

Full information can be had of Messrs. Boyle & Wright, or H. L. Geddes, Esq., at his office, or my office Boyle & Wrights.

H. M. WRIGHT, Agent.

Napanee, Feb. 23rd, 1876.

50-tf

FOR SALE IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE

A Brick Store and dwelling adjoining Blewett's Bakery, together with the open space at the side of the building. The Lot has 40 feet frontage on the Market Square, running back to Bridge Street with the same frontage. There is on the premises, both hard and soft water in abundance, and a good Frame Barn suitable for stabling or for storage. The property is in the most desirable place that can be offered in the Town of Napanee for a speculator in farm produce, butter, eggs, poultry, etc., and may be used to good advantage for a grocery store.

Terms made easy for the purchaser. For further particulars, apply to the owner on the premises.

JAMES BLAKELY.

Napanee, Thur. 10th, 1875.

SOMETHING THAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

PASTRY FLOUR,
CRACKED WHEAT AND GRAHAM FLOUR,

MADE FROM THE PUREST

WHITE FALL WHEAT.

SPRING WHEAT FLOUR,

OF THE CHOICEST BRANDS.

OAT MEAL,

CORN MEAL,

POT BAPLEY,

TEA,

TOBACCO,

SALT,

FISH,

AND PROVISIONS OF ALL KIND

ALSO

FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS,

OF ALL KINDS.

Any or all of the above to be had in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest cash prices, or given in exchange for

FARM PRODUCE,

AT THE

NAPANEE FLOUR STORE,

ON DUNDAS ST., OPPOSITE GRANGE BOS.

THOS. SYMINGTON.

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

MORTGAGE

SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale in a Mortgage dated the Second day of January, A. D. 1874, made by Belyat Conger, (and Priscilla Conger, his wife, for barring dower), to Conway Edward Cartwright, which said Mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, default having been made in payment of the moneys thereby secured, there will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26th '76.

AT THE

TOWN HALL, IN NAPANEE,

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon, by

JAMES ALLEN, AUCTIONEER,

all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate lying and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox & Addington, and Province of Ontario, described as follows: Commencing at a point on the West side of John Street, one hundred and fifty feet north of the north-west corner of John and Isabella Streets, then west and parallel to Isabella Street two chains, then north and parallel to John Street forty-eight feet, then east and parallel to Isabella Street two chains to the west side of John Street, then south along the west side of John Street forty-eight feet to the place of beginning, all being said Town of Napanee.

Upon the said premises is an entirely new Two-story Brick Dwelling House.

The said land and premises will be sold subject to a Mortgage on the same, made by the said Belyat Conger to the Western Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society.

Terms and Conditions made known at the sale. For further particulars enquire of H. L. GEDDES, or

REEVE & MORDEN,

VENDOR'S SOLICITORS.

Napanee, Feb. 12th, 1876.

49-2in

Young People.

THE LITTLE BIRD'S SONG.

A little bird with feathers brown
Sat singing on a tree ;
The song was very soft and low,
But sweet as it could be.

And all the people passing by
Looked up to see the bird
That made the sweetest melody
That ever they had heard.

But all the bright eyes looked in vain,
For birdie was so small,
And with a modest dark brown coat,
He made no show at all.

"Why, father," little Gracie said,
"Where can that birdie be ?
If I could sing a song like that,
I'd sit where folks could see."

"I hope my little girl will learn
A lesson from the bird,
And try to do what good she can,
Not to be seen or heard.

"Thus birdie is content to sit,
Unnoticed on the way,
And sweetly sing his makers praise
From dawn to close of day.

"So live, my child, all through your life,
That, be it short or long,
Though others may forget your looks,
They'll not forget your song."

LIFE.

Sweet is childhood—childhood's over.
Kiss and part,
Sweet is youth ; but youth's a rover—
So's my heart.
Sweet is rest ; but by all showing
Toil is nigh.
We must go. Alas ! the going ;
Say 'Good bye.'

THE LONGEST WORD.

Rod," said Tom, "which is the most dangerous word to pronounce in the English language ?"

"Don't know," said Rod, "unless it's a swearing word."

"Pooh !" said Tom, "it is *stumbled*, because you are sure to get a tumble between the first and last letter."

"Valetudinarianism," said Tom, promptly.

"No, sir ; it's *smiles*, because there's a whole mile between the first and last letter."

"Ho ! ho" cried Tom, "that's nothing, I know a word that has over three miles between its beginning and ending."

"What's that ?" asked Rod, faintly.

"Beleaguered," said Tom.

A DOG MAIL-CARRIER.

Who carries the mail from Os-tra-gounosh, away up on the Minnesota line, to the nearest frontier settlement in Dakota ? Why, Boss, a mongrel kind of dog, an apparent ultimate result of the mingling of every kind of dog found in the Territory. Boss, master a year ago was a drunken half-breed, who was paid \$3 a trip in the summer, and \$5 in winter for taking the mails a distance of some 60 miles. Boss' master was honest, and never purloined a letter, but he had a way of drinking on the road, and the mails were often belayed. Last January the mail-carrier never reached his destination, but was found frozen stiff in a snow-bank three miles beyond Jobley's Run. Boss was keeping guard over his master and the mail. Now Boss runs the machine in bad weather. All that has to be done is to take Boss and secure the letters around his neck in an oil-skin wrap, and away goes Boss to the end of the mail route on the biggest kind of a lope. There is no use of starving Boss, like people do pigeons, to get him to work, though he does expect a feed at the conclusion of his journey. No one as yet is intriguing for Boss' place. Sixty-two miles as the crow flies, carrying the mail through the snow, is not a position most office-seekers care for.—*St. Paul Pioneer-Press.*

THE CANARY.

In the town of Cleves a birdcatcher showed for some time a canary-bird, of which the tricks were universally known and admired in the surrounding neighborhood. The birdcatcher took the bird out of the cage, set it on his finger, and addressed it thus : "You appear here, dear Bijou, before very high and respectable people ; mind, therefore, that you do not disappoint the expectations they have formed of you." The bird seemed to listen the whole time, and remained in an attitude as if it heard the speech attentively, bending its ear towards the man's mouth ; when he ceased to speak, it twice distinctly nodded its head, and if ever a nod was knowing and full of promise, it was the canary's nod.

"Good," said the birdcatcher, raising his hat to the bird ; "let us see that you are a canary of distinction ; give

JUST A R

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

NEW HATS AND CAPS, FOR T
ALL NEW STYLES,

ALSO,

NEW BOOTS and SHOES

A LARGE QUANTITY OF CL
FURNISHING G

AT VERY LOW P

ALL WINTER GOOD

BOOTS MADE TO

—AND—

REPAIRING DONE ON SE

STOVES. STOVES.

OUR STOCK

STOVES IS NOW

IN EVERY DEPR

AND INTENDING PURCHASERS SH

STOCK AND GET

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"What's that?" asked Rod, faintly.

"Beleaguered," said Tom.

THE CANARY AND THE MOUSE.

At different times I saw a mouse running around my room. Always my canary would seem delighted, and would fly after him. I soon was sure that he had visited "Parson's" cage every night; for the seed in the morning would be almost gone. But I did not know how very intimate the bird and mouse were. One evening I returned home late. As I lighted my lamp I heard a noise in the cage. I was very quiet, so as to see what was going on. The mouse was there! "Parson" was fast asleep on his perch, with his little head tucked under his wing, and one leg drawn up under his feathers. The mouse ate and drank all he wanted, not seeming to care at all for me. Then he ran up the side of the cage, and along the perch where "Parson" was sleeping, and with his nose poked the bird in the side, and then looked at him out of his two shining little eyes. It was just as much as to say, "Wake up, little sleepy, and we will play." "Parson" did not seem a bit afraid. He took his head out from under his wing, looked at Mr. Mouse, and then tucked it away again. He seemed to say, "I am too sleepy to play. Go to bed!" Then the mouse jumped to the bottom of the cage, nestled into a corner and went to sleep. I was surprised very much at all of this, and very much amused. Had I seen it all it would have been almost too much to believe. But the little readers of "The Nursery" may rest assured it is all true.—*Nursery.*

THE CHILDREN IN WEST AFRICA.

In West Africa, a society in England has a school for poor native children. One day, in that school, a little girl

bird out of the cage, set it on his finger, and addressed it thus: "You appear here, dear Bijou, before very high and respectable people; mind, therefore, that you do not disappoint the expectations they have formed of you." The bird seemed to listen the whole time; and remained in an attitude as if it heard the speech attentively, bending its ear towards the man's mouth; when he ceased to speak, it twice distinctly nodded its head, and if ever a nod was knowing and full of promise, it was the canary's nod.

"Good," said the birdcatcher, raising his hat to the bird; "let us see that you are a canary of distinction; give us a song at once." The bird sang. "Oh fie, that is too harsh; that sound like the croaking of a hoarse raven; give us something sentimental." The bird then whistled as if its tiny throat had become a lute. "Quicker!" said the man, "slower! All right! but what are you about with your feet and head? No wonder, Mr. Bijou. Bravo, little man!" All that was ordered, and of which he was reminded, the canary performed admirably at once. Its head and feet beat time and expressed not only the movement but the spirit of the melody. The tune itself seemed an echo of the soul, while true to the strictest musical laws. "Bravo! bravo!" resounded from all sides of the room. "And you show no gratitude for this praise?" cried the birdcatcher indignantly, whereupon the bird testified its thanks most respectfully.

"You have done a difficult piece of work, poor Bijou," said the birdcatcher when it had finished; "now do two or three more things, and then you shall rest; show the ladies how to make a courtesy."

The bird placed one foot behind the other, sank and rose again with perfect ease and grace. "That is right, my boy, and now for a bow." It made one directly, inclining its head, and scraping with its feet.

The canary's next trick was to play with a blade of straw, which it shaped like a soldier's gun.

"You have done all I told you well," said the birdcatcher; "now go to sleep while I take your place." The canary then pretended to fall asleep, first shutting one eye, then the other, then nodding and sinking so much to one side that many hands were outstretched to save it from falling, whereupon it sat up again directly and sank down as far on the other side. At last it remained so long in one position that the man

STOVES IS NOW

IN EVERY DEPT

AND INTENDING PURCHASERS S

STOCK AND GE

PRICES BEFORE

Napanea, Oct. 13th,

R. DOWNEY

ARE SHOWING

FALL IPOR

Embracing the greatest poss

Newest and most A

And containing some of the Best Lines

WE HAVE THE BEPUTATIO

MOST ATTRACT

And our Imports of the Present Season give much care and taste in

EVERY DEPA

Will Exhibit a Completeness Beyond Any Former Seas

DRESS GOODS,
WINCEYS,
LUSTRES,
SHAWLS,
JACKETS,

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THE CHILDREN IN WEST AFRICA.

In West Africa, a society in England has a school for poor native children. One day, in that school, a little girl struck her schoolmate. The teacher found it out, and asked the child who was struck—

"Did you not strike her back again?"

"No ma'am," said the child.

"What did you do?" asked the teacher.

"I left her to God," said she.

A beautiful and most efficient way to settle all difficulties, and prevent all fights, among children and among men. We shall never be struck by others when they know that we shall not return the blow, but "leave them to God." Then, whatever our enemies do, or threaten to do, to us, let us leave them to Him, praying that He would forgive them, and make them our friends.

Accidents are becoming so frequent and common on the English railways that no prudent American should trust them at all.

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The birdcatcher was inconsolable for his loss, as he had gained his living many years through the poor little creature.

The *Stratford Times* mentions for the information of Mr. Mowat that in the past few weeks over fifty emigrants have been lodged in the Stratford lock-up to keep them from freezing to death, and something less than a half ton of bread and cheese has been devoured by them to keep them from starving. No emigrant has a right to come to Canada who can't sleep out at nights and live on love.

Napanee, Oct. 13th,

R. DOWNEY

ARE SHOWING

FALL IMPORTS

Embracing the greatest pos

Newest and most A

And containing some of the Best Lines

WE HAVE THE BEPUTATIO

MOST ATTRACT

And our Imports of the Present Season give much care and taste in

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Will Exhibit a Completeness Beyond Any Former Sea

**DRESS GOODS,
WINCEYS,
LUSTRES,
SHAWLS,
JACKETS,
SEAL**

**MATTINGS,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
RIBBONS,
SILKS,
FAN**

**TWEEDS AND CLOTHS OF
AND IN F**

Full Lines in Ever

We would simply say in ref

SEE IT, AND FURTHER

R. DOWNE

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ASSORTMENT OF
S, FOR THE SPRING TRADE.
YLES, AND CHEAP.

ALSO,
SHOES, Arriving Daily:

OF CLOTHING and GENTS'
SHING GOODS,

Y LOW PRICES,

GOODS AT COST.

DE TO ORDER

—AND—

E ON SHORTEST NOTICE.

ROSE & EMPEY.

LOVE. STOVES

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N O W C O M P L E T E

Y DEPRNT,

HASERS SHOULD EXAMINE OUR

AND GET OUR

THE PRINCE EDWARD

COUNTY

Mutual Fire Insurance Co'y

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(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

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HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

Every Man His Own Physician.

THE GRAND principle that operates
in these wonderful medicine e
the power they possess in purifying sthi
turbid blood, and expelling corrupt
humors from the system.

Both the Ointment and Pills should
be used in the following cases: Bun-
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blains, Fistula, Gout, Lumbago, Mer-
curial Eruptions, Piles, Rheumatism,
Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Scalds, Skin
Diseases, Swelled Glands, Sore Legs,
Sore Breasts, Sore Heads, Sore Throats;
Sores of all kinds, Sprains, Stiff Joints,
Tetter, Ulcers, Venereal Sores, Wounds
of all kinds.

USE HOLLOWAY'S EXPECTOR-
ANT for the absolute cure of Coughs,
Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Pains
in the Chest, and all affections of a
Pulmonary nature.

CAUTION.

Be careful and see that each article
has the Holloway & Co. trade mark on
each.

Price, 25cts., 62cts., and \$1.00; grea
aving in buyin g large sizes.

Metropolitan Medicine Co., Props.

9, College Place, New York.

J. F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE AGENTS. NEW YORK

WORK DONE CHEAP!

AT

S. HUFF & SONS,

Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Blinds
Window Frames, &c., &c.,

OYSTERS!

OYSTERS!!

We are selling the celebrated

ANCHOR BRAND OYSTERS

RETAIL, 30 CENTS PER CAN.

EQUAL TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THE

MARKET.

We are now in a position to "do" job lots,

CHEPER THAN ANY OTHER

HOUSE IN TOWN.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

BOARDERS

A few respectable boarders can be
comfortably entertained at reasonable
rates, in West Napanee.

Apply to
MRS. BENNETT,

NAPANEE LIME WORKS

THE UNDERSIGNED beg leave to inform the
public that they are now prepared to fur-
nish Lime to all orders entrusted to their care.
Lime kept in Limehouse at Perry's Plaster Mill
and at Limehouse Mill Point.

Ainl orders left at Ferguson Bros' or at Office
Brisco House, will be promptly attended to.
Lime shipped to all parts of Canada.

GALT & BROTHER.

Napanee, April 7th, 1875.

READ THIS.

RThe subscriber has nine First-Class Colts
for sale. Six of them four years old, and three,
three years old. One pair four years old,
matched; color, Black. Breed—Tippto and
Wild Deer. One four years old Brown Grey,
Tippto and French. One Rattler, Bay, four
years old; one Brown, aged four, Tippto and
Black Lock. Will sell one or more, to suit pur-
chaser, and will offer them cheap. Remember,
the man to buy from, is the "man that wants
to sell."

FRED. MEMBURY.

Adolphustown Village, Jan. 28th 1876.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

Messrs W. N. Harris and M. Neville have been
appointed Deputies by the Dominion Grange,
for the purpose of Organizing subordinate
Granges. Any parties wanting their services

STOCK OF

NOW COMPLETE

RY DEPRNT,

CHASERS SHOULD EXAMINE OUR

AND GET OUR

ORE PURCHASING.

BOYLE & WRIGHT.

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LOWING THEIR

PORTATIONS.

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st Attractive Styles

Best Lines of the leading Manufactoryers.

PUTATION OF KEEPING THE

ACTIVE GOODS

Season give evidence of the bestowment of
d taste in the selection.

DEPARTMENT

icns; Burns, Chapped Hands, Chil-
blains, Fistula, Gout, Lumbago, Mer-
curial Eruptions, Piles, Rheumatism,
Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Scalds, Skin
Diseases, Swelled Glands, Sore Legs,
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WORK DONE CHEAP!

AT

S. HUFF & SONS,

Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Blinds
Window Frames, &c., &c.,

WATER STREET, NAPANEE, ONT.

Having recently added some new machinery
to our premises, we are prepared to execute all
orders entrusted to us on very short notice, and
the most reasonable terms.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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The American Rural Home
will be sent on Trial postpaid to any ad-
dress. **Thirteen** **T** **Weeks** for **40**
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Handsomest 8-Page **A** Agricultural Lite-
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World! Price \$2 a year. Lowest Club
Rate \$1.60. Price of a Specimen, a post-
al card, with your address on it!
The Rural Home, Rochester, N. Y.

MORTGAGE

SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale in a
Mortgage dated the Second day of January,
A. D. 1874, made by Belyut Conger, (and Pris-
cilla Conger, his wife, for darning dower), to
Conway Edward Cartwright, which said Mortgage
will be produced at the time of sale, default
having been made in payment of the
moneys thereby secured, there will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26th '76.

AT THE

TOWN HALL, IN NAPANEE,

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon, by

JAMES ALLEN, AUCTIONEER,

All, and singular, that certain parcel or tract of
land and premises, situate lying and being in
the Town of Napanee, in the County of Len-
nox & Addington, and Province of Ontario,
described as follows: Commencing at a point
on the West side of John Street, one hundred
and fifty feet north of the north-west corner of
John and Isabella Streets, then west and
parallel to Isabella Street two chains, then
north and parallel to John Street forty-eight
feet, then east and parallel to Isabella Street
two chains to the west side of John Street,
then south along the west side of John Street

comfortably entertained at reasonable
rates, in West Napanee.

Apply to
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for the purpose of Organizing subordinate
Granges. Any parties wanting their services
will address either of them at Napanee.

JAMES DALY.

48

Master of Division Grange.



VALUABLE PINE LOTS FOR SALE

Under the powers contained in the last will
and testament of Peter Carroll, late of the
Township of Camden, deceased, the undersig-
ned offer for sale lot no. 14 in the 12th conces-
sion, and lot no. 14 in the 13th concession of the
Township of Hinchinbrook, in the county of
Frontenac.

These lots are heavily timbered with splen-
did pine.

For particulars enquire of

43-84m

THOMAS KIDD.
MATHEW RYAL.
Executors



Rupture
Trusses.

SEELEY'S HARD

Rubber Trusses, re-
lief, comfort and
Cure for Herni or
Rupture. Fine Steel Spring, coated
with hard rubber, highly polished. Free
from all sour, rusty, chafing, strap-
ping or girthing unpleasantness. Cool
cleanly, light, safe and durable. Un-
affected by bathing. Always reliable.
Sold by all dealers. Estab'ts, 1347
Chestnut St., Phila., and 717 Broad-
way, N. Y. BEWARE of imitations
Canadian trade supplied by Messrs.
Kerry, Wats & Co., Wholesale Drug-
gists, Montreal.

EXTENSIVE FARM FOR SALE.

Lots 3 and 4, 3rd Concession of Shef-
field, containing in all 300 Acres of
Land, 200 of which are in the very
best state of cultivation, is offered for

it to New Readers throughout the United States and British America.

TRIAL

Handsome 8-Page Weekly in the Year. Lowest Club Rate \$1.60. Price of a Specimen, a postal card, with your address on it! The Rural Home, Rochester, N. Y.

Township of Camden, deceased, the undersigned offer for sale lot no. 14 in the 12th concession, and lot no. 14 in the 13th concession of the Township of Hinchinbrook, in the county of Frontenac.

These lots are heavily timbered with splendid pine.

For particulars enquire of

43-8in

THOMAS KIDD,
MATHEW RYAE,
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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26th '76.

AT THE

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At 1 o'clock in the afternoon, by

JAMES ALLEN, AUCTIONEER,

All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate lying and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox & Addington, and Province of Ontario, described as follows: Commencing at a point on the West side of John Street, one hundred and fifty feet north of the north-west corner of John and Isabella Streets, then west and parallel to Isabella Street two chains, then north and parallel to John Street forty-eight feet, then east and parallel to Isabella Street two chains to the west side of John Street, then south along the west side of John Street forty-eight feet to the place of beginning, all in the said Town of Napanee.

Upon the said premises is an entirely new Two-story Brick Dwelling House.

The said land and premises will be sold subject to a Mortgage on the same, made by the said Belyat Conger to the Western Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society.

Terms and Conditions made known at the sale. For further particulars enquire of H. L. GEDES, or

REEVE & MORDEN,

VENDOR'S SOLICITORS.

Napanee, Feb. 12th, 1876.

49-2in



Wanted to Rent.

A house in a convenient locality in the town, for a small family, at a moderate rent. Address, A. B. C., EXPRESS office.

OCEAN TICKETS.

Cabin rates for passengers from Napanee to Liverpool, Londerry and Glasgow \$39, \$79, \$59. Children under one, free; one to twelve half fare—return tickets \$50.00—charges to London \$3.13. Extra railway fare, Glasgow line—steerage rates same as to Liverpool. Prepaid passage certificates, Liverpool, Derry or Glasgow to Napanee \$29.50. The Allan Line make the shortest passages, and offer inducements to all classes of Passengers which cannot be excelled by any other Line. Baggage can be checked from any G. T. R. Station to Quebec wharf. There is no custom examination (as is the case via New York), and Passengers have no incidental expenses whatever, once on their way to join the Allan Steamer. The last connecting train carrying the Canadian mails, leaves Toronto at 6:37 on every Friday.

Tickets can be purchased to and from Liverpool, Londonderry or Glasgow, at a great reduction and sent by mail to bring friends to Canada, also return tickets.

A. H. ALLISON, Agent, Napanee,
Montreal Telegraph Office.

Rupture SEELEY'S HARD Trusses.

Rubber Trusses, relief, comfort and Cure for Herni or Rupture. Fine Steel Spring, coated with hard rubber, highly polished. Free from all sour, rusty, chafing, strapping or girthing unpleasantness. Cool cleanly, light, safe and durable. Unaffected by bathing. Always reliable. Sold by all dealers. Estab'ts, 1347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 717 Broadway, N. Y. BEWARE of imitations Canadian trade supplied by Messrs. Kerry, Wats & Co., Wholesale Drugists, Montreal.

EXTENSIVE FARM FOR SALE.

Lots 3 and 4, 3rd Concession of Sheffield, containing in all 300 Acres of Land, 200 of which are in the very best state of cultivation, is offered for sale by the undersigned, as he is unable longer to work his farm. The property is situated within three miles of Tamworth, and is bounded on the north by White Lake, and is one of the best grain producing farms in the township. There are 175 Acres of best quality of wood.

There is a Frame House and three barns on the place, a splendid orchard, wherein the best of fruit is raised, and a never failing supply of water.

In addition to the above, I will sell the entire stock on the premises, consisting of 10 Cows, 3 span of Horses, two span of which are blood, 20 sheep, 10 hogs, best quality, as well as all the farming implements on the place, such as plows, drags, cultivators, threshing machine, reaper and mower, roller, waggons, sleighs, cutters, buggies, and other things too numerous to mention.

Will sell the whole for \$11,000. Terms, one half down, balance yearly payments.

For further information enquire of Wm. Miller, or T. W. Casey.

WM. WEST.

STOLEN.

From the premises of the undersigned, Lot 3d, 2d Con. Sheffield, on the night of Thursday, 12th inst., a Dark Bay Blood Mare, fair size, four years old. Has black Main, natural plat, and Black Feet up to knees; white star on forehead. Any person giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the beast will be handsomely rewarded.

WM. WEST. Sr.

NEY & BROS

HOWING THEIR

PORTATIONS.

reatest possible variety of the

ost Attractive Styles

Best Lines of the leading Manufacturers.

PUTATION OF KEEPING THE

LACTIVE GOODS

Season give evidence of the bestowment of taste in the selection.

DEPARTMENT

beyond Anything we have Reached in any former Season.

S, JACKETS, SEAL SKINS, MANTLES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, CARPETS,

S, LKS, FANCY GOODS, BERLIN WOOLS,

IS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND IN FACT

Every Department.

say in reference to our Stock.

RATHER, SEE IT EARLY!

WNEY & BROS.

REMOVAL.
F. W. FELSON HARNESS-MAKER,
 MILL POINT.

Wishes to announce to the citizens of Mill Point and surrounding country, that he has

REMOVED HIS HARNESS-SHOP.

To the premises one door East of the store of Climie, Millner and Co., where he intends to manufacture and keep on hand a general stock of Harness, Whips, Curry-Combs, Brushes and everything in his line, of the best description as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere.

CALL AND EXAMIN.
F. W. FELSON,
 Napanee, Oct. 3rd, 1874.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED - - 1810.
 CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

A MOUNT DEPOSITED IN CANADA in accordance with the Act of 1830, 1831.

Insures property against fire as low as any other reliable company. All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated dwellings insured at exceedingly

E. L. GEDDIS, Agent
 for Napanee and vicinity

A Gem worth Reading!---A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!

Restore your Sight!

THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,

By reading our Illustrated

PHYSIOLOGY

AND ANATOMY of the

EYESIGHT. Tells

how to Restore Impaired

Vision and Overworked Eyes; how

to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and

Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Dis-

eases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING

HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DIS-

FIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100

pages Mailed Free. Send your address

to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies, \$7 to \$10 a day guaranteed.

Full particulars sent free. Write immediately

to **DR. J. BALL & CO.,** (P. O. Box 957,

No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS, NOTICE!

The undersigned having purchased

at Public Auction, the Estate of F.

Lane and Broeher, Insolvent Debtors,

begs to notify the public, that he will

continue the Manufacturing business,

formerly carried on by them in West

Napanee.

Wanted immediately, One Thousand

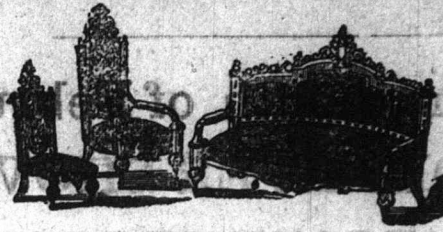
Cords of first-class Shingle Bolts, either

Cedar or Pine. Also, Five Hundred

Cords first-class Water Elm, Soft Ma-

tto and Ash Stave Bolts, $\frac{1}{2}$ to be Thir-

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!



A FULL STOCK OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

AS USUAL.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Planing, &c.

Call and get Price List of Sash and Doors and cut of our Mouldings.

Undertaking Department! Compete!

COFFINS OF ALL SIZES AND KINDS.

Shrouds, Scarfs, &c., &c.

J. C. GREEN & SON.

BEST AND CHEAPEST

SET OF LAMPS IN NAPANEE,

JUST RECEIVED AT

MALLORY'S DRUG STORE.

AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BY BUYING OF HIM,

a defies any person to compete with his prices.

Place,

MALLORY'S DRUG STORE,

Opposite A. C. Davis & Bro's,

AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. \$5 to \$10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately to DR. J. BLAL & CO., (P. O. Box 957, No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS, NOTICE!

The undersigned having purchased at Public Auction, the Estate of F. Lane and Brocher, Insolvent Debtors, begs to notify the public, that he will continue the Manufacturing business, formerly carried on by them in West Napanee.

Wanted immediately, One Thousand Cords of first-class Shingle Bolts, either Cedar or Pine. Also, Five Hundred Cords first-class Water Elm, Soft Maple and Ash Stave Bolts, $\frac{1}{4}$ to be Three Eight inches long, and the balance to be Thirty-Two inches long. Bills will soon be sent out among the farmers.

CHARLES LANE

Napanee. Jan. 5th, 1875.

HULETT'S COLORED PORTRAITS WON

FIRST PRIZE AT THE MIDLAND FAIR

See our collection of large beautiful colored portraits that won the first and highest prize in the Photographic Art at the Midland Central Fair. (See prize list). As I now hold the palm in this department, I can give the best satisfaction in the town, and at the lowest living prices. I've spared neither pains nor expense to give my customers pictures that are second to none in this part of the country. Call and examine. My work will bear the closest inspection, Cabinet Photos and Carte de Visites taken and finished in all the latest and improved styles. Strict attention paid in copying and enlarging old pictures of deceased friends to any required size, and made almost as natural as when living. Please give us a call. Next door to Downey's.

J. S. HUEETT,
Photographer, Napanee.

JOBMOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions and as speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is especially suited. It will, in a short time, restore the monthly period with regularity. It cures of Nervous and Spinal Affections, the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure where all other means have failed; and although powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved. JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR \$1.00 and 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents for postage, enclosed to J. S. Hueett, Napanee, Ont. general

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

LOT OF LAMPS IN NAPANEE,

JUST RECEIVED AT

MALLORY'S DRUG STORE.

YOU CAN SAVE TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BY BUYING OF HIM,

For he defies any person to compete with his prices.

Remember the place,

M. B. MALLORY'S DRUG STORE,

Opposite A. C. Davis & Bro's.

Only \$1.50.



Price Complete

Land for Sale.

A desirable Investment, near Kingston.

For sale, 25 acres of excellent land within one mile of the city of Kingston on the Napanee road. It is well adapted for farming purposes. There is a good house on the premises, and a stream of water running across.

TERMS

EASY.

Apply to

DR. BROWN,
Napanee.

25-tf

J. A. REID

JAMES BIRRELL

Manufacturer of

BUGGIES, CUTTERS, SLEIGHS, WAGGONS, & C.,

MILL POINT,

Having recently erected a commodious Workshop, I am now prepared to execute all orders for any of the above on the shortest possible notice, and the most reasonable terms. As I employ none but experienced workmen, my work will be found second to none in the County.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO JOBBING.

All Orders from a distance will receive the promptest attention, and shipped to any part.

JAS. BIRRELL.

Colored portraits that won the first and highest prize in the Photographic Art at the Midland Central Fair. (See prize list). As I now hold the palm in this department, I can give the best satisfaction in the town, and at the lowest living prices. I've spared neither pains nor expense to give my customers pictures that are second to none in this part of the country. Call and examine. My work will bear the closest inspection, Cabinet Photos and Carte de Visites taken and finished in all the latest and improved styles. Strict attention paid in copying and enlarging old pictures of deceased friends to any required size, and made almost as natural as when living. Please give us a call. Next door to Downey's.

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TO MARRIED LADIES
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Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved. JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR \$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Napanee by all Druggists. Milled by W. G. Egar, The World's Dispensary and Medicine Dealers.

LET NAPANEE FLOURISH

Are you aware that you can have ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY MANUFACTURED AT HOME, without sending to a distance for it, where your are paying

TWO PROFITS ON YOUR GOODS?

If not, learn now and forever, that I not only sell, but manufacture everything IN THE JEWELRY LINE

on my premises, so that you will effect A GREAT SAVING, by giving me a call before going elsewhere.

ENGRAVING

of all kinds done on short notice; the services of a First-class Engraver having been secured for that purpose.

A larger stock than ever before of WATCHES, CLOCKS, EAR & FINGER RINGS, BROOCHES, CHAINS, NECKLETS, SILVER-WARE, which cannot fail to suit the taste of the most fastidious.

F. W. SMITH

Land for Sale.

A desirable Investment, near Kingston.

For sale, 25 acres of excellent land within one mile of the city of Kingston on the Napanee road. It is well adapted for farming purposes. There is a good house on the premises, and a stream of water running across.

TERMS EASY.

Apply to

25-1f

DR. BROWN,
Napanee.



Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domesticated Animals, personally at Campbell House, or by letter.

TERMS MODERATE

OFFICE—Under the EXPRESS OFFICE, Warner Block.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR THE COLD WEATHER.

Ladies Gents & Children's

FELT & WOOLEN LINED BOOTS & SHOES,

PLAIN & FANCY OVERBOOTS,

ARCTIC BOOTS,

SNOW EXCLUDERS, &c.,

Also just received a new and beautiful lot of

FENCH CHINA—CHEAP.

M. DWYER & CO.

JAMES BIRRELL

Manufacturer of

BUGGIES, CUTTERS, SLEIGHS, WAGGONS, &c.,

MILL POINT,

Having recently erected a commodious Workshop, I am now prepared to execute all orders for any of the above on the shortest possible notice, and on the most reasonable terms. As I employ none but experienced workmen, my work will be found second to none in the County.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO JOBBING.

All Orders from a distance will receive the promptest attention, and shipped to any part.

JAS. BIRRELL.

3 WING MACHINES

That have been fully tested by thousands in all kinds of family sewing in both the new and old world.

NEEDLES

Best made needles for Webster, Lockman, Wanzler, Royal, and other Sewing Machines.

OL

That will not clog or cause the machine to run heavy. Manufactured in New York expressly for Sewing Machines.

For sale cheaper than any other dealer in town.

Call and try it and you will always buy it.

Webster Sewing Machine Office, four doors west of Post Office, Napanee.

V. KOUBER,

Agent for Napanee district.

ASTHMA.
FARMER, Napanee, Ont.,
June 20, 1879.

I have been one of the greatest sufferers from the effects of Asthma, having had it in its most severe form for nearly ten years; for the last six years of that time I had not lain six nights in bed, for seven years had such severe pain in my left side that I could not rest on it, my appetite was gone, and I had swelling in the region of my stomach, and general weakness. This condition was constantly becoming worse, until last December, when I tried GRAHAM'S PAIN EXPELLER, although I had no hope of it benefiting me, I yielded to the persuasion of others. The first dose I took relieved the difficulty of my breathing, and before I had two bottles used I was completely cured, and have since enjoyed as good health as ever I did. MARK MOORE.

Mr. Moore has since remained well.

E! \$ \$ \$ \$

UNDERTAKING.

The subscriber begs leave to notify his friends and the public generally that he has removed to his farm, at Moscow, and has complete arrangements for keeping on hand, at all times ready made coffins of every size and style. Shrouds always on hand and every other funeral requisite.

A first class hearse always ready free of charge, and prompt attention to all orders.

48-4in MILES STORMS.



NAPANEE STOVE DEPOT

FOR THE SPRING OF 1876.

The subscriber has much pleasure in announcing to Cheese Manufacturers, that he is in a position to receive orders for Cheese Vats and other Cheese Factory apparatuses.

I will have on hand a large and

MILK CAN

from 15 to 40 gallons, which I will sell at prices as low as any other in the trade.

A. McLEOD'S, NAPANEE STOVE DEPOT

Is the best place to buy Coal Heating and Coal Cook Stoves. Wood Stoves of every description.

Box and Parlor Stoves, Elevated Oven Stoves, Double Box Stoves, Low Oven Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Coal Grates.

A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF TINWARE.

A Liberal Discount to Merchants.

A full stock of Pumps and Saws.

Carpeting and general jobbing done in a prompt and satisfactory manner by experienced workmen.

A call solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

ANGUS McLEOD.

FOR SALE

IN THE

TOWN OF NAPANEE

A Brick Store and dwelling adjoining Blewett's Bakery, together with the open space at the side of the building. The lot has 40 feet frontage on the

NEW AMERICAN GOODS

:o:

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

Have just opened a large stock of

AMERICAN STAPLE DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BLACK, BROWN, AND DRAB SILK,

PLAID AND STRIPED DUCK,

AMOSKEAG AND LEWISTON TICKS,

WITTENDON AND EVERETT SHIRTINGS,

MERRIMAC AND HAMILTON MILLS PRINTS, DENIMS, JEANS CAMBRICS,

And a large stock of the following

CELEBRATED WHITE COTTONS,

CABOT, BOOTH B., ELMWOOD,

WAMSUTTA, HALLOWELL,

KING PHILLIP, and other brands.

ALSO NEW SPRING TWEEDS, CLOTHS, BLACK LUSTRES,

AND OTHER NEW GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

CHEAPSIDE.

:o:

OUR ANNUAL COST SALE

FOR THE DISPOSAL OF

ALL KINDS OF WINTER GOODS,

COMMENCES ON

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st

And will continue for 45 days,

We have again placed a large quantity of goods of all kinds in

R A S K E T S

Oven Stoves, Double
Stoves, Low Oven Stoves,
Floor Stoves, Coal
Grates.

A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF
TINWARE.

A Liberal Discount to Merchants.

A full stock of Pumps and Saws.

Leavetroughing and general jobbing
done in a prompt and satisfactory man-
ner by experienced workmen.

A call solicited before purchasing
elsewhere.

ANGUS McLEOD.

FOR SALE

IN THE

TOWN OF NAPANEE

A Brick Store and dwelling adjoining
Blewett's Bakery, together with the
open space at the side of the building.
The Lot has 40 feet frontage on the
Market Square, running back to Bridge
Street with the same frontage. There
is on the premises, both hard and soft
water in abundance, and a good Frame
Barn suitable for stabling or for stor-
age. The property is in the most de-
sirable place that can be offered in
the Town of Napanee for a speculator
in farm produce, butter, eggs, poultry,
etc., and may be used to good advan-
tage for a grocery store.

Terms made easy for the purchaser.

For further particulars, apply to the
owner on the premises.

JAMES BLAKELY.

Napanee, Thur. 10th, 1875.

NEW FLOUR STORE.

SOMETHING THAT EVERYBODY
WANTS.

PASTRY FLOUR,

CRACKED WHEAT AND GRAHAM
FLOUR,

MADE FROM THE PUREST

WHITE FALL WHEAT.

SPRING WHEAT FLOUR,

OF THE CHOICEST BRANDS.

OAT MEAL,

CORN MEAL,

POT BARLEY,

TEA,

TOBACCO,

SALT,

FISH,

AND PROVISIONS OF ALL KIND

ALSO

FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS,

OF ALL KINDS.

Any or all of the above to be had in quanti-
ties to suit purchasers, at the lowest cash prices,
or given in exchange for

FARM PRODUCE,

FOR THE DISPOSAL OF

ALL KINDS OF WINTER GOODS,

COMMENCES ON

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st

And will continue for 45 days,

We have again placed a large quantity of goods of all kinds in

BASKETS

And parties who have purchased Goods from us before

KNOW WHAT BARGAINS WE OFFER!

OUR STOCK IS WELL ASSORTED, AND WE
ARE OFFERING BARGAINS IN

All Kinds of Woolens,

PLAIN AND FANCY FLANNELS,

BLANKETS,

CLOUDS,

SCARFS

AND FANCY WOOLEN GOODS,

FURS! FURS!!

We still have a few Sets of Furs left, and will clear the
balance out at an immense sacrifice.

NO FLAGS OR STREET PARADES OUTSIDE,
BUT SPLENDID BARGAINS WITHIN.

E. HOOPER & SON.

HARD TIMES.

READER.

Now, while you think of it,
subscribe for THE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY (\$3.00
a year, or monthly part \$1.75 a year)—it will do
you \$50 worth of good in health, mind and

Napanee, Thur. 10th, 1875.

Persons not within reach of the above Agents are requested to communicate directly with the Manager

1876.

11 DEY ST, N. Y.

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF

The undersigned will sell at cost for cash only, during
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS & SHOES
WE ARE DETERMINED TO SELL

THIS IS A GENUINE

Our stock being too large for the times, we offer this

REMEMBER THE

For Chap Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps

AT ROSE & FRATICK'S, EAST END OF

Come and see, and be convinced yourselves.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

A good Comfortable Frame Dwelling House, situated on the south side of Dundas street, between West and Robinson streets, the property of A. Garrison, now occupied by Samuel Wilson. The house contains nine rooms, is nearly new and well built, with good outbuildings. For further particulars, apply to

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

Napanee, Feb. 1st, 1876.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

In the matter of Wm. McMullen, an Insolvent.

For Sale by Tender.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Wednesday the 23rd day of February next, for the purchase of the Shingle Machinery, Belting and other appendages belonging thereto, the property of the above Insolvent, and also for the purchase at so much per cord, of about 500 cords of cedar shingle bolts which are situated and lying as follows:—

About 250 Cords at Lime Lake.

" 75 " Croyden.

" 175 " at the Shingle Mill, whicht contains the above machinery, adjacent to Vader's Mills.

The cedar will be sold either in one lot, or in separate lots to suit purchasers. The Lease of the Mill and premises will be sold by Public Auction, and the purchaser will have an op-

GREAT CASH DISCOUNT CLEARING SALE

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY,

COMMENCING ON THE 19th

A. C. DAVIS & BRO

Preparatory to stock taking, will offer their entire stock (value

In the matter of Wm. McMullen, an Insolvent.

For Sale by Tender.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Wednesday the 23rd day of February next, for the purchase of the Shingle Machinery, Belting and other appendages belonging thereto, the property of the above Insolvent, and also for the purchase at so much per cord, of about 500 cords of cedar shingle bolts which are situated and lying as follows:—

About 250 Cords at Lime Lake.

" 75 " Croyden.

" 175 " at the Shingle Mill, whtli. contains the above machinery, adjacent to Vader's Mills.

The cedar will be sold either in one lot, or in separate lots to suit purchasers. The Lease of the Mill and premises will be sold by Public Auction, and the purchaser will have an opportunity of purchasing it. The Mill is situated on the Salmon River, about nine miles from Napanee, is driven by water power, and affords a first-class opportunity to any party wishing to engage in that branch of manufacture.

The lowest nor any tender not necessarily accepted.

Full particulars respecting the property may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

W. F. HALL,

Assignee

Napanee, Jan. 26th, 1876.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

In the matter of Wm. McMullen, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that under the authority of an order made in this matter, by William Henry Wilkison, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox & Addington, dated January 25th, 1876, I will offer for sale at Public Auction, at my office on East street, in the town of Napanee, on Wednesday the twenty-third day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all the rights of the above named Insolvent, in the frame shingle mill, and four acres of land thereto attached, situate on Lot number seven teen, in the eighth concession of the township of Richmond, in the said County of Lennox and Addington, north of Salmon River, held by the said Insolvent, under a lease thereof from one William Vader bearing date December 8th, 1874, to him, the said Insolvent, for the term of five or ten years from the first day of February, A. D. 1875, at an annual tender of \$100. The lease includes water privilege for running the said mill, together with the use of water wheel and shafting, also a good frame dwelling house erected by the Insolvent at his own expense. The above property is adjacent to Vader's Mills, and affords excellent facilities for the manufacture of shingles.

The above lease may be inspected, and all further particulars obtained on application to me at my office in Napanee.

Dated at Napanee, January 26th, 1876.

W. F. HALL

Assignee of the above Insolvent.

CONFESSIONS OF A VICTIM.

PUBLISHED AS A WARNING and for the benefit of YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MANHOOD, etc. giving his rules of Self-Cure after undergoing much suffering and expense, and mailed free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Address NATHIEL MAYFAIR, P. O. Box 3, Brooklyn, N.Y.

COMMENCING ON THE 19th

A. C. DAVIS & BR

Preparatory to stock taking, will offer their entire stock (val

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

CLOTHS,

TWEEDS,

GENTS FURNISINGS,

HATS,

CAPS,

FURS,

CAR

At a Cash Discount of from 10 to 15

with few exceptions from regular prices.

THE STOCK IS NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

AND GREAT BARGAINS WILL BE

Citizens of Napanee, and Farmers of Lennox & Addington, look attend this Sale.

ALL ADVERTISED WILL BE STRICTLY CARRIED OUT

A. C. DAVIS

ALWAYS ON HAND

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

CIGARS,

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

The undersigned beg leave to inform the

Retiring From Business

IN THE SPRING

And that their entire stock, (val

DRY GOODS. HATS. CAPS. FURS.

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Dated at Napanee, January 26th, 1876.

W. F. HAL

Assignee of the above Insolvent.

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ALL ADVERTISED WILL BE STRICTLY CARRIED OUT.

A. C. DAVIS

ALWAYS ON HAND

—A—

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

CIGARS,

TOBACCOS,

SNUFF,

PIPES &c., &c.,

BEST FINE CUT CHEWING,

AT

WOOD'S TOBACCO STORE.

SIGN OF THE INDIAN AT THE DOOR.



RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

The undersigned beg leave to inform the public

Retiring From Business

IN THE SPRING,

And that their entire stock, consisting of

DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, FUR, &c.

—AND—

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Must all be sold by 1st of

NO RESERVE.

THIS IS A GENUINE

As all goods will be sold

FOR CASH ON

The store will be closed on the 7th marking of goods.

Come along and bring your friends, at wholesale prices.

SALE TO COMMENCE

WEDNESDAY

WE

NANEE EXPRESS.

SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

...y, during the month of February, their entire stock,
BOOTS & SHOES EVER SHOWN IN NAPANEE.
WE SELL REGARDLESS OF PRICES.

AT A LOW COST SALE.

...offer this inducement in order to decrease it.

...:0:—
AT THE PLACE,
HATS & Caps, Ready-mad Cothing &c.,
AT THE END OF PERRY BLOCK, NAPANEE.

S.

DISCOUNT

SALE,

ONLY,

UNTIL 19th INST.

W. B. BRO.,

...e stock (valued at \$30,000) of

15,000 ! 15,000 ! 15,000 ! 15,000 !

IN
FURNITURE, CHAIRS, &c.,

AND MUST BE SOLD.

—:0:—

Having enlarged and improved our Warerooms, enabling us to
do business to better advantage.

WE ARE BOUND TO SELL OUR LARGE STOCK

OF

FURNITURE,

SCOUNT

SALE,

NLY,

19th INST.

BRO.,

stock (valued at \$30,000) of

AS,

URS,

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,

0 to 15 per cent,

r prices.

ATTRACTIVE

LL BE OFFERED.

gton, look to your interest and

Y CARRIED OUT.

DAVIS & BRO.

15,000!

15,000!

15,000!

15,000!

IN

FURNITURE, CHAIRS, &C.,

AND MUST BE SOLD.

—:0:—

Having enlarged and improved our Warerooms, enabling us to
do business to better advantage.

WE ARE BOUND TO SELL OUR LRGE STOCK

OF

FURNITURE,

CHAIRS,

SPRING BEDS,

MATTRASSES,

AND EVERYTHING USEFUL FOUND IN A FIRST-CLASS

FURNITURE WAREROOM

At prices lower than any other manufactory in Canada.
Remember for

STYLE MAKE AND FINISH

OUR GOODS ARE SECOND TO NONE.

—:0:—

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS

-IN-

COFFINS, CASKETS AND METALIC BURIAL CASES

FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE. EVERY-
THING IN THE UNDERTAKING

to 15 per cent,

prices.

ATTRACTIVE

TO BE OFFERED.

on, look to your interest and

CARRIED OUT.

DAVIS & BRO.

FROM BUSINESS.

to inform the public that they intend

from Business

in SPRING,

the stock, consisting of

CAPS, FURS, CARPETS,
AND—

OF CLOTHING

to be sold by 1st of April.

RESERVE.

GENUINE SALE

will be sold at cost

ONLY.

on the 7th and 8th for the

our friends, if you want goods

COMMENCE ON

WEDNESDAY 9th FEBRUARY.

WEES & SHOREY.

At prices lower than any other manufactory in Canada.
Remember for

STYLE MAKE AND FINISH

OUR GOODS ARE SECOND TO NONE.

—:O:—

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS

—IN—

COFFINS, CASKETS AND METALIC BURIAL CASES

FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE. EVERY-
THING IN THE UNDERTAKING
DEPARTMENT COM-
PLETE.

J. GIBBARD & SON.

NEW AMERICAN GOODS

—:O:—

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE,

Have just opened a large stock of

AMERICAN STAPLE DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BLACK, BROWN, AND DRAB SILK,

PLAID AND STRIPED DUCK,

AMOSKEAG AND LEWISTON TICKS,

WITTENDON AND EVERETT SHIRTINGS,

MERRIMAC AND HAMILTON MILLS PRINTS,
DENIMS, JEANS, CAMBRICS,

And a large stock of the following

CELEBRATED WHITE COTTONS,

CABOT, BOOTH B., ELMWOOD,

WAMSUTTA, HALLOWELL,

KING PHILLIP, and other brands.

ALSO NEW SPRING TWEEDS, CLOTHS, BLACK
LUSTRES,

AND OTHER NEW GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

Napanee

T. W. CASEY, Editor and Publisher.)

'THE GREATEST GOOD'

VO 15.]

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

ALEX. C. DAVIS,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee
Ontario.

CHARLES LANE,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Office—Front of Grammar
School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

S. D. CLARKE,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa,
Ontario.

J. J. WATSON,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Adolphustown.

PETER E. R. MILLER,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-
ville, Ont.

JAMES AYLSWORTH.
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Tam-
worth.

ROBERT GRAHAM,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses. Office—
In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

JOSEPH B. ALLISON
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and
Certificates. Parma P. O., South
Fredericksburg.

A. B. RANDALL,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Also Agent for the Beaver
and Toronto Fire Insurance Company,
and the Mutual Life Association of
Canada. Residence—Shannonville, Ont

LEGAL.

MURPHY & BEDFORD.
BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate

H. M. DEROCHE,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, So-
licitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, No-
tary Public, etc. OFFICE—In Grange
Block, John Street, Napanee, Ont.

CARTWRIGHT & GIBSON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency, No-
taries Public, etc. OFFICE—Grange
Block, John Street, Napanee.

[For the Express.

THE CENTENNIAL FOURTH.

Your correspondent, with a party of some ten or twelve gentlemen, left Napanee on Monday, July 8rd, for Mill Point, there to take the Oswego Belle for Oswego. That boat arrived there about 6:30 p.m., with a large party from Belleville on board, and after embarking somewhere in the vicinity of 100 more passengers, she soon steamed away from the dock, the Miner Family Brass Band playing a lively air. A grand charge was at once made for the office by the party from this section, in order to secure state-rooms, but judge of our chagrin when we were informed there was not a room on board that had not been given out, even to the rooms of the employ-ees.

Feeling somewhat hungry, we sought out the supper table, and being deter-
mined at all events, to supply the inner man, if we could not get a place to lay our head, the supper was en-
joyed. Soon after this had been got through with, Picton was reached, where we remained about three quarters of an hour, and received a very large addi-
tion to our numbers, although the steamer Rochester had already left with a large party. What was left for the Belle, however, was the most select of the excursionists.

In turn, the Stone Mills, Abolphus-
town, the Island and Bath, were call-
ed at, and at all of these places our numbers were added to. At the last place, among the party who came on board, were our genial friends John Hogle, Esq., Warden of the County, and C. L. Rogers, Esq., Clerk of Bath. By this time the crowd on board was so great that there was not a seat even to be had in any part of the boat, either inside or out, up stairs or down, and it was with the greatest difficulty a pas-
sage could be effected any where.

THE PROCESSION.

which was just then passing through the streets, was the largest, we were told, they had ever seen before in Oswego. It was made up first of the State Militia, with bands, then Irish and French National and Temperance Societies, in regalia, then the firemen, with engines and hose reels beautiful-
ly decorated. After them came citi-
zens in carriages, wagons representing the industries of the place, an immense car, containing children from the Or-
phan Asylum, in costume, representing the different States of the Union. The rear of the procession was brought up by a motly assemblage of raw-boned horses and dilapidated waggon, crea-
ting great merriment along the line of march. There was some four or five bands in the procession, all of which discouraged excellent music, and in
their beautiful uniforms added very much to the appearance of the demon-
stration.

Having seen all we wanted to of the procession our party scattered in dif-
ferent directions, some to remain in Oswego, and others to go further. Not
few took the noon train for Syracuse, as it was known there would be gala times in that city on that day. Being for many years a resident of Syracuse, I was among the number who took train for there, where we arrived about 2:15 p. m.

IN SYRACUSE.

Unfortunately, we did not arrive here in time to witness the procession, which was said to be a very grand one, made up somewhat similarly to that in Oswego, only on a much more exten-
sive scale. The city which is one of the handsomest in the state, was liter-
ally bedecked with flags, flowers and evergreens, and presented a lively spectacle to us poor "Cannucks," who are accustomed to the quiet which usual-
ly reigns supreme in our Town of Napa-
nee. Being pressed on with the crowd of citizens and strangers who infest the Union Depot here, we soon found our-
selves in the principal street of the city, where the scene that met our gaze beggars description. Fearing we would be taken for "flats" on whom the "sharps" could operate, we did not stop long to examine the beauty of the buildings, or the tastefulness and cost-
liness of their decorations. Bands of music were here and there to be seen

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J. S. CARTWRIGHT. S. GIBSON.

REEVE & MORDEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block Dundas Street, Napanee, Ontario.
W. A. REEVE, M. A., A. L. MORDEN.
Co. Crown Attorney.

J. E. A. DEROCHE.
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office

WILLIAMS & HOOPER,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc., Napanee, Ontario.
W. S. WILLIAMS, E. J. HOOPER, M. A.
Official Assignee.

W. F. HALL,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insolvent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills. East Street.

MEDICAL.

JAS. GRANGE M. D.,
GRADUATE University of Victoria College, Canada, and College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y. Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Special Attention paid to Diseases of the Eye.
Office and Residence: Centre Street, Napanee, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. BARTLETT,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West Street, Napanee. Plans, Specifications and Detail Drawings furnished. Builders' work measured, and value computed.

MAIR'S MACHINE SHOP.
STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of Boilers made to order. Also all kinds of Machinery repaired on the shortest notice.

hour, and received a very large addition to our numbers, although the steamer Rochester had already left with a large party. What was left for the *Belle*, however, was the most select of the excursionists.

In turn, the Stone Mills, Abolphus-town, the Island and Bath, were called at, and at all of these places our numbers were added to. At the last place, among the party who came on board, were our genial friends John Hogle, Esq., Warden of the County, and C. L. Rogers, Esq., Clerk of Bath. By this time the crowd on board was so great that there was not a seat even to be had in any part of the boat, either inside or out, up stairs or down, and it was with the greatest difficulty a passage could be effected any where.

Soon after leaving Bath the upper part of the saloon was shut off from the rest by the slide door being drawn, and a large flag hung across, for the purpose of making "shake downs" for those not fortunate enough to have state-rooms. These accommodations were soon gobbled up, and your correspondent, who was at the time engaged with a number of gentlemen in friendly converse, had allowed this opportunity to pass, so that for the night and the balance of the trip he was literally without a place to rest either head or feet.

Up to the time of arrival at Kingston, about 1½ o'clock, a.m., the night was all that could be desired, a beautiful moon shining over-head, while the Bay was as tranquil as could possibly be, until the Lower Gap was reached, when the boat was tossed around considerably. Searching for some secluded spot on board where the beauties of the Bay might be seen undisturbed, I made the circuit of the boat several times, without finding such a place, but at almost every turn was met by the sight of lovers, either with their heads pillowed on each other, or else pouring out tales of affection. Whilst "taking stock" of such sights as these, our eye fell upon one of our Napanee gentlemen who had found a retired place, and a seat beside a charming looking lass, with whom his conversation was so eager as not to notice our prying eyes were upon him. It is not our intention to be personal, but we would suggest to married ladies the propriety of accompanying their husbands on these long trips.

At Kingston, our already crowded boat, took on board a couple of hundred more passengers, and precisely at 5.15 we cast-off for Oswego, with about 800 passengers in all. The trip across

IN SYRACUSE.

Unfortunately, we did not arrive here in time to witness the procession, which was said to be a very grand one, made up somewhat similarly to that in Oswego, only on a much more extensive scale. The city which is one of the handsomest in the state, was literally bedecked with flags, flowers and evergreens; and presented a lively spectacle to us poor "Cannucks," who are accustomed to the quiet which usually reigns supreme in our Town of Napanee. Being pressed on with the crowd of citizens and strangers who infest the Union Depot here, we soon found ourselves in the principal street of the city, where the scene that met our gaze beggars description. Fearing we would be taken for "flats" on whom the "sharps" could operate, we did not stop long to examine the beauty of the buildings, or the tastefulness and costliness of their decorations. Bands of music were here and there to be seen escorting some portion of the processionists to their places of rendezvous, while immense crowds followed.

Some idea of the magnitude of the display made here may be formed, when I say that on one building alone, — the dry goods store of D. M. Carney & Sons, — the decorations cost upwards of \$1,500, and gave employment for some time in advance to a large number of men. The building stands on the corner of Salina and Fayette Streets, and the part facing each street, although five stories high, was decorated from top to the bottom with flags, streamers, mottoes, stars, &c. On the top of the buildings was four bronzed eagles, with spread wings, holding in their talons such mottoes as "Proclaim Liberty through all the land." "Freedom for all," &c. The Onondago County Savings Bank was also gorgeously decorated, while just in front of it had been erected a large arch. Everywhere was conspicuous in large figures, 1776, 1876.

About 4 o'clock a very heavy rain storm set in, which continued till after six, so that the fire-works had to be postponed till the next evening. This was a source of regret to us, as we would not be able to remain to see them. The cost of the fire-works, got up expressly for the occasion, was \$3,500, and you, dear reader, will readily understand what a sight they must have made.

As Syracuse is the terminus of a number of railways, it was estimated there was upwards of 50,000 strangers in the city on that day, and day following.

Up till 8 o'clock the next evening, the time was agreeably spent by myself and companions in calling upon old friends, with whom many pleasant recollection of by-gone days were raked up and hearty laughs enjoyed.

Being informed both in Napanee and on the boat that the *Kincardine* would not leave Oswego till about 10 p. m. Wednesday night, we waited in Syracuse till the last train left for Oswego, thinking we would be in time for the boat. On our arrival there, however, we were informed the boat had left about 6 p. m. As things after-

J. E. A. DEROCHE.
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of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office

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MAIR'S MACHINE SHOP.
STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of
Boilers made to order. Also all kinds
of Machinery repaired on the shortest
notice.
Remember the place, opposite the old
City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and
Bridge Streets.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

EDMUND HOOPER,
Agent for the following first-class Companies
HAND IN HAND.....FIRE
NATIONAL.....LIFE
EQUITABLE.....LIFE

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently
cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a
simple remedy, is anxious to make known to
his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all
who desire it, he will send a copy of the pre-
scription used, (free of charge), with the direc-
tions for preparing and using the same, which
they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.
Parties wishing the prescription will please
address,
Rev. E. A. WILSON,
194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, New York.
45-6 m.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from
Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all
the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the
sake of suffering humanity, send free to all
who need it, the recipe and direction for mak-
ing the simple remedy by which he was cured.
Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's
experience can do so by addressing in perfect
confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN 49 Cedar St. New York.
45-6 m.

was at the time engaged with a num-
ber of gentlemen in friendly converse,
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At Kingston, our already crowded
boat, took on board a couple of hun-
dred more passengers, and precisely at
5.15 we cast-off for Oswego, with about
800 passengers in all. The trip across
was a rather rough one, and there were
many on board who wished themselves
off, fearing from their pallid counten-
ances the way in which they were
tossed around the deck. Nothing
serious, however, occurred on the way
over, there not being a disturbance of
any kind, and but very few persons
observable, on whom there were symp-
toms of drunkenness.

Oswego at last hove in sight about
10 o'clock, and by 10:30 we had moored
alongside the dock, and the precious
cargo was soon discharged. As the
passengers commenced to go ashore a
slight fall of rain commenced, but it
was however, of short duration.

IN OSWEGO.

Having disembarked, the party be-
took themselves to sight-seeing, and
scattered in all directions. The city
was very handsomely decorated, every
business house and private dwell-
ing being literally covered with the
"star spangled banner," while in a few
places the dear old "flag that's braved
a thousand years the battle and the
breeze" was observable. The people
themselves had put on holiday attire,
and the frequent explosions of small
cannon, &c., only gave vent to the
loyalty animating their bosoms.

some time in advance to a large num-
ber of men. The building stands on
the corner of Salina and Fayette Streets,
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for the boat. On our arrival there,
however, we were informed the boat
had left about 6 p. m. As things after-
wards turned out we were not at all sor-
ry that this was the case,—or, at least,
one of our party was not as on the trip
over he had experienced the evil effects
upon his stomach of being a lands-
man.

We took up our quarters at the
Oswego Hotel, kept by Mr. Loomis,
where we were made very comfortable,
and in the morning took train for
Watertown.

After a very tedious ride in an ac-
commodation train we arrived in
Watertown about 1 o'clock p. m.,
where we took dinner, and then set
out to see what would be seen here.

Our treasury being somewhat deple-
ted we were not long in finding friends
who, after treating us in the manner
the patriarchs of old did the traveller
in the wilderness,—with true hospitali-
ty,—and having put scrip in our purse
sent us on our way rejoicing.

We left Watertown about 4 o'clock,
and on our arrival in Cape Vincent
found the steamer *Maud* ready for a
start for Kingston, where we were
landed about 7 o'clock p. m., right glad
to be once more on British soil.

Home was reached the next morn-
ing, where we were gladly welcomed
by the anxious ones left behind.

AMERICUS.

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Express.

GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

(\$1 50 per annum)

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1876.

[No. 18]

CANADIAN.

A young girl in Montreal was roughly handled by a scamp. She became hysterical, then insane, and is now imprisoned.

At Fenelon Falls during the gale on the 5th inst., a brick block of four shops in course of erection was blown down.

A boy named McEachren, 9 years old, was killed at Kirkfield on the 5th inst., by a falling tree.

The storm on the 5th inst., was very general over the country, and great damage was done to crops.

Three hundred and eleven boxes of cheese have been shipped to the great World's Fair from the counties of Oxford and Perth.

Jacob Rushton, of Ridgetown, got entangled in the machinery of a shingle mill on the 6th inst., and was killed before aid could be rendered.

A Brantford clergyman preached two sermons last Sunday, neither of which lasted longer than twenty minutes. It is not surprising that he is a popular preacher.

A young man aged 21 years, named Wm. Thomas James, has been arrested for setting fire to the premises of Mr. Malcolmson, St. Catharines. James is idiotic, and acknowledged the offence.

It is reported at Ottawa that France has admitted that all territorial rights on the shore of Newfoundland belong to great Britain, who undertakes to preserve law; while French fishermen are to be allowed to use the beach for drying fish.

It is reported in Montreal by members of the Irish Home Rule League, that Messrs. Butt, Q. C., M. P., and O'Connor Power, will visit this country in August, and have signified their intention of making a considerable sojourn in this city.

RIDGETOWN, July 6.—Yesterday Jacob Rushton, a young man living five miles north of this place, while putting on the main belt of a shingle mill, got his arm entangled, and in an instant it was torn from his body at the shoulder and thrown a distance of several feet. He died from loss of blood before the doctors arrived. Deceased leaves a wife and three small children.

The St. Catharines by-law, in reference to impounding stray animals, is said by sufferers to impose burdens grievous to be borne on the owners of the captured cattle. For every animal arrested the Chief of Police gets two dollars for the town treasury, and the pound-keeper another dollar, half of which he retains, and hands the other half to the town. Three dollars a head soon figures up when a drove is driven in, or when the solitary cow or horse repeatedly offends; but the amount will tend to cause the owners of animals to find a way to keep them off the streets.

AROUND HOME.

THE 12TH IN PICTON.—There was a grand demonstration in Picton on the 12th, of Orangemen and Young Britons. In addition to those from Picton and surrounding country, there was a large number from Belleville in the procession.

GOING TO ENLARGE.—The Municipal Council of the town of Picton intend to apply to the Governor in Council to have certain lands adjacent to the present limits added to the town, in other words the limits are to be enlarged. When this is accomplished what airs the Picton folks will put on!

MCQUILLAN.—James McQuillan, who is in goal in Belleville, charged

killed are the Chief and Assistant engineers. Capt. Wilson was wounded, his hand was blown off. The Thunderer was making her trial trip on a measured mile in Stokes Bay. The vessel is now at Spithead."

A Reuter despatch from Portsmouth says that twenty-one persons were killed and sixty wounded by the explosion. Many of the wounded cannot recover.

A still later despatch from Portsmouth says it is feared that twenty-six were fatally wounded.

London, July 15.—The following is the latest from Portsmouth in regard to the Thunderer disaster:—Twenty-five of the crew are dead. The bodies were shockingly mutilated, the flesh being stripped from the limbs by the escaping steam. The forward stoke hole, where the explosion occurred, is divided from the after stoke hole by water tight bulkheads. The stokers in the latter were protected from the fragments caused by the explosion, but were literally boiled alive by the steam.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LORD DERBY DEFINES ENGLAND'S POSITION—A GENERAL WAR CONSIDERED IMPROBABLE.

(From Morning Papers.)

LONDON, July 14.—A Daily News Vienna despatch says:—"The authorities here are receiving petition of annexation to Austria from the Bosnian Catholics." The Mahomedan Boys have held a meeting and expressed

Jacob Rushton, of Ridgetown, got entangled in the machinery of a shingle mill on the 6th inst., and was killed before aid could be rendered.

A Brantford clergyman preached two sermons last Sunday, neither of which lasted longer than twenty minutes. It is not surprising that he is a popular preacher.

A young man aged 21 years, named Wm. Thomas James, has been arrested for setting fire to the premises of Mr. Malcolmson, St. Catharines. James is idiotic, and acknowledged the offence.

It is reported at Ottawa that France has admitted that all territorial rights on the shore of Newfoundland belong to Great Britain, who undertakes to preserve law; while French fishermen are to be allowed to use the beach for drying fish.

It is reported in Montreal by members of the Irish Home Rule League, that Messrs. Butt, Q. C., M. P., and O'Connor Power, will visit this country in August, and have signified their intention of making a considerable sojourn in this city.

THE FISH TRADE.—The Ottawa Citizen says: "A gentleman who arrived in the city this morning states that an immense fish trade has sprung up on the Intercolonial Railway since its opening. There was a thousand dollar cargo of fresh salmon for the Upper Province markets on the train by which he travelled."

Hon. Mr. Burpee has written a note to be forwarded to the Washington Government, through the British Ambassador, setting forth in full the Canadian case, with reference to reciprocal navigation of the canals and waters of both countries under the Washington Treaty.

It is expected that her Majesty's agent on the Fisheries Commission under the Washington Treaty will reach Halifax next Monday, and confer with the Hon. A. J. Smith about assembling the Commissioners. Commissioner Whitcher has been summoned to Halifax and left for there last week.

The French Protestants of Montreal hitherto maintaining a connection with the French Canadian Missionary Society, have formed themselves into an independent Church, judging that by assuming an unsectarian and purely national character they would achieve a larger success among French Canadian Roman Catholics.

DROWNED.—A twelve-year old son of Mr. Chaffe, of Chatham, was drowned at that place on the 6th inst., while bathing in the River Thames. Two other boys who were with him did their best to save him but failed. The body was recovered after having been in the water one half an hour. The coroner thought it unnecessary to hold an inquest.

HAMILTON, July 5.—The lad who fell dead while playing in the palace

soon figures up whether a drove is driven in, or when the solitary cow or horse repeatedly offends; but the amount will tend to cause the owners of animals to find a way to keep them off the streets.

AROUND HOME.

THE 12TH IN PICTON.—There was a grand demonstration in Picton on the 12th, of Orangemen and Young Britons. In addition to those from Picton and surrounding country, there was a large number from Belleville in the procession.

GOING TO ENLARGE.—The Municipal Council of the town of Picton intend to apply to the Governor in Council to have certain lands adjacent to the present limits added to the town, in other words the limits are to be enlarged. When this is accomplished what airs the Picton folks will put on! eh!

MCQUILLAN.—James McQuillan, who is in gaol in Belleville, charged with the murder of his wife, and who some time ago tried several times in a fit of frenzy to take his own life, is now in a sound state of mind. He seems quiet and perfectly sane, much the same as on his entrance to the prison.

A VETERAN.—One of the men of "A" Battery, stationed at Kingston, Henry A. Montrose, who received an honorary discharge, was one of the Noble Six Hundred who took part in the memorable charge at Balacava. He had been wounded but was spared with 61 of his comrades to hear his name with theirs extolled for bravery. He now, as a civilian, is out of his element.

CHEAP FREIGHTS.—The Brockville Recorder says:—"Mr. Kearns, of the firm of Kearns & Marshall, goes up to Belleville to-day, to ship 1,000,000 feet of lumber purchased at that place for the American market. We understand that he has secured its transportation to Ogdensburg, for 75 cents per thousand, which we should judge was a rather cheap rate."

LOCATING.—The K. & P. Railway Board of Directors has given orders for the immediate locating of the line, as far as the Mississippi river, to which point the road is subsidized by Government. Delayed County bonus money and interest to the amount of \$40,000 can be called for at once to supply the means of operation, and this section of the road may be completed

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(From Morning Papers.)

LONDON, July 14.—A Daily News Vienna despatch says:—"The authorities here are receiving petition of annexation to Austria from the Bosnian Catholics." The Mahomedan Boys have held a meeting and expressed their loyalty to the Porte, but agreed Austrian was preferable to Servian rule.

The Roumanian Chambers have held a secret sitting to consider a request of Russia to permit the passage of a large number of volunteers to Servia. The Telegraph has received a manifesto from Belgrade, signed by a number of Bosnians and Herzegovinians, asking for English sympathy.

VIENNA, July 14.—The Austrian Government has every reason to believe that the accounts of the Bulgarian atrocities are enormously exaggerated.

LONDON, July 14.—Lord Derby to-day received a deputation on the Eastern Question, consisting of 40 members of Parliament and 571 gentlemen from all parts of the Kingdom.

Mr. John Bright presented a memorial in favour of strict neutrality, except when it may be possible to interpose friendly offices to mitigate the horrors and to hasten the close of the conflict.

Lord Derby, in reply to Mr. Bright, acknowledged the importance of the deputation, and spoke in sympathy with its objects. He said that although he might not endorse the exact expression of the memorial, he agreed absolutely and entirely in its object. He had refused to adhere to the Berlin memorandum, because it was a compromise between the Powers who were desirous of acting together, yet not quite agreeing. He did not think, therefore, that a compromise would ultimately work. He felt sure that the Porte would not accept it, nor even the insurgents. The rendezvous of the fleet in Besika bay was not England's initiative, but of all the ambassadors at Constantinople who wanted to be armed against eventualities, and against

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HAMILTON, July 5.—The lad who fell dead while playing in the palace grounds last night was named Edward Ira Richardson, and was an apprentice to the printing trade. He was running in a race at the time, and was seen to fall by his companions, but no notice was taken till the close of the race, when he was picked up in an insensible condition and died in three or four minutes.

CHEAPSIDE, July.—Yesterday while Messrs. Booth and Kinsley were attempting to cross the mouth of the Sandusky Creek in a buggy, the horse suddenly disappeared in a quicksand and was drowned before assistance could be rendered. Booth, the owner of the horse, had a narrow escape from drowning.

The revenue collected at Ottawa on account of excise for June was:—Spirits \$5,720.29; tobacco, \$2,342.70; malt, \$269.75; liquors, \$45.10; total \$8,377.84. The customs duty collected on imports during the same month was \$12,832.83. The total amount collected during the past year ending same date was \$108,682.07; amount collected during the previous year \$249,467.60; a falling off in the past year of \$38,975.53.

THE VETERANS.—The Ottawa Free Press of the 3rd inst:—"To-day the officers of the Militia Department commenced sending away the cheques of \$20 to each of the veterans of the war of 1812, who have established their claim to the gratuity voted by the Dominion Parliament. There are about 3,060 veterans all told, being 150 more than were paid last year. This increase is caused by additions to the list from remote districts where the news of the gratuity having been voted had not penetrated in time for them to make application last year. Since the last payment 120 veterans have died.

comrades to hear his name with theirs extolled for bravery. He now, as a civilian, is out of his element,

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DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Kingston was again visited by the fire fiend on Tuesday evening last. Offord & Co's shoe factory, a very fine stone building, was completely demolished and by its destruction some 200 or 300 hands thrown out of employment. Very fortunately however it was confined to the factory. Had it gone beyond that the loss would have been a serious one. The insurance will amount to over \$7,000.

THE GRAND JUNCTION.—The Council of the Township of Alnwick have submitted a By-law proposing a bonus of \$4,000 to the Grand Junction. It will be voted upon on the 26th instant. The Hastings By-law for \$5,000 will not be voted upon until the 22nd. Our western friends show in this practical manner a warm interest in the success of the road, which is worthy of imitation by the municipal body nearer home.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

London, July 14.—The "Standard" publishes a special despatch from Portsmouth saying: "To-day one of the Thunderer's boilers exploded forward. Fifteen persons were killed and twenty wounded. Among the

Question, consisting of 40 members of Parliament and 571 gentlemen from all parts of the Kingdom.

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Lord Derby afterwards received a deputation of the Christian League on the same subject which was introduced by Mr. Morley, and Earl Russell's memorial was read.

Lord Derby severely criticized their memorial, though in the main he sympathized with their objects. In regard to the reported atrocities, he said that doubtless both sides committed

Farm & Fireside

[For the EXPRESS.

SUNRISE.

The sunrise fills the eastern hills
With its glittering rays outspread,
And now is seen its silvery sheen
On the fleecy clouds o'erhead.

The stars shine pale above the vale
Before the sun's rays fading,
And in the west a crimson crest
The murky sky is shading.

The bird's blithe note is heard afloat,
From quiet grove a-flowing,
And, from the still and distant hill,
Is heard the cock's shrill crowing.

Bedecked with dew the meadow too,
A field of gems is seeming,
While, clear and bright, a ray of light
From every drop is streaming.

And rising high in the eastern sky
The sun his way is moving;
And thus each day he takes his way,
New life to nature giving.

GOOD WASHING FLUID.

Some time ago I saw a recipe for making old pantaloons look like new. The lady who gave the information, said it took her one hour. It took me about half of that time, and the pantaloons were very dirty. I took a press-board—any board will do—placed it inside the legs, then took the scrubbing-brush, and with the help of a little washing fluid, that we make, and a hot flat-iron to dry with, they were soon ready to wear again, and looked nearly as good as new.

Here is a recipe for the Washing-Fluid:—Take 1 pound soda ash, a piece of unslacked lime about the size of a tea-cup and $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon of soft water. Place them in a kettle, and boil about fifteen minutes; take off the stove, then add $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon more water, let it stand, then skim. After it has thoroughly settled, turn it carefully into a jug, allow none of the settlings to escape; then add one gallon more of soft water to what remains in the kettle, let it stand for a short time, then turn this also into the jug, and you have two gallons of washing fluid at a cost of about ten cents. Soak the clothes over night in clear water, then to a boiler of water add one tea-cup of fluid, and slice thin about two ounces of soap, let this thoroughly dissolve in the warm water, by rubbing a little, and a

whatever that may be, whether for heavy or light work, whether for pleasure or profit. For this there are different dispositions and characteristics. All this must be taken into careful consideration.

It will thus be seen that to teach our animals especially our horses, is a science. Yet, what recklessness do we see! It is properly termed "breaking" horses. And the principle is too largely extended to all our stock. Kind treatment is food; it is prolongation of life and of usefulness; it is increased efficiency, and contributes to the pleasure both of the man and beast.

FRUIT TREE TRIMMING.

Of all the blunders, says the *Gardener's Monthly*, that the common farmer and some others make with trees, none is so common or so hurtful, and which he is so long finding out and of which he might know so certainly, as the practice of cutting off lower limbs. All over the country nothing is more common than to see mutilated trees on almost every farm. Big limbs cut off near the body of the tree, and of course rotting to the heart. This is a great sin against nature. The very limbs necessary to protect the tree from wind and sun, and just where limbs are needed most, and are cut away. But the greatest injury is the rotting that always takes place when a big limb is sawed off—too big to heal over, it must rot, and being kept moist by the growing tree, is in the right condition to rot, and being on the body, the rotting goes to the heart and hurts the whole tree. It is common all over the country to see large orchards mutilated in this way. We often see holes in the trees where big limbs have been cut away, where squirrels and even raccoons could crawl in. Perhaps the only reason these trimmers would give is that lower limbs were easiest got at, and some would say they wanted to raise a crop under the tree.

TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF COARSE HAY.

The nutritive value of bog hay, prairie hay, or salt marsh hay may be greatly increased, with a clear profit to the farmer, by adding, at a trifling cost, a small proportion of other feeds containing more of the albuminoids. The

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LATEST STYLES, BOTH ENGL

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THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN T
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—IS 'AT—

ASHLEY &

McMullen Block Opposite t

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THE BEST BR

TEAS,

SUGARS,

MARKED AT FEARFULLY

WHY? BECAUSE THEY ARE

—:O:—

BOOTS AND SHOES, FAI

Call and see for y

A quantity of American Water Lime &

A

NEW GOODS AT

LARGER PREMISES AND

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DRY GOODS, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE, G

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KINDNESS TO ANIMALS.

The brute is not given to reflection; he receives impressions. As these are few, compared with the thoughts of man, they are easily remembered. And every man who has ever given the thought attention knows well that the brute has a good memory; nothing seems to escape him. Here then is a chance for direction. By correct treatment, you cause him to know only what is correct; he will remember nothing else. But treated to error, he will remember that. All the impressions you make upon him, influence you him, and him, he is influenced by nothing else. If you show yourself kind to him, yet resoluteness will decide him; he will own you willingly and readily as a master. But contradict yourself to him and you will puzzle him; he will not know what to make of it; he will be uncertain, on the hint for a balk. Of all things avoid this, as it is sure to embarrass and prevent a clear course from being known.

This leads us to the next thought—give as few impressions as possible in the necessary training. The less that is to be remembered the clearer is the way. There should be no confusion if you would secure promptness and an unerring reliance.

In this way your animal becomes a machine, as certainly obedient as one of material construction. So you want

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If, for example, a farmer who has a ton of bog hay, worth perhaps five or six dollars, will judiciously add 250 lbs. of concentrated feed, costing four or five dollars, the value of the hay may be increased to twenty dollars or more. This principal is clearly illustrated in the following combination, which has been successfully tried:—

Corn meal, 100 lbs.; rye meal, 40 lbs.; oil cake (or cotton seed cake), 50 lbs.; bean meal, 50 lbs.; bog hay (cut and steamed), 2,000 lbs.—2,500 lbs.

The total cost of the above should not exceed ten or twelve dollars, while the feeding value would be twenty-five or thirty dollars. In some cases the difference is greater than this,

The following statement made by Mr. A. B. Allen to Prof. Atwater, in the *Agriculturist*, corresponds to the above and confirms it. Referring to the statement that 267 lbs. of average cotton-seed meal, costing, say, \$5.34, would make a ton of early cut bog hay, of average composition, about equal in nutritive value to a ton of the best upland hay, he says, "Now the latter is worth \$40 per ton on my farm at Tom's River, N. J., while the former, cut from my own meadows, cost me not over \$5—difference I save in \$35. I suspected this some time ago, and in the autumn of 1874 I commenced feeding my bog hay, and I didn't see but the cows gave just as much milk, and make just as much butter and that the horses look as well and do as much work, with the same ease as when feed good upland hay. But I have lessened the quantity of cotton-seed meal given

THE BEST BR.
TEAS, SUGARS,
MARKED AT FEARFULLY
WHY? BECAUSE THEY ARE
BOOTS AND SHOES, FAI
Call and see for y
A quantity of American Water Lime & A

NEW GOODS AT

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Subscriber having just returned from Montreal, stock of goods, would now inform the public

DRY GOODS, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE, READY MADE CLOTHING,

Having removed into more extensive premises, adjacent prepared to accommodate

If you want cheap bargains, and valuable goods com

Mill Point, May 8th, 1876.

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We have now on hand a Large and

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Which we are off

PRICES TO MEET

Our stock is comp

GRASS SCYTHES,	CRAI
SCYTHE SNATHS,	GRAI
HAND RAKES,	REVO
HAY FORKS,	STRA
BARLEY FORKS,	GRIN
HORSE HAY FORKS,	GRIN
MANILLA ROPE,	FORI
SCYTHES,	STON

We also call particular attention to our st West Virginia Oil, Extra Machine Oil, Stear PRICES.

We have been appointed Agen

ARCHER SULKY

Which is without any doubt the best Sulky the only SELF-DISCHARGING RAKE, op springs.

ANOTHER TUMBLE DOWN II

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This leads us to the next thought—give as few impressions as possible in the necessary training. The less that is to be remembered the clearer is the way. There should be no confusion if you would secure promptness and an unerring reliance.

In this way your animal becomes a machine, as certainly obedient as one of material construction. So you want your horse, your working cattle, and not less does the cow need kind attention. She will thrive by being petted. The maternal instinct is touched by gentleness, and will yield increased quantities of milk. So will the hen lay the better, when made comfortable. Your sheep, and even the swine, are better for kind treatment. Your dog responds to faithfulness. In a word, it is with the brute as it is with man; kindness has power, and it is the lever to work with, but must go with decision; two must harmonize. Only in this way can the dominant law of repugnance be overcome and tractability established. This is a principle that cannot be ignored. It underlies all our success in brute training, of whatever kind, but particularly as applied to the motive power on the farm. This secured, the rest is less difficult. It only needs judgment to see, and care in carrying out—in making just what is wanted. Hence there is no model to be sought aid may be obtained by consulting good authorities, or applying to practical men who have a record of success. The point is to make of your animal what you want him for,

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Common itch is caused by a microscopic insect eating into the skin. Cover the part with sweet oil, and the disease is cured; as the insect breathes through its skin, the oil plugs up the pores and death suffers from suffocation. The mildew of plants is destroyed by sprinkling over them a mixture of two-third water and one third molasses; the water evaporates and leaves a thin film of sugar and varnish, which stops up the lungs of the plant and would die in a few days if the rain did not wash it off. A child was covered with gold-leaf for a public occasion, but came so near dying in a few hours, that the authorities ordered its removal so nearly alike are plants, animals, and man.

S F E C I

We have now on hand a Large and

HARVEST

Which we are offe

PRICES TO MEET

Our stock is comp

GRASS SCYTHES,	CRAD
SCYTHE SNATHS,	GRAI
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HAY FORKS,	STRA
BARLEY FORKS,	GRIN
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Which is without any doubt the best Sulky
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20 YARDS OF AMERICAN
THEY HAVE ALSO REDUCED T
6 CENTS A Y.

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NEW COSTUME LINNENS, AND I
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GREAT BARGAINS IN I

GREY AND WHITE COTTON

Now is the time for housekeepers to

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SHOWING THIS WEEK,

ENTS OF FIVE CASES

OF

BOY'S FELT AND SILK



CAPS,

OMPRISING ALL THE

BOTH ENGLISH AND AMERICAN.

FFERENT STYLES,

,000 TO CHOOSE FROM.

M 175 CTS., TO \$5.00.

MEAGHER BROS'.

PLACE IN TOWN TO BUY YOUR GROCERIES,

—IS AT—

LEY BROS.,

Opposite the Campbell House.

—O:—

THE BEST BRANDS OF

ARS, COFFEES, &c.,

AT FEARFULLY LOW PRICES.

THEY ARE BANKRUPT GOODS.

—O:—

SHOES, FAR UNDER COST.

and see for yourselves.

Water Lime & Liverpool Salt, for sale cheap.

A. & C. R. ASHLEY.

S AT MILLPOINT

ISES AND LARGER STOCK.

from Montreal, where he has purchased large and ornate
form the public that he has anything not held here of cheap.

WARE, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES,

JOB PRINTING

IF YOU WANT

ANY KIND OF PLAIN OR FANCY PRINTING,

From a full sheet Poster to a Visiting Card, you can get it at the

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DUMB STOVES, PAINTS,
BOILED AND RAW PAINT OILS,
MACINE OILS,
COAL OIL,
LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS
GLASS OF ALL SIZES,
PUTTY,
OUTLERY,
FANCY GOODS & SMALL WARES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
EAVETROUGHING, BELL-HANG-
ING, & GENERAL JOBBING.
A SPLENDID VARIETY OF
HALL & PARLOR COAL STOVES
BASE-BURNERS,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT COST PRICE.
D. McRAE & SON.
Jan. 12th, 1876.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS.



F. CHINNECK,

Has just received a splendid

Stock of

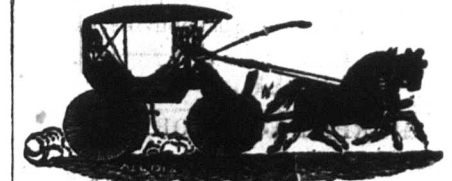
Watches and Jewelry,

which he will sell cheaper, than

any other house in Town.

Repairing done on the shortest notice and warranted.

DUNDAS STREET, EAST. NAPANEE



**POTTER BROS.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES**

(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.)

We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY

any other house in Town.

Repairing done on the shortest notice and warranted.

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POTTER BROS., LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE,)
NAPANEE, ONT.

We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

PRESIDENT—LEWIS B. STINSON
VICE-PRESIDENT—W. BOULTER.
MANAGER—L. B. STINSON.
SECRETARY—JOHN TWIGG.
TREASURER—PHILIP LOW, Q. C.
INS. OF LOSSES & AG'S.—J. HOWELL.
SOLICITOR—W. H. R. ALLISON
DIRECTORS.—JAS. JOHNSTON, WM.
DELONG, JOHN PRINYER,
S. B. HUBBS, J. VANALSTINE.

HONORARY DIRECTORS.—G. Striker Esq., M.P.P., Picton; Robert Clapp, Esq., Milford; Ketchan Graham, Esq., Belleville; Parker Allan, Chas. A. Lloyd, Jno. P. Dorland, Esqs, Adolphustown; J. C. Huffman, Esq., John T. Grange, Esq., M.P.P., Napanee; John E. Proctor, Esq., Brighton; George W. Webb, Esq., Colborne; Gilbert Jones, Esq., Trenton; James Redner Esq., Rednerville; Owen Roblin, Esq., Ameliasburgh; H. A. McFaul, Esq., Hiller.

This Company is established upon strictly Mutual principles, insuring farming property in Townships, and property not more hazardous in Towns and Villages; and offers great advantages to insurers at low rates for Three or Four Years, either on the Premium-Note or Cash System.

March 9th, 1876. 52-yl.

TO THE SUFFERERS.

CANCER CURE.

Any person afflicted with the above disease can be cured by either writing to the undersigned, or calling on B. C. Martin, Napanee.

NO CURE NO PAY.

JAMES I. MARTIN,
Leinster.

52-tf.

Equal to the best city offices and on more reasonable rates.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO

BUSINESS CARDS, CIRCULARS,

—AND—

POSTERS OF ALL KINDS,

A large assortment of Fancy Job Type, Fine Inks and Good Presses.

PRINTING IN COLORS & BRONZE

0:

THE BEST BRANDS OF
ARS, COFFEES, &c.,
AT FEARFULLY LOW PRICES.
THEY ARE BANKRUPT GOODS.

0:

SHOES, FAR UNDER COST.
and see for yourselves.
Water Lime & Liverpool Salt, for sale cheap.
A. & C. R. ASHLEY.

S AT MILLPOINT

ISES AND LARGER STOCK.

from Montreal, where he has purchased large quantities and can form the public that he has anything but the best of cheap.

GROCERIES,
WARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,
CLOTHING, AND PROVISIONS,

premises, adjoining the former store, he will be better able to accommodate all who come.

able goods come now, and you will get good satisfaction

THOMAS CLOSE.

C I A L !

and a Large and Complete assortment of

BEST TOOLS,

which we are offering at

MEET THE TIMES.

stock is composed of

CRADLE SCYTHES,
GRAIN CRADLES,
REVOLVING HORSE RAKES,
STRAW FORKS,
GRIND STONES,
GRIND STONE FIXTURES,
FORK HANDLES,
STONES, &c.

in addition to our stock of MACHINE OILS, Pure
Lamp Oil, Steam refined Oil, at VERY LOW

Appointed Agents for the Celebrated

BULKY HAY RAKE!

the best Sulky Hay Rake in the Market, being
a HAY RAKE, operating without gearing, clutches or

BOYLE & WRIGHT.

DOWN IN AMERICAN PRINTS.

and a Large and Complete assortment of

BEST TOOLS,

which we are offering at

MEET THE TIMES

stock is composed of

- CRADLE SCYTHES,
- GRAIN CRADLES,
- REVOLVING HORSE RAKES,
- STRAW FORKS,
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in addition to our stock of MACHINE OILS, Pure
Line Oil, Steam refined Oil, at VERY LOW

Appointed Agents for the Celebrated

SULKY HAY RAKE!

the best Sulky Hay Rake in the Market, being
a SULKY RAKE, operating without gearing, clutches or

BOYLE & WRIGHT.
DOWN IN AMERICAN PRINTS.

[& IRONSIDE,

ARE NOW SELLING

AMERICAN PRINTS FOR \$1.00

REDUCED THEIR 8 CENT PRINTS TO
CENTS A YARD,

BEST AMERICAN CAMBRICS,

GRANTED FAST COLORS,

THEY WILL BE RETURNED.

WE ALSO OPENED TO-DAY

EMBROIDERED LINNEN
AND NEW PATTERNS.

GAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

COTTON SHEETINGS, &c., &c.,

ask keepers to replenish their wardrobes.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

—AND—

POSTERS OF ALL KINDS,

A large assortment of Fancy Job
Type, Fine Inks and Good Presses.

PRINTING IN COLORS & BRONZE

DONE MOST SATISFACTORILY.

GIVE THE

EXPRESS JOB OFFICE

A TRIAL AND BE CONVINCED.

T. W. CASHY

SOLICITOR--W. H. K. ALLISON
DIRECTORS.—JAS. JOHNSTON, WM.
DELONG, JOHN PRINYER,
S. B. HUBBS, J. VANALSTINE.
HONORARY DIRECTORS.—G. Striker
Esq., M.P.P., Picton; Robert Clapp,
Esq., Milford; Ketchan Graham, Esq.,
Belleville; Parker Allan, Chas. A.
Lloyd, Jno. P. Dorland, Esqs, Adol-
phustown; J. C. Huffman, Esq., John
T. Grange, Esq., M.P.P., Napanee;
John E. Proctor, Esq., Brighton;
George W. Webb, Esq., Colborne; Gil-
bert Jones, Esq., Trenton; James
Redner Esq., Rednerville; Owen Rob-
lin Esq., Ameliaburgh; H. A. Mc
Faul, Esq., Hiller.

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Martin, Napanee.

NO CURE NO PAY.

JAMES I. MARTIN,
Leinster.

52-tf.

BURIAL LOTS FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale a number
of lots for burying purposes in his bury-
ing ground, on part of Lot 44, in the
third Concession of Camden, near
Colebrook, formerly known as the
Society of Friends Burying Ground.

I am prepared to give Deeds to per-
sons buying, and no one else has any
authority to do the same, or to bury
there without my permission.

PAUL VANVALKENBURG.
5th Month, 8th, 1876. 9-3m.pd

FOR SALE CHEAP.

THE BILLIARD TABLES WITH
FIXTURES,

IN

QUEENSHOTEL, TRENTON.

First Class. Have lease of room.
Satisfactory reasons given for selling.
For particulars apply to or address,

JOHN KEHOE,
Trenton.

9-4in.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples
worth \$1 each. Swanson & Co.
Portland, Maine.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

NOW OFFERING AT
"CHEAPSIDE."

We are now offering our entire stock of COLORED GRENADINES, all excellent patterns, worth 20 cts., at 18½ cts., per yard. Also a large stock of COLORED MUSLINS, Worth from 15 to 20c., at 10c. per yard.

NEW PLAIN, STRIPED AND CHECKED DUCKS,

THE BEST VALUE YET SEEN.

COTTONS, SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS, LOOMS, AND SHEETINGS

LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE.

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS AND TWEEDS, IN GREAT VARIETY AND VERY CHEAP.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF WHITE AND OXFORD SHIRTS, NEATLY AND WELL MADE.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

Our Trade in this department has now attained gigantic proportions, and we are constantly receiving new patterns in Tapestry and Wool of all kinds. We never fail to satisfy any person wanting to buy Carpets.

AMERICAN PRINTS.

We have just received another lot of these goods, Cheaper and better than ever.

MILLINERY.

Our trade in this department has increased very largely during the past year, and the stock is kept constantly assorted with the latest styles and novelties every week.

E. HOOPER & SONS.

A. C. DAVIS & BRO.,

FOR JUNE WE ARE SHOWING THE FOLLOWING LINES,

WARRANTED FIRST-CLASS VALUE:

PLAIN CHECKED AND STRIPED BLACK GRENADINES,

30 YARDS LINEN TASSOES

CHECK SILK WARPS,

BLACK CASHMERE FOR LADIES' MANTLES,

ENGLISH POPLINS,

JAPANESE SILK AND POPLINETTS,

100 SILK PARASOLS VALUED AT \$1.50 REDUCED TO 50c.

LADIES' COTTON UMBRELLAS,

LADIES' SILK UMBRELLAS.

JOB MISES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all Cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package which should be carefully preserved.

JOB M. MISES, N.Y. Sole Proprietor. \$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont. General agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Napanee by all Druggists. Mill Point by W. G. Egar, Tamworth Aylsworth & Huffman, and all medicine dealers.

OCEAN TICKETS.

Cabin rates for passengers from Napanee to Liverpool, Londerry and Glasgow \$89, \$79, \$59, Children under one, free; one to twelve half fare—return ticket \$50.00—charges to London \$3.15. Extra railway fare, Glasgow line steerage rates same as to Liverpool. Prepaid passage certificates, Liverpool, Derry or Glasgow to Napanee \$29.50. The Allan Line make the shortest passages, and offer inducements to all classes of Passengers which cannot be excelled by any other Line. Baggage can be chequed from any G. T. R. Station to Quebec wharf. There is no custom examination (as is the case via New York), and Passengers have no incidental expenses whatever, once on their way to join the Allan Steamer. The last connecting train carrying the Canadian mails, leaves Toronto at 6:37 on every Friday.

Tickets can be purchased to and from Liverpool, London, Derry or Glasgow, at a great reduction and by mail to bring friends to Canada, also return Tickets.

A. H. ALLISON, Agent, Napanee, Montreal Telegraph Office.

NAPANEE

LUMBER YARD

OFFERS TO

Parties Building or Repairing

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Blinds, Doors and Mouldings,

Together with DOOR and WINDOW FRAMES of first-class material and workmanship.

A call solicited.

3-3m.

R. S. SHIPMAN.

TO THE LADIES

MRS. JACKSON,

Takes this opportunity of thanking the ladies of Napanee for their kind patronage, since she came to the town, and wishes to intimate to them that she

HAS REMOVED

to a new place of business to the

SHOP OF S. McLAUGHLIN,

Opposite the

TICHBORNE HOUSE,

Where she will be glad to wait upon all who wish to have their hair re-arranged into

WARRANTED FIRST-CLASS VALUE :

PLAIN CHECKED AND STRIPED BLACK GRENADINES,
30 YARDSLINNEN TASSOES
CHECK SILK WARPS,
BLACK CASHMERE FOR LADIES' MANTLES,
ENGLISH POPLINS,
JAPANESE SILK AND POPLINETTS,
100 SILK PARASOLS VALUED AT \$1.50 REDUCED TO 50c.
LADIES' COTTON UMBERELLAS,
LADIES' SILK UMBERELLAS,

— o —
TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

OXFORD COATINGS,
WORSTED COATINGS,
FRENCH COATINGS,
SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEED,
And an endless range of Summer Tweeds, suitable for warm weather.

— o —
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK,
AS NEW STYLES APPEAR,

AND HAVE BEEN OBLIGED TO INCREASE OUR STAFF,

FROM INCREASE OF BUSINESS IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

The above lines of goods are recommended as first-class value, and we invite inspection.

TAILORING, MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING A SPECIALITY.

A. C. DAVIS & BRO.

EXTENSIVE FARM FOR SALE.

Lots 3 and 4, 3rd Concession of Sheffield, containing in all 300 Acres of Land, 200 of which are in the very best state of cultivation, is offered for sale by the undersigned, as he is unable longer to work his farm. The proper-

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Prove all
14

PEACHE

Together with DOOR and WINDOW FRAMES of first-class material and workmanship.

A call solicited.
3-3m.

R. S. SHIPMAN.

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HAS REMOVED

to a new place of business to the

SHOP OF S. McLAUGHLIN,

Opposite the

TICHBORNE HOUSE,

Where she will be glad to wait upon all who wish to have their hair re-arranged into

SWITCHES, PUFFS, BRAIDS, &c.

COMBINGS done in first-class style, and turned one way.
Napanee, Jan. 4th '75.

HULETT'S COLORED

PORTRAITS WON

FIRST PRIZE AT THE MIDLAND FAIR.

See our collection of large beautiful colored portraits that won the first and highest prize in the Photographic Art at the Midland Central Fair. (See prize list). As I now hold the palm in this department, I can give the best satisfaction in the town, and at the lowest living prices. I've spared neither pains nor expense to give my customers pictures that are second to none in this part of the country. Call and examine. My work will bear the closest inspection, Cabinet Photos and Carte de Visites taken and finished in all the latest and improved styles. Strict attention paid in copying and enlarging old pictures of deceased friends to any required size, and made almost as natural as when living. Please give us a call. Nextdoor to Downey's.

J. S. HULETT,
Photographer, Napanee.

NAPANEE LIME WORKS

THE UNDERSIGNED beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish Lime to all orders entrusted to their care. Lime put in Limehouse at Perry's Plaster Mill and at Limehouse Mill Point. All orders left at Ferguson Bros' or at Office of the House, will be promptly attended to. Lime shipped to all parts of Canada.

GALT & BROTHER
Napanee, April 7th, 1875.



A certain cure for all Nasal, Throat and Lung diseases, affording relief in some cases in a few minutes. For Catarrh it has proved the only known specific. Bronchitis yields to it, and Consumption if taken in season. Asthma, Rose Cold, and Hay Fever, cured. Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and common colds relieved at once. A few inhalations will correct the most offensive breath. Made of hard rubber, can be used in any position.

NEW

FRENCH COATINGS,

SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEED,

And an endless range of Summer Tweeds, suitable for warm weather,

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

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EXTENSIVE FARM FOR SALE.

Lots 3 and 4, 3rd Concession of Sheffield, containing in all 300 Acres of Land, 200 of which are in the very best state of cultivation, is offered for sale by the undersigned, as he is unable longer to work his farm. The property is situated within three miles of Tamworth, and is bounded on the north by White Lake, and is one of the best grain producing farms in the township. There are 175 Acres of best quality of wood.

There is a Frame House and three barns on the place, a splendid orchard, wherein the best of fruit is raised, and a never failing supply of water.

In addition to the above, I will sell the entire stock on the premises, consisting of 10 Cows, 3 span of Horses, two span of which are blood, 20 sheep, 10 hogs, best quality, as well as all the farming implements on the place, such as plows, drags, cultivators, threshing machine, reaper and mower, roller, waggons, sleighs, cutters, buggies, and other things too numerous to mention.

Will sell the whole for \$11,000. Terms, one half down, balance yearly payments.

For further information enquire of Wm. Miller, or T. W. Casey.

WM. WEST.

CONFESSIONS OF A VICTIM.

PUBLISHED AS A WARNING and for the benefit of YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MANHOOD &c. giving his rules of Self-Cure after undergoing much suffering and expense, and mailed free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope Address NATHIEL MAYFAIR, P. O. Box A, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Prove all things, hold fast that which is good.

14 LBS. OF GOOD SUGAR FOR \$1.00

SUGAR! SUGAR!

this years crop very cheap.

NEW JAPAN AND JAVA TEAS,

PEACHES, PEARS, CHERRIES, PINE APPLES, TOMATOES, SWEET CORN PEASE, &c., &c.

NEW CANNED FRUITS.

NEW RAISINS, NEW CURED FRUIT!!

SMITH & ANDERSON

and highest prize in the Photographic Art at the Midland Central Fair. (See prize list). As I now hold the palm in this department, I can give the best satisfaction in the town, and at the lowest living prices. I've spared neither pains nor expense to give my customers pictures that are second to none in this part of the country. Call and examine. My work will bear the closest inspection, Cabinet Photos and Carte de Visites taken and finished in all the latest and improved styles. Strict attention paid in copying and enlarging old pictures of deceased friends to any required size, and made almost as natural as when living. Please give us a call: Nextdoor to Downey's.

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W. H. SMITH & Co., Prop's, Buffalo, N. Y.

DENTAL NOTICE.

Persons having accounts past due for DENTAL SERVICES, Will oblige the undersigned by settling them without further notice.

S. T. CLEMENTS, L. D. S.

Office adjoining Richardson's Photograph Gallery. 14-4in

SEND 25c. to G. P. BOWELL & Co., New York, for pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.



SAVE YOUR EYE SIGHT

NOW READY AT THE

ONTARIO DRUG STORE

"Another large and complete stock of the"

CELEBRATED

'SPHEROIDAL SPECTACLES,'

IN GOLD, SILVER, AND STEEL

FRAMES.

THE MOST COMPLETE SPECTACLE IN USE.

Every pair warranted to give entire satisfaction.

They are the best for the preservation of the Eye-sight. The frames are so constructed that the Lenses can be changed at any time to suit the sight. We are provided with an Optomer, by which a perfect sight can be obtained in a few moments.

DETLOR & SCOTT,

SOLE AGENTS FOR NAPANEE.

Napanee, March, 1st 1876. 51-3m

MONEY TO LOAN!!

* We are prepared to lend money on **MORE ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS**

AND IN **LARGER SUMS**

than any other person or corporation in this section of Ontario.

INTEREST PAID ANNUALLY, And principal at the end of the term, or in annual instalments to suit borrowers. **NO COMMISSION CHARGES.**

WILLIAMS & HOOPER,
Napanee.

NEW FIRM.

FRASER & RENNIE

Having bought out the stock of M. Dwyer & Co., consisting of

BOOTS & SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, AND GROCERIES,

Have fully replenished the above lines, and are now offering to the public at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

WE HAVE TRIED THE

CREDIT BUSINESS,

AND FIND

IT IS NOT A SUCCESS,

Therefore as a business will be conducted

STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPAL.

BY THIS WE SAVE

FROM 5 TO 10 Per Cent IN BUYING,

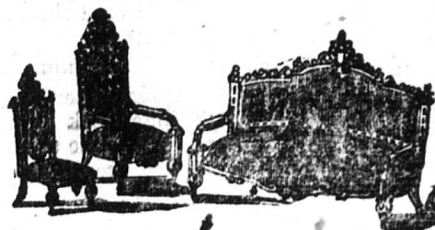
AND CAN

SELL THAT MUCH CHEAPER

Than any other house in the trade.

FRASER & RENNIE.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!



A FULL STOCK OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

AS USUAL.

Sash, Doors Blinds, Planing, &c.

Call and get Price List of Sash and Doors and cut of our Mouldings.

Undertaking Department Compete

COFFINS OF ALL SIZES AND KINDS.

They are the best for the preservation of the Eye-sight. The frames are so constructed that the Lenses can be changed at any time to suit the sight. We are provided with an Optomer, by which a perfect sight can be obtained in a few moments.

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NO COMMISSION CHARGES.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER,

Napanee.

51

LET

NAPANEE FLOURISH

Are you aware that you can have

ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY

MANUFACTURED AT HOME,

without sending to a distance for it, where you are paying

TWO PROFITS ON YOUR GOODS?

If not, learn now and forever, that I not only sell, but manufacture everything IN THE JEWELRY LINE

on my premises, so that you will effect

A GREAT SAVING,

by giving me a call before going elsewhere.

ENGRAVING

of all kinds done on short notice, the services of a First-class Engraver having been secured for that purpose.

A larger stock than ever before of

**WATCHES, CLOCKS,
EAR & FINGER RINGS,
BROOCHES, CHAINS,
NECKLETS, SILVER-WARE.**

which cannot fail to suit the taste of the most fastidious.

F. W. SMITH

RHEUMATISM CURED WITHIN TWELVE HOURS.

BRUNTON'S RHEUMATIC ABSORBANT will relieve all acute pain in two hours; and all pain in twelve hours, by outward application.

BRUNTON'S DIGESTIVE FLUID.—A safe and sure cure for Dyspepsia, Heart Burn, Sick Head Ache, Spasms, Sleeplessness, Acid Stomach, etc., etc. For sale by Detlor & Scott, Napanee. Price 50c. a bottle.

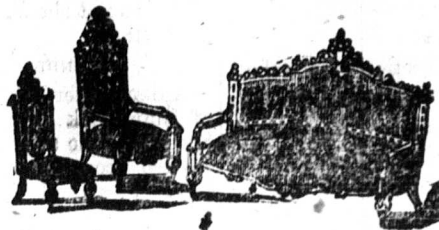
Address,

W. Y. BRUNTON,
London, Ont.

8-4in.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!



A FULL STOCK OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

AS USUAL.

Sash, Doors Blinds, Planing, &c.

Call and get Price List of Sash and Doors and cut of our Mouldings.

Undertaking Department Compete

COFFINS OF ALL SIZES AND KINDS.

Shrouds Scarfs; &c., &c.

J. C. GREEN & SON.

MONEY TO LEND.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

Are weekly lending large amounts of money at low rates of interest, and on the terms specified in the following table:—

REDUCED LOAN TABLE, showing the Monthly, Half-Yearly or Yearly Payments on each \$100 loaned, for periods varying from two to twenty years.

No. of	2	4	5	6	8	10	15	20
YEARS.	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS
Monthly.	\$4 75	\$2 49	\$2 08	\$1 80	\$1 47	\$1 26		
Half-yearly.	27 90	15 15	12 64	10 97	8 90	7 69	\$6 15	\$5 43
Yearly.	57 00	31 00	25 84	22 45	18 20	15 72	12 55	11 12

The full amount of the loan is advanced (no commission being charged), and the above payments, if properly met, cancel the whole mortgage, interest as well as principal. They also lend upon the terms of the whole principal being paid at the end of a term of years, and the interest payable annually.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

ALWAYS ON HAND

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

CIGARS,



IN THE JEWELRY LINE
on my premises; so that you will effect
A GREAT SAVING,
by giving me a call before going else-
where.

ENGRAVING
of all kinds done on short notice, the
services of a First-class Engraver hav-
ing been secured for that purpose.

A larger stock than ever before of
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
EAR & FINGER RINGS,
BROOCHES, CHAINS,
NECKLETS, SILVER-WARE.
which cannot fail to suit the taste of
the most fastidious.

F. W. SMITH

**RHEUMATISM CURED WITHIN TWELVE
HOURS.**

BRUNTON'S RHEUMATIC ABSORBANT will re-
lieve all acute pain in two hours; and all pain
in twelve hours, by outward application.

BRUNTON'S DIGESTIVE FLUID.—A safe and
sure cure for Dyspepsia, Heart Burn, Sick
Head Ache, Spasms, Sleeplessness, Acid Stom-
ach, etc., etc. For sale by Detlor & Scott,
Napanee. Price 50c. a bottle.

Address,

W. Y. BRUNTON,
8-4in. London, Ont.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

Messrs W. N. Harris and M. Neville have been
appointed Deputies by the Dominion Grange,
for the purpose of Organizing subordinate
Granges. Any parties wanting their services
will address either of them at Napanee.

JAMES DALY.

48 Master of Division Grange.

**ART FORD FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.**

ESTABLISHED - - 1810.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

A MOUNT DEPOSITED IN CAN-
ADA in accordance with the Ac-
\$130,000.

Insures property against fire as low
as any other reliable company. All
losses equitably adjusted and promptly
paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolat-
ed dwellings insured at exceedingly
low rates.

H. L. GEDDES, Agent.
of Napanee and vicinity

ROOFING MATERIAL.

American Tarred and Dry Felt.
Canadian Tarred Felt and Sheeting.
Roofing Pitch and Cement.
Coal Tar and Wood Varnish for
Shingle Roofs.

Also Spirits of Turpentine and Var-
nishes.

Send for prices to.

J. W. PATTERSON & CO.
96 Common St. Montreal.

12-10in.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Chases
Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, &c.

I am now making a very superior
article in a sawed cheese box, which I
will sell at 12c. All orders intrusted to
me will receive prompt attention. 21.

**REDUCED LOAN TABLE, showing the Monthly, Half-Yearly or Yearly Payments
on each \$100 loaned, for periods varying from two to twenty years.**

No. of	2	4	5	6	8	10	15	20
YEARS.	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS
Monthly.	\$4 75	\$2 49	\$2 08	\$1 80	\$1 47	\$1 26		
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WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

ALWAYS ON HAND

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

CIGARS,

TOBACCOS,

SNUFF,

PIPES &c., &c.,

BEST FINE CUT CHEWING,

AT

WOOD'S TOBACCO STORE.

SIGN OF THE INDIAN AT THE DOOR.



**Rupture
Trusses.**

SEELEY'S HARD
Rubber Trusses, re-
lief, comfort and
Cure for Hernia or
Rupture. Fine Steel Spring, coated
with hard rubber, highly polished. Free
from all sour, rusty, chafing, strap-
ping or girthing unpleasantness. Cool
cleanly, light, safe and durable. Un-
affected by bathing. Always reliable.
Sold by all dealers. Estab'ds 1347
Chestnut St., Phila., and 717 Broad-
way, N. Y. BEWARE of imitations
Canadian trade supplied by Messrs.
Kerry, Wats & Co., Wholesale Drug-
gists, Montreal.

I have been one of the greatest sufferers from
the effects of Asthma, having had it in its most
severe form for nearly a year, for the last
years of that time I had not been able to
for seven years had such severe pain in my left side
that I could not rest so I, my appetite was gone
and I had swelling in the legs of my stomach and
becoming worse. This condition was caused by
GRAHAM'S PAIN EXTRACTOR, when I had
no hope of it bending me, I turned to the
number of others.
The first dose I took relieved the difficulty of
my breathing, and before I had my second dose of
my completely cured, and have been subject to
good health as ever I did.

STHMA.

GRANDVILLE, C.
Lodge On, Ont.
June 27, 1884.



The Express.

NAPANEE JULY 20th, 1876.

The usual half-yearly examinations of candidates for Public School certificates have been in progress throughout the country during the past week. The result, so far as heard from, has been most disastrous to those applying. The papers were unusually severe, and few were able to obtain the necessary number of marks to entitle them to a certificate. We question the wisdom of making the second and third class examinations so difficult.

Local capitalists of Belleville are about taking steps to have the Grand Junction Railway completed. Among the names mentioned as forming the Syndicate of the proposed company we observe those of Alex. Brown, contractor, Sanford Baker and Hon. Lewis Wallbridge. These men are well known for their financial standing and business enterprise, and should they succeed in inducing a sufficient number to join them the road will be completed.

The writ for the election of a member to represent Glengary in the Commons, in the place of Mr. Archibald McNabb, unseated by petition, has been issued. The nomination will be on the 24th, inst., and election on 31st. Mr. McNabb will probably be the Reform candidate again, as nothing was proved against him to disqualify. The Conservatives have induced Mr. McLennan, of Montreal, to sustain their cause, and he has issued his address accordingly.

The Conservative press, led by the *Mail*, are clamoring for a dissolution of the Dominion Parliament and a general election. The issue of the recent elections in North and South Ontario has inspired the Opposition with the belief that the Meakenzie Administration no longer possesses the confidence of the people. The conclusion is so outrageously absurd and ridiculous as to be unworthy of serious remark.

ometer is up among the nineties, than a cool dip. But in our eagerness to enjoy the luxury we should not forget that great caution is absolutely necessary in order that benefit instead of injury may be derived therefrom. We too frequently plunge into the water with the blood at a boiling heat and the whole system open with perspiration. The sudden change of temperature upon the exposed surface drives the blood to the brain and apoplexy or cramps (the same thing) follow. The consequence of this want of precaution is—the death of many by drowning.

THE FASHIONS.

(Harper's Bazar.)

THE HABIT.

Close-fitting, long-waisted habits are the fashionable over dresses worn abroad. They are made of the Oriental fabrics brought into notice since the Prince of Wales' visit to India, such as lampas, Chinese silks, Indian crape, and damask Siciliennes. This long over dress is made of dull, dusky shades, and brightened by the brilliant embroideries hitherto mentioned, and with trimming laces of bright scarlet or blue in Smyrna patterns. The front of the garment is close-fitting, straight, and fastened by a single row of buttons, or else it is made with a waistcoat that is richly embroidered, and invariably trimmed with a jabot of lace. The back is almost patchy with its many long, narrow forms, that have seams beginning on the shoulders and ending low on the tournure, giving the fashionable appearance of slenderness. The skirt is draped very low on the lower skirt, and does not obtrude itself by elaborate proportions.

INDIA SCARFS.

Among other Eastern goods are scarfs of India silk draped as over-skirts. Some of these are the plain twilled silk we are accustomed to, while others have a crape-like finish, and are wrought all over with various colored silks, to represent flowers, birds, and in some instances Japanese draperies on skirts, not only in silks, but in laces. French modists now drape wide laces across the front of evening and bridal dresses instead of using them for flouncings.

HALF HANDKERCHIEFS.

Small squares of silks for shawls and and fichus are also imported from the far East. They are worn tied loosely around the neck as half handkerchiefs, or else they are lapped across the bosom in fichu style. They are made of delicate colors, and richly fringed, or else edged with embroidery and lace. Some pretty half handkerchiefs made at home by ladies of taste are merely three-cornered pieces of pale or of dark blue or cardinal red crape or soft silk bordered with a white embroidered muslin ruffle. Worth adds peasant fashions of the dress material to many of his summer

dress may be of the favorite cream-colored tulle, or the square-meshed ecru grenadine looped with gay Roman ribbons, or with double-faced ribbons that are cream on one side and black on the other.

Beaded laces have been abandoned by many, but they are found in use at the most exclusive houses, and are sent over from Paris on some of the handsomest dresses. Thus there are black brocaded grenadines and the rich damasse stuffs made up over silk, with two or three diagonal tabliers, each edged with lace in which blue or steel beads are thickly woven. The basque is trimmed with the same beaded lace, and the effect is very distinguished. Other dresses of black Chambray gauze just received from Worth's are trimmed similarly with lace, in which are finely cut jet beads. The fringes and galloons of jet are not, however, seen. Merchants who have gone abroad to select their fall and winter goods write back that Worth is determined to restore jet trimmings to the favor they so recently lost. Pingat and other leading Parisian houses prefer wool braids and those in which gilt and silver threads are woven. At the summer watering-places these metal galloons are now seen as trimming for rich dresses of camel's-hair and of grenadine; blue camel's-hair of the darkest shade has rows of wide silver braid; black or seal brown camel's-hair has five or six rows of half-inch gold braid around the polonaise; basques and over-skirts of bottle green grenadine have green galloons thickly interspersed with silver threads.

CANADIAN SHIPPING BILL.

The question which has been before the British Parliament for some time in reference to Canadian Shipping, will in all likelihood be settled in our favor. While the Shipping Bill was before the Commons, Mr. Plimsoll managed to have a clause inserted, absolutely prohibiting the carrying of deckloads in the winter, in place of the clause copied from the Canadian Act, which allows deck-loading under stringent conditions. Representations of the injury that would result to Canadian shipping were made by our Deputy-Minister of Marine, which were referred to a committee of Cabinet ministers consisting of the Lord Chancellor, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Duke of Richmond, and Lord Carnarvon. The House of Lords in committee have made an amendment to the Bill and it now stands for a third reading on Friday next, after which the assent of the Commons will be asked to the Lords' amendment.

FLUCTUATING POLITICS.

He was seedy and battered, and he looked "powerful" dry. He entered a Main street saloon and approaching the bar said to the barkeeper: "It's a good ticket, aint it?" "First rate," replied the barkeeper. "You betcher life them's my men; Hayes'n Wheeler for me. 'Rah for Hayes'n Wheeler! Set out some o' yer 'Publican whiskey, barkeeper." "My friend," replied the barkeeper, "you're a little off: this is a

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The war between Turkey and her rebellious provinces has assumed dangerous proportions. The Servians were the aggressors and crossed into Turkey with a considerable force, but thus far the fighting has been in favor of the Turks. The most barbarous atrocities are practiced on both sides, and though the great powers of Europe have agreed to observe a strict neutrality, the probability is that they will be drawn into the conflict, unless the difficulty be soon settled. The Turks have employed Circassians to lay waste the country of the insurgents by burning villages, destroying property and even murdering men, women and children. They also bring Christian women and children before the army during a battle and have them exposed to the enemy's bullets. This is done with the intention of diverting the fury of the Servians and giving themselves an advantage. The Servians and other insurgents being mostly Christians they would naturally object to firing upon defenceless members of their own faith, if aware of their presence in the Turkish trenches. Lord Derby has repeatedly assured the British people that non-intervention is the policy of the Government, and other powers seem equally as determined to keep out of the war.

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FRENCH FANCIES.

Worth's fancy for gay Scotch tartans is shown in the brilliant costumes he prepares for the seaside resorts. For instance, with skirts of bottle green velvet he makes over dresses of soft thick tartan silk. The over dress has a Breton basque with velvet vest fastened up by pearl buttons and trimmed with a jabot of lace. The black and white shepherd's-plaid is also made up over green or blue velvet skirts, and the material is cut in such a way that all the breadths are bias, making the checks seem elongated. The trimming is a vest, cuffs, collar, pocket, and wide bias bands of velvet, like that of the skirt.

The princesse dress so popular with Parisians this season is merely an elongation of the princesse polonaise in *Bazar* No. 4, Vol. IX.; it also resembles the princesse dress now worn by little girls, and for this reason it is called in France the Babe dress. It is made of summer silks and of fine woolen fabrics. The back has the heavy kilt-pleating, and its plainness is relieved by a wide sash which passes low around the hips, with a chatelaine bag pendent on the right side. Sometimes Worth buttons this dress behind, and makes it fit the figure as if it were moulded in it—a very pretty fashion for young ladies with well rounded figures. For those who are too slight the waist is made double breasted.

Among other tasteful dresses worn at the summer resorts are those of dark stuffs trimmed with white English embroidery. Seal brown, navy blue, and invisible green, foulards and sponges are very effective when trimmed with wrought fruffles and white muslin; and the same colors are chosen in summer camel's hair and relived by these white frills. A handsome dress worn at Newport has a skirt of black velvet with one deep gathered flounce. Above this

deck-loading under stringent conditions. Representations of the injury that would result to Canadian shipping were made by our Deputy-Minister of Marine, which were referred to a committee of Cabinet ministers consisting of the Lord Chancellor, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Duke of Richmond, and Lord Carnarvon. The House of Lords in committee have made an amendment to the Bill and it now stands for a third reading on Friday next, after which the assent of the Commons will be asked to the Lords' amendment.

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MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN

LEFT TO DIE ON THE ROAD BY RELATIVES.

MONTREAL, July 15.—Louis Durrocher, about thirty years of age, living at Point aux Trembles, has died under the following circumstances. Durrocher was working at River des Prairies, and on the 13th instant left the shanty to pay a visit to his father. The day turned out a stormy one, so fierce as to completely bewilder the man, causing him to lose his way. He wandered about till he became worn out, at the same time suffering hunger and thirst. In this condition he was found the following morning by some men, one of whom was his cousin and the other a friend. On seeing these two coming towards him, and after stating that he was dying of hunger, he requested them to procure him food, offering money at the same time. The young men refused and left him there, and did not notify his father. In the meantime, Louis scarcely breathing, owing to his sufferings, fell into a sleep, upon awakening from which he became delirious, and in his agony fractured his skull in several places. About 8 o'clock that night, he was found bathed

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THE HEATED TERM.

For two weeks we have been experiencing a degree of heat scarcely before equalled in this country. Certainly not for many years, or in the recollection of that infallible authority, "the oldest inhabitant," has such a protracted term prevailed. As might be expected the casualties have been many, and in other ways the effects are felt to the detriment of health and comfort. Much of our inconvenience is undoubtedly due to our own wilful disobedience of the laws of nature and common sense. The dietary habits of our people do not sufficiently change from the arctic cold of mid-winter to the almost tropical heat of mid-summer. Too much animal food is consumed and too little of the more cooling, life-sustaining vegetable diet. We get into the habit of using a certain routine of dishes and find it hard to break away. But perhaps more danger to human life, during the hot weather, is found in the thoughtless disregard for sanitary rules that govern so many people while bathing. Nothing is more desirable and indeed necessary, when the therm-

instance, with skirts of bottle green velvet he makes over dresses of soft thick tartan silk. The over dress has a Breton basque with velvet vest fastened up by pearl buttons and trimmed with a jabot of lace. The black and white shepherd's-plaid is also made up over green or blue velvet skirts, and the material is cut in such a way that all the breadths are bias, making the checks seem elongated. The trimming is a vest, cuffs, collar, pocket, and wide bias bands of velvet, like that of the skirt.

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Many sea-side dresses that will be worn all through mid-summer have not only lower skirts of velvet, but sleeves also; indeed, these velvet accessories have superseded silk among leaders of fashion. In a summer outfit, a sensible plan, and one that gives variety, is to have two or three sleeveless over dresses that may be worn with the expensive skirt and sleeves of velvet. Thus for an afternoon costume for driving, the sleeves and skirt of black velvet are worn with a sleeveless polonaise of velvet-striped grenadine, richly trimmed with thread lace; while for dinner and evening entertainments the same sleeves and skirts are used with a basque and long round over-skirt of pale blue damask silk, edged with fringe and caught up with velvet loops; or else the over

kept for the special use of stiffs." The "stiff" poured out a glassful of the stuff, emptied it into his throat, and when he got through coughing and wiping his eyes on his coat-sleeve, said: "I aint got no money; but if I was the Comstock ledge I'd bet myself ag'in a Lander Hill razor-blade that them durned Black Republicans don't get away with the ensain' election."—*Austin (Nev) Reveille*.

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UMBRELLA STEALING.—Let no one longer say that stealing an umbrella is not a crime. An English justice has established the precedent, and henceforth let all transgressors beware. There are several strange features about the case. One was that already mentioned. The theft was of an umbrella, and stranger still, the thief was "a lady bore." The case occurred at Hammersmith, England. Even the fact that rain began to fall while she was waiting in the shop whence the umbrella was stolen, and that the kleptomaniac fully intended to have returned it, the article being a nice silk one, failed to act as mitigating circumstances. Justice was inexorable and would not even let the lady go on her own recognizance, but through the voice of the magistrate imposed a sentence of fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labor. "Hard labor!" exclaimed the prisoner with surprise, and the court curtly responded, "Yes."

THE "ALBION" UP AGAIN.

Two weeks ago we mentioned that Messrs. Waggoner & McMillan had bought Mr. Wm. Martin's fine large residence on the corner of Queen and Montreal streets, with the stone dwelling house adjoining, and converted the two buildings into one, to supply the place of their burnt Albion Hotel. They have made some alterations, and now for its size possess the snugest little hotel in the Province. On Saturday night it was the stopping place of nearly 20 commercial gentlemen who arrived that day, who were pleased to find the old attention on the part of the landlords and a pleasanter outlook than before—that on Queen street. Messrs. Waggoner & McMillan had preserved part of their driving sheds and stables from the fire, and have already erected new ones in addition, besides which they to-day bought from Mr. M. Dolan part of his large lot adjoining to afford more yard room. The yards and stables connect as well, if not better, with the new house than with the old one, lying as they do between the two sites. The outbuildings have brick fronts. The Albion will be at once extended on Montreal street, by a large building. There is push about the Albion men.—*Whig.*

HORSE-CAR POETRY.—The most original little book of the year has just been published by Carleton & Co., of New York. It is the TRIP SLIP, HORSE CAR POETRY, by Mark Twain and others, together with all the past fugitive pieces in the same vein. This is a sample:

CONDUCTORS

When the seats are full must punch with care
The head of the very next passengere
That attempts to get on, or to pay a fare.
A little black eye for a three-cent fare,
A current-colored nose for a six-cent fare,
"Get in with your left" for an eight-cent fare,
That will settle the superfluous passengere.

The price of this little brochure is but five cents, and everybody ought to buy it.

Considerable building is being done in Thedford.

Wallaceburg town hall will cost \$7,450. Mr. J. Lalonde has secured the contract.

A curious calculation shows that there are forty-one harness shops in

WHAT CURES

Debility, loss of appetite, indigestion, &c.?
MERCER'S QUININE WINE,
THE TONIC OF THE DAY.

SOLD BY
DETLOR & SCOTT.

CARD OF THANKS.

I desire to extend my thanks to the Firemen and citizens for their services in quelling the fire which broke out in my office on the night of the 10th inst.

T. W. CASEY,
Publisher EXPRESS.

Napanee, July 20th, 1876.

CARD OF THANKS.

To Wm. V. Detlor, Esq., Agent of Western and Provincial Insurance Co's.

DEAR SIR—Permit me, through you, to thank the Companies you represent for the prompt manner in which my claim for loss by fire, on the 10th inst., has been settled by them.

T. W. CASEY,
Publisher EXPRESS.

Napanee, 20th July, 1876.

DOORS! DOORS!!

CHEAPER THAN EVER

AT THE

NAPANEE LUMBER YARD.

Choice 4 and 6 Panel Doors, moulded both sides, at \$1.25 each.

Sash, 3 cents per light.

Blinds, 24 cents per foot in height, per pair.

A full stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Dressed Lumber, and Mouldings at reduced prices.

R. S. SHIPMAN,
Agent.

Napanee, July 20th, 1876.

VOTERS LIST, 1876.

Municipality of the Township of Amherst Island, County of Lennox.

Notice is hereby given, that the list of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality, to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality, at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly—made pursuant to "The Voters List Act of 1876"—was first posted up by me at my office at Amherst Island, on Friday the 7th day of July, 1876, and remains there for inspection. Electors are called upon to examine the said List, and if omissions, or other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

Dated this 7th day of July, 1876.

R. G. GIRVIN,
Township Clerk.

18-lin.



CORNWALL

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that a By-Law has been passed by the Town Council of Napanee, requiring all persons to cut down all burdocks, burrs and thistles, which may be found growing in the streets of the said Town, opposite their respective premises, and it is intended to strictly enforce the provisions of the same, and any omission or neglect on the part of any one will subject the offender to a fine and costs.

By order of the Council.
W. R. CHAMBERLAIN,
Town Clerk.



UNDERTAKING.

The subscriber begs leave to notify his friends and the public generally that he has removed to his farm, at Moscow, and has complete arrangements for keeping on hand, at all times ready made coffins of every size and style. Shrouds always on hand and every other funeral requisite.

A first class hearse always ready free of charge, and prompt attention to all orders.

tf.

MILES STORMS.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of South Fredericksburgh, in the County of Lennox & Addington, unless sufficient cause be shown to the contrary, intend to pass a By-Law at the first meeting of the said Council, in the month of August next, for opening a Road or Highway between Lots No. 11 and 12, in the Third Concession of that portion of said Township of South Fredericksburgh, known as Fredericksburgh additional, and for keeping the said Road or Highway open on the original allowance therefor, of which all parties interested are hereby requested to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Dated this 20th day of June, 1876.

P. BRISTOL,

Township Clerk.

15-5in. pd.

Napanee.

PULLEYS, &
For sale by Shorey Bro
well, (agent for Cham
Works) or D. W. Fraick,

ELEVATING HORSE

HORSE HAY

have brick fronts. The Albion will be at once extended on Montreal street, by a large building. There is push about the Albion men.—*Whig.*

HORSE-CAR POETRY.—The most original little book of the year has just been published by Carleton & Co., of New York. It is the TRIP SLIP, HORSE CAR POETRY, by *Mark Twain* and others, together with all the past fugitive pieces in the same vein. This is a sample:

CONDUCTORS

When the seats are full must punch with care
The head of the very next passenger
That attempts to get on, or to pay a fare.
A little black eye for a three-cent fare,
A current-colored nose for a six-cent fare,
"Get in with your left" for an eight-cent fare,
That will settle the superfluous passenger.

The price of this little brochure is but five cents, and everybody ought to buy it.

Considerable building is being done in Thedford.

Wallaceburg town hall will cost \$7,450. Mr. J. Lalonde has secured the contract.

A curious calculation shows that there are forty-one harness shops in Huron County.

The new Episcopal Church in Brussels is to be opened the second Sunday in August.

The Canadian representative yacht, the Countess of Dufferin, has arrived in New York.

The Clinton brass band, unless assisted by the Council or private subscriptions, is likely to submit to poverty and so break up.

Mr. John McKay, Registrar of Elgin, and one of the oldest and most respected citizens of St. Thomas, died on his way to the seaside last week.

Roumania has seized the opportunity to demand several concessions from the Porte, which the latter is not in a position to very well refuse.

A man named Hugh Mea, while working on a building near Christ Church this afternoon, was crushed to death by a stone wall falling on him.

Excitement runs high in Lambton County on the coming trial of the Dunkin Act, which is to be voted on the 28th inst. Canvassing goes on lively on both sides.

MONTREAL, July 14.—Two boys were drowned in the Lachine Canal on Tuesday. They were named Dunn and Lamontagne. One tried to help the other, who was sinking, and both were drowned.

As Rev. G. H. Davies, Rector of Compton, near Guildford, was pronouncing the benediction at the evening service on a Sunday night he suddenly fell back in the pulpit and expired within a few minutes.

BADEN, July 14.—George Gunthler, an employee of the Baden brewery, was accidentally killed at Batho process.

R. S. SHIPMAN, Agent.
Napanee, July 20th, 1876. 18-3m.

VOTERS LIST, 1875.

Municipality of the Township of Amherst Island, County of Lennox.

Notice is hereby given, that the list of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality, to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality, at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly—made pursuant to "The Voters List Act of 1876"—was first posted up by me at my office at Amherst Island, on Friday the 7th day of July, 1876, and remains there for inspection. Electors are called upon to examine the said List, and if omissions, or other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

Dated this 7th day of July, 1876.
R. G. GIRVIN,
Township Clerk.

18-1in.



CORNWALL CANAL ENLARGEMENT.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Secretary of Public Works, and endorsed "Tender for the Cornwall Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails, on WEDNESDAY, the NINTH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, for the formation of a new entrance—south of the present one—at the lower end of the Cornwall Canal, embracing the construction of two Liftlocks, Waste-weir, &c.

The works will be let in one section, as indicated on the map of that part of the line, which, together with plans and specifications of the various works, can be seen at this office, and at the office of the Canal Superintendent, Cornwall and after FRIDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF JULY (INSTANT), at either of which places printed Forms of Tender can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation, and places of residence, of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque, or other readily available security, for the sum of FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS, must accompany each Tender, which shall be forfeited, if the party tendering declines or fails to enter into contract for the works when called upon to do so, at the rates stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque or money thus sent in, will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfillment of the contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks, to the amount of five per cent on the bulk sum of the contract, of which the sum sent in with the Tender will be considered a part.

Ninety per cent only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the works.

To such Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works
OTTAWA, 10th July, 1876. 18-3in

Notice is hereby given, that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of South Fredericksburgh, in the County of Lennox & Addington, unless sufficient cause be shown to the contrary, intend to pass a By-Law at the first meeting of the said Council, in the month of August next, for opening a Road or Highway between Lots No. 11 and 12, in the Third Concession of that portion of said Township of South Fredericksburgh, known as Fredericksburgh additional, and for keeping the said Road or Highway open on the original allowance, therefor, of which all parties interested are hereby requested to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Dated this 20th day of June, 1876.
P. BRISTOL,
Township Clerk.

15-5in. pd.

HORSE HAY FORKS
ELEVATING HORSE HAY CARS
PULLEYS, &c.
For sale by Shurey Bros., or G. Tagwell, (agent for Champion Reaper Works) or D. W. Fralick, Blacksmith, Napanee.
15-3in.

DEATH TO WORMS
AND
POTATO BUGS.

A FRESH LOT OF
HELLE BONE AND PARIS GREEN
of best quality, just received at
M. B. MALLORY'S.

A large quantity of the best brands of
ENGLISH WHITELEADS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.,
Always on hand at
M. B. MALLORY'S.

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, AND DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES,
MADE A SPECIALTY.

Always on hand, a large quantity of the
WATER WHITE AMERICAN COAL OIL,

Just arrived, a lot of the latest styles in
BLACK AND FANCY FANS,
ALL NEW AMERICAN STYLES.
The public inspection solicited, and Satisfaction guaranteed.

M. B. MALLORY,
Chemist & Druggist.
Opposite A. C. Davis & Bros.

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BADEN, July 14.—George Gunthler, an employee of the Baden brewery, was accidentally killed at Ratho crossing yesterday by the Buffalo express going west. Much sympathy is felt for his bereaved wife and family.

The writ for the election of a member to represent Glengarry in the Commons, in place of Mr. Archibald McNabb, unseated, has been issued. Nomination takes place on the 24th inst., and voting on the 31st.

BIRTH.

MANUEL.—At Napanee, on the 20th June, the wife of Thomas Manuel, of a daughter.

WALE.—At Napanee, on the 7th inst., the wife of Robert J. Wales, of a son.

GRANGE.—At Napanee, on the 4th inst., the wife of Alexander Grange, Esq., of a son.

ARMSTRONG.—At Napanee, on the 19th inst., the wife of Mr. James Armstrong, of a daughter.

DIED.

RUSSELL.—At her late residence, Thomas street west Napanee, on the 15th inst., Mrs. Clarendia Russell, aged 29 years 7 months and 10 days.

PERRY.—At Napanee, 14th July. Annie Louisa, eldest daughter of James Perry, Esq., aged 17 years.

IMPERIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OFFICE LONDON (ESTABLISHED 1803,) Capital and Reserved Fund

£1,969,000 - - - Stirling.
Funds invested in Canada.—\$105,000.
RINTOUL BROS., General Agents.
24 St. Sacramento St. Montreal.
H. L. GEDDES, Agent,
Napanee and vicinity.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

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Department of Public Works
OTTAWA, 10th July, 1876.

18-3in

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Opposite A. C. Davis & Bros.

“MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES”

SECURE A BARGAIN WHEN IT IS OFFERED YOU.

On Saturday 15th July, we commenced a

GREAT COST SALE

OF

DRESS-GOODS, PRINTS, GRENADIENS, MUSLINS, PARASOLS, &c.

AT

“CHEAPSIDE.”

ALL SUMMER GOODS AT PRIME COST FOR 80 DAYS.

Grenadines, worth 20c. at 10c.

Colored Muslins, worth from 18c. to 20c. at 10c.

Good heavy yard-wide cotton, at 7c. per yard.

Splendid Steam-looms, at 8c.

Figured Lustres, worsted, 30c. for 16c.

Linen Costumes, worth \$3.50 at \$2.75.

Shawls, worth \$4.00 at \$2.50.

ANOTHER LOT OF

AMERICAN PRINTS,

FAST COLORS, AND GOOD PATTERNS, AWFULLY CHEAP.

A LOT OF REMNANTS OF

TWEEDS, DRESS-GOODS, AND PRINTS,

To be sold without regard to cost.

All goods sold at the above prices, must be strictly cash.

E. HOOPER & SONS.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

What Cures.—Detlor & Scott.
Cornwall Canal Enlargement.—F. Braun.
Doors.—R. S. Shipman.
Imperial Life Insurance.—H. L. Geddes.
Notice.—W. R. Chamberlin.
Voters List 1786.—R. G. Girvin.
Card of Thanks.—T. W. Casey.
Card of Thanks.—T. W. Casey.
Great Cost Sale.—E. Hooper & Sons.

Local News.

HAYING.—Farmers are now busy with their haying, a large acreage having been cut over within a few days. The rains have of late interfered a good deal with the labors of the hay-makers.

FOR THE BALL MOUNTAINS.—A party of some twelve or thirteen of J. Gibbard & Son's employees left on Monday evening last for the Ball Mountains, on a huckle-berrying expedition. The Napanee Brass Band headed their wagons through the street.

NOT FOUND.—The body of the young man Gorman who fell overboard from the steamer *Oswego Belle* on Wednesday 6th inst., on the way from Oswego, has not yet been found. A reward has been offered by the heart-broken parents for its recovery.

DIVISION COURT.—This Court was held on Monday 3d inst., at the Court House, and only lasted one hour and 10 minutes, to the satisfaction of all concerned. Ten cases and 15 Judgement Summonses were disposed of. The next court will be held on the 28th of August.

LOGIC.—One healthy bug will convince a potato plant that life is all a fleeting show. But one dose of Paris Green, on the other hand, will secure the average, and restore confidence to the plant by convincing that bug that there is nothing certain but death.

SOLILOQUY.—Now is the time for lovers to get spooney over ice cream, she taking a few pretty dabs at his vanilla, and he borrowing a taste of her chocolate. This process inspires confidence in the day when they will be throwing corned beef and cabbage across the table.

"ARMENIA."—This is the name of a new steamer which is to run between Kingston and Picton daily, leaving Kingston in the morning and returning in the evening. She has an elegantly fitted up cabin and a large room deck and will make an excellent excursion boat. She is owned by D. & W.

FREE THOUGHT.—The celebrated B. F. Underwood is announced for this and tomorrow evenings at the Music Hall. In the event of an English Church clergyman not appearing in debate with him, he will lecture. The admission is free.

THE TWELFTH IN CENTREVILLE.—The Orange celebration in Centreville on the 12th was a great success, from all we can learn. There was between 500 and 1,000 in the procession, and the village was full of spectators. It was a fine day, and a good time was spent.

NOT SETTLED.—Up to the time of our going to press we have not heard of any verdict being arrived at in the case of the young man Flynn killed by the cars at Collins Bay. The general opinion, however, is that the company will be freed from blame.

ANOTHER FINE.—The charge made against John Bowie, of the Napanee Brewery, of having sold beer in small quantities, has at last been proven. The case was before C. James and M. Neville, Esqs. J. P's., on Friday last, when it was proven beer had been sold by an employee on Dominion Day. Fined \$20 and costs.

THE "PIONEER."—It is expected the "Pioneer" will be able to start on a cruise early next week. She is now nearly fitted up, the mainmast and bowsprit having been placed in her. The work of rigging is being hurried on by the Messrs. Dickens. Please may we go?

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Monday as Mr. Driver, a farmer living upon the Indian Reserve in Tyendinaga, was on his way home from Shannonville with a load of flour, he fell from the waggon when about a mile from the village, the wheels passing diagonally over his body, crushing one of his shoulders and breaking some of his ribs, from the effect of which death ensued on Thursday evening. Whiskey was the cause.

PROFLIGACY.—Two young girls, named Rachel Babcock, and Annie Barnhart, of Belleville, were brought before C. James Esq., J. P., on Friday last, on a charge of being frequenters of a house of ill fame. The charge was made by the mother of the latter, who in addition charged Rachel with having enticed her daughter from her home in Belleville. Rachel was given 15 minutes to leave town, and after a good deal of persuasion, with a prospect of gaol before her, Annie returned home with her mother.

TRADE PROSPECTS.—We are in receipt of a very lengthy document published by John McKillop & Co's. Commercial

DIVIDEND.—The Dominion Telegraph Company announce an interim dividend of three per cent. for the half year ending 30th June. The business of the company would have warranted the payment of three and a half per cent., but giving due consideration to the depressed state of commerce generally, the Directors have discreetly determined to await the result of the entire year, when they hope to make up the usual dividend of seven per annum.

PRENTICE BOYS.—At a meeting of Schomberg Lodge No 3, Prentice Boys, held in their hall on Friday night of last week, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

Bro N. Paisley, W. M.
" J. C. Smith, D. M.
" M. Richardson, R. S.
" Geo. Challes, A. R. S.
" Geo. Kimmerly, Treas.
" L. Fers, I. T.
" C. G. Ham, O. T.
" Wm. Madden, F. C.

The Belleville lodge intend holding a picnic, to celebrate the closing of the Gates of Derry, on the 12th August, at which it is expected Napanee and Kingston will take part.

PROMPT SETTLEMENT.—We are indebted to the Provincial and Western Insurance Companies for their prompt settlement of our loss by fire, which occurred on the 10th inst. In the case of one of the companies, the check for the money was in our hands on the Saturday following, and the other a couple of days later. We are pleased to know ours is not an exceptional case, but that all losses are settled by both these companies with the same promptness. We, therefore, cheerfully recommend them to the public generally. W. V. Detlor, Esq., is the Agent for both companies in Napanee.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—An accident which for some time threatened to be fatal, occurred to Mr. H. P. Lowry, an employee of J. Gibbard & Son, on Saturday evening, 8th inst. Mr. Lowry was engaged in sawing some lumber on a small circular saw, and in taking back a piece of board to saw it through again, it caught on the saw, and, notwithstanding a firm grip was held of it, was forced against the pit of his stomach. He was knocked senseless, and almost doubled up. Dr. Ruttan was sent for, but as there were no external wounds he could do no more than give him quieting medicines. He was soon after removed to his home, and, with close attention, we are pleased to know is rapidly recovering.

FIRE. On fire in the tin the joiner ashes 11:30 Billia west dartin ing up when with with them alarm was g Previ were cister were fore a destr smok up st to pl short Ho is to was c appa fire i fore i the p Of hard had corn addit by w loss other to. In were this impe print howe be ab Fo as th to su one-l destr on th betw In th vinci once their in an

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Cheese and butter manufacturers should bear in mind that none but persons in good health should have charge of a dairy room, for well-authenticated cases have been published in which scarlatina, measles, and other infectious diseases have been conveyed through the virus absorbed by milk manipulated by persons not fully recovered from such diseases.

OFF TO KINGSTON.—In accordance with a motion of the Council to that effect, the Deputy Reeve of the town, and the Chief of Police, took an invalid pauper named Murphy to the Kingston General Hospital on Thursday, 6th inst. They were informed the man had been there before, but stole away. He will not get away again until he is either killed or cured. There is good hopes of his recovery.

THE FIREMEN'S DEMONSTRATION.—Owing to so few of the invitations which were sent out having been responded to, the demonstration which was to have taken place on Thursday, 3rd August, has been postponed till the 31st. Printed invitations have been sent out by the Chief Engineer, and if enough companies respond it will then be held, if not, it will be postponed for another year.

ACCIDENT.—As Mrs. Wm. Dryden was coming down town from her residence on Thursday of last week, and when a little above the residence of Mr. Allen Fraser, on John Street, she

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MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Monday as Mr. Driver, a farmer living upon the Indian Reserve in Tyendinaga, was on his way home from Shannonville with a load of flour, he fell from the waggon when about a mile from the village, the wheels passing diagonally over his body, crushing one of his shoulders and breaking some of his ribs, from the effect of which death ensued on Thursday evening. Whiskey was the cause.

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TRADE PROSPECTS.—We are in receipt of a very lengthy document published by John McKillop & Co's. Commercial Agency, Montreal, giving some idea as to crop prospects throughout the Dominion. The paper is got up for presentation to the friends of the agency in the Dominion, and is intended to act as a guide to tradesmen assisting them in the formation of a business policy for the coming fall. The information has been obtained by agents sent out for that purpose. In summing up the whole they say "we may safely conclude that the harvest promises to be of unusual yield."

THE "NATIONAL."—This Toronto weekly, which went down with the Sun, has come safely out of the trials and troubles which caused its suspension, and reappears as an advocate of "Canada First" principles. It is of course neutral as between the two great political parties, and deals out sharp raps at each with notable impartiality. The editorial articles are cleverly written, the selections are made with good taste, and the paper is worthy the support of the class whose opinions it ably represents.

"CLIFF'S MONTHLY JOURNAL."—We have received the first number of this new publication, devoted to Music and general Miscellany, and readily express our appreciation of its merits. It contains sixteen pages, nine of which are devoted to music, and the remainder to miscellany and advertisements. The musical selections are of a high order, and must be popular with the public, more especially young ladies who wish to practice the best authors. The price of this Monthly is only 75 cts. Published by W. W. Cliff, Esq., Carleton Place.

or one of the companies, the check for the money was in our hands on the Saturday following, and the other a couple of days later. We are pleased to know ours is not an exceptional case, but that all losses are settled by both these companies with the same promptness. We, therefore, cheerfully recommend them to the public generally. W. V. Detlor, Esq., is the Agent for both companies in Napanee.

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VAN AMBURGH'S SHOW.—The performances of this old and favorite show here on the 11th inst., were not as well attended as they have been in former years. One cause, however, of the slim audiences was the rain storm which ushered in the day. The show itself was not one whit behind what it was formerly, but still retains its old reputation. The animals in the menagerie are all of the usual kind seen there, but very good specimens. A first-class circus has been added to the concern since its last tour through Canada, which is an additional attraction. Many features of it make it the best show we have seen for some time.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—An accident of a most painful nature occurred to a little son of R. S. Chatterson's on Sunday 9th inst., which has proved fatal. It appears that Mrs. Chatterson had been giving the little fellow, the kernel of some prune pits to eat, and by some means he swallowed a piece of the shell, which stuck in his wind pipe, and stopped up the passage. Surgical aid was called in, but all their efforts proved futile to extricate the pit or alleviate the poor little fellows suffering. He lived for about 24 hours in the most intense agony, when his little spirit was wafted away to the realms of bliss. He was but 18 months old, and was said by all who knew him to be a very bright, smart child. We heartily sympathize with the parents in their bereavement.

UNIQUE AND USEFUL.—Pedestrians on West Dundas St. these warm evenings have observed Councillor Spencer

manipulated by persons not fully recovered from such diseases.

OFF TO KINGSTON.—In accordance with a motion of the Council to that effect, the Deputy Reeve of the town, and the Chief of Police, took an invalid pauper named Murphy to the Kingston General Hospital on Thursday, 6th inst. They were informed the man had been there before, but stole away. He will not get away again until he is either killed or cured. There is good hopes of his recovery.

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ACCIDENT.—As Mrs. Wm. Dryden was coming down town from her residence on Thursday of last week, and when a little above the residence of Mr. Allen Fraser, on John Street, she stumbled into a hole in the side-walk, and fell with such force as to break her collar bone. She was assisted to her home, where medical aid was summoned, and her wounds dressed. And now, perhaps, our city fathers will do something with the plank walks, when they find an action for damages on their hands.

ACCIDENT.—We regret to notice our friend C. W. Huffman, Esq., Deputy Reeve of Ernesttown, had his right shoulder badly injured on Saturday morning last. It appears he had been harnessing a horse, and had taken him as far as the door, when the animal jumped away, and threw Mr. H. violently against a post. He was knocked insensible for a time, but soon rallied. As his bruises are not very serious, however, he will soon be around as usual.

ENLARGING.—No better evidence of success can be noted than the frequent enlargements Mr. S. McLaughlin has been called upon to make in his place of business. We are pleased to note his prosperity, as we believe him to be an enterprising citizen, and one worthy of encouragement. He is now, in addition to the fruit and grocery business, a large importer of fresh fish,—which is certainly a boon to the town. Give Sam a call opposite to the Tichborne House, you will be sure to find just what you want.

that the harvest promises to be of unusual yield."

THE "NATIONAL."—This Toronto weekly, which went down with the Sun, has come safely out of the trials and troubles which caused its suspension, and reappears as an advocate of "Canada First" principles. It is of course neutral as between the two great political parties, and deals out sharp raps at each with notable impartiality. The editorial articles are cleverly written, the selections are made with good taste, and the paper is worthy the support of the class whose opinions it ably represents.

"CLIFF'S MONTHLY JOURNAL."—We have received the first number of this new publication, devoted to Music and general Miscellany, and readily express our appreciation of its merits. It contains sixteen pages, nine of which are devoted to music, and the remainder to miscellany and advertisements. The musical selections are of a high order, and must be popular with the public, more especially young ladies who wish to practice the best authors. The price of this Monthly is only 75cts. Published by W. W. Cliff, Esq., Carleton Place.

BATHING.—Some steps ought to be taken by the authorities to prevent bathing during the day time along the harbor. Almost every day scores of little boys, and big ones too, may be seen going in in almost any part of the river. A splendid place has been prepared by Jasper Snider, where old or young can bathe to their heart's content. His place is so constructed as to suit either the swimmer or one who cannot swim. It is open both day and night, and the cost of a bath is only 10 cents. Jasper has gone to a considerable expense in fitting up his bathing house, and should be encouraged.

RESIGNED.—We regret exceedingly to have to announce that our very worthy and much esteemed principal of the High School here, John Campbell, Esq., M. A., has tendered his resignation to the Board of School Trustees. Mr. Campbell's duties here being very arduous, and the salary considerably below what it should have been, he felt himself at liberty to do better should an opportunity offer. Such a chance was not long in presenting itself, as without application, he has been appointed Classical Master of the Peterborough Collegiate Institute, by the Provincial School Inspector. This, we are sure, will be sad news to many of the pupils who have been under Mr. Campbell's tuition, some of them for years, and we fear his place will not be easily supplied. Peterborough is fortunate in having secured his services. There are few better teachers to be found in the Province.

agerie are all of the usual kind seen there, but very good specimens. A first-class circus has been added to the concern since its last tour through Canada, which is an additional attraction. Many features of it make it the best show we have seen for some time.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—An accident of a most painful nature occurred to a little son of R. S. Chatterson's on Sunday 9th inst., which has proved fatal. It appears that Mrs. Chatterson had been giving the little fellow, the kernel of some prune pits to eat, and by some means he swallowed a piece of the shell, which stuck in his wind pipe, and stopped up the passage. Surgical aid was called in, but all their efforts proved futile to extricate the pit or alleviate the poor little fellows suffering. He lived for about 24 hours in the most intense agony, when his little spirit was wafted away to the realms of bliss. He was but 18 month old, and was said by all who knew him to be a very bright, smart child. We heartily sympathize with the parents in their bereavement.

UNIQUE AND USEFUL.—Pedestrians on West Dundas St. these warm evenings have observed Councillor Spencer exercising his muscle and looking refreshingly cool amidst falling water, flowers and shade trees. The machinery by means of which he makes such an interesting display consists of one of McMartin's double action force pumps, placed in a well supplied with an abundance of water, and having forty or fifty feet of rubber hose attached to the spout. One man or a strong boy can easily force through this hose of half inch nozzle, a stream of water with sufficient force to be thrown over Mr. Spencer's residence. In addition to answering an excellent purpose for watering the grounds it can be used with good effect, in case of fire. It is, indeed, unique and useful.

A NUISANCE.—On Tuesday morning last Mrs. Hearn was tried before His Worship the Mayor, on a charge of keeping a disorderly house. The complaint was laid by Alex. Babcock, who lives in the same house with Mrs. Hearn. The case occupied the Court nearly the entire morning, there being several witnesses on both sides. Mrs. Hearn was her own counsel in the trial, and defended herself bravely, so much so as to fasten a conviction upon the complainant. She was fined \$5, and \$3.95 costs. A charge against Betty Hearn was dismissed, and Alex. Babcock was fined \$2 and \$3.20 costs, for using insulting language. The neighborhood where these people live has been greatly annoyed for a long time by rowdies congregating in and around the premises, and often using most obscene language.

FIRE IN THE EXPRESS OFFICE.

On Monday night, the 10th inst., the fire fiend visited our office, and but for the timely arrival of a number of friends, the building, together with those adjoining, must have been reduced to ashes. It was first discovered about 11:30 p.m., by some gentlemen in the Billiard Room adjoining, in the north-west corner of the office, by the flames darting out from the window. Hurrying up stairs, the door was forced open, when the room was found to be filled with flame and smoke, so that it was with great difficulty and danger to themselves, the fire was reached. The alarm was soon given, and the engine was got out quickly and on the spot. Previous to its coming, however, pails were secured, and with water from the cistern in the press room, the flames were soon got under control, but not before a large quantity of type had been destroyed. There still being a dense smoke in the room, the hose was brought up stairs, and the steamer commenced to play upon the fire, and in a very short time had it subdued.

How the fire could have originated is to us a mystery, as, when the office was closed for the night everything was apparently safe. There had been no fire in the building for a long time before it, and smoking is not allowed in the premises in working hours.

Of the extent of our loss it is as yet a hard matter to form an estimate, as we had a large quantity of material in the corner where the fire took place. In addition to all this there is the damage by water, and the suspension of work, loss of manuscripts, &c., and many other inconveniences we have been put to.

In consequence of our misfortune we were unable to publish last week, and this week present our paper in a very imperfect form, part of it having been printed for last week. We are now, however, fitted up again, and hope to be able next week to go on as before.

Fortunately for us, the stock, as well as the building, was insured, though not to such an extent as to cover more than one-half our loss had the building been destroyed. There was \$2,500 insurance on the material, &c., in the office, divided between two companies, as follows:—In the Western, \$1,500, and in the Provincial, \$1,000. The facts being at once telegraphed to these companies, their inspectors were sent on, and within an incredibly short time after the fire, the loss was adjusted to our mutual satisfaction.

ICE CREAM FESTIVAL.—The Ladies Aid Society of the C. M. Church Selby, purpose having a festival in McKim's Grove, on Saturday next, at 1 p. m. A lecture will also be given by Rev. W. V. Sexsmith, of British Columbia, on that country. Admission 25 cents.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—We recently paid a visit to the photographic studio of Mr. J. S. Hulett here, which well repaid our pains. He has hung around his gallery some very beautiful life-size pictures, mostly of our citizens. On examination, however, we found he has work in from all parts of the Province, his pictures in every case giving satisfaction. With his beautiful and costly solar instrument, and the services of a first class artist, such as he now has, his work cannot be excelled anywhere. All in want of anything in the photographic line will do well to give him a call.

SCHOOL GRANTS.

The Legislative Grant to the County of Lennox & Addington, for this year, is apportioned as follows:—

Adolphustown,	\$112
Amherst Island,	175
Bath,	89
Camden,	854
Denbeigh, Abinger & Ashby,	144
Ernesttown,	624
Fredericksburgh, North,	254
Fredericksburgh, South,	221
Kaladar & Anglesea,	182
Napanee,	437
Newburgh,	122
Richmond,	485
Sheffield,	841
	4,040

The foregoing grants are for Public Schools only. The grants to the High Schools are not yet made. The two R. C. Separate Schools receive the following amounts:—No. 10 Richmond, \$22, and No. 5 Sheffield, \$48.

The basis of apportionment to the several municipalities for this year is the population as enumerated in the census of 1871.

MASONIC.

The Grand Lodge of this body was held at Ottawa on Wednesday and Thursday of last week. The officers elected this year are:—

M. W. Bro. Kerr, Grand Master.
R. W. Bro. Weller, D. G. M.
R. W. " Sharp, G. S. W.
R. W. " Allworth, G. J. W.
R. W. " J. J. Mason, G. Sec.
R. W. " Ed. Mitchell, G. Treas.
R. W. " J. Waterman, G. Registrar.
R. W. " Ross, G. Chaplain.

BACK TAXES.

A communication was presented from E. Hooper, County Treasurer, relative to back taxes. Referred to Committee on Finance to report.

SCHOOL GRANT.

From the Educational Department, announcing a grant of \$437 to our public schools. Filed.

FINANCES.

The Treasurer presented report of amounts received by him up to the first of July. Referred to the Finance Committee.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTE.

A communication was read from Dr. Palmer, Principal of the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Belleville, asking the co-operation of the Council in seeking out any mutes there might be in the vicinity of Napanee, who would receive training at the institute. There is now 44 mutes there, and room for considerable more. Referred on motion to the County Clerk.

A petition was again presented from Kitty McCormick, asking for support. Referred to Poor and Sanitary Committee to report.

REPORTS.

The Street Committee presented their regular fortnightly pay list, amounting in all to \$32.50. Adopted.

THE DRAIN QUESTION.

Dr. Ruttan brought up the drain question, and spoke at some length on the advisability of having the drain on Centre Street constructed at once.

Mr. Wilson moved, seconded by Mr. Joy, that the report of the Commissioners be disposed of. Carried.

The report was then read by Dr. Ruttan.

Mr. Gibson moved, seconded by Mr. Huffman, that the report be laid on the table until the By-law be read. Carried.

Dr. Ruttan then introduced and read the By-law.

Moved by Dr. Ruttan, seconded by Mr. Huffman, that the Commissioners advertise for the tenders; and that the By-law be published four times in two papers. Lost.

Moved by Dr. Ruttan, seconded by Mr. Huffman, that the By-law be now read a first time.

After a good deal of time had been spent in discussion, the motion was put, and on the yeas and nays being taken, was declared lost. The vote stood as follows:—

Yeas—Messrs. Geddes, Ruttan and Huffman.

Nays—Messrs. McNeil, Miller, Wilson Gibson James and Joy.

A number of accounts were passed, and the Council adjourned.

MARKET REPORT.

"EXPRESS" OFFICE,

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 Lowry's

this week present our paper in a very imperfect form, part of it having been printed for last week. We are now, however, fitted up again, and hope to be able next week to go on as before.
 Fortunately for us, the stock, as well as the building, was insured, though not to such an extent as to cover more than one-half our loss had the building been destroyed. There was \$2,500 insurance on the material, &c., in the office, divided between two companies, as follows:—
 In the Western, \$1,500, and in the Provincial, \$1,000. The facts being at once telegraphed to these companies, their inspectors were sent on, and within an incredibly short time after the fire, the loss was adjusted to our mutual satisfaction.

ODDFELLOWSHIP.

NAPANEE LODGE, NO. 86. NAPANEE.

At an adjourned meeting, held on Thursday evening, 6th inst., the following officers were installed for the present term by P. G. Morden, Acting D. D. G. M., assisted by some other P. G.'s of the Lodge.

- Bro. E. S. Lapum, N. G.
- " Guy C. Baker, V. G.
- " John Graham, P. G., R. Secy.
- " G. M. Woods, P. S.
- " R. J. Wales, Treas.
- " John S. Huff, W.
- " Jas. A. Dawson, P. G., C.
- " W. N. Hosey, P. G., R. S. N. G.
- " Dr. Grange, L. S. N. G.
- " M. McCoy, R. S. V. G.
- " J. Horner, L. S. V. G.
- " S. J. Potter, P. G., R. S. S.
- " E. A. Wales, L. S. S.
- " John A. Clark, I. G.
- " Wesley Huff, O. G.

Bro. John Graham, P. G., was elected Representative to the Grand Lodge.

At the conclusion of the installation Bro. Morden entertained the members at Dickens' Restaurant with ice cream and other cooling beverages.

MOUNT ARARAT ENCAMPMENT NO 16.

At the regular semi-monthly communication of this Encampment, held on Thursday evening, 13th inst, the following officers were installed by Patriarch McDonald, D. D. G. P.

- Pat. John A. Reid, C. P.
- " Jas. A. Dawson, H. P.
- " G. M. Woods, S. W.
- " John Graham, Scribe.
- " John A. Clark, Treas.
- " W. N. Hosey, J. W.

Patriarch Hosey was elected Representative to the Grand Encampment, which meets in St. Catharines the first week in August.

DOSORONTO LODGE NO 102, MILL 'POINT.

The following are the officers for the present term:—

- Wm. Patterson, P. G.
- C. Dryden, N. G.

census of 1871.

MASONIC.

The Grand Lodge of this body was held at Ottawa on Wednesday and Thursday of last week. The officers elected this year are:—

- M. W. Bro. Kerr, Grand Master.
- R. W. Bro. Weller, D. G. M.
- R. W. " Sharp, G. S. W.
- R. W. " Allworth, G. J. W.
- R. W. " J. J. Mason, G. Sec.
- R. W. " Ed. Mitchell, G. Treas.
- R. W. " J. Waterman, G. Registrar.
- R. W. " Ross, G. Chaplain.

The District Deputy Grand Master elected for this district is R. W. Bro. Ross, of Picton.

The next annual meeting of the Grand Lodge will be held in St. Catharines.

The financial exhibit for the year ending December 31st, 1875, showed the balance on hand, January 1st, 1875 to be—

	\$16,441 54
Receipts for year.....	16,675 32

	\$33,114 86
--	-------------

The expenditure for the year, including a grant of \$4,000 to Grand Lodge of Quebec, and \$35,925 43 for benevolence, was—

	\$19,905 10
Invested.....	5,365 83
On hand.....	7,845 93

	\$34,116 86
--	-------------

The receipts for the six months of the present year, ending June 29th, amounted to \$7,892, 61. The financial position of Grand Lodge, at same date, was—

ASSETS

Investments in Stocks....	\$47,073 83
Cash in the Bank of Toronto.....	1,044 59
Cash in the Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	7,998 74
	\$56,116 66

Representing the following amounts at credit of the various funds, viz.—

General Fund.....	\$30,357 70
Asylum Fund.....	7,244 59
Benevolence Fund Invest- ment Account.....	17,899 29
Benevolence Fund Current Account.....	614 88

Messrs. J. R. Pruyn and J. A. Orr were the delegates from Napanee, the former representing Mount Sinai, No. 283, and the latter Union No. 9.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday July 17th, 1876.

two papers. Lost.

Moved by Dr. Rutlan, seconded by Mr. Huffman, that the By-Law be now read a first time.

After a good deal of time had been spent in discussion, the motion was put, and on the yeas and nays being taken, was declared lost. The vote stood as follows:—

Yeas—Messrs. Geddes, Rutlan and Huffman.

Nays—Messrs. McNeil, Miller, Wilson Gibson James and Joy.

A number of accounts were passed, and the Council adjourned.

MARKET REPORT.

"EXPRESS" OFFICE,
 (Thursday, July 20th, '76.

- Wheat—\$1.05.
- Barley—No quotations.
- Oats—35c.
- Rye—No quotations.
- Peas—70c.
- Buckwheat—55c. to 60c.
- Eggs—11c. to 12c. per dozen.
- Butter—15c. to 10c. per lb.
- Cheese—10c. to 12c. per lb.
- Onions—\$1.00 per bushel.
- Potatoes—70c. per bag.
- Dressed Hogs—\$9 to \$10 per 100.
- Mutton—7c. to 8c. per pound.
- Beef—\$6 to \$7 per 100.
- Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
- Hides—\$3 to \$5.
- Hay—\$10 to \$11 per ton.

EPPE'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.
 "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame"—
Civil Service Gazette.—Sold only in Packets labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, 48 Threadneedle Street, and 170 Piccadilly London." 43

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT! A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas, Eclectic Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism or he ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. H. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Sheffield, P. Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, and think it is equally as

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Patriarch Hosey was elected Repre-
 sentative to the Grand Encampment,
 which meets in St. Catharines the first
 week in August.

DOSORONTO LODGE NO 102, MILL 'POINT.
 The following are the officers for
 the present term:—

Wm. Patterson, P. G.
 C. Dryden, N. G.
 W. G. Egar, V. G.
 A. A. Richardson, Sec'y
 Jas. Birrell, P. Sec'y.
 A Broulette, Treas.
 B. Jack. Warden.
 M. Dunn, Con.
 John Siler, O. G.
 Dr. Newton, I. G.
 D. McRae, R. S. S.
 W. Toppings, L. S. S.
 R. Cronk, R. S. N. G.
 J. Haggerty, L. S. N. G.
 Wm. Gracey, R. S. V. G.
 Thos. McConnel, L. S. V. G.
 A. Smith, Chap.
 A. H. McGaughey, Representative.

PERSONAL.—We this week had a
 visit from W. E. Price, Esq., of San
 Francisco. Mr. Price is a son of Mr.
 L. L. Price, of Camden, and has been
 home on a short visit. He is engaged
 in California as a Professor of Music
 in the Grammar Schools, and has
 under his control about 700 pupils. He
 left for home on the evening train,
 Thursday. We wish him a *bon voy-*
age.

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 Receipts for year..... 16,675 32
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 The expenditure for the year,
 including a grant of \$4,000 to
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 were the delegates from Napanee, the
 former representing Mount Sinai, No.
 283, and the latter Union No. 9.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday July 17th, 1876.
 The Council met in their regular
 semi-monthly session, at 8:15 p. m.,
 the Mayor in the chair.

Present—Messrs. Joy, Huffman,
 James, Ruttan, Wilson, Miller, Mc-
 Neil, and Geddes.

The minutes of the previous meeting
 were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Alex. Smith, Esq., Manager
 of the Merchants Bank, relative to the
 Corporation drain in front of his place
 being in a very bad condition.

Mr. Miller moved, seconded by Mr.
 James, it be referred to the Committee
 on Streets and Improvements.

In amendment by Mr. Huffman,
 seconded by Dr. Ruttan, that said com-
 mittee bring in a report on the state of
 the drain.

Mr. Wilson moved, seconded by Mr.
 Gibson, that this drain be washed out
 by the steam fire engine, and that a
 report be presented at next meeting of
 the Council.

Both the former motions having been
 withdrawn, this motion was carried
 without opposition.

Onions—\$1.00 per bushel.
 Potatoes—70c. per bag.
 Dressed Hogs—\$9 to \$10 per 100.
 Mutton—7c. to 8c. per pound.
 Beef—\$6 to \$7 per 100.
 Chickens—80c. to 40c. per pair.
 Hides—\$3 to \$5.
 Hay—\$10 to \$11 per ton.

EPPE'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING
 —By a thorough knowledge of the natural
 laws which govern the operations of digestion
 and nutrition, and by a careful application of
 the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr.
 Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a
 delicately flavoured beverage which may save
 us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judi-
 cious use of such articles of diet that a consti-
 tution may be gradually built up until strong
 enough to resist every tendency to disease.
 Hundreds of subtle 'maladies' are floating
 around ready to attack wherever there is a
 weak point. We may escape many a fatal
 shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with
 pure blood and a properly nourished frame—
 "Civil Service Gazette."—Sold only in Packets
 labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoeopathic
 Chemists, 48 Threadneedle Street, and 170
 Piccadilly London." 43

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT! A FEW FACTS
 FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few
 preparations of medicines which have
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 One of these is Dr. Thomas' Electric
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 liver complaint for several years, and
 have tried different medicines with
 little or no benefit, until I tried Dr.
 Thomas' Electric Oil, which gave me
 immediate relief, and I would say that
 I have used it since with the best effect.
 No one should be without it. I have
 tried it on my horses in cases of cuts,
 wounds, etc., and think it is equally as
 good for horse as for man."—A. May-
 bee, Merchant, Warkworth, writes,
 "I have sold some hundreds of bottles
 of Electric Oil, and it is pronounced
 by the public, 'one of the best medicines
 they have ever used;' it has done won-
 ders in healing and relieving pain, sore
 throats, etc., and is worthy of the great-
 est confidence."—Joseph Rusan, Town-
 ship Percy, writes, "I was persuaded
 to try Thomas' Electric Oil for a lame
 knee which troubled me for three or
 four years, and I never found anything
 like it for curing lameness. It is
 great public benefit."—A. M. Ham-
 ilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks
 I was troubled with a swelled ankle,
 which annoyed me very much. Mr.
 Maybee of this place induced me to try
 Electric Oil, and before one bottle was
 used I was cured. It is a most remark-
 able medicine. Sold by all medicine
 dealers. Price, 25cts.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.
 And NORTROP & LYMAN, Tor-
 onto, Ont. Sole Agents for the Do-
 minion

NOTE—Electric—Selected and Elec-
 trized.

Literature.

We and Our Neighbors.

BY HARRIET BEECHER STOWE

AUTHOR OF "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN," ETC., ETC.

Mrs. Betsey tell into Dinah's arms, and cried on her shoulder, declaring that she couldn't take a cent of her money, and that they were all ruined, and fell into what Dinah used to call one of her "bad spells." So she swept her up in her arms forthwith and carried her up-stairs and put her to bed, amid furious dissentient barking from Jack, who seemed to consider it his duty to express an opinion in the matter.

"Dar now, ye aggravatin' critter, lie down and shet up," she said to Jack, as she lifted him on the bed and saw him cuddle down in Mrs. Betsey's arms and lay his rough cheek against hers.

Dinah remembered, years before, her young mistress lying weak and faint on that same spot, and how there had been the soft head of a baby lying where Jack's rough head was now nestling, and her heart swelled within her.

"Now then," she said, pouring out some drops and giving them to her, "you jest hush up and go to sleep, honey. Miss Dorcas and I, we'll fix up this 'ere. It'll all come straight—now you'll see it will. Why, de Lord ain't gwine to let you starve. Never see de righteous forsaken. Jest go to sleep honey, and it'll be all right when you wake up."

Meanwhile, Miss Dorcas had gone across the way to consult with Eva. The opening of the friendship on the opposite side of the way had been a relief to her from the desolateness and loneliness of her life circle, and she had come to that degree of friendly reliance that she felt she could state her dilemma and ask advice.

"I don't see any way but I must come to selling the house at last," said Miss Dorcas; "but I don't know how to set about it; and if we have to leave, at our age, life won't seem worth having. I'm afraid it would kill Betsey."

"Dear Miss Dorcas, we can't afford to loose you," said Eva. "You don't

gentility that made them attractive; and her artist imagination at once went into the work of brightening up their tarnished and dusky respectability with a nice little modern addition of pictures and flowers, and new bits of furniture here and there.

Just as she returned from her survey, she found Jim in her own parlor, wity a thriving pot of ivy.

"Well, here's one for our parlor window, when we find one," said he. "I'm a boy that gets things when I see them. Now you don't often see an ivy so thrifty as this, and I've brought it to you to take care of till I find the room!"

"Jim," said Eva, "I believe what you want is to be found right across the way from us, so that we can talk across from your windows to ours."

"What! the old Vanderheyden house? Thunder!" said Jim.

Now, Jim was one of the class of boys who make free use of "thunder" in conversation, without meaning to express more by it than a state of slight surprise.

"What's up now?" he added. "I should as soon expect Queen Victoria to rent Buckingham Palace as that the old ladies across the way would come to letting rooms!"

"Necessity has no law, Jim." And then Eva told him Miss Dorcas's misfortune.

"Poor old girls!" said Jim. "I do declare it's too thundering bad. I'll go right over and rent the room; and I'll pay up square, too, and no mistake."

"Shall I go with you?"

"Oh, you just leave that to me. Two are all that are needed in a bargain."

In a few minutes, Jim was at his ease in front of Miss Dorcas saying:

"Miss Dorcas, the fact is I want to hire a suit of rooms. You see, I'm going to have a wife before long, and nothing will suit her so well as this neighborhood. Now, if you will only rent us half of your house, we shall be have so beautifully that you never will be sorry that you took us in."

Miss Dorcas apologized for the rooms and furniture. They were old, she knew—not in modern style—but such as they were, would he just go through them? and Jim made the course with her. And the short of the matter was, that the bargain was soon struck.

Jim stated frankly the sum he felt able to pay for apartments; to Miss

A snicker from the adjacent china-closet, where Dinah was listening, confirmed this statement.

"Why, it's such a nice thing? Why, there's no end to it," said Mrs. Betsey, whose cheerfulness increased with reflection. "A real live man in the house!—and a young man, too!—and such a one; and dear Miss Alice—why only think, bringing all her wedding clothes to the house, and I don't doubt she'll show them all to me—and it'll be so nice for Jack! won't it, Jack?"

Jack barked his assent vigorously, and a second explosive chuckle from the china closet betrayed Dinah's profound sympathy. The faithful creature was rolling and boiling in the waves of triumphant merriment behind the scenes. The conversation of her mistress in fact appeared to be a daily source of amusement to her, and Miss Dorcas was forced to wink at this espionage, in consideration of Dinah's limited sources of entertainment, and generally pretended not to know that she was there.

On the present occasion, Dinah's contribution to the interview was too evident to be ignored, but Miss Dorcas listened to it with indulgence. A good prospect of regular income does, after all, strengthen one's faith in Providence, and dispose one to be easily satisfied with one's fellows.

CHAPTER L.

EVA TO HARRY'S MOTHER.

DEAR MOTHER: You've no idea how things have gone on within a short time. I have been so excited and so busy, and kept in such a state of constant consultation, for this past week, that I have had no time to keep up my bulletins to you.

Well, dear mother, it is at last concluded that we are to have two weddings on one day, the second week after Easter, when Alice is to be married to Jim Fellows, and Angie to Mr. St. John.

Easter comes this year about the latest that it ever does, so that we may hope for sunny spring weather, and at least a few crocuses and hyacinths in the borders, as good omens for the future. I wish you could choose this time to make your long-promised visit and see how gay and festive we all are. Just now, every one is overwhelmed with business, and the days go off very

her young mistress lying weak and faint on that same spot, and how there had been the soft head of a baby lying where Jack's rough head was now nestling, and her heart swelled within her.

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"I don't see any way but I must come to selling the house at last," said Miss Dorcas; "but I don't know how to set about it; and if we have to leave, at our age, life won't seem worth having. I'm afraid it would kill Betsey."

"Dear Miss Dorcas, we can't afford to loose you," said Eva. "You don't know what a comfort it is to have you over there, so nice and handy—why, it would be forlorn to have you go; it would break us all up!"

"You are kind to say so," said Miss Dorcas; "but I can't help feeling that the gain of our being there is all on one side."

"But, dear Miss Dorcas, why need you move? See here. A bright thought strikes me. Your house is so large! Why couldn't you rent half of it? You really don't need it all; and I'm sure it could be easily arranged for two families. Do think of that, please."

"If it could be done—if anybody would want it!" said Miss Dorcas.

"Oh, just let us go over this minute and see," said Eva, as she threw a light cloud of worsted over her head, and seizing Miss Dorcas by the arm, crossed back with her, talking cheerfully.

"Here you have it, nice as possible. Your front parlour—you never sit there; and it's only a care to have a room you don't use. And then this great empty office back here—a dining-room all ready! and there is a back shed that could have a cooking stove, and be fitted into kitchen. Why, the thing is perfect; and there's your income without moving a peg! See what it

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Miss Dorcas apologized for the rooms and furniture. They were old, she knew—not in modern style—but such as they were, would he just go through them? and Jim made the course with her. And the short of the matter was, that the bargain was soon struck.

Jim stated frankly the sum he felt able to pay for apartments; to Miss Dorcas the sum seemed ample enough to relieve all her embarrassments, and in an hour he returned to the other side, having completed the arrangement.

"There, now—we're anchored, I think. The old folks and Aunt Maria have been wanting me to marry and live with them in the old hive, but Jim doesn't put his foot into that trap, if he knows it. My wife and I must have our own establishment, if it's only in two rooms. Now it's all settled, if Allie likes it, and I know she will. By George, it's a lucky hit! That parlor will brighten up capitally."

"You know, old furniture is all the rage now," said Eva, "and you can buy things here and there as you want."

"Yes," said Jim; "you know I did buy a pair of brass andirons when I was going to ask Allie to have me, and they'll be just the thing for the old fireplace over there. Miss Dorcas apologised for the want of those that belonged there, by saying that her brother had taken them apart to try some experiment in brass polishing, and never found time to put them together again, and so parts of them got lost. I told her it was a special providence that I happened to have the very

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Easter comes this year about the latest that it ever does, so that we may hope for sunny spring weather, and at least a few crocuses and hyacinths in the borders, as good omens for the future. I wish you could choose this time to make your long-promised visit and see how gay and festive we all are. Just now, every one is overwhelmed with business, and the days go off very fast.

Aunt Maria is in her glory, as generalissimo of the forces and dictator of all things. It is for just such crises that she was born; she has now fairly enough to manage to keep her contented with everybody, and everybody contented with her—which, by-the-bye, is not always the case in her history.

It is decreed that the wedding is to be a morning one, in Mr. St. John's little chapel; and that, after the reception at mamma's, Jim will start with Alice to visit his family friends, and Angie and St. John will go immediately on the steamer to sail for Europe, where they will spend the summer in travelling and be back again in autumn. Meanwhile, they have engaged a house in that part of the city where their mission work lies, and of course, like curs, it is on an unfashionable street—a thing which grieves Aunt Maria, who takes every occasion to say that Mr. St. John, being a man of independent fortune, is entitled to live genteelly. I am glad, because they are within an easy distance of us, which will be nice. Aunt Maria and mamma are to see to getting the house all ready for them to go into when they return.

Bolton is going over with them, to visit Paris! The fact is, since I open-

As to see how me about future House. how pe ladies must k failure would the hot arrange ous and about t proven of bright please going t Miss ing to been th ever ha had op As to coming think t and sui and th Christi She den hu upon u be so. gie will wants l when t think I I sh things They h and I the dee so as n But, r break a heart, body is am cor from t tions o est use talk to among with f shall g come

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"You are very sanguine," said Miss Dorcas, looking a little brightened herself. "I have often thought myself that the house is a great deal larger than we need; but I am quite helpless about such matters. We are so out of the world. I know nothing of business; real estate agents are my horror; and I have no man to advise me."

"Oh, Miss Dorcas, wait now till I consult Harry. I'm sure something nice could be arranged."

"I dare say," said Mrs. Dorcas, "if these rooms were in a fashionable quarter we might let them; but the world has long since left our house in the rear."

"Never mind that," said Eva. "You see we don't mind fashion, and there may be neighbors as good as we, of the same mind."

Eva already had one of her visions in her head; but of this she did not speak to Miss Dorcas till she had matured it.

She knew that Jim Fellows had been for weeks on the keen chase after apartments, and that none yet had presented themselves as altogether eligible. Alice had insisted on an economical beginning, and the utmost prudence as to price; and the result had been, what is usual in such cases, that all the rooms that would do at all were too dear.

Eva saw at once in this suit of rooms, right across the way from them, the very thing they were in search of. The rooms were large and sunny, with a quaint, old-fashioned air of by-gone

times. I put this room into that way, it knows it. My wife and I must have our own establishment, if it's only in two rooms. Now it's all settled, if Allie likes it, and I know she will. By George, it's a lucky hit! That parlor will brighten up capitally."

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"That old furniture is lovely," said Eva. "It's like a dark, rich background to a picture. All your little bright modern things will show so well over it."

"Well, I'm going to bring Allie down to go over it, this minute," said Jim, who was not of the class to allow the grass to grow under their feet.

Meanwhile, when Mrs. Betsey came down to dinner, she found the storm over, and clear, shining after rain.

"What, Mr. Fellows!" she exclaimed; "that dear, good young man that was so kind to Jack! Why, Dorcas, what a providence! I'm sure it'll be a mercy to have a man in the house once more!"

"Why, I'm sure," said Miss Dorcas, "your great fear that you wake me up every night about, is that there is a man in the house!"

"Oh, well," said Mrs. Betsey, laughing cheerfully; "you know what I mean. I mean the right kind of a man. I've thought that those dreadful burglars and creatures that break into houses where there's old silver must find us out—because, Dorcas, really, that hat that we keep on the entry table is so big and dusty, and so different from what they wear now, they must know that no man wears a hat like that. I've always told Dinah that—she knows I have, more than twenty times."

be a morning one, in Mr. St. John's little chapel; and that, after the reception at mamma's, Jim will start with Alice to visit his family friends, and Angie and St. John will go immediately on the steamer to sail for Europe, where they will spend the summer in travelling and be back again in autumn. Meanwhile, they have engaged a house in that part of the city where their mission work lies, and of course, like ours, it is on an unfashionable street—a thing which grieves Aunt Maria, who takes every occasion to say that Mr. St. John, being a man of independent fortune, is entitled to live genteelly. I am glad, because they are within an easy distance of us, which will be nice. Aunt Maria and mamma are to see to getting the house all ready for them to go into when they return.

Bolton is going over with them, to visit Paris! The fact is, since I opened communication between him and Caroline, her letters to me have grown short and infrequent, and her letters to him long and constant, and the effect on him has been magical. I have never seen him in such good spirits. Those turns of morbid depression that he used to have, seem to be fading away gradually. He has been with us so much that I feel almost as if he were a member of our family, and I cannot but feel that our home has been a shelter and a strength to him. What would it be to have a happy one of his own? I am sure he deserves it, if ever kindness, unselfishness, and true nobleness of heart deserved it; and I am sure that Caroline is wise enough and strong enough to give him just the support that he needs.

Then there's Alice's engagement to Jim. I have long foreseen to what her friendship for him would grow, and though she had many hesitations, yet now she is perfectly happy in it; and only think how nice it is! They are to take half the old Vanderheyden house, opposite to us, so that we can see the lights of each other's hearths across from each other's windows.

Mother, doesn't it seem as if our bright, cosy, happy, free-and-easy home was throwing out as many side-shoots as a lilac bush?

Just think; in easy vicinity, we shall have Jim and Alice, Angie and St. John, and, as I believe, Bolton and Caroline. We shall be a guild of householders, who hold the same traditions, walk by the same rule, and true

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china- mind the same things. Won't it be lovely? What nice "droppings in" and visitings and tea-drinkings and consultations we shall have! And it is not merely having good times either; but mother, the more I think of it, the more I think the making of bright, happy homes, is the best way of helping on the world that has been discovered yet. A home is a thing that can't be for one's own self alone—at least the kind of home we are thinking of; it reaches out on all sides and helps and shelters and comforts others. Even my little experiment of a few months ago shows me that; and I know that Angie's and St. John's home will be even more so than ours. Angie was born to be a rector's wife; to have a kind word and a kind smile, and a good deed for everybody, to love everybody dearly, and keep ever bright and in good spirits. It is amazing to see the change she has wrought in St. John. He was fast getting into a sort of stringent, morbid asceticism; now he is so gracious, so genial, and so entertaining—he is like a rock, in June, all bursting out with anemones and columbines in every rift.

As to Jim and Alice, you ought to see how happy they are in consulting me about the arrangements of their future home in the Vanderheyden House. And the best of it is, to see how perfectly delighted the two old ladies are to have them there. You must know that there was a sudden failure in Miss Dorcas's income which would have made it necessary to sell the house had it not been for just this arrangement. But they are as gracious and kind about it as if they were about to receive guests; and every improvement and every additional touch of brightness to the rooms seems to please them as much as if they were going to be married themselves.

Miss Dorcas said to me that our coming to live in their neighbourhood had been the greatest blessing to them that ever had happened for years—that it had opened a new life to them.

As to Maggie, dear mother, she is becoming a real comfort to me. I do think that all the poor girls sorrows and sufferings have not been in vain, and that she is now a true and humble Christian.

She has been very useful in this sudden hurry of work that has fallen upon us, and seems really delighted to be so.

more of two! So Aunt Maria stepped at once into command by acclamation, and addressed herself to her work as a strong man to run a race; and win! Angie and St. John spent blissful hours in the back parlour, and Jim and Alice monopolised the library. Aunt Maria flew all over New York, and arranged about all the towels and table-cloths and napkins and doilies, down to the very dish cloths. She overlooked armies of sewing women, milliners and mantua-makers—the most slippery of all mortal creatures—and drove them all up to have each her quota in time. She with Mrs. Van Arsdel, made lists of people to be invited, and busied herself with getting samples and terms from fancy stationers for the wedding cards. She planned in advance all the details of the wedding feast, and engaged the cake and fruit and ice cream.

Nor did she forget the social and society exigencies of the crisis.

She found time, dressed in her best, to take Mr. Van Arsdel in full panoply to return the call of Mrs. Dr. Gracey, who had come, promptly and properly, with the doctor, to recognise Miss Angelique and felicitate about the engagement of their nephew.

She arranged for a dinner party to be given by Mrs. Van Arsdel, where the doctor and his lady were to be received into family alliance, and testimonies of high consideration accorded to them. Aunt Maria took occasion, in private converse with Mrs. Dr. Gracey, to assure her of her very great esteem and respect for Mr. St. John, and her perfect conviction that he was on the right road now, and that, though he might possibly burn a few more candles in his chapel, yet, when he came fully under family influence, they would gradually be snuffed out,—intimating that she intended to be aunt, not only to Arthur, but to his chapel and mission-work.

The extraordinary and serene meekness with which that young divine left every question of form and etiquette to her management, and the sort of dazed humility with which he listened to all her rulings about the arrangement of the wedding day, had inspired in Aunt Maria's mind such hopes of his docility as led to these very sanguine anticipations.

It is true that, when it came to the question of renting a house, she found him quietly but unalterably set on a small and modest little mansion in

though it must be admitted that Eva was a very difficult person to keep up a long quarrel with.

But just at this hour, when the whole family were at her feet, when it was her voice that decided every question, when she knew where everything was and was to be, and when everything was to be done, she was too well pleased to be unamiable, she was the spirit of the whole affair, and she planned herself joyously when all the callers at the house said to Mrs. Van Arsdel, "Dear me! what would you do if it were not for your sister?" Verily she had her reward.

CHAPTER LII.

EVA'S CONSULTATIONS.

"Now see here," said Jim, coming to Eva as she sat alone in her parlour, "I've got something on my mind I want to talk with you about. You see, Alice and I are to be married at the same time with Angie and St. John."

"Yes, I see it."

"Well, now, what I want to say is that I really hope there won't be anything longer and harder and more circumlocutory to be got through with on the occasion than just what's in the prayer-book, for that's all I can stand, I can't stand prayer-book with variations, now, I really can't."

"Well, Jim, what makes you think there will be prayer-book with the variations?"

"Oh, well, I attended a ritualistic wedding once, and there was such an amount of processing and chanting, and ancient and modern improvements, that it was just like a show. There were the press reporters elbowing and pushing to get the best places to write it up for the papers, and for my part, I think it's in confounded bad taste, and I couldn't stand it; you know, now, I'm a nervous fellow. If I've got to take part in the exercises, they'll have to 'draw it mild', or Alice and I will have to secede and take it by ourselves. I couldn't go such a thing as that wedding; I never should come out alive."

"Well, Jim, I don't believe there's any reason for apprehension. In the first place, the ceremony, as to its mode and form, always is supposed to be conducted according to the preferences of the bride's family, and we all of us

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As to Maggie, dear mother, she is becoming a real comfort to me. I do think that all the poor girls sorrows and sufferings have not been in vain, and that she is now a true and humble Christian.

She has been very useful in this sudden hurry of work that has fallen upon us, and seems really delighted to be so. In our group of families, Maggie will always find friends. Angie wants her to come and live with them when they begin housekeeping, and I think I shall let her go.

I shall never forget the dreadful things I saw the night I went after her. They have sunk deep into my heart; and I hope, mother, I see more clearly the deepest and noblest purpose of life, so as never again to forget it.

But, meantime, a thousand little cares break and futter themselves on my heart, like waves on a rock. Everybody is running to me, every hour. I am consulted, sympathizer and adviser, from the shape of a bow and the positions of trimming; up to the profoundest questions of casuistry. They all talk to me, and I divide my heart among them all, and so the days fly by with frightful rapidity, and I fear I shall get little time to write, so pray come and see for yourself.

Your loving

Eva.

to take Mr. Van Arsdel in full panoply to return the call of Mrs. Dr. Gracey, who had come, promptly and properly, with the doctor, to recognise Miss Angelique and felicitate about the engagement of their nephew.

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It is true that, when it came to the question of renting a house, she found him quietly but unalterably set on a small and modest little mansion in the unfashionable neighborhood where his work lay.

"Arthur is going on with his mission," said Angelique, "and I'm going to help him, and we must live where we can do most good"—a reason to which Aunt Maria was just now too busy to reply, but she satisfied herself by discussing at length the wedding affairs with Mrs. Dr. Gracey.

"Of course, Mrs. Gracey," she said, "we all feel that if dear Dr. Gracey is to conduct the wedding services, everything will be in the good old way; there will be nothing objectionable or unusual."

"Oh, you may rely on that, Mrs. Wouwermans," replied the lady. "The doctor is not the man to run after novelties; he's a good old-fashioned Episcopalian. Though he always has been very indulgent to Arthur, he thinks as our dear bishop does, that if young men are left to themselves, and not fettered by opposition, they will gradually outgrow these things."

"Precisely so," said Aunt Maria;

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"Well, Jim, I don't believe there's any reason for apprehension. In the first place, the ceremony, as to its mode and form, always is supposed to be conducted according to the preferences of the bride's family, and we all of us should be opposed to anything which would draw remark and comment, as being singular and unusual on such an occasion."

"I'm glad to hear that," said Jim.

"And then, Jim, Mr. St. John's uncle, Dr. Gracey, is to perform the ceremony, and he is one of the most respected of the conservative Episcopal clergymen in New York; and it is entirely out of the question to suppose that he would take part in anything of the sort you fear, or which would excite comment as an innovation. Then again, I think Mr. St. John himself has so much natural refinement and just taste that he would not wish his wedding to become a theme for gossip and a gazing stock for the curious."

"Well, I didn't know about St. John. I was a little afraid we should be obliged to do something or other, because they did it in the catacombs, or the Middle Ages, or in Edward the Sixth's time, or some such dodge. I thought I'd just make sure."

"Well, I think Mr. St. John has

so as never again to forget it.

But, meantime, a thousand little cares break and fritter themselves on my heart, like waves on a rock. Everybody is running to me, every hour. I am consultant, sympathizer and adviser, from the shape of a bow and the positions of trimming; up to the profoundest questions of casuistry. They all talk to me, and I divide my heart among them all, and so the days fly by with frightful rapidity, and I fear I shall get little time to write, so pray come and see for yourself.

Your loving

Eva.

CHAPTER LI.

THE HOUR AND THE WOMAN.

It is said that Queen Elizabeth could converse in five languages, and dictate to three secretaries at once, in different tongues, with the greatest ease and composure.

Perhaps it might have been so—let us not quarrel with her laurels; it only shows what woman can do if they set about it, and is not a whit more remarkable than Aunt Maria's triumphant management of all the details of two weddings at one time.

That estimable individual has not, we fear, always appeared to advantage in this history, and it is due to her now to say that nobody that saw her proceedings could help feeling the beauty of the right person in the right place.

Many a person is held to be a pest and a nuisance because there isn't enough to be done to use up his capabilities. Aunt Maria had a passion for superintending and directing, and all that was wanting to bring things right was an occasion when a good deal of superintendence and direction was wanting.

The double wedding in the family just fulfilled all the conditions. It now opened a field to her that everybody was more than thankful to have her occupy.

Lovers, we all know, are, *ex-officio*, ranked among the incapables; and it, while they were mooning round in the fairy-land of sentiment, some good strong, active, practical head, were not at work upon the details of real life, nothing would be on time at the wedding. Now, if this be true of one wedding, how much

with Mrs. Dr. Gracey.

"Of course, Mrs. Gracey," she said, "we all feel that if dear Dr. Gracey is to conduct the wedding services, everything will be in the good old way; there will be nothing objectionable or unusual."

"Oh, you may rely on that, Mrs. Wouwermans," replied the lady. "The doctor is not the man to run after novelties; he's a good old-fashioned Episcopalian. Though he always has been very indulgent to Arthur, he thinks as our dear bishop does, that if young men are left to themselves, and not fettered by opposition, they will gradually outgrow these things."

"Precisely so," said Aunt Maria; "just what I have always thought. For my part I always said that it was safe to trust the bishop."

Did Aunt Maria believe this? She certainly appeared to. She sincerely supposed that this was what she had thought and said, and quite forgot the times she used to wonder "what our bishop could be thinking of, to let things go so."

It was one blessed faculty of this remarkable woman that she generally came to the full conviction of the axiom that "whatever is, is right," and took up and patronized anything that would succeed in spite of her best efforts to prevent it.

So, in announcing the double wedding to her fashionable acquaintance, she placed every thing, as the popular saying is, best foot foremost.

Mr. Fellows was a young man of fine talents, and great industry and elegant manners, a great favourite in society, and likely to take the highest rank in his profession. Alice had refused richer offers—she might perhaps have done better in a worldly point of view, but it was purely a love match, &c., &c. And Mr. St. John, a young man of fine family and independent fortune, who might command all the elegancies of life, was going to live in a distant and obscure quarter, to labor in his work. These facts brought forth, of course, bursts of sympathy and congratulation, and Aunt Maria went off on the top of the wave.

Eva had but done her aunt justice when she told her mother that Aunt Maria would be all the more amiable for the firm stand which the young wife had taken against any interference with her family matters. It was so. Aunt Maria was as balmy to Eva as if that discussion had never taken place,

clergymen in New York; and it is entirely out of the question to suppose that he would take part in anything of the sort you fear, or which would excite comment as an innovation. Then again, I think Mr. St. John himself has so much natural refinement and just taste that he would not wish his wedding to become a theme for gossip and a gazing stock for the curious."

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"Well, I think Mr. St. John has gone as far in those directions as he ever will go. He has been living alone up to this winter. He has formed his ideas by himself in solitude. Now he will have another half to himself; he will see in part through the eyes, and feel through the heart, of a sensible and discreet woman—for Angie is that. The society he has met at our house in such men as Dr. Campbell and others, has enlarged his horizon—given him new points of vision—so that I think the too great tendencies he may have had in certain directions have been insensibly checked."

"I wish they may," said Jim, "for he is a good fellow, and so much like one of the primitive Christians that I really want him to get all the credit that belongs to him."

"Oh, well, you'll see, Jim. When a man is so sincere and good, and labours with a good wife to help him, you'll see the difference. But here comes little Mrs. Betsey, Jim. I promised to get her up a cap for the occasion."

"Well, I'm off; only be sure you make matters secure about the ceremony," and off went Jim, and in came little Mrs. Betsey.

"It's good of you, dear Mrs. Henderson, to undertake to make me presentable. You know Dorcas hasn't the least interest in these things. Dorcas is so independent she never cares what the fashion is. Now, she isn't doing a thing to get ready. She's just going in that satin gown that she had made twenty years ago, with a great lace collar as big as a platter; and she sits there just as easy, reading 'Pope's Essay on Man,' and here I'm all in a worry; but I can't help it."

BE CONTINUED.

Family Reading

CARE FOR THE BOYS.

Yes, father and mother, it is your boys that need your most thoughtful care! It seems to be instinctive with parents to shield their girls from evil, to keep them out of the sight and sound of sinful things. What mother would rest when evening comes, if her little daughter were at large in the street frequenting the village store, or hanging about the door of the drinking-saloon. How many times is the son of ten years old away from the sight and sound of the mother at nightfall, breathing in a worse malaria than that of stagnant pools from the rude talk of older boys, or of coarse, vulgar men. Outgrow it, will they? Do they? Now and then, a boy poisoned in childhood by vicious associates, does live down the poison and comes out a clean, pure man; but look over any community in search of the young men without guile whose souls and bodies are clean, and are they the sole or the exception? Scrutinize the sisters of these same young men, and do you expect to find the spotless among them, the rule or the exception? It is the curse of the world that its boys are cherished less sacredly than its girls! that their whose temptations and physical vices are strongest have the least done to fortify them against evil. Do not say that because of the difference in their natures, boys and girls cannot be trained by the same standard of morality. It is a base libel upon manhood, fostered so long in the world that it has come almost to be believed. If boys have greater temptations so have they stronger powers when only cultivated. But too often they are wholly neglected. Do not trust to the future to bring your boys out right, for it will almost certainly bring them out scarred! Neither trust to their being above temptation, for the infants of angels and archangels would in their infancy be subject to temptation! Know always where they are, and what they are doing and what are their inmost thoughts; and this, not by a prying, tyrannical oversight of their movements but by such a loving, yearning interest for their well-being, that they love to open

FEMALE EDUCATION.

At the annual distribution of prizes at the Female Normal School, Quebec, on the 26th inst., His Excellency the Governor General was present, and in reply to an address from the pupils, delivered the following sensible address which should be written in golden letters on the walls of every Female Collegiate Institute in Canada:

"We who are anxious about the welfare of our country have great satisfaction in considering that there should exist in the various provinces of Canada such an admirable machinery furnished by these Normal schools for the diffusion of an atmosphere of cheerfulness, elegant purity, and intellectual activity in the homes of the nation. This is especially true as applied to the women teachers of our schools, for it is on them we must depend for the maintenance of a proper standard of good manners, of refinement, and of that high moral tone of which these qualities are the outcome; and I trust you will always remember that the execution of this portion of your functions is not less imperative upon you than are the other branches of your profession. And in relation to this particular part of your duties there is one peculiarity I have observed in this country, though not indigenous but imported, which I think you might use your influence advantageously to correct. I observe that it is an almost universal practice upon this continent, even on public occasions, in prize lists, roll calls, and in the interior of general society, for young ladies to be alluded to by their casual acquaintances, nay, even in the newspapers, by what in the old country we would call their pet name. That is to say, those caressing, soft applications of endearment with which their fathers and mothers, and those who are nearest to them, strive to give expression to the yearning affection they feel for them in the home circle. Now it seems to me to be a monstrous sacrilege, and quite incompatible with the dignity and self-respect due to the daughters of our land, and with the chivalrous reference with which they should be approached, even in thought, that the tender, love-invented nomenclature of the fireside should be bandied about at random in the mouths of every empty-headed Tom, Dick and

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IF YOU WANT
FIRST-CLASS RELIABLE MOWING MACHINE

this year, don't waste your money in buying a manufacturer, or from some unknown place gone out of these Counties for Machines, which are nearly worthless, or run but a season or two

THE NAPANEE AGRICULTURAL
JOHN HERRING,
HAS MADE A SPECIAL
COMBINED MOWERS AND ROLLING MACHINES

for years past, and those purchasing these machines are the worth of their money

Thousands of my machines are now in use in Frontenac, Lennox & Addington, and creases every year. The reason is that installing a lot of worthless implements each First Class Machines have been turned out most careful make, and sold at a reason have run for years without repairs, and in part can be at once supplied at home,

BETTER THAN I

Important improvements have been made in Self-Raking Machines for 1876, and the machine they can safely purchase. Every machine thoroughly tested, and satisfaction may be had from any manufacturer to produce a more home

There are now two complete Cutter Bars for mowing, both with Malleable Iron Guards enlarged Grain Wheel, Pitman Shaft of steel Bakes, and other important additions.

Farmers, don't be misled by "Drummers" that you know nothing of, and of manufacture heard. You have a certainty in the Improvement manufactured at Napanee.

I am also manufacturing a superior STEEL TOOTH HORSE

what because of the difference in their natures. boys and girls cannot be trained by the same standard of morality. It is a base libel upon manhood, fostered so long in the world that it has come almost to be believed. If boys have greater temptations so have they stronger powers when only cultivated. But too often they are wholly neglected. Do not trust to the future to bring your boys out right, for it will almost certainly bring them out scarred! Neither trust to their being above temptation, for the infants of angels and archangels would in their infancy be subject to temptation! Know always where they are, and what they are doing and what are their inmost thoughts; and this, not by a prying, tyrannical oversight of their movements but by such a loving, yearning interest for their well-being, that they love to open their souls to you. Some day these boys of yours will be seeking out mates, and you will expect them to bring to you spotless, high minded girls. In receiving them, how can you think it honourable to give less in return than spotless, high-minded boys!—*Northampton Journal*.

MATTER AND MIND.

PROFESSOR TYNDAL.—and the formidable clique of scientists of whom he stands at the head, have, during the last quarter of a century, brought about quite a decided change as bearing upon the previous investigations of scientists in regard to the nature and functions of matter. This formidable array of materialists have it is manifest (in their own opinion) sounded the "depths profound" of the material world, and have, for years past, been intensely engaged in bringing to the surface secrets in regard thereto, as interesting as they are absolutely astounding. They do not, it is true, distinctly give out that mind is matter (at least Professor Tyndal does not), yet is it plainly to be seen that, in their molecular system, they flatter themselves they have discovered the true source and essence of consciousness and cogitation. As we have intimated, however, Mr. Tyndall (the master-spirit of the materialistic clique) has, till now, been exceedingly careful not to commit himself outright to the daring conclusion that the soul of man is a mere material substance. He ventures to state that, "for every fact or consciousness, whether in the domain of sense of thought, or of emotion a definite molecular condition of motion or structure is set up in the brain." The

public occasions, in prize lists, roll calls, and in the interior of general society, for young ladies to be alluded to by their casual acquaintances, nay, even in the newspapers, by what in the old country we would call their pet name. That is to say, those caressing, soft applications of endearment with which their fathers and mothers, and those who are nearest to them, strive to give expression to the yearning affection they feel for them in the home circle. Now it seems to me to be a monstrous sacrilege, and quite incompatible with the dignity and self-respect due to the daughters of our land, and with the chivalrous reference with which they should be approached, even in thought, that the tender, love-invented nomenclature of the fireside should be bandied about at random in the mouths of every empty-headed Tom, Dick and Harry on the street, whose idle tongue may chance to babble of them. For instance, in the United States, before her marriage, I observed that Miss Grant, the daughter of the occupant of one of the most august positions in the world, was generally referred to in the papers as "Nellie," as though the paragraphist who wrote the item had been her playfellow from infancy: and even Lady Dufferin, I see, has become "Kate" in the elegant phraseology of a United States magazine. Though how "Kate" could have been elicited from Her Excellency's real Christian name, I don't know. Of course, this is a small matter to which I have alluded, but it is not without significance when regarded as a national characteristic. After all, the women of this continent are ladies as refined, high minded and noble hearted, as are to be found in any country in the world, and the sooner we get rid of this vulgar socialism the better, and the first place where the correction should be made is in our school lists, which are official documents, where young ladies ought to be entered in their full Christian names, and not in their "nick-names," as I have often seen done.

DECAY OF RELIGIOUS AUTHORITY.

The "decay of authority," about which we hear a great deal, is a decay of authority which has its basis not in the right nature of things, but in pretense and sham. The trouble with the whole theory of an infallible church, Romish or Protestant, is that men are finding out that it is a myth and not a reality. The time has gone by when a monopoly of truth was conceded to

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HAS MADE A SPECIAL
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I am also manufacturing a superior
STEEL TOOTH HORSE
which gives unbounded satisfaction, and is complete.

JOE

Napanee, May 1876.

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PROFESSOR TYNDAL.—and the formidable clique of scientists of whom he stands at the head, have, during the last quarter of a century, brought about quite a decided change as bearing upon the previous investigations of scientists in regard to the nature and functions of matter. This formidable array of materialists have it is manifest (in their own opinion) sounded the “depths profound” of the material world, and have, for years past, been intensely engaged in bringing to the surface secrets in regard thereto, as interesting as they are absolutely astounding. They do not, it is true, distinctly give out that mind is matter (at least Professor Tyndall does not), yet is it plainly to be seen that, in their molecular system, they flatter themselves they have discovered the true source and essence of consciousness and cogitation. As we have intimated, however, Mr. Tyndall (the master-spirit of the materialistic clique) has, till now, been exceedingly careful not to commit himself outright” to the daring conclusion that the soul of man is mere material substance. He ventures to state that, “for every fact or consciousness, whether in the domain of sense of thought, or of emotion a definite molecular condition of motion or structure is set up in the brain.” The relation of physics to consciousness, the Professor maintains to be a self-evident fact—and we are ready to concede the point—but that “a definite molecular action, and definite thought in the brain,” are convertible phrases, and bear the same meaning, our common-sense instincts force us to deny. Ay, and keen of penetration as the Professor is, and talented beyond the most prilliant of his associates, it will require a still porfounder view of molecular phenomena on his part than he has yet achieved (and his discoveries in this respect have been astounding) to point out where the functions of mere matter cease, and consciousness and cogitation commence. The Professor is magnanimous enough to admit, that “though a definite thought and a definite molecular action in the brain occur simultaneously, we do not possess the intellectual organ, nor spparently any rudiment of the organ which would enable us to pass, by a process of reasoning, from one to the other.” What we consider the most admirable trait in Professor Tyndall’s character—a trait which he invariably betrays in his philosophical researches—is his candor and honesty.

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DECAY OF RELIGIOUS AUTHORITY.

The “decay of authority,” about which we hear a great deal, is a decay of authority which has its basis not in the right nature of things, but in pretense and sham. The trouble with the whole theory of an infallible church, Romish or Protestant, is that men are finding out that it is a myth and not a reality. The time has gone by when a monopoly of truth was conceded to the clergy. Gown and band no longer constitute their wearer an oracle. Democracy is taking possession of the religious as well as the political world. But in neither sphere does democracy mean the subversion of authority. It means the overthrow of factitious authority; the denial of any right to govern based on accident of birth or circumstance. But democracy does not mean anarchy or mob law. Its first stage, politically, is to vest all power in the people; its next, which we are now trying to reach, is the selection by the people of the men most fit to conduct the public business. So of religious democracy; it means first the absolute denial of “divine right” vested in either bishops or presbyters or congregations, the absolute right to every man to seek truth in his own way. But nothing can remove that fact fixed in the very nature of things, by which men acknowledge and follow the natural leadership of merit.

It is reported at Ottawa that France has admitted that all territorial rights on the shore of Newfoundland belong to great Britain, who undertakes to preserve law; while French fishermen are to be allowed to use the beach for drying fish.



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**PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID
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FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE,

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\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and
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 Sores of all kinds, Sprains, Stiff Joints,
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**USE HOLLOWAY'S EXPECTOR-
 ANT** for the absolute cure of Coughs,
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Thank you for past favors, we remain

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Quinte, and will run this season, as follows:—

PICTON TO NAPANEE,

On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, start-
ing at 6 a. m.

RETURNING,

Will leave Napanee the same afternoons at
3 p. m.

PICTON TO BELLEVILLE,

On Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays, re-
turning the same afternoons.

The hours of sailing the same.

Meals always to be obtained on
board.

Season Tickets at Cheap Rates.
Excursion parties arranged with most
reasonably. Apply to the Captain for terms.

STALLION FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the
celebrated stallion, "FRENCH WILD
DEER." He is Five Years Old, a Dark
Brown, stands Sixteen Hands high,
and weighs 1400 lbs., and combines
more strength and speed than any horse
known to the subscriber. Has taken
First Prizes at all shows ever exhibited
at, takes well and is a good foal getter.
MICHAEL O'DEA.

Proprietor.

Enterprise, Mar. 16th 76, myl.

in the Chest, and all affections of a
Pulmonary nature.

CAUTION.

Be careful and see that each article
has the Holloway & Co. trade mark or
each.

Price, 25cts., 62cts., and \$1.00; great
saving in buying large sizes.

Metropolitan Medicine Co., Props.
9, College Place, New York.
J. F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE AGENTS. NEW YORK.

WORK DONE CHEAP!

AT

S. HUFF & SONS,

Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Blinds
Window Frames, &c., &c.,

WATER STREET, NAPANEE, ONT.

Having recently added some new machinery
to our premises, we are prepared to execute all
orders entrusted to us on very short notice, and
the most reasonable terms.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

TURNING DONE TO ORDER

ON

The American Rural Home
will be sent on Trial postpaid to any ad-
dress. **Thirteen Weeks for 40**
cents! for the purpose of introducing
it to New Readers throughout the United
States and British America.

TRIAL

Handsome 8-Page Agricultural Lite-
rary and Domestic Weekly in the
World! Price \$2 a year. Lowest Club
Rate \$1.60. Price of a Specimen, a post-
al card, with your address on it!
The Rural Home, Rochester, N. Y.

J. W. A. REID



VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.

GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College

May be consulted on all diseases of Domest-
ic Animals, personally at Campbell House,
or by letter.

TERMS MODERATE

OFFICE—Under the EXPRESS OFFICE
Warner Block.

Centennial Christian Homes.

THE great number of visitors in Philadel-
phia, during the Centennial Exhibition,
necessitates the opening of private homes for
board and lodging. Many Christian families,
who are unwilling to open their doors to a prom-
iscuous public, have arranged a plan by
which they give admission to Christians and
their friends. This will be equally pleasant to
Christian people abroad who may not wish to
be associated with the great variety of charac-
ters brought together in hotels and public
boarding-houses.

In order to have this select class the price of
board is generally much lower than prevails by
other arrangements, varying from \$5 to \$14 a
week, and from \$1 to \$2.50 per day. Each
family fixes its own price, and receives its pay
direct from its guest. Those wishing to secure
places under this arrangement will please
write as long beforehand as possible to the
Office for Centennial Christian Homes,
Care of Rev. Edwin M. Long,
S. E. cor. 12th and Berks Sts., Phila., Pa.
12th St.

THE BLACK HILLS.

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER OF U. S. TROOPS.
—A FORTY-EIGHT HOURS FIGHT.

Chicago, June 7.—A special to the *Times* from Bismarck recounts the late encounter with the Indians. On the morning of the 25th an Indian village, twenty miles above the mouth of Little Horn, was reported about three miles long and half a mile wide and fifteen miles away. Custer pushed his command rapidly through. They had made a march of seventy-eight miles in 24 hours, preceding the battle.

When near the village it was discovered that the Indians were moving in hot haste, as if retreating.

Reno, with seven companies of the 7th cavalry, was ordered to the left to attack the village at its head, while Custer, with five companies, went to the right and commenced a vigorous attack.

Reno fell on them with three companies of cavalry and was almost instantly surrounded, and after one hour or more of vigorous fighting, during which he lost Lieuts. Hodson and McIntosh, and Dr. Dewolf and twelve men, with several Indian scouts killed and many wounded. He cut his way through the river and gained a bluff 300 feet in height where he entrenched and was soon joined by Col. Benton, with four companies.

In the meantime the Indians resumed the attack, making repeated and desperate charges which were repulsed with great slaughter to the Indians. They gained higher ground than Reno occupied, and as the arms were longer in range and better than the Cavalry's, they kept up a fire until night fall. During the night Reno strengthened his position and was prepared for another attack, which was made at daylight. The day wore on, Reno had lost in killed and wounded a large portion of his command, forty odd having been killed before the bluff was reached. Many of them in a hand to hand conflict with the Indians, who outnumbered them 10 to 1, and his men had been without water for 36 hours.

The suffering was heartrending. In this state of affairs they determined to reach the water at all hazards, and Col. Benton made a rally with his Company and routed the main body of the Indians, who were guarding the approach to the river.

The Indian sharp shooters were nearly opposite the mouth of the ravine through which the brave boys approached the river, but the attempt was made, and though one man was killed and seven wounded the water was gained and the command relieved.

When the fighting ceased for the night, Reno further prepared for attacks. There had been forty-eight hours fighting with no word from Custer, twenty-four hours more of fighting and the suspense ended, when the Indians abandoned their village in

Ex-Queen Isabel starts from Santander on the 24th September. It is stated that during her sojourn in Spain she will continue the negotiations for King Alfonso's marriage which have been going on some time.

Gov. Irwin, of California has taken off from one to four years each from the sentence of a hundred convicts in the State Penitentiary, because of the good conduct of the body of convicts at a recent fire in the prison.

Henry Ward Beecher has been engaged by the Redpath Bureau of Boston to lecture eighty nights the coming season for \$40,000. Mark Twain will write and deliver some new sketches for a limited number of nights.

The surplus of wheat in California this season is about 750,000 short tons, being 200,000 tons more than the surplus of the crop in 1875. In quality the grain this year is the best ever harvested in the State.

The old prejudice against the organ in church is rapidly dying out in Scotland. The steady increase in the number of church organs in the principal cities and towns is so great that Scotland cannot furnish organists enough.

The New York courts hold that the sender of a postal card is responsible for any chance publication of its contents notwithstanding post office employees are forbidden to communicate the contents of such a card. A libel, therefore, written on a postal card is actionable, they hold, if it accidentally falls into the hand of any person other than the one addressed.

The Queen has been pleased, on the recommendation of Sir Charles Adderley, to confer the Albert Medal of the second-class upon Lieut. Alsdred Carpenter, R. N., of Her Majesty's ship Challenger, for his gallant conduct in jumping overboard and endeavoring to save the life of Thomas Bush, A. B., who had fallen from the steam pinnace which was coming alongside.

LYNCH LAW.—A mob of masked men on Friday night, 7th inst., entered the goal at Lancaster, Ky., and seizing the gaoler took a colored man named Pierce out of the prison and hung him. Pierce had killed a man some time before, and was tried for murder and acquitted, but subsequently arrested under another indictment, while a man named Williams, in gaol at the same time, charged with murder, was liberated,

REMARKABLE SUICIDE IN CHICAGO.—A Chicago paper says:—A man came to the Palmer House, in this city, registered his name, went to his room, and killed himself in several ways, viz.: by the knife, razor, revolver, rope, poison, scalding water, and fire. He said he liked Chicago so well that he wanted it to beat St. Louis in the suicide line on the 4th. He said St. Louis could try to get up something in the same line next centennial.

A NEW ENTERPRISE

MESSRS. PRINGLE

Desire to intimate to the community of the Town and recently erected large and commodious Workshop

ECLIPSE COMBINED REAPER AND PLOUGHSHARES

AS WELL AS FOR

GENERAL JOBBING

They are now prepared to supply

UNRIVALLED COMBINED SELF-BAKING

to all who may really want a first-class machine

OUR FACILITIES FOR

ALL KINDS OF JOBBING

Have been greatly enhanced by the addition of the new machinery obtained in the Province, especially a First-Class

EXPERIENCE HAS BEEN LARGE IN THE

We can assure all who may favor us with their patronage well, and with despatch

ALL KINDS OF MOULDING

Done on the shortest notice, and at prices

N. B.—Buildings just west of the Big Mill, at the Falls

BUY FROM THE IMPORTER

ADVANTAGE IN BUYING

W. R. McRAE

N A P A N E E

Because they Import their own Teas, and Prices, without the ten or fifteen per cent usually charged.

Because the quality is better at the price of a house.

Because their long experience in the trade better selections than ordinary dealers greater advantages.

Because they do business for cash only, and extra profit from good customers to others. To enable you to buy with the goods and get samples before purchasing.

PRICE LIST

Mixed Tea, - - -	25c, 30c, 35c, 40c,
Japan Tea - - -	35c, 40c, 45c, 50c,
Young Hyson Tea, -	35c, 40c, 50c, 60c,
Gunpowder Tea, -	40c, 50c, 60c, 70c,
Twankay Tea, - -	25c, 30c, 35c,
English Breakfast Tea	25c, 30c, 35c,

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When the fighting ceased for the night, Reno further prepared for attacks. There had been forty-eight hours fighting with no word from Custer, twenty-four hours more of fighting and the suspense ended, when the Indians abandoned their village in great haste and confusion. Reno knew that the succor was near at hand.

Gen. Terry Gibbon commanding his own infantry, had arrived. Soon an officer came rushing into camp and related that he had found Custer dead, stripped naked but not mutilated, and near him his two brothers Col. Tom and Boston Custer, his brother-in-law Col. Calhoun and his nephew Col. Yates, Col. Keough, Capt. Smith, Lieut. Crittenden, Lieut. Sturgis, Col. Cooks, Lieut. Porter, Lieut. Harrington, Dr. Lord Mack Kellogg, the Bismarck Tribune correspondent and 190 men and scouts, only one Crow scout remained to tell the tale. "All are dead."

Custer was surrounded on ever side by Indians and horses and fell as they fought on the skirmish line or in line of battle. Custer was among the last who fell, but when his cheering voice was no longer heard, the Indians made easy work of the remainder.

The bodies of all, save the newspaper correspondent, were stripped, and most of them were horribly mutilated. Custer was not mutilated. He was shot through the body and through the head.

Col. Smith arrived at Bismarck Wednesday night, with 35 of the wounded. The Indians lost heavily in the battle. The village numbered 1800 lodges, and it is thought there were 4,000 warriors.

Gen. Custer was directed by Gen. Terry to find and feel for the Indians but not to fight unless Terry arrived with the infantry and with Gibbons' column. The casualties foot up 260 killed and 52 wounded.

FOREIGN.

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A locomotive without furnace has commenced running in Paris on one of the street railways. It has a reservoir of superheated water, which furnishes a constant supply of steam for moving the vehicle. On another line an ordinary steam locomotive is at work. It is like a small omnibus in shape and size, containing a boiler. The furnace is out of sight, and fed with coke and charcoal. The draught of the furnace is kept up by a supply of compressed air.

Two very peculiar marriages in low life were performed the other day in the chapel of the prison of St. Lazare, Paris. A short time ago two men, Moillard and Vignault, were sentenced to twenty years' hard labour, while two woman, their partners in crime were condemned to a short term. As Moillard loved Eugenie Plat and Vignault loved Hortense Couturier, they were deeply afflicted at the prospect of a long separation, and therefore confessed to sixteen other robberies in addition to those for which they had been found guilty. This necessitated a new trial, and as Moillard and Vignault foresaw, both Eugenie Plat and Hortense Couturier implicated with their lovers, had their penalties increased from imprisonment into transportation. Moillard and Vignault got twenty years more.

An important decision has just been given by the French Court of Appeals at Rouen in the case of the steamer Amerique, of the French Transatlantic Company's line. This vessel, it will be remembered, was abandoned on the high seas by her commander, Captain Roussan, and afterwards picked up by a couple of English steamers, and carried safely into an English port. The Court of Appeals has decided that the steamer Amerique was lost, not through any defect in her construction or equipment, nor yet through stress of weather

BUY FROM THE

ADVANTAGE IN BUYING

W. R. McRAE
NAPANE

Because they Import their own Teas, and Prices, without the ten or fifteen cts usually charged.

Because the quality is better at the price house.

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Twankay Tea, - - 25c, 30c, 35c,
English Breakfast Tea, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c,

We sell a New Japan Tea at 40c., that other house under 50 cents.

WE WARRANT EVERY POU

W. R. J

Napane

1876 SPRING, SP

R. DOWNEY &

Are now receiving and opening the f

AMERICAN GREY COTTONS,

CANADIAN GREY COTTONS,

AMERICAN PRINTS,

ENGLISH PRINTS,

TICKINGS,

SHIRTINGS,

STEAM L

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BLACK LUSTRES,

COLOR LUSTRES

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FOREIGN.

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France last year used 600,000,000 postage stamps, as against 21,232,665 in 1840, and 556,706,380 in 1869.

The commission in Rome revising the Italian penal code, is unanimously in favour of abolishing capital punishment.

A dwarf in Ningop, China, is so small that his brother carries him in a basket, and opens the cover for those who pay to see.

The London Anti-Vaccination League has asked the Government to enquire into the expediency of repealing the compulsory vaccination law.

Henry Wheeler, of Columbus, Michigan, on the 6th inst., shot Wm. Jones the seducer of his wife. Jones is not expected to live.

England is spending \$10,000,000 a year on public schools, besides millions of voluntary contributions, and yet only about one third of the children in the country attend school.

There are in Turkey at this moment over forty thousand individuals incarcerated for debt, and nearly all for debt due to the Turkish Government.

In a recent London fire 1,500,000 pounds of tea were destroyed; but the amount was that of only three days' consumption, and the market was not affected.

The French oyster plantations have proved wonderfully successful. Those at Morbihan, which in 1872 yielded only 8,928,000 oysters, last year brought up 21,286,8000, and have produced this season 27,214,000.

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A despatch from Rome, June 21, says:—There was a very curious scene to-day at the Vatican. The Pope, with many Cardinals, received a large body of German pilgrims, who had just received the Eucharist from the hands of Cardinal Ledochowski at the high altar in St. Peter's and then prayed at the Apostles' tomb in the crypt. Baron Loe read a Latin address denouncing tyrannical laws against the Church as a Satanic war against morality. An immense number of various objects were then presented to the Pope, including chalices, vestments, and linen in great quantities for the use and service of the altar also a very considerable sum of money. The *Voce* reports that he spoke of Antiochus and his ending, and made some terrible comparisons. The Pope's voice is still powerful; it filled the large hall. Then the Germans begged to sing to him one of their German hymns, and when that was finished they gave a German hurrah, "Es lebe Pius IX; hoch!" with three times three. German cheering is a strange sound in the halls of the Vatican.

R. DOWNEY &

Are now receiving and opening the f

AMERICAN GREY COTTONS,

CANADIAN GREY COTTONS,

AMERICAN PRINTS,

ENGLISH PRINTS,

TICKINGS,

SHIRTINGS,

STEAM L

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BLACK LUSTRES,

COLORED LUSTRES,

BLACK SILKS,

COLORED DRESS SIL

STRIPED SILKS,

CARPETS,

TAPESTR

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TWEEDS & CL

CANADIAN, ENGLISH

HATS AND C

ENGLISH AND AMER

AND MILLINERY, RIBBONS
LARGE STOCK

R. DO

THE EXPRESS.

ENTERPRISE

15,000!

15,000!

15,000!

15,000

PRINGLE & BRO.,

of the Town and County generally, that having
ious Workshops for the manufacture of the

APER AND MOWER, PLOUGHS.
HSHARES, &c.

WELL AS FOR

BBING PURPOSES

prepared to supply their

SELF-BAKING REAPERS AND MOWERS

first-class machine at a reasonable cost.

ITIES FOR DOING

OF JOB WORK,

dition of the very best machinery that can be
pecially a First-Class Iron Planer. As our

THE IN THE MANUFACTURING LINE,

with their patronage, that their work will be done
and with despatch.

OS OF MOULDINGS.

vice, and at prices to suit the times.

Big Mill, at the River side.

PRINGLE & BRO.

THE IMPORTERS.

N BUYING TEAS FROM

CRAE & CO.,

PANEE.

own Teas, and sell them at Wholesale
or fifteen cents intermediate profits

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customers to cover losses by bad debts.
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hasing.

UE LIST.

30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 70 c, 80c, per lb
40c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 65c, "
40c, 50c, 60c, 70c, 75c, "
50c, 60c, 70c, 75c, "
30c, 35c, "
15-40-50-60-70-80- "

FURNITURE, CHAIRS, &C.,

AND MUST BE SOLD.

Having enlarged and improved our Warerooms, enabling us to
do business to better advantage.

WE ARE BOUND TO SELL OUR LARGE STOCK

FURNITURE,

CHAIRS,

SPRING BEDS,

MATRASSES,

AND EVERYTHING USEFUL FOUND IN A FIRST-CLASS

FURNITURE WAREROOM

At prices lower than any other manufactory in Canada.
Remember for

STYLE MAKE AND FINISH

OUR GOODS ARE SECOND TO NONE.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS

COFFINS, CASKETS AND METALIC BURIAL CASES

FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE. EVERY.

N BUYING TEAS FROM

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40c, 50c, 60c, 70c, 75c, "
50c, 60c, 70c, 75c, "
30c, 35c, "
35c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 70c, 80c, "
at 40c., that can't be bought in any

EVERY POUND WE SELL.

W. R. McRAE & CO.

Napanee, Kingston & Belleville.

G, SPRING, 1876

NEY & BROS.,

opening the following Spring Goods :

TONS,

COTTONS,

INTS,

PRINTS,

IGS,

IRTINGS,

STEAM LOOMS,

TABLE LINNENS,

TOWELLINGS,

DRESS GOODS,

S.

FURNITURE WARE ROOM

At prices lower than any other manufactory in Canada.
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**FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE. EVERY-
THING IN THE UNDERTAKING
DEPARTMENT COM-
PLETE.**

J. GIBBARD & SON.

1876 SPRING SPRING 1876

AT THE

GOLDEN LION.

We are receiving and opening out in every department, an immense stock of spring goods
and marking them at prices that will astonish the purchaser a suit the times.

WE HAVE ALSO OPENED OUT A LARGE STOCK OF AMERICAN COTTON GOODS,
IN PRINTS, GREY AND WHITE COTTONS, TICKINGS, DUCKS, CO
TONADES, &c.

WE WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR LADIES SILK SCARFS.
During the past week week we have opened out from 300 to 600, at prices ranging from
10 cents upwards.

We respectfully invite you to examine our
SPRING STOCK OF TWEEDS, WHICH ARE NOW IN STOCK,
and includes all styles desirable for
MEN, BOYS, AND CHILDREN WEAR.

MR. JAMES BLAIR continues to manage this department, and we feel confident that
will fully sustain his well established reputation for turning out first-class clothing.

SWEENEY BROS.

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SWEENEY BROS.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

A good Comfortable Frame Dwelling House, situated on the south side of Dundas street, between West and Robinson streets, the property of A. Garrison, now occupied by Samuel Wilson. The house contains nine rooms, is nearly new and well built, with good outbuildings. For further particulars, apply to

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.
Napanee, Feb. 1st, 1876.

MONEY TO LOAN.

INTEREST AT 8 PER CENT.

Payable yearly or half-yearly

NOT IN ADVANCE

Having accepted the Agency of the

NORTH OF SCOTLAND

CANADIAN MORTGAGE CO.

CAPITAL \$1,500,000,

I am prepared to negotiate Loans on the most favourable terms than any other party in the locality

For information can be had of Messrs. Boyle & Wright, or H. L. Geddes, Esq., at his office, or my office Boyle & Wright

M. WRIGHT, Agent.

Napanee,

1876.



CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Nov. 12th, 1875.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 12 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.
Commissioner.

MANUFACTURERS, NOTICE!

The undersigned having purchased at Public Auction, the Estate of F. Lane and Broeher, Insolvent Debtors, begs to notify the public, that he will continue the Manufacturing business, formerly carried on by them in West Napanee.

Wanted immediately, One Thousand Cords of first-class Shingle Bolts, either Cedar or Pine. Also, Five Hundred Cords first-class Water Elm, Soft Maple and Ash Stave Bolts, $\frac{1}{4}$ to be Three Eight inches long, and the balance $\frac{1}{2}$ to be Thirty-Two inches long. Bills will soon be sent out among the farmers.

CHARLES LANE.
Napanee, Jan. 5th, 1875.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

For sale the double Brick House West of the C. Methodist Church, Bridge Street, Napanee. This property will be sold or let at cheap rate and on most favorable terms.

IMPROVE THE OPPORTUNITY

ROBERT EASTON,
Agent.

1876.

NEY & BROS.,

opening the following Spring Goods:

TONGS,

COTTONS,

PRINTS,

PRINTS,

PRINTS,

PRINTS,

STEAM LOOMS,

TABLE LINENS,

TOWELLINGS,

DRESS GOODS,

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DRESS SILKS,

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ENGLISH, & SCOTCH.

AND CAPS,

AMERICAN MAKE.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c.,
GE STOCKS.

R. DOWNEY & BROS.

Napanee

T. W. CASEY, Editor and Publisher.)

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE"

VOL. 15.]

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, THU.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

ALEX. C. DAVIS,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee
Ontario

CHARLES LANE,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Office—Front of Grammar
School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

S. D. CLARKE,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa,
Ontario.

J. J. WATSON,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Adolphustown.

PETER E. R. MILLER,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer
ville Ont.

JAMES AYLSWORTH.
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Tam-
worth.

ROBERT GRAHAM,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses. Office—
In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

JOSEPH B. ALLISON
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and
Certificates. Parma P. O., South
Fredericksburg.

A. B. RANDALL,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Also Agent for the Beaver
and Toronto Fire Insurance Company
and the Mutual Life Association of
Canada. Residence—Shannonville, On

LEGAL.

MURPHY & BEDFORD.
BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

H. M. DEROCHE,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, So-
licitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, No-
tary Public, etc. OFFICE—In Grange
Block, John Street, Napanee, Ont.

E. B. STONE.
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chan-
cery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office, over T. Molloy's Dry Goods
Store.
Money to Lend at 8 per cent.

CARTWRIGHT & GIBSON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-

HORRIBLE RAILWAY ACCI- DENT.

Paris, Ont., Oct. 5.—This morn-
ing at 1 o'clock one of the most dis-
tressing and disastrous accidents
that has taken place on the Great
Western Railway for a number of
years, occurred to the night mail east,
conductor Brown, due at Paris at
about 12:55, about a mile and a half
west of Princeton station, the par-
ticulars of which are as follows:
The traffic of late has been so heavy
that it has been found necessary to
run two engines on the through
trains, and last night was no excep-
tion, for on this train's arrival at
London two engines were attached
thereto—No. 119, Williams of Sus-
pension Bridge, driver, and No. 25,
Wm. Cooper of London, driver. The
train rightly belonged to Cooper,
Williams running as pilot. The
train left at 12:5 a.m., consisting of
a baggage and express car, one second
class, four first-class, and four Wag-
ner sleeping coaches. It was a little
late leaving, but the regular running
time was made all the way down.
Shortly after passing Goble's Corners,
and while proceeding down a moder-
ate grade at the usual speed, one of
the under wheels of the front engine
broke in two, and the broken half
falling on the track, threw the second
engine off the track. Engineer Wil-
liams says Cooper sounded the down
brake sharply three times, and the
passengers say they felt the air brakes
with which the train was supplied,
put sharply on. Williams, on look-
ing round to see what was the mat-
ter, saw Cooper's engine dancing
over the ties, and then make a dive

to contemplate is that the passengers
all escaped for beyond a few trifling
bruises and cuts not one of
the two hundred and fifty passengers
on the train received injury. The
accident appears to have been one
that no human foresight could have
guarded against, for an examination
of the broken wheel showed it to be
perfectly sound without flaw or de-
fect, and although the cars were
badly knocked about the fact of their
being supplied with Miller's patent
coupler and buffer may be contribut-
ed to the safety of the large number
of people on board. The track was
blocked for over twelve hours.

AROUND HOME.

FOR ENGLAND.—The "Globe" an-
nounces that Hon. Mr. Cartwright
will shortly sail for England.

The barn of Mr. Henry Watts, in
the Township of Kingston, was struck
by lightning, and with its contents
burned down. Loss \$2,000.

CONVENT SCHOOL.—A new Roman
Catholic Convent School has just
been opened at Belleville, by the
Ladies of Loretto.

THE STEEL RAILS.—The Kingston
"News" says: "A large quantity of
the steel rails bought by Mr. Mack-
enzie are still resting and rusting on
the Penitentiary wharf.

A NEW BELL.—Mr. Mottashed, of
Picton, has presented the new M. E.
Church of that town with an excel-
lent bell, weighing over 1,300 pounds.
It was placed in [its] position last
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The Assizes for the County of
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REEVE & MORDEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers
etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block
Dundas Street, Napanee, Ontario.
W. A. REEVE, M. A., A. L. MORDEN.
Co. Crown Attorney.

E. A. DEROCHE.
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act
of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office

WILLIAMS & HOOPER,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Soli-
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Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.,
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Money to Loan.

MEDICAL.

JAS. GRANGE M. D.,
GRADUATE University of Victoria
College, Canada, and College of
Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y.
Member of the College of Physicians
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Special Attention paid to Diseases of
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put sharply on. Williams, on look-
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ter, saw Cooper's engine dancing
over the ties, and then make a dive
to one side, tearing itself away from
the forward engine also. The train
then made one fearful plunge into the
swamp at the side of the track, the
embankment there being about ten
feet in height. The engine landed
on the side forty feet away, destroy-
ing a portion of the tender which,
was turned completely round, and be-
neath it, lying close together, were
found the dead bodies of Cooper and
fireman, A. Irving, horribly bruised.
The three first cars rolled on between
the engine and the track, and before
the parties on the train could gather
their wits about them, the baggage
car took fire, and this and two
other cars were soon wrapped in
flames. In the baggage and express
car were Andrews, express messen-
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Canadian passenger who was going
east to attend his mother's funeral,
but whose name we are unable to
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County seems to be a paradise for
lawyers.

BELLEVILLE GROWING.—The Belle-
ville assessors report the population
of the town at 9,712, being an in-
crease of over 400 since last spring.
Application has been made for an
incorporation as a city.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—The fol-
lowing changes are to be made in
stations:—The Rev. F. L. Steven-
son, of Sterling, to Carrying Place;
the Rev. E. H. M. Baker, of Carry-
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Rev. T. Stanton, of Tyendinaga, to
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—"Potatoes are a small crop this
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scarce on the market. They are also
a very light crop in other parts of
the country, and prices may be ex-
pected to rule high before the close
of the season. Many of the cheese
factories have closed, and grass hav-
ing taken a splendid start since the
last rains, butter may be expected to
be more plentiful on the market.
Prices still keep up, however, and
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E. A. DEROCHE.
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Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office

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MISCELLANEOUS.

JAMES F. BARTLES,
LAND AGENT, Fire, Life and Acci-
dent Insurance Agent OFFICE, cor-
ner of Dundas and West Streets, Nap-
anea.

F. BARTLETT,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West
Street, Napanea. Plans, Specifications
and Detail Drawings furnished. Build-
ers' work measured, and value com-
puted.

MAIR'S MACHINE SHOP.
STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of
Boilers made to order. Also all kinds
of Machinery repaired on the shortest
notice.
Remember the place, opposite the old
City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and
Bridge Streets.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

EDMUND HOOPER,
Agent for the following first-class Companies
HAND IN HAND.....**FIRE**
NATIONAL.....**LIFE**
EQUITABLE.....**LIFE**

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was turned completely round, and be-
neath it, lying close together, were
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down into the dry swamp with such
force that the earth was ploughed up
against it as high as the end of the
car. The first sleeping car "Paris"
was straight on the track, but the
running gear was all torn from under
it. The other sleepers were safe. It
was discovered, on examination, that
Cooper's engine just ran five rail
lengths before it made the fatal
plunge, and yet in that time he
whistled for brakemen three times, and
set his own brakes on. His act of
bravery was closed by immediate
death, for no one seeing the place
whence he was taken and his re-
mains could for a moment doubt that
his death was instantaneous. Word
was at once conveyed to Princeton
and the auxiliary cars from both
London and Hamilton were speedily
on the scene, bringing with them
Superintendent Dawson and other of-
ficials with medical aid. As soon as
possible the bodies were recovered
and conveyed to Princeton station,
where an inquest will be held at once.

The three burnt bodies were plac-
ed together in an ordinary dry goods
packing case. The passengers on the
train were transferred and sent on
east while the other trains after some
delay, were sent on west by way of
the Grand Trunk from Paris. The
most marvellous thing of the whole

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Mrs. Cartwright was out driving, the
horses attached to her carriage were
frightened by a kite and started off,
running with full tilt against a tree,
throwing her out, but fortunately
not seriously hurting her. The
harness was badly damaged, and the
carriage—a new one—was complete-
ly smashed. We hope the author-
ities will take this matter in hand,
so as to prevent a repetition. It is
not many years since a lady came to
her death from this very cause, and
a similar affair might have occur-
ed yesterday.—"Kingston Daily
News."

A BUNTING GOAT.—A couple of
ladies coming from service in St.
Mary's Cathedral were placed in an
embarrassing position by being con-
fronted at a very public point by a
bunting goat. They had advanced
quite close to it before they perceiv-
ed its proclivities. The bunter made
rather a sudden rally upon them, and
one lady skipped behind the other in
terror, while both "chewed," and

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Express.

TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

(\$1 50 per annum)

THURSDAY, OCT. 12 1876.

[No. 3]

hushed, and "chewed" to no avail, the artful dodger keeping his head swinging from side to side, and threatening to do mischief with his curly horns. The climax was reached when, by an eccentric movement, he penned the pair of church goers back and back against the fence and for a few minutes oscillated his head in such a way that neither could safely move, while the ladies talked in the kindest goat language in hopes that the capering animal would desist. One shook her prayer book at the belligerent chap, but he only released his prisoners when he had apparently enjoyed himself to the full.—"Whig."

CANADIAN.

THE AUSTRALIAN EXHIBITION.—Hon. James Skeed and Mr. J. M. Currier, M. P., have decided to send a consignment of sawn and manufactured lumber to the exhibition at Sidney, Australia, next April.

MINING.—We understand that Mr. Crevaling, the managing director of the Glendower company, has opened an iron mine on the farm of Mr. Morris, near Delta. Some thirty men will be employed. The ore will be shipped by way of the Rideau Canal to Kingston.—"Whig."

Ottawa Sept. 30.—The *Canada Gazette* contains the following notice: No person shall catch, kill, possess or sell white fish in Ontario between the first and tenth days of November in each year, nor salmon trout between the fifteenth of September and the first of May.

KENNETH MCKENZIE.—Mr. K. McKenzie, Q. C., at one time the County Judge of this County, has just been appointed County Judge of York County. He is a gentleman of fine ability, and has done a large amount of party work. He was deserving of a more important appointment.—"Whig."

DUNKIN IN QUEBEC.—The County

A SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—A telegram from Bathurst, N. B., gives the following particulars of a sad drowning case:—"The lighthouse-keeper of Carquet Island, named Narcise Poilier, and his son, were drowned on Monday last, by the capsizing of the boat while going from the main land to the island to attend the light. It is a strange coincidence that last year, about the same time, the lighthouse-keeper, named Kerr, and his son, were drowned at the same place, and almost under the same circumstances."

TO THE POINT.—The letter-stealing cry is still heard at times. Sir John himself talks of being put out of office by having desks broken open, and letters and telegrams filched. Did it never occur to him that an honest ruler could not be deposed by any such means? He might be anxious to keep his own secrets, it is true; but there must be something rotter in the state of Denmark when the exposure of those secrets revealed such a state of things that an indignant country spurned him from his seat. Honest men fear not the law

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

To the Editor EXPRESS:

San Francisco, Cal., Sep. 30th, '76.

Having promised before starting on my journey westward to the Pacific Coast, to drop you a few lines which might chance to be of interest to some of your numerous readers, especially the youthful portion of them, who have seen, as yet, only a very small portion of this "ball on which we live," I now venture for the first time, to take my pen in hand, for the purpose of jotting down a few thoughts for publication in your valuable paper. For the sake of brevity, the great essential, I believe, in communications for the press, I may be allowed to pass over any attempted description of the beautiful country through which I passed, both in Canada and the United States, until I reached Chicago, the great commercial capital of these western states on the lakes, where such an immense shipping is carried on in wheat, corn, pork, &c. From this place, proceeding by way of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R., I had the pleasure of passing over the

indeed. An employee on the railway informed me that this is the fourth season in which the "hoppers" have devastated this part of the country, and consequently ruin to the farmer is the inevitable result. The ground, fences, and buildings were in many places almost black with them. I have no doubt the suffering of the inhabitants will be very great on account of these pests. At the distance of three or four hundred miles from the Missouri we begin to feel the air getting cooler. We are gradually passing into a higher altitude up the slope of the Rocky Mountains, "the back bone of America" as the children sometimes call them. Here the antelopes are seen feeding on the grass (everywhere growing on the eastern slope) singly, in twos and threes, and occasionally in droves. Rabbits occasionally start up, not from their hiding places, as they have none, and prairie dogs are seen in abundance.—This is

A VAST TREELESS WASTE.

For hundreds of miles not a tree or bush is to be seen. We find ourselves passing perceptibly into a cooler atmosphere, until upon reaching the summit at Sherman, 8240 feet above the level of the sea, we are not displeased at having a fire lighted in the stove, and upon going out upon the platform, we instinctively button up to the chin on this warm (?) sun-shining summer's day to keep out the blasts from the lofty peaks of the mountains. Passing Cheyenne, a nice town of about 4000 inhabitants, in which are some very fine buildings we begin to descend gradually the western slope. Here among the mountain solitudes, we pass the "thousand mile tree," a solitary tree of medium size standing close to the track and just 1000 miles from Omaha. Every eye is on the alert to get a glimpse at this tree as we are rapidly speeding our way onwards. But I must stop or I shall fail to get an insertion.—More anon.

Yours truly,

O. D. S.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, Oct. 9th, 1876.

The Council met at 7:30 p. m., the Mayor in the chair. Present, all the members, except Mr. Miller.

The minutes of the previous meetings

CANADIAN.

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KENNETH MCKENZIE.—Mr. K. McKenzie, Q. C., at one time the County Judge of this County, has just been appointed County Judge of York County. He is a gentleman of fine ability, and has done a large amount of party work. He was deserving of a more important appointment. —*Whig*.

DUNKIN IN QUEBEC.—The County of Missisquoi, in the Province of Québec, having adopted a County Dunkin by-law by a good majority, an appeal was made against its legality, on the ground that, since confederation the Act had been repealed by the Municipal Code of the Province. The judges have decided that the Temperance Act is still in force, and other counties will move at once for by-laws.

We would advise our friends to be careful how they take along a gin bottle as a travelling companion. A Mr. Harris, of Stanbridge, a few days ago, was driving towards home, when the king-bolt of the waggon came out and precipitated him to the ground. A gin bottle in his pocket broke, and a piece of the broken glass severed an artery in his side, causing almost instant death. —*Sherbrooke News*.

A NEW GOVERNOR.—A despatch from Ottawa intimates that Hon. David Laird has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Territory of Keewatin. His acceptance of the position will leave a vacancy in the Cabinet and in the representation of Queen's, P. E. I., in the House of Commons. Mr. Laird will make a good administrator, having made the affairs of the Northwest a careful study.

AN OLD ORANGEMAN.—The Kingston *News* of the 6th inst., contains the following notice of an old Orangeman: "We frequently see notices in our contemporaries of old Orangemen, and not long ago we referred to Mr. John Lewis, of this city, as one of the oldest in the country. We learn that Captain William Stewart, of Belleville, also claims the distinction of being a veteran in the cause. He was made an Orangeman

must be something rotter in the state of Denmark when the exposure of those secrets revealed such a state of things that an indignant country spurned him from his seat. Honest men fear not the law

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

To the Editor EXPRESS:

San Francisco, Cal., Sep. 30th, '76.

Having promised before starting on my journey westward to the Pacific Coast, to drop you a few lines which might chance to be of interest to some of your numerous readers, especially the youthful portion of them, who have seen, as yet, only a very small portion of this "ball on which we live," I now venture for the first time, to take my pen in hand, for the purpose of jotting down a few thoughts for publication in your valuable paper. For the sake of brevity, the great essential, I believe, in communications for the press, I may be allowed to pass over any attempted description of the beautiful country through which I passed, both in Canada and the United States, until I reached Chicago, the great commercial capital of these western states on the lakes, where such an immense shipping is carried on in wheat, corn, pork, &c. From this place, proceeding by way of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R., I had the pleasure of passing over the beautiful

PRAIRIES,

which my young friends would be so much delighted to see, with their waving cornfields extending for miles and miles on each side of the track. In order to give them some faint idea of the extent of these cornfields, I may state, that they continue for hundreds of miles from east to west, and, I have no doubt, an equal distance from north to south. They are the principal sources for wealth to the farmers in all this vast country. They are not obliged as in Ontario, to choose this field for corn or potatoes, that for wheat, and another for barley, etc., on account of the special adaptation of the soil to the various productions, but wherever the soil is brought into cultivation, the corn is planted, or the wheat is sown, with apparently a certain prospect of being amply rewarded for the labor expended, by way of a beautiful harvest. As you approach the Mississippi river, however, these level tracts give place to a more rolling country, with an occasional ravine, which is thickly wooded with trees of various kinds, while on the uplands, forests of oaks, are seen to stretch for many miles across the country.

CROSSING THE MISSISSIPPI

at Burlington about sundown we take to our couch (?) and find ourselves in the morning approaching the "muddy Missouri," over which at a slow rate, on a bridge constructed on iron tubes for piers, which are sunk to the depth of eighty two feet below low water mark, we cross over to Omaha in Nebraska, 502 miles from Chicago. These tubular piers reach upwards, I should judge, some 125 feet above the water

This is

A VAST TREELESS WASTE.

For hundreds of miles not a tree or bush is to be seen. We find ourselves passing perceptibly into a cooler atmosphere, until upon reaching the summit at Sherman, 8240 feet above the level of the sea, we are not displeased at having a fire lighted in the stove, and upon going out upon the platform, we instinctively button up to the chin on this warm (?) sun-shining summer's day to keep out the blasts from the lofty peaks of the mountains. Passing Cheyenne, a nice town of about 4000 inhabitants, in which are some very fine buildings we begin to descend gradually the western slope. Here among the mountain solitudes, we pass the "thousand mile tree," a solitary tree of medium size standing close to the track and just 1000 miles from Omaha. Every eye is on the alert to get a glimpse at this tree as we are rapidly speeding our way onwards. But I must stop or I shall fail to get an insertion. —More anon.

Yours truly.

O. D. S.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, Oct. 9th, 1876.

The Council met at 7:30 p. m., the Mayor in the chair. Present, all the members, except Mr. Miller.

The minutes of the previous meetings were read and approved.

PETITIONS

From Kitty McCormic, asking aid. On motion of Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Huffman, \$1 a week was granted her for three months.

From Wm. Ross, James Belch and others, asking that a lamp be placed between the residence of Mr. Ross and the railway bridge.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

From Reeve & Morden, notifying the Council that they had been instructed by Mrs. Wm. Dryden to take legal proceedings against the Town, for injuries received on plank walk on John Street, unless an amicable arrangement could be come to between them. Referred to Street Committee to report.

A SETTLED CLAIM.

A bill was received from John D. Ronald, for a branch pipe and nozzle bought some time since for use of fire company. The account was, however, settled a long time ago and was referred to the Finance Committee with power to act.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Finance Committee reported, recommending payment of the following accounts referred to them. —R. Clark, \$3 for fixing platform scales in weigh house; \$35 to Dyer Howard for 35 nights service as night watchman; \$1 to Charles Dunbar for fixing scales and

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THE DOMINION GRANGE.—At the meeting of the Dominion Grange, Thursday, the election of officers for 1877 was made as follows:—Master, S. W. Hill, Ridgeville; Overseer, S. White, Charing Cross; Lecturer, E. J. Hilborne, Uxbridge; Steward, L. R. Whitman, Knowlton, Quebec; Assistant Steward, C. McGibben, Douglas, N.B.; Chaplain, J. Manning, Schomberg; Treasurer, J. P. Page, Fontill; Gate Keeper, J. A. Dixon, Onslow, N.S.; Ceres, Mrs. Trull, Oshawa; Pomona, Miss Whitelaw, Meaford; Flora, Mrs. Lossel, Norwich. The committee on suggestions for the good of the order than presented their report which was adopted. It recommended that millers be not eligible as members; that the executive committee be empowered to procure essays on chemistry and entomology and other subjects of practical importance to farmers, such essays to be printed and distributed among the Grangers; that an hour at each meeting of subordinate Granges be set apart for social and intellectual improvement, and that the executive committee take steps to obtain the opinion of subordinate Granges as to the advisability of establishing an institution for the higher education of farmer's daughters, where the practical duties of the household, and dairy, as well as the ordinary branches of education, could be taught, and a practical knowledge of horticulture and floriculture acquired.

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WESTWARD FROM OMAHA

about 100 miles, there we met the eastward march of that terrible plague, grasshoppers. At first their ravages did not seem so serious, but as we continued westward we found, that, although they did not darken the air, 'hide the sun from view' and hinder the progress of the train, as they are sometimes said to do, they were making sad work of it. They first trim off the leaves from the fields of corn, then the husks, and finally extract the very juice from the kernel itself, leaving nothing for the husbandman but the bare stalks, standing like naked bean poles. This was actually the case for many miles, and if they continue their march eastward the result will be dire

the railway bridge.

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Mr. Gibson moved, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that the Treasurer be instructed to make a search for the missing bonds, and produce them, if possible, at next meeting.—*Carried*.

THE STREET LAMPS.

Dr. Ruttan, Chairman of the Street Committee, reported they had taken into consideration the information furnished by the Special Committee to whom was referred the question of lighting the streets, as to the cost of lamp post, &c.

The report was taken up and considered in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Geddes in the chair, and the following clauses passed:—

That the tender of Mr. Angus McLeod to furnish the lamp posts, and globe lamps, with everything completed, for \$19 a piece, be accepted,

The Company agree to keep the lamps lighted at all times, except during day light and moon-light nights for \$15 per annum.

This clause was passed by inserting providing the Gas Company furnish the gas at the foot of the gas posts free of charge.

A recommendation having been made in the report that from 25 to 30 lamps be put up, the placing of which was to be in the hands of the Committee, a lengthy discussion took place, and was the reason assigned for another week's delay, and reference again to the Committee.

The petition of Wm. Ross and others for a gas lamp, was, on motion filed.

Some accounts were ordered paid and the Council adjourned.

Literature,

The Book-Keeper's Robber.

Scattered through all the mining countries of California, perched upon the sides of mountains, or hidden in deep gulches, are the quartz mills, by means of which gold is extricated from the worthless rock that confines it. There are hundreds upon hundreds of them all over the State, some in active operation, the majority silent and deserted. You can easily tell when one is being worked. The roar of the ponderous stamps may be heard at a great distance, and in the mills themselves you can hardly hear your own voice.

Once in every week or ten days the mill is stopped. This is done for the purpose of "cleaning up," as it is called, that is, of gathering from the batteries and sluices, from the pans and amalgamators, the amalgam from which, after it has passed through the retorts, the bright gold bullion is obtained. Every one living in the immediate neighborhood of a mill knows when it is cleaning-up day. The silence proclaims it, and even if one wished, there could be no method of concealing it.

A few years ago I was employed in a mine in Nevada County as book-keeper. I was then a youngster of seventeen. I had taken a voyage to San Francisco before the mast, under the mistaken idea that I was born a sailor. Now I was working my way as best I could, in order to get a living.

The fall and winter of that year will long be remembered in that country. Light figured gentry, commonly known as foot-pads, were more than usually plenty. Stages were stopped. The treasure-boxes were rifled. Passengers were relieved of their purses, watches and jewelry. Two cripples, who kept a toll-gate, were found murdered, their safe opened and money gone. Travellers were stopped on the road, and quiet pedestrians, returning to their homes late at night, were called upon to stand and deliver.

No wonder, then, that people hesitated about travelling after sundown, especially if they had anything of value on their persons.

It was late in the month of October. The mills had been running for two weeks, night and day, on a higher grade.

I was nearly half way to town. A few rods more and I should be in a more open part of the country, and I shook the reins and gave my horse a touch of the spur. At almost the same moment he passed a turn in the road, and there, not a rod before us, stood what seemed to be a man, with rifle in hand, pointed directly at me.

What followed took actually not a minute, but to me it seemed an hour. At the rate I was going it was impossible to turn back; it was equally impossible to stop; nothing was left but to go ahead. I put both spurs to my horse, and at the same moment drew my pistol, aimed as well as I could and fired.

The sharp stroke on his sides and the report maddened my horse, and the rest of the way I made faster time than I ever made before or have made since. Not a sound did I hear behind me, and in less than ten minutes I pulled up before the express office and rid myself of my load.

I did not have much appetite for supper that night. I went early to my room, not having said a word to anyone of my adventure, and there I sat until a late hour thinking it over.

If the man was not a robber, what was he doing there at that hour, standing in the road with a gun?

If I had not killed him, why had he not returned my shot? In my ignorance, I supposed that anyone who killed another was liable to imprisonment if not to death. If this man was not a robber, was not my life certainly forfeited? Even if he was, was I not liable to punishment for taking the law in my own hands?

These and fifty other like questions came crowding through my mind. I had no friends in town, no one to whom I could go for counsel or advice. I went to bed and tried to sleep, but it was of no use; I could only roll and toss and think, and I can safely say that that night was one of the most miserable I ever spent.

Toward morning I fell into a restless sleep, from which I started every now and then as the terror of that moment crossed my mind; and so the long hours passed away and daylight came.

I had now determined what to do. I would go to the stable and get my horse, and ride out to the place and examine the ground. If I found th

sharp speeches, soon secured Stephen. Sober Sarah saw several superior senior sons, so he sternly silenced Susan's sentiment.

"Sister," she said; so Stephen Sander's silly speeches still seems sweet. Shall Simon Strong's superior station stand scorned? Shall Susan Smith so stoop?

Susan stamped. "Simon Strong shall soon see!" she said. So seizing Sarah's striped stocking, she set several stitches. Scarcely seventeen Susan—small, slender, simple. Seven scorned suitors stood sullenly seeing Stephen Sander's supremacy. Stephen serenely smiled superior, sending sincere sympathy:

Several signs showed Sarah Susan's sentiments: sometimes she sighed; sometimes sobbed, sometimes scolded, still Susan saw Stephen Sanders. She seemed sad, sullen, sulky.

Suddenly, smelling smoke, she saw Stephen standing smoking some seventy steps south. Sarah seemed sleepy, so Susan signalled Stephen—"silence!" Soon Sarah snored. Susan stepped silently southward.

"Say, sweet sylph," said smiling Stephen, "shall sweet strolls, soft speeches, sparkling satire seem silly?"

"So sister Sarah says," Susan sobbed; "she sends Simon Strong seeking Stephen's Susan."

Stephen swore softly.

"So stern Sally seeks shoemaker's society! Stephen Sanders shall surely save sweet Susan."

She still sobbed, seeming sincerely sad, supremely sorrowful. Suddenly Stephen said, smiling:

"Shall Simon Strong seek sweet Susan's side? Shall Stephen Sanders survive such subtlety. Say, Susan, shall Sanders speedily supplant Smith? Shall Susan sign some softer surname! speak!"

She sighed. "Susan Sanders shall surely supplant Susan Smith," she said.

So, stern, Sarah!

Soon Stephen Sanders, Susan Smith, safely spliced, sought Sarah. "Stern sister," said Stephen; "Speak softly, scattered smiles, scorn scolding."

Sarah scowled savagely; soon, seeing superior sense, she sobbed slightly, smiled sweetly, saluted Susan.

Seven summers saw sister Sarah sedulously spoiling Stephen's six small, sturdy sons.—*Prize Story from New Dominion Monthly for October.*

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It was late in the month of October. The mills had been running for two weeks, night and day, on a higher grade of ore than the average. One day, as the superintendent left the office, he gave orders that the mill should be stopped before daylight, and the work of cleaning up be begun immediately, so that it might be finished if possible before dark.

Accordingly, as soon as the first rays of light showed in the east, the engine was slowed down, the thump, thump of the stamps grew slower, until they ceased altogether, and the work began.

But when the superintendent arrived at ten o'clock, the batteries were not half cleaned. At noon an hour was lost while the hands were at dinner; and in the afternoon the foreman of the mill was busy at the furnace, retorting the amalgam that had accumulated during the week from the coppers before the batteries. Work as fast as they could, it was after five before all was ready for the great retort.

When we had seen the retort put into the furnace, the superintendent called me into the office and said:

"I've got to go to town now to attend to some business, but that bullion must come in to-night to go down on to-morrow's stage, and you must bring it. When it's ready, put it into the big bullion pack, and strap it on the pommel of your saddle; take your revolver, and when you start, ride like fun, and look out for foot-pads."

It was seven o'clock and nearly dark before the bullion was ready to be placed in the heavy leather sack. My horse, already saddled, stood at the door, and, following instructions, I strapped the sack to one pommel of the saddle, and, having loaded my revolver, I put foot in the stirrup and mounted. Morton, the foreman, shouted, "Good luck!" and away I went.

The road was a long and lonely one. There were no houses upon it. Clumps of trees were numerous and thick patches of manzanita bushes, which I had often thought would give ample shelter to robbers, even in the daytime.

As I have before stated, I was not very old, and had been but a short

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I had now determined what to do. I would go to the stable and get my horse, and ride out to the place and examine the ground. If I found the man, possibly I might know who he was; if a stranger, I could be more certain that he was there with an evil purpose. At any rate, I could satisfy myself whether the shot had been fatal or not. If it had been fatal, then I would return to town, go to the Sheriff of the County, tell him all about it, and give myself up; that seemed the right and best thing to do.

No one was stirring as I led out my horse and mounted him. The sun had not yet risen, and I remember feeling glad that it had not. I did not see how it could be wrong for me to defend that which had been put in my charge, and yet as I rode out of town I felt as weighed down in spirits as it seemed possible for a really guilty man to feel.

As I neared the fatal spot, I reined my horse to a walk. I did not know more I should know if the stain of blood was on my hands. I dreaded to turn the corner, dreaded to see the still form that I fully expected to find lying in the road, but at length I gave the horse the word and passed around the corner.

Yes, there was the spot, but the road was clear before me; that was a great relief. The next moment I raised my eyes, and a peal of laughter rang from my lips that might have been heard for half a mile around.

There by the roadside stood the stump of an old tree with one lifeless limb stretched out and pointing down the road. There indeed was my robber, the victim of my maiden shot that had caused me so much misery for the past ten hours. It was some comfort in the midst of my laugh against myself to find that my aim was good, for there in the tree was the fresh mark of my bullet.

That I rode back to town with a light heart, I need hardly say, neither need I say that I tried to keep this adventure to myself; but at last it leaked out, and the story of the book-keeper's robber became as well known in that region as it is now to you.

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A WHOPPER.

The following is from one of our exchanges published "Out West," and smacks somewhat, we fancy, of western extravagance. We fear the editor has been misled about the truth of the facts:

A Pennsylvania editor knows a man who had always had the idea that he could invent a self-acting sewing machine, and he did. He produced a steel ribbon-spring about twenty feet long, and of sufficient power to run a horse-car. This he rigged on his wife's sewing machine with a lot of clock work, and it appeared to him, when he finished the job that evening, that he had realized his hopes. If any sewing machine ever would go, that would; so he wound it up ready for use in the morning and went to bed. At four o'clock Mrs. Kipp roused him and told him to listen to the burglars in the house. He listened and heard a most terrific racket over in the sitting room. It appeared to him that there must be a million or more burglars refreshing themselves with a prize fight. So he loaded his gun, crept softly over, and peeped through a crack in the door. It was not burglars; it was Mrs. Kipp's sewing machine. The peg had slipped, and that spring had full play. It would rear the machine up on one end, and charge it three or four times, like a battering-ram against the glass front of the book-case. Then it would wheel around and suddenly across the room and but furiously against the mantle-piece; and it would lie down and roll over on the floor, and hammer at the sofa, and boost the centre-table, and try to jam a hole through the wall, and endeavor to leap up on the chandelier. And as Kipp entered the room it flew at him, and tore in and out between his legs, the wheels revolving like tury all the time, and the spring gradually unwinding. And then Kipp retreated and waked up the family, and got the mattress of the bed. Then they covered the machine and sat on it for a while and finally pushed it out of the window into the yard, where Kipp piled boxes

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As I have before stated, I was not very old, and had been but a short time from my quiet Eastern home, where robberies on the road were sometimes read about, but rarely experienced. I don't think I was more of a coward than most boys of my age, but I could not drive from my mind all that I had heard of robberies and murders during the past months. I did have a firm intention of sticking to the bullion under my charge, but I most sincerely hoped that I should not be called upon to give it up.

My horse traveled famously. It grew darker and darker. I could hardly see the road, but he kept it as though confined by fences on either side. He was going to his stable, and was impatient for the hay and grain that he knew was waiting for him there.

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SUSAN SMITH.

BY JOSIE FLETCHER.

Sad, silent, sorrowful, sat Sarah Smith, silent stitching sister Susan's summer sacque. She sighed, stitched steadily several seconds, smiling sadly. Suddenly, sister Susan, suppressing several silly simpers, spoke:

"Sarah," she said softly, "Stephen Sanders says sentiment seems specially sensible since September."

Sarah started. Seven seasons scarcely seemed six, since Stephen Sanders, seeking strawberries saw Susan similarly situated. Several successive Sundays Stephen sought Sarah's sister. Susan's sylph-like shape, small stature,

who had always had the idea that he could invent a self-acting sewing machine, and he did. He produced a steel ribbon-spring about twenty feet long, and of sufficient power to run a horse-car. This he rigged on his wife's sewing machine with a lot of clock work, and it appeared to him, when he finished the job that evening, that he had realized his hopes. If any sewing machine ever would go, that would; so he wound it up ready for use in the morning and went to bed. At four o'clock Mrs. Kipp roused him and told him to listen to the burglars in the house. He listened and heard a most terrific racket ever in the sitting room. It appeared to him that there must be a million or more burglars refreshing themselves with a prize fight. So he loaded his gun, crept softly over, and peeped through a crack in the door. It was not burglars; it was Mrs. Kipp's sewing machine. The peg had slipped, and that spring had full play. It would rear the machine up on one end, and charge it three or four times, like a battering-ram against the glass front of the book-case. Then it would wheel around and suddenly across the room and but furiously against the mantle-piece; and it would lie down and roll over on the floor, and hammer at the sofa, and boost the centre-table, and try to jam a hole through the wall, and endeavor to leap up on the chandelier. And as Kipp entered the room it flew at him, and tore in and out between his legs, the wheels revolving like tury all the time, and the spring gradually unwinding. And then Kipp retreated and waked up the family, and got the mattress of the bed. Then they covered the machine and sat on it for a while and finally pushed it out of the window into the yard, where Kipp piled boxes and ash-barrels and slop-buckets and fence-paling on it to hold it still. But all night, under the heap, it kept up a continual buzz and snort and hum, so that the next-door neighbor fired at it sixteen times with the impression that it was cats. Kipp has since bought a new machine, and his wife runs it with her feet. He has abandoned the study of mechanics for the present.

LACE INDUSTRIES OF EUROPE.

From the fourteenth century the art of lacemaking continued to increase and spread in all the countries of Europe. It would be impossible to enumerate all the different points that are spoken of in the histories of lace that have

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from time to time been written, or that occur in the inventories and wardrobe accounts of kings and queens, priests and perlates, in those five centuries. Every country of Europe—nay, every section of the various countries—has had its particular point. This is measurably the case at the present day. The lace industries of Europe form no small item in the revenues of those nations. In spite of the inventions in the way of machineries that weave imitations of every old or new point, thousands of women and childree earn their livelihood by the manufacture of needle or pillow lace (handmade), working mostly in their own cottages, in the open air, or at the windows, on the flowers or designs which are generally given out to them from the central manufactory, where the designing is done, and where are generally given out to them from the central manufactory, where the designing is done, and where the whole is put together by "bride" or "reseau" workers after the outside flower-workers have finished their part of the work. It is estimated that there are 500,000 lace-workers, mostly women and children, in Europe, of whom nearly one-half are employed in France. Almost all of these lace-workers perform their labor at their own homes. In Belgium, where there are 900 lace schools, many of which are in convents, there are no less than 150,000 women engaged in lace-making. In Auvergne, in France, there are 130,000 thus employed, most of whom work in their homes in the environs of Le Puy, which was one of the earliest centres of this industry, and where it still continues to flourish.

England produces a large quantity of pillow lace. Very beautiful specimens of the laces of Bedford, Wiltshire, Dorset, Northampton, Buckinghamshire, and Devonshire are given in Madame Palisser's *History of Lace*; but the principal lace-producing town of England is Honiton, in Devonshire. Honiton is the best known of the English lace on this side of the Atlantic. This was brought into modern notice and made fashionable by Queen Victoria, who, commiserating the condition of the lace-workers of Devonshire, and wishing to bring their work into demand, ordered her wedding-dress of it. Her two daughters and the Princess of Wales following her example, by ordering their wedding-dresses also of Honiton, have made it a fashionable expensive lace ever since.—*Harper's Magazine*.

TYPE IN A NEWSPAPER.

The Poughkeepsie *Eagle*, in an article on "Mistakes in the Newspapers," says the number of type used in a paper the size of the *Eagle* is 600,000, the actual number of bits of metal arranged and re-arranged every day in preparing a newspaper the size of the *Eagle* for

The blame, we suspect, rests with the retail dealers, who exercise a precious monopoly. For some time past we have witnessed an increasing importation both of 'live' and 'dressed' beef to this country. Constant shipments of cattle are being made from Galveston, Chicago, New York and other ports, averaging from one hundred to four hundred head per week. More than this, a new branch of enterprise has been commenced in the 'Commercial Metropolis' of the United States, Mr. Eastman, of the Produce Exchange, having introduced the same. In future, the Cunard steamers are to carry fresh meat as cargo; iron compartments, each containing an air-exhausting apparatus, being fitted up for this purpose. The 'Abyssinia,' which left New York on the 9th inst., had on board the carcasses of one hundred and thirty head of cattle. It is an anomaly therefore, that butchers' meat should be so dear, both in London and the provinces.—*Intelligence*.

THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

ADDITIONAL AWARDS TO CANADIAN EXHIBITORS AS FAR AS COMPLETED.

GROUP I.

MINERAL, MINING, METALLURGY, AND MACHINERY.

- 374 P. V. Somerville, Arnprior, Monument of Dark Clouded Marble of Arnprior.
- 375 New Rockland Slate Co., Montreal, Roofing Slate and Slate Slabs from Malbourn, P. Q.
- 376 Steel Co. of Canada, Londonderry, N. S., Ores, Iron and Steel.
- 400 Dr. Honeyman, Halifax, N. S., Geological Collection.
- 411 Cwmortkin Slate Co. (Limited) Madoc, Ont., Roofing Slates.
- 485 Ontario Lithographic Stone Co., Marmora, Ont., Lithographic Stone.
- 486 R. Robertson, Halifax, N. S., Gold Specimens.
- 487 A. Seamen & Co., Lower Cove, N. S., Grindstones.
- 442 Robert Forsyth, Montreal, Red Granite Monuments from Gananoque.
- 443 G. I. Macdonald & Co., Cornwallis, N. S., Building Stone.
- 444 John Kelly, Belleville, Ont., Lithographic Stone.
- 485 Bay of Fundy Co., St. George, N. B., Wrought Red Granite.
- 446 Gray, Young & Sparling, Seaforth, Ont., Refined Salt.
- 447 Waterman Bros., London, Ont., Petroleum.
- 448 Lake George Antimony Co., N. B., Regulus of Antimony.
- 449 Joseph Goodfellow, North Elk, N. B., a large Grindstone.
- 450 Dominion of Canada Plumbago Co., Graphite and products therefrom.
- 490 Danville Slate Co., P. Q., Slate.
- 491 Alex. Coawn, Brockville, Ont., Phosphate of Lime, Pyrites,

- 957 James Wilson, Fergus, Oatmeal.
- 958 E. D. Tilson, Tilsonburg, Oatmeal and Buckwheat Flour.
- 959 Starr Mills, Ridgetown, Buckwheat Flour.
- 960 P. Francis, Brooklyn, Co. Ont., Oatmeal, three different varieties.
- 961 Howard and Northwood, Chatham, Ont., Malt.
- 962 John Labat, London, Malt.
- 963 Canadian Meat and produce Co., Sherbrook, Q., Pickles, Sauces and Soups.
- 964 Lamus Smith, Chatham, Ont., Oats.
- 965 Thomas Manderson, Myrtle Co., Ont., Oats.
- 966 Charles Anderson, Tyendinaga, Ont., Oats.
- 968 Mrs. Jane Taylor, York, N. B., Oats.
- 969 John Stewart, Horton, Co., Renfrew, Rye.
- 970 T. M. Howser, Campden Co., Lincoln, Clover Seed.
- 971 Wm. Smith, Fairfield Plains, Co. Brant, Clover Seed.
- 972 Robert Ayer, Pond Mills, Co. Middlesex, Colored Cheese.
- 973 John Chisholm, East Nissouri, Colored Cheese.
- 974 William Wilkinson, Ingersoll, Ont., Colored Cheese.
- 957 Mark Chillcreft, Thamsford, Colored Cheese.
- 976 J. F. Williams, Galloway, Ont., Pale Cheese for Shipping.
- 977 Adam Bell, Blanford, Pale Cheese for Shipping.
- 978 William Manning, Belmont, Ont., Colored Cheese.
- 980 Mission of Chipegan, Lake Alastaska, Wheat and Barley.
- 981 Edward Caswell, Ingersoll, Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Smoke-Dried Sides.
- 1022 Christian Netz, Halifax, N. S., Bologna in Lard.
- 1028 Canadian Meat and Produce Company, Sherbrook, Que., Canned Meat in great variety.
- 1032 Brodie & Harvie, Montreal, Self-Raising Flour.
- 1038 Edwardsburg Starch Co., Starch.
- 1039 R. B. Noble, Richibucto, N. B., Preserved Fruit (Blueberries).
- 1040 J. W. Butcher, Halifax, N. S., Preserved Fruit (Strawberry and Cranberry Jelly).
- 1043 J. D. Bain, Restigouche, N. B., Canned Roast Beef.
- 1044 Christian Netz, Halifax, N. S., Smoked Goose, Ham, Ox Tongue, &c.
- 1050 S. Davis & Co., Montreal, Cigars.
- 1052 James Ireland, Ingersoll, Cheese.
- 1058 T. Manderim, Myrtle Co., Ont., Wheat.
- 1060 R. McGill, Erin, Co. Wellington, Wheat.
- 1061 Alexander Stewart, Brussels, Wheat.

GROUP XII.

LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER.

- A. Gunn & Co., Kingston, Sole

iton is the best known of the English lace on this side of the Atlantic. This was brought into modern notice and made fashionable by Queen Victoria, who, commiserating the condition of the lace-workers of Devonshire, and wishing to bring their work into demand, ordered her wedding-dress of it. Her two daughters and the Princess of Wales following her example, by ordering their wedding-dresses also of Honiton, have made it a fashionable expensive lace ever since.—*Harper's Magazine.*

TYPE IN A NEWSPAPER.

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PRESENT HELP.

"Lo, I am with you always;" cheering thought to those who believe. Are we cast down and weary of earth? How it rests our souls to hear the Saviour whispering, "Come unto me and I will give you rest." Are we tried and tempted? Do our friends, "Peter-like" forsake us, when we are falsely accused? We can find a friend in Jesus, who can understand our case, being, Himself, one subject to the same trials. Are we forced to part with the true, the loved ones of our hearts, and feel that there is no earthly balm which can soothe or allay our suffering? Behold he takes us by the hand, goes with us to the grave, even weeps with us, and, best of all, promises a happy reunion at the resurrection. Can we turn away from such love, and cling to the things that perish? God forbid. Let us rather mark Him our

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- 450 Dominion of Canada Plumbago Co., Graphite and products therefrom.
- 490 Danville Slate Co., P. Q., Slate.
- 491 Alex. Coawn, Brockville, Ont., Phosphate of Lime, Pyrites, &c.
- 493 Hopewell Quarry Co., Hopewell, N. B., Sandstone.
- 494 W. W. Stuart, Montreal, Native Copper.
- 495 John Rankin, Actonvale, Bagot, P. Q., Collection of Colored Slates.
- 496 Gatling Gold Mining Co., Marmora, Ont., Gold Ores.
- 589 Silver Mining Co., Silver Islet, Ont., Silver and Silver Glance.

GROUP IV:

ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, WITH MACHINERY:

- 498 J. A. Robins, Ayon, Co., Middlesex, Cheese.
- 494 E. Hunter, Mt. Elgin, Cheese.
- 495 Anna Paddon, Beachville, Co. Oxford, Cheese.
- 496 J. J. Williams, Ingersoll, Cheese.
- 884 Hugh Mathison, Embro, Cheese.
- 885 E. Hunter, Mt. Elgin, Cheese.
- 886 D. Chambers, Stratford, Cheese.
- 887 David Morton, Cassell, Co. Oxford, Cheese.
- 888 Thomas Ballantyne, Stratford, cheese.
- 889 Wm. Huxley, Fullarton, Co. Perth, Cheese.
- 861 John Butler, Mt. Elgin, Cheese.
- 892 J. W. Cahoe, New Durham, Cheese.
- 893 D. B. Cahoe, Hobbrook, Co. Oxford, Cheese.
- 895 Peter Dun, Ingersoll, Cheese.
- 896 Brodie & Harvie, Montreal, Graham Flour.
- 906 G. Smith, Vercheyle, Co. Oxford, Cheese.
- 907 W. P. Howland, Toronto, Wheat.
- 908 Christie Brown & Co., Toronto, Biscuits and Crackers.
- 909 T. Rankine & Sods, St. John, N. B., Fancy Biscuits.
- 910 Jas. Collins, Erin, Co. Wellington, Wheat.
- 911 R. Sugg, Minto, Wheat.
- 912 John Campbell, Hullet, Wheat.
- 913 R. Tuck, Nelson, Wheat.
- 916 Catelli Brothers, Montreal, Macaroni, Soup Pastes, &c.
- 917 M. B. Spinello, Montreal, Macaroni, Soup Pastes &c.
- 918 W. Wilkinson, Ingersoll, Cheese.
- 919 H. S. Losee, Norwich, Cheese.

- 1038 Edwardsburg Starch Co., Starch.
- 1039 R. B. Noble, Richibucto, N. B., Preserved Fruit (Blueberries).
- 1040 J. W. Butcher, Halifax, N. S., Preserved Fruit (Strawberry and Cranberry Jelly).
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- 1058 T. Manderim, Myrtle Co., Ont., Wheat.
- 1060 R. McGill, Erin, Co. Wellington, Wheat.
- 1061 Alexander Stewart, Brussels, Wheat.

GROUP XII.

LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER.

- A. Gunn & Co., Kingston, Sole Leather.
- Duclos & Pazan, St. Hyacinthe, Buff.

GROUP X.

CLOTHING, FURS, INDIA-RUBBER GOODS, ETC.

- 448 T. Turnbull, Galt, Ont., Underwear (knitted).
- 440 McCraie & Co., Guelph, Hosiery.
- 450 Ancaster Knitting Co., Hamilton, Knitted and Fancy Goods.
- 456 R. F. Taylor, & Son., Toronto, Men's Clothing.

Total number of awards, 537.

GROUP XVII.

CARRIAGES, VEHICLES AND ACCESSORIES.

- 118 Wm. Kerr & Son, Beamsville, Ont., Dog Cart Sleigh.
- 119 B. Ledoux, Montreal, Sleighs and Carriages.
- 120 John M. De Wolfe, Halifax, N. S., Light Carriages.
- 138 Robert Malcolm, Toronto, Harness and Saddles.
- 148 S. & H. Bortchge, Ottawa, Harness.

GROUP XXIV.

INSTRUMENTS OF MEDICINE, SURGERY, ETC.

- 131 R. Blackwood & Co., Montreal, Mineral Waters.
- 132 Chas. Wilson, Toronto, Mineral Waters.

Total number of awards, 132.

GROUP XXVI.

ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING.

- 70 H. R. Ives & Co., Montreal, Medieval Wrought Iron Gates, &c.

Total number of awards, 163.

GROUP XXVII.

PLASTIC AND GRAPHIC ART.

- Oil Paintings, Photographs, Sculpture, &c.

For Canada—Nil.

Total number of awards, 606.

GROUP XXVIII.

SCHOOL BOOKS, MATERIAL AND APPARATUS FOR EDUCATION.

- 82 Lovell Printing and Publishing Company, Montreal, School and other Books.
- 83 Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto, Useful Publications, Good Printing.
- 84 Nelson, Loring, M. D. Montreal

read once in a while of a wonderful piece of cabinet work or mosaic work containing ten, twenty or fifty thousand pieces, the maker of which has spent months or even years of labor in producing it, and people go to see it as a great curiosity; but the most elaborate and careful fitted piece of work of this kind ever made does not compare with that the printer does every day. The man who does the first is looked upon as an artist—a marvel of skill, and if a hundred of his pieces are put in wrong side up, or turned the wrong way, it is not observed in the general effect; but if the printer, in fitting ten times as many pieces together in the same day put one where another should be, or turns one the wrong way, everybody sees it and is amazed at “the stupid carelessness of these stupid printers.”

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BEEF IN ENGLAND.

During the first six months in 1876 England imported beef to the value of half a million sterling more than during the corresponding six months of 1875. This shows a large increase in the trade, but that the demand is keeping pace with the supply seems to be proved by the fact that the price of butcher's meat has not come down in England. The London *Echo* laments its dearness, saying that “the exorbitant price is a matter of serious concern to the masses of this great city. It must more or less injuriously affect their health, strength, and comfort, and, consequently their capacity for work. Many thousand families are now debarred from the daily use of fresh animal food, inasmuch as they cannot afford the outlay which the purchase thereof would entail. The question arises—does any legitimate cause exist why meat should be practically placed beyond the reach of the people? We are inclined to answer in the negative.

Ont., Silver and Silver Gilt.

GROUP IV:

ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, WITH MACHINERY:

- 498 J. A. Robins, Avon, Co., Middlesex, Cheese.
- 494 E. Hunter, Mt. Elgin, Cheese.
- 495 Anna Paddon, Beachville, Co. Oxford, Cheese.
- 496 J. J. Williams, Ingersoll, Cheese.
- 884 Hugh Mathison, Embro, Cheese.
- 885 E. Hunter, Mt. Elgin, Cheese.
- 886 D. Chambers, Stratford, Cheese.
- 897 David Morton, Cassell, Co. Oxford, Cheese.
- 888 Thomas Ballantyne, Stratford, cheese.
- 889 Wm. Auley, Fullarton, Co. Perth, Cheese.
- 861 John Butler, Mt. Elgin, Cheese.
- 892 J. W. Cahoe, New Durham, Cheese.
- 893 D. B. Cahoe, Hobrook, Co. Oxford, Cheese.
- 895 Peter Dun, Ingersoll, Cheese.
- 896 Brodie & Harvie, Montreal, Graham Flour.
- 906 G. Smith, Vercheyle, Co. Oxford, Cheese.
- 907 W. P. Howland, Toronto, Wheat.
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- 910 Jas. Collins, Erin, Co. Wellington, Wheat.
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- 913 R. Tuck, Nelson, Wheat.
- 916 Catelli Brothers, Montreal, Macaroni, Soup Pastes, &c.
- 917 M. B. Spinello, Montreal, Macaroni, Soup Pastes &c.
- 918 W. Wilkinson, Ingersoll, Cheese.
- 919 H. S. Losee, Norwich, Cheese.
- 920 Wm. Anderson, Woodstock, Cheese.
- 927 Shirk & Snider, Bridgeport, N. S., Flour from Winter Wheat.
- 941 Walter Nuams, Durham, Ont., Wheat.
- 942 W. P. O'Neal, Waterdown, Ont., Wheat.
- 943 J. H. Morton, N. B., Wheat
- 944 T. J. Skinner, British Columbia, Wheat.
- 945 Robert Shearer, Niagara, Ont., Wheat
- 946 Wm. McGill, Co. York, Ont., Wheat.
- 947 James Bell, Tuckersmith, Ont., Wheat.
- 948 Wm. Bell, Tuckersmith, Ont., Wheat.
- 949 Jacob Leip, Petersburg, Waterloo, Co. Ont., Wheat.
- 950 George Stonehouse, Scarborough, Co. York, Bury
- 951 C. H. Mower, Hampden, Co. Lincoln, Bohemian Oats.
- 952 Thomas McKay & Co., Ottawa, Oatmeal.
- 953 H. Warton, Guelph, Oatmeal.
- 954 Lawrence Rose, Georgetown, Ont., Buckwheat Flour.
- 955 Scott and Highgate, Co. Bothwell, Oatmeal, four varieties.
- 956 Aspdra Pritchard, London, Oatmeal, four varieties.

456 R. F. Taylor, & Son., Toronto, Men's Clothing.
Total number of awards, 537.

GROUP XVII.

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- 188 Robert Malcolm, Toronto, Harness and Saddles.
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Oil Paintings, Photographs, Sculpture, &c.

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GROUP XXVIII.

SCHOOL BOOKS, MATERIAL AND APPARATUS FOR EDUCATION.

- 82 Lovell Printing and Publishing Company, Montreal, School and other Books.
- 83 Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto, Useful Publications, Good Printing.
- 84 Nelson Loyerin, M. D., Montreal—Loyerin's Historical Geography.
- 348 Canada School Apparatus Mfg. Co., Toronto, Laboratory and other Apparatus.
- 363 S. P. May, M. D., Toronto, Collection of stuffed Animals for Teaching Zoology.
- 502 Y.M.C.A. of United States and Canada, Chart showing the location of Agencies, etc.

Total number of awards, 672.

GROUP XXIX.

GARDEN ARCHITECTURE, INSTRUMENTS, ETC.

- 16 V. Casci, Toronto, Fruit Models.
- 35 Prof. Macom, Belleville, Ont.

Total number of awards, 49.

GROUP XXXIV.

DOGS.

- L. H. Smith, Strathroy, Ont., Imported English Setter Dog, “Leicester.”
- L. H. Smith, Imported English Setter Dog, “Llewellyn.”
- L. H. Smith, Imported English Setter Dog, “Paris.”

SPECIAL AWARDS.

- L. H. Smith, Setter Dog.
 - L. H. Smith, Imported English Setter Dog.
- Total number of awards, 250. Mr. Smith was the only Canadian exhibitor.

MRS. YOUMANS ON PROHIBITION.

The following is a good report of an able address by Mrs. Youmans, of Picton, given at a mass temperance meeting at St. Marys last week. The report is copied from the London *Advertiser*:—Mrs. Yeomans was the next speaker. She announced herself as speaking on behalf of the women and children of Canada, pleading for protection. She preferred the term "protection" to "prohibition," as more accurately describing what is needed. The question of the liquor traffic she considered the problem of the 19th century. Each century has had its problems. They have been solved, and she was confident the time is near at hand when a banner bearing the inscription of "temperance" will wave over all our homes. Her heart had been stirred to its utmost depths in looking at the liquor question from the standpoint of the Bible and of desolated homes. The Bible, is opposed to all that is wrong—the injunction is "Thou shalt not?" and there is no compromise whatever. Heaven's prohibitory law is "Woe to him that giveth his neighbor drink," and it would read as well as if it were "Woe to her that giveth her neighbor drink!" Many a man who will not enter a bar-room has not the moral courage to refuse drink when it is offered to him by a woman. Recently she had talked with a drunkard, who said he believed his mother had made him so, having flavored his food with brandy when he was young. How bitter must be the thoughts of that woman who stands at the grave of her son to know that she had helped to dig the grave! There are, as Mr. Gough says, two class of drunkards—those who could give up drink if they would, and those who would give it up if they could! She reproached the use of alcohol in all cases, and she considered it little less than sacrilege take liquor at the communion table and call it the blood of Christ. (Applause.) She begged all who loved the Lord to do away with the keeping of drink in their house, and told an affecting story of a person who was a church member but still kept liquor, and from the example set, his six sons confirmed drunkards. She next attacked the licensed principle on the ground that it is forbidden in the Scripture. She liked, she said, the illustration of Mr. Knowlton of the thirty

witnesses can obtain admittance. (Loud applause.) The various improvements since the passage of the Act were adverted to, and an earnest appeal made for the people of Perth to raise up and pass the Bill, the lady taking her seat amidst loud applause.

It was then moved by Mr. Jones (for Dr. Sinclair), and seconded by Mr. G. S. Climie, that it is the opinion of this meeting that the time has arrived for the passage of the Dunkin Bill in the county of Perth, and that it pledges itself to the support of such measure as soon as brought forward for the votes of the people.

ZACCHEUS.

Pardon me, if I draw a little on my imagination. Bartimeus gets into Jericho, and he says, "I will go and see my wife, and tell her about it." A young convert always wants to talk to his friends about salvation. Away he goes down the street, and he meets a man who passes him, goes on a few yards, and then turns round and says, "Bartimeus, is that you?" "Yes." "Well I thought it was, but I could not believe my eyes. How have you got your sight?" "Oh, I just met Jesus of Nazareth outside of the city, and asked Him to have mercy on me." Jesus of Nazareth! What, is He in this part of the country?" "Yes. He is right here in Jericho. He is now going down to the western gate." "I should like to see Him," says the man, and away he runs down the street; but he cannot catch a glimpse of Him, even though he stands on tiptoe, being little of stature, and on account of the great throng around Him. "Well," he says, "I am not going to be disappointed;" so he runs on, and climbs up into a sycamore tree. "If I can get on to that branch, hanging right over the highway, He cannot pass without my getting a good look at Him." That must have been a very strange sight to see the rich man climbing up a tree like a boy, and hiding among the leaves, where he thought nobody would see him, to get a glimpse of the passing stranger! There is the crowd bursting out, and he looks for Jesus. He looks at Peter; "That's not Him." He looks at John; "That's not Him." At last his eyes rested on One fairer than the son of men; "That's Him!" And Zaccheus, just peeping out from among the branches, looks down upon the God

NEW FALL

Having received my Fall and Winter Goods per steamer respectfully ask my customers and the public to call

DRY GOODS, READ
CROCKERY & GLASSWARE, GROC

The largest stock of BOOTS & SHOES ever

AMERICAN PRINTS AND WINT

Cotton and Farmers Woolen Yarns, in large quant

Also a stock of FEATHERS FOR BEDDING. Call

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MEAGHER B

ARE SHOWING THIS WE

THE CONTENTS OF FI

OF

GENT'S AND BOY'S FEL



HATS &

COMPRISING ALL THE

LATEST STYLES, BOTH ENGLISH

50 DIFFERENT ST

AND OVER 1,000 TO CHO

FROM 75 CTS., TO \$

1876.

Stoves! Stoves!

We beg to inform our friends and the public gener

ASSORTMENT OF

grave ! There are, as Mr. Gough says, two class of drunkards—those who could give up drink if they would, and those who would give it up if they could ! She reprobated the use of alcohol in all cases, and she considered it little less than sacrilege take liquor at the communion table and call it the blood of Christ. (Applause.) She begged all who loved the Lord to do away with the keeping of drink in their house, and told an affecting story of a person who was a church member but still kept liquor, and from the example set, his six sons confirmed drunkards. She next attacked the licensed principle on the ground that it is forbidden in the Scripture. She liked, she said, the illustration of Mr. Knowlton of the thirty pieces of silver. What was done with the money? They took it to buy a Pot-tes' Field, and called that the Field of Blood. But all the taxes paid for the sale of liquor in Canada would not be sufficient to buy a field to bury the drunkards in. The women of Rome once contributed their jewels to save the city, but the women of Canada have been contributing to pay the revenue much more precious jewels—they have been giving their boys, who have been made drunkards. She be- lieved there is jewellery enough to pay the revenue for one year, and if there is not let us take in sewing to do it—let us go out washing—let us do anything, but save our boys. Mrs. Yeomans told of a number of affecting incidents which had occurred in the county of Grey during the agitation for the pass- age of the Dunkin Act, and drew a tearful picture of the career of the Youngs, who had received their school- ing in a tavern. She also told of her visit to the Central Prison, where she was informed by an official that two- thirds of the prisoners were brought in by drink. She had taught a class of eight young men there one Sunday, seven of whom acknowledged that drink and nothing else had caused their imprisonment. The liquor traffic is drawing scholars from the Sunday School, drawing children from their homes, filling our prisons—and all by special Act of Parliament ! It is a shame and disgrace to take a revenue from such a source. Even the dark ages are raising up to condemn us. We remember the Chinese emperor who re- fused to permit the introduction of opium on the ground that he would not receive money from what debased his subjects. "Noble old heathen !— I'd like to see him in the Dominion Par- liament !" (Applause and laughter.) It

Him. "Well," he says, "I am not going to be disappointed;" so he runs on, and climbs up into a sycamore tree. "If I can get on to that branch, hang- ing right over the highway, He cannot pass without my getting a good look at Him." That must have been a very strange sight to see the rich man climbing up a tree like a boy, and hiding among the leaves, where he thought nobody would see him, to get a glimpse of the passing stranger ! There is the crowd bursting out, and he looks for Jesus. He looks at Peter; "That's not Him." He looks at John; "That's not Him." At last his eyes rested on One fairer than the son of men; "That's Him!" And Zaccheus, just peeping out from among the branches, looks down upon the God- man in amazement. At last the crowd comes to the tree; it looks as if Christ were going by; but he stops right under the tree; looks up, and says, "Zaccheus, make haste and come down." I can imagine the first thought in his mind was, "Who told Him my name? I was never introduced to Him." Ah! He knew him. Sinner, Christ knows all about you. He knows your name and your house. You need not try to hide from him. He knows where you are, and all about you.—D. L. Moody.

DEAD TO THE WORLD.

The New York correspondent of the Boston Gazette has this :
This city is teeming with romance and tragedy, if one only knew just where to look for it. I was walking up Four- teenth street, yesterday, with a lady, and as we passed an elegant brown stone house, surrounded by a large garden, between Fifth and Sixth av- enues, she said : "Do you see that house?" "Yes," said I, "and I have often noticed it, and thought what fun it would be to live in such a place." The people who live there don't find it such fun," she replied, and continued, "in the back bedrooms of that house lives a lady who has not seen the light of day for years." "Poor thing," said I, "is she stone blind?" "No ; she is not blind at all, but sees as well as I can," and she turned a pair of the brightest brown eyes in the world up to mine. "Explain yourself, pray," said I, "what is the mystery?" "There is no mystery—only the lady I speak of, who is still a young woman, lost her only child some years and before she had recovered from the shock her husband died. Since that time she has not left those rooms—the shutters are closed and the gas is

50 DIFFERENT STYLES
AND OVER 1,000 TO CHOOSE FROM 75 CTS. TO \$5.

1876.

Stoves ! Stoves !

We beg to inform our friends and the public generally

ASSORTMENT OF

Of the latest patterns and containing

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

WHICH WE ARE OFFERING AT

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

We shall be glad to show our Stoves to all intending to purchase, and be for their interests.

WE ARE ALSO PREPARED TO SUPPLY

PIPE STORES OR DIRECTLY

In the best manner, preparatory to the introduction of

We have constantly on hand a large stock of PLOWS, and other agricultural implements, at very low prices.

BOYLE & CO.

Napanee, Sep. 7th, 1876.

A NEW ENTERPRISE

MESSRS PRINGLE & CO.

Desire to intimate to the community of the Town and County of Napanee, that they have recently erected large and commodious Workshops for the manufacture of

ECLIPSE COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER, and PLOUGHSHARES, &c.

AS WELL AS FOR

GENERAL JOBBING

They are now prepared to supply the

UNRIVALLED COMBINED SELF-RAKING REAPER

to all who may really want a first-class machine ;

OUR FACILITIES FOR DOING

ALL KINDS OF JOBBING

Have been greatly enhanced by the addition of the very best and most improved machinery obtained in the Province, especially a First-Class ILLINOIS REAPER, and a

EXPERIENCE HAS BEEN LARGE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF

the city, but the women of Canada have been contributing to pay the revenue much more precious jewels—they have been giving their boys, who have been made drunkards. She believed there is jewellery enough to pay the revenue for one year, and if there is not let us take in sewing to do it—let us go out washing—let us do anything, but save our boys. Mrs. Yeomans told of a number of affecting incidents which had occurred in the county of Grey during the agitation for the passage of the Dunkin Act, and drew a tearful picture of the career of the Youngs, who had received their schooling in a tavern. She also told of her visit to the Central Prison, where she was informed by an official that two-thirds of the prisoners were brought in by drink. She had taught a class of eight young men there one Sunday, seven of whom acknowledged that drink and nothing else had caused their imprisonment. The liquor traffic is drawing scholars from the Sunday School, drawing children from their homes, filling our prisons—and all by special Act of Parliament! It is a shame and disgrace to take a revenue from such a source. Even the dark ages are raising up to condemn us. We remember the Chinese emperor who refused to permit the introduction of opium on the ground that he would not receive money from what debased his subjects. "Noble old heathen!—I'd like to see him in the Dominion Parliament!" (Applause and laughter.) It is a libel upon Canada to say that she cannot pay her revenue till she is made drunk! (Renewed applause.) She blamed the government, but the government is not that at Ottawa or at Toronto—the government is the free and independent electors. She urged the people of Perth to stand up at the polls against the legalized schools of vice. At the great temperance meeting at the Centennial it was admitted that Canada stood the fairest chance for prohibition, and now is the time to strike for glory. Mrs. Yeomans next spoke of the passage of the Dunkin Act in Prince Edward, and how the hotel-keepers, who closed up during the Assizes in order to incommode the visitors, had been outwitted by the temperance people throwing open their houses. The dealers were trying all they could to overthrow the law, expressing their determination to carry the matter to the highest courts—even to the Supreme Court of Heaven itself. Here, however, we are not afraid of them, for none of their

knew him. Sinner, Christ knows all about you. He knows your name and your house. You need not try to hide from him. He knows where you are, and all about you.—D. L. Moody.

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American silver has taken another tumble in the Canadian market. Half dollars are now taken for 40c., and quarter dollars for 20c. This is their market value here, and we would strongly urge all who intend going to the Centennial to take American silver with them to be used in the way of small change.

We shall be glad to show our Stoves to all who wish to be for their interest.

WE ARE ALSO P

PIPE STORES O

In the best manner, preparatory to

We have constantly on hand a large stock of pipes at very low

Napanee, Sep. 7th, 1870.

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ECLIPSE COMBINED REAPER PLOUGHSH

AS WELL

GENERAL JOBB

They are now prepare

UNRIVALLED COMBINED SELF-F

to all who may really want a first-cl

OUR FACILITIES

ALL KINDS O

Have been greatly enhanced by the addition obtained in the Province, especially a

EXPERIENCE HAS BEEN LARGE IN

We can assure all who may favor us with their well, and with

ALL KINDS OF

Done on the shortest notice, and

N. B.—Buildings just west of the Big Mill,

WORK DONE CHEAP!

AT

S. HUFF & SONS,

Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Blinds Window Frames, &c., &c.,

WATER STREET, NAPANEE, ONT.

Having recently added some new machinery to our premises, we are prepared to execute all orders entrusted to us on very short notice, and the most reasonable terms.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

TURNING DONE TO ORDER

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America, and a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. 19-5m

N E E E X P R E S S

ALL GOODS! JOB PRINTING

Goods per steamer *Alexandria*, from Montreal. I read the public to call and inspect the same at once.

**READY MADE CLOTHING,
ARE, GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.**
HATS & SHOES ever shown in Mill Point.
AND WINTER DRESS GOODS.
Wares, in large quantities.
R BEDDING. Call before going elsewhere.

**THOMAS CLOSE,
Mill Point.**

HERBROS.
SHOWING THIS WEEK,
MENTS OF FIVE CASES
OF
BOYS' FELT AND SILK



CAPS,

EMBRISING ALL THE
OTH ENGLISH AND AMERICAN.
FERENT STYLES,
000 TO CHOOSE FROM.
I 75 CTS. TO \$5.00.

MEAGHER BROS'.

1876.

! Stoves !!

and the public generally that we have a complete

NT OF STOVES

IF YOU WANT

ANY KIND OF PLAIN OR FANCY
PRINTING,

From a full sheet Poster to a Visiting
Card, you can get it at the

NAPANEE EXPRESS OFFICE,

Equal to the best city offices and on
more reasonable rates.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO

**STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE
MILL POINT.**

**COOKING,
PARLOUR,
BOX & HALL STOVES,
FOR WOOD AND COAL.
DUMB STOVES, PAINTS,
BOILED AND RAW PAINT, OILS
MACHINE OILS,
COAL OIL,
LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS
GLASS OF ALL SIZES,
PUTTY,
CUTLERY,
FANCY GOODS & SMALL WARES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
EAVETROUGHING, BELL-HANG-
ING, & GENERAL JOBBING.
A SPLENDID VARIETY OF
HALL & PARLOR COAL STOVES
BASE-BURNERS,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT COST PRICE.
D. McRAE & SON.
Jan. 12th, 1876.**

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS



F. CHINNECK,

Has just received a splendid
Stock of
Watches and Jewelry,
which he will sell cheaper, than
any other house in Town.
Repairing done on the shortest
notice and warranted.

DUNDAS STREET, EAST. NAPANEE



**POTTER BROS.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES**

(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE,)
NAPANEE, ONT.
We keep nothing but First-Class
Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
PRICES

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY



PRISING ALL THE
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75 CTS. TO \$5.00.

MEAGHER BROS'.

1876.

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ARE OFFERING AT
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LSO PREPARED TO
OR DWELLINGS,
story to the introduction of gas in town.
stock of PLOWS, of the best makers and at
ery low prices.

BOYLE & WRIGHT.

ENTERPRISE

PRINGLE & BRO.,

of the Town and County generally, that having
odious Workshops for the manufacture of the
EAPER AND MOWER, PLCUGHS.
GHSHARES, &c.
WELL AS FOR
OBBING PURPOSES
v prepared to supply their
SELF-RAKING REAPER AND MOWER

NAPANEE EXPRESS OFFICE,

Equal to the best city offices and on
more reasonable rates.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO

BUSINESS CARDS, CIRCULARS,

—AND—

POSTERS OF ALL KINDS,

A large assortment of Fancy Job
Type, Fine Inks and Good Presses.

PRINTING IN COLOURS & BRONZE

Stock of

Watches and Jewelry,

which he will sell cheaper, than
any other house in Town.

Repairing done on the shortest
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We keep nothing but First-Class
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PRICES

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

PRESIDENT—LEWIS B. STINSON
VICE-PRESIDENT—W. BOULTER.
MANAGER—L. B. STINSON.
SECRETARY—JOHN TWIGG.
TREASURER—PHILIP LOW, Q. C.
INS. OF LOSSES & A's.—J. HOWELL,
SOLICITOR—W. H. R. ALLISON
DIRECTORS.—JAS. JOHNSTON, WM.
DELONG, JOHN PRINYER,
S. B. HUBBS, J. VANALSTINE.
HONORARY DIRECTORS.—G. Striker
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This Company is established upon
strictly Mutual principles, insuring far-
ming property in Townships, and pro-
perty not more hazardous in Towns
and Villages and offers great advan-
tages to insurers at low rates for Three
or Four Years, either on the Premium-
Note or Cash System.
March 9th, 1876. 52-yl.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

A good Comfortable Frame Dwelling
House, situated on the south side of
Dundas street, between West and
Robinson streets, the property of A.
Garrison, now occupied by Samuel
Wilson. The house contains nine
rooms, is nearly new and well built,
with good outbuildings. For further

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ELF-RAKING REAPER AND MOWER

first-class machine at a reasonable cost.

ITIES FOR DOING

OF JOB WORK,

lition of the very best machinery that can be
cially a First-Class Iron Planer. As our

GEIN THE MANUFACTURING LINE,

th their patronage, that their work will be done
id with despatch.

OF MOULDINGS.

ice, and at prices to suit the times.

g Mill, at the River side.

PRINGLE & BRO.

OCEAN TICKETS.

Cabin rates for passengers from Napanee to
Liverpool, Londerry and Glasgow \$89, \$79, \$59,
Children under one, free; one to twelve half
fare—return ticket \$50.00—charges to London
\$3.15. Extra railway fare, Glasgow line steer-
age rates same as to Liverpool. Prepaid
passage certificates, Liverpool, Derry or Glas-
gow to Napanee \$29.50. The Allan Line make
the shortest passages, and offer inducements
to all classes of Passengers which cannot be
excelled by any other Line. Baggage can be
chequed from any G. T. R. Station to Quebec
wharf. There is no custom examination (as is
the case via New York), and Passengers have
no incidental expenses whatever, once on their
way to join the Allan Steamer. The last con-
necting train carrying the Canadian mails,
leaves Toronto at 6:37 on every Friday.
Tickets can be purchased to and from Liver-
pool, Londonderry or Glasgow, at a great re-
duction and sent by mail to bring friends to
Canada, also return tickets.

A. H. ALLISON, Agent, Napanee,
Montreal Telegraph Office.

—AND—

POSTERS OF ALL KINDS,

A large assortment of Fancy Job
Type, Fine Inks and Good Presses.

PRINTING IN COLOURS & BRONZE

DONE MOST SATISFACTORILY

GIVE THE

EXPRESS JOB OFFICE

TRIAL AND BE CONVINCED.

T. W. CASBY

PUBLISHER.

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with good outbuildings. For further
particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & HOOPER.
Napanee, Feb. 1st, 1876.]

HARD TIMES

On account of the hard times, we have de-
cided to fix our prices to meet the times,

"FOR CASH ONLY."

Always on hand a complete stock of

DRUGS,

PAINTS,

OILS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

DYE-STUFFS,

SCHOOL BOOKS,

And in fact everything usually found in a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE,

which will be sold at the lowest possible prices

FOR CASH.

Thanking you for past favors, we remain

Yours, &c.,

J. C. HUFFMAN & SON.



The Express.

NAPANEE OCT. 12th, 1876.

Money Wanted.

Quite a number of the subscribers of the "Express" have been regularly supplied with the paper throughout the year without having yet paid their subscriptions. Printers have to be paid every week, and paper, rent, and other things all require ready money.—Friends, please send us the amount of your subscriptions without personal dunning, and make the publisher happy. In consideration of the hard times those paying this month will be allowed a discount, equal to payment in advance. Let us hear from you soon.

A NEW ORGAN.

The Licensed Victuallers Association of Ontario have resolved to publish a newspaper, in Toronto, as an organ, to vindicate the interests of the liquor sellers and liquor manufacturers. The prospectus of the new journal—"The World"—has been issued, and it sets forth its design. The prospectus claims that by the workings of the new License Act 1,500 persons have been thrown out of employment, because, we suppose, of the decreased number of places where liquors are sold, and a decreased consumption. Whatever alarm this may create among those directly engaged in the traffic, it will not be considered an unhealthy indication by the general public. The general agitation in favour of Dunkin by-laws, in the different counties, is a strong reason given why there should be a general "rouse to vindicate the just rights" of the trade. The new paper is to be under the editorial control of the noted E. King Dodds, who has distinguished himself during the past few months as a travelling champion of the Conservative party, in company with Sir John A McDonald, Boulton, and other famous champions of the Opposition. Under the circumstances every one would expect to read in the prospectus the announcement that is made that "the editorial tone of the paper will be

they need cultivation, and ornamentation. Could not our children be amused as well as instructed, if got to assist in tree-planting, and in the cultivation of shrubs and flowers about the grounds?

THE KINGSTON ROLLING MILLS.

A meeting was held in Kingston on Wednesday evening of last week to consider the establishment of ironrolling mills in that city. In regard to the opening for such a branch to industry the chairman, Dr. Evans, stated the following facts:—

"Scrap in Kingston costs \$14 per ton, freight to Oswego \$1, duty \$0.20, equals \$22.20 delivered in Oswego; freight thence to Syracuse, where it is manufactured into bar \$1.50, freight back to Kingston \$2.50, duty \$2, expense of manufacture \$11; making a total of \$39.20, against \$26.00 for its production on the spot. The market price of scrap iron is \$15 per ton; manufactured into merchant bar it sells for \$40. With an outlay of \$50,000 for permanent works twelve tons can be manufactured on every working day of the year, thus producing an income of \$50,000."

As it now is, the ore mined in the County of Frontenac is sent to the United States to smelt. It is claimed that it would be cheaper to bring the coal to the ore than to take the ore to the coal. In Kingston lime is abundant and of good quality, and wages low. It was therefore urged that a better plan would be to start with the erection of smelting works, to manufacture the raw ore into metal, rather than the manufacture of scrap iron. Doubts were expressed whether enough scrap iron can be procured to keep rolling mills at work in this Province. It was stated, however, that about 12,000 tons of scrap iron were expected last year, one third of which quantity would be enough.

The meeting adjourned without any definite action.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

The London Advertiser makes the sensible suggestion that the time of holding the Provincial Exhibitions should be extended to two weeks, instead of three or four days as at present. So far as the exhibition of the live stock is concerned there are strong reasons for allowing the time to remain as it now is, as farmers do not care to have their horses and cattle so long away from their farms, and on heavy expense, but in other respects there are many advantages from extension. In

SPECIAL NOTICE

FROM THE

NAPANEE STOVE

The subscriber has a Large
COAL HEATING and COOK STOVES, WOOD STOVES,
BOX and PARLOR STOVES, DOUBLE
SQUARE & ELEVATED OVEN Cook Stoves PARLOR
COAL GRATES, OF DIFFERENT

Every Stove Warranted to

The Superior Coal Heating

He offers to the public with confidence

THE BEST STOVE IN THE

I have sold, during the last three years, nearly

ALL GIVING PERFECT SATISFACTION

For economy in the use of Fuel it can't be beat
item in its favor, above all other Heating Stoves
Houses Piped for Gas by Experienced Workmen

Gas Fixtures and Chandeliers in
A CALL SOLICITED BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE

A

1876 SPRING, SP

R. DOWNEY &

Are now receiving and opening the

AMERICAN GREY COTTONS,

CANADIAN GREY COTTONS,

AMERICAN PRINTS,

ENGLISH PRINTS,

TICKINGS,

SHIRTINGS,

STEAM I

TAB

may create among those directly engaged in the traffic, it will not be considered an unhealthy indication by the general public. The general agitation in favour of Dunkin by-laws, in the different counties, is a strong reason given why there should be a general "rouse to vindicate the just rights" of the trade. The new paper is to be under the editorial control of the noted E. King Dodds, who has distinguished himself during the past few months as a travelling champion of the Conservative party, in company with Sir John A McDonald, Boulton, and other famous champions of the Opposition. Under the circumstances every one would expect to read in the prospectus the announcement that is made that "the editorial tone of the paper will be consistently conservative in its tendencies." There are a good many other indications that the Conservative party and the Liquor party are in perfect harmony.

PHYSICAL SPORTS AT SCHOOLS.

We are pleased to notice the additional attractions that have been made to our school grounds, at the suggestion, we believe, of Mr. Mathison, Head Teacher. During the last month swings, bars and other gymnastic apparatus have been fitted up, in a substantial manner, for both the boys and girls, and the children seem to be enjoying them immensely, during their play hours. It is a wonder that nothing of the kind had been previously provided. It is a freely admitted fact that children, while at school, need physical as well as mental culture. It is a pitiable sight—and it is by no means uncommon—to see some of our best educated young men and women quite broken down in health, simply because while they were cultivating the mind physical culture was entirely neglected. There is certainly, no need of this. Children delight to engage in good physical exercise, if encouraged in it, and it should be taught in our schools. The pupil who has not been taught in the necessity and advantage of physical development has, indeed, a defective education. This is especially true in reference to our girls. We should not have so many sickly women among the educated classes. The fact that the number is considerably greater among them than among the uneducated is a poor commentary on our educational system.

Besides the advantages of physical development it is well known that

tons of scrap iron were expected last year, one third of which quantity would be enough.

The meeting adjourned without any definite action.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION,

The London *Advertiser* makes the sensible suggestion that the time of holding the Provincial Exhibitions should be extended to two weeks, instead of three or four days as at present. So far as the exhibition of the live stock is concerned there are strong reasons for allowing the time to remain as it now is, as farmers do not care to have their horses and cattle so long away from their farms, and on heavy expense, but in other respects there are many advantages from extension. In the first place the crowd would not be so great as it now is, and visitors could give a more leisurely inspection to the articles on exhibit. Then there would not be the same difficulty in procuring accommodation at the public houses, and by the trains in travelling, as only a part would go in one week. There would be a much better opportunity, also, to the exhibitors and manufacturers of making sales, and finding customers—an advantage which, no doubt, the manufacturers would so much appreciate as to induce a good many more to become exhibitors than now do, and would encourage them to go to more expense to put their machinery into operation on the grounds, and submit to other practical tests. All these things, would give a permanence, an importance, and a value to the yearly exhibitions which they do not now possess. Let us have the experimental trial for a year or so at least.

MOODY AND SANKEY IN CHICAGO.—Chicago, Sep. 29th—Services preliminary to the opening of the Moody and Sankey meetings have been well attended to-day. Four hours of prayer in Farwell Hall were led by Chicago pastors—Parkhurst, Thompson, Eyarts and Goodwin. The demand for tickets to the first meetings Sunday at 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. is immense. The Tabernacle stands at the corner of Franklin and Monroe streets, on ground one hundred and sixty by one hundred and ninety, but contains eight thousand chairs, with complete arrangement for security and convenience. George S. Stebbins, of Boston, will lead the great choir. Mr. Cree, of Philadelphia, manages the details of the meeting. T. W. Harvey is chairman of the Executive Committee. Moody's headquarters are at the Grand Pacific Hotel.



Welland Canal.

R. DOWNEY &

Are now receiving and opening the fol

AMERICAN GREY COTTONS,

CANADIAN GREY COTTONS,

AMERICAN PRINTS,

ENGLISH PRINTS,

TICKINGS,

SHIRTINGS,

STEAM LO

TABL

TO

BLACK LUSTRES,

COLORLED LUSTRES,

BLACK SILKS,

COLORLED DRESS SILK

STRIPED SILKS,

CARPETS,

TAPESTRY

BRUS

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—:—

TWEEDS & CLO

CANADIAN, ENGLISH

—o—

HATS AND C

ENGLISH AND AMERI

—o—

AND MILLINERY, RIBBONS
LARGE STOCKS

R. DO

SAVE YOUR

Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if
and scoured so as to

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Besides the advantages of physical development it is well known that these school sports, if provided, make our schools far more attractive for the children, and in consequence, there will be fewer truants to report. We believe it will be freely admitted, too, that the children are much better prepared for study after good physical exercise has been indulged in each day. Lassitude and dullness are dispelled, and the mind is in a better condition for application. It is a well established physiological fact that a healthy mind requires a healthy body, and both therefore need culture.

The teachers and scholars of the Napanee school have worked with a will, in the erection of their new gymnasium. The poles and lumber were supplied to them, and the rest they have done of themselves, and most cheerfully was it done. We make mention of these facts, hoping that other schools may follow the example, and enjoy the like advantages.

There are excellent grounds in connection with our school building, but

users of making sales, and finding customers—an advantage which, no doubt, the manufacturers would so much appreciate as to induce a good many more to become exhibitors than now do, and would encourage them to go to more expense to put their machinery into operation on the grounds, and submit to other practical tests. All these things, would give a permanence, an importance, and a value to the yearly exhibitions which they do not now possess. Let us have the experiment trial for a year or so at least.

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Welland Canal. NOTICE.

CAPTAINS, Masters and Pilots of vessels entering or leaving the Welland Canal, via Port Colborne, are hereby informed that a Beacon is in course of construction at the outer end of the Shoal on the easterly side of the Harbour, at a place 530 feet east of the line of the range-lights which stand on the west pier, or within a short distance of where a large red buoy was moored.

The Beacon is octagonal in plan, and, when completed, will stand about 30 feet over the water surface. The respective sides will be painted red and white alternately, and a Ball, 3 feet in diameter, will be placed 6 feet over the top of the frame-work.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
OTTAWA, 5th October, 1876.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

In the Matter of Merchants Bank of Canada, PLAINTIFFS.

vs.

Reuben Wright, and William N. Roberts, DEFENDANTS.

A writ of Attachment has been issued in this case, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the Law Office of Reeve & Morden, in the Town of Napanee, County of Lennox & Addington, on the Eighth day of November, A.D. 1876, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statement of their affairs, and appoint an Assignee if they see fit.

EDWARD ANDREW DEROCHE,
Official Assignee.
Dated at Napanee, October 11th, A.D. 1876.

COLORED DRESS SILK

STRIPED SILKS,

CARPETS,

TAPESTRI

BRUSS

UL

TWEEDS & CLO

CANADIAN, ENGLISH

HATS AND CA

ENGLISH AND AMERI

AND MILLINERY, RIBBONS,
LARGE STOCKS

R. DOV

SAVE YOUR

Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you and scoured so as to

LOOK AS GOOD

at a trifling expense. Remember

Montgomery's Steam

Opposite Madden's Tanney, near the River, all kinds of goods, on the shortest notice, and at the cheap

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING
PLUMES, &c.

CLEANED AND DYED.

Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

MAX FOX

Begs leave to inform the gentlemen of Napanee and vicinity, that he has opened a shop over

SWEENEY BROS.,

where he is prepared to cut and make-up

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

in the Latest Styles, as Cheap as the Cheapest, and as Good as the Best.

Remember the place, over R. A. Weese's.

FARM

East of Tyendinning 7 dwelling fine you watered, cultivation of repair the rest of a mile miles from a mile Possession For fu

L NOTICE

OM THE

TOVE DEPOT!

has a Large Stock of
WOOD STOVES of every description,
DOUBLE BOX STOVES,
PARLOR COOK STOVES, (Coal & Wood,)
OF DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

nted to Give Satisfaction.

Coal Heating Stove

ith confidence, believing it to be

E IN THE MARKET.

ee years, nearly ONE HUNDRED of
them,

PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Fuel it can't be surpassed, which is a great
Heating Stoves.

nced Workmen on most reasonable terms
andeliers in Large Variety.

IASING ELSEWHERE.

ANGUS McLEOD.



G, SPRING, 1876

NEY & BROS.,

opening the following Spring Goods:

- TTGNS,
- COTTONS,
- RINTS,
- PRINTS,
- NGS,
- LIRTINGS,
- STEAM LOOMS,
- TABLE LINNENS,

15,000! 5,000! 15,00! 15,000!

IN

FURNITURE, CHAIRS, &C.,

AND MUST BE SOLD.

—:O:—

Having enlarged and improved our Warerooms, enabling us to
do business to better advantage.

WE ARE BOUND TO SELL OUR LRGE STOCK

O.

FURNITURE,

CHAIRS,

—o—
NEY & BROS.,

opening the following Spring Goods:

—o—
TIONS,
COTTONS,
INTS,
PRINTS,
IGS,
IRTINGS,
STEAM LOOMS,
TABLE LINNENS,
TOWELLINGS,
DRESS GOODS,
S,
DRESS SILKS,
ID SILKS,
RPETS,
TAPESTRIES,
BRUSSELS,
UNIONS, AND
ALL WOOLS.

—o:—
S & CLOTHS,
NGLISH, & SCOTCH.

—o—
AND CAPS,
AMERICAN MAKE.

—o—
RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c.,
HE STOCKS.

R. DOWNEY & BROS.

UR MONEY!

IN
FURNITURE, CHAIRS, &C.,

AND MUST BE SOLD.

—o:—
Having enlarged and improved our Warerooms, enabling us to
do business to better advantage.

WE ARE BOUND TO SELL OUR LARGE STOCK

FURNITURE,

CHAIRS,

SPRING BEDS,

MATTRASSES,

AND EVERYTHING USEFUL FOUND IN A FIRST-CLASS

FURNITURE WAREROOM

At prices lower than any other manufactory in Canada.
Remember for

STYLE MAKE AND FINISH

OUR GOODS ARE SECOND TO NONE.

—o:—
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS

—IN—
COFFINS, CASKETS AND METALIC BURIAL CASES

FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE. EVERY-
THING IN THE UNDERTAKING
DEPARTMENT COM-
PLETE.

J. GIBBARD & SON.

NEW AUTUMN GOODS

D SILKS,
PETS,
TAPESTRIES,
BRUSSELS,
UNIONS, AND
ALL WOOLS.

S & CLOTHS,
ENGLISH, & SCOTCH.

AND CAPS,
AMERICAN MAKE.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c.,
E STOCKS.

R. DOWNEY & BROS.

UR MONEY!

new clothes if you will get those you have dyed
oured so as to

GOOD AS NEW,

ense. Remember that at

Steam Dye Works,

, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on the
and at the cheapest rates.

**MOURNING GOODS KID GLOVES,
JMES, &c.**

ED AND DYED.

d be satisfied.

FARM TO LET.

East part of Lot 22, 2nd Concession
of Tyendinaga, Mohawk Reserve, Con-
taining 77 acres, on which is a good
dwelling house and out buildings. A
fine young orchard, bearing, well
watered, well fenced, and under good
cultivation. Buildings all in good state
of repair. 60 acres under cultivation,
the rest pasture and wood, one quarter
of a mile from Council House, two
miles from gravelled road, one-quarter
of a mile from School House and Church.
Possession given after harvest.

For further particulars, apply to
WM. MARTIN,
Proprietor.

At prices lower than any other manufactory in Canada.
Remember for

STYLE MAKE AND FINISH

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DEPARTMENT COM-
PLETE.**

J. GIBBARD & SON.

NEW AUTUMN GOODS

Slaven & Ironside

Are now showing a large assortment

**NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS,
PLAIN BROWN LUSTRE, ALL PRICES AND SHADES.**

BLACK CASHMERS, CRAPE CLOTHS AND PARAMATTAS,

PLAID STRIPED AND PLAIN Winceys,

**SHAWLS AND COSTUME CLOTHS,
PLAIN PRINTS, BLACK, NAVY BLUE, AND SEAL BROWN.**

SMALL DRESS BUTTONS, AND LARGE BELTS,

And a great many other new and fashionable lines.

All our Remnants of Summer Goods will be sold this week, at

. COST PRICE .

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice Extraordinary—Eraser & Rennie.
 New Fall Goods—Slaven & Ironside.
 Notice—F. Braun.
 Insolvent Act—E. A. Desroche.
 The Great Tonic—Detlor & Scott
 New Goods—E. Hooper & Sons.
 Ontario Business College—S. G. Beatty
 and Co.

Local News.

THE GAS WORKS.—The apparatus is now being put in the gas house, and in a week or so everything will begin to assume a good business shape. The house and works would well repay a visit.

If you want a tasty suit don't forget
 SPENCER'S.

M. E. CHURCH.—Special religious services are now being conducted in the M. E. Church in Napanee, and there are good indications of a religious revival. The congregations are already increasing. On Sunday next the Quarterly meeting will be held in the church, and the sacrament administered.

The latest style of goods and clothing, at
 SPENCER'S.

NO WONDER.—The London *Advertiser* intimates that the Police Court in that city is now being held in the old quarters, and the reporters are no longer required to take the reports on their shirt cuffs. We wonder if, in these hard times, newspaper men will afford to wear clean ones, even though police notes are not taken on them.

Swell Suits at Spencer's.

THE WHIG.—The Kingston *Whig* has just moved into larger and more convenient quarters, so as to give increased accommodation to increased business. The *Whig* is one of the oldest papers in the Province, but it loses nothing of its vigor by age. Under the control of Mr. Pense it is much more ably conducted and more prosperous and influential than ever before. We look upon it as the best sustained daily published in the Province, east of Toronto.

If you want the best sitting pants go to
 SPENCER.

MUCH NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS.—We are glad to notice that our Town Fathers have commenced, in good earnest, to "mend their ways." New crossings are being made in several places along Duudas street, so that probably, the street may be hereafter crossed without the contact to mud

FIRST SNOW.—On Sunday afternoon last there was a slight fall of hail, and on Wednesday afternoon a very slight flurry of snow. Truly "the winter of discontent" is upon us.

ACQUITTED.—The Grand Jury at the Assizes last week, threw out the case against Hiram Young, who was committed for trial on a charge of arson. The evidence was not deemed of a strong enough nature to warrant finding a true bill.

FALL OPENINGS.—During the past week our dry goods merchants have had their openings of fall and winter goods, millinery, mantles, &c. Their stores were all very handsomely fitted up, and were visited by crowds of people. We have had neither time nor space this week to go into any account of how the different shops were fixed up.

ENTERPRISE.—Read the mammoth advertisements of Messrs Slaven & Ironside and Fraser & Rennie on our outside page. These gentlemen know how to make business in the hard times. They have good news for the people, and they take the proper course to let them know it.

My Cost Sale for Cash only lasts a short
 time, at SPENCER'S.

A GOOD ENTERPRISE.—On Saturday last Mr. Geo. Soby, of Shannonville, brought to town a car load of potatoes, from Three Rivers, Qc. The potatoes were good, and sold like hot cakes at 85c a bag. There is a likelihood of a scarcity of potatoes this winter, and the man who will bring the "Murphys" here, and thus bring down prices, will benefit himself and the public. Let us have a good deal more, George.

THE PICTON SHOW.—The steamers *Norfolk* and *Shannon* left on Tuesday morning for Picton, with very few passengers, for the County Show. Many from here had intended going, but the morning looked very treacherous and consequently kept people home. We are informed the show was by no means a success, so far as the articles shown were concerned. There was a big crowd of people present, however.

Bound to do business at SPENCER'S.

CHANGE OF FIRM.—The business heretofore carried on by Spencer & Hogan, as clothiers, &c., has been dissolved, and now Mr. Henry Spencer has taken full control of the same. Notwithstanding various rumors were afloat, Henry is still a "solid man,"

will be through in a couple of weeks, and nothing then remains but the touches of the painters brush.

The windows are now in, and to say that they are neat, or even beautiful, would not give an adequate idea of them. The beautiful circular window in the North end, the gift of Dr. Rutan, is one of the finest windows of the kind that we ever saw. The colours are neat and delicate, and beautifully blended. There is, also, a beautiful memorial window in the east side, the present of R. Wright, Esq. in memory of their lovely child, who died last year. Two other windows are of coloured glass, with metal sash, and very neat and chaste in their design.

The entire internal appearance is quite different from any other church in these counties, and the contrast is a pleasing one. Great credit is due to the Rev. Mr. Bogert, and his energetic assistants, of the Building Committee, for their energy and perseverance, under difficulties of no ordinary character, in the erection of this fine church.

THE GRAIN MARKET.—We are glad to know that, at last grain is beginning to come in pretty freely. The farmers who have been waiting, for some time, for a rise have given up waiting longer. The prices in Napanee and Mill Point remain about as they were:—viz., 65 and 70 cents per bushel for barley, according to grade. Mr. Baker informs us that large quantities are coming into Mill Point also, where the same rates are being paid. The Grangers have entered a store house in Napanee and are storing theirs, hoping for better rates.

The Toronto papers of yesterday give the following report:—

Barley.—The market was firm a week ago, and on Friday and Saturday it declined fully four cents. At the close of last week No. 1 sold at 78c. and No. 2 was worth 72c. f. o. b. Yesterday the favourable turn taken by American markets made prices firmer, and to-day there were sales of No. 1 at 80c. f. o. b. in car lots. Bids of 82c. f. o. b., were subsequently refused. The grade this evening appears to be worth 81c. @ 82c. No. 2 also improved since Saturday, and there were sales of car lots to day at 73c. f. o. b., a figure which fairly represents closing prices.

At Belleville barley is quoted, yesterday, at from 50 to 70 cents. At Picton, according to the "Times" 60 cents.

"IN THE MORNING SOW THY SEED."

Solomon was a wise man. It is better to sow late than not to sow at all; but early sowing is the best. If a thing is worth doing at all the sooner it is done the better. It is interesting to see an old man sowing the seeds of knowledge in mastering the elements of some department of learning; but the interest we have in it is not without a tinge of painfulness. There is something melancholy about a man doing with difficulty at fifty what he could have done with ease at twelve,

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I am determined not to forget my good old Credit Customers, and will sell to them just the same as ever. SPENCER.

Cash I want and must have it. SPENCER.

A GOOD PAPER.—The *Temperance Union*, the organ of the United Temperance Order, is now printed and published in Belleville. It is printed in the office of McCullough & Hynes, and certainly does credit to their skill. The editor, Rev. Mr. Austin, is also deserving of much credit. From a pretty thorough acquaintance with the temperance journals of Canada we have little hesitation in putting the *Union* now at the head of the list of Canadian temperance papers. It has a remarkably clean face, and apparently clean hands also.

My Cutter gives the most perfect satisfaction. SPENCER.

DUNKIN IN FRONTENAC.—The temperance men of Frontenac are beginning to arouse themselves in regard to the coming election in that County in regard to the Dunkin By-Law. At a meeting held on Friday last, Committees were appointed for each township in the County to make such arrangements as may be deemed necessary for the success of the by-law. An advisory Committee was also appointed, consisting of Messrs T. W. Casey, of Napanee; Mayor Britton, Kingston; Dr. Dickson,

were good, and sold like hot cakes at 85c a bag. There is a likelihood of a scarcity of potatoes this winter, and the man who will bring the "Murphys" here, and thus bring down prices, will benefit himself and the public. Let us have a good deal more, George.

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CHANGE OF FIRM.—The business heretofore carried on by Spencer & Hogan, as clothiers, &c., has been dissolved, and now Mr. Henry Spencer has taken full control of the same. Notwithstanding various rumors were afloat, Henry is still a "solid man," and is determined to push the tailoring business still more than ever. Orders for clothing entrusted to him will be sure to give satisfaction, as the services of a first-class cutter have been secured.

A big excitement over Spencer's Cost Sale for Cash.

GIRARD'S SECRET.—Stephen Girard used to say in his old age: "I have always considered advertising liberally and long to be the great medium of success in business, and therefore wealth. And I have made it an invariable rule to advertise in the dullest times as well as the busiest, long experience having taught me that money thus spent is well laid out, as by continually keeping business before the public it has secured many sales that I would have otherwise lost."

\$20 Suits at \$16 for cash, at SPENCER'S.

MONEY NEEDED.—In consideration of the exceedingly hard times the Publisher of the *Express* has put himself to no little inconvenience throughout this year, so as to make it easy for those doing business with him. It will now be necessary, however, for persons owing for subscription or otherwise to make payment. Money is needed, and if each one will hand in the small amount due by him there will be no difficulty. Friends, don't compel us to use "legal suasion," as we don't want to do that, unless other means fail. You will feel happier and more content when you have paid the printer.

Remember you can buy Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neck-Ties, Mufflers, &c., at Cost for

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If a man desires to get wealth, early sowing is the best. If, in this respect, you would make the best of life, begin early. The earlier in life a man acquires a thorough knowledge of this business the better. The most skillful artisan as a rule, is the one who learned his trade young. The great artists as a rule not only showed a predilection for art while they were yet quite young, but actually made their first essays in it while they were yet children. A man seldom becomes a man of letters who does not begin to apply himself to literary pursuits very early in life, even ministers and editors, though everybody seems to think that he could fill either of their professions, to really distinguish themselves in their respective professions require to begin young.

But the demon at our elbow says there is one thing at least in which it is not best to embark too early; and the broad grin that illuminates his grumpy features shows that he is quite confident that he "has got us this time." "You's all us blowin' about you's Life Insurance, an' surely it won't pay to begin that very early." We should not notice what the sauce-box says, only that these other people who have more sense, who view the subject in just the same light that our "devil" does. They imagine that the longer they can put this matter off the better bargain they

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A GOOD PAPER.—The *Temperance Union*, the organ of the United Temperance Order, is now printed and published in Belleville. It is printed in the office of McCullough & Hynes, and certainly does credit to their skill. The editor, Rev. Mr. Austin, is also deserving of much credit. From a pretty thorough acquaintance with the temperance journals of Canada we have little hesitation in putting the *Union* now at the head of the list of Canadian temperance papers. It has a remarkably clean face, and apparently clean hands also.

My Cutter gives the most perfect satisfaction. SPENCER.

DUNKIN IN FRONTENAC.—The temperance men of Frontenac are beginning to arouse themselves in regard to the coming election in that County in regard to the Dunkin By-Law. At a meeting held on Friday last, Committees were appointed for each township in the County to make such arrangements as may be deemed necessary for the success of the by-law. An advisory Committee was also appointed, consisting of Messrs T. W. Casey, of Napanee; Mayor Britton, Kingston; Dr. Dickson, P. W. Day, Esq., of Collins Bay; S. Lake, Storrington; J. Davis, Wolfe Island; A. Cameron, Portsmouth; W. Baker, P. McKim, M. Greaves, Geo. Claxton, Edwin Rose, Arthur Chown and R. M. Rose. The Committee will meet at Kingston on Saturday next.

\$20 Over Coats at \$16 for cash, at SPENCER'S.

LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.—The entertainment under the auspices of the Good Templars at the Town Hall, on Thursday evening last proved to be one of the best of the season. The audience, however, was not as large as the entertainment deserved. The musical part of the programme was borne by Mrs. G. Mills, Miss Maud Day, Miss Pennycook, and Miss Mary Fraser, and Messrs. Middleton and Mills. All of the the singers acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner, and elicited hearty applause. The accompaniments were played by Miss Herring, who presides at the instrument with a great deal of ability. The literary part was furnished by Messrs. Tilley and Matheson, of the High School, and Messrs. R. S. Neville, W. S. Williams and J. A. Dawson. The organ used on the occasion was kindly furnished by Henry & Bro. The net proceeds amounted to about \$15

used to say in his old age: "I have always considered advertising liberally and long to be the great medium of success in business, and therefore to wealth. And I have made it an invariable rule to advertise in the dullest times as well as the busiest, long experience having taught me that money thus spent is well laid out, as by continually keeping business before the public it has secured many sales that I would have otherwise lost."

\$20 Suits at \$16 for cash, at SPENCER'S.

MONEY NEEDED.—In consideration of the exceedingly hard times the Publisher of the *Express* has put himself to no little inconvenience throughout this year, so as to make it easy for those doing business with him. It will now be necessary, however, for persons owing for subscription or otherwise to make payment. Money is needed, and if each one will hand in the small amount due by him there will be no difficulty. Friends, don't compel us to use "legal suasion," as we don't want to do that, unless other means fail. You will feel happier and more content when you have paid the printer.

Remember you can buy Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neck-Ties, Mufflers, &c., at Cost for Cash, at SPENCER'S.

FAREWELL SOCIAL.—The farewell social to Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Lane, in the M. E. Church, on Tuesday evening last, was poorly attended. Those who were there, however, spent a very pleasant evening. A very interesting feature of the meeting was the presentation of an address and a large album to Mrs. Lane, by the members of the choir. Also the presentation of life-size portraits to the retiring pastor and wife, and a sum of money to the former. The portraits were executed by Mr. Hulett, who bore the biggest share of the expense. The chair was filled by A. L. Morden, Esq., and addresses were delivered by the local ministers and others.

THE NEW CHURCH.—The New Episcopalian Church of this town, is rapidly approaching completion, and it is but faint praise to it to say that, when completed, it will be an ornament and a credit to Napanee. The walls of the building are of the most substantial character, and its external appearance is good, but the internal finish is certainly of a superior order. The plasterers have about completed their work, and they have done it well. The joiner work is also nearly completed. The pews are of a neat and elaborate design, and well in keeping with the general style of the architecture. The joiners

have had in every respect a better return for his labour.

If a man desires to get wealth, early sowing is the best. If, in this respect, you would make the best of life, begin early. The earlier in life a man acquires a thorough knowledge of this business the better. The most skillful artisan as a rule, is the one who learned his trade young. The great artists as a rule not only showed a predilection for art while they were yet quite young, but actually made their first essays in it while they were yet children. A man seldom becomes a man of letters who does not begin to apply himself to literary pursuits very early in life, even ministers and editors, though everybody seems to think that he could fill either of their professions, to really distinguish themselves in their respective professions require to begin young.

But the demon at our elbow says there is one thing at least in which it is not best to embark too early; and the broad grin that illuminates his grumpy features shows that he is quite confident that he "has got us this time." "You's all us blowin' about you's Life Insurance, an' surely it won't pay to begin that very early." We should not notice what the sauce-box says, only that these other people who have more sense, who view the subject in just the same light that our "devil" does. They imagine that the longer they can put this matter off the better bargain they can make.

These persons always leave out of the calculation the risk they run in putting off the insurance of their life to somewhat late in life. They forget there are thousands who die every year without having their lives insured, who, for many years, fully inspected to insure. They put it off to a more convenient season, as they hoped that by delaying the matter they could get the more for their money. The longer they lived without any indication of declining health or approaching dissolution, the more careless did they become about it, until symptoms began to develop themselves which put life insurance beyond their power forever. Others who have been acting in the same way have been stricken down by accident in a moment. There are thousands of suffering widows, and dependant orphans to-day, who have been placed in the distressing position which they occupy to-day by this wrong way of looking at the matter of life insurance.

The earlier one begins to invest in life insurance, the cheaper is the rate. Then if the insurance is on the straight life plan, payable at death, and the assured desires it he can pay up the whole premium in a given number of years, say ten years, before the burdens of life have come very heavily upon him. In this way the whole thing is disposed of and out of the way, and there is just so much cash at the credit of the assured's family payable whenever his death may occur, or if the insurance is effected on the endowment plan, the assured may by beginning

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early secure, by the payment of a comparatively small sum annually for ten or fifteen years, a considerable sum at just that time in life it may be when he most needs it.

In respect to life assurance as well as other things, we believe the wiser way is to begin early. In the morning sow thy seed. We are sure if our estate and philosophic friend C. F. Russell, Esq., were here he would confirm this view. We know Mr. W. Hanson, Agent of the Hartford Travellers Life Insurance Company across the way, will back us against the "devil."

Napanee, Oct. 9th, 1876.

To Mr. W. HANSON.
DEAR SIR,—As executor to the estate of the late A. J. Andrews, I beg to thank the Travellers Accident Insurance Company, through you, for the prompt payment of his claim of \$75, for an accident which he received about a month before his death, whilst bathing in the bay.

(Signed.) DAVID ANDREWS
Executor.
By his Attorney, H. L. GEDDES.

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

Many times women call upon their family physicians, one with dyspepsia, another with palpitation, another with trouble of the breast, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and to easy-going and indifferent doctors, separate and distinct diseases. Assuming them to be such, he prescribes his pills and potions; when, in reality, all these symptoms are caused by some uterine disorder. While they are thus only able perhaps to palliate the disease for a time, they are ignorant of the cause, and encourage their practice until large bills are made, when the suffering patients are no better in the end, but probably worse for the delay, treatment, and complications made, and which a proper medicine, directed to the cause, would have entirely removed, thereby instituting health and comfort instead of prolonged misery.

From Miss Corinda E. St. Clair, Shade, Athens Co., O., Oct. 14th 1872.

"Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.,—Your Favorite Prescription is working almost like a miracle on me, I am better already than I have been for over two years."

From Ella A. Schofer, Zanesville, Ind., Aug. 3, 1873:

"Dr. Pierce.—I received the medicine you sent me, and began using it immediately. As a result of the treatment, I feel better than I have for three years."

From Mrs. John K. Hamlin, Odell, Ill., Mar. 16, 1872:

"Dr. Pierce.—The Favorite Prescription has done me good, which I am very thankful for."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is sold by Druggists.

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.—There is nothing

MARRIED.

GARBUTT—ROOT—At Gananoque, on the 27th ult., Mr. Charles Garbutt, of Ernestown, to Miss Ida M. Root, of Napanee.

SMITH—BOOTH—At the residence of the brides father, on the 10th inst., Mr. George Smith, of Tyendinaga, to Miss Rebecca Jane, third daughter of James Booth, Esq., of Richmond.

MARKET REPORT.

"EXPRESS OFFICE,
Thursday, Oct. 12th, '76.

- Wheat—\$1.05.
- Barley—70 to 75c.
- Oats—40c.
- Rye—55c.
- Peas—65c.
- Eggs—13c. to 14c. per dozen.
- Butter—18c. to 20c. per lb.
- Cheese—10c. to 11c. per lb.
- Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
- Apples—50c. to 75c. per bag.
- Potatoes—90c. to \$1.00. per bag.
- Tomatoes—\$1.00 per bush.
- Mutton—5c. to 7c. per pound.
- Beef—\$5 to \$6 per 100.
- Chickens—25c. to 30c per pair.
- Hides—\$4.
- Hay—\$13 per ton.

EPPS COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the nature laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame"—Civil Service Gazette.—Sold only in Packets labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, 48 Threadneedle Street, and 170 Piccadilly London." 43

THE GREAT TONIC
MERCER'S
AROMATIC
QUININE WINE!

Certified by Medical Men to be the Best.

SOLD BY
DETLOR & SCOTT.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT! A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism or he ast ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. H. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Sheffield, P. Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horse as for man."—A. Maybee, Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Electric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, 'one of the best medicines they have ever used;' it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence."—Joseph Rusan, Township Percy, writes, "I was persuaded to try Thomas' Electric Oil for a lame knee? which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."—A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Maybee of this place induced me to try Electric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25cts.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion

NOTE—Electric—Selected and Electrolyzed

Selling Off! Selling Off!!

We beg to announce to the public that we have decided to clear out our entire stock of

GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES,

BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

As there will be no reserve in this sale an excellent opportunity is offered for
Great Bargains in Our Line.

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A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with perfect safety.—Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Is your throat sore, or are you annoyed by a constant cough? If so, use promptly "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They will give you instant relief. They relieve the air passages of phlegm or mucous, and allay inflammation, and no safer remedy can be had for coughs, colds, or any complaint of the throat or lungs, and if taken in time their efficacy will soon be proved. Sold by all druggists and country dealers at 25 cents a box.

One Michael Fisher, of Lancaster, O., came to a horrible death last week. He was driving a waggon loaded with lime, which upset in a ditch with a couple of inches of water, and the lime slacked and burned up the waggon, and would have totally consumed Fisher's body had not assistance arrived too late, however, to save the man's life.

BE MODERATE IN DRESS.—Persons visiting Philadelphia just now would do wisely and well to leave all trunks and cumbersome baggage at home. The depots are over-crowded with them, and visitors are often bewildered to obtain them. Nor is this all; hundreds of visitors there have lost all trace of

shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—*Civil Service Gazette*.—Sold only in Packets labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, 48 Threadneedle Street, and 170 Piccadilly London." 43

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As there will be no reserve in this sale an excellent opportunity is offered for
Great Bargains in Our Line.
McMULLEN'S OLD STAND, CENTRE BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE CAMPBELL HOUSE.

A. & C. R. ASHLEY.

"CHEAPSIDE."

New Goods!

New Goods!!

FAIL STOCK COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

DRESS GOODS in all the new and popular shades, comprising: Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Myrtle Green, Prune and Plum, with figures to match.

STAPLES.

THE low price of Cotton goods has enabled us to fill this department with a stock which for variety and cheapness is unprecedented.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.

THIS Department is fully stocked with full lines of goods from the coarsest to the finest in Scotch, English, and Canadian Manufacture. We make clothing to order in the Latest Style, and guarantee a perfect fit.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

IN this line we excel all others, we keep a larger assortment and sell more than any other house in town, because we are constantly buying the newest patterns in Brussels, Tapestry, 2 and 3-ply Wool, Union, Felt and Hemp, and sell them on a very small profit.

SHAWLS AND MANTLES.

WE have a very large assortment of these, all of the very latest styles, and suited to any size purse, ranging in price from \$1.50 to \$25.

FURS.

FROM all the fur bearing animals obtainable in existence, manufactured into Ladies and Childrens Set, comprising Mink, Seal, Otter, Coney, Fitch, Astrachan, Grebe, Ermine, etc.

MILLINERY.

Grand Opening on Saturday, 7th. October,
when the very newest and prettiest in this line will be displayed.

E. HOOPER & SONS.

so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with perfect safety.—Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

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BE MODERATE IN DRESS.—Persons visiting Philadelphia just now would do wisely and well to leave all trunks and cumbrous baggage at home. The depots are over-crowded with them, and visitors are often bewildered to obtain them. Nor is this all; hundreds of visitors there have lost all trace of their trunks. Two Kingston parties have already had to return without theirs, and others got them after long delay and in very damaged condition. Three thousand pieces of unclaimed and strayed luggage lie in one Philadelphia depot.

THE CENTENNIAL.—The number of paying visitors at the Centennial Exhibition continues to increase. Already 4,071,318 have passed through the gates, being an average of 33,663 per day. The Vienna Exhibition was opened 186 days, and the total number of paying visitors there was 3,492,622. The Centennial Exhibition at the close of its 115 days, was 500,000 ahead of that in number of paying visitors, and nearly \$1,000,000 beyond it in the cash proceeds from visitors. The Vienna proceeds at the gates were \$993,025.25. The Philadelphia proceeds at the gates to Saturday night were \$1,884,534.

The Chinese always leave a meal at a grave, that a dead person may eat on the way to eternity. In former times it was customary in Nevada to leave the food exposed, and the loafers who watched from a neighboring clump of trees were wont to regale themselves with these dainties. "Nothing is so pleasant," says the Virginia City Chronicle, "as to see a crowd of hoodlums seated on a new-made Chinese grave, going through a free lunch, and drinking the deceased's good health in his own rice brandy. Now, however, the Chinese place a guard over the grave until night, after which the wild animals and birds get the benefit of the repast."

New Goods!

FALL STOCK COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

DRESS GOODS in all the new and popular shades, comprising: Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Myrtle Green, Prune and Plum, with figures to match.

* STAPLES.

THE low price of Cotton goods has enabled us to fill this department with a stock which for variety and cheapness is unprecedented.

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THIS Department is fully stocked with full lines of goods from the coarsest to the finest in Scotch, English, and Canadian Manufacture. We make clothing to order in the Latest Style, and guarantee a perfect fit.

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The Largest, Best Equipped, Most Thorough

AND

Practical Business School in Canada.

HAVING increased our faculties, we now offer better advantages than ever before. The Business Course is under the supervision of

S. G. BEATTY, Principal Actual Business Department.

W. B. ROBINSON, Principal Practical Department.

G. A. SWAYZE, Principal Theoretical Department.

IT IS SHORT, PRACTICAL AND USEFUL.

Able and Practical Instructors in the other Departments.

The whole time and attention of Students are devoted to just such subjects as every Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant, and Professional man requires in transacting every day business.

When desired by parents, boys will be placed in a boarding house under the supervision of a teacher, who will assist them in their evening studies, and see that they keep proper hours.

Specimens of Penmanship and circular containing full information respecting Terms, Nature of Course, etc., sent free of charge.

**Address, S. G. BEATTY & Co.;
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.**

PICKLED CUCUMBERS IN SUMMER.

It is often desirable to have new pickles in summer time, and after sliced cucumbers have ceased to be a novelty, the small ones pickled are an agreeable change. They can be made at short notice by the following method, which our folks have fully tested during the past few weeks: Cover 100 small cucumbers with a pint of salt, and add a small piece of alum. Then pour boiling water over them, and keep closely covered a few hours. Take them out, wipe dry and lay in jars with a few red peppers, allspice, a tablespoonful of mustard seed, pepper corn and cloves. These condiments may be varied or changed to suit taste. Then pour over the whole sufficient hot vinegar to cover the pickles. When cold, they will be ready for the table and as green and fresh looking as when picked. Cucumbers picked early in the morning may be made ready for tea the same afternoon, which is often a desirable consideration to housewives. Pickles made thus will keep any length of time desired, if not eaten.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

JUMBLES.—One and a-half cups sugar, half a cup butter, two eggs, half teaspoon soda, one of cream of tartar (dissolved in a little sweet milk), flower enough to make like pie-crust. Bake in waffle-irons. Fill the little holes with light and dark jelly, alternately.

Soap suds may be used with great advantage for manuring grape vines. Downing says he has seen an Isabella grape vine produce 3,000 fine clusters of well-ripened fruit in a season, by the liberal use of manure and soap-suds from the weekly wash. The effects of soap-suds on other plants are remarkable.

All small birds should be well picked, drawn and wiped inside and outside, but never wet, as it destroys their flavor to put them in water. Stuff with dressing made of bread crumbs and butter, highly seasoned. Sew up the opening and truss like larger birds. Roast from twenty to thirty minutes. Serve on toast, and with currant or some other acid jelly.

Fuchsias require more water than geraniums and roses, yet it is impor-

been done intelligently, and with a definite object in view, a mixture of varieties usually results in their deterioration. Having determined on the kind desired, the earliest and best specimens of that should be chosen for producing seed. It is bad policy to use the earliest and best for other purposes and save seed from the plants that have been culled over; nor should the good, bad and indifferent, be all mixed together and this average product be used for seed. This is sure to lead to degeneracy. The most promising plants having been set apart for seed raising, they should have the very best of cultivation. The idea is not to get a large, unnatural, succulent growth but a strong, vigorous, healthy growth. If the plant is of a branching nature, the seed from the lower and weaker branches should be rejected, and that from the more central vigorous ones alone be saved. It is important that all seeds intended for planting should be well ripened up before being harvested. For other purposes it is sometimes best to harvest before the stage of thorough ripeness has been reached. As, for instance, wheat will make more and better flour if harvested when in the dough state, or from a week to ten days before ripeness; but if intended for seed it should stand till it has become, so to speak, dead ripe. All seeds in this state of complete ripeness have all their constituents in the highest state of development. Such seeds will preserve their germinative power under greater extremes of temperature and humidity, and they will retain their vitality longer under the same condition, than will these gathered when less mature.

When the time comes for harvesting, a large portion of the stalk, straw, branch, or whatever it grew upon, should be placed in a dry, cool, airy place till thoroughly dried out. The most suitable conditions for this are probably found in an open building or shed through which the air can readily pass. It should be left in this condition till thoroughly dry. During this drying process considerable nutriment will be conveyed from the stalk to the seed, thus increasing their plumpness and weight. When thoroughly dry the seeds may be threshed or shelled at any convenient time. The seeds should then be placed in the most favorable conditions to keep and preserve their vitality. These conditions are that

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!

Restore your Sight!
THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES.
By reading our Illustrated **PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYE SIGHT.** Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.



Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. \$5 to \$10 a day guaranteed. Full particular sent free. Write immediately to **DR. J. B. LEE & CO., (P. O. Box 927, No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.)**

DEATH TO WORMS

AND
POTATO BUGS.

A FRESH LOT OF

HELLEBORE AND PARIS GREEN

of best quality, just received at

M. B. MALLORY'S.

A large quantity of the best brands of
ENGLISH WHITE LEADS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.,

Always on hand at

M. B. MALLORY'S.

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,

MADE A SPECIALITY.

Always on hand, a large quantity of the
WATER WHITE AMERICAN COAL OIL,

Just arrived, a lot of the latest styles in
BLACK AND FANCY FANS,

ALL NEW AMERICAN STYLES.

The public inspection solicited, and Satisfaction guaranteed.

M. B. MALLORY,

Chemist & Druggist.

Opposite A. C. Davis & Bros.

DOORS! DOORS!!

CHEAPER THAN EVER

AT THE

NAPANEE LUMBER YARD.

Choice 4 and 6 Panel Doors, moulded both sides, at \$1.25 each.

Sash, 3 cents per light.

Blinds, 24 cents per foot in height, per pair.

A full stock of Lumber, Lath, hinges, Dress- ed Lumber, and Mouldings at reduced prices,

JUMBLES.—One and a-half cups sugar, half a cup butter, two eggs, half teaspoon soda. one of cream of tartar (dissolved in a little sweet milk), flower enough to make like pie-crust. Bake in waffle-irons. Fill the little holes with light and dark jelly, alternately.

Soap suds may be used with great advantage for manuring grape vines. Downing says he has seen an Isabella grape vine produce 3,000 fine clusters of well-ripened fruit in a season, by the liberal use of manure and soap-suds, from the weekly wash. The effects of soap-suds on other plants are remarkable.

All small birds should be well picked, drawn and wiped inside and outside, but never wet, as it destroys their flavor to put them in water. Stuff with dressing made of bread crumbs and butter, highly seasoned. Sew up the opening and truss like larger birds. Roast from twenty to thirty minutes. Serve on toast, and with currant or some other acid jelly.

Fuchsias require more water than geraniums and roses, yet it is important not to give them so much that the soil becomes sodden, as the small, fibrous roots will decay if kept too moist. But if watered twice a week with weak liquid manures, or with a tablespoonful of guano, dissolved in a gallon of hot water, and allowed to stand until nearly cool, buds will often appear where nothing but leaves have been seen for months.—*Cor. Country Gentleman.*

Here is the best recipe for making Charlotte Russe: Take one quart cream, beat to a froth (best and quickest done with a Dover egg-beater), sweeten with about four tablepoonfuls of sugar; then flavor. Put one-half box gelatine in milk sufficient to moisten it; set where it will warm gradually; stir often; when dissolved add to the prepared cream. Line a dish with sponge-cake sliced, or with "lady-fingers," pour the cream into it, and set it on a cool place.—*Cor. Chicago Tribune.*

SQUASH FRITTERS.—Take three medium-sized squashes, pare, cut up and boil tender, mash and drain thoroughly, season with pepper and salt, add one cupful of milk (cream is better), the yolk of two eggs, and sufficient sifted flour to make a very stiff batter, or they will be hard to turn; lastly, stir in the beaten whites of the eggs. Have your fat hot and fry brown. Prepared in this way, you have a dish

when in the dough state, or from a week to ten days before ripeness; but if intended for seed it should stand till it has become, so to speak, dead ripe. All seeds in this state of complete ripeness have all their constituents in the highest state of development. Such seeds will preserve their germinative power under greater extremes of temperature and humidity, and they will retain their vitality longer under the same condition, than will those gathered when less mature.

When the time comes for harvesting, a large portion of the stalk, straw, branch, or whatever it grew upon, should be placed in a dry, cool, airy place till thoroughly dried out. The most suitable conditions for this are probably found in an open building or shed through which the air can readily pass. It should be left in this condition till thoroughly dry. During this drying process considerable nutriment will be conveyed from the stalk to the seed, thus increasing their plumpness and weight. When thoroughly dry the seeds may be threshed or shelled at any convenient time. The seeds should then be placed in the most favorable conditions to keep and preserve their vitality. These conditions are that they be kept free from the influence of heat, frost and moisture; though it is true that many seeds will endure great extremes of all of these, yet it is best not to expose seed designed for planting to any great extremes. Perhaps the best way to preserve seed, where but a small quantity is kept, is to tie up securely in paper sacks and hang up in a cool, airy, dry place. Care should be taken to have them out of the reach of mice, as they are quite fond of many kinds of seeds, and will prove quite destructive of them if allowed access to them.

As to the length of time that seeds may be kept without losing their vitality, there seems to be a variation with almost every variety of seed, and with every different method of preserving. While seeds can be so easily raised, it will not pay to run any risk by planting seed of doubtful vitality. By following the above hints every one may have a supply of their own of reliable seeds to draw from, and such a course will scarcely fail to result in an improvement in cultivated plants.—*Ohio Farmer.*

INGENIOUS GERMAN INVENTIONS.

A Hartford gentleman recently received from a friend in Germany samples of several recent inventions in that country. One is a gun cane, resembling bamboo, and the only feature in which it differs from an ordinary cane in appearance is a small steel handle, pressure on which discharges

Always on hand at
M. B. MALLORY'S.

**PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
DYE STUFFS, AND
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,**
MADE A SPECIALITY.

Always on hand, a large quantity of the
**WATER WHITE AMERICAN COAL
OIL,**

Just arrived, a lot of the latest styles in
BLACK AND FANCY FANS,
ALL NEW AMERICAN STYLES.
The public inspection solicited, and Satisfaction guaranteed.

M. B. MALLORY,
Chemist & Druggist.
Opposite A. C. Davis & Bros.

DOORS! DOORS!!
CHEAPER THAN EVER
AT THE
NAPANEE LUMBER YARD.

Choice 4 and 6 Pannel Doors, moulded both sides, at \$1.25 each.
Sash, 3 cents per light.
Blinds, 24 cents per foot in height, per pair.
A full stock of Lumber, Lath, hinges, Dressed Lumber, and Mouldings at reduced prices.

R. S. SHIPMAN,
Agent.
Napanee, July 20th, 1876. 18-3m

FARM FOR SALE. A Rare Opportunity.

The undersigned offers for sale his valuable and desirable farm, being part of Lots 27 and 28, Seventh Concession of North Fredericksburgh, known as Mount Pleasant.

The farm is beautifully located two miles from Napanee, on the leading County Road to Newburgh. It contains 125 acres, 25 of which is well timbered and very valuable. The other 100 acres are in a fine state of cultivation, and well fenced. It has been largely devoted to dairy purposes for some years, and is therefore in a superior condition. The land is well underdrained, having nearly 2 miles of underdrains, mostly tile drains.

There is a good dwelling house, nearly new, with all necessary outbuildings. There are large and well arranged barns and sheds, with extensive stabling for both cows and horses.

There is a large orchard, in an excellent fruit bearing condition.

The farm is splendidly watered. Besides two good wells, there is an overflowing stream of spring water, where the stock are always well supplied.

The place is most desirably situated for a good home. It is in sight of Napanee, and the roads always good. Immediately opposite the house is a first-class school. The location is a most healthy one.

MILK BUSINESS.

The subscriber has now a well established business of supplying a large number of customers in town with milk, which

Here is the best recipe for making Charlotte Russe: Take one quart cream, beat to a froth (best and quickest done with a Dover egg-beater), sweeten with about four tablespoonfuls of sugar; then flavor. Put one-half box gelatine in milk sufficient to moisten it; set where it will warm gradually; stir often; when dissolved add to the prepared cream. Line a dish with sponge-cake sliced, or with "lady-fingers," pour the cream into it, and set it on a cool place. —*Cor. Chicago Tribune.*

SQUASH FRITTERS.—Take three medium-sized squashes, pare, cut up and boil tender, mash and drain thoroughly, season with pepper and salt, add one cupful of milk (cream is better), the yolk of two eggs, and sufficient sifted flour to make a very stiff batter, or they will be hard to turn; lastly, stir in the beaten whites of the eggs. Have your fat hot and fry brown. Prepared in this way, you have a dish that could not ail to satisfy the palate of any one, even were they as dainty as some of the old Roman dignitaries, who feasted on the tongues and brains of rare birds.

SCOTCH CAKE.—Two pounds flour, one pound butter, half pound powdered sugar; chop flour and butter quite soft by setting near fire. Knead in the sugar. Roll into a sheet not quite half an inch thick; cut in two-inch squares. When you want them to look nice put a few sugar comforts in center; they will stick by pressing them on with your finger. Any confectioner will sell five cents worth; that is enough for a batch. Don't get all one color. Bake light brown. Put in stone crock for a few days. They will get soft—just melt in your mouth.

SAVING SEEDS.

A very important factor in all good farming is to have good seed to start with. And while the seedsman is a very important and member of society to whom application should frequently be made for something new, or for a change of seed, yet in the main the farmer, often the gardeners, should raise his own seed. In order to the highest success in this enterprise there are several rules that should be observed. Some of these I will name. First, the seed selected should be of some pure, unmixed variety, for, except in some rare cases in which the operation has

them. As to the length of time that seeds may be kept without losing their vitality, there seems to be a variation with almost every variety of seed, and with every different method of preserving. While seeds can be so easily raised, it will not pay to run any risk by planting seed of doubtful vitality. By following the above hints every one may have a supply of their own of reliable seeds to draw from, and such a course will scarcely fail to result in an improvement in cultivated plants. —*Ohio Farmer.*

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Another pretty invention of German silver is about the size of an opera brand cigar, and occupies less space in the pocket than a match-safe. It is a folding cork-screw, and on separating the parts of the German silver cases, cylindrical in form, the screw comes out, and by partially pushing the case together, the screw is firmly set in position, its square shank fitting into a square slot in the case.

A patent stopper for bottles is made of porcelain, an inch long, with rubber rings midway. On placing this in the bottle and turning the stopper the rings are expanded, hermetically sealing the bottle and making it impossible to remove the stopper by pulling. Another stopper of the same kind has a key at the top. On turning this key the rings are expanded, and then the key being removed, it is impossible for anyone to get the stopper out without a duplicate key. The gentleman showing this invention says that in Germany it is used to prevent servants and others from taking wine from bottles that have been opened and only partly emptied, and that this practical advantage has brought it into large demand among the economical people in that country. —*New Haven Palladium.*

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MILK BUSINESS.

The subscriber has now a well established business of supplying a large number of customers in town with milk, which will be disposed of. For further particulars and terms apply to the proprietor on the premises.

JAMES C. WELLS,
Napanee P. O.



Land for Sale.

30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres; also of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets, Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

UNDERTAKING.

The subscriber begs leave to notify his friends and the public generally that he has removed to his farm, at Moscow, and has complete arrangements for keeping on hand, at all times ready made coffins of every size and style. Shrouds always on hand and every other funeral requisite.

A first class hearse always ready free of charge, and prompt attention to all orders.

tf.

MILES STORMS.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN 12 HOURS.

Branton's RHEUMATIC ABSORBENT, will relieve acute pain in 4 hours, and all pain within 12 hours. External application.

Branton's Digestive Fluid, a certain cure for Dyspepsia, Headache, etc. Combined they will cure Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Bronchial diseases. Sold by Druggists, price 50 cents. Sole Wholesale Agents.

KERRY, WATSON, & CO., Montreal,
W. Y. BRUNTON, London

H E X P R E S S .



SAVE YOUR EYE SIGHT

NOW READY AT THE

ONTARIO DRUG STORE

Another large and complete stock of the

CELEBRATED

SPHEROIDAL SPECTACLES,

IN GOLD, SILVER, AND STEEL

FRAMES.

THE MOST COMPLETE SPECTACLE IN USE.

Every pair warranted to give entire satisfaction.

They are the best for the preservation of the Eye-sight. The frames are so constructed that the Lenses can be changed at any time to suit the sight. We are provided with an Optomer, by which a perfect sight can be obtained in a few moments.

DET LOR & SCOTT,

SOLE AGENTS FOR NAPANEE.

Napanee, March, 1st 1876.

51-3m

MONEY TO LOAN!!

We are prepared to lend money on
MORE ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS

AND IN

LARGER SUMS

than any other person or corporation in this section of Ontario.

INTEREST PAID ANNUALLY,

And principal at the end of the term, or in annual instalments to suit borrowers.

NO COMMISSION CHARGES.

Crockery ! Crockery !!

AT

COST PRICE.

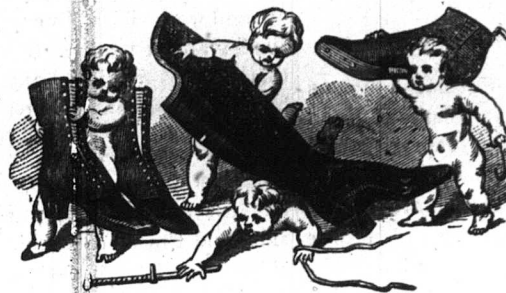
WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

AT COST PRICE,

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

BOOTS &



SHOES,

Which we have lately purchased at a very large discount. Our new stock of Boots and Shoes, will arrive next week per G. T. R.

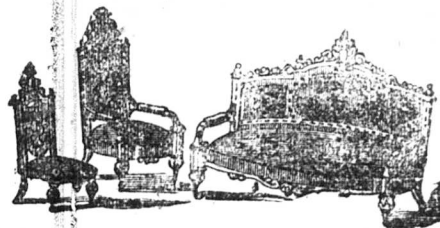
We ask every man woman and child in the Counties, to call at once, and secure a pair of Boots for the winter, as they may never have such an opportunity of buying so good an article for so little money.

BE SURE YOU COME TO THE RIGHT PLACE.

RENNIE'S CORNER STORE, DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

FRASER & RENNIE.

FURNITURE ! FURNITURE !



A FULL STOCK OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

AS USUAL.

Sash, Doors Blinds, Planing, &c.

Call and get Price List of Sash and Doors and cut of our Mouldings.

Undertaking Department Complete

COFFINS OF ALL SIZES AND KINDS.

Every pair warranted to give entire satisfaction.

They are the best for the preservation of the Eye-sight. The frames are so constructed that the Lenses can be changed at any time to suit the sight. We are provided with an Optomer, by which a perfect sight can be obtained in a few moments.

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INTEREST PAID ANNUALLY,

And principal at the end of the term, or in annual instalments to suit borrowers.

NO COMMISSION CHARGES.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER,

Napanee.

THE GREAT Southern Thoroughfare

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

The following inducements are offered by this line over all other lines to travelers for WATKINS GLEN, ELMIRA, WILLIAMS-PORT, HARRISBURG, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, RICHMOND,

PHILADELPHIA.

CAPE MAY, and all points South.

Five fast trains daily making direct connections with the

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD

at CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., the Northern terminus of the Northern Central Railway. Pullman Palace Day or sleeping Cars on all trains.

The section of country traversed is varied and beautiful, including the most celebrated and picturesque Lake, Mountain and River Scenery in the country.

The far-famed "Watkins Glen," the celebrated "Minnequa prings" (the Saratoga of Pennsylvania), the McIntyre Coal Mine with inclined Railway running to the top of the mountain, visible from cars at Ralston, Pa.; the Tusquehanna River with its Thousand diminutive Islands, and the National Cemetery and Battle Field of Gettysburg, are directly on this route and can only be reached by it.

Stone Ballast and no Dust. Line newly laid with Steel Rails. Westinghouse Air Brake on all trains.

CONNECTING WITH

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

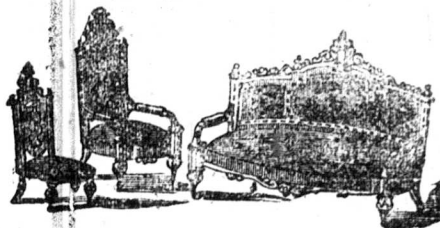
at Harrisburg, Centennial Excursionists are delivered at that Company's "Centennial" depot, at the doors of the Exhibition.

THE EATING STATIONS

on this line are unsurpassed. Meals will be furnished at suitable hours, and ample time

BE SURE YOU COME TO THE RIGHT PLACE.
RENNIE'S CORNER STORE, DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE,
FRASER & RENNIE.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!



A FULL STOCK OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

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Sash, Doors Blinds, Planing, &c.

Call and get Price List of Sash and Doors and cut of our Mouldings.

Undertaking Department Complete

COFFINS OF ALL SIZES AND KINDS.

Shrouds, Scarfs, &c., &c.

J C, GREEN & SON.

MONEY TO LEND.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

Are weekly lending large amounts of money at low rates of interest, and on the terms specified in the following table:—

REDUCED LOAN TABLE, showing the Monthly, Half-Yearly or Yearly Payments on each \$100 loaned, for periods varying from two to twenty years.

No. of	2	4	5	6	8	10	15	20
YEARS.	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS
Monthly.	\$4 75	\$2 49	\$2 08	\$1 80	\$1 47	\$1 26		
Half-yearly.	27 90	15 15	12 64	10 97	8 90	7 69	\$6 15	\$5 43
Yearly.	57 00	31 00	25 84	22 45	18 20	15 72	12 55	11 12

The full amount of the loan is advanced (no commission being charged), and the above payments, if properly met, cancel the whole mortgage, interest as well as principal. They also lend upon the terms of the whole principal being paid at the end of a term of years, and the interest payable annually.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER

ALWAYS ON HAND

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

I have been one of the greatest sufferers from the effects of Asthma, having had it in its most violent form for twenty-two years; for the last six years of that time I had not lain six nights in bed, and in an year had such severe pain in my left side that I could not rest on it, my appetite was gone, and I had swelling in the region of my stomach, and general weakness. This condition was constantly increasing, and worse, until last December, when I felt that I was in a desperate case. I then bought a box of DR. JAMES' PAIN EXPELLER, although I had never heard of it, because, as I yielded to the pain of others, I thought I would try it. The first dose I took relieved the difficulty of my breathing, and before I had two bottles used I was completely cured, and have since enjoyed as good health as ever. I do

WILLIAM MOORE.
see, where this elixir is mentioned.

NEW FALL GOODS

T. T. T.

IN
HATS AND CAPS,
CLOTHING
And Gents Furnishings,

JUST ARRIVING, IN LARGE QUANTITY



AT JOHN RENNIE'S,

NEXT DOOR TO SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

All the latest New York, London and Paris, Styles of Hats
and Caps, in Wool, Felt and Silk.

MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING, CHEAPER THAN EVER.

A TREMENDOUS STOCK OF OVERCOATS,

FROM \$5 UPWARDS.

Call and Inspect.

J. RENNIE.

See our New Stock of Teas,

NEW SEASON

1876,

GREAT STRENGTH AND FINE FLAVOR,

TRY THEM!! BUY THEM!!!

A LARGE STOCK OF

Choice Family Groceries,

NEW AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.

Brisco Block, opposite Boyle & Wright.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, from whatever cause.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity, and although very powerful contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, it will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The pamphlet around each package has full directions and advice, or will be sent free to all writing for it, sealed from observation.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

\$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Napanee by all Druggists. Mill Point by W. G. Egar, Tamworth Aylsworth & Huffman, and all medicine dealers.

Who is Your Hatter?

A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED.

MONS. JOSEPH GASCIER,

will be in town for about 10 days longer,
so bring along your

GREAT BARGAINS IN BOOTS.

A LOT OF 700 PAIRS.

150 Pairs Boys Kip Clump Sole,	\$1.90.
150 " " Stogas,	1.65.
150 " Youths Kip Clump Sole,	1.55.
150 " " Stogas,	1.50.
100 " Mens Stogas, Whole Stock,	2.30.

THE ABOVE GOODS ARE ALL NEW, AND WARRANTED NOT TO RIP.

Persons wishing to secure a Bargain, better come at once,

AS THEY CANNOT BE REPLACED AT THOSE PRICES.

HATS, CAPS, CLOTHING, & C.

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HATS, CAPS, CLOTHING, &C.,
EQUALLY LOW.

ROSE & FRALICK.

FRENCH CONVERSATION.

Lessons given in French conversation, reading and writing; and also in German and Italian.

Pupils commence to speak at the first lesson. Two lessons a week. Terms \$5 per quarter, for instructions in class. Private lessons, \$8 per quarter.

For further particulars enquire at this office, or address

M. S. ROBERTSON,
Napanee.

Napanee, Sept. 18th 1876.

REMOVED.

Mrs. Jackson,

Begs to inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her, and will now be found in the rooms above

SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE, and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she is still prepared to do all kinds of hair work, such as

SWITCHES, PUFFS, BRAIDS, CURLS, &C.

SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT NOTICE.

ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.

Roots of combings all turned one way. Instructions given in the art on reasonable terms. Highest price paid for human hair.

SWITCHES FOR SALE.

NAPANEE TICKET AGENCY.

Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at

Grange & Bro.'s Drug Store,

For all stations east and west. American money taken at par, from Napanee to Mil-



CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Sept. 1st, 1876.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice; 9 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.
Commissioner.

FARM FOR SALE.

For Sale. A good farm of about 112 acres, of which 80 is cleared. Being Lot No. 25 in the Fifth Concession of Ernestown.

There is a good Frame Dwelling House, Barn, Sheds, and Drive House, all in good repair.

There are two orchards of 300 trees. Living water in three places on the farm.

The neighborhood is good, with school and church convenient.

Terms moderate.

For further information, apply to the undersigned on the premises.

JOHN QUIGLEY,
Odessa P. O.

29-3in.pd.

New FANCY STORE.

To the Ladies of Napanee.

I beg respectfully to inform you that I have opened out, in the store

Opposite the Post Office, Dundas Street

WITH A STOCK OF

Ladies' and Childrens Fancy Goods

EMBRACING

Children's Dresses,

tions, from whatever cause.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity, and although very powerful contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, it will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The pamphlet around each package has full directions and advice, or will be sent free to all writing for it, sealed from observation.

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MONS. JOSEPH GASCIER,

will be in town for about 10 days longer, so bring along your

OLD SILK HATS,

and have them made over

AS GOOD AS NEW.

He will be found in Hooper's Old Stand, next door to Tichborne House.

FOR CHEAP GROCERIES,

CROCKERY &

GLASSWARE,

GO TO:

GEORGE REID'S,

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

For sale the double Brick House West of the C. Methodist Church, Bridge Street, Napanee. This property will be sold or let at cheap rate and on most favorable terms.

IMPROVE THE OPPORTUNITY
ROBERT EASTON,
Agent.

MANUFACTURERS, NOTICE!

The undersigned, having purchased at Public Auction, the Estate of F. Lane and Brother, Insolvent Debtors, begs to notify the public, that he will continue the Manufacturing business, formerly carried on by them in West Napanee.

sation, teaching and writing; and also in German and Italian.

Pupils commence to speak at the first lesson. Two lessons a week. Terms \$5 per quarter for instructions in class. Private lessons, \$8 per quarter.

For further particulars enquire at this office, or address

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For all stations east and west. American money taken at par, from Napanee to Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Francisco, &c., to all Lake Ports. Passengers purchasing tickets from the undersigned avoid the trouble and delay of exchanging tickets and re-checking baggage to Toronto. Cheapest route to the west. Return tickets to Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland, &c. For further particulars apply at GRANGE & BRO.'S Exchange Office, Passenger agents G. T. R. Uncurrent money bought and sold.

Melodeons for Sale.

Three First-Class Melodeons for sale. One with six stops, nearly new, \$110. One with same stops, \$100. One with one stop, \$90.

L. PHILLIPS & CO.,

Graham St.

Napanee, Sept. 28th, 1876.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box; which I will sell at 12c. All orders intrusted to me will receive prompt attention.

To Advertisers: If you want neat and cheap Job Printing, such as Posters, Circulars, Business Cards, Bill Heads, or any thing of the kind, be sure and give the EXPRESS Office a fair trial. Mr. Orr has the reputation of being the best Job Printer in the County.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Sept. 1st, 1876.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 9 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.

Commissioner.

FARM FOR SALE.

For Sale. A good farm of about 112 acres, of which 80 is cleared. Being Lot No. 25 in the Fifth Concession of Ernestown.

There is a good Frame Dwelling House, Barn, Sheds, and Drive House, all in good repair.

There are two orchards of 300 trees. Living water in three places on the farm.

The neighborhood is good, with school and church convenient.

Terms moderate.

For further information, apply to the undersigned on the premises.

JOHN QUIGLEY,

Odessa P. O.

29-3in.pd.

New FANCY STORE.

To the Ladies of Napanee.

I beg respectfully to inform you that I have opened out, in the store

Opposite the Post Office, Dundas Street

WITH A STOCK OF

Ladies' and Childrens Fancy Goods

EMBRACING

Children's Dresses,

Infants' Trousseau,

Little Boy's Suits,

Ladies' Underclothing, in all styles,

Tidies and Fancy Work,

Stamping for Braiding, &c.

The above will be kept in stock and made to order on shortest possible notice and most reasonable terms.

Hair Work.

I have connected with myself MISS HENDERSON, late of Montreal, (a lady of very extensive experience in her line, who will keep on hand a large quantity of REAL HAIR, and will be prepared to fill all orders, in the best style of the art, for

Braids. Puffs, Switches. Coronets.

Curls and Chatelaine Braids.

COMBINGS A SPECIALTY, Straightened by Hand. No Machinery used.

Old Braids made into New ones at a very small cost.

Trusting I may receive a share of your patronage.

I am, your Obedient Servant.

MRS. J. A. DAWSON

Napanee, Sept. 21st, 1876.

IMPERIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO

OFFICE LONDON (ESTABLISHED 1803,) Capital and Reserved Fund

£1,969,000 - - - Stirling.

Funds invested in Canada.—\$105,000.

RINTOUL BROS., General Agents.

24 St. Sacramento St. Montreal.

H. L. GEDDES, Agent,

Napanee and vicinity.

FOR CHEAP

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY &

GLASSWARE,

GO TO

GEORGE REID'S,

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

For sale the double Brick House West of the C. Methodist Church, Bridge Street, Napanee. This property will be sold or let at cheap rate and on most favorable terms.

IMPROVE THE OPPORTUNITY
ROBERT EASTON, Agent.

MANUFACTURERS, NOTICE!

The undersigned, having purchased at Public Auction, the Estate of F. Lane and Brother, Insolvent Debtors, begs to notify the public, that he will continue the Manufacturing business, formerly carried on by them in West Napanee.

Wanted immediately, One Thousand Cords of first-class Shingle Bolts, either Cedar or Pine. Also. Five Hundred Cords first-class Water Elm, Soft Maple and Ash Stave Bolts, $\frac{1}{2}$ to be Thirty-Eight inches long, and the balance to be Thirty-Two inches long. Bills will soon be sent out among the farmers.

CHARLES LANE.

Napanee, Jan. 5th, 1875.

WANTED.

We want reliable, energetic canvassing agents in every town in the Dominion for the new "Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada." This work is truly magnificent, containing over 2,000 doric column quarto pages, and over 300 superb full page engravings. The work is published in Parts, on a plan which insures its welcome to every English reading family. To energetic young men and ladies, who are willing to work, we will guarantee a permanent position for two years, and GOOD PAY! Don't fail to write for our private terms, sample pages, etc. This is a grand opportunity for school teachers to make more than double their salaries without interfering with their professional duties. The work is being manufactured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the literary, artistic and mechanical work of producing the plates by the old well known, reliable Lovell Printing and Publishing Co., of Montreal. All letters from agents must be addressed to the Publishers general agents as follows:

HAZEN B. BIGNEY & Co.,
28 and 30 St. Francis Xavier Street,
MONTREAL, QUE.

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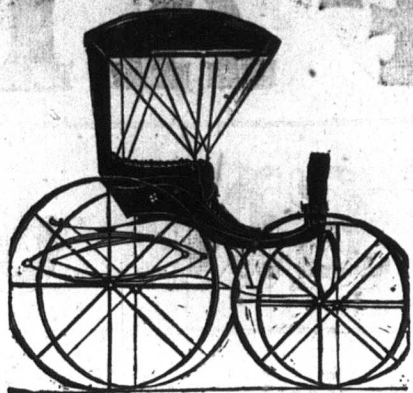
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Geo. A. Wright,

MANUFACTURER OF

BUGGIES,
PHAETONS,
CUTTERS,
LUMBER &
SPRING WAGGONS, &c.

Corner of Dundas & Robert Streets,
NAPANEE, ONT.

Repairing Done on Short Notice.
Call and see my Stock.

GEO. A. WRIGHT.

Napanee, Sept. 21st 1876.

J. NO. A. REID



VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.

GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domesticated Animals, personally at Campbell House, or by letter.

TERMS MODERATE

OFFICE—Warner Block.

The PHYSICIAN'S REMEDY !

WHEN you are ill and don't know how to get over it you generally send for your physician. If the opinion of 16 LEADING PHYSICIANS of Montreal is considered worthy of confidence, you will try.

DR. BURNBAUM'S
RHEUMATISM

AND

SCOTT'S REMEDY

FALL OPENING

OF MILLINERY

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL OPENING OF

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY,

FANCY GOODS, MANTLES,

Carpets, Cloths, Tweeds,

DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

WILL TAKE PLACE ON

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY

3rd and 4th Insts.

AND WE CORDIALLY INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME

Your obedient servants,

A. C. DAVIS & BRO.

Napanee, Sept. 21st 1876.

J. W. A. REID

VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.

GRADUATE OF

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DR. BURNBAUM'S
RHEUMATISM

AND

GOUT REMEDY

To the efficacy of which those 16 physicians have certified for the cure of

RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
LUMBAGO, GOUT,
STIFFNESS IN JOINTS,OR LIMBS,
SPRAINS,
FROST BITES,
CHILBLAINS,
BRUISES, CUTS, BURNS,
WANDERING PAINS, &c.

It has cured several of these physicians and thousands of others in Canada, and is now considered, on this continent as well as in Europe, the only reliable remedy for all Rheumatic affections.

The fac simile signatures of 16 leading physicians of Montreal are on each bottle as a guarantee of its efficacy.

For sale by all druggists at 50 cents and \$1 per bottle. Certificates of physicians are on each bottle, and can be had also by applying to

CHARLES MARTIN,

Montreal,

Sole Agent for Canada and U. S.

One of the Testimonials.

From Dr. Duncan McCallum, Montreal.

I, the undersigned, have been suffering very much for the last two years from Rheumatism in the ankle joint, so much that I was often prevented from attending to my calling, but three applications of Dr. Burnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy gave me that relief from pain and stiffness which I did not experience for the last two years, and after eight days' use of that remedy, I find myself entirely cured.

I owe this statement to the public, to the profession, and to the merits of the genuine article.

DUNCAN McCALLUM, M. D.

June 17th, 1876.

24-1yr

TO RENT.

Carpets, Cloths, Tweeds,

DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS,

WILL TAKE PLACE ON

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY

3rd and 4th Insts.

AND WE CORDIALLY INVITE INSPECTION OF THE SAME

Your obedient servants,

A. C. DAVIS & BRO.

Napanee, Sept. 28th, 1876.

SAVE YOUR SHEEP SKINS!

Manufacture your own Wool Mats, Robes, Dusters, and a variety of useful things for domestic use, by buying and using

Prof. Stone's Instantaneous Process

For Dressing and Dyeing Furs, Hairs and Skins, Light Skins, Pelts and Hides, by other means than tanning.

A GREAT NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN CENTRAL ONTARIO WHO HAVE BEEN USING THE SAID PROCESS FIND IT WORKS WELL.

PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS FREE OF CHARGE,

Showing the Cheapness, Quickness, and Simplicity of said Process, will be given. And all parties wanting an interest in said Process, can have the same for the sum of

\$2 FOR FAMILY RIGHT.

Boys can do this work as well as gentlemen. The dyes work as well on Yarn or Cloth as they do on the Wool on Skins.

I guarantee that all parties of ordinary abilities, can do the work as well as the samples exhibited, as soon as they become acquainted with the process.

The WHITE DYE, or BLEACHING PROCESS, is worth all the money paid for the whole patent. We give 13 Simple and Plain Receipts, which constitute the patent.

All the chemicals used can be purchased at any drug store, and cost a mere trifle.

CHILBLAINS, BRUISES, CUTS, BURNS, WANDERING PAINS, &c.

It has cured several of these physicians and thousands of others in Canada, and is now considered, on this continent as well as in Europe, the only reliable remedy for all Rheumatic affections.

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I owe this statement to the public, to the profession, and to the merits of the genuine article

DUNCAN McCALLUM, M. D.

June 17th, 1876.

24-1yr

TO RENT.

The frame building situate on the corner of Bridge and Adelphi Streets, in the Town of Napanee, known as the "City Hotel."

The house is splendidly adapted for either a Temperance Hotel or a Boarding House, and will be let either with or without furniture.

For further particulars apply to

A. RUSH, Napanee, or

JOHN McMULLEN, Newburgh, Napanee, Aug. 17th 1876.

FARM FOR SALE.

That desirable farm, adjoining the Corporation of Napanee, on the Selby Road, containing 100 acres of good farm land, about 90 acres of which is under cultivation, the balance timbered land, is offered for sale. It is situated on the south half of Lot 21, 3rd Concession of Richmond, and is well fenced, principally cedar. There is a young orchard on the premises, just commencing to bear, good frame dwelling, barn, shed, and other out-houses. The land has been thoroughly freed from stumps or stones, and is in a clear state, so that a reaper could be put in any field, without fear of injury. Two never-failing wells of water are situated near the buildings, and for watering purposes Saccor Creek runs a cross the farm, which has never been known to run dry.

For further particulars apply personally on the premises, or by letter to

R. D. THOMPSON,

Napanee.

Napanee, Aug. 31st, 1876.

24-tf.

NAPANEE LIME WORKS

THE UNDERSIGNED beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish Lime to all orders entrusted to their care. Lime kept in Limehouse at Perry's Plaster Mill and at Limehouse Mill Point.

All orders left at Ferguson Bros. or at Office Brisco House, will be promptly attended to. Limeshipped to all parts of Canada.

GALT & BROTHER.

Napanee, April 17th, 1875.

Manufacture your own Wool Mats, Robes, Dusters, and a variety of useful things for domestic use, by buying and using

Prof. Stone's Instantaneous Process

For Dressing and Dyeing Furs, Hairs and Skins, Light Skins, Pelts and Hides, by other means than tanning.

A GREAT NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN CENTRAL ONTARIO WHO HAVE BEEN USING THE SAID PROCESS FIND IT WORKS WELL.

PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS FREE OF CHARGE,

Showing the Cheapness, Quickness, and Simplicity of said Process, will be given. And all parties wanting an interest in said Process, can have the same for the sum of

\$2 FOR FAMILY RIGHT.

Families can do this work as well as gentlemen. The dyes work as well on Yarn or Cloth as they do on the Wool on Skins.

I guarantee that all parties of ordinary abilities, can do the work as well as the samples exhibited, as soon as they become acquainted with the process.

The WHITE DYE, or BLEACHING PROCESS, is worth all the money paid for the whole patent. We give 13 Simple and Plain Receipts, which constitute the patent.

All the chemicals used can be purchased at any drug store, and cost a mere trifle. Any parties wishing to procure the receipt, by forwarding \$2, will have the same sent them by return mail, with full instructions.

Furs Dressed to Order, Robes Lined, &c.,
ON SHORT NOTICE AND REASONABLE TERMS.

W. C. STONE,

PATENTEE, Napanee.

FALL GOODS!

AT THE

GOLDEN LION.

We have much pleasure in advising you, that we are making

Extensive Purchases for the Fall Trade

HAVING SECURED SEVERAL LINES AT

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

WE WILL BE IN A POSITION TO OFFER OUR CUSTOMERS

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OUR STOCK WILL BE FOUND TO BE

VERY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE,

BOTH IN STYLE AND PRICES.

SWEENEY BROS.

NEW FALL

SLAVEN &

Our Buyers have returned from Montreal and Toronto
house is crowded with goods from top to bottom
Wise or unwise, we risked Large Profits

The Largest and Best Stock of
American, German, French,

The great increase of our business demanded increased stock

MILLINER

For the Fall, which is larger and richer than ever
THE NEW SHAPES, ALL THE NEW SHADES,
could be purchased for Love or Money. And our Milliner
time to prepare for any special "Opening Day." Even
Christmas. We have proved on several occasions that

Our Tailoring

is now conducted by MR. D. J. HOGAN, who is well known
has ever done business in Napanee. We have lately

TWEEDS, WORSTED COATINGS, ETC.

and as our prices are always moderate, we can guarantee Satisfaction

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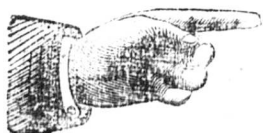
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NOTICE EXTRA

Great Slaughter of Crockery and C
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EVERYTHING AT CO

Bound to Clear them out in order to ma

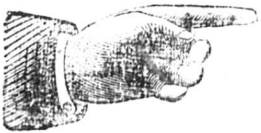


BOOTS &

Great Slaughter of Crockery and C
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EVERYTHING AT CO

Bound to Clear them out in order to mal



BOOTS &

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As we have deemed it expedient

BOOT AND SE

THIS SALE WILL I

The Largest and Best Stock of Boots and Shoes, ever
at the

VERY LOWEST PROFIT

Remember the Place. Rennie's O

FRA

ALL GOODS

& IRONSIDE.

and Toronto. Their purchases are at hand. Our Ware
top to bottom. Every department is complete.
Large Purchases, and are now offering

Best Stock we Ever Held, in
English & Canadian Goods

increased purchases. We have just opened our new
stock of

TRY GOODS,

than ever. **ALL THE LATEST FASHIONS, AD-**
DES, and the newest and prettiest of everything that
our Milliners are kept so busy, that we will have
"Every day will be an "Opening Day," from now un-
assions that we surpass anything of that kind in town.

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is well known as the most successful and reliable cutter that
have lately added to our stock, a splendid assortment of
INGS. BEAVERS, COATINGS, &c., &c.,
Antee Satisfaction in Ordered Clothing.

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than ever. ALL THE LATEST FASHIONS, AD-
ADES, and the newest and prettiest of everything th
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ave lately added to our stock, a splendid assortment of
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antee Satisfaction in Ordered Clothing.

EN & IRONSIDE.

RAORDINARY

and Glassware, at the Corner Store
's Old Stand.)

! COST AND UNDER.

to make room for our Mammoth Stock of

and Glassware, at the Corner Store
(s Old Stand.)

COST AND UNDER.

to make room for our Mammoth Stock of

& SHOES



AND TO ARRIVE.

pedient to confine ourselves to the

SHOE TRADE

LL BE NO HUMBUG.

es, ever before shown in Napanee, which we will sell
at the

ROFIT FOR CASH ONLY.

le's Old Stand.

'RASER & RENNIE.

Bsiuiness Cards.

Alex. C. Davis,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee
Ontario

James Aylsworth,
ISSUER of Marriage Licences, Tam-
worth.

S. D. Clarke,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa,
Ontario.

J. J. Watson,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Adolphustown.

Peter E. R. Miller,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-
ville Ont.

Robert Graham,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses. Office—
In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

J. B. Allison,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and
Certificates. Parma P. O., South
Frederickburg.

Charles Lane,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Office—Front of Grammar
School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

A. B. Randall,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Also Agent for the Beaver
and Toronto Fire Insurance Company
and the Mutual Life Association of
Canada. Residence—Shannonville, Ont.

Murphy & Bedford,
BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

H. M. Deroche,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, So-
licitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, No-
tary Public, etc. OFFICE—In Grange
Block, John Street, Napanee, Ont.

E. B. Stone,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chan-
cery, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—
Over T. Molloy's Dry Goods Store.
Money to Lend at 8 per cent.

Cartwright & Gibson,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency, No-
taries Public, etc. OFFICE—Grange Block,
John Street, Napanee.
J. S. CARTWRIGHT S. GIBSON.

Reeve & Morden,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block Dundas
Street, Napanee, Ontario.
W. A. REEVE, M. A., A. L. MORDEN.
Co. Crown Attorney.

E. A. Deroche,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act
of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.,
Napanee, Ontario.
W. S. WILLIAMS | E. J. HOOPER, M. A.
Official Assignee

W. F. Hall,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insol-
vent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance
Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills.
East Street.

Henderson & Coats,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing,
Solicitors in Insolvency and Bank-
ruptcy. OFFICE—In Grange Block,
John Street, Napanee.
ROBERT L. HENDERSON,
Attorney, Solicitor and Notary Public,
Canadian Courts.
JOHN COATS,
Solicitor in High Courts of Judica-
ture, and Notary Public, English

Napanee

J. B. BENSON, Publisher.)

VOL. 15.

"THE GREATEST GOOD"

NAPANEE, ONT.

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

PRESIDENT—LEWIS B. STINSON
VICE-PRESIDENT—W. BOULTER
MANAGER—L. B. STINSON.
SECRETARY—JOHN TWIGG.
TREASURER—PHILIP LOW, Q. C.
INS. OF LOSSES & A's.—J. HOWELL.
SOLICITOR—W. H. R. ALLISON
DIRECTORS.—JAS. JOHNSTON, W. M.
DELONG, JOHN PRINYER.
S. B. HUBBS, J. VANALSTINE.

HONORARY DIRECTORS.—G. Striker
Esq., M.P.P., Picton; Robert Clapp,
Esq., Milford; Ketchum Graham, Esq.,
Belleville; Parker Allan, Chas. A.
Lloyd, Jno. P. Dorland, Esqs, Adol-
phustown; J. C. Uffman, Esq., John
T. Grange, Esq., M.P.P., Napanee;
John E. Proctor, Esq., Brighton;
George W. Webb, Esq., Colborne; Gil-
bert Jones, Esq., Trenton; James
Redner Esq., Redner's; O. W. Rob-
lin Esq., Ameliasburgh; H. A. Mc-
Faul, Esq., Hiller.

This Company is established upon
strictly Mutual principles, insuring far-
ming property in Townships, and
property not more hazardous in Towns
and Villages and offers great advan-
tages to insurers at low rates for Three
or Four Years, either on the Premium-
Note or Cash System.
March 9th, 1876. 521-y.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.
JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the
cure of those painful and dangerous diseases
to which the female constitution is subject. It
moderates all excesses and removes all obstruc-
tions, from whatever cause.

TO MARRIED LADIES
It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short
time bring on the monthly period with regu-
larity, and although very powerful contains
nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all
cases of Nervous and painful Affections, Pains
in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight ex-
ertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics
and Whites, it will effect a cure when all other
means have failed. The pamphlet around
each package has full directions and advice,
or will be sent free to all writing for it, sealed
from observation.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.
\$1.00 and 12¢ cents for postage, enclosed to
Northrup & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general
agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle
containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
old in Napanee by all Druggists. Mill Point
by W. G. ; or, Tamworth Aylsworth & Huf-
man, and all medicine dealers.

CATARRH!
Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four
Bottles of Constitutional Cat-
arrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
and Droppings in Throat Disappear.
ST. ARMAND, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1876.
MR. T. J. B. HARDING.

DEAR SIR.—Being desirous that others may
know something of the merits of your ONSTI-
TUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform
you what it has done for me. I am twenty-
nine years old; had been out of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four dif-
ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,
without receiving any permanent benefit, but
continued rather to grow worse, until last fall

Brisco House,
NAPANEE, ONT.

JOHN SOBY, - - Proprietor.

A First-Class Hotel
in all its Appointments.

Omnibusses meet all Trains and Steamers.

Campbell House,
NAPANEE, Ont.

THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL

IN TOWN.

Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.
CHARGES AS USUAL.

MARSDEN & MOORE,
PROPRIETORS.

Tichborne House,

(Corner Dundas & John Streets.)

NAPANEE.

ROBERT McDONALD,
Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Queen's Hotel,
BELLEVILLE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the
travelling public, as well as the many
friends and acquaintances formed while
connected with the ALBERT HOTEL, Mon-
treal, that he has leased the above four
storey brick hotel, situated in the most
business part of the town, with Street Cars
passing every fifteen minutes, and having
put the same in thorough repair, is now
prepared to give the FIRST-CLASS ACCOM-
MODATION in town. With personal attention
and a thorough knowledge of the business is
a sure guarantee that all who patronize the
QUEEN'S will find all the comforts of a
home at most reasonable charges.
Every Accommodation for Commercial
Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,
PROPRIETOR.

**RHEUMATISM CURED IN 12
HOURS.**

Brunton's RHEUMATIC ABSORBENT, will
relieve acute pain in 4 hours, and all pain
within 12 hours. External application.
Brunton's Digestive Fluid, a certain cure for
Dyspepsia, Headache, etc. Combined they
will cure Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Bron-
chial diseases. Sold by Druggists, price 50
cents. Sole Wholesale Agents,
EDWARD WATSON & CO. Montreal.

The Young Boston Lady.

Professor Jim's Trials.

"Feel a little stiff, eh, Jim?" asked
Farmer Wilbor of his brother, as at even-
ing they sat in the porch of the old home-
stead.

"Yes; but, I shall sleep as I have not
for months," said the young professor
from C— College. "I have abused my
brains lately; but I hope for much from a
few weeks of outdoor life."

"I see you have some muscle yet, and
this is the main thing; but you'll find it
dull stayin' here—no society for you."

"No, thank heaven!" said the profes-
sor, perfuming the air with a choice
cigar.

"There's the young lady from Boston,"
quoth Mrs. Wilbor, coming to the door.
"The what?" asked "Prof. Jim," as
she called him for politeness' sake.

"Oh, we have taken a summer boarder
—a Miss Emerson, from Boston."

"The deuce you have!" was what the
gentleman wanted to say. He swallowed
it down with the quick thought that, in
hard times a paying visitor might be bet-
ter than a privileged one, and he, being
the last, must not stand in the way of the
first.

"Don't you like Boston ladies?" asked
his sister-in-law.

"Oh, I like everything wonderful in
art and nature; but just now, as the
organ-grinder puts it, 'I know the value
o' peace and quietness.'"

"She won't hurt you—will she?"

"She will talk to me—she can't help it,
'for it is her nature to.' She will start
discussions on the Over-Soul and pre-
Raphaelitism. I want to talk about prize
pigs and dig potatoes, get an appetite
like a savage and wear out my old shirts.
How can I do all that in the atmosphere
of a young lady from Boston?"

"Easy as not," grunted the farmer.

"No; I'm foiled. I know the race. I
had hoped to be at rest—to flee to some
spot where—where" (with a salaam to
the farmer) "only man is vile."

"Don't let her know," suggested Mrs.
Wilbor, "that you have an 'idea' on
them heathenish subjects. We can pass
you off as a farm-hand, hired for the busy
season."

"Sarah Wilbor, I am proud to be, by
marriage, related to you! You have
made the telling speech of the evening,"
said the professor.

"You ain't got much beauty to spoil,
anyway," added the farmer; "and you're
black enough to be sunburned, anyway,
let your hair run wild and keep your
mouth shut, and maybe she won't know
the schoolmaster is about."

"Agreed!" cried the professor, and
went to bed in serenity.

He was not averse to being entertained
if no social demands were made upon
him. He was even now pleased at see-
ing the young lady from Boston; but
in the morning he had quite forgotten
her.

About one week later the professor was
at work in the cornfield: at one side was
a creek, in whose clear water the cows
ruminated under willows that overhung
the bank. Beyond were flats, overgrown
with greenest flags, and then wheat-fields,
with rolling hills in the distance.
Near him, as he stood at the further

etc. Office—Perry's New Black Block, Dundas Street, Napanee, Ontario.
W. A. REEVE, M. A.,
Co. Crown Attorney.

E. A. Deroche,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc., Napanee, Ontario.
W. S. WILLIAMS, | E. J. HOOPER, M. A.
Official Assignee

W. F. Hall,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insolvent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills, East Street.

Henderson & Coats,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing, Solicitors in Insolvency and Bankruptcy. OFFICE—In Grange Block, John Street, Napanee.

ROBERT L. HENDERSON,
Attorney, Solicitor and Notary Public, Canadian Courts.

JOHN COATS,
Solicitor in High Courts of Judicature, and Notary Public, English Courts.
Money to Loan.

James Grange, M. D.,
GRADUATE University of Victoria College, Canada, and College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y.
Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Special Attention paid to Diseases of the Eye.
Office and Residence: Centre Street, Napanee, Ont.

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Mair's Machine Shop,
STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of Boilers made to order. Also all kinds of Machinery repaired on the shortest notice. Remember the place, opposite the old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and Bridge Streets.

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EDMUND HOOPER,
Agent for the following first-class Companies.
HAND IN HAND..... FIRE
NATIONAL..... LIFE
EQUITABLE..... LIFE

IMPERIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO
OFFICE LONDON (ESTABLISHED 1803.) Capital and Reserved Fund
\$1,969,000 - - - - - Sterling.
Funds invested in Canada—\$105,000
RINTOUL BROS., General Agents.
24 St. Sacrament St. Montreal.
H. L. GEDDES, Agent,
Napanee and vicinity.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED - - - 1810.
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

A MOUNT DEPOSITED IN CANADA in accordance with the Act of 1875, 1880.

Insures property against fire as low as any other reliable company. All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated dwellings insured at exceedingly low rates.

H. L. GEDDES, Agent,
for Napanee and vicinity.

A CARD,
To all who are suffering from the errors and indications of youth, nervous weakness, early

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity, and although very powerful contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Sexual Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, it will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The pamphlet around each package has full directions and advice, or will be sent free to all writing for it, sealed from observation.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.
\$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
old in Napanee by all Druggists. Mill Point by W. G.; or, Tainworth Aylsworth & Haffman, and all medicine dealers.

CATARRH!
Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.
Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, and Droppings in Throat Disappeared.

ST. ARMAND, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1876.
MR. T. J. B. HARDING,

DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am twenty-nine years old; had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. I was in this condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy.
Yours truly HENRY NIDER,
Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

DOMINION LABOR AGENCY.

SITUATIONS GUARANTEED.
Persons out of employment, male or female, will be registered and acquainted of first opening for employment at a receipt of 50cts. are to secure a situation.
Persons requiring the services of Mechanics, Laborers of any kind, House Maids, sewing or other females will be furnished a list of those registered with us on receipt of 50cts. are to secure the desired person.
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DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Box 86, BROCKVILLE, ONT.

The PHYSICIAN'S REMEDY!

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DR. BURNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM

AND
GOUT REMEDY

To the efficacy of which those 16 physicians have certified for the cure of RHEUMATISM.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Queen's Hotel, BELLEVILLE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the travelling public, as well as the many friends and acquaintances formed while connected with the ALBION HOTEL, Montreal, that he has leased the above four storey brick hotel, situated in the most business part of the town, with Street Cars passing every fifteen minutes, and having put the same in thorough repair, is now prepared to give the FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION in town. With personal attention and a thorough knowledge of the business is a sure guarantee that all who patronize the QUEEN'S will find all the comforts of a home at most reasonable charges.
Every Accommodation for Commercial Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL, PROPRIETOR.

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EKKRY WATSON, & CO., Montreal,
W. Y. BRUNTON, London

NAPANEE LIME WORKS

THE UNDERIGNED beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish Lime to all orders entrusted to their care. Lime kept in Limehouse at Perry's Plaster Mill, and at Limehouse Mill Point.
All orders left at Ferguson Bros. or at Office Briscoe House, will be promptly attended to. Limeshipped to all parts of Canada.
GALT & BROTHER.
Napanee, April 17th, 1875.

Land for Sale.
30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres; also of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets, Napanee.
JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

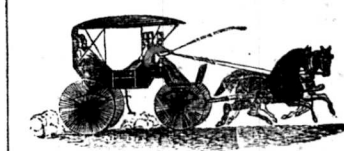
A. PETERS, ODESSA,
DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.
I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box, which I will sell at 12½. All orders entrusted to me will receive prompt attention.

UNDERTAKING.

The subscriber begs leave to notify his friends and the public generally that he has removed to his farm, at Moscow, and has complete arrangements for keeping on hand; at all times ready made coffins of every size and style. Shrouds always on hand and every other funeral requisite.
A first class hearse always ready free of charge, and prompt attention to all orders.

ff. MILES STORMS.



had hoped to be at rest—to flee to some spot where—where? (with a salaam the farmer) "only man is vile."

"Don't let her know," suggested M. Wilbor, "that you have an 'idee' them heathenish subjects. We can put you off as a farm-hand, hired for the season."

"Sarah Wilbor, I am proud to be, marriage, related to you! You have made the telling speech of the evening said the professor."

"You have got much beauty to spare," added the farmer; "and you black enough to be sunburned, any less your hair run wild and keep your mouth shut, and maybe she won't let the schoolmaster is abroad."

"Agreed!" cried the professor, went to bed in serenity.

He was not averse to being entertained if no social demands were made upon him. He was even now pleased at seeing the young lady from Boston; in the morning he had quite forgotten her.

About one week later the professor at work in the cornfield: at one side a creek, in whose clear water the corn ripened under willows that overhung the bank. Beyond were flats, overgrown with greenest flags, and then wheat-fields with rolling hills in the distance.

Near him, as he stood at the fur end of the lot, was a patch of woods, whose long shadows the professor gazing. He could not be said to be very steady hand at farming. He more than once stopped work and played in there among the flickering light and falling acorns, and showed far more enthusiasm over some tiny bit of vegetation than over the pigs he professed to admire.

That day he was planning a slight upon the cornbills which he was hoeing, when—out from a wing of woods darted a figure, which sped by on the wind, and left him with two conflicting ideas—was it an escaped lunatic—was it the farmer's scarecrow, who suddenly felt its life in every limb? For beyond him when he turned was the flit of flying garments streaming from a Atlantis-like figure which fled first in now there, now toward the creek; for a raid upon the cows; now back off again like a tangent; while stretched out before it, and wildly bristling in the air, was a slender wending in a hoop, and a net distal like a balloon.

Ere the astonished professor could take his breath, the ground was smitten by the wand, the balloon flitted over a tant corn-hill capping it like a bee, and the lunatic sank on her knees before it.

"Professor Jim" strode before in unmeasured amazement, his whole person animated interrogation point, reached the spot, and at the first glance, would fain have retreated; but was too late. It was the young from Boston. She had seen him, had marked him for her own. What was doing was a mystery; but she he on closer proximity, was not at all a scarecrow, whatever might be said of a lunatic question. The puffs and flour and sashes of her buff morning had been all adroit on the morning but now settled about her like a cardinal's ruffled plumage. Her shodded cape hung from her neck, which had tumbled her light brown and what could be seen of her face under a sun-hat the size of a Chinese pagoda was not at all ugly. Her lips and clear grey eyes were all with eagerness.

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The young girl's laugh was like quick clang of silver bells; then daintily peeped into the balloon, wh

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A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervousness, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House New York City. 19-6m

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and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs, such was my condition when I commenced to take your **atarrh Remedy**, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your **Catarrh Remedy**. Yours truly **HENRY NIDER**, Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

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To the efficacy of which those 16 physicians have certified for the cure of

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, GOUT, STIFFNESS IN JOINTS,

OR LIMBS, SPRAINS, FROST BITES, CHILBLAINS, BRUISES, CUTS, BURNS, WANDERING PAINS, &c.

It has cured several of these physicians and thousands of others in Canada, and is now considered, on this continent as well as in Europe, the only reliable remedy for all Rheumatic affections.

The fac simile signatures of 16 leading physicians of Montreal are on each bottle as a guarantee of its efficacy. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents and \$1 per bottle. Certificates of physicians are on each bottle, and can be had also by applying to **CHARLES MARTIN,** Montreal.

Sole Agent for Canada and U. S.

One of the Testimonials.

From Dr. Duncan McCallum, Montreal.

I, the undersigned, have been suffering very much for the last two years from Rheumatism in the ankle joint, so much that I was often prevented from attending to my calling, but three applications of Dr. Burnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy gave me that relief from pain and stiffness which I did not experience for the last two years, and after eight days' use of that remedy, I find myself entirely cured.

I owe this statement to the public, to the profession, and to the merits of the genuine article.

DUNCAN MCCALLUM, M. D.

June 17th, 1876.

24-17r

THE UNDERSIGNED beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish Lime to all orders entrusted to their care. Lime kept in Linehouse at Perry's Plaster Mill and at Limehouse Mill Point. All orders left at Ferguson Bros. or at Office Briscoe House, will be promptly attended to. Limeshipped to all parts of Canada.

GALT & BROTHER.

Napanee, April 7th, 1875.



Land for Sale.

30,000 ACRES.

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Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets, Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box, which I will sell at 12s. All orders entrusted to me will receive prompt attention.

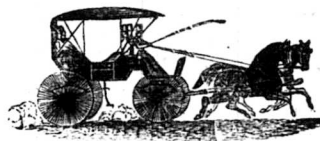
UNDERTAKING.

The subscriber begs leave to notify his friends and the public generally that he has removed to his farm, at Moscow, and has complete arrangements for keeping on hand, at all times ready made coffins of every size and style. Shrouds always on hand and every other funeral requisite.

A first class hearse always ready free of charge, and prompt attention to all orders.

tf.

MILES STORMS.



POTTER BROS.,

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE BRISCOE HOUSE,) NAPANEE, ONT.

We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES

Jno. A. REID



VET. SURGEON NAPANEE ONT.

GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals, personally at Campbell House or by letter.

TERMS MODERATE

OFFICE—Warner Block

very steady hand at farming. He more than once stopped work and p ed in there among the flickering and falling acorns, and showed far enthusiasm over some tiny bit of ve tion than over the pigs he professes admire.

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"My beautiful blue butterfly course. Now you stay here one mo Farmer Wilbor won't scold. I'll te I hindered you. Hold this ether and bit of cotton, while I take the fellow carefully out. Please put other hand on the stick—steady Here he comes! Oh, you beauty, flutter so—you break my heart wit There now, won't you just hold the ton quickly to his nose, and it wi over in a moment."

By that time she had the butterf tween her pretty thumb and foref while the professor was applying ether, very deftly, indeed for a hand.

"You are not a bit clumsy?" sh claimed. "Dear me! Why don't I he struggles so! I thought they liked it. My teacher said they squirmed once and gave up the— Oh, soak the cotton, or I shall let go!"

"Keep cool," said Prof. Jim. E started to say in official tones, "B ed;" but remembering his 'role,' ded: "He'll kick the bucket in ab second."

"He is kicking me and I know I fers. I wish I had never caught Take the cotton off his nose!" she

Napanee Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

(\$1.00)

NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY, DEC. 8, 1876.

Brisco House,
NAPANEE, ONT.

N SOBY, - - Proprietor.

First Class Hotel
s Appointments
business meet all Trains and Steamers.

Campbell House,
NAPANEE, Ont.

PRINCIPAL HOTEL
IN TOWN.
Stabling & Attentive Ostler.
CHARGES AS USUAL.
MARSDEN & MOORE,
PROPRIETORS.

Chborne House,
(Corner Dundas & John Streets.)
NAPANEE.
BERT McDONALD,
Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
CHARGES MODERATE.

Queen's Hotel,
BELLEVILLE

I undersigned begs leave to inform the travelling public, as well as the many friends and acquaintances formed while connected with the **ALBION HOTEL**, Montreal, that he has leased the above four brick hotel, situated in the most desirable part of the town, with Street Cars every fifteen minutes, and having a same in thorough repair, is now ready to give the **FIRST-CLASS** accommodations in town. With personal attention and thorough knowledge of the business is guarantee that all who patronize the **ALBION** will find all the comforts of a most reasonable charges.

A. P. FARRELL,
PROPRIETOR.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN 12 HOURS.
Dr. J. C. BROWN'S RHEUMATIC ABSORBENT will cure pain in 4 hours, and all pain in 12 hours. External application of Dr. J. C. BROWN'S Digestive Fluid a certain cure for pain. Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder, etc., etc. Combined they cure all the above.

The Young Boston Lady.

Professor Jim's Trials.

"Feel a little stiff, eh, Jim?" asked Farmer Wilbor of his brother, as at evening they sat in the porch of the old homestead.

"Yes; but, I shall sleep as I have not for months," said the young professor from C— College. "I have abused my brains lately; but I hope for much from a few weeks of outdoor life."

"I see you have some muscle yet, and this is the main thing; but you'll find it dull stayin' here—no society for you."

"No, thank heaven!" said the professor, perfuming the air with a choice cigar.

"There's the young lady from Boston," quoth Mrs. Wilbor, coming to the door.

"The what?" asked "Prof. Jim," as she called him for politeness' sake.

"Oh, we have taken a summer boarder—a Miss Emerson, from Boston."

"The deuce you have!" was what the gentleman wanted to say. He swallowed it down with the quick thought that, in hard times a paying visitor might be better than a privileged one, and he, being the last, must not stand in the way of the first.

"Don't you like Boston ladies?" asked his sister-in-law.

"Oh, I like everything wonderful in art and nature; but just now, as the organ-grinder puts it, 'I know the value of peace and quietness.'"

"She won't hurt you—will she?"

"She will talk to me—she can't help it, for it is her nature to." She will start discussions on the Over-Soul and pre-Raphaelitism. I want to talk about prize pigs and dig potatoes, get an appetite like a savage and wear out my old shirts. How can I do all that in the atmosphere of a young lady from Boston?"

"Easy as not," grunted the farmer.

"No; I'm foiled. I know the race. I had hoped to be at rest—to flee to some spot where 'where' (with a salutation to the farmer) 'only man is vile.'"

"Don't let her know," suggested Mrs. Wilbor, "that you have an 'idea' on your headenish subjects. We can pass you off as a farm-hand, hired for the busy season."

"Sarah Wilbor, I am proud to be, by marriage, related to you! You have made the telling speech of the evening," said the professor.

"You ain't got much beauty to spoil, anyway," added the farmer; "and you're black enough to be sunburned, anyway, let your hair run wild and keep your mouth shut, and maybe she won't know the schoolmaster is abroad."

"Agreed!" cried the professor, and went to bed in serenity.

He was not averse to being entertained if no social demands were made upon him. He was even now pleased at seeing the young lady from Boston, and in the morning he had quite forgotten her.

About one week later the professor was at work in the cornfield—at one side was a creek in whose clear water the cows ruminated under willows that overhung the bank. Beyond were flats, overgrown with coarse grass and then wheat fields,

peremptorily, as if Jim had been torturing the little wretch quite on his own account. "I can't hurt him so!" and suddenly uplifting her hand, she gently released the prisoner, who had not been at all overcome with the odor, and who now floated like a frog let loose from a lily-bell.

"If that is what I must do for a collection, I shall never have one. I am much obliged to you."

As he turned to go—giving her back the bottle—he caught sight of the cloudless blue over her, of the sleepy cattle in the low, slashing water of the green flats shimmering in the sunshine.

"Is it not all perfect?" she added looking directly into his face, with her clear eyes full of admiration. Had the veriest clodhopper been in his place, that appeal for innocent sympathy, would have touched him into a sense of kinship with nature and the young girl. Her gentle dismissal a moment later pleased him also, and he went back, thinking as he trod the plowed ground, "So this is the young lady from Boston—yes, a lady, and I like her just as well that she could not finish the 'poor little devil of a bug,' as Pat would call it. Then he laughed.

"How she turned on him too when he struggled, quite as if I had done the pinching—that is the woman of it! Butterfly collections hobby first—and that is the Boston of it. Well, I shall have amusement, mayhap."

"Mrs Wilbor, that dark complexioned young farmer of yours has an intelligent face." It was Miss Emerson who spoke, and sat one evening with the farmer's wife. On this occasion her hair was exquisitely smooth and faultless, and her manner repose itself.

"Yes, Jim isn't wooden headed. He always had a hankering after learning."

"Can he read and write?"

"Mercy, yes; child? every New England fellow can do that and more."

"Of course. Well—is he much of a reader?"

"Pretty considerable—newspapers and what he picks up. He never will be satisfied that he knows enough."

"I like that," said the young lady with ardor; "It is very commendable for such a person."

"To be sure," giggled Mrs Wilbor over a wash-towel she was hemming. "his hand-writing might be better; I can with difficulty make it out."

"Doubtless he came of good stock," said Miss Emerson, who, in a mild way, used to deal out Oliver Wendell Holmes' theories. "He has a good accent; no talks of very common things, but his ideas are clear cut."

"Yes," said Mrs Wilbor, "if you could draw him out, you would do him good."

"Then I will certainly try," returned the young lady from Boston, her soul filled with philanthropic sentiments.

Meanwhile the professor of Greek, Latin, and 'belles lettres,' washed his unblushing face in the basin behind the kitchen door, and smiled and smiled, and was just as determined to be, to a limited extent a 'villain still.'

A little later he came out and set down on the lowest step of the piazza, considerably below Miss Emerson. After a while Mrs. Wilbor was called away, and the two were left together. The last flush of daylight was fading off the tops of the oak

ting room, and hold sleepy conversations with Mr. Wilbor.

Often James used to sit near by and smoke very good-smelling cigars on the piazza. She surprised him one day reading "Ivanho," which she had dropped there; and, again intent on his mental culture, she encouraged him to read aloud. It was pleasant for her and good for him; so, day after day he read Scott.

Each time when he had ended, and gone away, she had wondered he had read so simply well, she had forgotten the reader; only sometime, looking up she had caught him looking at her so—well, so strangely; it was intensely respectful, but peculiar.

When one day reading a love scene, his voice fell and trembled, she said to herself, "He must have a sensitive nature."

She mused a while, and firmly resolved to cease her efforts in behalf of this young man. She might be making trouble for him. One caught human butterflies, sometimes, when one never thought of chasing them. Then, they suffered if you held them tightly, and it was not a legal method of getting rid of them to hold them under their noses until they died.

After this resolution Prof. Jim did not see the young lady for a week. She took her meals at quite irregular hours, and sat no more on the piazza. He was therefore off his guard, and one day peering in the kitchen where Mrs. Wilbor fried potatoes, he fell into the deepest of reveries.

"What are you planning Prof? You've not taken your eyes of the copper tea-kettle for ten minutes."

"My dear sister, I was recalling to mind a line of Virgil—*Omnia vincit amor, et nos cedamus amori*."

"I know all about it now," said Sarah, who was not a Bostonian, and so did not understand Latin.

Prof. Jim laughed gleefully, and went out. Miss Emerson, who had overheard the unlucky quotation came in.

"Mrs. Wilbor, who is that man?"

It is needless to say that Mrs. Wilbor had to tell; and if ever two eyes gleamed with wrath, the two grey orbs pertaining to the Boston lady were the very ones. She grew every moment more irate.

"Think of it, I teaching a college professor easy Latin out of a primer, and his submitting rather than to have to make my acquaintance. He shall never have that annoyance or fear—never—never again."

Poor Jim! He was wretched thereafter. He made every attempt consistent with any sort of dignity, to effect a reconciliation; but she declined to even answer Mrs. Wilbor, who he implored to act as a mediator.

The time set for her return to Boston came on apace, and the professor began to pass sleepless nights; but, inexorable to the last, Miss Emerson refused even to see him.

She chose a day when he had gone away, and in spite of a threatened storm insisted on going home in the evening train.

She had gone about a half an hour when he returned, and nothing had so depressed him for years as the fact of her absence. With a look that had more than once told for him in the class-room

ARGES MODERATE.

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in fifteen minutes, and having
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the first-class accom-
modation. With personal attention
and knowledge of the business is
sented that all who patronize the
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at reasonable charges.

Accommodation for Commercial

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ATISM CURED IN 12 HRS.

RHEUMATIC ABSORBENT, will
cure pain in 4 hours, and all pain
cures. External application.
Digestive Fluid, a certain cure for
Headache, etc. Combined they
cure Rheumatism, Asthma, and all Bron-
chitis. Sold by Druggists, price 50
Wholesale Agents,
WATSON & CO., Montreal,
W. Y. BRUNTON, London

NEE LIME WORKS

ERIGNED beg leave to inform the
that they are now prepared to fur-
all orders entrusted to their care.
n Limehouse at Perry's Plaster Mill
at Limehouse Mill Point.
left at Ferguson Bros. or at Office
ouse, will be promptly attended to.
ped to all parts of Canada.

GALT & BROTHER.
April 7th, 1875.

Land for Sale. 1,000 ACRES.

bscriber has been appointed
for the sale of Splendid Im-
arms, and Wild Timber Lands,
of 30,000 acres; also of City,
Village property, in all parts
vince of Ontario, at very low
easy terms.

JAMES F. BARTLES.
Sept. 12th, 1876.

PETERS, ODESSA, DEALER IN

Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
ubs, Firkins, etc.
ow making a very superior arti-
made cheese box, which I will
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ive prompt attention.

NDERTAKING.

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MILES STORMS.



PYTTER BROS

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spot where—where? (with a salaam to
the farmer) "only man is vile."

"Don't let her know," suggested Mrs.
Wilbor, "that you have an 'idea' on
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"Sarah Wilbor, I am proud to be, by
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"You are not much beauty to sport
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a creek, in whose clear water the cows
ruminated under willows that overhung
the bank. Beyond were flats, overgrown
with greenest flags, and then wheat-fields,
with rolling hills in the distance.

Near him, as he stood at the further
end of the lot, was a patch of woods, into
whose long shadows the professor was
gazing. He could not be said to be a
very steady hand at farming. He had
more than once stopped work and plunged
in there among the flickering lights
and falling acorns, and showed far more
enthusiasm over some tiny bit of vegeta-
tion than over the pigs he professed to
admire.

That day he was planning a similar
sight upon the cornhills which he was
hoeing, when—out from a wing of the
woods darted a figure, which sped by him
on the wind, and left him with two con-
flicting ideas—was it an escaped lunatic?
—was it the farmer's scarecrow, who of a
sudden felt its life in every limb? For, be-
yond him when he turned was the flutter
of flying garments streaming from the
Atalanta-like figure which fled first here,
now there, now toward the creek, as if
for a raid upon the cows; now back and
off again like a tangent; while ever
stretched out before it, and wildly brand-
ished in the air, was a slender wand,
ending in a hoop, and a net distended
like a balloon.

Ere the astonished professor could draw
his breath, the ground was smitten with
the wand, the balloon flitted over a dis-
tant corn-hill capping it like a bee-hive,
and the lunatic sank on her knees before
it.

"Professor Jim" strode before it in
unmeasured amazement, his whole being
one animated interrogation point, he
reached the spot, and at the first near
glance, would fain have retreated; but it
was too late. It was the young lady
from Boston. She had seen him, and
had marked him for her own. What she
was doing was a mystery; but she herself,
on closer proximity, was not at all like a
scarecrow, whatever might be said of the
lunatic question. The puffs and flounces
and sashes of her buff morning dress
had been adrift on the morning breeze,
but now settled about her like a canary
bird's ruffled plumage. Her scarlet
hooded cape hung from her neck, into
which had tumbled her light brown hair,
and what could be seen of her face from
under a sun-bat the size of a Chinese
pagoda was not at all ugly. Cheeks,
lips and clear grey eyes were all aglow
with eagerness.

"I was determined I'd have him?" she
cried, with a glance at Prof. Jim's shirt
sleeves. "Such a splendid fellow! I
chased him over three stone walls, and
around and around the woods. Now I
want your help in putting ether to his
nose."

A wild fancy shot through the profes-
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A little later he came out and set down
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ably below Miss Emerson. After a while
Mrs. Wilbor was called away, and the two
were left together. The last flush of day-
light was fading off the tops of the oak
trees, the crickets and the tree-toads
were chirping noisily; while from afar
came the faint bleat of a lamb, or nearer,
the twittering of some restless bird among
the branches.

"I suppose you are weary after your
day's work, James," said Miss Emerson,
kindly.

"Yes, ma'am," meekly returned Prof.
Jim. He had spent most of this day on
his back in the woods, evolving ideas for
an article in the "Fall Quarterly."

"And so you have little time for read-
ing, of which Mrs. Wilbor tells me you
are very fond?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"What kind of books do you like best,
James?"

"Them as has the most in 'em," said
the professor, with an atrocious attempt
to fall into a dialect.

"Ah, very true! Did you ever read
Froissart's Chronicles?"

James knew that to be in character he
had best say no; but he remembered the
father of his country, and compromised
by saying: "I've heard it spoken of."

This surprised Miss Emerson; she grew
enthusiastic to develop this young man,
who seemed to have such an attentive and
retentive mind. She went on drawing
him out, and finally offered to send home
for some books, which she was sure would
interest him. Averse to making her
needless trouble, and yet not knowing
how to deter her, the professor took from
his pocket a pencil and paper, and had the
wit to say he could put down their names
and get them from an excellent free library
in the near town.

"Let me see the list, please?" she asked.
"Have you them all rightly named?"
She scanned his writing, wondering how
he had spelled all so exactly. "You write
like a minister, James—or an editor," she
added, with a smile that could not hurt
his feelings; "but such men are seldom
plain writers. I could suggest a few
changes for the better in your letters;
your t's and l's are alike; your m's and
n's are afled and run out to nothing."

James received these hints with grate-
ful meekness, while Miss Emerson, upon
further conversation, was sure he must
have a very good "common education."
She wondered, suddenly, if he did not
eagerly desire to study Latin. Why he
should, it would have puzzled a Philadel-
phia lawyer to explain, but the young
lady from Boston failed to understand
how a man could know much and not
have this same hunger and thirst; and so
she, then and there, proposed to teach
him the rudiments.

When Prof. Jim went to bed that night
he felt that he deserved to be hanged;
but he was bound that hanged he would
be before he would confess to this sweet-
tempered, benevolent girl that he was an
imposter. Why he had actually agreed to
take his first (?) Latin lesson to-morrow
night. For three evenings he avoided
Miss Emerson, and she thought him oc-
cupied with work. On the fourth she caught
him at leisure, and brought forth an old

"Mrs. Wilbor, who is that man?"
It is needless to say that Mrs. Wilbor
had to tell; and if ever two eyes gleamed
with wrath, the two grey orbs pertained
to the Boston lady were the very ones.
She grew every moment more irate.

"Think of it, I teaching a college pro-
fessor easy Latin out of a primer, and he
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Poor Jim! He was wretched thereafter.

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She chose a day when he had gone
away, and in spite of a threatened storm
insisted on going home in the evening
train.

She had gone about a half an hour
when he returned, and nothing had so
depressed him for years as the fact of
her absence. With a look that had more
than once told for him in the class-room
the professor mentally vowed she had not
done with him yet.

Then, as if fortune succumbed to a
love so determined, the boy who had
driven to the depot with her came back
with the information that he "guessed"
she'd have to sit on the track all night.
He had loitered about the place after the
cars left, and ere long a telegram came
from the next station. There had been
an accident, several persons had been
slightly injured—none killed; but the
baggage-cars had been demolished, and
others overturned and off the track.

Now the scene of this accident was not
quite nine miles distant, and in almost
as many minutes the professor was well on
the road, with the farmer's fleetest horse
and carriage. He reached the place with-
out delay, and, surveying the whole,
shivered at the wonderful escape from
death.

He passed through group after group of
bewildered men and women, some stun-
ned or fainting, some rushing hither and
thither. Big drops of rain were falling
and the night coming on fast.

The women and children were crowd-
ing into the upright cars, and babies were
screaming lustily.

He found Miss Emerson, pale and
trembling, standing, with her hands still
clapsed, apart from the rest. He forgot
everything but her escape and her help-
lessness, and cried out:

"My poor child! How you have been
frightened! You are not hurt! Come
and let me take your light home!"

She blushed rose-red through her late
pallor, or flushed with anger, and said,
cooly: "I shall do very well here."

"Where!"

"Why, here—until the cars are ready."

"They may not be ready for hours."

"I can wait."

At last a blast of wind nearly tore her
shawl from her, and made her stagger to
keep her feet.

"But there is a storm coming—you
must not. I have a carriage here."

This well-bred young lady was actually
guilty of saying:

"Go home in it, then!"

"I will when I have persuaded you to
go also."

Once more she refused, while he urged
and finally entreated. The rain increas-
ed, the cars were already filled, and her
slender form swayed in the wind, and her
spirit was as unyielding as ever.

The professor hesitated only a second
longer; then gently, but firmly, as if she
had been a little girl, he lifted her in his
arms, hastened to the carriage, and, spring-
ing in beside her, covered her well from
the rain, and started for home.

Not one word did she speak; but he
did. In college life Prof. Jim had always
been noted for his logical arguments, and
now he pleaded his own case well, as they
drove through the lonesome woods.

Silence herself could not have remained
more mute than that Boston lady. When
they were on the last mile, he thought he
ought to have melted a stone, and opened

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GALT & BROTHER.
117th. 1875.

Land for Sale.

100 ACRES.

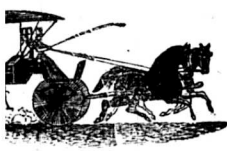
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All orders entrusted to me
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DEERTAKING.

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MILES STORMS.



TTER BROS.,

IND SALE STABLES

NG THE ERISCO HOUSE,) **APANEE, ONT.**
ep nothing but First-Class
ehicles, and at REASONABLE



ET. SURGEON

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ulted on all diseases of Domesti
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Ere the astonished professor could draw his breath, the ground was smitten with the wand, the balloon flitted over a distant corn-hill capping it like a bee-hive, and the lunatic sank on her knees before it.

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A wild fancy shot through the professor's head; that he had so overworked his brain, that dreadful hallucinations were coming upon him. He gasped faintly, "Whose nose?"

The young girl's laugh was like the quick clang of silver bells; then she daintily peeped into the balloon, whispering:

"My beautiful blue butterfly's of course. Now you stay here one moment, Farmer Wilbor won't scold. I'll tell him I hindered you. Hold this ether bottle and bit of cotton, while I take the poor fellow carefully out. Please put your other hand on the stick—steady now! Here he comes! Oh, you beauty, don't flutter so—you break my heart with pity! There now, won't you just hold that cotton quickly to his nose, and it will be over in a moment."

By that time she had the butterfly between her pretty thumb and forefinger, while the professor was applying the ether, very deftly, indeed for a farm-hand.

"You are not a bit clumsy?" she exclaimed. "Dear me! Why don't he die, he struggles so! I thought they rather liked it. My teacher said they first squirmed once and gave up the ghost. Oh, soak the cotton, or I shall let him go!"

"Keep cool," said Prof. Jim. He had started to say in official tones, "Be calm etc.," but remembering his "role," he added: "He'll kick the bucket in about a second."

"He is kicking me and I know he snif-
fers. I wish I had never caught him! Take the cotton off his nose!" she added

"I suppose you are weary after your day's work, James," said Miss Emerson, kindly.

"Yes, ma'am," meekly returned Prof. Jim. He had spent most of this day on his back in the woods, evolving ideas for an article in the "Fall Quarterly."

"And so you have little time for reading, of which Mrs. Wilbor tells me you are very fond?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"What kind of books do you like best, James?"

"Them as has the most in 'em," said the professor, with an atrocious attempt to fall into a dialect.

"Ah, very true! Did you ever read Froissart's Chronicles?"

James knew that to be in character he had best say no; but he remembered the father of his country, and compromised by saying: "I've heard it spoken of."

This surprised Miss Emerson; she grew enthusiastic to develop this young man, who seemed to have such an attentive and retentive mind. She went on drawing him out, and finally offered to send home for some books, which she was sure would interest him. Averse to making her needless trouble, and yet not knowing how to deter her, the professor took from his pocket a pencil and paper, and had the wit to say he could put down their names and get them from an excellent free library in the near town.

"Let me see the list, please?" she asked. "Have you them all rightly named?" She scanned his writing, wondering how he had spelled all so exactly. "You write like a minister, James—or an editor," she added, with a smile that could not hurt his feelings; "but such men are seldom plain writers. I could suggest a few changes for the better in your letters; your t's and s's are alike; your m's and n's are flat and run out to nothing."

James received these hints with grateful meekness, while Miss Emerson, upon further conversation, was sure he must have a very good "common education." She wondered, suddenly, if he did not eagerly desire to study Latin. Why he should, it would have puzzled a Philadelphia lawyer to explain, but the young lady from Boston failed to understand how a man could know much and not have this same hunger and thirst; and so she, then and there, proposed to teach him the rudiments.

When Prof. Jim went to bed that night he felt that he deserved to be hanged; but he was bound that hanged he would be before he would confess to this sweet-tempered, benevolent girl that he was an imposter. Why he had actually agreed to take his first (!) Latin lesson to-morrow night. For three evenings he avoided Miss Emerson, and she thought him occupied with work. On the fourth she caught him at leisure, and brought forth an old Latin grammar she had found in the garret. He blindly repeated after her every-thing she said, and left her in doubt whether he had the memory of a prodigy or only the tongue of a parrot; he did not "go at the thing like a beginner."

Jim endured it three nights, and could no more. What with playing his part, keeping watch of himself, and seeing her bright eyes bent on him, her white hands fluttering with the dainty handkerchief or clasped in playful and encouraging applause as some forgetful and so remarkably fine effort of his, it was too much.

He engaged Farmer Wilbor to send him into town every night, until Miss Emerson saw that he was not over eager to learn Latin. It was a litter damper on her efforts in behalf of a young man who, as she told Mrs. Wilbor, had "intelligent eyes and an entire absence of coarseness."

She did not talk much to him after that, but amused herself all day long rioting like a happy child among the bees and flowers, following the willow-bordered creek, bringing wonderful rustic treasures from the woods, and, in short, getting the full benefit of an outdoor life.

Miss Emerson used to recline on an old-fashioned sofa, just inside of the cool sit-

with the information that he "guessed" she'd have to sit on the track all night. He had loitered about the place after the cars left, and, ere long a telegram came from the next station. There had been an accident, several persons had been slightly injured—none killed; but the baggage-cars had been demolished, and others overturned and off the track.

Now the scene of this accident was not quite nine miles distant, and in almost as many minutes the professor was well on the road, with the farmer's fleetest horse and carriage. He reached the place without delay, and, surveying the whole, shivered at the wonderful escape from death.

He passed through group after group of bewildered men and women, some stunned or fainting, some rushing hither and thither. Big drops of rain were falling and the night coming on fast.

The women and children were crowding into the upright cars, and babies were screaming lustily.

He found Miss Emerson, pale and trembling, standing, with her hands still clasped, apart from the rest. He forgot everything but her escape and her helplessness, and cried out:

"My poor child! How you have been frightened! You are not hurt! Come and let me take your light home!"

She blushed rose-red through her late pallor, or flushed with anger, and said, coolly: "I shall do very well here."

"Where?"

"Why, here—until the cars are ready."

"They may not be ready for hours."

"I can wait."

At last a blast of wind nearly tore her shawl from her, and made her stagger to keep her feet.

"But there is a storm coming—you must not. I have a carriage here."

This well-bred young lady was actually guilty of saying:

"Go home in it, then!"

"I will when I have persuaded you to go also."

Once more she refused, while he urged and finally entreated. The rain increased, the cars were already filled, and her slender form swayed in the wind, and her spirit was as unyielding as ever.

The professor hesitated only a second longer; then gently, but firmly, as if she had been a little girl, he lifted her in his arms, hastened to the carriage, and, springing in beside her, covered her well from the rain, and started for home.

Not one word did she sneak; but he did. In college life Prof. Jim had always been noted for his logical arguments, and now he pleaded his own case well, as they drove through the lonesome woods.

Silence herself could not have remained more mute than that Boston lady. When they were on the last mile, he thought he ought to have melted a stone, and opened the lips of the Sphinx herself. As he helped her from the carriage, he grew desperate, and whispered:

"Will you not tell me, by just one word, if I am forgiven?"

The heart of that young lady, who could not kill a butterfly, relented, and she said, "Yes."

"Jim" was tenderly kissing the little right hand that held the insect when Mrs. Wilbor enlightened the scene with a tall candle, which blew out in the wind.

The next day, however, he did as Dickens' fat boy said, "worse nor that," for Mrs. Wilbor saw him through a crack in the sitting-room door, end a two-hour interview with a kiss, as she told her own spouse, "square on Miss Emerson's lips! Think of that, now!"

"I have thought," said her phlegmatic lord. "That's nothin'. I saw from the first it would be a go!"

A fire was caused in Scranton, the other day, by the sun's rays glancing off a citizen's nose and concentrating on a frame shed. The owner of the nose doesn't belong to a temperance society. He argues that a little wine for the stomach's sake will harm no one.

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How to de
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The Express.

GREATEST NUMBER.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 8, 1876.

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance.)

NO. 38.

as if Jim had been tortured quite on his own account, "hurt him so!" and suddenly, her hand, she gently released, who had not been at with the odor, and who now frog let loose from a lily-

what I must do for a collector never have one. I am much

ed to go—giving her back caught sight of the cloud—her, of the sleepy cattle in ing water of the green flats in the sunshine.

ll perfect?" she added look- into his face, with her clear admiration. Had the veriest pen in his place, that appeal of sympathy, would have into a sense of kinship with the young girl. Her gentle moment later pleased him also, back, thinking as he trod round, "So this is the young ston—yes, a lady, and I like well that she could not nor little devil of a bug," as l he it. Then he laughed, ned on him too when he te as if I had done the it is the woman of it! But- son's hobby first—and that is it. Well, I shall have nayhap."

or, that dark complexioned of yours has an intelligent Miss Emerson who spoke, vening with the farmer's s occasion her hair was ex- oth-and faultless, and her e itself.

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ting room, and hold sleepy conversations with Mr. Wilbor.

Often James used to sit near by and smoke very good-smelling cigars on the piazza. She surprised him one day reading "Ivanho," which she had dropped there; and, again intent on his mental culture, she encouraged him to read aloud. It was pleasant for her and good for him; so, day after day he read Scott.

Each time when he had ended, and gone away, she had wondered he had read so simply well, she had forgotten the reader; only sometime, looking up she had caught him looking at her so—well, so strangely; it was intensely respectful, but peculiar.

When one day reading a love scene, his voice fell and trembled, she said to herself, "He must have a sensitive nature."

She mused a while, and firmly resolved to cease her efforts in behalf of this young man. She might be making trouble for him. One caught human butterflies, sometimes, when one never thought of chasing. Then, they suffered if you held them tightly, and it was not a legal method of getting rid of them to hold either under their noses until they died.

After this resolution Prof. Jim did not see the young lady for a week. She took her meals at quite irregular hours, and sat no more on the piazza. He was therefore off his guard; and one day peering in the kitchen where Mrs. Wilbor fried potatoes, he fell into the deepest of reveries.

"What are you planning Prof? You have not taken your eyes of the copper tea-kettle for ten minutes."

"My dear sister, I was recalling to mind a line of Virgil—*Omnia vincit amor, et nos cedamus amori.*"

"I know all about it now," said Sarah, who was not a Bostonian, and so did not understand Latin.

Prof. Jim laughed gleefully, and went out. Miss Emerson, who had overheard the unlucky quotation came in.

"Mrs. Wilbor, who is that man?"

It is needless to say that Mrs. Wilbor had to tell; and if ever two eyes gleamed with wrath, the two grey orbs pertaining to the Boston lady were the very ones. She grew every moment more irate.

"Think of it, I teaching a college professor easy Latin out of a primer, and he submitting rather than to have to make my acquaintance. He shall never have that annoyance or fear—never—never again!"

Poor Jim! He was wretched thereafter. He made every attempt consistent with any sort of dignity, to effect a reconciliation; but she disdained to even answer Mrs. Wilbor, who he implored to act as a mediator.

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She had gone about a half an hour when he returned, and nothing had so depressed him for years as the fact of

WAYS AND MEANS.

Why do people write that they "accept with pleasure" an unpleasant invitation, when they really mean that they do so with reluctance?

Why do ladies bid their servants say that they are not at home, when they are engaged or unwilling to see visitors?

Why do actors grumble that the drama is going to the dogs, when they mean that they themselves are not in favor with the public?

Why do men tell their wives that they will be detained by business, when they really mean to be detained by a club dinner?

Why do women bid their husbands escort them to Broadway, when they really mean to make them pay for a new bonnet?

Why do singers speak with diffidence of the powers of their voice, when they mean to swallow greedily all the compliments you give them?

Why do innkeepers often call their country-house a "little place," when they mean to show you a palatial residence?

Why does your friend tell you "any togethery will do," when he means himself to sport a dress suit and white choker?

Why do china dealers name so preposterous a price, when they mean to jump at less than half if they be offered it?

Why do pianists complain that they are sadly out of practice when they are asked to play, while in reality they mean they want more pressing, and they will gladly yield to it?

"NOW IS THE TIME."

Now is the time when all contemplate the approach of the Christmas holidays.

Now is the time when turkeys and geese are beheaded to gratify the palates of us creatures of humanity.

Now is the time when mince pies are considered one of the necessities of household decorations.

Now is the time when juveniles save up their coppers to have a 'big time' at Christmas.

Now is the time when 'Hot Scotch' is taken in as fuel by anti-prohibitionists.

Now is the time when merchants expect a rush of business; and the wise use printer's ink liberally.

Now is the time when single young ladies light a fire in the parlor of evenings and await the coming of their—cousins, of course.

Now is the time when 'The good-by at the door,' is said quickly. The season for 'swinging on the gate' is over.

Now is the time when the average man goes around with some benumbed fingers, while he keeps his gloves warm in his pocket.

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SKATING.

FROM CHADWICK AND WALKER.

Up to a period within the past ten years, skating, in this country, was confined to boys and young men, who found time to avail themselves of the favorable condition of the ice ponds, streams, and rivers, in the vicinity of their homes; and to those of the adult population who, on holiday excursions, would include in an hour or two's exercise on skates, provided a snow-storm had not closed up the ponds, and shut them out from all facilities for enjoying the sport. Since the opening of enclosed skating localities, skating has become one of the most popular exercises in vogue—in fact it has passed down into a regular Canadian institution, and one into which both sexes enter with the characteristic spirit and "vim" of our people. Especially have the fair sex become enamored of it. Ten years ago a lady on skates was not only a rare and novel sight in this vicinity, but any fair one, "native and to the manner born," who in such a way would have dared to brave the opinion of 'her set' and to have outraged their sense of feminine propriety by appearing in public on skates, would have been driven forth from the sacred circles of the then fashionable coteries in disgrace. Now the very reverse is the case, for the selfsame fair one is now tabooed as "slow," and not "up to the times" if she can not do the "outside circle" or the "grape-vine twist" on skates in the best style of the art. Now, too, every girl not afflicted with weak ankles, thin or crooked nether limbs, or positive physical inability to exercise herself on skates, is uneasy and dissatisfied unless enjoying herself on the ice. The fact is, however, that Canadian women have been so much excluded from any participation in the out-door amusements and exercises which the European ladies enjoy to such a wholesome extent, that it is not to be wondered at that when the door to such recreation is opened to them, they should rush into ecstasies of delight, or go to extremes in the enjoyment of the too long prohibited pleasure.

SKATING IN A PHYSIOLOGICAL POINT OF VIEW.

The sanitary benefits accruing from skating are considerable, and especially has it, in this respect, been advantageous to the fair sex. The prominent cause of the delicate and sickly constitutions of the majority of our ladies arises from their great neglect of out-door exercise and recreation. Two-thirds of their lives are passed in the artificial and poisonous atmosphere of their furnace-heated and poorly-ventilated apartments. The result is the prevention of the exhalation of carbon and inhalation of oxygen which are of such vital importance to the health of every human being. This requisite action of the lungs in the reception of the life-giving elements of the air we breathe and the expulsion of the refuse carbon from the blood, is never better promoted than when the individual is engaged in the vigorous exercise of skating, and inhaling the oxygen of the pure, frosty air, at the same time bringing into activity every muscle of the body, and giving life to the dormant functions of the skin.

Exercise, to be beneficial, should have the effect of increasing the insensible perspiration, for in the increase of the circulation of the blood to the surface of the body, and the consequent relief given to the over-worked functions of the lungs and bowels, lies the great benefit of exercise. It is from the lack of this circulation of the blood to the surface of the body that people, unaccustomed to out-door exercise, take cold so readily. Those in whom the functions of the skin are in active play know not what a cold is, and hence the hardihood of those constantly in the open air, and actively exercised, in comparison to those engaged in sedentary occupations, and who scarcely know what exercise is. Frequenters of the

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She had gone about a half an hour when he returned, and nothing had so depressed him for years as the fact of her absence. With a look that had more than once told for him in the class-room the professor mentally vowed she had not done with him yet.

Then, as if fortune succumbed to a love so determined, the boy who had driven to the depot with her came back with the information that he "guessed" she'd have to sit on the track all night. He had loitered about the place after the cars left, and ere long a telegram came from the next station. There had been an accident, several persons had been slightly injured—none killed; but the baggage-cars had been demolished, and others overturned and off the track.

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Now is the time when little boys try the ponds to see if the ice will bear, and go home to get put through the clothes-wringer.

HUMOROUS.

FOOT RULE.—Avoid tight shoes.

In what ship has the greatest number of people been wrecked?—Courtship.

Note the difference: A ship is decked for use, a woman is decked for ornament.

The saying, "Excuse haste and a bad pen," has been attributed to a pig which ran away from home.

Learn this lesson: No one cares about the size of your foot except yourself; therefore be comfortable.

Things done by halves are never done well. Why blame a man, then, for finding fault with his wife?

Fools and their money soon part. It's worth while being a fool to have the money to part with thought.

A TRUE PICTURE OF DESPAIR.—A pig reaching through a hole in the fence to get a cabbage that lies a few inches beyond his reach.

An editor announces the death of a lady of his acquaintance, and touchingly adds: "In her decease the sick have lost an invaluable friend. Long will she seem to stand at their bedside, as she was wont, with the balm of consolation in one hand and a cup of rhubarb in the other."

"Why do you call me birdie, dear?" inquired a wife of her husband. "Because," was the answer, "you are always associated in my mind with a bill."

"I am afraid, dear wife, that while I am gone, absence will conquer love." "Oh never fear, dear husband, the longer you stay away the more I'll like you."

A boy has written a composition on the turtle, in which he says: "A turtle is not so frisky as a man, but he can stand a hot coal on his back longer without squealing."

Spriggs' wife woke him up at three o'clock in the morning to say that she had decided on the whole, to have a dark-green suit and a green velvet bonnet this winter.

Stingy aunt—"Well, Robin, have you enjoyed yourself?" Robin—"Oh, yes, aunt; but I wish I hadn't come. Brother Jim is sure to cry 'halves' when I get home, and when I say you didn't give me nothing he'll punch my head for a story."

The California *Alta*, in a biography of Socrates, equips him as a sewing-machine agent:—

"And that's perhaps why he died. With a hem-lock-stitch in his side."

A boy novice in smoking turned deadly pale and threw away the cigar. Said he "something in that cigar that's

are of such vital importance to the health of every human being. This requisite action of the lungs in the reception of the life-giving elements of the air we breathe and the expulsion of the refuse carbon from the blood, is never better promoted than when the individual is engaged in the vigorous exercise of skating, and inhaling the oxygen of the pure, frosty air, at the same time bringing into activity every muscle of the body, and giving life to the dormant functions of the skin.

Exercise, to be beneficial, should have the effect of increasing the insensible perspiration, for in the increase of the circulation of the blood to the surface of the body, and the consequent relief given to the over-worked functions of the lungs and bowels, lies the great benefit of exercise. It is from the lack of this circulation of the blood to the surface of the body that people, unaccustomed to out-door exercise, take cold so readily. Those in whom the functions of the skin are in active play know not what a cold is, and hence the hardihood of those constantly in the open air, and actively exercised, in comparison to those engaged in sedentary occupations, and who scarcely know what exercise is. Frequenters of the skating rink, who regularly breathe the pure cold air and make their cheeks ruddy with the newly vitalized blood sent by the exercise to the surface, become proof against colds. It is your housed girls or your office-confined young men who become victims of colds on skating rinks, and those only suffer from careless exposure when warmed up with the sport.

THE MORALITY OF THE SPORT.

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you are weary after your ames," said Miss Emerson, m," meekly returned Prof. d spent most of this day on 10 woods, evolving ideas for the "Fall Quarterly." u have little time for read- Mrs. Wilbor tells me you ?" m."

d of books do you like best, as the most in 'em," said with an atrocious attempt dialect. true! Did you ever read ironclads?"

w that to be in character he no; but he remembered the country, and compromised I've heard it spoken of." sed Miss Emerson; she grew o develop this young man, o have such an attentive and d. She went on drawing finally offered to send home ss, which she was sure would Averse to making her ble, and yet not knowing her, the professor took from pencil and paper, and had the could put down their names from an excellent free library own.

e the list, please?" she ask- o them all rightly named?" his writing, wondering how d all so exactly. "You write r, James—or an editor," she a smile that could not hurt "but such men are seldom I could suggest a few le better in your letters; 's are alike; your m's and d run out to nothing."

ived these hints with grate- while Miss Emerson, upon reation, was sure he must ood "common education." d, suddenly, if he did not e to study Latin. Why he uld have puzzled a Philadel- o explain, but the young oston failed to understand could know much and not e hunger and thirst; and so l there, proposed to teach ments.

Jim went to bed that night e deserved to be hanged; ound that hanged he would would confess to this sweet- nevolent girl that he was an by he had actually agreed to (!) Latin lesson to-morrow three evenings he avoided n, and she thought him ecur- k. On the fourth she caught e, and brought forth an old er she had found in the gar- dly repeated after l every aid, and left her in doubt ad the memory of a prodigy ngue of a parrot; he did not ing like a beginner."

red it three nights, and e. What with playing his watch of himself, and see ht eyes bent on him, her flut- tering with the dainty or clasped in playful and applause as some forgetful kably fine effort of his, it was

d Farmer Wilbor to send him ery night, until Miss Emer- at he was not over eager to It was a litter damper on behalf of a young man who, frs. Wilbor, had "intelligent entire absence of coarse-

it talk much to him after that, herself all day long rioting child among the bees and owing the willow-bordered ng wonderful rustic treasures ods, and, in short, getting fit of an outdoor life. rson used to recline on an old- fa, just inside of the cool sit-

driven to the depot with her came back with the information that he "guessed" she'd have to sit on the track all night. He had loitered about the place after the cars left, and, ere long a telegram came from the next station. There had been an accident, several persons had been slightly injured—none killed; but the baggage-cars had been demolished, and and others overturned and off the track. Now the scene of this accident was not quite nine miles distant, and in almost as many minutes the professor was well on the road, with the farmer's fleetest horse and carriage. He reached the place without delay, and, surveying the whole, shivered at the wonderful escape from death.

He passed through group after group of bewildered men and women, some stunned or fainting, some rushing hither and thither. Big drops of rain were falling and the night coming on fast.

The women and children were crowding into the upright cars, and babies were screaming lustily.

He found Miss Emerson, pale and trembling, standing, with her hands still clasped, apart from the rest. He forgot everything but her escape and her helplessness, and cried out:

"My poor child! How you have been frightened! You are not hurt! Come and let me take your light home!"

She blushed rose-red through her late pallor, or flushed with anger, and said, coolly: "I shall do very well here."

"Where!" "Why, here—until the cars are ready." "They may not be ready for hours."

"I can wait." At last a blast of wind nearly tore her shawl from her, and made her stagger to keep her feet.

"But there is a storm coming—you must not. I have a carriage here."

This well-bred young lady was actually guilty of saying:

"Go home in it, then!" "I will when I have persuaded you to go also."

Once more she refused, while he urged and finally entreated. The rain increased, the cars were already filled, and her slender form swayed in the wind, and her spirit was as unyielding as ever.

The professor hesitated only a second longer; then gently, but firmly, as if she had been a little girl, he lifted her in his arms, hastened to the carriage, and, springing in beside her, covered her well from the rain, and started for home.

Not one word did she speak; but he did. In college life Prof. Jim had always been noted for his logical arguments, and now he pleaded his own case well, as they drove through the lonesome woods.

Silence herself could not have remained more mute than that Boston lady. When they were on the last mile, he thought he ought to have melted a stone, and opened the lips of the Sphinx herself. As he helped her from the carriage, he grew desperate, and whispered:

"Will you not tell me, by just one word, if I am forgiven?"

The heart of that young lady, who could not kill a butterfly, relented, and she said, "Yes."

"Jim" was tenderly kissing the little right hand that held the insect when Mrs. Wilbor enlightened the scene with a tallow candle, which blew out in the wind.

The next day, however, he did as Dickens' fat boy said, "worse nor that," for Mrs. Wilbor saw him, through a crack in the sitting-room door, end a two-hour interview with a kiss, as she told her own spouse, "square on Miss Emerson's lips! Think of that, now!"

"I have thought," said her phlegmatic lord. "That's nothin'. I saw from the first it would be a go!"

A fire was caused in Scranton, the other day, by the sun's rays glancing off a citizen's nose and concentrating on a frame shed. The owner of the nose doesn't belong to a temperance society. He argues that a little wine for the stomach's sake will harm no one.

HUMOROUS.

FOOT RULE.—A void tight shoes.

In what ship has the greatest number of people been wrecked?—Courtship.

Note the difference: A ship is decked for use, a woman is decked for ornament.

The saying, "Excuse haste and a bad pen," has been attributed to a pig which ran away from home.

Learn this lesson: No one cares about the size of your foot except yourself; therefore be comfortable.

Things done by halves are never done well. Why blame a man, then, for finding fault with his wife?

Fools and their money soon part. It's worth while being a fool to have the money to part with thought.

A TRUE PICTURE OF DESPAIR.—A pig reaching through a hole in the fence to get a cabbage that lies a few inches beyond his reach.

An editor announces the death of a lady of his acquaintance, and touchingly adds: "In her decease the sick have lost an invaluable friend. Long will she seem to stand at their bedside, as she was wont, with the balm of consolation in one hand and a cup of rhubarb in the other."

"Why do you call me birdie, dear?" inquired a wife of her husband. "Because," was the answer, "you are always associated in my mind with a bill."

"I am afraid, dear wife, that while I am gone, absence will conquer love." "Oh never fear, dear husband, the longer you stay away the more I'll like you."

A boy has written a composition on the turtle, in which he says: "A turtle is not so frisky as a man, but he can stand a hot coal on his back longer without squealing."

Spriggs' wife woke him up at three o'clock in the morning to say that she had decided on the whole, to have a dark-green suit and a green velvet bonnet this winter.

Stingy aunt—"Well, Robin, have you enjoyed yourself?" Robin—"Oh, yes, aunt; but I wish I hadn't come. Brother Jim is sure to cry 'halves' when I get home, and when I say you didn't give me nothing he'll punch my head for a story."

The California *Alta*, in a biography of Socrates, equips him as a sewing-machine agent:—

"And that's perhaps why he died. With a hem-lock-stitch in his side."

A boy novice in smoking turned deadly pale and threw away the cigar. Said he "There's somethin' in that cigar that's made me sick." "I know what it is," said his companion, pulling away. "What?" "To-ba-c-c-o."

Why is a chicken like a farmer?—Because both delight in a full crop.

A lover gazed in the eyes of his mistress until she blushed. He pressed her hand to his heart, and said: "My looks have planted roses on thy cheek; he who sows the seed shall reap the harvest."

The speaker at an anniversary meeting mournfully said, "One by one our friends are passing from us into the land of shadows."

"Well!" exclaimed an old lady, "you wouldn't have 'em go two by two, or all in a huddle would you?"

"The man that hath no music in his soul" is a wretch who would not hesitate to buy a creaking boot.

"Here, John," said an irate mother, "that's twice you have come home and forgotten that lard!"

"Law, mother," explained young dutiful, "it was so greasy that it slipped my mind."

How to develop the Imagination—(Get the delirium tremens.

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An important element of success in learning the art, is to have a good pair of skates on when you make your debut on the ice; and this *sine qua non* will be found in the class of skates fastening to the sole of the boot, without straps to cramp the feet or press on your corns. The boot to which the skate is fastened should, however, be close-fitting, the lace-up Balmoral style being the best for the purpose. One of the best skates in the market is that known as the "New York Club Skate," made by Barney & Berry.

CONTINUED:

"Is it net time that you paid me that five dollars!" said a farmer to his neighbor.

The book keeper who fell from a column of figures is still in a critical state.

DIRECTORY.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

PER O. T. RAILWAY.

Day Train, Going East	12:56 p.m.
" " West	5:12 "
Night Train " East	1:10 a.m.
" " West	5:52 "

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright... Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley... M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange... M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche... "

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. E. Wilkison... Judge.
O. T. Prunty... Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney.
J. B. McGuin, Clerk of the County Court and Deputy Clerk of the Crown.
Do... Surrogate Registrar.
John Hogle... Warden.
W. V. Dettlor... County Clerk.
E. Hooper... Treasurer.
M. P. Robin... Registrar.
W. S. Williams... Mayor.
J. C. Huffman... Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller... Deputy Reeve.
Wm. Chamberlain... Town Clerk.
Robert Easton... Treasurer.
Jas. Allen... Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping.
C. B. Perry, Landing waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pile, Landing waiter and Searcher, Mill Point.
G. Bogart, Postmaster, Napanee.
Geo. B. Silis, Inspector of Weights and Measures.
William Hogle... Inspector of Licences.
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Div. Court, Napanee.
C. L. Rogers... 2d " Bath.
J. J. Watson... 3d " "Adolphust'n
Peter Johnson... 4th " "Clarks Mills.
Wm. Wheelan... 5th " "Centreville.
Henry Pultz... 6th " "Wilton.
Thos. Miller... 7th " "Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.
Day Train East, Mail closes... 12:05 p. m.
" " West... 4:30 p. m.
Night Train East... 9:00 p. m.
" " West... 9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth Centreville, Camden, East; Newburgh and Napanee Mills: Mail closes 2:15 p. m.
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demorestville: Mail closes 6:30 a. m.
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays: Mail closes 1:15 p. m.
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Mail closes 1:15 p. m.
Gosport and Gretna—Saturdays: Mail closes 1 p. m.
Grinsville—Roblin & Selby, daily: Mail closes 1:30 p. m.
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voters that we have, and there is but little machinery to prevent the same person voting several times, or in several places, or of personating other voters who are not present. The ballots, too, are not officially supplied as with us, and there is, consequently, very little guard of secrecy about voting, or guard against fraud. The returning officer is not men holding office for life or good behaviour as with us, they usually hold office during the term of rule of the party to which they belong, and they have, therefore, the strongest inducements to give every official advantage possible to their own party.

In several of the Southern States it is well known that terrorism reigned to a considerable extent. In those counties, where Negro votes were numerous, it is said that not one ballot was cast by them simply because the whole Democrats gave them to understand that if they attempted to vote they might count the cost and fail in the attempt. No doubt there were other counties where the whites are in minority and the same kind of intimidation was used towards them. In Canada where our governmental authority is better recognized and better enforced, and where our whole electoral system is more thoroughly understood, it is found difficult enough to secure a fair election, and we can well understand how it must be with the loose system prevailing among our neighbors. We can well see, too, how undesirable, in practice, is the much lauded system of electing the Chief Magistrate of the nation by a popular vote of the people.

THE ONTARIO ELECTION ACT.

The long protest trial in the County of Lincoln has, at last resulted in the unseating of Mr. Charles Ryckart, both of the judges setting on the case being of the opinion that sufficient corrupt practices had been brought to light in connection with the last election to warrant them in declaring the election void. Some weeks was spent in hearing the appeal in connection with this case, and in the scrutiny of the ballots, and the amount of corrupt practices brought to light in connection with both candidates—Ryckart and Neelon—was truly disgraceful in that it was the second election for that county since the former Parliament was dissolved. At the general election Mr. Neelon, the Reform candidate was declared elected by a slim majority over Mr. Ryckart, and a protest was entered in consequence of which the election was declared void because of corrupt practices. At the second election Ryckart was declared victorious by a majority of a little over twenty, and that, in turn was appealed against because of corruption—an appeal which the judges decided to be well founded. Both have been unseated and both will probably enter again into a contest for the future representation.

The trial has brought more fully to eight than before the defects and advantages of the election law of this Province. Our Provincial law differs from that of the Dominion in the one particular that every ballot is numbered and corresponds with a number entered on the books of the returning officer opposite the name of the voter using it. In case a scrutiny of the votes is deemed necessary, as in the Lincoln case, the ballots may be produced and examined, and fraudulent vote rejected. In this case it turns out that Ryckart, though having a majority of the ballots cast was not proved to have received an actual majority of legal votes. It would certainly be a hardship for the legally elected representative to be deprived of his seat because of bogus voters on the other side. The wisdom of the provision of numbering the ballots seems to

Reformers also. It would be the merest affectation to pretend that the balance of intelligence is not on the side of those whose political designation implies all that is liberal, progressive, and beneficial in the broadest sense. And if Reformers come naturally to the front when municipal positions requires to be filled, it is often because they are the best men, and admitted to be so by political opponents as well as adversaries.

But there is no need nor advantage in importing into the municipal council boards the rancour of political strife. A glance at the proceedings of a township council reported in any local paper will show at a glance how little can possibly arise to cause even a division of opinion, to say nothing of political discords; and the very admirable manner in which local affairs are usually conducted is largely owing to men at the council table sinking all political differences and giving their undivided attention to the honest discharge of the duties before them. While, therefore, it is inevitable that Reformers in Ontario will have a preponderating influence in municipal affairs, as they have in the respective Legislatures, the grand object to be kept in view by the electors of both parties should be the return of those who, at the end of their year of office, are likely to give the best account of their stewardship.—Globe

MILL POINT.

(From our own Correspondent.)

One birth,—Mrs. Brown,—a boy.
Shingle Mill to run all winter.

The Police court dull. No criminal or other cases on the docket.

Candidates for municipal honors have not yet declared themselves.

Dr. Newton can't find the laurels the Beaver's correspondent says "he is resting on."

Finlayson is recovering fast, and able to attend to business.

Messrs Rathbuns intend putting additions to their already very extensive docks.

Mr. Eger must be selling plenty of pills from the numerous calls made on him, by our citizens.

The grain is all cleaned up, Richard resting, Jack alias Burns is doing well in his new business.

A lively time expected by our livery this season. His rigs coming out newly painted and fixed up for the holidays.

Potatoes are being bought in large quantities, and stored for spring planting, and high prices.

The usual Xmas Tree is looked forward to eagerly, by all the Sunday School scholars.

Chiefs Culbertson and W. Green, are issuing orders for the Mohawks. A. Smith is after them sharp.

Our village anvil rings merrily from early morn till late at night. What has "come over the spirit of his dreams"? Is he making up for lost time?

A new millinery establishment has opened out in our village, offering all the newest and latest styles in all those "nice little things" the ladies admire so much.

The steamer Alexandria was hauled out on Saturday last. Jamieson our accomplished ship builder has the work on the hull, and Mr. Jeffers the boiler work.

We are sorry to record the death of Mrs. L. Miller, who died on Sunday afternoon, after a long and painful illness, borne with christian fortitude.

Mill closed down on the 30th November, after a very successful run since April 22nd. It is seldom our mill runs so late in the season.

Smith Walt has opened a strictly Temperance House, in the hotel lately occu-

CHEESE.—Mr. Burrows in shipment for the season last consisting of about 100 boxes of cheese. During the season he will continue to ship butter.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held at Kingsmill Mills on a man found on the Grand. We are that the man, who was a tramp,—had his brains crushed out. The verdict was "Death."

ACCIDENT AT LEBORO.—Ted Dygherty and Knapp, were in the Fraser phosphate mine day. They were engaged in charge of powder, when it went off, crushing them both in the air. They were pretty severely.

EXCISE.—The following collections for November, 1876: \$7,893.88; on tobacco, \$6 malt \$345.40; on bonded n \$43.29; other receipts, \$337 \$15,371.50. For same per \$14,440.52. Total collection 1st, \$59,090.65.

Sixty convicts were brought from the St. Vincent detentary, that institution crowded. Among them was the man lately sentenced to imprisonment for life for a rape on a young lady.

MANITOBA.

The barrack huts to be occupied by the garrison during have been made thoroughly. The guard-room has also been weathertight, and a recreation up.

The contract for the coming weekly mail, by dog train, of the Canadian Pacific Railway Winnipeg and Keewatin (Lake of the Woods), has been Mr. James M. Ross. The new Winnipeg. This new postal will be a matter of great consequence out of the line. The let until 1st April next, and wards as it will be practice the mails by dog-train. It started out on Monday night.

CANADIAN

James McLean blacksmith was drowned by falling betw and the wharf.

At a sale of land for taxes one man was allowed to purchase 169 acres, for \$65 and a crowd.

Mrs. Duncan McKeracher lately deceased, weight 400 lb been unable to do any kind several years.

Fred La Force, a Frenchman, about 80 years of age, on the head by a falling log, Rapids, Mich., on Tuesday, killed.

Charlton who assaulted At Grand Trunk Railway near was fined by the Police 1 Brockville, \$25 & costs also.

The meeting called for the organizing an "Education Eastern Ontario," has been held and appears to have been quite successful. There were present about 60 of whom were enrolled in a constitution was adopted, and officers were chosen:—McMillan, B. A.; 1st V. P. M. A.; 2nd V. P. P. C. A.; 3rd V. P. M. A. Smith Secretary, Mr. Parlow; C Secretary. W. R. Riddell.

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THE EXPRESS.

SUBSCRIPTION price for this Paper, ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, when paid in advance. \$1.50 will be charged when not paid in advance.

NAPANEE DEC. 8th, 1876.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

It is over five weeks since the balloting took place in the United States for the "Centennial President," and yet, strange to say, the actual result is yet a matter of doubt. The defects of the present system of electing Presidents was never before more clearly demonstrated, and probably the present complications will be the means of securing an amendment to the present system.

The President is not elected directly by the people. There are as many representatives elected as there are members of the two branches of the National Legislature in each state and these, in turn, at a given time, cast their vote for the President. It will be seen, at a glance that an actual majority of the electors is not sufficient to turn the scale of a presidential candidate. In one state the Democratic representatives may be elected by a majority of two hundred thousand, while in another state, equally as populous, an equal number of republicans might have an election by a bare majority of one hundred, and yet in the actual vote for President the last would have an equal vote with the first. It is because of this anomaly that much of the present difficulty arises. There seems to be little doubt but Tilden has a majority, in his favor, of the electors of the nation, but it is yet to be seen whether he has secured a majority of the members of the electoral college.

Then, the system of counting the votes seems very faulty. The ballots in the Southern States are counted by a Board of five men in the State and they have full power to reject such votes, or even the entire ballot of such voting districts as they may see fit. If they rule that in a voting precinct intimidation has been used, or bribery on a large scale has been resorted to, they may reject the entire vote, and their count is final. As their Boards owe their appointment to the party in power, it can be easily seen what strong temptations they have to rule in favor of their own friends, and how open their acts are to the honest suspicion of the people.

since the former Parliament was dissolved. At the general election Mr. Neelon, the Reform candidate was declared elected by a "slim majority over Mr. Ryckart, and a protest was entered in consequence of which the election was declared void because of corrupt practices. At the second election Ryckart was declared victorious by a majority of a little over twenty, and that, in turn was appealed against because of corruption—an appeal which the judges decided to be well founded. Both have been unseated and both will probably enter again into a contest for the future representation.

The trial has brought more fully to light than before the defects and advantages of the election law of this Province. Our Provincial law differs from that of the Dominion in the one particular that every ballot is numbered and corresponds with a number entered on the books of the returning officer opposite the name of the voter using it. In case a scrutiny of the votes is deemed necessary, as in the Lincoln case, the ballots may be produced and examined, and fraudulent vote rejected. In this case it turns out that Ryckart, though having a majority of the ballots cast was not proved to have received an actual majority of legal votes. It would certainly be a hardship for the legally elected representative to be deprived of his seat because of bogus voters on the other side. The wisdom of the provision of numbering the ballots seems to have been well demonstrated.

It would seem, in connection with this case, that better provisions should be made about hastening the result of such trials. In Lincoln some weeks were spent in connection with the hearing of this one case. Two judges sat on the case, and on each side the best lawyers were employed, at great expense, no doubt, so that the costs in the case must be enormous, to some one. Then, a large number of witnesses and others were on hand at an enormous loss to themselves, or cost to their friends. Whether the matter of delay can be remedied, is not so certain, but it is well worth serious consideration. One thing is certain in connection with the new law, and that is that any candidate of any party feels assured that justice may be obtained in any election case, no matter whether friend or opponent of the party in power. Such a state of things did not exist in connection with our former election laws. Thanks to the reform measures of a Reform Government, no party need expect to escape the just penalty of corruption, if guilty.

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this season. His rigs coming out newly painted and fixed up for the holidays.

Potatoes are being bought in large quantities, and stored for spring planting, and high prices.

The usual 'Xmas Tree is looked forward to eagerly, by all the Sunday School scholars.

Chiefs Culbertson and W. Green, are issuing orders for the Mohawks. A. Smith is after them sharp.

Our village anvil rings merrily from early morn till late at night. What has "come over the spirit of his dreams"? Is he making up for lost time?

A new millinery establishment has opened out in our village, offering all the newest and latest styles in all those "nice little things" the ladies admire so much.

The steamer Alexandria was hauled out on Saturday last. Jamieson our accomplished ship builder has the work on the hull, and Mr. Jeffers the boiler work.

We are sorry to record the death of Mrs. L. Miller, who died on Sunday afternoon, after a long and painful illness, borne with christian fortitude.

Mill closed down on the 30th November, after a very successful run since April 22nd. It is seldom our mill runs so late in the season.

Smith Walt has opened a strictly Temperance House, in the hotel lately occupied by Mr. Gracy, who has gone to Brighton, where he is reported doing a stunning business.

One of our hotels intends increasing the number of its stoves, to keep the boys out of the kitchen. The planing man, and fanning mill man, should be more careful.

The Tug Sherwood succeeded in towing the Sc. N. Tracy, and Barge Active, loaded with lumber, out of the bay on Friday night, and returned safely on Sunday evening, after an exciting time breaking ice.

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James McLean blacksmith, who was drowned by falling between and the wharf.

At a sale of land for taxes, one man was allowed to purchase lot, 159 acres, for \$65 and trees crowd.

Mrs. Duncan McKeacher, who lately deceased, weight 400 lbs. been unable to do any kind of several years.

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The meeting called for the organizing an "Education S Eastern Ontario," has been held and appears to have been quite successful. There were present about 100 60 of whom were enrolled as members. A constitution was adopted, and 10 officers were chosen:—President, McMillan, B. A.; 1st V. P.; H. M. A.; 2nd V. P.; P. C. Mc A.; 3rd V. P. M. A. Smirle; Secretary, Mr. Parlow; Corresponding Secretary, W. R. Riddell, B. A.; Treasurer, Rev. T. D. Phillips, M. A.; Messrs. Steele, McCabe Thorburn, and May. Mr. McC Master of the Ottawa Normal School made Convener of the Board of

AMERICAN.

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NAPANEE DEC. 8th, 1876.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

It is over five weeks since the balloting took place in the United States for the "Centennial President," and yet, strange to say, the actual result is yet a matter of doubt. The defects of the present system of electing Presidents was never before more clearly demonstrated, and probably the present complications will be the means of securing an amendment to the present system.

The President is not elected directly by the people. There are as many representatives elected as there are members of the two branches of the National Legislature in each state and these, in turn, at a given time, cast their vote for the President. It will be seen, at a glance that an actual majority of the electors is not sufficient to turn the scale of a presidential candidate. In one state the Democratic representatives may be elected by a majority of two hundred thousand, while in another state, equally as populous, an equal number of republicans might have an election by a bare majority of one hundred, and yet in the actual vote for President the last would have an equal vote with the first. It is because of this anomaly that much of the present difficulty arises. There seems to be little doubt but Tilden has a majority, in his favor, of the electors of the nation, but it is yet to be seen whether he has secured a majority of the members of the electoral college.

Then, the system of counting the votes seems very faulty. The ballots in the Southern States are counted by a Board of five men in the State and they have full power to reject such votes, or even the entire ballot of such voting districts as they may see fit. If they rule that in a voting precinct intimidation has been used, or bribery on a large scale has been resorted to, they may reject the entire vote, and their count is final. As their Boards owe their appointment to the party in power, it can be easily seen what strong temptations they have to rule in favor of their own friends, and how open their acts are to the honest suspicion of the people as a whole. The great difficulty in the present case seems to be with these Boards. In several of the Southern States the vote was a close one, and the Boards, by rejecting certain districts, on one side or other, may turn the scale of the entire election. As they have not yet completed their count in some of these states the excitement, as may well be judged, is intense, as the result of the entire election of the nation lies to a large extent in their hands. No matter how fair and conscientious they may be they will be blamed by one party; and on the other hand, how unjust they may act there is little remedy from their rulings.

Even after the result of the direct vote of the people may have been decided the whole agony is not over. The representatives whom the people have always voted for President for the candidate of their party, but there is nothing to compel them to do so. When the result is so doubtful as it now is no doubt very strong inducements may be held out to some of the more shaky ones to vote for the other side, and it may be that half a dozen so changing may turn the scale for the nation. It is already stated that some of these men are being tampered with. Then, because of legal technicalities some of them may be found ineligible to act, and as many as can be ruled off in this way much weakens the party, and strong efforts are now being made in that direction by both sides, much intensifying the great excitement.

The system for balloting is also very defective, being much looser and less guarded than our own. There is universal suffrage, and not the same efficient system of the previous registration of

costs in the case must be enormous, to some one. Then, a large number of witnesses and others were on hand at an enormous loss to themselves, or cost to their friends. Whether the matter of delay can be remedied, is not so certain, but it is well worth serious consideration. One thing is certain in connection with the new law, and that is that any candidate of any party feels assured that justice may be obtained in any election case, no matter whether friend or opponent of the party in power. Such a state of things did not exist in connection with our former election laws. Thanks to the reform measures of a Reform Government, no party need expect to escape the just penalty of corruption, if guilty.

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MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS AND POLITICS.

In a recent issue of the Opposition organ in this city appeared a letter from a correspondent, who affected to be more or less alarmed and indignant at what he alleged to be the determination of Reformers to promote political objects by securing the return of their friends at the forthcoming municipal elections. It must be a sweetly innocent Conservative indeed who saw anything strange in such a proceeding. For not only have the Conservatives, as a rule, resisted all attempts to divest municipal contests of a party character, but it was only the other day that one of their most active agents was going through the county openly calling upon the faithful to secure majorities in the Municipal Councils at the first step towards success at the Provincial or Dominion elections.

But it is useless in matters of this kind to indulge in mere recriminations. The duty of Reformers, as well as Conservatives, is to see that the men best fitted for the office to be filled are elected. It is not in the public interest, but quite the reverse, that anyone should be entrusted with the control of municipal affairs who, being otherwise unsuitable, happens to belong to a particular political party. No temporary political advantage can compensate for placing the duty of municipal government in the hands of unworthy persons. If for no other reason than that the election of persons of a low moral or intellectual stamp disgusts men of better standing with the administration of municipal affairs, and discourages them from taking the part they ought in the discharge of the duties of citizenship, such errors should be avoided. The elevation of municipal office in the eyes of the public can only be secured by the selection of those who are worthy of respect and in whom their fellow-citizens have the highest confidence.

It is not, of course, strange that the Reform party being the largest, the majority of eligible candidates should be

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SKATING.—The Belleville Skating Rink, situated on Pinnacle st., opposite the Market Square, will be opened to the public on Friday, Dec. 15th, 1876, under the management of the Belleville Skating Club.

CUSTOMS' DUTIES.—The collections at this port for the month of November, 1876, amount to \$3,020.52: for the corresponding month in 1875, \$2,819.19; an increase of \$201.32 in favor of this year.

BELLEVILLE, Dec. 4.—The taking of census of the town was completed on Saturday night. The returns show a population of 11,120, made up of 5,577 males and 5,543 females. In the college district, just beyond the town limits, there are 185 females and 126 males.

KINGSTON.

The C. E. and M. Company began work the 4th., on eight locomotives for the North Shore Railway.

Municipal politics are hot. Every ward has warm work in prospect. In Victoria Ward there are eight candidates.

GRAIN MARKET.—The grain market is dull, with very little arriving. Prices are from 50 to 60 cents for barley, 60 to 62 for rye, peas, 70 cts, oats, 40 to 43 cts.

SPORT.—The train from Sharbot Lake Tuesday morning brought in seven deer and 950 partridges which were killed out there within the last few days.

The harbor is still quite open with the exception of a small quantity of ice in some of the slips. Below the bridge the ice is quite thick, and will soon be fit for skating.

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The trial of the Lincoln contest case was resumed yesterday Catharines before Mr. Justice and Vice-Chancellor Blake. Both concurred in the opinion that the defence adduced had established a amount of bribery to justify the thing of the respondent.

There is but little change in the situation at the South Carolina capital. The Democratic Legislature withdrawn from the State House old quarters at the Carolina Houses are in secret session, are entertained of a disturbance possibly of bloodshed. In I there is also nothing new to report result of the canvass is not yet known, and it is not likely that the publication of the electoral vote will be completed before this afternoon. G contentment exists in Nebraska movement of the Democrats in ing for an injunction restraining publican electors from casting th The latter will make an effort to matter before the Supreme Court State.

FOREIGN.

EDINBURGH, Dec. 1.—Col. J. Donald, Captain of the Scottish regiment which recently visited the United has been appointed Solicitor-General Scotland.

A special from Berlin to the says:—An order, which is in preparation for calling out all the Russians years of age, is regarded as proof Government is preparing for all agencies, and has depressed the St. Petersburg Bourse.

FRANCE.—President MacMahon declined to accept the resignation Ministry—for the present at least Cabinet meeting was held yesterday discuss the situation. The republic resignation of the entire Cabinet affirmed. Previous to resigning the emperor withdrew the obnoxious relating to military escorts at the members of the Legion of Honor other report states that the resignation of the Ministers will be announced.

Reformers also. It would be the merest affectation to pretend that the balance of intelligence is not on the side of those whose political designation implies all that is liberal, progressive, and beneficial in the broadest sense. And if Reformers come naturally to the front when municipal positions require to be filled, it is often because they are the best men, and admitted to be so by political opponents as well as adversaries.

But there is no need nor advantage in importing into the municipal council boards the rancour of political strife. A glance at the proceedings of a township council reported in any local paper will show at a glance how little can possibly arise to cause even a division of opinion, to say nothing of political discords; and the very admirable manner in which local affairs are usually conducted is largely owing to men at the council table sinking all political differences and giving their undivided attention to the honest discharge of the duties before them. While, therefore, it is inevitable that Reformers in Ontario will have a preponderating influence in municipal affairs, as they have in the respective Legislatures, the grand object to be kept in view by the electors of both parties should be the return of those who, at the end of their year of office, are likely to give the best account of their stewardship. —Globe

MILL POINT.

(From our own Correspondent.)

One birth.—Mrs. Brown,—a boy. Shingle Mill to run all winter.

The Police court dull. No criminal or other cases on the docket.

Candidates for municipal honors have not yet declared themselves.

Dr. Newton can't find the laurels the *Beaver's* correspondents says "he is resting on."

Finlayson is recovering fast, and able to attend to business.

Messrs Rathbuns intend putting additions to their already very extensive locks.

Mr. Eger must be selling plenty of pills from the numerous calls made on him, by our citizens.

The grain is all cleaned up, Richard Esting, Jack alias Burns is doing well in his new business.

A lively time expected by our livery his season. His rigs coming out newly ained and fixed up for the holidays.

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CHEESE.—Mr. Burrows made his last shipment for the season last week, consisting of about 100 boxes of American cheese. During the season he has shipped about 20,000 boxes of cheese. He will continue to ship butter for a few days yet.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held by Dr. Barker at Kingston Mills on the body of a man found on the Grand Trunk track. We believe that the man, who was evidently a tramp,—had his brains completely crushed out. The verdict was "Accidental Death."

ACCIDENT AT LOBOBO.—Two men named Dougherty and Knapp, were blown up in the Fraser phosphate mine on Saturday. They were engaged in tamping a charge of powder, when it went off, throwing them both in the air, and injuring them pretty severely.

EXCISE.—The following excise collections for November, 1876:—On spirits, \$7,893.98; on tobacco, \$6,752.20; on malt \$345.40; on bounded manufactures, \$43.29; other receipts, \$337.25. Total, \$15,371.50. For same period last year, \$14,000.52. Total collection since July 1st, \$9,090.65.

Seely convicts were brought here today from the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, that institution being overcrowded. Among them was Buckley, the man lately sentenced at Quebec to imprisonment for life for a horrible outrage on a young lady.

MANITOBA.

The barrack huts to be occupied by the troops of the garrison during the winter have been made thoroughly comfortable. The guard-room has also been made weather-tight, and a recreation room fitted up.

The contract for the conveyance of a weekly mail, by dog train, along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, between Winnipeg and Keewatin (Rat Portage, Lake of the Woods), has been awarded to Mr. James M. Ross. The mail will leave Winnipeg. This new postal arrangement will be a matter of great convenience to those out of the line. The contract is let until 1st April next, and as long afterwards as it will be practicable to carry the mails by dog-train. The first mail started out on Monday morning, 27th ult.

CANADIAN

James McLean blacksmith, of Wallace, was drowned by falling between a vessel and the wharf.

At a sale of land for taxes, at Ottawa, one man was allowed to purchase his own lot, 159 acres, for \$65 and treats for the crowd.

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Fred La Force, a Frenchman, of Montreal, Que., about 80 years old, was struck on the head by a falling limb, at Big Rapids, Mich., on Tuesday, and instantly killed.

Charlton who assaulted Austin on the Grand Trunk Railway near Brockville, was fined by the Police Magistrate of Brockville, \$25 & costs altogether \$36.

The meeting called for the purpose of organizing an "Education Society for Eastern Ontario," has been held at Ottawa, and appears to have been quite successful. There were present about 100 teachers, 60 of whom were enrolled as members. A constitution was adopted, and the following officers were chosen:—President, J. McMillan, B. A.; 1st V. P.; H. L. Slack, M. A.; 2nd V. P.; P. C. McGregor, B. A.; 3rd V. P. M. A. Smirle; Recording Secretary, Mr. Parlow; Corresponding Secretary, W. R. Riddell, B. A.; Treasurer, Rev. T. D. Phillips, M. A.; Director, Messrs. Steele, McCabe, Dawson,

J. P. Foster, metal merchant of Birmingham, has failed. Liabilities estimated at \$475,000.

A cable despatch from London announces the death of the Rev. George Dawson, the well-known popular lecturer, whose visit to this country last year will be fresh in the minds of many. Mr. Dawson was born in London in 1821, and was educated for the Baptist ministry. He completed his course of study at Glasgow, where he graduated M. A., and shortly after was appointed to the charge of a chapel in Birmingham. His connection with this congregation was not, however, of long duration, a difference having arisen among his people as to certain peculiarities in their pastor's ministrations, and notably to a disregard of the pure conventionalities of his office. A secession took place in consequence, Mr. Dawson being followed by the larger portion of his flock who at once commenced the erection of a new chapel, which was opened in 1874. But it was rather as a lecturer than as a preacher that Mr. Dawson made his reputation outside of the circle that gathered around his ministry. He was also for a considerable time connected with the press, having at one time been the principal proprietor of the *Birmingham Daily Press*, and later on, having assumed the editorial management of the *Birmingham Morning News*, a Liberal daily which made its first appearance in 1871.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Authorized discount on American in voices 8 per cent.

An old horse was sold in Ottawa on Friday last for 50cts.

The Mirimachii, (N. B.) has shipped twelve million feet of lumber more this year than last.

Preparations to repel a Fenian raid via San Francisco, have been made at Victoria, B. C.

The establishment of a French Protestant day school, on a large scale in Montreal, is being effected,

Seven prisoners escaped in the early part of last week from the gaol at Yarmouth, N. S. None of them have been recaptured.

The great bank robbery trial at Halifax has been brought to a close. The jury, being unable to agree, have been discharged.

The daily consumption of water in Montreal has been lessened by one and a half million gallons, through the inspection of taps, &c.

The charges against Joy and Glass, the Molson's Bank embezzlers, are to be pushed through by the Crown. Joy is believed to be the ringleader.

The merchants exhibiting their goods at the Sydney, N. S. W., Exhibition have been invited to exhibit at Melbourne when the Sydney one closes.

Body snatchers are again at work at Montreal; this time digging three bodies out of Cote Des Neiges Cemetery. No clue. The Catholic clergy are horrified at the sacrilege.

A terrific gale has prevailed over the British Isles since Saturday, causing great loss of life and much damage to shipping. Disastrous floods are reported from several quarters, and an overflow of the Thames is feared.

Hon. Geo. Brown celebrated his 58th birthday on Wednesday. A number of friends were with him.

Incendiaries are at work over the country, and a close watch is being ordered upon property at all houses.

Anti-Prohibition meetings are being held in Toronto. The temperance people are very active and pushing their cause.

Alex. Simpson, at one time Chief Engineer on the Canada Central Extension died in the police cells, Ottawa, on Thursday night, whither he had been taken

R. Tracy, M. D.,
BELLEVILLE.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and Residence, two doors east from the Bank of Montreal, near the Congregation Church, Hotel St. 89

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale, the
Brighton "Ensign"
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This office is a very Complete Country Office, with a large and nearly new assortment of

Jobbing & News Type,
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For particulars apply to
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NAPANEE.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 1851.

CAPITAL, \$800,000.
With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

FIRE AND MARINE.

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Unapproached by any other Periodical in the world, of the most valuable literary and

Messrs Rathbun intend putting additions to their already very extensive docks.

Mr. Eger must be selling plenty of lls from the numerous calls made on him, by our citizens.

The grain is all cleaned up, Richard stung, Jack alias Burns is doing well in a new business.

A lively time expected by our livery is season. His rigs coming out newly tinted and fixed up for the holidays.

Potatoes are being bought in large quantities, and stored for spring plant, and high prices.

The usual 'Xmas Tree is looked forward to eagerly, by all the Sunday School hollars.

Chiefs Culbertson and W. Green, are giving orders for the Mohawks. A ninth is after them sharp.

Our village anvil rings merrily from morn till late at night. What has come over the spirit of his dreams? Is making up for lost time?

A new millinery establishment has opened out in our village, offering all the newest and latest styles in all those "nice tie things" the ladies admire so much.

The steamer Alexandria was hauled out on Saturday last. Jamieson our accomplished ship builder has the work on hull, and Mr. Jeffers the boiler work.

We are sorry to record the death of rs. L. Miller, who died on Sunday afternoon, after a long and painful illness, rne with christian fortitude.

Mill closed down on the 80th Novemr, after a very successful run since pil 22nd. It is seldom our mill runs late in the season.

Smith Walt has opened a strictly Temperance House, in the hotel lately occupied by Mr. Gracy, who has gone to righton, where he is reported doing a unning business.

One of our hotels intends increasing e number of its stoves, to keep the ys out of the kitchen. The planing an and fanning mill man, should be ore careful.

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Lake of the Woods, has been awarded to Mr. James M. Ross. The mail will leave Winnipeg. This new postal arrangement will be a matter of great convenience to those out of the line. The contract is let until 1st April next, and as long afterwards as it will be practicable to carry the mails by dog-train. The first mail started out on Monday morning, 27th ult.

CANADIAN

James McLean blacksmith, of Wallace, was drowned by falling between a vessel and the wharf.

At a sale of land for taxes, at Ottawa, one man was allowed to purchase his own lot, 159 acres, for \$65 and treats for the crowd.

Mrs. Duncan McKeracher, of Puslinch, lately deceased, weight 400 lbs. She had been unable to do any kind of work for several years.

Fred La Force, a Frenchman, of Montreal, Que., about 30 years old, was struck on the head by a falling limb, at Big Rapids, Mich., on Tuesday, and instantly killed.

Charlton who assulted Austin on the Grand Trunk Railway near Brockville, was fined by the Police Magistrate of Brockville, \$25 & costs altogether \$36.

The meeting called for the purpose of organizing an "Education Society for Eastern Ontario," has been held at Ottawa, and appears to have been quite successful. There were present about 100 teachers, 60 of whom were enrolled as members. A constitution was adopted, and the following officers were chosen:—President, J. McMillan, B. A.; 1st V. P.; H. L. Slack, M. A.; 2nd, V. P.; P. C. McGregor, B. A.; 3rd, V. P. M. A. Smirle; Recording Secretary, Mr. Parlow; Corresponding Secretary, W. R. Riddell, B. A.; Treasurer, Rev. T. D. Philipps, M. A.; Director, Messrs. Steele, McCabe, Dawson, Thorburn, and May. Mr. McCabe, Head Master of the Ottawa Normal School, was made Convener of the Board of Directors.

AMERICAN.

The Steamship *Parthia*, which arrived from Liverpool brought \$50,000 in specie.

The *Herald* says Tweed intends to dismiss all his counsel and let the law take its course.

The Main Building, of the International Exhibition, was purchased by the International Exhibition Co. for \$250,000.

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The trial of the Lincoln contested election case was resumed yesterday at St. Catharines before Mr. Justice Patterson and Vice-Chancellor Blake. Both judges

testant day school, on a large scale in Montreal, is being effected,

Seven prisoners escaped in the early part of last week from the gaol at Yarmouth, N. S. None of them have been recaptured.

The great bank robbery trial at Halifax has been brought to a close. The jury, being unable to agree, have been discharged.

The daily consumption of water in Montreal has been lessened by one and a half million gallons, through the inspection of taps, &c.

The charges against Joy and Glass, the Molson's Bank embezzlers, are to be pushed through by the Crown. Joy is believed to be the ringleader.

The merchants exhibiting their goods at the Sydney, N. S. W., Exhibition have been invited to exhibit at Melbourne when the Sydney one closes.

Body snatchers are again at work at Montreal; this time digging three bodies out of Cote Des Neiges Cemetery. No clue. The Catholic clergy are horrified at the sacrilege.

A terrific gale has prevailed over the British Isles since Saturday, causing great loss of life and much damage to shipping. Disastrous floods are reported from several quarters, and an overflow of the Thames is feared.

Hon. Geo. Brown celebrated his 58th birthday on Wednesday. A number of friends were with him.

Incendiaries are at work over the country, and a close watch is being ordered upon property at all houses.

Anti-Prohibition meetings are being held in Toronto. The temperance people are very active and pushing their cause.

Alex. Simpson, at one time Chief Engineer on the Canada Central Extension died in the police cells, Ottawa, on Thursday night, whether he had been taken in a helpless state of intoxication.

There is a rumor that the Russian Government is preparing to summon to military service all able bodied men up to the age of 60.

War in the East seems certain, but premature appearances are that it will be confined to Turkey and Russia, and that Great Britain is not likely to join it. This seems to be the impression as to the course of Britain in the various capitals which the Marquis of Salisbury has visited on his way to the Conference. Prince Bismarck has made a speech taking the above view of matters, which had previously been telegraphed from Rome, and the tone of his remarks leads to the belief that he does not expect Russia to gain any great advantage in a war with Turkey, and that he will not be disposed to acquiesce in any serious revision of the map of Europe.

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A RELIGIOUS MANIAC'S VAGARIES—SAVAGE ATTACK ON HIS WIFE AND SON.

About four miles from this place, (says the Markdale, Ont., Expositor) in the 10th concession of Glenelg, there has lived for the past two years, a quiet respectable farmer, named John Buchanan. He was rather too quiet a disposition; was exemplary in his moral character, of a religious turn of mind, and a regular attendant at divine worship. Some time ago he attended several revival meetings that were held in this neighborhood, and it appears the excitement was more than his weak intellect could bear, and he became deranged, but until recently his derangement did not assume a dangerous form. Last week, however, he grew worse, and on Thursday last acted so strangely, that some neighbors who were helping Buchanan's step-son to kill a bullock and weigh hay, remained to watch him through the night. Some time during the night Buchanan requested those sitting with him to tie him, as he was afraid he'd do harm to some one, and his request was complied with—his hands and feet securely tied. In the morning the watchers started for their homes, but had not gone far, when the unfortunate man requested his

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GRAIN EXPORTS.—The exports of grain from this harbor this season, will fall about 16,000 bushels short of those of last year.

ODD FELLOWS FUNERAL.—The funeral of the late John Templeton, which took place on the 1st inst., was attended by his brethren of the order of Odd Fellows.

INLAND REVENUE.—The Inland Revenue collections for the Belleville district during the month of November were \$3,018.52; in October \$2,812.19; increased \$206.33.

SKATING.—The Belleville Skating Rink, situated on Pinnacle st., opposite the Market Square, will be opened to the public on Friday, Dec. 15th, 1876, under the management of the Belleville Skating Club.

CUSTOMS' DUTIES.—The collections at this port for the month of November, 1876, amount to \$3,020.52: for the corresponding month in 1875, \$2,819.19; an increase of \$201.32 in favor of this year.

BELLEVILLE, Dec. 4.—The taking of census of the town was completed on Saturday night. The returns show a population of 11,120, made up of 5,577 males and 5,543 females. In the college district, just beyond the town limits, there are 185 females and 126 males.

KINGSTON.

The C. E. and M. Company began work the 4th., on eight locomotives for the North Shore Railway.

Municipal politics are hot. Every ward has warm work in prospect. In Victoria Ward there are eight candidates.

GRAIN MARKET.—The grain market is dull, with very little arriving. Prices are from 50 to 60 cents for barley, 60 to 62 for rye, peas, 70 cts, oats, 40 to 43 cts.

SPORT.—The train from Sharbot Lake Tuesday morning brought in seven deer and 950 partridges which were killed out there within the last few days.

The harbor is still quite open with the exception of a small quantity of ice in some of the slips. Below the bridge the ice is quite thick, and will soon be fit for skating.

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There is but little change to note in the situation at the South Carolina State capital. The Democratic Legislature has withdrawn from the State House to its old quarters at the Carolina House. Both Houses are in secret session, and fears are entertained of a disturbance, and possibly of bloodshed. In Louisiana there is also nothing new to report. The result of the canvass is not yet made known, and it is not likely that the completion of the electoral vote will be completed before this afternoon. Great excitement exists in Nebraska over the movement of the Democrats in petitioning for an injunction restraining the Republican electors from casting their votes. The latter will make an effort to take the matter before the Supreme Court of the State.

FOREIGN.

EDINBURGH, Dec. 1.—Col. J. A. MacDonald, Captain of the Scottish rifle team, which recently visited the United States, has been appointed Solicitor-General for Scotland.

A special from Berlin to the Times says:—An order, which is in preparation, for calling out all the Russians under 50 years of age, is regarded as proof that the Government is preparing for all contingencies, and has depressed the St. Petersburg Bourse.

FRANCE.—President MacMahon has declined to accept the resignation of his Ministry—for the present at least—and a Cabinet meeting was held yesterday to discuss the situation. The report of the resignation of the entire Cabinet is confirmed. Previous to resigning the Government withdrew the obnoxious Bill relating to military escorts at funerals of members of the Legion of Honor. Another report states that the resignation of the Ministers will be announced to-day.

sent appearances are that it will be confined to Turkey and Russia, and that Great Britain is not likely to join it. This seems to be the impression as to the course of Britain in the various capitals which the Marquis of Salisbury has visited on his way to the Conference. Prince Bismarck has made a speech taking the above view of matters, which had previously been telegraphed from Rome, and the tone of his remarks leads to the belief that he does not expect Russia to gain any great advantage in a war with Turkey, and that he will not be disposed to acquiesce in any serious revision of the map of Europe.

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—AND—

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DEC. 8, 1876.

Foster, metal merchant of Birmingham, has failed. Liabilities estimated at \$475,000.

able despatch from London announces the death of the Rev. George Dawson, the well-known popular lecturer, who visited this country last year with much success in the minds of many. Mr. Dawson was born in London in 1821, and was educated for the Baptist ministry. He completed his course of study at Glasgow, where he graduated M.A., and shortly after was appointed to the charge of a chapel in Nottingham. His connection with this congregation was not, however, of long duration, a difference having arisen between him and his people as to certain peculiarities of their pastor's ministrations, and in consequence, Mr. Dawson being expelled by the larger portion of his flock. He once commenced the erection of a chapel, which was opened in 1874. He was rather a lecturer than a minister, and Mr. Dawson made his reputation outside of the circle that gathered around his ministry. He was also for a considerable time connected with the having at one time been the principal editor of the Birmingham Daily Press, and on having assumed the editorial management of the Birmingham Morning News, a Liberal daily which made its first appearance in 1871.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Authorized discount on American in 8 per cent.

Old horse was sold in Ottawa on 7 last for 50cts.

Mirimachi, (N. B.) has shipped 1 million feet of lumber more this year than last.

Preparations to repel a Fenian raid in San Francisco, have been made at San Francisco, B. C.

Establishment of a French Protestant day school, on a large scale in Montreal, is being effected.

Prisoners escaped in the early part of last week from the gaol at York, N. S. None of them have been recaptured.

Great bank robbery trial at Halifax has been brought to a close. The defendants, being unable to agree, have been acquitted.

Daily consumption of water in Halifax has been lessened by one and a half millions of gallons, through the inspections, &c.

Charges against Joy and Glass, the Bank embezzlers, are to be brought by the Crown. Joy is believed to be the ringleader.

Merchants exhibiting their goods in Sydney, N. S. W., Exhibition have been invited to exhibit at Melbourne. He Sydney one closes.

Gravestone snatchers are again at work at Montreal; this time digging three bodies from the Cote Des Neiges Cemetery. No Catholic clergy are horrified sacrilege.

Grave-robbery has prevailed over the islands since Saturday, causing loss of life and much damage to property. Disastrous floods are reported from various quarters, and an overflow of waters is feared.

Geo. Brown celebrated his 58th birthday on Wednesday. A number of guests were with him.

Admirals are at work over the council of a close watch is being ordered at all houses.

Prohibition meetings are being held in Toronto. The temperance people are active and pushing their cause.

Simpson, at one time Chief Ensign in the Canada Central Extension of the police cells, Ottawa, on Thursday, whether he had been taken in a state of intoxication.

R. Tracy, M. D.,
BELLEVILLE.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
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PRINTING OFFICE.

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Littell's Living Age.

Jan. 1, 1877, THE LIVING AGE enters upon its 132d volume, with the continued commendation of the best men and journals of the country, and with constantly increasing success.

In 1877, it will furnish to its readers the productions of the foremost authors above named and many others, embracing the choicest Serial and Short Stories by the Leading Foreign Novelists, and an amount

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the Canada Central Extension
he police cells, Ottawa, on Thurs-
it, whither he had been taken
less state of intoxication.

is a rumor that the Russian Gov-
is preparing to summon to mil-
tice all able bodied men up to the
)

the East seems certain, but pre-
parances are that it will be con-
Turkey and Russia, and that
tain is not likely to join it.
as to be the impression as to the
Britain in the various capitals
e Marquis of Salisbury has visited
y to the Conference. Prince
has made a speech taking the
aw of matters, which had pre-
een telegraphed from Rome, and
of his remarks leads to the be-
e does not expect Russia to
great advantage in a war with
and that he will not be disposed
see in any serious revision of the
Europe.

ESPERATE ENCOUNTER.

OUS MANIAC'S VAGARIES—SAVAGE
ACK ON HIS WIFE AND SON.

four miles from this place, (says
dale, Ont., Expositor.) in the
ession of Glenelg, there has
the past two years, a quiet re-
farmer, named John Buchanan,
ather too quiet a disposition ;
ply in his moral character, of
is turn of mind, and a regular
at divine worship. Some
he attended several revival meet-
were held in this neighborhood,
pears the excitement was more
weak intellect could bear, and he
eranged, but until recently his
ent did not assume a dangerous
last week, however, he grew
id on Thursday last acted so
that some neighbors who were
Buchanan's step-son to kill a
and weigh lay, remained to
n through the night. Some-
ring the night Buchanan re-
hose sitting with him to tie him,
afraid he'd do harm to some
his request was complied with
ids and feet securely tied. In
ning the watchers started for
ies, but had not gone far, when
timate man requested his step-
lease him, and as he appeared
onal, his request was complied
the boy's kindness in releasing
ther nearly brought him his
shortly after this Buchanan took

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HON. JOHN McMURRICH.

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CHARLES MAGRATH.

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For \$12.50 THE LIVING AGE and either one of the American \$4 Monthlies (or Harper's Weekly or Bazar) will be sent for a year, both postpaid; or, for \$9.50 THE LIVING AGE and Scribner's St. Nicholas or Appleton's Journal. Address: 57-2a.

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Having purchased the entire Stock of Goods of the late Firm of

BOYLE & WRIGHT,

We beg to intimate to the inhabitants of Lennox and Addington that we intend to carry on the business heretofore carried on by them, in all its Branches, and we respectfully solicit the patronage of all the friends of the late firm, and assure them that no effort shall be wanting to give them entire satisfaction in every particular.

In many lines of Goods our Stock is Large, and in order to reduce it, we shall offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS,

FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

We have a Large Stock of the Best Quality of

SILVER PLATED WARE,

Which we offer at a DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT, until the Holidays.

Having incurred a very heavy liability, in the purchase of the above Stock, which matures in a very short time, we are obliged to make our terms strictly Cash, and as our purchases will be for cash, we shall be in a position to sell goods lower than ever before.

WRIGHT & Co.

Napanee, Dec. 8th, 1876.

38-yl.

FINE WATCHES,

hismark has made a speech taking the above view of matters, which had previously been telegraphed from Rome, and he to me of his remarks leads to the belief that he does not expect Russia to win any great advantage in a war with Turkey, and that he will not be disposed to acquiesce in any serious revision of the map of Europe.

A DESPERATE ENCOUNTER.
RELIGIOUS MANIAC'S VAGARIES—SAVAGE ATTACK ON HIS WIFE AND SON.

About four miles from this place, (says he Markdale, Ont., Expositor.) in the 6th concession of Glenelg, there has lived for the past two years, a quiet respectable farmer, named John Buchanan. He was rather too quiet a disposition; as exemplary in his moral character, of religious turn of mind, and a regular attendant at divine worship. Some time ago he attended several revival meetings that were held in this neighborhood, and it appears the excitement was more than his weak intellect could bear, and he became deranged, but until recently his derangement did not assume a dangerous form. Last week, however, he grew worse, and on Thursday last acted so strangely, that some neighbors who were helping Buchanan's step-son to kill a bullock and weigh hay, remained to watch him through the night. Some time during the night Buchanan requested those sitting with him to tie him, as he was afraid he'd do harm to some one, and his request was complied with—his hands and feet securely tied. In the morning the watchers started for their homes, but had not gone far, when the unfortunate man requested his step-son to release him, and as he appeared more rational, his request was complied with, and the boy's kindness in releasing is stepfather nearly brought him his path. Shortly after this Buchanan took a spade and started off to kill the pigs, when the boy interfered and received from his father a blow on the head with the spade. The boy then grabbed the spade and succeeded in taking from his father, but no sooner did Buchanan see the spade than he made a race for a butcher knife that was lying on a log of the barn; the boy also ran and both grabbed the knife. A desperate struggle between father and son for the possession of the knife ensued, but Buchanan succeeded in getting the knife by the handle and drawing the blade through the boy's head, cutting him very badly, then striding him in the side. By this time Mrs. Buchanan came to her son's assistance, when her mad husband rushed upon her and stabbed her several times on the head and face, and was only prevented from killing her by the knocking him down with the spade. The neighbors who had been with Buchanan through the night, heard the cries of the woman and her son, and went to their assistance, and Buchanan was secured so that he could do no further harm. On Saturday he was brought to town and examined before Wm. Brown, Esq., J. P., who committed him to Owen Sound jail.

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BUTCHER,
—AND—
GENERAL DEALER IN POULTRY,
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N. Y.

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DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!
SAVE YOUR EYES!
Restore your Sight!
THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES.
By reading our Illustrated **PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT.** Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.
WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages mailed Free. Send your address to us also.



Agents Wanted,
Gents or Ladies. \$5 to \$10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately to **DR J. E. L. & CO., (P.O. Box 824, No. 81 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.)**

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We beg to intimate to the inhabitants of Lennox and Addington that we intend to carry on the business heretofore carried on by them, in all its Branches, and we respectfully solicit the patronage of all the friends of the late firm, and assure them that no effort shall be wanting to give them entire satisfaction in every particular.

In many lines of Goods our Stock is Large, and in order to reduce it, we shall offer
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS,
FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

We have a Large Stock of the Best Quality of
SILVER PLATED WARE,
Which we offer at a DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT, until the Holidays.

Having incurred a very heavy liability, in the purchase of the above Stock, which matures in a very short time, we are obliged to make our terms strictly Cash, and as our purchases will be for cash, we shall be in a position to sell goods lower than ever before.

WRIGHT & Co.
Napanee, Dec. 8th, 1876.
38-yl.

FINE WATCHES,



GOLD &

SILVER,

BY THE MOST
Celebrated Makers
ENGLISH,
AMERICAN, &
GENEVA.
GOLD CHAINS,
BROOCHES,
SETS.
DIAMOND,
AND OTHER GEM RINGS.
MARBLE AND GILT
CLOCKS, &c
SILVER WARE
SPECTACLES.

CHINNECK, Napanee

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Notices—Davis & Bro.
New Firm—Wright & Co.
Card—Dr. Tracy.
Goods for the Holidays—Downey & Bro's.
Special Notices—Smith & Anderson.
Insurance—W. Hanson.
Notice—Robert Jack.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, DEC. 8th, 1876.

Personal.

Mr. Meek, of the Kingston News, called on us last Saturday.

We are bound to sell the Cheapest and Best Clothing in town. DAVIS & BRO.

Ice on the Lake.

Vessel Captains report that ice has already formed on Lake Ontario, near the Ducks.

The Nobbiest Over Coating to be had at DAVIS & BRO'S.

Another Skating Rink.

Messrs. Furs and Caulder have leased McGinniss' Land Rink, and will open it shortly.

Don't fail to go to Davis & Bro's., for Cheap Clothing.

Extra Numbers.

Of the EXPRESS for sale at J. Henderson's Bookstore, or at our office, Warner's Block, East Street.

Men's Ulster Beaver Coats to order for \$12. DAVIS & BRO.

Band Boys' Dance.

The Band Boys, "balanced to their partners" on Thursday night of last week, in the Town Hall.

Our Scotch Tweed Suits at \$20, beats anything in town. DAVIS & BRO.

The Centennial History.

This book is now before the public, and gives the History of the United States for the past century.

Tweed Suits from \$15 to \$20—worth \$18 to \$25. DAVIS & BRO.

Ontario Legislature.

The Ontario Legislature has been called to meet on Wednesday, January 3rd, for the despatch of business.

Davis & Bro's. is the place for Cheap Scotch Tweed Suits.

PHYSIC.

Office of the township of Amelias from the ice with a horse and grandstand last. This is the first season.

We have reduced Clothing from 10 to per cent. DAVIS & BRO.

Library Sale.

The late Rev. Mr. Gray's Library in Kingstons, is offered for sale in Mr. Wood's Bookstore. The library is an excellent one, and will readily meet purchasers.

All our stock of Tweeds, we offer at from 10 to 20 per cent discount. Cash only. DAVIS & BRO.

Prince Edward.

The Dunkin Act is being rigidly enforced in Prince Edward. Four hotel keepers have been fined, and in two other cases decision has been reserved for a week.

Ladie's Jackets made to order. DAVIS & BRO.

Railway Guide.

Messrs Chisholm's Railway Guide for December has come. It is published in Montreal and for sale on the Railways, and at the Bookstores. This is a valuable book for Railway travellers.

A large stock of clothing of our own manufacture on hand, cheap for cash.

Female Preacher.

Miss Smiley, a Quakeress, occupied the pulpit of the American church, Montreal, last Sunday.

Navigation.

Although the weather is cold, and navigation has fairly closed, there are a few vessels still plying the great lakes.

A Princely Donation.

A telegram from Montreal on the 2nd state that Mr Joseph MacKay has donated a \$100,000 property to the Protestant deaf mute institution.

Killed on the G. T. R.

John Pringle son of Alfred Pringle of this place, was killed at Oshawa December first, when coupling cars. The body was brought here on the noon train on Saturday, and was buried on Sunday afternoon last.

Mute Marriage.

The News says one of the persons recently married near Kingston was both deaf and dumb. The clergyman was obliged to write out the questions to which assent was given. But the question is, how did he do his courting?

Street Lamps.

The street lamps in front of the Paisley House, and the one at the Soby House corner were completed Tuesday afternoon, and gas turned on the same evening. The remainder of the lamps will be finished and ready for use in a few days.

The Skating.

On the free rink is good. The ice is from 2 to 3 inches thick, and quite safe. A large number of boys and young men were to be seen skating last Sunday which would give a stranger the impression that there were no places of worship, or Sunday schools, in Napanee.

Personal.

Our old friend Fraser called on us on Tuesday, looking hearty and well, and recalling to our mind many pleasant times spent in his company in the lumbering woods to the North of these counties. He has exchanged the axe for the plow. We wish him unbounded success.

Police Court.

Henry Martin charged Geo. Sunston with stealing a watch from his room at their boarding house. A warrant was issued for his arrest, when it was found that he had left for parts unknown. Chief Allen exerted himself to capture the man but has not succeeded as yet.

Anniversary Services.

The M. E. Church of Odessa intends holding its Anniversary Services on the 17th, and a Tea Meeting on the 18th of this month, at which several good speakers are expected. Both vocal and instrumental music will be provided for entertainment at the Tea Meeting, besides edibles of the most enticing kinds. A good time generally is expected!

Bridge Across the Bay.

Belleville is stirring itself in this matter. An application will be made to the next session of the Dominion Parliament to empower a joint stock company. This will be an undertaking of considerable magnitude, but of immense benefit to Belleville and that part of Prince Edward adjoining, as well as to the country generally.

Manitoba.

We see by the Winnipeg Free Press, that the Rev. John Scott, so well known in Napanee and vicinity, assisted at the dedication of the M. E. Church, in Emerson village. His own church, now in course of erection, will not be finished until spring opens again. Mr. Scott is held in high esteem by all denominations throughout Southern Manitoba.

A Convict Escapes.

It is reported that as the train which

Religious.

The Rev. E. I. Badgely, B. D. L. L. D., will conduct the services in the M. E. Church, next Sabbath morning and evening.

Masonic Lecture.

A lecture is to be delivered by the Rev. A. J. O'Loughlin of Ottawa, on next Tuesday evening. Admission 25 cents.

Recovered.

Constable Storms, who was taken suddenly sick last Saturday with inflammation of the bowels, is again on duty.

Anniversary.

The Anniversary Services of the M. E. Church, Napanee, will be held on the 17th and 18th of December. Prominent and able speakers expected, see posters.

Crockery and Glassware Cheaper than ever. SMITH & ANDERSON.

Burglary.

On last Friday night, some party or parties effected an entrance to Messrs. Davis Bro's. store, through a door in the rear, and carried off a suit of clothes, including an ulster overcoat. No trace of the thieves has yet been discovered.

Don't fail to call and inspect our goods before Purchasing Elsewhere. SMITH & ANDERSON.

Presidential Election.

Per Dominion Telegraph Co., Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—President Grant has just received a despatch from General Lew Wallace, at Tallahassee, Florida, stating that Florida has gone for Hayes by 930 majority, and also elected Republican Governor, Liet. Governor, and both Republican members of Congress.

Try Smith & Anderson's famous 50c tea.

Masonic.

At the annual meeting of Union Lodge No. 9, A. F. A. M., held in the Lodge room on Friday the first December. The following officers were elected:—R. Matheson, Worshipful Master; Ogden Finch, Senior Warden; C. Perry, Junior Warden; J. C. Huffman, Treasurer; R. Irvine, Secretary; Rev. C. Wilson, Chaplain.

Remember we always keep the best Goods in the Market and sell at Low Prices. SMITH & ANDERSON.

Accident.

On Tuesday last, as Mrs. P. O'Connors of Mill Point, was driving into town with her mother, Mrs. McEwen, who is 70 years of age, and little daughter, the front wheel came off the buggy, breaking the axle and throwing them out, fracturing the old lady's arm near the wrist. Mrs. O'Connor and daughter escaped with a few slight bruises.

Tea from 25c. Up, at. SMITH & ANDERSON'S.

Penny Readings.

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The Street Committee to enquire W. Elliott's claim, for breaking a fall.

Mr. R. McCay's collectors roll and referred to Finance Committee appropriated to pay Mr. McCay.

Mr. Huffman allowed further give in his Finance Committee Mr. Henry & Bros., account for referred to the Printing Committee account of the McMullen estate to be paid.

Street pay list amounting to passed.

Mr. Gleason to have \$3 per sheep killed by dogs.

The Fire and Water to exercise judgement in the matter of putting an extension fire ladder.

Street Committee to see about taken from different parties to W Tyendinaga road.

About this time in the meeting business of the town merged into alities.

Three hundred dollars claimed the Gas Company for damage to the streets, but to be left in until spring opens, when that can be more accurately estimated.

The polling places for our next election as follows:—

East Ward—J. A. Hawley's sh turning officer, Henry Perry.

Center Ward—Town Hall, Fraser's house. Returning officer, Embury, and Andrew Fraser.

West Ward—Mr. F. Lane's of Mr. Light's shop. Returning officer, McCay, and M. T. Rogers.

The Fire Committee to purchase lanterns, and the belfry to be repainted. H. B. Rathbuns account of \$38 referred to Street committee.—Ad

A BIGAMIST ON HIS TRAV

A FORMER LONDONER TOO UNANIMARIED—ONE WISE IN HAM ANOTHER IN BEAMSVILLE.

The Hamilton Times tells the story concerning the bigamist of a man who at one time carried business in this city, and who at his career here by proving himself beat: Some three years ago, a man named Edward Capelle, a respected clergyman of Hamilton, discharged from the employ of Sanford, Vail & Bickley, for various reasons. Though quite young, he was not inexperienced in the world. He married a very young girl of the name of Presnisi at present living with her father in city. After leaving Messrs. Vail & Bickley he travelled for a man for a short time. After this not much heard of but eventually up in Perth, and after that was in the back of the Mountain in the town of Caledonia: where he gave out to be a teacher of music, and lessons to the daughters of the neighborhood. While there arrested for obtaining money under pretences but the matter was

the despatch of business.

Davis & Bro's. is the place for Cheap Scotch Tweeds.

PHYSIC.

Office the township of Amelias from the ice with a horse and grundy last. This is the first season.

have reduced Clothing from 10 to per cent. DAVIS & BRO.

Library Sale.

The late Rev. Mr. Gray's Library in Kingstons. is offered for sale in Mr. Wood's Bookstore. The library is an excellent one, and will readily meet purchasers.

All our stock of Tweeds, we offer at from 10 to 20 per cent discount. Cash only. DAVIS & BRO.

Prince Edward.

The Dunkin Act is being rigidly enforced in Prince Edward. Four hotel keepers have been fined, and in two other cases decision has been reserved for a week.

Ladie's Jackets made to order.

DAVIS & BRO.

Railway Guide.

Messrs Chisholm's Railway Guide for December has come. It is published in Montreal and for sale on the Railways, and at the Bookstores. This is a valuable book for Railway travellers.

A large stock of clothing of our own manufacture on hand, cheap for cash. DAVIS & BRO.

Exemptions from Taxation.

A convention composed of representatives from the municipalities opposed to exemptions is proposed to be held in Toronto soon. The object is to draw the attention of Government to the matter.

In order to hurt the hard times, we offer Clothing fully 10 to 20 per cent less than former years. Prices, Cash only. DAVIS & BRO.

New Firm.

The new Hardware firm of R. G. Wright & Co., opened out on Monday, in Boyle & Wright's old stand.—See their advertisement. We are glad to see this extensive business again resumed. It will make business livelier in the east end.

Our reason for selling Cheap Clothing, is to reduce our stock which is too heavy. DAVIS & BRO.

Warning.

It may not be generally known to young men of the period in Napanee, that under the criminal Act of 1869, whoever is convicted of carrying about his person any bowie knife, dagger or dirk, iron knuckles, skull crusher or slungshot, shall be subject to a fine, before any Justice of the Peace, of not less than ten, and not more than forty dollars, and in default of imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty day.

Vennor's Prophecy for December.

Vennor gives the following forecast of the weather for the month of December:—There is every prospect of December being a very stormy and wintry month, and particularly a blustery one. Last year we had no sleighing at all during the month. This year we shall, in all probability have sleighing throughout. There will most likely be a great deal of snow and a severe cold snap.

The Key to Skating.

In this issue of the EXPRESS on the first page, we publish the first of a series of articles on skating, from "Chadwick & Walker," which will give full instructions in the art, from the ordinary INSIDE EDGE FORWARD to the most difficult, latest, and graceful skating now in vogue. By following the instructions we purpose giving. Those who cannot skate, will learn in a few days, and those who are already good skaters, soon become artistic artists on ice.

Aspiring Theatians.

The St. Catharines Journal says: The St. Catharines started from

their boarding house. A warrant was issued for his arrest, when it was found that he had left for parts unknown. Chief Allen exerted himself to capture the man but has not succeeded as yet.

Anniversary Services.

The M. E. Church of Odessa intends holding its Anniversary Services on the 17th, and a Tea Meeting on the 18th of this month, at which several good speakers are expected. Both vocal and instrumental music will be provided for entertainment at the Tea Meeting, besides edibles of the most enticing kinds. A good time generally is expected!

Bridge Across the Bay.

Belleville is stirring itself in this matter. An application will be made to the next session of the Dominion Parliament to empower a joint stock company. This will be an undertaking of considerable magnitude, but of immense benefit to Belleville and that part of Prince Edward adjoining, as well as to the country generally.

Manitoba.

We see by the Winnipeg Free Press, that the Rev. John Scott, so well known in Napanee and vicinity, assisted at the dedication of the M. E. Church, in Emerson village. His own church, now in course of erection, will not be finished until spring opens again. Mr. Scott is held in high esteem by all denominations throughout Southern Manitoba.

A Convict Escapes.

It is reported that as the train which was carrying prisoners from the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary to that at Kingston, was nearing Kingston station, one of the number escaped by jumping through the window of the car, as it was going at a rapid rate. The train was stopped, and search made for the desperate rascal, but without finding him.

Mr. Bolton.

Mr. Bolton, the Reform Candidate for Cardwell, is a man of unblemished reputation, and stands very highly in the estimation of all who know him. He was defeated in that riding by the late J. H. Cameron in 1872. Mr. Bolton is a man of unusually good abilities, a good speaker and just the man for a good representative. We hope he will be elected.

War of Words.

Considerable chaff was indulged in by some of our town fathers, at the last meeting of the Council, when the question was brought up, of remuneration to the town for damage done to the streets, by the Gas contractor in laying down the mains. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." If something of this kind did not occasionally occur, the meetings would be rather monotonous to an outsider, unless he had an axe to grind, and a special arrangement made with some councillor to turn the municipal crank.

Hissed.

The people of the city of Montreal don't fancy the idea of anything in the shape of annexation. Hilton during his lecture on Friday last in that city, was hissed when alluding to a union between the United States and Canada. The more we see of the Great Republic the less we find to admire in that form of Government. The machine is either becoming too unwieldy to handle, or it misses the honest men who first established it. Mob rule,—love of the dollar,—and want of patriotism, will cause its dismemberment soon. No nation in the world has as black a political record to show, as the American Republic.

History of Canada.

We have received the first number of this beautifully got up Illustrated History of Canada, published by Hase, Rigby & Co., Montreal, for Mr. Charles R. Tuttle, at 50 cents per number, composed of forty numbers, beautifully illustrated and containing something new to readers of Canadian History. This is a book that every Canadian should possess, and that we have long felt the want of. This magnificent work embraces a complete chronological history of the Dominion of Canada and all the of the Dominion of North America.

Accident.

On Tuesday last, as Mrs. P. O'Connor of Mill Point, was driving into town with her mother, Mrs. McEwen, who is 70 years of age, and little daughter, the front wheel came off the buggy, breaking the axle and throwing them out, fracturing the old lady's arm near the wrist. Mrs. O'Connor and daughter escaped with a few slight bruises.

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W. M. T. Association.

The debate at the Workingmans meeting on Wednesday night on the subject, "From which can the most information be gained, Travelling or Reading?" was carried on vigorously by both sides, but was gained by the "Reading" party. The attendance was very large, nearly 200 members present. The subject for debate on next Wednesday night, will be:—"Which Nature or works of Art?"

Church Dedication.

We understand that the new C. M. Church at Gretna, on the Morven and Gosport Circuit, will be opened on the 27th inst., in the afternoon, by a sermon from the Rev. James Elliott, ex-President of the Montreal Conference, followed by the dedicatory services, in which he will be joined by several ministers present. A tea meeting will be held in the evening, at which addresses will be delivered by the above Rev. Gentleman, and other able ministers. Services on the following Sabbath will be preached, concerning which further notice will be given.

Mathematical Master.

At the session of the School Board, on Wednesday evening last, out of forty applications, many of them from excellent teachers, the Board selected Mr. Willis Chipman, B. A., of Applied Science, McGill University, Montreal. Mr. Chipman's rank as a mathematician and scientist, is probably the most brilliant of any student of McGill, as he obtained this year in graduating, no less than nine first classes, besides a special certificate of merit. He has also had experience as a public school teacher, and is highly recommended as a teacher. We are glad to learn that the staff of the high school is to be so ably sustained, and wish Mr. Chipman the highest success in his new sphere.

Tea Meeting.

The Soiree in the Presbyterian Church on Wednesday evening, was a grand success. The tables in the basement of the church, where the edibles were provided, were filled twice, and everyone partook of the good things furnished in a hearty manner. After the edibles were disposed of, all adjourned to the main body of the church to hear the speeches. The platform was occupied by the Rev. Mr. Young, our resident minister. Mr. Blackstock the C. M. Minister, Mr. Burton, of the Thomas Street Presbyterian Church, Belleville, and Mr. M. McLean, of St. Andrews Church Belleville, an array of talent such as is seldom brought together at one time. Mr. Young, after some ap-

West Ward—Mr. F. Lane's office, Mr. Light's shop. Returning officers McCay, and M. T. Rogers.

The Fire Committee to purchase lanterns, and the belfry to be repaired. H. B. Rathbuns account of \$387.80, ferred to Street committee.—Adjourn

A BIGAMIST ON HIS TRAVELS.

A FORMER LONDONER TOO UNANIMOUSLY MARRIED—ONE WIFE IN HAMILTON, ANOTHER IN BEAMSVILLE.

The Hamilton Times tells the following story concerning the bigamous practices of a man who at one time carried business in this city, and who signals his career here by proving himself a deceiver: Some three years ago a young man named Edward Capelle, son of a respected clergyman of Hamilton, discharged from the employ of Messrs Sanford, Vail & Bickley, for various reasons. Though quite young in years he was not inexperienced in ways that are dark. He married a respectable young girl of the name of Presnall, who is at present living with her father in city. After leaving Messrs. Sanford Vail & Bickley he travelled for Mr. Capelle for a short time. After this he was not much heard of but eventually turned up in Perth, and after that was heard at the back of the Mountain in the direction of Caledonia: where he gave him out to be a teacher of music, and gave lessons to the daughters of the farmer in the neighborhood. While there he was arrested for obtaining money under false pretences, but the matter was settled. Kapelle gave out that his name was Wilson, and that his father was a clergyman in the States, and by this means obtained money from several clergymen. A days ago a gentleman in the city received a letter from Beamsville asking him to person named Edward Wilson, who gave himself out to be a brother-in-law of the deceased, and was given a genuine. On enquiry being made Mr. Bickley denied all knowledge of such a person and could not imagine who it could be. Yesterday, however, the mystery was cleared up. A gentleman from Beamsville happened to call upon the firm business, and enquired if they had a traveller named Edward Wilson: he said "no," and enquired the reason for asking. The gentleman then told them that a person giving the name, stating that he was a traveller of the firm, had been married at Beamsville and had invited him to a champagne supper the night previous, to which he was unable to go. He gave a description of the young man, and he was at once recognized by Mr. Bickley as Ed Kapelle. He had been visiting Beamsville every Saturday for the last weeks, and had ultimately married a respectable young lady there, whose name we withhold at present. The astonishment of the gentleman was when he was informed that Kapelle Wilson had a wife in Hamilton. The father of the unfortunate first Mrs. Kapelle was communicated with, and his story, no doubt was left of Wilson Kapelle. He said that lately some people had called at his house, asking Mr. Wilson, which name he believed Kapelle was giving. He knew also he was in the habit of going frequently to Beamsville, as he had told his wife was giving music lessons there. Presnall started for Beamsville last night, but whether he succeeded in finding the bigamist or not is at present known.

YACHTING.

The Countess of Dufferin still remains unsold, and Major Gifford, it is staid, is likely to be a heavy loser spirited undertaking to whip the lion yacht of the New York Club properly sailed and trimmed, the American authorities agree the Countess could next year give the serious trouble. Under these circumstances we are not surprised to hear several gentlemen have it in contemplation to buy and equip the Countess what is sure to turn out a more full trial of her speed. The price for her is so moderate that we in

860 less in 1876.

Religious.

The Rev. E. I. Badgely, B. D. L. L. D., will conduct the services in the M. E. Church, next Sabbath morning and evening.

Masonic Lecture.

A lecture is to be delivered by the Rev. A. J. O'Loughlin of Ottawa, on next Tuesday evening. Admission 25 cents.

Recovered.

Constable Storms, who was taken suddenly sick last Saturday with inflammation of the bowels, is again on duty.

Anniversary.

The Anniversary Services of the M. E. Church, Napanee, will be held on the 7th and 18th of December. Prominent and able speakers expected, see posters.

Crockery and Glassware Cheaper than ever. SMITH & ANDERSON.

Surgery.

On last Friday night, some party or parties effected an entrance to Messrs. Davis Bros. store, through a door in the rear, and carried off a suit of clothes, including an ulster overcoat. No trace of the thieves has yet been discovered.

Don't fail to call and inspect our goods before Purchasing Elsewhere.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Residential Election.

Per Dominion Telegraph Co., Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—President Grant has just received a despatch from General Hew Wallace, at Tallahassee, Florida, stating that Florida has gone for Hayes by 980 majority, and also elected Republican Governor, Liet. Governor, and other Republican members of Congress.

Try Smith & Anderson's famous 50c tea.

Masonic.

At the annual meeting of Union Lodge No. 9, A. F. A. M., held in the Lodge room on Friday the first December. The following officers were elected:—R. Iatheson, Worshipful Master; Ogden Trench, Senior Warden; C. Perry, Junior Warden; J. C. Huffman, Treasurer; R. Irvine, Secretary; Rev. C. Wilson, Chaplain.

Remember we always keep the best goods in the Market and sell at Low prices.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Accident.

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Funeral Sermon.

The funeral sermon upon the death of the unfortunate young man, John Fringle, who was killed on the G. T. R., at Duffins' Creek, will be preached next Sunday, the 10th inst., in the C. M. Church, by the Rev. W. S. Blackstock.

TOWN COUNCIL.

At the meeting on Monday evening last, the following business was transacted.

J. Vernalstine released of his dog tax, as his dog had been poisoned shortly after assessed.

A petition from F. McPherson of Kingston and others, asking for remuneration for land taken up by the town, referred to Finance Committee. J. Sagers petition for relief from payment of taxes, referred to the Finance Committee. W. McMullen's petition also referred to the Finance Committee.

The Street Committee to enquire into W. Elliott's claim for breaking stone last fall.

Mr. R. McCay's collectors roll received, and referred to Finance Committee, \$50 appropriated to pay Mr. McCay's salary.

Mr. Huffman allowed further time to give in his Finance Committee report. Mr. Henry & Bros., account for printing, referred to the Printing Committee. The account of the McMullen estate ordered to be paid.

Street pay list amounting to \$41.63 passed.

Mr. Gleason to have \$3 per head for sheep killed by dogs.

The Fire and Water to exercise their judgement in the matter of purchasing an extension fire ladder.

Street Committee to see about land taken from different parties to widen the Tyendinaga road.

About this time in the meeting, the business of the town merged into personalities.

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West Ward—Mr. F. Lane's office, and Mr. Light's shop. Returning officers, J. McCay, and M. T. Rogers.

The Fire Committee to purchase two lanterns, and the belfry to be repaired.

H. B. Rathbuns account of \$387.30, referred to Street committee.—Adjourned.

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becoming more interested, I wrote you, thinking it useless to purchase any of the medicines before stating my case to you fully. Your reply gave me so much encouragement that I commenced the use of your Favorite Prescription. Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets, according to the printed directions accompanying them. Their effect upon me, and the struggle to rid my system of those poisonous drugs, was indeed wonderful. Some of the time my body has been completely covered with a rash. I can eat and sleep well; walked to church yesterday morning, besides a block in the afternoon, without any supporter, and I consider myself almost entirely well.

With untold gratitude.

Mrs. T. A. Seymour.

Don't Know What to Do.—We sometimes hear persons say, "my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;" they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is withing their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horse's condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more readily and for higher prices. The article is "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Thousands of people are now carelessly allowing themselves to drift through the preliminary symptoms of consumption, under the fatal delusion that they are troubled with nothing but a "slight cold." How necessary is it, then, that a cold should be cared for from its incipency, and every exertion used to get rid of it. "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" will stop the hacking cough in a few minutes and by their influence on the bronchial and pulmonary organs all fears of dangerous results will soon be dissipated—but they must be taken in time. Sold by all druggists and country dealers at 25 cents per box.

BIRTH.

McREA—On Sunday morning, Dec. 3rd, the wife of Mr. D. McRea, of Mill Point, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

STEWART—GRACY—At the residence of the bride's father, Mill Point, by the Rev. Mr. Craig, Presbyterian Minister, Mr. George Stewart of Selby, to Mary Jane Gracy, only daughter of Edward Gracy, Esq. The happy couple left at noon, with their attendants for the West. They have the best wishes of the vicinity at large.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

"EXPRESS OFFICE," Friday, Dec. 8, 1876.

Wheat—\$1.05 to \$1.10.
Barley—60 to 70c.
Oats—40c.
Rye—60c.
Peas—70c.
Eggs—10c. to 18c. per dozen.
Butter—18c. to 20c. per lb.
Cheese—10c. to 11c. per lb.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Apples—50c. to 75c. per bag.
Potatoes—75c. to \$1.00. per bushel.
Mutton—4c. to 6c. per lb.
Beef—\$3 to \$5 per 100.
Pork—\$5 to \$6 per 100.
Chickens—20c. to 30c. per pair.
Turkey—50c. to \$1.00 each.
Geese—30c. to 50c. each.
Hides—\$4.50.

FOR SALE.

TWO GOOD BUFFALO ROBES, well trimmed.
Apply at the EXPRESS Printing Office, 37-41.

Sleigh for Sale.

A NEW FAMILY SLEIGH, for one or two horses, cheap. Apply to J. B. BENSON, 37-41.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Municipal Electors of the Ernestown Corporation, will be held in the Drill Shed, in Odessa, on Friday, the 22nd Day of Dec. Next, At Twelve O'clock, Noon, to Nominate Candidates for one Reeve, one First Deputy Reeve, and one Second Deputy Reeve, and two Councillors, to serve in the Council of Ernestown, during the year 1877.
Dated this 29th Nov., 1876.
ROBERT AYLWORTH, Township Clerk.

HOLIDAY GOODS,

—IN—
Endless Variety,
—AT—
HENDERSON'S

BOOKSTORE.
DUNDAS STREET.

All marked down at prices to suit the prevailing hard times.

FAMILY BIBLES,

Pocket Bibles Wesley's Hymns
Church Services Episcopal Hymns
Eng. Ch. Prayer Books Eng. Church Hymns
Catholic Prayer Books Psalm Books

BOUND VOLUMES OF MAGAZINE

COMPRISING
The Leisure Hour
Sunday at Home
Good Words
Sunday Magazine
Every Boy's Annual
Chatterbox
Peep Show
Family Friend
Children's Jan
British Woman
British Awake
Little Ybeans
Merrydope Review
Band Juvenile
Bri', etc., etc.,
FANCY GOODS.
which will be found,

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year in graduating, no less than a
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tificate of merit. He has also had expe-
rience as a public school teacher, and is
highly recommended as a teacher. We
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school is to be so ably sustained,
and wish Mr. Chipman the highest suc-
cess in his new sphere.

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Belleville, and Mr. M. McLean, of St.

Center Ward—Town Hall, Andrew
Fraser's house. Returning officer, P.
Embury, and Andrew Fraser.
West Ward—Mr. F. Lane's office, and
Mr. Light's shop. Returning officers, J.
McCay, and M. T. Rogers.
The Fire Committee to purchase two
lanterns, and the belfry to be repaired.
H. B. Rathbuns account of \$887.80, re-
ferred to Street committee.—Adjourned.

A BIGAMIST ON HIS TRAVELS.
A FORMER LONDONER TOO UNANIMOUSLY
MARRIED—ONE WIFE IN HAMILTON—
ANOTHER IN BEAMSVILLE.

The Hamilton Times tells the follow-
ing story concerning the bigamous prac-
tice of a man who at one time carried on
business in this city, and who signalled
his career here by proving himself a dead-
beat: Some three years ago a young
man named Edward Kapelle, son of a
respected clergyman of Hamilton, was
discharged from the employ of Messrs.
Sanford, Vail & Bickley, for various rea-
sons. Though quite young in years
he was not inexperienced in ways that
are dark. He married a respectable
young girl of the name of Presnall, who
is at present living with her father in the
city. After leaving Messrs. Sanford,
Vail & Bickley he travelled for Mr. Chil-
man for a short time. After this he was
not much heard of but eventually turned
up in Perth, and after that was heard of
at the back of the Mountain in the direc-
tion of Caledonia: where he gave himself
out to be a teacher of music, and gave
lessons to the daughters of the farmers in
the neighborhood. While there he was
arrested for obtaining money under false
pretences, but the matter was settled.
Kapelle gave out that his name was Wil-
son and that his father was a clergyman
in the States, and by this means obtained
money from several clergymen. A few
days ago a gentleman in the city received
a letter from Beamsville asking him if a
person named Edward Wilson, who gave
himself out to be a brother-in-law of
his, was genuine. On enquiry being made Mr. Bickley
denied all knowledge of such a person,
and could not imagine who it could be.
Yesterday, however, the mystery was
cleared up. A gentleman from Beams-
ville happened to call upon the firm on
business, and enquired if they had a
traveller named Edward Wilson: they
said "no," and enquired the reason for
asking. The gentleman then told
them that a person giving the name, and
stating that he was a traveller of the
firm, had been married at Beamsville,
and had invited him to a champagne
supper the night previous, to which he
was unable to go. He gave a description
of the young man, and he was at once
recognized by Mr. Bickley as Edward
Kapelle. He had been visiting Beams-
ville every Saturday for the last five
weeks, and had ultimately married a
respectable young lady there, whose
name we withheld at present. The as-
tonishment of the gentleman was great
when he was informed that Kapelle *et alis*
Wilson had a wife in Hamilton. The
father of the unfortunate first Mrs. Ka-
pelle was communicated with, and from
his story, no doubt was left of Wilson be-
ing Kapelle. He said that lately several
people had called at his house, asking for
Mr. Wilson, which name he believed
Kapelle was giving. He knew also that
he was in the habit of going frequently
to Beamsville, as he had told his wife he
was giving music lessons there. Mr.
Presnall started for Beamsville last even-
ing, but whether he succeeded in catch-
ing the bigamist or not is at present un-
known.

YACHTING.
The Countess of Dufferin still remains
unsold, and Major Gifford, it is under-
stood, is likely to be a heavy loser by his
spirited undertaking to whip the champ-
ion yacht of the New York Club. If
properly sailed and trimmed, the best
American authorities agree that the
Countess could next year give them very
serious trouble. Under these circum-
stances we are not surprised to hear that
several gentlemen have it in contempla-
tion to buy and equip the Countess for
what is sure to turn out a more success-

...they must be taken in time. Sold
all druggists and country delers at 25
cents per box.

BIRTH.
McREA—On Sunday morning, Dec. 3rd,
the wife of Mr. D. McRea, of Mill
Point, of a daughter.
MARRIED.
STEWART—GRACY—At the residence o
the bride's father, Mill Point, by the
Rev Mr. Craig, Presbyterian Minister,
Mr. George Stewart of Selby, to Mary
Jane Gracy, only daughter of Edward
Gracy, Esq. The happy couple left
at noon, with their attendants for the
West. They have the best wishes of the
vicinity at large.

NAPANEE MARKETS.
"EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday, Dec. 8, 1876.
Wheat—\$1.05 to \$1.10.
Barley—60 to 70c.
Oats—40c.
Rye—60c.
Peas—70c.
Eggs—16c. to 18c. per dozen.
Butter—18c. to 20c. per lb.
Cheese—10c. to 11c. per lb.
Onions—80c to \$1.00 per bushel.
Apples—50c. to 75c. per bag.
Potatoes—75c. to \$1.00. per bushel.
Mutton—4c. to 6c. per lb.
Beef—\$3 to \$5 per 100.
Pork—\$5 to \$6 per 100.
Chickens—20c. to 30c. per pair.
Turkey—50c. to \$1.00 each.
Geese—30c. to 40c. each.
Hides—\$4.50.
Lamb Skins—60c. to 70c.
Hay—\$12 to \$15 per ton.
Straw—\$2 to \$3 per load.
Hard Wood, Dry—\$3 to \$3.50.
Soft Wood—\$2 to \$2.50.

By a thorough knowledge of the nature
and action, and by a careful application
of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr.
Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a
delicately flavoured beverage which may save us
many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judi-
cious use of such articles of diet that a constitu-
tion may be gradually built up until strong
enough to resist every tendency to disease.
Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating
around us ready to attack wherever there is a
weak point. We may escape many a fatal
shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with
pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—
Civil Service Gazette.—Sold only in Packets
labelled—JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic
Chemists, 41, Strand, London, and 170
Piccadilly London." 43

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT! A FEW FACTS
FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few
preparations of medicines which have
withstood the impartial judgment of the
people for any great length of time.
One of these is Dr. Thomas' Electric
Oil. Read the following and be con-
vinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham
Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been
afflicted with rheumatism for the last
ten years, and have tried many reme-
dies without any relief, until I tried
Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and since
then have had no attack of it. I would
recommend it to all."—J. H. Earl,
Hotel Keeper, West Shefford, P. Q.,
writes, "I have been troubled with
liver complaint for several years, and
have tried different medicines with
little or no benefit, until I tried Dr.
Thomas' Electric Oil, which gave me
immediate relief, and I would say that
I have used it since with the best effect.
No one should be without it. I have
tried it on my horses in cases of cuts,
wounds, etc., and think it is equally as
good for horse as for man."—A. May-
bee, Merchant, Warkworth, writes,
"I have sold some hundreds of bottles
of Electric Oil, and it is pronounced
by the public, one of the best medicines
they have ever used; it has done won-
ders in healing and relieving pain, sore
throats, etc., and is worthy of the great-
est confidence."—Joseph Rusan, Town-
ship Percy, writes, "I was persuaded
to try Thomas' Electric Oil for a lame
knee which troubled me for three or
four years, and I never found anything
like it for curing lameness. It is
great public benefit."—A. M. Ham-
ilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks
I was troubled with a swelled ankle,
which annoyed me very much. Mr.

BOOKSTORE.
DUNDAS STREET.
All marked down at prices to suit the
prevailing hard times.

FAMILY BIBLES,
Pocket Bibles Wesley's Hymns
Church Services Episcopal Hymns
Eng. Ch. Prayer Books Eng. Church Hymns
Catholic Prayer Books Psalm Books

BOUND VOLUMES OF MAGAZINE
COMPRISING
The Leisure Hour Children's Jan
Sunday at Home British Woman
Good Words British V Awake
Sunday Magazine Little Ybeams
Every Boy's Annual Merryrope Review
Chatterbox Band Juvenile
Peep Show Bri, etc., etc.,
Family Friend

FANCY GOODS.
Among which will be found,
Work Boxes at all prices
Writing Desks
Photograph Albums—a great variety
Pencil Statues
Photo-statues
Silk Bookmarks
Framed Chromos
—A Panicle

LADY'S COMPANIONS,
Vases Lady's Belts
Portfolios Opera Glasses
Paper Weights Card Cases
Watch Stands Perfume
Chequer Boards and Cigar Cases
Men Parlor Croquet
Chess Men Games, all Kinds
Purses and Pocket Knives
Books

TOYS.
Toy Goats Toy Irons
" Cows " Cannons
" Elephants " Pistols
" Horses " Sets of Dishes
" Sheep Wax Dolls
" Beds China Dolls
" Tables Building Blocks
" Washstands A. B. C. Blocks
" Bureaus Sleighs
" Churns Rocking Horses

And a great many other things too nume-
rous to mention, will be found at

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,
Dundas street, Napanee.

GOOD
ADVERTISING!

\$3,250.40 worth of space in various newspapers
distributed through thirty States, will be sold for
\$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A
list of papers giving daily and weekly circulation
and printed schedule of rates, sent free on ap-
plication to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., News-
paper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New
York. 34-ly.

NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
MAX FOX
Begs leave to inform the gentlemen of Nap-
anee and vicinity that he has opened a shop

the party. The attendance was very large, nearly 200 members. The subject for debate on Wednesday night, will be:—"Which are the works of Art?"

ch Dedication.
The new C. M. Church at Gretna, on the Morven and Port Circuit, will be opened on the 1st inst., in the afternoon, by a sermon from the Rev. James Elliott, ex-President of the Montreal Conference, following the dedicatory services, in which will be joined by several ministers. A tea meeting will be held in the evening, at which addresses will be given by the above Rev. Gentleman, other able ministers. Services on following Sabbath will be preached, during which further notice will be given.

Mathematical Master.
The session of the School Board, on Tuesday evening last, out of forty applicants, many of them from excellent teachers, the Board selected Mr. William B. A., of Applied Science, McUniversity, Montreal. Mr. Chipman's rank as a mathematician and scientist, is probably the most brilliant of student of McGill, as he obtained year in graduating, no less than first classes, besides a special certificate of merit. He has also had experience as a public school teacher, and is recommended as a teacher. We are glad to learn that the staff of the school is to be so ably sustained, wish Mr. Chipman the highest success in his new sphere.

Meeting.
The Soiree in the Presbyterian Church Wednesday evening, was a grand success. The tables in the basement of the church, where the edibles were provided, were filled twice, and everyone partook of good things furnished in a hearty manner. After the edibles were disposed of, all adjourned to the main body of the church to hear the speeches. The room was occupied by the Rev. Mr. Agnew, our resident minister. Mr. Blackstock, the C. M. Minister, Mr. Burton, of Thomas Street Presbyterian Church, Belleville, and Mr. M. McLean, of St. James Church, Belleville, an array of it such as is seldom brought together in time. Mr. Young, after some appropriate remarks introduced, Rev. Mr. Brown who gave what he called his General speech, which contained an immense amount of information, and was well received with marked interest. How managed to encompass so much in a short space of time, was really astonishing. The Rev. Mr. McLean, addressed the meeting in that logical, plain, and forcible manner, that always has a deep impression on the minds of hearers, and causes his addresses to be universally appreciated and admired never and wherever delivered. The Rev. Mr. Blackstock next came forward spoke to the audience for some time in a plain manner for which he is noted, engaged the attention of the audience in well chosen timely remarks.

PORTS AND EXPORTS--PORT OF NAPANEE.

IMPORTS.
Nov. 29th.—Se. Highland Beauty, 50 tons coal. N. N. Diamond, 50 tons coal. Nellie Teresa, Oswego, Rathbun & Co., 25 bbls. salt, 3 bbls. flour, 20 bags l. 1 splitting machine.
PER. G. T. RAILWAY.
Nov. 29th.—Via Windsor, John F. Peay, 1 pa. Dec. 2nd.—via Toronto, ven & Ironside 1 case, 1 bale; H. se. 1 bx. Dec. 4th.—via Toronto, J. Gould, 2 pa.; via Kingston, A. Leod, 2 cases; F. W. Smith, 1 bbl.
EXPORTS.
Nov. 28th. Se. L. B. Stone, Sackets 100, Rathbun & Son, 56,000 ft. lum. 22 m. lat. Se. E. Hall, Oswego, lbun & Son, 86,000 ft. lum.

A letter from Beamsville asking him if a person named Edward Wilson, who gave himself out to be a brother-in-law of Beamsville, was genuine. On enquiry being made Mr. Bickley denied all knowledge of such a person, and could not imagine who it could be. Yesterday, however, the mystery was cleared up. A gentleman from Beamsville happened to call upon the firm on business, and enquired if they had a traveller named Edward Wilson; they said "no," and enquired the reason for asking. The gentleman then told them that a person giving the name, and stating that he was a traveller of the firm, had been married at Beamsville, and had invited him to a champagne supper the night previous, to which he was unable to go. He gave a description of the young man, and he was at once recognized by Mr. Bickley as Edward Kapelle. He had been visiting Beamsville every Saturday for the last five weeks, and had ultimately married a respectable young lady there, whose name we withhold at present. The astonishment of the gentleman was great when he was informed that Kapelle *alias* Wilson had a wife in Hamilton. The father of the unfortunate first Mrs. Kapelle was communicated with, and from his story, no doubt was left of Wilson being Kapelle. He said that lately several people had called at his house, asking for Mr. Wilson, which name he believed Kapelle was giving. He knew also that he was in the habit of going frequently to Beamsville, as he had told his wife he was giving music lessons there. Mr. Presnell started for Beamsville last evening, but whether he succeeded in catching the bigamist or not is at present unknown.

YACHTING.

The Countess of Dufferin still remains unsold, and Major Gifford, it is understood, is likely to be a heavy loser by his spirited undertaking to whip the champion yacht of the New York Club. If properly sailed and trimmed, the best American authorities agree that the Countess could next year give them very serious trouble. Under these circumstances we are not surprised to hear that several gentlemen have it in contemplation to buy and equip the Countess for what is sure to turn out a more successful trial of her speed. The price asked for her is so moderate that we need not despair of patriotic sportsmen enough being found to improve the occasion.

A LADY SPEEDILY CURED.—by Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines, after being under medical treatment for two years, which left her in an emaciated and very feeble condition, with terrible suffering from pain, and all hope of recovery gone, writes:

Rome, N. Y., June 15, 1875.
Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:
I feel it my duty to express my gratitude to you and the Divine Power that assisted you in the study and acquirement of means to relieve suffering. When I commenced the use of your medicines I was in a rapid decline. I had been under medical treatment for nearly two years—had been obliged to wear an internal supporter most of the time for four or five years, and for six or seven months previous to commencing the use of your medicines I suffered intense pain almost constantly, nothing giving me even momentary relief (much of the time) except opium or morphine, the action of my stomach and liver being almost destroyed by their use. I was rapidly growing weaker, losing in flesh, and could take no nourishment, save a little beef-tea or gruel, could sit up but a few minutes at a time, could not walk across the room, and had formed the opinion that nothing could help me, but that I must soon leave my little children and family. In the midst of my despondency, one of your circulars was brought into my room. I paid little attention to it, thinking little of patent medicines, and supposing yours were such; but, after throwing it aside, I was impressed to look at it again, and,

By a thorough knowledge of the nature and action of the human system, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—*Civil Service Gazette.*—Sold only in Packets labelled—JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, 170 Piccadilly Street, and 170 Piccadilly London."

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT! A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism or l. o. s. ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. H. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Sheffield, P. Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horse as for man."—A. Maybee, Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Electric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, one of the best medicines they have ever used; it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence."—Joseph Rusan, Township Percy, writes, "I was persuaded to try Thomas' Electric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is great public benefit."—A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Maybee of this place induced me to try Electric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25cts.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.
AND NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion

SPECIAL NOTICE FROM THE NAPANEE STOVE DEPOT!

The subscriber has a Large Stock of COAL HEATING AND COOK STOVES, WOOD STOVES of every description, BOX AND PARLOR STOVES, DOUBLE BOX STOVES, SQUARE & ELEVATED OVEN, PARLOR COOK STOVES, (Coal & Wood), COAL GRATES, OF DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

Every Stove Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

The Superior Coal Heating Stove

He offers to the public with confidence, believing it to be

THE BEST STOVE IN THE MARKET.

I have sold, during the last three years, nearly ONE HUNDRED of them,

ALL GIVING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

For economy in the use of Fuel it can't be surpassed, which is a great item in its favor, above all other Heating Stoves.

Houses Piped for Gas by Experienced Workmen on most reasonable terms. Gas Fixtures and Chandeliers in Large Variety.

A CALL SOLICITED BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

ANGUS McLEOD.

SIX DOZ. FRAMED CHROMES

LADY'S COMPANIONS.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| Vases | Lady's Belts |
| Portfolios | Opera Glasses |
| Paper Weights | Cigar Cases |
| Watch Stands | Perfume |
| Chequer Boards and Men | Cigar Cases |
| Chess Men | Parlor Croquet |
| Purses and Pocket Knives | Games, all Kinds |
| Books | |

TOYS.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| Toy Goats | Toy Irons |
| " Cows | " Cannons |
| " Elephants | " Pistols |
| " Horses | " Sets of Dishes |
| " Sheep | " Wax Dolls |
| " Beds | " China Dolls |
| " Tables | " Building Blocks |
| " Washstands | " A. B. C. Blocks |
| " Bureaus | " Sleighs |
| " Churns | " Rocking Horses |

And a great many other things too numerous to mention, will be found at

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,

Dundas street, Napanee.

GOOD ADVERTISING!

\$3,250.40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty States, will be sold for \$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

MAX FOX

Begs leave to inform the gentlemen of Napanee and vicinity, that he has opened a shop over

SWEENEY BROS.,

where he is prepared to cut and make-up

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

in the Latest Styles, as Cheap as the Cheapest, and as Good as the Best.

SS, DEC. 8, 1876.

ing more interested; I wrote you, it useless to purchase any of the times before stating my case to you. Your reply gave me so much en- gement that I commenced the use of Favorite Prescription. Golden al Discovery and Pleasant Purga- elets, according to the printed ions accompanying them. Their upon me, and the struggle to rid stem of those poisonous drugs, was wonderful. Some of the time dy has been completely covered rash. I can eat and sleep well; I to church yesterday morning, a block in the afternoon, without upper, and I consider myself entirely well. With untold gratitude.

Mrs. T. A. Seymour.

r KNOW WHAT TO DO.—We some- hear persons say, "my horse is ut of condition, and I cannot tell what is the matter with him, or get him into better order;" appear to be ignorant of the fact ere is within their reach a rem- e, sure, and effectual in all cases. persons who deal in horses use untainties of it, and testify that its are most satisfactory. One horse informs us that his horse's condi- appearance are so much improv- ts use that they sell more readily higher prices. The article is y's Condition Powders and Arabian Remedy." Nothing else is equal the same purp-se. Remember ne and see that the signature of Co. is on each package. North- ymar, Toronto, Ont., proprietors ada. Sold by all medicine deal-

housands of people are now care- lowing themselves to drift through liminary symptoms of consump- der the fatal delusion that they ible with nothing but a "slight How necessary is it, then, that a uld be cared for from its incipi- id every exertion used to get rid 'Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers' will hacking cough in a few minutes their influence on the brochial monary organs all fears of dang- ults will soon be dissipated— must be taken in time. Sold by gists and country delers at 25 r box.

BIRTH.

—On Sunday morning, Dec. 3rd, fe of Mr. D. McRea, of Mill of a daughter.

MARRIED.

—GRACY—At the residence o de's father, Mill Point, by the Mr. Craig, Presbyterian Minister, eorge Stewart of Selby, to Mary iracy, only daughter of Edward , Esq. The happy couple left n, with their attendants for the They have the best wishes of the y at large.

APANEE MARKETS.

"EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday, Dec. 8, 1876.

—\$1.05 to \$1.10.
—60 to 70c.
10c.
0c.
0c.
16c. to 18c. per dozen.
—18c. to 20c. per lb.
—10c. to 11c. per lb.
—80c. to \$1 00 per bushel.
—50c. to 75c. per bag.
—75c. to \$1.00. per bushel.
—4c. to 6c. per lb.
3 to \$5 per 100.
5 to \$6 per 100.
s—20c. to 30c per pair.
—50c. to \$1.00 each.
30c. to 50c. each.
\$4.50.
kins—60c. to 70c.

FOR SALE.

TWO GOOD BUFFALO ROBES, well trimmed.
Apply at the Express Printing Office.
37-4f.

Sleigh for Sale.

A NEW FAMILY SLEIGH, for one or two horses, cheap. Apply to
J. B. BENSON.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Municipal Electors of the Ernestown Corporation, will be held in the Drill Shed, in Odessa, on

Friday, the 22nd Day of Dec. Next,

At Twelve O'clock, Noon,

to Nominate Candidates for one Reeve, one First Deputy-Reeve, and one Second Deputy-Reeve, and two Councillors, to serve in the Council of Ernestown, during the year 1877.

Dated this 29th Nov., 1876.

ROBERT AYLSWORTH,
Township Clerk.

37-3n.

HOLIDAY GOODS,

—IN—

Endless Variety,

—AT—

HENDERSON'S

BOOKSTORE.

DUNDAS STREET.

All marked down at prices to suit the prevailing hard times.

FAMILY BIBLES,

Pocket Bibles Wesley's Hymns
Church Services Episcopal Hymns
Eng. Ch. Prayer Books Eng. Church Hymns
Catholic Prayer Books Psalm Books

BOUND VOLUMES OF MAGAZINE

COMPRISING

The Leisure Hour Children's Jan
Sunday at Home British Wwoman
Good Words British V Awake
Sunday Magazine Little Beams
Every Boy's Annual Merry Hope Review
Chatterbox Band Juvenile
Peep Show Brie, etc., etc.,
Family Friend

FANCY GOODS.

Among which will be found,
all prices

TIMES ARE HARD!

—AND—

MONEY IS SCARCE,

Purchasers should therefore bear in mind that

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE,

ALWAYS GIVE THE BEST VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

We have opened over THIRTY CASES

NEW FRESH GOODS,

During the past week, that we have bought VERY MUCH Trade, as goods
LAR PRICES, on account of the depression in the market we have
can be bought now for almost any price for

Marked them at a very small advance the Cost Price.
RING

FOR INSTANCE WE ARE NOW

Heavy Grey Blankets at \$1.50, sold last year at \$4.50.
Heavy White Blankets at \$3.75, sold last year at \$10.00.
Heavy Grey Flannels, at 45c, sold last year at 55c.
Heavy Plaid Home made Flannels, at \$1.00.
Heavy Canadian Tweeds at 75c, sold last year at \$1.30.
Heavy Canadian Tweeds at \$1.15, sold last year at \$2.00.
Fine Worsted Coatings at \$3.00, sold last year at \$2.00.
Heavy double width Beaver at 1.4 at \$2.75.
Heavy double width Beaver at \$2 last year at \$2.50.
Heavy Nap Coating at \$2.00, sold last year at 90c.
Heavy trimmed Horse Rugs at year at \$1.00.
Heavy Wool Undershirts at \$1.00, sold last year at \$3.50.
Heavy Wool Drawers at 65c, sold last year at \$3.50.
Ladies' heavy Felt Skirts, sold last year at \$6.50.
Ladies' Double Wool Skirts, sold last year at \$33.00.
Ladies' new trimmed Hats, sold last year at \$34.00.
Ladies' Heavy Jacket, sold last year at 8c.
Ladies' South Seal, sold last year at 8c.
Ladies' Mink sets at 8c, sold last year at 10c.
White steam loor sold last year at 8c.
White steam loor, sold last year at 10c.
Good Grey Coats at 6c, sold last year at 8c.
Good heavy coats at 8c, sold last year at 10c.
Good Amcey at 15c, sold last year at 18c.
Good Amcey at 20c, sold last year at 25c.
Heavy Serges at 20c, sold last year at 30c.
Hard Froll Sateens at 25c, quite new, worth 35c.

GREAT BARGAINS ALSO IN

Col Clouds, Gloves, Hosiery,

LACES AND TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

Napanee, Nov. 16th, 1876.

STOVES, HRADWARE, TINWARE,
MILL POINT.
—
COOKING,
PARLOUR,
BOX & HALL STOVES

left Wood—\$2 to \$2.50.

By a thorough knowledge of the nature of a nation, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. P. has provided our breakfast tables with a most delicious beverage which may save many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal ailment by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—*See Service Gazette.*—Sold only in Buckets labelled—**JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, 48 Threadneedle Street, and 170 Cecil Street, London.** 43

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT! A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have stood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism or I. E. 25 years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would commend it to all."—J. H. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Sheffield, P. Q., writes, "I have been troubled with a severe complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horse as for man."—A. Maybee, Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Electric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, one of the best medicines they have ever used; it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence."—Joseph Rusan, Township Percy, writes, "I was persuaded to try Thomas' Electric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."—A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Maybee of this place induced me to try Electric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25cts. S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion

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Silk Bookmarks
Framed Chromos

LADY'S COMPANIONS,

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| Vases | Lady's Belts |
| Portfolios | Opera Glasses |
| Paper Weights | Card Cases |
| Watch Stands | Cigar Cases |
| Chequer Boards and Men | Parlor Croquet |
| Chess Men | Games, all Kinds |
| Purses and Pocket Knives | |
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TOYS,

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| Toy Goats | Toy Irons |
| " Cows | " Cannons |
| " Elephants | " Pistols |
| " Horses | " Sets of Dishes |
| " Sheep | Wax Dolls |
| " Beds | China Dolls |
| " Tables | Building Blocks |
| " Washstands | A. B. C. Blocks |
| " Bureaus | Sleighs |
| " Churns | Rocking Horses |

And a great many other things too numerous to mention, will be found at

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,

Dundas Street, Napanee.

GOOD ADVERTISING!

\$3,250.40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty States, will be sold for \$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York. 31-ly.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

MAX FOX

Begs leave to inform the gentlemen of Napanee and vicinity, that he has opened a shop over

SWEENEY BROS.,

where he is prepared to cut and make-up GENTLEMENS CLOTHING

in the Latest Styles, as Cheap as the Cheapest, and as Good as the Best.

WE beg to call the attention of our Customers having accounts due 1st October, that we are much in need of money, and require all who have not done so, to **PAY UP IN FULL**, as we are obliged to have all Accounts settled before the 1st of December, in order to meet the demands against us.

ROSE & FRALICK.

The New Discovery in Chemistry,

By introducing Phosphorus and Ozone into the system, the blood is renovated, the brain cleared, the whole body is strengthened.

CONSUMPTIVES

are cured, the weak made strong. The preparation is called "Phosphozone." Apply to

EVANS MERCER & Co.,
Wholesale Druggists, Montreal.

37-yl.

FOR SALE.

The subscribers will sell at Public Auction on Saturday Dec. 16th, that Desirable Property situated in the Township of Ameliasburg, County of P. E., comprising Five Acres of land with frame dwellings and woodhouse thereon. N. E. corner of Lot 75 Con. 4. Terms of sale cash

JOHN CLARK,
S. SCHOOLCRAFT,
Executors to the Estate of the late W. Hayes.

J. K. OSTROM,
Auctioneer.

STOVES, HRADWARE, TINWARE, MILL POINT.

COOKING, PARLOUR, BOX & HALL STOVES
FOR WOOD AND COAL.

DUMB STOVES, PAINTS, BOILED AND RAW PAINT, OILS MACHINE OILS, COAL OIL,

LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS GLASS OF ALL SIZES, PUTTY, CUTLERY.

FANCY GOODS & SMALL WARES. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO HAVETROUGHING, BELL-HANGING, & GENERAL JOBBING.

A SPLENDID VARIETY OF HALL & PARLOR COAL STOVES BASE-BURNERS,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT COST PRICE. D. McRAE & SON, Jan. 12th, 1876.

SPECIAL NOTICE FROM THE NAPANEE STOVE DEPOT!

The subscriber has a Large Stock of COAL HEATING and COOK STOVES, WOOD STOVES of every description, BOX and PARLOR STOVES, DOUBLE BOX STOVES, SQUARE & ELEVATED OVEN STOVES, PARLOR COOK STOVES, (Coal & Wood,) COAL GRATES, OF DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

Every Stove Warranted to Give Satisfaction. The Superior Coal Heating Stove

He offers to the public with confidence, believing it to be **THE BEST STOVE IN THE MARKET.**

I have sold, during the last three years, nearly ONE HUNDRED of them,

ALL GIVING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

For economy in the use of Fuel it can't be surpassed, which is a great item in its favor, above all other Heating Stoves.

Houses Piped for Gas by Experienced Workmen on most reasonable terms. Gas Fixtures and Chandeliers in Large Variety.

A CALL SOLICITED BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE. **ANGUS McLEOD.**



Farm and Preside.

FEEDING DAIRY STOCK IN WINTER.

Mr. Willard, of the Rural New-Yorker, answers as follows some questions on this subject from an Illinois correspondent:

In comparing roots with other kinds of cattle food, like corn, bran, etc., we get better results, practically, from the roots than from any other kind of food. That is to say, a bushel of roots—though containing a lower percentage of nutritive element than a bushel of corn—may be so fed in connection with the corn as to give as good results as when the same quantity of corn is fed in place of the roots. This may seem an extraordinary statement to one who consults the tables of analysis of grains and roots for the latter, it will be seen, contain a large proportion of water in their composition, but from numerous experiments at the manger, the roots always show a better result than their analysis would seem to indicate. Livery men tell us that horses will do more work, have a sleeker coat, and be healthier when carrots are fed in connection with oats; and that three bushels of oats and one of carrots are better in their results than four bushels of oats.

Roots assist digestion and promote a more thorough assimilation of other foods. They improve the health of stock in winter when dry foods are the chief dependence and as the improved health of stock is an important element in dairy management, the dairyman will find it of advantage to grow roots for his stock. In New-York, the expense of growing turnips and mangolds is from 6 to 8c. per bushel. They ought to be grown much cheaper in Illinois, because the soil is easier worked, and is generally better adapted to root culture than most of the land in New-York. Our most successful dairymen are of the opinion that it pays well to raise roots for dairy stock, and we are quite certain it will pay to grow them in Illinois, even at the comparatively low price named for corn and bran. Roots promote a flow of milk, and as a spring ration for "cows in milk," if fed in connection with corn meal and bran, they will be found of very great advantage.

Corn meal, when fed alone, is not the best kind of food for cows in milk. It is of a too heating nature, and when fed in considerable quantities, is apt to derange health, inducing garget and other disorders. Dairy stock is often very much injured by injudicious feeding with this kind of food. If a liberal supply of roots is used in connection with corn meal, the diet will be improved, resulting in a more generous supply of milk and better health of stock.

Of the different kinds of roots usually raised for cattle, we find, on the whole, the best results are obtained from the yellow globe mangold. The mangold is an excellent keeper, and is, therefore, available late in spring. It gives no bad taste to the milk—an objection which is often urged against turnips; it grows well in a variety of soils; is not liable to attacks from all those insects; it is easily harvested, and from all these good qualities we should give it the preference. The parsnip makes excellent milk, but it is not so easily grown as the turnip or mangold.

When hay and grain are scarce and at high price, it may pay to steam or cook the food of stock; but at the rate named and cost of labor, we should say decidedly that it would not pay. Where considerable quantities of straw are to be utilized—if it be cut and mingled with meal and bran and the whole then steamed—it furnishes a good ration for stock, and when fodder of all kinds is expensive, quite a saving is not unfrequently made. But, at the low price named for corn and bran, the cost of preparing the steamed ration would more than counterbalance the amount saved in feed.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

The yellow fever epidemic in Savannah is now at an end.

The city of Montreal has about sixty cases before the courts, involving nearly \$32,500,000.

Apples sell in Winnipeg for nine dollars per barrel.

Mails between Toronto and Winnipeg now occupy ten days.

Montreal dealers are thinking about selling firewood by weight.

There are eight miles of gas and steam pipes in the Orillia asylum.

The Duchess of Edinburgh has been confined of a daughter at Malta.

St. Thomas is to have a Masonic Temple, to cost, including the land, \$20,000.

The Austrian and Hungarian Governments have prohibited the exportation of horses.

Conservative papers prate of Mr. Laflamme's overwhelming majority in 1872. That majority was 50.

Nine Presbyterian clergymen have already been obtained from among Sioux Indian converts.

Much lawlessness has prevailed within the past month, murder, incendiarism, and robberies being among the list of outrages.

Mr. W. Buck, of Brantford, has just filled a large order for steel ploughs, received through a New York firm, for the East Indies.

The by-law granting a bonus of \$15,000 to the Grand Trunk railway, to build an extension to Waterloo from Berlin, was carried in Waterloo on Monday.

Two hundred barrels of eggs are to be shipped to England by the Moravian. A similar venture in the spring turned out profitably.

The Erie railway commenced on Saturday, for the first time for a number of years, paying its employees promptly for the previous month.

A Dundas firm has sold a Centennial Turning Lathe to the New York Times. It beats all machines of its kind at the Centennial.

Rev. Mr. Reed, of London, is mentioned by the Ottawa Free Press as one of the temperance delegates. He is a school trustee when at home.

Mr. James Fahey is to lecture in Toronto against prohibition. There was a time when Mr. Fahey used his undoubted talents in a better cause.

The propositions to guarantee a loan of \$10,000 to assist in rebuilding the Couchiching hotel was rejected by the Orillia council at a late meeting of that body.

Lord Cecil and Captain Dunlop, Plymouth Brethren, who have been holding meetings for the past few weeks in Whitby, have been listened to by large numbers.

Chili now manufactures nearly all its own woollen goods, and refines the sugar of Peru. Its paper mills and type foundries supply the general trade of South America.

Bracebridge had a landslide the other day, a large piece of land near the river having slipped, shaking the earth and causing quite a sensation among the inhabitants.

St. Catharines is to have waterworks on the gravitation principle, to be completed next August. The reservoir will be 165 feet above the city. The cost will be \$200,000.

James McCrone, of North Dumfries, was found dead in the manger of one of the stalls in his stable on Monday morning. It is supposed he died from the kick of a horse.

It is rumored that the Bank of Commerce intend establishing a branch of their business in Walkerton, and that the branch at Paisley is to be discontinued.

THE "EXPRESS"

Job Printing House

J. B. BENSON, - - - Proprietor,

IS SUPPLIED WITH ALL THE REQUISITES FOR DOING

FIRST-CLASS JOB PRINTING

AND PROMPTLY EXECUTES

WEDDING CARDS,

VISITING CARDS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

BALL CARDS,

FANCY SHOW CARDS,

POSTERS,

HAND BILLS,

PROGRAMMES,

DODGERS,

BILL HEADS,

STATEMENTS,

PAMPHLETS,

BILLS OF FARE,

CIRCULARS,

BOOKS, &c., &

New type and printing material has been added to our stock, and a first-class Job Printer put in charge of the job department, so that we are prepared to turn out work equal to any office in Ontario.

FOR SALE.

BLANK DEEDS,

BLANK MORTGAGES,

BLANK LEASES,

BLANK QUIT CLAIM DEEDS,

SUMMONS,

INFORMATIONS,

SUBPENAS,

WARRANTS,

CUSTOM'S BLANKS, &

AT THE

"EXPRESS" OFFICE

OFFICE,

IN THE WARNER BLOCK

NAPANEE.

ENTRANCE FROM EAST STREET

NEW FALL GOODS

an excellent keeper, and is, therefore, available late in spring. It gives no bad taste to the milk—an objection which is often urged against turnips; it grows well in a variety of soils; is not liable to attacks from all those insects; it is easily harvested, and from all these good qualities we should give it the preference. The parsnip makes excellent milk, but it is not so easily grown as the turnip or mangold.

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WINTERING BEES.

The beginner in bee-keeping may be truly told that nine-tenths of all his losses, vexations, and troubles will come in the winter season, in a northern climate. No matter how bees are wintered—on their summer stands, in winter bee-houses, or in cellars—there will surely be losses, sometimes light and sometime heavy. Apiarists have studied this subject in all of its phases for many years, but no one has been able to discover or invent any method of wintering that is sure to enable bees to come out safely in the spring. Nor will it be possible ever to discover such a method, I think, owing to the following facts:

1. Severe cold weather causes bees to die when they are unable to change their position in the hive to reach their honey. They starve with an abundance of honey in another part of the hive.

2. Death by having lived their allotted time. Bees only live six months generally; and when put into winter quarters in November or December, unless the hives contain many young bees, they will, in many cases, be found in the spring with but few live bees in them; and they gradually disappear frequently, when they begin to forage in the fields, many becoming chilled and unable to return to their hives.

3. Diseases; diseased brood partially causes breeding to cease, and such families stand a poor chance of wintering safely. They are also affected sometimes with disease called dysentery—an immoderate discharge of their feces, and this destroys many families of bees, so that taking these conditions into consideration it is not possible for any bee-keeper to winter his bees without loss every season.

The question then is, how can we winter our bees with the least loss? It would seem that scientific bee-keepers, after half a century spent in investigating the difficulties of wintering bees, might have decided on some uniform place of wintering them, especially in the same climate; but they have not, and we find in our bee-publications a great diversity of opinion existing, some advocating wintering on the summer stands, some in winter bee-houses, and others in various ways; but the three methods I have named I consider the only ones worthy of special notice.—*Country Gentleman*.

OPEN FIRES.

It is just about this time of the year that mothers begin to find one and another of the household sicken more or less. Baby's digestive organs are out of order, papa has a low fever, and the little girls seem emulating mamma as to the back-ache, while, worst of all, one or two of the family have "chills." There is a remedy for all this, and, unless the chills are unmistakable, it is not quinine. It is simple to take out the square fireboard in your sitting-room, if you are blessed in having an old-fashioned house, and, on the bricks, lighting each morning and evening a few sticks of wood; or, lacking the open fire place, kindle the wood in the grate. You are not chilly yet, and the middle of the day is quite warm.

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It is rumored that the Bank of Commerce intend establishing a branch of their business in Walkerton, and that the branch at Paisley is to be discontinued.

At the monthly sale of coal in New York on Tuesday week, 70,000 tons of Pittston coal were sold. Prices ranged from \$2 55 to \$3.60, a falling off from last month.

Mr. Joseph Pierson, of Ameliasburgh, has taken the highest prize in barley at the Centennial. His sample weighs 56 lbs. to the bushel, entitling him to the gold medal and \$45.

Theophilus McCartney, a farmer in East Flamborough, fell from the upper flat of his barn to the floor, a distance of some fifteen feet. His skull was fractured, causing instant death.

The Archbishop of Canterbury says that in the last 40 years £80,000,000 has been spent by members of the Church of England in the restoration of old churches and the building of new ones.

An illicit tobacco factory at St. Alexis, Que., was seized upon by the Internal Revenue authorities last week; machinery, presses, and a thousand plugs of tobacco were seized.

The Dominion steamship company have decided to run a fortnightly line between Liverpool, Halifax and Philadelphia during the coming winter instead of their usual course between Liverpool and Boston.

A lunatic named Michael Hoy escaped from the London asylum on Friday evening, and stole a ride to Thorndale. He was there arrested by Constable Heenan, and taken back to the asylum.

Not a hoof has been driven over the West minister-Yale road this year. All the stock from Yale and Hope has come by steamer. The road cost upwards of \$200,000.

Nearly all those who had bets at Morrissey's gambling rooms have withdrawn them, under a decision that they could be annulled by mutual consent, Morrissey retaining his commissions.

A cablegram from London says the Canadian loan issued by Hon. Mr. Cartwright, Minister of Finance, has been completely successful. The amount asked for has been subscribed three times over.

Galt wants the Western Normal School. So does Dundas. Neither place is western enough. The Wesleyan Institute building in Dundas would be sold willingly, so the *Banner* says:

The Licensed Victuallers' newspaper at Toronto urges the liquor dealers to support none but men favorable to the whiskey trade for municipal offices. It will be fought out on that line in Toronto.

Robert Raikes, the founder of Sunday schools, is to have a national memorial dedicated to his memory in Gloucester Cathedral, Gloucester being the city in which he was born, lived, and worked.

The total receipts at the Centennial from all sources from May 10 to November 10 are stated as follows: From admission fees, \$3,813,725; from concessions, \$290,000; percentages and royalties, \$205,010; total, \$4,308,735.

A shipment of 600 bushels of potatoes for the Icelanders was lost, with the exception of about 80 bushels, recently on the way.

AT THE "EXPRESS" OFFICE. OFFICE, IN THE WARNER BLOCK N A P A N E H. ENTRANCE FROM EAST STREET

NEW FALL GOODS

IN
HATS AND CAPS,
CLOTHING
And Gents Furnishings,
JUST ARRIVING, IN LARGE QUANTITY



AT JOHN RENNIE'S,

NEXT DOOR TO SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

All the latest New York, London and Paris. Styles of Hats and Caps, in Wool, Felt and Silk.

MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING, CHEAPER THAN EVER.

A TREMENDOUS STOCK OF OVERCOATS,
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Call and Inspect.

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CIGARS,

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For the younger children you should also provide warmer clothing in the early mornings. I grant you it is a little troublesome to have to put Tot's woollen stockings and a warm dress on till ten and then change for the noontime; but ten minutes a day will save you great anxiety and doctor's bills. Another thing about a little open fire at night: the room where it is grows wonderfully attractive; instead of your little ones staying out doors in the damp, which comes so insidiously that it is not felt till its fatal work is done, they will get their chairs and sit around the fire to play the Guessing Game, or listen to a story, or sing songs.

Mr. A. Frank, of Caledon, took six silver medals at the Centennial Exhibition for aged Suffolk boars, two sows, and best pen of Suffolks. He carried off the sweepstakes prize for this breed of pigs in competition with the whole world.

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The head quarters of the Bank of British North America on this side of the Atlantic will be re-transferred at Montreal on or about the beginning of the new year. The resignation of Mr. Chas. McNab is owing to impaired health.

The Grangers have something to learn as merchants. A Grange in the neighborhood of Port Hope, says the *Guide*, bought a quantity of nutmegs so much in excess of their wants that they have ten barrels of that fragrant commodity which they are anxious to be rid of.

One of the prettiest young ladies in New York society happened to be walking past Gov. Tilden's house the other day with another young woman. Said Miss Beauty: "Do you know how Tilden looks?" "Oh, yes," answered her friend, "he's not remarkable at all—rather short and plain." "Why!" said the beauty, innocently, "I fancied he was an awful handsome man—in fact, quite a Cyclops."

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Selling Off!

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We beg to announce to the public that we have decided to clear out our stock of

GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES

BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

As there will be no reserve in this sale an excellent opportunity is offered for

Great Bargains in Our Line

McMULLEN'S OLD STAND, CENTRE BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE CAMMELL HOUSE.

A. & C. R. ASHLEY.

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New type and printing material has been added to our stock, and a first-class Job Printer put in charge of the job department, so that we are prepared to turn out work equal to any office in Ontario.

FOR SALE.

BLANK DEEDS,
BLANK MORTGAGES,
BLANK LEASES,
BLANK QUIT CLAIM DEEDS,
SUMMONS,
INFORMATIONS,
SUBPŒNAS,
WARRANTS,
CUSTOM'S BLANKS, &c

AT THE

"EXPRESS" OFFICE.

OFFICE,

IN THE WARNER BLOCK

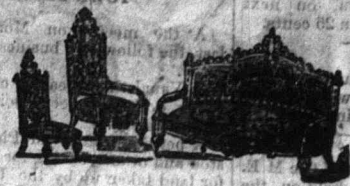
NAPANEE.

ENTRANCE FROM EAST STREET

NEW FALL GOODS

IN

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!



A FULL STOCK OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

AS USUAL.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Planing, &c.

Call and get Price List of Sash and Doors and out of our Mouldings.

Undertaking Department Complete.

COFFINS OF ALL SIZES AND KINDS.

Shrouds, Scarfs, &c., &c.

J. C. GREEN & SON.

"CHEAPSIDE,"

New Goods! . New Goods!!

FALL STOCK COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

DRESS GOODS in all the new and popular shades, comprising: Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Myrtle Green, Prune and Plum, with figures to match.

STAPLES.

THE low price of Cotton goods has enabled us to fill this department with a stock which for variety and cheapness is unprecedented.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.

THIS Department is fully stocked with full lines of goods from the coarsest to the finest in Scotch, English, and Canadian Manufacture. We make clothing to order in the Latest Style, and guarantee a perfect fit.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

IN this line we excel all others, we keep a larger assortment and sell more than any other house in town, because we are constantly buying the newest patterns in Brussels, Tapestry, 2 and 3-ply Wool, Union, Felt and Hemp, and sell them on a very small profit.

SHAWLS AND MANTLES.

WE have a very large assortment of these, all of the very latest styles, and suited to any size purse, ranging in price from \$1.50 to \$25.

FURS.

FROM all the fur bearing animals obtainable in existence, manufactured into Ladies and Childrens Set, comprising Mink, Seal, Otter, Coney, Fitch, Astrachan, Grobe, Ermine, etc.

MILLINERY.

Grand Opening on Saturday, 7th October,

FOR SALE.

BLANK DEEDS,
BLANK MORTGAGES,
BLANK LEASES,
BLANK QUIT CLAIM DEEDS,
SUMMONS,
INFORMATIONS,
SUBPŒNAS,
WARRANTS,
CUSTOM'S BLANKS, &c

AT THE

“EXPRESS” OFFICE.

OFFICE,

IN THE WARNER BLOCK

NAPANEE.

ENTRANCE FROM EAST STREET

NEW FALL GOODS

IN

HATS AND CAPS,

CLOTHING

And Gents Furnishings,

JUST ARRIVING, IN LARGE QUANTITY



AT JOHN RENNIE'S,

NEXT DOOR TO SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

All the latest New York, London and Paris. Styles of Hats and Caps, in Wool, Felt and Silk.

MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING, CHEAPER THAN EVER.

A TREMENDOUS STOCK OF OVERCOATS,

FROM \$5 UPWARDS.

Call and Inspect.

J. RENNIE,

ALWAYS ON HAND

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

CIGARS,

TOBACCOS,

SNUFF,



New Goods!

New Goods!!

FALL STOCK COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

DRESS GOODS in all the new and popular shades, comprising: Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Myrtle Green, Prune and Plum, with figures to match.

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MILLINERY.

Grand Opening on Saturday, 7th October,
when the very newest and prettiest in this line will be displayed.

E. HOOPER & SONS.

Crockery! Crockery!!

AT

COST PRICE.

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

AT COST PRICE,

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

BOOTS &



SHOES,

Which we have lately purchased at a very large discount. Our new stock of Boots and Shoes, will arrive next week per G. T. R.

We ask every man woman and child in the Counties, to call at once, and secure a pair of Boots for the winter, as they may never have such an opportunity of buying so good an article for so little money.

BE SURE YOU COME TO THE RIGHT PLACE.

RENNIE'S [CORNER STORE, DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE

FRASER & RENNIE.

And Gents Furnishings,
 JUST ARRIVING, IN LARGE QUANTITY



AT JOHN RENNIE'S,
 NEXT DOOR TO SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

All the latest New York, London and Paris, Styles of Hats and Caps, in Wool, Felt and Silk.

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A TREMENDOUS STOCK OF OVERCOATS,
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Call and Inspect.

J. RENNIE,

ALWAYS ON HAND

LARGE ASSORTMENT

CIGARS,

TOBACCOS,

SNUFF,

PIPES &c., &.,

BEST FINE CUT CHEWING,



WOOD'S TOBACCO STORE.

SIGN OF THE INDIAN AT THE DOOR.

Selling Off! Selling Off!!

We beg to announce to the public that we have decided to clear out our entire stock of

GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES,

BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

As there will be no reserve in this sale an excellent opportunity is offered for

Treat Bargains in Our Line.

MULLEN'S OLD STAND, CENTRE BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE CAMPBELL HOUSE.

A. & C. R. ASHLEY.

Crockery; Crockery; Crockery!

AT COST PRICE.

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

AT COST PRICE,

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BE SURE YOU COME TO THE RIGHT PLACE.

RENNIE'S CORNER STORE, DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE

FRASER & RENNIE.

MONEY TO LEND.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

Are weekly lending large amounts of money at low rates of interest, and on the terms specified in the following table :-

REDUCED LOAN TABLE, showing the Monthly, Half-Yearly or Yearly Payments on each \$100 loaned, for periods varying from two to twenty years.

No. of YEARS.	2 YEARS.	4 YEARS.	5 YEARS.	6 YEARS.	8 YEARS.	10 YEARS.	15 YEARS.	20 YEARS.
Monthly.	\$4 75	\$2 49	\$2 08	\$1 80	\$1 47	\$1 26	\$6 15	\$5 43
Half-yearly.	27 90	15 15	12 64	10 97	8 90	7 69	12 55	11 12
Yearly.	57 00	31 00	25 84	22 45	18 20	15 72		

The full amount of the loan is advanced (no commission being charged), and the above payments, if properly met, cancel the whole mortgage, interest as well as principal. They also lend upon the terms of the whole principal being paid at the end of a term of years, and the interest payable annually.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have dyed and scoured so as to

LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW,

at a trifling expense. Remember that at

Montgomery's Steam Dye Works,

Opposite Madden's Tannery, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.

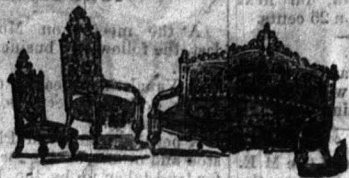
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS, KID GLOVES, PLUMES, &c.

CLEANED AND DYED.

Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

8, 1876.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!



A FULL STOCK OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

AS USUAL.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Planing, &c.

Get Price List of Sash and Doors and cut of our Mouldings.

Painting Department Complete.

FINISHES OF ALL SIZES AND KINDS.

Shrouds, Scarfs, &c., &c.

J. C. GREEN & SON.

'CHEAPSIDE,'

Goods! New Goods!!

STOCK COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

GOODS in all the new and popular shades, comprising: Navy Blue, Brown, Myrtle Green, Prune and Plum, with figures to match.

STAPLES.

Price of Cotton goods has enabled us to fill this department with a stock of variety and cheapness is unprecedented.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.

Department is fully stocked with full lines of goods from the coarsest to the finest, Scotch, English, and Canadian Manufacture. We make clothing to latest Style, and guarantee a perfect fit.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

We excel all others, we keep a larger assortment and sell more than any other house in town, because we are constantly buying the newest patterns of Tapestry, 2 and 3-ply Wool, Union, Felt and Hemp, and sell them on a profit.

SHAWLS AND MANTLES.

A very large assortment of these, all of the very latest styles, and from \$1.50 to \$25.

FURS.

The fur bearing animals obtainable in existence, manufactured into Childrens Set, comprising Mink, Seal, Otter, Coney, Fitch, Astra Ermine, etc.

MILLINERY.

Grand Opening on Saturday, 7th October,

GIBBARD & SON,

ARE SELLING OFF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

PARLOR & BEDROOM

FURNITURE,

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!!

WILL UNDERSELL

Any Other House in this part of the Province.

FUNERAL FURNISHINGS

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

J. GIBBARD & SON.



The Largest, Best Equipped, Most Thorough

AND

Practical Business School in Canada.

HAVING increased our facilities, we now offer better advantages than ever before. The Business Course is under the supervision of

S. G. BEATTY, Principal Actual Business Department.

W. B. ROBINSON, Principal Practical Department.

G. A. SWAYZE, Principal Theoretical Department.

IT IS SHORT, PRACTICAL AND USEFUL.

Able and Practical Instructors in the other Departments.

The whole time and attention of Students are devoted to just such subjects as every Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant, and Professional man requires in transacting every day business.

When desired by parents, boys will be placed in a boarding house under the supervision of a teacher, who will assist them in their evening studies, and see that they keep proper hours.

Specimens of Penmanship and circular containing full information respecting Terms, Nature of Course, etc., sent free of charge.

Address, S. G. BEATTY & Co.;

BOOK COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Is in all the new and popular shades, comprising: Navy Blue, Myrtle Green, Prune and Plum, with figures to match.

STAPLES.

If Cotton goods has enabled us to fill this department with a stock variety and cheapness is unprecedented.

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Excel all others, we keep a larger assortment and sell more, than any in town, because we are constantly buying the newest patterns, try, 2 and 3-ply Wool, Union, Felt and Hemp, and sell them on a

SHAWLS AND MANTLES.

Very large assortment of these, all of the very latest styles, and any size purse, ranging in price from \$1.50 to \$25.

FURS.

Fur bearing animals obtainable in existence, manufactured into Childrens Set, comprising Mink, Seal, Otter, Coney, Fitch, Astrakhan, etc.

MILLINERY.

Opening on Saturday, 7th October, west and prettiest in this line will be displayed.

E. HOOPER & SONS.

kery! Crockery!!

AT

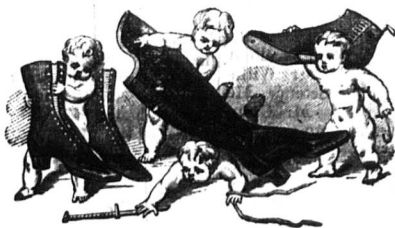
COST PRICE.

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

AT COST PRICE,

ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR AN IMMENSE STOCK OF



SHOES,

Recently purchased at a very large discount. Our new stock of Boots and Shoes, will arrive next week per G. T. R.

For a woman and child in the Counties, to call at once, and secure orders for the winter, as they may never have such an opportunity of buying so good an article for so little money.

BE SURE YOU COME TO THE RIGHT PLACE.

CORNER STORE, DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE

FRASER & RENNIE.

MONEY TO LEND.

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Lending large amounts of money at low rates of interest, and on the terms specified in the following table:—

TABLE showing the Monthly, Half-Yearly or Yearly Payments

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Address, S. G. BEATTY & Co.;
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

MEAGHER BROS.

ARE SHOWING THIS WEEK,

THE CONTENTS OF FIVE CASES

OF

GENTS AND BOY'S FELT AND SILK



HATS &

CAPS,

COMPRISING ALL THE

LATEST STYLES, BOTH ENGLISH AND AMERICAN.

50 DIFFERENT STYLES,

AND OVER 1,000 TO CHOOSE FROM.

FROM 75 CTS. TO \$5.00.

MEAGHER BROS.



See our New Stock of Teas,

NEW SEASON

WANTED.

We want reliable, energetic canvassing agents in every town in the Dominion for the new "Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada." This work is truly magnificent, containing over 2,000 double column quarto pages, and over 300 superb full page engravings. The work is published in Parts, on a plan which insures its welcome to every English reading family. To energetic young men and ladies, who are willing to work, we will guarantee a permanent position for two years,

Crockery! Crockery!!

AT
COST PRICE.

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

AT COST PRICE,

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

BOOTS &



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HATS &

CAPS,

COMPRISING ALL THE

LATEST STYLES, BOTH ENGLISH AND AMERICAN.

50 DIFFERENT STYLES,

AND OVER 1,000 TO CHOOSE FROM.

FROM 75 CTS. TO \$5.00.

MEAGHER BROS'.



See our New Stock of Teas,

NEW SEASON

1876,

GREAT STRENGTH AND FINE FLAVOR,

TRY THEM!! BUY THEM!!!

A LARGE STOCK OF

Choice Family Groceries,

NEW AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.

Brisco Block, opposite Boyle & Wright.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

WANTED.

We want reliable, energetic canvassing agents in every town in the Dominion for the new 'Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada.' This work is truly magnificent, containing over 2,000 double column quarto pages, and over 300 superb full page engravings. The work is published in Parts, on a plan which insures its welcome to every English reading family. To energetic young men and ladies, who are willing to work, we will guarantee a permanent position for two years, and GOOD PAY! Don't fail to write for our private terms, sample pages, etc. This is a grand opportunity for school teachers to make more than double their salaries without interfering with their professional duties. The work is being manufactured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the literary, artistic and mechanical work of producing the plates by the old well known, reliable Loyell Printing and Publishing Co., of Montreal. All letters from agents must be addressed to the Publishers general agents as follows:

HAZEN B. BIGNEY & Co.,
28 and 30 St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL, QUE.

REMOVED.

Mrs. Jackson

Begs to inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her, and will now be found in the rooms above

SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,

and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she is still prepared to do all kinds of hair work, such as

SWITCHES,
PUFFS,

BRAIDS,
CURLS, &c.

SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT NOTICE.

ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.
Roots of combings all turned one way. Instructions given in the art on reasonable terms. Highest price paid for human hair.
SWITCHES FOR SALE.

Business Cards.

Alex. C. Davis,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee
Ontario.

James Aylsworth,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Tan-
worth.

S. D. Clarke,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa,
Ontario.

J. J. Watson,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Adolphustown.

Peter E. R. Miller,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-
ville Ont.

Robert Graham,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Office—
In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

J. B. Allison,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and
Certificates. Parms P. O., South
Fredericksburg.

Charles Lane,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Office—Front of Grammar
School, Bridre Street, Napanee.

A. B. Randall,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Also Agent for the Beaver
and Toronto Fire Insurance Company
and the Mutual Life Association of
Canada. Residence—Shannonville, Ont.

Murphy & Bedford,
BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

H. M. Deroche,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, So-
licitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, No-
tary Public, etc. OFFICE—In Grange
Block, John Street, Napanee, Ont.

E. B. Stone,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chan-
cery, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—
Over T. Molloy's Dry Goods Store.
Money to Lend at 8 per cent.

Cartwright & Gibson,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency, No-
taries Public, etc. OFFICE—Grange Block,
John Street, Napanee.
J. S. CARTWRIGHT. S. GIBSON.

R. Tracy, M. D.,
BELLEVILLE.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and Residence, two doors east
from the Bank of Montreal, near the Con-
gregational Church, Hotel St. 89

Reeve & Morden,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block Dundas
Street, Napanee, Ontario.
W. A. REEVE, M. A., A. L. MORDEN.
Co. Crown Attorney.

E. A. Deroche,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act
of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.,
Napanee, Ontario.
W. S. WILLIAMS, E. J. HOOPER, M. A.
Official Assignee

W. F. Hall,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insol-
vent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance
Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills,
East Street.

Henderson & Coats,
Chancery and Conveyancing.

J. B. BENSON, Publisher.)

VOL. 15.

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE—PITON, ONT.
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

PRESIDENT—LEWIS B. STINSON
VICE-PRESIDENT—W. BOULTER.
MANAGER—L. B. STINSON.
SECRETARY—JOHN TWIGG.
TREASURER—PHILIP LOW, Q. C.
INS. OF LOSSES & A's.—J. HOWELL.
SOLICITOR—W. H. R. ALLISON.
DIRECTORS.—JAS. JOHNSTON, WM.
DELONG, JOHN PRYNER,
S. B. HUBBS, J. VANALSTINE.

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Esq., Milford; Ketchan Graham, Esq.,
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bert Jones, Esq., Trenton; James
Redner Esq., Redner's; On a Rob-
lin Esq., Ameliasburgh; H. A. Mc-
Faul, Esq., Hiller.

This Company is established upon
strictly Mutual principles, insuring far-
ming property in Townships, and pro-
perty not more hazardous in Towns
and Villages and offers great advan-
tages: o insurers at ow rates for Three
or Four Years, either on the Premium-
Note or Cash System.
March 9th, 1876. 521-y.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.
JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the
cure of those painful and dangerous diseases
to which the female constitution is subject. It
moderates all excesses and removes all obstruc-
tions, from whatever cause.

TO MARRIED LADIES
It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short
time bring on the monthly period with regu-
larity, and although very powerful contains
nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all
cases of Nervous and p tinal Affections, Pains
in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight ex-
ertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics
and Whites, it will effect a cure when all other
means have failed. The pamphlet around
each package has full directions and advice,
or will be sent free to all writing for it, sealed
from observation.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.
\$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to
Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general
agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle
containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
Sold in Napanee by all Druggists. Mill Point
by W. G.; at Tanworth Aylsworth & Huf-
man, and all medicine dealers.

CATARRH!
Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four
Bottles of Constitutional Cat-
arrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. ARMAND, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1876.

MR. T. J. B. HARDING,

DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may
know something of the merits of your CON-
STITUTIONAL REMEDY, I wish to inform
you what it has done for me. I am twenty-
nine years old; had been out of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four dif-

Napanee

"THE GREATEST

NAPANEE, ONT.

Brisco House,
NAPANEE, ONT.

JOHN SOBY, - - Proprietor.

A First Class Hotel
in all its Appointments.

Omnibuses meet all Trains and Steamers.

Campbell House,
NAPANEE, Cnt.

THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL

IN TOWN.

Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.

CHARGES AS USUAL.

MARSDEN & MOORE,
PROPRIETORS.

Tichborne House,

(Corner Dundas & John Streets.)

NAPANEE.

ROBERT McDONALD,
Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Queen's Hotel,
BELLEVILLE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the
travelling public, as well as the many
friends and acquaintances formed while
connected with the ALBION HOTEL, Mon-
treal, that he has leased the above four
storey brick hotel, situated in the most
business part of the town, with Street Cars
passing every fifteen minutes, and having
put the same in thorough repair, is now
prepared to give the FIRST-CLASS ACCOM-
MODATION in town. With personal attention
and a thorough knowledge of the business is
a sure guarantee that all who patronize the
QUEEN'S will find all the comforts of a
home at most reasonable charges.
Every Accommodation for Commercial
Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,
PROPRIETOR.

35.

**RHEUMATISM CURED IN 12
HOURS.**

Brunton's RHEUMATIC ABSORBENT, will
relieve acute pain in 4 hours, and all pain
within 12 hours. External application.
Brunton's Digestive Fluid, a certain cure for
Dyspepsia, Headache, etc. Combined they
cure Rheumatism, Asthma, and all Bron-

"Forty-two years ago," said he
—that is my wife here and I—
panied by my poor aged and vi-
father, approached Quebec after
age of nine weeks on the Atlantic
alas! not to land, as we had so long
so fondly hoped. In those days, a
little interest was taken in sanita-
re arrangements; certainly not the prece-
dents which are now so common. Our
was crowded with emigrants, many
whom, like ourselves, had not
properly advised as to the coun-
ought to pursue. To make a long
short, cholera, the fearful, malic-
black pestilence, broke out among
and for many days we had a wild
on board. But it is astonishing what
human mind is capable of en-
through usage. The horrible fear
first overpowered us all soon gave
a quiet, serene calmness, at
as I often thought, amounting to
ference, as hour by hour, and day by
we saw our passengers and compa-
nying around us and carried up a
night to be wound in the long
sheets and buried in the deep.
God, we ourselves escaped the con-
and something like joy filled our
as we began to approach the
capital, but 'Quarantine' Quar-
was now the cry that reached us
those on shore, and back to quar-
we were sent for sixty days.

"You will excuse me, sir," con-
the old man, as he approached this
of his tale, for the tears began to
freely down his aged cheeks, "you
excuse me, sir, if the recollections
experience still affected me sadly
my lonesome, aged, and sainted
there found his grave, and oh! sir
a grave! and such a burial! He had
attacked before we were a week
island, and, knowing the rough
usage to which all the other unfor-
victims had been subjected, we so
first to conceal his case from the su-
and treat him ourselves—for we a-
been supplied with remedies of our
or another." But his symptoms be-
more alarming; we had to apply
and no sooner did the doctor arrive
the poor, pleading patient was in-
ately carried out of sight into the
tal. This was perhaps right, sir—
I have no doubt, for several reasons
it was; but it seemed hard, sir, to
hands willing to minister to his
should be denied access to him.
were not allowed to see him again
could even our enquires after his
be satisfactorily answered. The
was too busy, and his assistants
not nor seemed to care to whom
reference when we made our ap-
them. At length, after ten days of
nizing suspense which I could not
control, I one day became almost
in my behavior, and watching an-
tunity, rushed into the hospital,
mined to see my father dead or
even should I be forced to use
violence. Fortunately for me, the
demic had by this time spread so
that all on the island, both in and
of hospital, seemed to wander about
state of semi-despair. Even the
dants inside were so much affected
my conduct passed unnoticed, and

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and Residence, two doors east from the Bank of Montreal, near the Congregational Church, Hotel St. 89

Reeve & Morden,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block Dundas Street, Napanee, Ontario.
W. A. REEVE, M. A., A. L. MORDEN.
Co. Crown Attorney.

E. A. Deroche,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc., Napanee, Ontario.
W. S. WILLIAMS, E. J. HOOPER, M. A.
Official Assignee

W. F. Hall,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insolvent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills. East Street.

Henderson & Coats,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing, Solicitors in Insolvency and Bankruptcy. OFFICE—In Grange Block, John Street, Napanee.
ROBERT L. HENDERSON,
Attorney, Solicitor and Notary Public, Canadian Courts.
JOHN COATS,
Solicitor in High Courts of Judicature, and Notary Public, English Courts.
Money to Loan.

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Special Attention paid to Diseases of the Eye.
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ARCHITECT and BUILDER, West Street, Napanee. Plans, Specifications and Detail Drawings furnished. Builders' work measured, and value computed.

Mair's Machine Shop,
STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of Boilers made to order. Also all kinds of Machinery repaired on the shortest notice. Remember the place, opposite the old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and Bridge Streets.

Fire and Life Insurance.
—O—
EDMUND HOOPER,
Agent for the following first-class Companies
HAND IN HAND.....FIRE
NATIONAL.....LIFE
EQUITABLE.....LIFE

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OFFICE LONDON (ESTABLISHED 1802.) Capital and Reserved Fund
£1,969,000 - - - Stirling.
Funds invested in Canada.—\$105,000
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24 St. Sacramento St. Montreal.
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Napanee and vicinity.

Hartford Life Insurance Co.
ESTABLISHED - - 1810.
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

A MOUNT DEPOSITED IN CANADA in accordance with the Act \$130,000.

Insures property against fire as low as any other reliable company. All losses equitably adjusted and promptly

tions, whatever the cause.

TO MARRIED LADIES
It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity, and although very powerful contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and pinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, it will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The pamphlet around each package has full directions and advice, or will be sent free of all writing for it, sealed from observation.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.
\$1.00 and 124 cents for postage, enclosed to Northport & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
old in Napanee by all Druggists. Mill Point by W. G.; at Tanworth Aylsworth & Hulman, and all medicine dealers.

CATARRH!
Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. ARMAND, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1876.
MR. T. J. B. HARDING,
DEAR SIR—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am twenty-nine years old; had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual droppings in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely to God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy.
Yours truly HENRY NIDER,
Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

DOMINION LABOR AGENCY.

SITUATIONS GUARANTEED.
Persons out of employment, male or female, will be registered and acquainted of first opening for a position on receipt of 50cts. ure to secure a situation.

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DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Box 86, BROCKVILLE, ONT.

The PHYSICIAN'S REMEDY!

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DR. BURNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM AND GOUT REMEDY
the efficacy of which those 16 physicians

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Queen's Hotel, BELLEVEILLE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the travelling public, as well as the many friends and acquaintances formed while connected with the ALBION HOTEL, Montreal, that he has leased the above four storey brick hotel, situated in the most business part of the town, with Street Cars passing every fifteen minutes, and having put the same in thorough repair, is now prepared to give the FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION in town. With personal attention and a thorough knowledge of the business is a sure guarantee that all who patronize the QUEEN'S will find all the comforts of a home at most reasonable charges.

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Brunton's Digestive Fluid, a certain cure for Dyspepsia, Headache, etc. Combined they will cure Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Bronchial diseases. Sold by Druggists, price 50 cents. Sole Wholesale Agents,
EKERY WATSON, & CO. Montreal, W. Y. BRUNTON, London

NAPANEE LIME WORKS

THE UNDERSIGNED begs leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish Lime to all orders entrusted to their care. Lime kept in Limehouse at Perry's Plaster Mill and at Limehouse Mill Point.
All orders left at Ferguson Bros. or at Office Briscoe House, will be promptly attended to. Limeshipped to all parts of Canada.

GALT & BROTHER.
Napanee, April 17th, 1875.

Land for Sale.
30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres; also of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets, Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,
DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

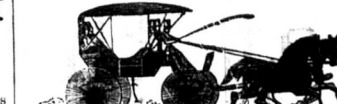
I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box, which I will sell at 12s. All orders intrusted to me will receive prompt attention.

UNDERTAKING.

The subscriber begs leave to notify his friends and the public generally that he has removed to his farm, at Moscow, and has complete arrangements for keeping on hand, at all times ready made coffins of every size and style. Shrouds always on hand and every other funeral requisite.

A first class hearse always ready free of charge, and prompt attention to all orders.

MILES STORMS.



victims had been subjected, we sought a first to conceal his case from the surgeon and treat him ourselves—for we all had been supplied with remedies of one kind or another. But his symptoms became more alarming; we had to apply for aid and no sooner did the doctor arrive than the poor, pleading patient was immediately carried out of sight into the hospital. This was perhaps right, sir,—indeed I have no doubt, for several reasons, but it was; but it seemed hard, sir, the hands willing to minister to his comfort should be denied access to him. We were not allowed to see him again, we could even our enquires after his welfare be satisfactorily answered. The doctor was too busy, and his assistants knew not nor seemed to care to whom we had reference when we made our appeal to them. At length, after ten days of agonizing suspense which I could no longer control, I one day became almost insolent in my behavior, and watching an opportunity, rushed into the hospital, determined to see my father dead or alive, even should I be forced to use personal violence. Fortunately for me, the epidemic had by this time spread so rapid that all on the island, both in and out of hospital, seemed to wander about in state of semi-despair. Even the attendants inside were so much affected that my conduct passed unnoticed, or at least unheeded, and I was allowed to roam about at will among the dead and dying. 'Father! father!' was of course my cry; but it was drowned in the moaning and howling around. The destroy angel had been so active that day that the dead bodies were removed immediately from their rough couches and piled in tiers, one tier over another, on the hospital floor. I searched every bench but alas! my poor father was not there. With a throbbing heart I turned to the pile of corpses behind me, and, God forgive me, sir, but I hope neither you nor shall ever again see the sight that met my gaze. There was my poor father in the midst of the heap, his head and neck and shoulders protruding somewhat beyond the range of the others, and oh sir, would that it were untrue! would that I could believe it untrue! but true was still life in his body! I consciously indeed had fled, and possibly too, all hope of recovery had fled with it. We went the most charitable construction upon it and say that he was removed as incapable to make room for some more hopeful case; but, at all events, there lay my father, with life still in his body! Heaven forgive me, sir, but then I prayed earnestly for his death, and left the sickening place too much overpowered by emotion to render him any assistance even should such assistance have availed him anything. I heard afterwards that like a large number of others, his body was buried in a rude box in which there were also two more.—From Old Canadian Reminiscences in New Dominion Monthly for Dec.

FARMING FORTY YEARS AGO.

"And now Canadian bush life began real earnest. Bitterly, bitterly did I regret our large investment in pig when we came to discover that each scarce lot was as a white elephant on our hands, its trunks in hundreds of cases staring me to this very day. The first year, after erecting a log cabin, the chimneys and cracks filled in with clay, I cleared small space of about two acres and planted it nearly all in potatoes, which grew remarkably well. My poor wife helped me nobly through all these times and but for her assistance, many a time would I have given up in despair. Most after month has she taken her place in the logging field, from morning till night lifting sometimes so vehemently that, she herself has often expressed it 'sparks flew from her ears.' For a season or two, little by little, our circumstances were at least improving, but sir, dear seasons followed. I have said that had had to depend upon the Squire any pressing necessity. We began count up, however, my wife and I, and found that with flour now, meat again and other sundries, his bill against us was really enormous, and the inter-

Attorney, Solicitor and Notary Public, Canadian Solicitor.
JOHN COATS,
 Solicitor in High Courts of Judicature, and Notary Public, English Courts.
 Money to Loan.

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Insures property against fire as low as any other reliable company. All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated dwellings insured at exceedingly low rates.
H. L. GEDDES, Agent,
 for Nananee and vicinity

Money to Loan!
 We are prepared to lend money on **MORE ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS** AND IN **LARGER SUMS** than any other person or corporation in this section of Ontario.

INTEREST PAID ANNUALLY,
 And principal at the end of the term, or in annual instalments to suit borrowers.
NO COMMISSION CHARGES.
WILLIAMS & HOOPER,
 Nananee.

NANANEE TICKET AGENCY.
 Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at **Grange & Bro's Drug Store,**
 For all stations east and west. American money taken at par from Nananee to Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Francisco, &c., to all Lake Ports. Passengers purchasing tickets from the undersigned avoid the trouble and delay of exchanging tickets and re-checking baggage to Toronto. Cheapest route to the west. Return tickets to Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland, etc. For further particulars apply to **GRANGE & BRO'S Exchange Office, Passenger agents G. P. R.** Uncurrent money bought and sold.

through the shoulders, very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs, such was my condition when I commenced to take your **asthma Remedy**, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your **Catarth Remedy**.
 Yours truly **HENRY NIDER.**
 Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

DOMINION LABOR AGENCY.
SITUATIONS GUARANTEED.
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 To the efficacy of which those 16 physicians have certified for the cure of
 RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, GOUT, STIFFNESS IN JOINTS, OR LIMBS, SPRAINS, FROST BITES, CHILBLAINS, BRUISES, CUTS, BURNS, WANDERING PAINS, &c.

It has cured several of these physicians and thousands of others in Canada, and is now considered, on this continent as well as in Europe, the only reliable remedy for all Rheumatic affections.
 The fac simile signatures of 16 leading physicians of Montreal are on each bottle as a guarantee of its efficacy.
 For sale by all druggists at 50 cents and \$1 per bottle. Certificates of physicians are on each bottle, and can be had also by applying to **CHARLES MARTIN,** Montreal.
 Sole Agent for Canada and U. S.

One of the Testimonials.
 From Dr. Duncan McCallum, Montreal.
 I, the undersigned, have been suffering very much for the last two years from Rheumatism in the ankle joint, so much that I was often prevented from attending to my calling, but three applications of Dr. Burnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy gave me that relief from pain and stiffness which I did not experience for the last two years, and after eight days' use of that remedy I find myself entirely cured.
 I owe this statement to the public, to the profession, and to the merits of the genuine article
DUNCAN MCCALLUM, M. D.
 June 17th, 1876. 24-17r

NANANEE LIME WORKS
 THE UNDERSIGNED beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish Lime to all orders entrusted to their care. Lime kept in Limchouse at Perry's Plaster Mill and at Linchouse Mill Point.
 All orders left at Ferguson Bros. or at Ome's Brisco House, will be promptly attended to. Limeshipped to all parts of Canada.
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 Nananee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,
 DEALER IN
 Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, &c.
 I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box, which I will sell at 12s. All orders entrusted to me will receive prompt attention.

UNDERTAKING.
 The subscriber begs leave to notify his friends and the public generally that he has removed to his farm, at Moscow, and has complete arrangements for keeping on hand, at all times ready made coffins of every size and style. Shrouds always on hand and every other funeral requisite.
 A first class hearse always ready free of charge, and prompt attention to all orders.
 tf. **MILES STORMS.**


POTTER BROS.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES
 (ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE,) NANANEE, ONT.
 We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES

Jno. A. REID

VET. SURGEON
NANANEE ONT.
 GRADUATE OF
Ontario Veterinary College.
 May be consulted on all diseases of Domesticated Animals, personally at Campbell House or by letter.
 TERMS MODERATE
 OFFICE—Warner Block

and howling around. The despoiling angel had been so active that day, that the dead bodies were removed immediately from their rough couches and piled in tiers, one tier over another, on the hospital floor. I searched every bench, but alas! my poor father was not there. With a throbbing heart I turned to the pile of corpses behind me, and, God forgive me, sir, but I hope neither you nor I shall ever again see the sight that there met my gaze. There was my poor father in the midst of the heap, his head, neck and shoulders protruding somewhat beyond the range of the others, and oh! sir, would that it were untrue! would that I could believe it untrue! but there was still life in his body! Consciousness indeed had fled, and possibly too, all hopes of recovery had fled with it. We will put the most charitable construction upon it and say that he was removed as incurable to make room for some more hopeful case; but, at all events, there lay my father, with life still in his body! Heaven forgive me, sir, but then I prayed earnestly for his death, and left the sickening place too much overpowered by emotion to render him any assistance even should such assistance have availed him anything. I heard afterwards that like a large number of others, his body was buried in a rude box in which there were also two more.—From *Old Canadian Reminiscences in New Dominion Monthly for Dec.*

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"Communicating our resolve to our neighbors—for, sir, neighbors were neighbors in those days, worthy of the name—they commended it and determined to do likewise. Well, we carried it out! the letter,—sometimes indeed under great disadvantage; but nevertheless we survived it all; and although I cannot say would wish my dear ones to repeat the same experience to the same extent, still I cannot feel that I myself, nor indeed my good dame, is much the worse for it. One winter, I well remember, it would indeed have gone hard with us were it not for mashed turnips, which we had served three times daily for months. Another season we really relished, as far superior to cold water in lieu of tea, a kind coffee made by mashing beech-leaves hot water. And what of our cattle in those times? Well, as a rule, the ox fared tolerably. Them we had to feed or but little work could be effected the following season. But poor 'Bossy' had indeed a poor life of it. So long food lasted, of course she got a share but a spare one, with the rest; but oft has it given out,—or at least diminished to such an extent that no more could

Napanee Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY, DEC. 15, 1876.

Brisco House,

NAPANEE, ONT.

JOHN SOBY, - - Proprietor.

A First-Class Hotel

in all its Appointments.
Omnibuses meet all Trains and Steamers.

Campbell House,

NAPANEE, Ont.

THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL

IN TOWN.

Good Stabling & Attentive Ostrer.
CHARGES AS USUAL.

MARSDEN & MOORE,
PROPRIETORS.

Tichborne House,

(Corner Dundas & John Streets.)

NAPANEE.

ROBERT McDONALD,
Proprietor.

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CHARGES MODERATE.

Queen's Hotel, BELLEVILLE

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Every Accommodation for Commercial Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,
PROPRIETOR.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN 12 HOURS.

Branton's RHEUMATIC ABSORBENT, will

IN QUARANTINE

"Forty-two years ago," said he, "we—that is my wife here and I—accompanied by my poor aged and widowed father, approached Quebec after a voyage of nine weeks on the Atlantic; but alas! not to land, as we had so long and so fondly hoped. In those days, sir, but little interest was taken in sanitary arrangements; certainly not the precautions which are now so common. Our ship was crowded with emigrants, most of whom, like ourselves, had not been properly advised as to the course we ought to pursue. To make a long story short, cholera, the fearful, malignant, black pestilence, broke out amongst us, and for many days we had a wild panic on board. But it is astonishing what the human mind is capable of enduring through usage. The horrible fear that first overpowered us all soon gave way to a quiet, serene calmness, at times, as I often thought, amounting to indifference, as hour by hour, and day by day, we saw our passengers and companions dying around us and carried up at midnight to be wound in the long canvas sheets and buried in the deep. Thank God, we ourselves escaped the contagion, and something like joy filled our hearts as we began to approach the ancient capital, but 'Quarantine! Quarantine!' was now the cry that reached us from those on shore, and back to quarantine we were sent for sixty days.

"You will excuse me, sir," continued the old man, as he approached this part of his tale, for the tears began to flow freely down his aged cheeks, "you will excuse me, sir, if the recollections of that experience still affected me sadly; for my lonesome, aged, and sainted father there found his grave, and oh! sir, such a grave! and such a burial! He had been attacked before we were a week on the island, and, knowing the rough, coarse usage to which all the other unfortunate victims had been subjected, we sought at first to conceal his case from the surgeons and treat him ourselves—for we all had been supplied with remedies of one kind or another." But his symptoms became more alarming; we had to apply for aid, and no sooner did the doctor arrive than the poor, pleading patient was immediately carried out of sight into the hospital. This was perhaps right, sir,—indeed I have no doubt, for several reasons, but it was; but it seemed hard, sir, that hands willing to minister to his comfort should be denied access to him. We were not allowed to see him again, nor could even our enquiries after his welfare be satisfactorily answered. The doctor was too busy, and his assistants knew not nor seemed to care to whom we had reference when we made our appeal to them. At length, after ten days of agonizing suspense which I could no longer control, I one day became almost insolent in my behavior, and watching an opportunity, rushed into the hospital, determined to see my father dead or alive, even should I be forced to use personal violence. Fortunately for me, the epidemic had by this time spread so rapidly that all on the island, both in and out of hospital, seemed to wander about in a

On the first occasion of this kind, I had made up my mind to kill 'Bossy' rather than starve her, and was going to put my resolution into practice, when one of my neighbor Dutchemen stopped me and let me into his plan of treating the animals. This was to gather all the green leaves I could get in the woods,—anything in fact that could by any possibility preserve the vital spark in 'Bossy' until the arrival of spring. I confess that at first I grieved to see one of God's creatures unable to stand on her feet through starvation; but in time I even got hardened to it. Our usual employment then, as early in spring as the snow would permit, was to assemble first at one neighbor's house, then at another's; get his cow, now utterly exhausted and worn to skin and bone, on a kind of rude platform made of poles or rails; carry her out to a spot in the woods from which we had cleared away the snow; there lay her down, and let her eat around her as best as she could without rising (for of her own strength she could neither rise nor stand.) In the course of a few hours we would remove her in a similar manner to another spot, and this round of operations among different neighbors and cows, would often constitute our occupation for perhaps a fortnight. Some of the animals, in the course of three or four days, would be able to keep their feet; others took one, sometimes two weeks; but ultimately they all managed to take care of themselves, and strange as it may seem, I have never yet seen one case resulting in death.—From *Old Canadian Reminiscences in New Dominion Monthly for Dec.*

DIPHTHERIA.

As the ravages of this disease continue to increase, judging from reports in our exchanges, we supplement what recently appeared in this column concerning it by the following report of the Sanitary Committee of the Board of Health, of New York city, approved and published by the Board Dec. 1st, 1874:—

MODE OF ATTACK.

Diphtheria is caused by the inoculation of the air passages with the diphtheric poison, which, from this point, infects the whole system; the local inflammation is attended by the formation of membrane (exudation); the fever and general symptoms are the result of this local infection.

HOW IT SPREADS.

Diphtheria is, therefore, a contagious disease (not perhaps as marked as scarlet fever) induced by contact with persons and objects infected. It may be diffused by the exhalations of the sick, by the air surrounding them, or directly by the exudation communicated in the act of kissing, coughing, spitting, sneezing, or by the infected articles used, as towels, napkins, handkerchiefs, &c. The poison clings with great tenacity to certain places, rooms and houses, where it may occasion cases after the lapse of months.

SYMPTOMS.

In ordinary attacks the poison begins to act the moment it lodges upon the

Brooklyn Theatre in Flare

PANIC AMONG THE AUDIENCE

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE

A SCENE OF CONFUSION

285 BODIES RECOVERED

MORE CHARRED REMAINS IN THE R

NEW YORK Dec. 5, midnight—The Brooklyn Theatre is in flames, and it is feared the entire block in which it is located, corner of Washington and John streets, will be destroyed.

Dec. 6, 1 a.m.—The fire in Brooklyn Theatre at 11:30 p.m. The flames, with lightning rapidity, and burst through the door on Washington street. The panic and confusion among audience was terrible, but so far as learned no lives were lost. The theatre is totally burned, containing a of about \$250,000, also Deiter's restaurant. So far the Post office next does not appear to be injured. It is still burning, but it is thought under control.

One of the actors came to the front stage and said, "A small accident occurred, but don't be alarmed. A piece of the floor is on fire." On the fire the audience rose, and their fire made a wild rush for the theatre. The smoke soon became suffocating, women fell fainting in the aisles were trampled over. Hundreds out of the windows and were injured. Three were picked up and to the hospital, and are not expected to live. A young man who jumped out of a window says another man was with him and got to the window, and while on with his hands and endeavor to get out became overpowered the smoke, fell back, and must have consumed in the flames. Dresses torn from ladies while lying in the and on the sidewalk outside. All theatre company got out safely except man named Cumberland, who badly burnt, and threw himself out window. He will die. The fire occurred in confining the flames to theatre, and saving the rest of the Deiter's restaurant, directly in front of the theatre on Washington street badly damaged by water, but not, as reported, destroyed. The fire damaged the fronts of six dwelling Johnson street. The theatre was owned by the Brooklyn Theatre Association. The loss is now estimated at \$12 The assurance could not be ascertained. New York, Dec. 6.—When the partially subside in the Brooklyn Theatre this morning, the body of one woman was found just inside of the door burned to a crisp, her hands grasping door frame. She was a large, powerful woman, but was unrecognizable. Claxton, Mrs. Farren, Mr. Studley Mr. Murdock were on the stage last act of the Two Orphans, and continued their parts after the fire.

Tichborne House,

(Corner Dundas & John Streets.)

NAPANEE.

ROBERT McDONALD,

Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Queen's Hotel,

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35.

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Branton's Digestive Fluid, a certain cure for Dyspepsia, Headache, etc. Combined they will cure Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Bronchial diseases. Sold by Druggists, price 50 cents. Sole Wholesale Agents.

BERRY WATSON, & CO., Montreal.
W. Y. BRUNTON, London

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GALT & BROTHER.

Napanee, April 17th, 1875.



Land for Sale.

30,000 ACRES.

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JAMES F. BARTLES.

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A. PETERS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article in a sashed cheese box, which I will sell at 12s. All orders entrusted to me will receive prompt attention.

UNDERTAKING.

The subscriber begs leave to notify his friends and the public generally that he has removed to his farm, at Moscow, and has complete arrangements for keeping on hand, at all times ready made coffins of every size and style. Shrouds always on hand and every other funeral requisite.

A first class hearse always ready free of charge, and prompt attention to all

those on shore, and back to quarantine we were sent for sixty days.

"You will excuse me, sir," continued the old man, as he approached this part of his tale, for the tears began to flow freely down his aged cheeks, "you will excuse me, sir, if the recollections of that experience still affected me sadly; for my lonesome, aged, and sainted father there found his grave, and oh! sir, such a grave! and such a burial! He had been attacked before we were a week on the island, and, knowing the rough, coarse usage to which all the other unfortunate victims had been subjected, we sought at first to conceal his case from the surgeons and treat him ourselves—for we all had been supplied with remedies of one kind or another. But his symptoms became more alarming; we had to apply for aid, and no sooner did the doctor arrive than the poor, pleading patient was immediately carried out of sight into the hospital. This was perhaps right, sir,—indeed I have no doubt, for several reasons, but it was; but it seemed hard, sir, that hands willing to minister to his comfort should be denied access to him. We were not allowed to see him again, nor could even our enquires after his welfare be satisfactorily answered. The doctor was too busy, and his assistants knew not nor seemed to care to whom we had reference when we made our appeal to them. At length, after ten days of agonizing suspense which I could no longer control, I one day became almost insolent in my behavior, and watching an opportunity, rushed into the hospital, determined to see my father dead or alive, even should I be forced to use personal violence. Fortunately for me, the epidemic had by this time spread so rapidly that all on the island, both in and out of hospital, seemed to wander about in a state of semi-despair. Even the attendants inside were so much affected that my conduct passed unnoticed, or at least unheeded, and I was allowed to roam about at will among the dead and dying. 'Father! father!' was of course my first cry; but it was drowned in the moaning and howling around. The destroying angel had been so active that day that the dead bodies were removed immediately from their rough couches and piled in tiers, one tier over another, on the hospital floor. I searched every bench, but alas! my poor father was not there. With a throbbing heart I turned to the pile of corpses behind me, and, God forgive me, sir, but I hope neither you nor I shall ever again see the sight that there met my gaze. There was my poor father in the midst of the heap, his head, neck and shoulders protruding somewhat beyond the range of the others, and oh! sir, would that it were untrue! would that I could believe it untrue! but there was still life in his body! Consciousness indeed had fled, and possibly too, all hopes of recovery had fled with it. We will put the most charitable construction upon it and say that he was removed as incurable to make room for some more hopeful case; but, at all events, there lay my father, with life still in his body! Heaven forgive me, sir, but then I prayed earnestly for his death, and left the sickening place too much overpowered by emotion to render him any assistance even should such assistance have availed him anything. I heard afterwards that like a large number of others, his body was buried in a rude box in which there were also two more.—From *Old Canadian Reminiscences in New Dominion Monthly* for Dec.

FARMING FORTY YEARS AGO.

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SYMPTOMS.

In ordinary attacks the poison begins to act the moment it lodges upon the tissues, but like a vaccination, causes but slight sensible effects in from two to five days; then there is marked prostration, dryness of throat, and pricking pain in swallowing; the throat becomes red, and patches of white exudation appear, and the glands of the neck swell. In mild cases these symptoms subside on the third and fourth day from their appearances; if more severe, these symptoms may be prolonged; if unfavorable, the fever increases, the local inflammation spreads, and exhaustion rapidly follows.

PREDISPOSING CONDITIONS.

The Person.—Diphtheria attacks by preference children between the ages of one and ten years, (the greatest mortality being in the second, third, and fourth year); children of feeble constitution, and those weakened by previous sickness; and those suffering from catarrh, croup, and other forms of throat affection.

Social Relations.—All classes are liable to diphtheria where it is prevailing, but those suffer most who live on low, wet grounds; in houses with imperfect drains or surrounded by offensive matters, as privies, decaying animal or vegetable refuse; in damp rooms, as cellars; in overcrowded or unventilated apartments.

Seasons.—Diphtheria is not affected by either heat or cold, drought or rain.

PRECAUTIONS.

The Dwelling and Apartment.—Cleanliness in and around the dwelling, and pure air in living and sleeping rooms, are of the most importance where any contagious disease is prevailing, as cleanliness tends both to prevent and mitigate it. Every kind and source of filth around and in the house should be thoroughly removed; cellars and foul areas should be cleaned and disinfected; drains should be put in perfect repair; dirty walls and ceilings should be lime washed, and every occupied room should be thoroughly ventilated. Apartments which have been occupied by persons sick with diphtheria should be cleansed with disinfectants; ceilings lime washed, and wood-work painted; the carpets, bedclothing, upholstered furniture, &c., exposed many days to fresh air and the sunlight (all articles which may be boiled or subjected to high degrees of heat, should be thus disinfected); such rooms should be exposed to currents of fresh air for at least one week before occupation.

When diphtheria is prevailing.—No

occurred, but don't be alarmed. On piece of the flies is on file." On men of fire the audience rose, their feet made a wild rush for the door. The smoke soon became suffocating, women fell fainting in the aisles, were trampled over. Hundreds jammed out of the windows and were severely injured. Three were picked up and to the hospital, and are not expected to live. A young man who jumped out window says another man was with him and got to the window, and while hanging on with his hands and endeavoring to get out became overpowered by the smoke, fell back, and must have consumed in the flames. Dresses a torn from ladies while lying in the aisle and on the sidewalk outside. All the theatre company got out safely except a man named Cumberion, who was badly burnt, and threw himself out of window. He will die. The firemen succeeded in confining the flames to theatre, and saving the rest of the building. Deiter's restaurant, directly in front of the theatre on Washington street, badly damaged by water, but not, as reported, destroyed. The fire had damaged the fronts of six dwellings Johnson street. The theatre was owned by the Brooklyn Theatre Association. The loss is now estimated at \$125. The assurance could not be ascertained.

New York, Dec. 6.—When the fire partially subsided in the Brooklyn theatre this morning, the body of one woman was found just inside of the door burned to a crisp, her hands grasping door frame. She was a large, powerful woman, but was unrecognizable. Claxton, Mrs. Farren, Mr. Studley, Mr. Murdock were on the stage in costume of the Two Orphans, and finished their parts after the fire was mounded, and endeavored to allay excitement. Buck Lynch, a supernumerary, was burned, and otherwise injured, fatally. A. Foid-Evoux, wigmaker, and John Cumberion, ex-man, are seriously burned. A list of missing people is published.

A later story says, shortly after light this morning the firemen succeeded in getting as far as the fall of the circle, and there found a great number of bodies. They estimate about fifty; thirteen of them were brought out.

The removal of bodies from Brooklyn theatre fire continues, and the number steadily increasing. It is now thought that the number will reach from 175.

Sixty-five bodies have been recovered thus far; some twenty-five or thirty in view.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 6, noon.—Thence of bodies thus far recovered from ruins is about 75, and it is believed as many more are still in the ruins. They are mostly those of the occupants of family circle.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The extent of disaster in the Brooklyn theatre became more appalling.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 6.—The bodies recovered are charged beyond recognition. It will take all day to get out the remaining bodies from the red hot ruins, extent of the disaster is not yet known.

There is intense excitement in the city and business is partly suspended.

The Park Theatre has been closed the week. A meeting of the theatre profession has been called for Thursday to concert measures for relief.

Wm. Bailey, police officer, who was duty in the family circle, says: "The panic was intense; one piled on to other; the landing was completely crushed; men and women fell powerless. The crush was appalling; the men trampled on the women, and big men ran widely over the smaller ones. It fully ten minutes to empty the theatre, but it seemed like an hour. Draught of the air through the theatre was terrible; it nearly blew my hat off."

Stage-manager Thorpe states that he discovered that a drop had been in from a burner, he ordered the carpenter to extinguish it. The carpenter, with two assistants, lowered the drop precipitated the catastrophe. The which was last in the play of the "Orphans" embraced a ceiling apart

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A. PETERS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

Saws, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box, which I will sell at 12s. All orders entrusted to me will receive prompt attention.

UNDERTAKING.

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A first class hearse always ready free of charge, and prompt attention to all orders.

tf.

MILES STORMS.



POTTER BROS.,

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE,) NAPANEE, ONT.

We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES.

Jno. A. REID



VET. SURGEON NAPANEE ONT.

GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domesticated Animals, personally at Campbell House or by letter.

TERMS MODERATE

OFFICE—Warner Block

...but it was drowned in the morning and howling around. The destroying angel had been so active that day that the dead bodies were removed immediately from their rough couches and piled in tiers, one tier over another, on the hospital floor. I searched every bench, but alas! my poor father was not there. With a throbbing heart I turned to the pile of corpses behind me, and, God forgive me, sir, but I hope neither you nor I shall ever again see the sight that there met my gaze. There was my poor father in the midst of the heap, his head, neck and shoulders protruding somewhat beyond the range of the others, and oh! sir, would that it were untrue! would that I could believe it untrue! but there was still life in his body! Consciousness indeed had fled, and possibly too, all hopes of recovery had fled with it. We will put the most charitable construction upon it and say that he was removed as incurable to make room for some more hopeful case; but, at all events, there lay my father, with life still in his body! Heaven forgive me, sir, but then I prayed earnestly for his death, and left the sickening place too much overpowered by emotion to render him any assistance even should such assistance have availed him anything. I heard afterwards that like a large number of others, his body was buried in a rude box in which there were also two more.—From *Old Canadian Reminiscences in New Dominion Monthly for Dec.*

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"Communicating our resolve to our neighbors—for, sir, neighbors were neighbors in those days, worthy of the name.—they commended it and determined to do likewise. Well, we carried it out to the letter,—sometimes indeed under great disadvantage; but nevertheless we survive it all; and although I cannot say I would wish my dear ones to repeat the same experience to the same extent, still I cannot feel that I myself, nor indeed my good dame, is much the worse for it. One winter, I well remember, it would indeed have gone hard with us were it not for mashed turnips, which we had served up three times daily for months. Another season we really relished, as far superior to cold water in lieu of tea, a kind of coffee made by mashing beech-leaves in hot water. And what of our cattle in those times? Well, as a rule, the oxen fared tolerably. Them we had to feed, or but little work could be effected the following season. But poor 'Bossy' had often indeed a poor life of it. So long as food lasted, of course she got a share, but a spare one, with the rest; but often has it given out,—or at least diminished to such an extent that no more could be

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When diphtheria is prevailing.—No child should be allowed to kiss strange children nor those suffering from sore throat; (the disgusting habits of compelling children to kiss every visitor is a well-known method of propagating other grave diseases than diphtheria); nor should it sleep with, nor be confined in rooms occupied by, or use articles, as toys, taken in the mouth, handkerchiefs, &c., belonging to children having sore throat, croup or catarrh. If the weather is cold, the child should be warmly clad with flannels.

When diphtheria is in the house or in the family.—The well children should be scrupulously kept apart from the sick in dry, well-aired rooms, and every possible source of infection through the air, by personal contact with the sick, and by articles used about them or in their rooms, should be rigidly guarded. Every attack of sore throat, cough, and catarrh, should be at once attended to; the feeble should have invigorating food and treatment.

Sick children.—The sick should be rigidly isolated in well-aired (the air being entirely changed at least hourly), sun-lighted rooms, the outflow of air being, as far as possible through the external windows by depressing the upper and elevating the under sash, or a chimney heated by a fire in an open fireplace; all discharges from the mouth and nose should be received into vessels containing disinfectants, as solutions of carbolic acid, or sulphate of zinc; or upon cloths, which are immediately burned; or if not burned, thoroughly boiled, or placed under a disinfecting fluid.

"Pa, what does it mean to be tried by a jury of one's peers?" "It means, my son that a man is to be tried by a jury composed of men who are his equals—on an equality with him—so that they will have no prejudice against him." "Then, pa, I suppose you'd have to be tried by a jury of bald-headed men?"

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Wm. Bailey, police officer, who was duty in the family circle, says: "The panic was intense; one piled on top of the other; the landing was completely blocked; men and women fell powerless. The crush was appalling; the men tramped over the women, and big men rushed widely over the smaller ones. It took fully ten minutes to empty the d circle, but it seemed like an hour. Draught of the air through the theatre was terrible; it nearly blew my hat off."

Stage-manager Thorpe states that when he discovered that a drop had been ignited from a burner, he ordered the carpenter to extinguish it. The lat with two assistants, lowered the drop precipitated the catastrophe. The scene which was last in the play of the "Orphans" embraced a ceiling apartment and the instant the burning drop came in contact with the inflammable ceiling it flashed, as though powder had been visionally scattered about the scene the properties were in a blaze.

Up to 1 p. m. 94 bodies had been taken from the ruins, and others were still lying in layers four deep.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Another man, Mr. Burroughs, is missing. Stuart Rand, reporter for the *Commercial Courier*, is supposed to be among the missing. Mr. Rogers, business manager of the theatre, says that most of those who lost their lives were in the gallery, fell with it into the cellar. He says might have got out if they had not been panic-stricken.

BROOKLYN.—Latest intelligence from the Brooklyn fire states that so far bodies have been recovered, and there are still others buried in the ruins. The Mayor called a meeting of the Board of Aldermen this afternoon to take action concerning the terrible panic.

The following are the names of the whose bodies have been identified: Patrick McEwan, Arthur Bell, Henry Palmer, Abraham Dietz, Stephen O. Thomas, Whistings, Jas. McEwan, A. Gray, Charles H. Styles, Louis Becket, Mary Mulvaney, Stephen C. John McGinnis, Joseph Looney, J. Addison, James Gay, Mrs. Ann M. Mrs. Richard Berry.

The majority of the bodies can not be identified, and many families will be deprived of the sad privilege of burying their dead, and in fact will know no more than that they visited the theatre on ill-fated night and will never more seen.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7, 1 a.m.—The bodies of the two missing actors were found half-past ten to-night.

It is stated that a man in the audience seeing escape impossible, drew a revolver and shot himself through the heart.

Express.

GREATEST NUMBER.

AY. DEC 15, 1876.

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance.

NO. 39.



SKATING.

FROM CHADWICK AND WALKER.

DRESS OF THE SKATER.

rst occasion of this kind, I up my mind to kill 'Bossy' starve her, and was going to lution into practice, when one ibor Dutchmen stopped me into his plan of treating the This was to gather all the s I could get in the woods, — fact that could by any pserve the vital spark in 'Bossy' rival of spring. I confess I grieved to see on of God's able to stand on her feet rration; but in time I even d to it. Our usual employ- as early in spring as the snow it, was to assemble first at r's house, then at another's; now utterly exhausted and n and bone, on a kind of m made of poles or rails; it to a spot in the woods we had cleared away the e lay her down, and let her her as best as she could with- of her own strength she r rise nor stand.) In the few hours we would remove ilar manner to another spot, ind of operations among dif- bors and cows, would often our occupation for perhaps a Some of the animals, in the ree or four days, would be their feet; others took one, two weeks; but ultimately aged to take care of them- strange as it may seem, I yet seen one case resulting in m Old Canadian Reminis- New Dominion Monthly for

DIPHTHERIA.

vages of this disease continue judging from reports in our e supplement what recently this column concerning it by g report of the Sanitary Com- e Board of Health, of New proved and published by the 1st, 1874:—

MODE OF ATTACK.

is caused by the inoculation assages with the diphtheric h; from this point, infects the n; the local inflammation is the formation of membrane the fever and general symp- result of this local infection.

HOW IT SPREADS.

is, therefore, a contagious perhaps as marked as scarlet ed by contact with persons infected. It may be diffused lations of the sick, by the air them, or directly by the ex- munication in the act of kiss- ing, spitting, sneezing, or by articles used, as towels, nap- kerchiefs, &c. The poison reat tenacity to certain places, houses, where it may occasion he lapse of months.

SYMPTOMS.

ry attacks the poison begins oment it lodges upon the

Brooklyn Theatre in Flames.

PANIC AMONG THE AUDIENCE.
TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

A SCENE OF CONFUSION.

285 BODIES RECOVERED.

MORE CHARRED REMAINS IN THE RUINS.

NEW YORK Dec. 5, midnight.—Brooklyn Theatre is in flames, and it is feared the entire block in which it is located, corner of Washington and Johnson streets, will be destroyed.

Dec. 5, 1876.—The fire in Brooklyn Theatre at 11:30 p.m. The flames spread with lightning rapidity, and burst out through the door on Washington street. The panic and confusion among the audience was terrible, but so far as could be learned no lives were lost. The theatre is totally burned, entailing a loss of about \$250,000, also Deiter's restaurant. So far the Post office next door does not appear to be injured. The fire is still burning, but it is thought to be under control.

One of the actors came to the front of the stage and said, "A small accident has occurred, but don't be alarmed. Only a piece of the floor is on fire." On mention of fire the audience rose to their feet and made a wild rush for the doors. The smoke soon became suffocating, and women fell fainting in the aisles and were trampled over. Hundreds jumped out of the windows and were severely injured. Three were picked up and sent to the hospital, and are not expected to live. A young man who jumped out of a window says another man was with him and got to the window, and while holding on with his hands and endeavoring to get out became enveloped with the smoke, fell back, and must have been consumed in the flames. Dresses were torn from ladies while lying in the aisles and on the sidewalk outside. All the theatre company got out safely except a fly-man named Cumbern, who was badly burnt, and threw himself out of the window. He will die. The firemen succeeded in confining the flames to the theatre, and saving the rest of the block. Deiter's restaurant, directly in front of the theatre on Washington street, is badly damaged by water, but not as first reported, destroyed. The fire badly damaged the fronts of six dwellings on Johnson street. The theatre was owned by the Brooklyn Theatre Association. The loss is now estimated at \$125,000. The assurance could not be ascertained.

New York, Dec. 6.—When the flames partially subsided in the Brooklyn theatre this morning, the body of one woman was found just inside of the doorway burned to a crisp, her hands grasping the door frame. She was a large, powerful woman, but was unrecognizable. Kate Claxton, Mrs. Farren, Mr. Stubby, and Mr. Murdock were on the stage in the last act of the Two Orphans, and continued their parts after the fire was announced. The audience was in a panic, and many were injured. The fire was under control by 11:30 p.m. The loss is now estimated at \$125,000. The assurance could not be ascertained.

The last intelligence gives the number of bodies recovered up to 11:30 p.m. at 285. The horror caused by the Brooklyn calamity had the effect of perceptibly reducing the attendance at the theatres in this city to-night. Union Square Theatre was closed and draped in mourning.

W. J. Fleming, an actor, who is acquainted with the construction of the Brooklyn Theatre, says:—The dome was of light wood, a mere skeleton form, light, dry and readily combustible, and through the great space above it the air circulated freely by a thorough draught from one end of the building to the other. Naturally, as soon as the flames sprang up among the flimsy flies and borders, the current of air drew them out between the roof and the dome. The unsubstantial dome, at the touch of that fiery cloud, shrivelled and burst into a flame, and disappeared like a dry forest leaf in a furnace, and through the enormous vacancy, where it had stood, the masses of flame rolled down into the auditorium, ed wrapping the galleries, licking up the dry wood-work, and carrying destruction everywhere, with almost lightning speed. The greater part of the victims were in the gallery, as is evinced by the facts that such clothing as can be distinguished is of poor quality.

But few articles of value were found on the bodies, and the larger part of those seeking friends among the dead have the appearance of people of moderate means, and many in absolute poverty.

A large number of workmen are recorded among the missing. All of those who escaped from the gallery tell stories of great panic and a frantic rush through the blinding smoke and cinders.

326 bodies have been found so far at the Brooklyn Theatre fire.

THE O'KEEFE FORTUNE.

AN INHERITANCE OF TWENTY-FOUR MILLIONS.

A TORONTO CLAIMANT IN THE FIELD.

It is reported that in February last Mr. Charles Robert O'Keefe, a bachelor, aged fifty-two years, died at Allahabad, India, leaving a fortune estimated at \$24,000,000. Mr. O'Keefe was born in London. Both of his parents died before he reached his majority. He had one brother and sister, who are also dead. When about sixteen years of age he was apprenticed to a painter at Dungarvan, county of Waterford, Ireland, to learn that trade, but not liking the occupation, ran away from his master some two years later (in 1842), and went to India, and enlisted in the army. Subsequently he engaged in the opium trade between India and China, probably as an agent of the East India Company, and in course of time, by close attention to business and good luck, amassed a colossal fortune. It is said that there are about fifty claimants to the property, among them being Mr. Eugene O'Keefe, of Toronto, who has directed enquiries to be made in India with the view of ascertaining whether the report as to the existence of \$24,000,000, supposed to have been left by the decess-

A skater's dress should be as close and unnumbered as possible. Large skirts get entangled with his own limbs, or those of the persons who pass near him; and all fulness of dress is exposed to the wind. Loose trousers, frocks, and more especially great-coats must be avoided; and indeed, by wearing additional under-clothing, they can always be dispensed with.

As the exercise of skating produces perspiration, flannel next the chest, shoulders, and loins, is necessary to avoid the evils produced by sudden chills in cold weather. The best dress is what is called a dress-coat, buttoned, tight, pantaloons, and laced boots (having the heel no higher than is necessary for the peg), which hold the foot tightly and steadily in its place, as well as give the best support to the ankle; for it is of no use to draw the straps of the skate hard, if the boot or shoe be loose.

PRELIMINARY AND GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

Either very rough or very smooth ice should be avoided. The person who for the first time attempts to skate, must not trust to a stick. He make a friend's hand his support, if he require one; but that should be soon relinquished, in order to balance himself. He will probably scramble about for half an hour or so, till he begins to find out where the edge of his skate is.

The beginner must be fearless, but not violent; nor even in a hurry. He should not let his feet get far apart, and keep his heels still nearer together. He must keep the ankle of the foot on the ice quite firm; not attempting to gain the edge of the skate by bending it, because the right mode of getting to either edge is by inclination of the whole body in the direction required; and this inclination should be made fearlessly and decisively.

The leg which is on the ice should be kept perfectly straight; for, though the knee must be somewhat bent at the time of striking, it must be straightened as quickly as possible without any jerk. The leg which is off the ice should also be kept straight, though not stiff, having an easy but slight play, the toe pointing downward, and the heel withdrawn from six to twelve inches of the other.

The learner must not look down at the ice, nor at his feet, to see how they perform. He may at first incline his body a little forward, for safety, but hold his head up, and see where he goes, his person erect, and his face rather elevated than otherwise.

When once off, he must bring both feet up together, and strike again, as soon as he finds himself steady enough, rarely allowing both feet to be on the ice together. The position of the arms should be easy and varied, one being always more raised than the other, this elevation being alternate, and the change corresponding with that of the legs; that is, the right arm being raised as the right leg is put down, and *vice versa*, so that the arm and leg of the same side may not be raised together.

The face must be always turned in the direction of the line intended to be described. Hence, in backward skating, the head will be inclined much over the shoulder, and forward skating, not slightly.

THE ORIGINAL SOURCE OF INSIDE FROST FOR

vation; but in time I even
it to it. Our usual employ-
is early in spring as the snow
is, was to assemble first at
r's house, then at another's;
now utterly exhausted and
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made of poles or rails;
to a spot in the woods
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e lapse of months.

SYMPTOMS.

y attacks the poison begins
ment it lodges upon the
like a vaccination, causes but
le effects in from two to five
here is marked prostration,
roat, and pricking pain in
the throat becomes red, and
lite exudation appear, and
the neck swell. In mild
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focal inflammation spreads,
on rapidly follows.

INSIDING CONDITIONS.

on.—Diphtheria attacks
hildren between the ages of
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second, third, and fourth
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ffering from catarrh, croup,
ms of throat affection.

ations.—All classes are liable
where it is prevailing, but
most who live on low, wet
houses with imperfect drains
d by offensive matters, as
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ip rooms, as cellars; in over-
inventilated apartments.

Diphtheria is not affected by
cold, drouth or rain.

PRECAUTIONS.

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originated on the stage of the Brooklyn
Theatre at 11:30 p.m. The flames spread
with lightning rapidity, and burst out
through the door on Washington street.
The panic and confusion among the
audience was terrible, but so far as could
be learned no lives were lost. The
theatre is totally burned, entailing a loss
of about \$250,000, also Delter's restau-
rant. So far the Post office next door
does not appear to be injured. The fire
is still burning, but it is thought to be
under control.

One of the actors came to the front of
the stage and said, "A small accident has
occurred, but don't be alarmed. Only a
piece of the floor is on fire." On mention
of fire the audience rose, their feet and
made a wild rush for the door.
The smoke soon became suffocating, and
women fell fainting in the aisles and
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out of the windows and were severely
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The loss is now estimated at \$125,000.
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burned to a crisp, her hands grasping the
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woman, but was unrecognizable. Kate
Claxton, Mrs. Farren, - Mr. Studley, and
Mr. Murdock were on the stage in the
last act of the Two Orphans, and con-
tinued their parts after the fire was an-
nounced, and endeavored to allay the
excitement. Buck Lynch, a supernu-
merary, was burned, and otherwise in-
jured, fatally. A. Foid-Evoux, watch-
maker, and John Cumberion, expres-
man, are seriously burned. A list of 32
missing people is published.

A later story says, shortly after day-
light this morning, the firemen succeeded
in getting as far as the fall of the dress
circle, and there found a great number of
bodies. They estimate about fifty; only
thirteen of them were brought out as yet.

The removal of bodies from Brooklyn
theatre fire continues, and the number is
steadily increasing. It is now thought
that the number will reach from 150
to 175.

Sixty-five bodies have been recovered
thus far; some twenty-five or thirty are
in view.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 6, noon.—The number
of bodies thus far recovered from the
ruins is about 75, and it is believed that
as many more are still in the ruins. They
are mostly those of the occupants of the
family circle.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The extent of the
disaster in the Brooklyn theatre becomes
more appalling.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 6.—The bodies
recovered are charged beyond recognition.
It will take all day to get out the remain-
ing bodies from the red hot ruins. The
extent of the disaster is not yet known.

There is intense excitement in the city,
and business is partly suspended.

The Park Theatre has been closed for
the week. A meeting of the theatrical
profession has been called for Thursday

of the building to the other. Naturally,
as soon as the flames sprang up among
the flimsy flies and borders, the current
of air drew them out between the roof
and the dome. The unsubstantial dome,
at the touch of that fiery cloud, unravelled
and burst into a flame, and disappeared
like a dry forest leaf in a furnace, and
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had stood, the masses of flame rolled
down into the auditorium, overwrapping
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But few articles of value were found on
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THE O'KEEFE FORTUNE.
AN INHERITANCE OF TWENTY-
FOUR MILLIONS.

A TORONTO CLAIMANT IN THE FIELD.

It is reported that in February last Mr.
Charles Robert O'Keefe, a bachelor, aged
fifty-two years, died at Allahabad, India,
leaving a fortune estimated at \$24,000,-
000. Mr. O'Keefe was born in London.
Both of his parents died before he reach-
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and sister, who are also dead. When
about sixteen years of age he was appren-
ticed to a painter at "Dungarvan, county
of Waterford; Ireland, to learn that trade,
but, not liking the occupation, ran away
from his master some two years later (in
1842), and went to India, and enlisted in
the army. Subsequently he engaged in
the opium trade between India and
China, probably as an agent of the East
India Company, and in course of time,
by close attention to business and good
luck, amassed a colossal fortune. It is
said that there are about fifty claimants
to the property, among them being Mr.
Eugene O'Keefe, of Toronto, who has di-
rected enquiries to be made in India
with the view of ascertaining whether the
report as to the existence of \$24,000,000,
supposed to have been left by the de-
ceased Mr. O'Keefe has any foundation.
Should the result of these enquiries prove
satisfactory Mr. Eugene O'Keefe will at
once take steps to prosecute his claim. A
Georgetown (Ky.) exchange has the fol-
lowing in reference to a few of the other
claimants:—

P. J. O'Keefe is a shoemaker, and for
the past fifteen months has been working
for our townsman, J. F. Gasbar, at
moderate wages. He has always worked
at his trade, in Ireland, England, and
Kentucky. He came to this place from
Cynthiana. He has a wife, whom he
married in England, and eight children.
The wife was keeping a toll-gate on the
Georgetown and Lessburg turnpike. The
Danville brother is now in Missouri
to arrange some pecuniary matters pre-
paratory to a visit with the Georgetown
brother to England and Ireland to estab-
lish their claim to the fortune. The
fourth heir, a sister, if living, is, as pre-
viously stated, in England, though
nothing has been heard from her for the
past eighteen years. The brothers and
sisters were raised by the father of the
deceased India Oresus. The Georgetown
O'Keefe has received a letter from the
priest who married him in England cor-
roborating the death of his rich India
cousin, and also referring to the great
fortune left behind."

THE MOLSON'S BANK SWINDLE.

THE BLAME OF THE AFFAIR CHARGED
AGAINST JOY.

and laced boots (having the heel no higher
than is necessary for the peg), which hold
the foot tightly and steadily in its place, as
well as give the best support to the ankle;
for it is of no use to draw the straps of
the skate hard, if the boot or shoe be
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PRELIMINARY AND GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

Either very rough or very smooth ice
should be avoided. The person who for
the first time attempts to skate, must not
trust to a stick. He make a friend's hand
his support, if he requires one; but that
should be soon relinquished, in order to
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The beginner must be fearless, but not
violent; nor even in a hurry. He should
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be raised together.

The face must be always turned in the
direction of the line intended to be de-
scribed. Hence, in backward skating,
the head will be inclined much over the
shoulder; in forward skating, but slightly.

THE ORDINARY RUN, OR INSIDE EDGE FOR-
WARD.

The first attempt of the beginner is to
walk, and this walk shortly becomes a
sliding gait, done entirely on the inside
edge of the skate.

The first impulse is to be gained by
pressing the inside edge of one skate
against the ice, and advancing with the
opposite foot. To effect this, the begin-
ner must bring the feet nearly together,
turn the left somewhat out, place the
right a little in advance and at right
angles with it, lean forward with the
right shoulder, and at the same time
move the right foot onwards, and press
sharply, or strike the ice with the inside
edge of the left skate,—care being taken
instantly to throw the weight on the
right foot. While thus in motion, the
skater must bring up the left foot nearly
to a level with the other, and may for the
present proceed a short way on both
feet.

He must next place the left foot in ad-
vance in its turn, bring the left shoulder
forward, inclining to that side, strike
from the inside edge of the right skate,
and proceed as before.

Finally, this motion has only to be re-
peated on each foot alternately, gradu-
ally keeping the foot from which he struck
longer off the ice, till he has gained suf-
ficient command of himself to keep it off
altogether, and is able to strike directly
from one to the other, without at any
time having them both on the ice together.
Having practised this till he has gained
some degree of firmness and power, and
a command of his balance, he may pro-
ceed to

le glands of the neck swell. In mild cases these symptoms subside on the third and fourth day from their appearance; more severe, these symptoms may be prolonged; if unfavorable, the fever increases, the local inflammation spreads, and exhaustion rapidly follows.

PREDISPOSING CONDITIONS.

The Person.—Diphtheria attacks by reference children between the ages of ten and ten years, (the greatest mortality being in the second, third, and fourth year;) children of feeble constitution, and those weakened by previous sickness; and those suffering from catarrh, croup, and other forms of throat affection.

Social Relations.—All classes are liable to diphtheria where it is prevailing, but those suffer most who live on low wet grounds; in houses with imperfect drains; surrounded by offensive matters, as stables, decaying animal or vegetable refuse; in damp rooms, as cellars; in overcrowded or unventilated apartments.

Seasons.—Diphtheria is not affected by either heat or cold, drought or rain.

PRECAUTIONS.

The Dwelling and Apartment.—Cleanliness in and around the dwelling and in air in living and sleeping rooms, are of the most importance where any contagious disease is prevailing, as cleanliness tends both to prevent and mitigate it. Every kind and source of filth around and in the house should be thoroughly removed; cellars and foul areas should be drained and disinfected; drains should be put in perfect repair; dirty walls and ceilings should be lime washed, and every occupied room should be thoroughly ventilated. Apartments which have been occupied by persons sick with diphtheria should be cleansed with disinfectants; ceilings lime washed, and woodwork painted; the carpets, bedclothing, upholstered furniture, &c., exposed many days to fresh air and the sunlight (all articles which may be boiled or subjected to high degrees of heat, should be thus disinfected); such rooms should be exposed to currents of fresh air for at least one week before occupation.

When diphtheria is prevailing.—No child should be allowed to kiss strange children nor those suffering from sore throat; (the disgusting habits of compelling children to kiss every visitor is a well-tried method of propagating other rarer diseases than diphtheria); nor should it sleep with, nor be confined in rooms occupied by, or use articles, as toys, taken in the mouth, handkerchiefs, &c., belonging to children having sore throat, croup or catarrh. If the weather is cold, the child should be warmly clad with flannels.

When piphtheria is in the house or in the family.—The well children should be scrupulously kept apart from the sick in airy, well-aired rooms, and every possible source of infection through the air, by personal contact with the sick, and by articles used about them or in their rooms, should be rigidly guarded. Every attack of sore throat, cough, and catarrh, should be at once attended to; the feeble should have invigorating food and treatment.

Sick children.—The sick should be rigidly isolated in well-aired (the air being strictly changed at least hourly), sunlit rooms, the outflow of air being, as far as possible through the external windows by depressing the upper and levating the under sash, or a chimney heated by a fire in an open fireplace; all discharges from the mouth and nose should be received into vessels containing disinfectants, as solutions of carbolic acid, or sulphate of zinc; or upon cloths, which are immediately burned; or if not burned, thoroughly boiled, or placed under a disinfecting fluid.

"Pa, what does it mean to be tried by jury of one's peers?" "It means, my son, that a man is to be tried by a jury composed of men who are his equals—on an equality with him—so that they will have no prejudice against him." "Then, pa, I suppose you'd have to be tried by a jury of bald-headed men?"

A later story says, shortly after daylight this morning the firemen succeeded in getting as far as the fall of the dress circle, and there found a great number of bodies. They estimate about fifty; only thirteen of them were brought out as yet. The removal of bodies from Brooklyn theatre fire continues, and the number is steadily increasing. It is now thought that the number will reach from 150 to 175.

Sixty-five bodies have been recovered thus far; some twenty-five or thirty are in view.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 6, noon.—The number of bodies thus far recovered from the ruins is about 75, and it is believed that as many more are still in the ruins. They are mostly those of the occupants of the family circle.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The extent of the disaster in the Brooklyn theatre becomes more appalling.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 6.—The bodies recovered are charged beyond recognition. It will take all day to get out the remaining bodies from the red hot ruins. The extent of the disaster is not yet known. There is intense excitement in the city, and business is partly suspended.

The Park Theatre has been closed for the week. A meeting of the theatrical profession has been called for Thursday to concert measures for relief.

Wm. Bailey, police officer, who was on duty in the family circle, says:—"The panic was intense; one piled on top of other; the landing was completely blocked; men and women fell powerless. The crush was appalling; the men trampled on the women, and big men rushed wildly over the smaller ones. It took fully ten minutes to empty the dress circle, but it seemed like an hour. The draught of the air through the theatre was terrible; it nearly blew my hat off."

Stage-manager Thorpe states that when he discovered that a drop had been ignited from a burner, he ordered the stage carpenter to extinguish it. The latter, with two assistants, lowered the drop and precipitated the catastrophe. The scene which was last in the play of the "Two Orphans" embraced a ceiling apartment, and the instant the burning drop came in contact with the inflammable ceiling in a flash, as though powder had been previously scattered about the scenery, the entire properties were in a blaze.

Up to 1 p. m. 94 bodies had been taken from the ruins, and others were still visible laying in layers four deep.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Another actor, Mr. Burroughs, is missing. Stuart C. Hand, reporter for the *Commercial Advertiser*, is supposed to be among the victims. Mr. Rogers, business manager of the theatre, says that most of those who lost their lives were in the gallery, and fell with it into the cellar. He says all might have got out if they had not been panic-stricken.

RECOVERING.—Latest intelligence from the Brooklyn fire states that so far 245 bodies have been recovered, and that there are still others buried in the ruins. The Mayor called a meeting of the Board of Aldermen this afternoon to take action concerning the terrible panic.

The following are the names of those whose bodies have been identified:—Patrick McEwan, Arthur Bell, Henry L. Palmer, Abraham Dietz, Stephen Oram, Thomas Whistard, Jas. McGowan, Wm. A. Gray, Charles H. Styles, Louis L. Becket, Mary Mulvaney, Stephen Crane, John McGinnis, Joseph Looney, John Addison, James Gay, Mrs. Ann Martin, Mrs. Richard Berry.

The majority of the bodies can never be identified, and many families will be deprived of the sad privilege of burying their dead, and in fact will know no more than that they visited the theatre on that ill-fated night and will never more be seen.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7, 1 a.m.—The bodies of the two missing actors were found at half-past ten to-night.

It is stated that a man in the audience, seeing escape impossible, drew a revolver and shot himself through the heart.

CLAIMANTS.—P. J. O'Keefe is a shoemaker, and for the past fifteen months has been working for our townsman, J. F. Gasler, at moderate wages. He has always worked at his trade, in Ireland, England, and Kentucky. He came to this place from Cynthia. He has a wife, whom he married in England, and eight children. The wife was keeping a toll-gate on the Georgetown and Lessburg turnpike. The Danville brother is now in Missouri to arrange some pecuniary matters preparatory to a visit with the Georgetown brother to England and Ireland to establish their claim to the fortune. The fourth heir, a sister, if living, is, as previously stated, in England, though nothing has been heard from her for the past eighteen years. The brothers and sisters were raised by the father of the deceased India Crossus. The Georgetown O'Keefe has received a letter from the priest who married him in England corroborating the death of his rich India cousin, and also referring to the great fortune left behind.

THE MOLSON'S BANK SWINDLE.

THE BLAME OF THE AFFAIR CHARGED AGAINST JOY.

Montreal, Dec. 6.

The father of Glass, the defaulting Molsons Bank clerk, makes the following statement: Shortly after Joy entered into the bank here, he began to borrow money from Glass, the teller, to meet his own personal expenses. Glass wanted this borrowing system to stop, and the amount to be paid back, but Joy said, "Never mind it, never mind it, I'll keep your cash all straight." From the beginning the trouble commenced, and they began to speculate in stocks on joint account. Joy undertaking to keep the cash all straight. From time to time, as the stocks they were operating in depreciated, they were compelled to furnish additional margins to have stocks held by their brokers. Glass wished to let the shares go, and to close up the matter, but Joy always urged him to hold on and pay up the additional amounts, he, as before undertaking to keep the cash straight. This went on for a considerable length of time, until, at last, Joy got sick, when he was no longer in a position to keep the cash straight, especially at the end of the month, when the balances were made up and the cash counted. Among Joy's duties was the receiving remittances from branches, and from his position he knew actually when cash was to be counted. Consequently, he was always able to put in a sufficient amount to keep it straight, as he had undertaken to do. At last, however, getting sick, and not being at his post, he decided on throwing the whole onus of this affair upon Glass by writing a note to the Manager, Mr. Thomas, and inventing a statement that Glass was about to run away with \$35,000 on the bank's funds. Some short time before this Joy suggested that they should take \$14,000 or \$15,000 and go off with it, but Glass positively refused to do this, saying that they were in the same boat and must face the difficulty together. Mr. Whittier, broker, who is Joy's brother-in-law, says that Joy is wholly unconnected with Glass' dealings, further than that he concealed the matter as stated. A writ of seizure before judgment for \$12,259 was served on Mr. Withers and Gordon & Lindsay at the instance of the bank, claiming the amount of money and securities in their hands belonging to Glass.

"Mr. Jones, you said you were connected with the fine arts; do you mean that you are a sculptor?" "No, Sir; I don't sculpt myself, but I furnish the stone to the man who does."

When a Chinese bank fails, all the officers have their heads cut off and flung into a corner with the assets; and it has been 500 years since there was a bank failure in that country.

pressing the inside edge of one skate against the ice, and advancing with the opposite foot. To effect this, the beginner must bring the feet nearly together, turn the left somewhat out, place the right a little in advance and at right angles with it, lean forward with the right shoulder, and at the same time move the right foot onwards, and press sharply, or strike the ice with the inside edge of the left skate,—care being taken instantly to throw the weight on the right foot. While thus in motion, the skater must bring up the left foot nearly to a level with the other, and may for the present proceed a short way on both feet.

He must next place the left foot in advance in its turn, bring the left shoulder forward, inclining to that side, strike from the inside edge of the right skate, and proceed as before.

Finally, this motion has only to be repeated on each foot alternately, gradually keeping the foot from which he struck longer off the ice, till he has gained sufficient command of himself to keep it off altogether, and is able to strike directly from one to the other, without at any time having them both on the ice together. Having practised this till he has gained some degree of firmness and power, and a command of his balance, he may proceed to

THE FORWARD ROLL, OR OUTSIDE EDGE.

This is commonly reckoned the first step to figure skating, as, when it is once effected the result follows with ease. The impulse is gained in the same manner as for the ordinary run; but, to get on the outside edge of the right foot, the moment that foot is in motion, the skater must advance the left shoulder, throw the right arm back, look over the right shoulder, and incline the whole person boldly and decisively on that side, keeping the left foot suspended behind.

As he proceeds he must bring the left foot past the inside of the right, with a slight jerk, which produces an opposing balance of the body; the right foot must quickly press, first on the outside of the heel, then on the inside, or its toe; the left foot must be placed down in front, before it is removed more than about eight or ten inches from the other foot; and, by striking outside to the left, giving at the same moment a strong push with the inside of the right toe, the skater passes from right to left, inclining to the left side, in the same manner as he did to the right. He then continues to change from left to right, and from right to left, in the same manner. At first he should not remain long upon one leg, nor scruple occasionally to put the other down to assist; and throughout he must keep himself erect, leaning most on the heel.

The Dutch travelling roll is done on the outside edge forward, in the manner just represented, except that there is described a small segment of a very large circle, diverging from the straight line no more than is requisite to keep the skate on its edge.

The cross roll or figure 8 is also done on the outside edge forward. This is only the completion of the circle on the outside edge; and it is performed by crossing the legs, and striking from the outside instead of the inside edge. In order to do this, as the skater draws to the close of the stroke on his right leg, he must throw the left quite across it, which will cause him to press hard on the outside of the right skate, from which he must immediately strike, at the same time throwing back the left arm, and looking over the left shoulder, to bring him well upon the outside of that skate. By completing the circle in this manner on each leg, the 8 is formed: each circle being small, complete, and well-formed, before the foot is changed.

CONTINUED.

Some months ago an Oregon man named his girl baby Queen Victoria, and wrote to the Queen to that effect. Not hearing from her Majesty, he changed the child's name to Hannah, and went out and pounded the first Englishman he met.



THE EXPRESS.

SUBSCRIPTION price for this Paper, ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, when paid in advance. \$1.50 will be charged when not paid in advance.

NAPANEE DEC. 15th, 1876.

OUR WINTER PORTS.

Until this present season the people of Canada, especially of the western provinces have been compelled, during the winter season, to find an outlet to the Atlantic through United States territory. Our mails to England were sent entirely through the United States to Portland, or New York, and one of the strongest arguments that could be used in favor of confederation with the Maritime Provinces and of the construction of the Intercolonial railway was to advocate the difficulty of being unable to reach the ocean in winter season through Canadian territory. During the season of open navigation our mail steamships sail directly to Quebec and Montreal with the passengers and cargoes, but for fully five months in the year these ports are sealed up by ice. This year, for the first time, we have in the Intercolonial railway, a highway of our own to the ocean, and our government have wisely resolved to try the experiment of sending our mails direct to Halifax instead of to Portland as heretofore.

The first mail was sent through by the Intercolonial last week, and orders have been given to the Allen Mail Steamships to call weekly at Halifax with and for our mails in the future during the winter season. The experiment is attended with many more difficulties than would at first seem apparent. Formerly these steamships did not call at Halifax at all, and it seems now a matter of much doubt if there will be sufficient passenger and freight traffic to meet their extra expense in doing so, of course Sir Hugh Allen strongly opposed the change in consequence. His steamers still run to Portland, as heretofore, and by calling at Halifax they have some hundreds of miles farther to run at each trip. Then, the distance, by rail, from Montreal to Halifax is some hundreds of miles more than from Montreal to Portland, and the expense of conveying mail and passengers will be more, and it yet remains to be seen whether the severe snows and cold of the region through which the Intercolonial railway passes may not prove a serious hindrance to regularity of running during the winter seasons. If it does the route, as a mail route, may have yet to be abandoned.

The great mistake of building the Intercolonial railway by the terrible circuitous and long route of the St. Lawrence shore is painfully apparent in connection with this winter port business. Let any one examine a map and see at a glance what a vast amount of unnecessary travel must be performed because of the circuitousness of the line of the Intercolonial. Had something like a straight line been selected between Quebec and Halifax nearly all of the difficulties now in the way might have been but little, if any objections to the Intercolonial for winter travel. It is a well known fact that the Reform party, then in opposition, resisted the circuitous route as persistently as possible, but the pliant Sir John and his pliant followers, in order to command the continued support of the French members, consented to perpetrate this lasting injury and loss to the Dominion.

United States where every kind of trade is highly "protected" times have been even worse than with ourselves, and in England, when free trade prevails business has been exceedingly dull, and it is therefore as clearly demonstrated as need be, that no legislative policy could, or would, hinder the depression through which we are passing.

When times are bad the less thoughtful favor any change, feeling that a change of some kind is needed, and many a rebellion among the unemployed and the needy, has been with difficulty suppressed, as no change of policy could have at all given relief to the difficulties complained of. In Canada, however, our people seem too intelligent, too loyal, and too sensible to be led away by the interested cry of mere agitators for political purposes.

THE OPPOSITION OF WIVES.

If a widow surrounded by a family of helpless little children, believing herself to be in a destitute condition, were to learn that a large amount of money was on deposit in some bank to her credit, that it was enough for all her future necessities, she would rejoice like one who sees the dead come back to life. And if she were to learn that the best friend she ever knew had deposited it there, and that he did it for fear lest she might some day be reduced to want; how would she cherish the memory of that friend.

A few years since, a gentleman living in the city of Washington, and doing a thriving business announced to his wife his intention of insuring his life. She opposed him strenuously, and for a time succeeded in dissuading him from his purpose; but he was haunted with a vague and apparently unreasonable fear that his family might some day be in needy circumstances, and so he secured the insurance, placed the policy in his safe, and said nothing about it. The years went peacefully by and he amassed a fortune, never giving a thought to the policy except when the annual premium was called for. During the great panic in September, 1873, he died. Every dollar of his money was invested in the stock of a note bank, which failed, and it was lost. All went to pay the creditors of the bank. A great deal of sympathy was manifested for the family thus driven from affluence to penury, and acquaintances wondered what they would do. To all appearances it was a sad case. Ten days after the funeral, the widow, while examining a package of private papers came upon a policy drawn in her favor for \$10,000. Within was a slip of paper on which were written these words: "I have effected this insurance against the wishes of my wife, and it is the only secret I have kept from her since the day we were married. It has been a comfort to me to feel that this amount is secured to her above any possibility of loss." That family was saved by this act of prudent forethought, just as thousands of other families have been saved.

In the light of such an illustration, how strange it is that a wife should ever oppose her husband when he seeks to insure his life for her benefit. On his part it is a kind and manly act, and one that can in no wise affect injuriously the family. A woman little knows what she is doing when she dissuades her husband from protecting her with a policy. An incident is related by a well known Agent, whose words cannot be questioned as follows: He had an acquaintance whom he importuned to insure, and who expressed his willingness to do so, providing his wife would give her consent. For some unaccountable reason, he said, she had always been opposed to it. One evening, he was invited to his friend's house, and as the opportunity offered, he sought by subsequential arguments to overcome the wife's objections, and was partially successful, so much so, in fact that she consented to the making out of an application. But on the following day

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP

—AND—

CLEARING SALE

As our term of partnership expires in the Spring, we have decided previously taking, to offer our whole stock,

AMOUNTING TO \$30,000,

AT FROM

10 TO 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT

FOR 60 DAYS, FOR CASH ONLY

AND AS WE ARE CLEARING UP OUR

CREDIT BUSINESS

ALL PAST DUE ACCOUNTS MUST BE PAID WITH FURTHER NOTICE.

A. C. DAVIS & BROS.

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As it is, the Intercolonial, for a great portion of its length, passes near the St. Lawrence, and is therefore not much needed in summer, being so near to good navigation, while in the winter season the route is so long, so cold, and so likely to be impeded by storms, that it is of but questionable utility as a highway to the ocean.

Having passed over the road since its opening we have no hesitation in recommending it as a well built and well equipped road in every respect, with excellent passenger accommodations, and very fine scenery during the summer season. Great precaution has been taken against the dreaded snow blockades of winter. Miles of strong snowsheds have been erected at the cuttings and most exposed places, and the hope is entertained that trains may be kept running with regularity throughout the whole season, but because of the serious disadvantages of its location, there can be little hope entertained that it will ever prove commercially remunerative to the Dominion.

BETTER TIMES.

An Almonte correspondent of the *Globe* writes in a very hopeful strain in regard to the state of the woollen trade in that town. Almonte is a thrifty town depending very largely on the woollen trade for its prosperity. There are four or five large woollen factories located there, and, like most other establishments of that kind they have felt the severe pinch of the general business stagnation during the past few months. Now, however, in the language of the correspondent, "every spindle is running, every loom is busy. The demand for the products of those mills is so great that they cannot afford to close after ten hours work each day, but are all running two or three hours daily, over time. Orders for goods are being refused—cannot be filled."

The news seems almost too good to be true. It is particularly encouraging as some indication that the worst may be past in regard to our manufacturing business. For the sake of the country, and for the sake of those who depend on their daily earnings for their daily bread, we hope that this is the case.

We notice from the *London Advertiser* that the activity in the coal oil business continues in that city and in the oil bearing district. New refineries are being put into operation, more hands are being employed, and the prices grow firmer. We understand, too, that in Montreal the boot and shoe trade is much healthier and livelier than it was last year.

We are not sanguine enough to suppose that business will soon become as brisk and prosperous as it was in our best times, as the causes of depression are by no means yet all removed, but the better indications go to show that the stagnation

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The above extract which we clip from one of our leading insurance exchanges, will we are sure be read with interest by a large number of our readers. If it has its desired effect we shall be well repaid for inserting the same.

We were of opinion that none of our ladies around Napanee would be so blind to their own interest as to oppose such an unselfish act on the part of their natural defenders. Mr. W. HANSON the agent of the Travellers' declares, however, that he has met with several such in his travels through our town and county and to all such we would certainly say, Beware!

Did you ever think what is termed a common cold when systematically neglected, often leads to that most fatal and distressing disease consumption; but when attended to at once is generally easy of cure. If you are troubled with a cold or cough, "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" will be found most efficacious in removing it. They give immediate relief and generally effect a cure when used in time. Sold by all druggists and country dealers at 25 cents a box.

WOOLLY HORSES.—Woolly horses are not so rare as many suppose, not such great curiosities either, there are many to be found in various parts of the country but we doubt if they will ever prove as valuable to their owners as the one exhibited by Barnum we imagine their owners would consider then more valuable without the wool, for this rough and woolly state of the hair indicates that the horse is not in a healthy condition—probably hide-bound or suffering from some disease which occasions this unnatural appearance; in such cases use "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," it purifies the blood, corrects the appetite, removes all obstructions from the lungs and liver, and gives to the coat a sleek and shining appearance. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

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Poor, unfortunate Batrachian! In what a sad plight he must have been. And yet his misfortune was one that often befalls singers. Many a once tuneful voice among those who belong to the "genus homo" is utterly spoiled by "cold in the head," or on the lungs, or both combined. For the above-mentioned "croaker" we are not aware that any remedy was

AND AS WE ARE CLEARING UP OUR

CREDIT BUSINESS

ALL PAST DUE ACCOUNTS MUST BE PAID WITH FURTHER NOTICE.

A. C. DAVIS & BRO

39-yl.

New Firm but Old Face

Having purchased the entire Stock of Goods of the late Firm of

BOYLE & WRIGHT,

We beg to intimate to the inhabitants of Lennox and Addington that we carry on the business heretofore carried on by them, in all its Branches and we respectfully solicit the patronage of all the friends of the late firm, and assure them that no effort shall be wanting to give them entire satisfaction in every particular.

In many lines of Goods our Stock is Large, and in order to reduce it, we shall

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

We have a Large Stock of the Best Quality of

SILVER PLATED WARE

Which we offer at a DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT, until the Holiday

Having incurred a very heavy liability, in the purchase of the above, which matures in a very short time, we are obliged to make our terms strict and as our purchases will be for cash, we shall be in a position to sell goods than ever before.

WRIGHT & CO

Napanee, Dec. 8th, 1876.

FINE WATCHES

ELGIN WATCHES



LD &

ALY

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We are not sanguine enough to suppose that business will soon become as brisk and prosperous as it was in our best times, as the causes of depression are by no means yet all removed, but the better indications go to show that the stagnation was by no means attributed to the want of a "protective policy" which the Conservative party have of late been trying so hard to make capital out of. Had the people accepted as true the sayings of such men as Dr. Tupper and the Gibb's they would believe that unless a heavy duty on all imported manufactures was at once imposed little else than commercial ruin was in store for us. Of course the hard times have aided them very much in their work of creating a dissatisfaction with the existing state of things, and discontent with the party in power and their policy, and so long as business remains as dull as it has been they will find it of advantage to try and disturb the public mind in the interests of their party. Let times improve, and business increase in consequences and their trade in this kind of agitation is gone. It is creditable to the good sense of our people that the agitators have not been more successful than they have considering the efforts they have made and the means they have resorted to. It is a well known fact that when business becomes dull and men are compelled to be idle, for want of employment, a capital opportunity is offered to demagogues to stir up dissatisfaction and discontent, and the opposition party have been making the most of their opportunity. They have been but partially successful however, and the people are quite intelligent enough to know that in the

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MARRIED.

CARSCALLEN—SWITZER—By Rev. W. Barnett, at the M. E. Parsonage, Selby, on Wednesday, Dec. 6th, 1876. John Edward Carscallen, to Mary Ellen Purcell, daughter of Jas. C. Switzer, Esq., all of Camden.

BIRTH.

CLARK—Mrs. S. B. Clark, wife of Saml. B. Clark, of a daughter on July 27th, 1875, at Mill Point.

DIED.

CLARK—At Mill Point Aug. 6th, Evalena Clark, daughter of Saml. B. Clark, aged 4 years and 2 months.

CLARK—At Mill Point Aug. 19th, Ellen Isabella Clark, daughter of Saml. B. Clark, aged 23 days.

CLARK—At Mill Point, Ellen Clark, wife of Saml. B. Clark, September the 20th, aged 34 years and 8 months.

McDONNELL—At Meaford, on the 3rd Dec., John McDonnell, aged 80 years; deceased was born on Christmas day, 1797, in Ernestown, County of Adk., Ont., and was one of the Canadian militia in the war of 1812.

Having purchased the entire Stock of Goods of the late Firm of

BOYLE & WRIGHT,

We beg to intimate to the inhabitants of Lennox and Addington that we in carry on the business heretofore carried on by them, in all its Branch and we respectfully solicit the patronage of all the friends of the late firm, and assure them that no effort shall be wanting to give them entire satisfaction in every particular.

In many lines of Goods our Stock is Large, and in order to reduce it, we shall

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

We have a Large Stock of the Best Quality of

SILVER PLATED WARE

Which we offer at a DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT, until the Holiday

Having incurred a very heavy liability, in the purchase of the above which matures in a very short time, we are obliged to make our terms strictly cash, and as our purchases will be for cash, we shall be in a position to sell goods than ever before.

WRIGHT & Co

Napanee, Dec. 8th, 1876.

FINE WATCHES

GOLD &



SILVER,

BY THE MOST

Celebrated Makers

ENGLISH,

AMERICAN, &

GENEVA.

SILVER WARE

F. CHINNECK, Napanee. GOLD CHAIN

BROOCHES,

SET

DIAMON

AND OTHER GEM [RING]

MARBLE AND C

CLOCKS, &c

SPECTACLES

NAPANEE EXPRESS, DEC. 15, 1876.

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP

—AND—

CLEARING SALE.

As our term of partnership expires in the Spring, we have decided previous to stock taking, to offer our whole stock,

AMOUNTING TO \$30,000,

AT FROM

10 TO 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT,

FOR 60 DAYS, FOR CASH ONLY,

AND AS WE ARE CLEARING UP OUR

CREDIT BUSINESS,

ALL PAST DUE ACCOUNTS MUST BE PAID WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

Important at

ANNOUN-

CLOSING

R. DOWNE

Having decided on retiring from business, will commence on T

THIS IS NO ADVI

**But a Genuine Cost and Clearing-out S
Dry Goods**

WE MAKE N

**Everything to be sold out. Carpets, Mi.
Velvets, Dress Goods, Gloves, Hosiery
Furs, Hats and Caps, Clothing, Tw
Robes**

OVER \$80,0

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FOR 60 DAYS, FOR CASH ONLY,

AND AS WE ARE CLEARING UP OUR

CREDIT BUSINESS,

ALL PAST DUE ACCOUNTS MUST BE PAID WITHOUT
FURTHER NOTICE.

A. C. DAVIS & BRO.

New Firm but Old Faces

Having purchased the entire Stock of Goods of the late Firm of

BOYLE & WRIGHT,

beg to intimate to the inhabitants of Lennox and Addington that we intend to
carry on the business heretofore carried on by them, in all its Branches,
and we respectfully solicit the patronage of all the friends of the
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panee, Dec. 8th, 1876.

38-yl.

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Furs, Hats and Caps, Clothing, Two
Robes,

OVER \$80,000

Of Good and Seasonable Dry Goods, &c., sold at fr

PEOPLE OF LENNOX

LOOK TO YOUR

This is one of the greatest chances to supply yourselves with good
or no moth-eaten goods, or bankrupt goods, everything
best markets at

R. DOWNEY

Mode of doing business for the last fifteen years is a sufficient guar
actual cost p

COUNTRY M

Who wish to sort up their stock for the holidays, this is a

FARM

Who wish to purchase a Christmas present for wife or daughters.
dress, or a velvet mantle, or a beauti

YOUNG LADIES &

Who are intending to get married, will find this is the time

LADIES & G

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ENGLISH,

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GENEVA.

F. CHINNECK, Napanee.
GOLD CHAINS,

BROOCHES,

SETS.

DIAMOND

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RECOLLECT EVERY ARTICLE

Sold at the

Every Salesman is instructed to quote the
no reduction ca

No Second Price, and

EVERYTHING SOL

NO EXCE

R. Dow

S. DEC. 15, 1876.

Important and Startling ANNOUNCEMENT.

CLOSING BUSINESS.

R. DOWNEY & BROS,

Having decided on retiring from business, will commence on TUESDAY, Dec. 12th, to sell their entire stock at cost prices.

THIS IS NO ADVERTISING DODGE,

at a Genuine Cost and Clearing-out Sale, of the Finest and Largest Stock of
Dry Goods in Town.

WE MAKE NO RESERVE,

everything to be sold out. Carpets, Millinery, Silks, Laces, Shawls, Mantles,
Velvets, Dress Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, Clouds, Breakfast Shawls, Sets of
Furs, Hats and Caps, Clothing, Tweeds, Broadcloths, Beavers, Buffalo
Robes, &c.

OVER \$80,000 WORTH

Of Good and Seasonable Dry Goods, &c. sold at from 20 to 30 per cent under the regular prices.

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OVER \$80,000 WORTH

Of Good and Seasonable Dry Goods, &c., sold at from 20 to 30 per cent under the regular prices.

PEOPLE OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON,

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

is one of the greatest chances to supply yourselves with goods ever offered. Recollect we are offering no damaged goods, or no moth-eaten goods, or bankrupt goods, everything to be sold is new, seasonable, and bought in the best markets at bottom prices.

R. DOWNEY & BROS.

the of doing business for the last fifteen years is a sufficient guarantee of what the goods are, and they will be sold at the actual cost prices.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

to wish to sort up their stock for the holidays, this is a grand opportunity.

FARMERS

to wish to purchase a Christmas present for wife or daughters. Now is the time to buy a beautiful sett of furs, or a silk

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wish to purchase a Christmas present for wife or daughters. Now is the time to buy a beautiful sett of furs, or a silk dress, or a velvet mantle, or a beautiful carpet, at a very low price.

YOUNG LADIES & GENTLEMEN

are intending to get married, will find this is the time to buy their wedding outfit.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN

are not married, will find this a splendid opportunity to furnish their houses at a very small cost.

RECOLLECT EVERY ARTICLE OFFERED IS TO BE

Sold at the Cost Price.

ry Salesman is instructed to quote the actual and genuine cost, from which no reduction can be made.

Second Price, and Positively no Credit !

EVERYTHING SOLD FOR CASH !

NO EXCEPTION !

R. Downey & Bros.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Startling Announcement—R. Downey & Bro.
Dissolution of Partnership—A. C. Davis & Bro.
Cedar Rails—M. Neville.
To the Electors—W. S. Williams.
Card—McDonald House.
The Witness—John Dougall & Son.
Special Notices—Rose & Fralick.
Great Bargains—R. S. Shipman.
Holiday Goods—J. Henderson.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, DEC. 15th, 1876.

Excise.

The Duty collected on Excise Goods at Napanee for the month of November 1876, amounted to \$1326.08.

Charitable.

The Mayor of Kingston, (Mr. Britton) was voted \$400 by the City Council. He has donated it to charitable institutions in the city.

Wendell Phillips.

Is to visit Kingston and lecture under the Auspices of the St. Vincent De Paul Society. He is one of America's greatest orators.

Burglary.

We are informed that Mr. Priest's store in Bath, was entered by burglars on Friday morning and a quantity of jewelry, watches and other goods carried off.

A Toast for the Times.

The following toast was given at the celebration of an anniversary by a poor pedlar:—"Here is health to poverty—it sticks to a man when all his friends forsake him."

Change of Name.

A proposition is on foot in Belleville to change the name of that place upon its becoming a city, to the word Moirs, not as suitable a name in our mind, as the present one of Belleville.

Abandoned.

Another Jeweller has abandoned from Montreal, with liabilities of only \$500. He borrowed a fur coat, and other articles, and forgot to return them, supposed to have gone to the land of the Free.

Ada Gray.

Miss Ada Gray, bid all those assembled at the station on Saturday night a tender fare-vell, shaking hands promiscuously with the crowd. The company's performances here were not what might be called a success.

Beautiful Chart.

The Ottawa Free Press publishes a plan of the proposed route of the Huron and Quebec Railway, which reminds us of the merchant's books, posted by wandering flies, as they escaped from the ink bottle.

Centennial Award.

Mr. A. Dullmage, agent for the Hudson's Bay Company, was awarded a bronze medal for his exhibit of two deer's heads, with the horns interlocked. These heads were found near the big rock at Michino ge Lake, in these counties, and were really a strange curiosity.

Home Enterprise.

The steamer Alexandria could not be hauled out in Kingston, owing to the want of "ways" sufficiently large, consequently she was sent to the neighboring village of Mill Point, where the ways are large enough to accommodate anything on the lakes.

Runaway.

Downey's coal team, on Friday last managed to get away from the driver, and ran from the store down Dundas street to Grange's corner, leaving the hind wheels and box of the waggon behind them. They brought up against the telegraph pole on the Corner. The horses escaped without injury.

Accident.

Mrs. Parish of Bridge Street met with a serious accident on Tuesday while passing down the Market steps, she slipped and fell, breaking her arm.

Appointed.

Mr. M. H. Grass of Her Majesty's Customs, has been appointed to take charge of the Out-Port of Bath, in the place of Mr. Wm. H. Davy.

Tea Meeting.

Remember the Tea Meeting at the M. E. Church Napanee, on Monday evening the 18th inst. Single tickets 40 cents, double 75 cts.

Skating Accident.

Master Will Tobey when skating on the river, Thursday of last week, fell on the ice, breaking his left arm in the same place that it was broken a short time ago, at the School Gymnasium.

Street Lamps.

The globes and fixtures for the street lamps have arrived from New York city, and are being placed upon the gas posts as fast as possible.—Then woe betided, those who love darkness rather than light.

Another Chance.

A. C. Davis & Bros, another of our old, reliable and well established firms are offering goods at from 10 to 20 per cent discount for cash, with a view to a dissolution of partnership. Now is the time for decided bargains.

The Whig.

The Whig gives us the following:—"Mayor Williams, of Napanee, will have the opposition of Mr. Rutnap. The people of the village are getting excited over the Municipal elections." What village does it refer to. We were under the impression, the Town of Napanee had this matter in hand.

Corrected.

The M. E. Church minister, on Sabbath last considered it necessary to announce from the pulpit, that the annual Tea Meeting in connection with that church was not to be held on Monday evening last, as stated by the Beaver, but was to be on Monday evening the 18th, as published in the Express and Standard.

S. S. Entertainment.

A Sabbath School social and literary entertainment in connection with the Presbyterian Sabbath School of this place, will be held in the church on the first Thursday after Christmas, a Christmas Tree and other things for the benefit and entertainment of the children, will be provided, of which further notice will be given.

Rose & Fralick have received in addition to their large stock of damaged goods, a consignment from a Montreal House, of a lot of 200 over coats, of the very best material, to be sold at half their real value. Go and see them in the Paisley Block.

To Open Again.

We are glad to learn that the store, lately occupied by Messrs Rose & Fralick will soon be repaired. That enterprising firm expect to get back to the old place about the first of January next, when they will reopen with an entirely new stock of goods, fresh from the cheapest Canadian and American markets.

The place to get over shoes, is at Rose & Fralick's, in Wm. Miller's old store. 500 pairs on hand.

Cool Burgess.

Will give one entertainment in the Music Hall on Saturday Dec. 16th. The name of the manager of this troupe is a sufficient guarantee that the entertainment will be first class, and we predict for the company the same success which has always attended them in Napanee. Admission 25 cents, reserved seats 25 cts., if secured before day of entertainment, if not, 50 cents.

Police Court.

Mr. Philip Amey of Ernesttown station, was charged before Justice James and Webster, with selling liquor without license, and fined \$25 and \$6.90 costs, or 30 days in gaol.—Frank Bezo, before Mr. James, on Saturday, for an assault upon his servant girl, fined \$2.50 and costs.

Our reason for selling Cheap Clothing, is to reduce our stock which is too heavy. DAVIS & BRO.

Notice.

Dr. G. A. Clarke, late of Manchester, Eng., will be at the Briscoe House, Napanee, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 20, 21, 22 and 23, where he will be prepared to treat all Chronic and Lingered Diseases. Dr. Clarke is no stranger, being well known here, and of established reputation.

All our stock of Tweeds, we offer at from 10 to 20 per cent discount. Cash only. DAVIS & BRO.

Xmas Tree and S. S. Concert.

The programmes for a Grand Concert, at Napanee Mills, on Friday evening, 22nd inst., by the Sabbath School of that place, have been issued, and judging from the array of talent which will appear on the occasion, we predict one of the most successful entertainments ever given in that village. Mr. B. F. Lewis, the active superintendent of the School, has devoted considerable time and expense in making necessary arrangements, and should be greeted by a full house. A Christmas Tree, loaded with presents for the little ones, will be a prominent feature of the entertainment. Admission 25c.; children 15 cents.

In order to hurt the hard times, we offer Clothing fully 10 to 20 per cent less than former years. Prices, Cash only. DAVIS & BRO.

A Silver Mine.

Mr. E. Perry of Tamworth has found a vein of silver of undoubted value on his property in the Township of Barrie. An assay of the ore was made at different place, Boston, England and Nevada, and all gave about the same result,—say \$50 worth of silver, and 900 lbs. of lead to the ton of raw ore. The shaft has been sunk to a considerable depth, and the vein grows larger as it goes down. Men of practical experience pronounce it immensely rich. Mr. Perry has had offers of purchase from an English Company as well as from a wealthy miner in America. This mine is located on Marble Lake, and near the famous mountain on Lake Michinonge, visited by some of our town-men some years ago in quest of a vein of silver, said to be located there.

We are bound to sell the Cheapest and Best Clothing in town. DAVIS & BRO.

A Fast Sleigh Ride.

One of Messrs. Harress & Empey's horses attached to a cutter for the first time this season, with a fast young woman driving, ran away on Tuesday afternoon, starting from the livery office, and making the snow fly nicely, in its wild career up Dundas Street. The driver displayed considerable dexterity with the ribbons, and managed to keep her nag in the road, although several times in danger of being capsize and thrown out, by unthinking persons trying to stop the horse by blocking the road. When last seen, horse, cutter and driver, loomed up beautifully against the western horizon, as the rig passed swiftly over Piety Hill. We have since learned that the above runaway colided with one of Mr. Blewett's livery rigs, and wound up in a general smash. Moral,—The faster we live, the greater the crash, when suddenly brought up.

Don't fail to go to Davis & Bro's., for Cheap Clothing.

Skating Club.

At the meeting held in Mayor Williams office on Monday afternoon, a ticket com-

Beird, Jas. Bart. P. Chalmers, P. S. Fralick, Wm. Fraser, J. H. Ham, L. Lecher, P. A. Mearns, J. McGrath, E. E. Perry, J. Reid, C. Reilly, P. Vanluyen, S. Vrooman and man.

The Judge, in charging the jury, said that he had been present blank calendar and a pair of gloves, as an indication that no criminal cases to occupy the of the court. Sometimes it that such presentations were there were no criminals in there were some out on bail, matter for congratulation that were to come before the court time. The civil list was also there were only five cases, and he be through with the whole of in two days. Owing to the trials before the Judge, without the duties of the Grand Jury coming lighter and lighter, tried two such cases within the months. He would now dis inspect the gaol and attend to ties, and would have pleasure them as soon as they had pre report. The names of the were then called.

QUARTER SESSIONS

The business before this short. The Judge invited to the County and E. Storr, Esq upon the Bench, and they Division Courts be held in Ad once every three months, at the township of Kaladar, &c. into the Seventh Division Jury Books for 1877 were the Judge, and Proper certifi

COUNTY COURT.

The docket in this Court lows:—

ONTARIO BANK vs. ANSLEY Morden for pliff. and H. M. def.

CAMPBELL vs. BARTELS et fended.—Reeve & Morden for Woodcock vs. CARSCALL Stone for pliff; Reeve & Mord HALL vs. CARSCALL.—C Gibson for pliff.; H. M. Dero HOPE vs. FINKLE.—H. M. pliff.; Reeve & Morden for de

The first case called was: ONTARIO BANK vs. ANSLEY—a promissory note in favor Tait & Co. endorsed by P \$271.13 principal, \$1.34 p \$9.88 interest. Verdict by c

CAMPBELL vs. BARTELS.—A promissory note made by a Eject out of jurisdiction of the dorsed by Francis Bartels, A chants' Bank, Sc. Hyacinth \$62.50 principal, \$1.32 protes interest. Verdict for plaintiff.

Ladie's Jackets made to orr DAY

COUNTY COUNCIL

DECEMBER SESSION—FIR

The final session of the Cou of Lennox and Addington, fo commenced in the usual plac day afternoon. All the memb the Warden, John Hogle, E Chair.

The Warden called the Cou der, and expressed pleasure members again, all apparen good health. Nothing of occurred since the last me minutes had been printed gotten up in good sh might say that the matter of County buildings with gas wot fore the Council, as the town had established gas works for facture of gas. His own opini the buildings should be lighte Of course there would be so for fittings and laying the pip that the gas would be cheap

have gone to the land of the living.

Ada Gray.

Miss Ada Gray, bid all those assembled at the station on Saturday night a tender farewell, shaking hands promiscuously with the crowd. The company's performances here were not what might be called a success.

Beautiful Chart.

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Crockery and Glassware Cheaper than ever.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Concert for the Poor.

At the entertainment given for the benefit of the poor in the Town Hall on Monday evening last, the sum of \$29.10 was realised. The evenings enjoyment was contributed to by the Choral Union, —The Napanee Band. Speeches from the Revs. Mr. Blackstock and Young, reading by the Rev. J. J. Bogart and Messrs Matheson and Burrows,—a Duet by Miss Cook and Miss Blakeley, and instrumental music by Miss Cook. His Worship the Mayor presided. There is to be another entertainment on next Tuesday night, for the same purpose.

Don't fail to call and inspect our goods before Purchasing Elsewhere.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Pockets.

An exchange says: "It is a significant fact that the higher a man rises in the scale of civilization the more numerous become his pockets. The red man has no pockets whatever; the Turk has two pockets; the people of the South of Europe have rarely more than five, while the man of Angol-Saxon blood has nine, or—counting those in his overcoat—ten well defined and practicable pockets. Representative government, fine-cut tobacco trial by jury, and revolving pistols, are the precious inheritance of the nine pocketed race. Ignorance, superstition and a general assortment of miseries are the lot of those who have not developed more than four or five pockets."

Try Smith & Anderson's famous 50c tea.

Juvenile Entertainment.

As will be seen by posters. The Rev. F. B. Stratton, of Morven, is out again with his band of juveniles. Perhaps no man of his profession has ever taken a deeper interest in the welfare of the youth of that section than himself, and you have but to go and witness these festivities to say with us, after being present last year. "This beats all the concerts and tea-meetings yet." Miss Frank Stratton, who has the special charge of training the little folks, will preside at the instrument. We wonder how it can be got up so cheaply, and speak for the Rev. gentleman a full house.

We have reduced Clothing from 10 to 20 per cent.

DAVIS & BRO.

Notice.

The Working Mans Temperance Association feel highly complimented at the

S. S. Entertainment.

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Our Scotch Tweed Suits at \$20, beats anything in town.

DAVIS & BRO.

Grand Trunk.

Train despatchers and laborers along the line of the Grand Trunk have been discharged at the rate of about 30 per cent. The number of conductors and drivers is to be reduced about 20 per cent, as also that of the operators, long service taking priority in all cases. The employees have been informed that as soon as the present railway war and consequent competition for freight is terminated their wages will be raised again. Through freight and other trains are to be immediately taken off with a view of lessening expenses, and more attention is to be given to the local traffic.

Remember we always keep the best Goods in the Market and sell at Low Prices.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Solid Appreciation.

Mr. John W. Campbell M. A. formerly headmaster of the Napanee High School, but now living in Peterboro, had sent him by Express from Napanee on Wednesday night, a magnificent Silver Plated and Chased Water Pitcher, of beautiful design, worth forty dollars, purchased at the Jewellery Store of Mr. Fred Chinnock, Dundas Street. This superb gift was accompanied by the following address, not signed:—

To Mr. John W. Campbell, M. A. Peterboro.

This present is sent from a few of your former friends and pupils, to express in a small degree our high appreciation of your labors among us.

Men's Ulster Beaver Coats to order for \$12.

DAVIS & BRO.

Masquerade Ball.

A Masquerade Ball on a large scale is to be given in the Music Hall on the night of January the 3rd, 1877. Upwards of 40 couples have already volunteered their services for the occasion, and are sparing neither trouble nor expense in getting up suitable costumes. Most of the costumes will be ordered from Montreal and Toronto, and will be entirely new, and as Montgomery's String Band of Kingston, will be on hand to furnish music, we may look for a rare treat and plenty of fun. Although the expense of getting up a ball of this description will be considerable, yet the management of

ven grows larger as it goes down. Men of practical experience pronounce it immensely rich. Mr. Perry has had offers of purchase from an English Company as well as from a wealthy miner in America. This mine is located on Marble Lake, and near the famous mountain on Lake Michinonge, visited by some of our townsmen some years ago in quest of a vein of silver, said to be located there.

We are bound to sell the Cheapest and Best Clothing in town. DAVIS & BRO.

A Fast Sleigh Ride.

One of Messrs. Harress & Empey's horses attached to a cutter for the first time this season, with a fast young woman driving, ran away on Tuesday afternoon, starting from the livery office, and making the snow fly nicely, in its wild career up Dundas Street. The driver displayed considerable dexterity with the ribbons, and managed to keep her nag in the road, although several times in danger of being capsize and thrown out, by unthinking persons trying to stop the horse by blocking the road. When last seen, horse, cutter and driver, loomed up beautifully against the western horizon, as the rig passed swiftly over Piety Hill. We have since learned that the above runaway collided with one of Mr. Blewett's livery rigs, and wound up in a general smash. Moral.—The faster we live, the greater the crash, when suddenly brought up.

Don't fail to go to Davis & Bro's, for Cheap Clothing.

Skating Club.

At the meeting held in Mayor Williams' office on Monday afternoon, a ticket committee and treasurer were appointed as follows:—John Rennie, C. Z. Perry, S. Tobey, A. W. Benson and Robert Anderson, Ticket Committee, Mayor Williams Treasurer. Mr. Jasper Snider, who is an expert in the skating rink biz, was engaged to manage the rink, which is located at the foot of West street, on the river. It is much larger than last season's rink and will be found more comfortable, and better in every respect. As there are numbers of last season's tickets about town which may be bought at a "liberal discount to the trade." We caution intending purchasers to beware, and buy no tickets unless they bear the skating rink stamp on the back with initials or name of the committee-man who sells them. A fac-simile of the stamp or cut can be seen on 1st page of this paper.

The Nobbiest Over Coating to be had at DAVIS & BRO'S.

Closing Business.

We regret to see that R. Downey & Bros., contemplate closing their very large and deservedly popular Dry Goods establishment in this town. This business has been carried on for the last fifteen years in a manner that has reflected great credit on its systematic and business like management. The closing down of it will be felt very materially by the farming community and people generally throughout the country. The energy, enterprise and straight forward business character of the firm, is too widely known to need any eulogy from us. We trust that time may brighten and that they may consider it advisable to continue longer in business. A reference to the advertising columns will convince our readers that great bargains are being offered at Downey's for cash.

A large stock of clothing of our own manufacture on hand, cheap for cash.

DAVIS & BRO.

CLARK'S MILLS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

On Friday evening last, an Oyster Supper was given in the Orange Hall of this village, under the auspices of the Murry Lodge, I. O. G. T. The room was well filled, and the oysters were excellent, and reflect great credit upon the caterers. After ample justice had been done to the good things provided, the cloths were removed, and the W. C. T. U. Mr. Bell, called the meeting to order. The programme of the evening was varied, and very inter-

The first case called was:—
ONTARIO BANK vs. ANSLEY—A promissory note in favor of Tait & Co. endorsed by Plain \$271.18 principal, \$1.34 protest \$9.88 interest. Verdict by cons. CAMPBELL vs. BARTELS—Actio promissory note made by a British poet out of jurisdiction of the court endorsed by Francis Bartels, Agents' Bank, St. Hyacinthe, Q. \$62.50 principal, \$1.82 protest and interest. Verdict for plaintiff.—St. Ladie's Jackets made to order. DAVIS & BRO.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

DECEMBER SESSION—FIRST DAY

The final session of the County of Lennox and Addington, for 18 commenced in the usual place, on day afternoon. All the members, the Warden, John Hogle, Esq., Chair.

The Warden called the Council der, and expressed pleasure at seeing members again, all apparently in good health. Nothing of interest occurred since the last meeting minutes had been printed and gotten up in good shape. might say that the matter of high County buildings with gas would be for the Council, as the town of had established gas works for the facture of gas. His own opinion the buildings should be lighted w Of course there would be some for fittings and laying the pipes, but the gas would be cheaper than and need only be lighted when n

The minutes of the last day of session were read and confirmed.

Mr. Madden presented a petition J. Jackson and others asking a quit claim or otherwise until reach that part of the County road. Newburgh and the gore of Fri from lot 12 to lot 16 inclusive.—I to the Committee on Road Bridges.

The Warden read a circular in form of a petition to the Legislature, from Alderman John H. Toronto, in reference to tax ex

Moved by Mr. Dollar sec. by son, that it be referred to the Com on Education and Printing.

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Mr. Spafford presented a cot tion from Mr. Burrows, School asking the Council to provide hi office. Referred, on motion of sec. by Mr. C. W. Huffman, to mittee on County Property.

Monday evening last, the sum of \$29.10 was realised. The evenings enjoyment was contributed to by the Choral Union, —The Napanee Band. Speeches from the Revs. Mr. Blackstock and Young, reading by the Rev. J. J. Bogart and Messrs Matheson and Burrows,—a Duet by Miss Cook and Miss Blakey, and instrumental music by Miss Cook. His Worship the Mayor presided. There is to be another entertainment on next Tuesday night, for the same purpose.

Don't fail to call and inspect our goods before Purchasing Elsewhere.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Pockets.

An exchange says: "It is a significant fact that the higher a man rises in the scale of civilization the more numerous become his pockets. The red man has no pockets whatever; the Turk has two pockets; the people of the South of Europe have rarely more than five, while the man of Angol-Saxon blood has nine, or—counting those in his overcoat—ten well defined and practicable pockets. Representative government, fine-cut tobacco trial by jury, and revolving pistols, are the precious inheritance of the nine pocketed race. Ignorance, superstition and a general assortment of miseries are the lot of those who have not developed more than four or five pockets."

Try Smith & Anderson's famous 50c tea.

Juvenile Entertainment.

As will be seen by posters. The Rev. P. B. Stratton, of Morven, is out again with his band of juveniles. Perhaps no man of his profession has ever taken a deeper interest in the welfare of the youth of that section than himself, and you have but to go and witness these festivities to say with us, after being present last year, "This beats all the concerts and tea-meetings yet." Miss Frank Stratton, who has the special charge of training the little folks, will preside at the instrument. We wonder how it can be got up so cheaply, and speak for the Rev. gentleman a full house.

We have reduced Clothing from 10 to 20 per cent. DAVIS & BRO.

Notice.

The Working Mens Temperance Association feel highly complimented at the prominent notice given them in the *Beaver* of Saturday in connection with Rod Harrison, whom (they beg to assure the electors of West Ward,) is not a "prominent member of the W. M. T. A." In fact he is not a member of the association. Not even a member of that peculiar class, "who neglect to pay their dues." The "workingmen" will vote with as much judgement and intelligence as any body of men in Napanee, and go for those whom they consider best fitted to transact the business of the town.—Com.

Davis & Bro's. is the place for Cheap Scotch Tweeds.

Church Dedication.

The Dedication of the Gretna C. M. Church, and the opening of this new and beautiful brick house of worship, situated about four and a half miles from here, is fixed for Wednesday the 27th inst. The Rev. James Elliott, Chairman of the district, and Ex-President of the Conference, will preach at 2 p. m., and then conduct the dedicatory ceremony. A Tea Meeting will be held in the evening. Doors open at half past five, and tea served at six o'clock; after which, addresses may be expected, from the Rev. gentleman before mentioned, also the Rev'ds. A. McCann, of Newburgh; J. Kines, of Wilton, and J. Ferguson, of Selby. The Morven choir will give its valuable aid in all the services. On the following sabbath, the 31st, the Rev. J. S. Clark, of Whitby, will preach at half past ten a. m., and at seven o'clock p. m., and the Rev. W. S. Blackstock of this place at half past two p. m. Tickets of admission to tea 50 cents, each, and a collection after each sermon in aid of the Trust Fund. It is intended to have a shed from 125 to 150 feet long, ready on the occasion, for the protection of teams.

Grand Trunk.

Train dispatchers and laborers along the line of the Grand Trunk have been discharged at the rate of about 30 per cent. The number of conductors and drivers is to be reduced about 20 per cent, as also that of the operators, long service taking priority in all cases. The employees have been informed that as soon as the present railway war and consequent competition for freight is terminated their wages will be raised again. Through freight and other trains are to be immediately taken off with a view of lessening expenses, and more attention is to be given to the local traffic.

Remember we always keep the best Goods in the Market and sell at Low Prices. SMITH & ANDERSON.

Solid Appreciation.

Mr. John W. Campbell M. A. formerly headmaster of the Napanee High School, but now living in Peterboro, had sent him by Express from Napanee on Wednesday night, a magnificent Silver Plated and Chased Water Pitcher, of beautiful design, worth forty dollars, purchased at the Jewellery Store of Mr. Fred Chinnock, Dundas Street. This superb gift was accompanied by the following address, not signed:—

To Mr. John W. Campbell, M. A. Peterboro.

This present is sent from a few of your former friends and pupils, to express in a small degree our high appreciation of your labors among us.

Men's Ulster Beaver Coats to order for \$12. DAVIS & BRO.

Masquerade Ball.

A Masquerade Ball on a large scale is to be given in the Music Hall on the night of January the 3rd, 1877. Upwards of 40 couples have already volunteered their services for the occasion, and are sparing neither trouble nor expense in getting up suitable costumes. Most of the costumes will be ordered from Montreal and Toronto, and will be entirely new, and as Montgomery's String Band of Kingston, will be on hand to furnish music, we may look for a rare treat and plenty of fun. Although the expense of getting up a ball of this description will be considerable, yet the management of this comical entertainment have not forgotten the poor of our town, and most generously offer half the proceeds from the sale of tickets, to be applied toward the relief of the many deserving poor people residing in our midst. We therefore trust that the efforts of those who are getting up this ball will be rewarded by a full house.

Hats, Caps, Shirts, Ties and Scarfs, at 10 cts., at ROSE & FRALICK'S.

Getting People to Church.

The London Correspondent of *Harper's Bazar*, gives the following:—"The Baptist community of Briton Ferry seem to have hit upon as good means as have yet been discovered for attaining this object. Overflowing congregations are secured by producing sacred dramas after the manner of the old miracle plays. The history of Joseph—fortunately confined to the period of his boyhood—was acted a Sunday or two ago with great success. The play was performed with appropriate costumes, and Joseph had his coat of many colors. There was a good deal of pushing and shoving and "don't I want to see Joseph as well as you's," but nobody wanted to come away, which is certainly unusual "during chapel." At the same enterprising establishment they have dramatised "The Rainbow," where each performer was clad in one of the seven prismatic hues. You have peculiar attractions, I understand, at your camp meetings, but I flatter myself the old country has here set you an example. It completely takes the wind out of the sails of the ritualists; for how can the most be-dizened of churches compare with an acted drama?"

Tea from 25c. Up, at.

SMITH & ANDERSON'S.

an expert in the skating rink biz, was engaged to manage the rink, which is located at the foot of West street, on the river. It is much larger than last season's rink and will be found more comfortable, and better in every respect. As there are numbers of last season's tickets about town which may be bought at a "liberal discount to the trade." We caution intending purchasers to beware, and buy no tickets unless they bear the skating rink stamp on the back with initials or name of the committee-man who sells them. A fac-simile of the stamp or cut can be seen on 1st page of this paper.

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The only place you can get clothing at half price, is at ROSE & FRALICK'S. Paisley Block.

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS.

BEFORE JUDGE WILKISON.

The sittings of the above Courts commenced on Tuesday at 1 o'clock p. m., before His Honor Judge Wilkison. There was a large attendance of spectators, and the local Bar was represented by Messrs. W. A. Reeve, (County Attorney), A. L. Morden, H. M. Deroche, M.P.P., D. H. Preston, S. Gibson, J. S. Cartwright, and others. The Grand Jury was composed as follows:—C. M. Howard, Foreman, B. E. Aylsworth, D. W. Bejamin, W.

J. Jackson and others asking a grat claim or otherwise until requi that part of the County road be Newburgh and the gore of Frnel from lot 12 to lot 16 inclusive.—Re to the Committee on Roads bridges.

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M. J. W. Bell presented a report repairs on the bridge at Petworth the County's share of the cost, \$ He said that the necessary repai bene extensive; 172 feet in length inch ash plank covering, at \$9 p was required; on the south side 24 of embankment, in one part about high, and a railing on each side scantling, boarded. The material costs \$117. A breakwater had also constructed to save one of the Frontenac had voted \$100 and balance which was expended on the After some discussion the report w ceived and the amount paid.

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Mr. Spafford presented a commi tion from Mr. Burrows, School Ins asking the Council to provide him v office. Referred, on motion of Mr. sec. by Mr. C. W. Huffman, to the mittee on County Property.

An account from Mr. Hooper. urer, for postage, amounting to \$ was on the following division not but referred to the Committee on (Property.

Yeas,—Messrs Dollar, Huffma W.) Huffman (J. C.), Macdonnell den, Miller, (C. R.), Paul, Purdy, ford, Storr, and Wilson.—11.

Nays,—Messrs Bell (W. A.), B W.), Davis, Ham, Joyner, Lane, (P. W.), and Wilson.—8.

The following accounts were a terred to the Committee on Count erty, viz.: Hooper & Sons, \$39. E. Anderson, \$80.37; C. Aishden, O. T. Pruyon, \$10; Town of Na (gas lamp, post, &c.), \$24; Grange \$3.56; R. Downey & Bros., \$ Rose & Fralick, \$11.40, and Mr. C en, \$18.25. The following were refei the Committee on Education and ing, viz.: Williams & Hooper, \$ Jas. A. Orr, \$19.40.

Mr. Dollar asked the Council, favor to him, to inspect the work under his superintendence.

The Warden said he had been re d to remind the Council of Rev. O'Loughlin's lecture.

A number of statements of the diture of County Road grants were ed in an referred to the Committ Roads and Bridges.

On motion of J. C. Huffman, s Mr. Ham, the Council adjourned 10 o'clock, on Wednesday morning, proceeded to inspect the work do the Committee on County Propri Standard.

Tweed Suits from \$15 to \$20— \$18 to \$25. DAVIS & I

NAPANEE EXPRESS, DEC. 15, 1876.

Police Court.

Mr. Philip Amey of Ernestown station, was charged before Justice James and Webster, with selling liquor without license, and fined \$25 and \$6.90 costs, or 30 days in gaol.—Frank Bezo, before Mr. James, on Saturday, for an assault upon his servant girl, fined \$2.50 and costs.

Our reason for selling Cheap Clothing, is to reduce our stock which is too heavy.
DAVIS & BRO.

Notice.

Dr. G. A. Clarke, late of Manchester, Eng., will be at the Briscoe House, Napanee, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 20, 21, 22 and 23, where he will be prepared to treat all Chronic and Lingering Diseases. Dr. Clarke is no stranger, being well known here, and of established reputation.

All our stock of Tweeds, we offer at from 10 to 20 per cent discount. Cash only.
DAVIS & BRO.

Xmas Tree and S. S. Concert.

The programmes for a Grand Concert, at Napanee Mills, on Friday evening, 22nd inst., by the Sabbath School of that place, have been issued, and judging from the array of talent which will appear on the occasion, we predict one of the most successful entertainments ever given in that village. Mr. B. F. Lewis, the active superintendent of the School, has devoted considerable time and expense in making necessary arrangements, and should be greeted by a full house. A Christmas Tree, loaded with presents for the little ones, will be a prominent feature of the entertainment. Admission 25c.; children 15 cents.

In order to hurt the hard times, we offer Clothing fully 10 to 20 per cent less than former years. Prices, Cash only.
DAVIS & BRO.

A Silver Mine.

Mr. E. Perry of Tamworth has found a vein of silver of undoubted value on its property in the Township of Barrie. An assay of the ore was made at different place, Boston, England and Nevada, and all gave about the same result,—say \$50 worth of silver, and 900 lbs. of lead to the ton of raw ore. The shaft has been sunk to a considerable depth, and the vein grows larger as it goes down. Men of practical experience pronounce it immensely rich. Mr. Perry has had offers of purchase from an English Company as well as from a wealthy miner in America. This mine is located on Marble Lake, and near the famous mountain on Lake Michigamog, visited by some of our own-men some years ago in quest of a vein of silver, said to be located there.

We are bound to sell the Cheapest and Best Clothing in town. DAVIS & BRO.

A Fast Sleigh Ride.

One of Messrs. Harress & Empey's horses attached to a cutter for the first time this season, with a fast young woman driving, an away on Tuesday afternoon, [starting from the livery office, and making the now fly nicely, in its wild career up Dundas Street. The driver displayed considerable dexterity with the ribbons, and managed to keep her nag in the road, though several times in danger of being apszided and thrown out, by unthinking persons trying to stop the horse blocking the road. When last seen, horse, utter and driver, loomed up beautifully against the western horizon, as the rig assed swiftly over Piety Hill. We have once learned that the above runaway coluded with one of Mr. Blewett's very rigs, and wound up in a general smash. Moral,—The faster we live, the reater the crash, when suddenly brought P.

Don't fail to go to Davis & Bro's., for cheap Clothing.

Baird, Jas. Birt, P. Chalmers, S. Pope, P. S. Fralick, Wm. Fraser, T. S. Howard, H. Ham, L. Lasher, P. A. Maybes, A. Membury, J. McGrath, H. McGuin, E. Perry, J. Reid, O. Reilly, J. Snider, P. Vanluyen, S. Vrooman and P. Wartman.

The Judge, in charging the Grand Jury, said that he had been presented with a blank calander and a pair of white kid gloves, as an indication that there were no criminal cases to occupy the attention of the court. Sometimes it happened that such presentations were made when there were no criminals in gaol, though there were some out on bail, but it was a matter for congratulation that none such were to come before the court at this time. The civil list was also light. There were only five cases, and he expected to be through with the whole of the business in two days. Owing to the holding of trials before the Judge, without a jury, the duties of the Grand Juries were becoming lighter and lighter. He had tried two such cases within the past six months. He would now dismiss them to inspect the gaol and attend to other duties, and would have pleasure in relieving them as soon as they had presented their report. The names of the Petit Jury were then called.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

The business before this Court was short. The Judge invited the Warden of the County and E. Storr, Esq., to seats upon the Bench, and they moved that Division Courts be held in Adolphustown once every three months, and also that the township of Kaladar, &c., be formed into the Seventh Division Court. The Jury Books for 1877 were presented to the Judge, and Proper certificates made.

COUNTY COURT.

The docket in this Court was as follows:—

ONTARIO BANK vs. ANSLEY.—Reeve & Morden for ptiff. and H. M. Deroche for deft.

CAMPBELL vs. BARTELS et al.—Unde-fended.—Reeve & Morden for deft.

WOODCOCK vs. CARSCALLEN.—E. B. Stone for ptiff; Reeve & Morden for deft.

HALL vs. CARSCALLEN.—Cartwright & Gibson for ptiff; H. M. Deroche for deft.

HOPE vs. FINKLE.—H. M. Deroche for ptiff.; Reeve & Morden for deft.

The first case called was:

ONTARIO BANK vs. ANSLEY.—Action on a promissory note in favor of Paxton Tait & Co. endorsed by Plaintiff, for \$271.13 principal, \$1.34 protest, and \$9.88 interest. Verdict by consent.

CAMPBELL vs. BARTELS.—Action on a promissory note made by a British Subject out of jurisdiction of the court, endorsed by Francis Bartels, Agent Merchants' Bank, So. Hyacinthe, Que., for \$62.50 principal, \$1.32 protest and \$15.26 interest. Verdict for plaintiff.—Standard.

Ladie's Jackets made to order.
DAVIS & BRO.

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DECEMBER SESSION—FIRST DAY.

The final session of the County Council of Lennox and Addington, for 1876, was commenced in the usual place, on Tuesday afternoon. All the members present; the Warden, John Hogle, Esq., in the Chair.

The Warden called the Council to order, and expressed pleasure at seeing the members again, all apparently enjoying good health. Nothing of interest had occurred since the last meeting. The minutes had been printed and were gotten up in good shape. He might say that the matter of lighting the County buildings with gas would come before the Council, as the town of Napanee had established gas works for the manu-

Great Bargains,

TEN PER CENT INTEREST
WILL BE CHARGED on Accounts due

H. B. Rathbun & Son,

at Napanee Lumber Yard, after Jan the 1st 1877.

LUMBER, DOORS,

SASH, BLINDS,

MOULDINGS.

Very Cheap For Cash.

39 3 R. S. SHIPMAN, Agent

THE "WITNESS"

Holds a high place in Canadian journalism. Its unsparing course has done more for it than the ability with which it is managed. It has denounced both political parties by turns, as each policy seemed to demand it. At times it has been held to take sides; and again its independence becomes most evident. The work of the good newspaper is to drive out bad reading with better. This the Witness has made its mission. It is eminently a

FAMILY PAPER.

Its progress during a year or two past has been most remarkable. The circulation of the WEEKLY WITNESS has, as appears from its prospectus, grown in two years from

17,000 to 26,000.

It progress is largely owing to the enthusiasm awakened by its position with regard to the Ultramontane aggression, so increasingly rampant in the province of Quebec. This feeling went so far as the issue of certain legal proceedings against it—and at the time it underwent the epis-meetings, held in Montreal and many other large cities and towns, with a view to the founding of a testimonial fund. But the best testimonial is the above rapid growth, owing, as it is, largely to the efforts of its readers. The publishers have taken a novel course this year in offering to all who remit ten dollars in new subscriptions a pair of

SELF-ADJUSTING SKATES

of the best make. This skate is a Canadian invention, and of Canadian manufacture, but in all countries looked on as the best; is called the "Eureka," and has become an object of great desire among the younger people. The subscriptions sent in to obtain the skates may be for the WEEKLY, TRI-WEEKLY, or DAILY WITNESS, or for the NEW DOMINION MONTHLY or the NORTHERN MESSENGER.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY—the oldest Canadian Magazine—seems to manifest signs of upward progress, both in circulation and character, and every one in Canada who wishes to see a Canadian Literature developed, must wish it success.

THE MESSENGER'S increase has been the most remarkable of all, its circulation having grown in two years from 20,000 to 50,000. It is a family and Sunday-School paper, containing a very large supply of good family reading, and is excellently illustrated.

Those wishing to work for the prize skates, or for any of a series of money prizes which the WITNESS advertises, should write by the first mail to Messrs. John Dougall & Son, Montreal, for lists of prices and samples of the publications. The prices are as follows:—

DAILY WITNESS, \$3.00 per year, including postage.
TRI-WEEKLY, 2.00 " " " "
WEEKLY, 1.10 " " " "
NEW DOMINION MONTHLY, 1.50 " " " "
NORTHERN MESSENGER, 30 cts. " " " "

Reductions in these prices to Ministers and School Teachers.
Sample copies, subscription lists, and all information desired, sent free on application to the Publishers,

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
MONTREAL.

39 2in.

CEDAR RAILS.

NEAR the old Camp Ground, the Subscriber has a large lot of Excellent Rails for Sale.

MITCHELL NEVILLE.

Napanee, Dec. 11th, 1876. 30-4f.

MCDONALD HOUSE,

(Late Clark House)

BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford.

Bus to and from the cars. 39-yf.

TO THE ELECTORS!

OF NAPANEE.

HOLIDAY GOODS,

—IN—
Endless Variety,

—AT—
HENDERSON'S

BOOKSTORE.

DUNDAS STREET.

All marked down at prices to suit the prevailing hard times.

BOYS SLEIGHS,
GIRLS SLEIGHS,
INFANTS BOX SLEIGHS,

LARGE ASSORTMENT AT

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE.

Diaries and Daily Journals for 1877.

The CANADIAN ALMANAC for 1877.

Price, paper covers 15 cents, cloth covers, 25 cents.

Josh Billings' Farmer's Almanac, 15c.

Kennedy's Colonial Travel.

A narrative of a four years tour through Australia, New Zealand, Canada, etc., by David Kennedy, junior, a member of the Kennedy Family of Scottish Vocab-ists. 440 pages, price \$1.50.

Grand Double number of The Young Ladies' Journal for Christmas and New Years, price 60 cts. Now is the time to subscribe.

Every Month for January, 20 cts.

Belford's Monthly Magazine. The New Canadian Journal, price 30 cts. each, at

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE.

FAMILY BIBLES,

Pocket Bibles Wesley's Hymns
Church Services Episcopal Hymns
Eng. Ch. Prayer Books Eng. Church Hymns
Catholic Prayer Books Psalm Books

BOUND VOLUMES OF MAGAZINES,

COMPRISE:

The Leisure Hour Children's Friend
Sunday at Home British Workman
Good Words British Workwoman
Sunday Magazine Little Wide Awake
Every Boy's Annual Merry Sunbeams
Chatterbox Band of Hope Review
Peep Show British Juvenile
Family Friend etc., etc., etc.,

FANCY GOODS.

Among which will be found,
Work Boxes at all prices
Writing Desks
Photograph Albums—a great variety
Parian Statues
Photograph Frames
Silk Bookmarks
Framed Chromos
Gold Pens and Pencils

TADY'S COMMISSIONS

...of silver of undoubted value on property in the Township of Barrie. A assay of the ore was made at different places, Boston, England and Nevada, and all gave about the same result,—say 1000 worth of silver, and 900 lbs. of lead to a ton of raw ore. The shaft has been sunk to a considerable depth, and the ore grows larger as it goes down. Men practical experience pronounce it immensely rich. Mr. Perry has had offers to purchase from an English Company as well as from a wealthy miner in America. The mine is located on Marble Lake, and is the famous mountain on Lake Champlain, visited by some of our men some years ago in quest of a mine of silver, said to be located there. We are bound to sell the Cheapest and best Clothing in town. DAVIS & BRO.

Fast Sleigh Ride.

...of Messrs. Harless & Empey's horses attached to a cutter for the first time this season, with a fast young woman driving, away on Tuesday afternoon, [starting in the livery office, and making the way fly nicely, in its wild career up and down the Street. The driver displayed considerable dexterity with the reins, and managed to keep her nag in the road, although several times in danger of being sized and thrown out, by unthinking sons trying to stop the horse to block the road. When last seen, the horse, driver and driver, loomed up beautifully in the western horizon, as the rig sped swiftly over Piety Hill. We have been informed that the above runaway collided with one of Mr. Blewett's rigs, and wound up in a general smash. Moral,—The faster we live, the sooner the crash, when suddenly brought down.

Don't fail to go to Davis & Bro's., for the best Clothing.

...ing Club.

At the meeting held in Mayor Williams' room on Monday afternoon, a ticket committee and treasurer were appointed as follows:—John Rennie, C. Z. Perry, S. E. A. W. Benson and Robert Anderson. Ticket Committee, Mayor Williams presided. Mr. Jasper Snider, who is an expert in the skating rink biz, was asked to manage the rink, which is located at the foot of West street, on the E. It is much larger than last season's rink, and will be found more comfortable, and better in every respect. As there were numbers of last season's tickets about which may be bought at a "liberal discount to the trade." We caution incoming purchasers to beware, and buy tickets unless they bear the skating rink stamp on the back with initials of one of the committee-men who sell them. A fac-simile of the stamp or cut can be seen on 1st page of this paper. The Nobbiest Over Coating to be had at DAVIS & BRO'S.

...sing Business.

We regret to see that R. Downey & Co., contemplate closing their very good and deservedly popular Dry Goods establishment in this town. This business has been carried on for the last fifteen years in a manner that has reflected great credit on its systematic and business like management. The closing down of it will be felt very materially by the farming community and people generally throughout the country. The energy, enterprise and straight forward business character of the firm, is too well known to need any eulogy from us. We trust that time may brighten, and that they may consider it advisable to continue longer in business. A reference to the advertising columns will convince readers that great bargains are being made at Downey's for cash. A large stock of clothing of our own manufacture on hand, cheap for cash. DAVIS & BRO.

CLARK'S MILLS,

(From our own Correspondent.)

On Friday evening last, an Oyster Supper was given in the Orange Hall of this place, under the auspices of the Murry

CAMPBELL vs. BARTELS et al.—Undeclared—Reeve & Morden for debt. WOODCOCK vs. CARSCALLEN.—E. B. Stone for plaintiff; Reeve & Morden for debt. HALL vs. CARSCALLEN.—Cartwright & Gibson for plaintiff; H. M. Deroche for debt. HOPE vs. FINKLE.—H. M. Deroche for plaintiff; Reeve & Morden for debt. The first case called was: ONTARIO BANK vs. ANSLEY—Action on a promissory note in favor of Paxton Tait & Co. endorsed by Plaintiff, for \$271.13 principal, \$1.84 protest, and \$9.88 interest. Verdict by consent. CAMPBELL vs. BARTELS.—Action on a promissory note made by a British Subject out of jurisdiction of the Agent, endorsed by Francis Bartels, the Agent Merchants' Bank, St. Hyacinthe, Que., for \$62.50 principal, \$1.82 protest and \$15.26 interest. Verdict for plaintiff.—Standard. Ladie's Jackets made to order.

DAVIS & BRO.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

DECEMBER SESSION—FIRST DAY.

The final session of the County Council of Lennox and Addington, for 1876, was commenced in the usual place, on Tuesday afternoon. All the members present; the Warden, John Hogle, Esq., in the Chair.

The Warden called the Council to order, and expressed pleasure at seeing the members again, all apparently enjoying good health. Nothing of interest had occurred since the last meeting. The minutes had been printed and were gotten up in good shape. He might say that the matter of lighting the County buildings with gas would come before the Council, as the town of Napanee had established gas works for the manufacture of gas. His own opinion was that the buildings should be lighted with gas. Of course there would be some expense for fittings and laying the pipes, but after that the gas would be cheaper than oil, and need only be lighted when needed.

The minutes of the last day of the June session were read and confirmed.

Mr. Madden presented a petition from J. Jackson and others asking a grant, by quit claim or otherwise until required, of that part of the County road between Newburgh and the Gore of Ernestown, from lot 12 to lot 16 inclusive.—Referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

The Warden read a circular and blank form of a petition to the Legislative Assembly, from Alderman John Hallam, of Toronto, in reference to tax exemption.

Moved by Mr. Dollar sec. by Mr. Wilson, that it be referred to the Committee on Education and Printing.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Storr, sec. by Mr. Davis, that it be referred to a Special Committee, composed of Messrs J. W. Bell, Spafford, and Wright, with instructions to report as soon as convenient. The amendment was carried, after the mover's name had been added to the Committee.

Mr. Wilson presented a petition from Mr. Bombow and others, asking the Council to open a road in Camden. It being shown that the road was a township line, the petition was not received.

M. J. W. Bell presented a report of the repairs on the bridge at Petworth, and the County's share of the cost, \$87.50. He said that the necessary repairs had been extensive; 172 feet in length of 4 inch ash plank covering, at \$9 per M., was required; on the south side 240 feet of embankment, in one part about 8 feet high, and a railing on each side of 3x4 scantling, boarded. The material alone costs \$117. A breakwater had also been constructed to save one of the piers. Frontenac had voted \$100 and had a balance which was expended on the road. After some discussion the report was received and the amount paid.

Mr. Dollar presented the report of the Committee on County Property, stating that the insurance on the County buildings, of \$10,000, annual premium \$62.50, had expired on the 12th Oct., and had not been renewed, but a new policy taken out in the Scottish Commercial, for three years for \$10,000, premium \$100

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY—the oldest Canadian Magazine—seems to manifest signs of upward progress, both in circulation and character, and every one in Canada who wishes to see a Canadian Literature developed, must wish it success. THE MESSENGER'S increase has been the most remarkable of all, its circulation having grown in two years from 20,000 to 50,000. It is a family and Sunday-School paper, containing a very large supply of good family reading, and is excellently illustrated. Those wishing to work for the prize skates, or for any of a series of money prizes which the WITNESS advertises, should write by the first mail to Messrs. John Dougall & Son, Montreal, for lists of prizes and samples of the publications. The prices are as follows:— DAILY WITNESS, \$3.00 per year, including postage. TRI-WEEKLY, 2.00 " " " WEEKLY, 1.10 " " " NEW DOMINION MONTHLY, 1.50 " " " MESSENGER, 30 cts. " " " Reductions in these prices to Ministers and School Teachers. Sample copies, subscription lists, and all information desired, sent free on application to the Publishers,

JOHN DOUGALL & SON, MONTREAL.

CEDAR RAILS.

NEAR the old Camp Ground, the Subscriber has a large lot of Excellent Rails for Sale.

MITCHELL NEVILLE.

Napanee, Dec. 11th, 1876. 30-11.

MCDONALD HOUSE, (Late Clark House) BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford. Buses to and from the cars. 39-yl.

TO THE ELECTORS!

OF NAPANEE.

GENTLEMEN,—

I have again consented to be a candidate for the

MAYORALTY

Your votes and influence are respectfully requested.

W. S. WILLIAMS.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 1851.

CAPITAL, \$800,000. With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE: Toronto, Ont.

President.

HON. JOHN MCMURRICH.

Vice-President.

CHARLES MAGRATH.

Directors.

JAS. MICHIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART, Esq. JOHN PISKIN, Esq. ROBT. BEATY, Esq. A. M. SMITH, Esq. WM. GOODERHAM, Jr., Esq.

BERNARD HALDAN, Managing Director. FRED'K G. C. LOVELACE, Secretary. WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector. JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent. —, Marine Inspector.

Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.

On Hull Cargo, and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation.

On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or steam.

On Cargoes by steamers to British Ports.

W. V. DETLOR.

Agent for Napanee

ROBERT JACK, BUTCHER,

—AND—

GENERAL DEALER IN POULTRY,

Hennepin's Colonial Travel.

A narrative of a four years tour through Australia, New Zealand, Canada, etc., by David Kennedy, junior, a member of the Kennedy Family of Scottish Vocabularists. 440 pages, price \$1.50.

Grand Double number of The Young Ladie's Journal for Christmas and New Years, price 60 cts. Now is the time to subscribe.

Every Month for January, 20 cts.

Belford's Monthly Magazine. The New Canadian Journal, price 30 cts. each, at

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE.

FAMILY BIBLES,

Pocket Bibles Wesley's Hymns Church Services Episcopal Hymns Eng. Ch. Prayer Books Eng. Church Hymns Catholic Prayer Books Psalm Books

BOUND VOLUMES OF MAGAZINES,

COMPRISING:

The Leisure Hour Children's Friend Sunday at Home British Workman Good Words British Workwoman Sunday Magazine Little Wide Awake Every Boy's Annual Merry Sunbeams Chatterbox Band of Hope Review Peep Show British Juvenile Family Friend etc., etc., etc.,

FANCY GOODS.

Among which will be found, Work Boxes at all prices Writing Desks Photograph Albums—a great variety Parian Statuettes Photograph Frames Silk Bookmarks Framed Chromos Gold Pens and Pencils

LADY'S COMPANIONS,

Vases Lady's Belts Portfolios Opera Glasses Paper Weights Card Cases Watch Stands Perfume Chequer Boards and Cigar Cases Men Farrier Croquet Chess Men Games, all Kinds Purse and Pocket Knives Books

TOYS,

Toy Goats Toy Irons " Cows " Cannons " Elephants " Pistols " Horses " Sets of Dishes " Sheep Wax Dolls " Beds China Dolls " Tables Building Blocks " Washstands A. B. C. Blocks " Bureaus Sleighs " Churns Rocking Horses

And a great many other things too numerous to mention, will be found at

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,

Dundas Street, Napanee.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Municipal Electors of the Ernestown Corporation, will be held in the Drill Shed, in Odessa, on

Friday, the 22nd Day of Dec. Next,

At Twelve O'clock, Noon,

to Nominate Candidates for one Reeve, one First Deputy Reeve, and one Second Deputy Reeve, and two Councillors, to serve in the Council of Ernestown, during the year 1877.

Dated this 29th Nov., 1876. ROBERT AYLSWORTH, Township Clerk.

37-3n.

GOOD ADVERTISING!

\$3,350.40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty States, will be sold for \$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York. 34-ly.

NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

ed to manage the rink, which is
d at the foot of West street, on the
It is much larger than last season's
nd will be found more comfortable,
eter in every respect. As there
mbers of last season's tickets about
which may be bought at a "liberal
ut to the trade." We caution in-
g purchasers to beware, and buy
kets unless they bear the skating
stamp on the back with initials or
of the committee-man who sells
A fac-simile of the stamp or cut
seen on 1st page of this paper.
Nobbiest Over Coating to be had
DAVIS & Bro's.

ag Business.
regret to see that R. Downey &
contemplate closing their very
and deservedly popular Dry Goods
ishment in this town. This business
en carried on for the last fifteen
in a manner that has reflected great
on its systematic and business like
gement. The closing down of it
e felt very materially by
arming community and people
ally throughout the country. The
y, enterprise and straight forward
ss character of the firm, is too
r known to need any eulogy from
We trust that time may brighten
if they may consider it advisable
time longer in business. A reference
advertising columns will convince
aders that great bargains are being
d at Downey's for cash.
urge stock of clothing of our own
ufacture on hand, cheap for cash.
DAVIS & Bro.

CLARK'S MILLS,
(From our own Correspondent.)
Friday evening last, an Oyster Sup-
as given in the Orange Hall of this
e, under the auspices of the Murry
, L. O. G. T. The room was well
and the oysters were excellent, and
great credit upon the caterers.
ample justice had been done to the
things provided, the cloths were re-
d, and the W. C. T., Mr. Bell, call-
meeting to order. The programme
evening was varied, and very inter-
e. The first speaker called upon,
T. W. Casey, Esq., G. W. S., who
a short and humorous speech, which
followed by a song from Miss E.
e, who rendered "Under the Daisies"
exceeding good taste. John T.
ge, Esq., M. P. P., next entertained
audience with a neat little speech on
emperance question, he fully con-
d in the principles of prohibition,
n that question in the House, he is
ght man in the right place. The
G. C. Poyser, gave a humorous
ng, which was received with ap-
e. Mr. Lawless of Hamilton, a
inent member of the order, con-
ed the meeting with a few racy ob-
tions. The rest of the programme
is too lengthy to enumerate, as
is interesting character. Good ser-
vers were rendered by the Misses Skin-
nd Wilem, and Mrs. Sherlock. The
tament was brought to a close at
11 p.m., and the funds of the e
benefitted by about \$15.
e only place you can get clothing at
price, is at ROSE & FRALICK'S,
Paisley Block.

**NTY COURT AND QUARTER SES-
SIONS.**
BEFORE JUDGE WILKISON.
e sittings of the above Courts com-
ed on Tuesday at 1 o'clock p.m.,
e His Honor Judge Wilkison. There
large attendance of spectators, and
cal Bar was represented by Messrs.
Reeve, (County Attorney), A. L.
en, H. M. Deroche, M.P.P., D. H.
on, S. Gibson, J. S. Cartwright, and
s. The Grand Jury was composed
lows:—C. M. Howard, Foreman,
Aylsworth, D. W. Benjamin, W.

quit claim or otherwise until required, of
that part of the County road between
Newburgh and the gore of Ernestown,
from lot 12 to lot 16 inclusive.—Referred to
the Committee on Roads and
Bridges.
The Warden read a circular and blank
form of a petition to the Legislative As-
sembly, from Alderman John Hallam, of
Toronto, in reference to tax exemption.
Moved by Mr. Dollar sec. by Mr. Wil-
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Moved in amendment by Mr. Storr,
sec. by Mr. Davis, that it be referred to a
Special Committee, composed of Messrs
J. W. Bell, Spafford, and Wright, with
instructions to report as soon as con-
venient. The amendment was carried,
after the mover's name had been added
to the Committee.
Mr. Wilson presented a petition from
Mr. Bombow and others, asking the
Council to open a road in Camden. It
being shown that the road was a town-
ship one, the petition was not received.
M. J. W. Bell presented a report of the
repairs on the bridge at Petworth, and
the County's share of the cost, \$87.50.
He said that the necessary repairs had
been extensive; 172 feet in length of 4
inch ash plank covering, at \$9 per M.,
was required; on the south side 240 feet
of embankment, in one part about 8 feet
high, and a railing on each side of 3x4
scantling, boarded. The material alone
costs \$117. A breakwater had also been
constructed to save one of the piers.
Frontenac had voted \$100 and had a
balance which was expended on the road.
After some discussion the report was re-
ceived and the amount paid.
Mr. Dollar presented the report of the
Committee on County Property, stating
that the insurance on the County build-
ings, of \$10,000, annual premium \$62.50,
had expired on the 12th Oct., and had
not been renewed, but a new policy
taken out in the Scottish Commercial, for
three years for \$10,000, premium \$100
thereby effecting a saving of \$87.50. The
report was received and adopted.
Mr. Spafford presented a communica-
tion from Mr. Burrows, School Inspector,
asking the Council to provide him with an
office. Referred, on motion of Mr. Paul,
sec. by Mr. C. W. Huffman, to the Com-
mittee on County Property.
An account from Mr. Hooper. Treas-
urer, for postage, amounting to \$17.80,
was on the following division not paid,
but referred to the Committee on County
Property:
Yeas.—Messrs Dollar, Huffman, (C.
W.) Huffman (J. C.), Macdonnell, Mad-
den, Miller, (C. R.), Paul, Purdy, Spaf-
ford, Storr, and Wilson.—11.
Nays.—Messrs Bell (W. A.), Bell (J.
W.), Davis, Ham, Joyner, Lane, Miller,
(P. W.), and Wilson.—8.
The following accounts were also re-
ferred to the Committee on County Pro-
perty, viz.: Hooper & Sons, \$39.43; T.
E. Anderson, \$80.37; C. Aishden, \$2.90;
O. T. Pruyn, \$10; Town of Napanee,
(gas lamp, post, &c.), \$24; Grange Bros.,
\$8.50; R. Downey & Bros, \$18.75;
Rose & Fralick, \$11.40, and Mr. Carscall-
en, \$18.25. The following were referred to
the Committee on Education and Print-
ing, viz.: Williams & Hooper, \$8, and
Jas. A. Orr, \$19.40.
Mr. Dollar asked the Council, as a
favor to him, to inspect the work done
under his superintendence.
The Warden said he had been request-
ed to remind the Council of Rev. A. J.
O'Loughlin's lecture.
A number of statements of the expen-
diture of County Road grants were hand-
ed in an referred to the Committee on
Roads and Bridges.
On motion of J. C. Huffman, sec. by
Mr. Ham, the Council adjourned until
10 o'clock, on Wednesday morning, and
proceeded to inspect the work done by
the Committee on County Property.—
Standard.
Tweed Suits from \$15 to \$20—worth
\$18 to \$25. DAVIS & Bro.

W. S. WILLIAMS.
**WESTERN
ASSURANCE COMPANY.**
Incorporated 1851.
CAPITAL, \$800,000.
With power to increase to \$1,000,000.
FIRE AND MARINE.
HEAD OFFICE: Toronto, Ont.
President.
HON. JOHN McMURRICH.
Vice-President.
CHARLES MAGRATH.
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JOHN FISKIN, Esq. ROBT. BEATY, Esq.
A. M. SMITH, Esq. WM. GOODERHAM, Jr., Esq.
BERNARD HALDAN, Managing Director.
FRED'K G. C. LOVELACE, Secretary.
WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector.
JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.
Marine Inspector.
Insurances effected at the lowest current
rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other pro-
perty, against loss or damage by fire.
On Hull Cargo, and Freight against the perils
of Inland Navigation.
On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces
by sail or steam.
On Cargoes by steamers to British Ports.
W. V. DETLOR.
Agent for Napanee

**ROBERT JACK,
BUTCHER,**
—AND—
GENERAL DEALER IN POULTRY,
MAIN STREET,
MILL POINT.
88-ly.
A CARD.
To all who are suffering from the errors and
indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early
decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe
that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This
great remedy was discovered by a missionary
in South America, and a self-addressed en-
velope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station
D, Bible House, New York City. 19-6m

SPECIAL NOTICE
FROM THE
NAPANEE STOVE DEPOT!
The subscriber has a Large Stock of
COAL HEATING and COOK STOVES, WOOD STOVES of every description,
BOX and PARLOR STOVES, DOUBLE BOX STOVES,
SQUARE & ELEVATED OVEN Cook Stoves, PARLOR COOK STOVES, (Coal & Wood),
COAL GRATES, OF DIFFERENT PATTERNS.
Every Stove Warranted to Give Satisfaction.
The Superior Coal Heating Stove
He offers to the public with confidence, believing it to be
THE BEST STOVE IN THE MARKET.
I have sold, during the last three years, nearly ONE HUNDRED of
them,
ALL GIVING PERFECT SATISFACTION.
For economy in the use of Fuel it can't be surpassed, which is a great
item in its favor, above all other Heating Stoves.
Houses Piped for Gas by Experienced Workmen on most reasonable terms
Gas Fixtures and Chandeliers in Large Variety.
A CALL SOLICITED BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.
ANGUS McLEOD.

TOYS,
Toy Goats
" Cows
" Elephants
" Horses
" Sheep
" Beds
" Tables
" Washstands
" Bureaus
" Churns
Toy Irons
" Cannons
" Pistols
" Sets of Dishes
Wax Dolls
China Dolls
Building Blocks
A. B. C. Blocks
Sleighs
Rocking Horses
And a great many other things too numer-
ous to mention, will be found at
HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,
Dundas Street, Napanee.

NOTICE.
A MEETING of the Municipal Electors
of the Ernestown Corporation, will
be held in the Drill Shed, in Odessa, on
Friday, the 22nd Day of Dec. Next,
At Twelve O'clock, Noon,
to Nominate Candidates for one Reeve, one
First Deputy-Reeve, and one Second Deputy-
Reeve, and two Councillors, to serve in the
Council of Ernestown, during the year
1877.
Dated this 29th Nov., 1876.
ROBERT AYLSWORTH,
Township Clerk.

**GOOD
ADVERTISING!**
\$3,250.40 worth of space in various newspapers
distributed through thirty States, will be sold for
\$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A
list of papers giving daily and weekly circulation
and printed schedule of rates, sent free on ap-
plication to GEO. F. ROWELL & CO., News-
paper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New
York. 34-ly.
**NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,**
MAX FOX
Begs leave to inform the gentlemen of Nap-
anee and vicinity, that he has opened a shop
over
SWEENEY BROS.,
where he is prepared to cut and make-up
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING
in the Latest Styles, as Cheap as the Cheap-
est, and as Good as the Best.

Great Bargains,
PER CENT INTEREST
LL BE CHARGED on Accounts due
B. Rathbun & Son,
Japanese Lumber Yard, after Jan this
1st 1877.
MBER, **DOORS,**
SASH, **BLINDS,**
MOULDINGS,
Very Cheap For Cash.
R. S. SHIPMAN, Agent

THE "WITNESS"
is a high place in Canadian journalism. Its
serving course has been done more for it than the
ly with which it is managed. It has denoun-
both political parties by turns, as their
seemed to demand it. At times it has
held to take sides; and again its indepen-
becomes most evident. The work of the
newspaper is to drive out bad reading with
r. This the **WITNESS** has made its mission.
eminently a

FAMILY PAPER.
progress during a year or two past has been
remarkable. The circulation of the **WIT-
NESS** has, as appears from its prospectus,
n in two years from

17,000 TO 26,000.
progress is largely owing to the enthusiasm
ed by its position with regard to the Ultra-
ane aggression, so increasingly rampant in
rovince of Quebec. This feeling went so
t a certain legal proceedings
the issue of the writ of habeas corpus
st it—and at the time it underwent the ex-
malediction—as to take form of public
ings, held in Montreal and many other
eties and towns, with a view to the found-
a testimonial fund. But the best testi-
al is the above rapid growth, owing, as it is,
ly to the efforts of its readers. The publi-
have taken a novel course this year in offer-
all who remit ten dollars in new subscrip-
a pair of

SELF-ADJUSTING SKATES
best make. This skate is a Canadian in-
and of Canadian manufacture, but in all
ries looked on as the best; is called the
ska," and has become an object of de-
among the younger people. The subscrip-
sent in to obtain the skates may be for the
LY, TRI-WEEKLY, or DAILY **WITNESS**, or a
New Dominion Monthly or the Nor-
E **MESSENGER**
NEW DOMINION MONTHLY—the oldest
Magazine—seems to manifest signs of
rd progress, both in circulation and char-
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of prices and samples of the publica-
The prices are as follows:—

WITNESS, \$3.00 per year, including postage.
EERLY, 2.00 " " "
LY, 1.10 " " "
DOMINION } 1.50 " " "
THLY. }
ERY }
SENGER. } 30 cts. " " "
ctions in these prices to Ministers and
Teachers.
ple copies, subscription lists, and all infor-
desired, sent free on application to the
hers,

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
1. MONTREAL.

CEDAR RAILS.
AR the old Camp Ground, the Sub-
scriber has a large lot of Excellent
for Sale.
MITCHELL NEVILLE.
nee, Dec. 11th, 1876. 30-4f.

MCDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)
UGHTON, ONT.

as leave this House daily, for Picton and
belford.
to and from the cars. 39-yl.

THE ELECTORS !
OF NAPANEE.

HOLIDAY
GOODS,
—IN—
Endless Variety,
—AT—
HENDERSON'S
BOOKSTORE.
DUNDAS STREET.

All marked down at prices to suit the
prevailing hard times.

BOYS SLEICHS,
GIRLS SLEICHS,
INFANTS BOX SLEICHS,
LARGE ASSORTMENT AT
HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE.

Diaries and Daily Journals for 1877.

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Price, paper covers 15 cents, cloth
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A narrative of a four years tour through
Australia, New Zealand, Canada, etc.,
by David Kennedy, junior, a member of
the Kennedy Family of Scottish Vocar-
lists. 440 pages, price \$1.50.

Grand Double number of The Young
Ladies' Journal for Christmas and
New Years, price 60 cts. Now is the
time to subscribe.
Every Month for January, 20 cts.
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FAMILY BIBLES,
Pocket Bibles Wesley's Hymns
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BOUND VOLUMES OF MAGAZINES,
COMPRISING :
The Leisure Hour Children's Friend
Sunday at Home British Workman
Good Words British Workwoman
Sunday Magazine Little Wide Awake
Every Boy's Annual Merry Sunbeams
Chatterbox Band of Hope Review
Peep Show British Juvenile
Family Friend etc., etc., etc.,

FANCY GOODS.
Among which will be found,
Work Boxes at all prices
Writing Desks
Photograph Albums—a great variety
Parian Statues
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LADY'S COMPANIONS,

TIMES ARE HARD !

—AND—
MONEY IS SCARCE
Purchasers should therefore bear in mind that

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE,
ALWAYS GIVE THE BEST VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

We have opened over **THIRTY CASES** of

NEW FRESH GOODS,

During the past week, that we have bought **VERY MUCH BELOW THE REGU-
LAR PRICES**, on account of the depression in the Wholesale Trade, as goods
can be bought now for almost any price for Cash, and we have

Marked them at a very small advance on the Cost Price.

FOR INSTANCE WE ARE NOW OFFERING

Heavy Grey Blankets at \$1.50, sold last year at \$2.00 a pair.
Heavy White Blankets at \$3.75, sold last year at \$4.50.
Heavy Grey Flannels, at 45c, sold last year at 55c.
Heavy Plaid Home made Flannels, at 45c, sold last year at 55c.
Heavy Canadian Tweeds at 75c, sold last year at \$1.00.
Heavy Canadian Tweeds at \$1.15, sold last year at \$1.30.
Fine Worsted Coatings at \$3.00, sold last year at \$4.00.
Heavy double width Beaver at 1.40, sold last year at \$2.00.
Heavy double width Beaver at \$2.00, sold last year at \$2.50.
Heavy Nap Coating at \$2.00, sold last year at \$2.75.
Heavy trimmed Horse Rugs at \$1.75, sold last year at \$2.50.
Heavy Wool Undershirts at 65c, sold last year at 90c.
Heavy Wool Drawers at 65c, sold last year at 90c.
Ladies' heavy Felt Skirts at 75c, sold last year at \$1.00.
Ladies' Double Wool Shawls at \$2.90, sold last year at \$3.50.
Ladies' new trimmed Hats at \$2.50, sold last year at \$3.50.
Ladies' Heavy Jackets at \$5.00, sold last year at \$6.50.
Ladies' South Seal sets at \$24.00, sold last year \$33.00.
Ladies' Mink sets at \$25.00, sold last year at \$34.00.
White steam loom Cotton at 5c, sold last year at 8c.
White steam loom Cotton at 8c, sold last year at 10c.
Good Grey Cotton at 6c, sold last year at 8c.
Good heavy Cotton at 8c, sold last year at 10c.
Good American Prints at 6c, sold last year at 8c.
Good American Prints at 8c, sold last year at 10c.
Heavy Dark Winney at 15c, sold last year at 18c.
Hard Wide Winney at 20c, sold last year at 25c.
Dark Twilled Serges at 20c, sold last year at 30c.
Beautiful Scroll Sateens at 25c, quite new, worth 35c.

GREAT BARGAINS ALSO IN
Wool Clouds, Gloves, Hosiery,
LACES AND TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

Napanee, Nov. 16th, 1876.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY—the oldest Magazine—seems to manifest signs of progress, both in circulation and character every one in Canada who wishes to read Literature developed, must wish to read **ESSENGER'S** increase has been the remarkable of all, its circulation having two years from 20,000 to 50,000. It is a grand Sunday-School paper, containing a supply of good family reading, and is fully illustrated.

wishing to work for the prize skates, or for a series of money prizes which the advertiser, should write by the first letters. **John Dougall & Son, Montreal**, of prices and samples of the publication the prices are as follows:—

STRESS,	\$3.00	per year, including postage.
CLY,	2.00	" " " "
CLY,	1.50	" " " "
CLY,	1.50	" " " "
CLY,	30 cts.	" " " "

ions in these prices to Ministers and teachers.

copies, subscription lists, and all information, sent free on application to the

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
MONTREAL.

CEDAR RAILS.

R the old Camp Ground, the Subscriber has a large lot of Excellent Sale.

MITCHELL NEVILLE.
e, Dec. 11th, 1876. 30-1f.

CDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)

IGHTON, ONT.

leave this House daily, for Picton and Iford.

and from the cars. 39-yl.

THE ELECTORS !

OF NAPANEE.

FLEMEN,—

I have again consented candidate for the

MAYORALTY

votes and influence are respectfully requested.

W. S. WILLIAMS.

WESTERN

RANCE COMPANY.

orporated 1851:

L. \$800,000.

h power to increase to \$1,000,000.

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ances effected at the lowest current ildings, Merchandise, and other pro-ust loss or damage by fire.

Cargo, and Freight against the perils Navigation.

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goes by steamers to British Ports.

W. V. DETLOR.
Agent for Napanee

BERT JACK,

BUTCHER,

—AND—

AL DEALER IN POULTRY,

MAIN STREET

A narrative of a four years tour through Australia, New Zealand, Canada, etc., by David Kennedy, junior, a member of the Kennedy Family of Scottish Voca-ists. 440 pages, price \$1.50.

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LADY'S COMPANIONS,

Vases	Lady's Belts
Portfolios	Opera Glasses
Paper Weights	Card Cases
Watch Stands	Perfume
Chequer Boards and	Cigar Cases
Men	Parlor Croquet
Chess Men	Games, all Kinds
Purses and Pocket	Knives
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TOYS,

Toy Goats	Toy Irons
" Cows	" Cannons
" Elephants	" Pistols
" Horses	" Sets of Dishes
" Sheep	Wax Dolls
" Beds	China Dolls
" Tables	Building Blocks
" Washstands	A. B. C. Blocks
" Bureaus	Sleighs
" Churns	Rocking Horses

And a great many other things too numerous to mention, will be found at

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,
Dundas Street, Napanee.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Municipal Electors of the Ernestown Corporation, will be held in the Drill Shed, in Odessa, on

Friday, the 22nd Day of Dec. Next,

At Twelve O'clock, Noon,

to Nominate Candidates for one Reeve, one First Deputy-Reeve, and one Second Deputy-Reeve, and two Councillors, to serve in the Council of Ernestown, during the year 1877.

Dated this 29th Nov., 1876.

ROBERT AYLSWORTH,
37-3n. Township Clerk.

GOOD

ADVERTISING !

\$3,350.40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through the West, will be sold for \$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to **GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,** Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York. 34-ly.

NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

Heavy double width Beaver at 1.40, sold last year at \$2.00.

Heavy double width Beaver at \$2.00, sold last year at \$2.50.

Heavy Nap Coating at \$2.00, sold last year at \$2.75.

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Beautiful Scroll Bateens at 25c, quite new, worth 35c.

GREAT BARGAINS ALSO IN


Wool Clouds, Gloves, Hosiery,

LACES AND TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS.


SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

Napanee, Nov. 16th, 1876.

READ THIS !



DON'T fail to pay us
at once, as we need
it very bad.



ROSE & FRALICK.

STOVES, HRADWARE, TINWARE,

MILL POINT.

COOKING,

PARLOUR,

BOX & HALL STOVES

FOR WOOD AND COAL.

DUMB STOVES, PAINTS,

BOILED AND RAW PAINT, OILS

MACHINE OILS.

The New Discovery in Chemistry,
By introducing Phosphorus and Ozone into the system, the blood is renovated, the brain cleared, the whole body is strengthened.

CONSUMPTIVES

are cured, the weak made strong. The preparation is called "Phosopzone." Apply to

EVANS MERCER & Co.,
37-yl. Wholesale Druggists, Montreal.

FOR SALE.

WESTERN ANCE COMPANY.

orporated 1851.

\$800,000.

ower to increase to \$1,000,000.

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N. Esq. ROBT. BEATY, Esq.
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MD HALDAN, Managing Director.
G. C. LOVELACE, Secretary.
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INGLE, General Agent.
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es effected at the lowest current
dinas, Merchandise, and other pro-
t loss or damage by fire.
argo, and Freight against the perils
vigation.
isks with the Maritime Provinces
am.
s by steamers to British Ports.
W. V. DETLOR,
Agent for Napanee

ERT JACK,
JTCHER,

—AND—
L DEALER IN POULTRY,
MAIN STREET,
LL POINT.

A CARD.
are suffering from the errors and
of youth, nervous weakness, early
fmanhood, &c., I will send a recipe
you. FREE OF CHARGE. This
y was discovered by a missionary
rica, and a self-addressed en-
REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station
New York City. 19-6m

Toy Goats
" Cows
" Elephants
" Horses
" Sheep
" Beds
" Tables
" Washstands
" Bureaus
" Churns
Toy Irons
" Cannons
" Pistols
" Sets of Dishes
Wax Dolls
China Dolls
Building Blocks
A. B. C. Blocks
Sleighs
Rocking Horses
And a great many other things too num-
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1877.

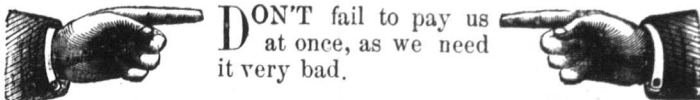
Dated this 29th Nov., 1876.
ROBERT AYLSWORTH,
Township Clerk.

**GOOD
ADVERTISING!**

\$3,250.40 worth of space in various newspapers
distributed through thirty States, will be sold for
\$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A
list of papers giving daily and weekly circulation
and printed schedule of rates, sent free on ap-
plication to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., News-
paper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New
York. 34-1y.

NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
MAX FOX

Begs leave to inform the gentlemen of Nap-
anee and vicinity, that he has opened a shop
over
SWEENEY BROS.,
where he is prepared to cut and make-up
GENTLEMENS CLOTHING
in the Latest Styles, as Cheap as the Cheap-
est, and as Good as the Best.



ROSE & FRALICK.

The New Discovery in Chemistry,
By introducing Phosphorus and Ozone into the
system, the blood is renovated, the brain cleared,
the whole body is strengthened.

CONSUMPTIVES
are cured, the weak made strong. The prepa-
ration is called "Phosphozone." Apply to
EVANS MERCER & Co.,
Wholesale Druggists, Montreal.
37-y1.

FOR SALE.

The subscribers will sell at Public
Auction on Saturday Dec. 16th, that De-
sirable Property situated in the Township
of Ameliasburg, County of P. E., com-
prising Five Acres of land with frame
dwellings and woodhouse thereon. N. E.
corner of Lot 75 Con. 4. Terms of sale
cash
JOHN CLARK,
S. SCHOOLCRAFT,
Executors to the Estate of the late W.
Hayes.

J. K. OSTROM.
Auctioneer.

STOVES, HRADWARE, TINWARE,
MILL POINT.
COOKING,
PARLOUR,
BOX & HALL STOVES
FOR WOOD AND COAL.
DUMB STOVES, PAINTS,
BOILED AND RAW PAINT, OILS
MACHINE OILS,
COAL OIL,
LAMP & LAMP TRIMMINGS
GLASS OF ALL SIZES,
PUTTY,
CUTLERY,
FANCY GOODS & SMALL WARES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
EAVETROUGHING, BELL-HANG-
ING, & GENERAL JOBBING.
A SPLENDID VARIETY OF
HALL & PARLOR COAL STOVES
BASE-BURNERS,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT COST PRICE.
D. McRAE & SON.
Jan. 12th, 1876.

SPECIAL NOTICE FROM THE PANEE STOVE DEPOT!

The subscriber has a Large Stock of
TING and COOK STOVES, WOOD STOVES of every description,
ARLOR STOVES, DOUBLE BOX STOVES,
ELEVATED OVEN Cook Stoves PARLOR COOK STOVES, (Coal & Wood),
COAL GRATES, OF DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

Stove Warranted to Give Satisfaction.
ie Superior Coal Heating Stove

le offers to the public with confidence, believing it to be
BEST STOVE IN THE MARKET.

old, during the last three years, nearly ONE HUNDRED of
them,

L GIVING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

economy in the use of Fuel it can't be surpassed, which is a great
favor, above all other Heating Stoves.
ped for Gas by Experienced Workmen on most reasonable terms
Gas Fixtures and Chandeliers in Large Variety.
OLICITED BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

ANGUS McLEOD.



Farm and Fireside.

MAKING THINGS COMFORTABLE.

The winters in this country are becoming so severe, and the winds so high and trying to animal organisms, that it is necessary for human ingenuity to devise every expedient possible to maintain the animal temperature. The essentials to the creation and preservation of animal heat are—a plenty of carbonaceous food and protection from the cold atmosphere and chilling winds by warm dwellings, for man and beast, comfortable clothing, &c.

Few farm-houses are so warm that considerable cold can be excluded by banking up the cellar, listing the doors and windows, repairing and reglazing some of the window lights, and perhaps building temporary storm-houses over some of the more exposed outside doors. All these things the farmer, or his sons, or hired men, can do with but little outlay. The cellar should be made frost-proof against the lowest temperature that will be in any probability reached and then, if provided with such ventilators that it can be kept pure and very near the freezing point all the time, it will be a suitable depository for fruits and vegetables.

A cellar properly constructed is frost-proof without banking, but we know that a majority of our farm dwellings were cheaply built, by those whose means would not warrant large outlays, and consequently the inmates are obliged to make the best of such they have. We hope that a proper regard for appearances and the olfactory nerves of the family, will deter farmers from that oldtime practice of banking up the house with barn-yard manure. Dirt may not be quite so warm, but if enough is used it will prove an efficient protection, be much more tidy, and less odorous.

But the barn, as well as the house, needs to be made more comfortable. A large proportion of farm barns are built upon a low wall without any cellar, and there are generally numerous spaces between wall and sill, through which the wind can blow, and, rising through apertures in the floor, beat upon the animals. These can be closed by banking up the barn. Manure would be more tolerable here than around the house. Cracks in the siding of the barn can be stopped by nailing on narrow strips, and they would be less unsightly inside than outside. It might pay to board up the stable, on the inside, and fill the space between with cut straw. Farmers should bear in mind that everything done to make the quarters of animals more comfortable will reduce the amount of food necessary to be consumed for fuel to sustain the vital heat, and as the amount that an animal can consume and digest is limited, whatever is saved as fuel will be added as fat, or enter into the composition of milk, wool, eggs, &c.

We generally give our horses the warmest quarters, but cows and fattening cattle are nearly as sensitive as horses; sheep need some protection, especially against wet, and fowls are about the only domestic animal that ever freeze to death. Swine are exceedingly sensitive to the cold, and we doubt if any money is ever made on pork unless the pig sty is warm, for the very material consumed by the hog as fuel would make pork and lard.

We see that it is a question of economy as well as humanity. No humane man will see his domestic animals suffer when it is in his power to relieve them, and no economical man would, knowingly, feed hay, grain and roots to stock to supply the warmth that could be as well supplied by comfortable barns and stables.

Our first aim with our stock, and also with ourselves, should be to retain within the body as much of the animal heat as possible, by comfortable barns and dwellings, and warm clothing and bedding, and our next should be to furnish an abundance of good economical food to

VEGETARIANS.

All is not lost while hope is left.

A man's habits must depend on his character.

Whiskey is a liquid, and never makes a solid vote.

Autumn leaves and majorities have their time to fall.

The "Bohemian Girl" was not employed on the press.

The woman who neglects her husband's shirt front is not the wife of his bosom.

Whitefish are taken largely in Lake Winnipeg.

Vacation is quite fashionable now in the Province of Manitoba.

Kingston has \$1,500,000 worth of property exempt from taxation.

Kingston is to vote on the Dunkin Bill on the 4th day of January 1877.

Thirty-eight out of 108 deaths in Montreal last week were from small-pox.

An illicit still was discovered in the basement of Fokes, restaurant, Ottawa.

Wolf hunting by moonlight is the latest diversion contemplated by Winnipeggers.

Over \$2,000 was raised at the Methodist Centre Missionary Anniversary services at Montreal on the 6th inst.

A verdict of murder has been returned in the Mitchell abortion case, and the prisoner, Dr. Lucas, is now in gaol to await his trial at the next Assizes.

Gagin, the man who sabbed Mr. Johnson, hotel keeper at Selwyn, was tried at Peterboro' before Judge Dennistoun on Wednesday, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Kingston Penitentiary.

An Ottawa youth, fourteen years of age, eloped with a girl of thirteen summers a few nights ago. They were married by a Lower Town, Quebec, priest.

The young men named Swift and Donoghue were committed by the Police Magistrate of Kingston for highway robbery, knocking a man down on the street and pulling off his boots.

In consequence of the large number of exhibits offered by the Canadian manufacturers for the New South Wales Exhibition, another vessel has been chartered to take a cargo to Sydney, and will sail from New York on the 20th inst.

STRATFORD Dec 6.—A Goettler, a well-known farmer and mill-owner of Ellice, this morning got up as usual, went to the barn and hanged himself. He was found shortly afterwards by his friends. No cause for the act is known, as deceased was in his usual spirits and said nothing to anyone of his intention.

The Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the course of a debate in the Cortes, characterized the Cuban war as a war of extermination, with which both Europe and America are interested in repudiating all sympathy.

The report of the ratification by the British and United States Government of a new extradition treaty is confirmed. The extradition papers have, in consequence, been granted in the case of Brent, the Louisville forger, and efforts are being made to secure the arrest of Winslow and Gray.

At an Interim Court at Cobourg on Tuesday, before his Honour Judge Boswell, Martin Sawyer was brought up on a charge of stealing 30 bushels of wheat, the property of one Robert Venning, of Cartwright, on Nov. 9th. After hearing the evidence, the Judge decided that he was guilty of the offence charged, and sentenced him to be imprisoned at hard labour in the Provincial Penitentiary for

THE "EXPRESS" Job Printing House

J. B. BENSON, - - - Proprietor

IS SUPPLIED WITH ALL THE REQUISITES FOR DO

FIRST-CLASS JOB PRINTING

AND PROMPTLY EXECUTES

WEDDING CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
BALL CARDS,
FANCY SHOW CARDS,
POSTERS, HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
DODGERS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
PAMPHLETS,
BILLS OF FARE,
CIRCULARS,
BOOKS, &c.

New type and printing material has been added to our stock, and a first class Job Printer put in charge of the job department, so that we are prepared to turn out work equal to any office in Ontario.

FOR SALE.

BLANK DEEDS,
BLANK MORTGAGES,
BLANK LEASES,
BLANK QUIT CLAIM DEEDS

SUMMONS,
INFORMATIONS,
SUBPŒNAS,
WARRANTS,
CUSTOM'S BLANKS

AT THE

"EXPRESS" OFFICE

OFFICE,

IN THE WARNER BLOCK

NAPANE.

ENTRANCE FROM EAST STREET

NEW FALL GOOD

fill the space between with cut straw. Farmers should bear in mind that everything done to make the quarters of animals more comfortable will reduce the amount of food necessary to be consumed for fuel to sustain the vital heat, and as the amount that an animal can consume and digest is limited, whatever is saved as fuel will be added as fat, or enter into the composition of milk, wool, eggs, &c.

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WHAT KIND OF BARN.

The old method of making hay was to let it lie out several days and keep it continually stirring until it was thoroughly dry, and had more the semblance of clips than grass. The improved practice is to cut with a machine, ted it a few times, and draw it to the barn the same day. If such wilted grass is now allowed to get wet, it is found to keep quite as well as the former dried hay, especially is this the case where the barns are comparatively tight. Recent experiments are reported, in which the freshly cut grass—cut after the dew was off—was allowed the sun but a couple of hours, during which the tedder went over it once, and was then raked up and housed in a building clapboarded, tight beneath, plastered inside, and with slight ventilation, which was at once closed tight and not opened till winter, when the grass came out fresh and bright as the day it was put in. A farmer on the Berkshire hills had a short hay crop which he determined to make go as far as possible. His barn was well sheathed, without cracks. The grass was all cut early, just before blossoming, and housed the same day as cut. While carting the hay to the barn doors were kept closed, save to admit the teams, which were unloaded with the doors shut. Access of air was prevented so far as possible thenceforth. The hay was closely packed in the mows. The testimony of the farmer and all his neighbors is that this crop of hay was brighter and fresher the next winter, and was more nutritious—the cattle eating less of it—than any previous crop. We might cite numerous similar examples. There is nothing in this contrary to science or sense. The over-heating of hay will only take place by the action of the oxygen of the air in the presence of moisture. Remove either and the heat will not occur. Remove the moisture and the grass becomes dry hay, less digestible, and minus some of its nutritive and aromatic qualities. It is better economy to keep out excess of oxygen, and have cured grass for fodder. There is a great saving of labor too in housing hay the same day as cut, which of itself is a strong argument for the system. Every wetting by dew, every hour's sun after the grass is wilted, lessens the value of the fodder. We can take advantage of the idea by providing tight barns, and keeping them closed until the hay has gone through its "sweat," which is a slight fermentation which drives off excess of moisture without injury to the hay, if excess of oxygen is not permitted in the meantime. - *Scientific Farmer.*

maturers for the New South Wales Exhibition, another vessel has been chartered to take a cargo to Sydney, and will sail from New York on the 26th inst.

STRAFFORD Dec 6.—A Goettler, a well-known farmer and mill-owner of Ellice, this morning got up as usual, went to the barn and hanged himself. He was found shortly afterwards by his friends. No cause for the act is known, as deceased was in his usual spirits and said nothing to anyone of his intention.

The Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the course of a debate in the Cortes, characterized the Cuban war as a war of extermination, with which both Europe and America are interested in repudiating all sympathy.

The report of the ratification by the British and United States Government of a new extradition treaty is confirmed. The extradition papers have, in consequence, been granted in the case of Brent, the Louisville forger, and efforts are being made to secure the arrest of Winslow and Gray.

At an Interim Court at Cobourg on Tuesday, before his Honour Judge. Boswell, Martin Sawyer was brought up on a charge of stealing 30 bushels of wheat, the property of one Robert Venning, of Cartwright, on Nov. 9th. After hearing the evidence, the Judge decided that he was guilty of the offence charged, and sentenced him to be imprisoned at hard labour in the Provincial Penitentiary for three years.

Since the commencement of the war in Turkey the religious feeling among the Turks has been greatly on the increase, and the feeling has been greatly encouraged by the Ottoman Government. The Sultan recently declared that the Empire is based on the sacred law; that all the legislation of the Empire must be brought into conformity with that model, and that thus the Empire will raise itself from its decadence.

A Mr. Shepherd, a farm near Toronto, went all the way to Kinmount on a hunting expedition a few days ago, and returned triumphant with the biggest kind of game. His dog tracked a fine large bear to his den, from which Mr. Shepherd dragged him out, after putting four bullets through his head, and he no doubt considered the honour and glory of the exploit, to say nothing of the skin and bear's grease sample compensation for the toil and expense of his journey.

GREAT SPORT.—Mr. C. V. Alloway formerly of Montreal, now of Manitoba, writing from Deer Lodge, St. James river, says: "I have just finished my fall duck hunt. The Hon. James McKay and myself in two days killed 480 large stock ducks and 103 fall ditto. We also got three large moose and any number of chickens, rabbits, &c. During my summer rambles I managed to kill three grizzly bears."

MONTREAL Dec. 6.—A Grand Trunk Railway employee named John Johnston, a married man with a large family was yesterday tried before the Police Magistrate on a charge of attempting to outrage Favier Marcelle a married woman. The evidence showed that the prisoner visited complainant's house and attempted to commit the deed thereby causing her to suffer a miscarriage. Subsequently he made a second visit when she had him arrested. He was released on bail.

A GRANGER INSURANCE COMPANY.—At a late meeting of the Dominion Executive, the Committee on Insurance appointed at the last annual meeting, having completed their scheme for conducting a fire insurance company under the auspices of the Dominion Grange, presented their report, which, after some slight revisions, was adopted, and the committee instructed to proceed with the organization of the company, in the manner and according to the Act governing mutual insurance companies in Ontario. While this will at first only give Grangers the privilege of doing business in Ontario, further steps will be taken upon the completion of the organization to extend it to the other Provinces.

BLANK MORTGAGES,
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SUMMONS,
INFORMATIONS,
SUBPŒNAS,
WARRANTS,
CUSTOM'S BLANKS,

AT THE

'EXPRESS' OFFICE

OFFICE,

IN THE WARNER BLOCK

N A P A N E E.

ENTRANCE FROM EAST STREET

NEW FALL GOOD

HATS AND CAPS

CLOTHING

And Gents Furnishings,

JUST ARRIVING, IN LARGE QUANTITY

AT JOHN RENNIE

NEXT DOOR TO SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

All the latest New York, London and Paris, Styles of and Caps, in Wool, Felt and Silk.

MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING, CHEAPER THAN EVER.

A TREMENDOUS STOCK OF OVERCOATS,
FROM \$5 UPWARDS.

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BEAU IDEAL OF A DUTCH COW.

"A 'beste koe' must show a finely moulded head; large nostrils; thin, transparent horns; a clear bright eye; thin, large, and not excessively wrinkled eyelids; rose-colored inner membranes of the eye; purely red lachrymal glands; a kind, mild countenance; blue nose; thin neck; free respiration; fine bones; well formed body, with rather broad hind parts; straight back; long, thin tail; round but moderately bent ribs; developed belly; stout, yet not heavy legs; smooth joints, thin, mellow, movable skin; soft hair; delicately haired, broad and drooping udder; four well formed dark-colored teats; well developed milk and blood-vessels; vessels on the belly and about the udder to be proportionately broad and vigorous, and of a wen-like swell, and the vessel of the udder and inner hams to spread net-like, the openings through which the milk and blood vessels enter the body to be large and roomy. A cow thus formed is apt to show a perfect escutcheon."—*Charles Muzler, U. S. Consul at Amsterdam.*

Why is a billiard marker like a stage prompter?—Because he gives the players the cue.

ALMOST EVERY THING.—A fast youth asked, at a city restaurant, "What have you got?" "Almost everything," was the reply. "Almost every thing? Well, give me a plate of that." "Certainly. One plate of hash," yelled the waiter.

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LONDON, Dec. 6.—An inquest was held this forenoon on the body of Guy Symington, fireman on G. W. R., who was killed in the yard last night under the following circumstances:—His engine returned from Sarnia at midnight and was backing to the round house, when deceased went to the rear of the tender to get something from his store box. While doing so he slipped and fell on the track the engine passing over him. His skull was broken his left arm cut off about the shoulder and his left leg fractured at the thigh. He lived but five minutes and begged to be put out of pain. He was a native of Bothwell, where his father is employed on the line. He was an odd fellow, a temperate man and much respected. Verdict was returned of Accidental death, no blame attaching to any one.

The action of President Grant in sending to Congress a message containing Sherman's report of the proceedings of the Louisiana Reforming Board has excited the deepest indignation among the Democrats. In the House, Wood, of New York, denounced the President's action in sending down such a partizan statement, and moved that the message be laid on the table which was carried by a vote of 153 to 98. At a caucus of Democratic members great indignation was manifested. It was alleged that the President had interfered with the freedom of election by sending troops to the Southern States, and his action in sending Sherman's report to Congress was characterized as an attempt to forestall the judgement of the Houses, for which, it was alleged, he ought to be impeached.

And Gents Furnishings,

JUST ARRIVING, IN LARGE QUANTITY

AT: JOHN RENNIE'S

NEXT DOOR TO SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

All the latest New York, London and Paris, Styles of Hats and Caps, in Wool, Felt and Silk.

MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING, CHEAPER THAN EVER.

A TREMENDOUS STOCK OF OVERCOATS,

FROM \$5 UPWARDS.

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ALWAYS ON HAND

LARGE ASSORTMENT

CIGARS,

TOBACCOS,

SAUFF,

PIPES &c., &.

BEST FINE CUT CHEWING,

WOOD'S TOBACCO STORE.

SIGN OF THE INDIAN AT THE DOOR.

Selling Off!

Selling Off!

We beg to announce to the public that we have decided to clear out our stock of

GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES

BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

As there will be no reserve in this sale an excellent opportunity is offered!

Great Bargains in Our Line

McMULLEN'S OLD STAND, CENTRE BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE CAMMELL HOUSE.

A. & C. R. ASHLEY

NAPANEE EXPRESS, DEC. 15, 1876.

THE "EXPRESS" Job Printing House,

J. B. BENSON, - - - Proprietor,

IS SUPPLIED WITH ALL THE REQUISITES FOR DOING

FIRST-CLASS JOB PRINTING,

AND PROMPTLY EXECUTES

WEDDING CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
BALL CARDS,
FANCY SHOW CARDS,
POSTERS, HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
DODGERS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
PAMPHLETS,
BILLS OF FARE,
CIRCULARS,
BOOKS, &c., &c.

New type and printing material has been added to our stock, and a first-class Job Printer put in charge of the job department, so that we are prepared to turn out work equal to any office in Ontario.

FOR SALE.

BLANK DEEDS,
BLANK MORTGAGES,
BLANK LEASES,
BLANK QUIT CLAIM DEEDS,
SUMMONS,
INFORMATIONS,
SUBPENAS,
WARRANTS,
CUSTOM'S BLANKS, &c.

AT THE

"EXPRESS" OFFICE.

OFFICE,

IN THE WARNER BLOCK

NAPANEE.

ENTRANCE FROM EAST STREET

NEW FALL GOODS

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!



A FULL STOCK OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

AS USUAL.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Planing, &c.

Call and get Price List of Sash and Doors and cut of our Mouldings.

Undertaking Department Complete.

COFFINS OF ALL SIZE AND KINDS.

Shrouds, Scarfs, &c., &c.

J. C. GREEN & SON.

"CHEAPSIDE,"

New Goods!

New Goods!

FALL STOCK COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

DRESS GOODS in all the new and popular shades, comprising: Navy Blue Seal Brown, Myrtle Green, Prune and Plum, with figures to match.

STAPLES.

THE low price of Cotton goods has enabled us to fill this department with a stock which for variety and cheapness is unprecedented.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.

THIS Department is fully stocked with full lines of goods from the coarsest to the finest in Scotch, English, and Canadian Manufacture. We make clothing order in the Latest Style, and guarantee a perfect fit.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

IN this line we excel all others, we keep a larger assortment and sell more than any other house in town, because we are constantly buying the newest pattern in Brussels, Tapestry, 2 and 3-ply Wool, Union, Felt and Hemp, and sell them at very small profit.

SHAWLS AND MANTLES.

WE have a very large assortment of these, all of the very latest styles, and suited to any size purse, ranging in price from \$1.50 to \$25.

FURS.

FROM all the fur bearing animals obtainable in existence, manufactured into Ladies and Childrens Set, comprising Mink, Seal, Otter, Coney, Fitch, Astorian, Grebe, Ermine, etc.

MILLINERY.

Grand Opening on Saturday 7th October.

FOR SALE.

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ENTRANCE FROM EAST STREET

NEW FALL GOODS

HATS AND CAPS,

CLOTHING

And Gents Furnishings,

JUST ARRIVING, IN LARGE QUANTITY

AT JOHN RENNIE'S,

NEXT DOOR TO SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

All the latest New York, London and Paris, Styles of Hats and Caps, in Wool, Felt and Silk.

MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING, CHEAPER THAN EVER.

A TREMENDOUS STOCK OF OVERCOATS,

FROM \$5 UPWARDS.

Call and Inspect.

J. RENNIE.

ALWAYS ON HAND

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

CIGARS,

TOBACCOS,

SNUFF,



New Goods!

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when the very newest and prettiest in this line will be displayed.

E. HOOPER & SONS.

Crockery! Crockery!!

AT

COST PRICE.

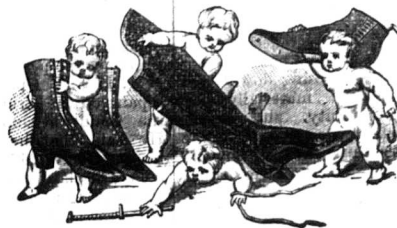
WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

AT COST PRICE,

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

BOOTS &



SHOES,

Which we have lately purchased at a very large discount. Our new stock of Boots and Shoes, will arrive next week per G. T. R.

We ask every man woman and child in the Counties, to call at once, and secure a pair of Boots for the winter, as they may never have such an opportunity of buying so good an article for so little money.

BE SURE YOU COME TO THE RIGHT PLACE.

RENNIE'S CORNER STORE, DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE

FRASER & RENNIE.

MONEY TO LEND.

CLOTHING
And Gents Furnishings,



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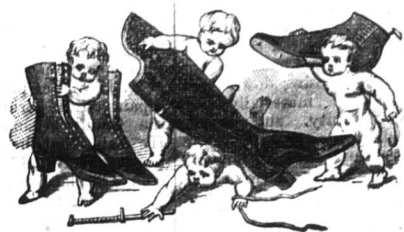
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FRASER & RENNIE.

MONEY TO LEND.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

Are weekly lending large amounts of money at low rates of interest, and on the terms specified in the following table :-

REDUCED LOAN TABLE, showing the Monthly, Half-Yearly or Yearly Payments on each \$100 loaned, for periods varying from two to twenty years.

No. of YEARS.	2 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 YEARS	6 YEARS	8 YEARS	10 YEARS	15 YEARS	20 YEARS
Monthly.	\$4 75	\$2 49	\$2 08	\$1 80	\$1 47	\$1 26	\$6 15	\$5 43
Half-yearly.	27 90	15 15	12 64	10 97	8 90	7 69	12 55	11 12
Yearly.	57 00	31 00	25 84	22 45	18 20	15 72	12 55	11 12

The full amount of the loan is advanced (no commission being charged), and the above payments, if properly met, cancel the whole mortgage, interest as well as principal. They also lend upon the terms of the whole principal being paid at the end of a term of years, and the interest payable annually.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have dyed and scoured so as to

LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW,

at a trifling expense. Remember that at

Montgomery's Steam Dye Works,

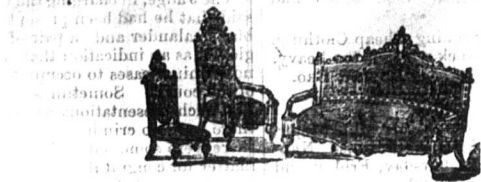
Opposite Malden's Tannery, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS KID GLOVES, PLUMES, &c.
 CLEANED AND DYED.

Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

IS. DEC. 15, 1876.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!



A FULL STOCK OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

AS USUAL.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Planing, &c.

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Undertaking Department Complete.

COFFINS OF ALL SIZES AND KINDS.

Shrouds, Scarfs, &c., &c.

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DRESS GOODS in all the new and popular shades, comprising: Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Myrtle Green, Prune and Plum, with figures to match.

STAPLES.

THE low price of Cotton goods has enabled us to fill this department with a stock which for variety and cheapness is unprecedented.

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MILINERY.

Grand Opening on Saturday, 7th October,

GIBBARD & SON,

ARE SELLING OFF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

PARLOR & BEDROOM

FURNITURE,

—AT—
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!!

—O—
WILL UNDERSELL

Any Other House in this part of the Province.

—O—
FUNERAL FURNISHINGS

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

J. GIBBARD & SON.



The Largest, Best Equipped, Most Thorough

AND

Practical Business School in Canada.

HAVING increased our facilities, we now offer better advantages than ever before. The Business Course is under the supervision of

S. G. BEATTY, Principal Actual Business Department.

W. B. ROBINSON, Principal Practical Department.

G. A. SWAYZE, Principal Theoretical Department.

—O—
IT IS SHORT, PRACTICAL AND USEFUL.

Also, and also, instructors in the other Departments.

The whole time and attention of Students are devoted to just such subjects as every Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant, and Professional man requires in transacting every day business.

When desired by parents, boys will be placed in a boarding house under the supervision of a teacher, who will assist them in their evening studies, and see that they keep proper hours.

Specimens of Penmanship and circular containing full information respecting Terms, Nature of Course, etc., sent free of charge.

Address, S. G. BEATTY & Co.,
Burlington, Ontario.

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AT

COST PRICE.

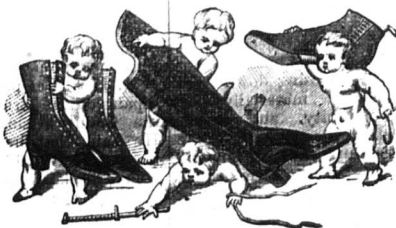
WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

AT COST PRICE,

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

BOOTS &



SHOES.

which we have lately purchased at a very large discount. Our new stock of Boots and Shoes, will arrive next week per G. T. R.

FUNERAL FURNISHINGS

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

J. GIBBARD & SON.



The Largest, Best Equipped, Most Thorough

AND

Practical Business School in Canada.

HAVING increased our facilities, we now offer better advantages than ever before. The Business Course is under the supervision of

S. G. BEATTY, Principal Actual Business Department.

W. B. ROBINSON, Principal Practical Department.

G. A. SWAYZE, Principal Theoretical Department.

IT IS SHORT, PRACTICAL AND USEFUL.

Able and Practical Instructors in the other Departments.

The whole time and attention of Students are devoted to just such subjects as every Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant, and Professional man requires in transacting every day business.

When desired by parents, boys will be placed in a boarding house under the supervision of a teacher, who will assist them in their evening studies, and see that they keep proper hours.

Specimens of Penmanship and circular containing full information respecting Terms, Nature of Course, etc., sent free of charge.

Address, S. G. BEATTY & Co.,
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

MEAGHER BROS.

ARE SHOWING THIS WEEK,

THE CONTENTS OF FIVE CASES

OF

GENTS' AND BOYS' FELT AND SILK



HATS &

CAPS

COMPRISING ALL THE

LATEST STYLES, BOTH ENGLISH AND AMERICAN.

50 DIFFERENT STYLES

CROCKERY ! CROCKERY !

AT

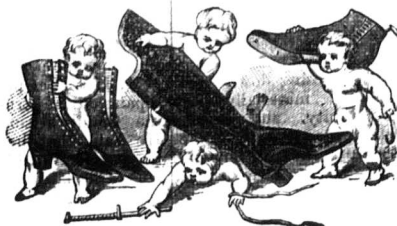
COST PRICE.

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

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SHOES,

BOOTS &

which we have lately purchased at a very large discount. Our new stock of Boots and Shoes, will arrive next week per G. T. R.

ask every man woman and child in the Counties, to call at once, and secure a pair of Boots for the winter, as they may never have such an opportunity of buying so good an article for so little money.

BE SURE YOU COME TO THE RIGHT PLACE.

FRASER & RENNIE'S CORNER STORE, DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE

FRASER & RENNIE.

MONEY TO LEND.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

are weekly lending large amounts of money at low rates of interest, and on the terms specified in the following table:—

REDUCED LOAN TABLE, showing the Monthly, Half-Yearly or Yearly Payments on each \$100 loaned, for periods varying from two to twenty years.

No. of	2	4	5	6	8	10	15	20
YEARS.	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS
Monthly.	\$4 75	\$2 49	\$2 08	\$1 80	\$1 47	\$1 26	\$6 15	\$5 43
Half-yearly.	27 90	15 15	12 64	10 97	8 90	7 69	12 55	11 12
Yearly.	57 00	31 00	25 84	22 45	18 20	15 72		

The full amount of the loan is advanced (no commission being charged), and on above payments, if properly met, cancel the whole mortgage, interest as well principal. They also lend upon the terms of the whole principal being paid the end of a term of years, and the interest payable annually.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

clothes are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have dyed and scoured so as to

LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW,

at a trifling expense. Remember that at,

Montgomery's Steam Dye Works,

opposite Malden's Tannery, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS KID GLOVES, PLUMES, &c.

CLEANED AND DYED.

Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

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50 DIFFERENT STYLES,

AND OVER 1,000 TO CHOOSE FROM.

FROM 75 CTS., TO \$5.00.

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See our New Stock of Teas,

NEW SEASON

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GREAT STRENGTH AND FINE FLAVOR,

TRY THEM!! BUY THEM!!!

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28 and 30 St. Francis Xavier Street,
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Mrs. Jackson

Begs to inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her, and will now be found in the rooms above

SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,

and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she is still prepared to do all kinds of hair work, such as

SWITCHES, PUFFS, BRAIDS,

CURLS, & SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT NOTICE.

ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY. Roots of combings all turned one way. Instructions given in the art on reasonable terms. Highest price paid for human hair.

SWITCHES FOR SALE.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Choice Family Groceries,

NEW AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.

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Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

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tary Public, etc. OFFICE—In Grange
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VOL. 15.

"THE GREATEST"

NAPANEE, ONT.

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO

HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

PRESIDENT—LEWIS B. STINSON
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This Company is established upon strictly
Mutual principles, insuring farm property
Townships, and villages, and offers great
advantages to insure at low rates for Three
or Four years either, on the Premium
Note or Cash System.
March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

CATARRH

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four
Bottles of Constitutional Cat-
arrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. ARMAND, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1876.

MR. T. J. B. HARDING,
DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may
know something of the merits of your CONSTI-
TUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform
you what it has done for me. I am twenty-
nine years old; had been out of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four dif-
ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,
without receiving any permanent benefit, but
continued rather to grow worse, until last fall,
when I had become so bad as to be unable to
do an hour's work at a time. Had severe sore-
ness and pain under the shoulder blades and
through the shoulders, with very lame back,
and a feeling in my right lung as though there
was a weight bearing it down, with continu-
ing droppings in the throat and down upon the
lungs. Such was my condition when I com-
menced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bot-
tle of which eased my pains and gave me an
improved appetite, and after taking four bot-
tles I was restored to health so as to be able to
entire hard and continued labor, such as chop-
ping and clearing land, at which I have been
engaged the past season. My recovery I at-
tribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use
of your Catarrh Remedy.
Yours truly HENRY NIDER,
Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

DOMINION LABOR AGENCY.

SITUATIONS GUARANTEED.

Persons out of employment, male or female,
will be registered and acquainted of first open-
ing of employment, and receipt of \$5cts. ure
to secure situation.

Persons requiring the services of Mechanics,
Laborers of any kind, House Maids, or other
females, will be furnished a list of those
registered with us on receipt of 50cts. ure to
secure the desired person.

A Dress—DOMINION LABOR AGENCY,
Box 170. BROCKVILLE, ONT.

BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

JOHN SOBY, - - Proprietor.

A First-Class Hotel

In all its Appointments.
Omnibuses meet all Trains and Steamers.

CAMPBELL HOUSE,
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THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL
IN TOWN.

Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.
CHARGES AS USUAL.

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A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
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QUEEN'S HOTEL,
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Every Accommodation for Commercial
Travellers.

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McDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)
BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
Campbellford.
Buss to and from the cars. 30-y.

Land for Sale.
30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

UNDERTAKING.

THE subscriber begs leave to notify his friends
and the public generally that he has removed
to his farm at Moscow, and has complete ar-
rangements for keeping on hand, at all times

READY MADE COFFINS

of every size and shape.

SHROUDS ALWAYS ON HAND

and every other funeral requisite.

A FIRST-CLASS HEARSE

always ready free of charge, and prompt atten-
tion to all orders.

tf.

MILES STORMS.

MAKING EYES.

So many things a girl can make
I cannot fathom why
So few can turn us out a cake,
Or make an apple pie;
Excuses they can make, galore
Fair bouquets, wreaths, and ti
But they delight in something,
An that is "making eyes."

A girl can make a man a fool—
See history for the proof—
Can make a dress by fashion's
Or trim a daisy chain
But oft—from some new
I've pondered with surprise
On this: her rarest, dearest art
You know, is "making eyes."

A woman makes the moments
She makes the cash fly, too;
For husbands say she makes the
Whatever comes in view;
But this I know, O Modern Be
It is no vain surmise—
The art in which you most excel
Is that of "making eyes."

GEORGE'S THANKSGIVING

BY C. E. SHEPHERD.

How dark it was! and the
too, with not one stick of wood
another; and to add to the
great gusts of wind came sweet
the chimney and rattled the
and shook the door.

"How dark it is," whisp
Winnie, a child of four, as sh
her brother George, some t
older. "Won't mamma neve

"Yes, Minnie," replied he
"but see how fast it snows.
scarcely see Judge Rapson's o
Guess they must be having nic
there, for Jim told me they we

have a Thanksgiving supper,
Colonel or Captain, or someb
coming home, and that he had
Oh! ever so many years,—ever

was a little boy like me, I g
the Judge never knew where he
he was away ever and ever
miles, all the time; in China
and now he is coming home.
Thanksgiving."

"But what is fanksgiving?
had any fanksgiving supper!"

"No, you little goose, 'cause
poor. Jim said they had kille
chickens and turkeys, and wa
have plum-pudding and everyt
and that's why mamma stays
then I guess they all give thank
for giving them so many nice
supper."

"May be Dad will tell them
some. I should like some pic
rasins in it; wouldn't you Geo
ask Him and see."

"But I havn't any supper
him for," replied Georgie. The
of all the good things came
him, he added,—"May be
We'll ask Him and see. Pa
heaven, you know, and I guess
Him all about it."

So hand in hand they knelt
before the hearth and its few
coals, and in childish language
of all they wanted, ending by a
"big" turkey, and a pudding

Office and Residence, two doors east from the Bank of Montreal, near the Congregational Church, Hotel St.

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Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
etc. **Office**—Perry's New Block Dundas
Street, Nanpess, Ontario.
W. A. REEVE, M. A., A. L. MORDEN.
Co. Crown Attorney.

E. A. Deroche,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act
of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,

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licitors in Chancery and Insolvency,
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Nanpess, Ontario.
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OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insol-
vent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance
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Solicitors in Insolvency and Bank-
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ture, and Notary Public, English
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Special Attention paid to Diseases of
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dent Insurance Agent **Office**—
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aness.

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measured, and value computed

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Boilers made to order. Also all kinds
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as any other reliable company. All
losses equitably adjusted and promptly
paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolat-
ed dwellings insured at exceedingly

nine years old; had been of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four dif-
ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,
without receiving any permanent benefit, but
continued rather to grow worse, until last fall,
when I had become so bad as to be unable to
do an hour's work at a time. Had severe sore-
ness and pain under the shoulder blades and
through the shoulders, with very lame back,
and a feeling in my right lung as though there
was a weight bearing it down, with continual
dropping in the throat and down upon the
lungs. Such was my condition when I com-
menced to take your Astarr Remedy, one bot-
tle of which eased my pains and gave me an
improved appetite, and after taking four bot-
tles I was restored to health so as to be able to
endure hard and continued labor, such as chop-
ping and clearing land, at which I have been
engaged the past season. My recovery I at-
tribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use
of your Astarr Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY NIDER,
Price 81 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

DOMINION LABOR AGENCY.

SITUATIONS GUARANTEED.

Persons out of employment, male or female,
will be registered and acquainted with open-
ings in all lines; on receipt of 50cts. sure
to secure a situation.

Persons requiring the services of Mechanics,
Laborers of any kind, House Maids, owing or
other females, will be furnished a list of those
registered with us on receipt of 50cts. sure to
secure the desired person.

A Address—DOMINION LABOR AGENCY,
Box 170, BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active
practice, having had placed in his hands
by an East India Missionary the formula
of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy
and permanent cure of Consumption, As-
thma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat
and Lung Affections: also a Positive and
Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and
all Nervous Complaints, after having
thoroughly tested its wonderful curative
powers in thousands of cases, feels it his
duty to make it known to his suffering
fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a
conscientious desire to relieve human suf-
fering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to
all who desire it, this recipe, with full
directions for preparing and successfully
using. Sent by return mail by address-
ing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Box 86, BROCKVILLE, ONT.

The PHYSICIAN'S REMEDY!

WHEN you are ill and don't know how to
get over it, you generally send for your
physician. If the opinion of 16 LEADING
PHYSICIANS of Montreal is considered worthy
of confidence, you will try.

DR. BURNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM

AND GOUT REMEDY

To the efficacy of which those 16 physicians
have certified for the cure of

RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
LUMBAGO, GOUT,
STIFFNESS IN JOINTS,
OR LIMBS,
SPRAINS,
FROST BITES,
CHILBLAINS,

BRUISES, CUTS, BURNS,
WANDERING PAINS, &c.

It has cured several of these physicians and
thousands of others in Canada, and is now con-
sidered, on this continent as well as in Europe,
the only reliable remedy for all Rheumatic
affections.

The fac simile signatures of 16 leading phy-
sicians of Montreal are on each bottle as a
guarantee of its efficacy.

For sale by all druggists at 50 cents and 81
per bottle. Certificates of physicians are on
each bottle, and can be had also by applying to

CHARLES MARTIN,
Montreal,
Sole Agent for Canada and U. S.

One of the Testimonials.

From Dr. Duncan McCallum, Montreal.

I, the undersigned, have been suffering very
much for the last two years from Rheumatism
in the ankle joint, so much that I was often
prevented from attending to my calling, but
three applications of Dr. Burnbaum's Rheu-
matism and Gout Remedy gave me that relief
from pain and stiffness which I did not experi-
ence for the last two years, and after eight
days' use of that remedy, I find myself entirely
cured.

Land for Sale. 30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Nanpess.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Nanpess, Sept. 12th, 1876.

UNDERTAKING.

THE subscriber begs leave to notify his friends
and the public generally that he has removed
to his farm, at Moscow, and has complete ar-
rangements for keeping on hand, at all times

READY MADE COFFINS

of every size and shape.

SHROUDS ALWAYS ON HAND

and every other funeral requisite.

A FIRST-CLASS HEARSE

always ready free of charge, and prompt atten-
tion to all orders.

ff.

MILES STORMS.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

Saas, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior arti-
cle in a sawed cheese box, which I will
sell at 12s. All orders entrusted to me
will receive prompt attention



POTTER BROS., LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE DRISCO HOUSE.)

NANPESS, ONT.

We keep nothing but First-Class
Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
PRICES

Jno. A. REID



VET. SURGEON
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GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domesti-
cated Animals, personally at Campbell House
or by letter.

TERMS MODERATE

OFFICE—Warner Block.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 1851.

CAPITAL, \$800,000.

With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE: Toronto, Ont.

President,

HON. JOHN McMURRICH.

Vice-President,

CHARLES MAGRATH.

On ever so many years,—ever sun
was a little boy like me, I guess,
the Judge never knew where he was
he was away ever and ever so
miles, all the time; in China—
and now he is coming home to
Thanksgiving.

"But what is fanksgiving? I
had any fanksgiving supper?"

"No, you little goose, 'cause we're
poor. Jim said they had killed 10
chickens and turkeys, and wa goi
have plum-pudding and everything,
and that's why mamma stays so I
then I guess they all give thanks for
for giving them so many nice thing
supper."

"Maybe Dod will tell them to se
some. I should like some pudding
rasins in it; wouldn't you George?
ask Him and see."

"But I haven't any supper to t
him for," replied Georgie. Then a
of all the good things came up t
him, he added,—"Maybe he
We'll ask Him and see. Papp
heaven, you know, and I guess he'l
Him all about it."

So hand in hand they knelt tog
before the hearth and its few rema
coals, and in childish language tol
of all they wanted, ending by asking
"big" turkey, and a pudding with
of raisins in it.

Now, it so chanced that when
Judge's only son left home ten yea
fords, that cottage was the home he
not the mansion on the hill-side;
there, as he left the stage at
"Corners" he wended his way,
blinded by wind and snow; only t
in the dim fire-light two childish f
and heard their little prayer; and
they told God what nice things the
Judge and his only son were goi
have, he hastily drew his hands acro
eyes and whispered softly, "Anten.

Great was their surprise when a
later the Judge's sleigh, with his
nificent black steeds, came dashing
the door, bells and all, and the
was there too.

"Come to take them home with
he said.
George danced with delight, cl
his hands and hurraed for the
and Thanksgiving, wishing it came
a year, and Minnie as she nestle
curly head on Colonel Ranson's sho
rubbed her sleepy eyes and said,
dreamed she was in heaven, and he
ooke like him, and they were ringi
bells for fanksgiving supper."

It was a happy household that
led around the table that
Father and son re-nited after a sepa
of ten years. The widow and the o
made happy. Many were the T
givings that ascends to the Or
doeth all things well. The stern
hearted Judge's heart was soften
in his humiliation he bowed his he
said: "Great God I thank Thee."

And the children never went t
the cottage to live, but enjoyed
Thankgivings, and ate turkey and
pudding to their heart's content.
strange how the Judge forgot to
when he could not find his gold spe
any where, until he espied little
perched up in his great arm-chair
his best pen, and writing in one
new law books too, or when she sm
his hair, now fast growing gray,
tug to wash her molasses candy fi
for, need I tell you, the Judge
all, and forgot when he welcomed
daughter the widow James, that
the same Nellie he had refused
daughter, ten years before, becau
was the daughter of a poor man.

Reader do you see any mor
your happiness do not forget to
others happy, and remember
wealth does not always bring hap
Let each Thanksgiving be a thank
to the one who doeth all things wi

TERMS MODERATE

OFFICE—Warner Block.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 1851.

CAPITAL, \$800,000.

With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE: Toronto, Ont.

President,

HON. JOHN McMURRICH.

Vice-President,

CHARLES MAGRATH.

Now, Aunt Sallie, do please
why you never got married, Yo

ROBERT L. HENDERSON,
Attorney, Solicitor and Notary Public,
Canadian Courts.

JOHN COATS,
Solicitor in High Courts of Judicature,
and Notary Public, English
Courts.

Money to Loan.

James Grange, M. D.,

GRADUATE University of Victoria
College, Canada, and College of
Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y.
Member of the College of Physicians
and Surgeons, Ontario.
Special Attention paid to Diseases of
the Eye.

Office and Residence: Centre Street,
Napawee, Ont.

James F. Bartles,

LAND AGENT, Fire, Life and Acci-
dent Insurance Agent OFFICE—
corner of Dundas and West Streets, Napawee.

F. Bartlett,

ARCHITECT and BUILDER, West
A Street, Napawee. Plans, Specifications
and Detail Drawings furnished. Builders' work
measured, and value computed.

Mair's Machine Shop,

STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of
Boilers made to order. Also all kinds
of Machinery repaired on the shortest
notice. Rammer the place, opposite the
old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and
Bridge Streets.

Fire and Life Insurance.

EDMUND HOOPER,

Agent for the following first-class Companies
HAND IN HAND, FIRE, LIFE,
NATIONAL, and EQUITY.

Imperial Life Insurance Co.,

OFFICE LONDON (ESTABLISHED
1803.) Capital and Reserved
Fund

\$1,939,000 - - - - - Sterling.
Funds invested in Canada - \$105,000
RINTOUT, Bros., General Agents,
24 St. Sacrament St. Montreal.
H. L. GEDDES, Agent,
Napawee and vicinity.

Hartford Life Insurance Co.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1810.
CAPITAL, \$1,900,000.

A MOUNT DEPOSITED IN CAN-
ADA in accordance with the Act
\$130,000.

Insures property against fire as low
as any other reliable company. All
losses equitably adjusted and promptly
paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated
dwellings insured at exceedingly
low rates.

H. L. GEDDES, Agent,
for Napawee and vicinity.

NAPAWEE TICKET AGENCY.

Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at

Grange & Bro's Drug Store,

For all stations east and west. American
money taken at par from Napawee to Mil-
waukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Fran-
cisco, &c., to all Lake Ports. Passengers pur-
chasing tickets from the undersigned avoid
the trouble and delay of exchanging tickets
and re-checking baggage. Return tickets to King-
ston, Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland,
etc., for the particulars apply at GRANGE
& BRO'S Exchange Office, Passenger agents
G. T. R. Concurrent money bought and sold.

THE
New DISCOVERY
IN CHEMISTRY.
PHOSFOZONE

Component elements - Phosphorus and Oxygen.
It renews and strengthens brain, muscles, and
nerves. Doctors and chemists alike certify to its
great value as a condensation tonic.

One Dollar per bottle.

EVANS, MERCEY & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, Montreal.

practice, having had placed in his hands
by an East India Missionary the formula
of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy
and permanent cure of Consumption, As-
thma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat
and Lung Affections: also a Positive and
Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and
all Nervous Complaints, after having
thoroughly tested its wonderful curative
powers in thousands of cases, feels it his
duty to make it known to his suffering
fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a
conscientious desire to relieve human suf-
fering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to
all who desire it, this recipe, with full
directions for preparing and successfully
using. Sent by return mail by address-
ing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Box 86, BROCKVILLE, ONT.

The PHYSICIAN'S REMEDY!

WHEN you are ill and don't know how to
get over it you generally send for your
physician. If the opinion of 16 LEADING
PHYSICIANS of Montreal is considered worthy
of confidence, you will try.

DR. BURNBAUM'S
RHEUMATISM

AND

GOUT REMEDY

To the efficacy of which those 16 physicians
have certified for the cure of

RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
LUMBAGO, GOUT,
STIFFNESS IN JOINTS,
OR LIMBS,
SPRAINS,
FROST BITES,
CHILBLAINS,
BRUISES, CUTS, BURNS,
WANDERING PAINS, &c.

It has cured several of these physicians and
thousands of others in Canada, and is now con-
sidered, on this continent as well as in Europe,
the only reliable remedy for all Rheumatic
affections.

The fine simile signatures of 16 leading phy-
sicians of Montreal are on each bottle as a
guarantee of its efficacy.

For sale by all druggists at 50 cents and \$1
per bottle. Certificates of physicians are on
each bottle, and can be had also by applying to

CHARLES MARTIN,
Montreal,
Sole Agent for Canada and U. S.

One of the Testimonials.

From Dr. Duncan McCallum, Montreal.

I, the undersigned, have been suffering very
much for the last two years from Rheumatism
in the ankle joint, so much that I was often
prevented from attending to my calling, but
three applications of Dr. Burnbaum's Rheuma-
tism and Gout Remedy gave me that relief
from pain and stiffness which I did not ex-
perience for the last two years, and after eight
days' use of that remedy, I find myself entirely
cured.

I owe this statement to the public, to the
profession, and to the merits of the genuine
article.

DUNCAN MCCALLUM, M. D.

June 17th, 176. 24-1yr

WANTED.

We want reliable, energetic canvassing
agents in every town in the Dominion for
the new "Illustrated History of the Do-
minion of Canada." This work is truly
magnificent, containing over 2,000 double
column quarto pages, and over 300 superb
full page engravings. The work is pub-
lished in Parts, on a plan which insures
its welcome to every English reading
family. To energetic young men and ladies,
who are willing to work, we will guaran-
tee a permanent position for two years,
and good pay! Don't fail to write for our
private terms, sample pages, etc. This
is a grand opportunity for school teachers
to make more than double their salaries
without interfering with their profes-
sional duties. The work is being manu-
factured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the
literary, artistic and mechanical work of
producing the plates by the old well
known, reliable Lovell Printing and Pub-
lishing Co., of Montreal. All letters from
agents must be addressed to the Publish-
ers general agents as follows:

HAZEN B. BIGNEY & Co.,
25 and 30 St. Francis Xavier Street,
MONTREAL, QUE.

Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.
I am now making a very superior arti-
cle in a sawed cheese box, which I will
sell at 12c. All orders entrusted to me
will receive prompt attention



POTTER BROS.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE ERISCO HOUSE,)
NAPAWEE, ONT.

We keep nothing but First-Class
Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
PRICES

J. A. REID



VET. SURGEON
NAPAWEE, ONT.

GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domesti-
cated Animals, personally at Campbell House
or by letter.

TERMS MODERATE
OFFICE—Warner Block.

WESTERN
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 1851.

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$800,000.
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Vice-President.

CHARLES MAGRATH.

Directors.

JAS. MICHIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART, Esq.
JOHN FISKE, Esq. ROBT. BEATY, Esq.
A. M. SMITH, Esq. WM. GOODERHAM, Jr., Esq.
BERNARD HALDAN, Managing Director.
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WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector.
JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.

Insurances effected at the lowest current
rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other prop-
erty, against loss or damage by fire.

On Hull Cargoes, and Freight against the perils
of Inland Navigation.

On Cargoes, Risks with the Maritime Provinces
by sail or steam.

On Cargoes by steamers to British Ports.

W. V. DETLOR,
Agent for Napawee

NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

MAX FOX

Begs leave to inform the gentlemen of Napawee
and vicinity, that he has opened a shop
over

SWEENEY BROS.,

where he is prepared to cut and make-up
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

in the Latest Styles, as Cheap as the Cheap-
est, and as Good as the Best.

fore, that cottage was the home he
not the mansion on the hill-side; there,
as he left the stage at "Corners" he wended his way,
blinded by wind and snow; only to
in the dim fire-light two childish fig-
and heard their little prayer; and
they told God what nice things the
Judge and his only son were going
have, he hastily drew his hands across
eyes and whispered softly, "Amen."

Great was their surprise when a
later the Judge's sleigh, with his
nificent black steeds, came dashing i-
the door, bells and all, and the J-
was there too.

"Come to take them home with h-
he said.

George danced with delight, cla-
his hands and hurrahed for the Ju-
and Thanksgiving, wishing it came i-
a year, and Minnie as she nestled
curly head on Colonel Ranson's shou-
rubbed her sleepy eyes and said, y-
dreamed she was in heaven, and her
'ooke like him, and they were ringin-
bells for fairs'giving supper."

It was a happy household that as-
pled around the table that n-
Father and son re-united after a separ-
of ten years. The widow and the orp-
made happy. Many were the Tha-
givings that ascends to the One
doeth all things well. The stern,
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in his humiliation he bowed his head
said: "Great God I thank Thee."

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strange how the Judge forgot to t-
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any where, until he espied little M-
perched up in his great arm-chair,
his best pen, and writing in one of
new law books too, or when she smoo-
his hair, now fast growing gray, fo-
ting to wash her molasses candy fin-
for, need I tell you, the Judge for-
all, and forgot when he welcomed a-
daughter the widow James, that she
the same Nellie he had refused to
daughter, ten years before, because
was the daughter of a poor man.

Reader do you see any moral i-
your happiness do not forget to i-
others happy, and remember
wealth does not always bring happi-
Let each Thanksgiving be a thanksg-
to the one who doeth all things well

WHY AUNT SALLIE NEVER G
MARRIED.

"Now, Aunt Sallie, do please te-
why you never got married. You
you said once, that when you were i-
you were engaged to a minister,
promised you would tell us abo-
sometime. Now, Aunt, please do,

"Well, if ever I did see such gir-
my born days. It's tease, tease,
morning till night; you must kno-
about everything you have no busi-
know anything about. Such inquis-
pestiferous critters as you are! W-
was young, girls were different;
minded their business, and didn't go
ing round with a whole string of b-
getting their heads filled with all kin-
nonsense. I never dared to ask an-
my aunts, married or single, about
of their affairs. Pretty mess I'd
into if I had. When they offered t-
me anything of their own accord, I
my mouth shut and listened. Ever
is different nowadays; young folks
no respect for their elders. But as
I'm not going to have any peace till
you why, just listen, and don't let
hear a word out of your mouths, till
through."

"That's right, Aunt Sallie, go
ahead, do, and we will keep per-
still."

"Well, you see when I was i-
seventeen years old, I was livin-
Utica in the State of New Yo-
Though I say it myself, I was qu-

Napanee Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE, ONT., JAN. FRIDAY, 5, 1877.

BRISCO HOUSE, NAPANEE, ONT.

JOHN SOBY, - - Proprietor.

A First-Class Hotel

all its Appointments.
Omnibusses meet all Trains and Steamers.

CAMPBELL HOUSE, NAPANEE, Ont.

THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL IN TOWN.

Good Stabling & Attentive Ostrler.
CHARGES AS USUAL.

MARSDEN & MOORE,
PROPRIETORS.

TICHBORNE HOUSE, (Corner Dundas & John Streets), NAPANEE.

ROBERT McDONALD,
Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, BELLEVILLE

Every Accommodation for Commercial
Travelers.

35. A. P. FARRELL,
PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE, (Late Clark House)

BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
Ottawa.

Land for Sale. 30,000 ACRES.

HE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres,
of City, Town and Village property, in all
of the Province of Ontario, at very low
and reasonable terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

UNDERTAKING.

HE subscriber begs leave to notify his friends
and the public generally that he has removed
his office, at Moscow, and has complete ar-
rangements for keeping on hand, at all times

READY MADE COFFINS

very size and shape.
BROODS ALWAYS ON HAND
and every other funeral requisite.

A FIRST-CLASS HEARSE
always ready free of charge, and prompt atten-
tion to all orders.

MAKING EYES.

So many things a girl can make,
I cannot fathom why
So few can turn us out a cake,
Or make an apple pie;
Excuses they can make, galore,
Fair bouquets, wreaths, and ties;
But they delight in something more,
An that is "making eyes."

A girl can make a man a fool—
See history for that—
Can make a dress by fashion's rule,
Or trim a daily hat—
But oft—from common sense—
I've pondered with surprise
On this: her rarest, dearest art,
You know, is "making eyes."

A woman makes the moments fly—
She makes the cash fly, too;
For husbands say she makes them buy
Whatever comes in view;
But this I know, O Modern Belle—
It is no vain surmise—
The art in which you most excel
Is that of "making eyes."

GEORGE'S THANKSGIVING.

BY C. E. SHEERATT.

How dark it was! and the fire all out
too, with not one stick of wood to build
another; and to add to the dreariness
great gusts of wind came sweeping down
the chimney and rattled the windows,
and shook the door.

"How dark it is," whispered little
Winnie, a child of four, as she crept to
her brother George, some two years
older. "Won't mamma never come?"

"Yes, Minnie," replied her brother,
"but see how fast it snows. We can
scarcely see Judge Rapson's on the hill.
Guess they must be having nice times up
there. For Jim told me they were going to
have a Thanksgiving supper, and that
Colonel or Captain, or somebody, was
coming home, and that he had been gone,
Oh! ever so many years,—ever since he
was a little boy like me, I guess,—and
the Judge never knew where he was, and
was away ever and ever so many
miles, all the time; in China, may be,
and now he is coming home to spend
Thanksgiving."

"But what is fanksgiving? I never
had any fanksgiving supper!"

"No, you little goose, 'cause we're too
poor. Jim said they had killed lots of
chickens and turkeys, and was going to
have plum-pudding and everything nice,
and that's why mamma stays so long;
then I guess they all give thanks to God
for giving them so many nice things for
supper."

"May be Dad will tell them to send us
some. I should like some pudding with
raisins in it; wouldn't you George?" Let's
ask Him and see."

"But I haven't any supper to thank
him for," replied George. Then a vision
of all the good things came up before
him, he added,— "May be He will.
We'll ask Him and see. Papp is in
heaven, you know, and I guess he'll tell
Him all about it."

good-looking girl and had several beaux.
The one that took my fancy most, was a
young minister, a very promising young
man, remarkable plans and steady. He
thought a great deal of me, and I kind of
took a fancy to him, and things ran on
until we were engaged. One evening he
came to me—I remember it as well as if
it were only yesterday. When he came
into the parlor where I was alone, he
came up to me, and—but now, pshaw!
I don't like to tell the rest."

"Oh, Aunt Sallie, for mercy's sake
don't stop; tell us what he did."
"Well, as I said when he came up to
me, and put his arms around me, and
rather hugged me, I got excited and
some flustered; it was a long time ago,
and I don't know but I might hugged him
back a little. Then I felt—but just clear
out, now, every one of you; I shan't tell
you any more."

"Goodness, gracious, do, Aunt Sallie;
tell us how you felt. Didn't you feel
good? And what did he do next?"

"Oh, such torments as you are! I
was like any other girl, pretty soon I
pretended to be mad about it, and push-
ed him away, though I wasn't a bit mad.
You must know that the house where I
lived was on one of the back streets of
the town. They were glass doors in the
parlor, which opened right over the street,
and no balcony nor anything of the kind
in front of the house. As it was in the
summer season, these two doors were
opened and the shutters drawn to."

"I stepped a little from him, when he
edged up so close I pushed him again. I
pushed harder than I intended to, and
don't you think, girls, the poor fellow
lost his balance and fell through one of
the doors into the street. As he fell I
gave a scream and caught him—but I
declare, I won't tell anything more."

"Yes, yes, Aunt Sallie; how did you
catch him? Did it hurt him much?"

"Well, if I must, I must. He fell
head first, and as he was going, I caught
him by the legs of his trousers. I held
on for a minute and tried to pull him
back, but his suspenders gave way, and
the poor fellow fell clear out of his pan-
taloon, into a parcel of ladies and gentle-
men passing along the street."

"Oh, Aunt, Aunt, Lordy, Lordy!"

"There, that's right, squall and giggle
as much as you want to. Girls that can't
hear a little like that without tearing
around the room and he-he-ing in such a
way, don't know enough to come home
when it rains. A nice time the man who
marries one of you will have, won't he?
—catch me telling you anything again."

"But, Aunt Sallie, what became of
him? Didn't you ever see him again?"

"No; the moment he touched the
ground he got up, and left that place in a
hurry. I tell you it was a sight to be re-
membered to see how that man did run.
Father happened to be coming up the
street at that time, and he said he never
saw anything to equal in his life. I heard
he did the fastest running ever
known in that part of the country, and
that he never stopped or looked be-
hind him until he was two miles out of

A HORRIBLE STORY.

A MANUFACTORY OF CRIPPLES.

When Victor Hugo published that most
ghastly of all modern romances,
"L'Homme Qui Rit," the ground work
of the story was denounced as an atro-
cious fable. The hero of the "Man Who
Laughs" was described as a miserable
child stolen from his parents, who had in
early youth been disfigured most awfully
in order to render him an object of
charity, and who had been forced to
prosecute the trade of mendicancy until
he had effected his escape from his
masters. Apocryphal as the story read,
it was true.

The great French novelist barely ex-
ceeds the facts of the case when he created
the character of the horrible disfigured
hero of the story, and the trade which
flourished at the period at which he laid
the scene of his romance is by no means
dead to-day.

Some months ago Prof. Ember of the
Medical College at Prague, applied to the
Austrian Chief of Police at Vienna for as-
sistance in ferretting out and bringing to
justice the most monstrous society of
criminals ever existed. The required
support was extended him, and the
patient work of an experienced detective,
added to that of the Professor himself,
eventually achieved the desired end. A
month ago a body of police made a de-
scent upon the headquarters of the
criminals, and their trial, at present
pending in the Imperial courts.

The story which the facts elicited by
this trial tell us is worthy of a place in
Dante's "Inferno." The wildest dream
of a demented nightmare never painted
a picture so fraught with horror.

On the first day of the trial a howling
mob endeavored to tear the malefactors
piecemeal, and it was only found possible
to continue the investigation by garrison-
ing the courtroom with soldiers, and call-
ing out two regiments of horses to pro-
tect the criminals on their way from the
court to their prison.

Rodna, the chief city of Central
Hungary, is the scene of a continuous
pilgrimage. The cathedral of the city
possessed as relics the bones of St. Nepo-
muck, and the yearly sum of pious visi-
tors to their shrine numbers hundreds of
thousands. As a natural consequence of
this heavy foreign visit, the town swarms
with beggars, who are reported to be the
most miserable and hideously deformed
in the world. Men, women and children,
in all degrees of terrible mutilation,
exhibit their crippled forms and appeal
for charity, and the pilgrims who
believe that by honoring their claims
they will command the prayers of the
unfortunate mendicants, rarely refused to
gratify them.

Prof. Ember, on his return from a
geological tour in the interior of the
Empire, spent two days in Rodna during
the early part of last summer. A daily
visitor at his inn was a young girl of six-
teen, of remarkable beauty, who had lost
her right leg, and who usually took her
stand in the courtyard at early morning
and remained there until late in the

PROPRIETORS.

TICHBORNE HOUSE,
(Corner Dundas & John Streets.)
NAPANEE.
BERT McDONALD,
Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
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ery Accomodation for Commercial
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McDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)

RIGHTON, ONT.

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bellford.
s to and from the cars. 39-yl.

Land for Sale.
30,000 ACRES.

subscriber has been appointed Agent for
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lumber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
City, Town and Village property, in all
of the Province of Ontario, at very low
and easy terms.

JAMES F. BARTLES.
ancee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

UNDERTAKING.

subscriber begs leave to notify his friends
id the public generally that he has removed
farm, at Moscow, and has complete ar-
ments for keeping on hand, at all times

READY MADE COFFINS

ry size and shape.

ROUDS ALWAYS ON HAND

and every other funeral requisite.

A FIRST-CLASS HEARSE

s ready free of charge, and prompt atten-
f. all orders.

MILES STORMS.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

b, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
s, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

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a sawed cheese box, which I will
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Jno. A. REID



VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.

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For husbands say she makes them buy
Whatever comes in view;
But this I know, O Modern Belle—
It is no vain surmise—
The art in which you most excel
Is that of "making eyes."

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BY C. H. SHEPHERD.

How dark it was! and the fire all out
too, with not one stick of wood to build
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great gusts of wind came sweeping down
the chimney and rattled the windows,
and shook the door.

"How dark it is," whispered little
Winnie, a child of four, as she crept to
her brother George, some two years
older. "Won't mamma never come?"

"Yes, Minnie," replied her brother,
"but see how fast it snows. We can
scarcely see Judge Rapson's on the hill.
Guess they must be having nice times up
there. For Jim told me they were going to
have a Thanksgiving supper, and that
Colonel or Captain, or somebody, was
coming home, and that he had been gone,
Oh! ever so many years,—ever since he
was a little boy like me, I guess,—and
the Judge never knew where he was, and
he was away ever and ever so many
miles, all the time; in China, I guess,
and now he is coming home to spend
Thanksgiving."

"But what is fanksgiving? I never
had any fanksgiving supper!"

"No, you little goose, 'cause we're too
poor. Jim said they had killed lots of
chickens and turkeys, and was going to
have plum-pudding and everything nice,
and that's why mamma stays so long;
then I guess they all give thanks to God
for giving them so many nice things for
supper."

"May be Dad will tell them to send us
some. I should like some pudding with
raisins in it; wouldn't you George? Let's
ask him and see."

"But I haven't any supper to thank
him for," replied George. Then a vision
of all the good things came up before
him, he added,— "May be He will.
We'll ask him and see. Papp is in
heaven, you know, and I guess he'll tell
him all about it."

So hand in hand they knelt together
before the hearth and its few remaining
coals, and in childish language told God
of all they wanted, ending by asking for a
"big" turkey, and a pudding with "lots"
of raisins in it.

Now, it so chanced that when the
Judges' only son left home ten years be-
fore, that cottage was the home he left,
not the mansion on the hill-side; and
there, as he left the stage at the
"Corners" he wended his way, half
blinded by wind and snow; only to see
in the dim fire-light two childish figures
and heard their little prayer; and when
they told God what nice things the rich
Judge and his only son were going to
have, he hastily drew his hands across his
eyes and whispered softly, "Amen."

Great was their surprise when a little
later the Judge's sleigh, with his mag-
nificent black steeds, came dashing up to
the door, bells and all, and the Judge
was there too.

"Come to take them home with him,"
he said.

George danced with delight, clapped
his hands and hurrahed for the Judge,
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curly head on Colonel Ranson's shoulder,
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bells for fanksgiving supper."

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bled around the table that night.
Father and son re-united after a separation
of ten years. The widow and the orphans
made happy. Many were the Thanks-
givings that ascends to the One who
doeth all things well. The stern, iron-
hearted Judge's heart was softened, and
in his humiliation he bowed his head and
said: "Great God I thank Thee."

And the children never went back to

"Goodness, gracious do, Aunt Sallie;
tell us how you felt. Didn't you feel
good? And what did he do next?"

"Oh, such torments as you are! I
was like any other girl, pretty soon I
pretended to be mad about it, and push-
ed him away, though I wasn't a bit mad.
You must know that the house where I
lived was on one of the back streets of
the town. They were glass doors in the
parlor, which opened right over the street,
and no balcony nor anything of the kind
in front of the house. As it was in the
summer season, these two doors were
opened and the shutters drawn to."

"I stepped a little from him, when he
edged up so close I pushed him again. I
pushed harder than I intended to, and
don't you think, girls, the poor fellow
lost his balance and fell through one of
the doors into the street. As he fell I
gave a scream and caught him—but I
declare, I won't tell anything more."

"Yes, yes, Aunt Sallie; how did you
catch him? Did it hurt him much?"

"Well, if I must, I must. He fell
head first, and as he was going, I caught
him by the legs of his trousers. I held
on for a minute and tried to pull him
back, but his suspenders gave way, and
the poor fellow fell clear out of his pan-
taloons, into a parcel of ladies and gentle-
men passing along the street."

"Oh, Auntie, Auntie, Lordy, Lordy!"

"There, that's right, squall and giggle
as much as you want to. Girls that can't
hear a little like that without tearing
around the room and he-he-ing in such a
way, don't know enough to come home
when it rains. A nice time the man who
marries one of you will have, won't he?
—catch me telling you anything again."

"But, Aunt Sallie, what became of
him? Didn't you ever see him a-
gain?"

"No; the moment he touched the
ground he got up, and left that place in a
hurry. I tell you it was a sight to be re-
membered to see how that man did run.
Father happened to be coming up the
street at that time, and he said he never
saw anything to equal in his life. I heard
he did the fastest running ever
known in that part of the country, and
that he never stopped or looked be-
hind him until he was two miles out of
town. He sent me a note a day or two
afterwards, saying that the engagement
must be broken off, as he could never
look me in the face again after what had
happened. He went out West and I be-
lieve is preaching in Illinois. But he
never married. He was so modest, and
I suppose he was so frightened that time,
that he never dared to trust himself with
a woman again. That girls, is the reason
I never married. I felt very bad about
it for a long time, for he was a real good
man; and I have often thought we should
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The story which the facts elicited by
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On the first day of the trial a howling
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Prof. Ember, on his return from a
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Empire, spent two days in Rodna during
the early part of last summer. A daily
visitor at his inn was a young girl of six-
teen, of remarkable beauty, who had lost
her right leg, and who usually took her
stand in the courtyard at early morning
and remained there until late in the
afternoon soliciting charity. The beauty
and misfortune of the poor creature ex-
cited the Professor's sympathy, and he
summoned her to his room. She came
and was presented by him with a liberal
gratitude. She had, according to her
own account, been a cripple from early
childhood, and from her respectable ap-
pearance in the case of this young lady, this
assertion seemed a likely one.

During the recital of her own history
she mentioned a number of other unfor-
tunate like herself and told the Profes-
sor that they lived together in an open
in the suburbs, kept by a blind man
named Clapin Trouleson.

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the crowning horror of the entire af-
fair.

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Tubs, Firkins, etc.
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NTLEMEN'S CLOTHING
atest Styles, as Cheap as the Cheap-
est, and as Good as the Best.

Judges' only son left home ten years be-
fore, that cottage was the home he left,
not the mansion on the hill-side; and
there, as he left the stage at the
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blinded by wind and snow; only to see
in the dim fire-light two childish figures
and heard their little prayer; and when
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Great was their surprise when a little
later the Judge's sloop, with his mag-
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to the door, bells and all, and the Judge
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"Come to take them home with him,"
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George danced with delight, clapped
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doeth all things well. The stern, iron-
hearted Judge's heart was softened, and
in his humiliation he bowed his head and
said: "Great God I thank Thee."
And the children never went back to
the cottage to live, but enjoyed many
Thankgivings, and ate turkey and plum
pudding to their heart's content. It is
strange how the Judge forgot to scold
when he could not find his gold spectacles
any where, until he espied little Minnie
perched up in his great arm-chair, with
his best pen, and writing in one of his
new law books too, or when she smoothed
his hair, now fast growing gray, forget-
ting to wash her molasses candy fingers;
for, need I tell you, the Judge forgave
all, and forgot when he welcomed, as his
daughter the widow James, that she was
the same Nellie he had refused to call
daughter, ten years before, because she
was the daughter of a poor man.
Reader do you see any moral? In
your happiness do not forget to make
others happy, and remember that
wealth does not always bring happiness.
Let each Thanksgiving be a thanksgiving
to the one who doeth all things well.

**WHY AUNT SALLIE NEVER GOT
MARRIED.**
"Now, Aunt Sallie, do please tell us
why you never got married. You know
you said once that when you were a girl
you were engaged to a minister, and
promised you would tell us about it
sometime. Now, Aunt, please do."
"Well, if ever I did see such girls in
my born days. It's tease, tease, from
morning till night; you must know all
about everything you have no businas to
know anything about. Such inquisitive,
pestiferous critters as you are! When I
was young, girls were different; they
minded their business, and didn't go sail-
ing round with a whole string of beaux,
getting their heads filled with all kinds of
nonsense. I never dared to ask any of
my aunts, married or single, about any
of their affairs. Pretty mess I'd got
into if I had. When they offered to tell
me anything of their own accord, I kept
my mouth shut and listened. Everthing
is different nowadays; young folks have
no respect for their elders. But as I see
I'm not going to have any peace till I tell
you why, just listen, and don't let me
hear a word out of your mouths, till I get
through."
"That's right, Aunt Sallie, go right
ahead, do, and we will keep perfectly
still."
"Well, you see when I was about
seventeen years old, I was living in
Utica in the State of New York.—
Though I say it myself, I was quite a

I suppose was so frightened that time,
that he never dared to trust
a woman again. That girls, is the reason
I never married. I felt very bad about
it for a long time, for he was a real good
man; and I have often thought we should
always have been happy if his suspenders
hadn't given way."

WOMAN'S POWER.
"Man is what a woman makes him,"
said Rousseau, himself a respecter of the
sex; and the records of history contain
numberless examples of women who
have supported their husbands or broth-
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John Stuart Mill said that he owed
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Carlyle gives similar testimony. John
Flaxman, the sculptor, had made a con-
siderable progress in his work when he
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It happened that soon after the event
that he met Sir Joshua Reynolds, in
whose opinion no man could ever become
an artist, who did not devote himself
entirely to art, and who had not studied
patiently and reverentially the works of
the great masters in Italy itself. He
bluntly told Flaxman that he was ruined
for an artist. Flaxman went straight to
his wife, and said to her:
"Annie, I am ruined for an artist."
"Who has ruined you, John?" she
asked.
"It happened in church," he replied:
"And Annie Denman has done it."
He then told her what Sir Joshua had
said, and added:—
"I should like to have been a great
artist."
"And so you shall be, and go to Rome,
too, if that will make one," said the
resolute woman. "We will work and
economize. I will never have it said
that Anne Denman ruined John Flaxman
for an artist."
And so the brave couple did work and
economize. They worked patiently and
hopefully for five years, never asked help
from any one, never mentioned their in-
tentions to any one, and at last went to-
gether to Rome, where Flaxman studied
and worked to such purpose that he
achieved both fame and competency.
His success was not shared to the full,
however, by the faithful wife, for she
died many years before him.
Thomas Hood gave a touching tribute
to his wife's excellence:—
"I never was anything till I knew you
and I have been a better, happier, and
more prosperous man ever since. What-
ever may befall me, the wife of my
bosom will have the acknowledgment of
her tenderness, worth and excellence
from my pen."
Many other instances might be enu-
merated; but we have touched upon suf-
ficient to prove that a good wife is God's
best gift to man.
**ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BY TWO
LOVELORN GIRLS.**
MONTREAL, Dec 20.—Catherine
McDonald, 18, came this morning to the
police station, Chaboillez Square,
and reported that she and an-
other girl had attempted to poison
themselves by taking acetate of lead.
She was sick and a doctor was conse-
quently called in, who prescribed reme-
dies and had the girl removed to the
hospital. The name of the other girl
was learned to be Mary Kelly. She is
said to have expected the poison after
taking it, and was found, on being visited
by the police, to be only slightly indis-
posed. It seems one of the girls lived in
Bleury street, and the other in Roy Lane,
and they went together and engaged a
room at the New York Hotel, Chaboillez
Square. The cause of the act on the part
of the girls was disappointment in love.
The parties are working girls.

assertion seemed a likely one.
During the recital of her own history
she mentioned a number of other un-
fortunates like herself and told the Pro-
fessor that they lived together in an open
in the suburbs, kept by a blind man
named Clapin Troulleson.
This pauper hostelry the Professor
visited that night under the guidance of
his mutilated protege, and the discoveries
he made there led to his application to
the Imperial police, and the consequent
trial to which we have alluded.
The tavern of the "Golden Omelette"
is situated close under the fortification
walls of the city of Radna. Its proprie-
tor, Troulleson, is a man of gigantic
stature, an old soldier of the Austrian
army, who was blinded by an explosion
of a cannon while firing a salute from the
forts at Trieste.
Returning to his native city with his
mistress, a fine-looking Russian woman
of the Volga, he started the house of call
for beggars, which he, up to a few weeks
ago, directed and made money out of.
The house is a long, low, rambling struc-
ture,—a nondescript of brick, stone, and
wood,—and when decended on by the
police served as shelter for nearly two
hundred men women, and children, all of
whom, with the exception of perhaps a
dozen, were professional beggars. Upon
the arrest of his host, he was discovered
to be worth, in money deposited in the
Imperial Bank, over \$100,000,—an enor-
mous fortune for the country in which he
lived. How this money was obtained is
the crowning horror of the entire af-
fair.
Antoine Cherguille, nicknamed "The
Player," is the brother of Troulleson's
mistress. Among the frequenters of the
"Golden Omelette" he is called the Oper-
ateur." He is a man of over fifty, and
for the last thirty years of his life has
been engaged in the business of manufac-
turing cripples. From the evidence
given at the trial, which is likely to send
him to the guillotine, his method of pro-
cedure is as follows:—
The members of a gang of kidnappers,
organized by his sister and her sightless
paramour, have for the last twenty years
been engaged in stealing children from
the various cities of the Empire. These
unfortunate little ones were brought to
the headquarters at Radna, where they
passed into the merciless hands of the
"opérateur."
He took charge of them in a separate
section of the inn, where, assisted by a
couple of surgeons, whose vices had re-
duced them to his own level, and by his
own knowledge of anatomy—for he had
studied the art itself in his youth—he
evolved the terribly crippled spectres who
have so long pestered the pilgrims of St.
Nepomuck. At the time of his arrest
three children, in various stages of con-
valescence from mutilation, were found on
the filthy cots of this demoniac hospital.
One of them, a pretty girl of five, had
her right hand amputated. The other
two, both boys, had lost their hands and
feet respectively. In a pit under the
floor, in one corner of the torture-cham-
ber, were found the putrefying remnants
of a dozen human members, buried in a
compost of chloride of lime and quick-
lime. Cherguille manifested no emotion
upon his arrest, but utterly refused to re-
fuse to render any information and has
been obstinately silent since.
At the time the arrest was made the
business of the infamous den was in full
blast. In the long common room a hun-
dred miserable wrecks of humanity, arm-
less, legless, handless, footless, blind and
awfully disfigured, congregated about
long tables. The smoke of their pipes
welled the scene, the reek of their foul
meal tainted the air, and the clattering of
their crutches, the curses, shrieks, and
loud conversation all about deafened the
ordinary ear. Upon the entrance of the
detectives they merely looked up, and
noting the artfully disguised figures, look-
ing for strange beggars, and continued
their orgie without honoring them with
any further attention. The house had
been surrounded with a double cordon

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FRIDAY, 5, 1877.

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NO. 41.



SKATING.

BY CARDWICK AND WALKER.

A HORRIBLE STORY.

A MANUFACTORY OF CRIPPLES.

When Victor Hugo published that most ghastly of all modern romances, "L'Homme Qui Rit," the ground work of the story was denounced as an atrocious fable. The hero of the "Man Who Laughs" was described as a miserable child stolen from his parents, who had in early youth been disfigured most awfully in order to render him an object of charity, and who had been forced to prosecute the trade of mendicancy until he had effected his escape from his masters. Apocryphal as the story read, it was true.

The great French novelist barely exceeds the facts of the case when he created the character of the horrible disfigured hero of the story, and the trade which flourished at the period at which he laid the scene of his romance is by no means dead to-day.

Some months ago Prof. Ember of the Medical College at Prague, applied to the Austrian Chief of Police at Vienna for assistance in ferreting out and bringing to justice the most monstrous society of criminals ever existed. The required support was extended him, and the patient work of an experienced detective, added to that of the Professor himself, eventually achieved the desired end. A month ago a body of police made a descent upon the headquarters of the criminals, and their trial is at present pending in the Imperial courts.

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of police, and at an appointed signal the neccent was made. The result was that all the frequenters of the place were seized, with one exception. This, singularly enough, was a man without legs, who managed to conceal himself in the cellar, and eventually made his escape.

The prisoners were at once loaded into a special train and conveyed to Vienna. There the promise of pardon induced a number of them to a series of confessions. The art of crippling children was, it seems, not the only one practiced by the "operator." More than once poor innocents had been wilfully blinded by the atrocious torturer, and at the trial three such victims of his infamous business were produced. The money gained by these children was divided between Cherguille and his sister and her paramour. The unfortunate little ones were closely watched, and no avenue of escape left open to them.

That the circumstances of the case were not altogether unknown to the authorities at Rodna is patent from the fact that the Mayor and two other officials have been arrested for accepting bribes to hush the matter up.

WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH OUR DAUGHTERS.

Apropos of what Mrs. Livermore's late lecture on the above import nt question, said, the Davenport Democrat tips sensibly makes answer :

- Teach them self-reliance.
- Teach them to make bread.
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- Teach them how to make their own dresses.
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- Teach them that a dollar is only a hundred cents.
- Teach them to wear calico dresses—and do it like a queen.
- Teach them to say no, and mean it ; or yes and stick to it.
- Teach them how to darn stockings and sew on buttons.
- Teach them to regard the morals, not the money of beaux.
- Give them a good substantial common school education.
- Teach them every day, dry, hard practical common sense.
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aking girl and had several beaux. That took my fancy most, was a minister, a very promising young man, a great deal of me, and I kind of liked him, and things ran on. One evening he came to me—I remember it as well as if only yesterday. When he came to me, I was alone, he came up to me, and— but now, pahaw ! like to tell the rest."

Aunt Sallie, for mercy's sake stop ; tell us what he did." "Well, as I said when he came up to me, he put his arms around me, and hugged me, I got excited and blushed ; it was a long time ago, but I know but I might hug him little. Then I felt—but just clear up, every one of you ; I shan't tell any more."

Such torments as you are ! I tell you, any other girl, pretty soon I led to be mad about it, and pushed away, though I wasn't a bit mad. I know that the house where I was on one of the back streets of Rodna. They were glass doors in the balcony nor anything of the kind of the house. As it was in the season, these two doors were and the shutters drawn to."

I peeped a little from him, when he came up so close I pushed him again. I harder than I intended to, and on think, girls, the poor fellow a balance and fell through one of the doors into the street. As he fell I scream and caught him—but I won't tell anything more."

Yes, Aunt Sallie ; how did you tell it ? Did it hurt him much ? "Well, if I must, I must. He fell on the ground, and as he was going, I caught the legs of his trousers. I held them a minute and tried to pull him up, but his suspenders gave way, and the fellow fell clear out of his pants into a parcel of ladies and gentlemen along the street."

Aunt, Aunt, Lordy, Lordy ! re, that's right, a squall and giggle as you want to. Girls that can't little like that without tearing the room and he-he-ing in such a way, I don't know enough to come home. A nice time the man who one of you will have, won't he ? me telling you anything again."

Aunt Sallie, what became of him ? Didn't you ever see him again ?

At the moment he touched the ground, he got up, and left that place in a

I tell you it was a sight to be remembered to see how that man did run, happened to be coming up the street at that time, and he said he never thing to equal in his life. I heard the fastest running ever in that part of the country, and he never stopped or looked be-

The large outside backward roll is attained by a run, when the skater, having gained all the impulse he can, strikes on the outside forward of the right leg, turns the 3, and immediately puts down the left on the outside back. He then, without further efforts, flies rapidly over the ice ; the left arm being raised, the head turned over the right shoulder, and the right foot turned out and pointed.

It must be evident that the elements described may be combined and varied infinitely. Hence waltz and quadrille skating, &c., which may be described as combinations of 8's, outside backwards, &c.

Any one who can do the "back cross-roll" properly may count himself a good skater. There are many who can do all the preceding figures successfully and yet find the back cross-roll quite an obstacle in the way of further progress.

One cause of failure is that too great an impetus is given to the body at the start ; indeed, it may be accepted as a rule in all figure-skating, that the best skaters use the least force. A really good skater will continue to execute figures for an hour at a time, and none but a very practiced eye can tell by what force he is impelled. In fact, the position of the head is the great secret in these delicate maneuvers ; the difference of an inch in its attitude making just the difference between a large or small circle.

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dead-to-day. Some months ago Prof. Ember of the Medical College at Prague, applied to the Austrian Chief of Police at Vienna for assistance in ferreting out and bringing to justice the most monstrous society of criminals ever existed. The required support was extended him, and the patient work of an experienced detective, added to that of the Professor himself, eventually achieved the desired end. A month ago a body of police made a descent upon the headquarters of the criminals, and their trial is at present pending in the Imperial courts.

The story which the facts elicited by this trial tell us is worthy of a place in Dante's "Inferno." The wildest dream of a distempered nightmare never painted a picture so fraught with horror.

On the first day of the trial a howling mob endeavored to tear the malefactors piecemeal, and it was only found possible to continue the investigation by garrisoning the courtroom with soldiers, and calling out two regiments of horses to protect the criminals on their way from the court to their prison.

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During the recital of her own history she mentioned a number of other unfortunates like herself and told the Professor that they lived together in an open in the suburbs, kept by a blind man named Clapin Trouilleison.

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Teach them the further one lives beyond their income, the nearer they get to the poor house.

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The quadrille, when gracefully and properly done, is the most attractive dancing figure of all. In making a set the skater most familiar with the several movements should be appointed director

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There are innumerable steps in this very pretty figure which is almost as variable as a cotillion, which name would be quite as applicable as that of quadrille. It is a beautiful sight to see the dancers approaching one point, all rapidly following each other round a little circle, with only a foot or two between each person ; then diverging on their separate tracks, and again meeting in the centre.

END.

HONOR

The true basis of distinction among men, is not in position or possession ; it is not in the circumstance of life, but in the conduct. It matters not how enviable a position a man occupies, nor how much wealth he has in store, if there be defects in his behaviour he is not entitled to that respect and consideration due to one who is his superior in a moral point

her married. He was so modest, and suppose he was so frightened that time if he never dared to look at her again. That girl, is the reason never married. I felt very bad about for a long time, for he was a real good man; and I have often thought we should have been happy if his suspenders didn't given way."

WOMAN'S POWER.

"Man is what a woman makes him," d'Roseau, himself a respecter of the c; and the records of history contain numberless examples of women who've supported their husbands or brothers in the crises of their lives. John Stuart Mill said that he owed everything that was excellent in his writings to the influence of his wife. Thos. Carlyle gives similar testimony. John axman, the sculptor, had made a considerable progress in his work when he married Annie Denman, a noble-spirited intelligent woman, full of love for art, and with an intense admiration for him as an artist. It happened that soon after the event at he met Sir Joshua Reynolds, in whose opinion no man could ever become an artist who did not devote himself entirely to art, and who had not studied patiently and reverentially the works of the great masters in Italy itself. He went to Flaxman that he was ruined as an artist. Flaxman went straight to his wife, and said to her: "Annie, I am ruined for an artist." "Who has ruined you, John?" she asked.

"It happened in church," he replied: "And Annie Denman has done it." He then told her what Sir Joshua had said, and added:—"I should like to have been a great artist."

"And so you shall be, and go to Rome, so, if that will make one," said the resolute woman. "We will work and sonomize. I will never have it said that Anne Denman ruined John Flaxman or an artist."

And so the brave couple did work and sonomize. They worked patiently and hopefully for five years, never asked help from any one, never mentioned their intentions to any one, and at last went together to Rome, where Flaxman studied and worked to such purpose that he achieved both fame and competency. His success was not shared to the full, however, by the faithful wife, for she died many years before him.

Thomas Hood gave a touching tribute to his wife's excellence:—

"I never was anything till I knew you and I have been a better, happier, and more prosperous man ever since. Whatever may befall me, the wife of my whom will have the acknowledgment of my tenderness, worth and excellence from my pen."

Many other instances might be enumerated; but we have touched upon sufficient to prove that a good wife is God's best gift to man.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BY TWO LOVELORN GIRLS.

MONTREAL, Dec. 20.—Catherine McDonald, 18, came this morning to the police station, Chaboillez Square, and reported that she and another girl had attempted to poison themselves by taking acetate of lead. She was sick and a doctor was consequently called in, who prescribed remedies and had the girl removed to the hospital. The name of the other girl was learned to be Mary Kelly. She is said to have expectorated the poison after taking it, and was found, on being visited by the police, to be only slightly indisposed. It seems one of the girls lived in Bleury street, and the other in Roy Lane, and they went together and engaged a room at the New York Hotel, Chaboillez Square. The cause of the act on the part of the girls was disappointment in love. The parties are working girls.

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Antoine Cherguille, nicknamed "The Player," is the brother of Trouilleison's mistress. Among the frequenters of the "Golden Omelette" he is called the "Opérateur." He is a man of over fifty, and for the last thirty years of his life has been engaged in the business of manufacturing cripples. From the evidence given at the trial, which is likely to send him to the guillotine, his method of procedure is as follows:—

The members of a gang of kidnapers, organized by his sister and her sightless paramour, have for the last twenty years been engaged in stealing children from the various cities of the Empire. These unfortunate little ones were brought to the headquarters at Radna, where they passed into the merciless hands of the "opérateur."

He took charge of them in a separate section of the inn, where, assisted by a couple of surgeons, whose vices had reduced them to his own level, and by his own knowledge of anatomy—for he had studied the art itself in his youth—he evolved the terribly crippled spectres who have so long pestered the pilgrims of St. Nepomuck. At the time of his arrest three children, in various stages of convalescence from mutilation, were found on the filthy cots of this demonic hospital. One of them, a pretty girl of five, had her right hand amputated. The other two, both boys, had lost their hands and feet respectively. In a pit under the floor, in one corner of the torture-chamber, were found the putrefying remnants of a dozen human members, buried in a compost of chloride of lime and quicklime. Cherguille manifested no emotion upon his arrest, but utterly refused to refuse to render any information and has been obstinately silent since.

At the time the arrest was made the business of the infamous den was in full blast. In the long common room a hundred miserable wrecks of humanity, armless, legless, handless, footless, blind and awfully disfigured, congregated about long tables. The smoke of their pipes welled the scene, the reek of their foul meal tainted the air, and the clattering of their crutches, the curses, shrieks, and loud conversation all about deafened the ordinary ear. Upon the entrance of the detectives they merely looked up, and noting the artfully disguised figures, took them for strange beggars, and continued their orgie without honoring them with any further attention. The house had been surrounded with a double cordon

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STICK TO YOUR BUSINESS.

There is nothing which should be more frequently impressed upon the minds of young men than the importance of steadily pursuing some one business. The frequent changing from one employment to another is one of the most common errors committed, and to it may be traced more than half the failures of men in business, and much of the discontent and disappointment which render life uncomfortable. It is a very common thing for a man to be dissatisfied with his business, and to desire to change it for some other, which it seems to him, will prove a more lucrative employment. But in nine cases out of ten, it is a mistake. Look round you, and you will find among your acquaintances abundant verification of our assertion. There is an honest farmer who has toiled a few years, got his farm paid for, does not grow rich very rapidly, as much for lack of contentment mingled with industry as anything, though he is not aware of it. He hears the wonderful stories of California, and how fortunes may be had for the trouble of picking them up; mortgages his farm to raise money, goes away to the land of gold, and after many months of hard toil, comes home to commence again at the bottom of the hill for a more weary and less successful climbing up again. Mark the men in every community who are notorious for ability and equally notorious for never getting ahead, and you will usually find them to be those who never stick to any one business long, but are always forsaking their occupation just when it begins to be profitable.—*Scientific American.*

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END.

HONOR

The true basis of distinction among men, is not in position or possession; it is not in the circumstance of life, but in the conduct. It matters not how enviable a position a man occupies, nor how much wealth he has in store, if there be defects in his behaviour he is not entitled to that respect and consideration due to one who is his superior in a moral point of view, though he possess neither riches nor honor. It is not that which gives us place, but conduct which makes the solid distinction. We should know no man above us but for his virtue; and none below us but for his vices. Entertaining this view, we would seek to imitate the good though it be found under coarse exterior and pithy the evil though it be clothed in the finest garb and dwell in luxury. We would never become obsequious in the wrong place.

Call no man mean, low or vulgar because he tills the soil or stands before the work-bench, for in point of true worth and real manhood he may be much superior to the president of a bank, some eminent liquor dealer, or Wall street broker, or the nabob who dwells in his palace. The virtuous and right-minded sons of toil and nature's noblemen; they are lords of good, lovers of each other; they were not born to shine, nor to be the recipients of empty honor; but they were born to be men, and a nation's bulwark.

A Gentleman in this city is the owner of a small Scotch terrier that shows a decided taste for music. A young lady, his daughter, is taking lessons on the piano, and many hours are given to practice. One day when the dog was in the room he showed great interest in the piano. He jumped upon the table and looked at the instrument, ran under and around it, and leaped upon it and peered into it, as if trying to find where the sound came from. One day, when the young lady was playing, the dog tried to imitate the notes. Afterwards while she was practising, the dog almost daily would try to sing. He did not bark nor howl, as dogs will often do at the sounds of bells. Although he could not pronounce *fa, sol, la, mi, do, etc.*, he succeeded in a good imitation of the sounds, and could cause his voice to rise and fall with the notes. All this was first in the presence of the young lady. When she told her mother, and invited her presence, the dog would not sing. By and by, however, his fondness for music overcame his bashfulness, and he would sing in the presence of the two ladies. Afterward, other members of the family came in, and now the dog, having conquered his modesty and gained confidence in his own powers, will exhibit his musical talents in the presence of any company.—*Troy Whig.*

West. 1900 p.m.
Camden Route—Tamworth Centreville,
Camden, East; Newburgh and Napanee
Mills: Mail closes 2:15 p. m.
Mill Point and Prince Edward County
Route—Mill Point, Picton, Northport,
and Demorestville: Mail closes 6:30 a. m.
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg,
Sillville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays,
Thursdays, and Saturdays: Mail closes
1:15 p. m.
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sat-
urdays: Mail closes 1:15 p. m.
Gosport and Gretna—Saturdays: Mail closes
1 p. m.
Erinsville—Roblin & Selby, daily: Mail
closes 1:30 p. m.
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily:
Mail closes 1:30 p. m.

Churches.
HOURS OF SERVICE
Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope.
Service 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sun-
day School 2 p. m.
Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock.
Service 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sun-
day School 2 p. m.
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogert, Rector; Rev.
D. F. Bogert, Curate. Service 11 a. m.
and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Service
10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School
2 p. m.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh.
Mass 10:30 a. m. Vespers 3:30 p. m. and
Sunday School 2:30 p. m.
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m. every Sun-
day in Grange Block.



THE EXPRESS.

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NAPANEE JAN. 5th, 1876.

THE CANADIAN OIL REGION.

It is encouraging to learn that, for months past, the business in coal oil, which for years had languished has become wonderfully brisk and remunerative. In the different sections of the country the oil refineries have been in full blast, many of which had laid idle for years. The price has much advanced and the demand for foreign export, seems to have kept pace with the supply in every respect. In consequence of this long wished for and unexpected revival large numbers of men are now hard at work in the vicinity of the Petrolia oil regions digging and drilling with the hope to "strike it," in which many are being successful.

The London Free Press has, recently, been at considerable pains to ascertain the producing capacity of the Petrolia regions and reports that there are now 308 wells from which oil is being pumped, and the total daily production of oil averages 1,179 barrels. The produce of the largest well in the district is 45 barrels per day. Some of these wells have been constantly worked for the past twelve years and yet they do not show indications of failing. The larger number however, have not produced for any great length of time. Preparations are being made for drilling, and the operation has actually commenced, at about 50 other wells. It seems probably now that speculation will run high until another fall in the oil market.

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ROSE & FRALICK.

OUR CHEESE EXPORTS.

It is encouraging to notice the rapid growth, from year to year, of the importance of our cheese manufacturing in Canada. Years ago our farmers made

between stations, or at a station, or in the shed. No trains were left at or near Belleville, but at other points great difficulties were encountered. In addition to the drivers and firemen, all men engaged in cleaning engines at this station struck work, the whole numbering 80 men.

Mr. Davis, Mechanical Superintendent, with the aid of a few of the shopmen, succeeded in getting all the engines which had been left outside into the shop, the strikers making no effort to obstruct this work, though threats were made and a few pistol shots fired by some of them, with the object of intimidating Mr. Davis and his men. During the night preparations made by Mr. Marshall, Road Master Mr. Davis and the shop staff, to get out snow ploughs to send to the relief of trains which were stuck in the snow and to put the road in running order.

In anticipation of the strike, the Company had brought fifteen engine drivers and firemen from Toronto and other points, who were to supply as far as possible the places of the strikers. This morning one of these drivers was put on an engine to go east with the snow plough. On reaching the east end of the yard, near the second concession road crossing, a number of the strikers, who had congregated there, threw stones at the engine, some of which, thrown with great force, passed through the windows of the cab, whilst others struck the wood work, making heavy dents in its hard surface. Some of these men also jumped on the engine and the van, making threats and also pulled out the push bar, preventing the engine being coupled to the snow plough. Thus intimidated, the driver was compelled to back his engine up to the station, Mr. Davis being compelled to take the engine back to the shed. For the time being, therefore, the strikers were successful in putting a stop to business.

The shops and sheds were now closed, and the remaining portion of the staff were engaged in protecting the Company's property. This state of affairs has been reported to headquarters, and directions were being waited at the time of our visit to the station, about 11 a. m.

About 11 o'clock this morning about fifty of the strikers went to the Company's boarding house and ordered the men who were to supply their places to leave town, threatening vengeance in case of refusal. The number of these men being so small, preparations were made to take them to another place, but by Mr. Bell, the Solicitor of the Company, these preparations were checked, the men ordered to remain, and the order given to get out an engine and snow plough.

An effort was made to secure an interview between the leader of the strikers and Mr. Bell, but the former refused to see him.

LATER.

The strikers subsequently, in the absence of any policemen, proceeded to the boarding house and ordered out the strangers, whom they started on the road to Shannonville; but halted at the Lodge Room of the Brotherhood a short distance east of the station into which the men were taken, and safely guarded.

Although communicated with about 11 o'clock, it was nearly two hours later before any of the constables were despatched to the scene of the trouble. Three men left shortly before 1 o'clock, charged with making a number of arrests.

PORTLAND, Dec. 29th.—All the Engineers of the Grand Trunk Railway, from Island Pond, west, 600 in number struck to-night, leaving the engines wherever they happened. The drivers on this end have not yet struck.

TORONTO, Dec. 30th.—The storm was raging at its height as word flew along the road that the drivers had abandoned their trains. Just where the train happened to be at 9 o'clock on this section of the road, there it was stopped; in a siding at a station, in other cases midway between stations. At three o'clock this morning there was not a wheel moving on the line between Detroit and Montreal, save the mixed trains from the west, which was dodging a gang of men who were the enemies of the Company.

to the Company which they had lately served, and to the public interest. On Saturday afternoon they succeeded, either by intimidation or persuasion, in inducing the men who had been sent to keep the line open, and whom they had made prisoners in their lodge room, to become accomplices by joining the Brotherhood.

They continued to infest the neighborhood of the station, and in order to prevent the passage of a train which was expected from the east, they blocked the main line by putting the two snow ploughs which were at either end of the yard, off the metals. A requisition was at once made on the Mayor, for assistance, and the men of No. 1 company of the 49th were ordered to turn out. It was nearly midnight before 30 men could be collected, and they, in command of Capt. Harrison, were conveyed to the Station in sleighs, remaining on duty during the night. The men were busily employed during the night, in guarding the Company's property, and in protecting the men who were engaged, under the supervision of Mr. Marshall, Road Master, in replacing the snow ploughs on the track, though there being some difficulty in this matter, the strikers throwing one of the ploughs off while the volunteers and workmen were busy with the other at the other end of the yard.

On the arrival of the Montreal Express, which was expected about 10 p. m., it was anticipated that trouble would take place, but the engineer of the train, being afraid of violence, owing to the threats made at Napanee by the strikers there, would not come any further than Shannonville, where the train remained ten hours. On Sunday morning, Mr. Davis, Mechanical Superintendent, got out an engine and proceeded to Shannonville, whence he brought the train to Belleville, where it arrived at about 9 a. m. A shot was fired at the engine on her way down, but no one was hurt. Sergeant Snider, the only policeman on duty at the station, accompanied Mr. Davis on this trip, and is worthy of special mention for his courageous conduct throughout all the exciting occurrences.

There were a considerable number of passengers on the train, and many were waiting at Belleville to proceed westward. The passengers at this place disembarked, those bound west went on board, the men were delivered, those to be sent forward were received, and all was ready for a start, but that very important functionary, an engine driver was not to be had. The strikers, who were congregated on and about the platform, stated that a driver could not be had, and that if one was got they would prevent the departure of the train, in spite of the military. There was much excitement, and several hundreds of the townspeople gathered on the platform, upon which, shortly before noon, the volunteers were paraded, they being placed at its west end, in a position to guard the engine when it was brought out. At length an engineer was found in the person of Mr. Hartins, one of the men who had been brought here some days before. He declared his lack of fear, and said that he was prepared to take the train through to Toronto. An exciting hour succeeded whilst the engine was being got ready. The strikers, mingling with the large crowd of spectators, pressed forward to the west end of the platform, completely hemming in the volunteers, who stood with fixed bayonets as guardians of the locomotive at that point. At about 1 o'clock the engine was brought out of the shed and backed slowly down to the cars to be coupled. The strikers thereupon made a rush for the engine, and the military being without orders made no effort to restrain them. A number of them mounted upon the cars and upon the engine, which they succeeded in partially disabling by slipping a pin into the slide-bar, and then one of them slipping out the coupling bolt, the locomotive went ahead alone, and was taken back to the shed. Mr. S. Defries, the conductor, went to take out the pin before the engine was disabled, but was struck on the breast by a piece of iron; he was just a moment too late to effect his purpose. Several stones were also thrown, and some severe wounds were

very active in doing what they can to mitigate the evil effects of the ill-advised action of the strikers, but in spite of this the men will find a heavy amount of ill chargeable against them, which in due time they will be called upon to liquidate.

TORONTO Jan. 2.—The excitement incident to the Grand Trunk strike shows no symptoms of abatement. Neither party manifest any disposition to make concession. The strikers yesterday sent a deputation to the Post Office authorities saying that they would furnish a driver (provided the Superintendent wished it) to take a train carrying the mails eastward or westward and offered assurance that the train would be in no way molested by the drivers or their friends along the line. The proposal was not entertained, however by the Grand Trunk authorities and to-day a train will leave at nine o'clock in the morning for the east carrying 200 men of the Queen's Own under the command of Col. Otter, Mayor Jarvis Dr. Thorburn, Capt. Buchanan, five captains and eight subalterns. Some doubt is expressed, however, as to whether the men will be more inclined to oppose the rioters than the Belleville volunteers were. This is a mere conjecture and will probably be without foundation. The trains will proceed to Belleville and thence eastward as far as Landeaster, probably.

Yesterday about noon a shunting engine left the Union Station in charge of a Montreal driver and fireman to do some work at the Don station, but as soon as it reached its destination five or six strangers rushed out and took forcible possession of the engine, driving off the driver and fireman. They then put the engine on the main line and started it eastward where it ran into the side switch, which had been left open. Here the engine ran off the track and was badly damaged. A posse of city police were soon upon the ground but the men who committed the outrage were nowhere to be found, and as yet no arrests have been made, through the detectives in the employment of the company are making every effort to find the offenders.

Yesterday morning a special train left Cobourg bringing the delayed mails and passengers. It got along safely as far as Port Hope, but just as it was ready to leave that station Conductor Kavanagh caught James Kennedy, one of the striking firemen in the act of dropping a bolt into a slide bar of a locomotive. Kenney was immediately handed over to the authorities and lodged in gaol. The train then proceeded to Toronto without further interruption arriving at the Don just after the perpetration of the outrage already described.

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GENTLEMEN:

I have been suffering from a severe attack of Bronchitis accompanied with great bodily weakness. I was recommended to try your PHOSFO-ZONE, which I did, and it acted like a charm. I felt my health improving every day, and also my strength much increased. I think it very valuable medicine. It has done wonders for me.

Yours &c., D. A. HARPER, One Dollar Store 40-Mn.

Montreal, 18th Nov. 1876.

Insolvent Act of 1875.

DANIEL McLEAN, Plaintiff,
vs,
JAMES TAYLOR, Defendant

A WRIT OF ATTACHMENT has issued in this cause, and the creditors are notified to meet at the Law Office of Messrs. Cartwright & Gibson, in the Town of Napanee, on MONDAY the 29th day of January, inst., at Two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee if they see fit.

W. F. HALL, Assignee

Dated at Napanee, January 3rd, 1877. 41-14

NEW

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The London Free Press has, recently, seen at considerable pains to ascertain the producing capacity of the Petrolia regions and reports that there are now 308 wells from which oil is being pumped, and the total daily production of oil averages 1,179 barrels. The produce of the largest well in the district is 45 barrels per day. Some of these wells have been constantly worked for the past twelve years and yet they do not show indications of failing. The larger number, however, have not produced for any great length of time. Preparations are being made for drilling, and the operation has actually commenced, at about 50 other wells. It seems probably now that speculation will run high until another lull in the oil market.

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ROSE & FRALICK.

OUR CHEESE EXPORTS.

It is encouraging to notice the rapid growth, from year to year, of the importance of our cheese manufacturing in Canada. Years ago our farmers made little or no account whatever of the manufacture of cheese, depending almost entirely on their grain for the sale and profits, and in consequence the complaint was frequent that the old farms were about "run out," and so they were by their constant croppings of one or two kinds of grain. In some sections of this country too much seems to be done yet by many farmers in the growth of barley alone, to the neglect of other branches of business quite as advantageous in the long run.

During the days of the reciprocity treaty with the United States, when our live stock entered the American markets duty free, a great portion of the cows reared in the Province were sold to drovers and driven to the Yankee dairy farms, while we were content to import cheese from these same farmers. According to the official trade returns we imported from the United States, during the last year of the reciprocity treaty, over half a million dollars worth of cheese, and we had no export trade. The abrogation of that treaty stopped, to a large extent, our export of cattle, and the manufacture of cheese at home became a necessity. The result has been that an important agricultural industry is being rapidly developed, and the farms of our dairymen are becoming much better cultivated and more productive in consequence.

The figures from the Government Trade Returns will give some idea of the extent and rapid growth of our cheese exports during the past five years. We exported in

was compelled to back his engine up to the station, Mr. Davis being compelled to take the engine back to the shed. For the time being, therefore, the strikers were successful in putting a stop to business.

The shops and sheds were now closed, and the remaining portion of the staff were engaged in protecting the Company's property. This state of affairs has been reported to headquarters, and directions were being waited at the time of our visit to the station, about 11 a. m.

About 11 o'clock this morning about fifty of the strikers went to the Company's boarding house and ordered the men who were to supply their places to leave town, threatening vengeance in case of refusal. The number of these men being so small preparations were made to take them to another place, but by Mr. Bell, the Solicitor of the Company, these preparations were checked, the men ordered to remain, and the order given to get out an engine and snow plough.

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In at least one case, that of McKibbin, driver of the mixed which left the Union at 3 p. m., going west, violence was used against those who refused to strike. McKibbin was seized at Stratford and compelled to leave his engine; in fact, it is said he was thrown out of the cab window.

Four "dead" engines with twelve cars now cumber the road between the Don and Scarborough station.

The Montreal express due here last night at seven minutes past eleven, was left to its fate three and a half miles east of Cobourg. There were sixty-five passengers on the train, but at three o'clock this morning sleighs were despatched from Cobourg to bring them in.

where the train remained ten hours. On Sunday morning, Mr. Davis, Mechanical Superintendent, got out an engine and proceeded to Shannonville, whence he brought the train to Belleville, where it arrived at about 9 a. m. A shot was fired at the engine on her way down, but no one was hurt. Sergeant Snider, the only policeman on duty at the station, accompanied Mr. Davis on this trip, and is worthy of special mention for his courageous conduct throughout all the exciting occurrences.

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There was much excitement, and several hundreds of the townspeople gathered on the platform, upon which, shortly before noon, the volunteers were paraded, they being placed at its west end, in a position to guard the engine when it was brought out. At length an engineer was found in the person of Mr. Hartins, one of the men who had been brought here some days before. He declared his lack of fear, and said that he was prepared to take the train through to Toronto. An exciting hour succeeded whilst the engine was being got ready. The strikers, mingling with the large crowd of spectators, pressed forward to the west end of the platform, completely hemming in the volunteers, who stood with fixed bayonets as guardians of the locomotive at that point. At about 1 o'clock the engine was brought out of the shed and backed slowly down to the cars to be coupled. The strikers thereupon made a rush for the engine, and the military being without orders made no effort to restrain them. A number of them mounted upon the cars and upon the engine, which they succeeded in partially disabling by slipping a pin into the slide-bar, and then one of them slipping out the coupling bolt, the locomotive went ahead alone, and was taken back to the shed. Mr. S. Davies, the conductor, went to take out the pin before the engine was disabled, but was struck on the breast by a piece of iron; he was just a moment too late to effect his purpose. Several stones were also thrown, and some severe wounds were inflicted in this manner. The engineer was chased by the crowd and fired a shot from his revolver. This infuriated the rioters, who threatened vengeance. The tumult for some minutes was of the most violent description, though still no orders were given to the military. Meanwhile the engineer returned and claimed protection, but seeing that he could not be protected he ran into the station house, one of the strikers firing two shots at him as he ran but fortunately without hitting any one, though a boy had a narrow escape. The volunteers were then marched off the platform, and experienced considerable difficulty in doing so. One of the strikers made an attempt to seize their bayonets, but they were in most instances good naturedly pushed aside, though one of the men lost his temper and slightly wounded a striker with a thrust of the bayonet in the throat. Hartins the engineer was pursued into the station house by a number of the rioters and their severely beaten, despite the gallant efforts of Col. Brown to protect him; he was taken down town in a sleigh and received medical attention. Although much elated with their victory, the strikers did not do any more damage during the afternoon.

They offered, we understand, to allow the mail car to proceed, through insisting that the passenger car should remain, but this offer was not accepted. One hundred men of the 105th Battalion were ordered out in the morning, but it was 2 o'clock before twenty could be collected, some of the men sympathizing

with the strikers. They then put the engine on the main line and started it eastward where it ran into the slide switch, which had been left open. Here the engine ran off the track and was badly damaged. A posse of city police were soon upon the ground but the men who committed the outrage were nowhere to be found, and as yet no arrests have been made, through the detectives in the employment of the company are making every effort to find the offenders.

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Insolvent Act of 1875.

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W. F. HALL,

Assignee.

Dated at Napanee, January 3rd, 1877.

41-Sin.

NEW

HARDWARE STORE,

SIGN OF THE

Golden Augur.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of respectfully announcing to the inhabitants of Napanee and surrounding county, that he has opened a

HARDWARE STORE,

In E. Hooper's Old Stand, next door to Tichborne House,

From his long experience in the business he feels confident in his ability to give satisfaction, and asks a share of your patronage.

RALPH PURDY.

Napanee, Dec. 1876.

40-Sin.

At half-past eight last night about 200 members and friends of L. O. L. 588 left the Union Station to attend the annual ball of the Lodge at the Eagle Hotel Weston. They had hired a special train. About two miles west of the Asylum, and in the neighborhood of some tremendous drifts, the driver struck blow off steam, raked out the fire and walked away, bidding the train and its occupants good-bye. The latter made the best of their way back to the city, the ladies in their ball dresses suffering severely.

Mr. Gregory, the Assistant-Superintendent, and all the heads of the Department here were on duty all night. All trains are stopped and cancelled. The "dead" trains will probably be removed from the line to-day and the road cleared, but it is impossible to say at present when travel will be re-commenced.

MONTREAL, Dec. 29.—The Grand Trunk engine-drivers struck work on this section at five o'clock this evening. This along with the blinding snow storm which has raged all day, block's all passenger travel and freight carriage.

BROOKVILLE, Dec. 30.—All quiet here among the strikers. No intimidation of any account.

MONTREAL, Dec. 30.—A number of the engineers on the Grand Trunk Railway struck work last night. It is understood that they presented a demand at seven o'clock p.m. A severe snow storm was raging over the whole country, so that the Company had to cancel trains before the threatened period of the strike.

It is said that some acts of violence have been committed, for the punishment of which the civil authorities are taking steps.

It is stated that the company have numbers of reserve men, who are being intimidated at out-lying stations, and that a reign of terror has been established under the dictation of the committee of the Brotherhood of locomotive engineers. It is not expected, however, to last, and it is certain that in Lower Canada sharp and short work will be made of the men who have left their employment without propriety or who have committed any depredations whatever, the French law on this subject being very strict.

There has been no damage so far to the Company's property.

BELLEVILLE, Jan 1st. Events in connection with the strike of the Grand Trunk employees, have proved to be even more exciting than anticipated, the men having exhibited a determination to secure their ends, regardless of consequence to the Company which they had lately served, and to the public interest. On Saturday afternoon they succeeded, either by intimidation or persuasion, in inducing the men who had been sent to keep the line open, and whom they had made prisoners in their lodge room, to become accomplices by joining the Brotherhood.

They continued to infest the neighborhood of the station, and in order to prevent the passage of a train which was expected from the east, they blocked the main line by putting the two snow ploughs which were at either end of the yard, off the metals. A requisition was at once made on the Mayor, for assistance, and the men of No. 1 company of the 49th were ordered to turn out. It was nearly midnight before 30 men could be collected, and they, in command of Capt. Harrison, were conveyed to the Station in sleighs, remaining on duty during the night. The men were busily employed during the night, in guarding the Company's property, and in protecting the men who were engaged, under the supervision of Mr. Marshall, Road Master, in replacing the snow ploughs on the track, though there being some difficulty in this matter, the strikers throwing one of the ploughs off while the volunteers and workmen were busy with the other at the other end of the yard.

On the arrival of the Montreal Express

with the strikers and others refusing to turn out on account of the bad treatment they had received from the Government. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon they proceeded, commanded by Capt. Crozier, to the station, there to remain on duty during the night, guarding the property of the Company. Other Officers of the 15th were present, among them Lt. Col. Lazier and Major Abbott.

It had been determined to make another attempt at 5 o'clock to start the train, but this idea was abandoned, it being resolved to wait until morning, when a larger force of the military could be gathered and more effective measures taken to ensure the success of the attempt.

A rumor which caused fear of further trouble, was that the Kingston strikers were coming hither to assist them.

Belleville seems to be the only place where the strikers are in the ascendant, as No. 1 express, which left Toronto, at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning, reached Cobourg at 8 p.m., no resistance to its passage having been made. The train was left at Cobourg, pending word from place.

Sunday night passed quickly, those on duty not being disturbed, towards morning a pistol shot was fired by one of the Grand Trunk employees at Mr. Clark by some person unknown but who was not one of the strikers. Mr. Clarke pursued but could not overtake him.

Among the sad cases caused by the above strike was that of one poor woman on her way to Detroit to see her dying husband, and who was thus compelled to endure an agonizing suspense known to none but herself. Several travelling families were without food and had to be fed by the Company. An old man an invalid, thought suffering from illness and without money, was obliged to remain here, bereft of the sympathy of his friends, though otherwise comfortably provided by the Company. Some two other families, whose means had been exhausted, were also thrown as a burden upon the Company, and almost all sorts of personal inconvenience and distress resulted to the unfortunate passengers by the outrageous actions of the strikers, who are those directly responsible for all the evil consequences which may ensue.

The detention of the mails is also a matter of a very serious charge, there being no less than one hundred and fifty money packages in charge of Mr. A. Menzies, mail conductor on the Montreal express. What the loss and inconvenience of the owners of this money may be can be conjectured.

The officials of the Company here are very active in doing what they can to mitigate the evil effects of the ill-advised action of the strikers, but in spite of this the men will find a heavy amount of ill chargeable against them, which in due time they will be called upon to liquidate.

TORONTO Jan. 2.—The excitement incident to the Grand Trunk strike shows no symptoms of abatement. Neither party manifest any disposition to make concession. The strikers yesterday sent a deputation to the Post Office authorities saying that they would furnish a driver (provided the Superintendent wished it) to take a train carrying the mails eastward or westward and offered assurance that the train would be in no way molested by the drivers or their friends along the line. The proposal was not entertained, however by the Grand Trunk authorities and to-day a train will leave at nine o'clock in the morning for the east carrying 200 men of the Queen's Own under the command of Col. Otter, Mayor Jarvis Dr. Thorburn, Capt. Buchan, five captains and eight subalterns. Some doubt is expressed, however, as to whether the men will be more inclined to oppose the rioters than the Belleville volunteers were. This is a mere conjecture and will probably be without foundation. The trains will proceed to Belleville and thence eastward as far as Lancaster, probably.

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Important a
ANNOUN
CLOSING

R. DOWNE

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THIS IS NO ADV

But a Genuine Cost and Clearing-out
Dry Goods

WE MAKE

Everything to be sold out. Carpets, M
Velvets, Dress Goods, Gloves, Hosiery
Furs, Hats and Caps, Clothing, T
Rob

OVER \$80,0

Of Good and Reasonable Dry Goods, &c., sold

numbers of reserve men, who are being intimidated at out-lying stations, and has a reign of terror has been established under the dictation of the committee of the Brotherhood of locomotive engineers. It is not expected, however, to last, and it is certain that in Lower Canada sharp and short work will be made of the men who have left their employment without proper notice or who have committed any leprodeations whatever, the French law in this subject being very strict.

There has been no damage so far to the Company's property.

BELLEVILLE, Jan 1st. Events in connection with the strike of the Grand Trunk employees, have proved to be even more exciting than anticipated, the men having exhibited a determination to secure their ends, regardless of consequences to the Company which they had lately served, and to the public interest. On Saturday afternoon they succeeded, either by intimidation or persuasion, in inducing the men who had been sent to keep the line open, and whom they had made prisoners in their lodge room, to become accomplices by joining the Brotherhood.

They continued to infest the neighborhood of the station, and in order to prevent the passage of a train which was expected from the east, they blocked the main line by putting the two snow ploughs which were at either end of the yard, off the metals. A requisition was at once made on the Mayor, for assistance, and the men of No. 1 company of the 49th were ordered to turn out. It was nearly midnight before 30 men could be collected, and they, in command of Capt. Harrison, were conveyed to the Station in sleighs, remaining on duty during the night. The men were busily employed during the night, in guarding the Company's property, and in protecting the men who were engaged, under the supervision of Mr. Marshall, Road Master, in replacing the snow ploughs on the track, though there being some difficulty in this matter, the strikers throwing one of the ploughs off while the volunteers and workmen were busy with the other at the other end of the yard.

On the arrival of the Montreal Express, which was expected about 10 p. m., it was anticipated that trouble would take place, but the engineer of the train, being afraid of violence, owing to the threats made at Napanee by the strikers there, would not come any further than Shannonville, where the train remained ten hours. On Sunday morning, Mr. Davis, Mechanical Superintendent, got out an engine and proceeded to Shannonville, whence he brought the train to Belleville, where it arrived at about 9 a. m. A shot was fired at the engine on her way down, but no one was hurt. Sergeant Snider, the only policeman on duty at the station, accompanied Mr. Davis on this trip, and is worthy of special mention for his courageous conduct throughout all the exciting occurrences.

There were a considerable number of passengers on the train, and many were waiting at Belleville to proceed westward. The passengers for this place disembarked,—those bound west went on board, the mails were delivered, those to be sent forward were received, and all was ready for a start, but that very important functionary, an engine-driver was not to be had. The strikers, who were congregated on and about the platform, stated that a driver could not be had, and that if one was got they would prevent the departure of the train, in spite of the military. There was much excitement, and several hundreds of the townspeople gathered on the platform, upon which, shortly before noon, the volunteers were paraded, they being placed at its west end, in a position to guard the engine when it was brought out. At length an engineer was found in the person of Mr. Hartins, one of the men who had been brought here some days before. He declared his lack of fear, and said that he was prepared to take the train through to Toronto. An exciting hour succeeded whilst the engine was being got ready. The strikers, mingling with the large crowd of spectators, pressed forward to the west end of the platform, completely hemming in the volunteers, who stood with fixed bayonets as guard-

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Yesterday about noon a shunting engine left the Union Station in charge of a Montreal driver and fireman to do some work at the Don station, but as soon as it reached its destination five or six strangers rushed out and took forcible possession of the engine, driving off the driver and fireman. They then put the engine on the main line and started it eastward where it ran into the side switch, which had been left open. Here the engine ran off the track and was badly damaged. A posse of city police were soon upon the ground but the men who committed the outrage were nowhere to be found, and as yet no arrests have been made, through the detectives in the employment of the company are making every effort to find the offenders.

Yesterday morning a special train left Cobourg bringing the delayed mails and passengers. It got along safely as far as Port Hope, but just as it was ready to leave that station Conductor Kavanagh caught James Kennedy, one of the striking fireman in the act of dropping a bolt into a slide bar of a locomotive. Kenney was immediately handed over to the authorities and lodged in gaol. The train then proceeded to Toronto without further interruption arriving at the Don just after the perpetration of the outrage already described.

All Over Coats reduced in price since 1st of January, at **SPENCERS.**

Under-shirts and Drawers at cost for cash since January 1st, at **SPENCER'S.**

EVANS, MERCER & Co.
Montreal,

GENTLEMEN:
I have been suffering from a severe attack of Bronchitis accompanied with great bodily weakness. I was recommended to try your PHOSFOS-ZONE, which I did, and it acted like a charm. I felt my health improving every day, and also my strength much increased. I think it very valuable medicine. It has done wonders for me.
Yours &c.,
D. A. HARPER,
One Dollar Store,
40-31st.

Montreal, 18th Nov., 1876.

Having decided on retiring from business, will commence on

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But a Genuine Cost and Clearing-out
Dry Goods

WE MAKE N
Everything to be sold out. Carpets, Mi
Velvets, Dress Goods, Gloves, Hosiery
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Robe
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LOOK TO YOU

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They offered, we understand, to allow the mail car to proceed, through insisting that the passenger car should remain, but this offer was not accepted.

One hundred men of the 16th Battalion were ordered out in the morning, but it was 2 o'clock before they could be collected, some of the men sympathizing

session of the engine, driving off the driver and fireman. They then put the engine on the main line and started it eastward where it ran into the side switch, which had been left open. Here the engine ran off the track and was badly damaged. A posse of city police were soon upon the ground but the men who committed the outrage were nowhere to be found, and as yet no arrests have been made, through the detectives in the employment of the company are making every effort to find the offenders. Yesterday morning a special train left Cobourg bringing the delayed mails and passengers. It got along safely as far as Port Hope, but just as it was ready to leave that station Conductor Kavanagh caught James Kennedy, one of the striking fireman in the act of dropping a bolt into a slide bar of a locomotive. Kennedy was immediately handed over to the authorities and lodged in gaol. The train then proceeded to Toronto without further interruption arriving at the Don just after the perpetration of the outrage already described.

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Yours &c.,
D. A. HARPER,
One Dollar Store,
Montreal, 18th Nov., 1876. 40-3in.

Insolvent Act of 1875.

DANIEL McLEAN, Plaintiff,

vs,

JAMES TAYLOR, Defendant.

A WRIT OF ATTACHMENT has issued in this cause, and the creditors are notified to meet at the Law Office of Messrs. Cartwright & Gibson, in the Town of Napanee, on MONDAY, the 29th day of January, inst., at Two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee if they see fit.

W. F. HALL,

Assignee.

Dated at Napanee, January 3rd, 1877. 41-11

NEW HARDWARE STORE,

SIGN OF THE

Golden Augur.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of respectfully announcing to the inhabitants of Napanee and surrounding county, that he has opened a

HARDWARE STORE,

In E. Hooper's Old Stand, next door to Tiebhorne House,

From his long experience in the business he feels confident in his ability to give satisfaction, and asks a share of your patronage.

RALPH PURDY.

Napanee, Dec. 1876.

40-3in.

LOOK TO YOU

This is one of the greatest chances to supply yourselves with good or no moth-eaten goods, or bankrupt goods, every best markets

R. DOWN

Mode of doing business for the last fifteen years is a sufficient actual

COUNTRY I

Who wish to sort up their stock for the holidays, this

FAR

Who wish to purchase a Christmas present for wife or daughter, dress, or a velvet mantle, or a b

YOUNG LADIES

Who are intending to get married, will find this is the

LADIES & C

Who are not married, will find this a splendid opportunity

RECOLLECT EVERY AR

Sold at the

Every Salesman is instructed to quote no reduction

No Second Price, and

EVERYTHING S

NO EXC

R. Down

S, JAN. 5, 1877.

Recollect, we do not offer any Smoked Goods.

Important and Startling ANNOUNCEMENT.

CLOSING BUSINESS.

R. DOWNEY & BROS.,

Having decided on retiring from business, will commence on TUESDAY, Dec. 12th, to sell their entire stock at cost prices.

THIS IS NO ADVERTISING DODGE,

But a Genuine Cost and Clearing-out Sale, of the Finest and Largest Stock of Dry Goods in Town.

WE MAKE NO RESERVE,

Everything to be sold out. Carpets, Millinery, Silks, Laces, Shawls, Mantles, Velvets, Dress Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, Cloaks, Breakfast Shawls, Sets of Furs, Hats and Caps, Clothing, Tweeds, Broadcloths, Beavers, Buffalo Robes, &c.

OVER \$80,000 WORTH

Of Good and Seasonable Dry Goods, &c., sold at from 20 to 30 per cent under the regular prices.

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Of Good and Seasonable Dry Goods, &c., sold at from 20 to 30 per cent under the regular prices.

PEOPLE OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON,

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

is one of the greatest chances to supply yourselves with goods ever offered. Recollect we are offering no damaged goods, or no moth-eaten goods, or bankrupt goods, everything to be sold is new, seasonable, and bought in the best markets at bottom prices.

R. DOWNNEY & BROS.

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COUNTRY MERCHANTS

to wish to sort up their stock for the holidays, this is a grand opportunity.

FARMERS

to wish to purchase a Christmas present for wife or daughters. Now is the time to buy a beautiful set of furs, or a silk dress, or a velvet mantle, or a beautiful carpet, at a very low price.

YOUNG LADIES & GENTLEMEN

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Sold at the Cost Price.

Every Salesman is instructed to quote the actual and genuine cost, from which no reduction can be made.

No Second Price, and Positively no Credit !

EVERYTHING SOLD FOR CASH !

NO EXCEPTION !

R. Downey & Bros.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, JAN. 5th, 1876.

Skating Carnival.

Remember the Carnival next Thursday evening on Jasper's Rink. Come one and all, and have some fun.

Inland Revenue.

Excise duties collected at Napanee for December 1876, were \$1,240.21, making the total collected for December quarter 1876, \$4,098.84 cents.

Customs.

Customs duties collected at the port of Napanee for December 1876 \$416.52, and the duties collected for the quarter ended 31st Dec. 1876 were \$1,864.93.

Narrow Escape.

On Sunday evening a slight fire occurred in Molloy's Dry Good Store, which was discovered in time to be extinguished before any damage was sustained.

Readings for the Poor.

On Tuesday night this popular resort was favored with a full house. Receipts at the door \$26. Another next Tuesday evening the 9th.

Financial.

Do you see that anxious looking man with the chin whisker? That's our friend Mac, the tax collector, on the war path. Look out for him.

Exciting Times.

The great snow storm—Railway Strike—Call to Arms—New Years day—And our Municipal Elections—All within three days, have made things pretty lively in this unusually dull season.

Gates Ajar.

A very small amount of mechanical ingenuity will enable any man to repair a gate with a broken hinge or latch, which persists in swinging across the pavement to the great annoyance of pedestrians.

A Necessity

All firemen know the difficulty of holding and guiding the metallic branch pipes, especially during the cold weather, we understand Mr. Carson has added two handles and covered them with leather in a very efficient manner.

No Bells.

We call the attention of the Chief of Police to the numerous violations of the law, imposing a fine upon all who drive without bells in winter. At times it is impossible to hear a coming sleigh, and fast driving makes it worse, especially for women and children.

Dedicatory Services.

The dedicatory services of the Gretna C. M. Church, resulted in a very satisfactory financial result. The amount realized at the Tea Meeting was \$730, which with the former amount raised \$1,851, gives a total of \$2,581, enough to finish up the church, shed and fence, in a good substantial manner.

First Mail.

The first mail from the west since Friday afternoon of last week, arrived by stage on Tuesday morning and reined up in front of Post Office in a style that reminds us of the old days of Stage Coaching, when railway strikes were unknown, and the man who acted as conductor handled his "four in hand" in a manner that was the envy and ambition of our boyish days.

An Old Time Snow Storm.

Vennor has hit the mark. It commenced snowing on Friday afternoon the 29th ult., and continued increasing in force until evening, when it was almost blinding in its effects, blowing and drifting in every direction all through the night. Saturday morning the roads were almost impassable, the snow being about eighteen inches on a level, but the high drifts were in places at least eight feet

Train ON.

The up Express ran off the track near Ernestown Station yesterday.

Adolphustown.

All the old council were elected by acclamation. This is the second time for Mr. Davis as Reeve by acclamation. The acts of the Council for the last year were considered by the electors very creditable.

School Trustees.

This election takes place Wednesday next. Messrs C. B. Perry, A. O. Davis and J. F. McCay. East, Centre and West Wards are the retiring trustees. The education of our youth is so very important that men well qualified for the office should be chosen.

Fire.

Our Christmas festivities wound up with a serious fire, commencing in Wilkinson's grocery and feed store, corner Dundas and Robert streets. The family being absent, gave the fire a chance to make such headway, that nothing was saved. An adjoining grocery, and two or three dwellings had their contents badly damaged by their hurried removal. The firemen as usual, worked with a will, the hose bursting several times, caused considerable delay.

Obituary.

The Kingston *Whig* of last week reports the death of Charles Penner, Esq., of Kingston, aged 88 years. Mr. Penner was well known and highly respected by many readers of the *Express*. He was a gentleman of wealth and liberality and much kindness of heart. For years Mr. Penner owned a farm in Adolphustown, where he spent his summers, and took great satisfaction in introducing improved implements and systems of husbandry, as well as superior breeds of farm stock. There is no doubt but the system of farming in Adolphustown, and in the County was much improved by the influence he exerted. He was a fine type of the real "English Gentleman" and will long be remembered with pleasure by those who knew him.

Obituary.

It is our painful duty to record the death of Samuel M. Benson, Esq., of Belleville. The oldest Provincial Land Surveyor in Canada at the time of his decease. Aged 75 years and 9 months. He commenced surveying at the age of 17 years, when residing in little York—now Toronto, and was employed on the Survey of Young Street and a large number of townships North of Toronto. He removed to Belleville with his father's family about 50 years ago and was employed by the Government to survey Hungerford, Sheffield, Hinchinbrook, Bedford, part of Tyendinaga, and a large number of other townships in this part of Canada. He made the first survey of the town of Napanee, for the late John Solomon Cartwright, about the year 1832, and was connected with the early settlement, and improvement of this place. He took an active part in the troubles at Prescott during the rebellion of '37 & '38, as a captain of volunteers. Although somewhat reserved in manners, he was possessed of sterling integrity and honesty of purpose. For about 20 years of his latter days, he was a staunch and faithful member of the G. M. Church. The remains were interred on the 29th, and were followed, to the Cemetery by a large number of friends and acquaintance, by whom he was highly esteemed and respected.

Who has always been noted for getting up the best and most stylish clothing?

SPENCER.

"VOLUNTEERS TO THE FRONT."

A FALSE ALARM.

On Sunday afternoon about three o'clock, when our quiet citizens were taking their usual afternoon's nap, or

MORVEN.

Mr. Express.

DEAR EDITOR.—According to announcement by bills, I went to see one of F. B. Stratton's Mammoth Juvenile Entertainments. The first of these came off here Thursday, Dec. 21st. It was all that we expected and more. The singers under the able management of Miss Frank Stratton, beat everything we have ever seen. About fifty were nicely arranged on a platform, and did themselves very great credit. The Temperance Songs were practical, and designed to teach many useful lessons. Miss Stratton is not only well accomplished, as a musician, but certainly excels as a trainer of the youth, as evinced in the whole of the singing, etc. Some over pious ones I hear, think the Rev. Gentleman, has committed an unpardonable sin in having these performances in the church, but our earnest hope is that he may long live, to interest the public on similar occasions, and attest the deep anxiety he feels for the welfare of the youth. The speaking was appropriate. The chair was filled by Rev. J. Might, and the whole, the best we have yet witnessed. A large number were in attendance, and showed their appreciation in bursts of applause.

The second one held at the Bethany Church, outdid the former. I shall not attempt a description, nor make any invidious distinctions. The solos, were delightful. Choruses splendid, and all was grand. The church was jammed to its utmost capacity. The chair was filled by Milo Parks, Esq.

Happy is the church that is blessed with such a man as the Rev. Mr. Stratton, to train and care for the rising generation. FIDUS.

MILL POINT.

(From our own Correspondence.)

Cedar Mill commenced work on the 2nd. The Skating Rink flourishing, attendance large.

The Shooting Match on the 25th., was a good thing but, the crack shots did not make as good hits, as the green ones.

A Social Ball was held in Rathbun's Hall, on New Years night, which was well attended and everybody enjoyed themselves.

The boys from Napanee must not call out our villagers with the cry of fire during these cold nights, else there will be trouble.

Janieson and a gang of ship carpenters, have gone to the woods in Hungerford to take out timber for ship building purposes.

It is reported that several articles of clothing have been taken from the Connor Hotel, by parties having no right thereto. They are known, and if the articles missing are not soon returned, there will be work for the Chief Magistrate, and our police force.

We regret to record the death of Mrs. Kelly, wife of Albert Kelly, who died very suddenly, on Sunday morning. Mrs. Kelly was apparently in the enjoyment of good health until the day of her death, she leaves five small children to mourn her sudden death.

The following are the officers appointed for 1877, by Arthur Lodge of O. Y. B's., No. 57:—

Bro. Robert Galt, W. M.

"Thos. Hull, D. M.

"Danl. Hagerty, Sec.

"Albert Mark, Treas.

"Worley Mark, D. of C.

A. W. Scott, Frank Ellis, Chas. Dryden, W. Harbon, and Scott Rickworth, Committeemen.

The Christmas Tree in the School House on Saturday evening before Christmas was a grand success. Presents were given to many of the children, and addresses by the Rev. Mr. Craig, of Mill Point, the Rev. M. Baker, of the Mohawk Reserve, Mr. R. W. Aylsworth, Mr. A. Smith, Mr. Sherwood, and Mr. E. W. Rathbun, Mrs. John McCollough was

FEARFUL ACCIDENT IN ON

A TRAIN FALLS FROM A BRIDGE INTO RIVER—GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 29.—A terrible accident has occurred at Ashtabula, Train No. 4, Henry, conducted on Lake Shore, bound west, went thru an iron bridge, down seventy-five feet to the river. It is reported that six coaches, and all the baggage and express cars, were burned, and about one hundred persons killed.

LATER.—The scene of the accident Ashtabula is a few rods east of the D. The Doon bridge spans the Ashtabula creek, seventy-five feet above the water. On both sides are high banks. It has been falling almost constantly for last forty-eight hours, and now a drift storm is raging, making it very difficult to get news from the wrecked and burning train. The citizens of Ashtabula with a competent corps of physicians, doing everything possible for the survivors.

LATER STILL.—Cleveland, 10.30.—Burnham, of Milwaukee, is slightly burned. The Mrs. Leu mentioned from Rochester, N. Y., it is now thought is from Delaware.

10.25 p. m.—The storm at Ashtabula somewhat abated. The weather is growing colder. It seems that the train and bridge smashed the ice in creek, and those not killed by the fall burned by the burning cars were down by the wreck and drowned by they could be extricated. Many, will be or have been frozen. A large number of citizens of Ashtabula at the wreck, and as many as can are working to rescue those not already drowned. Hundreds stand ready to relieve those who become exhausted with toil. Work goes on very slowly. It is impossible at present to learn the names of single one killed except the body of Bradley. It is known that there is a large number of Eastern people on train. It is said that seven coaches were all well filled. The express messengers for the American Express Company, missing.

11 p. m.—A special train with physicians nurses, and everything for the comfort of the wounded, left the Union depot at 10 p. m. The weather is still growing colder at Ashtabula, and only four bodies so far have been taken from the belated Mary Frame, of Rochester, N. Y., fatally injured. It is estimated that there were 175 passengers on the train. At least one-third of these were killed, but not seriously injured. The train was drawn by two engines. One engine remained on the bridge. Everything went down. The engineer and fireman on the engine that went down were but not seriously injured. The work removing the dead bodies still goes very slowly.

THE LATEST.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 29, 12.45 a. m.—near as can be ascertained, fifty-two persons were wounded. How many escaped unhurt it is reported that the fire is burning, but going down. The fast press car was smashed to splinters, is now burning. The train is known the Pacific express. There were coaches and one or two drawing-cars.

Walter S. Hayes, Lexington, Ky., H. Clark, Westfield, Mass., and Lyons, New York, are slightly hurt. Henry Champlin, of Cleveland, is hurt.

1.20 a. m.—The wreck has now been ed down but it will be daylight before much can be done towards getting the dead. The special train with stretchers, blankets, &c., which left at 10.30 was drawn by two engines, the engines, owing to the deep snow on the track was two hours getting Painesville, thirty miles from here half way between Cleveland and Ashtabula.

ANOTHER DISASTER.

RUTLAND, Vt. Dec. 29.—The Mont

and guiding the metallic branch pipes, especially during the cold weather, we understand Mr. Carson has added two handles and covered them with leather in a very efficient manner.

No Bells.

We call the attention of the Chief of Police to the numerous violations of the law, imposing a fine upon all who drive without bells in winter. At times it is impossible to hear a coming sleigh, and fast driving makes it worse, especially for women and children.

Dedicatory Services.

The dedicatory services of the Gretna C. M. Church, resulted in a very satisfactory financial result. The amount realized at the Tea Meeting was \$730, which with the former amount raised \$1,851, gives a total of \$2,581, enough to finish up the church, shed and fence, in a good substantial manner.

First Mail.

The first mail from the west since Friday afternoon of last week, arrived by stage on Tuesday morning and reined up in front of Post Office in a style that reminds us of the old days of Stage Coaching, when railway strikes were unknown, and the man who acted as conductor handled "his four in hand" in a manner that was the envy and ambition of our boyish days.

An Old Time Snow Storm.

Venor has hit the mark. It commenced snowing on Friday afternoon the 29th ult., and continued increasing in force until evening, when it was almost blinding in its effects, blowing and drifting in every direction all through the night. Saturday morning the roads were almost impassable, the snow being about eighteen inches on a level, but the high drifts were in places at least eight feet deep.

Election for Mayor.

The following are the figures from the different wards in Napanee:—

	RUTTAN.	WILLIAMS.
East Ward,	31	72
West Ward, No. 1,	16	54
" " No. 2,	37	73
Centre Ward, No. 1,	52	83
" " No. 2,	20	83
	156	365

Majority for Mr. Williams, 209.

Our Candidates.

What a change in some people. For the past month as our Mayor went his rounds chatting pleasantly with every one, both great and small, his round boyish face wore a smile reminding one of a full moon;—and the Doctor, the sedate, solemn, and taciturn, Doctor, actually bowed like a Chesterfield to every passer-by. The former still retains his old smile, and the latter,—we have not met, but suppose he bows as polite as ever.

Strike at an End.

The imbecile manager of the Grand Trunk has at last come to terms asked for by the strikers. He it is, who must rightfully shoulder the ill effects of this strike. Had he been possessed of a little honesty and manliness towards those under his directions, this would not have occurred. However, he is a specimen of that kind of bull-headed toadying Englishman, the company has inflicted upon us since the road was first run, as its manager. He is assisted by men similar to himself, and until some live Canadian or an American is put in charge of the Grand Trunk, its miserable management will continue to be a byword and discredit to Canada.

Roderick.

This eccentric individual has been stamping the town in every direction, explaining his views upon a variety of subjects. On Monday last he came to anchor in front of Honest Sam's well known Oyster Depot, and that individual, with an eye to business, soon procured him a flour barrel, which being placed bottom upwards, Red mounted, went through the town, and turned a complete sum-

It is our painful duty to record the death of Samuel M. Benson, Esq., of Belleville. The oldest Provincial Land Surveyor in Canada at the time of his decease. Aged 75 years and 9 months. He commenced surveying at the age of 17 years, when residing in little York—now Toronto, and was employed on the Survey of Young Street and a large number of townships North of Toronto. He removed to Belleville with his father's family about 50 years ago and was employed by the Government to survey Hungerford, Sheffield, Hinchinbrook, Bedford, part of Tyendinaga, and a large number of other townships in this part of Canada. He made the first survey of the town of Napanee, for the late John Solomon Cartwright, about the year 1832, and was connected with the early settlement, and improvement of this place. He took an active part in the troubles at Prescott during the rebellion of '37 & '38, as a captain of volunteers. Although somewhat reserved in manners, he was possessed of sterling integrity and honesty of purpose. For about 20 years of his latter days, he was a staunch and faithful member of the C. M. Church. The remains were interred on the 29th, and were followed, to the Cemetery by a large number of friends and acquaintance, by whom he was highly esteemed and respected.

Who has always been noted for getting up the best and most stylish clothing?
SPENCER.

"VOLUNTEERS TO THE FRONT."

A FALSE ALARM.

On Sunday afternoon about three o'clock, when our quiet citizens were taking their usual afternoon's nap, or were comfortably seated around their hearthstones, the fire bell rang a merry peal,—everybody ran to the market square—but no fire—no engine—each man questioned his neighbor, no wiser than himself.

Mayor Williams and Capt. Hooper, asked the attention of the still increasing crowd, when they read: "A telegram from Toronto, calling upon the volunteers to hold themselves in readiness, to proceed to Belleville and protect the Grand Trunk against the rioting railway employees, in case of any serious disturbance."

A few pertinent remarks from different speakers, and sundry hearty cheers from the spectators, elicited the fact that our patriotism (if sending our boys to fight against hard working men for resisting the demands of an unjust corporation may be called such) is at a very low ebb.

Our Worthy Mayor at last called for a show of hands? Only three unfortunate responded who were laughed down by the assembled crowd.

One or two communists now seized the opportunity of discussing the merits of Blue Blood, Aristocracy, etc., much to the amusement of their listeners. Finally the immense throng quietly separated, and whilst deprecating the acts of the men, in meddling with Railway property, the feeling generally, was decidedly in favor of the employees.

We have some clothing left that will be sold 10 per cent less than Montreal prices.
ROSE & FRALICK.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

MILL POINT.

Reeve—W. R. Aylsworth, 297.
Councillors—Charles Dryden, Florence Donaghue, W. Jamieson, and John Finlayson.

ERNSTOWN.

Reeve—J. F. Aylsworth, 297.
1st Deputy Reeve—J. M. Parrott, 293.
2nd Deputy Reeve—N. P. Wood, acclamation.
Councillors—John Sharp, 275; and Jessie Amey, 194.

DENBIGH.

Reeve—Samuel Lane.
Councillors—Andrew Cowan, James Lane, Paul Steine, and David Hughes.

CAMDEN.

Hall, on New Years night, which was well attended and everybody enjoyed themselves.

The boys from Napanee must not call at our villagers with the cry of fire during these cold nights, else there will be trouble.

Jamieson and a gang of ship carpenters, have gone to the woods in Hungerford to take out timber for ship building purposes.

It is reported that several articles of clothing have been taken from the Connor Hotel, by parties having no right thereto. They are known, and if the articles missing are not soon returned, there will be work for the Chief Magistrate, and our police force.

We regret to record the death of Mrs. Kelly,—wife of Albert Kelly,—who died very suddenly, on Sunday morning. Mrs. Kelly was apparently in the enjoyment of good health until the day of her death, she leaves five small children to mourn her sudden death.

The following are the officers appointed for 1877, by Arthur Lodge of O. Y. B's., No. 57:—

Bro. Robert Galt, W. M.

" Thos. Hull, D. M.

" Danl. Hagerty, Sec.

" Albert Mark, Treas.

" Worley Mark, D. of C.

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The Christmas Tree in the School House on Saturday evening before Christmas was a grand success. Presents were given to many of the children, and addresses by the Rev. Mr. Craig, of Mill Point, the Rev. M. Baker, of the Mohawk Reserve. Mr. R. W. Aylsworth, Mr. A. Smith, Mr. Sherwood, and Mr. E. W. Rathban, Mrs. John McCollough was presented by the School Superintendent, with a beautiful writing desk, and Toilet Set. Mr. Rathban the Superintendent, was presented with a very nice Bible, by Mrs. Hull, on behalf of the School.

CLARK'S MILLS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Signs of Christmas have in many various ways shown themselves in this neighborhood.

The pulpit of the C. M. Church was occupied last Sunday by the Rev. Samuel Might of Morven, who preached to a good congregation.

He Mr. Jack, has also provided ample amusement to the boys and girls on the river having hardened its surface, and made it that we can now go over dry shod.

Santa Clause, the particular friend of the juvenile population has been busy making his calls and leaving sundry stocking full of good things.

Sundry dead geese and turkeys have also found a home and resting place, just at a very seasonable time, amongst those who have not the privilege of owning a farm.

We have had a distinguished visitor whose annual visit is mostly felt at this season of the year in person of "Jack Frost" he paid a visit to the Grist Mill and stopped the machinery and sent the miller to enjoying himself in the bosom of his family, and to all appearance he intends giving him a protracted holiday.

A few days ago a painful accident happened about a mile and a half north of this village. A family by the name of Hinch, was visited by the unwelcome visitor, death, which took the old lady off, leaving the old man, the son and his wife. While the son was away making arrangements for the funeral, some ignitable material caught fire from the candles that had been used at the "wake" the house and all its contents, including about \$15 in bank bills, and \$300 in notes were consumed, the worst feature of the sad affair is, the corpse was subjected to involuntary cremation, for it was completely burnt.

BATH.

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ANOTHER DISASTER.

RUTLAND, Vt., Dec. 29.—The Montreal express broken through the bridge south of Pittsfield station at midnight. The train and bridge are badly wrecked. A far as heard from no lives are lost.

Spencer always noted for keeping on the very best quality of goods,

100 pieces of New Tweeds, the cheapest goods ever sold in this Town. So to arrive, at
SPENCER'S.

No use of any longer taking the large repulsive, griping drastic and nauseous pills composed of crude and bulky ingredients, and put up in cheap wood or paste board boxes, when we can, by a careful application of chemical science extract the cathartic and other medicinal properties from the most valuable roots and herbs and concentrate them into a minute Granule scarcely larger than a mustard seed, that can be readily swallowed by those of the most sensitive stomachs and fastidious tastes. Each of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets represents, in a most concentrated form, as much cathartic power in proportion to their size, people who have not tried them are apt to suppose that they are harsh or drastic in effect, but such is not the case the different active medicinal principles which they are composed being so harmonized one by the others, as to produce a most searching and thorough yet gentle and kindly operating cathartic. The Pellets are sold by dealers in medicines.

A SECRET WORTH KNOWING.—Some horse dealers have discovered that by the use of Darley's Condition Powders an Arabian Heavy Remy's their horses are so much improved in every respect that they will readily sell for from \$25 to \$9 each. We consider that a secret worth knowing and one which all who own horses should not fail to profit by; it is unquestionably the best horse medicine ever sold. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada sold by all medicine dealers.

Where did you get that cap? At Ros & Fralick's, the cheapest store in town.

MARRIED.

BRADSHAW—DAVIS.—On Dec. 24th, 1876 at M. E. Parsonage, Selby, by Rev. W. Barnett, Mr. Martin Bradshaw of Selby, and Miss Mary A. Davis.

West Ward, No. 1,	16	54
" " No. 2,	37	73
Centre Ward, No. 1,	52	83
" " No. 2,	20	83
	156	265

Majority for Mr. Williams, 209.

Our Candidates.

What a change in some people. For the past month as our Mayor went his rounds chatting pleasantly with every one, both great and small, his round boyish face wore a smile reminding one of a full moon;—and the Doctor, the sedate, solemn, and taciturn, Doctor, actually bowed like a Chesterfield to every passer-by. The former still retains his old smile, and the latter,—we have not met, but suppose he bows as polite as ever.

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This eccentric individual has been stumping the town in every direction, explaining his views upon a variety of subjects. On Monday last he came to anchor in front of Honest Sam's well known Oyster Depot, and that individual, with an eye to business, soon procured him a flour barrel, which being placed bottom upwards, Red mounted, went through his platform, and turned a complete summersault in a manner worthy of a Chinese acrobat, and to the infinite amusement and uproarious yelling of the spectators, a second barrel shivered a like fate, but nothing daunted, Red stuck to his text, and amused his hearers for a good half hour, when being out of wind, Corporal Emmerson was forced to clear the way for passing teams.

Our New Council.

The Mayor, Mr. Williams, is too well and favorably known to require remark, his majority of 209 over his opponent Dr. Rutan, (a popular man,) speaks for itself. The Reeve, Mr. John Herring, is a man of good abilities, square and straight, and has the welfare of the Town at heart. The Deputy Reeve, Mr. C. R. Miller, has been in the Council for some years and should make a good Councillor. Messrs W. Joy, H. L. Geddes and Chas. Jones, are old councillors of long experience, especially Mr. Jones, whose knowledge and business qualities should make him an extra good man for the position. Mr. Joy will make a bouncing councillor, and from our personal knowledge of him, believe he will be a good one. Mr. Cliff and Mr. Fralick are new men at the business, we hope they will be such as the town requires and build up for themselves a creditable reputation as councillors. Mr. McNeil is an old hand and will take an active interest in whatever is for the best interests of the town. Mr. Carscallen is new, but if he takes the same interest in the town's business that he has in his own, he will be a credit to his ward. Mr. Lane should also show a good record at the end of the year. Altogether, the batch looks capable of handling the town's affairs in a proper manner. They will have something to do this year. We hope they will tackle it manfully, drop all wire pulling, attend to their business as councillors, and come through with honors. Time will tell.

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2nd Deputy Reeve—N. P. Wood, acclamation.
Councillors—John Sharp, 275; and Jessie Amey, 194.

DENBIGH.

Reeve—Samuel Lane.
Councillors—Andrew Cowan, James Lane, Paul Steine, and David Hughes.

CAMPDEN.

Reeve—Peter D. Davis.
Councillors—H. H. Allison, W. N. Mallory, Wm. Drury, Tobias Carr, all by acclamation.

NORTH FREDERICKSBURG.

Reeve—Nelson Dollar.
Councillors—John Carscallen, Richard Baker, Charles Lloyd, Elias Smith.

RICHMOND.

Reeve—Elijah Storr.
Deputy Reeve—John Dafoe.
Councillors—Ira Hills, Alexander Province, Robert Dennison, Jr.

SOUTH FREDERICKSBURG.

Reeve—Ira Ham.
Councillors—A. Downey, Wm. Char- ters, Wm. Phippen, David Griffith.

SHEFFIELD.

Reeve—G. Joyner.
Deputy Reeve—A. Coulter.
Councillors—B. DeHlor, W. R. Bell, and G. Hannah.

NAPANEE.

Mayor—W. S. Williams.
Reeve—John Herring.
Deputy Reeve—C. R. Miller, elected by acclamation.

Councillors—East Ward, Chas. James, Wilder Joy, H. L. Gedder, all elected by acclamation; Centre Ward, A. H. Roe, E. M. Fralick, Geo. Cliff; West Ward, A. McNeil, Charles Lane, Thomas G. Carscallen.

NEWBURGH.

Reeve—W. A. Bell.
Councillors—Dr. Aylsworth, W. H. Miller, C. Files, and John Farley.

BATH.

Reeve—Dr. R. B. Price.
Councillors—D. T. Forward, Thos. Armstrong, J. White, P. R. Davy.

AMHERST ISLAND.

Reeve—George Wrigh.
Councillors—D. H. Preston, A. Hamilton, P. Mulyena, J. C. Murray.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Signs of Christmas have in many various ways shown themselves in this neighborhood.

The pulpit of the C. M. Church was occupied last Sunday by the Rev. Samuel Might of Morven, who preached to a good congregation.

He Mr. Jack, has also provided ample amusement to the boys and girls on the river having hardened its surface, and made it that we can now go over dry shod.

Santa Clause, the particular friend of the juvenile population has been busy making his calls and leaving sundry stockings full of good things.

Sundry dead geese and turkeys have also found a home and resting place, just at a very seasonable time, amongst those who have not the privilege of owning a farm.

We have had a distinguished visitor whose annual visit is mostly felt at this season of the year in person of "Jack Frost" he paid a visit to the Grist Mill and stopped the machinery and sent the miller to enjoying himself in the bosom of his family, and to all appearance he intends giving him a protracted holiday.

A few days ago a painful accident happened about a mile and a half north of this village. A family by the name of Hinch, was visited by the unwelcome visitor, death, which took the old lady off, leaving the old man, the son and his wife. While the son was away making arrangements for the funeral, some ignitable material caught fire from the candles that had been used at the "wake" the house and all its contents, including about \$15 in bank bills, and \$300 in notes were consumed, the worst feature of the sad affair is, the corpse was subjected to involuntary cremation, for it was completely burnt.

BATH.

How often have we heard the remark, "What a dead place Bath is." Well, the old place is possessed of some life yet. The gathering at the Town Hall on Christmas night, is proof of that. As early as 6:30 o'clock, the hall was full. At 7 o'clock, it overflowed. The occasion of the crowd, was an entertainment for the benefit of the Sunday School for the C. M. Church. Said entertainment consisted of dialogues, recitations, readings, songs, etc., closed by the unveiling of a Christmas Tree, and the distribution of gifts to the Sunday School scholars, teachers, and others. A pleasing feature of the entertainment, was the presentation of a number of valuable books, to Mr. Sebastian Miller, a worthy local preacher, likewise the presentation of a whip, etc., a purse of money (\$40.00) to buy a fur coat, to the pastor of the church here, E. S. Shory. Were those gifts to Mr. Shory, expressive of anything more than the good will of the people? Were they a hint to use the whip more, in and out the pulpit, and to clothe his sermons better? Who will tell? The entertainment was a decided success.

ADDINGTON.

TAMWORTH.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Jacob Snider an old and respectable citizen, living about three miles out on the Kennebec road, died last Sabbath morning very unexpectedly. His end was peace.

The Rev. I. A. Rogers of the M. E. Church, has left for Toronto, to spend Christmas with his brother-in-law, the Rev Dr. Barclay.

B. N. Neeley Esq., we are sorry to say, is confined to his room with a severe cold.

Snow has made time brisker and business is looking up in our village.

est goods ever sold in this Town, \$ to arrive, at SPENCER

No use of any longer taking the la repulsive, gripping drastic and nux pills composed of crude and bulky ingredients, and put up in cheap wood or cardboard boxes, when we can, by a careful application of chemical science extract the cathartic and other medicinal perties from the most valuable roots, herbs and concentrate them into a mi Granule scarcely larger than a mus seed, that can be readily swallowed those of the most sensitive stomachs fastidious tastes. Each of Dr. Pie Pleasant Purgative Pellets represent a most concentrated form, as m cathartic power in proportion to t size, people who have not tried them apt to suppose that they are hard drastic in effect, but such is not the the different active medicinal principle which they are composed being so monized one by the others, as to pro a most searching and through yet ge and kindly operating cathartic. Pellet's are sold by dealers in medici

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Where did you get that cap? At I & Fralick's, the cheapest store in tow

MARRIED.

BRADSHAW—DAVIS.—On Dec. 24th, 1 at M. E. Parsonage, Selby, by 1 W. Barnett, Mr. Martin Bradsha Richmond, to Miss Martha A. D daughter of Stephen Davis of R mond.

LASHER—MOWERS.—By the same, same time and place, Mr. David La of Richmond, to Miss Rosetta Mow daughter of Mr George Mowers Richmond.

BLACK—BOTT.—On 1st ult., at the dence of the bride's father, by E. Shorey, Mr. J. Black, School Tea of Tamworth, to Emily Bott, sec daughter of Geo. Bott, Esq., of S Fredericksburg.

PRIEST—JOHNSON.—On the 2nd ult the residence of the bride's mother E. S. Shorey, F. H. Priest, Drug etc., to Amaretta Johnson, t daughter of Mrs. J. Johnson, all Bath.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

"EXPRESS OFFICE," Friday, Jan. 6th.

Wheat—\$1.05 to \$1.10.

Barley—60 to 70c.

Oats—40c.

Rye—60c.

Peas—70c.

Eggs—16c. to 18c. per dozen.

Butter—18c. to 20c. per lb.

Cheese—10c. to 11c. per lb.

Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.

Apples—50c. to 75c. per bag.

Potatoes—75c. to \$1.00. per bushel.

Mutton—4c. to 6c. per lb.

Beef—\$3 to \$5 per 100.

Pork—\$5 to \$6 per 100.

Chickens—20c. to 30c. per pair.

Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.

Geese—30c. to 50c. each.

Hides—\$4.50.

Lamb Skins—60c. to 70c.

Hay—\$12 to \$15 per ton.

Straw—\$2 to \$3 per load.

Hard Wood, Dry—\$3 to \$3.50.

Soft Wood—\$2 to \$2.50.

MORVEN.

Mr. EXPRESS.
DEAR EDITOR.—According to announcement by bills, I went to see one of F. B. Stratton's Mammoth Juvenile Entertainments. The first of these came off here Thursday, Dec. 21st. It was all that we expected and more. The singers under the able management of Miss Frank Stratton, beat everything we have ever seen. About fifty were nicely arranged on a platform, and did themselves very great credit. The Temperance Songs were practical, and designed to teach many useful lessons. Miss Stratton is not only well accomplished as a musician, but certainly excels as a trainer of the youth, as evinced in the whole of the singing, etc. Some over pious ones I hear, think the Rev. Gentleman, has committed an unpardonable sin in having these performances in the church, but our earnest hope is that he may long live, to interest the public on similar occasions, and attest the deep anxiety he feels for the welfare of the youth. The speaking was appropriate. The chair was filled by Rev. J. Might, and the whole, the best we have yet witnessed. A large number were in attendance, and showed their appreciation in bursts of applause.

The second one held at the Bethany Church, outdid the former. I shall not attempt a description, nor make any vivid distinctions. The solos, were delightful. Choruses splendid, and all was grand. The church was jammed to its utmost capacity. The chair was filled by Milo Parks, Esq.
Happy is the church that is blessed with such a man as the Rev. Mr. Stratton, to train and care for the rising generation.

FIDUS.

MILL POINT.

(From our own Correspondence.)

Cedar Mill commenced work on the 2nd. The Skating Rink flourishing, attendance large.

The Shooting Match on the 25th., was a good thing but, the crack shots did not make as good hits, as the green ones.

A Social Ball was held in Rathbun's Hall, on New Years night, which was well attended and everybody enjoyed themselves.

The boys from Napanee must not call at our villagers with the cry of fire during these cold nights, else there will be trouble.

Janieson and a gang of ship carpenters, have gone to the woods in Hungerford to take out timber for ship building purposes.

It is reported that several articles of clothing have been taken from the Connor Hotel, by parties having no right thereto. They are known, and if the articles missing are not soon returned, there will be work for the Chief Magistrate, and our police force.

We regret to record the death of Mrs. Kelly,—wife of Albert Kelly,—who died very suddenly, on Sunday morning, Mrs. Kelly was apparently in the enjoyment of good health until the day of her death, she leaves five small children to mourn her sudden death.

The following are the officers appointed for 1877, by Arthur Lodge of O. Y. B's., No. 57:—

- Bro. Robert Galt, W. M.
- " Thomas Mull, D. M.
- " Danl. Hagerty, Sec.
- " Albert Mark, Treas.
- " Worley Mark, D. of C.

A. W. Scott, Frank Ellis, Chas. Dryden, W. Harbon, and Scott Rickworth, Committeemen.

The Christmas Tree in the School House on Saturday evening before Christmas was a grand success.

FEARFUL ACCIDENT IN OHIO.

A TRAIN FALLS FROM A BRIDGE INTO A RIVER—GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 29.—A terrible accident has occurred at Ashtabula, O. Train No. 4, Henry, conducted on the Lake Shore, bound west, went through an iron bridge, down seventy-five feet to the river. It is reported that seven coaches, and all the baggage and express cars, were burned, and about one out of every five persons killed.

LATER.—The scene of the accident at Ashtabula is a few rods east of the depot. The Doon bridge spans the Ashtabula creek, seventy-five feet above the water. On both sides are high banks. Snow has been falling almost constantly for the last forty-eight hours, and now a driving storm is raging, making it very difficult to get news from the wrecked and burning train. The citizens of Ashtabula, with a competent corps of physicians, are doing everything possible for the sufferers.

LATER STILL.—Cleveland, 10.30 p.m.—Burnham, of Milwaukee, is slightly burned. The Mrs. Lee mentioned as from Rochester, N. Y., it is now thought is from Delaware.

10.35 p.m.—the storm at Ashtabula has somewhat abated. The weather is fast growing colder. It seems that the falling train and bridge smashed the ice in the creek, and those not killed by the fall or burned by the burning cars were held down by the wreck and drowned before they could be extricated. Many, too, will be or have been frozen. A large number of citizens of Ashtabula are at the wreck, and as many as can are working to rescue those not already dead. Hundreds stand ready to relieve those who become exhausted with toil. The work goes on very slowly. It is impossible at present to learn the names of a single one killed except the body of Mrs. Bradley. It is known that there were a large number of Eastern people on the train. It is said that seven coaches were all well filled. The express messenger for the American Express Company is missing.

11 p.m.—A special train with physicians nurses, and everything for the comfort of the wounded, left the Union depot at 10 p.m. The weather is still growing colder at Ashtabula, and only four bodies so far have been taken from the bebris. Mary Frame, of Rochester, N. Y., is fatally injured. It is estimated that there were 175 passengers on the train. At least one-third of these were killed, burned to death or frozen. The train was drawn by two engines. One engine remained on the bridge. Everything else went down. The engineer and fireman on the engine that went down were badly but not seriously injured. The work of removing the dead bodies still goes on very slowly.

THE LATEST.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 29, 12 45 a. m.—As near as can be ascertained, fifty-two persons were wounded. How many escaped unhurt it is reported that the fire is still burning, but going down. The fast express car was smashed to splinters, and is now burning. The train is known as the Pacific express. There were six coaches and one or two drawing-room cars.

Walter S. Hayes, Lexington, Ky., D. H. Clark, Westfield, Mass., and Mr. Lyons, New York, are slightly hurt; Henry Champlin, of Cleveland, is badly hurt.

1.20 a. m.—The wreck has now burned down but it will be daylight before much can be done towards getting out the dead. The special train with surgeons, stretchers, blankets, &c., which left here at 10.30 was drawn by two engines, but the engines, owing to the deep snow

Look out for 150 pieces of new Tweeds soon to be opened, at SPENCER'S.

EPHES UOOGA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—By a thorough knowledge of the nature and laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected foods, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle malarious are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—*Offici Service Gazette*.—Sold only in Pouches labelled—JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, 48 Threadneedle Street, and 170 Piccadilly London.

THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Thomas' ELECTRIC OIL purely a preparation of six of the best Oils known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any combination or proportions of the same ingredients and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or other volatile liquids consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Where applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparation nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PHRLEP, N. Y. And NORTHBOT & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion. Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized

Wanted to buy

A HOUSE AND LOT IN NAPANEE, Address "Z," Tamworth P. O. 40 8 m.

ROBERT JACK, BUTCHER,

—AND—

GENERAL DEALER IN POULTRY,

MAIN STREET,

MILL POINT. 38-ly.

Great Bargains,

TEN PER CENT INTEREST WILL BE CHARGED on Accounts due

H. B. Rathbun & Son,

at Napanee Lumber Yard, after Jan the 1st 1877,

LUMBER, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS.

HOLIDAY GOODS,

—IN—

Endless Variety,

—AT—

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE.

DUNDAS STREET.

All marked down at prices to suit the prevailing hard times.

BOYS SLEIGHS GIRLS SLEIGHS. INFANTS BOX SLEIGHS, LARGE ASSORTMENT AT HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE.

Diaries and Daily Journals for 1877.

The CANADIAN ALMANAC for 1877.

Price, paper covers 15 cents, cloth covers, 25 cents.

Josh Billings' Farmer's Almanac, 15c.

Kennedy's Colonial Travel.

A narrative of a four years tour through Australia, New Zealand, Canada, etc., by David Kennedy, junior, a member of the Kennedy Family of Scottish Vocalists. 440 pages, price \$1.50.

Grand Double number of The Young Ladies' Journal for Christmas and New Years, price 60 cts. Now is the time to subscribe.

Every Month for January, 20 cts.; Belford's Monthly Magazine. The New Canadian Journal, price 30 cts. each, at HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE.

FAMILY BIBLES,

Pocket Bibles Wesley's Hymns Church Services Episcopal Hymns Eng. Ch. Prayer Books Eng. Church Hymns Catholic Prayer Books Psalm Books

BOUND VOLUMES OF MAGAZINES, COMPRISING:

The Leisure Hour	Children's Friend
Sunday at Home	British Workman
Good Words	British Workwoman
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Every Boy's Annual	Merry Sunbeams
Chatterbox	Band of Hope Review
Peep Show	British Juvenile
Family Friend	etc., etc., etc.,

FANCY GOODS.

Among which will be found, Work Boxes at all prices Writing Desks Photograph Albums—a great variety Parian Statues Photocolor Frames

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unt, the Rev M. Baker, of the Mohawk
serve. Mr. R. W. Aylsworth, Mr. A.
ith, Mr. Sherwood, and Mr. E. W.
thban, Mrs. John McCollough was
esented by the School Superintendent,
th a beautiful writing desk, and Toilet
tt. Mr. Rathbun the Superintendent,
is presented with a very nice Bible, by
rs Hull, on behalf of the School.

CLARK'S MILLS.

(From our own Correspondent.)
Signs of Christmas have in many various
ys shown themselves in this neighbor-
od.

The pulpit of the C. M. Church was
cupied last Sunday by the Rev. Samuel
ight of Morven, who preached to a good
gregation.

He Mr. Jack, has also provided ample
usement to the boys and girls on the
ver having hardened its surface, and
ade it that we can now go over dry
od.

Santa Clause, the particular friend of
e juvenile population has been busy
aking his calls and leaving sundry stock-
g full of good things.

Sundry dead geese and turkeys have
so found a home and resting place, just
a very reasonable time, amongst those
o have not the privilege of owning a
rm.

We have had a distinguished visitor
rse annual visit is mostly felt at this
ason of the year in person of "Jack
ost" he paid a visit to the Grist Mill
d stopped the machinery and sent the
iller to enjoying himself in the bosom
ms family, and to all appearance he in-
nds giving him a protracted holiday.

A few days ago a painful accident hap-
ened about a mile and a half north of
is village. A family by the name of
inch, was visited by the unwelcome

number of citizens of Ashtabula are at
the wreck, and as many as can are work-
ing to rescue those not already dead.
Hundreds stand ready to relieve those
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the engines, owing to the deep snow
on the track was two hours getting to
Painesville, thirty miles from here and
half way between Cleveland and Ashta-
bula.

ANOTHER DISASTER.

RUTLAND, Vt, Dec. 29.—The Montreal
express broken through the bridge south
of Pittsfield station at midnight. The
train and bridge are badly wrecked. As
far as heard from no lives are lost.

Spencer always noted for keeping only
the very best quality of goods,

100 pieces of New Tweeds, the cheap-
est goods ever sold in this Town. Soon
to arrive, at SPENCER'S.

No use of any longer taking the large,
repulsive, griping drastic and nauseous
pills composed of crude and bulky ingre-
dients, and put up in cheap wood or paste-
board boxes, when we can, by a careful
application of chemical science extract all
the cathartic and other medicinal prop-
erties from the most valuable roots and
herbs and concentrate them into a minute
Granule scarcely larger than a mustard
seed, that can be readily swallowed by
those of the most sensitive stomachs and
fastidious tastes. Each of Dr. Pierce's
Pleasant Purgative Pellets represents, in
a most concentrated form, as much
cathartic power in proportion to their
size, people who have not tried them are
apt to suppose that they are harsh or
drastic in effect, but such is not the case
the different active medicinal principles of
which they are composed being so harmo-
nized one by the others, as to produce
a most searching and thorough yet gently
and kindly operating cathartic. The
Pellet's are sold by dealers in medicines.

A SECRET WORTH KNOWING.—Some
horse dealers have discovered that by the
use of Darley's Condition Powders and
Arabian Heave Remedy their horses are
so much improved in every respect that
they will readily sell for from \$25 to \$90
each. We consider that a secret worth
knowing and one which all who own

one which produces the most astonishing
results and having a wider range of ap-
plication than any medicine ever before
discovered. It contains no alcohol or
other volatile liquids consequently loses
nothing by evaporation. Where applied
you get the benefit of every drop; whereas
with other preparation nearly all the
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only the small quantity of Oils which
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at Napanee Lumber Yard, after Jan the
1st 1877,

**LUMBER, DOORS,
SASH, BLINDS,
MOULDINGS.**

Very Cheap For Cash.

39 3 R. E. SHIPMAN, Agent

T. T. T.

See our New Stock of Teas,

NEW SEASON

1876,

**GREAT STRENGTH AND FINE
FLAVOR.**

TRY THEM!! BUY THEM!!!

A LARGE STOCK OF

Choice Family Groceries.

NEW AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.

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Among which will be found,
Work Boxes at all prices
Writing Desks
Photograph Albums—a great variety
Parian Statues
Photograph Frames
Silk Bookmarks
Framed Chromos
Gold Pens and Pencils

LADY'S COMPANIONS.

Vases	Lady's Belts
Portfolios	Opera Glasses
Paper Weights	Card Cases
Watch Stands	Perfume
Chequer Boards and	Cigar Cases
Men	Parlor Croquet
Chess Men	Games, all Kinds
Purses and Pocket	Knives
Books	

TOYS,

Toy Goats	Toy Irons
" Cows	" Cannons
" Elephants	" Pistols
" Horses	" Sets of Dishes
" Sheep	" Wax Dolls
" Beds	" China Dolls
" Tables	" Building Blocks
" Washstands	" A. B. C. Blocks
" Bureaus	" Sleighs
" Churns	" Rocking Horses

And a great many other things too numer-
ous to mention, will be found at

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,

Dundas Street, Napanee.

**STOVES, HRADWARE, TINWARE,
MILL POINT.**

**COOKING,
PARLOUR,
BOX & HALL STOVES**

FOR WOOD AND COAL.

**DUMB STOVES, PAINTS,
BOILED AND RAW PAINT, OILS
MACHINE OILS,
COAL OIL,**

**LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS
GLASS OF ALL SIZES,
PUTTY,
CUTLERY,**

FANCY GOODS & SMALL WARES.

CLARK'S MILLS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

As Christmas have in many various shown themselves in this neighbor-

the pulpit of the C. M. Church was held last Sunday by the Rev. Samuel t of Morven, who preached to a goodregation.

Mr. Jack, has also provided ampleement to the boys and girls on thehaving hardened its surface, andit that we can now go over dry

ata Clause, the particular friend ofayenile population has been busyng his calls and leaving sundry stockfull of good things.

ndry dead geese and turkeys havefound a home and resting place, justvery seasonable time, amongst thosehave not the privilege of owning a

ave had a distinguished visitorannual visit is mostly felt at thisn of the year in person of "Jack," he paid a visit to the Grist Millstopped the machinery and sent the r to enjoying himself in the bosomf family, and to all appearance he inging him a protracted holiday.

few days ago a painful accident hapd about a mile and a half north ofillage. A family by the name ofh, was visited by the unwelcome r, death, which took the old ladyaving the old man, the son and his

While the son was away makinggements for the funeral, some igitale material caught fire from theles that had been used at the "wake"ouse and all its contents, includingt \$15 in bank bills, and \$300 in notesconsumed, the worst feature of theffair is, the corpse was subjected to untary cremation, for it was comly burnt.

BATH.

ow often have we heard the remark,at a dead place Bath is." Well, thelace is possessed of some life yet, gathering at the Town Hall onstmas night is proof of that. Asas 6:30 o'clock, the hall was full.o'clock, it overflowed. The occasionecrowd, was an entertainment forenefit of the Sunday School for thel. Church. Said entertainment cond of dialogues, recitations, readings,s, etc., closed by the unveiling of a stmas Tree, and the distribution ofto the Sunday School scholars, pers, and others. A pleasing featuree entertainment, was the presen-n of a number of valuable books, to Sebastian Millar, a worthy local cher, likewise the presentation of a, etc., a purse of money (\$40.00) to a fur coat, to the pastor of the church, E. S. Shory. Were those gifts to Shorey, expressive of anything more the good will of the people? Were a hint to use the whip more, in and the pulpit, and to clothe his sermons r? Who will tell? The entertain- was a decided success.

ADDINGTON.

TAMWORTH.

(From our own Correspondent.)

cob Snider an old and respectable n, living about three miles out on Kenndec road, died last Sabbathing very unexpectedly. His end was e.

Rev. I. A. Rogers of the M. E. ch, has left for Toronto, to spend stmas with his brother-in-law, the Dr. Barclay.

N. Neeley Esq., we are sorry to is confined to his room with a severe

ow has made time brisker and busi- is looking up in our village.

Spencer always noted for keeping only the very best quality of goods,

100 pieces of New Tweeds, the cheap-est goods ever sold in this Town. Soon to arrive, at SPENCER'S.

No use of any longer taking the large, repulsive, gripping drastic and nauseous pills composed of crude and bulky ingredients, and put up in cheap wood or paste-board boxes, when we can, by a careful application of chemical science extract all the cathartic and other medicinal properties from the most valuable roots and herbs and concentrate them into a minute Granule scarcely larger than a mustard seed, that can be readily swallowed by those of the most sensitive stomachs and fastidious tastes. Each of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets represents, in a most concentrated form, as much cathartic power in proportion to their size, people who have not tried them are apt to suppose that they are harsh or drastic in effect, but such is not the case the different active medicinal principles of which they are composed being so harmonized one by the others, as to produce a most searching and through yet gently and kindly operating cathartic. The Pellet is sold by dealers in medicines.

A SECRET WORTH KNOWING.—Some horse dealers have discovered that by the use of Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy their horses are so much improved in every respect that they will readily sell for from \$25 to \$90 each. We consider that a secret worth knowing and one which all who own horses should not fail to profit by; it is unquestionably the best horse medicine ever sold. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northop & Lyman Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada Sold by all medicine dealers.

Where did you get that cap? At Rose & Fralick's, the cheapest store in town.

MARRIED.

BRADSHAW—DAVIS.—On Dec. 24th, 1876, at M. E. Parsonage, Selby, by Rev. W. Barnett, Mr. Martin Bradshaw of Richmond, to Miss Martha A. Davis, daughter of Stephen Davis of Richmond.

LASHER—MOWERS.—By the same, at same time and place, Mr. David Lasher of Richmond, to Miss Rosetta Mowers, daughter of Mr. George Mowers of Richmond.

BLACK—BOTT.—On 1st ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by E. S. Shorey, Mr. J. Black, School Teacher of Tamworth, to Emily Bott, second daughter of Geo. Bott, Esq., of South Fredericksburg.

PRIEST—JOHNSON.—On the 2nd ult., at the residence of the bride's mother, by E. S. Shorey, P. H. Priest, Druggist, etc., to Amaretta Johnson, third daughter of Mrs. J. Johnson, all of Bath.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

"EXPRESS OFFICE," Friday, Jan. 5th, '76.

Wheat—\$1.05 to \$1.10.
Barley—60 to 70c.
Oats—40c.
Rye—60c.
Peas—70c.
Eggs—16c. to 18c. per dozen.
Butter—18c. to 20c. per lb.
Cheese—10c. to 11c. per lb.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Apples—50c. to 75c. per bag.
Potatoes—75c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Mutton—4c. to 6c. per lb.
Beef—\$3 to \$5 per 100.
Pork—\$5 to \$6 per 100.
Chickens—20c. to 30c. per pair.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.
Geese—30c. to 50c. each.
Hides—\$4.50.
Lamb Skins—60c. to 70c.
Hay—\$12 to \$15 per ton.
Straw—\$2 to \$3 per load.
Hard Wood, Dry—\$3 to \$3.50.
Soft Wood—\$2 to \$2.50.

See our New Stock of Teas,

NEW SEASON

1876,

GREAT STRENGTH AND FINE FLAVOR,

TRY THEM!! BUY THEM!!!

A LARGE STOCK OF

Choice Family Groceries,

NEW AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.

Brisco Block, opposite Boyle & Wright.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Chess Men Games, all Kinds
Purses and Pocket Knives
Books

TOYS,

Toy Goats
" Cows
" Elephants
" Horses
" Sheep
" Beds
" Tables
" Washstands
" Bureaus
" Churns
Toy Irons
" Cannons
" Pistols
" Sets of Dishes
Wax Dolls
China Dolls
Building Blocks
A. B. C. Blocks
Sleighs
Rocking Horses

And a great many other things too numerous to mention, will be found at

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,

Dundas Street, Napanee.

STOVES, HRADWARE, TINWARE,
MILL POINT.

COOKING,
PARLOUR,
BOX & HALL STOVES

FOR WOOD AND COAL.
DUMB STOVES, PAINTS,
BOILED AND RAW PAINT, OILS
MACHINE OILS,
COAL OIL,
LAMP & LAMP TRIMMINGS
GLASS OF ALL SIZES,
PUTTY,
CUTLERY,

FANCY GOODS & SMALL WARES.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
EAVETROUGHING, BELL-HANG-
ING, & GENERAL JOBBING.

A SPLENDID VARIETY OF
HALL & PARLOR COAL STOVES
BASE-BURNERS,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT COST PRICE.

D. McRAE & SON,
Jan. 12th, 1876.

FINE WATCHES,

ELGIN WATCHES



& GOLD

SILVER,

BY THE MOST

Celebrated Makers

ENGLISH,

AMERICAN, &

GENEVA.

SILVER WARE

GOLD CHAINS,

BROOCHES,

SETS.

DIAMOND

AND OTHER GEM RINGS.

MARBLE AND GILT

CLOCKS, &c

SPECTACLES.

F. CHINNECK, Napanee.

S. JAN. 5 1877

for 150 pieces of new Tweeds
to be opened, at
SHENON'S
A UOOLLA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING
a thorough knowledge of the nature
which govern the operations of digestion
and by a careful application of the
properties of well-selected foods, Mr.
SHENON'S provided our breakfast table with a
sly flavoured beverage which may save
any heavy doctors bills. It is by the judi-
cious use of such articles of diet that a consti-
tution may be gradually built up until strong
to resist every tendency to disease.
Diseases of children and malnutrition are feeding
us ready to attack wherever there is a
point. We may escape many a fatal
illness by keeping ourselves well fortified with
good and a properly nourished frame—
SHENON'S "Gastric Food" only in Packets
at JAMES WYSE & CO., Homoeopathic
Store, 48 Threadneedle Street, and 170
Fleet Street, London."

SHENON'S ELECTRIC OIL
Sells Ten Times its Weight in
Gold. Do you know anything of
it? If not, it is time you did.

are but few preparations of medi-
cine which have withstood the impar-
tial test of the people for any great
length of time. One of these is **THOMAS'S
ELECTRIC OIL** purely a preparation of
the best Oils known, each one
possessing virtues of its own. Scientific
men know that medicines may be
made of several ingredients in certain
proportions of greater power and
curing effects which could never re-
sult from the use of any one of them, or
from combinations. Thus in the
preparation of this Oil a chemical change
takes place forming a compound which
not by any possibility be made
any combination or proportions of
the ingredients and entirely dif-
ferent from anything ever before made,
which produces the most astonishing
results and having a wider range of ap-
plication than any medicine ever before
used. It contains no alcohol or
volatile liquids consequently loses
nothing by evaporation. Where applied
it has the benefit of every drop; whereas
other preparations nearly all the
oil is lost in that way, and you get
but a small quantity of Oils which
may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PHLEPS, N. Y.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto,
Sole Agents for the Dominion.
—Electric—Selected and Electrized

Wanted to buy
USE AND LOT IN NAPANEE,
as "Z," Tamworth P. O.
40 8 m.

ROBERT JACK,
BUTCHER,

—AND—
REAL DEALER IN POULTRY,
MAIN STREET,

WILL POINT.

Great Bargains,

PER CENT INTEREST
BE CHARGED on Accounts due

B. Rathbun & Son,

panes Lumber Yard, after Jan the
1st 1877,

BER, DOORS,

SASH, BLINDS,

MOULDINGS.

ery Cheap For Cash.

R. E. SHIPMAN, Agent

HOLIDAY GOODS, "CHEAPSIDE."

—IN—
Endless Variety,
—AT—
HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE.
DUNDAS STREET.

All marked down at prices to suit the
prevailing hard times.

BOYS SLEICHS
GIRLS SLEICHS.
INFANTS BOX SLEICHS,
LARGE ASSORTMENT AT
HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE.

Diaries and Daily Journals for 1877.

The CANADIAN ALMANAC for 1877.
Price, paper covers 15 cents, cloth
covers, 25 cents.

Josh Billings' Farmer's Almanac, 15c.

Kennedy's Colonial Travel.
A narrative of a four years tour through
Australia, New Zealand, Canada, etc.,
by David Kennedy, junior, a member of
the Kennedy Family of Scottish Vocal-
ists. 440 pages, price \$1.50.

Grand Double number of The Young
Ladies' Journal for Christmas and
New Years, price 60 cts. Now is the
time to subscribe.

Every Month for January, 20 cts.;
Belford's Monthly Magazine. The New
Canadian Journal, price 30 cts. each, at
HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE.

FAMILY BIBLES,
Pocket Bibles Wesley's Hymns
Church Services Episcopal Hymns
Eng. Ch. Prayer Books Eng. Church Hymns
Catholic Prayer Books Psalm Books

BOUND VOLUMES OF MAGAZINES,
COMPRISING:
The Leisure Hour Children's Friend
Sunday at Home British Workman
Good Words British Workwoman
Sunday Magazine Little Wide Awake
Every Boy's Annual Merry Sunbeams
Chatterbox Band of Hope Review
Peep Show British Juvenile
Family Friend etc., etc., etc.,

FANCY GOODS.
Among which will be found,
Work Boxes at all prices
Writing Desks
Photograph Albums—a great variety
Parian Statues
Photograph Frames
Silk Bookmarks
Framed Chromos
Gold Pens and Pencils

TADDS COMPANIONS

WE DO NOT INTEND GOING TO CHICAGO OR ELSEWHERE,
but as a means of self defence, in order to hold our trade together, and do
our share of what business is going, we are now offering our
WHOLE STOCK AT COST.

This is a rare chance for intending purchasers, especially so in these hard times,
when cash is so scarce, as our Stock is all fresh and Seasonable, we offer
inducements unsurpassed if equalled by any other house in Town.

WE WISH IT DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD, THAT THIS IS
No Sham, but a Genuine Cost Sale.

Now is the time to get your choice of one of the
Largest Stocks of Carpets in Town, at Cost.

What is so pretty and useful as a **NICE SET OF FURS** for a Christmas Pre-
sent? We have also the **Largest Stock** of these goods in Town,
all going at **Cost.** Also

MILLINERY AT COST.
MANTLES AT COST.
SHAWLS AT COST.
CLOUDS AT COST.
MUFFLERS AT COST.
DRESS GOODS, (a Very Large Stock) AT COST.
BLACK SILKS, (bought before the late advance) AT COST.
SILK VELVETS AT COST.
CLOTHS AND TWEEDS AT COST.
BEAVER OVER-COATINGS AT COST.
FLANNELS (Plain and Fancy) AT COST.
PRINTS AND WINEYS AT COST.
FRENCH MERINOS AT COST.
GLOVES AND HOSIERY AT COST.
LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING AT COST.
COTTONS, LOOMS, TICKINGS, &c., AT COST.

The above Stock was well bought, and the Goods were extra good value at
the regular prices, and it will be to the advantage of every purchaser to call
early and see our Stock before going elsewhere.

All Goods Disposed of during this Sale, Must be Strictly Cash.

E. HOOPER & SONS.
DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP

—AND—
CLEARING SALE.

y contain.
N. THOMBS, PHILIPS, N. Y.
BETHROP & LYMAN, Toronto,
sole Agents for the Dominion.
Election—Selected and Electrized

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R. S. SHIPMAN, Agent

T. T.

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IEW SEASON

1876,

STRENGTH AND FINE
FLAVOR,

THEM!! BUY THEM!!!

A LARGE STOCK OF

Family Groceries,

AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.

look, opposite Boyle & Wright.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Kennedy's Colonial Travel.

A narrative of a four years tour through
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Church Services Episcopal Hymns
Eng. Ch. Prayer Books Eng. Church Hymns
Catholic Prayer Books Psalm Books

**BOUND VOLUMES OF MAGAZINES,
COMPRISING:**

The Leisure Hour	Children's Friend
Sunday at Home	British Workman
Good Words	British Workwoman
Sunday Magazine	Little Wide Awake
Every Boy's Annual	Merry Sunbeams
Chatterbox	Band of Hope Review
Peep Show	British Juvenile
Family Friend	etc., etc., etc.,

FANCY GOODS.

Among which will be found,
Work Boxes at all prices
Writing Desks
Photograph Albums—a great variety
Parian Statues
Photograph Frames
Silk Bookmarks
Framed Chromos
Gold Pens and Penholds

LADY'S COMPANIONS.

Vases	Lady's Belts
Portfolios	Opera Glasses
Paper Weights	Card Cases
Watch Stands	Perfume
Chequer Boards and	Cigar Cases
Men	Parlor Croquet
Chess Men	Games, all Kinds
Purses and Pocket	Knives
Books	

TOYS,

Toy Goats	Toy Irons
" Cows	" Cannons
" Elephants	" Pistols
" Horses	" Sets of Dishes
" Sheep	Wax Dolls
" Beds	China Dolls
" Tables	Building Blocks
" Washstands	A. B. C. Blocks
" Bureaus	Sleighs
" Churns	Rocking Horses

And a great many other things too numer-
ous to mention, will be found at

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,

Dundas Street, Napanee.

**STOVES, HRADWARE, TINWARE,
MILL POINT.**

**COOKING,
PARLOUR,
BOX & HALL STOVES**

FOR WOOD AND COAL.
DUMB STOVES, PAINTS,
BOILED AND RAW PAINT, OILS
MACHINE OILS,
COAL OIL,
LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS
GLASS OF ALL SIZES,
PUTTY,
CUTLERY,

FANCY GOODS & SMALL WARES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
EAVETROUGHING, BELL-HANG-
ING, & GENERAL JOBBING.

A SPLENDID VARIETY OF
HALL & PARLOR COAL STOVES
BASE-BURNERS,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT COST PRICE.
D. McRAE & SON.
Jan. 12th, 1876.

SHAWLS AT COST.
CLOUDS AT COST.

MUFFLERS AT COST.

DRESS GOODS, (a Very Large Stock) AT COST.

BLACK SILKS, (bought before the late advance) AT COST.

SILK VELVETS AT COST.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS AT COST.

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All Goods Disposed of during this Sale, Must be Strictly Cash.

E. HOOPER & SONS.

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP

—AND—

CLEARING SALE.

As our term of partnership expires in the Spring, we have decided previous
taking, to offer our whole stock,

AMOUNTING TO \$30,000,

AT FROM

10 TO 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT,

FOR 60 DAYS, FOR CASH ONLY,

AND AS WE ARE CLEARING UP OUR

1876,

STRENGTH AND FINE
FLAVOR,

ITEM!! BUY THEM!!!

LARGE STOCK OF

Family Groceries,

AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.

opposite Boyle & Wright.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

1000 Goats
" Cows
" Elephants
" Horses
" Sheep
" Beds
" Tables
" Washstands
" Bureaus
" Churns
" Cannons
" Pistols
" Sets of Dishes
Wax Dolls
China Dolls
Building Blocks
A. B. C. Blocks
Sleighs
Rocking Horses
And a great many other things too numerous to mention, will be found at
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COOKING,
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NE WATCHES, CREDIT BUSINESS,

ELGIN WATCHES



SILVER,

BY THE MOST

rated Makers

SH,

AMERICAN, &

GENEVA,

VER WARE

F. CHINNECK, Napanee.
GOLD CHAINS,

BROOCHES,

SETS.

DIAMOND

AND OTHER GEM RINGS.

MARBLE AND GILT

CLOCKS, &c

SPECTACLES.

ALL PAST DUE ACCOUNTS MUST BE PAID WITHOUT
FURTHER NOTICE.

A. C. DAVIS & BRO.

39-yl.

REMOVED. FOR CHEAP

Mrs. Jackson

Begs to inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her, and will now be found in the rooms above

SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,

and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she is still prepared to do all kinds of hair work, such as

SWITCHES,

PUFFS,

BRAIDS,

CURLS, &

SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT
NOTICE.

ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.

Roots of combings all turned one way. Instructions given in the art on reasonable terms. Highest price paid for human hair.

3 M 12413 FOR SALE

CEDAR RAILS.

NEAR the old Camp Ground, the Subscriber has a large lot of Excellent Rails for Sale.

MITCHELL NEVILLE.

Napanee, Dec. 11th, 1876.

30-4f.

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY &

GLASSWARE,

GO TO

GEORGE REID'S

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

GOOD
ADVERTISING!

\$3,250.40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty States, will be sold for \$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

34-ly.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

CARE OF POULTRY IN WINTER.

The following hints as to the proper care of poultry in the cold weather are given by a correspondent of the *Rural New Yorker*.

"Examine the interior of the houses and see that they are tight. If you expect a goodly stock of eggs from your fowl, you must keep their houses warm, and there is no better way of doing this than by lining the house with strong paper. It is the cheapest lining, and if saturated with a moderately strong solution of carbolic acid, will keep vermin at bay. Don't say that this is 'too much trouble.' So it is a trouble to bed the cattle and feed the stock, but you must expect to take some trouble if you demand a profit from them. Don't begrudge trouble in the fowl-house. The result will be seen in the filing of the egg-basket and there is no portion of the farm that will pay a higher percentage of profit on the outlay of labour than the hen-yards.

"Clean out the nest, wash them with either kerosene or carbolic acid, and put a fresh straw in the bottoms. A dirty box will make a willing layer steal her nest. Bear that in mind as a golden rule, and you won't have to spend so many hours in the woods searching after runaway hens.

"The nights are becoming longer and colder. See that the fowl have before dusk, a few handfuls of whole corn and a comfortable roost. If your fowl are to be kept in health, they must not be left all night with empty crops, nor allowed to roost in exposed places. The plan of allowing a fowl the exquisite privilege of roosting on 'a rickety bean and an empty crop,' is anything but economical. Don't have the roosts one above the other, or the birds will be continually fighting for the highest place.

"Before you go to bed take a look at the chickens. There is no better time to inspect them than when they are quiet on the perch. I make it a rule to go through my fowl house every night. I have been singularly fortunate in the health of my flock, and I ascribe it to practice. Passing along the roost, which is low, you glance at each bird, and being accustomed to their face it is wonderful how soon you will learn to detect the first symptoms of illness. The altered appearance of the bird from the evening before strikes you almost instantly, and the trouble being taken at the start, you can at once remove the bird and stop the disease from spreading through the flock.

"If you have an old window-sash about the place, for which you have no special use, put an extra light in the southern or eastern end of the fowl house. I will be grateful to the fowls in winter, on cold days, when they will huddle together in the house to escape the biting winds. The sash will enable them to bask in the sunlight without going out of the house, and the increased good health of the chickens will repay your trouble.

"Those who intend to house birds for the winter should let them run as much as possible now, while the grass is green. Don't shut them up until the last moment, and they will so much the better bear the winter's confinement.

"Lastly, feed your fowl liberally, and they will return it to you with interest. Keep them cleanly and disease will be a rarity. House them comfortably and they will lay regularly."

IMPROVING THE WINTER.

Inexperienced individuals and in-door speculators would sometimes attempt to tell us the winter life on the farm affords the farmer an abundance of leisure, or in other words, that there is little work that can be accomplished to advantage during the season in which frosts bind the earth. Such individuals, apparently, know very

VARIOUS ITEMS.

A large amount of light wood was confiscated in the case of the *3rd Inst.* The poor had the benefit of it.

The hardware store of Messrs Short & Co., Woodstock, was destroyed by fire on the 28th inst. Loss \$14,000; insured.

John Burr, a farmer 84 years of age, fell down stairs at Tilsenburgh on Christmas day, and broke his neck.

Talking about epitaphs, a stone in the cemetery of St Ouen, Paris, bears the simple inscription, without name or date, "Alles vous-en!" "Get out!"

Mr. John Campbell, of Brooklyn, died on the 23rd inst., aged 82 years. He at one time represented the County of Frontenac in the Legislature of Upper Canada.

THE LATEST. It is now said that the world will collapse about the last of February, 1877. Those who entertain thoughts of a future should bear the above in mind.

"You can't make a whistle out of a pig's tail" has become a proverbial saying. A Picton man has proved the contrary, having actually made a whistle and a good one, too, from the caudal extremity of a hog.

A religious conflict is in progress in Thompsonville, Conn. Mrs. Greenbalch, a Methodist, battered her Unitarian son's nose because he would not acknowledge the truth of the doctrine of sanctification. He had her arrested, and the end is not yet.

A singular marriage procession was seen in the Bois de Boulogne, Paris, recently, the parties being mounted on velocipedes, each gentleman having a lady behind him, and the leading man playing a violin.

It is reported that the difficulty between the locomotive engineers and the management of the Grand Trunk Railway has been arranged, the engineers of all three grades accepting \$2.75 per day.

A Cambridge University proctor in England has just been fined £15 for dragging an unfortunate woman by the heels through the streets of Cambridge at night, because he regarded her conduct as unseemly.

A memorial signed by most of the large business houses of New York has been presented to Congress, expressing satisfaction at the appointment of committees to consider the best mode of conducting the Presidential ballot, and expressing a hope that in dealing with this question all party considerations may be laid aside.

In the course of a speech by Joseph Arch before the Leigh Liberal Club, he said he ventured to tell Lord Beaconsfield that if he went to war he must not count on taking the agricultural labourers to be shot at for thirteen pence a day. They were determined that, until they had obtained the franchise, they would take no part in the wars of England.

New York, Dec. 26.—An Atlantic despatch says that Jim Jackson, in gaol at Decatur, charged with robbery and murder, committed suicide on Sunday night by hanging with a pocket handkerchief, through fear of falling into the hands of a mob who surrounded the gaol for the purpose of lynching him. The sheriff was defending the gaol at the time with a posse of sixty men.

Hydrophobia appears to be alarmingly on the increase in England. The number of cases credited to it from 1850 to 1864, both years inclusive, was 25; from 1870 to 1874 it was 216. "And," says the *Saturday Review*, "there is also every reason to believe that last year and this year will be found, when the reports are

NAPANEE

MASTHEAD

GOODS

MONEY

SLAVEN & IRONSID

ALWAYS GIVE THE BEST VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

We have opened over FIFTY CASES OF

NEW FRESH GOODS

During the past week, that we have bought VERY MUCH BELOW THE B

MARKED THEM AT A VERY SMALL ADVANCE ON THE COST P

FOR INSTANCE WE ARE NOW OFFERING

Heavy Grey Blankets at \$1.50, sold last year at \$2.00 a pair.

Heavy White Blankets at \$3.75, sold last year at \$4.50.

Heavy Grey Flannels, at 45c, sold last year at 55c.

Heavy Plaid Home made Flannels, at 45c, sold last year at 55c.

Heavy Canadian Tweeds at 75c, sold last year at \$1.00.

Heavy Canadian Tweeds at \$1.15, sold last year at \$1.30.

Fine Worsted Coatings at \$3.00, sold last year at \$4.00.

Heavy double width Beaver at \$1.40, sold last year at \$2.00.

Heavy double width Beaver at \$2.00, sold last year at \$2.50.

Heavy Nap Coating at \$2.00, sold last year at \$2.75.

Heavy trimmed Horse Rugs at \$1.75, sold last year at \$2.50.

Heavy Wool Undershirts at 65c, sold last year at 90c.

Heavy Wool Drawers at 65c, sold last year at 90c.

Ladies' heavy Felt Skirts at 75c, sold last year at \$1.00.

Ladies' Double Wool Shawls at \$2.90, sold last year at \$3.50.

Ladies' new trimmed Hats at \$2.50, sold last year at \$3.50.

Ladies' Heavy Jackets at \$5.00, sold last year at \$6.50.

Ladies' South Sea sets at \$24.00, sold last year at \$33.00.

Ladies' Mink sets at \$25.00, sold last year at \$34.00.

White steam loom Cotton at 5c, sold last year at 8c.

White steam loom Cotton at 8c, sold last year at 10c.

Good Grey Cotton at 6c, sold last year at 8c.

Good heavy Cotton at 8c, sold last year at 10c.

Good American Prints at 6c, sold last year at 8c.

Good American Prints at 8c, sold last year at 10c.

Heavy Dark Wincey at 15c, sold last year at 18c.

Dark Wide Wincey at 20c, sold last year at 25c.

Dark Twilled Serges at 20c, sold last year at 30c.

Beautiful Scroll Satens at 25c, quite new, worth 35c.

GREAT BARGAINS ALSO IN

Wool Clouds, Gloves, Hosiery

LACES AND TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS.

SLAVEN & IRONSID

Napane, Nov. 16th, 1876.

NEW FALL GOODS

IN

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IMPROVING THE WINTER.

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Winter brings its cares, as well as spring and summer. Stock must be kept at the barn and cared for, instead of caring for themselves at pasture. This of itself is no small care, taking up several hours daily, were thoroughly well done, such as cutting, hauling and preparing wood, preparing fence stuff, threshing, stripping of tobacco (where that is grown), hauling manure, getting out timber, boards, &c., for improvements, moving stones when necessary, preparing bean poles or pea brush, and the thousands and one other little things which are always coming up and need attention on a well regulated farm. These must be done now, or during a more busy season, and economy would indicate that the winter season is the better time. Plans are formed, new tools are sought out, old ones repaired, and extended information is gained from reading and intercourse with his fellow farmers. No farmer who would be up with the times, and does business worthy to entitle him to the name of even a small farmer, need be idle, even though the soil cannot be cultivated. In my experience and observation, very few progressive and raising farmers spend much of their time unemployed although very much of the labor may seem of little present profit to the mere looker-on.

MANURE IN WINTER.

Manure may be applied to some trees and plants with much advantage in early winter. Dwarf garden trees and gooseberry and currant bushes, which do not grow with sufficient vigor, may be mulched with manure, and what is not washed into the ground before spring may be then spaded in. Dwarf pear trees, which in exposed places are liable to be injured by the freezing of the soil, are benefited by the winter covering and by the enriching of the soil. It is not too late to apply a dressing of manure to asparagus beds which have not yet received any. By some attention, much may be done to prevent the waste of manure as it accumulates during winter. The droppings in hen houses should be regularly swept up and deposited in stout barrels, with alternating layers of some good absorbent. Road dust is best, but if none was saved in summer, use well sifted coal ashes. If the road dust is

laid aside.

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Dr. Harry Spry of the East India Company, speaking of the graceful carriage of Hindoo girls, believes that the exercise of carrying small vessels of water on the head without using the hands to balance might be introduced advantageously into boarding schools and private families, and that it would entirely supersede the present machinery of dumb bells, calisthenics, skipping ropes, &c.

ANOTHER WEATHER PROPHECY.—Mr. Vennor, the weather prophet, makes the following statement:—"We shall have a great deal of snow in January, and there is a considerable amount of snow in store for us during the winter of 1877. There will be another very cold snap in January as well as a pretty general thaw, and another severe one in February. More snow will fall before New Year's day, and it is my impression that this next fall will be a heavy one in Montreal, but the whole winter will be a short one."

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BELLEVEILLE, Dec 27. —A horse and cutter have been stolen from Mr. John Nicholson, livery man in this town, a number of men went to the house of a man named Gulliver, a witness for the prosecution in several liquor cases, and threatened to take his life if he appeared and testified; and further that he would be killed if he remained in town. In consequence he left a few hours later, and the cases in which he was to testify were laid over. An effort is being made to discover the perpetrators of this outrage, who have also threatened to shoot Mr. Ross, the License Inspector.—Ex.

GOOSE-BONE WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

A WRITER in the Louisville (Ky.) *Commercial* says the goose-bone is more closely watched in Kentucky than in any other part of the country. It has been handed down among the early traditions of the State, and may be called the Kentucky weather prophet. It is to be found in nearly every Kentucky country home, and in many parts of the State the farmers consult it, and prepare for handling their crops in accordance with its readings. The prophecy of the goose-bone does not extend beyond the year in which the goose was hatched, and the prediction is for the three winter months only. Take the breast-bone of a last Spring's goose and divide it into three equal parts, and

Good heavy Cotton at 8c, sold last year at 10c.
Good American Prints at 6c, sold last year at 8c.
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Heavy Dark Wincey at 15c, sold last year at 18c.
Hard White Wincey at 20c, sold last year at 25c.
Dark Twilled Serges at 20c, sold last year at 30c.
Beautiful Scroll Satens at 25c, quite new, worth 35c.

GREAT BARGAINS ALSO IN

Wool Clouds, Gloves, Hosiery

LACES AND TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

Napance, Nov 16th, 1876.

NEW FALL GOODS

IN

HATS AND CAPS,

CLOTHING

And Gents Furnishings,

JUST ARRIVING, IN LARGE QUANTITY



AT JOHN RENNIE'S

NEXT DOOR TO SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

All the latest New York, London and Paris, Styles of H and Caps, in Wool, Belt and Silk.

MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING, CHEAPER THAN EVER.

A TREMENDOUS STOCK OF OVERCOATS,

FROM \$5 UPWARDS.

Call and Inspect.

J. RENNIE



ALWAYS ON HAND

—A—

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

CIGARS,

TOBACCOS,

SNUFF,

PIPES &c., &c.,

BEST FINE CUT CHEWING,



possible, with a little hired help as can be got along with. The young farmer who has to work his way up the ladder of wealth commencing with only very limited means, cannot make head way by depending entirely upon hired labor. He must work with his own hands, while at the same time he employs his brain and all other faculties.

Winter brings its cares, as well as spring and summer. Stock must be kept at the barn and cared for, instead of caring for themselves at pasture. This of itself is no small care, taking up several hours daily, were thoroughly well done, such as cutting, hauling and preparing wood, preparing fence stuff, threshing, stripping of tobacco (where that is grown) hauling manure, getting out timber, boards, &c., for improvements, moving stones when necessary, preparing bean poles or pea brush, and the thousands and one other little things which are always coming up and need attention on a well regulated farm. These must be done now, or during a more busy season, and economy would indicate that the winter season is the better time. Plans are formed, new tools are sought out, old ones repaired, and extended information is gained from reading and intercourse with his fellow farmers. No farmer who would be up with the times, and does business worthy to entitle him to the name of even a small farmer, need be idle, even though the soil cannot be cultivated. In my experience and observation, very few progressive and raising farmers spend much of their time unemployed although very much of the labor may seem of little present profit to the mere looker-on.

MANURE IN WINTER.

Manure may be applied to some trees and plants with much advantage in early winter. Dwarf garden trees and gooseberry and currant bushes, which do not grow with sufficient vigor, may be mulched with manure, and what is not washed into the ground before spring may be then spaded in. Dwarf pear trees, which in exposed places are liable to be injured by the freezing of the soil, are benefited by the winter covering and by the enriching of the soil. It is not too late to apply a dressing of manure to asparagus beds which have not yet received any. By some attention, much may be done to prevent the waste of manure as it accumulates during winter. The droppings in hen houses should be regularly swept up and deposited in stout barrels, with alternating layers of some good absorbent. Road dust is best, but if none was saved in summer, use well sifted coal ashes. If the road dust is from clayey or loamy regions, layers of this and of the droppings, of equal thickness will answer; but if coal ashes are employed, there should be four or five times as much. Keep stables frequently and well littered, to save the liquid portions, and wheel out the contents as often as twice a day into a well made manure or compost heap. Where an abundance of straw could not be obtained, we have seen excellent manures made by daily spreading a coating of fresh sand, from a sand hole, kept open for this purpose, the stables being so warm as to prevent much freezing.

A GRAVE MISTAKE.—As a resident of Woodward avenue stood at his gate yesterday morning, a boy about thirteen years old came along with a snow shovel on his shoulder. "Ha! boy—come here—want a job?" called the gentleman. "Sir?" answered the boy with great dignity. "Pitch the snow off my walk and I'll give you a quarter," continued the Avenuer. "Sir! you don't know me" said the lad as he marched on. "I am on my way to clear the walks in front of father's fourteen lots up here. All our eighteen horses are lame, and our gold-mounted snow-plough is out of order, or else you wouldn't see me carrying this shovel around. I'm offering \$5 to any one who will carry it up as far as Parsons street."—*Detroit Free Press.*

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JUST ARRIVING, IN LARGE QUANTITY



AT JOHN RENNIE'S,

NEXT DOOR TO SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

All the latest New York, London and Paris, Styles of Hat and Caps, in Wool, Belt and Silk.

MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING, CHEAPER THAN EVER.

A TREMENDOUS STOCK OF OVERCOATS,

FROM \$5 UPWARDS.

Call and Inspect.

J. RENNIE,

ALWAYS ON HAND

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

CIGARS,

TOBACCOS,

SNUFF,

PIPES &c., &c.

BEST FINE CUT CHEWING,

WOOD'S TOBACCO STORE.

SIGN OF THE INDIAN AT THE DOOR.



Selling Off!

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We beg to announce to the public that we have decided to clear out our entire stock of

GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES

BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

As there will be no reserve in this sale an excellent opportunity is offered for

Great Bargains in Our Line

McMULLEN'S OLD STAND, CENTRE BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE CAMPBELL HOUSE

A. & C. R. ASHLEY.

SILVER WARE

TIMES ARE HARD!

ORNAMENTAL & DESIRABLE

GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

MONEY IS SCARCE

Purchasers should therefore bear in mind that

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE,

ALWAYS GIVE THE BEST VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

We have opened over **THIRTY CASES OF**

NEW FRESH GOODS,

During the past week, that we have bought **VERY MUCH BELOW THE REGULAR PRICES**, on account of the depression in the Wholesale Trade, as goods can be bought now for almost any price for Cash, and we have

Marked them at a very small advance on the Cost Price.

FOR INSTANCE WE ARE NOW OFFERING

Heavy Grey Blankets at \$1.50, sold last year at \$2.00 a pair.
Heavy White Blankets at \$3.75, sold last year at \$4.50.
Heavy Grey Flannels, at 45c, sold last year at 55c.
Heavy Plaid Home made Flannels, at 45c, sold last year at 55c.
Heavy Canadian Tweeds at 75c, sold last year at \$1.00.
Heavy Canadian Tweeds at \$1.15, sold last year at \$1.30.
Fine Worsted Coatings at \$3.00, sold last year at \$4.00.
Heavy double width Beaver at 1.40, sold last year at \$2.00.
Heavy double width Beaver at \$2.00, sold last year at \$2.50.
Heavy Nap Coating at \$2.00, sold last year at \$2.75.
Heavy trimmed Horse Rugs at \$1.75, sold last year at \$2.50.
Heavy Wool Undershirts at 65c, sold last year at 90c.
Heavy Wool Drawers at 65c, sold last year at 90c.
Ladies' heavy Felt Skirts at 75c, sold last year at \$1.00.
Ladies' Double Wool Shawls at \$2.90, sold last year at \$3.50.
Ladies' new trimmed Hats at \$2.50, sold last year at \$3.50.
Ladies' Heavy Jackets at \$5.00, sold last year at \$6.50.
Ladies' South Sea sets at \$24.00, sold last year \$33.00.
Ladies' Mink sets at \$25.00, sold last year at \$34.00.
White steam loom Cotton at 5c, sold last year at 8c.
White steam loom Cotton at 8c, sold last year at 10c.
Good Grey Cotton at 6c, sold last year at 8c.
Good heavy Cotton at 8c, sold last year at 10c.
Good American Prints at 6c, sold last year at 8c.
Good American Prints at 8c, sold last year at 10c.
Heavy Dark Winsey at 15c, sold last year at 18c.
Hard White Winsey at 20c, sold last year at 25c.
Dark Twilled Serges at 20c, sold last year at 30c.
Beautiful Scroll Patterns at 25c, quite new, worth 35c.

GREAT BARGAINS ALSO IN

Wool Clouds, Gloves, Hosiery,

LACES AND TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

Napanee, Nov 16th, 1876.

NEW FALL GOODS

R. DOWNEY & BROS'

BEAUTIFUL LACE CURTAINS,

NICE AND PRETTY HEARTH RUGS,

FANCY RUGS AND LAP ROBES,

SPLENDID BUFFALO ROBES,

FANCY HORSE BLANKETS,

GENTS FUR CAPS, AND LADIES AND

MISSSES' FUR SETS.

ALL SHADES OF BERLIN WOOLS,

BERLIN WOOL WORK IN EVERY VARIETY

OF SLIPPER PATTERNS, OTTOMANS,

SOFA PILLOWS, &c.

New Over Coatings, and Worsted Coatings

JUST TO HAND.

Gents requiring a Fall or Winter Suit, or Over Coat, would do well to inspect our Immense Stock.

Good American Prints at 6c, sold last year at 8c.
 Good American Prints at 8c, sold last year at 10c.
 Heavy Dark Winey at 15c, sold last year at 18c.
 Hard White Winey at 20c, sold last year at 25c.
 Dark Twilled Serges at 20c, sold last year at 30c.
 Beautiful Scroll Satens at 25c, quite new, worth 35c.

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SNUFF,

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BEST FINE CUT CHWING,



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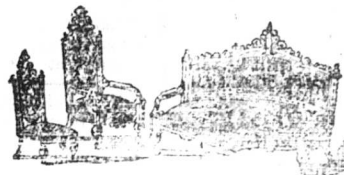
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R. DOWNEY & BROS.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!



A FULL STOCK OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

AS USUAL.

Sash, Doors Blinds, Planing, &c.

Call and get Price List of Sash and Doors and cut of our Mouldings.

Undertaking Department Complete.

COFFINS OF ALL SIZES AND KINDS.

Shrouds, Scarfs, &c., &c.

J. C. GREEN & SON

Crockery! Crockery!!

AT

COST PRICE.

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

AT JOHN RENNIE'S,

NEXT DOOR TO SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

All the latest New York, London and Paris, Styles of Hats and Caps, in Wool, Belt and Silk.

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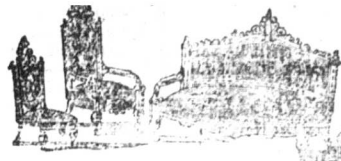
SNUFF,

PIPES &c., &c.,

BEST FINE CUT CHEWING,

WOLF'S TOBACCO STORE.

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SHOES,

Which we have lately purchased at a very large discount. Our new stock of Boots and Shoes, will arrive next week per G. T. R.

We ask every man woman and child in the Counties, to call at once, and secure a pair of Boots for the winter, as they may never have such an opportunity of buying so good an article for so little money.

BE SURE YOU COME TO THE RIGHT PLACE.

RENNIE'S CORNER STORE, DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE

FRASER & RENNIE.

Selling Off!

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beg to announce to the public that we have decided to clear out our entire stock of

ROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES,

BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

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MULLEN'S OLD STAND, CENTRE BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE CAMPBELL HOUSE

A. & C. R. ASHLEY.

SILVER WARE

JAN. 5 1877

ORNAMENTAL & DESIRABLE

GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

R. DOWNEY & BROS'

DELICATE LACE CURTAINS,

CE AND PRETTY HEARTH RUGS,

NCY RUGS AND LAP ROBES,

LENDID BUFFALO ROBES,

NCY HORSE BLANKETS,

ENTS FUR CAPS, AND LADIES AND
MISSSES' FUR SETS.

AL SHADES OF BERLIN WOOLS,

ERLIN WOOL WORK IN EVERY VARIETY
OF SLIPPER PATTERNS, OTTOMANS,
SOFA PILLOWS, &c.

Over Coatings, and Worsted Coatings,

JUST TO HAND.

requiring a Fall or Winter Suit, or Over Coat, would do well to inspect
our Immense Stock.

New Firm but Old Faces

Having purchased the entire Stock of Goods of the late Firm of
BOYLE & WRIGHT,

We beg to intimate to the inhabitants of Lennox and Addington that we intend to
carry on the business heretofore carried on by them, in all its Branches,
and we respectfully solicit the patronage of all the friends of the
late firm, and assure them that no effort shall be wanting
to give them entire satisfaction in every particular.

In many lines of Goods our Stock is Large, and in order to reduce it, we shall offer
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

We have a Large Stock of the Best Quality of

SILVER PLATED WARE,

Which we offer at a DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT, until the Holidays.

Having incurred a very heavy liability, in the purchase of the above Stock,
which matures in a very short time, we are obliged to make our terms strictly Cash,
and as our purchases will be for cash, we shall be in a position to sell goods lower
than ever before.

WRIGHT & Co.

Napanee, Dec. 8th, 1876.

38-yl.

GIBBARD & SON,

ARE SELLING OFF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

**PARLOR & BEDROOM
FURNITURE,**

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!!

WILL UNDERSELL.

Any Other House in this part of the Province.

BY HORSE BLANKETS,

TS FUR CAPS, AND LADIES AND
MISSSES' FUR SETS.

SHADES OF BERLIN WOOLS,

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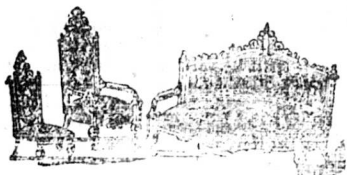
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FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!



A FULL STOCK OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

AS USUAL.

Sash, Doors Blinds, Planing, &c.

and get Price List of Sash and Doors and cut of our Mouldings.

Upholstering Department Complete.

COFFINS OF ALL SIZE AND KINDS.

Shrouds, Scarfs, &c., &c.

J. C. GREEN & SON

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WILL UNDERSELL

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FUNERAL FURNISHINGS!

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

J. GIBBARD & SON.



The Largest, Best Equipped, Most Thorough

AND

Practical Business School in Canada.

HAVING increased our facilities, we now offer better advantages than ever before. The Business Course is under the supervision of

S. G. BEATTY, Principal Actual Business Department,
W. B. ROBINSON, Principal Practical Department,
G. A. SWAYZE, Principal Theoretical Department.

IT IS SHORT, PRACTICAL AND USEFUL.

Able and Practical Instructors in the other Departments.

The whole time and attention of Students are devoted to just such subjects as every Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant, and Professional man requires in transacting every day business.

When desired by parents, boys will be placed in a boarding house under the supervision of a teacher, who will assist them in their evening studies, and see that they keep proper hours.



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Specimens of Penmanship and circular containing full information respecting Terms, Nature of Course, etc., sent free of charge.

Address: S. G. BEATTY & Co.,
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

Crockery! Crockery!

AT

COST PRICE.

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

AT COST PRICE,

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

BOOTS &



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BE SURE YOU COME TO THE RIGHT PLACE.

FRASER & RENNIE'S CORNER STORE, DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE

FRASER & RENNIE.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have dyed and scoured so as to

LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW,

at a trifling expense. Remember that at

Montgomery's Steam Dye Works,

Opposite Madden's Tannery, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS, KID GLOVES, PLUMES, &c.

CLEANED AND DYED.

Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have received instructions from England, to Lend a large amount of Money,

AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED.

CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

Business Cards.

Alex. C. Davis,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee
Ontario.

James Aylsworth,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Tam-
worth.

S. D. Clarke,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa,
Ontario.

J. J. Watson,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Adolphustown.

Peter E. R. Miller,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-
ville Ont.

Robert Graham,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Office
In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

J. B. Allison,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and
Certificates. Parina P. O., South
Fredericksburg.

Charles Lane,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Office—Front of Grammar
School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

A. B. Randall,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Also Agent for the Beaver
and Toronto Fire Insurance Company
and the Mutual Life Association of
Canada. Residence—Shannonville, Ont.

Murphy & Bedford,
BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

H. M. Deroche,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, So-
licitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, No-
tary Public, etc. Office—In Grange
Block, John Street, Napanee, Ont.

E. B. Stone,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chan-
cery, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—
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licitors in Chancery and Insolvency,
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VOL. 15.

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO

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(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

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Mutual principles, insuring farm property
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ous in Towns and Villages and offers great
advantages to insure at low rates for Three
or Four Years either on the Premium
Note or Cash System.
March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

CATARRH

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four
Bottles of Constitutional Cat-
arrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. ARMAND, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1876.

MR. T. J. B. HARDING.
"DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may
know something of the merits of your UN-
STUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform
you what it has done for me. I am twenty-
nine years old; had been out of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four dif-
ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,
without receiving any permanent benefit, but
continued rather to grow worse, until last fall,
when I had become so bad as to be unable to
do an hour's work at a time. Had severe sore-
ness and pain under the shoulder blades and
through the shoulders, with very lame back,
and a feeling in my right lung as though there
was a weight bearing it down, with continual
dropping in the throat and down upon the
lungs. Such was my condition when I com-
menced taking your Catarrh Remedy, one bot-
tle of which eased my pains and gave me an
improved appetite, and after taking four bot-
tles I was restored to health so as to be able to
endure hard and continued labor, such as chop-
ping and clearing land, at which I have been
engaged the past season. My recovery I at-
tribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use
of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY NIDER,
Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

DOMINION LABOR AGENCY.

SITUATIONS GUARANTEED.

Per. ons out of employment, male or female,
will be registered and acquainted of first op-
portunity for a job, on receipt of 50cts. ure
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Persons requiring the services of Mechanics,
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other females, will be furnished a list of those
registered with us on receipt of 50cts. ure to

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"THE GREATEST"

NAPANEE, ONT.

BRISCO HOUSE,
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A First-Class Hotel
in all its Appointments.
Omnibuses meet all Trains and Steamers.

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Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.
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Every Accommodation for Commercial
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 Land for Sale.
30,000 ACRES.

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parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
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JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

UNDERTAKING.

THE subscriber begs leave to notify his friends
and the public generally that he has removed
to his farm, at Moscow, and has complete ar-
rangements for keeping on hand, at all times

READY MADE COFFINS
of every size and shape.

SHEARDS ALWAYS ON HAND
and every other funeral requisite.

A FIRST CLASS HEARSE
always ready free of charge, and prompt atten-
tion to all orders.

tf. MILES STORMS.

TOM SCRIBBLES.

Tom Scribbles was a banker's cl
On salary rather small :
So that he seemed forever short.
Though he was very tall.

Of handsome form and winning
He loved to cut a dash;
He kept the banker's cash account
And often kept the cash.

One day the banker said to him :
Friend Tom I much deplore
That though I'm buying stock a
I've never met in store.

In fact, I know, beyond a doubt
With me you've been too free
And, as you give me drafts for
I'll check your drafts on me.

You must have thought me very
Your errors not to see ;
But I took note of you, and find
You've taken note of me.

Your services I need no more :
Your tricks will never do ;
You long have made the change
I'll make the change for you.

Another matter, Tom, I feel
To speak of would be right ;
Although your habits are so loose
They often make you tight.

And when you should be at your
With all your night and main
The figures which you try to pen
Are all penned in your brain.

I hope that you will alter, Tom,
I've kept you here this long ;
But though you do write well at
You're often doing wrong.

To tell the truth, I cannot now
A word to speak in your praise
Yet 'tis strange I took with you—
You have such taking ways !

You're at a discount now, and I
No interest take in you ;
Your time is up—I'll not extend—
You're more than overdue.

Alas for Scribbles ! there he was
Of friend and place bereft ;
And as he could not stay and writ
He turned away and left.

A SOUTH SEA PIRATE

THE REMARKABLE EXPLO-
SIVE CAPT. JOHN HAYES.

HOW HE RECEIVED THE CAPTAIN O
BOAT—STEALING A BRITISH SC
AT BANGKOKA—ON THE HIGH
AGAIN—A SINGULAR STORY.

The ordinary landsman, passing
the water front a few weeks ago
brushed by an elderly-looking, we-
d man, whose beard descending
his aged breast, would feel incl
laugh in the face of the mu
would tell him he had just jolted
rate. Yet it is true that hard,

The next thing heard of him was Macay, where his bark was chartering coolies to Sydney. At the the Australian Government, in order to restrict Chinese immigration, had imposed a capitation tax of \$25 on coolie landed, and the money to pay had been advanced to Capt. Hayes by charterers before the vessel left. He had 250 coolies on board, which \$25 a head amounted to \$6,250, which he determined to pocket, and seek his fields with his gallant bark. A portion of the cargo space in both the coolie ships is given up to the casks, and Hayes had a quantity of casks left which he "staved" by knocking the heads out of—off the Heads until he had no inconsiderable amount of water in his hold. The fiding captain of a tub, observing a dangerous looking stream of clear water from pumps of the vessel

JOHN COATS,
Solicitor in High Courts of Judicature, and Notary Public, English Courts.
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For all stations east and west. American money taken at par, from Napanee to Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Francisco, &c., to all Lake Ports. Passengers purchasing tickets from the undersigned avoid the trouble and delay of exchanging tickets and checking baggage to Toronto. Cheap and prompt service. Return tickets to Kingston, Toronto, Montreal, Portland, &c. Particulars apply at GRANGE & BROS. Exchange Office, Passenger agents G. & B. Current money bought and sold.

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PHOSFOZONE
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of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper,
DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Box 86, BROCKVILLE, ONT.

The PHYSICIAN'S REMEDY!

WHEN you are ill and don't know how to get over it you generally send for your physician. If the opinion of 16 LEADING PHYSICIANS of Montreal is considered worthy of confidence, you will try.

DR. BURNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM

AND
GOUT REMEDY
To the efficacy of which those 16 physicians have certified for the cure of

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, GOUT, STIFFNESS IN JOINTS, OR LIMBS, SPRAINS, FROST BITES, CHILBLAINS, BRUISES, CUTS, BURNS, WANDERING PAINS, &c.

It has cured several of these physicians and thousands of others in Canada, and is now considered the only reliable remedy for all Rheumatic Affections.

The fac simile signatures of 16 leading physicians of Montreal are on each bottle as a guarantee of its efficacy.
For sale by all druggists at 50 cents and \$1 per bottle. Certificates of physicians are on each bottle, and can be had also by applying to

CHARLES MARTIN, Montreal,
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One of the Testimonials.
From Dr. Duncan McCallum, Montreal.

I, the undersigned, have been suffering very much for the last two years from Rheumatism in the ankle joint, so much that I was often prevented from attending to my calling, but previous applications of Dr. Burnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy gave me that relief from pain and stiffness which I did not expect for the last two years, and after eight days' use of that remedy, I find myself entirely cured.

I owe this statement to the public, to the profession, and to the merits of the genuine article

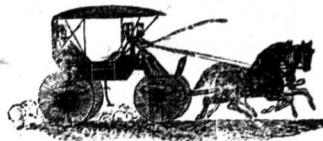
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June 17th, 176. 21-1yr

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Agent for Napanee

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

MAX FOX

Beg leave to inform the gentlemen of Napanee and vicinity, that he has opened a shop over

SWEENEY BROS.,

where he is prepared to cut and make-up

GENTLEMENS CLOTHING

in the Latest Styles, as Cheap as

est, and as Good as the

At what time in the past John H first imbibed his taste for a pirate's—whether as a schoolboy from the novel, or when older grown from weired yarns spun by ancient mar in the middle watch, or when liste to the baritone voices of the rough as they celebrated in song the deed Captain Kidd, the 'Blacksnake Privi or those who went

"Sailing on into Panama bay, The mighty buccaneers!"— is unknown; but the old buccaneer wherever imbibed, contained its full over him about 1862, when he was gaged to command a lumber bark. was lying off Stewart street wharf, to discharge, when one night, while troubling the Custom House for his ance papers, he fished his anchor silently stole away in the night with cargo of lumber, to parts unknown. is supposed to have sold the lumbe some Mexican port.

The next thing heard of him was Macay, where his bark was charter bring coolies to Sydney. At that the Australian Government, in ere restrict Chinese immigration, had posed a capitation tax of \$25 on coolie landed, and the money to pa had been advanced to Capt. Hayes charterers before the vessel left M He had 250 coolies on board, whi \$25 a head amounted to \$6,250, whi determined to pocket, and seek fields with his gallant bark. A portion of the cargo space in both s and coolie ships is given up to the casks, and Hayes had a quantity of casks left which he "staved" knocked the heads out of—off S Heads until he had no inconsider amount of water in his hold. The fiding captain of a tub, observing dangerous looking stream of clear rising from pumps of the vessel, along side and offered assistance.

Hayes stated that he thought he keep his ship aloft and bring t next morning if relieved of his car coolies, and asked the captain of t to take them on shore for him, and tow the bark in. In an evil ho tug received the coolies, and E towards the city. On her return, l landed her coolies, the tug found Hayes and his bark on est. The ers of the tug had to pay the \$25 pe on the 250 coolies.

Our gay buccaneer turned up at kok, on the coast of Siam, where serving a handsome British sel lying at anchor, he resolved to ste He arranged with his mate to bri bark to Strong's Island, and to him there; and then, going on sho managed to pick up acquaintance the owner of the schooner, to whi offered a tempting price for her. consented to sell, and Hayes got to take a few of his men in the ve a trial trip. He sailed on the tri and Bangkok knew him no more brought the schooner to Hong where he sold the cargo of rice which she was loaded, and sail Strong's Island without exciting an on the part of the authorities of tl When he reached Strong's Island h the bark lying there, with the m charge, and loading the schoom oil and other products of the isla sent her back to Hong Kong in ch the mate. The latter by this tin sish of a life which sooner or la saw might bring him to the yard gallows, and the moment he Hong Kong he sold the schoom her cargo for what he could ge fied.

The United States consular ant by this time were alive to the fact genuine pirate was cruising in the Seas, and the United States war Narragansett, Capt. Meade, was to look after Hayes. The steam ragansett cruised about for com visiting a number of South Sea l but it was not until she entered

Napanee Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER"

NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1877.

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JOHN SOBY, - - Proprietor.

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JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

UNDERTAKING.

THE subscriber begs leave to notify his friends and the public generally that he has removed to his farm, at Moscow, and has complete arrangements for keeping on hand, at all times

READY MADE COFFINS

of every size and shape.

SHROUDS ALWAYS ON HAND

TOM SCRIBBLES.

Tom Scribbles was a banker's clerk,
On salary rather small;
So that he seemed forever short,
Though he was very tall.

Of handsome form and winning ways,
He loved to cut a dash;
He kept the banker's cash account,
And often kept the cash.

One day the banker said to him:
Friend Tom! I much deplore
That though I'm buying stock all day
I've never much in store.

In fact, I know, beyond a doubt,
With me you've been too free;
And, as you give me drafts for checks,
I'll check your drafts on me.

You must have thought me very blind,
Your errors not to see;
But I took note of you, and find
You've taken note of me.

Your services I need no more;
Your tricks will never do;
You long have made the change for me,
I'll make the change for you.

Another matter, Tom, I feel
To speak of would be right;
Although your habits are so loose,
They often make you tight.

And when you should be at your work
With all your might and main,
The figures which you try to pen
Are all penned in your brain.

I hope that you will alter, Tom,
I've kept you here this long;
But though you do write well at times,
You're often doing wrong.

To tell the truth, I cannot now
A word to speak in your praise;
Yet 'tis strange I took with you—
You have such taking ways!

You're at a discount now, and I
No interest take in you;
Your time is up—I'll not extend—
You're more than overdue.

Alas for Scribbles! there he was
Of friend and place bereft;
And as he could not stay and write,
He turned away and left.

A SOUTH SEA PIRATE.

**THE REMARKABLE EXPLOITS OF
CAPT. JOHN HAYES.**

HOW HE DECEIVED THE CAPTAIN OF A TUG-BOAT—STEALING A BRITISH SCHOONER AT BANGKOK—ON THE HIGH SEAS AGAIN—A SINGULAR STORY.

The ordinary landsman, passing along the water front a few weeks ago, as he brushed by an elderly-looking, well-dressed

ago harbor, in the island of Tetuilla, one of the Navigators, that she obtained any information as to the pirate's whereabouts. There Capt. Meade learned that Hayes, with his bark, was in Api harbor, and he at once started after his prize. When five miles off the harbor the steamer hoisted French colors, about two miles off, English colors, and, when close in, American colors, proclaiming her true nationality. An armed boat was sent on board the bark, and Hayes was seized. He was subsequently tried, but owing to the obstacles thrown in the way by the consular officials, and the absolute terror all his sailors had of testifying against him, a conviction could not be obtained, and he was set at liberty.

His feet were hardly safe on his bark when another war vessel was after him. The owners of the British schooner had duly notified their government of their loss, and just about the time Hayes was liberated by the United States authorities, her Britannic Majesty's ship Pearl received orders to cruise in search of him. The Pearl sailed a long while before she came in sight of the bark, but Hayes discovered at his favorite retreat, Strong's Island. This island has a natural harbor with only one outlet, a reef forming a breakwater, and inside this the pirate bark lay anchored, her stern toward the reef. The British took up a position commanding the outlet, and it was evident to Hayes that the game was up. He paid out his cable and let the stern of the bark come on to the rocks, so that in a short time she would bump the stern out of herself and sink. He then took a boat and going out to the steamer offered to pilot her in, informing the Captain that "pirate Hayes" had sunk his ship and made his escape to another island. Before the British discovered that he had been deceived, Hayes succeeded in escaping in a whaleboat with his companions. The only one of the crew of the bark was captured was a young English boy named Beck, who was found on the island. He was tried in Sidney about two years ago, and acquitted as it was evident that the boy acted in terror of his life.

Nothing further was heard of Hayes until about eighteen months ago at Malta when it was reported by an American whaler that he was around among the Philippine Islands, and as the Spanish Government confine political prisoners on some of the island of the group, the authorities sent a man-of-war to look after him. The war vessel was too late, for when she touched at one of the smaller penal settlements, she found that 160 convicts had escaped on the schooner. Captain Hayes was, strange to say, on the island, and he told the Spanish officers that he had gone on shore to swim, and that the convicts had seized his schooner and overpowered his crew while he was on shore. The Spaniards thought this story altogether too fishy, and brought him to Manila, where he was imprisoned for nine months in rigorous style, the result being that his health broke down, and he was almost at the

point of death. The survivors say that they could not hear their comrades praying the "Lord's Prayer" which the British sailors sang in unison—as seem to have been customary with them—even heard by those on shore, when the tide momentarily subsided. Two hours the imperilled men thus encouraged each other. But about o'clock the endurance of some of the weaker ones gave way, and three or four were washed from the lower rigging above could only look on in helplessness without power to save or help. Half an hour later even these were thrown into the water by the fall of the mast, carrying the rigging over the side nearest shore, where it instantly sank, carrying down all who were lashed to it. The ship's officers and an engineer of the Wrecking Company had not seen themselves in this way, and as the ship was sinking they found themselves freed from it. After a short struggle they got hold of a cork buoy below one of the ship's boats, and floated ashore with it in an exhausted condition. The wreckers on the beach ran instantly to their assistance. All were insensible from cold. They were carried to the station, where fires had been built, beds prepared; their stiffly frozen clothing was torn from them, and their bodies almost as stiff, were placed in the blankets and were poured down their throats the friction of warm hands was plied to their limbs. Three of them brought to consciousness in a short time but the fourth struggled between life and death through four hours of unconsciousness, finally recovering.

MORE MONSTER MUNITIONS. GIGANTIC DEATH ENGINE

We believe we are correct in saying that an important step has been taken within the last two or three days in reference to the question of heavy armaments for the British service. We understand that the Admiralty have asked to be furnished with designs for a gun which shall be capable of sending a projectile through 36 inches of armour at a distance of 1,000 yards. It does not appear anything has yet been said as to the weight or length of the gun, or as to the weight or diameter of the projectile. This seems to be left in the first instance to the judgement of the Royal Gunfoundries.

It is within the limits of probability that the "coming gun" British will weigh 200 tons. But such weight is scarcely necessary for the work which a gun of war is asked to perform. It depends on length, for a long gun is proportion to its foot ton of energy like a lever weapon than a shorter gun, and both to be made on the same system. A gun be increased in length, the work can be got out of it with redoubled pressure. If the new gun is to be a 200 tons would seem to be inevitable.

BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford.
Buses to and from the cars. 30-yl.



Land for Sale. 30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres; also of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

UNDERTAKING.

THE subscriber begs leave to notify his friends and the public generally that he has removed to his farm, at Moscow, and has complete arrangements for keeping on hand, at all times

READY MADE COFFINS

of every size and shape.

SHROUDS ALWAYS ON HAND

and every other funeral requisite.

A FIRST CLASS HEARSE

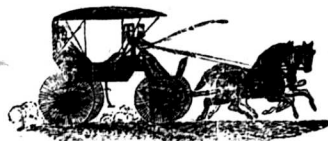
always ready free of charge, and prompt attention to all orders.

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PETER'S ODE DEALER

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I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box, which I will sell at 12c. All orders entrusted to me will receive prompt attention



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OFFICE—Warner Block

WESTERN

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 1851.

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With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

I've kept you here this long;
But though you do write well at times,
You're often doing wrong.

To tell the truth, I cannot now
A word to speak in your praise;
Yet 'tis strange I took with you—
You have such taking ways!

You're at a discount now, and I
No interest take in you;
Your time is up—I'll not extend—
You're more than overdue.

Alas for Scribbles! there he was
Of friend and place bereft;
And as he could not stay and write,
He turned away and left.

A SOUTH SEA PIRATE.

THE REMARKABLE EXPLOITS OF CAPT. JOHN HAYES.

HOW HE DECEIVED THE CAPTAIN OF A TUG-BOAT—STEALING A BRITISH SCHOONER AT BANGKOKA—ON THE HIGH SEAS AGAIN—A SINGULAR STORY.

The ordinary landsman, passing along the water front a few weeks ago, as he brushed by an elderly-looking, well-dressed man, whose beard descending swept his aged breast, would feel inclined to laugh in the face of the man who would tell him he had just jolted a pirate. Yet it is true that hardly more than three weeks ago the schooner Lotus left this port for Apia in command of a gentleman whose description we have already given, and whose piratical exploits would fill volumes—who has been given employment to men-of-war of three nations. The gentleman in question is Capt. John Hayes, alias "Bull Hayes, the Pirate of the South Sea."

At what time in the past John Hayes first imbibed his taste for a pirate's life—whether as a schoolboy from the dime novel, or when older grown from the weird yarns spun by ancient mariners in the middle watch, or when listening to the baritone voices of the rough tars as they celebrated in song the deeds of Captain Kidd, the "Blacksnake Privateer," or those who went

"Sailing on into Panama bay,
The mighty buccaners!"—

is unknown; but the old buccanier spirit wherever imbibed, contained its full sway over him about 1862, when he was engaged to command a lumber bark. She was lying off Stewart street wharf, ready to discharge, when one night, without troubling the Custom House for his clearance papers, he fished his anchor and silently stole away in the night with the cargo of lumber, to parts unknown. He is supposed to have sold the lumber at some Mexican port.

The next thing heard of him was from Macay, where his bark was chartered to bring coolies to Sydney. At that time the Australian Government, in order to restrict Chinese immigration, had imposed a capitation tax of \$25 on each coolie landed, and the money to pay this had been advanced to Capt. Hayes by the charterers before the vessel left Macay. He had 250 coolies on board, which at \$25 a head amounted to \$6,250, which he determined to pocket, and seek fresh fields with his gallant bark. A large portion of the cargo space in both slavers and coolie ships is given up to the water casks, and Hayes had a quantity of water casks left which he "staved"—i. e. knocked the heads out of—off Sydney Heads until he had no inconsiderable amount of water in his hold. The confiding captain of a tug, observing the dangerous looking stream of clear water rising from pumps of the vessel, came along side and offered assistance. Capt. Hayes stated that he thought he could keep his ship afloat and bring her in next morning if relieved of his cargo of coolies, and asked the captain of the tug to take them on shore for him and then tow the bark in. In an evil hour the tug received the coolies, and headed towards the city. On her return, having landed her coolies, the tug found Capt. Hayes and his bark non est. The owner

made his escape to another island. Before the Britisher discovered that he had been deceived, Hayes succeeded in escaping in a whaleboat with his companions. The only one of the crew of the bark was captured was a young English boy named Beck, who was found on the island. He was tried in Sidney about two years ago, and acquitted as it was evident that the boy acted in terror of his life.

Nothing further was heard of Hayes until about eighteen months ago at Malta when it was reported by an American whaler that he was around among the Philippine Islands, and as the Spanish Government confine political prisoners on some of the island of the group, the authorities sent a man-of-war to look after him. The war vessel was too late, for when she touched at one of the smaller penal settlements, she found that 150 convicts had escaped on the schooner. Captain Hayes was, strange to say, on the island, and he told the Spanish officers that he had gone on shore to swim, and that the convicts had seized his schooner and overpowered his crew while he was on shore. The Spaniards thought this story altogether too fishy, and brought him to Manila, where he was imprisoned for nine months in rigorous style, the result being that his health broke down, and he was almost at the point of death when he was set at liberty. He was sent by the American consul to this port as a distressed seaman, although when he landed on the bark Whistler, about April or May last, he had three chests of clothes, valuable instruments, and \$10,000, which he had been paid by the friends of the political convicts. How he arrived at this on to his treasure through all his sufferings is a mystery.

About six weeks ago he left San Francisco in the schooner Lotus, well known to our yachting men, which he got from her owner, Captain Moody. He carried away with him \$5,000 in cargo and money, and the knowing ones on the city front shake their heads and say that Stenberger's friends have something to do with this voyage, and that we may soon expect to hear something from Sumot. Hayes, with all his faults, has friends who speak well of him. He has betrayed his trust, he has stolen, and rumor says that he has committed murder. Indeed, it is evident that it could only be at the point of the pistol he or any man like him could keep his crew in order, and his friends all confess that he care little about killing a man. Those who wish to speak well of him tell many tales of his daring in saving life from shipwreck and his tenderness to the survivors.

WRECK OF THE CIRCASSIAN.

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The British iron ship Circassian, which went ashore on Long Island, near Bridgehampton, on December 11th, finally broke to pieces during the gale of last Friday night, and now strews the beach for miles along the south coast of the island. Her captain and three engineers of the Coast Wrecking Company, and ten Long Island wreckers—in all 27, out of a wrecking crew of 31 persons—lashed themselves to the iron mast, and when the vessel suddenly broke up, sank with it, not 200 yards from the shore, where a great crowd of wreckers, life salvors, and others, including the wives and families of some of the lost, looked on utterly helpless to save.

What occurred on the ship has been gathered fragmentarily from the four survivors of the wreck, and connected forms a grim story of terrible suffering. When the stern hawsers were loosened the ship swung around a little, and began to "thump" on the bar with every gust of wind that struck her. As the gale increased she thumped the heavier, and before six o'clock it was discovered that she was leaking. The water suddenly rose several inches above the lower deck; the ship's boats were beaten to pieces against her sides; the fires in the cook's galley were put out; the crew who were at supper, were driven to the upper deck for shelter, and the lower deck became a

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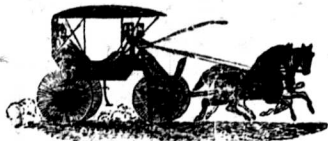
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It must not be supposed that in asking for a piece of ordnance such as that, we have endeavored to describe, the British Admiralty are making an extravagant demand. In fact they could scarcely afford to, and it they have erred at all it is by not requiring something greater. Possibly the proposal may be enlarged, but we take it as it stands, and we think that nation may be congratulated on the enterprise which it is thus entering upon. It is evident that our naval authorities are conscious of the necessity which exists for further progress in the scale of heavy guns. We cannot consider a gun of 1 or 200 tons a final step, but it is a considerable one, and exceeds anything which we have yet heard of elsewhere. If guns are spoken of which threaten to come very close to it. Thus it has been stated for some time past that H. Krupp is making a steel gun of 150 tons. Very lately we have heard that it is proposed to make a steel gun of that weight in France, at the famous Creuzot works of Messrs. Schneider. The Schneider firm are enormously wealthy, as indicated by their immense works, employing 1,000 hands. The resources of Sir Armstrong are also abundant for the purpose of making something larger than a gun of 100 tons. There is likewise a certainty of armor being produced which will require to be attacked by guns such as those which England now proposes to have.

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W. V. DETLOR,
Agent for Napanee

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

MAX FOX

Beg leave to inform the gentlemen of Napanee and vicinity, that he has opened a shop over

SWENNEY BROS.,
where he is prepared to cut and make-up
GENTLEMENS CLOTHING
in the Latest Styles, as Cheap as
est, and as Good as the Cheap.

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Our gay buccaneer turned up at Bangkok, on the coast of Siam, where, observing a handsome British schooner lying at anchor, he resolved to steal her. He arranged with his mate to bring the bark to Strong's Island, and to await him there; and then, going on shore, he managed to pick up acquaintance with the owner of the schooner, to whom he offered a tempting price for her. The schooner consented to sell, and Hayes got leave to take a few of his men in the vessel on a trial trip. He sailed on the trial trip, and Bangkok knew him no more. He brought the schooner to Hong Kong, where he sold the cargo of rice with which she was loaded, and sailed for Strong's Island without exciting suspicion on the part of the authorities of the port. When he reached Strong's Island he found the bark lying there, with the mate in charge, and loading the schooner with oil and other products of the island. He sent her back to Hong Kong in charge of the mate. The latter by this time was sick of a life which sooner or later he saw might bring him to the yard arm for gallows, and the moment he reached Hong Kong he sold the schooner and her cargo for what he could get, and fled.

The United States consular authorities by this time were alive to the fact that a genuine pirate was cruising in the South Seas, and the United States war steamer Narragansett, Capt. Meade, was ordered to look after Hayes. The steamer Narragansett cruised about for some time, visiting a number of South Sea Islands, but it was not until she entered Pagon-

her owner, Captain Meev. He carried away with him \$5,000 in cargo and money, and the knowing ones on the city front shake their heads and say that Stemberger's friends have something to do with this voyage, and that we may soon expect to hear something from Samot. Hayes, with all his faults, has friends who speak well of him. He has betrayed his trust, he has stolen, and rumor says that he has committed murder. Indeed, it is evident that it could only be at the point of the pistol he or any man like him could keep his crew in order, and his friends all confess that he was little about killing a man. Those who wish to speak well of him tell many tales of his daring in saving life from shipwreck and his tenderness to the survivors.

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The crew were in this perilous and exposed position for fully four hours before the mast to which they were lashed fell into the water. The weather was intensely cold. Wherever the spray struck the rigging or the clothing of the wretched men it instantly froze. They could see the crowds on shore vainly endeavoring to throw a life-line to the ship, and running about in every direction along the beach looking for bodies which might be washed to the land. Neither the encouraging shouts which the people on the beach sent up nor the boom of the mortar could be heard above the fierce whistling of the wind in the rigging and the groans of the creaking timbers and sides of the ship slowly beating to pieces.

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Express.

THE GREATEST NUMBER

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance.)

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 12, 1877.

NO. 42.

harbor, in the island of Tetuilla, one of the Navigators, that she obtained information as to the pirate's whereabouts. There Capt. Meade learned that yes, with his bark, was in Api harbor, and he at once started after his prize. Within five miles off the harbor the ancor hoisted French colors, about two miles off, English colors, and, when close, Americans' colors, proclaiming her true nationality. An armed boat was sent on board the bark, and Hayes was seized, was subsequently tried, but owing to obstacles thrown in the way by the solar officials, and the absolute terror his sailors had of testifying against him, a conviction could not be obtained. He was set at liberty.

His feet were hardly safe on his bark, when another war vessel was after him. The owners of the British schooner had notified their government of their capture, and just about the time Hayes was released by the United States authorities, her Britannic Majesty's ship Pearl sailed orders to cruise in search of him. The bark sailed a long while before she was overtaken.

He was recovered at his favorite retreat, Strong's Island. This island has a natural harbor, and only one outlet, a reef forming a breakwater, and inside this the pirate bark lay anchored, her stern toward the shore. The British took up a position commanding the outlet, and it was evident to Hayes that the game was up. He cut his cable and let the stern of the bark come up to the rocks, so that in a moment she would bump the stern of the British and sink. He then took a boat going out to the steamer offered to her in, informing the Captain that the bark "Hayes" had sunk his ship and his escape to another island. Before the British discovered that he had deceived, Hayes succeeded in escaping in a whaleboat with his companions. Only one of the crew of the bark was a young English boy named John, who was found on the island. He tried in Sidney about two years ago, acquitted as it was evident that the deed in terror of his life.

Nothing further was heard of Hayes for about eighteen months ago at Malta, it was reported by an American officer that he was around among the Lipari Islands, and as the Spanish government confine political prisoners on one of the island of the group, the British sent a man-of-war to look for him. The war vessel was too late, when she touched at one of the Lipari penitentiaries, she found that convicts had escaped on the schooner. Hayes was, strange to say, on the island, and he told the Spanish officers that he had gone on shore to swim, and that the convicts had seized his boat and overpowered his crew while he was on shore. The Spaniards thought the story altogether too fishy, and sent him to Manila, where he was imprisoned for nine months in rigorous confinement, the result being that his health was down, and he was almost at the point of death when he was set at liberty. He was sent by the American consul to

the survivors say that they could distinctly hear their comrades praying, and the "Lord's prayers" which the Indian warriors sang in unison—as seems to have been customary with them—were answered by those on shore, whenever the smoke momentarily subsided. For two hours the imperilled men thus encouraged each other. But about four o'clock the endurance of some of the weaker ones gave way, and three or four were washed from the lower rigging; those above could only look on in horror, without power to save or help. Half an hour later even these were thrown into the water by the fall of the mast, carrying the rigging over the side nearest the shore, where it instantly sank, carrying down all who were lashed to it. Three of the ship's officers and an engineer of the Wrecking Company had not secured themselves in this way, and as the mast and rigging sank they found themselves freed from it. After a short struggle they got hold of a cork buoy belonging to one of the ship's boats, and floated ashore with it in an exhausted condition. The wreckers on the beach ran instantly to their assistance. All were insensible from cold. They were carried to the life station, where fires had been built and beds prepared; their stiffly frozen clothing was torn from them, and their bodies, almost as stiff, were placed in the beds; stimulants were poured down their throats and the friction of warm hands was applied to their limbs. Three of them were brought to consciousness in a short time, but the fourth struggled between life and death through four hours of unconsciousness, finally recovering.

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ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

THIRD PARLIAMENT—SECOND SESSION.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Toronto, 3rd Jan., 1877.

The second session of the third Parliament of the Legislature of Ontario was opened yesterday by his honor the Lieutenant-Governor, who left Government House at about 3 o'clock, escorted by the Governor-General's Body-guard. A company of the Tenth Royals formed a guard of honor at the Parliament Buildings, and the usual salute was fired by a battery of the Garrison Artillery.

His Honor entered at seven minutes after three, attended by Col. R. L. Denison, B. M., Col. Goodwin, Capt. Grant, and Sheriff Jarvis. His Honor was then pleased to open the session with the following:—

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly.

I have much pleasure in welcoming you again to your annual duties in connection with the legislation and government of the Province.

I rejoice to have it in my power to announce that the learned Commissioners for the Consolidation of the Statutes have completed their important and laborious undertaking, and that the result is ready to be submitted to you. I hope that it will be found practicable to give to the people of the Province at your present session the benefit of this work, with such amendments in the existing laws as your wisdom may suggest or approve. Bills employing various amendments which have the recommendation of the Commissioners will be laid before you.

A measure giving votes to the sons of farmers in certain cases will be submitted for your consideration. Also, a Bill for extending the Voters' Lists Act, with necessary modification, to Municipal elections.

Further progress and improvement may be looked for in the great cause of education, now that it has reached another stage of development under the Act of last session, which was assigned the administration of educational affairs to a responsible Department. It is proposed to ask your assistance towards improving the qualifications of teachers, and in securing, to all the schools, teachers properly trained in the best method of teaching.

Reports will be laid before you as to the working of the law respecting the sale of fermented and spirituous liquors under the Act of last Session. It will be seen that the Act has already had a beneficial effect in diminishing the evils against which it was directed. A Bill will be offered for your consideration embodying some amendments which have been suggested by experience, as calculated to advance the efficient working of the law.

An agreement has been arrived at with the Government of the Dominion for the purchase of the Rockwood Lunatic

THE TOWER OF LONDON.

INTERESTING DISCOVERY OF HISTORICAL REMAINS.

Some very interesting and important historical discoveries have been made during the past few days by the Officers of works in their restoration of certain parts of the Tower of London. The special scene in their labors has been the church of St. Peter ad Vincula, which forms the front of the White Tower. The Commission of Superintendence, under whose orders the work of removing the flooring and examining the various vaults took place, consisted of the secretary of the Board of Works, a well known surgeon, and a representative of the Constable of the Tower. It was not long before they came upon the coffin, or rather the light deal boxes in which those executed for State offences had been interred within the chapel precincts. By the aid of contemporary chronicles and registers a very fair idea of the remains of some was arrived at. Across the floor, in the centre of the chapel, was found the body of what was pronounced to be that of a woman of at least 70 years of age, which, according to all probability, was that of the Countess of Salisbury, the last of the Plantagenets, whose execution by Henry VII. was considered by most contemporary and subsequent statesmen as an inevitable necessity. Not far from this spot was discovered the body of a man of great stature and bulk, which would answer to the description given of Robert Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, the father of Lady Jane Grey. For some time it was doubted whether the facts of the head being found with the body did not upset this theory, but further search among the Tower records showed that in his case the usual formality of placing the head on London Bridge had been dispensed with. Close under the altar where the bones of a woman of excessively delicate proportions, showing that its owner was possessed of that "lacy neck" which Anne Boleyn told the executioner would give him no little trouble to sever. No trace has yet been found of anybody which can be identified as that of Lady Jane Grey, but the work of the commission is not yet terminated, and hopes are held out that the whole of the inmates of the vaults of St. Peter ad Vincula may sooner or later be identified. Meanwhile they are carefully gathered together and placed in leaden caskets, labelled respectively "supposed remains" of the historical character with whom they are most easily and logically associated.

WORK.

Yesterday I saw a rich man putting in his own coal, while a wretched laborer stood pleading in vain for the "job."

I know others who hire no servants, though they need them greatly, and would not find it any tax to pay them wages. And all these people think themselves entitled to praise as good, economical folks, who save all they can.

Winter is coming. Already revelations have been made which open our eyes to the fact that thousands of men and women willing to work have no hope whatever of employment. Cases of starvation are reported in the city, and men hitherto independent, mechanics who understand their trades, are applying to be sent to the almshouse. Of course, nothing but strong co-operation can help great numbers, but every one can help a little. Every one who has work to give can give it.

All over the country there are farmers who would not miss the food and moderate pay of capable men who could help them with the carpenter's and painter's work—the mending, the making, the altering that fences and buildings need in winter. The farmer has worked hard all summer: it will pay him to save his

seven weeks ago he left San Francisco on the schooner Lotus, well known for yachting men, which he got from her, Captain Moody. He carried with him \$5,000 in cargo and the knowing ones on the lot shake their heads and say that the friends have something to this voyage, and that we may expect to hear something from Hayes, with all his faults, has who speak well of him. He has his trust, he has stolen, and says that he has committed murder, it is evident that it could at the point of the pistol he or like him could keep his crew in and his friends all confess that he is about killing a man. Those who speak well of him tell many his daring in saving life from risk and his tenderness to the sur-

WRECK OF THE CIRCASSIAN.

SEVEN LIVES LOST ON LONG ISLAND.

British iron ship Circassian, vent ashore on Long Island, near Hampton, on December 11th, finally to pieces during the gale of last night, and now strews the beach as along the south coast of the Her captain and twelve of her crew and three engineers of the Vrecking Company, and ten Long wreckers—in all 27, out of a crew of 31 persons—lashed lives to the iron mast, and when suddenly broke up, sank with 200 yards from the shore, where a crowd of wreckers, life salvors, and others, including the wives and families of the lost, looked on utterly to save.

It occurred on the ship has been and fragmentarily from the four survivors of the wreck, and connected forms story of terrible suffering. When the iron hawsers were loosened the ship around a little, and began to pitch on the bar with every gust of wind struck her. As the gale increased she thumped the heavier, and six o'clock it was discovered that she was leaking. The water suddenly several inches above the lower deck; the boats were beaten to pieces on her sides; the fires in the cook's were put out; the crew who were over, were driven to the upper deck to the deck houses for shelter, but came so heavy that the iron doors of the deck-houses were beaten in. The unfortunates then again, but the tide over on her left side against her, where she continued to "thump, thump," as if she would go to at any moment. Finally the crew the creaking noise which accompanied the breaking up of a ship; they distinguished the iron nuts flying like bolts which bound the ship's together, and saw the planks of the caving up, and before midnight, the sea sweeping over her, her broken, and both bow and stern, and the whole vessel settled to the depth of water permitted. A Williams gave the order to take rigging and to lash themselves to it. Nearly all the crew seem to do this; the four rescued ones to take this precaution of lashing themselves fast.

The crew were in this perilous and exposure for fully four hours before it to which they were lashed fell to water. The weather was icy cold. Wherever the spray struck the clothing or the clothing of the wretched it instantly froze. They could see crowds on shore vainly endeavoring to throw a life-line to the ship, and to about in every direction along the beach looking for bodies which might shed to the land. Neither the ending shouts which the people on the sent up nor the boom of the morn could be heard above the fierce howling of the wind in the rigging and the creaking timbers and of the ship slowly beating to pieces.

metal for the tube will doubtless be supplied by Messrs. T. Firth & Son, of Sheffield, the eminent manufacturers, who supply the steel for the interior tubes of all the Government guns, as likewise for the guns made by Sir W. Armstrong. The time occupied in making the proposed gun is not likely to be much less than two years.

It must not be supposed that in asking for a piece of ordinance such as that we have endeavored to describe, the British Admiralty are making an extravagant demand. In fact they could scarcely ask for less, and it they have erred at all it is by not requiring something greater. Possibly the proposal may be enlarged, but we take it as it stands, and we think the nation may be congratulated on the enterprise which it is thus entered upon. It is evident that our naval authorities are conscious of the necessity which exists for further progress in the scale of heavy guns. We cannot consider a gun of 175 or 200 tons a final step, but it is a considerable one, and exceeds anything which we have yet heard of elsewhere. But guns are spoken of which threaten to come very close to it. Thus it has been stated for some time past that Herr Krupp is making a steel gun of 150 tons. Very lately we have heard that it is proposed to make a steel gun of that weight in France, at the famous Creuzot works of Messrs. Schneider. The Schneider firm are enormously wealthy, as indicated by their immense works, employing 15,000 hands. The resources of Sir W. Armstrong are also abundant for the purpose of making something larger than a gun of 100 tons. There is likewise the certainty of armor being produced which will require to be attacked by guns such as those which England now proposes to have.

SENSATIONS OF STARVING.

For the first two days through which a strong and healthy man is doomed to exist upon nothing his sufferings are perhaps more acute than in the remaining stages—he feels an inordinate unspeakable craving at the stomach night and day. The mind runs upon beef, bread, and other substantial, but still in a great measure the body retains its strength. On the third and fourth this incessant craving gives place to a sinking and weakness of the stomach accompanied by nausea. The unfortunate sufferer still desires food but with a loss of strength he loses that eager craving which is felt in the earlier stages. Should he chance to obtain a morsel or two of food he swallows it with a wolfish avidity; but five minutes afterwards his suffering are more intense than ever. He feels as he had swallowed a living lobster, which is clawing and feeding upon very foundation of his existence. On the fifth day his cheeks suddenly appear hollow and sunken, his body attenuated his color is ashy pale, and his eyes wild, glassy and cannibalistic. The different parts of the system now war with each other. The stomach calls upon the legs to go with it in quest of food; the legs from weakness refuse. The sixth day brings with it increased suffering, although the pangs of hunger are lost in an overpowering languor and sickness. The head becomes giddy—the ghosts of some well remembered dinners pass in hideous procession through the mind. The seventh day comes, bringing increasing lassitude and further prostration of strength. The arms hang lifeless, the legs draw heavily. The desire for food is still left to a degree, but it must be brought—not sought. The miserable remnant of life which still hangs to the sufferer is almost to precious to be borne yet his inherent love of existence induces a desire still to preserve it, if it can be saved without a task to bodily exertion. The mind wanders. At one time he thinks his weary limbs cannot sustain him a mile; the next he is endowed with unnatural strength, and if there be a certainty of relief before him he dashes bravely and strongly forward, wondering whence proceeds his new and sudden impulse.

to the accommodation of the same, if our means of receiving and caring for these afflicted persons are to keep pace with the annual requirements which unhappily are to be anticipated.

I regret to find also that there is a necessity for increased accommodation for the blind and for deaf mutes. The propriety of an appropriation for additions to the existing establishment for the instruction of these unfortunate classes will therefore demand your humane consideration.

Notwithstanding the large sums hitherto applied in aid of important railway enterprises, urgent applications are made on behalf of some of the unfinished, as well as of the other projected railways, for fresh grants. I commend to your prudent attention any of these applications which may be brought before you.

The safety of the Records in the Crown Lands Department being of great importance to the whole community, I invite you to consider whether there is any sufficient reason for further delay in erecting such a fire-proof building as may afford the needed security in future.

It is with satisfaction I note that, while the laborious and prudent character of our people have saved us from much of the depression which still prevails in so many countries, their energy and intelligence are opening up new markets for the produce of the Province.

I rejoice to be able from a personal visit to give my testimony to the success which attended the exhibition of Canadian resources at Philadelphia. Too much credit cannot be given to the great zeal and the intelligent efforts which were displayed in every department by the people of Ontario, and which largely contributed to Canada's gaining a proud position in its rivalry with older and larger communities.

Since the last Session the differences between Ontario and Quebec have continued to receive the attention of my Government. Besides some correspondence on the subject, members of my Government met at Ottawa, by appointment, a Committee of the Government of Quebec; and, after discussion, a course of action, to obtain without further loss of time an authoritative decision as to the award of 1870, was mutually arranged; such a decision being found to be essential to either an acceptance of the award, or any settlement of the important matters embraced in it.

For the determination of the Provincial Boundaries by the agreed method of an arbitration, the appointment of a new arbitrator on behalf of the Province recently became necessary; the distinguished one who was to occupy that position having requested to be relieved from it. Meanwhile, a provisional line had been mutually determined upon, in terms of the resolution of the Legislative Assembly at a former session; a considerable amount of additional materials for the ascertainment of the ultimate boundaries had been collected; a new and an exhaustive statement of the case of Ontario had been prepared; and a considerable part of the documentary and other evidences affecting the questions at issue had been printed. Almost everything is now ready for the final decision, within a few months, by able and competent referees, of questions which for two centuries have given occasion to keen controversy, and often to fierce conflicts, between the nations, as well as the great public bodies, who have from time to time claimed portions of the disputed territory.

I have given directions that the public accounts for 1870 shall be laid before you.

The estimates for the various branches of the public services for the present year have been prepared, and will be submitted to you. You will find that they have been framed with every regard to economy as well as efficiency.

I trust that your deliberations will receive the Divine blessing, and will result in advancing the prosperity and happiness of all classes of the people.

His Honour then left the Chamber.

She has a tender heart, and cries over tales of sorrow. Let her remember that the greatest charity she can do this winter is to give some one work.

Let every one think what he can do, and if he has work to give, let him give it, and may God bless him for the deed.

MARY KYLE DALLAN.

THE WOODSMEN.

From an article on the Michigan pineries, in the Northwestern Lumberman, we extract the following:—

The style of axes differ with the nationalities. A Canadian chopper prefers a broad square blade with the weight more in the blade than elsewhere, the handles being short and thick. A down East logger, one from Maine, selects a large narrow head, the blade in crescent shape, the heaviest part in the top of the head above the eye. New York cutters select a broad, crescent shaped blade, the whole head rather short, and the weight balanced evenly above and below the eyes, that is, where the handle goes through. A Western backwoodsman selects a long blade, the corners only rounded off, and the eye holding the weight of the axe. The American chopper, as a rule, selects a long straight handle. The difference in handling is that a down East takes hold with both hands of the extreme end, and throws his blows easily and gracefully, with a long sweep over his shoulder. A Canuck chops from directly over his head, with the right hand well down on the handle to serve in jerking the blade out of the stick. A Westerner catches hold at the end of his handle, the hands about three inches apart, and delivers his blows rather directly from over the left shoulder.

In fact, an expert in the woods can tell the nationality or State a man has been reared in by seeing him hit one blow with an axe. It is, however, an interesting fact to know that a Yankee chopper, with his favorite axe and swinging cut, can, bodily strength being equal, do a fifth more work in the same time, than any other cutter, and be far less fatigued. This, in a very large degree, will account for the greater percentage of Maine men who will be found each year in the woods.

AN APPALLING CATASTROPHE IN A COLORADO MINE.

The Spanish mine, near the Dives, above Silver Plume, was the scene last Wednesday of an appalling tragedy.

The workings on the mine consist of a shaft eighty feet deep, from which a level is extended twenty feet, and at the end of the level is a shaft over a hundred feet in depth.

A party of Italians had leased the mine of Hanson & Co., and were working in the deep shaft on the day mentioned. About 9 a. m. Joseph Bernger came up the level and discovered that the shaft-house above was in flames. He at once gave the alarm to his comrades below and then made his way with great difficulty through the smoke and through the burning building to the open air, badly scorched and bruised.

The miners employed near by hurried to the spot and attempted to put out the fire, but learning that six kegs of powder were stored in the shaft house, retreated in time to avoid the effects of the explosion which soon took place. Hardly twenty minutes had passed since Bernger escaped, before the debris was cleared away, and men were descending the shaft to rescue those who were known to be imprisoned below.

In the level were found the lifeless bodies of Pietro Fernandez, Eurica Tinazzi and Lorenzo Butzelli. They had evidently not realized that their only hope lay in making a desperate effort to ascend, and had been overcome in a few minutes by the smoke and the foul air generated by the draft of the fire overhead. Death quickly put an end to their sufferings, and their natural positions showed that asphyxiation is a speedy and almost painless end.

The bodies were brought to the surface eight hours after the accident, and an inquest was held by the authorities at Silver Plume.

DIRECTORY

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY.

Day Train, Going East	12:58 p.m.
" " West	5:12 "
Night Train " East	1:10 a.m.
" " West	5:52 "

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburg and Tamworth,	10 1/2 a.m.
From Picton and Mill Point,	7 p.m.
From Erinsville,	10 1/2 a.m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburg and Tamworth,	2 1/2 p.m.
To Mill Point and Picton,	6 1/2 p.m.
To Erinsville,	2 1/2 p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright...Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley.....M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange.....M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche.....

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkison	Judge.
O. T. Prayn	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney.	
J. B. McGuin, Clerk of the County Court and Deputy Clerk of the Crown.	
Do.	Surrogate Registrar.
John Hogle	Warden.
F. Burrows	County School Inspector.
W. V. Dettlor	County Clerk.
E. Hooper	Treasurer.
M. P. Roblin	Registrar.
W. S. Williams	Mayor.
J. C. Huffman	Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller	Deputy Reeve.
Wm. Chamberlain	Town Clerk.
Robert Easton	Treasurer.
Jas. Allen	Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping.	
C. B. Ferry, Landing waiter and Searcher.	
T. G. Pile, Landing waiter and Searcher.	
Mill Point	
G. Bogart, Postmaster, Napanee.	
Geo. B. Silas, Inspector of Weights and Measures.	
William Hogle	Inspector of Licences.
Chas. James, Clerk at Dry Court, Napanee.	
C. L. Rogers	" 2d " Bath
J. J. Watson	" 3d " "Adolphus'n
Peter Johnson	" 4th " Clarks Mills.
Wm. Wheelan	" 5th " Centreville.
Henry Pultz	" 6th " Wilton.
Thos. Miller	" 7th " Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.
Day Train East, Mail closes ... 12:05 p. m.
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Camden Route—Tamworth Centreville, Camden, East; Newburg and Napanee Mills: Mail closes 2:15 p. m.
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demorestville: Mail closes 6:30 a. m.
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays: Mail closes 1:15 p. m.
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Mail closes 1:15 p. m.
Gosport and Gretina—Saturdays: Mail closes 1 p. m.
Erinsville—Roblin & Selby, daily: Mail closes 1:30 p. m.
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily: Mail closes 1:30 p. m.

Churches.

HOURS OF SERVICE

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope. Service 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2 p. m.
Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock. Service 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2 p. m.
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogert, Rector. Service 11 1/2 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Service 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2 p. m.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m. Vespers 3:30 p. m. and Sunday School 2:30 p. m.

or they have reached manhood, becoming virtually the manager or managers of the father's farm. A large number of the farmers of Ontario are men who have wrested their inheritance from the wilderness. Their powers of endurance in their earlier days were severely taxed, and while still far from aged, they are glad to seek all the relief they can obtain from actual labour. Nothing, therefore, is more natural and proper, especially where hired labour is scarce, than that the son or sons should work the farm, the father becoming, with advancing years, more or less dependent on their attentions to the family interest. Even marriage frequently does not break off the arrangement, the son with his children growing around him, being still, in effect, only a labourer, while the father holds the fee simple, and with it the vote.

It often happens, however, that the son becomes the *bona fide* lessee of the farm, the father still residing with him and voting as the owner, while the son enjoys the franchise as tenant, and where this state of things exists there is no difficulty or need for legislation. Both figure legally on the assessment roll; the assessment roll is the basis on which the voters' lists are framed, and both vote accordingly. But then it often occurs, where the political opinions of the family are of a pronounced stripe, or where the political organization of the district is active, that a system of granting bogus leases creeps in, merely to create voters. The result is that the least scrupulous often get the vote, while the most conscientious refuse to be a party to what is really a fraud, and are disfranchised. So it is said, "Better give all farmers' sons—working regularly on their fathers' farms—a vote, and let us have that done openly and above-board that 'is now done surreptitiously.' Then, too, it is argued that a farmer's son is, as a rule, even more intelligent than perhaps a score of small holders of property around him, and this also is frequently quite true. Why, then, do they vote, while he is excluded?

But then we begin to enquire under what plan or regulations shall the votes be secured to farmers' sons, or how shall we decide who are the persons entitled to the privilege? The first question that presents itself is:—What is a farm and who is a farmer? There were in 1871 in Ontario 172,258 occupiers of land, of which number 144,212 were owners, and 27,340 were tenants, and the proportions, added according to the extent of acreage occupied by each, were as follows:—

Over 200 acres.....	8,574
Over 100 to 200 acres.....	33,984
Over 50 to 100 ".....	71,864
Over 10 to 50 ".....	38,882
Ten acres and under.....	19,954

Total.....172,258

Now, is everybody, whether he farms under the highest or lowest class, to be, in the eye of the law, a farmer? Is everybody, in fact, who has a piece of land from one acre upwards in extent to be a farmer, and are his sons, if they happen to live at home, to vote as "farmers' sons"? We know well enough what in a popular sense is meant by a farmer, or a farmer's son, but when we come to reduce the idea to the strict and logical phraseology of the law the definition may be puzzling. You have got, therefore, to say: (1) what is a farm; (2) who is a farmer; and (3), what is to be the nature, limit, or extent of the service or agreement that is to give the farmer's son a vote. Must there be continuous employment and if so, for how long? Must there be a bargain or agreement, or a fixed payment of money, as proof of the actual existence of the bargain?

And, that being decided, then comes the question, How is the vote to be registered? So long as we keep to the assessment roll we are reasonably safe, because there must be at all events a property valuation to give a tangible claim to the

say with a relative, or a neighbour, or anybody else? Then following the same line of argument, if the farmer's daughter, why not everybody's daughter—the female school teacher, the seamstress, or any woman not represented by the vote of her husband? There are some very illogical exemptions in our political system besides those represented by church property or official salaries. And if the first step is taken towards putting everything on a beautifully logical footing we really don't see how Mr. Mowat can stop short of the point to which our argument has conducted us.

THE GRAND TRUNK ENGINEERS.

THE TERM OF CAPITULATION.—AN INCIDENT OF THE STRIKE.

MONTREAL Jan. 7.—This afternoon the Grand Trunk locomotive engineers received copies of their agreements with the Company containing in detail the stipulation.

Mr. Wallis, Mechanical Superintendent of the Grand Trunk Railway, this morning received a deputation of engineers, consisting of Mr. Arthur, President of the Brotherhood, and a representative from each of the ten committees on the road. The interview is considered as having been satisfactory, Mr. Wallis having found Mr. Arthur and the men very reasonable in their views of the matter, and regret was expressed at the circumstances which had resulted from the strike. Matters of detail were fully discussed, and arrangements entered into upon the basis of the agreement of 1875, with one or two modifications, which it is expected will be the means of securing a good understanding between the Company and the men for years to come. The principal modifications of the agreement of 1875 is the reduction to two of the number of classes of engineers and firemen. Mr. Wallis has further arranged to have a meeting of all the mechanical foremen on the road for further arrangement of any grievances which the men may prefer.

Mr. Hickson was interviewed last night and stated, in reference to the remark made, that next time he wanted volunteers he would find it a difficult matter, that when the volunteers did come they were insufficient. It was not creditable to the Dominion or Municipal Government that it took from Saturday morning until Tuesday night to get a sufficient force to cope with a couple of rioters at Belleville.

Mr. Arthur, Grand Chief, with the Grievance Committee, had a long interview with Mr. Hickson yesterday afternoon. He stated to members of the press that his society is composed of 12,000 members. The agreement arrived at is that the term of 1875 be adhered to, and the fourth grade be abolished, all discharged men to be taken back, subject to 20 per cent reduction.

An incident of the strike comes from the eastern section of the Grand Trunk Railway, where an engine driver was threatened by two belligerents with pistols in their hands, and warned not to move his train at the peril of his life. On receiving the signal the driver let on the steam as quick as possible and the train moved off, and the strikers' friends slunk off without effecting their object. Some of the engine drivers who went up to take the place of men who had struck returned last night from the west. They are so disfigured by having been tramped upon that it was with difficulty their relatives recognized them.

The engine-driver who was carried off from the Montreal express train whilst halting at Prescott Junction has not yet turned up.

COMMEODORE VANDERBILT.

New Haven & Hartford	\$ 50
New York & New Haven	50
Central Hudson	80.0
Lake Shore	5.0
Ohio & Mississippi	1.0
Railroad bonds, also share in sleeping cars	8.0

Total \$45

Nearly the whole of this has been acquired in a year, or after the Commodore attained the age of sixty. In enterprise, he has been able to put his son, Wm. H. Vanderbilt, into a business, an business capability the old Commodore said to have borne testimony observation: "Billy can take self." Unlike many bold Commodore Vanderbilt was economical in the management of his enterprises under his splendid four-track road with name is most closely identified with New York Central—is a statement of administrative genius who affect the habits of a tidiness, equipment, and general living being quite in keeping with reputation for great wealth fond of horses, was a patron and liked the game of whist—excelled. But he lived to accumulate money. He was voracious, intolerant of a stood in his path; treated an opponent without mercy, and sphere brooked no equal. years favored his purpose, as so many busy, restless men to sixty, he would have noticeable as one of the world's adventures. But age on add to the eagerness with which he applied himself to work of a No one could match him. "Whatever you get the old man more," was the remark of Commodore Vanderbilt well to a gentleman to negotiate a sale of railway Commodore. It was his over-reach everybody, the being intimately associate active spirit of acquisition are eager to know the Commodore's will. He had been married first in very early life of humble origin, by whom ten children, several of which living—and within the last few years the lady who survives him. his second marriage he gave to the Methodist Church (So construct a college at Mashville, see, and his contributions to that institution were not more than a million of dollars. That money he is known to have during his life in aid of any philanthropic character. He was of commanding presence, and handsome, although the features bespoke only too character of the man.—Globe

BELLEVILLE

The man James McLaughlin received a bayonet wound in the Belleville railway strike, somewhat better, and will prefer if he takes care of himself.

Rev. Alexander Turnbull, Rev. Wm. Mulhern in the the Baptist Church.

Alexander Sayer, a miller is missing. He was last seen Thursday morning, but was on the same evening at 9:30 time he has disappeared.

KINGSTON.

Kingston January 5.—At five o'clock, it having been

Henry Pulte, "6th " " Wilton.
Thos. Miller, "7th " " Tamworth.

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Gosport and Gretna—Saturdays: Mail closes 1 p. m.
Erineville—Robin & Selby, daily: Mail closes 1:30 p. m.
Overton, Forest Mills and Lemster, daily: Mail closes 1:30 p. m.

Churches.

HOURS OF SERVICE

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope. Service 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2 p. m.
Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock. Service 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2 p. m.
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogert, Rector. Service 11:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Service 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2 p. m.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m. Vespers 3:30 p. m. and Sunday School 2:30 p. m.
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m. every Sunday in Grange Block.



THE EXPRESS.

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NAPANEE JAN. 12th, 1876.

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The Canadian correspondent of the *London Standard*, following in the footsteps of the leading Opposition organ, does his best to cry down the credit of the Dominion for the sake of having a fling at the present Ministry in general and at the Finance Minister in particular. Adopting the calculations of the *Mail*, he insinuates that some one who had no right to make any such profit must have pocketed a very large commission, the inference being that Mr. Cartwright was either taken in by sharpers or was a party to a scheme for cheating the Dominion out of a considerable sum of money. No one has ever yet hinted at the latter, for even his bitterest enemies do not question either the Finance Minister's patriotism or his personal integrity. The contention is that he failed to do as well for the country as he might have done, and in the estimation of his critics it is the easiest thing in the world to prove that he could have made much better terms had he known how to go about it. One would suppose that those who speak so sapiently are thoroughly acquainted with the Stock Exchange, and that they were present watching its fluctuations at the very time when Mr. Cartwright was effecting his loan. It is not a little amusing to hear those who know nothing practically about its opera-

the privilege? The first question that presents itself is:—What is a farm and who is a farmer? There were in 1871 in Ontario 172,258 occupiers of land, of which number 144,212 were owners, and 27,340 were tenants, and the proportions, divided according to the extent of acreage occupied by each, were as follows:—

Over 200 acres.....	8,574
Over 100 to 200 acres.....	33,984
Over 50 to 100 ".....	71,864
Over 10 to 50 ".....	38,882
Ten acres and under.....	19,954

Total.....172,258

Now, is everybody, whether he farms under the highest or lowest class, to be, in the eye of the law, a farmer? Is everybody, in fact, who has a piece of land from one acre upwards in extent to be a farmer, and are his sons, if they happen to live at home, to vote as "farmers' sons"? We know well enough what in a popular sense is meant by a farmer, or a farmer's son, but when we connect the idea to the strict and logical phraseology of the law the definition may be puzzling. You have got, therefore, to say: (1) what is a farm; (2) who is a farmer; and (3), what is to be the nature, limit, or extent of the service or agreement that is to give the farmer's son a vote. Must there continuous employment and if so, for how long? Must there be a bargain or agreement, or a fixed payment of money, as proof of the actual existence of the bargain?

And, that being decided, then comes the question, How is the vote to be registered? So long as we keep to the assessment roll we are reasonably safe, because there must be at all events a property valuation to give a tangible claim to the franchise. But the moment you leave the assessment roll and come to mere registration, you have to go behind every contract, arrangement, or agreement, express or implied, to see that the claim is a good and legal one. And the question is whether the present evil of bogus leases could not be multiplied tenfold by the fabrication of bogus claims. There may be some ingenious method by which this may be overcome, but it will need a good deal of ingenuity to overcome it. And the task of keeping the voters' lists pure and free from illicit entries is bad enough without multiplying the chances of unlawful entries.

Another question obtrudes itself. If the farmer's son is to have a vote, why not everybody's son? If the farmer's son is to be enfranchised—who remains for convenience under the family roof—why is the store-keeper's son, or the mechanic's son, or any other son, for that matter, who follows the same laudable and filial line of conduct to be disfranchised? And as every male person is the son of somebody, the real point to be decided is: What is there between giving a particular person a vote because he is a farmer's son and giving every male person a vote because he is the son of somebody not a farmer? In other words, What stands between this proposal and what is called—perhaps not very correctly but popularly—universal suffrage? We say not very correctly, because the term has never meant exactly what it expresses. The advocate of universal suffrage, so called, has excluded to begin with, one-half, and some think the most intelligent half, of the population; he has then excluded all male persons under a certain age arbitrarily determined he has excluded the criminal and insane, and usually exacted some residential qualifications as a test of actual citizenship. But, even within these limits, what is known as universal suffrage is not popular in Canada. Public opinion certainly prefers the comparatively attractive franchise of the United States. And that has been the view of the most liberal minds of the Mother Country. Mr. Bright for instance, never advocated what is called "manhood suffrage," although he has ever more earnestly championed popular rights. He has always opposed "franchise franchises" as merely colourable attempts to give manhood suffrage to those who did not dare to advocate it openly and honestly. And he has urged that the object to be attained is, not so much that every body should have a vote should

made, that next time he wanted volunteers he would find it a difficult matter, that when the volunteers did come they were insufficient. It was not creditable to the Dominion or Municipal Government that it took from Saturday morning until Tuesday night to get a sufficient force to cope with a couple of rioters at Belleville.

Mr. Arthur, Grand Chief, with the Grievance Committee, had a long interview with Mr. H. H. H. yesterday afternoon. He stated to members of the press that his society is composed of 12,000 members. The agreement arrived at is that the term of 1875 be adhered to, and the fourth grade be abolished, all discharged men to be taken back, subject to 20 per cent reduction.

An incident of the strike comes from the eastern section of the Grand Trunk Railway, where an engine driver was threatened by two belligerents with pistols in their hands, and warned not to move his train at the peril of his life. On receiving the signal the driver let on the steam as quick as possible and the train moved off, and the strikers' friends slunk off without effecting their object. Some of the engine drivers who went up to take the place of men who had struck returned last night from the west. They are so disgusted by having been tramped upon that it was with difficulty their relatives recognized them.

The engine-driver who was carried off from the Montreal express train whilst halting at Prescott Junction has not yet turned up.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, popularly known as "Commodore" Vanderbilt, whose death occurred at New York the 6th at 11 a. m. was one of the best known of Americans in connection with the great public enterprises of this continent. He was nearly 83 years of age at the time of his death, having been born on the 27th of May, 1794, at Staten Island, New York, where his father—who as his name indicates, was descended from the old Dutch settlers—owned a farm and a large sailing boat, in which he used to ferry passengers and produce occasionally from the Island to the neighboring city of New York. Quick to learn, young Vanderbilt turned a somewhat scanty education to good account, and at the age of eighteen years became owner of a boat in which he succeeded the regular transport of passengers and goods between Staten Island and the main land. Always ambitious and determined to eclipse any rival in the business of the hour, at nineteen he owned the largest boat of the class in New York Harbour, while he had a share at least in time in two or three others, and was his partner in a schooner of considerable tonnage. At the age of 23 he had accumulated a capital of \$9,000, and had attained the position of captain of a steamboat plying between New York and New Brunswick in New Jersey and Delaware. As his means increased so did his investments in steamboats. He became the owner of a number of vessels running in the Hudson and Sound, having also included the proprietorship of a hotel in his speculations. Watchful of opportunities, on the discovery of gold in California Vanderbilt started a fleet of steamers via Nicaragua, in competition with the Panama line.

At this time he had become a wealthy man, and notorious for the boldness of his undertakings. He built a magnificent steam yacht, the North Star, and in this vessel made the tour of the European sea ports with his family. In 1858 he turned his attention to the transatlantic navigation, and the Vanderbilt line between New York and Havre had a prosperous existence until the breaking out of the civil war, when it was of necessity discontinued. One of the finest of the fleet, the Vanderbilt, was presented by the Government to the United States Government as an addition to their navy. It is, however, in connection with the railway system of the continent that the name of Vanderbilt has, for some years

active spirit of acquisition are eager to know the contents of the will. He had been married first in very early life of humble origin, by whom he had several children, several of whom were living—and within the last few years the lady who survives him. His second marriage he gave to the Methodist Church (So construct a college at Nashville, Tenn., and his contributions to that institution were not more than a million of dollars. That money he is known to have during his life in aid of any philanthropic character. He of commanding presence, an handsome, although the features bespoke only too character of the man.—*Globe*

BELLEVILLE

Thermon James McLaugh received a boy's note in the Belleville railway strike, somewhat better, and will prefer if he takes care of himself.

Rev. Alexander Turnbull, Rev. Wm. Mulhern in the the Baptist Church.

Alexander Sayer, a miller is missing. He was last Thursday morning, but was on the same evening at 9:30 time he has disappeared.

KINGSTON.

KINGSTON, January 5.—At five o'clock, it having been half an hour had elapsed without having been polled, the Electors declared the poll on the closed. He announced the following:—For the bill, 659; against, 106.

It is stated that the late the Dunkin's fifty dollar Anti-Dunkin's over four h

A VALUABLE AL

We are glad to learn that not likely to be alone in stimulate mankind generally of families in particular, to selves of the advantages of for the purpose of fortify are dependent upon their pinches of poverty and was quoted several times from the *Union* and the *Christian* at we have availed ourselves from Dr. Talmage's sermon as pleasant to present to you following interesting excerpt *Christie's Guardian*. It is an unfailing source of encouragement to our friend R. benevolent work, to know the many of the wise and the good laborers, and it must be high to the Traveller's Life and Insurance Company, of Hartford that it shares so largely in the of that class of the common good opinion is of the most *Guardian* is one of the very most ably conducted papers in we feel it therefore with pleasure in so good a cause. wish our able contemporary possible measure of success, swelling its subscription list moving everything good and the least among which is life

The extract speaks for itself "A \$10,000 CLAIM PAID." few duties more pleasing to than that of giving "honor" is due" and certainly the most fitting opportunity charge of this duty, in award of praise to the Traveller's Company, of Hartford, Connecticut statement presents evidence of its soundness, and fully give place to the following

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THE FRANCHISE.

From the *Globe*.

The proposal to give votes to farmers' sons is not quite so simple a matter as some people imagine. It is not now suggested for the first time, but has, so far, been generally discussed with reference less to its practical than its theoretical bearings. A practice very generally prevails in this country—and it is a pleasant feature in our social life—of one son at least, and often more than one, when he

be some ingenious method by which it may be overcome, but it will need a good deal of ingenuity to overcome it. And the task of keeping the voters' lists pure and free from illicit entries is bad enough without multiplying the chances of unlawful entries.

Another question obtrudes itself. If the farmer's son is to have a vote, why not everybody's son? If the farmer's son is to be enfranchised—who remains for convenience under the family roof—why is the store-keeper's son, or the mechanic's son, or any other son, for that matter, who follows the same laudable and filial line of conduct to be disfranchised? And as every male person is the son of somebody, the real point to be decided is—What is there between giving a particular person a vote because he is a farmer's son and giving every male person a vote because he is the son of somebody not a farmer? In other words, What stands between this proposal and what is called—perhaps not very correctly but popularly—universal suffrage? We say not very correctly, because the term has never meant exactly what it expresses. The advocate of universal suffrage, so called, has excluded to begin with, one-half, and some think the most intelligent half, of the population; he has then excluded all male persons under a certain age arbitrarily determined he has excluded the criminal and insane, and usually exacted some residential qualifications as a test of actual citizenship. But, even within these limits, what is known as universal suffrage is not popular in Canada. Public opinion certainly prefers the comparatively attractive franchise of the United States. And that has been the view of the most liberal minds of the Mother Country. Mr. Bright for instance, never advocated what is called "manhood suffrage," although no man ever more earnestly championed popular rights. He has always opposed "fancy franchises" as merely colourable attempts to give manhood suffrage to those who did not dare to advocate it openly and honestly. Yet he has urged that the object to be attained is not so much that every body should have a vote should be within the reach, with little effort, of all and that no class or body of the people should be, by reason of their being unable to reach the vote deprived of it. The "longer franchise" in the Reform Bill of 1867 was really a step towards universal suffrage although it had the justification that large numbers of artisans were forced by their avocation to live in cities where only "a flat or part of a house was within their means. Still, even with the rental was a test of qualification. The income franchise, too, was no doubt, in the same direction. But that only implies a place on the assessment roll, and a direct contribution to the expenses of the Local Government. Neither the longer franchise nor the income franchise was, therefore, strictly analogous to the demand to concede the vote to a man because he is somebody's son.

Finally we shall be met with the question, and very appropriately too:—If somebody's son is to have a vote because he is somebody's son, how in the name of justice can the franchise be denied somebody's daughter? Let us go back to the point we started from—the farm home, instead. The daughters of the agriculturists of Ontario are often better educated than the sons; they have more of education, they read the newspaper as intelligently and frequently with more attention. They too, stay by the "old folks," often practicing great self-denial showing exemplary fidelity and working as hard in their departments of industry as their brothers. Can any body say why the farmer's daughter, who milks the cows, feeds the chickens, superintends the dairy and does the work in doors is to be denied the vote given to the farmer's son, who grows the horses, feeds the hog markets the grain and works in the field? And if the farmer's daughter who stays at home is to have a vote why not the farmer's daughter who goes out to service

indicates, was descended from the old Dutch settlers—owned a farm and a large sailing boat, in which he used to ferry passengers and produce occasionally from the Island to the neighboring city of New York. Quick to learn, young Vanderbilt turned a somewhat scanty education to good account, and at the age of eighteen, was himself owner of a boat in which he commenced the regular transport of passengers and goods between Staten Island and the main land. Always ambitious and determined to eclipse any rival in the business of the hour, at nineteen he owned the largest boat of the class in the harbour, while he had a share at that time in two or three others, and was a partner in a schooner of considerable tonnage. At the age of 23 he had accumulated a capital of \$9,000, and had attained the position of captain of a steamboat plying between New York and New Brunswick in New Jersey, and elsewhere. As his means increased so did his investments in steamboats. He became the owner of a number of vessels running in the Hudson and Sound, having also included the proprietorship of a hotel in his speculations. Watchful of opportunities, on the discovery of gold in California Vanderbilt started a fleet of steamers via Nicaragua, in competition with the Panama line.

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A VALUABLE AL

We are glad to learn that not likely to be able to stimulate mankind generally of families in particular, to selves of the advantages of li for the purpose of fortify are dependent upon them. pinching of poverty and war quoted several times from the *Union* and the *Christian* at we have availed on selves from Dr. Palmage's sermon us pleasure to present below following interesting excerpt *Christian Guardian*. It is an unflinching source of encouragement to our friend R benevolent work, to know the many of the wise and the go laborers, and it must be high to the Traveller's Life and Insurance Company, of Hartford that it shares so largely in the of that class of the comm good opinion is of the most *Guardian* is one of the ver most ably conducted papers in we hail it therefore with plea laborer in so good a cause. wish our able contemporar possible measure of success, swelling its subscription list, moting everything good and the least among which is li

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THE ONTO, 20th

DEAR SIR.—I acknowledge and satisfactory payment of —one a Life Policy of the Road, jr., who was accident in the Toronto Bay on the last, for \$6,000 and one, Police, of the same life, to have pleasure in saying that were adjudged in a reasonable out necessary objections or demands. I am also indebted the facilities afforded to bring immediate settlement of the to make as Director of de

Yours truly, JAMES B. C. P. RUSSELL, Esq., Di Travellers' Ins. Co., 33 Adelaide Toronto.

NAPANEE, Dec.

MR. W. HANSON, DEAR SIR,—Accept my th promptness in settling my c accident which I received ago, under a Policy in the Tr and Accident Insurance C Hartford, Conn.

WILL

MR. WILLIAM HANSON : agent for the Travellers'. H be found over Coxall & Paisl street, Napanee.

EVANS, MERCER

GENTLEMEN: I have been suffering from a se *Brachitis* accompanied with gre took was recommended to try I have taken your pills and it acted I felt my health improving every my strength much increased. I th table medicines. It has done won Yours &c.

D. A. On

Montreal, 18th Nov., 1876.

with a relative, or a neighbour, or anybody else? Then following the same line of argument, if the farmer's daughter, is not everybody's daughter—the female school teacher, the seamstress, or any woman not represented the vote of her husband? There are no very illogical exemptions in our litlial system besides those represented church property or official salaries. If the first step is taken towards putting everything on a beautifully logical footing, really don't see how Mr. Mowat can be short of the point to which our argument has conducted us.

THE GRAND TRUNK ENGINEERS.

THE TERM OF CAPITULATION.—AN INCIDENT OF THE STRIKE.

MONTREAL, Jan. 7.—This afternoon the Grand Trunk locomotive engineers received copies of their agreements with a Company containing in detail the stipulations.

Mr. Wallis, Mechanical Superintendent of the Grand Trunk Railway, this morning received a deputation of engineers, consisting of Mr. Arthur, President of the Brotherhood, and a representative from each of the ten committees on the road. The interview is considered having been satisfactory. Mr. Wallis having found Mr. Arthur and the men very reasonable in their views of the matter, and regret was expressed at the circumstances which had resulted from the strike. Matters of detail were fully discussed, and arrangements entered into on the basis of the agreement of 1875, in one or two modifications, which it is expected will be the means of securing a good understanding between the Company and the men for years to come. The principal modifications of the agreement of 1875 is the reduction to two of the number of classes of engineers and firemen. Mr. Wallis has further arranged to have a meeting of all the mechanical men on the road for further arrangement of any grievances which the men may prefer.

Mr. Hickson was interviewed last night and stated, in reference to the remark made, that next time he wanted volunteers he would find it a difficult matter, at which the volunteers did come they are insufficient. It was not creditable the Dominion or Municipal Government that it took from Saturday morning till Tuesday night to get a sufficient force to cope with a couple of rioters at Belleville.

Mr. Arthur, Grand Chief, with the grievance Committee, had a long interview with Mr. Hickson yesterday afternoon. He stated to members of the press that his society is composed of 12,000 members. The agreement arrived is that the term of 1875 be adhered to, and the fourth grade be abolished, all disgraced men to be taken back, subject to percent reduction.

An incident of the strike comes from the eastern section of the Grand Trunk Railway, where an engine driver was retained by two belligerents with pistols in their hands, and warned not to move the train at the peril of his life. On receiving the signal the driver let on the train as quick as possible and the train moved off, and the strikers' friends slunk without effecting their object. Some of the engine drivers who went up to take the place of men who had struck returned last night from the west. They were so disgusted by having been tramped on that it was with difficulty their activities recognized them.

The engine-driver who was carried off in the Montreal express train whilst lying at Prescott Junction has not yet returned up.

	Amount	Market Value.
New Haven & Hartford	\$ 500,000	\$ 40
New York & New Haven	500,000	1 15
Central Hudson	80,000,000	1 10
Lake Shore	5,000,000	58
Ohio & Mississippi	1,000,000	80
Railroad bonds, also shares in sleeping cars	8,000,000	
Total	\$45,000,000	

Nearly the whole of this vast amount has been acquired in about twenty years, or after the Commodore had attained the age of sixty. In his railroad enterprise, he has been ably assisted by his son, Wm. H. Vanderbilt, also reputed to be a millionaire, and to whose business capability the old gentleman is said to have borne testimony in the pithy observation: "Billy can take care of himself." Unlike many bold speculators, Commodore Vanderbilt was thrifty and economical in the management of the great enterprises under his control. The splendid four-track road with which his name is most closely identified—the New York Central—is a standing monument of administrative genius. Nor did he affect the habits of a miser, his establishment, equipage, and general style of living being quite in keeping with a reputation for great wealth. He was fond of horses, was a patron of the turf, and liked the game of whist—in which he excelled. But he lived really only to accumulate money. He was grasping, avaricious, intolerant of any one who stood in his path; treated a rival or an opponent without mercy, and in his own sphere brooked no equal. Length of years favored his purpose. Had he died, as so many busy, restless men die, at fifty to sixty, he would have been hardly noticeable as one of the world's successful adventurers. But age only seemed to add to the eagerness with which he applied himself to work of accumulation. No one could match him in a bargain: "Whatever you get the old man will get more," was the remark of one who knew Vanderbilt well to a gentleman who came to negotiate a sale of railway bonds to the Commodore. It was his ambition to over-reach everybody, the love of power being intimately associated with the active spirit of acquisitiveness. People are eager to know the contents of Vanderbilt's will. He had been twice married: first in very early life to a person of humble origin, by whom he had thirteen children, several of whom are still living—and within the last few years to the lady who survives him. Soon after his second marriage he gave a large sum to the Methodist Church (South) to construct a college at Nashville, in Tennessee, and his contributions altogether to that institution were not much less than a million of dollars. That is the only money he is known to have disposed of during his life in aid of any subject of a philanthropic character. He was possessed of commanding presence, and was even handsome, although the keenness of the features bespoke only too plainly the character of the man.—Globe

BELLEVILLE.

The man James McLaughlin who received a bayonet wound in the thigh at the Belleville railway strike, is reported somewhat better, and will probably recover if he takes care of himself.

Rev. Alexander Turnbull succeeds Rev. Wm. Mathern in the pastorate of the Baptist Church.

Alexander Sayer, a miller of Plainfield, is missing. He was last at home on Thursday morning, but was seen in town on the same evening at 9:30. Since that time he has disappeared.

KINGSTON.

Kingston, January 5.—At five minutes

STOCK-TAKING SALE!

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE,

Are now preparing for Taking Stock, and are offering

Great Bargains in Every Department.

FURS, SHAWLS, & ALL WINTER GOODS,

Will be Sold at Cost Price.

Remnants of Tweeds,

Remnants of Cloths,

Remnants of Dress Goods,

Remnants of Flannels.

ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED

REMNANTS OF ALL KINDS,

To be Sold at Less Than Cost.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

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 ss in New York harbor, while he had
 share in at least six times in two or three
 uths, and was a partner in a schooner
 of considerable tonnage. At the age
 23 he had accumulated a capital of \$9,
 0, and had attained the position of
 plain of a steamboat plying between
 New York and New Brunswick in New
 ork, and elsewhere. As his means
 reased so did his investments in
 uthboats. He became the owner of a
 mber of vessels running on the Hudson
 d Sound, having also included the
 roprietorship of a hotel in his specula-
 ns. Watchful of opportunities, on the
 overy of gold in California Vander-
 ilt started a fleet of steamers via Nie-
 igua, in competition with the Panama
 e.

At this time he had become a wealthy
 n, and notorious for the boldness of
 undertakings. He built a magnificent
 am yacht, the North Star, and in this
 sel made the tour of the European
 ports with his family. In 1858 he
 ned his attention to the transatlantic
 gation, and the Vanderbilt line be-
 een New York and Havre had a pro-
 ons existence until the breaking out
 the civil war, when it was of necessity
 continued. One of the finest of the
 t, the Vanderbilt, was presented by
 Commodore to the United States
 ervice as an addition to their navy.
 s, however, in connection with the
 ny system of the continent that the
 ne of Vanderbilt has, for some years
 been most prominently identified.
 the sale of his ships he applied his
 ny almost exclusively to the pur-
 se of an interest in railways. His first
 estment of any magnitude was made
 Harlem Railway stocks, that line
 at the time owned in a com-

living—and within the last few years to
 the lady who survives him. Soon after
 his second marriage he gave a large sum
 to the Methodist Church (South) to
 construct a college at Nashville, in Tennes-
 see, and his contributions altogether to
 that institution were not much less than
 a million of dollars. That is the only
 money he is known to have disposed of
 during his life in aid of any subject of a
 philanthropic character. He was possessed
 of commanding presence, and was even
 handsome, although the keenness of the
 features bespoke only too plainly the
 character of the man.—*Globe*

BELLEVILLE.

The man James McLaughlin who re-
 ceived a bayonet wound in the thigh at
 the Belleville railway strike, is reported
 somewhat better, and will probably recov-
 er if he takes care of himself.

Rev. Alexander Turnbull succeeds
 Rev. Wm. Mulhern in the pastorate of
 the Baptist Church.

Alexander Sayer, a miller of Plainfield,
 is missing. He was last at home on
 Thursday morning, but was seen in town
 on the same evening at 9.30. Since that
 time he has disappeared.

KINGSTON.

KINGSTON, JANUARY 5.—At five minutes
 to five o'clock, it having been stated that
 half an hour had elapsed without a vote
 having been polled, the Returning Officer
 declared the poll on the Dunkin Bill
 closed.—He announced the result as fol-
 lows:—For the bill, 659; against it, 765;
 majority, 106.

It is stated that the late contest
 between the Dunkinists fifty dollars, and the
 Anti-Dunkinists over four hundred.

A VALUABLE ALLY.

We are glad to learn THE EXPRESS is
 not likely to be alone in its efforts to
 stimulate mankind generally, and heads
 of families in particular to avail them-
 selves of the advantages of life insurance,
 for the purpose of fortifying those who
 are dependent upon them against the
 pinchings of poverty and want. We have
 quoted several times from the *Christian
 Union* and the *Christian at Work*, and
 we have availed on selves of passages
 from Dr. Tichner's sermons. It affords
 us pleasure to present to our readers the
 following interesting excerpt from the
Christian Guardian. It used to be an
 unflinching source of encouragement to
 President Lincoln, in the darkest days
 of the terrible civil war, to know that the
 churches of the country were on the side
 of the national cause. It must be equally
 encouraging to our friend Russell, in his
 benevolent work, to know that he has so
 many of the wise and the good as his co-
 laborers, and it must be highly gratifying
 to the Traveller's Life and Accident In-
 surance Company, of Hartford, to know
 that it shares so largely in the confidence
 of that class of the community whose
 good opinion is of the most value. The
Guardian is one of the very best and
 most ably conducted papers in the country.
 We hail it therefore with pleasure as a co-
 laborer in so good a cause. We cordially
 wish our able contemporary the largest
 possible measure of success, not only in
 swelling its subscription list, but in pro-
 moting everything good and useful, not
 the least among which is life insurance.

The extract speaks for itself:

"A \$10,000 CLAIM PAID.—There are
 few duties more pleasing to the journalist
 than that of giving honor to whom honor
 is due;" and certainly the present affords
 a most fitting opportunity for the dis-
 charge of this duty, in awarding our meed
 of praise to the Traveller's Insurance
 Company, of Hartford, Conn. Its finan-
 cial statement presents unmistakable
 evidence of its soundness, and we cheer-
 fully give place to the following indica-
 tion of its ability and promptness in pay-
 ing claims."

TRUSTED, 20th Nov., 1876.

DEAR SIR.—I acknowledge the prompt
 and satisfactory payment of two policies
 under the Traveller's Insurance Company.

Remnants of Dress Goods,

Remnants of Flannels.

ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED

REMNANTS OF ALL KINDS,

To be Sold at Less Than Cost.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.



IT IS A

FACT,
 THAT
PHOSFOZONE,

Is a preparation of Phosphorus which restores
 to the human frame the most essential ele-
 ments of life, giving
ENERGY & VITALITY
 to the whole muscular and nervous system.
 Strengthens the
**Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Heart and
 Kidneys.**

A fresh supply just received by
 DETLOR & SCOTT,
 Napier.

BOYS AND GIRLS

WANTED.

10,000 OR MORE

**LITTLE CHRISTIAN BOYS & GIRLS,
 TO WORK FOR JESUS,**

In helping to circulate Little Books, Tracts, &c.

WE will send FREE, complete Catalogue of
 Books, &c., on hand to any address, and
 for each Order received, to the amount of one
 DOLLAR, we will send the LITTLE BOY or GIRL
 (sending the order) Books to the value of FIF-
 TEEN CENTS on each dollar. Address—

WILLARD TRACT DEPOSITORY,
 Shaftesbury Hall Toronto.

On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to the
 six Boys or Girls sending the Largest number of
 orders up to that date, one nice Pocket Bible,
 each.

For the information of Christians generally,
 it may be briefly stated that this Institution,
 now in full operation, owes its origin to the
 liberality of a Christian gentleman, a resident of
 Toronto, who has invested a portion of his means
 in the purchase, as a free-will offering to the
 Lord, with the view of scattering abroad over
 our land, TRACTS, BOOKS, &c., which unfold
 the exalted privileges of the believers, and treat
 of the "LIFE OF FAITH" or Trust, and of the
 power and peace of HOLINESS, and Gospel, and
 Evangelical Literature.

Special notice is called to the fact that this is
No Denominational Institution.

It is either connected with, nor under the
 patronage of any particular church. All the
 Publications it issues will be strictly evangelical,
 and will meet the wants of all Christians. Lar-
 gely the Books, &c., will be those published by
 the Willard Tract Repository of Boston, under
 the care of the well known Dr. CULLIS.

ALL PROFITS that may be made will be
 devoted to the establishment of a fund for
 gratuitous distribution of the Tracts and Books, to
 persons and places where they are needed, as
 may be directed by the Committee. We beg also
 to say that this Fund for free distribution
 is open for donations to all who may de-
 sire to help in this work of God.

We ask all who may desire to promote the
 higher spiritual life of the churches and to help
 in winning souls for Christ, to co-operate with
 us by circulating sound religious literature
 throughout the land.

References for further information may be

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure,
 and Instruction."

Harper's Bazar.
 ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

"Harper's Bazar is, without the best thing
 ed. To take it as a matter of economy, no lady
 can afford to be without it, for the information it
 gives will save her very much more money
 than the subscription price, besides giving the
 house hold an interesting literary visitor."—*Chi-
 cago Journal.*

Harper's Bazar is profusely illustrated, and
 contains stories, poems, sketches, and essays of a
 most attractive character. In its literary
 and artistic features, the *Bazar* is unquestion-
 ably the best journal of its kind in the country.—
Saturday Evening Gazette, Boston.

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United
 States.

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year..... \$1.00
 \$1.00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by
 the publisher.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEK-
 LY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, \$1.00;
 or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for
 one year, \$1.50; postage free.

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEK-
 LY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every
 Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at \$1.00 each, in one
 remittance; or Six Copies for \$2.00, without ex-
 tra copy; postage free.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Volumes of the *Bazar* commence with the
 year. When no time is mentioned, it will be
 understood that the subscriber wishes to com-
 mence with the number next after the receipt of
 the order.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, in
 neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free
 of expense, for \$7.00 each. A complete Set, com-
 prising Nine Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at
 the rate of \$6.25 per vol., freight at expense of pur-
 chaser.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for bind-
 ing, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of
 \$1.00 each.

Index to each volume sent gratis on receipt of
 stamp.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement
 without the express order of HARPER & BROS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, N. Y.

THE TOLEDO BLADE.

The Great National Newspaper.

THE BLADE is the result of years of thought-
 ful and earnest effort to build up a FIRST-CLASS
 weekly paper of NATIONAL CHARACTER, adapted
 to the wants of the people of the whole country.
 North, South, East and West. It offers a great
 number of Special Features of interest and
 value to the general reader than any other paper
 published. Among these are the ever-popular
 numerous Letters of the

REV. PETROLEUM V. NASBY, &

which are written exclusively for THE BLADE,
 and published regularly in its columns. THE
 BLADE is one of the largest papers in the world,
 and a portion of its ample space is every week
 devoted to the Choicest Literature, embracing

THE BEST STORIES,

Original and Selected; interesting Sketches,
 charming Poetry; the brightest Wit and Humor;
 a Household Department, filled every week with
 practical information of a great value in every

... nearly 53 years of age at the time of his death, having been born on the 27th May, 1794, at Staten Island, New York, where his father—who as his name indicates, was descended from the old Dutch settlers—owned a farm and a large sailing boat, in which he used to carry passengers and produce occasionally from the Island to the neighboring city of New York. Quick to learn, young Vanderbilt acquired a somewhat scanty education in his own country, and at the age of eighteen, he himself owned a boat in which he succeeded the regular transport of passengers and goods between Staten Island and the mainland. Always ambitious and determined to eclipse any rival in the business of the hour, at nineteen he owned the largest boat of the island in the harbor, while he had shared at one time in two or three more, and was a partner in a schooner of considerable tonnage. At the age of 23 he had accumulated a capital of \$9,000, and had obtained the position of captain of a steamboat plying between New York and New Brunswick in New Jersey, and elsewhere. At his means increased as did his investments in railroads. He became the owner of a number of vessels running on the Hudson Sound, having also included the proprietorship of a hotel in his speculations. Watchful of opportunities, on the discovery of gold in California Vanderbilt started a fleet of steamers via Nicaragua, in competition with the Panama Co.

By this time he had become a wealthy man, and notorious for the boldness of his undertakings. He built a magnificent steam yacht, the North Star, and in this vessel made the tour of the European ports with his family. In 1858 he turned his attention to the transatlantic navigation, and the Vanderbilt line between New York and Havre had a prosperous existence until the breaking out of the civil war, when it was of necessity discontinued. One of the finest of the fleet, the Vanderbilt, was presented by the Commodore to the United States Government as an addition to their navy. It is, however, in connection with the railway system of the continent that the name of Vanderbilt has, for some years past, been most prominently identified. The sale of his ships he applied his money almost exclusively to the purchase of an interest in railways. His first investment of any magnitude was made in Harlem Railway stocks, that line being at the time engaged in a warfare with the Hudson River Railway. The public were soon surprised to learn that the fares of the two rival roads were equalized, that competition was at an end, and that the same influence controlled both lines. At first a nominee of the Commodore was appointed president of the Hudson River Railway, but before long he was set aside, and Vanderbilt was recognized president of both roads. His position brought him into connection with the New York Central. But he demurred before he attempted any aggressive action upon the management of the last named road. He contended his last with acquiring Central stock, and in, in 1864, an attempt was made to oust the then President, Corning, and to place the directorate, Vanderbilt gave threatened officials the support of a million dollars worth of stock, and saved them from disaster. The great Directors made much of their powerful supporter, feted him on their annual trips over the road, and showed him all possible honor. But he heeded not their enticements. In 1867, at the annual meeting, only one vote was cast—that of Melius Vanderbilt. It represented fifteen millions of stock owned or temporarily held by the "Commodore," who is thenceforth President of the New York Central, with a potential influence over all its connections. The Lake Shore and the Canada Southern fell in turn in his hands, and, at his death he had fully the command of an unbroken route from New York to Chicago to St. Louis. An American paper says the following as an estimate of his life property:—

It is stated that the late contest of the Dunkinities fifty dollars, and the Anti-Dunkinities over four hundred.

A VALUABLE ALLY.

We are glad to learn THE EXPRESS is not likely to be alone in its efforts to stimulate mankind generally, and heads of families in particular, to avail themselves of the advantages of life insurance, for the purpose of fortifying those who are dependent upon them against the pinches of poverty and want. We have quoted several times from the *Christian Union* and the *Christian at Work*, and we have availed ourselves of passages from Dr. Taberner's sermons. It affords us pleasure to present to our readers the following interesting excerpt from the *Christian Guardian*. It used to be an unfailing source of encouragement to President Lincoln, in the darkest days of the terrible civil war, to know that the churches of the country were on the side of the national cause. It must be equally encouraging to our friend Russell, in his benevolent work, to know that he has so many of the wise and the good as his co-laborers, and it must be highly gratifying to the Traveller's Life and Accident Insurance Company, of Hartford, to know that it shares so largely in the confidence of that class of the community whose good opinion is of the most value. The *Guardian* is one of the very best and most ably conducted papers in the country, we hail it therefore with pleasure as a co-laborer in so good a cause. We cordially wish our able contemporary the largest possible measure of success, not only in swelling its subscription list, but in promoting everything good and useful, not the least among which is life insurance. The extract speaks for itself:

"A \$10,000 CLAIM PAID.—There are few duties more pleasing to the journalist than that of giving honor to whom honor is due; and certainly the present affords a most fitting opportunity for the discharge of this duty, in awarding our meed of praise to the Traveller's Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn. Its financial statement presents unmistakable evidence of its soundness, and we cheerfully give place to the following indication of its ability and promptness in paying claims."

THE LONDON, 20th Nov., 1876.

DEAR SIR.—I acknowledge the prompt and satisfactory payment of two policies—one a Life Policy of the late George Reed, Jr., who was accidentally drowned in the Toronto Bay on the 25th August last, for \$6,000 and one, an Accident Policy, of the same life, for \$4,000. I have pleasure in saying that the claims were adjusted in a reasonable way, without any necessary objections or obstructive demands. I am also indebted to you for the facilities afforded to bring about an immediate settlement of the claims I had to make as executor of deceased's will.

Yours truly, JAMES BEATTY, JR.

C. P. RUSSELL, Esq., District Agent Travellers' Ins. Co., 33 Adelaide St. East, Toronto.

NAPANEE, Dec. 5th, 1876.

MR. W. HANSON,
DEAR SIR,—Accept my thanks for your promptness in settling my claim, for an accident which I received a short time ago, under a Policy in the Traveller's Life and Accident Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

WILLIAM ROSS.

MR. WILLIAM HANSON still acts as agent for the Travellers'. His office will be found over Coxall & Paisley's, Dundas street, Napanee.

EVANS, MERCER & Co., Montreal.

GENTLEMEN:
I have been suffering from a severe attack of Bronchitis accompanied with great bodily weakness, and was about to try your PLEURO-PNEUMONIC and I acted like a coward. I felt my strength increasing every day, and also my sleep, and I think it very valuable medicine. It has done wonders for me.

Yours &c. D. A. HARPER, One Dollar Store, 40-3in.

Montreal, 18th Nov., 1876.

to the human frame the most essential elements of life, giving
ENERGY & VITALITY
to the whole muscular and nervous system.
Strengthens the
Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Heart and Kidneys.
A fresh supply just received by
DETLOF & SCOTT,
Napanee.

BOYS AND GIRLS

WANTED

10,000 OR MORE

LITTLE CHRISTIAN BOYS & GIRLS, TO WORK FOR JESUS,

In helping to circulate Little Books, Tracts, &c.

WE will send FREE, complete Catalogue of Books, &c., on hand to any address, and for each Order received, to the amount of ONE DOLLAR, we will send the LITTLE BOY or GIRL (sending the order) Books to the value of FIFTY CENTS on each dollar ordered.

WILLARD TRACT DEPOSITORY, Shaftesbury Hall Toronto.

On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to the six Boys or Girls sending the Largest number of orders up to that date, one nice Pocket Bible, each.

For the information of Christians generally, it may be briefly stated that this Institution, now in full operation, owes its origin to the liberality of a Christian gentleman, a resident of Toronto, who has invested a portion of his means in the enterprise, as a free-will offering to the Lord, with the view of scattering broadcast over our land, TRACTS, BOOKS, &c., which unfold the exalted privileges of the believers, and treat of the "LIFE OF FAITH" or Trust, and of the power and peace of HOLINESS, and Gospel and Evangelical Literature.

Special notice is called to the fact that this is

No Denominational Institution.

It is either connected with, nor under the patronage of any particular church. All the Publications it issues will be strictly evangelical, and will meet the wants of all Christians. Largely the Books, &c., will be those published by the Willard Tract Repository of Boston, under the care of the well known Dr. CULLIS.

ALL PROFITS that may be made will be devoted to the establishment of a fund for gratuitous distribution of the Tracts and Books, to persons and places where they are needed, as may be directed by the Committee. We beg also to say that this Fund for free distribution is open for donations to all who may desire to help in this work of God.

We ask all who may desire to promote the higher spiritual life of the churches and to help in winning souls for Christ, to co-operate with us by circulating sound religious literature throughout the land.

References for further information may be made to the following brethren (and others who may be added), who will act as a Committee for selection and distribution.

- Rev. JOHN POTTS, Methodist.
- Rev. R. WALLACE, Presbyterian.
- Rev. T. GUTTLE, Primitive Methodist.
- Rev. J. A. R. DICKSON, Congregationalist.
- Rev. J. DOUGLAS, Presbyterian, Cobourg.
- Rev. H. CAMERON, Baptist, Brantford.
- Rev. G. HAGUE, Congregationalist.
- Rev. W. LAIRD, Baptist.
- Rev. W. T. MASON, Methodist.
- Rev. COL. BURTON, Christian.
- Rev. W. A. PARLANE, Episcopal.
- Rev. T. J. WILKIE, Congregationalist.
- Rev. S. R. BRIGGS, Manager, Toronto.
- Rev. A. BUSHNELL, Manager, Manchester, England.
- Rev. W. H. VAN TASSEL, General Agent, Toronto.

P. S.—Nearly all of D. L. MOODY'S sermons, and many other precious little gems in book form at only 2c. and 3c. each.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY. JOSEPH MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Pinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Sleep, Spasms, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases often caused by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars, get a pamphlet, from the agent.

For MONTHS, NEW YORK, 30th NOVEMBER, 1876.
\$1.00 and 12 cents for per box, sent by Northrup & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., and agents for the Dominion, will ensure delivery containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
Sold in Napanee by all Druggists. In Point View, W. G. Egan, Tamworth, Aylsworth, & Munro, and all medicine dealers.

Notes of the Press.
The Bazar is a most interesting and valuable work. To take it as a matter of economy, no man can afford to be without it, for the information it gives will save him many more money than the subscription price, besides, giving the household an interesting literary visitor.—*Chicago Journal*.
Harper's Bazar is profusely illustrated, and contains stories, poems, sketches, and essays of a most attractive character. In its literary and artistic features, the Bazar is unquestionably the best journal of its kind in the country.—*Saturday Evening Gazette, Boston*.

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S BAZAR, ONE YEAR, \$4.00
\$1.20 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by third class mail.

Subscribers to HARPER'S BAZAR, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, \$10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, \$7.00; postage free.

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at \$1.00 each, in one centime; or Six Copies for \$2.00, without extra copy; postage free.

Each Number can be supplied at any time.

The Volumes of the Bazar commence with the year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the number next after the receipt of his order.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$7.00 each. A complete Set, comprising Nine Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$6.25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Claims for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$1.00 each.

Index to each volume sent gratis on receipt of stamp.

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THE TOLEDO BLADE.

The Great National Newspaper.

THE BLADE is the result of years of thoughtful and earnest effort to build up a FIRST-CLASS weekly paper of NATIONAL CHARACTER, adapted to the wants of the people of the whole country. North, South, East and West. It offers a great number of special features of interest and value to the general reader than any other paper published. Among these are the ever-popular numerous Letters of the

REV. PETROLEUM V. NASBY.

which are written exclusively for THE BLADE, and published regularly in its columns. THE BLADE is one of the largest papers in the world, and a portion of its ample space is every week devoted to the choicest literature, embracing

THE BEST STORIES,

Original and Selected; interesting Sketches, charming Poetry; the brightest Wit and Humor; a Household Department, filled every week with practical information of a great value in every home; a Young People's Department; a Religious Department, embracing the weekly Sunday-School Lesson; and

THE LATEST NEWS

by Mail and Telegraph, from all parts of the world. In brief, it is our aim and purpose to make THE TOLEDO BLADE as nearly as possible

A PERFECT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

And all that long experience in the business, a liberal expenditure of money, and assiduous labor can do to accomplish this purpose shall be done.

THE AMERICAN FARM JOURNAL.

only 75 cents a year—a practical publication for practical people, is now the leading Agricultural Monthly of the West, and has a large and constantly increasing circulation.

THE BLADE—Postage Paid.

Single copy, per year, \$2.00, and at the same rate for a shorter time; Clubs of five, per year, \$1.75 each; Clubs of ten and over, \$1.50 each, and an extra copy to the better up of the club and ten or more. THE BLADE (weekly) and AMERICAN FARM JOURNAL (monthly) one year for \$2.25.

GOOD BOOKS.

We have just carefully revised our Book List, and now offer to every subscriber the best works of standard authors for almost nothing. See our new Book List in THE BLADE. Specimen Copies sent free to any address. Agents sent everywhere. Address.

THE BLADE Toledo, Ohio.

700 Doz have been sold since April last, of Brunk's Rheumatic Absorbent and Digestive Pills.
The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively relieve all pain from Rheumatism or other inflammatory swellings in 12 hours.
The Digestive Pills have failed to cure a case of Indigestion in a 40 years old man. He made three cures within a week.
I am a writer—I have been sick from Life and Rheumatism. I had Rheumatism, Catarrh and Indigestion, and was cured in a few days by its use. Sold by Druggists, price 25c. Wholesale by Geo. E. Lyman. Advice for particular cases free. Address.
W. Y. BRUNTON, London

JAN. 12, 1877.

STOCK-TAKING SALE!

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE,

now preparing for Taking Stock, and are offering

t Bargains in Every Department.

S, SHAWLS, & ALL WINTER GOODS,

Will be Sold at Cost Price.

nants of Tweeds,

Remnants of Cloths,

Remnants of Dress Goods,

Remnants of Flannels.

ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED

MNANTS OF ALL KINDS,

To be Sold at Less Than Cost.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

THE GREAT SLAUGHTER

-OF-

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING,

STILL GOING ON AT

R. DOWNEY & BROS'.

Store Crowded to Overflowing Every Day

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN,

Rushing to Secure the Great Bargains.

R. DOWNEY & BROS.

WILL OFFER THIS COMING WEEK,

Great Drives in Tapestry and Wool Carpets,

LACE CURTAINS,

IT IS A

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure,
and Instruction."

DRESS GOODS SHAWLS TWEEDS FULL CLOTHS &c &c &c

nants of Tweeds,
 Remnants of Cloths,
 Remnants of Dress Goods,
 Remnants of Flannels.
 ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED
 MNANTS OF ALL KINDS,
 To be Sold at Less Than Cost.
 SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

IT IS A
FACT,
 THAT
OSFOZONE,
 ration of Phosphorus which restores
 human frame the most essential ele-
 ments of life, giving
REGY & VITALITY
 hole muscular and nervous system.
 Strengthens the
Liver, Stomach, Heart and
Kidneys.
 apply just received by
 DETLOK & SCOTT,
 Napier.

(S AND GIRLS
WANTED.
0,000 OR MORE
CHRISTIAN BOYS & GIRLS,
WORK FOR JESUS,
 to circulate Little Books, Tracts, &c.

I send FREE complete Catalogue of
 ss, &c., on hand to any address, and
 order received, to the amount of one
 e will send the LITTLE BOY on (our
 he order) Books to the value of \$2.00
 rs on each dollar. Address,
 VILLARD TRACT DEPOSITORY,
 Shaftesbury Hall Toronto.
 the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to the
 r Girls sending the largest number of
 to that date, one nice Pocket Bible.
 Information of Christians generally,
 briefly stated that this Institution,
 ll operation, owes its origin to the
 of a Christian gentleman, a resident of
 who has invested a portion of his means
 erprise, as a free-will offering to the
 the view of scattering broadcast over
 racts, Books, &c., &c., which unfold
 privileges of the believers, and treat
 of "FAITH" or "TRUST," and of the
 pence of HOLINESS, and Gospel, and
 ll Literature.
 notice is called to the fact that this is
 denominational Institution.
 her connected with, nor under the
 of any particular church. All the
 us it issues will be strictly evangelical,
 rect the wants of all Christians. Lar-
 ooks, &c., &c., will be those published
 llard Tract Repository of Boston, un-
 der of the well known Dr. CULLIS.

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure,
 and Instruction."
Harper's Bazar.
 ILLUSTRATED.
 Notices of the Press:
 "Harper's Bazar is the best thing
 ed. To take it as a matter of economy, no lady
 can afford to be without it, for the information it
 gives will save her very much more money
 than the subscription price, besides giving the
 house hold an interesting literary visitor.—*Chi-
 cago Journal.*
Harper's Bazar is profusely illustrated, and
 contains stories, poems, sketches, and essays of a
 most attractive character. * * * In its literary
 and artistic features, the *Bazar* is unquestion-
 ably the best journal of its kind in the country.—
Saturday Evening Gazette, Boston.

TERMS :
 Postage free to all Subscribers in the United
 States.
 HARPER'S BAZAR, one year..... \$4.00
 \$4.00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by
 the publisher.
 Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEK-
 LY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, \$4.00;
 or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for
 one year, \$4.00; postage free.
 An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEK-
 LY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every
 Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at \$4.00 each, in one
 remittance; or Six Copies for \$20.00, without ex-
 tra copy; postage free.
 Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.
 The Volumes of the Bazar commence with the
 year. When no time is mentioned, it will be
 understood that the subscriber wishes to com-
 mence with the number next after the receipt of
 his order.
 The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, in
 neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free
 of expense, for \$7.00 each. A complete Set, com-
 prising Nine Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at
 the rate of \$5.25 per vol., freight at expense of pur-
 chaser.
 Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for bind-
 ing, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of
 \$1.00 each.
 Index to each volume sent gratis on receipt of
 stamp.
 Newspaper are not to copy this advertisement
 without the express order of HARPER & BROS.
 Address HARPER & BROTHERS, N. Y.

THE TOLEDO BLADE.
 The Great National Newspaper.
 THE BLADE is the result of years of thought-
 ful and earnest effort to build up a FIRST-CLASS
 weekly paper of NATIONAL CHARACTER, adapted
 to the wants of the people of the whole country,
 North, South, East and West. It offers a great
 number of Special Features of interest and
 value to the general reader than any other paper
 published. Among these are the ever-popular

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN,
 Rushing to Secure the Great Bargains.

R. DOWNEY & BROS.
 WILL OFFER THIS COMING WEEK,
 Great Drives in Tapestry and Wool Carpets,
 LACE CURTAINS,

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, TWEEDS, FULL CLOTHS, &c., &c., &c.,
R. DOWNEY & BROS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

—AND—
CLEARING SALE.

As our term of partnership expires in the Spring, we have decided previous to stock
 taking, to offer our whole stock,

AMOUNTING TO \$30,000.

AT FROM

39-yl.

List of New Advertisements.

Stock Taking—Sale.
The Great Slaughter—R. Downey & Bro.
Large Reductions—J. Henderson.
Notice—Mac. Botting.
Phosphoric—Dettler & Scott.
Boys and Girls Wanted.
The Great Female Remedy.
Harper's Bazar—Harper & Bros.
The Great National New paper—Toledo Blade.
Rheumatic Absorbent—W. Y. Brunton.
Insurance—W. Hanson.
Special Notice—Rose & Fralick.
Special Notice—H. R. Spencer.
Authorized Discount—J. Johnson.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, JAN. 12th, 1876.

Our Public Schools

Were opened on Monday the 8th.

Ice Good.

The crossing on the ice at Kingston is now reported safe, and the ice good.

Napanee Cemetery Company.

Directors meeting to-night in Council Room. Shareholder's meeting Monday next, at 2 p. m., same place.

Appointment.

Mr. Arthur F. Nash, lately employed by the Napanee Gas Company, has been appointed manager of the Stratford Gas Works.

Robbery.

Some thief entered the shoe store of Messrs. Fraser & Rennie on Monday night, stealing a few dollars cash, and stock to an amount not known.

One Remedy for Hard Times.

\$1,300,000 worth of munitions of war have been shipped from Connecticut to Constantinople.

Visitors.

A tourist party, of our English consins will visit Manitoba, and the North-West, next spring, for the purpose of hunting and fishing.

To Gas Consumers.

Mr. Rigby, in a letter to the *Beaver* has explained the cause of the flickering gas flame, which can be simply remedied by using the Ellis burner, which he has thoroughly tested.

Changed his Base.

A well known citizen becoming enamoured with the wiles of a notorious member of the *demi-monde*, has left his home and fireside to sojourn with his paramour.

The Draw Bridge.

Friend Shipman with his usual foresight has had the ice cut around the piers and abutments of the Swing Bridge, thus securing their stability when navigation opens in the spring.

No Tramps.

Not one of these nondescripts has called upon Jerry the J.—(we beg pardon Mr. Storms.) or shared the hospitality of the Station House since the Railway strike. They have doubtless joined the Union men in Belleville after being well fed by the Company.

A Royal Visitor.

The Russian Mediterranean Squadron, which is to winter in American waters, is expected daily by Russian Officials now in New York. One of the vessels is commanded by the Grand Duke Alexis. We have the timid will not be alarmed as his visit is of the most peaceful character.

Yankee-ized.

The Belleville Ontario says:—Kingston is becoming Yankee-ized faster than any

Caution.

No horses to be tied to the lamp posts, under penalty of the law.

School Trustees Re-Elected.

East-Ward—Jas. Perry, Centre Ward—A. C. Davis, West Ward—J. T. McCay.

Carnival.

Belleville expects to have a masquerade skating carnival soon. This is the time for such things.

Agricultural Society.

Annual meeting for Lennox & Addington in Council Room, Napanee, Wednesday 17th January at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Better Times.

The Port Hope car works, expect a contract for 100 cars, the Cobourg works are also looking up.

Snow.

The beautiful fell plentifully, on Saturday night and Sunday last, and we may congratulate ourselves on having sufficient snow for good sleighing.

Gold in Canada.

A Gold Mine is being worked on the farm of James Reid in the Township of Kaladar, nine miles from the village of Flinton.

Notice.

Will Mr. R. H. Barker please send his address to us, so that his letter can be answered, Ed. EXPRESS.

Beef-steak for Uncle Sam.

60 head of cattle passed through Napanee on Wednesday, en route for the Land of Freedom.

Fire in Earnestown.

On Friday last, Mr. David Perry's residence had a narrow escape from destruction by fire.

Lecture.

Father Brettargh of Trenton, will lecture to night in the Catholic Church, subject, "Is Catholic Saint worship, Idolatry?" Admission 25 cents.

Evening Socials.

Ladies Aid Society in connection with the C. M. Church. The first of the season at Mrs. Grange's, Bridge street, Wednesday 17th inst. at 7.30. Admission 15 cents.

Grand Trunk Changes.

Mr. G. Handyside is coming from England to examine the situation and prospects of the Grand Trunk Railway. The directors will name a committee and an honorary secretary to accompany him.

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To Montreal was taken by Mr. Lester Boyes of the Dominion, who while resting from his arduous duties will negotiate some important office business. Our young friend John Cameron officiates pro tem.

Wood.

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Laying the Gas Pipes.

An Item.

Mr. Henry Perry, in his perry-grinations throughout our city has counted no less than 81 vacant houses.

New Cents.

The new bronze cents are beginning to make their appearance, these coins are legal tender to the amount of 25 cents in one payment.

All Tavern Keepers, in Prince Edward have closed their yards, stables, and houses to the public. They are circulating a petition for the repeal of the act.

Too Bad.

The heroine of that romantic marriage who left her husband to enjoy his honeymoon in single blessedness, and went to England for her \$100,000 dowry, has returned without a Centennial cooper.

Roast Beef for Johnny Bull

What would the old boy do without us? About 2,000 Canadian sheep, 60 head of cattle, and 600 turkeys, were recently shipped and arrived safely in England—all within six weeks.

Life-Boat.

Our maritime population will be interested in the fact that a large life-boat, weighing ten tons, has arrived at Oswego, for use in connection with the life-saving station in that city.

The Right Man.

Our old friend Mr. Fred. Richardson, sr., has the contract for frescoing the Belleville Opera House, and painting the drop curtain. Fred. is as good an artist as ever handled a brush, and a better selection could not have been made.

Charity Entertainment.

On Tuesday passed off very creditably, some bad boys on the back seats created a slight disturbance, these restless mortals will be attended to in future. Over \$54 is now in the hands of the treasurer, Mr. Allen, Bank of B. N. A.

Donation.

We hear that the Rev. Mr. Hanson of Wellington, formerly of Belleville, and also of Napanee, has received a handsome donation from his many friends in Wellington, by whom he is much admired.

The Choral Union.

Is to give a concert on Tuesday evening the 18th prox, in the Town Hall. Proceeds for the benefit of the poor. From the able musical talent connected with this Union, a rich treat may be expected by our citizens.

A big discount for cash on all overcoats now on hand, at SPENCER'S.

CUSTOMS IMPORTS—PORT OF NAPANEE.

Dec. 20th. 1876.—Pr. G. T. Ry. via Toronto, J. T. Grange, 7 bxs machinery; T. H. Waller, 1 bx, 1 bdl. 21st.—Kingston, F. S. Rathbun, 1 pa, 23rd.—via Toronto, Slaven & Ironside, 6 pkgs, 1 bdl. From Great Britain, via Coaticook, 3 cases; via Windsor, W. Ferguson, 1 bx; via Kingston, Rev. W. S. Blackstock, 1 pa; via Prescott, J. Wilson, 1 tub. 26th.—via Toronto, Grange Bros, 1 pa; J. Welch, 1 pa; via Kingston, M. B. Mallory, 1 bx; G. Woods, 1 pa; Meagher Bros, 1 pa; W. Bilton, 1 bx; via Prescott, J. Wilson, 1 tub; J. Jamieson, 1 bx, 1 tub. Pr Post Office from Great Britain, Slaven & Ironside, 1 pel; via Fort Erie, T. Jamieson, 2 cases. 37th.—via Kingston, Mrs. D. Andrews, 1 pa; H. B. Sherwood, 1 bx; G. Schriver, 1 pa; A. J. Scott, 1 do. 28th.—via Prescott, W. Bruton, 1 tub, 1 bx; J. Wilson, 1 tub. 19th.—From Great Britain, via Coaticook, A. Williamson, 1 bx; via Prescott, T. Jamieson, 1 tub; via Kingston, E. Dalv, 1 pa. 30th.—Per Post

New York, Jan. 6.—During er ending December 31st 13, grants arrived; at New York, of 1,764 over the corresponding 1875.

New York, Jan. 6.—A three lars worth of gold pens and stolen from William Wagle Greenwich street, yesterday.

A PROPECY THAT TILDEN V AUGURATED.—The *Herald's* V special says that Senator Jorda Governor Solquitt, of Georgia, is elected and will be peacefully ated.

New York, Jan. 6.—Col whose strange actions have been, is a defaulter to the amount of a million dollars. The family made restitution of \$350,000, was signed.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. Hudson, a mulatto, poured bo over Martha Shuttle his mist threw her upon the stove, but fatally, yesterday. Jealousy!

It is reported that \$12,000 b the Illinois National Bank, o recently stolen from the Treu been restored, the thief fear tion.

There appears to be a prosp speedy termination of the Indi the West, Spotted Tail having t to bring Crazy Horse into Agency. The success of th would virtually put an end t flict.

THE LATE COMMODORE VANI Few persons visited the dead Co house on Saturday 6th, e mediate friends and relatives. definitely settled whether ther any pall-bearers.

Maine is a moral State. O dictment found all last year in for any capital offence. The Me law is no longer supreme t ever.

A writer estimates the co Illinois this year at 600,000,00 and the total crop of the who' at 4,000,000,000. At fifty cents the crop would amount to t dollars—enough to pay the na

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Yankee-ized.

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round, and they must. In a late issue we referred to a suicidal voter who had been carried from the sleigh up the stairs of the City Hall to say nay to the Dunkin Act. That was his last vote; the next day he died, and his death was brought about by the very thing that he voted in favor of—whiskey.

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Laying the Gas Pipes.

Our Gas Company seems determined to satisfy all intending customers. On Tuesday last a gang of six able-bodied men, under the supervision of Engineer Jack Stevens, and Chief Inspector Douglass, were engaged in laying a gas pipe across Main Street, opposite Parker's Hardware Store. Notwithstanding the inclement weather, the work progressed, favorably aided by a large bonfire of pitch, tar, and turpentine, serving the double purpose of thawing the ground and warming the crowd of idlers, who enjoyed it with evident satisfaction.

The Little Ones.

We call the attention of our School Board to the following:—Superintendent Kiddle, of New York, recommends that the School Board adopt a rule to protect children from too long detention after school hours. He says that it is often the practice to inflict an excessive punishment of this kind,—the time of detention sometimes exceeding two hours, and this chiefly in the case of many young children attending the primary schools.

Indian Concert.

A Troupe of the best Indian singers the Dominion can produce is on its way eastward through Ontario. This troupe is under the management of Mr. Kewetahghezheh (Mr. Crowe) a celebrated Indian singer. The music consists of secular songs, sacred songs and solos, recently used by Moodie and Saukey at their wonderful revivals in Great Britain. Miss Crowe the noted Indian organist will preside at the instrument.

Those Girls.

The fair and frail beauties, the lovely inmates of the Brick Castle on Brooklyn Heights, were lately enjoying themselves in the most congenial manner over sundry bottles of champagne and Jersey cider. A lady boarder hailing from the pugnacious town of Belleville, was seated at the festive board and although strongly urged, declined in the most emphatic manner to partake of the social glass. At this strange anomaly, that charming hostess, the buxom Maria took immediate offence and forthwith declared, that all boarders must comply with the established rules or vacate the premises. Our heroine made a diye for the speaker, the blonde Eun interfered, and then followed a hand-to-hand conflict, during which the lights were extinguished and the combatants despoiled of their back hair, sleeve buttons &c., rolled over and over. The alarmed

Wellington, by whom he is much admired.

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We will sell Boots & Shoes this week in Millers old Stand, 10 percent cheaper than any other House in Town can buy them. On Monday next we purpose removing into our old store in the Perry Block with an entire New Stock of Goods. ROSE & FRALICK.

CANADIAN

AMALGAMATION.—The *Picton Gazette* says:—"We understand that an amalgamation has taken place between the *Picton Times* and *New Nation*, to go into effect at once. Mr. Atkin, who has conducted the *Times* for two years with a good deal of energy, steps "down and out" retaining the confidence and respect of the community, and we wish him every success in the future."

I. O. O. F.—The following officers of Catarqui Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F., were installed by the D. D. G. M., Bro. A. L. Morden, of Napanee:—

Bro. Dr. Jarvis, N. G.
" A. Macalister, V. G.
" J. B. Melyer, R. S.
" W. King, Treas.
" K. McIver, W.
" R. Hendry, J. C.
" Geo. Wilkinson, I. G.
" T. Parkin, R. S. N. G.
" John Ilett, L. S. N. G.
" T. Driver, R. S. V. G.
" John F. Williams, L. S. V. G.
" Percy Clark, R. S. S.
" J. Graham, L. S. S.
" J. Purdy, Chaplain.
" W. Perry, O. G.

EXTENSION OF LIMITS.—The last issue of the *Ontario Gazette* contains the Proclamation extending the limits of the Town of Picton and dividing it into four Wards, which, on and after the 7th of January, 1877, will be known as follows:—

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Commodore Vanderbilt's b in state for an hour on Sunda in the main hallway of his large body of New York Cent ees will view the remains. them to church. The gen will not be allowed to view t A post mortem examination t to-morrow, as the doctors a members of the family favor Dra. Deans and Hulton w the burial service, and Dr. deliver the address. The c start for Staten Island a the conclusion of the very hundred carriages have been the family for friends attend

HOW RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT ED.—Buffalo, Dec. 25.—Fran the Central Railroad broken whose neglect an accident oc resulted in the death of Benj worth, express messenger, has ed on a charge of manslaughter was sent back to flag a train: in the bitter cold for more hours. Unable to longer end his arms being already pa slaughter shelter in a caboose track, and while there the tra had been instructed to flag without the sig al being McGraw showed the jury th not been in bed for one wee and for two days had not fast ing detained on the road by The feeling is in his favor a bitter against the New Y Road.

Everything seems to be in for a revival of trade and inc the New Year, says the B The over-production and ov tions of past year have worke of goods in the interior are so than for many seasons pas economy has reduced popula tion to the lowest possible shrinkage in values has broug of property and merchandise

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Strayed or Stolen.

Our Chief has lost his staff of life, we mean the big stick he carries when on duty, which some rascal has appropriated in the most barefaced manner. We will describe this unique implement of modern warfare. It had at the bottom a large and sharp pointed piece of cast steel, suitable for harpooning a man-eating shark, at the other end a high protuberance, the gentlest tap from which would bring the most desperate law-breaker to his senses; in fact it was a cross between a Peepi war club and the mast of a ten ton yacht. Barnum having been notified, other curiosity-hunters are cautioned against negotiating for the same.

On His Muscle.

A young man being slightly irritated with "Old Rye" on Saturday last, had a strong argument with the Market Clerk about a matter of five cents, his tongue getting too loose for that official's nerves, four of the town protectors were invited to join in. Bill now struck out in a manner worthy of the celebrated Jack Heenan, scattering his opponents like chaff before the wind, after a desperate encounter with Jimmy, Jerry, Billy, and a few outsiders, he was placed on a sleigh and under the continued weight of his captors, who sat upon his corporeity, driven at a furious pace down Main Street to the Police Court, followed by a motley crowd. Judge James persuaded him to deposit \$5 for Her Majesty's benefit and the necessary costs which he forked over forthwith.

turbulent, serving the double purpose of thawing the ground and warming the crowd of idlers, who enjoyed it with evident satisfaction.

The Little Ones.

We call the attention of our School Board to the following:—Superintendent Kiddie, of New York, recommends that the School Board adopt a rule to protect children from too long detention after school hours. He says that it is often the practice to inflict an excessive punishment of this kind,—the time of detention sometimes exceeding two hours, and this chiefly in the case of many young children attending the primary schools.

Indian Concert.

A Troupe of the best Indian singers the Dominion can produce is on its way eastward through Ontario. This troupe is under the management of Mr. Kewetahghezhe, (Mr. Crowe) a celebrated Indian singer. The music consists of secular songs, sacred songs and solos, recently used by Moodie and Saukey at their wonderful revivals in Great Britain. Miss Crowe the noted Indian organist will preside at the instrument.

Those Girls.

The fair and frail beauties, the lovely inmates of the Brick Castle on Brooklyn Heights, were lately enjoying themselves in the most congenial manner over sundry bottles of champagne and Jersey cider. A lady boarder hailing from the pugnacious town of Belleville, was seated at the festive board and although strongly urged, declined in the most emphatic manner to partake of the social glass. At this strange anomaly, that charming hostess, the buxom Maria took immediate offence and forthwith declared, that all boarders must comply with the established rules or vacate the premises. Our heroine made a dive for the speaker, the blonde Em interfered, and then followed a hand-to-hand conflict, during which the lights were extinguished and the combatants despoiled of their back hair, sleeve buttons &c., rolled over and over. The alarmed neighbors appearing on the scene put a stop to the sanguinary conflict, the Belleville lass was forced to beat a retreat, minus her jewelry, boots, head-gear and numerous outside article of clothing, in this sorry plight she made her way over the draw-bridge and out Centre street to a less aristocratic abode.

Railroad Abuses.

The following aptly applies to our Grand Trunk management:—The New York Graphic justly observes:—Evidently, if life on railroads is to be made tolerably safe, statute law must still further restrain the natural cupidity from which disasters mainly result. In this State, recently, a brakeman went to sleep and a fatal collision occurred, and being called as a witness at the inquest, the man said he had been on duty twenty-three hours at the time of the accident, and could keep awake no longer. He had not taken off his clothes for seven days, and was completely prostrated with fatigue. This is one case of thousands. When hard times come, and dividends diminish, the cry goes up from stockholders, "Economise! reduce expenses! and, as a fashionable woman in a similar emergency sometimes cuts off the perquisites of her washerwoman instead of reducing her own wardrobe, so the officers of these immense corporations, instead of cutting down their own salaries or abolishing sinecures, put the poor brakeman or switchman on half pay or double work. In England, laws have been passed to prohibit railroads and other corporations from thus injuring themselves and imperilling life, and we shall have to adopt similar measures.

Look out for those New Spring Tweeds now being manufactured expressly for, and soon to arrive, at

SPENCER'S

by; per Post Office, Mrs. S. Stevens, 1 pa; 9th.—via Coaticook from Great Britain, Evings & Co., 1 case of plate glass; via Toronto, J. G. Martin, 1 pa; via Coaticook, E. Daly, 815 boxes tea; via Fort Erie, M. N. Hawley, 1 case; via Toronto, W. H. Gordanier, 1 pa; per Post Office, Henry Bros, 1 pa.

We will sell Boots & Shoes this week in Millers old Stand, 10 percent cheaper than any other House in Town can buy them. On Monday next we purpose removing into our old store in the Perry Block with an entire New Stock of Goods.

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CANADIAN

AMALGAMATION.—The *Picton Gazette* says:—"We understand that an amalgamation has taken place between the *Picton Times* and *New Nation*, to go into effect at once. Mr. Atkin, who has conducted the *Times* for two years with a good deal of energy, steps "down and out" retaining the confidence and respect of the community, and we wish him every success in the future."

I. O. F.—The following officers of Cataract Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F., were installed by the D. D. G. M., Bro. A. L. Morden, of Napanee:—

Bro. Dr. Jarvis, N. G.

" A. Macalister, V. G.

" J. B. McIyer, R. S.

" W. King, Treas.

" K. McIver, W.

" R. Hendry, Jr. C.

" Geo. Wilkinson, I. G.

" T. Parkin, R. S. N. G.

" John Ilett, L. S. N. G.

" T. Driver, R. S. V. G.

" John F. Williams, L. S. V. G.

" Percy Clark, R. S. S.

" J. Graham, L. S. S.

" J. Purdy, Chaplain.

" W. Perry, O. G.

EXTENSION OF LIMITS.—The last issue of the *Ontario Gazette* contains the Proclamation extending the limits of the Town of Picton and dividing it into four Wards, which, on and after the 7th of January, 1877, will be known as follows; No. 1. Halliwell Ward; No. 2. Brock Ward; 3. Quinte Ward; No. 4. Tecumseth Ward.

Mr. Arthurs, Grand Chief, with the Grievance Committee, had a long interview with Mr. Hickson, on the 5th, and stated to members of the Press that his Society is composed of 1200 members. The agreement arrived at is that the terms of 1875 be adhered to; that the fourth grade be abolished; and that all discharged men be taken back subject to 20 per cent. reduction.

MONTREAL, Jan. 5.—President Arthur of the Brotherhood and a Grievance Committee of ten engine drivers had a long interview with Mr. Hickson to-day, resulting in a permanent reconciliation between the Company and the men. Tomorrow Mr. Wallis, the Locomotive Superintendent, will issue official copies of the agreement to each member of the Committee for him to convey to the men in his district. The terms are that the agreement of 1875 shall be faithfully adhered to. All drivers are to be taken on, and all warrants out for the arrest of men to be withdrawn; the pay to remain as it is.

AMERICAN.

DEATH OF VANDERBILT'S SISTER.—Mrs. Charlotte DeForest Egbert, Vanderbilt's sister, died at her Staten Island residence, aged 85.

ATTEMPT TO BURN A TOWN.—Charleston, S. C., January 5.—The town of Darlington was fired simultaneously in three places this morning. The office of the *Darlington Southerner* and another building were destroyed, but the exertions of the people saved the town. This makes the fourth attempt to burn the town of Darlington since the election.

a posse of 200 men to guard the house at Catskill Athens, sackle.

Commodore Vanderbilt's b in state for an hour on Sunday in the main hallway of his large body of New York Centees will view the remains them to church. The gen will not be allowed to view t A post mortem examination to-morrow, as the doctors a members of the family favo Drs. Deans and Hulton w the burial service, and Dr. deliver the address. The c start for Staten Island to th the conclusion of the very hundred carriages have been the family for friends attend

How RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT ED.—Buffalo, Dec. 25.—Fran the Central Railroad broken whose neglect an accident oc resulted in the death of Benj worth, express messenger, has ed on a charge of manslaughter was sent back to flag a train in the bitter cold for more hours. Unable to longer end his arms being already pa slaughter shelter in a caboose track, and while there the tra had been instructed to flag without the sig al being McGraw showed the jury th not been in bed for one wee and for two days had not tas ing detained on the road by The feeling is in his favor an bitter against the New Y Road.

Everything seems to be in for a revival of trade and in the New Year, says the B. The over-production and o tions of past year have worke of goods in the interior are s than for many seasons pa economy has reduced popula tion to the lowest possibl shrinkage in values has brou of property and mercantile hard pa; the cost of produ departments of skilled indust as it can well be under any circumstance; money is eas ing employment at as low rat est as were current before th these favourable conditions, needed to restore confidence machinery of trade and pro dustry in motion, is for t bummers and mercenaries to rear and take the back seat popular verdict has assigne

VANDERBILT'S FUN

LARGE CONCOURSE OF PEOPLE CENT SIMPLICITY.

New York, Jan. 7.—The Commodore Vanderbilt took The weather was extremely notwithstanding which a lar of persons called at the hom the removal of his remains to of the Stranger, where the fi ces were held. The remains enased in a metallic casket, the large hall, and viewe visitors, and a deputatio of New York Central and H. I deceased was attired in a ful plain silver shirt studs, and tie. The floral offerings w most simple character, and a display was studiously avoid crowd witnessed the removal mains from the house to which were carried by six 150 police kept the streets cl The steamer "Caroline," w leap over the Niagara Falls i built by the late Commodore in 1880.

All winter goods greatly cash, at

An Item.

Mr. Henry Perry, in his perry-grinations throughout our city has counted no less than 81 vacant houses.

New Cents.

The new bronze cents are beginning to make their appearance, these coins are legal tender to the amount of 25 cents in one payment.

All Tavern Keepers, in Prince Edward have closed their yards, stables, and houses to the public. They are circulating a petition for the repeal of the act.

Too Bad.

The heroine of that romantic marriage who left her husband to enjoy his honeymoon in single blessedness, and went to England for her \$100,000 dowry, has returned without a Centennial cooper.

Roast Beef for Johnny Bull

What would the old boy do without us? About 2,000 Canadian sheep, 60 head of cattle, and 600 turkeys were recently shipped and arrived safely in England—all within six weeks.

Life-Boat.

Our maritime population will be interested in the fact that a large life-boat, weighing ten tons, has arrived at Oswego, for use in connection with the life-saving station in that city.

The Right Man.

Our old friend Mr. Fred. Richardson, sr., has the contract for frescoing the Belleville Opera House, and painting the drop curtain. Fred. is as good an artist as ever handled a brush, and a better selection could not have been made.

Charity Entertainment.

On Tuesday passed off very creditably, some bad boys on the back seats created a slight disturbance, these restless mortals will be attended to in future. Over \$54 is now in the hands of the treasurer, Mr. Allen, Bank of B. N. A.

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We fear that the Rev. Mr. Hanson of Wellington, formerly of Belleville, and also of Napanee, has received a handsome donation from his many friends in Wellington, by whom he is much admired.

The Choral Union.

Is to give a concert on Tuesday evening the 18th prox, in the Town Hall. Proceeds for the benefit of the poor. From the able musical talent connected with this Union, a rich treat may be expected by our citizens.

A big discount for cash on all overcoats now on hand, at

SPENCER'S.

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New York, Jan. 6.—During the quarter ending December 31st 13,903 immigrants arrived; at New York, a decrease of 1,764 over the corresponding period of 1875.

New York, Jan. 6.—A thousand dollars worth of gold pens and stamper were stolen from William Waggoner's store, Greenwich street, yesterday.

A PROCELYT THAT TILDEN WILL BE INAUGURATED.—The Herald's Washington special says that Senator Jordan writes to Governor Solquilt, of Georgia, that Tilden is elected and will be peacefully inaugurated.

New York, Jan. 6.—Colts Morris, whose strange actions have been recorded, is a defaulter to the amount of half a million dollars. The family estate has made restitution of \$350,000. Insanity was signed.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 4.—Oscar Hudson, a mulatto, poured boiling water over Martha Shuttle's mistress, and threw her upon the stove, burning her fatally, yesterday. Jealousy!

It is reported that \$12,000 belonging to the Illinois National Bank, of Chicago, recently stolen from the Treasury, has been restored, the thief fearing detection.

There appears to be a prospect of the speedy termination of the Indian war in the West, Spotted Tail having undertaken to bring Crazy Horse into Red Cloud Agency. The success of this project would virtually put an end to the conflict.

THE LATE COMMODORE VANDERBILT.—Few persons visited the dead Commodore's house on Saturday 6th, except immediate friends and relatives. It is not definitely settled whether there will be any pall-bearers.

Maine is a moral State. Only one indictment found all last year in that State for any capital offence. The Maine Liquor law is no longer supreme there however.

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THE HUDSON ICE-HARVESTERS.—MONTROIT, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The most of the large ice companies have resolved to defer cutting ice here until Monday. A despatch from Catskill says the stike was resumed there with increased vigour this morning, from four to five hundred men parading the streets with clubs in defiance of the orders of the authorities.

PERSONAL ACCIDENTS.

A MAN KILLED BY A FALL FROM A SCAY-FOLD, IN THE OPERA HOUSE BELLEVILLE.

About 10.30 on the 4th, an accident occurred in the Opera House, which resulted in the death of John C. Winnberg, the architect.

It appears that deceased, in company with a carpenter named Israel Bashaw, was engaged in taking down some of the scaffolding which had been erected within the building. Bashaw was in the act of sawing a plank which was fastened to one of the uprights, in order to take down a portion of the staging, when the latter gave way, allowing Winnberg to fall between the planks which had become detached. The unfortunate man fell a distance of about thirty feet, and struck on his head. When picked up he was found to be dead. When the body was laid on the floor of the parquette, blood gushed forth in a stream from the mouth and nostrils of the deceased. Bashaw, who was in company with Winnberg, had a very narrow escape from falling. As soon as the planking began to give way, he endeavored to catch, and succeeded in reaching, a projecting plank, and by a great effort climbed over the scaffolding. His escape was a very narrow one. Mr. George Bull and Fred Richardson were standing on another platform a little higher up, and about ten feet distant from where Winnberg and Bashaw were working. Mrs Winnberg was in the building shortly after the accident, and her cries were pitiful to hear. Deceased was a Sæde by birth, and was about 40 years of age. He came to this place from Chicago, and this was the first work he had been engaged in here. He was a first-class mechanic, as his work attests, and was much esteemed for his quiet and unostentatious manner. He leaves a widow and four children to mourn his loss. Drs. Lister and Wilson were early in attendance; but their presence was unnecessary, as nothing could be done. No inquest was held, the attending physicians deeming it unnecessary. The skull was fractured in a horrible manner, and was frightfully crushed. The family have the sympathy of the entire community in their affliction.—From the Ontario of the 4th.

ELOPEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

A MARRIED TEACHER EL-PES WITH A GIRL OF EIGHTEEN.

The Orillia Times, of last week says.—On Tuesday afternoon a gentleman came into our office to enquire the whereabouts of Mr. Bristow, who had been engaged as head Master of the Orillia High School. He learned with the greatest surprise and disappointment that Mr. Bristow had resigned the position to which he had so recently been appointed. On learning that his resignation was sent from Detroit, the gentleman fairly broke down, and it was some time before he could explain the cause of his apparent grief. His history was a pitiable one. Mr. Bristow had been a frequent visitor at his house in Campbellford, and had succeeded in gaining the affections of Mr. Shaw's only daughter, a girl of eighteen. The affection was developed in spite of the fact that Mr. Bristow was a married man. About a fortnight ago he sent his wife, to whom he has been married only about a year and a half, away to Montreal to spend the holidays along with his friends. Miss Shaw accompanied her as far as Belleville where she was to visit some of her own friends. Instead of doing so, however, she went to Cobourg, where she waited until joined by Bristow, who did not leave Campbellford until Tuesday of last week. Mr. Shaw's suspicions were not aroused until the following Saturday, and on making enquiries at the place she was supposed to visit go trace of her could be obtained. He came on to Orillia hoping to find them there, and a member of the Campbellford

mates for her little form and pleasing disposition carried cheerfulness into their ranks. Diligent punctual and exemplary obedient and graceful at home she won the hearts of all. But alas we are sorrowed. Those rosy cheeks and ruddy lips are blanched by Consumption. The voice once so exhilarating in laugh and song is feeble husky and supplanted by a hollow cough. Let us approach her couch gently and take her hand. Do not shudder because of the feeble and passionless grasp. The hand once so hearty and plump is emaciated and shows bony outlines, while the cords and tortuous veins are plainly mapped upon the surface. The pulse that bounded with repletion, carrying vigor to the whole system and imparting life beauty vivacity health and strength, is delicate to the touch. The feeble heart cannot propel the thin, scanty blood with force. Must we lose her while yet in her teens? Companions and friends gather around with words of cheer and consolation, and depart with moistened eyes and silent steps. Must we lose her? No! there is relief! We can stay this destroyer of our happiness and not suffer the loss of so bright a gem. Something more is required now than dietary and hygienic observance for nature calls for aid and she shall have it. Take this pleasant medicine. It is invigorating. How it allays the irritable cough improves the appetite and digestion and sends a healthy tinge through the frame. The blood is enriched nervous force increased and the heart bounds with a new impulse. See her face bright, by degrees; the colour is returning her voice falters yet but is gaining. Let us take her out in the warm sunshine in a short time she will be able to go without our aid, a cheerful girl. This delightful medicine must be God-bless. It is restoring health to our loved one. She is emerging from her sickness sweeter and nobler than before and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery must have the credit. It has raised her.

S. R. EGAR, druggist, of West Union, O., says that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has effected a wonderful cure of Consumption in that neighborhood.

LOSS OF APPELITE IN HORSES.—Horses lose their appetite from various causes, but most frequently by the approach of some disease, this circumstance ought not to be overlooked by those who own horses, but should be immediately attended to as by so doing the disease may be checked, and the life of the horse saved. To do which we are positive there is nothing equal to 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy,' it purifies the blood, corrects all derangements of the digestive organs, and as a necessary consequence the appetite is restored, the skin becomes soft, and the coat assumes a soft and shining appearance. Remember name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

"EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday, Jan. 12th, '76.

Wheat—\$1.05 to \$1.10.
Barley—60 to 70c.
Oats—40c.
Rye—60c.
Peas—70c.
Eggs—10c. to 18c. per dozen.
Butter—18c. to 20c. per lb.
Cheese—10c. to 11c. per lb.
Onions—80c to \$1.00 per bushel.
Apples—50c. to 75c. per bag.
Potatoes—75c. to \$1.00. per bushel.
Mutton—4c. to 6c. per lb.
Beef—\$3 to \$5 per 100.
Pork—\$5 to \$6 per 100.
Chickens—20c. to 30c. per pair.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.
Geese—30c. to 50c. each.

house on Saturday, but no immediate friends and relatives. It is not definitely settled whether there will be any pall-bearers.

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Commodore Vanderbilt's body will lay in state for an hour on Sunday morning in the main hallway of his house. A large body of New York Central employees will view the remains and escort them to church. The general public will not be allowed to view the remains. A post mortem examination will be held to-morrow, as the doctors and several members of the family favour it. Rev. Drs. Deans and Hulton will perform the burial service, and Dr. Deans will deliver the address. The cortege will start for Staten Island via the Battery at the conclusion of the services. One hundred carriages have been ordered by the family for friends attending.

HOW RAIL ROAD ACCIDENTS ARE CAUSED.—Buffalo, Dec. 25.—Frank McGraw, the Central Railroad brakeman, through whose neglect an accident occurred which resulted in the death of Benj. F. Woolworth, express messenger, has been arrested on a charge of manslaughter. McGraw was sent back to flag a train and was left in the bitter cold for more than three hours. Unable to longer endure it, and his arms being already paralyzed, he sought shelter in a caboose on a side track, and while there the train which he had been instructed to flag passed him without the signal being observed. McGraw showed the jury that he had not been in bed for one week previous, and for two days had not tasted food, being detained on the road by accidents.

had been engaged in here. He was a first-class mechanic, as his work attests, and was much esteemed for his quiet and unostentatious manner. He leaves a widow and four children to mourn his loss. Drs. Lister and Wilson were early in attendance; but their presence was unnecessary, as nothing could be done. No inquest was held, the attending physicians deeming it unnecessary. The skull was fractured in a horrible manner, and was frightfully crushed. The family have the sympathy of the entire community in their affliction.—From the *Ontario of the 4th*.

ELOPEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

A MARRIED TEACHER EL-PES WITH A GIRL OF EIGHTEEN.

The *Orillia Times*, of last week says.—On Tuesday afternoon a gentleman came into our office to enquire the whereabouts of Mr. Bristow, who had been engaged as head Master of the *Orillia High School*. He learned with the greatest surprise and disappointment that Mr. Bristow had resigned the position to which he had so recently been appointed. On learning that his resignation was sent from Detroit, the gentleman fairly broke down, and it was some time before he could explain the cause of his apparent grief. His history was a pitiable one. Mr. Bristow had been a frequent visitor at his house in Campbellford, and had succeeded in gaining the affections of Mr. Shaw's only daughter, a girl of eighteen. The affection was developed in spite of the fact that Mr. Bristow was a married man. About a fortnight ago he sent his wife, to whom he has been married only about a year and a half, away to Montreal to spend the holidays along with his friends. Miss Shaw accompanied her as far as Belleville where she was to visit some of her own friends. Instead of doing so, however, she went to Cobourg, where she waited until joined by Bristow, who did not leave Campbellford until Tuesday of last week. Mr. Shaw's suspicions were not aroused until the following Saturday, and on making enquiries at the place she was supposed to visit to trace of her could be obtained. He came to Orillia hoping to find them there, as a member of the Campbellford High School Board had received a letter from Bristow in the meantime, dated Orillia. When informed of his letter to the Board here, dated Detroit, and tendering his resignation, Mr. Shaw's worst fears were confirmed—the faithless husband had eloped with his daughter. The parents of the unfortunate girl did not suspect the existence of any improper attachment between them, the intimacy being the less suspicious on account of certain domestic arrangements. Mr. Shaw left Orillia the following morning for Detroit, hoping to find the guilty lovers and to save his daughter from further degradation.

IRON BRIDGES.

A Civil Engineer of some eminence, writes an interesting letter to the *New York Herald* on the subject of iron bridges for railways, as his contribution to the discussion aroused by the Ashmole disaster. Accidents to bridges, he says are of two classes. In one case the train leaves the rails and dashes violently against the bridge and destroys it; in the other the bridge "lies down" under the dead weight of the train without any shock or blow upon it. The former are, when unpreventable, as they frequently are, real accidents; the latter are not, because if the bridge is properly constructed such a catastrophe cannot happen. Proper construction implies good design, good material, and good workmanship, and if these are all present an iron bridge may be regarded as no less safe than a stone one. The effect of age and cold on the iron are then discussed, the conclusion being that if the structure be subjected to no more than the proper strain it will last indefinitely, but that if the strains are much increased it would lose its strength. The effect of severe cold on common wrought or cast iron is to make it more

in a short time she will be able to go without our aid, a cheerful girl. This delightful medicine must be God-bless. It is restoring health to our loved one. She is emerging from her sickness sweeter and nobler than before and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery must have the credit. It has raised her.

S. R. EGGLE, druggist, of West Union, O., says that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has effected a wonderful cure of Consumption in that neighborhood.

LOSS OF APPETITE IN HORSES.—Horses lose their appetite from various causes, but most frequently by the approach of some disease, this circumstance ought not to be overlooked by those who own horses, but should be immediately attended to us by so doing the disease may be checked, and the life of the horse saved. To do which we are positive there is nothing equal to 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy,' it purifies the blood, corrects all derangements of the digestive organs, and as a necessary consequence the appetite is restored, the skin becomes soft, and the coat assumes a soft and shining appearance. Remember name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

"EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday, Jan. 12th, '76.

Wheat—\$1.05 to \$1.10.
Barley—60 to 70c.
Oats—40c.
Rye—60c.
Peas—70c.
Eggs—10c. to 18c. per dozen.
Butter—18c. to 20c. per lb.
Cheese—10c. to 11c. per lb.
Onions—80c to \$1.00 per bushel.
Apples—50c. to 75c. per bag.
Potatoes—75c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Mutton—4c. to 6c. per lb.
Beef—\$3 to \$5 per 100.
Pork—\$5 to \$6 per 100.
Chickens—20c. to 30c. per pair.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.
Geese—30c. to 50c. each.
Hides—\$4.50.
Lamb Skins—60c. to 70c.
Hav—\$12 to \$15 per ton.
Straw—\$2 to \$3 per load.
Hard Wood, Dry—\$3 to \$3.50.
Soft Wood—\$2 to \$2.50.

EPHES COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—By a thorough knowledge of the nature laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a deliciously flavoured beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—*Civil Service Gazette*. Sold only in packets labelled—JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, 17, Tottenham Court Road, and 170 Piccadilly London.

THOMAS'S ELECTRIC OIL

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Thomas's Electric Oil, purely a preparation of six of the best Oils known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any combination or proportions of the same ingredients and entirely different from anything ever before made,

bx; J. Windsor, A. B. Perry, 1 pair;
6th.—via Kingston, Rathbun & Son, 1
bx; per Post Office, Mrs. S. Stevens, 1
pa. 9th.—via Coaticook from Great
Britain, Evings & Co., 1 case of plate glass;
via Toronto, J. G. Martin, 1 pa.; via
Coaticook, E. Daly, 815 boxes tea; via
Fort Erie, M. N. Hawley, 1 case; via
Toronto, W. H. Gordanier, 1 pa; per
Post Office, Henry Bros, 1 pa.

We will sell Boots & Shoes this week
in Millers old Stand, 10 percent cheaper
than any other House in Town can buy
them. On Monday next we purpose re-
moving into our old store in the Perry
Block with an entire New Stock of Goods.
ROSE & FRALICK.

CANADIAN

AMALGAMATION.—The *Picton Gazette*
says:—"We understand that an amalga-
mation has taken place between the
Picton Times and *New Nation*, to go
into effect at once. Mr. Atkin, who has
conducted the *Times* for two years with
a good deal of energy, steps "down and
out" retaining the confidence and respect
of the community, and we wish him
every success in the future."

I. O. O. F.—The following officers of
Catawqui Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F.,
were installed by the D. D. G. M., Bro.
A. L. Morden, of Napanee:—

- Bro. Dr. Jarvis, N. G.
- " A. Macalister, V. G.
- " J. B. McIyer, R. S.
- " W. King, Treas.
- " K McIver, W.
- " R. Hendry, Jr. C.
- " Geo. Wilkinson, I. G.
- " T. Parkin, R. S. N. G.
- " John Hett, L. S. N. G.
- " T. Driver, R. S. V. G.
- " John F. Williams, L. S. V. G.
- " Percy Clark, R. S. S.
- " J. Graham, L. S. S.
- " J Purdy, Chaplain.
- " W. Perry, O. G.

EXTENSION OF LIMITS.—The last issue
of the *Ontario Gazette* contains the Pro-
clamation extending the limits of the
Town of Picton and dividing it into four
Wards, which, on and after the 7th of
January, 1877, will be known as follows;
No. 1, Hallowell Ward; No. 2, Brock
Ward; 3, Quinte Ward; No 4, Tecum-
seath Ward.

Mr. Arthurs, Grand Chief, with the
Grievance Committee, had a long inter-
view with Mr. Hickson, on the 5th, and
stated to members of the Press that his
Society is composed of 1200 members.
The agreement arrived at is that the
terms of 1875 be adhered to; that the
fourth grade be abolished; and that all
discharged men be taken back subject to
20 per cent. reduction.

MONTREAL, Jan. 5.—President Arthur
of the Brotherhood and a Grievance
Committee of ten engine drivers had
a long interview with Mr. Hickson to-day,
resulting in a permanent reconciliation
between the Company and the men. To-
morrow Mr. Wallis, the Locomotive
Superintendent, will issue officials copies
of the agreement to each member of the
Committee for him to convey to the men
in his district. The terms are that the
agreement of 1875 shall be faithfully ad-
hered to. All drivers are to be taken on,
and all warrants out for the arrest of
men to be withdrawn; the pay to remain
as it is.

AMERICAN.

DEATH OF VANDERBILT'S SISTER.—Mrs.
Charlotte DeForest Egbert, Vanderbilt's
sister, died at her Staten Island residence,
aged 85.

ATTEMPT TO BURN A TOWN.—Charles-
ton, S. C., January 5.—The town of
Darlington was fired simultaneously in
in three places this morning. The office
of the *Darlington Southerner* and another
building were destroyed, but the exertions
of the people saved the town. This
makes the fourth attempt to burn the
town of Darlington since the election.

diary threats. The agents of the Ice
Companies have called on the Sheriff for
a posse of 200 men to guard each ice
house at Catskill Athens, and Cox-
sackle.

Commodore Vanderbilt's body will lay
in state for an hour on Sunday morning
in the main hallway of his house. A
large body of New York Central employ-
ees will view the remains and escort
them to church. The general public
will not be allowed to view the remains.
A post mortem examination will be held
to-morrow, as the doctors and several
members of the family favour it. Rev.
Drs. Deans and Hulton will perform
the burial service, and Dr. Deans will
deliver the address. The cortege will
start for Staten Island via the Battery at
the conclusion of the services. One
hundred carriages have been ordered by
the family for friends attending.

HOW RAIL ROAD ACCIDENTS ARE CAU-
SED.—Buffalo, Dec. 25.—Frank McGraw,
the Central Railroad brakeman, through
whose neglect an accident occurred which
resulted in the death of Benj. F. Wool-
worth, express messenger, has been ar-
rested on a charge of manslaughter. McGraw
was sent back to flag a train and was left
in the bitter cold for more than three
hours. Unable to longer endure it, and
his arms being already paralyzed, he
sought shelter in a caboose on a side
track, and while there the train which he
had been instructed to flag passed him
without the signal being observed.
McGraw showed the jury that he had
not been in bed for one week previous,
and for two days had not tasted food, be-
ing detained on the road by accidents.
The feeling is in his favor and intensely
bitter against the New York Central
Road.

Everything seems to be in good shape
for a revival of trade and industry after
the New Year, says the *Boston Post*.
The over-production and over-importa-
tions of past year have worked off; stocks
of goods in the interior are sold up closer
than for many seasons past; popular
economy has reduced popular consump-
tion to the lowest possible point; the
shrinkage in values has brought all kinds
of property and merchandises down to
hard pan; the cost of production, in all
departments of skilled industry, is as low
as it can well be under any imaginable
circumstance; money is easy and seek-
ing employment at as low rates of inter-
est as were current before the war. With
these favourable conditions, all that is
needed to restore confidence and set the
machinery of trade and productive in-
dustry in motion, is for the political
bummers and mercenaries to go to the
rear and take the back seats which the
popular verdict has assigned to them.

VANDERBILT'S FUNERAL.

LARGE CONCOURSE OF PEOPLE—MAGNI-
FICENT SIMPLICITY.

New York, Jan. 7.—The funeral of
Commodore Vanderbilt took place to-day.
The weather was extremely inclement,
notwithstanding which a large number
of persons called at the house prior to
the removal of his remains to the Church
of the Stranger, where the funeral serv-
ices were held. The remains which were
encased in a metallic casket, were laid in
the large hall, and viewed by friends,
visitors, and a deputation of 250 of the
New York Central and H. R. R. The
deceased was attired in a full dress suit,
plain silver shirt studs, and white neck-
tie. The floral offerings were of the
most simple character, and all attempt at
display was studiously avoided. A large
crowd witnessed the removal of the re-
mains from the house to the church,
which were carried by six pall-bearers;
150 police kept the streets clear.

The steamer "Caroline," which took a
leap over the Niagara Falls in 1837, was
built by the late Commodore Vanderbilt
in 1830.

All winter goods greatly reduced for
cash, at
SPENCER'S.

band had eloped with his daughter. The
parents of the unfortunate girl did not
suspect the existence of any improper
attachment between them, the intimacy
being the less suspicious on account of
certain domestic arrangements. Mr.
Shaw left Orillia the following morning
for Detroit, hoping to find the guilty
lovers and to save his daughter from fur-
ther degradation.

IRON BRIDGES.

A Civil Engineer of some eminence,
writes an interesting letter to the New
York Herald on the subject of iron
bridges for railways, as his contribution
to the discussion aroused by the Ash-
tula disaster. Accidents to bridges, he
says are of two classes. In one case the
train leaves the rails and dashes violently
against the bridge and destroys it: in the
other the bridge "lies down" under the
dead weight of the train without any
shock or blow upon it. The former are,
when unpreventable, as they frequently
are, real accidents; the latter are not,
because if the bridge is properly construct-
ed such a catastrophe cannot happen.
Proper construction implies good design,
good material, and good workmanship,
and if these are all present an iron bridge
may be regarded as no less safe than a
stone one. The effect of age and cold on
the iron are then discussed, the conclusion
being that if the structure be subjected to
no more than the proper strain it will last
indefinitely, but that if the strains are
much increased it would lose its strength.
The effect of severe cold on common
wrought or cast iron is to make it more
brittle, while refined iron and Bessemer
steel are less injuriously affected. The
iron bridges of the Grand Trunk are in-
stanced as those which furnish the longest
experience. Of those there are some
sixty or seventy which have been in con-
stant use since 1855, and though they have
been exposed to severe cold they are now
in as good condition as when built. The
writer is further of opinion that in many
instances iron bridges are badly built,
and that many of them are no safer than
the unfortunate structure at Ashtula.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH A CORPSE.

The *Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise* says
that some weeks since a young scoundrel
grace in that city, who had left his par-
ental roof in New York under a cloud in
1865, concluded to "put up a job on the
old gentleman and make a raise." He
accordingly telegraphed to his father in
New York:—

Mr. —: Your son Walter was killed in
the Con. Virginia this morning by a
falling cage. What shall we do with the
remains? M. L. Baker.

Almost immediately a telegraphic re-
ply came for \$150 and the Income re-
ply:—"Bury them." The fictitious M.
L. Baker seized the \$150 and went on a
royal spree, and a few weeks afterward
he wrote to his father over his real name
as follows:—

DEAR FATHER,—I have just learned
that an infamous scoundrel named Baker
sent you a fictitious account of my death
and swindled you out of \$150. He also
borrowed \$85 from me and left the
country. I write to inform you that I
am yet alive, and long to see the old pa-
rental roof again. I am in somewhat re-
duced circumstances, the accumulation
of the last five years having been lost—a
disastrous stock speculation—and if you
would spare me, \$250 I will ever be
thankful for your favor. Give my love to
all. Your affectionate son.

WALTER.

A few days later the young man re-
ceived the following:—
My DEAR SON,—I have buried you
once, and that's an end of it. I decline
having any more transactions with a
corpse. Your's in flesh. FATHER.

THE INVALID—A PEN PICTURE.

See her pallid countenance but a short
time ago the picture of the household.
She was always welcome by her school-

EPPE'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING
"By a thorough knowledge of the nature
laws which govern the operations of digestion
and nutrition, and by a careful application
of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr.
Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a
delicately flavoured beverage which may save
us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judi-
cious use of such articles of diet that a consti-
tution may be gradually built up until strong
enough to resist every tendency to disease.
Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating
around us ready to attack wherever there is a
weak point. We may escape many a fatal
shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with
pure blood and a properly nourished frame."
Civil Service Gazette.—Sold only in Packets
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Chemists, 17, Throgmoele Street, and 170
Piccadilly London."

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it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medi-
cine which have withstood the impartial
judgment of the people for any great
length of time. One of these is Thomas,
Electric Oil, purely a preparation of
six of the best Oils known, each one
possessing virtues of its own. Scientific
physicians know that medicines may be
formed of several ingredients in certain
fixed proportions of greater power and
producing effects which could never re-
sult from the use of any one of them, or
in different combinations. Thus in the
preparation of this Oil a chemical change
takes place forming a compound which
could not by any possibility be made
from any combination or proportions of
the same ingredients and entirely dif-
ferent from anything ever before made,
one which produces the most astonishing
results and having a wider range of ap-
plication than any medicine ever before
discovered. It contains no alcohol or
other volatile liquids consequently loses
nothing by evaporation. Where applied
you get the benefit of every drop; whereas
with other preparation nearly all the
alcohol is lost in that way, and you get
only the small quantity of Oils which
they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PHLEPS, N. Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto,
Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Electric—Selected and Electrized



CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, JANUARY 5, 1877.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON AMERICAN IN-
VOICES until further notice: 6 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUMMINGS

Specific for the Hair.

BRISCOE & SHUTLOCK, Proprietors
for Canada, No. 11, King Street,
West Toronto.

MAC. BOTTING,

Hair Dresser, Dundas Street. Napanee.
Sole Agent for Napanee and Counties of
Lennox and Addington.

FOR CHEAP
GROCERIES,

CROCKERY &

GLASSWARE

GO TO

GEORGE REID'S

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE

DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

FORGIBLE ACCIDENT.

ILLED BY A FALL FROM A SCAP-
IN THE OPERA HOUSE BELLEVILLE.

t 10.30 on the 4th, an accident
in the Opera House, which re-
the death of John C. Winnberg,
itect.

ears that deceased, in company
arpenter named Israel Bashaw,
aged in taking down some of the
ing which had been erected with-
uilding. Bashaw was in the act
g a plank which was fastened to
he uprights, in order to take down
n of the staging, when the latter-
y, allowing Winnberg to fall be-
eplanks which had become detach-
e unfortunate man fell a distance
thirty feet, and struck on his
When picked up he was found to

When the body was laid on
of the parquette, blood gushed
a stream from the mouth and
of the deceased. Bashaw, who
company with Winnberg, had a
row escape from falling. As soon
planking began to give way, he
red to catch, and succeeded in
g a projecting plank, and by a
ort climbed over the scaffolding.
pe was a very narrow one. Mr.
Bull and Fred Richardson were
g on another platform a little
up, and about ten feet distant
ere Winnberg and Bashaw were
. Mrs Winnberg was in the
shortly after the accident, and
s were pitiful to hear. Deceased
ade by birth, and was about 40
age. He came to this place from
and this was the first work he
engaged in here. He was a
s mechanic, as his work attests,
much esteemed for his quick and
tious manner. He leaves a
nd four children to mourn his
rs. Lister and Wilson were early
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test was held, the attending phy-
deeming it unnecessary. The
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rribly crushed. The family
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in their affliction.—From the
of the 4th.

EMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

HED TEACHER EL-PPES WITH A
GIRL OF EIGHTEEN.

Drillia Times, of last week says.
uesday afternoon a gentleman
to our office to enquire the where-
of Mr. Bristow, who had been en-
s head Master of the Orillia High
He learned with the greatest
and disappointment that Mr.
had resigned the position to
e had so recently been appointed.
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stroit, the gentleman fairly broke
nd it was some time before he
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His history was a pitiable one.
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ouse in Campbellford, and had
ad in gaining the affections of Mr.
only daughter, a girl of eighteen.
ction was developed in spite of
act that Mr. Bristow was a marri-
About a fortnight ago he sent
to whom he has been married only
year and a half, away to Mon-
spend the holidays along with his

Miss Shaw accompanied her as
elleville where she was to visit
her own friends. Instead of do-
however, she went to Cobourg,
he waited unjoined by Bristow,
not leave Campbellford until
of last week. Mr. Shaw's sus-
were not aroused until the follow-
rday, and on making enquiries
lace she was supposed to visit
of her could be obtained. He
to Orillia hoping to find them
a member of the Campbellford

mates for her lithe form and pleasing dis-
position carried cheerfulness into their
ranks. Diligent punctual and exemplary
obedient and graceful at home she won
the hearts of all. But alas we are sorrow-
ed. Those rosy cheeks and ruddy lips
are blanched by Consumption. The voice
once so exulting in laugh and song is
feeble husky and supplanted by a hollow
cough. Let us approach her couch gently
and take her hand. Do not shudder
because of the feeble and passionless
grasp. The hand once so hearty and
plump is emaciated and shows bony out-
lines, while the cords and tortuous veins
are plainly mapped upon the surface.
The pulse that bounded with repletion,
carrying vigor to the whole system and
imparting life beauty vivacity health and
strength, is delicate to the touch. The
feeble heart cannot propel the thin, scanty
blood with force. Must we lose her
while yet in her teens? Companions
and friends gather around with words of
cheer and consolation, and depart with
moistened eyes and silent steps. Must
we lose her? No! there is relief! We
can stay this destroyer of our happiness
and not suffer the loss of so bright a gem.
Something more is required now than
dietary and hygienic observance for
nature calls for aid and she shall have it.
Take this pleasant medicine. It is
invigorating. How it allays the irritable
cough improves the appetite and diges-
tion and sends a healthy tinge through
the frame. The blood is enriched nervous
force increased and the heart bounds
with a new impulse. See her face bright-
by degrees; the colour is returning her
voice falls yet but is gaining.
Let us take her out in the warm sunshine
In a short time she will be able to go
without our aid, a cheerful girl. This
delightful medicine must be God-bless. It
is restoring health to our loved one. She
is emerging from her sickness sweeter
and nobler than before and Dr. Pierce's
Golden Medical Discovery must have the
credit. It has raised her.

S. R. EGLAR, druggist, of West Union,
O., says that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical
Discovery has effected a wonderful cure
of Consumption in that neighborhood.

LOSS OF APPETITE IN HORSES.—Hors-
es lose their appetite from various causes,
but most frequently by the approach of
some disease, this circumstance ought
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To do which we are positive there is no-
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Butter—18c. to 20c. per lb.
Cheese—10c. to 11c. per lb.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Apples—50c. to 75c. per bag.
Potatoes—75c. to \$1.00. per bushel.
Mutton—4c. to 6c. per lb.
Beef—83 to \$5 per 100.
Pork—35 to \$6 p r 100.
Chickens—20c. to 30c per pair.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.
Geese—30c. to 50c. each.

Very Large Reductions,

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.

—ON ALL—

Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Toys,
—&c., &c.,

Which have been left over since the Holi-
days.

As I have determined to greatly reduce
my stock in the above lines, I will,

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY,

: AND FOR

CASH ONLY,

Sell any of the following goods at, and in
a few cases,

UNDER COST.

Violins
Guitars
Accordeons
Concertinas
Flutes
Fifes
Work Boxes
Writing Desks
Boxes and Desks Combined
Vases
Toilet Sets
Dressing Cases
Jewel Cases
Card Cases
Card Baskets
Writing Portfolios
Stationery Cases

Gold Pens, any size
Gold Pencil Cases
Lady's Companions
Lady's and Gent's Purses
Glove, Handkerchief and Collar Boxes
Pocket Books
Leather Belts
Plated Jewelry
Earrings and Brooches
Plated Locketts
Jet Sets
Jet Earrings
Jet Brooches
Jet Necklets
Jet Locketts

Jet Bracelets
Cuff Buttons
Gent's Suites
Shirt Studs
Collar Buttons
Opera Glasses
Match Stands
Cigar Cases
Framed Chromos

Unframed Chromos
Lithographs
Dolls, Wax and China
Walking Canes
Drums
Boys Sleighs
&c., &c., &c.

Remember this Sale will be

CEDAR RAILS.

HEAR the old Camp Ground, the Sub-
scriber has a large lot of Excellent
Rails for Sale.

MITCHELL NEVILLE.
Napanee, Dec. 11th, 1876. 30-4f.

Wanted to buy

A HOUSE AND LOT IN NAPANEE.
Address "Z," Tamworth P. O.
40 8 m.

ROBERT JACK,
BUTCHER,

—AND—

GENERAL DEALER IN POULTRY,

MAIN STREET,

MILL POINT.

38-ly.

Great Bargains,

TEN PER CENT INTEREST
WILL BE CHARGED on Accounts due

H. B. Rathbun & Son,
at Napanee Lumber Yard, after Jan the
1st 1877.

LUMBER, **DOORS,**
SASH, **BLINDS,**
MOULDINGS.
Very Cheap For Cash.
39 3 R. S SHIPMAN, Agent

T. T. T.

See our New Stock of Teas,

NEW SEASON

1877,

**GREAT STRENGTH AND FINE
FLAVOR,**

TRY THEM!! BUY THEM!!!

A LARGE STOCK OF

Choice Family Groceries,

NEW AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.

had resigned the position to be had so recently been appointed. ning that his resignation was sent stroit, the gentleman fairly broke and it was some time before he splan the cause of his apparent His history was a pitiable one. stow had been a frequent visitor ouse in Campbellford, and had in gaining the affections of Mr. only daughter, a girl of eighteen. sction was developed in spite of act that Mr. Bristow was a marri- About a fortnight ago he sent to whom he has been married only year and a half, away to Mon- spend the holidays along with his Miss Shaw accompanied her as elleville where she was to visit her own friends. Instead of do- however, she went to Cobourg, he waited unjoined by Bristow, id not leave Campbellford until y of last week. Mr. Shaw's sus- were not aroused until the follow- arday, and on making enquiries ace she was supposed to visit e of her could be obtained. He to Orillia hoping to find them e member of the Campbellford hool Board had received a letter etow in the meantime, dated When informed of his letter to rd here, dated Detroit, and ten his resignation, Mr. Shaw's worst re confirmed—the faithless hus- ed eloped with his daughter. The of the unfortunate girl did not e existence of any improper ent between them, the intimacy e less suspicious on account of domestic arrangements. Mr. ft Orillia the following morning oit, hoping to find the guilty nd to save his daughter from fur- gradation.

IRON BRIDGES.

il Engineer of some eminence, n interesting letter to the New lerald on the subject of iron for railways, as his contribution isussion aroused by the Asha- aster. Accidents to bridges, he of two classes. In one case the ives the rails and dashes violently the bridge and destroys it; in the e bridge "lies down" under the eight of the train without any r blow upon it. The former are, npreventable, as they frequently al accidents; the latter are not, if the bridge is properly construct- a catastrophe cannot happen. onstruction implies good design, aterial, and good workmanship, ese are all present an iron bridge regarded as no less safe than a ce. The effect of age and cold on e are then discussed, the conclusion at if the structure be subjected to e than the proper strain it will last tely, but that if the strains are ecreased it would lose its strength. et of severe cold on common e cast iron is to make it more while refined iron and Bessemer e less injuriously affected. The dges of the Grand Trunk are in- as those which furnish the longest eed. Of those there are some eycenty which have been in con- e since 1855, and though they have posed to severe cold they are now od condition as when built. The e farther of opinion that in many s iron bridges are badly built, it many of them are no sater than ortunate structure at Ashtabula.

SPONDENCE WITH A CORPSE.

Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise says ne weeks since a young scape- that city, who had left his paren- in New York under a cloud in eluded to "put up a job on the eoman and make a raise." e e ily telegraphed to his father in rk:— :—: Your son Walter was killed on. Virginia this morning by a age. What shall we do with the ? M. L. Baker.

is restored, the skin becomes soft, and the coat assumes a soft and shining appearance. Remember name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

"EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday, Jan. 12th, '76.

- Wheat—\$1.05 to \$1.10.
- Barley—60 to 70c.
- Oats—40c.
- Rye—60c.
- Peas—70c.
- Eggs—10c. to 18c. per dozen.
- Butter—18c. to 20c. per lb.
- Cheese—10c. to 11c. per lb.
- Onions—80c to \$1.00 per bushel.
- Apples—50c. to 75c. per bag.
- Potatoes—75c. to \$1.00. per bushel.
- Mutton—4c. to 6c. per lb.
- Beef—83 to \$5 per 100.
- Pork—55 t. \$6 p r 100.
- Chickens—20c. to 30c per pair.
- Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.
- Geese—30c. to 50c. each.
- Hides—\$4.50.
- Lamb Skins—60c. to 70c.
- Hay—\$12 to \$15 per ton.
- Straw—\$2 to \$3 per load.
- Hard Wood, Dry—\$3 to \$3.50.
- Soft Wood—\$2 to \$2.50.

EPPE'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING
"By a thorough knowledge of the nature laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Eppe has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure cocoa and a properly nourished frame." Civil Service Gazette.—Sold only in packets labelled—JAMES EPPE & CO., Homeopathic Chemists, 15 Threemilestone Street, and 170 Piccadilly London. 43

THOMAS'S ECLECTRIC OIL
Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have with stood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS'S ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of the best Oils known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any combination or proportions of the same ingredients and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or other volatile liquids consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Where applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparation nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PHLEPS, N. Y. And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—Reliable—Selected and Electrized

424
CUMMINGS

- Jet Necklets
- Jet Locketts
- Jet Bracelets
- Cuff Buttons
- Gent's Suites
- Shirt Studs
- Collar Buttons
- Opera Glasses
- Match Stands
- Cigar Cases
- Framed Chromos
- Unframed Chromos
- Lithographs
- Dolls, Wax and China
- Walking Canes
- Drums
- Boys Sleighs
- &c., &c., &c.

Remember this Sale will be
For One Month Only,
IS A
GENUINE CHEAP SALE.
JOHN HENDERSON,
Dundas Street, Napanee.

REMOVED.
Mrs. Jackson
Begg to inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her, and will now be found in the rooms above
SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,
and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she is still prepared to do all kinds of hair work, such as
SWITCHES, PUFFS, BRAIDS, CURLS, & SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT NOTICE.
ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.
Roots of combings all turned one way. Instructions given in the art on reasonable terms. Highest price paid for human hair.
3 V 13 433 FOR SALE

For Cheap Hardware,
GO TO THE
GOLDEN AUGER,
Next Door to Tichborne House,
NAPANEE.

FINE WATCHES,

ELGIN WATCHES
OLD & SILVER



GREAT STRENGTH AND FINE FLAVOR,
TRY THEM!! BUY THEM!!!
A LARGE STOCK OF
Choice Family Groceries,
NEW AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.
Brisco Block, opposite Boyle & Wright.
SMITH & ANDERSON.
STOVES, HADWARE, TINWARE, MILL POINT.
COOKING, PARLOUR, BOX & HALL STOVES FOR WOOD AND COAL.
DUMB STOVES, PAINTS, BOILED AND RAW PAINT, OILS MACHINE OILS, COAL OIL, LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS GLASS OF ALL SIZES, PUTTY, CUTLERY, FANCY GOODS & SMALL WARES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO EAVETROUGHING, BELL-HANGING, & GENERAL JOBBING.
A SPLENDID VARIETY OF HALL & PARLOR COAL STOVES BASE-BURNERS, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT COST PRICE.
D. McRAE & SON.
Jan. 12th, 1876.

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an Engineer of some eminence, an interesting letter to the New Herald on the subject of iron for railways, as his contribution liscussion aroused by the Asha suster. Accidents to bridges, he of two classes. In one case the aves the rails and causes violently the bridge and destroys it; in the e bridge "lies down" under the eight of the train without any r blow upon it. The former are, npreventable, as they frequently al accidents; the latter are not, if the bridge is properly construct- a catastrophe cannot happen. onstruction implies good design, aterial, and good workmanship, hese are all present in an iron bridge- regarded as no less safe than a ne. The effect of age and cold on are then discussed, the conclusion at if the structure be subjected to e than the proper strain it will last tely, but that if the strains are ecreased it would lose its strength. et of severe cold on common, or cast iron is to make it more hile while refined iron and Bessemer e less injuriously affected. The idges of the Grand Trunk are in- as those which furnish the longest eed. Of those there are some e seventy which have been in on- se since 1855, and though they have posed to severe cold they are now od condition as when built. The s further of opinion that in many e iron bridges are badly built, at many of them are no safer than fortunate structure at Ashtabula.

RESPONDENCE WITH A CORPSE.

Virginia News Intelligence says no weeks since a young scap- that city, who had left his paren- in New York under a cloud in eluded to "put up a job on the e man and make a raise." He agly telegraphed to his father in rk:—
—: Your son Walter was killed on Virginia this morning by a age. What shall we do with the s?
M. L. BAKER.
so immediately a telegram or e for \$150 and the Income re- "bury them." The fictitious M. e seized the \$150 and went on a ore, and a few weeks afterward e to his father over his real name s:—
FATHER.—I have just learned infamous scoundrel named Baker u a fictitious account of my death idded you out of \$150. He also ed \$85 from me and left the . I write to inform you that I alive, and long to see the old pa- of again. I am in somewhat eircumstances, the accumulation ast five years having been lost—a us stock speculation—and if you spare me \$250 I will ever be ul for your favor. Give my love Your affectionate son.
WALTER.
w days later the young man re- the following:—
DEAR SON,—I have buried you nd that's an end of it. I decline any more transactions with a Your's in flesh. FATHER.

INVALID—A PEN PICTURE.
pallid countenance but a short go the picture of the household, as always welcome by her school-

Soft Wood—\$2 to \$2.50.

EPHES COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING
—By a thorough knowledge of the nature laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—
"Civil Service Gazette." Sold only in Packages labelled "EPPS'S COCOA." Homeopathic Chemists, 15, Throgmorton Street, and 170 Piccadilly London."

THOMAS'S ELECTRIC OIL
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S. N. THOMAS, PHILES, N. Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto,
Sole Agents for the Dominion.
N. Y. — *Ref. & C.* — Selected and Electrized

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, January 5, 1877.
AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON AMERICAN IN-
VOICES until further notice, 5 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUMMINGS
Specific for the Hair.

BRISCOE & SHUTLOCK, Proprietors
for Canada, No. 11, King Street,
West Toronto.

MAC. BOTTING,
Hair Dresser, Dundas Street, Napanee.
Sole Agent for Napanee and Counties of
Lennox and Addington.

FOR CHEAP
GROCERIES,

CROCKERY &

GLASSWARE,

GO TO

GEORGE REID'S

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

GENUINE CHEAP SALE.

JOHN HENDERSON,
Dundas Street, Napanee.

REMOVED.

Mrs. Jackson

Begs to inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her, and will now be found in the rooms above SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE, and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she is still prepared to do all kinds of hair work, such as:

SWITCHES,
PUFFS,
BRAIDS,
CURLS, &
SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT NOTICE.

ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.
Roots of combings all turned one way. In-
structions given in the art on reasonable
terms. Highest price paid for human hair.
J V 113 FOR SALE

SMITH & ANDERSON.
STOVES, HRAIDWARE, TINWARE,
MILL POINT.
COOKING,
PARLOUR,
BOX & HALL STOVES
FOR WOOD AND COAL.
DUMB STOVES, PAINTS,
BOILED AND RAW PAINT, OILS
MACHINE OILS,
COAL OIL,
LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS
GLASS OF ALL SIZES,
PUTTY,
CUTLERY,
FANCY GOODS & SMALL WARES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
EAVETROUGHING, BELL-HANG-
ING, & GENERAL JOBBING.
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WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT COST PRICE.
D. McRAE & SON.
Jan. 12th, 1876.

For Cheap Hardware,

GO TO THE

GOLDEN AUGER,

Next Door to Tichborne House,

NAPANEE.

42.

FINE WATCHES,

ELGIN WATCHES



GOLD &

SILVER,

BY THE MOST

Celebrated Makers

ENGLISH,

AMERICAN, &

GENEVA.

SILVER WARE

F. CHINNECK, Napanee.
GOLD CHAINS,

BROOCHES,

SETS.

DIAMOND

AND OTHER GEM RINGS.

MARBLE AND GILT

CLOCKS, &c

SPECTACLES.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC. REVOLVING MILK SHELVES FOR A DIARY.

On a recent visit to Beacon Farm, we saw a new arrangement of shelves in the dairy, which has been drawn and engraved for the benefit of our readers. The whole affair is so well shown in the illustration that little description is needed. It consists of an eight-sided central shaft, provided with an iron pin at the bottom, which works in a socket in the floor beneath; the upper part is carried through the ventilator in the upper floor. Eight arms are mortised into the shaft to support the shelves, of which there are six. Strips are carried from the upper part of the shaft over the edge of the shelves, as a farther support to them. The shelves, which are about 15 inches apart, are made of lattice-work, thus furnishing ventilation to the bottoms of the pans. The lowest shaft is six feet in diameter, and about two feet above the floor. The whole frame work revolves upon the pin at the bottom, and is readily moved around as the pans of milk are placed upon the shelves. This arrangement makes a great economy of space. The pans are not shown upon the shelves, so that the structure may be seen, although at our visit every shelf was fully occupied. The side shelves seen in the engraving have been before described; they too are very economical of space. The whole of the shelves are well painted in pure white.—*Agriculturist.*

TO MEND A BROKEN TUG.

No one should go from home with a buggy or a wagon without a small coil of copper wire and a "multum in parvo" pocket-knife. This knife, as its name implies, has many things in a little space, and, amongst other useful things, has a contrivance for boring holes in leather straps. In case a strap or leather trace breaks, while one is on a journey, and at a distance from any house, he would be in an awkward "fix" if without any means of repairing damages. With the copper wire and an implement for boring some holes, repairs can be made in a very few minutes. The ends of the broken strap or tug may be laid over each other or spliced; a few holes bored and stitches of wire passed through in the way known amongst the ladies as "back stitching." The ends of the wire are twisted together, and the job will be finished almost as quickly as this may be read. If a buckle breaks, or the tongue of the buckle is drawn through, and made useless, the end of the strap may be turned back over the loop of the buckle, and the wire passed through the holes in the strap, and the ends fastened. If it is a chain that breaks, the next links may be brought together and wire wound around them in place of the broken link, which will make the chain serviceable until home is reached. In fact, the uses of a piece of wire are almost endless. Nothing holds a button upon one's clothes so securely as a piece of wire, and once put on in this manner there is never any call upon the woman of the house at inconvenient times for thread and needle to replace it. The wire will pierce the cloth without any help, and nothing more is needed than to pass it through each hole of the button and twist the ends to secure them, cutting them off close with the knife. There is scarcely any little thing that will be found of so great use about a farm, or a workshop, or in a mill, or even in a house, as a small stock of soft copper wire.

ENGLISH SPARROWS.

H. McIntyre, Alabama, asks what the English sparrow could do in ridding them of the "cotton caterpillar?" The sparrows are domestic birds and live around dwellings. They require houses, or if building a dense growth of ivy or a

VARIOUS ITEMS.

The wife makes the home, and the home makes the man.

Help others when you can. Never give what you cannot afford, simply because it is fashionable.

Systematize your business, and keep your eye on little expenses. Small leaks sink great ships.

When a man dies, men inquire what he has left behind; angels inquire what he has sent before him.

According to a celebrated entomologist and philosopher, a flea takes just 654 bites before he is satisfied.

DEATH OF COMMODORE VANDERBILT.—A telegram from New York announces that Commodore Vanderbilt died at 11 o'clock, the 4th.

The Middletown (Conn.) cemetery contains this epitaph:
Beautiful flower of Middletown,
How art thou cutted down! cutted down!

Snoops says if you wish to recollect a man's name, go security for his house rent. For keeping your memory fresh, there is nothing like this plan.

A Parisian lady entered a shop at Leipzig, and asked, on being addressed in German, if they did not speak French. "We can, madame," was the reply, "but we do not—from patriotic motives."

It is thought that 40,000 head of cattle on the plains in Nebraska will perish from starvation on account of the heavy fall of snow.

Sleep can be courted by laying a jug of hot water at your feet on retiring. Profanity can be courted considerable quicker if the cork of the jug comes out.

Brother Moody, in one of his Chicago meetings, asked all to rise who would promise not to offer strong drink to callers on New Year's Day. Nearly the whole congregation stood up.

An article in a Chicago paper on the Indian war has the following amusing head lines: "Sitting Bull personally interviews Col. Otis, and agrees to let him alone for four boxes of crackers."

Few men have a strictly mathematical mind, but we never knew one who couldn't calculate within a sixteenth of an inch where his neighbor's property began when he was shovelling snow off his own sidewalk.—*Norwich Bulletin.*

A despatch from Montreal says:—"It is rumored here that Manager Hickson, G. T. R., has been called home to England, and leaves by the next Cunard steamer."

A Belgian jury has done a facetious thing. A man named Brin had murdered both his first and his second wife. They found him guilty, but recommended him to mercy on account of his wooden leg. Hard labour for life was substituted for death.

The Ontario Government intends, at the coming session, to bring in a measure to extend the system of short hand reporting in the Courts, the experiment in that respect made during the past year, having worked very successfully.

"Which side of the street do you live on, Mrs. Kipple?" asked a counsel cross-examining a witness. "On either side, sir. If you go one way, it's on the right side; if you go the other way, it's on the left."

Wiggins was one day with a friend, when he observed a poor dog that had been killed, lying in the gutter. Wiggins paused, gazed at the poor animal, and at last said:—"Here is another shipwreck." "Shipwreck! Where?" "Why, there's a bark that's lost forever."

The sentimental Norwich Bulletin

NAPANEE EXHIBITION GREAT COST SALE

—AT—

"CHEAPSIDE."

WE DO NOT INTEND GOING TO CHICAGO OR ELSEWHERE but as a means of self defence, in order to hold our trade together, and do our share of what business is going, we are now offering our

WHOLE STOCK AT COST.

This is a rare chance for intending purchasers, especially so in these hard times when cash is so scarce, as our Stock is all fresh and Seasonable, we offer inducements unsurpassed if equalled by any other house in Town.

WE WISH IT DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD, THAT THIS IS

No Sham, but a Genuine Cost Sale.

Now is the time to get your choice of one of the

Largest Stocks of Carpets in Town, at Cost

What is so pretty and useful as a NICE SET OF FURS for a Christmas Present? We have also the Largest Stock of these goods in Town, all going at Cost. Also

MILLINERY AT COST.

MANIFLES AT COST.

SHAWLS AT COST.

CLODS AT COST.

MUFFLERS AT COST

DRESS GOODS, (a Very Large Stock) AT COST

BLACK SILKS, (bought before the late advance) AT COST.

SILK VELVETS AT COST.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS AT COST.

BEAVER OVER-COATINGS AT COST.

FLANNELS (Plain and Fancy) AT COST.

PRINTS AND WINCEYS AT COST.

FRENCH MERINOS AT COST.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY AT COST

LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING AT COST.

COTTONS, LOOMS, TICKINGS, &c., AT COST.

The above Stock was well bought, and the Goods were extra good value the regular prices, and it will be to the advantage of every purchaser to call early and see our Stock before going elsewhere.

All Goods Disposed of during this Sale, Must be Strictly Cash

E. HOOPER & SONS.

NEW FALL GOODS

useless, the end of the strap may be turned back over the loop of the buckle, and the wire passed through the holes in the strap, and the ends fastened. If it is a chain that breaks, the next links may be brought together and wire wound around them in place of the broken link, which will make the chain serviceable until home is reached. In fact, the uses of a piece of wire are almost endless. Nothing holds a button upon one's clothes so securely as a piece of wire, and once put on in this manner there is never any call upon the woman of the house at inconvenient times for thread and needle to replace it. The wire will pierce the cloth without any help, and nothing more is needed than to pass it through each hole of the button and twist the ends to secure them, cutting them off close with the knife. There is scarcely any little thing that will be found of so great use about a farm, or a workshop, or in a mill, or even in a house, as a small stock of soft copper wire.

ENGLISH SPARROWS.

H. McIntyre, Alabama, asks what the English sparrow could do in ridding them of the "cotton caterpillar?" The sparrows are domestic birds and live around dwellings. They require houses, or if building a dense growth of ivy or a thicket afford convenient places, they will build their nests in these. They have about three broods a year, and as they feed their young on animal food, the number of insects they destroy is very great. So far, all is in their favor, but the old birds do not live entirely, if largely, upon insects, and the young, when fledged, also require other food, and they devour grain, seeds and small fruits, and in Europe do so much mischief that they are classed among the pests. They do not migrate, but remain all the year round, and when there is much snow they must be fed. In Europe they are caught in attacking and destroying the buds of fruit and other trees; this might be prevented by supplying them with food and water, and perhaps in your State they could find food every day in the year. European farmers, who regard them as a nuisance, strive to reduce their numbers by destroying their nests, and do not take into account the good they may do early in the season. Having both sides of the question in brief, you can judge if the balance is likely to be, in your case, in favor or against the introduction of the birds.—*Agriculturist*

IN THE HENNERY AT NIGHT.

A writer in Morris' Rural New Yorker says:—See that the fowls have, before dusk, a few handfuls of whole corn and a comfortable roost. If your fowls are to be kept in health, they must not be left all night with empty crops nor allowed to roost in exposed places. The plan of allowing a fowl the exquisite privilege of roosting on "a rickety beam and an empty crop" is anything but economical. Don't have the roosts one above the other or the birds will be continually fighting for the highest place. Before you go to bed take a look at the chickens. There is no better time to inspect them than when they are quiet on the perch. I make it a rule to go through my fowl house every night. I have been singularly fortunate in the health of my flock, and I ascribe it to this practice. Passing along the roost, which is low, you glance at each bird, and being accustomed to their faces it is wonderful to learn how soon you will detect the first symptoms of illness. The altered appearance of the bird from the evening before, strikes you almost instantly, and the trouble being taken at the start, you can at once remove the bird and stop the disease from spreading through the flock.

WEDDING CAKE.

One pound of butter, one pound of sugar, one pound of flour, twelve eggs, two large nutmegs, one teaspoonful ground mace, one teaspoonful cloves, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of allspice; one half teaspoonful ginger; grated yellow rind of a lemon and the

is rumored here that **Manager Hickson**, (G. T. R.), has been called home to England, and leaves by the next Cunard steamer."

A Belgian jury has done a facetious thing. A man named Brin had murdered both his first and his second wife. They found him guilty, but recommended him to mercy on account of his wooden leg. Hard labour for life was substituted for death.

The Ontario Government intends, at the coming session, to bring in a measure to extend the system of short hand reporting in the Courts, the experiment in that respect made during the past year, having worked very successfully.

"Which side of the street do you live on, Mrs. Kipple?" asked a counsel cross-examining a witness. "On either side, sir. If you go one way, it's on the right side; if you go the other way, it's on the left."

Wiggins was one day with a friend, when he observed a poor dog that had been killed, lying in the gutter. Wiggins paused, gazed at the poor animal, and at last said:—"Here is another shipwreck." "Shipwreck! Where?" "Why, there's a bark that's lost forever."

The sentimental Norwich Bulletin says:—"Only a few days more of leap year remain, and we shall be glad when it is over. This having to reject girl after girl is a cruel strain upon a sensitive man."

If there is one place more unlikely than any other in London where gardening would be pursued, it is the dome of St. Paul's Cathedral, yet there, at an elevation of 200 feet, one of the officials tends his four small plots, the tenants of which are a fuchsia, a geranium, and two musk plants.

A Chinaman, who was recently arrested for burglary in San Francisco, was found by the keeper of the prison inhaling the gas from the burner, and nearly exhausted. When he was taken into the open air, he languidly opened his eyes and said, "Me like muchee die."

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A lady was engaged, when some one rang the street-door bell, and the Roman Catholic servant girl was bidden to say her mistress was not at home. She answered, "Yes, ma'am; and, when I confess to the priest, shall I confess it as your sin or mine?"

A lady who had married an inveterate smoker was asked if she had no prejudice against tobacco, to which she replied that she had undergone the smoking process so long that her prejudice had been perfectly "cured."

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And Gents' Furnishings,

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ALWAYS ON HAND

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LARGE ASSORTMENT

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SNUFF,

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RESERVE OUR CIGARETTES

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ARCTIC DOGS.

No kind of life among dogs is comparable for hardships with the life of a dog in an Arctic sledge. His tent is scarcely the pretext of a shelter, and his natural coat is generally covered with a thick rime. The snow when it drifts completely covers him, though he constantly but vainly endeavors to shake it off. He draws his breath with difficulty; hanger gnaws at his bowels, and his wounded feet color the snow with his blood. Often, too, these poor animals, amid the great cold, must keep still; then they lift up their paws alternately to prevent frost-bite. — *Austrian Arctic Voyage.*

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The question whether women shall preach in Presbyterian churches has come before the Newark Presbytery in the shape of a church trial. The Rev. Isaac M. See, of the Wickliffe Street Church, permitted two ladies who had been there in attendance upon the Woman's National Temperance Convention to occupy his pulpit on Sunday, Oct. 29. Mr. See did not dispute the fact, but denied the violation of any Scriptural rule. At the opening of the trial on the 20th a motion to dismiss the complaint was voted down. After this decision the prosecutor proceeded with his argument. The charge is that the occupation of the pulpit by women is a violation of the Book of Discipline, chapter 5, section 5, and also of the rules laid down by the Apostle Paul in the First Epistle to the Corinthians.

A French officer who has served many years in Algeria writes an interesting account of a dying lion. Fangless, covered with mange, and blind, is the king of beasts, on approaching the close of his reign. When not lying mournfully prostrate and alone in some sheltered nook, or behind some friendly mound overgrown with shrubbery, he feebly skulks within a small circuit of his lair in quest of a morsel of prey, which in his decrepitude he rarely succeeds in obtaining. At this stage of his career, if his scent does not all-tail him, his sole resource for nutrition is an occasional nest of field mice. Inferior animals smell at him fearlessly, and paw him with insolence, for the forest monarch, dethroned by disease, is incapable of resistance. Often the rustic Arab comes upon his majesty in his utter helplessness, and ends his troubles with a blow of a club.



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SNUFF,

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BEST FINE CUT CHEWING,



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SIGN OF THE INDIAN AT THE DOOR.

Selling Off!

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We beg to announce to the public that we have decided to clear out our entire stock of

GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES

BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT,

As there will be no reserve in this sale an excellent opportunity is offered for
Great Bargains in Our Line
McMULLEN'S OLD STAND, CENTRE BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE CAMPBELL HOUSE.

A. & C. R. ASHLEY.

GREAT COST SALE!

—AT—

"CHEAPSIDE."

WE DO NOT INTEND GOING TO CHICAGO OR ELSEWHERE, but as a means of self defence, in order to hold our trade together, and do our share of what business is going, we are now offering our

WHOLE STOCK AT COST.

This is a rare chance for intending purchasers, especially so in these hard times, when cash is so scarce, as our Stock is all fresh and Seasonable, we offer inducements unsurpassed if equalled by any other house in Town.

WE WISH IT DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD, THAT THIS IS

No Sham, but a Genuine Cost Sale.

Now is the time to get your choice of one of the

Largest Stocks of Carpets in Town, at Cost.

What is so pretty and useful as a NICE SET OF FURS for a Christmas Present? We have also the Largest Stock of these goods in Town, all going at Cost. Also

MILLINERY AT COST.

MAN'LES AT COST.

SHAWLS AT COST.

CLODS AT COST.

MUFFLERS AT COST

DRESS GOODS, (a Very Large Stock) AT COST.

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GENTS FUR CAPS, AND LADIES AND MISSES' FUR SETS.

ALL SHADES OF BERLIN WOOLS,

BERLIN WOOL WORK IN EVERY VARIETY OF SLIPPER PATTERNS, OTTOMANS, SOFA PILLOWS, &c.

New Over Coatings, and Worsted Coatings

JUST TO HAND.

Gents requiring a Fall or Winter Suit, or Over Coat, would do well to inspect our Immense Stock.

R. DOWNEY & BROS.

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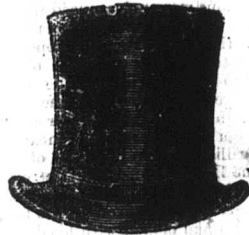
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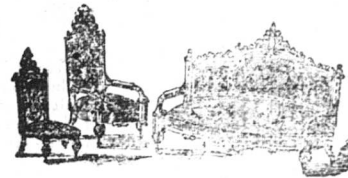
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HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

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Sash, Doors, Blinds, Planing, &c.

Call and get Price List of Sash and Doors and cut of our Mouldings.

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COFFINS OF ALL SIZES AND KINDS.

Shrouds, Scarfs, &c., &c.

J. C. GREEN & SON

Crockery! Crockery!!

AT

COST PRICE.

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

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IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

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We ask every man woman and child in the Counties, to call at once, and secure a pair of Boots for the winter, as they may never have such an opportunity of buying so good an article for so little money.

BE SURE YOU COME TO THE RIGHT PLACE.

RENNIE'S CORNER STORE, DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE

FRASER & RENNIE.

ESS, JAN. 12, 1877.

ORNAMENTAL & DESIRABLE

GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

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New Firm but Old Faces

Having purchased the entire Stock of Goods of the late Firm of

BOYLE & WRIGHT,

We beg to intimate to the inhabitants of Lennox and Addington that we intend to
carry on the business heretofore carried on by them, in all its Branches,
and we respectfully solicit the patronage of all the friends of the
late firm, and assure them that no effort shall be wanting
to give them entire satisfaction in every particular.

—O—

In many lines of Goods our Stock is Large, and in order to reduce it, we shall offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

—O—

We have a Large Stock of the Best Quality of

SILVER PLATED WARE,

Which we offer at a DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT, until the Holidays.

Having incurred a very heavy liability, in the purchase of the above Stock,
which matures in a very short time, we are obliged to make our terms strictly Cash,
and as our purchases will be for cash, we shall be in a position to sell goods lower
than ever before.

WRIGHT & Co.

Napanee, Dec. 8th, 1876.

38-yl.

GIBBARD & SON,

ARE SELLING OFF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

PARLOR & BEDROOM
FURNITURE,

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

—O—

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!!

—O—

WILL UNDERSELL

Any Other House in this part of the Province

—O—

FANCY HORSE BLANKETS,

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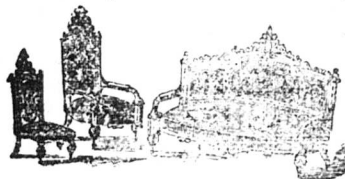
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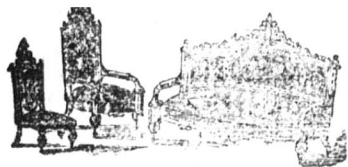
HAVING increased our facilities, we now offer better advantages than ever before. The Business Course is under the supervision of

S. G. BEATTY, Principal Actual Business Department.
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IT IS SHORT, PRACTICAL AND USEFUL.

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Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

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We have received instructions from England, to lend a large amount of Money,

AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED.

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VOL. 15.

NAPANEE, ONT.

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MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

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advantages to insure at low rates for Three
or Four Years either, on the Premium
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March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

CATARRH

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four
Bottles of Constitutional Cat-
arrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. AMAND, P. Q. Sept. 12, 1876.
MR. T. J. B. HARDING,
DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may
know something of the merits of your CON-
STITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform
you what it has done for me. I am twenty-
nine years old; had been out of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four dif-
ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,
without receiving any permanent benefit, but
continued rather to grow worse, until last fall,
when I had become so bad as to be unable to
do an hour's work at a time. Had severe sore-
ness and pain under the shoulder blades and
through the shoulders, with very lame back,
and a feeling in my right lung as though there
was a weight bearing it down, with continual
dropping in the throat and down upon the
lungs, such was my condition when I com-
menced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bot-
tle of which eased my pains and gave me an
improved appetite, and after taking four bot-
tles I was restored to health so as to be able to
endure hard and continued labor, such as chop-
ping and clearing land, at which I have been
engaged the past season. My recovery I at-
tribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use
of your Catarrh Remedy.
Yours truly HENRY NIDER,
Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

DOMINION LABOR AGENCY.

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Persons out of employment, male or female,
will be registered and acquainted of first open-
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to secure a situation.

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Laborers of any kinds, House Maids, sewing
or other females, will be furnished a list of those

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the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
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also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.
JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

UNDERTAKING.
THE subscriber begs leave to notify his friends
and the public generally that he has removed
to his farm, at Moscow, and has complete ar-
rangements for keeping on hand, at all times
READY MADE COFFINS
of every size and shape.
SHEROUDS ALWAYS ON HAND
and every other funeral requisite.
A FIRST-CLASS HEARSE
always ready free of charge, and prompt atten-
tion to all orders.

A TRAMP.

BY CHAS. S. ALBERT.

Only a tramp. He came walking in
With a bundle of clothes and an odor of
gin;
Haggard and worn with rheumatic pain
And the bloom of roses upon his face.

On the waste paper basket he took a seat
And the table embellished 'he with his
feet;
He sat on genius without regret,
And it got all the pressing 'twill ever get

Down, still down, in the basket he
went.
Till he sat on a pin that was slightly bent
Without delay he arose from his 'sit'
And talked profane hist'ry a little bit.

Then down the stairs went my impro-
vised friend,
With the toe of my boot on his gable end
Kindly I helped him four steps at a
bound,
Till he revolved out on solid ground.

He shook his fist at our sanctum door.
And made a few demonstrations more;
Then with his clothes and odor of gin
The tramp went off as he didn't come in

THE CAPTAIN'S SACRIFICE

There are heroic souls who snatch
their hard living from the perilous toil
of our Northern lakes. Rough and rude
perhaps, but not the less are they heroes
George Manly was such a man. He has
begun life as the son of a lake skipper
working his way by manly independence
and straight forward honesty, until, a
twenty-seven, he was master of his own
schooner, and had passed his old mother
above want. His father died a year be-
fore he was ranked among the owners of
lake craft, blessing the son who has
smoothed his way into the dark valley
Laboring for the sake of his parents, the
sailor had but little time to give to other
matters or to think of his own pleasure
He had his dreams (what young man has
not?) of a home of his own, and a loving
woman to fill and make it bright. But
he had closed his eyes to the thought
until, at twenty-six, men called him a
cynic because he avoided women. He
was no cynic when the cry of the need
was heard, no cynic when those in the
distance called on him to aid.

He was hurrying home one night
through the darkened streets of the
city, having just extorted port from
Chicago with a cargo of grain. It was a
bitter night, and the cold rain drove in
his face and chilled him to the bone. He
wrapped his water-proof coat about him
and laughed at the storm. Suddenly he
heard a cry, and turning, saw a woman
sink fainting to the pavement. It was
an old woman, in the dress of the poor
er class, carrying a bundle. He lifted
her and carried her into a drug store
where she was received, while he stood
by waiting until she could speak.
"Where do you live?" he asked

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of your Catarrh Remedy.

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Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

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Persons requiring the services of Mechanics,
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and Lung Affections: also a Positive and
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thoroughly tested its wonderful curative
powers in thousands of cases, feels it his
duty to make it known to his suffering
fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a
conscientious desire to relieve human suf-
fering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to
all who desire it, this recipe, with full
directions for preparing and successfully
using. Sent by return mail by address-
ing with stamp, naming this paper.

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WHEN you are ill and don't know how to
get over it you generally send for your
physician. If the opinion of 16 LEADING
PHYSICIANS of Montreal is considered worthy
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DR. BURNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM

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To the efficacy of which those 16 physicians
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RHEUMATISM,
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BRUISES, CUTS, BURNS,
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It has cured several of these physicians and
thousands of others in Canada, and is now con-
sidered, on this continent as well as in Europe,
the only reliable remedy for all Rheumatic
affections.

The fac simile signatures of 16 leading phy-
sicians of Montreal are on each bottle as a
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also of City, Town and Village property, in all
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Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

UNDERTAKING.

THE subscriber begs leave to notify his friends
and the public generally that he has removed
to his farm, at Moscow, and has complete ar-
rangements for keeping on hand, at all times

READY MADE COFFINS

of every size and shape.

SHROUDS ALWAYS ON HAND
and every other funeral requisite.

A FIRST-CLASS HEARSE

always ready free of charge, and prompt atten-
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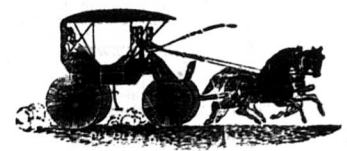
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DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article
in a sawed cheese box; which I will
sell at 12c. All orders intrusted to me
will receive prompt attention



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cated Animals, personally at Campbell House
or by letter.

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OFFICE—Warner Block

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

There are heroic souls who s
their hard living from the perils o
of our Northern lakes. Rough and
perhaps, but not the less are they b
George Manly was such a man. H
begun life as the son of a lake ski
working his way by manly independ
and straight forward honesty, unt
twenty-seven, he was master of his
schooner, and had paced his old m
above want. His father died a yea
for he was ranked among the own
lake craft, blessing the son who
smoothed his way into the dark w
Laboring for the sake of his parent
sailor had but little time to give t
matters or to think of his own ple
He had his dreams (what young ma
not?) of a home of his own, and a l
woman to fill and make it bright.
He had closed his eyes to the th
until, at twenty-six, men called
cynic because he avoided women.
was no cynic when the cry of the
was heard, no cynic when those in
distance called on him to aid.

He was hurrying home one
through the darkened streets of
city, having just extorted port
Chicago with a cargo of grain. It
bitter night, and the cold rain dr
his face and chilled him to the bone
wrapped his water-proof coat abou
and laughed at the storm. Sudden
heard a cry, and turning, saw a w
sink fainting to the pavement. It
an old woman, in the dress of the
er class, carrying a bundle. He
her and carried her into a drug
where she was received, while he
by waiting until she could speak.
"Where do you live?" he a
kindly.

"I was going to 150 Mount St
she gasped, "to Captain Archer's.
me go, good people. The captain is
and needs me."

"You cannot walk."
"I will," replied the stout old crea
"He needs me, and I was his nurse,"
"I'll get a cab and take her up,"
Manly. "Make her wait."

So they retained her while he h
to get a cab, and when it came
drove through the night and sto
150 Mount Street, and Manly ran u
steps, half carrying the old lady,
was still weak. His ring at the bell
answered, not by a servant, but
young lady, who held a lamp aloft
who were at the door. As she
there, with a flood of yellow light
about her, the young man though
had never seen anything so beau
and, like Price Geraint, when he
Eid at her father's ruined home
felt that this was

"The one maid for him."

Her fair hair was banded back in
braids from her high forehead, and
eyes shown with a happy light. A
wrapper of some dark material was
fined at the waist by a girdle clasped
golden buckle, and he caught a gl
of a little foot peeping out beneath.
ing the startled look on her fa
hastened to explain.

"You must not be frightened, r
he said. "This old lady was taken
the street, and I happened to be
so I brought her here, as she said
must come to 150 Mount Street."

"You are very kind," replied the
in her sweet low voice. "My fathe
unwell, and sent for his old nurse, I
did not think she would come out
such a night as this. Are you
now, aunty?"

"She calls me aunty, the da
said the old lady, "though I'm no
kin to her than you, blessin's on
handsome face! It's few young
would take the trouble for an old
like me."

"The gentleman must be very
said the girl. "Shall I not show y
room where you can have a fire? I
be a pleasure to me."

"Thank you, miss," said the
man, bashfully, turning his wet o
his hands. "But I've an older m
at home that will be anxious about
as I'm a sailor, and she knows I
ed the Weland, and will expect me

Canadian Courts.
JOHN COATS,
Solicitor in High Courts of Judicature, and Notary Public, English Courts.
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Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at
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For all stations east and west. American money taken at par. From Napanee to Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Francisco, etc., to all lake ports. Passengers purchasing tickets from the undersigned avoid the trouble and delay of exchanging tickets and re-checking baggage to Toronto. Cheap routes to the west. Return tickets to Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland, etc. For further particulars apply at GRANGE & BRO'S Exchange Office, Passenger agents & T. R. Unaccounted money bought and sold.

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FACT,
THAT
PHOSFOZONE,
Is a preparation of Phosphorus which restores to the human frame the most essential elements of life, giving
ENERGY & VITALITY
to the whole muscular and nervous system. Strengthens the
Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Heart and Kidneys.
A fresh supply just received by—
DETJOR & SCOTT,
Napanee.

practice, having placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat and Lung Affections: also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.
DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Box 86, BROCKVILLE, ONT.

The PHYSICIAN'S REMEDY!

WHEN you are ill and don't know how to get over it you generally send for your physician. If the opinion of 16 LEADING PHYSICIANS of Montreal is considered worthy of confidence, you will try.

DR. BURNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM

GOUT REMEDY

To the efficacy of which those 16 physicians have certified for the cure of

RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
LUMBAGO, GOUT,
STIFFNESS IN JOINTS,
OR LIMBS,
SPRAINS,
FROST BITES,
CHILBLAINS,
BRUISES, CUTS, BURNS,
WANDERING PAINS, &c.

It has cured several of these physicians and thousands of others in Canada, and is now considered, on this continent as well as in Europe, the only reliable remedy for all Rheumatic affections.

The fac simile signatures of 16 leading physicians of Montreal are on each bottle as a guarantee of its efficacy.

For sale by all druggists at 50 cents and \$1 per bottle. Certificates of physicians are on each bottle, and can be had also by applying to

CHARLES MARTIN,
Montreal.
Sole Agent for Canada and U. S.

One of the Testimonials.

From Dr. Duncan McCallum, Montreal.

I, the undersigned, have been suffering very much for the last two years from Rheumatism in the ankle joint, so much that I was often prevented from attending to my business, but three applications of Dr. Burnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy gave me that relief from pain and stiffness which I did not expect for the last two years, and after eight days' use of that remedy, I find myself entirely cured.

I owe this statement to the public, to the profession, and to the merits of the genuine article

DUNCAN MCCALLUM, M. D.
June 17th, 1876. 24-177

WANTED.

We want reliable, energetic canvassing agents in every town in the Dominion; for the new "Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada." This work is truly magnificent, containing over 2,000 double column quarto pages, and over 300 superb full page engravings. The work is published in Parts, on a plan which insures its welcome to every English reading family. To energetic young men and ladies, who are willing to work, we will guarantee a permanent position for two years, and GOOD PAY! Don't fail to write for our private terms, sample pages, etc. This is a grand opportunity for school teachers to make more than double their salaries without interfering with their professional duties. The work is being manufactured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the literary, artistic and mechanical work of producing the plates by the old well known, reliable Lovell Printing and Publishing Co., of Montreal. All letters from agents must be addressed to the Publishers general agents as follows:

Hazen B. Bigney & Co.,
28 and 30 St. Francis Xavier Street,
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Boxes, Tubs, Firks, etc.
I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box, which I will sell at 12c. All orders intrusted to me will receive prompt attention



POTTER BROS., LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE ERISCO HOUSE,) NAPANEE, ONT.

We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES



Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domesticated Animals, personally at Campbell House or by letter.

TERMS MODERATE
OFFICE—Warner Block

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 1851.

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$800,000.
With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

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HEAD OFFICE: Toronto, Ont.

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W. V. DETJOR,
Agent for Napanee

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

MAX FOX

Begs leave to inform the gentlemen of Napanee and vicinity, that he has opened a shop over

SWEENEY BROS.,
where he is prepared to cut and make-up

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING
in the Latest Styles, as Cheap as
best, and as Good as the Cheap-

Manly. "Make her wait."
So they retained her while he hurried out to get a cab, and when it came the drove through the night and storm 150 Mount Street, and Manly ran up the steps, half carrying the old lady, who was still weak. His ring at the bell was answered, not by a servant, but by young lady, who held a lamp aloft to those who were at the door. As she stood there, with a flood of yellow light falling about her, the young man thought had never seen anything so beautiful and, like Price Geraint, when he stood Euid at her father's ruined home, felt that this was

"The one maid for him."
Her fair hair was banded back in green braids from her high forehead, and her eyes shown with a happy light. A plain wrapper of some dark material was confined at the waist by a girdle clasped by golden buckle, and he caught a glimpse of a little foot peeping out beneath. Seeing the startled look on her face, hastened to explain.

"You must not be frightened, miss," he said. "This old lady was taken ill the street, and I happened to be near so I brought her here, as she said she must come to 150 Mount Street."

"You are very kind," replied the girl in her sweet low voice. "My father was unwell, and sent for his old nurse, but did not think she would come out up such a night as this. Are you bet now, aunt?"

"She calls me aunty, the darling said the old lady, "though I'm no more kin to her than you, blessin' on your handsome face! It's few young men would take the trouble for an old dame like me."

"The gentleman must be very well," said the girl. "Shall I not show you room where you can have a fire? It will be a pleasure to me."

"Thank you, miss," said the young man, bashfully, turning his wet coat in his hands. "But I've an older moth at home that will be anxious about me as I'm a sailor, and she knows I paid the Weland, and will expect me."

"But you must leave your name, & My father is a sailor too, and will want to thank you."

"No need of that, miss. I only did any one with the heart of a man would have done. But he knows me well enough—Captain George Manly, of the schooner *Flying Arrow*."

"Indeed!" she said, with a bright smile. "I have heard him speak of you often, and after what I have seen tonight, I can well believe all his praise of you."

Poor George blushed to the very roots of his hair, and plunged into the crowd ordering the driver in sailor fashion, "heave ahead," and was driven rapidly home. Next day, while he was on the schooner, a boy came down with a note from Captain Archer, asking him to call up; and he was only too glad to avail himself of the invitation, though he would not acknowledge that he wished to see another glimpse of Mary Archer's beautiful face. He went in the evening, a Captain Archer, somewhat recovered from his indisposition, received him with the bluff welcome which only sailors can give, and made him feel at home at once. Then Mary came in, radiant in beauty and played melodies, mournful and gay with a feeling and expression which a young sailor never had dreamed of. He sat in a perfect maze, watching her white fingers threading in and among the keys of the piano-forte, evoking sweet music from the depths of the old instrument. He would have there for hours watching her and listening to the music, but Captain Archer would not have it. He liked to talk.

"Stop clawing that piano, Mary," said, laughing. "What do you mean? When my young friend Manly comes see me, do you think I do not want hear him talk? There, get a chair this side of the fire. I'm glad you got

Napanee Express

NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY, JAN. 19, 1877.

BRISCO HOUSE, NAPANEE, ONT.

JOHN SOBY, - - Proprietor.

A First-Class Hotel

all its Appointments.
Omnibuses meet all Trains and Steamers.

CAMPBELL HOUSE, NAPANEE, Ont.

THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL
IN TOWN.

Good Stabling & Attentive Ostrler.
CHARGES AS USUAL.
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A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
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McDONALD HOUSE, (Late Clark House)

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Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
Nappellford.
Use to and from the cars. 30-yl.

 Land for Sale.
30,000 ACRES.

HE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
of City, Town and Village property, in all
the Province of Ontario, at very low
and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Nappanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 13th, 1876.

UNDERTAKING.

HE subscriber begs leave to notify his friends
and the public generally that he has removed
his farm, at Moscow, and has complete ar-
rangements for keeping on hand, at all times

READY MADE COFFINS

every size and shape.
CROUDS ALWAYS ON HAND
and every other funeral requisite.

A FIRST-CLASS HEARSE

always ready free of charge, and prompt atten-
tion to all orders.

MILES STORMS

A TRAMP.

BY CHAS. S. ALBERT.

Only a tramp. He came walking in
With a bundle of clothes and an odor of
gin;
Haggard and worn with rheumatic pain,
And the bloom of roses upon his face.

On the waste paper basket he took a seat,
And the table embellished he with his
feet;
He sat on genius without regret,
And it got all the pressing 'twill ever get.

Down, still down, in the basket he
went.
Till he sat on a pin that was slightly bent
Without delay he arose from his "sit"
And talked profane hist'ry a little bit.

Then down the stairs went my impro-
vised friend,
With the toe of my boot on his gable end;
Kindly I helped him four steps at a
bound,
Till he revolved out on solid ground.

He shook his fist at our sanctum door.
And made a few demonstrations more;
Then with his clothes and odor of gin
The tramp went off as he didn't come in.

THE CAPTAIN'S SACRIFICE.

There are heroic souls who snatch
their hard living from the perilous toils
of our Northern lakes. Rough and rude,
perhaps, but not the less are they heroes.
George Manly was such a man. He had
begun life as the son of a lake skipper,
working his way by manly independence
and straight forward honesty, until, at
twenty-seven, he was master of his own
schooner, and had paced his old mother
above want. His father died a year be-
fore he was ranked among the owners of
lake craft, blessing the son who had
smoothed his way into the dark valley.
Laboring for the sake of his parents, the
sailor had but little time to give to other
matters or to think of his own pleasure.
He had his dreams (what young man has
not?) of a home of his own, and a loving
woman to fill and make it bright. But
he had closed his eyes to the thought
until, at twenty-six, men called him a
cynic because he avoided women. He
was no cynic when the cry of the needy
was heard, no cynic when those in the
distance called on him to aid.

He was hurrying home one night
through the darkened streets of the
city, having just entered port from
Chicago with a cargo of grain. It was a
bitter night, and the cold rain drove in
his face and chilled him to the bone. He
wrapped his water-proof coat about him
and laughed at the storm. Suddenly he
heard a cry, and turning, saw a woman
sink fainting to the pavement. It was
an old woman, in the dress of the poor-
er class, carrying a bundle. He lifted
her and carried her into a drug store,
where she was received, while he stood
by waiting until she could speak.

"Where do you live?" he asked,

just as you did last night, George, to-
late in the fall as it is, she coast is danger-
ous. Did you hear of any wrecks?"

"Ay, indeed; the upper lake coast is
lined with them. Thunder Bay is full of
them, and I saw a bark ashore off Nine-
mile Point, but her crew had left her.
The *Bermuda* was in Port Dalhousie
when I left, with a broken foremast. She
will be down to-morrow, I reckon."

"It is a terrible life you live," said
Myra, softly. She was sitting on a low
stool, with her head upon her father's
knee. "I used to fall asleep nights and
when the wind rose, I would be awake
in a moment, thinking of dear papa."

"She's tender-hearted, is my little girl,"
said the captain, laying a caressing hand
upon her head—"mighty tender-hearted,
to be sure. I'm going to tell you a story
about a man who sails these lakes; not
an old man, yet in experience he is as
old as the gayest among us. He used to
sail a little sloop out of this port, and
went a matter of forty miles up the coast
for any load he could get. It wasn't
much of a boat, you understand. He
had two men besides himself, and one of
them was in the cabin sick with the ague."

"Captain!" said George faintly.
"Well, what is it? Don't cross my
hawse in that matter, you young lubber.
Let me tell the story."

"I wish you wouldn't," said George.
"Nonsense. You can see how short
handed this going up was, with only one
man to man a pretty heavy sheet, for
some one had to steer; and there came
up one of the biggest blows we had that
year—a squall, I ought to have said.
When it struck her she had everything
reefed snug, so it did no harm to the sloop,
but it washed the sailor before the mast
overboard. What do you think he did,
this young captain? Did he leave that
struggling man to his fate, and sail on
before the wind? Not a bit of it. He
threw her up in the wind, fastened the
tiller, and ran down to bring the sick
man up in his arms, and brought him on
deck, propped him up against the helm,
and got out a little dingy the sloop carried
—not much bigger than a Panama hat—
and went after that man. What do you
think of that young tar-jacket, eh? What
are you blushing at, George Manly? You
can't bear to hear good deeds spoken of,
can you?"

"He did it," said Myra, with a glowing
face. "He must not deny it, for I won't
believe it."

He passed a pleasant evening, and
after that found it very convenient to
drop into the captain's house during the
winter evenings to play a game of chess
with him. And when the captain was
not at home—and it was astonishing how
often that happened—he would stay to
sing duets with Myra. George had a
magnificent voice, and they sang well to-
gether. The winter wore away, and
George had fitted out the *Flying Arrow*
for her upward trip, when Captain Archer
came down to the boat.

"You don't go out to night, George?"
he said.

"I think so. The wind turns at mid-
night, and I think I must take advan-
tage of it."

THE TOMB OF AGAMEMNON.

Dr. Henry Schliemann, writing to the
Times under date Mycenae November 28,
continues the account of his great dis-
coveries:—

"I continue the description of the
jewels, &c., found with the five bodies in
the fourth tomb. Among the most inter-
esting objects of his sepulchre I reckon
the magnificently ornamented gold but-
tons. Twelve are in the form of a cross,
and one of them is 2 1-5 inches large
and 8 inches long; three are somewhat
smaller, and the remaining eight are of a
still less size. Of splendidly ornamented
round gold buttons were found in all 216,
two of which are two inches in diameter,
seven are of the size of a 5f. piece and
207 are still smaller. All these buttons,
the lower part of which consists of a
bone button in the form of our shirt-
buttons, must have served on the clothes of
the deceased, whereas all which show
below only a flat piece of bone or wood
have evidently served to decorate the
sheaths of swords, lances, &c., to which
they had been soldered with tin or other-
wise fastened. There were in all found
in this tomb 25 two-edged bronze swords,
16 of which are in a perfect state of con-
servation; four of them had blades play-
ed with gold and richly ornamented.
There were also found with the swords
five large handle-buttons, four of which
are of alabaster and one of wood; all of
them are ornamented with gold nails.
Further, two golden shoulder-belts
(*telamones*), which were worn on the
shoulder across the breast; both are 4 ft.
long and 1 3-5 in. broad. There were
further found two large golden girdle
belts ornamented with circles and flowers;
one of them is composed of two pieces.
There was also found part of a similar
belt and a child's golden girdle belt, only
1 ft. 4 in. long, and 2 1-5 in. broad. Fur-
ther a splendidly ornamented large gold-
en handle, probably of a sceptre. It ter-
minates in a dragon's head, whose scales
seem to have been imitated by square
pieces of rock crystal, which are inlaid
like mosaic. This is an object of mar-
vellous beauty, of which Homer would
have said *thauma ideethia* (a wonder to
look upon). There were also found seven
large and one small golden diadems—one
of the former is ornamented with golden
leaves. All of them show splendid orna-
ments of circles and spiral lines. Further
four golden ornaments of the *knemides*
(graves) almost in form of a bracelet; one
comb of bone in a large handle or casing
of gold, of the usual form, as ladies wear
it; one enormous, most magnificently
ornamented, massive golden bracelet,
weighing 360 grammes. In the centre
of the ornamentation of this bracelet is
soldered a separate piece of gold, repre-
senting the sun with his rays. The size
of this bracelet is so enormous that the
persons who has worn it must have had
gigantic arms. It may have been worn on
the legs. Quiet in opposition to the size of
the bracelets are two massive golden seal
golden seal rings, the opening of which is
so small that they would only fit a child of
ten years. I, therefore, suppose that
they may have been used as seals only.
One of the seals represents two warriors

Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
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Every Accommodation for Commercial Travellers.

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costs and easy terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

UNDERTAKING.

THE subscriber begs leave to notify his friends
and the public generally that he has removed
his farm, at Moscow, and has complete ar-
rangements for keeping on hand, at all times

READY MADE COFFINS

every size and shape.

SHROUDS ALWAYS ON HAND

and every other funeral requisite.

A FIRST-CLASS HEARSE

always ready free of charge, and prompt atten-
tion to all orders.

tf.

MILES STORMS.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

Cheese, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior arti-
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J. NO. A. REID



VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.

GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domest-
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He shook his fist at our sanctum door.
And made a few demonstrations more;
Then with his clothes and odor of gin
The tramp went off as he didn't come in.

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George Manly was such a man. He had
begun life as the son of a lake skipper,
working his way by manly independence
and straight forward honesty, until, at
twenty-seven, he was master of his own
schooner, and had placed his old mother
above want. His father died a year
before he was ranked among the owners of
lake craft, blessing the son who had
smoothed his way into the dark valley.
Laboring for the sake of his parents, the
sailor had but little time to give to other
matters or to think of his own pleasure.
He had his dreams (what young man has
not?) of a home of his own, and a loving
woman to fill and make it bright. But
he had closed his eyes to the thought
until, at twenty-six, men called him a
cynic because he avoided women. He
was no cynic when the cry of the needy
was heard, no cynic when those in the
distance called on him to aid.

He was hurrying home one night
through the darkened streets of the
city, having just extorted port from
Chicago with a cargo of grain. It was a
bitter night, and the cold rain drove in
his face and chilled him to the bone. He
wrapped his water-proof coat about him
and laughed at the storm. Suddenly he
heard a cry, and turning, saw a woman
sink fainting to the pavement. It was
an old woman, in the dress of the poor-
er class, carrying a bundle. He lifted
her and carried her into a drug store,
where she was received, while he stood
by waiting until she could speak.

"Where do you live?" he asked,
kindly.

"I was going to 150 Mount Street,"
she gasped, "to Captain Archer's. Let
me go, good people. The captain is sick
and needs me."

"You cannot walk."

"I will," replied the stout old creature.
"He needs me, and I was his nurse."

"I'll get a cab and take her up," said
Manly. "Make her wait."

So they retained her while he hurried
out to get a cab, and when it came they
drove through the night and storm to
150 Mount Street, and Manly ran up the
steps, half carrying the old lady, who
was still weak. His ring at the bell was
answered, not by a servant, but by a
young lady, who held a lamp aloft to see
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golden buckle, and he caught a glimpse
of a little foot peeping out beneath. See-
ing the startled look on her face, he
hastened to explain.

"You must not be frightened, miss,"
he said. "This old lady was taken ill in
the street, and I happened to be near,
so I brought her here, as she said she
must come to 150 Mount Street."

"You are very kind," replied the girl,
in her sweet low voice. "My father was
unwell, and sent for his old nurse, but he
did not think she would come out upon
such a night as this. Are you better
now, aunty?"

"She calls me aunty, the darlin',"
said the old lady, "though I'm no more
kind to her than you, blessin's on your
handsome face! It's few young men
would take the trouble for an old dame
like me."

"The gentleman must be very wet."

and two men besides myself, and one of
them was in the bin sick with the ague."

"Captain!" said George faintly.

"Well, what is it? Don't cross my
hawsies in that matter, you young lubber.
Let me tell the story."

"I wish you wouldn't," said George.

"Nonsense. You can see how short
handed this gungun was, with only one
man to manage a pretty heavy sheet, for
some one had to steer; and there came
up one of the biggest blows we had that
year—a squall, I ought to have said.
When it struck her she had everything
reefed snug, so it did no harm to the sloop,
but it washed the sailor before the mast
overboard. What do you think he did.
This young captain? Did he leave that
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are you blushing at, George Manly? You
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"He did it," said Myra, with a glowing
face. "He must not deny it, for I won't
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He passed a pleasant evening, and
after that found it very convenient to
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gether. The winter wore away, and
George had fitted out the *Flying Arrow*
for her upward trip, when Captain Archer
came down to the boat.

"You don't go out to night, George?"
he said.

"I think so. The wind turns at mid-
night, and I think I must take advan-
tage of it."

"Then you will have plenty of time.
Where have you been the last two weeks?
Mary had something to tell you. I must
do it myself. My little girl is going to
be married to-night."

George turned quickly away, and look-
ed steadily across the harbor for a mo-
ment before he could trust himself to
speak.

"Isn't it rather sudden?"

"Well, yes. I'll tell you about it. You
see, he lives in Toronto, Gale Merrick
does, and it was there my little girl met
him. They have been engaged over a
year. I wonder she never told you, for
she always said, if she could trust any
one on earth, it would be George Manly."

"I'm glad she likes me," said George,
in a cold, dry tone. "I wish her every
joy that can come to woman. She'll be
a true wife to him, and she'll deserve all
the love that any man can give her."

"Why, you've got to come yourself,
George. Do you think Myra would be
married and you not there? Why, there
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she saw you, she would have given her
heart to you."

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luck. I—I don't think I can come, cap-
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four golden ornaments of the *knemides*
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of this bracelet is so enormous that the
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gigantic arms. It may have been worn
on the legs. Quiet in opposition to the size of
the bracelets are two massive golden seal
golden seal rings, the opening, of which is
so small that they would only fit a child of
ten years. I, therefore, suppose that
they may have been used as seals only.
One of the seals represents two warriors
on a two-wheeled chariot with two horses
which seem to run at full gallop; one of
the warriors is holding a bow in his hand,
and has just shot an arrow at a stag; the
stag is wounded, and in anguish turns
his head. The other seal ring represents
a warrior who has just vanquished his
three enemies and is in the act of giving
with his uplifted sword a last blow to one
of them wounded and kneeling before
him on one knee; the latter tries to parry
the blow with his uplifted hands and with
a lance, which he holds in his right, and
seems to throw at his opponent. Another
seems to be mortally wounded, for he
lies on the ground leaning on both his
hands. The third, who alone of all the
four warriors has a helmet with a crest
on his head, is flying under the cover of an
enormous shield which reaches from his
neck to his heels; but still he turns his
head towards his victorious enemy; and is
in the act of throwing a lance at him. The
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and everything is executed with so much
art, that, when I brought to light these
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present state it is difficult to describe it.
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with small stars, are distinctly visible,
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was covered with one of the golden
masks mentioned in my last letter,
and its breast and sides by a 1 ft. 8 in.
long, and 1 ft. broad, thick plate of gold,
which was no doubt intended to repre-

ash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
tes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.
am now making a very superior arti-
in a sawed cheese box, which I will
at 12c. All orders intrusted to me
I receive prompt attention



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ee and vicinity, that he has opened a shop
er

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where he is prepared to cut and make-up

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

the Latest Styles, as Cheap as
est, and as Good as the

"He needs me, and I was his nurse,"
"I'll get a cab and take her up," said
Manly. "Make her wait."

So they retained her while he hurried
out to get a cab, and when it came they
drove through the night and storm to
150 Mount Street, and Manly ran up the
steps, half carrying the old lady, who
was still weak. His ring at the bell was
answered, not by a servant, but by a
young lady, who held a lamp aloft to see
who were at the door. As she stood
there, with a flood of yellow light falling
about her, the young man thought he
had never seen any thing so beautiful,
and, like Price Geraint, when he saw
Euid at her father's ruined home, he
felt that this was

"The one maid for him."

Her fair hair was banded back in great
braids from her high forehead, and her
eyes shown with a happy light. A plain
wrapper of some dark material was con-
fined at the waist by a girdle clasped by a
golden buckle, and he caught a glimpse
of a little foot peeping out beneath. See-
ing the startled look on her face, he
hastened to explain.

"You must not be frightened, miss,"
he said. "This old lady was taken ill in
the street, and I happened to be near,
so I brought her here, as she said she
must come to 150 Mount Street."

"You are very kind," replied the girl,
in her sweet low voice. "My father was
unwell, and sent for his old nurse, but he
did not think she would come out upon
such a night as this. Are you better
now, aunty?"

"She calls me aunty, the darlin',"
said the old lady, "though I'm no more
kin to her than you, blessin's on your
handsome face! It's few young men
would take the trouble for an old dame
like me."

"The gentleman must be very wet,"
said the girl. "Shall I not show you a
room where you can have a fire? It will
be a pleasure to me."

"Thank you, miss," said the young
man, bashfully, turning his wet coat in
his hands. "But I've an older mother
at home that will be anxious about me,
as I'm a sailor, and she knows I passed
the Welland, and will expect me."

"But you must leave your name, Sir.
My father is a sailor too, and will want
to thank you."

"No need of that, miss. I only did as
any one with the heart of a man would
have done. But he knows me well
enough—Captain George Manly, of the
schooner *Flying Arrow*."

"Indeed!" she said, with a bright
smile. "I have heard him speak of you
often, and after what I have seen to-
night, I can well believe all his praise of
you."

Poor George blushed to the very roots
of his hair, and plunged into the cab,
ordering the driver in sailor fashion, to
"heave ahead," and was driven rapidly
home. Next day, while he was on the
schooner, a boy came down with a note
from Captain Archer, asking him to come
up; and he was only too glad to avail
himself of the invitation, though he would
not acknowledge that he wished to get
another glimpse of Mary Archer's beau-
tiful face. He went in the evening, and
Captain Archer, somewhat recovered
from his indisposition, received him with
the bluff welcome which only sailors can
give, and made him feel at home at once.
Then Mary came in, radiant in beauty,
and played melodies, mournful and gay,
with a feeling and expression which the
young sailor never had dreamed of. He
sat in a perfect maze, watching her
white fingers threading in and out
among the keys of the piano-forte, and
evoking sweet music from the depths of
the old instrument. He would have sat
there for hours watching her and listen-
ing to the music, but Captain Archer
would not have it. He liked to talk.

"Stop clawing that piano, Mary," he
said, laughing. "What do you mean?
When my young friend Manly comes to
see me, do you think I do not want to
hear him talk? There, get a chair on
this side of the fire. I'm glad you got in

ed steadily across the harbor for a mo-
ment before he could trust himself to
speak.

"Isn't it rather sudden?"

"Well, yes. I'll tell you about it. You
see, he lives in Toronto, Gale Merrick
does, and it was there my little girl met
him. They have been engaged over a
year. I wonder she never told you, for
she always said, if she could trust any
one on earth, it would be George Manly."

"I'm glad she likes me," said George,
in a cold, dry tone. "I wish her every
joy that can come to woman. She'll be
a true wife to him, and she'll deserve all
the love that any man can give her."

"Why, you've got to come yourself,
George. Do you think Myra would be
married and you not there? Why, there
isn't a man on earth she honors more
than you, and I believe if she hadn't met
Gale, and been promised to him before
she saw you, she would have given her
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knew I loved her, never knew how my
heart was crying out to her night and
day. Oh, Myra! Myra!"

He was so near the schooner that he
heard the carriage come and go twice,
and was glad it had not found him. Then
his mood changed, and he felt that he
must see her before she changed her
maiden name, or die. He went to the
schooner, threw off the blouse which he
wore over his clothing, and went up. A
servant met him in the hall.

"He's come! he's come!" she cried.
"Oh, Mr. George, this will so please
Miss Myra! She was almost crying be-
cause you would not come to see her
married, and the carriage has just gone
for you again."

"I suppose I could not see her before—
before she is married?" faltered George.

"I'll ask," said the girl. "I know she'll
come. Go into the parlor and I'll send
her down."

Soon there was a rustle of muslin, and
Myra floated into the room, so full of
beauty and light that poor George stood,
like one transfixed, gazing at her. Radi-
ant! That was a tame word to describe
such beauty as hers in her bridal dress.
She gave him both hands in the hearty
manner which had always characterized
her treatment of him, and he took them
in a clasp which made her start.

"You dear, good George!" she said.
"So you thought better of it and come,
after all. I would never have forgiv-
en you if you had staid away—never,
never."

"I am glad I came," he said, softly.
"It is better so—better, far better. I
wish I knew the man you are to marry.
He must be a good man to be worthy of
you."

"How highly you think of me, George!"
she said. "I do not deserve it at your
hands; but I would rather have you
think well of me than any man—except
Gale—in the wide world. There, you
must let me go, for the bride-maids are
calling me, and I am not quite ready.
How do I look?"

He gave her such a look that she need-
ed no other answer, but fled with glowing
cheeks up the stairs. An hour after,
George Manly stood in the shadow of the
window-curtain, and saw her standing
with her lover, and heard the solemn
words fall from the lips of the divine:
"And whom God hath joined together,
let no man put asunder."

CONTINUED.

a warrior who has just vanquished his
three enemies and is in the act of giving
with his uplifted sword a last blow to one
of them wounded and kneeling before
him on one knee; the latter tries to parry
the blow with his uplifted hands and with
a lance, which he holds in his right, and
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a civilization which could produce such
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pieces of art like these continually before
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"At the head of one of the bodies was
found a large and heavy golden helmet,
but it had been much, crushed and had
become nearly flat under the ponderous
weight which pressed upon it. In its
present state it is difficult to describe it.
On its forepart the openings for the eyes and
mouth, as also a protuberance, ornamented
with small stars, are distinctly visible,
as also in the top of the helmet, the tubs
for the crest. The back part is beauti-
fully ornamented with an imitation of
the hair. The face of the same body
was covered with one of the golden
masks mentioned in my last letter, and
its breast and sides by a 1 ft. 8 in.
long, and 1 ft. broad, thick plate of gold,
which was no doubt intended to repre-
sent the coat of mail. There were fur-
ther found 100 leaves of gold, either of
circular or of crosslike form, with im-
pressed ornamentation, consisting either
of spiral lines or of circles. Further three
very heavy golden breastpins, of which
the one is 5 1/2, the other 5, and the third
4 1/2 inches long. The last is crowned with
a ram, the two others with an ornament
in shape of a helmet, and the heads of all
the three breastpins are perforated, prob-
ably to put in a flower. There were
further found two masterly ornamented
objects of massive gold in the form of
crosses; also a large golden vase weigh-
ing 1 1/2 kilograms; it has two handles,
a large foot, and ornamented with three
upper and two lower parallel lines, be-
tween which is a row of 14 stars; further
a large golden vase with one handle and
an ornamentation representing seven
beautiful flowers; another golden vase
with two handles; further a splendid little
golden oenochoe or wine can, with an or-
namentation of spiral lines. Further, six
golden drinking cups, one of which is a
depas amphiproteton with two handles,
on each of which is a pigeon, each of the
two handles, being joined to the foot by
two separate golden blades. This goblet
reminds us of Nestor's goblet, which was
also ornamented with pigeons (see "*Iliad*,"
XI, 632-635). One of the other goblets
is ornamented with parallel flutings.
There were further found two small golden
vessels; also eight silver vases, three
of which are admirably conserved; one
of the other five has the bottom and the
mouth of bronze, below its bottom were
found one hundred of the aforesaid golden
buttons. I further found in this tomb
thirteen large bronze vessels. This kind
of vessel was in high esteem in the heroic
age, and we see them continually men-
tioned by Homer as prizes in the games.
I suppose that to each hero were given
in the grave the goblets and other objects
which were dear to him in his lifetime,
having been won by him in the games, or
having been given to him by his hosts as a
pledge of hospitality and friendship. There
was also found a large quantity of
small perforated amber balls of necklaces
and a bronze or copper fork with three
teeth, which had probably served on the
funeral pyres. There were further found
thirty-five arrow heads of obsidian. No-

Express.

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WEDNESDAY, JAN. 19, 1877.

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NO. 43.

as you did last night, George, for in the fall as it is, she coast is dangerous. "Did you hear of any wrecks?" "Ay, indeed; the upper lake coast is ed with them. Thunder Bay is full of sun, and I saw a bark ashore off Ninele Point, but her crew had left her. e, Bermuda was in Port Dalhousie en I left, with a broken foremast. She l be down to-morrow, I reckon."

"It is a terrible life you live," said ra, softly. She was sitting on a low of, with her head upon her father's ee. "I used to fall asleep nights and en the wind rose, I would be awake a moment, thinking of dear papa." "She's tender-hearted, is my little girl," d the captain, laying a caressing hand on her head—"mighty tender-hearted, be sure. I'm going to tell you a story out a man who sails these lakes; not old man, yet in experience he is as as the gayest among us. He used to a little sloop out of this port, and a matter of forty miles up the coast any load he could get. It wasn't ich of a boat, you understand. He d two men besides himself, and one of m was in the cabin sick with the ague."

"Captain!" said George faintly.

"Well, what is it? Don't cross my wise in that matter, you young lubber. e me tell the story."

"I wish you wouldn't," said George.

"Nonsense. You can see how short ded this young un was, with only one n to manage a pretty heavy sheet, for ne one had to steer; and there came one of the biggest blows we had that r—a squall, I ought to have said, en it struck her she had everything ed snug, so it did no harm to the sloop, t it washed the sailor before the mast rboard. What do you think he did, s young captain? Did he leave that ngling man to his fate, and sail on ore the wind? Not a bit of it. He ew her up in the wind, fastened the er, and ran down to bring the sick n up in his arms, and brought him on k, propped him up against the helm, t got out a little dingy the sloop carried not much bigger than a Panama hat-- l went after that man. What do you nk of that young tarry-jacket, eh? What ou blushing at, George Manly? You t bear to hear good deeds spoken of, you?"

"He did it," said Myra, with a glowing e. "He must not deny it, for I won't eive it."

He passed a pleasant evening, and er that found it very convenient to p into the captain's house during the ter evenings to play a game of chess h him. And when the captain was t home—and it was astonishing how n that happened—he would stay to g duets with Myra. George had a gnificent voice, and they sang well to- her. The winter wore away, and orge had fitted out the *Flying Arrow* her upward trip, when Captain Archer ne down to the boat.

"You don't go out to night, George?" said.

"I think so. The wind turns at mid-ht, and I think I must take advan- e of it."

THE TOMB OF AGAMEMNON.

Dr. Henry Schliemann, writing to the *Times* under date Mycenae November 28, continues the account of his great discoveries:—

"I continue the description of the jewels, &c., found with the five bodies in the fourth tomb. Among the most interesting objects of his sepulchre I reckon the magnificently ornamented gold buttons. Twelve are in the form of a cross, and one of them is 2 1-5 inches large and 8 inches long; three are somewhat smaller, and the remaining eight are of a still less size. Of splendidly ornamented round gold buttons were found in all 216, two of which are two inches in diameter, seven are of the size of a 5f. piece and 207 are still smaller. All these buttons, the lower part of which consists of a bone button in the form of our shirt-buttons, must have served on the clothes of the deceased, whereas all which show below only a flat piece of bone or wood have evidently served to decorate the sheaths of swords, lances, &c., to which they had been soldered with tin or otherwise fastened. There were in all found in this tomb 25 two-edged bronze swords, 16 of which are in a perfect state of conservation; four of them had hildes played with gold and richly ornamented. There were also found with the swords five large handle-buttons, four of which are of alabaster and one of wood; all of them are ornamented with gold nails. Further, two golden shoulder-belts (*telamones*), which were worn on the shoulder across the breast; both are 4 ft. long and 1 3-5 in. broad. There were further found two large golden girdle belts ornamented with curls and flowers; one of them is composed of two pieces. There was also found part of a similar belt and a child's golden girdle belt, only 1 ft. 4 in. long, and 2 15 in. broad. Further a splendidly ornamented large golden handle, probably of a sceptre. It terminates in a dragon's head, whose scales seem to have been imitated by square pieces of rock crystal, which are inlaid life mosaic. This is an object of marvellous beauty, of which Homer would have said *thauma ideithia* (a wonder to look upon). There were also found seven large and one small golden diadems—one of the former is ornamented with golden leaves. All of them show splendid ornaments of circles and spiral lines. Further four golden ornaments of the *knemides* (graves) almost in form of a bracelet; one comb of bone in a large handle or casing of gold, of the usual form, as ladies wear it; one enormous, most magnificently ornamented, massive golden bracelet, weighing 360 grammes. In the centre of the ornamentation of this bracelet is soldered a separate piece of gold, representing the sun with his rays. The size of this bracelet is so enormous that the persons who has worn it must have had gigantic arms. It may have been worn on the legs. Quiet in opposition to the size of the bracelets are too massive golden seal golden seal rings, the opening of which is so small that they would only fit a child of ten years. I, therefore, suppose that they may have been used as seals only. One of the seals represents two warriors

thing could give a better idea of the great antiquity of those tombs than these stone arrow heads, for the "Illad" seems to know only arrow heads of bronze (e. g., *Illad* XIII., 650 and 662). Probably there had also been deposited bows and quivers in the tomb, but they would have been of wood, and would have rotted away. To my greatest regret, among the thousands of gold ornaments there is not even a single sign resembling writing, and it therefore appears certain that the sepulchres belong to an epoch which preceded the introduction of the Phœnician alphabet. Had the latter been known, the Mycenaean golden ins., continual efforts appears to have been directed to the invention of a new nomenclature, would have been very ambitious to show the novelty of the alphabet. A second proof of the immense antiquity of those tombs is the entire absence of any vestige of either iron or glass, or of any pottery, made on the potter's wheel. But the hand pottery has reached a high degree of perfection, such as has never been attained here in latter days by the pottery made on the wheel."

MATCHING A PATTERN.

One of the fascinating young men in an up-town dry-good store (says the *San Francisco Post*) is in trouble. It is the custom in the establishment from which he has just been dismissed to discharge a man who fails to sell to one of three successive customers. "Swapping" is the expressive technical term by which this failure is known in the dry-goods business. The rule is not universal, but it is by no means exceptional in dry-goods stores. However unjust it may be, it has a wonderfully stimulating effect on the elegant young men amenable to it, and when they cannot sell goods it is a safe inference that the customer is either supernaturally obdurate, inquisitive, or miserly. The young man referred to had "first call, last Friday morning; that is, the first customer who entered the store was by the rule of rotation his exclusive victim. Next morning this privilege would fall to the lot of some other clerk, and so on to the end of the list. The second was in an equal unpropitious state of mind, and, retired without effecting a purchase. On the decision of the third hung his fate. His ample cheek blanched as she darkened the doorway, for a more unlikely purchaser could with difficulty have been found. An old striped shawl was thrown carelessly over her shoulders, and partially concealed a roll of calico which the palpitatory heart of the clerk instinctively felt that she came to have matched. Now if there is anything in the dry-goods business more soul harrowing than another it is to match goods. The exact shade and texture have to be found, and last, but not least, the price must correspond. A feeling of sickening despair permeated the heaving breast of the unfortunate clerk as he, asked, "Well, ma'ma?"

She laid down five yards and a half of calico of an eccentric pattern, and intimated that the success of a great dress-making enterprise hinged on her fortune in getting another yard and a half of the

AN ACCOMPLISHED RASCAL.

One of the most prominent detectives of this city is Druskowitz, a Dalmatian. Among the remarkable cases in which he has been engaged was on which happened about ten years ago. In 1866 Vita Dourt, a Bordeaux wine merchant, went to Paris, and insured his life for \$5,000. Shortly afterwards he went to London, in order to escape the consequences of a fraudulent bankruptcy. Some time later his wife, clad in widows attire, presented herself at the insurance office with the necessary legal document attesting her husband's death. There was nothing suspicious in the papers. Nevertheless the company determined to make some inquiries before handing over the amount of insurance. Druskowitz was called in, and he ascertained that on Dec. 1, 1866, some one named Bernardi had called at the register's office in Plaistow and registered the death of Dourt, and it was entered as due to heart disease. Druskowitz found out the undertaker who had conducted the funeral, and learned that everything had been properly ordered and paid for and that the funeral had been performed at Leytonstone. One thing seemed strange. The coffin had not been sent to any private house, but directed to the cemetery. Further inquiry failed to discover the name of any doctor attached to the certificate of death. The next step was to obtain an order for exhumation, and on the coffin being opened there was found, not the body of Vital Dourt, but a block of lead. Further inquiry elicited the fact that Dourt had been present at his own funeral, and had afterwards gone to America, whence he supplied his wife with the documents intended for the insurance company. Some time afterwards he returned to Europe, went to Antwerp, bought a ship, sent her to sea with a lot of rubbish, and having previously insured her for a large sum, had her burned. Arrested and brought to trial, he was visited by Druskowitz, who felt sure that this was the man he wanted. Dourt was found guilty and was condemned to imprisonment, with hard labor; but the French Government claimed him on extraordinary treaty, and he was tried on the charge of fraudulent bankruptcy, found guilty, and sentenced to penal servitude for a comparative short period. —*London Echo*.

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ness. You can see how short this young un was, with only one manage a pretty heavy sheet, for me had to steer; and there came of the biggest blows we had that a squall, I ought to have said. It struck her she had everything snug, so it did no harm to the sloop, washed the sailor before the mast and. What do you think he did, ung captain? Did he leave that ing man to his fate, and sail on the wind? Not a bit of it. He ber up in the wind, fastened the and ran down to bring the sick p in his arms, and brought him on roped him up against the helm, t out a little dingy the sloop carried uch bigger than a Panama hat— nt after that man. What do you f that young tarry-jacket, eh? What a blushing at, George Manly? You ear to hear good deeds spoken of, 1"

"did it," said Myra, with a glowing "He must not deny it, for I won't it." ased a pleasant evening, and at found it very convenient to to the captain's house during the evenings to play a game of chess m. And when the captain was home—and it was astonishing how at happened—he would stay to lets with Mary. George had a lent voice, and they sang well to. The winter wore away, and had fitted out the *Flying Arrow* upward trip, when Captain Archer own to the boat. I don't go out to night, George?"

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five large handle-buttons, four of which are of alabaster and one of wood; all of them are ornamented with gold nails. Further, two golden shoulder-belts (*telamones*), which were worn on the shoulder across the breast; both are 4 ft. long and 13.5 in. broad. There were further found two large golden girdle belts ornamented with circles and flowers; one of them is composed of two pieces. There was also found part of a similar belt and a child's golden girdle belt, only 1 ft. 4 in. long, and 2 15 in. broad. Further a splendidly ornamented large golden handle, probably of a sceptre. It terminates in a dragon's head, whose scales seem to have been imitated by square pieces of rock crystal, which are inlaid like mosaic. This is an object of marvellous beauty, of which Homer would have said *thadma ideithia* (a wonder to look upon). There were also found seven large and one small golden diadems—one of the former is ornamented with golden leaves. All of them show splendid ornaments of circles and spiral lines. Further four golden ornaments of the *knemides* (grooves) almost in form of a bracelet; one comb of bone in a large handle or casing of gold, of the usual form, as ladies wear it; one enormous, most magnificently ornamented, massive golden bracelet, weighing 360 grammes. In the centre of the ornamentation of this bracelet is soldered a separate piece of gold, representing the sun with his rays. The size of this bracelet is so enormous that the persons who has worn it must have had gigantic arms. It may have been worn on the legs. Quiet in opposition to the size of the bracelets are too massive golden seal golden seal rings, the opening of which is so small that they would only fit a child of ten years. I, therefore, suppose that they may have been used as seals only. One of the seals represents two warriors on a two-wheeled chariot with two horses which seem to run at full gallop; one of the warriors is holding a bow in his hand, and has just shot an arrow at a stag; the stag is wounded, and in anguish turns his head. The other seal ring represents a warrior who has just vanquished his three enemies and is in the act of giving with his uplifted sword a last blow to one of them wounded and kneeling before him on one knee; the latter tries to parry the blow with his uplifted hands and with a lance, which he holds in his right, and seems to throw at his opponent. Another seems to be mortally wounded, for he lies on the ground leaning on both his hands. The third, who alone of all the four warriors has a helmet with a crest on his head, is flying under the cover of an enormous shield which reaches from his neck to his heels; but still he turns his head towards his victorious enemy; and is in the act of throwing a lance at him. The anatomy of all the men is so well observed, their posture is so faithful to nature, and everything is executed with so much art, that, when I brought to light these rings, I involuntarily exclaimed, "The author of the 'Iliad' and the 'Odyssey' can only have been born and educated in a civilization which could produce such wonders. Only a poet who had masterpieces of art like these continually before his eyes could compose those divine poems."

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custom in the establishment from which he has just been dismissed to discharge a man who fails to sell to one of three successive customers. "Swapping" is the expressive technical term by which this failure is known in the dry-goods business. The rule is not universal, but it is by no means exceptional in dry-goods stores. However unjust it may be, it has a wonderfully stimulating effect on the elegant young men amenable to it, and when they cannot sell goods it is a safe inference that the customer is either supernaturally obdurate, impetuous, or miserly. The young man referred to had "first call, last Friday morning; that is, the first customer who entered the store was by the rule of rotation his exclusive victim. Next morning this privilege would fall to the lot of some other clerk, and so on to the end of the list. The second was in an equal unpropitious state of mind, and, retired without effecting a purchase. On the decision of the third hung his fate. His ample cheek blanched as she darkened the doorway, for a more unlikely purchaser could with difficulty have been found. An old striped shawl was thrown carelessly over her shoulders, and partially concealed a roll of calico which the palpitatory heart of the clerk instinctively felt that she came to have matched. Now if there is anything in the dry-goods business more soul harrowing than another it is to match goods. The exact shade and texture have to be found, and last, but not least, the price must correspond. A feeling of sickening despair permeated the heaving breast of the unfortunate clerk as he asked, "Well, ma'ma?"

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The eyes of six expectant clerks were upon the doomed man. He felt the crisis of his peril had come. With an appearance of calmness that belied the turmoil of his feelings, he dived under the counter and handed out endless rolls of calico, varying from the radiant strawberry and moss-rose-marked, to the soberest gray. But he came not within thirteen supplementary colors of the required pattern. He burrowed in the cavernous depths of the lower shelves, and ransacked upper ones from the top round of a giddy step-ladder, but he found it not. An hour and a half had gone by, and his stock was nearly exhausted. The proprietor of the store and the book-keeper and porter had come out to witness his death struggle. Six times had the wearied lady started for the door, and six times he called her back and resumed his frenzied search. The last calico was unrolled, and he was about to drop his hat and gracefully step down and out, when a happy thought struck him.

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The ship was in charge of the pilot taken on board yesterday. The sea at time was smooth but afterwards the weather thickened up very much. The Superintendent of the Steamship Company is at the wreck. The conduct of the crews of the life saving stations was of the most efficient nature and cannot be sufficiently applauded. They were promptly on hand, and by their exertions saved every one who was on board after they arrived. Had not the boat left the ship, all would have been saved.

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suppose I could not see her before— s she is married?" faltered George. ll ask," said the girl. "I know she'll o. Go into the parlor and I'll send own."

n there was a rustle of muslin, and floated into the room, so full of y and light that poor George stood, ne transfixed, gazing at her. Radi- That was a tame word to describe beauty as hers in her bridal dress. ave him both hands in the hearty or which had always characterized reatment of him, and he took them slap which made her start.

ou dear, good George!" she said. ou thought better of it and come, all. I would never have forgiv- n if you had staid away—never,

am glad I came," he said, softly. better so—better, far better. I I knew the man you are to marry. ust be a good man to be worthy of

ow highly you think of me, George!" aid. "I do not deserve it at your s; but I would rather have you well of me than any man—except —in the wide world. There, you let me go, for the bride-maids are g me, and I am not quite ready. do I look?"

gave her such a look that she need- other answer, but fled with glowing s up the stairs. An hour after, ge Manly stood in the shadow of the ow curtain, and saw her standing her lover, and heard the solemn s fall from the lips of the divine: whom God had joined together, a man put asunder."

CONTINUED.

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and handed out endless rolls of calico, varying from the radiant strawberry and moss-rose-marked, to the soberest gray. But he came not within thirteen supplementary colors of the required pattern. He burrowed in the cavernous depths of the lower shelves, and ransacked upon ones from the top round of a giddy stepladder, but he found it not. An hour and a half had gone by, and his stock was nearly exhausted. The proprietor of the store and the book-keeper and porter had come out to witness his death struggle. Six times had the wearied lady started for the door, and six times he called her back and resumed his frenzied search. The last calico was unrolled, and he was about to drop his hat and gracefully step down and out, when a happy thought struck him.

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The shrieks of a woman attracted attention to a house on Harrison-avenue, Jersey City, occupied by Oscar Hudson, coloured, who lived with him. The neighbors ran in and found the woman lying on the floor insensible and almost entirely nude. Everything about the house bore evidence of a desperate struggle, in which her clothing had been torn off in shreds and scattered on the floor. Her shoulders and breast were parabolical, the skin being rubbed off and hanging in patches. She could not give any details, except that Hudson threw her down and tore her clothes, and held her on the floor while he attempted to pour a kettleful of boiling water down her throat. He then lifted her and held her in a sitting position on a red-hot cooking stove, burning her terribly.

AN EQUAL DIVISION.—"It's Christmas to-morrow," said Captain Jack Miller to his steward, "and you may put some plums in the cabin duff, but don't use many, and put 'em all in one end. I can't afford to give the mate plum-duff." "Plums in the duff to-day, steward?" said the mate next morning. "Yes sir," answered the steward, "but you won't get none; they're all goin' in the old man's end." That day, when the duff came on the table, just as the captain was going to help the mate to duff, that officer quietly turned the dish, remarking as he did so, "That's a curious old ware, Captain Miller!" "Yes," said the captain, as he restored the dish to its former position. "I've had that plate for a long time." "May I ask," said the mate, once more turning the dish, "where you got that plate?" "I think, if I recollect right," said the captain, as he put the blank end of the pudding towards the mate, "that I got it somewhere in the Straits." "I thought," the mate observed, as he slewed the plum end towards him, "that it was not made in England." "That'll do, Mr. Jones," said the captain; "that'll do; let the dish alone and I'll out the duff fore and aft."

taken on board yesterday. The sea at time was smooth but afterwards the weather thickened up very much. The Superintendent of the Steamship Company is at the wreck. The conduct of the crews of the life saving stations was of the most efficient nature and cannot be sufficiently applauded. They were promptly on hand, and by their exertions saved every one who was on board after they arrived. Had not the boat left the ship, all would have been saved.

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THE FASHIONS.

As the fashions this winter are designed as if with a view to afford protection against unusually severe weather. The greatest novelty in winter fabrics are the fleeced silks and camel's hair clothes, which seems to realize the ideal of a winter fabric in affording strength without weight. Of cloaks there is an infinite variety. Square and striped Indian shawls are much worn. The toque is the winter hat or bonnet par excellence. It has a straight pleated capron and a firm which sets close to the head. The materials are fur, velvet or silk, or a combination of the two latter. Fashionable modistes lay great stress just now upon rigorous simplicity of style, combined with richness of fabric. The later models of rich dresses use one fabric, the costliest for the body of the dress and the plainer one for trimming. A style with narrow skirts, on overskirts, and a few narrow flounces, either forming the small semi-train or carried round, is coming in vogue for evening wear. The newest colored skirts for winter wear are of felt or light twilled all-wool English waterproof cloth, in dark solid colors, the varieties being crimson and navy blue.

A gentleman who gave a goose to his friend Patrick as a Christmas present met him the other day and asked him how he liked the goose. "Och, y'r honor, sure it was a fine bird. I never see a goose or a gander I don't think of y'r honor."

ALL FOR LOVE.—A young lady residing near London was so wounded in her tender feelings the other day by the marriage of a young man, that she sought out her stay in this "vale of tears" by a dose of strichnine. But she was felled in her attempt and may yet live to repent her rashness and folly.

DIRECTORY

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

PER G. T. RAILWAY.

Day Train, Going East	12:58 p.m.
West	5:12
Night Train " East	1:10 a.m.
West	5:52

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE,

From Newburg and Tamworth,	10 1/2 a.m.
From Picton and Mill Point,	7 p.m.
From Erinsville,	10 1/2 a.m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE,

To Newburg and Tamworth,	2 1/2 p.m.
To Mill Point and Picton,	6 1/2 a.m.
To Erinsville,	2 1/2 p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright...Finance Minister.	
Schuyler Shibley.....M. P.	
ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.	
J. T. Grange.....M. P. P.	
H. M. Deroche.....	

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkinson	Judge.
D. T. Pruy	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney.	
J. B. McGuin, Clerk of the County Court and Deputy Clerk of the Crown.	
Do.	Surrogate Registrar.
John Hogle	Warden.
F. Burrows	County School Inspector.
W. V. Detlor	County Clerk.
E. Hooper	Treasurer.
M. P. Roblin	Registrar.
W. S. Williams	Mayor.
J. C. Huffman	Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller	Deputy Reeve.
Wm. Chamberlain	Town Clerk.
Robert Easton	Treasurer.
Jas. Allen	Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping.	
C. B. Perry, Landing waiter and Searcher.	
T. G. Pile, Landing waiter and Searcher, Mill Point	
G. Bogart, Postmaster, Napanee.	
Geo. B. Sils, Inspector of Weights and Measures.	
William Hogle	Inspector of Licences.
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Div. Court, Napanee.	
C. L. Rogers	2d " Bath
J. J. Watson	3d " "Adolphus'n
Peter Johnson	4th " "Clarks Mills.
Wm. Wheelan	5th " "Centreville.
Henry Pultz	6th " "Wilton.
Thos. Miller	7th " "Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.	
Day Train East, Mail closes	12:05 p. m.
" " West	4:30 p. m.
Night Train East	9:00 p. m.
" " West	9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth Centreville, Camden, East; Newburgh and Napanee Mills: Mail closes 2:15 p. m.	
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demorestville: Mail closes 6:30 a.m.	
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays: Mail closes 1:15 p. m.	
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Mail closes 1:15 p. m.	
Gosport and Gretina—Saturdays: Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Erinsville—Roblin & Selby, daily: Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	
Overton, Forest Mills and Lemster, daily: Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	

Churches.

HOURS OF SERVICE

Episcopal Methodist Rev. R. M. Pope.	Service 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2 p. m.
Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock.	Service 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2 p. m.
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogert, Rector.	Service 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young.	Service 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2 p. m.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh.	Mass 10:30 a. m. Vespers 3:30 p. m. and Sunday School 2:30 p. m.
The Brethren Meet at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.	

could be taxed for city local purposes it would make it comparatively light to Ottawa, but in the same proportion hard for the rest of the country.

Coming nearer home, the town of Napanee has the fine Court House, the Jail and the Registry Office, built by the people of the whole county at a large expense, and it would be very handy for the town if a change was made in our law, and a tax of some hundreds of dollars put on these, for the benefit of the town, at the expense of the people of the county as a whole? Under the circumstances it is easily understood why a Town Council would favor a law to abolish such exemptions, but let tax payers of the Townships enquire the reason why their representatives in the County Council and in the Local Parliament, would support a change that would involve such additional burdens on them. The agitation is one of a character such as needs watching, and men should see to it that they are not benevolent with the taxes of their own municipal corporations and others besides before it is too late.

Every one knows that the large cities and towns, where our public building are erected, derive immense local advantages from those large outlays of public money. They not only give employ to a large number of mechanics and laborers, at the general expense of the country, but they beautify the towns where located, and tend, directly, to increase the number of officers attached to each place. If, in addition to these expenses, these costly institutions should be taxed for municipal purposes, in whatever municipality they happen to be located, then a state of things will be inaugurate of which the whole people may well complain.

It was pointed out, too, in connection with the debate, that if public property is to be taxed by each municipality, then the new townships in which Crown Lands are located would come in for their share of the advantage, and of course the rest of the country would be laid under contribution. The railway property in the Maritime Provinces, costing between twenty and thirty millions belonging to the Dominion, and if taxed for the benefit of the cities and towns of those Provinces, the people of Ontario would be required to pay a large proportion of the whole of it, as we have to pay the largest proportion of the taxes of the whole Dominion.

In that case, too, it would not be long until a fine sum would be required for the local purposes of Manitoba and the North West in connection with the Pacific Railway, and where the end would be, it is not easy now to see.

In regard to the exemption from tax of our houses of religious worship, it does not seem to us that much need be said. There are few people, even among those who do not frequent our churches; but have sufficient respect for the moral and educational influences of our churches to be willing to see them exempt from the ordinary burdens of tax. Few will deny that their existence is a saving to the country, as moral teachers and preventatives to crime and immorality, which if committed, would require a large outlay for punishment.

We fancy that our Government will be well sustained by the people in refusing to comply with the demands of those cities and towns who would, by such a change tax all Canada for their own local benefit.

OUR PUBLIC EXPENDITURE.

It has been a popular cry with the opposition, during the past few years, that our public expenditure, in the Province of Ontario, is each year on the increase, and consequently there is unmistakable evidence that the Government is an expensive and extravagant one. It has well answered the purpose of those making this cry to quote the figures of the total public expenditure of the Province of Ontario, for the year 1872-73, and

A FATHER MURDERED BY HIS SON.

The London, Ont., Free Press of the 6th gives a harrowing account of the murder of Wm. Griggs, a Lonsfield, Essex, Ont., farmer by his son, who is 25 years of age. The men had both been drinking heavily, and on reaching their home the son gave the lie to his father. At this the old man sprang to his feet and grasped his son. A scuffle ensued, which warmed the two men up, and thoroughly aroused their worst passions. Chairs, tables and other articles of furniture were upset, and things were strewn around the room in a promiscuous manner. The other members of the family screamed at the top of their voices, but none of them dared to interfere between the infuriated father and son. After a long tussle, the assurance of the younger man overcame the strength of his father, and he threw him violently to the floor, driving the breath from his body. As the father lay there gasping for breath, the infuriated son kicked him on the head with his heavy stogs boots, and by chance struck a fatal point, the right temple. A spasmodic tremor ran through his frame, and his soul took its flight. He neither moved nor spoke. The son stood over him for a moment, ready to repeat the kick, if his father offered further resistance, but not seeing him move he stooped over and spoke to him. Receiving no answer he took hold of the old man's hand and shook him, but he exhibited no signs of life. Letting go the hand, the father's arm dropped limber upon his lifeless form. Then the son in his whiskey muddled condition, began to realize what he had done. In a semi-stupid state he stood gazing at the corpse of him who gave him life, and from whom he had just taken it, while the other members of the family, in a frenzy of despair at the awful scene they had just witnessed, ran around the room ringing their hands and weeping in the most pitiful manner. As the son fully realized the terrible crime he had committed, the effect of the liquor passed rapidly away. Without speaking a word to the other members of the family, or answering the many questions put to him, he walked deliberately from his home and delivered himself to the nearest officer. He is now lying in jail awaiting trial for murder.

THE PLAYFUL DUEL.

WHAT THE SUN SKITTER THINKS ABOUT IT

The spectacle of two hot-headed young men scouring the country for a convenient place to pepper each other's diaphragm and disarrange each other's internal economy is not by any means an ennobling one. Nor will it add much to the romance of the occasion if the combatants are marched before a Justice of the Peace and arranged on a charge of attempted homicide, with there seconds as accessories before the deed. Likewise will it be a warning to young men never to promise to marry anybody whom they don't intend to marry, particularly if the object of adoration has a big brother, and the big brother be in the habit of carrying horsewhips. There was a lamentable failure on the part of the New York papers in providing the public with trustworthy details of the hostile meeting. This can only be atoned for at this late hour, by the publication by the New York Herald, of a map of the injured man's viscera, showing the route of the bullet, with the portions of country deluged with gore printed in red ink. The most remarkable feature in connection with this tragic affair, is the fact that one of the combatants was actually hit, instead of the shot lodging in one of the seconds, or some neighboring farmer's cow. This serves to show how easily accidents may happen, and how careful people should be in handling firearms when there are other people in the vicinity. If it was not for these young New York "bloods" were in quest of, they have certainly obtained it, for even the

HAMILTON, Jan. 12.—T. A. C.—Petitions are being throughout the city, and very signed by men of all political parties, praying the House of Commons to pass an Act requiring that where an Act is submitted to the vote, that vote shall be taken by ballot, in principle as in the Municipal elections. It is very many ratepayers that the means by which a conscientious people can obtain the question.

CANADIAN CATTLE FOR ENGLAND.—The value of Canadian cattle is more and more appreciated in England, as is proved by the of stock which is now constant place, the Dominion and Miss being chiefly conspicuous in. On the 19th of last month, a steamer, the Dominion, a head of cattle, said to be the imported into England. The by Mr. Lingham, of Belvidere, and, owing to the navigation Lawrence being closed, were board the Dominion at F. The result of last season's in Canadian cattle is considered encouraging, and there are, at present, hundreds of thousands fattening in Canada ready for England, one firm alone having upwards of 1,800 head the English market. The Dominion's freight were land lent condition, and immediately to London for the Christmas show, the average weight of being 2,100 lbs.

BARBER'S TRIAL.—The trial for embezzlement from the Bank took place at Toronto inst., F. Fenton appeared for E. Crombie for the Bank, and M. C. Cameron for the latter pleaded not guilty to be tried summarily. He testified that he deposited a City of Toronto and other Montreal Bank here, in June, and identified the bonds and notes deposited. They are: 4,194, \$400, August, 1872; 1st of September, 1869; 3,1st of February, 1869; 3,824 of September, 1869; 4,194, August, 1874; 3,484, \$1,000, tember, 1869; and 4,237, of September, 1872. With authorize the Bank to dispose any way. G. W. Yarker, the branch in this city, testified the information against. It charged him with absconding mentioned by the 1. He first discovered that they ing on the 16th of December confessed he had taken the in the box for some time, but important were elicited by mentioned above. At the witness's evidence, Mr. Crombie was found guilty. The magistrate the prisoner till to-morrow. On Tuesday afternoon, commencing the uniformity of his offence, Barber to five years in penal hard labor.

TAKE HIM BY THE FRONT.

Most persons who become the hair from the front of first; but time according to representations which art has it, is a notable exception to it is represented as having but that lock is the fore-lock, the front of his head. If you are in your movements to seize you may hold him fast and to your services; but if you hold, and allow him to slip, not a single hair on the back smooth and polished pate will lay hold of.

Sillyville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays: Mail closes 1:15 p. m.
 Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays: Mail closes 1:15 p. m.
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 The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m. every Sunday in Grange Block.



THE EXPRESS.

SUBSCRIPTION price for this Paper, ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, when paid in advance. \$1.50 will be charged when not paid in advance.

NAPANEE JAN. 1906, 1877.

TAX EXEMPTIONS.

The first division of the House, during the present session, has been on the much agitated questions of the exemption of church property and the Government property of taxation for local purposes, in the municipalities where they are located. It is well known that, for some months past the City Council of Toronto has been actively agitating for an amendment to our present license laws, so as to require such properties to be hereafter taxed for municipal purposes. The principle advocated, in connection with this agitation, is that all property of all kinds in each city, town or other municipality shall be held liable to municipal assessment and taxation, and a committee of the Toronto Council was appointed who sent circulars to various other Councils over the Province asking them to join in the demand. Many of these Councils did so, very thoughtlessly and foolishly we think, including our County Council. An effect is being made to move the Provincial Parliament on the strength of these favourable responses, and the Opposition has taken the opportunity of trying to make a little political capital out of it.

When the Governor's speech was being discussed in the House, Mr. Lauder, on behalf of the Opposition, moved an amendment expressing regret that the matter of municipal exemption had not been referred to in the speech. The amendment, if adopted, would of course, have been considered as one of want of confidence in the Government, and it was so vaguely worded as to commit those who supported it to no line of action or policy whatever, though it was well understood to be a direct condemnation to those who favor the existing exemption of church property, and public property from existing taxes.

The resolution was voted down by a large majority, as was nearly a strict party vote—the Opposition favoring the amendment, and the Government supporters opposing it. Among those voting for the amendment, in opposition to the Government, we find the name of Mr. Grange, and on the other side that of Mr. Dawson.

be willing to see them exempt from the ordinary burdens of tax. Few will deny that their existence is a saving to the country, as moral teachers and preventatives to crime and immorality, which if committed, would require a large outlay for punishment.

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OUR PUBLIC EXPENDITURE.

It has been a popular cry with the opposition, during the past few years, that our public expenditure, in the Province of Ontario, is each year on the increase, and consequently there is unmistakable evidence that the Government is an expensive and extravagant one. It has well answered the purpose of those making this cry to quote the figures of the total public expenditure of the Province at the beginning of Confederation and the figures of to-day. Those expecting to make political capital out of these figures depend largely on the ignorance of the people. They seem to take it for granted, when they quote these increased figures, that the people do not know that our public institutions have increased from year to year, and consequently there must be an increase of outlay, as well as of the work to be performed in our various public offices. Since the Province of Ontario had a separate existence the Central Prison has been built and put in operation. It was a public necessity, and has cost the Province thousands, and is a permanent additional burden to the public expenditure. The same may be said in reference to the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville, the Asylum for the Blind at Brantford, the additional Insane Asylum at Hamilton, the additional Normal School at Ottawa, the Asylum for Idiots at Orillia, and a considerable number of other public institutions, in various sections of the Province, every one of which is needed.

Taking all these things into consideration we do not see that a good reason exists for complaint in regard to our increased expenditure. We must expect that, from year to year, as the country increases in wealth and population there will be increased demands for public aid in various directions and these must be increased expenditure.

The Public Accounts, for Ontario, have just been laid upon the table of the House, and they show that our total public expenditure, for the

Province, for 1875, was \$2,063,560. For the year, 1877, it was 2,342,329. Showing a decreased expenditure of 278,789, or considerable over quarter of a million of dollars. We believe that when the accounts of 1876 are published it will be shown that our present excellent Provincial Government have shown equal care and economy in connection with our public funds. Of course we may expect a strong Tory cry about "extravagance" and "recklessness" and all that kind of thing, but the people have had so much of that kind of cry from the same source, and the most of it has turned out unfounded, that very little attention is given to it.

In a few days the Provincial Treasurer will make his Budget speech, and it will be seen that, notwithstanding all the cry there has been, our Provincial finances are in a most healthy condition, and there is a large surplus now to the credit to the Province. In fact the people now understand that the Mowat Government have not only given us important legislative reforms, but have been equally fortunate in their reform in the administration of our public affairs.

DEATH OF MR. PETER GRAHAM M. P. F.

KINGSTON, Jan. 12.—Peter Graham, member of the Local Legislature for the County of Frontenac, died at his home in the Township of Pittsburg this morn-

ing, having been afflicted with the malady for some time. He was a man of high character and was well known in the community. He was a member of the Local Legislature for the County of Frontenac, and was a man of high character and was well known in the community. He was a member of the Local Legislature for the County of Frontenac, and was a man of high character and was well known in the community.

A THRILLING SCENE.

The following incident occurred during a general review of the Austrian cavalry a few months ago. Not far from 30,000 cavalry were in line. A little child—a girl—of not more than four years, standing in the front row of spectators, either from fright or some other cause, rushed out into the open field just as a squadron of Hussar's galloped sweeping around from the main body. They made the detour for the purpose of saluting the Empress, whose carriage was drawn up in that part of the parade ground. Down came the flying squadron, charging at a mad gallop down directly upon the child. The mother was paralyzed, as were others for there could be no rescue from the line of spectators. The Empress uttered a cry of horror, for the child's destruction seemed inevitable—and such a terrible destruction—the trampling to death by a thousand horsemen. Directly under the feet of the horses was the little one—another instant must seal its doom—when a stalwart Hussar, who was in the front line, without slackening his speed or losing his hold threw himself over by the side of his horse's neck, seized and lifted the child, and placed it in safety upon his saddlebow; and this he did without changing his pace or breaking the correct alignment of the squadron. Ten thousand voices hailed with rapturous applause the gallant deed, and other thousand applauded when they knew. Two women there were who could only sob forth their gratitude in broken accents—the mother and the Empress. And a proud and happy moment it must have been for the Hussar when his Emperor, taking from his own breast the richly enamelled Cross of the Order of Maria Theresa hung it upon the breast of his brave and gallant trooper.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE KINGSTON PRESBYTERY.—This Presbytery will meet in Belleville on the second Tuesday in April.

MONTREAL, Jan. 12.—Yesterday the police seized one hundred and fifty-three loaves of bread for being light weight.

HALIFAX, Jan. 12.—The snow is reported six feet deep in the woods, and lumbering operations are being vigorously prosecuted.

NEW AGREEMENT.—The G. T. R. engineers have been supplied with copies of their new agreement, and all difficulty is now believed to be at an end.

Justice in Canada don't always respect the swells and pets of society. Mr. Barbar received the same sentence, as a poor beggar on a highway robber.

Mosses are being taken to secure the

important were elicited by mentioned above. At the witness's evidence, Mr. Come drew the plea of not guilty, and guilty. The magistrate then prisoner till to-morrow. The on Tuesday afternoon, commencing the enormity of his offence, Barbar to five years in penitentiary hard labor.

TAKE HIM BY THE FORE

Most persons who become the hair from the front of the first; but time according to representations which art has it, is a notable exception to this is represented as having but on that lock is the fore-lock, the front of his head. If you are equal in your movements to seize him you may hold him fast and press to your services; but if you hold, and allow him to slip, you cannot get a single hair on the back, smooth and polished pate which lay hold of.

Oh! as time is he moves with energy of youth. So far from larded with age he never appears so nimble-footed as at present, he comes in the form of a day month, a year we only get a him until he is past and gone. Eighteen hundred and Seventy begins to be forgotten; it has out of sight and it will soon mind. And though it is hard so, depend upon it, the new just go like the old.

Well what is the moral of what is the lesson which we sh from these tricks of time? promptness and decision. Well done, let it be done at once? is worthy of being done at all it is worth being done now. right to do and can be do should never be left for to-morrow. The Express is to be subscribed the time to do it; if the subscription, now is the time to pay.

And then, is not what has above the sum of what has with an eloquent and persuasive we cannot pretend to imitate friend Russell again and again that insurance of your life be yet? You know a score or two just as sincerely as you do their lives, but they died without and left their families in emb in consequence of their neglect till it was too late. In the benevolent-hearted friend who so many salutary warnings on allow us to respectfully but plead with you to attend to without delay. Don't let it down before it is too late.

The Travellers' Life and Assurance Company of Hartford, to be the favorite company done here, and Hanson in the stead of Russell who is labouring benighted denizens of Muddy I to induce them to look after the of their families by insuring Hanson will be found in the over Coxall & Paisley's.

EVANS, MERGER

GENTLEMEN: I have been suffering from a severe Bronchitis accompanied with great distress. I was recommended to try so ZONE, which I did, and it acted. I felt my health improving every day my strength much increased. I think a noble medicine. I have done wonder Yours &c., P. A. H. Que.

Montreal, 18th Nov., 1876.

Wanted to Pur A BRICK DWELLING

In a central location in the Town. Half interest in the Schminion to be taken in part payment. Address.

H. B. SHEP



THE EXPRESS.

SUBSCRIPTION price for this Paper, ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, when paid in advance. \$1.50 will be charged when not paid in advance.

NAPANEE JAN. 19th, 1877.

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The resolution was voted down by a large majority, as was nearly a strict party vote—the Opposition favoring the amendment, and the Government supporters opposing it. Among those voting for the amendment, in opposition to the Government, we find the name of Mr. Grange, and on the other side that of Mr. Deroche.

In connection with the debate the facts were more fully developed than before that so far as Toronto and the other large cities are concerned it is easy to account for their zeal in connection with the present agitation. If the law can be changed, why then all property in the city would be assessed and taxed for city purposes, and the people of the whole Province would be, so far, called upon to pay into the city treasury. The Parliamentary buildings, belonging to the people of the whole of Ontario, are located in Toronto, and they would then be assessed for some hundreds of thousands of dollars, and the people of the entire Province would be required to pay the tax upon the amount for the benefit of the Toronto treasury. The Normal Schools, the University Buildings, the Central Prison, and other public institutions of that kind, all located in that city, would all be taxed, and every farmer and property holder in the Province would have additional tax levied upon him to make up the amounts. Nor would it end with Toronto. The city of Ottawa has the Dominion Government buildings, a Normal School, and other important institutions, which have cost our whole people some million of dollars, and if all

granted, when they quote these increased figures, that the people do not know that our public institutions have increased from year to year, and consequently there must be an increase of outlay, as well as of the work to be performed in our various public offices. Since the Province of Ontario had a separate existence the Central Prison has been built and put in operation. It was a public necessity, and has cost the Province thousands, and is a permanent additional burden to the public expenditure. The same may be said in reference to the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville, the Asylum for the Blind at Brantford, the additional Insane Asylum at Hamilton, the additional Normal School at Ottawa, the Asylum for Idiots at Orillia, and a considerable number of other public institutions, in various sections of the Province, every one of which is needed.

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DEATH OF MR. PETER GRAHAM M. P. P.

KINGSTON, Jan. 12.—Peter Graham, member of the Local Legislature for the County of Frontenac, died at his home in the Township of Pittsburg this morning.

Mr. Graham died after a month's illness. He was a gentleman entitled to the palm for good nature. His disposition was the embodiment of the term. He was upright and just in the fullest sense. His happy character made him very popular and his path in public life an easy one. He was Reeve of Pittsburg for years and was elected Warden of Frontenac by a unanimous vote. He was elected for the Local Legislature at the general election for Ontario in 1874 by a large majority. He was for the past two years President of the newly established Midland Central Fair. For almost a score of years he has been an officer in the Kingston Field Battery. The most prominent memorial however to Mr. Graham's name is the free roads of Pittsburg.

Over one hundred thousand unfortunate have found a refuge on Austrian territory, flying from the Turk. So heavy and continued has been the influx that there has been recalled the precedent of the colonization of Booska, lying between the Danube and the Theiss, by the Serbs at the close of the seventeenth century.

him

A THRILLING SCENE.

The following incident occurred during a general review of the Austrian cavalry a few months ago. Not far from 30,000 cavalry were in line. A little child—a girl—of not more than four years, standing in the front row of spectators, either from fright or some other cause, rushed out into the open field just as a squadron of Hussars was sweeping around from the main body. They made the detour for the purpose of saluting the Empress, whose carriage was drawn up in that part of the park ground. Down came the flying squadron, charging at a map gallop down directly upon the child. The mother was paralyzed, as were others for there could be no rescue from the line of spectators. The Empress uttered a cry of horror, for the child's destruction seemed inevitable—such a terrible destruction—the trampling to death by a thousand heavy hoofs. Directly under the feet of the horses was the little one—another instant must seal its doom—when a stalwart hussar, who was in the front line, without slackening his speed or loosening his hold threw himself over by the side of his horse's neck, seized and lifted the child, and placed it in safety upon his saddlebow; and this he did without changing his pace or breaking the correct alignment of the squadron. Ten thousand voices hailed with rapturous applause the gallant deed, and other thousand applauded when they knew. Two women there were who could only sob forth their gratitude in broken accents—the mother and the Empress. And a proud and happy moment it must have been for the hussar when his Emperor, taking from his own breast the richly enamelled Cross of the Order of Maria Theresa hung it upon the breast of his brave and gallant trooper.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE KINGSTON PRESBYTERY.—This Presbytery will meet in Belleville on the second Tuesday in April.

MONTREAL, Jan. 12.—Yesterday the police seized one hundred and fifty-three loaves of bread for being light weight.

HALIFAX, Jan. 12.—The snow is reported six feet deep in the woods, and lumbering operations are being vigorously prosecuted.

NEW AGREEMENT.—The G. T. R. engineers have been supplied with copies of their new agreement, and all difficulty is now believed to be at an end.

Justice in Canada don't always respect the swells and vets of society. Mr. Barbar received the same sentence, as a poor beggar on a highway robber.

Measures are being taken to secure the necessary co-operation of salesmen here, and to import at least 500 head of cattle a week during the next year from the Dominion.—Whig.

Captain Boynton has accomplished his promised task of swimming down the River Po, from Turin to Ferrara, a distance of 800 miles, in 96 hours without a single stoppage.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Ellen Hassett, aged fifty-three, was fatally burned to-day. It is supposed that her clothes caught fire, while asleep, from a pipe which she had been smoking.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—A telegram from Picton says:—The handsome new Canada Methodist Church on the mountain, near the lake, was dedicated by the Rev. Alex. Sutherland, of Toronto. The cost of the building was \$3,100, most of which has been paid.

POSTAL.—Newspapers may now be sent to Great Britain from the office of publication at the rate of one cent per pound, the same as to offices in Canada. Postal cards may also be used at two cents each. Transient newspapers may be sent at the rate of two cents for each four ounces, or fraction of four ounces.

he comes in the form of a day a month, a year we only get a him until he is past and gone. Eighteen hundred and Seventy S begins to be forgotten; it has out of sight and it will soon be mind. And though it is hard to so, depend upon it, the new just go like the old.

Well what is the moral of what is the lesson which we get from these tricks of time? promptness and decision. When done, let it be done at once! is worthy of being done at all, it is worth being done now. right to do and can be done should never be left for to-morrow. The Express is to be subscribed is the time to do it; if the subscription is unpaid, now is the time to pay.

And then, is not what has above the sum of what has with an eloquent and persuasive we cannot pretend to imitate friend Russel again and again that insurance of your life been yet? You know a score or two just as sincerely as you do their lives, but they died without and left their families in embarrassment in consequence of their neglect till it was too late. In the absence benevolent-hearted friend who so many salutary warnings on to allow us to respectfully but plead with you to attend to without delay. Don't let it down before it is done.

The Travellers' Life and Acc Insurance Company of Hartford, to be the favorite company do to here, and Hanson in the stead of Russel who is labouring benighted denizens of Muddy L. to induce them to look after the of their families by insuring. Hanson will be found in the over Coxall & Paisley's.

EVANS, MERGER & M

GENTLEMEN:

I have been suffering from a severe Bronchitis accompanied with great loss of sleep. I was recommended to try your ZONE, which I did, and it acted like I felt my health improving every day my strength much increased. I think unable medicine. It has done wonder Yours &c.

D. A. H. Que B
Montreal, 18th Nov., 1876.

Wanted to Pur

A BRICK DWELLING H

In a central location in the Town. Half interest in the School mission. To be taken in part payment. Address.

H. B. SHER

School Teacher W

For School Section No.

AMHERST ISLA

A MALE OR FEMALE T holding a second-class certificate the Normal School. Apply to

R. G. S. Sec. No. 3, Stella P. O. Island.
Jan. 16, 1877.

"HOW"

To restore health and strength to a question often asked

PHOSPHOR

Is one of the most active elements of the body. If it is wanting, disease begins with Indigestion, Loss of appetite, Weakness, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Bronchitis. Phosphorus has cases of above, when all other have failed. Sold by

DETLOF & S

FATHER MURDERED BY HIS SON.

The London, Ont., *Free Press* of the 11th gives a harrowing account of the murder of Wm. Griggs, a Lonsfield, Essex, Ont., farmer by his son, who is 35 years of age. The men had both been drinking heavily, and on reaching their home the son gave the lie to his father. At this the old man sprang to his feet and grasped his son. A scuffle ensued, which warmed the two men up, and thoroughly aroused their worst passions. Chairs, tables and other articles of furniture were upset, and things were run around the room in a promiscuous manner. The other members of the family screamed at the top of their voices, it now of them dared to interfere between the infuriated father and son. After a long tussle, the endurance of the younger man overcame the strength of his father, and he threw him violently to the floor, driving the breath from his body. As the father lay there gasping for breath, the infuriated son kicked him in the head with his heavy boots, and by chance struck a fatal point, the temple. A spasmodic tremor ran through his frame, and his soul took its flight. He neither moved nor spoke. The son stood over him for a moment, ready to repeat the kick, if his father offered further resistance, but not seeing him move he stooped over and spoke to him. Receiving no answer he took hold of the old man's hand and shook him, but he exhibited no signs of life. Letting go the hand, the father's arm dropped under him by his lifeless form. Then the son in his whisky muddled condition, began to realize what he had done. In a dazed state he stood gazing at the corpse of him who gave him life, and from whom he had just taken it, while the other members of the family, in a frenzy of despair at the awful scene they had just witnessed, ran around the room ringing their hands and weeping in the most pitiful manner. As the son fully realized the terrible crime he had committed, the effect of the liquor passed rapidly away. Without speaking a word to the other members of the family, or answering the many questions put to him, he walked deliberately from his home and delivered himself to the nearest officer. He is now lying in jail awaiting trial for murder.

THE PLAYFUL DUEL.

HAT THE SUN SKITTER THINKS ABOUT IT

The spectacle of two hot-headed young men scouring the country for a convenient place to pepper each other's diaphragm and disarrange each other's internal economy is not by any means an ennobling one. Nor will it add much to the romance of the occasion if the combatants are marched before a Justice of the Peace and arranged on a charge of attempted homicide, with their seconds as accessories before the deed. Likewise will it be a warning to young men never to promise to marry anybody whom they don't intend to marry, particularly if the object of adoration has a big brother, and is big brother be in the habit of carrying horsewhips. There was a lamentable failure on the part of the New York papers in providing the public with trustworthy details of the hostile meeting. This can only be atoned for at this late hour, by the publication by the New York Herald, of a map of the injured man's viscera, showing the route of the bullet, with the portions of country deaged with gore printed in red ink. The most remarkable feature in connection with this tragic affair, is the fact that one of the combatants was actually hit, instead of the shot lodging in one of the seconds, or some neighboring farmer's cow. This serves to show how easily accidents may happen, and how careful people should be in handling firearms when there are other people in the vicinity. If it was not for these young New York "bloods" were in quest of, they have certainly obtained it, for even the

HAMILTON, Jan. 12.—THE DUNDON ACT.—Petitions are being circulated throughout the city, and very numerous, signed by men of all political parties, praying the House of Commons to pass an Act requiring that where the Dundon Act is submitted to the vote of the people that vote shall be taken by ballot on the same principle as in Parliamentary and municipal elections. It is believed by many ratepayers that this is the only means by which a conscientious vote of the people can be obtained on that question.

CANADIAN CATTLE FOR ENGLAND.—The value of Canadian cattle is becoming more and more appreciated in the Old Country, as is proved by the importation of stock which is now constantly taking place, the Dominion and Mississippi line being chiefly conspicuous in the traffic. On the 19th of last month, one of their steamers, the Dominion, landed sixty head of cattle, said to be the finest ever imported into England. They were sent by Mr. Lingham, of Belleville, Ontario, and, owing to the navigation of the St. Lawrence being closed, were shipped on board the Dominion at Philadelphia. The result of last season's importation of Canadian cattle is considered highly encouraging, and there are, therefore, at present, hundreds of thousands of cattle fattening in Canada ready to export to England, one firm alone near Toronto having upwards of 1,800 head feeding for the English market. The whole of the Dominion's freight were landed in excellent condition, and immediately despatched to London for the Christmas fat cattle show, the average weight of each being being 2,100 lbs.

BARBER'S TRIAL.—The trial of Barber for embezzlement from the Montreal Bank took place at Toronto on the 11th inst. F. Fenton appeared for the Crown, E. Crombie for the Bank of Montreal, and M. C. Cameron for the prisoner. The latter pleaded not guilty, and elected to be tried summarily. J. B. MacIn testified that he deposited a number of City of Toronto and other bonds in the Montreal Bank here, in June, 1874. Witness identified the bonds produced as the ones deposited. They are as follows:—4,194, \$400, August, 1872; 3,438, \$2,000, 1st of September, 1869; 3,446, \$2,000, 1st of February, 1869; 3,824, \$2,000, 1st of September, 1869; 4,194, \$400, 1st of August, 1874; 3,484, \$1,000, 1st of September, 1869; and 4,237, \$1,000, 12th of September, 1872. Witness did not authorize the Bank to dispose of them in any way. G. W. Yerker, manager of the branch in this city, testified that he laid the information against the prisoner. It charged him with abstracting the bonds mentioned by the last witness. He first discovered that they were missing on the 16th of December, prisoner confessed he had taken them. Yerker in the box for some time, but no facts of importance were elicited beyond those mentioned above. At the conclusion of witness's evidence, Mr. Cameron withdrew the plea of not guilty, and pleaded guilty. The magistrate then remanded prisoner till to-morrow. The Magistrate on Tuesday afternoon, commenting upon the enormity of his offence, sentenced Barber to five years in penitentiary with hard labor.

TAKE HIM BY THE FORELOCK.

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Diamond & Sherwood, SUCCESSORS TO A. N. DIAMOND.

MR. DIAMOND having associated with him in his business, Mr. H. B. Sherwood, lately of Mill Point, is desirous of informing his patrons and the public, that the business hereafter, will be conducted under the co-partnership of

DIAMOND & SHERWOOD,

Who hereby solicit the patronage of all.

They will fulfill all guarantees of superior quality for all their goods, at the very lowest possible price; and in order to accomplish that purpose, have assumed a cash basis for all future business. And hereafter all transactions, either of purchase or sale, must be for Cash.

MR. A. N. DIAMOND,

In view of having entered into such co-partnership, is desirous of closing his old accounts, and respectfully requests all who are indebted to the late concern, to call and settle their accounts, for which purpose the accounts have all been adjusted. All accounts appearing on the books must be closed by

FEBRUARY 1st, 1877.

43-1.

BOYS AND GIRLS WANTED.

10,000 OR MORE LITTLE CHRISTIAN BOYS & GIRLS, TO WORK FOR JESUS,

In helping to circulate Little Books, Tracts, &c.

WE will send FREE, complete Catalogue of Books, &c., on hand to any address, and for each Order received, to the amount of one penny we will send the same. (Not of course sending the order) Books to the value of FIFTEEN CENTS on each dollar. Address: WILLARD TRACT DEPOSITORY, Shaftesbury Hall Toronto.

On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to the six Boys or Girls sending the largest number of orders up to that date, one nice Pocket Bible, each.

For the information of Christians generally, it may be briefly stated that this Institution, now in full operation, owes its origin to the liberality of a Christian gentleman, a resident of Toronto, who has interested a portion of his means in the enterprise, as a free-will offering to the Lord, with the view of scattering broadcast over our land, Tracts, Books, &c., which unfold the exalted privileges of the believers, and treat of the "Love of God" or "Trust" and of the power and peace of HOLINESS, and Gospel and Evangelical Literature.

No Denominational Institution.

It is neither connected with, nor under the patronage of any particular church. All the Publications it issues will be strictly evangelical, and will meet the wants of all Christians. Largely the Books, &c., will be those published by the Willard Tract Repository of Boston, under the care of the well known Dr. COLLIER.

ALL PROFITS that may be made will be devoted to the establishment of a fund for gratuitous distribution of the Tracts and Books to persons and places where they are needed, as may be directed by the Committee. We beg to say that this Fund for free distribution is open for donations to all who may desire to help in this work of God.

We ask all who may desire to promote the patronage of any particular church, and to help in winning souls for Christ, to co-operate with us by circulating sound religious literature throughout the land.

References for further information may be made to the following brethren (and others who may be added), who will act as a Committee for selection and distribution.

Rev. JOHN POTTS, Methodist.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

Harper's Magazine. ILLUSTRATED.

The Magazine has attained its one quarter century and more of existence, and that none where it may be said of it, in the words of Dr. Johnson, "it is vain to blame and praise." The history of its long and successful career has been a record of the progress of the human mind, and the progress of the human race, at any time since the golden age of prosperity settled around its later and best years.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Harper's Monthly is marked by the same characteristics which gave it circulation from the first with the better class of readers. It combines reading matter with illustrations in a way to make the clear and vivid facts presented. Pictures merely designed to catch the eye of the ignorant are never inserted.—*Chicago Journal.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year, \$4 00
\$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, \$10 00; or, two Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, \$7 00; postage free.
An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at \$4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for \$20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Volume of the Magazine commences with the Numbers of June and December of each year. Subscriptions may commence with any number. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the first number of the current volume, and back numbers will be sent accordingly.

A Complete Set of Harper's Magazine, now comprising 55 Volumes, in new cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for \$12 50 per volume. Single volume, by mail, postpaid, \$3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 6 cents, by mail, postpaid.

A Complete Analytical Index to the first Fifty Volumes of Harper's Magazine has just been published, rendering available for reference the vast and varied wealth of information which constitutes this periodical a perfect illustrated literary encyclopedia. 8vo. Cloth, \$3 00; Half Calif. \$2 50. Sent postage free.

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Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure, and Instruction."

Harper's Bazar. ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

For strictly household matters and dress, Harper's Bazar is altogether the best thing published. To take it as a matter of economy. No lady can afford to be without it, for the information it gives will save her very much more money than the subscription price, besides giving the household an interesting literary visitor.—*Chicago Journal.*

Harper's Bazar is profusely illustrated, and contains stories, poems, sketches, and essays of a most attractive character. In its literary and artistic features, the Bazar is unquestionably the best journal of its kind in the country.—*Saturday Evening Gazette, Boston.*

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The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of charge, for \$7 00 each, a complete Set, comprising Nine Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$2 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of 75 cents each.

Index to each volume sent gratis on receipt of stamp.

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Address HARPER & BROTHERS, N. Y.

THE TOLEDO BLADE.

The Great National Newspaper.

THE BLADE is the result of years of thoughtful and earnest effort to build up a FIRST-CLASS

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EVANS, MERGER & Co., Montreal.

GENTLEMEN:

I have been suffering from a severe attack of Bronchitis accompanied with great bodily weakness. I was recommended to try your PHOSFOS-ZONE, which I did, and it acted like a charm. I felt my health improving every day, and also my strength much increased. I think it very valuable medicine. It has done wonders for me.

Yours &c.

D. A. HARPER, Quebec, 40-3in.

Montreal, 18th Nov., 1876.

Wanted to Purchase A BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

In a central location in the Town of Nap- anee. Half interest in the Schooner "Do-

each.

For the information of Christians generally, it may be briefly stated that this institution, now in full operation, owes its origin to the liberality of a Christian gentleman, a resident of Toronto, who has invested a portion of his means in the enterprise, as a free-will offering to the Lord, with the view of scattering broadcast over our land, TRACTS, BOOKS, &c., which unfold the exalted privileges of the believers, and treat of the "LIFE OF FAITH" or Trust, and of the power and peace of HOLINESS, and Gospel and Evangelical Literature.

Special notice is called to the fact that this is

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ALL PROFITS that may be made will be devoted to the establishment of a fund for gratuitous distribution of the Tracts and Books, to persons and places where they are needed, as may be directed by the Committee. We beg also to say that this Fund for free distribution is open for donations to all who may desire to help in this work of God.

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- Rev. JOHN POTTS, Methodist.
- " R. WALLACE, Presbyterian.
- " T. GUTTERY, Primitive Methodist.
- " J. A. R. DICKSON, Congregationalist.
- " J. DOUGLAS, Presbyterian, Cobourg.
- " R. CAMERON, Baptist, Brantford.
- Mr. G. HAGUE, Congregationalist.
- " R. W. LAIRD, Baptist.
- " W. T. MASON, Methodist.
- " COL. BURTON, Christian.
- " W. A. PARLANE, Episcopal.
- " T. J. WILKIE, Congregationalist.
- " R. B. BROWN, Methodist, Toronto.
- " A. BULSON, Manager, Manchester, Eng. land.
- " W. H. VAN TASSEL, General Agent, Toronto.

P. S.—Nearly all of D. L. MOODY'S sermons, and many other precious little gems in book form at only 2c. and 3c. each.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY. JOB MOSSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for female ailments and Obstructions from any cause, whatever, and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and pinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Sleep, Whites, and all the painful diseases common to the female system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars, get a pamphlet, from the agent.

JOB MOSSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

\$1.00 and 124 cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto. Our general agents for the Dominion, will forward a bottle containing over 30 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Napance by all Druggists. Montreal by W. G. Egar, Tainworth & Co., and W. H. Hanson, and all medicine dealers.

700 Dose have been sold since April last, of Brunton's Rheumatic Absorbent and Digestive Fluid.

The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively relieve all pain from Rheumatism or other inflammatory swellings in 12 hours.

The Digestive Fluid has never failed to cure Dyspepsia. Relief is felt in a few hours. The most obstinate cases are cured within a week.

A Lady writes: "I have been saved from Life Lingering Pains. That Brounchitis, Catarrh and Dyspepsia, and was cured in a few days by its use. Sold by Druggists, price 50 cts. Wholesale by Northrop & Lyman. Advice for particular cases free. Address: W. V. BRUNTON, London.

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Original and Selected; interesting sketches, charming Poetry; the brightest Wit and Humor; a Household Department, filled every week with practical information of a great value in every home; a Young People's Department; a Religious Department, embracing the weekly Sunday-School Lesson; and

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by Mail and Telegraph, from all parts of the world. To brief it is our aim and purpose to make THE TOLEDO BLADE as nearly as possible

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And all that long experience in the business, a liberal expenditure of money, and assiduous labor enable to accomplish this purpose at all be done.

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NOW ON HAND AND ARRIVING, A LARGE STOCK OF

CARRIAGE SPRINGS AND AXLES, CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS.

A THRILLING SCENE.

The following incident occurred during a general review of the Austrian cavalry a few months ago. Not far from 30,000 cavalry were in line. A little child—a girl—of not more than four years, standing in the front row of spectators, either from fright or some other cause, rushed out into the open field just as a squadron of Hussars came sweeping around from the main body. They made the detour or the purpose of saluting the Empress, whose position was drawn up in that part of the parade ground. Down came the lying squadron, charging at a map gallop down directly upon the child. The mother was paralyzed, as were others for there could be no rescue from the line of spectators. The Empress uttered a cry of horror, for the child's destruction seemed inevitable—such a terrible destruction—the trampling to death by a thousand heavy troops. Directly under the feet of the horse was the little one—another instant must seal its doom—when a stalwart Hussar, who was in the front line, without slackening his speed or losing his hold threw himself over by the side of his horse's neck, seized and lifted the child, and placed it in safety upon his saddlebow; and thus he did without changing his pace or breaking the correct alignment of the squadron. Ten thousand voices hailed with rapturous applause the gallant deed, and other thousand applauded when they knew. Two women here were who could only sob forth their gratitude in broken accents—the mother and the Empress. And a proud and happy moment it must have been or the Hussar when his Emperor, taking from his own breast the richly enamelled Cross of the Order of Maria Theresa hung it upon the breast of his brave and gallant trooper.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE KINGSTON PRESBYTERY.—This Presbytery will meet in Belleville on the second Tuesday in April.

MONTREAL, Jan. 12.—Yesterday the police seized one hundred and fifty-three oaves of bread for being light weight.

HALIFAX, Jan. 12.—The snow is reported six feet deep in the woods, and unburying operations are being vigorously prosecuted.

NEW AGREEMENT.—The G. T. R. engineers have been supplied with copies of their new agreement, and all difficulty is now believed to be at an end.

Justice in Canada don't always respect the swells and vets of society. M. Barbar received the same sentence, as a poor beggar on a highway robber.

Measures are being taken to secure the necessary co-operation of salesmen here, and to import at least 500 head of cattle a week during the next year from the Dominion.—*Whig.*

Captain Boynton has accomplished his promised task of swimming down the River Po, from Turin to Verrea, a distance of 800 miles, in 96 hours without a single stoppage.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Ellen Hassett, aged fifty-three, was fatally burned to-day. It is supposed that her clothes caught fire, while asleep, from a pipe which she had been smoking.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—A telegram from Picton says: The handsome new Canada Methodist Church on the mountain, near the lake, was dedicated by the Rev. Alex Sutherland, of Toronto. The cost of the building was \$3,100, most of which has been paid.

POSTAL.—Newspapers may now be sent to Great Britain from the office of publication at the rate of one cent per pound, the same as to offices in Canada. Postal cards may also be used at two cents each. Transient newspapers may be sent at the rate of two cents for each four ounces, or fraction of four ounces.

him until he is past and gone from us. Fifteen hundred and Seventy Six already begins to be forgotten; it has gone clean out of sight and it will soon be out of mind. And though it is hard to believe so, depend upon it, the new year will just go like the old.

Well what is the moral of all this? what is the lesson which we should learn from these tricks of time? Act with promptness and decision. What is to be done, let it be done at once! If a thing is worthy of being done at all, probably it is worth being done now. What is right to do and can be done to-day, should never be left for to-morrow. If the Express is to be subscribed for, now is the time to do it; if the subscription is unpaid, now is the time to pay it.

And then, is not what has been said above the sum of what has been laid with an eloquent and persuasiveness which we cannot pretend to imitate by our friend Russel again and again. Has that insurance of your life been effected yet? You know a score or two who intends just as sincerely as you do to ensure their lives, but they did without doing it and left their families in embarrassment in consequence of their neglecting it until it was too late. In the absence of our benevolent-hearted friend who has given so many salutary warnings on this head, allow us to respectfully but earnestly plead with you to attend to this matter without delay. Don't let the sun go down before it is done.

The Travellers Life and Accident Insurance Company of Hartford, continues to be the favorite company doing business here, and Hanson in the room and stead of Russel who is 'labouring with' the benighted denezens of Muddy Little York to induce them to look after the interests of their families by insuring their lives. Hanson will be found in the old place over Coxall & Paisley's.

EVANS, MERGER & Co.,
Montreal,

GENTLEMEN:

I have been suffering from a severe attack of Bronchitis accompanied with great bodily weakness. I was recommended to try your PHOSPHOZONE, which I did, and it acted like a charm. I felt my health improving every day, and also my strength much increased. I think it very valuable medicine. It has done wonders for me.

Yours &c.

D. A. HARPER,
Quebec, 18th Nov., 1876.
Montreal, 18th Nov., 1876.

Wanted to Purchase A BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

In a central location in the Town of Napanee. Half interest in the Schooner "Dominion" to be taken in part payment thereof. Address.

H. B. SHERWOOD,
Napanee

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A MALE OR FEMALE TEACHER, holding a second-class certificate from the Normal School. Apply to

R. GLENN,
S. Sec. No. 3, Stella P. O. Amherst Island.
Jan. 16, 1877.

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To restore health and strength to feeble is a question often asked,

PHOSPHORUS

Is one of the most active elements of the body. If it is wanting, disease creeps in beginning with Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Weakness, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Bronchitis. Phosphorus has cured many cases of above, when all other remedies have failed. Sold by

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This well known medicine is no imposture, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To MANHATTAN LADIES it is cordially suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity. In all cases of Nervous and pinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Sleep, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases originating by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed. These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars, get a pamphlet from the agent.

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\$1.00 and 12c cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills by return mail.

Sold in Napanee by all Druggists. Mail Order by W. G. Egar, Tainworth, Ay. & Co., & Hamilton, and all medicine dealers.

700 Dose have been sold since April last, of Brant's Rheumatic Absorbent and Digestive Fluid.

The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively relieve all pain from Rheumatism or other inflammatory swellings in 12 hours.

The Digestive Fluid has never failed to cure Dyspepsia. Relief is felt in a few hours. The most obstinate cases are cured within a week.

A Lady writes:—I have been saved from Life Lingerer Pains. I had Bronchitis, Catarrh and Dyspepsia, and was cured in a few days by its use. Sold by Druggists, price 50c. Wholesale by Northrop & Lyman. Advice for particular cases free. Address

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SPRING, TIRE AND CAST STEEL,

BENT SHAFTS AND RIMS,

HUBS AND SPOKES,

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ALEX AND SPRING BAR CLIPS.

And Every Other Article in Carriage Hardware.

As we are buying above Good

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,

And for Cash, we are in a position to

OFFER THEM LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE.

WRIGHT & Co.

Napanee, Jan. 1877.

49-ly.

S. JAN. 19, 1877.

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They will fulfill all guarantees of superiority for all their goods, at the very best possible price; and in order to accomplish that purpose, have assumed a cash basis for all future business. And hereafter transactions, either of purchase or sale, shall be for Cash.

MR. A. N. DIAMOND,

view of having entered into such partnership, is desirous of closing his old accounts, and respectfully requests all who are indebted to the late concern, to call and settle their accounts, for which purpose the accounts have all been adjusted. All accounts appearing on the books must be settled by

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On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to the Boys or Girls working the Largest number of us up to that date, one nice Pocket Bible, &c.

or the information of Christians generally, may be briefly stated that this Institution, in full operation, owes its origin to the reality of a Christian gentleman, a resident of Ontario, who has invested a portion of his means in the enterprise, as a free-will offering to the land, with the view of scattering broadcast overland, TRACTS, BOOKS, &c., which untold exalted privileges of the believers, and treatise "LIFE OF FAITH" or Trust, and of the peace and holiness, and Gospel and angelical Literature.

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is neither connected with, nor under the patronage of any particular church. All the publications issued will be strictly evangelical, and will meet the wants of all Christians. The Books, &c., &c., will be those published by the Willard Tract Repository of Boston, under the care of the well known Dr. CULLIS.

ALL PROFITS that may be made will be devoted to the establishment of a fund for gratuitous distribution of the Tracts and Books, to send them to places where they are needed, as directed by the Committee. We beg to say that this Fund for free distribution is open for donations to all who may desire to help in this work of God.

ask all who may desire to promote the spiritual life of the churches and to help in winning souls for Christ, to co-operate with in circulating sound religious literature throughout the land.

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- J. DOUGLAS, Presbyterian, Cobourg.
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- T. J. WILKIE, Congregationalist.
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all cases of Nervous and pinal Affections, in the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Fatigue, night exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, &c., and all the painful diseases of a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

case Pills have never been known to fail, and the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet well observed.

Further particulars get a pamphlet, from agent.

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 30 and 124 cents for postage, enclosed to Dr. & Lyman, Toronto, Ont. General Agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 30 pills, by return mail, in Napier by Dr. & Lyman, and Dr. & Lyman, G. Egar, Tainworth, Ayer, & Co. and all medicine dealers.

DR. DOX have been sold since April last, of Brunton's Rheumatic Absorbent and Digestive Fluid.

Rheumatic Absorbent will positively relieve pain from Rheumatism or other inflammatory swellings in 12 hours.

Digestive Fluid has never failed to cure dyspepsia. Relief is felt in a few hours. The obstinate cases are cured within a week.

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THE LATEST NEWS by Mail and Telegraph, from all parts of the world. In brief, it is our aim and purpose to make THE TOLEDO BLADE as nearly as possible:

A PERFECT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.
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ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED

REMNANTS OF ALL KINDS,

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DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING,

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Store Crowded to Overflowing Every Day

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CARRIAGE MAKERS!

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S. R. BRIGGS, Manager, Toronto.
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P. S.—Nearly all of D. L. MOODY'S sermons,
and many other precious little gems in book form
at only 2c. and 3c. each. 12 ft.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY. JOB. MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposture,
but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficul-
ties and Obstructions from any cause, whatever,
and although a powerful remedy, it contains
nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To MANURE LAMBS it is peculiarly suited. It
will, in a short time bring on the monthly period
with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and pinal Affections,
Pain in the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Fatigue
on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss
of Sleep, Hysterics, Sick Headaches,
Whites, and all the painful diseases even caused
by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a
cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail
where the directions on the 2nd page of pamph-
let are well observed.

For further particulars, get a pamphlet, from
the agent.

JOB MOSES, New York, Sole Proprietor.

\$1.00 and 12c cents for postage enclosed to
Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general
agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle
containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Napanee by all Druggists, and sent by
W. G. Egar, Tainworth, Ay. & Co., & Ham-
man, and all medicine dealers.

700 Dose have been sold since April last, of
Brunt's Rheumatic Absorbent and In-
gestive Fluid.

The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively re-
lieve all pain from Rheumatism or other In-
flammatory swellings in 12 hours.

The Digestive Fluid has never failed to cure
Dyspepsia. Relief is felt in a few hours. The
most obstinate cases are cured within a week.

A Lady writes:—I had Bronchitis, Catarrh and
Lingering Pains. I had Coughs, Catarrh and
Dyspepsia, and was cured in a few days by its
use. Sold by Druggists, price 50 cts. Wholesale
by Northrop & Lyman. Advice for particular
cases free. Address:

W. Y. BRUNTON, London.

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NOW ON HAND AND ARRIVING, A LARGE STOCK OF

Carriage Goods of Every Description,

CARRIAGE SPRINGS AND AXLES,
CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS,
BAR, HOOP AND BAND IRON,
DASH AND TOP LEATHER,
CARRIAGE BANDS,
SHAFT SHACKLES,
SPRING, TIRE AND CAST STEEL,
BENT SHAFTS AND RIMS,
HUBS AND SPOKES,
ENAMELLED CLOTHS,
BELLOWS, VICES AND ANVILS,
ALEX AND SPRING BAR CLIPS.

And Every Other Article in Carriage Hardware.

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As we are buying above Good

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,

And for Cash, we are in a position to

OFFER THEM LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE.

WRIGHT & Co.

43-ly.

Napanee, Jan. 1877.

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MEY, WOMEN AND CHILDREN,

Rushing to Secure the Great Bargains.

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R. DOWNEY & BROS.

WILL OFFER THIS COMING WEEK,

Great Drives in Tapestry and Wool Carpets

LACE CURTAINS,

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, TWEEDS, FULLCLOTHS, &c. &c.,

R. DOWNEY & BROS.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

HANG UP YOUR BARN LAMP.

Don't ever stand your barn lamp on the floor or any other place where it will be liable to get turned over while the wick is lighted. Whenever we enter the barn with a lighted lamp, it is hung on a strong nail at one end of the feeding room, so that the light will shine to the further end. When the lamp is hanging at that point one can see to cut fodder with the hay cutter, pump water for the live stock, mix food, fill the racks or anything else that is to be done in the feeding apartment without any danger of turning the lamp over. The barn lamp is never set down. When we go into the stable to milk the cow, to fitter the floor, to groom the animals, the first thing is to hang the lamp on a nail which has been driven into some post or joist or beam on purpose for the lamp. No other article is ever hung on the nails where the lamp is to be hung. If it is necessary to go on the mow to pitch down hay or other fodder, the lamp is always secured on an appropriate nail before a forkful of hay is lifted. By such an orderly arrangement one can always rely on the light which the lamp will shed around him, and he always feel assured that the building will not be set on fire. Many a large barn has burned to ashes simply because the lamp was not hung on a nail where it could not be turned over. We have seen the farmers move about in their barns with a lighted candle in one hand, which was set down here and there at places where it was liable to be turned over and to set hay on fire. One cannot be too careful when carrying a lighted candle or lamp where there are shavings, hay, straw or other dry combustible material. If a lamp must be taken into the stable or barn let large nails be driven into the timber so that heedless employees can have no excuse for getting a barn lamp down.

SLEEPING ROOMS.

The writer of this has suffered much during the past month through the false impression that many have, that it is healthy to sleep in a cold room. There is no reason nor sense in this idea. There may be a goodly amount of self-denial in retiring to a room the temperature of which is many degrees below freezing, and stepping in between sheets that strike a chill to every part of the body, but it is self-denial for no good purpose. This kind of a toughening process may be well enough in theory, but revolting in practice. We go to bed for the purpose of getting sleep and rest, but it requires the skin of a pachyderma to resist the temperature of icy sheets, and not shiver until every muscle is exhausted.

It may seem like indulgence to warm up a bed with an iron or soap-stone before jumping into it, but rather than suffer the misery of shaking with cold for hours, one can afford to be twitted with self-indulgence or being called "babyish." The mother who goes and warms the beds upon cold winter nights with an iron for her children, rather than have them suffer with cold, has the respect and sympathy of the writer, even if the children are of large growth. There is certainly no harm to come from breathing warm air if there is enough oxygen in it and it has not been poisoned in some way, and hence we see no objection to a stove in a sleeping room under proper management and restrictions.

THE TORTURE OF CHECK REINS.

The severe bearing reins as used by coachmen generally is nothing more or less than horrible and needless torture to the poor suffering horse—torture while in harness, and the cause of internal maladies when he is put back into his stall for food and supposed rest. If there is one thing more opposed to natural health than another it is the increased production

VARIOUS ITEMS.

It is said Hon. Adam Crooks is seriously indisposed.

The ice extends sixty miles down the Chesapeake Bay from Baltimore.

There are in the States some forty periodicals devoted to spiritualism.

There are now about 3,000 families in Newark, N. J., dependent on charity.

"We will stand on slippery places," says an exchange. Not all. Some of us sit down.

Barber, the Bank of Montreal defaulter pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence.

A number of vessels are reported hemmed in by the ice on the Cape Breton coast, some of them having been crushed.

The ice-harvesters who are on strike on the Hudson, are compelling the men engaged at the ice-houses to quit work.

A Yankee editor, in response to a subscriber, who grumbles that his morning paper is so intolerably damp, says: "That is because there is so much dew upon it."

Farmers around Ottawa are getting 80c. a day for their teams with expenses to the shanty but not returning.

The late Mr. Draper, of Whitby, left a property worth from \$80,000 or \$120,000. Amongst the bequests are \$1,000 each to the Methodist Tabernacle and Ontario Ladies' College.

Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt, the Commodore's eldest son, will see that his sisters, who were comparatively speaking, cut off with a shilling, are well provided for.

It is said that Mr. Bennett, the duellist, will go abroad. One of the seconds at the supposed encounter, a Dr. Phelps, called before the Grand Jury in New York to give particulars, and refusing, was committed to goal for 30 days.

The Montreal Star pays our Province the following high compliment: They go practically at work about education in Ontario, and reap the reward in popular prosperity and enlightenment.

A prisoner recently arraigned for murder, at the Lambeth Police Court, London, complained of certain religious tracts having been left in his cell, and the magistrate remarked that such acts ought not to be tolerated.

ROME, Jan 11.—The Pope to-day received the students of the American college, who read an address and present a sum of Peter's pence. The Pope, in reply, dwelt upon the marvellous progress Catholicism was making in America!!!

A jury declared that the man had come to his death "by an unknown wagon." About on a par with this is the Milwaukee respecting a man who had been crushed to death in a mill, when the jury remarked, "no blame can be attached to the machinery."

The Porte will hand in its ultimatum soon, that is, its plenipotentiaries at the Conference will announce whether Turkey is to accept or reject the proposals of the Power. A pacific solution of the crisis is not yet despaired of in England, but all accounts agree in saying that the situation is one of extreme danger.

It is stated that owing to the deep snow in Michigan, especially west of Detroit, there are over 600 cars loaded with freight, between Chicago and Detroit, awaiting transportation east. Both the D. & M. and M. C. Roads are blocked, and the ice embargo in Detroit River does not assist the authorities in the dilemma.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 10.—An attempt was made by three men to-day to rob the Savings Bank. One of the robbers who entered the bank after the departure of the officers, was seized by the watchman and broke away, but was captured after a long chase. His confederates, who had driven a sleigh within a short distance of the bank, droyed away, and escaped.

"Where were you standing at the time

NARANEE EXP GREAT COST SALE

"CHEAPSIDE."

WE DO NOT INTEND GOING TO CHICAGO OR ELSEWHERE but as a means of self defence, in order to hold our trade together, and do our share of what business is going, we are now offering our

WHOLE STOCK AT COST.

This is a rare chance for intending purchasers, especially so in these hard times when cash is so scarce, as our Stock is all fresh and Seasonable, we offer inducements unsurpassed if equalled by any other house in Town.

WE WISH IT DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD, THAT THIS IS

No Sham, but a Genuine Cost Sale.

Now is the time to get your choice of one of the

Largest Stocks of Carpets in Town, at Cost

What is so pretty and useful as a NICE SET OFF FURS for a Christmas Present? We have also the Largest Stock of these goods in Town, all going at Cost. Also

MILLINERY AT COST.

MAN'LES AT COST.

SHAWLS AT COST.

CLODS AT COST.

MUFFLERS AT COST

DRESS GOODS, (a Very Large Stock) AT COST.

BLACK SILKS, (bought before the late advance) AT COST.

SILK VELVETS AT COST.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS AT COST.

BEAVER OVER-COATINGS AT COST.

FLANNELS (Plain and Fancy) AT COST.

PRINTS AND WINCEYS AT COST.

FRENCH MERINOS AT COST.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY AT COS

LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING AT COST.

COTTONS, LOOMS, TICKINGS, &c., AT COST.

The above Stock was well bought, and the Goods were extra good value the regular prices, and it will be to the advantage of every purchaser to come early and see our Stock before going elsewhere.

All Goods Disposed of during this Sale, Must be Strictly Cash

E. HOOPER & SONS.

NEW FALL GOODS

IN

HATS AND CAPS,

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COLD FEET.

It's just the season for cold feet, and many ills are attendant upon a lack of circulation in the extremities. People who are troubled with cold extremities are apt to have headaches, loose their appetite and feel bad continually, and these results can only be avoided by removing the cause, which seems a very idle thing to do, but very few are willing to do it.

First of all, the shoes or boots must not be worn so tight as to prevent the circulation. No dictation of false pride should be allowed in this matter, for there is too much at stake.

Second, for winter there is no covering so good to be next the feet as woollen. It serves a double purpose, of being a good non-conductor of heat, and thus holds the heat of the body, and through a slight irritation of the surface keeps up a circulation in the capillaries next the skin, thus creating warmth. If the feet are once thoroughly chilled it is not the wisest plan to warm them by placing in water well heated, but far better to wash them thoroughly in water from which imply the chill has been taken, then with a crash towel rub the surface until it is red with blood, and the feet burning under the friction. This method is a good one to preserve the warmth of the feet if used before the exposure.

LAW VERSUS COOKED MEATS, AS FOOD FOR CATTLE.

Dr. E. Wolff, a German chemist, reports the following experiments in feeding roots to cattle. Two cows were experimented on, which together weighed 650 pounds. They received daily, during the whole time, 8½ pounds of hay, 1 pound of oat straw, 4½ pounds of cut straw, and the roots mentioned in the following table, which also gives the weight of butter and milk produced in the several cases:—

Milk to

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"Where were you standing at the time this trouble occurred?" asked a lawyer in a police court this morning of an athletic female, whose avoirdupois ranged somewhere in the vicinity of two hundred pounds. "You can bet your life I was standing at my husband's back, where every woman ought to be when the old man is going to get into a row." No further questions were asked.

VETERAN MARKSMEN.—The Montreal Gazette says:—"It is pleasing to be able to inform the public, especially those of Glengarry, that at a shooting match held at North Lancaster on New Year's Day, where a multitude had assembled, Capt. Alex. McDonald, aged 82 years, and Hugh McDonald, aged 70 years, both veterans of 1812, were counted the best marksmen of the day.

A new style of winter vehicle called the Russian sleigh, is much favored in New York. It is as broad as ordinary cutters, and about four times as long, the general appearance of the box being that of a delicately formed snow-shoe. It is seemingly of very stout construction, and much safer than the ordinary sleigh, so long as no attempt is made to turn it around in deep snow.

Dr. Goldie, the medical officer of health for Leeds, states in his last report that every one of the 30 guests who attended the "Irish wake" of a girl who recently died from typhus fever in that town, have been prostrated by the same disease, and no fewer than nine of those cases had already had a fatal termination.

London is, at present, usually afflicted with small-pox. The three hospitals at Hampstead, Homerton, and Stockwell devoted to this disease, are full, and contain in the aggregate six hundred patients. The fever hospital at Hoxton, accommodating three hundred, has been devoted to the sick with small pox, and others in Fulham and Deptford are now being built for the purpose.

In England the railway enters every town or city by the high or low level. It crosses every country road by viaduct or tunnel. Access to the road-bed is entirely forbidden to the public. Waking on the track by other than road employees is a practice quite unknown and unheard of. Nothing more astonishing the European visitor than our reckless system of railway accommodations for running over men, women, and children in city and suburb.

The wife of Mr. H. C. Wilmot, of Victoria, was the victim of a shocking accident on Wednesday evening, Dec. 20. She was engaged in dressing for Foresters' ball, and had cleaned a pair of kid gloves with benzine. Placing the gloves on her hands, she approached the naked flame of the candle for the purpose of drying them, when they took fire. She screamed for help (being alone in the house), but none came. She tried to open the door and rush out, but in her agony could not turn the knob. At length a lady next door heard the screams, and ran in; but by this time the gloves were burned entirely off the hands, which had become masses of burnt and scorched flesh to her wrists. Fortunately, Mrs. Wilmot had on a woollen dress, to which the flames

LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING AT COST. COTTONS, LOOMS, TICKINGS, &c., AT COST.

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E. HOOPER & SONS.

NEW FALL GOODS

IN

HATS AND CAPS,

CLOTHING

And Gents Furnishings,

JUST ARRIVING, IN LARGE QUANTITY



AT JOHN RENNIE'S,

NEXT DOOR TO SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

All the latest New York, London and Paris, Styles of Hats and Caps, in Wool, Felt and Silk.

MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING, CHEAPER THAN EVER.

A TREMENDOUS STOCK OF OVERCOATS,

FROM \$5 UPWARDS.

Call and Inspect.

J. RENNIE.



ALWAYS ON HAND

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

CIGARS,

TOBACCOS,

SNUFF,

PIPES &c., &c.,

BEST FINE CUT CHEWING,



WOOD'S TOBACCO STORE.

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Week of Experiment.	Food	Milk per Week	Butt'r	Butt'r
	Poun's	Poun's	Poun's	Poun's
First raw beet	82½	248½	8½	30
Second raw potatoes	82½	282½	6½	42
Third, cooked beet	123½	288½	8½	30
Fourth, cooked potatoes	82½	248½	9½	27

From the above it will be seen that the cooked potatoes greatly increased the butter without adding so much to the volume of milk as the raw one, which made the milk of a thin and watery appearance.—*Agricultural Gazette.*

The enormous cost of funerals is again attracting attention in New York. A leading undertaker of that city declares that the most economical funeral which one can possibly have with any regard for decency costs \$200. The funeral of the two brothers buried in the Brooklyn theatre at which there were ten carriages and was considered cheap at that. In comparison with prices like these, cremation at \$160 has its attraction.

pounds. "You can bet your life I was standing at my husband's back, where every woman ought to be when the old man is going to get into a row." No further questions were asked.

VETERAN MARKSMEN.—The Montreal *Gazette* says:—"It is pleasing to be able to inform the public, especially those of Glengarry, that at a shooting match held at North Lancaster on New Year's Day, where a multitude had assembled, Capt. Alex. McDonald, aged 82 years, and Hugh McDonald, aged 70 years, both veterans of 1812, were counted the best marksmen of the day.

A new style of winter vehicle called the Russian sleigh, is much favored in New York. It is as broad as ordinary cutters, and about four times as long, the general appearance of the box being that of a delicately formed snow-shoe. It is seemingly of very stout construction, and much safer than the ordinary sleigh, so long as no attempt is made to turn it around in deep snow.

Dr. Goldie, the medical officer of health for Leeds, states in his last report that every one of the 30 guests who attended the "Irish wake" of a girl who recently died from typhus fever in that town, have been prostrated by the same disease, and no fewer than nine of those cases had already had a fatal termination.

London is, at present, usually afflicted with small-pox. The three hospitals at Hampstead, Homerton, and Stockwell devoted to the disease, are full, and contain in the aggregate six hundred patients. The fever hospital at Hoxton, accommodating three hundred, has been devoted to the sick with small pox, and others in Fulham and Deptford are now being built for the purpose.

In England the railway enters every town or city by the high or low level. It crosses every country road by viaduct or tunnel. Access to the road-bed is entirely forbidden to the public. Waking on the track by other than road employees is a practice quite unknown and unheard of. Nothing more astonishes the European visitor than our reckless system of railway accommodations for running over men, women, and children in city and suburb.

The wife of Mr. H. C. Wilmot, of Victoria, was the victim of a shocking accident on Wednesday evening, Dec. 20. She was engaged in dressing for Foresters' ball, and had cleaned a pair of kid gloves with benzine. Placing the gloves on her hands, she approached the flared flame of the candle for the purpose of drying them, when they took fire. She screamed for help (being alone in the house), but none came. She tried to open the door and rush out, but in her agony could not turn the knob. At length a lady next door heard the screams, and ran in; but by this time the gloves were burned entirely off the hands, which had become masses of burnt and scorched flesh to her wrists. Fortunately, Mrs. Wilmot had on a woollen dress, to which the flames did not communicate, and her life is not in danger.

When Daniel Webster, the celebrated American senator, visited England after he had attained fame enough to precede him, an English gentleman took him one day to see Lord Brougham. The eminent Briton received Daniel with such coolness that he was glad to get away and back to his rooms. The friend who had taken him at once returned in haste and anger to Lord Brougham. "My lord, how could you have behaved with such unseemly rudeness and discourtesy to so great a lawyer and statesman? It was insulting to him, and has filled me with mortification." "Why, what on earth have I done, and whom have I been rude to?" "To Daniel Webster, of the Senate of the United States," Great Jupiter, what a blunder! I thought it was that fellow Webster who made a dictionary and nearly ruined the English language." And then the great Chancellor quickly hunted up the American senator, and, having other taste in common besides law and politics, they made a royal night of it.

And Gents Furnishings,

JUST ARRIVING, IN LARGE QUANTITY



AT JOHN RENNIE'S

NEXT DOOR TO SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

All the latest New York, London and Paris, Styles of H and Caps, in Wool, Felt and Silk.

MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING, CHEAPER THAN EVER.

A TREMENDOUS STOCK OF OVERCOATS,

FROM \$5 UPWARDS.

Call and Inspect.

J. RENNIE.

ALWAYS ON HAND

LARGE ASSORTMENT

CIGARS,

TOBACCOS,

SNUFF,

PIPES &c., &c.,

BEST FINE CUT CHEWING,

W O J O D Y S TOBACCO STORE.

SIGN OF THE INDIAN AT THE DOOR.



Selling Off!

Selling Off!

We beg to announce to the public that we have decided to clear out our entire stock of

GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES

BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

As there will be no reserve in this sale an excellent opportunity is offered for Great Bargains in Our Line. McMULLEN'S OLD STAND, CENTRE BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE GAME. A. & C. R. ASHLEY.

GREAT COST SALE! DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP

"CHEAPSIDE"

WE DO NOT INTEND GOING TO CHICAGO OR ELSEWHERE, but as a means of self defence, in order to hold our trade together and do our share of what business is going, we are now offering our

WHOLE STOCK AT COST.

This is a rare chance for intending purchasers, especially so in these hard times, when cash is so scarce, as our Stock is all fresh and Seasonable, we offer inducements unsurpassed if equalled by any other house in Town.

WE WISH IT DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD, THAT THIS IS
No Sham, but a Genuine Cost Sale.

Now is the time to get your choice of one of the

Largest Stocks of Carpets in Town, at Cost.

What is so pretty and useful as a NICE SET OFF FURS for a Christmas Present? We have also the Largest Stock of these goods in Town, all going at Cost. Also

- MILLINERY AT COST.
- MANIFLES AT COST.
- SHAWLS AT COST.
- CLOUTS AT COST.
- MUFFLERS AT COST.
- DRESS GOODS, (a Very Large Stock) AT COST.
- BLACK SILKS, (bought before the late advance) AT COST.
- SILK VELVETS AT COST.
- CLOTHS AND TWEEDS AT COST.
- BEAVER OVER-COATINGS AT COST.
- FLANNELS (Plain and Fancy) AT COST.
- PRINTS AND WINCEYS AT COST.
- FRENCH MERINOS AT COST.
- GLOVES AND HOSIERY AT COST.
- LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING AT COST.
- COTTONS, LOOMS, TICKINGS, &c., AT COST.

The above Stock was well bought, and the Goods were extra good value at the regular prices, and it will be to the advantage of every purchaser to call early and see our Stock before going elsewhere.

All Goods Disposed of during this Sale, Must be Strictly Cash.

E. HOOPER & SONS.

NEW FALL GOODS

IN

HATS AND CAPS.

CLEARING SALE.

As our term of partnership expires in the Spring, we have decided previous taking, to offer our whole stock,

AMOUNTING TO \$30,000,

AT FROM

10 TO 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

FOR 60 DAYS, FOR CASH ONLY,

AND AS WE ARE CLEARING UP OUR

CREDIT BUSINESS,

ALL PAST DUE ACCOUNTS MUST BE PAID WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

A. C. DAVIS & BRO.

SILK VELVETS AT COST.
 CLOTHS AND TWEEDS AT COST.
 BEAVER OVER-COATINGS AT COST.
 FLANNELS (Plain and Fancy) AT COST.
 PRINTS AND WINEYS AT COST.
 FRENCH MERINOS AT COST.
 GLOVES AND HOSIERY AT COST.
 LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING AT COST.
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NEW FALL GOODS

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And Gents Furnishings,

JUST ARRIVING, IN LARGE QUANTITY



AT JOHN RENNIE'S,

NEXT DOOR TO SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

All the latest New York, London and Paris, Styles of Hats and Caps, in Wool, Felt and Silk.

MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING, CHEAPER THAN EVER.

A TREMENDOUS STOCK OF OVERCOATS,

FROM \$5 UPWARDS.

Call and Inspect.

J. RENNIE.



ALWAYS ON HAND

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

CIGARS,

TOBACCOS,

SNUFF,

PIPES &c., &c.,

BEST FINE CUT CHEWING,



AND AS WE ARE CLEARING UP OUR

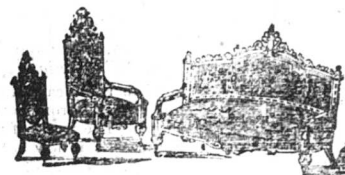
CREDIT BUSINESS,

ALL PAST DUE ACCOUNTS MUST BE PAID WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

A. C DAVIS & BRO.

39-yl.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!



A FULL STOCK OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

AS USUAL.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Planing, &c.

Call and get Price List of Sash and Doors and cut of our Mouldings.

Undertaking Department Complete.

COFFINS OF ALL SIZES AND KINDS.

Shrouds, Scarfs, &c., &c.

J. C. GREEN & SON

Crockery! Crockery!!

AT

COST PRICE.

AT JOHN RENNIE'S,

NEXT DOOR TO SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

All the latest New York, London and Paris, Styles of Hats and Caps, in Wool, Felt and Silk.

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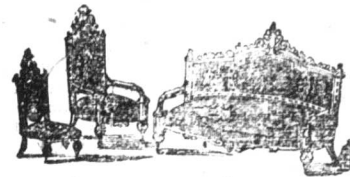
SNUFF,

PIPES &c., &c.,

BEST FINE CUT CHEWING,

WOOD'S TOBACCO STORE.

SIGN OF THE INDIAN AT THE DOOR.



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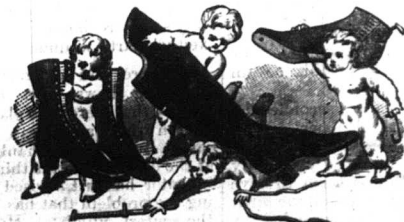
WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

AT COST PRICE,

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES



SHOES

Which we have lately purchased at a very large discount. Our new stock of Boots and Shoes, will arrive next week per G. T. R.

We ask every man woman and child in the Counties, to call at once, and secure a pair of Boots for the winter, as they may never have such an opportunity of buying so good an article for so little money.

BE SURE YOU COME TO THE RIGHT PLACE.

RENNIE'S CORNER STORE, DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE

FRASER & RENNIE.

Selling Off!

Selling Off!!

We beg to announce to the public that we have decided to clear out our entire stock of

GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES,

BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

As there will be no reserve in this sale an excellent opportunity is offered for

Great Bargains in Our Line.

McMULLEN'S OLD STAND, CENTRE BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE CAMPER-ELL HOUSE.

A. & C. R. ASHLEY

JAN. 19, 1877.

SOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP New Firm but Old Faces

—AND—

CLEARING SALE.

Term of partnership expires in the Spring, we have decided previous to stock taking, to offer our whole stock,

AMOUNTING TO \$30,000,

AT FROM

TO 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT,

FOR 60 DAYS, FOR CASH ONLY,

AND AS WE ARE CLEARING UP OUR

CREDIT BUSINESS,

PAST DUE ACCOUNTS MUST BE PAID WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

A. C. DAVIS & BRO.

Having purchased the entire Stock of Goods of the late Firm of

BOYLE & WRIGHT,

We beg to intimate to the inhabitants of Lennox and Addington that we intend to carry on the business heretofore carried on by them, in all its Branches, and we respectfully solicit the patronage of all the friends of the late firm, and assure them that no effort shall be wanting to give them entire satisfaction in every particular.

In many lines of Goods our Stock is Large, and in order to reduce it, we shall offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

We have a Large Stock of the Best Quality of

SILVER PLATED WARE,

Which we offer at a DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT, until the Holidays.

Having incurred a very heavy liability, in the purchase of the above Stock, which matures in a very short time, we are obliged to make our terms strictly Cash, and as our purchases will be for cash, we shall be in a position to sell goods lower than ever before.

WRIGHT & Co.

Napanee, Dec. 8th, 1876.

38-yl.

GIBBARD & SON,

ARE SELLING OFF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

PARLOR & BEDROOM

FURNITURE,

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!!

WILL UNDERSELL

Any Other House in this part of the Province

PRINTED AT FURNISHINGS

ARE SELLING OFF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

PARLOR & BEDROOM

FURNITURE,

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

—o—

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!!

—o—

WILL UNDERSELL

Any Other House in this part of the Province

—o—

FUNERAL FURNISHINGS

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

J. GIBBARD & SON.



The Largest, Best Equipped, Most Thorough

AND

Practical Business School in Canada.

—o—

HAVING increased our faculties, we now offer better advantages than ever before. The Business Course is under the supervision of

S. G. BEATTY, Principal Actual Business Department.
W. B. ROBINSON, Principal Practical Department.
G. A. SWAYZE, Principal Theoretical Department.

—o—

IT IS SHORT, PRACTICAL AND USEFUL.

Able and Practical Instructors in the other Departments.

—o—

The whole time and attention of Students are devoted to just such subjects as every Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant, and Professional man requires in transacting every day business.

When desired by parents, boys will be placed in a boarding house under the supervision of a teacher, who will assist them in their evening studies, and see that they keep proper hours.

Send Specimens of Penmanship and circular containing full information respecting Terms, Nature of Course, etc., sent free of charge.

Address, S. G. BEATTY & Co.,
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

FOR 60 DAYS, FOR CASH ONLY,

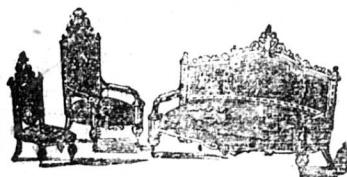
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FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!



A FULL STOCK OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

AS USUAL.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Planing, &c.

and get Price List of Sash and Doors and cut of our Mouldings

Painting Department Complete.

COFFINS OF ALL SIZES AND KINDS.

Shrouds, Scarfs, &c., &c.

J. C. GREEN & SON

Dockery! Crockery!!

AT

COST BROTHER



A FULL STOCK OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

AS USUAL.

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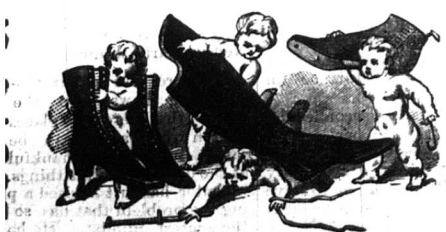
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 Specimens of Penmanship and circular containing full information respecting Terms, Nature of Course, etc., sent free of charge.
 Address, S. G. BEATTY & Co.,
 BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have dyed and scoured so as to
 LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW.
 at a trifling expense. Remember that at

Montgomery's Steam Dye Works,
 Opposite Madden's Tannery, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.
 GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS KID GLOVES, PLUMES, &c.
 CLEANED AND DYED.
 Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have received instructions from England, to lend a large amount of Money,
 AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED.
 CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.
 NO COMMISSION CHARGED.
 WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

List of New Advertisements.

Co-partnership—Diamond & Sherwood.
Phosphorus—Evans, Mercer & Co.
Wanted—H. B. Sherwood.
Wanted—R. Glenn.
Insurance—W. Harrison.
Harper's Magazine.
To Carriage Makers—Wright & Co.
Spencer's.
Rose & Fralick.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, JAN. 19th, 1877.

RETAIL Measures of the best material and workmanship, at \$3 per set, at
WRIGHT & Co's.

Not Guilty.

Joy vs Foote—Not the slightest evidence having been found against the defendant, he was discharged.

New Rhubarb.

Mr. Potter, the noted Ameliasburg market gardener, appeared last week with rhubarb on the Belleville market.

Horses Killed.

Three horses were run over and killed at the Tyendinaga railway crossing, west of Napanee, on Friday last.

Carnival and Ball.

We understand the Skating Rink Committee intend having a Carnival and Masquerade Ball soon. Get your costumes ready.

Venor.

Look out for Venor's thaw this month. If it is a sudden and severe one, there will be great floods with the present quantity of snow on the ground.

New Stage.

It is reported that Mr. Jackson, who carries the Newburg and Kingston mails, is to run a stage from Napanee to Tamworth in opposition to Mr. Finkle.

Prolific.

The wife of a St. Catharines alderman has presented her lord with triplets. The happy fellow can now claim Her Majesty's bounty, of three guineas.

A Fresh Arrival.

That well known fancy fowl breeder, Mr. Robert Webster of Napanee, has a Leghens hen which brought forth a fine brood of twelve chickens on the 12th inst.

Lecture.

In Kingston on Monday last the Rev. W. S. Blackstock, of Napanee, opened the winter course of lectures in connection with the Y. M. C. A., to a large and appreciative audience.

New Dominion Monthly.

The January number of this Magazine has been received. It is well printed and contains much interesting reading matter. There is a frontispiece of a wood engraving of Hon. J. de St. Just, well executed.

Bad Roads.

The Belleville *Intelligencer*, says:—The roads through that county are in many places completely blocked up, and abandoned; teams going through the fields for miles. The roads have not been worse since the winter of 1874-5.

Winter Enjoyment.

The London *Advertiser* says:—Mammoth sleighing parties are all the rage these winter evenings. They inevitably result in frost bites, palpitations of the heart, bad colds and engagements to marry.

A Live Turk.

The *Whig* says:—One of the greatest curiosities was the presence at the City Hotel of a Turkish gentleman dressed in native costume—a delegate, we

Lost.

A flat folding steel-key. Will the finder please return to Express office.

On his Pins.

Chief Aiden who has been indisposed for the past week, is around again as lively as a cricket.

No Water.

The "Old Spring," in front of Perry's factory is dry, the first time since the settlement of the town.

Good Apples.

Can be had by applying to Mr. John Oliver. Look out for him, if you want something better than the general dealer supplies.

Liberality.

The Hon Mr. Cartwright has donated \$20 to the poor of our town, to be disbursed by the Poor and Sanitary Committee.

Started Again.

Our old friend Mr. Boyle, has opened a new shop for the sale of stoves and tinware in Ashley's old stand, opposite the Campbell House. We wish him success.

Government House Ball.

Among the names of those present, we see from this locality, Mr. and Miss Grange, and Mr. and Mrs. Deroche of Napanee, and Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright of Kingston.

That Flag.

Sargeant Bates the irrepressible, who in a fit of spread-eagleism, carried the Stars and Stripes through England and part of Canada, has come to grief, he pulled up at a country hotel, and pawned his "dear old flag" for a soda-cocktail.

For the Poor.

At the benefit in the Town Hall, on Tuesday evening, a fair programme was given. The receipts were \$19.20 Mr. Cartwright's donation of \$20, making it \$39.20

Inhumanity.

A deserter who surrendered himself to the authorities in Hamilton, was handcuffed and on his way back to Halifax without gloves, and half worn shoes. At Montreal he was kindly clothed by the police at their own expense.

Extreme Cold.

On Friday and Saturday mornings, the 12th and 13th, we had a first-class Canadian cold snap. On Saturday at 8 a.m. twenty-one degrees below zero, with a northern exposure. At noon the mercury had risen 31 degrees.

Accident.

James Sherman, a clerk in the employ of Mr. Robert Graham, of Enterprise, was picking up pieces a cap attached to a can of dynamite, an explosion followed, removing two fingers and a piece of his thumb, and injuring his face and head. The unfortunate young man is in a fair way of recovery.

Charity Ball.

The "Young Men's Shamrock Benevolent Society" of Kingston, intend giving a ball on the 7th February, for the benefit of the poor in that city. Something similar in Napanee would doubtless be a valuable aid to Our Readings, in their work of benevolence.

Muscular Exercise.

If a man has a broken back we will say nothing about it, but there is no excuse for an albedodied specimen of humanity, having a ten acre lot fenced in with a six foot snow drift, left to be melted by the spring sunshine. There is nothing like snow-shovelling to make a man feel his outs, and we know a few of our townsmen who look upon a snow bank in front of their homesteads with the greatest equanimity.

Fred. Richardson, jr., Photographer, show room goods mostly removed, the rest badly damaged by fire, water and smoke, insurance \$800, in the Citizens of Montreal.

W. Hanson, insurance agent, goods removed a little damaged, insured.

Albert R. Lee, consular office, goods removed, slightly damaged.

Coxall and Paisley, grocers, store and goods damaged by smoke and water, insurance \$5,000, in the British and Queens.

McRossie and Downey, boots and shoes, goods and store damaged by water, insurance \$2,000, in the Commercial Union.

Henry R. Spencer, dry goods and tailoring, nothing removed, great loss on stock by water and smoke, insurance \$3,000 in Northern, \$2,000 in Scottish Imperial, and \$1,000 in Queens.

Fred. W. Smith, jeweller, goods slightly damaged, insurance \$1,000 in the Scottish Imperial, and \$1,500 in the Liverpool and Globe.

Damage on the block over \$2,000, insurance \$3,000 in the Royal, and \$3,500 in the Hand in Hand.

The losses all covered by insurance.

NAPANEE CEMETERY COMPANY.

The Directors meeting was held in Council Room on the 12th inst. Proceedings are to be taken in the Division Court, to compel payment of all arrears.

The shareholders meeting was held on Monday. Messrs Priyn, James, Cliff, Williams and Webster were present. Mr. Pruyn in the chair. The following directors were then elected.

Messrs. C. James, J. Webster, John Herring, J. Stevenson, M. W. Pruyn, A. C. Davis, J. B. McGuinn, G. Cliff and W. S. Williams.

Moved by Mr. James, seconded by Mr. Cliff, and resolved that Messrs Gibson and W. F. Hall be appointed auditors.

Next meeting of Directors, Tuesday evening 23rd January at 7 o'clock, when the company's officers will be elected.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

The following is a full and correct list of the members of the County Council of Lennox and Addington for 1877:—

Napanee—John Herring, Reeve; C. R. Miller, Deputy Reeve.
Adolphustown—P. D. Davis, Reeve.
Amherst Island—George Wright, Reeve.

Bath—Dr. Price, Reeve.
Camben—George Paul, Reeve; J. W. Bell, Deputy Reeve; Robt. Madden, 2d Deputy Reeve.

Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby.—S. Lane, Reeve.

Ernestown I. K. Aylsworth, Reeve; J. M. Parrott, Deputy Reeve; N. P. Wood, 2d Deputy Reeve.

Fredericksburgh (North)—W. N. Dollar, Reeve.

Fredericksburgh (South)—Ira Ham, Reeve.

Kaladar & Anglesea—Thos. Hornick, Reeve.

Newburgh—W. A. Bell, Reeve.

Richmond—Elijah Starr, Reeve; Peter W. Dafeo, Deputy Reeve.

Sheffield—Gideon Joyner, Reeve; A. Goulter, Deputy Reeve.—Standard.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A special meeting of the Board of Education, was held in the Council Room, on Tuesday evening Jan. 16th. The members present were: Messrs. J. J. Perry, (Chairman) J. F. McCay, S. McL. Dettler, T. S. Henry, A. G. Davis, Dr. Rutten, C. Lane, C. B. Perry, R. McCay and J. Webster.

Miss Henry's resignation was received and accepted.

An application was received from Miss Shurtliff, for the vacancy.

Moved by Mr. R. McCay, sec. by Mr. C. B. Perry, that the application of Miss Shurtliff be accepted at a salary of \$200; that the teacher of the Junior Depart-

(From our own Correspondent.)

The Skating Rink is in fine order crowded every night. A carnival se be held.

There is to be a missionary meeting Sunday the 21st, at which clergymen expected from Ottawa and other places.

The heavy snow storms have a blocked up the roads about this. Mails late every day, and it is almost impossible to get through to Picton.

On the 9th, a fire broke out in carriage shop of James Burrill. contents were saved, building a total covered by Insurance. The fire caught in the barn and store room Huggins, but the contents were got although the building was burned, in for \$500 in the Beaver of Toronto.

The village was somewhat surprised Friday to hear of the failure of C. Milliner & Co., everyone here sympathizes with the firm, as they have themselves possessed of great enter and business energy. A compromise since been effected. The business was carried on by Mr. Milliner, Mr. Gaughey and Climie stepping out, deeply regret the loss of Mr. Climie intends leaving the village. His numerous friends and well wishers will miss his smiling face. We wish him every success wherever he casts his lot.

ODDFELLOWSHIP.—The officers of the Deseronto Lodge No. 192, I. O. O. Mill Point, were on Thursday evening last week duly installed by Bro. Ca of Picton. Several brethren from I ville, Kingston and Napanee were present. After closing the Lodge the men proceeded to Goodmurphy's, where sumptuous repast awaited them. following are the officers:—Weldon, N. G.; Louis Brooks, V. J. Silar, P. S.; R. Jack, Sec.; A. lette, Treas.; G. Stroud, Con.; J. Ceron, W.; W. G. Eagar, R. S. N. J. Hagerty, L. S. N. G.; J. Birrell S. V. G.; T. McConnell, L. S. V. G. McRae, R. S. S.; R. Conley, I. G.; Buchanan, O. G.

BELLEVILLE.

Three mill owners name Reed been fined \$30 each for throwing saw in the River Moira.

Catherine Cullen, a female lunatic here has not eaten any food for days.

LONG FASTING.—A woman named Catharine Cullen, a resident of the municipality of Dungannon and Farada, the northern part of this County, was the 15th December last committed to County gaol here, as a lunatic, and that time has not ate a particle of food. She will drink tea and water, resists all entreaties to eat any food. will not sleep in bed, but takes her upon the floor. She is thirty-two years of age, rather low set and stoutly built. Free Press.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.—The death of Mr. Luke Ostrom, probably at the time of his death the oldest settler in this County took place at his residence, lot 33, second concession of Sidney, on the 15th. Mr. Ostrom, who had attained to patriarchal age of 84 years, was born in the United States, and his parents emigrated to Canada when the subject of notice was only four years old, and set on lot 33, 2nd concession of Sidney, which farm Mr. Ostrom resided the remainder of his long life. Decades who was widely respected, leaves a large number of dependants.—Intelligence

KINGSTON.

Trains late both ways.
The money has been raised for a dock in this city.

Only one farmer's sleigh on the mail on Tuesday.

That known fancy rowl breed, Mr. Robert Webster of Napanee, has a Lehigh hen which brought forth a fine brood of ten chickens on the 12th inst.

Lecture.
In Kingston on Monday last the Rev. W. S. Blackstock, of Napanee, opened the winter course of lectures in connection with the Y. M. C. A., to a large and appreciative audience.

New Dominion Monthly.
The January number of this Magazine has been received. It is well printed and contains much interesting reading matter. There is a frontispiece of a wood engraving of Hon. J. de St. Just, well executed.

Bad Roads.
The Belleville *Intelligencer*, says:—The roads through that county are in many places completely blocked up, and abandoned; teams going through the fields for miles. The roads have not been worse since the winter of 1874-5.

Winter Enjoyment.
The London *Advertiser* says:—Mammoth sleighing parties are all the rage these winter evenings. They inevitably result in frost bites, palpitations of the heart, bad colds and engagements to marry.

A Live Turk.
The *Whig* says:—One of the greatest curiosities was the presence at the City Hotel of a Turkish gentleman dressed in native costume—a delegate, we believe, to the recent Centennial Exposition.

New Yacht.
The Cobourg *Star* says:—"Captain Alex. Cuthbert is making rapid progress with the yacht which he is constructing or Mr. Wallace. She is destined for pleasure sailing and comfort. Her hull measures 80 feet, 36 feet over all."

Fire.
The Reporter says that on the 2nd inst., a farm dwelling house, belonging to the estate of the late Samuel Youmans, in the Township of Portland, was burned. It was occupied by George Youmans, who last nearly all of his household effects. Cause unknown.

Sunday Fires.
Our last six fires have occurred on Sunday, many of them during divine worship. Last Sunday our churches were emptied in three minutes, every one rushed to the scene of the conflagration, making the quickest fire-muster on record.

New Book.
We have received the first and second number of the "Illustrated History of Canada." It is beautifully illustrated, and neatly got up. Canadians, everywhere, should subscribe for this great national work. Address, Hazen B. Digby & Co., 28 and 30, St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.

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Weather.
That weather man Vennor, persists in foretelling all sorts of weather, whether we like the weather, or whether we don't, whether we want warm weather, or whether we want cold weather, whether we want wet weather, or whether we want dry weather, he prophesies the weather that is to be the weather, whether we will, or whether we won't.

Winchester Island.
The annual tea meeting in connection with the Presbyterian church, will be held in the Township Hall Stella, on Jan. 10th 1877. The public are cordially invited to attend, a good time is anticipated.

Extreme Cold.
On Friday and Saturday mornings, the 12th and 13th, we had a first-class Canadian cold snap. On Saturday at 8 a.m. twenty-one degrees below zero, with a northern exposure. At noon the mercury had risen 31 degrees.

Accident.
James Sherman, a clerk in the employ of Mr. Robert Graham, of Enterprise, was picking to pieces a cap attached to a can of dynamite, an explosion followed, removing two fingers and a piece of his thumb, and injuring his face and head. The unfortunate young man is in a fair way of recovery.

Charity Ball.
The "Young Men's Shamrock Benevolent Society" of Kingston, intend giving a ball on the 7th February, for the benefit of the poor in that city. Something similar in Napanee would doubtless be a valuable aid to Our Readings, in their work of benevolence.

Muscular Exercise.
If a man has a broken back we will say nothing about it, but there is no excuse for an able-bodied specimen of humanity, having a ten acre lot fenced in with a six foot snow drift, left to be melted by the spring sunshine. There is nothing like snow-shovelling to make a man feel his oats, and we know a few of our townsmen who look upon a snow bank in front of their homesteads with the greatest equanimity.

On the Ice.
The lady patrons of Jasper's icy carpet, will be pleased to learn that they have a fellow skater in Her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin. At the opening of the Toronto Curling and Skating Rink, she was presented on behalf of the lady members, with a pair of Barney & Berry, gold and silver-plated skates. The Countess having had the skates adjusted, led off on the "outside edge" skating around the rink in a most graceful manner, and cutting a "pigeon wing" in the most approved New York style.

Removed.
We have removed to our old store in the Perry Block, with a new stock of goods, (not smoked,) carefully selected from the best Manufacturers, which we think will suit all. We hope to see all our old customers, and many new ones. A few of the old goods still on hand, which we offer at half their value. Come and see us in the east end of the Perry Block.

ROSE & FRALICK.

To the County Council.
We beg to call the attention of this body of officials to the fact that, a very little effort on their part will enable the individual members of the council, as well the travelling public, to come in and go out of town without having to climb over drifts higher than the fences, or their horses heads,—drive through fields,—go slow, and feel like cursing the old authorities who had our narrow forty foot roads laid out. The remedy for this evil, is to have our leading roads widened, to say seventy-five or eighty feet. This will effectually prevent the forming of drifts in the centre of the road, or across from fence to fence, as is now so often the case. This is so simple a preventive, and will so complete, that we wonder our council in their wisdom, have never thought of it. It has been tried in other places with complete success. The County Council in Hastings are giving it their attention, where their roads are not so narrow as ours. Legislation in this direction would confer a greater benefit to the County generally, than any other speciality our council can engage in.

Strikes.
The following is Chief Justice Harrison's opinion regarding strikes; he says:—"In this country we are all proud of our personal liberty, and this does not mean merely the liberty of moving about, but the liberty of thought and opinion. No

Reeve.
Bath—Dr. Price, Reeve.
Camden—George Paul, Reeve; J. W. Bell, Deputy Reeve; Robt. Madden, 2d Deputy Reeve.
Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby.—S. Lane, Reeve.
Ernestown I. E. Aylsworth, Reeve; J. M. Parrott, Deputy Reeve; N. P. Wood, 2d Deputy Reeve.
Fredericksburgh (North)—W. N. Dollar, Reeve.
Fredericksburgh (South)—Ira Ham, Reeve.
Hulader & Anglesea—Thos. Hornick, Reeve.
Newburgh—W. A. Bell, Reeve.
Richmond—Elijah Starr, Reeve; Peter W. Dafeo, Deputy Reeve.
Sheffield—Gideon Joyner, Reeve; A. Goulter, Deputy Reeve.—Standard.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A special meeting of the Board of Education, was held in the Council Room, on Tuesday evening Jan. 16th. The members present were: Messrs. J. J. Perry, (Chairman) J. F. McCay, S. McL. Detlor, T. S. Henry, A. G. Davis, Dr. Rutten, C. Lane, C. B. Perry, R. McCay and J. Webster.

Miss Henry's resignation was received and accepted.
An application was received from Miss Shurtliff, for the vacancy.

Moved by Mr. R. McCay, sec. by Mr. C. B. Perry, that the application of Miss Shurtliff be accepted at a salary of \$200; that the teacher of the Junior Department receive \$225; and that the placing of the teachers be left with the Inspector—Lost.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Detlor, sec. by Mr. Henry, that the Secretary advertise for a female teacher for the schools, at a salary of \$300. Applications to be received until the next meeting of the Board—Carried.

Some accounts were read and passed.
The report of the Enumerator was received and filed, and \$15 appropriated for his services.

The Board adjourned.—Standard.

COURT ITEMS.

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

Upon the information and complaint of W. A. Hogle, License Inspector, John Lucas, and his son, Daniel Lucas, both of North Fredericksburgh, were summoned before Mr. James, and Mr. Webster, on Saturday, to answer to a charge of selling liquor without a license, on Jan 1st. Mr. Henderson, appeared for the defendants. Three witnesses examined and proved the charge so far as it related to Daniel Lucas, who was fined \$30 and costs \$8.35, or 30 days in gaol. He gave security for the payment on the levy. The case of John Lucas was dismissed.

APPEAL.

Mr. Henderson, of Henderson and Conates, has filed an appeal to the County Judge, from the decision of the Magistrates, in the case of Hogle vs. Hickey.

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Late on Thursday night of last week, in obedience to a warrant, William Hickey, of Hay Bay, appeared before Mr. James, to answer a charge of selling liquor without a license, preferred by the Inspector. The offence was clearly proven, the beverage illegally supplied being the seductive "Ginger Wine," which is erroneously considered a "temperance drink." Fined \$20 and costs \$8.70.—Standard.

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SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING.

A general meeting of the shareholders of the Napanee Gas Company was held in the Council Room, on Thursday, 11th Jan., 1877. The following were present: Messrs. A. McNeill, (President), Neville, Furgeson, Douglass, McLoid, Clement, Smith, Miller, Preston, Carscadden, Her-ring, Bartlett, jr., Geddes and Conates. The president called the meeting to order, the Secretary read the report of

Catherine Cullen, a female lunatic in gaol here has not eaten any food for 24 days.

LONG FASTING.—A woman named Catharine Cullen, a resident of the municipality of Dungannon and Faraday, in the northern part of this County, was on the 15th December last committed to the County gaol here, as a lunatic, and since that time has not ate a particle of solid food. She will drink tea and water, but resists all entreaties to eat any food. She will not sleep in bed, but takes her rest upon the floor. She is thirty-two years of age, rather low set and stoutly built.—*Free Press.*

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KINGSTON.

Trains late both ways.

The money has been raised for a dry dock in this city.

Only one farmer's sleigh on the market on Tuesday.

Medical men say that when a man is full of whiskey he can't freeze, and appearances indicate that several of our citizens are expecting a pretty cold snap.—*Whig.*

"Kingston," shouted the brakeman on Saturday, on the train. "Five years for refreshments," shouted our unfeeling cabman, as Mr. Barber, of Toronto, stepped off.—*Whig.*

The *Whig* says the new apparatus for making gas from petroleum, is working well. The work of 24 hours by the old process, can now be accomplished in half a day, or less.

BLOCKED.—The Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railway, south of the Cape, is so blocked up with snow that no mails are expected through for three days. This is not the shortest route to New York after several successive snow storms.—*Whig.*

SKATING.—Private speculation has given Kingston the benefit of rinks three in number. They may be termed the eastern, western and central, located opposite the Tete de Pont Barracks, the City Buildings, and Gunningham's respectively. They are enclosed, and carefully attended, but we doubt if their proprietors will be remunerated for their labor and expense.—*Whig.*

MANITOBA.

Doupe's survey party, one of those lately quarantined, has been ordered to resume operations north west of Gimli.

The thermometer on Thursday at Winnipeg stood 40° below zero, on Wednesday at Swan River 47°, and at Battleford 52°.

A fire broke out in the Governor's residence at Swan River, but was extinguished by the Mounted Police with their Babcocks.

MANITOBA, Jan. 13th.—It is probable that the Government will be asked to extend the payment of the grasshopper relief advances one year. No payments have yet been made.

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Business failures in New York during December aggregate nearly two millions of dollars in liabilities.

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with the yacht which he is constructing for Mr. Wallace. She is destined for pleasure sailing and comfort. Her hull measures 80 feet, 36 feet over all."

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Amherst Island.

The annual tea meeting in connection with the Presbyterian church, will be held in the Township Hall Stella, on Jan. 30th 1877. The public are cordially invited to attend, a good time is anticipated. Speakers from a distance are expected, besides the ministers of Amherst Island. Good music by the choir, both instrumental and vocal. Doors opened at 6 o'clock p. m. Refreshments served at 6:30, chairs to be taken at 7 o'clock. Tickets can be had from the committee. Ladies and children 25 cts. Gents 50 cts. See bills.

Badly Damaged.

A fellow citizen walking up Centre street had his new silk tile completely knocked over his eyebrows, and the crown stove in by a huge falling icicle. Not being able to extricate himself he felt his way to the paternal doorstep, where his frightened kelpmate had to remove his head covering with a pair of scissors. As a somewhat similar accident happened last year, the authorities should enforce the removal of these man-traps.

Counterfeiters.

A contemporary says:—Simultaneously with the appearance of new silver fifty-cent pieces, counterfeiters have gone to work and made imitations, and we would advise those who are in the habit of handling American silver to be on the lookout for them. The new counterfeit is the work of an artist. It is made of a combination of metals very nearly of the same specific gravity as silver, finished perfectly, and triple silver-plated, so that by the eye and the hand, it is beyond detection. It even has a good ring, only a little duller than that of the genuine coin, and is possible of detection by practiced ears. The fact of its light weight can also be detected by the scales. For general distribution it is a dangerous work of art.

All winter goods greatly reduced for cash, at SPENCER'S.

of the Toronto Curling and Skating Rink, she was presented on behalf of the lady members, with a pair of Barney & Berry, gold and silver-plated skates. The Countess having had the skates adjusted, led off on the "outside edge" skating around the rink in a most graceful manner, and cutting a "pigeon wing" in the most approved New York style.

Removed.

We have removed to our old store in the Perry Block, with a new stock of goods, (not smoked,) carefully selected from the best Manufactures, which we think will suit all. We hope to see all our old customers, and many new ones. A few of the old goods still on hand, which we offer at half their value. Come and see us in the east end of the Perry Block.

ROSE & FRALICK.

To the County Council.

We beg to call the attention of this body of officials to the fact that, a very little effort on their part will enable the individual members of the council, as well the travelling public, to come in and go out of town without having to climb over drifts higher than the fences, or their horses heads,—drive through fields,—go slow, and feel like cursing the old authorities who had our narrow forty foot roads laid out. The remedy for this evil, is to have our leading roads widened, to say seventy-five or eighty feet. This will effectually prevent the forming of drifts in the centre of the road, or across from fence to fence, as is now so often the case. This is so simple a preventive, and withal so complete, that we wonder our council in their wisdom, have never thought of it. It has been tried in other places with complete success. The County Council in Hastings are giving it their attention, where their roads are not so narrow as ours. Legislation in this direction would confer a greater benefit to the County generally, than any other speciality our council can engage in.

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The following is Chief Justice Harrison's opinion regarding strikes; he says:—"In this country we are all proud of our personal liberty, and this does not mean merely the liberty of moving about, but the liberty of thought and opinion. No man in this country is a slave, but every man is bound to fulfill the contract he has entered into. No man need work at a lower rate than that for which he has bargained, but no man should interfere with another who chooses to do so. A man has a perfect right to strike if he chooses, but he has no right under a trade union's organization to use violence and prevent others, either by threats or force. The law passed in reference to this kind of intimidation makes a man liable to a fine of one hundred dollars or three months' imprisonment. During the late strike the local police at the different towns where the strikers had assembled were found insufficient to quell the rioters, and after the three days recourse was had to the Government, who were bound to preserve order." He also forcibly condemned the habit of carrying fire arms and other dangerous weapons in this peaceful and law abiding country, as having a tendency to create much reckless disorder and riot in the community. He recommended the formation of a Provincial Police force, like the Irish Constabulary, that might be used for the suppression of riots, &c.

A big discount for cash on all overcoats now on hand, at

SPENCER'S.

FIRE.

A fire occurred on Sunday last, about eleven o'clock a. m. in the cupola of Richardson's Photograph gallery in the Grange block, supposed to have been caused by the heat of the sun through a solar camera. The following are the losses:—Dr. Clements dentist, insured, everything removed, office and goods damaged.

to receive for a female teacher for the schools, at a salary of \$200. Applications to be received until the next meeting of the Board.—Carried.

Some accounts were read and passed.

The report of the Enumerator was received and filed, and \$45 appropriated for his services.

The Board adjourned.—Standard.

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THE GAS COMPANY.

SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING.

A general meeting of the shareholders of the Nanawake Gas Company was held in the Council Room, on Thursday, 11th Jan., 1877. The following were present: Messrs. A. McNeill, (President), Neville, Fergusson, Douglass, McLeod, Clement, Smith, Miller, Preston, Carscallen, Herring, Bartlett, jr., Geddes and Coates.

The president called the meeting to order, the Secretary read the report of the Directors in regard to the building, mains, &c., also the report of capital and liability of the company as follows:—

Authorised Stock	\$40,000.00
Paid up Capital	2,550.00
Existing debt	23,131.81

The latter report was ordered to be published in accordance with the law, and registered.

On motion of Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Clements, it was resolved that the Director's Report be received and further consideration deferred until the Annual general meeting. It was further resolved, on motion of F. Bartlett, jr., seconded by A. McLeod, that the annual meeting be held on Friday, 26th Jan. at 7 p. m.

Moved by Mr. Ferguson, seconded by A. McLeod, that Robert Mills be an auditor.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Carscallen, seconded by Mr. Rittan, that E. Hooper be an auditor.—Carried.

The Secretary was directed to notify the auditors, and desire them to have their report ready for the annual meeting. On motion of Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Clements, Mr. Homes was heard in reference to getting stock for the Company.

Mr. Homes addressed the meeting at some length, claiming that, as the stock book gotten up by him, had been made use of by the Company, he was entitled to some consideration at their hands. His claim is somewhere in the neighborhood of \$1000.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Clements, that the consideration of Mr. Homes' claim be deferred until the meeting on the 26th inst., and that the Secretary then produce the correspondence.—Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.—Standard

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The Whig says the new apparatus making gas from petroleum, is wor well. The work of 24 hours by the process, can now be accomplished in a day, or less.

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The cold has been intense (for region) in Florida. During Christ week the mercury several times rea as low as 27 degrees.

There were over a thousand death violence in New York City last year list including 152 suicides. Of the per committing suicide 117 were males 35 females.

BENNETT—MAY.—The strong att ment between Bennett and Miss M unbroken. Her last words to him those of abiding faith in his honor affection. May had dressed in clothes before the duel, but his se made him put on a light suit, as l would bring him out in relief against snow. He had the choice of posi and was placed with his back to wind. No second shot was deman May's whereabouts is still in de Neither party wounded.

A severe and exhaustive proces reasoning shows, says the New T Times, that there is no places in a mo church where a hat can be reason safe. But let us be thankful that we at the dawn of better things. A ci inventor has just devised a plan for ing the problem that has so long ba the acutest minds. He has secur patent for what he calls "an imprp wire hat-holder." It consists of a so wire cage attached to the back of pew, and intended as a receptacle for! When filled this receptacle revolves, carries its precious freight into a safe obscure recess, whence it is alleged it can be withdrawn in an uninjured dition at the end of the service. Le hope that the inventor is not too sang and that his scheme will meet al exigencies of the case. Who can tell great will be the effect upon the spiri welfare of the community when masculine churchgoer can dismiss his from his mind and give his undivide tion to other, purer and better the

Fred. Richardson, jr., Photographer, show room goods mostly removed, the rest badly damaged by fire, water and smoke, insurance \$800, in the Citizens of Montreal.

W. Hanson, insurance agent, goods removed a little damaged, insured.

Albert R. Lee, consular office, goods removed, slightly damaged.

Coxall and Paisley, grocers, store and goods damaged by smoke and water, insurance \$5,000, in the British and Queens.

McRossie and Downey, boots and shoes, goods and store damaged by water, insurance \$2,000, in the Commercial Union.

Henry B. Spencer, dry goods and tailoring, nothing removed, great loss on stock by water and smoke, insurance \$3,000 in Northern, \$2,000 in Scottish Imperial, and \$1,000 in Queens.

Fred. W. Smith, jeweller, goods slightly damaged, insurance \$1,000 in the Scottish Imperial, and \$1,500 in the Liverpool and Globe.

Damage on the block over \$2,000, insurance \$3,000 in the Royal, and \$3,500 in the Hand in Hand.

The losses all covered by insurance.

NAPANEE CEMETERY COMPANY.

The Directors meeting was held in Council Room on the 12th inst. Proceedings are to be taken in the Division Court, to compel payment of all arrears. The shareholders meeting was held on Monday. Messrs Pruyne, James, Cliff, Williams and Webster were present. Mr. Pruyne in the chair. The following directors were then elected.

Messrs. C. James, J. Webster, John Herring, J. Stevenson, M. W. Pruyne, A. C. Davis, J. B. McGuinn, G. Cliff and W. S. Williams.

Moved by Mr. James, seconded by Mr. Cliff, and resolved that Messrs Gibson and W. F. Hall be appointed auditors.

Next meeting of Directors, Tuesday evening 23rd January at 7 o'clock, when the company's officers will be elected.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

The following is a full and correct list of the members of the County Council of Lennox and Addington for 1877:—

Napanee—John Herring, Reeve; C. R. Miller, Deputy Reeve.

Adolphustown—P. D. Davis, Reeve. Amherst Island—George Wright, Reeve.

Bath—Dr. Price, Reeve. Camben—George Paul, Reeve; J. W. Bell, Deputy Reeve; Robt. Madden, 2d Deputy Reeve.

Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby.—S. Lane, Reeve.

Ernesttown I. E. Aylsworth, Reeve; J. M. Parrott, Deputy Reeve; N. P. Wood, 2d Deputy Reeve.

Fredericksburgh (North)—W. N. Dollar, Reeve.

Fredericksburgh (South)—Ira Ham, Reeve.

Malabar & Angelsea—Thos. Hornick, Reeve.

Newburgh—W. A. Bell, Reeve. Richmond—Elijah Starr, Reeve; Peter W. Dufosse, Deputy Reeve.

Sheffield—Gideon Joyner, Reeve; A. Goulter, Deputy Reeve.—Standard.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A special meeting of the Board of Education, was held in the Council Room, on Tuesday Evening Jan'y. 16th. The members present were: Messrs. J. J. Perry, (Chairman) J. F. McCay, S. McL. Detlor, T. S. Henry, A. G. Davis, Dr. Rutten, C. Lane, C. B. Perry, R. McCay and J. Webster.

Miss Henry's resignation was received and accepted.

An application was received from Miss Shurtliff, for the vacancy.

Moved by Mr. R. McCay, sec. by Mr. C. B. Perry, that the application of Miss Shurtliff be accepted at a salary of \$200: that the teacher of the Junior Depart-

MILL BURNS! MILL BURNS!

(From our own Correspondent.)

The Skating Rink is in fine order and crowded every night. A carnival soon to be held.

There is to be a missionary meeting on Sunday the 21st, at which clergymen are expected from Ottawa and other places.

The heavy snow storms have almost blocked up the roads about this place. Mails late every day, and it is almost impossible to get through to Picton.

On the 9th, a fire broke out in the carriage shop of James Burrill. The contents were saved, building a total loss, covered by Insurance. The fire also caught in the barn and store room of A. Huggins, but the contents were got out, although the building was burned, insured for \$500 in the Beaver of Toronto.

The village was somewhat surprised on Friday to hear of the failure of Climie Milliner & Co., everyone here sympathizes with the firm, as they have shown themselves possessed of great enterprise and business energy. A compromise has since been effected. The business will be carried on by Mr. Milliner, Mr. McGaughey and Climie stepping out. We deeply regret the loss of Mr. Climie who intends leaving the village. His numberless friends and well wishers will miss his smiling face. We wish him every success wherever he casts his lot.

ODDFELLOWSHIP.—The officers elect of Deseronto Lodge No. 192, I. O. O. F., Mill Point, were on Thursday evening of last week duly installed by Bro. Carson, of Picton. Several brethren from Belleville, Kingston and Napanee were present. After closing the Lodge the members proceeded to Goodmurfey's, where a sumptuous repast awaited them. The following are the officers:—"G. Weldon, N. G.; Lonis Brooks, V. G.; J. Silar, P. S.; R. Jack, Sec.; A. Brolette, Treas.; G. Stroud, Con.; J. Cameron, W.; W. G. Eagar, R. S. N. G.; J. Hagerly, L. S. N. G.; J. Birrell, R. S. V. G.; T. McConnell, L. S. V. G.; D. McRae, R. S. S.; R. Conley, I. G.; W. Buchanan, O. G.

BELLEVILLE.

Three mill owners name Reed have been fined \$30 each for throwing sawdust in the River Moira.

Catherine Cullen, a female lunatic in gaol here has not eaten any food for 24 days.

LONG FASTING.—A woman named Catharine Cullen, a resident of the municipality of Dungannon and Faraday, in the northern part of this County, was on the 15th December last committed to the County gaol here, as a lunatic, and since that time has not ate a particle of solid food. She will drink tea and water, but resists all entreaties to eat any food. She will not sleep in bed, but takes her rest upon the floor. She is thirty-two years of age, rather low set and stoutly built.

Free Press.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.—The death of Mr. Luke Ostrom, probably at the time of his death the oldest settler in this County took place at his residence, lot 33, second concession of Sidney, on the 15th inst. Mr. Ostrom, who had attained to the patriarchal age of 84 years, was born in the United States, and his parents emigrated to Canada when the subject of this notice was only four years old, and settled on lot 33, 2nd concession of Sidney, on which farm Mr. Ostrom resided during the remainder of his long life. Deceased, who was widely respected, leaves a large number of descendants.—Intelligencer.

KINGSTON.

Trains late both ways.

The money has been raised for a dry dock in this city.

Only one farmer's sleigh on the market on Tuesday.

Letter from a Belleville Man.

Mr. Brooks writes:—"You know what moving is, but you cannot know except from personal experience how very unfinished is a Turkish house built to last. Everywhere something needs completing. Do our best, we shall live in what is but a summer house. Winter's storms teach our thin shell through and through. I was, however, rebuffed for a complaining spirit while visiting some poor families yesterday. I found one good woman without any fire at all, stitching a fine shirt to earn bread for an invailed husband, herself and children.

"Times are very, very hard here. The poor are uncommonly numerous, and their sufferings thrust themselves on one's notice on every hand. The Turk is said by those who have seen him put to the test in famine times, to possess no love in his nature. I can well believe it. He is very stately, and certainly imposing in appearance, but infinitely proud and selfish.

"The people in this country are such terrible sticklers for property. They think everything of position. They won't carry anything in their hands in the street, except the most dainty of fancy bags. A servant must follow behind with satchel, baby, or that not. They are so afraid of what Mrs. Grundy may say. Yet there is another side of this. There are so many poor boys and young men waiting at every boat landing or car station to carry one's parcels for two or three pence at most, one owes them a helping hand even though he may seem to be putting on airs. On one hand is a Scylla, and a Charybdis on the other."

THE "CODE OF HONOR."

The Bennet-May fracas being the latest sensation on the carpet, we subjoin the following for the benefit of our high-toned young men, who may wish to avenge their wounded dignity in a manner becoming gentlemen? In the famous "Code of Honor," prepared by John Lyde Wilson, of South Carolina, and which has governed such affairs since its publication, there are some paragraphs which may be considered of interest at this juncture. Section 3 of chapter 8 says:—

When the blows are given in the first instance and not returned, and the person first striking be badly beaten or otherwise, the party first struck is to make the demand, for blows do not satisfy a man.

In the "Irish Code of Honor," as prepared by Sir Jonas Barrington, and added as an appendix to this volume, rule 5 is as follows:—

As a blow is strictly prohibited under any circumstances among gentlemen, no verbal apology can be received for such an insult. The alternative, therefore, are:—The offender handing a cane to the injured party to be used on his own, (the offender's) back at the same time begging pardon; or exchanging three shots, and then asking pardon without the proffer of the cane.

Look out for those New Spring Tweeds now being manufactured expressly for, and soon to arrive, at

SPENCER'S.

SHORTS.

Small-pox has broken out at Carleton Place.

Krupp employs 15,500 men in cannon making.

Small-pox has made its appearance in Rochester.

70 oyster vessels are ice bound in Eastern Bay, Maryland.

Temperature at Ottawa, on the 12th inst, was 34° below zero.

Small-pox is extremely prevalent at Quebec, several cases having proved fatal.

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lie many years and their use has been attended with the most gratifying success. A full disensing of Catarrh and its rational treatment is contained in "The People's Common Sense Medical Advice," a book of over nine hundred pages, illustrated with two hundred and eight engravings, bound in cloth and 3 price, postpaid, \$.50. Address, Publishing Department, World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

HORSE MEDICINE.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which stood the test and proved itself worth the confidence reposed in it; we know no other article which has proved generally successful, or given such combined and that it will ultimately supercede all others there can be no doubt. It is Darley's Condition Powders, and "Arabi Heave Remedy," we advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and that the signature of Hurd & Co., is each package. Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

MARRIED.

WAGER—MARTIN.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 9th inst., the Rev. A. Martin, uncle of the bride, assisted by Rev. Wm. Barnett; M. Charles Dennis Wager, of Camden, Miss Charlotte Wager, elder daughter of Mr. Wm. Martin of Richmond.

CLAPP—THOMPSON.—On the 10th inst. by the same, at the M. E. Parsonage, Shanoville, Mr. David Clapp, Thurlow, to Miss Harriet Emily Thompson, of Tyendinaga.

DIED.

LUCAS—At Napanee, Jan'y 18th, Deborah, wife of Joseph Lucas, aged 4 yrs. 6 mo. and 13 days.

HAWLEY.—At Centreville, Jan'y 11th James M. Hawley, aged 80 yrs. and 10 months.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

"EXPRESS OFFICE,

Friday, Jan. 19th, '7

Wheat—\$1.05 to \$1.10.
Barley—60 to 70c.
Oats—40c.
Rye—60c.
Peas—70c.
Eggs—10c. to 18c. per dozen.
Butter—18c. to 20c. per lb.
Cheese—10c. to 11c. per lb.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Apples—50c. to 75c. per bag.
Potatoes—75c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Mutton—4c. to 6c. per lb.
Beef—\$3 to \$5 per 100.
Pork—\$5 to \$6 per 100.
Chickens—20c. to 30c. per pair.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.
Geese—30c. to 50c. each.
Hides—\$4.50.
Lamb Skins—60c. to 70c.
Hav—\$12 to \$15 per ton.
Straw—\$2 to \$3 per load.
Hard Wood, Dry—\$3 to \$3.50.
Soft Wood—\$2 to \$2.50.

EPHAS COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape, many a fat shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame. *Civil Service Gazette*.—Sold only in packets labelled—"Epps' Cocoa & Co. Homeopathic Chemists, 48, Threadneedle Street, and 1, Piccadilly London."

THOMAS'S ELECTRIC OIL
Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

llar, Reeve.
 Fredericksburgh (South)—Ira Ham,
 Reeve.
 Inland & Anglesea—Thos. Hornick,
 Reeve.
 Newburgh—W. A. Bell, Reeve.
 Richmond—Elijah Starr, Reeve; Peter
 Dafeo, Deputy Reeve.
 Sheffield—Gideon Joyner, Reeve; A.
 Sutter, Deputy Reeve.—Standard.

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A special meeting of the Board of
 Education, was held in the Council Room,
 Tuesday evening Jan'y. 16th. The
 members present were: Messrs. J. J.
 erry, (Chairman) J. F. McCay, S. McLa-
 ston, T. S. Henry, A. G. Davis, Dr.
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 & J. Webster.

Miss Henry's resignation was received
 & accepted.

An application was received from Miss
 urthill, for the vacancy.

Moved by Mr. R. McCay, sec. by Mr.
 B. Perry, that the application of Miss
 urthill be accepted at a salary of \$200;
 & that the teacher of the Junior Depart-
 ment receive \$225; and that the placing
 of teachers be left with the Inspector
 Lost.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Detlor,
 & by Mr. Henry, that the Secretary
 receive for a female teacher for the
 tools, at a salary of \$200. Applications
 be received until the next meeting of
 the Board.—Carried.

Some accounts were read and pass-

The report of the Enumerator was re-
 ceived and filed, and \$15 appropriated
 for his services.

The Board adjourned.—Standard.

COURT ITEMS.

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

Upon the information and complaint of
 A. Hogle, License Inspector, John
 eas, and his son, Daniel Lucas, both of
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 before Mr. James, and Mr. Webster, on
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 Daniel Lucas, who was fined \$30 and
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 security for the payment on the levy.
 The case of John Lucas was dismissed.

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Mr. Henderson, of Henderson and
 ates, has filed an appeal to the County
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 trates, in the case of Hogle vs. Hickey.

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Late on Thursday night of last week,
 obedience to a warrant, William
 ekey, of Hay Bay, appeared before
 Mr. James, to answer a charge of selling
 out without a license, preferred by the
 Inspector. The offense was clearly
 proven, the beverage illegally supplied
 being the seductive "Ginger Wine,"
 which is erroneously considered a "tem-
 perance drink." Fined \$20 and costs
 70.—Standard.

THE GAS COMPANY.

SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING.

A general meeting of the shareholders
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 the Council Room, on Thursday, 11th
 inst., 1877. The following were present:
 Messrs. A. McNeill, (President), Neville,
 erguson, Douglass, McLeod, Clement,
 uth, Miller, Preston, Carscallen, Her-
 g, Bartlett, jr., Geddes and Coates.
 The president called the meeting to
 order, the Secretary read the report of
 the Directors in regard to the building,
 ins., &c., also the report of capital and
 ability of the company as follows:—
 Authorized Stock \$40,000.00
 Paid up Capital 2,550.00
 Outstanding debt 23,131.81
 The latter report was ordered to be
 published in accordance with the law,
 & registered.
 On motion of Mr. Preston, seconded by
 Clement, it was resolved that the

resists all entreaties to eat any food. She
 will not sleep in bed, but takes her rest
 upon the floor. She is thirty-two years
 of age, rather low set and stoutly built.
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DEATH OF A PIONEER.—The death of
 Mr. Luke Ostrom, probably at the time of
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 concession of Sidney, on the 15th inst.
 Mr. Ostrom, who had attained to the
 patriarchal age of 89 years, was born in
 the United States, and his parents emi-
 grated to Canada when the subject of this
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 on lot 33, 2nd concession of Sidney, on
 which farm Mr. Ostrom resided during
 the remainder of his long life. Deceased,
 who was widely respected, leaves a large
 number of descendants.—Intelligencer.

KINGSTON.

Trains late both ways.

The money has been raised for a dry
 dock in this city.

Only one farmer's sleigh on the market
 on Tuesday.

Medical men say that when a man is
 full of whiskey he can't freeze, and ap-
 pearances indicate that several of our
 citizens are expecting a pretty cold snap.
 —Whig.

"Kingston," shouted the brakeman
 on Saturday, on the train. "Five years
 for refreshments," shouted our unfeeling
 cabman, as Mr. Barber, of Toronto, stepped
 off.—Whig.

The Whig says the new apparatus for
 making gas from petroleum, is working
 well. The work of 24 hours by the old
 process, can now be accomplished in half
 a day, or less.

BLOCKED.—The Rome, Watertown and
 Ogdensburg Railway, south of the Gape,
 is so blocked up with snow that no mails
 are expected through for three days. This
 is not the shortest route to New York
 after several successive snow storms.
 —Whig.

SKATING.—Private speculation has
 given Kingston the benefit of rinks three
 in number. They may be termed the
 eastern, western and central, located op-
 posite the Tete de Pont Barracks, the
 City Buildings, and Gunningham's re-
 spectively. They are enclosed, and care-
 fully attended, but we doubt if their pro-
 prietors will be remunerated for their
 labor and expense.—Whig.

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Doupe's survey party, one of those
 lately quarantined, has been ordered to
 resume operations north west of Gimli.

The thermometer on Thursday at Win-
 neipeg stood 40° below zero, on Wednes-
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 ford 52°.

A fire broke out in the Governor's
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 tinguished by the Mounted Police with
 their Babcocks.

MANITOBA, Jan. 13th.—It is probable
 that the Government will be asked to
 extend the payment of the grasshopper
 relief advances one year. No payments
 have yet been made.

AMERICAN.

Business failures in New York during
 December aggregate nearly two millions
 of dollars in liabilities.

The cold has been intense (for that
 region) in Florida. During Christmas
 week the mercury several times reached
 as low as 27 degrees.

There were over a thousand deaths by
 violence in New York City last year, the
 list including 152 suicides. Of the persons
 committing suicide 117 were males and
 35 females.

BENNETT.—May.—The strong attach-
 ment between Bennett and Miss May is
 unbroken. Her last words to him were
 those of abiding faith in his honor and
 affection. May had dressed in dark
 clothes before the duel, but his second

juried party to be used on his own, (the
 offender's) back at the same time begging
 pardon; or exchanging three shots, and
 then asking pardon without the proffer of
 the cane.

Look out for those New Spring Tweeds
 now being manufactured expressly for,
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 inst, was 34° below zero.

Small-pox is extremely prevalent at
 Quebec, several cases having proved
 fatal.

Night large commercial houses have
 failed in Warsaw, Poland, with heavy
 liabilities.

Money is plenty in Montreal, and first-
 class paper is readily discounted at 6 to 7
 per cent.

Favorite religious hymns of James
 Gordon Bennett: "December as pleas-
 ant as May."

Armed bands are committing depreda-
 tions in Upper Arragon, and troops have
 been sent against them.

The Anglo-American cable, laid in
 1866 broke on Saturday about 130 miles
 from Heart's Content.

Hon John Young, Canadian Commis-
 sioner to the New South Wales Exhi-
 bition, left last night for Australia.

Three of the Christian Brothers at Otta-
 wa, were poisoned by foil gas on the
 12th inst., and are not expected to live.

The New York World says:—The
 North Pacific Squadron of the Russian
 fleet is concentrating at San Francisco.

The damage caused by the break-up
 of the ice in the Ohio River is variously
 estimated at from \$250,000 to \$400,000.

The profits of the Montreal Telegraph
 Company for the last year were \$151,563.
 Sir Hugh Allan was re-elected President.

In all probability the polling for the
 repeal of the Dunkin Bill in Prince Ed-
 ward will take place on or about the 20th
 of February next.

The London Telegraph shows an av-
 erage circulation for the last six months
 of over 200,000, the largest ever attained
 by any daily newspaper in the world.

Small-pox is still reported on the in-
 crease in London, and the Queen and
 members of the Imperial household have
 been vaccinated.

The Hudson ice-harvesters' strike has
 come to an end, thanks to the firm stand
 and rigorous measures for its repression
 taken by the ice companies, which have
 resumed work with a full complement of
 hands.

Mr. Moody said, "There isn't any kind
 of sinners in Chicago but has a represen-
 tative in the Bible." And when the
 Chicagoans found that they resembled
 the Bible characters they raised \$3,848
 and gave Mr. Moody a dinner.—New
 York Graphic.

There is no certainty as to the number
 of persons on the unfortunate train wrecked
 at Ashtabula. Survivors estimated
 the number at two hundred, while the
 train conductor, at the inquest swore
 that there were only 135. It is alleged
 that the railway company is interested in
 making the number appear as small as
 possible in order to head off claims for
 damages from relatives of victims, about
 whose identity there might be a doubt.

AN ANTIDOTE FOR TRAMPS.—The Coun-
 cil of Stratford have evidently discovered
 the correct way in which to get rid of the
 presence of tramps. The moment one of
 these peripatetic individuals asks for as-
 sistance, he is taken to the rear of the
 Market building, where he is confronted

Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.
 Geese—30c. to 50c. each.
 Hides—\$4.50.
 Lamb Skins—00c. to 70c.
 Hay—\$12 to \$15 per ton.
 Straw—\$2 to \$3 per load.
 Hard Wood, Dry—\$3 to \$3.50.
 Soft Wood—\$2 to \$2.50.

EPHES COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING
 —"By a thorough knowledge of the nature
 laws which govern the operations of digestion
 and nutrition, and by a careful application of
 the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr.
 Ephes has provided our breakfast tables with a
 delicately flavoured beverage which may save
 us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judi-
 cious use of such articles of diet that a consti-
 tution may be gradually built up until strong
 enough to resist every tendency to disease.
 Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating
 around us ready to attack wherever there is a
 weak point. We may escape many a fatal
 shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with
 pure cocoa and a properly nourished frame."
 —*Old Service Gazette*.—Sold only in Packets
 labelled—"JAMES EPHES & Co. Homoeopathic
 Chemists, 48, Threadneedle Street, and 170
 Piccadilly London." 43

THOMAS'S ECLECTRIC OIL
 Worth Ten Times its Weight in
 Gold. Do you know anything of
 it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medi-
 cine which have withstood the impartial
 judgment of the people for any great
 length of time. One of these is Thomas's
 ECLECTRIC OIL purely a preparation of
 six of the best Oils known, each one
 possessing virtues of its own. Scientific
 physicians know that medicines may be
 formed of several ingredients in certain
 fixed proportions of greater power and
 producing effects which could never re-
 sult from the use of any one of them, or
 in different combinations. Thus in the
 preparation of this Oil a chemical change
 takes place forming a compound which
 could not by any possibility be made
 from any combination or proportions of
 the same ingredients and entirely dif-
 ferent from anything ever before made,
 one which produces the most astonishing
 results and having a wider range of ap-
 plication than any medicine ever before
 discovered. It contains no alcohol or
 other volatile liquids consequently loses
 nothing by evaporation. Where applied
 you get the benefit of every drop; whereas
 with other preparation nearly all the
 alcohol is lost in that way, and you get
 only the small quantity of Oils which
 they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PHLEPS, N. Y.
 And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto,
 Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.
 NOTE.—Eclectic—Selected and Electrized



CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 5, 1877.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON AMERICAN IN-
 VOICES until further notice: 6 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,

(Commissioner of Customs.

424

CUMMING'S

Specific for the Hair.

BRISCOE & SHUTTOCK, Proprietors
 for Canada, No. 11, King Street,
 West Toronto.

MAC. BOTTING,

Hair Dresser, Dundas Street, Napanee,
 Sole Agent for Napanee and Counties of
 Lennox and Addington. 42.

FOR CHEAP

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY &

GLASSWARE.

GO TO

GEORGE REID'S

at a salary of \$200. Applications to be received until the next meeting of the Board.—Carried.
Some accounts were real and passed.
The report of the Enumerator was received and filed, and \$15 appropriated for his services.
The Board adjourned.—Standard.

COURT ITEMS.

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

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Authorized Stock.....\$40,000.00
Paid up Capital.....2,850.00
Existing debt.....23,131.81
The latter report was ordered to be published in accordance with the law, in the register.
On motion of Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Clements, it was resolved that the Director's Report be received and further consideration deferred until the Annual meeting. It was further resolved, on motion of E. Bartlett, jr., seconded by Mr. McLeod, that the annual meeting be held on Friday, 26th Jan. at 7 p. m.
Moved by Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. McLeod, that Robert Mills be an auditor.—Carried.
Moved by Mr. Carscadden, seconded by Mr. Rutan, that E. Hooper be an auditor.—Carried.
The Secretary was directed to notify the auditors, and desire them to have their report ready for the annual meeting.
On motion of Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Clements, Mr. Hooper was heard in reference to getting stock for the company.
Mr. James addressed the meeting at length, claiming that, as the stock was gotten up by him, had been made so by the Company, he was entitled to some consideration at their hands. His aim is somewhere in the neighborhood of \$1000.
Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Clements, that the consideration of Mr. Hooper's claim be deferred until the meeting on the 26th inst., and that the secretary then produce the correspondence.—Carried.
The meeting then adjourned.—Standard

on Saturday, on the train. "Five years for refreshments," shouted our unfeeling cabman, as Mr. Barber, of Toronto, stepped off.—Whig.

The Whig says the new apparatus for making gas from petroleum, is working well. The work of 24 hours by the old process, can now be accomplished in half a day, or less.

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MANITOBA.

Doupe's survey party, one of those lately quarantined, has been ordered to resume operations north west of Gimli.

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There were over a thousand deaths by violence in New York City last year, the list including 152 suicides. Of the persons committing suicide 117 were males and 35 females.

BENNETT—MAY.—The strong attachment between Bennett and Miss May is unbroken. Her last words to him were those of abiding faith in his honor and affection. May had dressed in dark clothes before the duel, but his second made him put on a light suit, as black would bring him out in relief against the snow. He had the choice of position, and was placed with his back to the wind. No second shot was demanded. May's whereabouts is still in doubt. Neither party wounded.

A severe and exhaustive process of reasoning shows, says the New York Times, that there is no place in a modern church where a hat can be reasonably safe. But let us be thankful that we are at the dawn of better things. A clever inventor has just devised a plan for solving the problem that has so long baffled the acutest minds. He has secured a patent for what he calls "an improved pew hat-holder." It consists of a sort of wire cage attached to the back of the pew, and intended as a receptacle for hats. When filled this receptacle revolves, and carries its precious freight into a safe and obscure recess, whence it is alleged that it can be withdrawn in an uninjured condition at the end of the service. Let us hope that the inventor is not too sanguine, and that his scheme will meet all the exigencies of the case. Who can tell how great will be the effect upon the spiritual welfare of the community when the masculine churchgoer can dismiss his hat from his mind and give his undivided attention to other, purer and better themes.

Armed bands are committing depredations in Upper Aragon, and troops have been sent against them.
The Anglo-American cable, laid in 1866 broke on Saturday about 130 miles from Heart's Content.

Hon John Young, Canadian Commissioner to the New South Wales Exhibition, left last night for Australia.

Three of the Christian Brothers at Ottawa, were poisoned by foul gas on the 12th inst., and are not expected to live.

The New York World says:—The North Pacific Squadron of the Russian fleet is concentrating at San Francisco.

The damage caused by the break-up of the ice in the Ohio River is variously estimated at from \$250,000 to \$400,000.

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The Hudson ice-harvesters' strike has come to an end, thanks to the firm stand and rigorous measures for its repression taken by the ice companies, which have resumed work with a full complement of hands.

Mr. Moody said, "There isn't any kind of sinners in Chicago but has a representative in the Bible." And when the Chicagoans found that they resembled the Bible characters they raised \$3,848 and gave Mr. Moody a dinner.—New York Graphic.

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AN ANTIDOTE FOR TRAMPS.—The Council of Stratford have evidently discovered the correct way in which to get rid of the presence of tramps. The moment one of these peripatetic individuals asks for assistance, he is taken to the rear of the Market building, where he is confronted by a large heap of field stones. A three foot bickory stick with a hammer at the end is then offered to him, and he is politely informed that the town will allow him 50 cents a day in provisions or cash, provided he gives satisfaction as a stone breaker. A peculiar expression comes over Mr. Tramp's face at this information—he gives the piece of clothes line which fastens his ragged unmentionables an extra hitch—raises up his quib of tobacco—swears like a trooper—and leaves Stratford behind him as fast as his dilapidated legs can follow him. If you want to get rid of tramps, offer them work; Especially show them the corporation stone heap.

DOWN IN THE MOUTH.—Where there is a continual dropping "down into the mouth, with irritation and inflammation of the nasal cavities and throat, with hawking, spitting and a sense of fullness about the head, be not deceived or fancy it is simple cold. You are afflicted with that scourge of this climate, Catarrh, the forerunner of Consumption. In its early stages a few bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will effect an entire cure. When confirmed, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery should be used in connection with the Remedy. These standard medicines have been before the pub-

possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place forming a compound, which could not by any possibility be made from any combination or proportions of the same ingredients and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or other volatile liquids consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Where applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparation nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

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FOR CHEAP

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY &

GLASSWARE.

GO TO

GEORGE REID'S

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE,

DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

WANTED.

We want reliable, energetic canvassing agents in every town in the Dominion for the new "Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada." This work is truly magnificent, containing over 2,000 double column quarto pages, and over 300 superb full page engravings. The work is published in Paris, on a plan which insures its welcome to every English reading family. To energetic young men and ladies, who are willing to work, we will guarantee a permanent position for two years, and GOOD PAY! Don't fail to write for our private terms, sample pages, etc. This is a grand opportunity for school teachers to make more than double their salaries without interfering with their professional duties. The work is being manufactured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the literary, artistic and mechanical work of producing the plates by the old well known, reliable Lovell Printing and Publishing Co., of Montreal. All letters from agents must be addressed to the Publishers general agents as follows: HAZEN R. BIGNEY & Co., 28 and 30 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL, QUE.

TURKEY.

Letter from a Belleville Man.
Brooks writes:—"You know what it is, but you cannot know except personal experience how very hard it is a Turkey house built to let where something needs completing. I best, we shall live in what is but merhouse. Winter's storms search in shell through and through. I owever, rebuked for a complaining while visiting some poor families day. I found one good woman it any fire at all, stitching a fine e earn bread for an invailed hus- herself and children.
mes are very, very hard here. The are uncommonly numerous, and offerings thrust themselves on one's on every hand. The Turk is said se who have seen him put to the famine times, to possess no love nature. I can well be lieve it. He tately, and certainly imposing in ure, but infinitely proud and

ve people in this country are such e sticklers for property. They think ing of position. They won't carry ng in their hands in the street, the most dainty of fancy bags. A t must follow behind with satchel, or that not. They are so afraid of frs. Grundy may say. Yet there her side of this. There are so poor boys and young men waiting y boat landing or car station to ne's parcels for two or three pence t, one owes them a helping hand ough he may seem to be putting t. On one hand is a Scylla, and a ds on the other."

THE "CODE OF HONOR."

Bennet-May frabus being the ensation on the carpet, we sube following for the benefit of our ned young men, who may wish to their wounded dignity in a man- coming gentlemen? In the famous of Honor," prepared by John Vilson, of South Carolina, and which erved such affairs since its publi- there are some paragraphs which considered of interest at this e. Section 3 of chapter 8 says.— n the blows are given in the first e and not returned, and the person icking be badly beaten or otherwise, ty first struck is to make the de- for blows do not satisfy a man. e "Irish Code of Honor," as pre- y Sir Jonas Barrington, and ad- in appendix to this volume, rule follows:—
blow is strictly prohibited under mstances among gentlemen, no apology can be received for such an The alternative, therefore, are:— nder handing a cane to the in- ary to be used on his own, (the r's) back at the same time begging ; or exchanging three shots, and king pardon without the proffer of e.
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SPENCER'S.

SHORTS.

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lie many years and their has been at tended with the most gratifying success. A full dispensing of Catarrh and its rational treatment is contained in "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" a book of over nine hundred pages, illustrated with two hundred and eighty two engravings, bound in cloth and gilt, price, postpaid, \$1.50. Address, Publishing Department, World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N.Y.

HORSE MEDICINE.—It is gratifying to know that there is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it; we know of no other article which has proved so generally successful, or given such combined and that it will ultimately supersede all others there can be no doubt. It is "Darley's Condition Powders, and Arabian Heave Remedy," we advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

MARRIED.

WAGER—MARTIN.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. A. Martin, uncle of the bride assisted by Rev. Wm. Barnett; Mr. Charles Dennis Wager, of Camden, to Miss Charlotte Mary, elder daughter of Mr. Wm. Martin of Richmond.

CLAPP—THOMPSON.—On the 10th inst., by the same, at the M. E. Parsonage Shanonville; Mr. David Clapp, of Tharlow, to Miss Harriet Emily Thompson, of Tyendinaga.

DIED.

LUCAS—At Napanee, Jan'y 18th, Deborah, wife of Joseph Lucas, aged 66 yrs. 6 mo. and 13 days.

HAWLEY—At Centreville, Jan'y 11th, James M. Hawley, aged 80 yrs. and 11 months

NAPANEE MARKETS.

"EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday, Jan. 19th, '76.

Wheat—\$1.05 to \$1.10.
Barley—60 to 70c.
Oats—40c.
Rye—60c.
Peas—70c.
Eggs—10c. to 18c. per dozen.
Butter—18c. to 20c. per lb.
Cheese—10c. to 11c. per lb.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Apples—50c. to 75c. per bag.
Potatoes—75c. to \$1.00. per bushel.
Mutton—4c. to 6c. per lb.
Beef—\$3 to \$5 per 100.
Pork—\$5 to \$6 per 100.
Chickens—20c. to 30c. per pair.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.
Geese—30c. to 50c. each.
Hides—\$4.50.
Lamb Skins—60c. to 70c.
Hay—\$12 to \$15 per ton.
Straw—\$2 to \$3 per load.
Hard Wood, Dry—\$3 to \$3.50.
Soft Wood—\$2 to \$2.50.

EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING
"By a thorough knowledge of the nature laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."
Obt. Service Gazette.—Sold only in Packets labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, 48, Threadneedle Street, and 170 Piccadilly London."

THOMAS'S ELECTRIC OIL

Very Large Reductions.

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY,

—ON ALL—

Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Toys, &c., &c.,

Which have been left over since the Holiday days.

As I have determined to greatly reduce my stock in the above lines, I will,

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY,

AND FOR

CASH ONLY,

Sell any of the following goods at, and in a few cases,

UNDER COST.

Violins
Guitars
Accordeons
Concertinas
Flutes
Fifes
Work Boxes
Writing Desks
Boxes and Desks Combined
Vases
Toilet Sets
Dressing Cases
Jewel Cases
Card Cases
Card Baskets
Writing Portfolios
Stationery Cases

Gold Pens, any size
Gold Pencil Cases
Lady's Companions
Lady's and Gent's Purses
Glove, Handkerchief and Collar Boxes
Pocket Books
Leather Belts
Plated Jewelry
Earrings and Brooches
Plated Lockets
Jet Sets
Jet Earrings
Jet Brooches
Jet Necklets
Jet Lockets
Jet Bracelets
Cuff Buttons
Gent's Suites
Shirt Studs
Collar Buttons
Opera Glasses
Match Stands
Cigar Cases
Framed Chromos
Unframed Chromos
Lithographs
Dolls, Wax and China
Walking Canes
Drums
Boys Sleighs
&c., &c., &c.

CEDAR RAILS.

EAR the old Camp Ground, the Subscriber has a large lot of Excellent Rails for Sale.
MITCHELL NEVILLE.
Napanee, Dec. 11th, 1876. 30-4f.

Wanted to buy
A HOUSE AND LOT IN NAPANEE,
Address "Z," Tamworth P. O. 408 m.

ROBERT JACK,
BUTCHER,
—AND—
GENERAL DEALER IN POULTRY,
MAIN STREET,
MILL POINT.
88-ly.

Great Bargains,
TEN PER CENT INTEREST
WILL BE CHARGED on Accounts due
H. B. Rathbun & Son,
at Napanee Lumber Yard, after Jan the 1st 1877.

LUMBER, DOORS,
SASH, BLINDS,
MOULDINGS.
Very Cheap For Cash.
39 3 R. S SHIPMAN, Agent

T. T. T.
See our New Stock of Teas,

NEW SEASON
1877,
GREAT STRENGTH AND FINE FLAVOR,

TRY THEM!! BUY THEM!!!

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THOMAS'S ECLECTRIC OIL
Worth Ten Times its Weight in
Gold. Do you know anything of
it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine
 which have withstood the impartial
 judgment of the people for any great
 length of time. One of these is Thomas's
 ECLECTRIC OIL purely a preparation of
 six of the best Oils known, each one
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MAC. BOTTING,
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 Sole Agent for Napanee and Counties of
 Lennox and Addington.

FOR CHEAP

LADY'S COMPANIONS
 Lady's and Gent's Purses
 Glove, Handkerchief and Collar Boxes
 Pocket Books
 Leather Belts
 Plated Jewelry
 Earrings and Brooches
 Plated Lockets
 Jet Sets
 Jet Earrings
 Jet Brooches
 Jet Necklets
 Jet Locketts
 Jet Bracelets
 Cuff Buttons
 Gent's Suits
 Shirt Studs
 Collar Buttons
 Opera Glasses
 Match Stands
 Cigar Cases
 Framed Chromos
 Unframed Chromos
 Lithographs
 Dolls, Wax and China
 Walking Canes
 Drums
 Boys Sleighs
 &c., &c., &c.

Remember this Sale will be
For One Month Only,
 IS A
GENUINE CHEAP SALE.
JOHN HENDERSON,
 Dundas Street, Napanee.

REMOVED.

Mrs. Jackson
 Begs to inform the public that she has removed
 from the premises formerly occupied by
 her, and will now be found in the rooms above
SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,
 and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she
 is still prepared to do all kinds of hair
 work, such as
SWITCHES,
PUFFS,
BRAIDS,
CURLS, &
SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT
NOTICE.
ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.
 Roots of comings all turned one way. In-
 structions given in the art of reasonable
 terms. Highest price paid for human hair.
SWITCHES FOR SALE.

See our New Stock of Teas,
NEW SEASON
 1877,

GREAT STRENGTH AND FINE FLAVOR,

TRY THEM!! BUY THEM!!!

A LARGE STOCK OF

Choice Family Groceries,

NEW AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.

BRISCOE BLOCK, opposite Boyle & Wright.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

STOVES, BRADWARE, TINWARE, MILL POINT.

COOKING, PARLOUR, BOX & HALL STOVES

FOR WOOD AND COAL.

DUMB STOVES, PAINTS, BOILED AND RAW PAINT, OILS

MACHINE OILS, COAL OIL, LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS

GLASS OF ALL SIZES, PUTTY, CUTLERY, FANCY GOODS & SMALL WARES.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO CARPENTRY, BELL-HANGING, & GENERAL JOBBING.

A SPLENDID VARIETY OF HALL & PARLOR COAL STOVES

BASE-BURNERS, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT COST PRICE.

D. McRAE & SON, Jan. 12th, 1876.

For Cheap Hardware,
 GO TO THE
GOLDEN AUGER,
 Next Door to Tichborne House,
NAPANEE.
FINE WATCHES,

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DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.
WANTED.

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SWITCHES,
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Roots of combings all turned one way. In- structions given in the art on reasonable terms. Highest price paid for human hair.
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VOL. 15.

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO

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(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

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Note or Cash System.

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CATARRH!

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four
Bottles of Constitutional Cat-
arrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

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MR. T. J. B. HARDING,
DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may
know something of the merits of your CONSTI-
TUTIONAL REMEDY, I wish to inform
you what it has done for me. I am twenty-
nine years old; had been out of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four dif-
ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,
without receiving any permanent benefit, but
continued rather to grow worse, until last fall,
when I had become so bad as to be unable to
do an hour's work at a time. Had severe sore-
ness and pain under the shoulder blades and
through the shoulders, with very lame back,
and a feeling in my right lung as though there
was a weight bearing it down, with continual
dropping in the throat and down upon the
lungs. Such was my condition when I com-
menced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bot-
tle of which eased my pains and gave me an
improved appetite, and after taking four bot-
tles I was restored to health so as to be able to
toil hard and continued labor, such as chop-
ping and clearing land, at which I have been
engaged the past season. My recovery I at-
tribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use
of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY NIDER.

Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active
practice, having had placed in his hands
by an East India Missionary the formula
of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy
and permanent cure of Consumption, As-
thma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat
and Lung Affections: also a Positive and
Rational Cure for Nervous Debility and
all Nervous Complaints, after having
thoroughly tested its wonderful curative

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Sole Agent for Napanee and Counties of
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30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
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Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

"THE GREAT

NAPANEE, O

REMEMBER—HE'S A

When you see a wasted form
And want's uplifted eye,
Think you are his fellow w
Before you pass him by;
Never scorn pompous pride,
But raise him if you can
Soon you may be side by s
Remember—he's a man.

When you see a drunkard
From out the tavern reel
Be thankful of your better
And turn not on your he
Go, warn him of the dread
And save him if you can
But never scorn him as yo
Remember—he's a man.

When you see a colored sl
Oh! speak in kindly ton
Perchance a heart may bea
More tender than your c
'Tis true he was with fetter
But break them if you c
And give him not one look
Remember—he's a man.

When you see "the rough,"
Besmeared with daily to
Oh! never at a distance sta
For fear that I should so
He will not bear to be disp
The meanest never can,
Or even to be "patronized"
Remember—he's a man.

When'er you meet, in life's
A brother gone astray
Stretch forth a hand to bring
Turn not the other way;
There is no shame in humil
Then help it when you c
And e'en the meanest wrtel
Remember—he's a man.

THE CAPTAIN'S SAC

Two years passed, and the
the *Flying Arrow* was captai-
peller which brought passage
dise from the upper lakes.
knew him best were aware t
pressed down by some great
no one had known his grief
mother. He had told her li
she fell upon his neck and we
"as one whom his mother h
ed." But she was now at res

The propeller was passing a
last lock in the Welland, a
was forward, watching he
when passengers came on
had not time to attend to the
when the boat was fairly o
house, and the mate could t
her, he went into the dining
the dinner bell was ringing.
few first-cabin passengers
though the steerage was full t
ing. Most of these had alr
their seats, and George had
carve the meat, when the doc
the ladies' cabin opened, and
man came in, followed by a
carving-knife dropped fr
Manly's hand; for Myra st
him, with the flush of happ
her cheek, and her eyes da
fun as they sought out Geo

R. Tracy, M. D.,
BELLEVEILLE,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
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 Funds invested in Canada—\$105,000
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 DEAR IR:—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your OSTEOPATHIC, I want to inform you what it has done for me. I am twenty-nine years old; had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight beating it down, with continual dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your starth Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy.
 Yours truly HENRY NIDER,
 Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

Consumption Cured!
 An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat and Lung Affections: also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.
 DR. W. C. STEVENS,
 Box 86, Brockville, Ont.

The PHYSICIAN'S REMEDY!
 WHEN you are ill, and don't know how to get over it you generally send for your physician. If the opinion of 16 LEADING PHYSICIANS of Montreal is considered worthy of confidence, you will try.

DR. BURNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM AND GOUT REMEDY

To the efficacy of which those 16 physicians have certified for the cure of
 RHEUMATISM,
 NEURALGIA,
 LUMBAGO, GOUT,
 STIFFNESS IN JOINTS,
 OR LIMES,
 SPRAINS,
 FROST BITES,
 CHILBLAINS,
 BRUISES, CUTS, BURNS,
 WANDERING PAINS, &c.
 It has cured several of these physicians and thousands of others in Canada, and is now considered, on this continent as well as in Europe, the only reliable remedy for all Rheumatic affections.
 The fac simile signatures of 16 leading physicians of Montreal are on each bottle as a guarantee of its efficacy.
 For sale by all druggists at 50 cents and \$1 per bottle. Certificates of physicians are on each bottle, and can be had also by applying to

CHARLES MARTIN,
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 Sole Agent for Canada and U. S.

One of the Testimonials.
 From Dr. Duncan McCallum, Montreal.

I, the undersigned, have been suffering very much for the last two years from Rheumatism in the ankle joint, so much that I was often prevented from attending to my calling, but three applications of Dr. Burnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy, gave me that relief from pain and stiffness which I had not experienced for the last two years, and after eight days' use of that remedy, I find myself entirely cured.
 I owe this statement to the public, to the profession, and to the merits of the genuine article.

DUNCAN MCCALLUM, M. D.
 June 17th, 1876. 24-yr

700 Doz. have been sold since April last, of Bruntens Rheumatic Absorbent and Dis-

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford.
 Buss to and from the cars. 39-yl.

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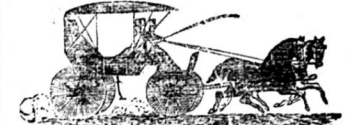
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 Office corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.
JAMES F. BARTLES.
 Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

UNDERTAKING.

THE subscriber begs leave to notify his friends and the public generally that he has removed to his farm, at Moscow, and has complete arrangements for keeping on hand, at all times
READY MADE COFFINS
 of every size and shape.
SHROUDS ALWAYS ON HAND
 and every other funeral requisite.
A FIRST CLASS HEARSE
 always ready free of charge, and prompt attention to all orders.
MILES STORMS.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,
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 I am now making a very superior article in a cased cheese box, which I will sell at 12c. All orders intrusted to me will receive prompt attention



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LIVERY AND SALE STABLES
 (ADJOINING THE BRISCOE HOUSE.)
 NAPANEE, ONT.
 We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES


JO. A. REID
VET. SURGEON
 NAPANEE ONT.
 GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.
 May be consulted on all diseases of Domesticated Animals, personally at Campbell House or by letter.
 TERMS MODERATE
 OFFICE—Warner Block

THE CAPTAIN'S SACK

Two years passed, and the the *Flying Arrow* was captained which brought passengers dise from the upper lakes. knew him best were aware tressed down by some great no one had known his grief mother. He had told her hi she fell upon his neck and w as one whom his mother h ed." But she was now at res

The propeller was passing last lock in the Welland, a was forward, watching he when passengers came on he had not time to attend to the when the boat was fairly o house, and the mate could t her, he went into the dining the dinner bell was ringing. few first-cabin passengers though the steerage was full t ing. Most of these had alir their seats, and George had carved the meat, when the do the ladies' cabin opened, and man came in, followed by a carving-knife dropped fr Manly's hand; for Myra s him, with the flush of happ her cheek, and her eyes da fun as they sought out Ge They came forward, and he r and greeted them as if they h brother and sister. Myra w edly glad to see him, and questions of her old home, and friends, and George answ well as he could. He could she had changed in any resp more matronly in figure, p nothing more. Her eyes had old light in them which he go well, and her voice was a ever. When dinner was over with an important air, and George to come.

"I have something to show You are to come with me at o me what you think."

George followed her mecha the ladies' cabin. A nurse s sofa near the upper end of, holding in her arms a b child. The young mother w on her knees beside it, pressi to the sweet mouth of the c crowded and stretched out its to her.

"Why don't you speak to hi she said, pouting. "You d look at him, you wicked cr you don't know what his nan "How could I know?" s "I hope he has a good name. "He has the name of a goc brave one," she answered.

"Your father's?" "George Gale Merrick. I you think of it? I would ha because I want, when my lit old enough to understand wh to point him out a model, an better one than I have found The little fellow was stretc hands to George, who could r child's pleading gesture, an little fellow in his arms. Hi as he tried to speak.

"You don't know how I t said, "that you should name child after me. I am not lik one by my own fireside, and something to remember with my lonely voyages that sor the earth there lives a child my name."

"George," said Myra, i touched by the melancholy voice, "why do you live a There are dozens of girls I would be proud to be your w "It can never be," he s And the solemn wayes seem and sound the melancholy w had never dreamed of the th of George Manly's sorrow.

tercourse she had looked at, immeasurably above her, to childish chatter was simp But that he should have lov

ture, and Notary Public, English Courts.
Money to Loan.

James Grange, M. D.,
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24 St. Sacrament St. Montreal.
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Insures property against fire as low as any other reliable company. All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated dwellings insured at exceedingly low rates.
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Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at
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For all Stations east and west. American money taken at par, from Napanee to Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Francisco, &c., to all Lake Ports. Passengers purchasing tickets from the undersigned avoid the trouble and delay of exchanging tickets and re-checking baggage to Toronto. Cheap route to the west. Return tickets to Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland, &c. For further particulars apply at GRANGE & BRO'S Exchange Office, Passenger agents G. T. R. Uncurrent money bought and sold.

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MAX FOX

Be glad to inform the gentlemen of Napanee and vicinity, that he has opened a shop over
SWEENEY BROS.,
where he is prepared to cut and make-up
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING
in the Latest Styles, as Cheap as
best, and as Good as the

The PHYSICIAN'S REMEDY

WHEN you are ill, and don't know how to get over it, you generally send for your physician. If the opinion of the LEADING PHYSICIANS of Montreal is considered worthy of confidence, you will try.

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GOUT REMEDY

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WANDERING PAINS, &c.

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One of the Testimonials.

From Dr. Duncan McCallum, Montreal.

I, the undersigned, have been suffering very much for the last two years from Rheumatism in the ankle joint, so much that I was often prevented from attending to my calling, but three applications of Dr. Burnbaum's Rheumatism and Gout Remedy, gave me that relief from pain and stiffness which I did not expect for the last two years, and after eight days' use of that remedy, I find myself entirely cured.

I owe this statement to the public, to the profession, and to the merits of the genuine article

DUNCAN MCCALLUM, M. D.
June 17th, 176. 24-1yr

700 Doz. have been sold since April last, of Brunton's Rheumatic Absorbent and Digestive Fluid.

The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively relieve all pain from Rheumatism or other inflammatory swellings in 12 hours.
The Digestive Fluid has never failed to cure Dyspepsia. Relief is felt in a few hours. The most obstinate cases are cured within a week.
A Lady writes:—I have been saved from Life Lingerer Pains. I had Bronchitis, Catarrh and Dyspepsia, and was cured in a few days by its use. Sold by Druggists, price 50 cts. Wholesale by Northrop & Lyman. Advice for particular cases free. Address.

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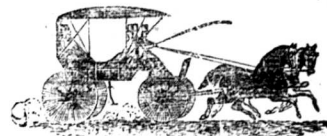
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Agent for Napanee

nothing more. Her eyes had old light in them which he so well, and her voice was ever. When dinner was over with an important air, at George to come.

"I have something to show You are to come with me at me what you think."

George followed her meek the ladies' cabin. A nurse sofa near the upper end of holding in her arms a child. The young mother was on her knees beside it, pressed to the sweet mouth of the crowded and stretched out its to her.

"Why don't you speak to her," she said, pouting. "You look at him, you wicked child, you don't know what his name is."

"How could I know?" "I hope he has a good name." "He has the name of a brave one," she answered.

"Your father's?"

"George Gale Merrick. You think of it? I would have because I want, when my child old enough to understand what to point him out a model, or better one than I have found."

The little fellow was stretched hands to George, who could child's pleading gesture, and a little fellow in his arms. He as he tried to speak.

"You don't know how I said, 'that you should name child after me. I am not like one by my own fireside, and something to remember with my lonely voyages that so the earth there lives a child my name.'"

"George," said Myra, touched by the melancholy voice, "why do you live a There are dozens of girls. I would be proud to be your w."

"It can never be," he said. And the solemn way seemed and sound the melancholy had never dreamed of the of George Manly's sorrow.

tercourse she had looked at immeasurably above her, to childish chatter was simp But that he should have love would have laughed at the i she saw George standing t upon the sweet face of the cl definable suggestion crossed to the cause of his gloom.

day he came to the cabin once when Myra missed the nurse told her that "the c taken it on deck. She went for him, and found him se shadow of the cabin, and its little against his bearded cheek.

"I knew you had stolen Myra. But the boy clung to tector, and crowded defiance t She drew a deck chair near t ing out across the tranquil w were just steaming past C the long line of green coast l fore their eyes. George, loc northern sky, gave a sudden new trouble came into his fa not like the appearance of t had seen it look like that be squalls, and he went away t danger. The sun set in a but it was the wrong kind lurid, fiery glare. The sailor heads and looked significan other. Myra, surprised by glances, asked,

"What is the matter, Geo "A capful of wind yonder nothing to speak of. You g cabin and never mind it. I feel danger, I will be first or never fear. Take her into Gale, and don't mind the c

Chatham & M

Napanee Express

THE GREATEST NUMBER.
NAPANEE, ONT. FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1877.

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REMEMBER—HE'S A MAN.
When you see a wasted form
And want's uplifted eye,
Think you are his fellow worm,
Before you pass him by;
Never scorn pompous pride,
But raise him if you can;
Soon you may be side by side—
Remember—he's a man.

When you see a drunkard sot
From out the tavern reel,
Be thankful of your better lot,
And turn not on your heel;
Go, warn him of the dreadful glass,
And save him if you can;
But never scorn him as you pass—
Remember—he's a man.

When you see a colored skin,
Oh! speak in kindly tone;
Perchance a heart may beat therein
More tender than your own;
'Tis true he was with fetters born,
But break them if you can,
And give him not one look of scorn—
Remember—he's a man.

When you see "the rough, hard hand,"
Besmeared with daily toil,
Oh! never at a distance stand,
For fear that I should soil.
He will not bear to be despised,
The meanest never can,
Or even to be "patronized"—
Remember—he's a man.

When'er you meet, in life's rough track,
A brother gone astray
Stretch forth a hand to bring him back—
Turn not the other way;
There is no shame in humble birth,
Then help it when you can;
And e'en the meanest wretch on earth—
Remember—he's a man.

THE CAPTAIN'S SACRIFICE.
Two years passed, and the captain of the *Flying Arrow* was captain of a propeller which brought passengers merchandise from the upper lakes. Those who knew him best were aware that he was pressed down by some great sorrow, but no one had known his grief except his mother. He had told her his story, and she fell upon his neck and wept for him, "as one whom his mother had comforted." But she was now at rest.

The propeller was passing out of the last lock in the Welland, and George was forward, watching her carefully, when passengers came on board. He had not time to attend to them then; but when the boat was fairly out of Dalhousie, and the mate could take care of her, he went into the dining saloon, for the dinner bell was ringing. They had few first-cabin passengers that day, though the steerage was full to overflowing. Most of these had already taken their seats, and George had begun to carve the meat, when the door leading to the ladies' cabin opened, and a young

men. If the others had never called the lake, I wouldn't blame them so much. But—I don't like this. Go into the cabin."

The wind began to rise in fitful gusts, and the steamer was rushing through the water at her best speed, the foam piling itself in great masses about her entrance. Below, the great heart throbbed and beat, while the firemen, smoke-begrimed and perspiring, piled wood in the furnace, and the engineer obeyed the order which came through the speaking tube to put on speed. Night came on, and the waves seemed to go down for a moment, and it was almost a calm, and then, without a moment's warning, the squall struck them on the beam. Many a sailing craft went down in that fierce gust, and even the steamer felt it. As she heeled to leeward, and every thing upon the windward side went thundering across the deck, a wail of despair was heard among the passengers. But, in obedience to the captain's order, the steamer's course was changed so that its bow pointed "into the wind's eye," while the fierce squall roared about her, and a watery deluge swept across her decks. George Manly, drenched by the icy flood, but bold and confident, kept his station behind the wheel-house, holding in one hand the speaking tube, and in the other a trumpet, for in the roar of the elements no human voice could have any power. A confused shout arose as a crowd of drenched passengers came rushing forward.

"Silence there, fore and aft!" cried the young sailor. "Watkins, take those people aft. What do they mean by this conduct when we are busy?"

The mate drove his confused flock before him to the after-cabin, locked them in, and pocketed the key, in spite of their remonstrances. He knew that they were safe if in that dark night they did not meet some other craft upward bound. The captain kept his lights up, the pyramid of colored lamps which tells of the coming of a steamer, and anxiously watched for those other lights which he must avoid. Sea after sea deluged them, and swept the deck clean of every thing not secure; but the sturdy sailors laughed at them. George called the first mate to his place, gave him the trumpet, and went into his cabin, for a night-glass, when he was aware that some one was sitting on a stool in the forward cabin looking out at the window, and trying in vain to pierce the thickness beyond.

"Who is this?" he said.

"It is I, George," said the musical voice he had so loved to hear. "I could not say in the cabin among the crowd of frightened people. Let me stay here."

"If you like it better," he answered. "Where is the child, and Gale?"

"They are in the cabin. Gale is not afraid, and is trying to calm those poor frightened souls. He is a brave man, George."

"I know it," said George, slowly. "I—"

Crash! Every thing seemed to reel as

this wall long ago, and carried it him, directed to her. He had written pencil beneath it, "Teach the little to think kindly of the man whose he bears." Myra never forgot that proud in the after-days her son reverent memory of no man more than that young hero who died in the dark that other lives might be saved.

THE END.

THE PHYSIQUE OF CANADIAN
(From Brown's "Emigrant and Sp man in Canada.")

A comparison between the climate the United States and of Canada, as amplified by the physique and appearances of the people, is very strongly in favor of the latter climate. A climate suitable to the forest, as we have seen also that one most suitable to the growth of grasses and to the health of cattle. is also most favourable to man, who seems to benefit by a certain amount of humidity in the atmosphere as much as the forest tree. Thus the natives of forest regions in North America are robust and ruddy, while those of the treeless regions are lanky and yellow. The world cannot produce specimens of manhood than are to be met with in the backwoods of Canada, more especially in the lumber districts. Canadian born men are, if anything, harder than the Old Country people, and more especially in the lumber districts. They are hardy, robust, and vigorous, presenting a very striking contrast to their next neighbors.

Although the colonies are better known and more thought about in the Old Country than they were a short time ago, there is a certain amount of mist to be cleared away. Untravelled and unthorough Englishmen are apt to suppose that because the two countries lie side by side on the map of the New World, separated through many degrees by only an imaginary boundary line, that therefore citizens of Canada and of the United States must be almost identical in physique, appearance, habits, character, and so on. There cannot be a greater mistake. Canadians are simply Englishmen who have been taken out of the nursery and transplanted into a new field. The strongest plants are generally chosen by the gardener for planting out, so emigration it is generally the men of most strength, spirit, energy, and ambition that leave the Old Country to pursue their fortunes in the new. Conquer the wilderness and make homesteads of it, is an occupation calculated to stimulate, and not to subdue, those qualities of mind and body, such as self-reliance, energy, patience, on the one hand, and hardness, strength, and activity on the other, which are supposed to be characteristics of Englishmen. There is much difference between the United States citizen and the Canadian, as between the Englishman and the Frenchman. By blood the American of

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VET. SURGEON

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A brother gone astray
Stretch forth a hand to bring him back—
Turn not the other way;
There is no shame in humble birth,
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Remember—he's a man.

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"I have something to show you, Sir. You are to come with me at once, and tell me what you think."

George followed her mechanically into the ladies' cabin. A nurse sat upon a sofa near the upper end of the cabin, holding in her arms a baby—Myra's child. The young mother was down upon her knees beside it, pressing her lips to the sweet mouth of the child, which crowded and stretched out its little hands to her.

"Why don't you speak to him, George?" she said, pouting. "You don't hardly look at him, you wicked creature, and you don't know what his name is."

"How could I know?" said George, "I hope he has a good name."

"He has the name of a good man and a brave one," she answered.

"Your father's?"

"George Gale Merrick. Now what do you think of it? I would have it, George, because I want, when my little child is old enough to understand what I mean, to point him out a model, and I want no better one than I have found."

The little fellow was stretching out his hands to George, who could not resist the child's pleading gesture, and took the little fellow in his arms. His voice broke as he tried to speak.

"You don't know how I feel it," he said, "that you should name your little child after me. I am not likely to have one by my own fireside, and it will be something to remember with pleasure in my lonely voyage that somewhere on the earth there lives a child who bears my name."

"George," said Myra, inexpressibly touched by the melancholy cadence of his voice, "why do you live a lonely life? There are dozens of girls I know who would be proud to be your wife."

Forward.

"Silence there, for a moment," cried the young sailor. "Watkins, take those people aft. What do they mean by this conduct when we are busy?"

The mate drove his confused flock before him to the after-cabin, locked them in, and pocketed the key, in spite of their remonstrances. He knew that they were safe if in that dark night they did not meet some other craft upward bound. The captain kept his lights up, the pyramid of colored lamps which tells of the coming of a steamer, and anxiously watched for those other lights which he must avoid. Sea after sea deluged them, and swept the deck clean of every thing not secure; but the sturdy sailors laughed at them. George called the first mate to his place, gave him the trumpet, and went into his cabin for a night-glass, when he was aware that some one was sitting on a stool in the forward cabin looking out at the window, and trying in vain to pierce the thickness beyond.

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"They are in the cabin. Gale is not afraid, and is trying to calm those poor frightened souls. He is a brave man, George."

"I know it," said George, slowly. "I—"
"Crash! Every thing seemed to reel as a lightning stroke had touched the steamer and shivered her at once. A wild, piercing cry, heard above the roar and rush of the tempest, a terrible, agonizing scream from half a hundred throats, told what had happened. Some unfortunate craft at the mercy of the waves, without lights, or unable to raise them, had met the steamer in full career. There can be no conception of the terrible forces of such a meeting. The crashing timber, the shrieks of brave men, rose above the turmoil of nature. Then the steamer reeled on, staggering like a drunken man, and the unfortunate craft was blotted out. George had caught Myra, and held her close until the first tumult had subsided, and he felt the steamer gliding on unobstructed, when he released her, and rushed out into the sea, and took command of the steamer again. For two hours they rushed on, and the storm subsided, when the mate came to him, and whispered, in a horrified voice,

"We have sprung a leak!"

For a single instant the two men looked at each other in horrified surprise, and then George sprang for his trumpet. "To the pumps!" he cried. "Work with a will, men!"

They worked as only men can who are fighting for their lives. But, fast as they labored, the water poured in faster than the pumps could draw it out. It gained, inch by inch, and George hurried about, preparing the boats for the salvation of the passengers. The storm had subsided as quickly as it rose, but though they now looked idly upon the waves, they felt that they were doomed.

"Get out the boats!" cried the sailors. "Pumps can't save us. The steamer must go down."

They made a rush for the boat on the starboard quarter, but George Manly stood before it, a revolver in his hand, and warned them sternly back: "I am captain of this boat yet, and my passengers shall be saved first, my crew next, and myself last of all. But the man who lays a finger upon any of these boats, except I order it, is a dead man."

They quailed before the determined captain, and when he called for certain ones to help lower away the boat, they quietly obeyed him. One by one frightened passengers descended, until there was only room left for the four rowers and the mate who was to command the boat. "Away with you," said George. "You've a compass, Watkins?"

"Ay, ay, Sir. God bless you, captain."

The boat was pushed off, and the remaining one was lowered. It was larger than the one which had just left the

water from the Old Country people, as fleshy; they are hardy, robust, and, presenting a very striking contrast to their next neighbors.

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I suppose in considering the future of the two peoples, an ethnologist would study the woman more than the man. There is quite as great a difference between the American woman and Canadian woman as between the American woman who have not to work for their living do so as school teachers, as clerks in post offices, in shops in any way in fact where physical exertion can be dispensed with. The American woman has perfectly regular rather sharp features, and when young is undoubtedly very prettily bloomed, however rapidly fades away and she is an old woman at thirty. She has only one, or at most two children. The Canadian woman is a marked contrast. She is, in appearance, quite Englishwoman—generally a blond. Canadian ladies are fully as much addicted to outdoor pursuits and amusements as are English ladies. Even in depths of winter they have their walks on their snow shoeing, tobogganing, or skating parties. Thanks to more healthy mode of life, to their robust constitutions, and to their healthy climate they preserve their good looks to the last. As to the poorer woman in Canada they have no Chinamen, negroes, or Irishmen to work for them and so they are compelled to attend to their own household and dairies, and this seems to be well with them. Unlike the American there seems to be no limit to their faith and no end to their good looks, the middle-aged Canadian woman (if an expression can be applied to the sex) presents a great contrast to worn-out and faded American women a similar unmentionable age, as can possibly be imagined.

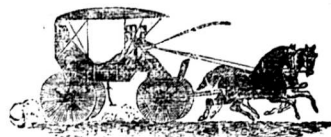
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W. V. DETLOR,
 Agent for Napanee

as well as he could. He could not see that she had changed in any respect—a little more matronly in figure, perhaps, but nothing more. Her eyes had the same old light in them which he remembered so well, and her voice was as sweet as ever. When dinner was over, Myra rose with an important air, and beckoned George to come.

"I have something to show you, Sir. You are to come with me at once, and tell me what you think."

George followed her mechanically into the ladies' cabin. A nurse sat upon a sofa near the upper end of the cabin, holding in her arms a baby—Myra's child. The young mother was down upon her knees beside it, pressing her lips to the sweet mouth of the child, which crowded and stretched out its little hands to her.

"Why don't you speak to him, George?" she said, pouting. "You don't hardly look at him, you wicked creature, and you don't know what his name is."

"How could I know?" said George, "I hope he has a good name."

"He has the name of a good man and a brave one," she answered.

"Your father's?"

"George Gale Merrick. Now what do you think of it? I would have it, George, because I want, when my little child is old enough to understand what I mean, to point him out a model, and I want no better one than I have found."

The little fellow was stretching out his hands to George, who could not resist the child's pleading gesture, and took the little fellow in his arms. His voice broke as he tried to speak.

"You don't know how I feel it," he said, "that you should name your little child after me. I am not likely to have one by my own fireside, and it will be something to remember with pleasure in my lonely voyages that somewhere on the earth there lives a child who bears my name."

"George," said Myra, inexpressibly touched by the melancholy cadence of his voice, "why do you live a lonely life? There are dozens of girls I know who would be proud to be your wife."

"It can never be," he said, gently. And the solemn way seemed to take up and sound the melancholy words. Myra had never dreamed of the true solution of George Manly's sorrow. In their intercourse she had looked at him as one immeasurably above her, to whom her childish chatter was simply amusing. But that he should have loved her! she would have laughed at the idea. Yet as she saw George standing there, gazing upon the sweet face of the child, an indefinite suggestion crossed her mind as to the cause of his gloom. Through the day he came to the cabin often; and once when Myra missed the child, the nurse told her that "the captain" had taken it on deck. She went out to look for him, and found him seated in the shadow of the cabin, the arms of the boy about his neck, and its little face pressed against his bearded cheek.

"I knew you had stolen him," said Myra. But the boy clung to his new protector, and crowded defiance to his mother. She drew a deck chair near the rail, looking out across the tranquil water. They were just steaming past Charlotte, and the long line of green coast lay bright before their eyes. George, looking at the northern sky, gave a sudden start, and a new trouble came into his face. He did not like the appearance of the sky. He had seen it look like that before terrific squalls, and he went away to prepare for danger. The sun set in a blazing sky, but it was the wrong kind of red—a lurid, fiery glare. The sailors shook their heads and looked significantly at each other. Myra, surprised by these strange glances, asked,

"What is the matter, George?"
 "A capful of wind yonder, perhaps—nothing to speak of. You go into your cabin and never mind it. If there is any real danger, I will be first one to tell you, never fear. Take her into the cabin, Gale, and don't mind the chatter of my

above the turmoil of nature. Then the steamer reeled on, staggering like a drunken man, and the unfortunate craft was blotted out. George had caught Myra, and held her close until the first tumult had subsided, and he felt the steamer gliding on unobstructed, when he released her, and rushed out into the night, and took command of the steamer again. For two hours they rushed on, and the storm subsided, when the mate came to him, and whispered, in a horrified voice,

"We have sprung a leak!"

For a single instant the two men looked at each other in horrified surprise, and then George sprang for his trumpet. "To the pumps!" he cried. "Work with a will, men."

They worked as only men can who are fighting for their lives. But, fast as they labored, the water poured in faster than the pumps could draw it out. It gained, inch by inch, and George hurried about, preparing the boats for the salvation of the passengers. The storm had subsided as quickly as it rose, but though they now rocked idly upon the waves, they felt that they were doomed.

"Get out the boats!" cried the sailors. "Pumps can't save us. The steamer must go down."

They made a rush for the boat on the starboard quarter, but George Manly stood before it, a revolver in his hand, and warned them sternly back: "I am captain of this boat yet, and my passengers shall be saved first, my crew next, and myself last of all. But the man who lays a finger upon any of these boats, except I order it, is a dead man."

They quailed before the determined captain, and when he called for certain ones to help lower away the boat, they quietly obeyed him. One by one frightened passengers descended, until there was only room left for the four rowers and the mate who was to command the boat. "Away with you," said George. "You've a compass, Watkins?"

"Ay, ay, Sir. God bless you, captain!"
 The boat was pushed off, and the remaining one was lowered. It was larger than the one which had just left the steamer, but not large enough to hold all. George, with his own hand, placed Myra in the boat, and put the child in her arms. No one remained upon the steamer except Myra's husband and Manly. The sailors began to grumble.

"Come along, cap. She is getting heavy. But both of you can't come in this boat; she won't stand it."

"I know it," said George, calmly. "I am not going with you. Gale Merrick get into that boat. The steamer will not be afloat in fifteen minutes."

"I will not go," said Gale.
 "You must," replied George, almost fiercely. "And before you go I want you to take this letter. When you know that I am dead, give it to your wife. If I live, return it to me."

He thrust the sealed letter into the hand of the husband, and seizing him suddenly, forced him into the boat, and cast off the painter. The boat and steamer parted in the darkness, and George Manly remained upon the ill-fated craft, happy in the consciousness that he had heard her voice praying them to return and save him. He was glad they did not attempt it. The boat was loaded heavily already, and his weight would be too much. Climbing to the quarter-deck, he sat calmly down and awaited his fate. The last they saw of him, under the glare of the steamer's lamps, was his hands stretched out in a mute gesture of farewell. Living, no man ever saw him again, and it was two days after when they found his body upon the sands. When he was buried, Myra's husband brought the package which this brave man forced into his hand upon that fearful night, and opened it. He had written hastily in pencil,

"Myra—Farewell until the coming of a brighter morning."
 George.

Inclosed was a will, bequeathing all his property to Myra. He had made

the Canadian, but with the hands of a Chinaman, the African, and the man.

I suppose in considering the future of the two peoples, an ethnologist would study the woman more than the man. There is quite as great a difference between the American women and Canadian women as between the American women who have not to for they object to any sort of exercise except, perhaps dancing. They ne walk nor ride. They go by rail and in carriages. They object even to work of looking after and superintending a house, and on that account prefer to live in hotels. Those who are obliged to work for their living do so as school teachers, as clerks in post offices, in any way in fact where physical exercise can be dispensed with. The American woman has perfectly regular rather sharp features, and when young is undoubtedly very pretty, but the bloom, however rapidly fades, and she is an old woman at thirty. She has only one, or at most two children. The Canadian woman is a marked contrast. She is, in appearance, quite an Englishwoman—generally a little Canadian ladies are fully as much addicted to outdoor pursuits and amusements as are English ladies. Even in the depths of winter they have their walks on their snow shoes, tramping, or skating parties. Thanks to more healthy modes of life, to their robust constitutions, and to their healthy children they preserve their good looks to the last. As to the poorer woman in Canada, they have no Chinamen, negroes, or men to work for them and so they are compelled to attend to their own household and dairies, and this seems to well with them. Unlike the American there seems to be no limit to their fires and no end to their good looks, the middle-aged Canadian woman (if an expression can be applied to the sex) presents as great a contrast to worn-out and faded American women as a similar unmentionable age can possibly be imagined.

THE QUEEN ON THE EDUCATION OF HER DAUGHTER.

"I am quite clear that she should be taught to have great reverence for and for religion, but that she should feel the feeling of devotion and love to our Heavenly Father encourages earthly children to have for Him, not one of fear and trembling; and the thoughts of death and an after should not be represented in an alarm and forbidding view, and that she should be made to know as yet no difference of creeds, and not think that she can pray on her knees, or that those who do not kneel are less fervent and devoted than their prayers." While the Queen was guided in all things relating to the education of the Royal children the Prince's wishes, Her Majesty time to time places upon record, in writing, her own views upon the subject: these memoranda, the education of the head is well provided for, but the education of the heart is dwelt upon as a primary importance. One of the letters dated 4th of March, 1844, winds up thus:—"The greatest maxim of all is—the children should be brought up simply, and in as domestic a way as possible: that (not interfering with lessons) they should be as much as possible with their parents, and learn place their greatest confidence in the all things." The question of the education of the Royal children is also dwelt upon repeatedly and anxiously. That this is best to a child, day by day, at its mother's knees, was the Queen's conviction. So early as 1844, however, the pressure of public duty made it impossible to this part of the education of the Prince Royal wholly within her own hands is already a hard case for me," Her Majesty says, in a memorandum of November of that year, "that my occupations prevent me being with her when she says her prayers."—Life of Prince Consort.

Chatham Express
& Mail

Mr. Lohr

Express.

"IT SNOWS."

"It snows! it snows! From out the sky
The feathered flakes how fast they fly!
Like little birds, that don't know why
They're on the chase; from place to place,
While neither can the other trace.
It snows! it snows! A merry play
Is o'er us in the air to-day!"

"As dancers in an airy hall
That hasn't room to hold them all,
While some kept up, and others fall,
The atoms shift, then thick and swift,
They drive along to form the drift.
That waving up so dazzling white,
Is rising like a wall of white."

"But now the wind comes whistling loud,
To snatch and waft it as a cloud,
Or giant phantom in a shroud.
It spreads, it curls, it mounts, and whirls;
At length a mighty wind unfurls,
And then, away!—but where, none
knows.
Or ever will. It snows! it snows!"

"To-morrow will the storm be done;
Then out will come the golden sun.
And we will see upon the run,
Before his beams, in sparkling streams,
What now a curtain o'er him seems.
And thus with life it ever goes!
'Tis shade and shine! It snows it snows!"

TRUE HEROISM.

Instances of heroism in the prosecution of medical science, and the discharge of professional duty, are happily by no means uncommon. Surgeons who will brave the dangers and horrors of the battle field in order to tend the sick and wounded, themselves suffering great hardships and privation—who will adventure with exploring expeditions into regions of eternal ice—who will, never shrink from fever dens when pestilence is raging—who will, brave fire-damp for humanity and honor's sake—who will, in fact, even submit to experiments upon themselves for the well-being of others are among the greatest benefactors of the human race. Many such there have been and many such at this hour. The rector of Chesham in Cheshire, has just drawn attention to an act of great self-denial on the part of a medical student, and we are pleased to record it prominently in our columns, for the reason that honor ought to be given where honor is due. A poor factory operative had undergone amputation of the right leg in the Manchester Infirmary. He was in an emaciated condition, the hemorrhage was excessive, the poor man was evidently sinking and the cause was about to be abandoned as perfectly hopeless one, when it was suggested that an infusion of new blood might probably be instrumental in saving his life. There-upon, a student named Irvine volunteered to be bled, and twenty-five ounces of the burdens carried horizontally by the men? vital fluid were taken from him, at serious risk to himself, and infused into the system of the dying patient. The Rev. gentleman hearing in this case, made it his duty to visit the Infirmary, when he found the patient out of danger and slowly progressing towards convalescence. "Need we wonder," exclaims the writer, "that the noble band of English doctors on the battle fields in Turkey should reflect such credit upon our national character as the pioneer of Christianity, when a mere stripling at home does not hesitate to peril his own life for the sake of his fellow men?" The incident, natural and simple as it was, yet serves to recall the magnanimous conduct of the great Sir Philip Sydney, who when dying gloriously on the field of Zutphen, gave to an humble comrade, who was wounded and lying

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance.

THE GREATEST NUMBER."

DAY, JAN. 26, 1877.

NO. 44.

If the lubbers had never sailed
like I wouldn't blame them so much.
I don't like this. Go into the

A wind began to rise in fitful gusts,
the steamer was rushing through the
at her best speed, the foam piling
in great masses about her cut-
Below, the great heart throbbed
beat, while the firemen, smoke-
med and perspiring, piled wood in
rnnace, and the engineer obeyed the
which came through the speaking
to put on speed. Night came on,
he waves seemed to go down for a
out, and it was almost a calm, and
without a moment's warning, the
l struck them on the beam. Many
ing craft went down in that fierce
and even the steamer felt it. As
ealed to leeward, and every thing
the windward side went thundering
the deck, a wall of despair was
among the passengers. But, in
ence to the captain's order, the
er's course was changed so that its
ointed "into the wind's eye," while
eece squall roared about her, and a
y deluge swept across her decks.
ge Manly, drenched by the icy flood,
old and confident, kept his station
d the wheel-house, holding in one
the speaking tube, and in the other
net, for in the roar of the elements
man voice could have any power.
fused shout arose as a crowd of
led passengers came rushing for-

lence there, fore and aft!" cried
ung sailor. "Watkins, take those
aft. What do they mean by this
et when we are busy?"
mate drove his confused flock be-
im to the after-cabin, locked them
d pocketed the key, in spite of their
strances. He knew that they
safe if in that dark night they di-
eet some other craft upward bound.
aptain kept his lights up, the pyra-
f colored lamps which tells of the
g of a steamer, and anxiously
ed for those other lights which he
avoid. Sea after sea deluged them,
ept the deck clean of every thing
cure; but the sturdy sailors laughed
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ace, gave him the trumpet, and
nto his cabin for a night-glass, when
s aware that some one was sitting
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the window, and trying in vain to
the thickness beyond.
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I so loved to hear. "I could not
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you like it better," he answered.
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ey are in the cabin. Gale is not
and is trying to calm those poor
med souls. He is a brave man,
e."
now it," said George, slowly. "I—
sh! Every thing seemed to real as

this will long ago, and carried it with
him, directed to her. He had writt n
pencil beneath it, "Teach the little child
to think kindly of the man whose name
he bears." Myra never forgot that prayer,
and in the after-days her son revered the
memory of no man more than that of the
young hero who died in the darkness
that other lives might be saved.

THE END.

THE PHYSIQUE OF CANADIANS.

(From Brown's "Emigrant and Sports-
man in Canada.")

A comparison between the climate of
the United States and of Canada, as ex-
emplified by the physique and appear-
ances of the people, is very strongly in
favor of the latter climate. A climate
suitable to the forest, as we have seen, is
also that one most suitable to the growth
of grasses and to the health of cattle. It
is also most favourable to man, who ap-
pears to benefit by a certain amount of
humidity in the atmosphere as much as
the forest tree. Thus the natives of the
forest regions in North America are ro-
bust and ruddy, while those of the prair-
ies and treeless regions are lanky and
yellow. The world cannot produce finer
specimens of manhood than are to be
met with in the backwoods of Canada,
more especially in the lumber districts.
Canadian-born men are, if anything, tal-
ler than the Old Country people, and less
fleshy: they are hardy, robust, and vigor-
ous, presenting a very striking contrast
to their next neighbors.

Although the colonies are better known
and more thought about in the Old Coun-
try than they were a short time ago, still
there is a certain amount of mist to be
cleared away. Untravelled and unthink-
ing Englishmen are apt to suppose that
because the two countries lie side by side
on the map of the New World, separated
through many degrees by only an imagi-
nary boundary line, that therefore the
citizens of Canada and of the United
States must be almost identical in phy-
sique, appearance, habits, character, and
so on. There cannot be a greater mis-
take. Canadians are simply Englishmen
who have been taken out of the nursery
and transplanted into a new field. As the
strongest plants are generally chosen by
the gardener for planting out, so in
emigration it is generally the men of
most strength, spirit, energy, and am-
bition that leave the Old Country to push
their fortunes in the new. Conquering
the wilderness and make homesteads out
of it, is an occupation calculated to stimu-
late, and not to subdue, those qualities of
mind and body, such as self-reliance,
energy, patience, on the one hand, and
hardiness, strength, and activity on the
other, which are supposed to be charac-
teristics of Englishmen. There is as
much difference between the United
States citizen and the Canadian, as be-
tween the Englishman and the French-
man. By blood the American of to-day

SWIFT JUSTICE IN RUSSIA.

A merchant left St. Petersburg to travel
across Europe. In the course of his
journey he arrived at Warsaw. Being
furnished with a letter of introduction,
he repaired to the house of one of the
chief citizens there, and was courteously
received. He stayed at Warsaw for a
week, and his host showed him every-
thing worth seeing in the town. Indeed
the visitor was quite overwhelmed by the
unusual amount of kindness, rarely
shown to any but a friend of long stand-
ing. At length the pleasant visit drew
to a close, and after breakfast the guest
expressed his wish to see some parts of
the town of which he had heard.

But, said he, I have with me a small
box of great value that I do not like to
risk in such places; if it were my own I
would not be so particular; but it was
intrusted to me by a friend who request-
ed me to deliver it to a person in another
town. It contains diamonds and other
valuables. Would you do me the great
favor of taking charge of it for this
day?

The host, with his usual urbanity,
agreed to this proposal, and the merchant
departed with a light heart on his
tour of inspection.

Next morning, after breakfast, he cor-
dially thanked his kind entertainers for
their zealous hospitality, and added that,
as he was about to depart, he would now
resume his charge of the box, which had
never before quitted his person since he
had received it from his owner. The
host and hostess started at him in well
acted amazement.

What box? asked the host. I remem-
ber no box; do you, my dear? turning
to his wife.

No, she said, I have no recollection of
any box whatever.

What was it like? asked the host. Per-
haps you left it in your room.

But on the merchant persisting that it
was what the host himself it had been
left, on returning to his hostess and try-
ing to make her recollect the circum-
stances, both, after appealing to each
other several times, and fortifying each
other in their denial, became cold and
distant and began hinting that some-
thing must have happened to the mer-
chant to induce him to persist in so
strange a delusion. As the host touched
his forehead with a significant glance,
the poor man remembered that he was in
a strange city, and the ground seemed
slipping from under his feet; danger to
himself loomed up in the distance, and he
hastened from the house in alarm.
Straight to the police he went and stated
his case. The official listened impertur-
bably to the whole story and then asked:

You gave up the valuable box to an
acquaintance of a week's standing, with-
out any witness or written acknowlege-
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now it," said George, slowly. "I— sh! Every thing seemed to real as ghtning stroke had touched the er and shivered her at once. A piercing cry, heard above the roar ish of the tempest, a terrible, ago- scream from half a hundred s, told what had happened. Some unate craft at the mercy of the , without lights, or unable to raise had met the steamer in full career. can be no conception of the ter- orce of such a meeting. The crash- nber, the shrieks of brave men, rose the turmoil of nature. Then the er reeled on, staggering like a en man, and the unfortunate craft blotted out. George had caught and held her close until the first and had subsided, and he felt the er gliding on unobstructed, when he d her, and rushed out into the and took command of the steamer. For two hours they rushed on, ie storm subsided, when the mate to him, and whispered, in a horri- ice, e have sprung a leak!"

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You gave up the valuable box to an acquaintance of a week's standing, without any witness or written acknowledgment?

He had been so very kind, and in his position—

Bah!—you a man of business! But have you no proof that the box belongs to you,

None whatever except the key. It is locked, and I have the key—here it is; and he produced a small key from an inner pocket.

The official remained in thought for some time, and then said:

Well, I will do the only thing I can for you, archduke Constantine, the Governor of Poland, is a stern, harsh man, but he is known for his vigorous justice, and if he believes your story, he will do his best for you, I will take you to him at once.

No time was lost, and the merchant soon found himself in the archduke's presence, and was desired to relate his story. When it was concluded, the archduke, after a moment's reflection, rang a bell. An official entered.

Sent for M——, naming the treacherous host.

It was quickly done, and the archduke, without question or preamble, said to the guilty man:

Sit down at the writing table, and write as I shall dictate to you.

The man took a seat, and took up a pen; the archduke began dictating—

My dear wife: All is found out—

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Take him to Siberia; he is not to go to his own house again.

RUNNING IN DEBT.

human race. Many such there have been and many such at this hour. The rector of Cheshale in Cheshire, has just drawn attention to an act of great self-denial on the part of a medical student, and we are pleased to record it prominently in our columns, for the reason that honor ought to be given where honor is due. A poor factory operative had undergone amputation of the right leg in the Manchester Infirmary. He was in an emaciated condition, the hemorrhage was excessive, the poor man was evidently sinking, and the cause was about to be abandoned as perfectly hopeless one, when it was suggested that an infusion of new blood might probably be instrumental in saving his life. There-upon, a student named Irvine volunteered to be bled, and twenty-five ounces of the burdens carried horizontally by the men? vital fluids were taken from him, at serious risk to himself, and infused into the system of the dying patient. The Rev. gentleman hearing in this case, made it his duty to visit the Infirmary, when he found the patient out of danger and slowly progressing towards convalescence. "Need we wonder," exclaims the writer, "that the noble band of English doctors on the battle fields in Turkey should reflect such credit upon our national character as the pioneer of Christianity, when a mere strapping at home does not hesitate to peril his own life for the sake of his fellow men?" The incident, natural and simple as it was, yet serves to recall the magnanimous conduct of the great Sir Philip Sydney, who when dying gloriously on the field of Zeuthen, gave to an humble comrade, who was wounded and lying near him, the draught of water he himself needed to slake his own burning thirst.

BEAUX OF FORMER TIMES.

Sir Walter Raleigh wore a white satin pinked vest, close-sleeved to the wrist; over the body a brown doublet, finely flowered and embroidered with pearls. In the feather of his hat a large ruby, and a pearl drop at the bottom of the sprig in place of a button; his trunk of breeches, with his stockings and ribbon garters, fringed at the end, all white, and buff shoes with white ribbon. On great court days his shoes were so gorgeously covered with precious stones as to have exceeded the value of £6,500, and he had of suit of armor of solid silver, with a sword and belt blazing with diamonds, rubies and pearls.

King James' favorite, the Duke of Buckingham, could afford to have his diamonds tacked so loosely on that when he chose to shake off a few on the ground he obtained all the fame he desired from the picker-up, for the duke never condescended to accept what he himself had dropped. His clothes were trimmed with great diamond buttons, and he wore diamond hat-bands, cockades and ear-rings, yoked with great robes and knots of pearls. He had twenty-seven suits of clothes made, the richest that embroidery, lace, silk, velvet, gold and gems could contribute, one of which was a white uncut velvet, set all over, both suit and cloak, with diamonds valued at four score thousand pounds, besides a great feather stuck all over with diamonds as were also his sword, girdle, hat and spurs. When the difference in the value of money is considered the sums thus ridiculously squandered in dress must have been prodigious.

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When the Nicholas railway was constructed, in 1848, from St. Petersburg to Moscow, the work was done under contracts with American engineers and the cars and engines were supplied from Baltimore by the famous establishment of the Winans Brothers. The Russian priests oppose every modern innovation and, of course, they were "down" on the railway. When the road was opened they determined to stop it, and so they went in force to a point on the road and set up a holy picture to stop the new work of the devil. The train came slowly along and the engineer, seeing the picture standing

number, the shrieks of brave men, rose the turmoil of nature. Then the crew reeled on, staggering like a drunken man, and the unfortunate craft blotted out. George had caught up, and held her close until the first had subsided, and he felt the eddy gliding on unobstructed, when he clutched her, and rushed out into the sea and took command of the steamer.

For two hours they rushed on, the storm subsided, when the mate came to him, and whispered, in a horrible voice, "We have sprung a leak!"

"In a single instant the two men looked each other in horrified surprise, and George sprang for his trumpet. "To pumps!" he cried. "Work with a men."

They worked as only men can who are fighting for their lives. But, fast as they dived, the water poured in faster than pumps could draw it out. It gained, inch by inch, and George hurried about, ringing the boats for the salvation of the passengers. The storm had subsided idly as it rose, but though they looked idly upon the waves, they felt that they were doomed.

"Get out the boats!" cried the sailors. "Pumps can't save us. The steamer goes down."

George made a rush for the boat on the starboard quarter, but George Manly, before it, a revolver in his hand, warned them sternly back: "I am in of this boat yet, and my passengers shall be saved first, my crew next, myself last of all. But the man who is a finger upon any of these boats, except order it, is a dead man."

George quailed before the determined man, and when he called for certain to help lower away the boat, they obeyed him. One by one the frightened passengers descended, until there was room left for the four rowers and the mate who was to command the boat.

"I will go with you," said George. "You've passed, Watkins?"

"Yes, ay, Sir. God bless you, captain," said Watkins. "The boat was pushed off, and the engine was lowered. It was larger than the one which had just left the pier, but not large enough to hold all the passengers, with his own hand, place Myra in the boat, and put the child in her lap."

No one remained upon the steamer except Myra's husband and Manly. The sailors began to grumble. "Come along, cap. She is getting heavy. But both of you can't come in the boat; she won't stand it."

"I know it," said George, calmly. "I am not going with you. Gale Merrick went out that boat. The steamer will not float in fifteen minutes."

"I will not go," said Gale. "You must," replied George, almost sternly. "And before you go I want to take this letter. When you know I am dead, give it to your wife. If I return it to me."

George thrust the sealed letter into the hand of the husband, and seizing him gently, forced him into the boat, and off the painter. The boat and steamer started in the darkness, and George remained upon the ill-fated craft, dying in the consciousness that he had heard her voice praying them to return and save him. He was glad they did attempt it. The boat was loaded heavily already, and his weight would do much. Climbing to the quarter, he sat calmly down and awaited fate. The last they saw of him, under the glare of the steamer's lamps, was his dead stretched out in a mute gesture of well. Living, no man ever saw him again, and it was two days after when they found his body upon the sea. When he was buried, Myra's band brought the package which this man forced into his hand upon that fatal night, and opened it. He had written hastily in pencil,

Myra—Farewell until the coming of a brighter day.
George.

enclosed was a will, bequeathing all property to Myra. He had made

not a will with his own strong arms, like the Canadian, but with the hands of the Chinaman, the African, and the Irishman.

I suppose in considering the future of the two peoples, an ethnologist would study the woman more than the man. There is quite as great a difference between the American women and the Canadian women as between the men. American women who have not to work for their object to any sort of exercise, except, perhaps dancing. They neither walk nor ride. They go by rail and drive in carriages. They object even to the work of looking after and superintending a house, and on that account prefer to live in hotels. Those who are obliged to work for their living do so as school teachers, as clerks in post offices, in shops, in any way in fact where physical exertion can be dispensed with. The American woman has perfectly regular though rather sharp features, and when very young is undoubtedly very pretty; the bloom, however rapidly fades away, and she is an old woman at thirty. She has only one, or at most two children. The Canadian woman is a marked contrast. She is, in appearance, quite the Englishwoman—generally a blonde. Canadian ladies are fully as much addicted to outdoor pursuits and amusements as are English ladies. Even in the depths of winter they have their daily walks on their snow shooing, tobogganing, or skating parties. Thanks to this more healthy mode of life, to their robust constitutions, and to their healthy climate they preserve their good looks to the last. As to the poorer woman in Canada they have no Chinamen, negroes, or Irishmen to work for them and so they are compelled to attend to their own households and dairies, and this seems to agree well with them. Unlike the Americans, there seems to be no limit to their families and no end to their good looks, and the middle-aged Canadian woman (if such an expression can be applied to the fair sex) present as great a contrast to the worn-out and faded American women of a similar unmentionable age, as can possibly be imagined.

THE QUEEN ON THE EDUCATION OF HER DAUGHTER.

"I am quite clear that she should be taught to have great reverence for God and for religion, but that she should have the feeling of devotion and love which our Heavenly Father encourages. His earthly children to have for Him, and not one of fear and trembling; and that the thoughts of death and an after life should not be represented in an alarming and forbidding view, and that she should be made to know as yet no difference of creeds, and not think that she can only pray on her knees, or that those who do not kneel are less fervent and devout in their prayers." While wishing to be guided in all things relating to the education of the Royal children by the Prince's wishes, Her Majesty from time to time places upon record, in writing, her own views upon the subject. In these memoranda, the education of the head is well provided for, but the education of the heart is dwelt upon as of primary importance. One of them, dated 4th of March, 1844, winds up thus:—"The greatest maxim of all is—that the children should be brought up as simply, and in as domestic a way as possible; that (not interfering with their lessons) they should be as much as possible with their parents, and learn to place their greatest confidence in them in all things." The question of the religious training is also dwelt upon repeatedly and anxiously. That this is best given to a child, day by day, at its mother's knees, was the Queen's conviction. Even so early as 1844, however, the pressure of public duty made it impossible to keep this part of the education of the Princess Royal wholly within her own hands. "It is already a hard case for me," Her Majesty says, in a memorandum of 18th of November of that year, "that my occupations prevent me being with her when she says her prayers."—*Life of the Prince Consort.*

Governor of Poland, is a stern, harsh man, but he is known for his vigorous justice, and if he believes your story, he will do his best for you, I will take you to him at once.

No time was lost, and the merchant soon found himself in the archduke's presence, and was desired to relate his story. When it was concluded, the archduke, after a moment's reflection, rang a bell. An official entered.

Sent for M—, naming the treacherous host.

It was quickly done, and the archduke, without question or preamble, said to the guilty man:

Sit down at the writing table, and write as I shall dictate to you.

The man took a seat, and took up a pen; the archduke began dictating—

My dear wife: All is found out—

No; I won't write that, said the man springing from his seat.

Then you are guilty was the prompt answer.

Puzzled and foiled he resumed his seat and wrote as he was desired.

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RUNNING IN DEBT.

I will dwell on this point, for I would deter others from entering this place of torment. Half the young men in this country, with many old enough to know better, would go into business—that is, into debt—to-morrow, if they could. Most poor men are so ignorant as to envy the merchant or manufacturer, whose life is an incessant struggle with pecuniary difficulties, who is driven to constant "shining," and who from month to month barely evades the insolvency which sooner or later overtakes most men in business; so that it has been computed that but one man in twenty of them achieve a pecuniary success. For my own part, I would rather be a convict in State prison, a slave in a rice swamp, than to pass through life under the harrow of debt. Hunger, cold, rags, hard work, contempt, suspicion, unjust reproach, are disagreeable, but debt is infinitely worse than all. And if it had pleased God to spare either of all my sons to be the support of my declining years, the lesser which I should most earnestly seek to impress upon them is, "Never run in debt." Avoid pecuniary obligations as you would a pestilence and famine. If you have but fifty cents and can get no more for a week, buy a peck of corn, parch it, and live on it, rather than owe a dollar! Of course I know that some men must do a business that involves risk, and must give notes or other obligations, and I do not consider him in debt who can pay his hands directly on the means of paying, at some little sacrifice, all he owes; I speak of real debt—that which involves risk or sacrifice on one side, obligations and dependence on the other—and I say from all such, let every youth humbly pray God to preserve him evermore.—*Horace Greeley.*

A Danbury man who staid up until two a. m., to watch for Vulcan was fined \$1 and costs by the Police Justice in the morning. He says this country is no place for science.

and a pearl drop at the bottom of the sprig in place of a button; his trunk of breeches, with his stockings and ribbon garters, tringed at the end, all white, and buff shoes with white ribbon. On great court days his shoes were so gorgeously covered with precious stones as to have exceeded the value of £6,500, and he had of suit of armor of solid silver, with a sword and belt blazing with diamonds, rubies and pearls.

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POSITION OF CONSTANTINOPLE.

Compare the city to-day, considered as the capital of a great empire, with Rome, or with any European capital. There is not one of them all that can sustain the comparison for a moment. Constantinople sits like a queen on the one great highway between Europe and Asia. Her site is easy of defence. She has a magnificent harbor. She is facile mistress of the sea on either side, by means of the straits of the Bosphorus and the Hellespont. What is the site of London, or Paris, or Berlin, or Vienna, or St. Petersburg in the comparison? No wonder the Czar has long looked with envious eyes toward the Golden Horn—to the capital city of the Greek church and the Greek empire. No wonder that the whole "Eastern question" has long hinged on what is to be done with Constantinople and the highway which she controls. Europe cares little about the outlying possessions of the Sultan; but it is a vital question with every chief European state who should hold the key city of all the East.

DIRECTORY.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

PER G. T. RAILWAY.

Day Train, Going East	12:58 p.m.
" " " West	5:12 "
Night Train " East	1:10 a.m.
" " " West	5:52 "

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE,

From Newburg and Tamworth,	10 1/2 a.m.
From Picton and Mill Point,	7 p.m.
From Erinsville,	10 1/2 a.m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE,

To Newburg and Tamworth,	2 1/2 p.m.
To Mill Point and Picton,	6 1/2 a.m.
To Erinsville,	2 1/2 p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright...	Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley.....	M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange.....	M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche.....	"

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkinson	Judge.
O. T. Pruy	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney.	
J. B. McGuin, Clerk of the County Court and Deputy Clerk of the Crown.	
Do.	Surrogate Registrar.
John Hogle	Warden.
F. Burrows	County School Inspector.
W. V. Detlor	County Clerk.
E. Hooper	Treasurer.
M. P. Roblin	Registrar.
W. S. Williams	Mayor.
John Herring	Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller	Deputy Reeve.
Wm Chamberlain	Town Clerk.
Robert Easton	Treasurer.
Jas. Allen	Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping.	
C. B. Perry, Landing waiter and Searcher.	
T. G. Pile, Landing waiter and Searcher, Mill Point	
G. Bogart, Postmaster, Napanee.	
Geo. B. Sils, Inspector of Weights and Measures.	
William Hogle	Inspector of Licences.
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Div. Court, Napanee.	
C. L. Rogers	" Bath
J. J. Watson	" " " Adolphustown
Peter Johnson	" " " Clarks Mills.
Wm. Wheelan	" " " Centreville.
Henry Pultz	" " " Wilton.
Thos. Miller	" " " Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.
 Day Train East, Mail closes ... 12:05 p. m.
 " " " West " ... 4:30 p. m.
 Night Train East " ... 9:00 p. m.
 " " " West " ... 9:00 p. m.
 Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden, East; Newburg and Napanee Mills; Mail closes 2:15 p. m.
 Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demorestville; Mail closes 6:30 a. m.
 Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Silsille, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; Mail closes 1:15 p. m.
 Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; Mail closes 1:15 p. m.
 Gosport and Gretna—Saturdays; Mail closes 1 p. m.
 Erinsville—Roblin & Selby, daily; Mail closes 1:30 p. m.
 Overton, Forest Mills and Lemster, daily; Mail closes 1:30 p. m.

Churches.

HOURS OF SERVICE

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope. Service 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2 p. m.
 Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock. Service 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2 p. m.
 Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogert, Rector. Service 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
 Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Service

PARTY SUPPORT.

We regret to learn that the enterprising Publishers, of the *Hamilton Spectator* have failed, and their publishing establishment has now passed into the hands of the creditors, who are likely to be large losers. The *Spectator* has, for years, been considered the leading organ of the Conservative party west of Toronto, and has very faithfully served its party. For a long time it was considered a first class investment and gave its publishers good dividends, but of late, it has become well known that the leading Tory papers have been very poor financial investments. Since the much vaunted "reaction" has set in the *Spectator* has gone under, and the "organ-in-chief" of all the organs, the *Mail*, it is no secret has not been a self sustaining office, though backed with all the prestige and pomp of the gentleman's party. From statements made in the House last year by the late Hon. J. H. Cameron, it would seem that about all of the original capital stock of the *Mail* has been absorbed and heavy draws are now constantly required of its friends in order to relieve its financial embarrassments. The *Ottawa Times* became a faithful Conservative a few months ago, and has since suspended publication entirely. Several other journals of the same party are said to be no source of revenue to the publishers, but we refrain from giving the names, for business reasons.

On the other hand leading Reform papers are being well sustained financially. The *Globe*, it is well understood, is probably the best paying newspaper ever established in Canada. The *London Advertiser* is succeeding remarkably well, and wonderfully increasing its circulation. The *Hamilton Times* is thriving splendidly in the same city where the *Spectator* has languished. The *British Whig*, is probably better sustained than any other paper ever published in Kingston, while in different, other cities, and towns, the Reform journals are being enlarged, and are giving good indication of prosperity and encouragement.

We can only account for this difference from the fact that the principles advocated by the Reform journals are such as command themselves to the patronage and good judgement of the people. On the other hand, most of the faithful Tory journals, during the past four or five years, have been called up to wade through an amount of dirty work, in the way of abuse and misrepresentation, that has been disgusting, in the long run, to even their best friends. To be required, year after year, to defend the abominable Pacific Scandals, and other things equally as reprehensible, has been too much for a long bearing reading public. The party went down under the weight of these crushing exposures, and now the organs seem dying out in their foolish effort to endorse what the whole country repudiates.

THE TURKISH WAR.

For weeks past the news from day to day from Turkey has been most conflicting. One day the information has been that the terms of peace had been about settled between Turkey and the Allied Powers, and the next day that things looked warlike. It now seems that after some weeks of hard work at treaty making the attempt to arrange satisfactory terms of peace is a failure. The authorities at Constantinople refuse to accept the terms required at their hands by the representatives of England, Russia and Prussia. The Sultan and his immediate advisers, it would seem, would have been willing to accept the terms, but the great body of the Turks are in such decided

and briefly alluding to the position of our County affairs, and the work to be transacted. He then nominated Mr. R. Fraser, of Ernestown as an auditor, which was confirmed by the council. On the appointment of the second auditor, there was the usual amount of canvassing. Each member had his friend whom he would like to see honored, and accordingly there were about a score of nominations, resulting finally in the election of Robert Collins, Esq., of Adolphustown.

LENNOX AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

At the annual meeting in the council room Napanee, on 17th inst., the Secretary-Treasurer read his report as follows:—
 Balance on hand from last year, \$162.70.
 Government Grant, 700.00.
 Member's Subscriptions, 247.00.
 D. Fraser, Esq., Special Prizes, 7.00.
 Total Receipts, \$1056.70.
 Paid for prizes; to Township Societies; and Expenses, \$1011.18.

Balance on hand, \$45.52.
 Moved by Mr. Jas. P. Lake, seconded by Mr. Jas. Allen, that this society petition the Local Legislature to divide the province into Districts for agricultural purpose, and that for three successive years the annual grant, now given to the Provincial Society, be divided amongst them, and that every fourth year the whole of the grant be appropriated for a general exhibition for the whole province to be held at Toronto.—Carried.

It was understood, and upon that understanding the motion was carried, that the division of the province into four districts should make London, Hamilton, Kingston, and Ottawa the respective headquarters of the several divisions.

The election of officers was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows:—President, Wm. Caton, Esq., Richmond; 1st Vice do, J. P. Lake, Esq., N. Fredericksburgh; 2nd Vice do, John Herring, Esq., Napanee; Secretary-Treasurer, C. James, Napanee.

Moved by Mr. C. W. Huffman, seconded by Mr. Doller, that Amherst Island be allowed one director for the current year. Carried.

The election of officers for Amherst Island and North Fredericksburgh was as follows:—

DIRECTORS.—Jas. Allen and William Miller, Napanee; Nathan Caton, Richmond; J. B. Allison and C. Huffman, South Fredericksburgh; W. N. Dollar, North Fredericksburgh; B. Brisco, jr., and Lewis Stover, Ernestown; George Wright, Amherst Island.

AUDITORS.—Messrs. J. C. Huffman and M. Canfield.

Moved by Mr. H. Huffman, seconded by Mr. G. I. Smith, that in future this Society's Exhibition be open only to such Societies as will reciprocate.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Canfield, seconded by Mr. Miller, that the thanks of the Society be tendered to the retiring officers and directors.—Carried.

DEATH OF MRS. G. A. KIRKPATRICK.

On Saturday evening the wife of Mr. G. A. Kirkpatrick, M. P. for Frontenac, died very suddenly. Her illness was of but three days' duration, and its dangerous aspect did not appear till a few hours before she was carried off. Wednesday she felt indisposed, not sufficiently, however, to interfere with an entertainment at her residence upon that evening. The attack developed itself as one of bronchitis, and troubled her severely on Thursday and Friday. On Saturday morning her physician did not anticipate any immediate danger, and Mr. Kirkpatrick proceeded to his office. At one o'clock he was called home, and arrived but an hour before unconsciousness set in. Death

A clue has been found it is the disappearance of W. Hulse Hull, P. P. The parties arrested time and discharged for want of have been rearrested, blood have been found on the ice man hole.—*Ottawa Free Press*.

A man named Matthew worker in wood, who resided Catharines some 16 or 18 years under arrest at Glen's Falls, in charge of murder. United States if Brady's plea of insanity is stantiated.

CONFIRE, Jan. 19.—The Hotel near the Grank Trunk here, was totally destroyed by fire before six o'clock this morning. The fire had gained great headway before it was discovered, and nothing was Mr. Thomas Connors, the proprietor an insurance of about \$2,000 premises.

A POOR BIOGRAPHY.—"He in public bequests." That is what Vanderbilt, who died worth nearly 000,000, a sum which the times refuses to grasp. The words about ought to be placed on his tomb. His life was devoted to worship, and in dying he did not his faith.

STRANGE DEATH.—An unknown man met his death in a singular manner in Montreal on the 18th. He had a car load of potatoes from St. Hill had a stove placed in the car to keep from freezing. He accompanied and had a supply of liquor on board it is supposed imbibed too free when the train reached Sherbrooke was found stretched across the dead. His body has not yet been

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.—Perth county's oldest inhabitant just died. Mrs. Elizabeth Gilles on the 11th inst., in the township of Ingleton, at the great age of 104. She was born in the county of Downland, in 1773. She left her husband with her son, John Gillespie, and found a new home in the town of Mornington, then almost a wild. She could call to mind the wild that prevailed in Ireland with reference to the first French Revolution of the atrocities of the "reign of the Napoleon. Her funeral was largely attended.

PIERCE'S PURGATIVE PELLETS.

Have you humor or bile?
 Hanging round all the while.
 To bother and sicken?
 Pierce's Purgative Pellets
 Will surely expel it.
 Does miasma invade,
 And by stealth make a raid.
 Like an owl on a chicken?
 Pierce's Purgative Pellets
 Is the right thing to quell it.
 For an indolent liver,
 That seldom or never,
 Its true function performs,
 Pierce's Purgative Pellets
 Has naught to excel it.
 Does dyspepsia's deep gloom
 On your horizon loom?
 Boding darkness and mourn
 Dr. Pierce's good Pellets
 If you take it, will tell it.
 To "get out" and be seen,
 With its limbs vile and mean.
 In your system no more;
 Then buy the nice Pellets
 The druggists all sell it.

COWARDLY ASSAULTS.—When

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.,
Proprietor of Dr. Pierce's Medicines.



THE EXPRESS.

SUBSCRIPTION price for this Paper, ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, when paid in advance. \$1.50 will be charged when not paid in advance.

NAPANEE JAN. 26th, 1877.

OUR PROVINCIAL FINANCES.

The financial statement, made in the House by the Hon Provincial Treasurer last week, is the best possible answer that can be given to the fault findings, and the evil prediction of the Opposition during the past two or three years. The public have become accustomed to the cry that the Government is an extravagant and expensive one, squandering the surplus so carefully laid up by their predecessors. It has been more than once foretold that in a short time the expenditure would go beyond the current receipts, and that direct taxation must soon stare us in the face. When the official statement is made however the fact is clearly established that our Provincial finances are in a most healthy condition, notwithstanding the hard times, and the increasing demand on the Treasury, the Province of Ontario is now reported out of debt and a Surplus in the Treasury of not less than \$4,873,000 four millions eight hundred and seventy three thousands dollars. The actual surplus of receipts over expenditure during the past year has been \$353,152, which is certainly a fine margin in the right direction. The total receipts of the Province for the year 1876 was \$2,579,980, and the total expenditure \$2,237,145.

Outside of the ordinary current expenditure a large amount of our surplus, from year to year has been expended in aiding the various railways that have been constructed where they were calculated to assist in developing the resources of the Province, or to open up new sections of country. During the past ten years about three million dollars has thus been given in public aid. The total number of roads that have received aid is 22. Of these 11 have been completed, and have received the full amount of Government grant promised; 6 are now in course of construction, and the balance are but partly completed, but no work is at present being done on them. It is stated by the Hon Treasurer that over ten times the amount of government aid (over thirty three millions) has been expended from other sources in connection with these roads. The advantage of the aid thus given seems at once apparent, as these large sums have been expended directly among our people, and for every dollar of public aid given, there have been ten dollars expended from other sources. The only new road of any importance, just now pressing for aid is the Ontario and Quebec road, a direct line between Ottawa and Toronto, much shortening the distance between our Provincial and Dominion capital, and opening up to general railway traffic a large section of our rear counties. The importance of this road seems now pretty freely admitted. Since the recent Grand Trunk strike, it is more than ever apparent that the whole trade and travel from one end of this Dominion to the other, should not depend entirely on one line of road. We do not know yet what may be the decision of the government and Parliament in regard to the new application for aid, but it would seem as though it would be money, well expended in furthering the interests of the Province.

bassadors are reported to have taken their leave of Constantinople on Monday last, and any farther attempts abandoned. It now seems inevitable that the fighting between Turkey and the Provinces in rebellion will be resumed, and Russia will be left free, either to assist openly, the Provinces, or declare a war on its own account.

It has been well understood for a long time that Russia "wants a slice of Turkey," and has longed for an opportunity. That opportunity now seems to be upon her, but it is strongly suspected that Russia does not find itself in immediate readiness. The government is not in such efficient hands as in days of Czar Nicholas. The army is not so efficient still, and the treasury is empty. Under the circumstances it is doubtful if Russia can or will do much, and the present crisis will tend to show her weakness. It prepared for nothing more, however, she may be able to give such assistance of men and means to the people in revolt, as to enable them to break their present yoke. Turkey is such a barbarous and despotic

COUNTY COUNCIL.

The first meeting of our County Council was held on Tuesday afternoon, and that body is now in session. Not many changes have taken place in the personnel of the members because of the late elections. Adolphustown has returned Mr. Davis again, North Fredericksburgh re-elected Mr. Dollar, by a narrow majority, and South Fredericksburgh again is represented by Ira Ham, Esq., Bath sends Dr. Price, a new member, in place of Mr. Purdy, who resigned, Amherst Island re-elected Mr. Wright. From Ernestown there is an entirely new set of representatives, Mr. Spafford, the Reeve of the last two years, was defeated by Mr. Aylsworth, a new member, Mr. Hogle retired and Mr. Huffman was unsuccessful at the polls. Their places are supplied by J. M. Parrott, Esq., a former member of much municipal experience, and Nial P. Wood, Esq., a rising young man. Napanee supplies Mr. Herring, as Reeve in the place of Mr. Huffman, and is again represented by Charles Miller Esq., as Deputy. Richmond again sends Mr. Storr as Reeve, and Mr. Dafos comes as Deputy in place of Mr. Wilson, he is a new man. The townships of Addington have not made many changes. Camden again is represented by Messrs Paul, Bell and Madden, all experienced men. Newburgh again sends Mr. Bell, a gentleman of weight. Sheffield is again represented by Mr. Joyner as Reeve, and Mr. Coulter takes the place of R. McDonald as Deputy. Mr. Hornic comes from Kaladar in place of Mr. Miller, while from the extreme north, Denbigh, comes our old friend Mr. Lane whose genial face is so familiar in the council of which he has been some years a member. The present members are all practical hard working men, in full sympathy with their constituents, and with one or two exceptions, are not given to much talking. We expect to see the business of the year transacted in a practical business like, economical way.

In the election of Warden there was not the usual amount of canvassing. It seemed freely admitted that the choice lay between Mr. Storr of Richmond, and Mr. Dollar of North Fredericksburgh, they are both old and well tried members and we have no hesitation in saying that in the selection of either, the choice would have been in good hands. Though Mr. Storr was unsuccessful this year we hope yet to see him in the Warden's Chair.

The first ballot for the Warden resulted in Storr, 8; Dollar, 8; Parrott, 3; Joyner, 1. The second ballot gave Mr. Dollar, 13, and Storr 7. The usual declaration of office was then prepared and Dollar was sworn in by Judge Wilkinson. He was escorted to the chair by Messrs Storr and Ham.

The Warden made a brief speech, thanking the council for the honor conferred,

endearing qualities united, the centre of the social circles of Kingston, a position which Mrs. Kirkpatrick adorned by her superior grace and affability. Their home was surrounded by all the elements of earthly happiness—wealth, position and friends innumerable. The invasion of such a home, and the death of one of its members, would under the most alleviating circumstances be a deep sorrow, but when the attack is so sudden and distressing as this last has been, no description can picture the sadness it has left in its train. The removal of this cultured and popular lady will be felt in one-half of the homes of the city, and in all of them to-day a deep regret is expressed. The sympathies extended to Mr. Kirkpatrick are many and sincere from all classes. The deceased was a daughter of the late Hon John Macaulay. She had not yet passed the prime of life, and many years of usefulness and happiness were looked forward to on her behalf.—Whig.

PEDESTRIANISM.

HOWES AND O'LEARY.

The 300-mile match for £100 a side, between the Chicago pedestrian, O'Leary and William Howes, of London, has resulted in a victory for the Englishman. The match, which took place at the Victoria Skating Rink, Chambridge Heath, was commenced at 5 p. m. Tuesday, 26th ult., and lasted till 10 p. m. Friday, 29th ult., when the American retired, having accomplished 269 miles 5 laps, to Howes' 241 miles 5 laps. The time occupied was 77 hours. Howes, who pulled up fresh expressed a wish to walk on the following day 50 miles in 10 hours, his challenge was not responded to. It is but fair to O'Leary to mention that while his opponent was in good condition, he at the commencement of the match was suffering from a severe attack of diarrhoea.

SHORTS.

It is estimated that fully \$500,000, will be paid to the farmers of Essex for pork raised by them last year.

Mr. Sargeant takes control of the Grand Trunk Railway in Mr. Hickson's absence.

The Russian Imperial Prince Alexis, is to visit Montreal next month.

The wife of a prominent merchant of Montreal has eloped from London, England, to Paris with a British officer.

The Winnipeg Free Press hailed its readers on the 1st by wishing them Ki ka wi-mayoyan ka wi-kittwam-as-kiwick, which is Cree for "a happy New Year."

CENTRAL FAIR.—The Kingston Central Fair has been pronounced self sustaining. It got no municipal aid last year, and yet there is a balance to the good of about \$900.

At the railway station, Brampton, on the 19th inst., Mary Houshanser, a girl about 14 years old, in attempting to pass through a parted freight train, was caught between the cars and killed almost instantly.

Thomas Marshall of New Castle, hung himself to a beam in the cellar of his house on the 19th. He had been in ill health and subject to deep mental depression.

Potato Buyers are travelling over the different lines of railway, both east and west of Montreal, in search of potatoes, which they are buying up and forwarding in freight cars to the United States.

Five thousand persons have registered their names with the Superintendent of the Outdoor Poor in New York as applicants for relief, and it is estimated that each applicant represents a family of four persons.

A young lady who, recently became a nun in Toronto, jumped out of a sleigh while taking an airing with the Lady Superioress, and ran into the house of a Methodist minister, where she is now staying.

ty they may not the patient success compete in an honorable way. thoughts are suggested by the cowardly attacks made upon me as a medicine, by those who imagine pecuniary prospects injured by the popularity which my standard medicine have acquired, and the continued of my professional practice. Narrow el practitioners which do not possess sufficient merit to successfully compel popular favor have resorted to cowardly stratagies as to publish all of ridiculous reports about the comp of my medicines. Almanacs, "B Books," and other pamphlets, are and scattered broadcast over the wherein these contemptible knaves dishonest pretended analyses of my me and receipts for making them. So these publications are given high names, pretend to be issued by table men of education and position the good of the real object in their lation, which is to injure the sale of medicine. "The Popular Health Al is the high-sounding name of one of publications, which contains bog cepts without a grain of truth in

Not less devoid of truth are those have been published by one Dr. Detroit, in the Michigan Farmer, other manufactures of medicine several so-called journals of Pharmacy are all prompted by jealous utterly fail in accomplishing the of their authors, for, notwithstanding their free circulation, my medicine times to sell more largely than manufactured in this country and constantly increasing in sale desp base lies concocted and circulated knaves. The people find that these cines possess genuine merit, accor what their manufacturer claims to and are not the true poisonous no which jealous, narrow-minded phy and sneaking compounders of con medicines represented them. Among the large number of pre analyses published, it is significant that no two have been at all alike exclusively proving the dishonesty of authors. It is enough for people that while thousands, yes, I may fully says millions, have taken my fence and have been cured, no of ever received injury from their use.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D. Proprietor of Dr. Pierce's Medicine World's Dispensary, Buffalo.

Don't Know Him.—We have a man who owned a horse which he for a long time afflicted with a cough, and was otherwise in a poor condition; he at length resolved to sell and did so for a very trifling sum. 3 or 6 weeks afterwards, he met a lion to whom he had sold him a beautiful horse, full of life, and color he had either exchanged him for another; but judge his surprise when that the horse was the same that he owned and considered of so little. On enquiry as to what had effected great a change, he was told that "Dr. Condition Powders and Arabian Remedy" had done it. This preparation has effected some remarkable cures member the name, and see that t nature of Hurd & Co.'s on each p. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., tors for Canada. Sold by all medicine rs.

CARD OF THANKS.

FORTUNATELY I was induced out an accidental insurance. last spring, after hard persuasion by A. H. Allison, the agent for the Acc Insurance Co. of Canada, to-day handed the company's cheque by M son, \$60.00; the full amount of my for injuries I received by meeting an accident. My policy cost me \$6.00 ceived \$60 for twelve weeks' loss. My advice to those not insured, is insured without delay, delays are dan JOSEPH HIN Napanee, Dec. 19th, 1876.

and briefly alluding to the position of our County affairs, and the work to be transacted. He then nominated Mr. R. Fraser, of Ernestown as an auditor, which was confirmed by the council. On the appointment of the second auditor, there was the usual amount of canvassing. Each member had his friend whom he would like to see honored, and accordingly there were about a score of nominations, resulting finally in the election of Robert Collins, Esq., of Adolphustown.

LENNOX AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

At the annual meeting in the council room Napanee, on 17th inst., the Secretary-Treasurer read his report as follows:—
Balance on hand from last year, \$162.70.
Government Grant, 700.00.
Member's Subscriptions, 247.00.
D. Fraser, Esq., Special Prizes, 7.00.

Total Receipts, \$1056.70.
Paid for prizes; to Township Societies; and Expenses, \$1011.18.

Balance on hand, \$45.52.

Moved by Mr. Jas. P. Lake, seconded by Mr. Jas. Allen, that this society petition the Local Legislature to divide the province into Districts for agricultural purpose, and that for three successive years the annual grant, now given to the Provincial Society, be divided amongst them, and that every fourth year the whole of the grant be appropriated for a general exhibition for the whole province to be held at Toronto.—Carried.

It was understood, and upon that understanding the motion was carried, that the division of the province into four districts should make London, Hamilton, Kingston, and Ottawa the respective headquarters of the several divisions.

The election of officers was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows:—President, Wm. Caton, Esq., Richmond; 1st Vice do, J. P. Lake, Esq., N. Fredericksburgh; 2nd Vice do, John Herring, Esq., Napanee; Secretary-Treasurer, C. James, Napanee.

Moved by Mr. C. W. Huffman, seconded by Mr. Doller, that Amherst Island be allowed one director for the current year. Carried.

The election of officers for Amherst Island and North Fredericksburgh was as follows:—

DIRECTORS.—Jas. Allen and William Miller, Napanee; Nathan Caton, Richmond; J. B. Allison and C. Huffman, South Fredericksburgh; W. N. Dollar, North Fredericksburgh; B. Brisco, jr., and Lewis Stover, Ernestown; George Wright, Amherst Island.

AUDITORS.—Messrs. J. C. Huffman and M. Canfield.

Moved by Mr. H. Huffman, seconded by Mr. G. I. Smith, that in future this Society's Exhibition be open only to such Societies as will reciprocate.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Canfield, seconded by Mr. Miller, that the thanks of the Society be tendered to the retiring officers and directors.—Carried.

DEATH OF MRS. G. A. KIRKPATRICK.

On Saturday evening the wife of Mr. G. A. Kirkpatrick, M. P. for Frontenac, died very suddenly. Her illness was of but three days' duration, and its dangerous aspect did not appear till a few hours before she was carried off. Wednesday she felt indisposed, not sufficiently, however, to interfere with an entertainment at her residence upon that evening. The attack developed itself as one of bronchitis, and troubled her severely on Thursday and Friday. On Saturday morning her physician did not anticipate any immediate danger, and Mr. Kirkpatrick proceeded to his office. At one o'clock he was called home, and arrived but an hour before unconsciousness set in. Death ensued in the evening, carrying along with it unspoken farewells and the joys of

A clue has been found it is supposed to the disappearance of W. H. Hull, M. P. The parties arrested at the time and discharged for want of evidence have been rearrested, blood and brains have been found on the ice near the man hole.—*Ottawa Free Press.*

A man named Matthew Brady, a worker in wood, who resides at St. Catharines some 16 or 18 years ago, is under arrest at Glen's Falls, N. Y., on a charge of murder. United States detectives are in St. Catharines to ascertain if Brady's plea of insanity can be substantiated.

CONTOUR, Jan. 19.—The Railroad Hotel near the Grank Trunk station here, was totally destroyed by fire shortly before six o'clock this morning. The fire had gained great headway before it was discovered, and nothing was saved. Mr. Thomas Connors, the proprietor, had an insurance of about \$2,000 on the premises.

A POOR BIOGRAPHY.—"He makes no public bequests." That is what is said of Vanderbilt, who died worth nearly \$100,000,000, a sum which the imagination refuses to grasp. The words above quoted ought to be placed on his tombstone. His life was devoted to worship of mammon; and in dying he did not abandon his faith.

STRANGE DEATH.—An unknown American met his death in a singular manner in Montreal on the 18th. He shipped a car load of potatoes from St. Hillier, and had a stove placed in the car to keep them from freezing. He accompanied the car and had a supply of liquor on board, and it is supposed imbibed too freely, and when the train reached Sherbrooke he was found stretched across the stove dead. His body has not yet been identified.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.—One of Perth county's oldest inhabitants has just died. Mrs. Elizabeth Gillespie died on the 11th inst., in the township of Mornington, at the great age of 104 years. She was born in the county Down, Ireland, in 1773. She left her native land with her son, John Gillespie, in 1846, and found a new home in the township of Mornington, then almost a wilderness. She could call to mind the wild rumors that prevailed in Ireland with reference to the first French Revolution of 1786; of the atrocities of the "reign of terror," and the wonderful career of the great Napoleon. Her funeral was largely attended.

PIERCE'S PURGATIVE PELLET.

Have you humor or bile,
Hanging round all the while.
To bother and sicken?
Pierce's Purgative Pellet
Will surely expel it.

Does miasma invade,
And by stealth make a wail.
Like an owl on a chicken?
Pierce's Purgative Pellet
Is the right thing to quell it.

For an indolent liver,
That seldom or never,
Its true function performs,
Pierce's Purgative Pellet
Has naught to excel it.

Does dyspepsia's deep gloom
On your horizon loom?
Boding darkness and worms?
Dr. Pierce's good Pellet,
If you take it, will tell it.

To "get out" and be seen,
With its limbs vile and lean.
In your system no more;
Then buy the nice Pellet
The druggists all sell it.

CAUTIONARY ASSAULT.—When a candidate for high office is so well liked and so popular with the masses as to make

Public Attention

Is directed to the following Provisions of the Fishery and Game Laws in the Province of Ontario.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH.

Whitefish cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th November, both days inclusive.

Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th November, both days inclusive.

Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout, cannot be caught from 15th September to 1st May.

Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May to 15th June.

Pickereel, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.

Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

Moose, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

Partridge, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st September.

Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January to 15th August.

Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st July.

Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to 15th August.

Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st October.

All well-disposed persons are requested to afford the local Fishery Officers whatever information and assistance they can towards carrying out these provisions of the Fishery Laws.

Fishing without Licenses is prohibited. Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot illegally the same as whitesmen.

Complainants will receive one-half of the fines imposed, and be paid for their costs and attendance as witnesses.

Each person guilty of violating these regulations is liable to fine and costs, or in default of payment is subject to imprisonment.

No person shall, during such prohibited times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any of the above-mentioned kinds of Fish or Game.

In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise Magisterial powers under the Game Laws.

BY ORDER.

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.

N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st December, cannot be legally disposed of after the 1st of January following.

Department of Marine and Fisheries, Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.

HUGH RALSTON,
Fishery Observer,
Napanee District.

OCEAN TICKETS.

OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax in summer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by the Allan S. S. Line, White Star Line, Inman and National via New York. Also return tickets at reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.

RAILWAY TICKETS.

Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all points and return at reduced rates.

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

American money bought and sold, and drafts on New York.

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE.

Agent for the Accidental Insurance Co. of Canada.

A. H. ALLISON, Agent,
Montreal Telegraph Office,
Over or Mallory's Drug Store.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The Magazine has attained its one quarter century and more of existence to that point where it makes no sort of it, in the words of Dr. Johnson, "It is vain to blame and useless to praise." The lustre of its long-ago-attained reputation has increased as the years have passed, and its future seems as bright if not brighter than at any time since the golden hue of prosperity settled around its latter and best years.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Harper's Monthly is marked by the same characteristics which gave it circulation from the first with the better class of readers. It combines reading matter with illustrations in a way to make clear and vivid the facts presented. Pictures merely designed to catch the eye of the ignorant are never inserted.—*Chicago Journal.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year, \$4 00.

\$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, \$10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, \$7 00; postage free.

An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at \$4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for \$20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Volumes of the Magazine commence with the Numbers of June and December of each year. Subscriptions may commence with any number. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the first number of the current volume, and back numbers will be sent accordingly.

A Complete Set of Harper's Magazine, now comprising 53 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for \$25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, \$3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 18 cents, by mail, postpaid.

A Complete Analytical Index to the first Fifty Volumes of Harper's Magazine has just been published, rendering available for reference the vast and varied wealth of information which constitutes this periodical a perfect illustrated literary encyclopedia. 8vo. Cloth, \$3 00; Half Calif, \$2 25. Sent postage prepaid.

Subscribers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure, and Instruction."

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

For strictly household matters and dress, Harper's Bazar is altogether the best thing published. To take it as a matter of economy. No lady can afford to be without it, for the information it gives will save her every much more money than the subscription price, besides giving the household an interesting literary visitor.—*Chicago Journal.*

Harper's Bazar is profusely illustrated, and contains such pictures, stories, and essays of a most attractive character. In its literary and artistic features, the Bazar is unquestionably the best journal of its kind in the country.—*Saturday Evening Gazette, Boston.*

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The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$7 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Nine Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$5 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail; postpaid, on receipt of \$1 00 each.

Index to each volume sent gratis on receipt of stamp.

Subscribers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, N. Y.

THE TOLEDO BLADE.

The Great National Newspaper.

as follows:—
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 The suddenness of the blow is crushing upon a bereaved husband and five tender orphaned children, who will never cease to feel the loss of a noble wife and mother. The King of Terrors could not have chosen a more blow. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick besides being credited with the fullest marital happiness, were by their endearing qualities united, the centre of the social circles of Kingston, a position which Mrs. Kirkpatrick adorned by her superior grace and affability. Their home was surrounded by all the elements of earthly happiness—wealth, position and friends innumerable. The invasion of such a home and the death of one of its members, would under the most alleviating of circumstances be a deep sorrow, but when the attack is so sudden and distressing as this has been, no description can picture the sadness it has left in its train. The removal of this cultured and popular lady will be felt in one-half of the homes of the city, and in all of them to-day a deep regret is expressed. The sympathies extended to Mr. Kirkpatrick are many and sincere from all classes.
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Have you humor or bile?
 Hanging round all the while.
 To bother and sicken?
 Pierce's Purgative Pellet
 Will surely expel it.
 Does miasma invade,
 And by stealth make a wad.
 Like an owl on a chicken?
 Pierce's Purgative Pellet
 Is the right thing to quell it.
 For an indolent liver,
 That seldom or never,
 Its true function performs,
 Pierce's Purgative Pellet
 Has naught to excel it.
 Does dyspepsia's deep gloom
 On your horizon loom?
 Boiling darkness and worms?
 Dr. Pierce's good Pellet,
 If you take it, will tell it.
 To "get out" and be seen,
 With its impus vile and mean.
 In your system no more;
 Then buy the nice Pellet
 The druggists all sell it.

COWARDLY ASSAULTS.—When a candidate for high office is so well liked and so popular with the masses as to make his defeat difficult in a fair and honorable light, mean and cowardly men are not wanting who delight in manufacturing lies and slandering his good name. There are also those whose selfishness prompt them to prostitute their honor, pervert truth, and ignore right, for the sake of injuring competitor in business sagacity they have not the talent to successfully compete in an honorable way. These thoughts are suggested by the mean, cowardly attacks made upon me and my medicine, by those who imagine their pecuniary prospects injured by the great popularity which my standard medicines have acquired, and the continued growth of my profession practice. Narrow-minded practitioners which do not possess sufficient merit to successfully compete for popular favor have resorted to such cowardly strategy as to publish all shots of ridiculous reports about the composition of my medicines. Almanacs, "Receipt Books," and other pamphlets, are issued and scattered broadcast over the land, wherein these contemptible knaves publish pretended analyses of my medicine and receipts for making them. Some of these publications are given high-sounding names, pretend to be issued by respectable men of education and position, for the good of the real object in their circulation, which is to injure the sale of my medicine. "The Popular Health Almanac" is the high-sounding name of one of these publications, which contains bogus receipts without a grain of truth in them. Not less devoid of truth are those which have been published by one Dr. L. of Detroit, in the *Michigan Farmer*, and by other manufacturers of medicines, in several so-called journals of Pharmacy. They are all prompted by jealousy and utterly fail in accomplishing the objects of their authors, for, notwithstanding their free circulation, my medicines continue to sell more largely than others manufactured in this country and are constantly increasing in sale despite the base lies concocted and circulated by such knaves. The people find that these medicines possess genuine merit, accomplish what their manufacturer claims for them and are not the vile poisonous nostrums which jealous, narrow-minded physicians and sneaking compounders of competing medicines represented them to be. Among the large number of pretended analyses published, it is a significant fact that no two have been at all alike—conclusively proving the dishonesty of their authors. It is enough for people to know that while thousands, yes, I may truthfully say millions, have taken my medicine and have been cured, no one has

regulations is liable to fine and costs, or in default of payment is subject to imprisonment.

No person shall, during such prohibited times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any of the above-mentioned kinds of Fish or Game.
 In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise Magisterial powers under the Game Laws.
BY ORDER.

W. F. WHITCHER,
 Commissioner of Fisheries.
 N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st December, cannot be legally disposed of after the 1st of January following.
 Department of Marine and Fisheries,
 Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.
HUGH RALSTON,
 Fishery Observer,
 Napanee District.

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OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax in summer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by the Allan S. S. Line, White Star Line, Inman and National, via New York. Also return tickets at reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.

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 Importers, Montreal, P. Q.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great English Remedy is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, and all the diseases that follow as a consequence of Self Abuse, or Loss of Memory, Universal Languor, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over-indulgence.
 The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Pamphlet free by mail.
 The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing.
WILLIAM GRAY & Co.,
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 Thousands in Canada and the United States have availed themselves of Mr. Cascier's abilities as a

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 No matter how much worn,
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Harper's Bazar is profusely illustrated, contains stories, poems, sketches, and essays of the most attractive character. In its literary and artistic features, the *Bazar* is unquestionably the best journal of its kind in the country.—*Saturday Evening Gazette, Boston.*

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 Shaftesbury Hall Toronto.

On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to the six Boys or Girls sending the Largest number of orders up to that date, one nice Pocket Bible each.

allest martial happiness, were by their undearing qualities united, the centre of the social circles of Kingston, a position which Mrs. Kirkpatrick adorned by her superior grace and affability. Their home was surrounded by all the elements of earthly happiness—wealth, position and friends innumerable. The invasion of such a home and the death of one of its members, would under the most alleviating circumstances be a deep sorrow, but when the attack is so sudden and distressing as this has been, no description can picture the sadness it has left in its train. The removal of this cultured and popular lady will be felt in one-half of the homes of the city, and in all of them to-day a deep regret is expressed. The sympathies extended to Mr. Kirkpatrick are many and sincere from all classes.

The deceased was a daughter of the late Hon. John Macaulay. She had not passed the prime of life, and many years of usefulness and happiness were looked for and to on her behalf.—*Whig.*

PEDESTRIANISM.
HOWES AND O'LEARY.

The 300-mile match for £100 a side, between the Chicago pedestrian, O'Leary and William Howes, of London, has resulted in a victory for the Englishman. The match, which took place at the Victoria skating rink, Chambridge Heath, was commenced at 5 p. m. Tuesday, 26th ult., and lasted till 10 p. m. Friday, 29th ult., when the American retired, having accomplished 269 miles 5 laps, to Howes' 241 miles 5 laps. The time occupied was 17 hours. Howes, who pulled up fresh expressed a wish to walk on the following day 50 miles in 10 hours, his challenge was not responded to. It is but fair to O'Leary to mention that while his opponent was in good condition, he at the commencement of the match was suffering from a severe attack of diarrhoea.

SHORTS.

It is estimated that fully \$500,000, will be paid to the farmers of Essex for pork raised by them last year.

Mr. Sargeant takes control of the Grand Trunk Railway in Mr. Hickson's absence.

The Russian Imperial Prince Alexis, is to visit Montreal next month.

The wife of a prominent merchant of Montreal has eloped from London, England, to Paris with a British officer.

The Winnipeg Free Press hailed its readers on the 1st by wishing them Ki-a-wi-mi-yo-yan ka-wi-kittwam-as-ki-wick, which is Cree for "a happy New Year."

CENTRAL FAIR.—The Kingston Central Fair has been pronounced self-sustaining. It got no municipal aid last year, and yet here is a balance to the good of about \$900.

At the railway station, Brampton, on the 19th inst., Mary Housstranser, a girl about 14 years old, in attempting to pass through a parted freight train, was caught between the cars and killed almost instantly.

Thomas Marshall of New Castle, hung himself to a beam in the cellar of his house on the 19th. He had been in ill health and subject to deep mental depression.

Potato Buyers are travelling over the different lines of railway, both east and west of Montreal, in search of potatoes, which they are buying up and forwarding in freight cars to the United States.

Five thousand persons have registered their names with the Superintendent of the Outdoor Poor in New York as applicants for relief, and it is estimated that each applicant represents a family of four persons.

A young lady who, recently became a nun in Toronto, jumped out of a sleigh while taking an airing with the Lady imperiress, and ran into the house of a Methodist minister, where she is now staying.

ty they have not the talent to successfully compete in an honorable way. These thoughts are suggested by the mean, cowardly attacks made upon me and my medicine, by those who imagine their pecuniary prospects injured by the great popularity which my standard medicines have acquired, and the continued course of my professional practice. Narrow-minded practitioners which do not possess sufficient merit to successfully compete for popular favor have resorted to such cowardly strategy as to publish all shots of ridiculous reports about the composition of my medicines. Albigams, "Receipt Books," and other pamphlets, are issued and scattered broadcast over the land, wherein these contemptible knaves publish pretended analyses of my medicine and receipts for making them. Some of these publications are given high-sounding names, pretend to be issued by respectable men of education and position, for the good of the real object in their circulation, which is to injure the sale of my medicine. "The Popular Health Almanac" is the high-sounding name of one of these publications, which contains bogus receipts without a grain of truth in them. Not less devoid of truth are those which have been published by one Dr. L. of Detroit, in the *Nichigan Farmer*, and by other manufacturers of medicines, in several so-called journals of Pharmacy. They are all prompted by jealousy and utterly fail in accomplishing the objects of their authors, for, notwithstanding their free circulation, my medicines continue to sell more largely than others manufactured in this country and are constantly increasing in sale despite the base lies concocted and circulated by such knaves. The people find that these medicines possess genuine merit, accomplish what their manufacturer claims for them and are not the vile poisonous nostrums which jealous, narrow-minded physicians and sneaking compounders of competing medicines represented them to be. Among the large number of pretended analyses published, it is a significant fact that no two have been at all alike—conclusively proving the dishonesty of their authors. It is enough for people to know that while thousands, yes, I may truthfully say millions, have taken my medicine and have been cured, no one has ever received injury from their use.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.,
Proprietor of Dr. Pierce's Medicines,
World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

Don't Know Him.—We have heard of a man who owned a horse which had been for a long time afflicted with a chronic cough, and was otherwise in a poor condition; he at length resolved to sell him and did so for a very trifling sum. Some 5 or 6 weeks afterwards, he met the person to whom he had sold him driving a beautiful horse, full of life, and concluded he had either exchanged him for this or another; but judge his surprise on learning that the horse was the same that he purchased and considered of so little value. On enquiry as to what had effected so great a change, he was told that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" had done it. This preparation has effected some remarkable cures. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

CARD OF THANKS.

FORTUNATELY I was induced to take out an accidental Insurance Policy last spring, after hard persuasion by Mr. A. H. Allison, the agent for the Accidental Insurance Co. of Canada; to-day I was handed the company's cheque by Mr. Allison, \$60.00, the full amount of my claim for injuries I received by meeting with an accident. My policy cost me \$6.00. I received \$60 for twelve weeks' loss of time. My advice to those not insured, is to get insured without delay, delays are dangerous.

JOSEPH HINCH.
Napance, Dec. 19th, 1876. 44-lin.

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with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, \$1. Watch free to all agents.
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follow as a sequence of Self Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dizziness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over-indulgence.

The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Pamphlet free by mail.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing.

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Thousands in Canada and the United States have availed themselves of Mr. Cascier's abilities as a

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and received more satisfaction, and better value for their money, than ever before in connection with that indispensable article.

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No matter how old,
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Under the hands of Mr. Cascier, they can be restored to their pristine beauty and usefulness.

Call and enquire at the

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Napance, Jan. 26th, 1877. 44

School Teacher Wanted

For School Section No. 3,
AMHERST ISLAND.

A MALE OR FEMALE TEACHER,
holding a second-class certificate from the Normal School. Apply to

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S. Sec. No. 3, Stella P. O. Amherst Island.
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JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposture, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

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In all cases of Nervous and Pinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Soreness on slight exertion, palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Spirit, Hysteria, and all kinds of Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars, get a pamphlet, from the agent.

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Special notice is called to the fact that this is

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It is neither connected with, nor under the patronage of any particular church. All the Publications it issues will be strictly evangelical, and will meet the wants of all Christians. Largely the Books, &c., &c., will be those published by the Willard Tract Depository of Boston, under the care of the well known Dr. CULLIS.

ALL PROFITS that may be made will be devoted to the establishment of a fund for gratuitous distribution of the Tracts and Books, to persons and places where they are needed, as may be directed by the Committee. We beg to say that this Fund for free distribution is open for donations to all who may desire to help in this work of God.

We ask all who may desire to promote the higher spiritual life of the churches and to help in winning souls for Christ, to co-operate with us by circulating sound religious literature throughout the land.

References for further information may be made to the following brethren (and others who may be so desired) who will act as a Committee for selection and distribution.

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JAN. 26, 1877.

Public Attention

to the following Provisions of the Fishery and Game Laws in the Province of Ontario.

SEASONS FOR FISH.

cannot be caught from 1st September to 10th November, both days inclusive.

Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th December, both days inclusive.

Trout, Brook or River Trout, cannot be caught from 15th September to 1st May.

cannot be caught from 1st May to 15th June.

cannot be caught from 1st April to 15th May.

cannot be caught from 15th May to 15th June.

SEASONS FOR GAME.

Cariboo, cannot be killed from 1st September to 1st October.

cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st September.

cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st August.

cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st July.

cannot be killed from 1st May to 1st August.

cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st October.

Persons are requested to inform the local Fishery Officers what information and assistance they can give out these provisions of the Fishery Laws.

without Licenses is prohibited. Persons are forbidden to fish or shoot on the same as whitemen.

Persons will receive one-half of the imposed, and be paid for their attendance as witnesses.

Persons guilty of violating these provisions is liable to fine and costs, or in payment is subject to imprisonment.

Persons shall, during such prohibited season, for catch, kill, buy, sell, or possession any of the above-mentioned Fish or Game.

Persons, Fishery Officers exercise powers under the Game Laws.

BY ORDER.

W. F. WITCHER, Commissioner of Fisheries.

Persons killed before the 1st December cannot be legally disposed of after 1st January following.

Persons of Marine and Fisheries, Branch, Ottawa.

HUGH BALSTON, Fishery Observer, Nanawau District.

DEAN TICKETS.

Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax, for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or possession any of the above-mentioned Fish or Game.

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DEAN TICKETS.

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Notices of the Press. The Magazine has attained its one quarter century and more of existence to that point where it may be said of it, in the words of Dr. Johnson, "It is vain to blame and useless to praise." The lustre of its long-ago-attained reputation has increased as the years have passed, and its future seems as bright if not brighter than at any time since the golden hue of prosperity settled around its later and best years.—*Brooklyn Eagle*.

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Harper's Bazar is profusely illustrated, and contains stories, poems, sketches, and essays of a most attractive character. In its literary and artistic features, the Bazar is unquestionably the best journal of its kind in the country.—*Saturday Evening Gazette, Boston*.

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The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$7 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Nine Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$5 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$1 50 each.

Index to each volume sent gratis on receipt of stamp.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, N. Y.

THE TOLEDO BLADE.

The Great National Newspaper.

STOCK-TAKING SALE!

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE,

Are now preparing for Taking Stock, and are offering

Great Bargains in Every Department.

FURS, SHAWLS, & ALL WINTER GOODS,

Will be Sold at Cost Price.

Remnants of Tweeds,

Remnants of Cloths,

Remnants of Dress Goods,

Remnants of Flannels.

ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED

REMNANTS OF ALL KINDS,

To be Sold at Less Than Cost.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

catch, kill, buy, sell, or
 on any of the above-men-
 Fish or Game.
 Fishery Officers exercise
 under the Game Laws.
 RDER.
F. WHITCHER,
 Commissioner of Fisheries.
 killed before the 1st De-
 be legally disposed of
 January following.
 Marine and Fisheries,
 nch, Ottawa.
HUGH RALSTON,
 Fishery Observer,
 Napanee District.

N TICKETS.
 for sale via Quebec or Halifax
 alifax or Portland in winter, by
 e, White Star Line, Inman and
 York. Also return tickets at
 ny point in the Old Country.
AY TICKETS.
 roat Western Railway, to all
 at reduced rates.
ANGE OFFICE.
 y bought and sold and drafts
TAL INSURANCE.
 Accidental Insurance Co. of
H. ALLISON, Agent.
 Montreal Telegraph Office,
 Over Mallory's Drug Store.

FOR 50 CTS. we will
 any address, 1 elegant Gent's
 Watch Chain with Seal, 1
 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set
 Shirt Studs, 1 Collar Button,
 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Pearl in
 diamond pin. Retail price
 \$3.00. \$100.00 stock must be
 sold. Illustrated catalogue of
 jewelry, watches, &c., sent
 with every lot. Silver watch,
 good time keeper, \$1. Watch
 free to all agents.
MONTREAL NOVELTY Co.
 Importers, Montreal, P. Q.
 41-ly.

Gray's Specific Medicine.
 The Great
 English Rem-
 dy is especial-
 ly recommended
 as an unfail-
 ing cure for
 Seminal Weak-
 ness, Spontaneous
 Emission, Impo-
 tency, and all
 diseases that result
 from Abuse, as Loss of
 it Lassitude, Pain in the Back,
 Premature Old Age, many
 Lead to Insanity or Consump-
 tion, Grave, all of which are
 caused by deviating from the path
 of indulgence.
 It is the result of a life
 of experience in treating
 these. Pamphlet free by mail.
 It is sold by all Druggists
 or six packages for \$3, or will
 receipt of the money by ad-
WILLIAM GRAY & Co.,
 Windsor, Ont.

N YOUR HATS.
H GASCIER,
 ned to Napanee, and can be
 Varner Block, next door
 Press Printing Office.
LD HATS,
 rear as good as new.
 Canada and the United
 railed themselves of Mr.
 as as a
RESTORER,
 re satisfaction, and better
 money, than ever before in
 that indispensable article.
HE HAT,
 w old,
 w battered.
 w much worn.
 w dirty.
 nds of Mr. Gascier, they
 to their pristine beauty and
 ire at the
RNER BLOCK.
 26th, 1877. 44

than the subscription price, besides giving the
 household an interesting literary visitor.—*Chi-
 cago Journal.*
Harper's Bazar is profusely illustrated, and
 contains stories, poems, sketches, and essays of a
 most attractive character. * * * In its literary
 and artistic features, the *Bazar* is unquestion-
 ably the best journal of its kind in the country.—
Saturday Evening Gazette, Boston.
TERMS :
 Postage free to all Subscribers in the United
 States.
HARPER'S BAZAR, one year..... \$4.00
 \$4.00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by
 the publishers.
 Subscriptions to *HARPER'S MAGAZINE*, WEEK-
 LY, and *BAZAR*, to one address for one year, \$10.00;
 or, two of *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for
 one year, \$7.00; postage free.
 An Extra Copy of either the *MAGAZINE*, WEEK-
 LY, or *BAZAR* will be supplied gratis for every
 Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at \$4.00 each, in one
 remittance; or Six Copies for \$20.00, without ex-
 tra cost; postage free.
 Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.
 The Volumes of the *Bazar* commence with the
 year. When no time is mentioned, it will be
 understood that the subscriber wishes to com-
 mence with the number next after the receipt of
 his order.
 The Annual Volumes of *HARPER'S BAZAR*, in
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 the rate of \$5.25 per vol., freight at expense of pur-
 chaser.
 Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for bind-
 ing, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of
 \$1.00 each.
 Index to each volume sent gratis on receipt of
 stamp.
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 Address HARPER & BROTHERS, N. Y.

THE TOLEDO BLADE.
 The Great National Newspaper.
 THE BLADE is the result of years of thought-
 ful and earnest effort to build up a First-Class
 weekly paper of National Character, adapted
 to the wants of the people of the whole country.
 North, South, East and West. It offers a great
 number of Special Features of interest and
 value to the general reader than any other paper
 published. Among these are the ever-popular
 humorous Letters of the
REV. PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
 which are written exclusively for THE BLADE,
 and published regularly in its columns. THE
 BLADE is one of the largest papers in the world,
 and a portion of its ample space is every week de-
 voted to the choicest literature, embracing

THE BEST STORIES,
 Original and Selected; Interesting Sketches,
 charming Poetry; the brightest Wit and Humor;
 a Household Department, filled every week with
 practical information of a great value in every
 home; a Young People's Department; a Religi-
 ous Department, embracing the weekly Sunday
 School Lesson; and
THE LATEST NEWS
 by Mail and Telegraph, from all parts of the
 world. In brief, it is our aim and purpose to
 make THE TOLEDO BLADE as nearly as possible
A PERFECT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.
 And all that long experience in the business, a
 liberal expenditure of money, and assiduous
 labor can do to accomplish this purpose at all be
 done.
THE AMERICAN FARM JOURNAL:
 only 75 cents a year—a practical publication for
 practical people, is now the leading Agricultural
 Monthly of the West, and has a large and con-
 stantly increasing circulation.
THE BLADE—Postage Paid:
 Single copy, per year, \$2.00, and at the same
 rate for a shorter time. Clubs of five, per year,
 \$1.75 each; Clubs of ten and over, \$1.65 each,
 and an extra copy to the getter up of the club of
 ten or more. The BLADE (weekly) and AMERICAN
 FARM JOURNAL (monthly) one year for \$2.35.
GOOD BOOKS.
 We have just carefully revised our Book List,
 and now offer to every subscriber the best works
 of standard authors for almost nothing. See our
 new Book List in THE BLADE.
 Specimen Copies sent free to any address.
 Agents wanted everywhere. Address,
THE BLADE Toledo, Ohio.

**BOYS AND GIRLS
 WANTED.**
10,000 OR MORE
LITTLE CHRISTIAN BOYS & GIRLS,
TO WORK FOR JESUS,
 In helping to circulate Little Books, Tracts, &c.
 WE will send FREE, complete Catalogue of
 Books, &c., on hand to any address, and
 for Each Order received, to the amount of ONE
 DOLLAR, we will send the LITTLE BOY OR GIRL
 (sending the order) Books to the value of FIF-
 TEEN CENTS on each dollar. Address,
WILLARD TRACT DEPOSITORY,
 Shaftesbury Hall Toronto.
 On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to the
 six Boys or Girls sending the Largest number of
 orders up to that date, one nice Pocket Bible,
 each.
 For the information of Christians generally,
 it may be briefly stated that this Institution,
 now in full operation, owes its origin to the
 liberality of a Christian gentleman, a resident of
 Toronto, who has invested a portion of his means

Remnants of Dress Goods,
 Remnants of Flannels.
 ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED
REMNANTS OF ALL KINDS,
 To be Sold at Less Than Cost.
SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

THE GREAT SLAUGHTER
 —OF—
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING,
 STILL GOING ON AT
R. DOWNEY & BROS'.

Store Crowded to Overflowing Every Day
 —O—
MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

List of New Advertisements.

Ocean Tickets—A. H. Allison.
Card of Thanks—Joseph Hinch.
Milton Gold Jewelry—Montreal Novelty Co.
Specific Medicine—Wm. Grey & Co.
Public Attention—Hugh Ralston.
Bring on your Hats—Joseph Gascier.
Fire—A. C. Davis & Bro.
Hardware for Everybody—Ralph Purdy.
Special Notices—H. R. Spencer.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, JAN. 26th, 1877.

Chess.

We understand a chess club has been formed by some of our Napanee players.

Tea Meeting.

The C. M. Church at Mount Pleasant, is to have a tea meeting on Tuesday evening next.

Father Chiquay

Is to lecture in Selby on Monday next, subject: "Why I became a protestant." Admission 25 cts.

Soothing Syrup.

Some female dental patients in an adjoining city carry a private whiskey bottle wherewith to quiet their excited nerves, previous to a molar extraction.

Wanted.

A lively exchange advertises for a fighting editor. Our editor don't fight, but we'll send our devil, he can lick his weight in wild-cats.

He is Coming.

A monster tramp over seven feet tall passed through Toronto to-day, en route for Napanee. Jerry—have that door enlarged, and lay in a fresh supply of salt codfish.

Taken In.

The Oswego Palladium says:—a swindler, giving his name as A. C. March, and claiming to hail from Auburn has taken in several Canadians near Kingston, with a patent horse shoe.

Poor old Kingston.

The Limestone city is lamenting sadly over having to pay \$11,000 for school purposes, while the little town of Napanee pays about half that amount, and don't grumble at it either.

Wide Awake.

Received the February number of this deservedly popular young people's magazine. The selections of reading matter and very appropriate illustrations are decidedly ahead of anything of the kind published. Price \$2 per year, published in Boston.

The Whig Says:—

At every fire women may be seen pushing their way to the front, and, generally, if there is a place where they will be in the way that's where they will be found the thickest. Women should keep in the rear; they were never intended to act as firemen.

The American Agriculturist.

For the best and most instructive agricultural and domestic reading; the most numerous and greatest common sense illustrations, we refer our farmers to the *American Agriculturist*, published by Orange Judd Company, at No. 245, Broadway, N. Y. Price \$1.50 per annum in advance.

The Canadian Monthly.

The January number, just received, contains the usual varied and excellent table of contents, including instalments of the novels "Juliet" and "As Long as She Lived," and many cleverly written

Conundrum.

Do those gentlemen in Ulsters wear trousers?

Trenton is also to have races some time in the month of February, on the ice at that place.

Recommended.

Our aspiring young artist, Fred Richardson, jr., has his gallery again in running order.

Narrow Escape.

A large stone over a window, of the burned building in Beeman's block, lately fell within a quarter of an inch of the devoted head of a passing citizen.

M. E. Missionary Meeting.

The annual missionary meeting will be held in the M. E. Church, Napanee, Sabbath evening, 28th inst. Sermon by Rev. I. B. Aylsworth, LL. B.

Madoc.

This enterprising village has taken the necessary steps towards becoming an incorporated village. The next step will be, "County Town of the North Riding of Hastings."

Skating Carnival.

Remember the Skating Carnival on Friday night the 2nd of February, on the Napanee skating rink. The Band and everything required to give pleasure and comfort to guests provided.

Races.

Brighton is to have grand Trotting Races on their driving park in that place, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 20th and 21st of next month, at which some good purses are offered.

Wardens.

George Dennison, of Portland has been elected Warden of Frontenac; Benjamin Hubbs, of Picton Warden of Prince Edward; and James Walker, of Sidney, Warden of Hastings.

The Weather.

Last Saturday morning, we had a drizzling rain which stopped before noon, hardly enough to make a "January thaw," the following three days were very pleasant and mild.

Disorderly.

A Kingston "billy goat," was arrested for monopolizing Princess street and jarring the nerves of un-suspecting females, the strong re-buttling evidence against him, imposed a fine of \$5 upon his owner.

Serious Accident.

On Wednesday morning, Mr. John Carscallen living a few miles below Napanee, received a serious kick in the side from a horse he was leading. Dr. Rutten who was called in is unable at present to ascertain the extent of his injuries.

Ontario Legislature.

The following is an analysis of the Ontario Legislature: 22 merchants, 15 agriculturists, 18 lawyers, 10 doctors, 5 lumbermen, 3 manufacturers, 3 journalists, 4 diarymen, 4 millers, 2 painters, and 1 blacksmith.

Frontenac Election.

Mr. R. M. Rose, the County Registrar, has received the writ for the holding of a new County election, and he has issued his proclamation. The nomination will take place on Monday, the 5th of February, and the election will be held a week later, Monday, the 12th.

Fire in Kingston.

Princess Street, Kingston, was the scene of another fire on Wednesday night of last week when Martin's Block was entirely destroyed, and among the other

Close Season.

We call attention to the close season for fish and game advertised in another column, by the Inspector, Mr. Ralston.

Removed.

We have removed to our old store in the Perry Block, with a new stock of goods, (not smoked,) carefully selected from the best Manufactories, which we think will suit all. We hope to see all our old customers, and many new ones. A few of the old goods still on hand, which we offer at half their value. Come and see us in the east end of the Perry Block.

ROSE & FRALICK.

Decision Given.

Decision was given on Wednesday by his worship the Mayor, and John Webster, Esq., J. P., in the case of A. W. Grange, of the firm of Grange & Sill, upon complaint of Mr. G. B. Brila, Deputy Inspector of weights & measures for Lennox & Addington, for using the old wine measure for selling coal oil &c., which is contrary to Law, being unstamped. Fine \$5, costs \$4.80.

Must have cash at SPENCER'S.
Since the fire I want and must have money. SPENCER.

Missionary Anniversary.

The Anniversary of the Napanee Branch of the Missionary Society, of the Methodist Church of Canada will be celebrated on Sunday and Monday next, the 28th.. and 29th inst. Sermons will be preached on behalf of the society, by the Rev. D. V. Lucas. The Anniversary Meeting will be held on Monday Evening, and will be addressed by the Rev. Dr. Douglas of Montreal, and Mr. Lucas the preacher of the Sabbath. Mr. Lucas made a very favourable impression when he visited this place some time since; those who heard him then will be sure to avail themselves of the privilege of hearing him both on Sunday and Monday, and as to Dr. Douglas, his reputation is too well established, as one of the finest pulpit and platform orators of the age. There is no necessity for anything more than the mere mention of his name required, to draw out a crowd.

Hope you won't forget poor Spencer.
Must sacrifice goods at SPENCER'S.

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Badly damaged. SPENCER.

THE FIRE ENGINE CONTEST IN KINGSTON.

THE MERRYWEATHER SURPASSED IN THREE TESTS BY THE CHATHAM ENGINE.

Friday afternoon last the final test of the Chatham fire engine before completing the purchase of it, took place on Market Square in presence of the Mayor, the most of the Aldermen, and a large crowd of spectators. The test was a most thorough one, and has resulted in the new steamer showing herself to be at least equal, if not superior, in every re-

some of perfection may be reached, and, it now acting trial surpasses the Merryweather, one of the very English manufacture.

It must be gratifying to our people to know that we have the of the Dominion, an A. 1., of make, pronounced by judges to be led, and which, under the management of our able engineer, Mair, has never been found wanting the hour of danger.

MILL POINT.

(From our own Correspondent.)

We regret to learn that Chas. Powlis is very ill.

Business dull. The Skating about the liveliest place in the vi

Our new councillors have taken oaths of office, and we are looking forward to the time when city fathers will reduce our taxes a great many other things prom before the election.

Mrs. James Wilson had a severe cold and is at present under the care of Dr. Newton. She will soon get around it is expected.

A French wedding on Monday the brightest thing experienced here some time back. The happy couple numerous friends continued the celebration all day and night, and are at it yet.

A meeting was held in Rathbun and committee appointed to organize Young Men's Christian Association place.

In expectation of the immense quantity of Lemonade to be consumed here next summer, the hotels are having large quantities of ice. They are prepared for Dunkin.

Mr. Jamieson has returned from his woods, after a three week's looking hale and hearty. He has commenced repairs on the Alexandria.

ADOLPHUSTOWN

MR. EDITOR:

I notice in the *Beaver* of the 6 a note of some passing events place, given by "Observer," which are correct. Could it be that his eyes were blurred with that day, or is it, "Old Sambo" up again, this time with the wool eyes, that he could not see all the improvements going on in the place some of them are so near those mentioned. Just a little ways from Allison's new wharf, a small wharf being built by J. J. Watson, Esq., accommodation of the little boat told, which will be a great convenience indeed. And again, I think he has the Ex-Reeve Mr. Watson, an Irishman when he says that the "Zeal" for civil honor is dying out here, for "he" that is "observing," and I seen the closing remarks of Mr. Watson's address of 1875. "And although tired of office now, I don't think I hesitate long when called to re-join you again," don't that mean I when the time comes, and I think Watson means what he says. Yours.

FAIR

BELLEVILLE.

There are three or four candid the wardenship.

Some of the engineers who sit the Grand Trunk here have not resumed work.

for Napanee, Jerry—have that door enlarged, and lay in a fresh supply of salt codfish.

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Anniversary and Tea Meeting.

Brookton, will hold anniversary services on Sabbath the 28th Jan., at which sermons will be preached by the Rev. A. A. Smith of Cataract, at 10:30 a. m. and by the Rev. J. Gibson, at 2:30 p. m. A Tea Meeting will be held on the following Monday evening, at which addresses will be delivered by the Revs. A. A. Smith, James Kines, J. McVeety, J. Might and G. C. Poyser. Choice music by the choir. Proceeds in aid of the Trust Fund. Tickets 50 cents—children half price. Rev. Wm. Briden, Superintendent. See Bills.

It is not true I pay people for taking my goods, but sell at a great sacrifice since my fire.

H. R. SPENCER.

"The Wild North Land."

Is the title of the lecture, which is to be delivered in the Town Hall, this Friday Evening, the 20th inst. The land referred to is the great Saskatchewan valley, a region which is said to be capable of sustaining a population of fifty or sixty millions, and which is destined, no doubt, to become, at no very distant day, the garden of Canada. Anything calculated to increase our knowledge of this interesting part of the Dominion cannot be regarded with indifference by any patriotic Canadian. The lecturer, the Rev. Egerton Hyerson Young, having spent seven or eight years in that region, and having travelled extensively through every part of it, and being moreover a shrewd and intelligent observer, and having collected a vast number and variety of facts and incidents, we look for a lecture of rare interest as well as of great practical importance.

Now is the time to get bargains since my fire.

H. R. SPENCER.

Bound to clear out my present stock.

H. R. SPENCER.

Sale of Market Tolls.

The Market Tolls were sold on Saturday

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Princess Street, Kingston, was the scene of another fire on Wednesday night of last week when Martin's Block was entirely destroyed, and among the other occupants—Foot, confectionier, formerly of Napanee, was a loser. This is the second time he has been burned out within a twelve-month.

Fire! Fire! Fire! Fire! Fire! Fire!
SPENCER'S.
Bargains at SPENCER'S.

Don't "Shoot Your Hat."

Our citizens always assume an air of respectability, after a visit from Mr. Joseph Gasnier, and all due to the wonderful recuperative powers, lying dormant in that much abused article—an old hat. If our assertions are doubted, let the most sceptical bring forth some woo-begone and delapidated scalp-protector, that has probably been used for a hen's nest, or a coal scuttle, and the inimitable Joseph will infuse new life, and make it a "thing of beauty and joy forever."

Now is your chance for bargains, at

SPENCER'S.

Come and see Spencer's great loss.

Dairymen's Convention.

The programme for the coming annual convention of the Ontario Dairymen's Association, which is to be held in the Town Hall here on the 14th, 15th and 16th of February, gives assurance of a highly interesting gathering. The gentlemen who are to deliver addresses on special subjects are Prof. Bell, of Albert College; Hon. X. A. Willard, President of the New York State Dairymen's Association; Mr. J. M. Peters, of the New York Grocer; Hon. Harris Lewis, Treasurer of the American Dairymen's Association; Messrs. Thos. Ballantine, M. P. P., Stratford; E. Casswell, Ingersoll; and Thomas Watkins, Belleville, from all these addresses much valuable information will be derived. In addition to the specialist above named, the following gentlemen will speak on such subjects as may commend themselves to their attention: Hon. Robt. Read, Hon. Billa Flint, M. Bowell, Jas. Brown, and John White, M. P.'s; and G. S. Striker, Thos. Wills, Dr. Boulter, and N. S. Appleby, M. P. P.'s; and K. Graham, Esq. The addresses are to be held at the

this place some time since, those who heard him then will be sure to avail themselves, of the privilege of hearing him both on Sunday and Monday, and as to Dr. Douglas, his reputation is too well established, as one of the finest pulpit and platform orators of the age. There is no necessity for anything more than the mere mention of his name required, to draw out a crowd.

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Friday afternoon last the final test of the Chatham fire engine before completing the purchase of it, took place on Market Square in presence of the Mayor, the most of the Aldermen, and a large crowd of spectators. The test was a most thorough one, and has resulted in the new steamer showing herself to be at least equal, if not superior, in every respect to the Merryweather, thus achieving a triumph for home manufacture. Among the spectators a good many practical engineers were engaged in watching the working of the two machines, and the general opinion of those competent to judge seemed to be that the Chatham engine is capable of doing all that is claimed for her.

At 2 o'clock. The two were started on equal terms, both having the fires built in them, with cold water in the boilers. The fires were started at two sharp. The Chatham engine was the first to move, and began to pump with 20 pounds pressure of steam in seven minutes. The Merryweather started in twelve minutes with 20 pounds of steam, and the Chatham engine having the start of five minutes, and by that time had on 80 pounds steam pressure, and pumping from the start two streams.

As soon as possible after steam was got up on both engines, the first test took place. To each engine there were attached two branches of hose, 400 feet long, and having 5 inches nozzles. These streams were used for a considerable time, and the result was in favour of the Chatham engine by about ten feet. The test consisted of both horizontal and perpendicular streams, and the result was about the same in both cases.

The second test was one stream through about 700 feet of hose on each engine, with 1 1/2 inch nozzles. The hose was run in a straight line up Brock street, and the branchmen stood on the crossing at King and Brock streets. This also resulted in favour of the Chatham engine by about 15 feet. The nozzles were changed—the Chatham engine taking that of the Merryweather and vice versa, and the distance thrown by each were nearly equal, but with her own nozzle the Chatham engine actually threw a greater distance by 20 or 25 feet.

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of Lemonade to be consumed here during next summer, the hotels are harvesting large quantities of ice. They intend to be prepared for Dunkin.

Mr. Jamieson has returned from woods, after a three week's absence, looking hale and hearty. He has commenced repairs on the St. Alexandria.

ADOLPHUSTOWN

MR. EDITOR:

I notice in the Beaver of the 6th a note of some passing events of place, given by "Observer," some of which are correct. Could it be possible that his eyes were blurred with pot that day, or is it, "Old Sambo" waking up again, this time with the wool in eyes, that he could not see all the improvements going on in the place, some of them are so near those he mentioned. Just a little ways from Allison's new wharf, a small wharf being built by J. J. Watson, Esq., for accommodation of the little boats, (I told,) which will be a great convenience indeed. And again, I think he has the Ex-Reeve Mr. Watson, an injus when he says that the "zeal" for municipal honor is dying out here, for w "he" that is "observing," and has seen the closing remarks of Mr. Watson address of 1875. And although a tired of office now, I do not think I shall hesitate long when called to represent you again," don't that mean business when the time comes, and I think Watson means what he says.

Yours.

FAIRPLA

BELLEVILLE.

There are three or four candidates for the wardenship.

Some of the engineers who struck the Grand Trunk here have not yet summed work.

It is stated that the whole police will be dismissed and a thorough organization made.

A deputation from the Huron Quebec Railway Company are expected to ask the Council to submit a by granting a bonus to that road.

DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.—The annual convention of the Dairymen's Association of Ontario will be held here, commencing on the 14th of February, and the committee hope to make it both beneficial and interesting to dairymen and farmers generally. Addresses will be delivered by several eminent gentlemen, and a large attendance is anticipated. Persons wishing to attend and become members, may obtain certificates by applying at once to the Secretary, Mr. J. Hegler, Ingersoll, on presentation which, at the different railroad stations they will be entitled, owing to special arrangements having been made with the companies, to tickets at one fare and third, the double journey.—Ontario.

KINGSTON.

The Y. M. C. A., house warming, their new hall was a big affair.

On Thursday a convention will be held to select a Conservative candidate to contest the county for the vacancy created by the death of Mr. P. Graham. The writ was received this morning. The nomination has been fixed for Monday the 5th prox., and the polling for 12th.

KINGSTON, Jan. 20.—The Conservative of Frontenac met to-day to choose delegates to be present at a convention to be held of Thursday next and elect a candidate. Messrs William Murray & Thomas Dawson are still in the field Independents. There was a lively personal discussion during and after convention between two members.

MADOC

HURON AND QUEBEC R. R. BY-LAW. Madoc Jan 20.—Major Boulton, Vi

Sabbath (the 25th Jan.), at which serious will be preached by the Rev. A. A. Smith of *Cataraqui*, at 10:30 a. m. and by the Rev. J. Gibson, at 2:30 p. m. A Tea Meeting will be held on the following Monday evening, at which addresses will be delivered by the Revs. A. A. Smith, James Kines, J. McVeety, J. Might and G. C. Poyser. Choice music by the choir. Proceeds in aid of the Trust Fund. Tickets 50 cents—children half price. Rev. Wm. Briden, Superintendent. See Bills.

It is not true I pay people for taking my goods, but sell at a great sacrifice since my fire.

H. R. SPENCER.

"The Wild North Land."

Is the title of the lecture, which is to be delivered in the Town Hall, this Friday Evening, the 20th inst. The land referred to is the great Saskatchewan valley, a region which is said to be capable of sustaining a population of fifty or sixty millions, and which is destined, no doubt, to become, at no very distant day, the garden of Canada. Anything calculated to increase our knowledge of this interesting part of the Dominion cannot be regarded with indifference by any patriotic Canadian. The lecturer, the Rev. Egerton Ryerson Young, having spent seven or eight years in that region, and having travelled extensively through every part of it, and being moreover a shrewd and intelligent observer, and having collected a vast number and variety of facts and incidents, we look for a lecture of rare interest as well as of great practical importance.

Now is the time to get bargains since my fire.

H. R. SPENCER.

Bound to clear out my present stock.

H. R. SPENCER.

Sale of Market Tolls.

The Market Tolls were sold on Saturday last, at auction by Mr. Allan. The bidding was not very lively, commencing at \$500, and being knocked down to Mr. Embury at \$900, being \$80 less than last year's price. Considerable stir was occasioned by one of the citizens who considered the Market By Law illegal, the Council not having the power to sell the Market Stalls and Tolls, and various other things; however, we can't see upon what grounds he made his assertions. We believe the Market Committee understands their business, as also do the councillors generally, and cannot believe they would commit any error in making the Market By-Law. We understand one of the Market stalls was sold to James Bell for \$20. Mr. Embury, the purchaser of the Tolls, has proved himself during the last year a good hand at the business, having always looked sharp after dues, and promptly satisfied the claims of the Council. We wish him a successful year.

Don't fail to call on me for bargains, since my fire.

SPENCER.

Readings.

The usual Tuesday's charity entertainment came off very successfully, and attracted a large house. The receipts were \$84.40. The hall was completely jammed, standing room being difficult to get. The programme composed the following:—Duett, by Mrs. Geddes and Mrs. C. Hooper,—"a song 'Market Days'" by Miss Davy,—"Napanee Quintett Club,"—"Instrumental duett, by Misses Roblin,—"Song 'I'm Dreaming' by Mrs. Ward of Frankford,—"song 'After the Wedding' and accompanied by Napanee Quintett Club,—"Mr. Bartles comic song,—"Reading by Elliott,—"Dialogue 'The would-be Teacher' by G. McCay and C. Z. Perry,—"Recitation 'Dream of Eugene Aram' Mr. Furlong,—"an address by Mr. Matheson,—"a Burlesque on the town council took well and received great applause,—"a volume of Goldsmith's poetical works was presented to Mrs. Mills, the prize for the poem on the poor. Parties wishing to render any assistance or take part in any future entertainment, will please leave word with the committee.

Great bargains since the fire, at

SPENCER'S.

Bargains at

Don't "Shoot Your Hat."

Our citizens always assume an air of respectability, after a visit from Mr. Joseph Gasier, and all due to the wonderful recuperative powers, lying dormant in that much abused article—an old hat. If our assertions are doubted, let the most sceptical bring forth some woe-begone and delapidated scalp-protector, that has probably been used for a hen's nest, or a coal scuttle, and the imitable Joseph will infuse new life, and make it a "thing of beauty and joy forever."

Now is your chance for bargains, at

SPENCER'S.

Come and see Spencer's great loss.

Dairymen's Convention.

The programme for the coming annual convention of the Ontario Dairymen's Association, which is to be held in the Town Hall here on the 14th, 15th and 16th of February, gives assurance of a highly interesting gathering. The gentlemen who are to deliver addresses on special subjects are Prof. Bell, of Alport College; Hon. X. A. Willard, President of the New York State Dairymen's Association; Mr. J. M. Peters, of the New York Grocer; Hon. Harris Lewis, Treasurer of the American Dairymen's Association; Messrs. Thos. Ballantine, M. P. P., Stratford; E. Casswell, Ingersoll; and Thomas Watkins, Belleville, from all these addresses much valuable information will be derived. In addition to the specialist above named, the following gentlemen will speak on such subjects as may commend themselves to their attention: Hon. Robt. Read, Hon. Billa Flint, M. P., Jas. Brown, and John White, M. P.'s; and G. S. Striker, Thos. Wille, Dr. Boulter, and N. S. Appleby, M. P. P.'s; and K. Graham, Esq. The addresses are to be short, so that ample time may be given for discussion, and a question drawer will be opened, as usual. This programme will no doubt commend itself to the favorable consideration of dairymen in general.—*Intelligencer*.

Spencer has burst since the fire,

Pay your account at SPENCER'S.

Busted.

The firm called "Cheap John" doing business in Belleville for over a year past, and who has been selling goods at prices that honest dealers could not compete with, has at last "gone up," to the great satisfaction of the square traders in that town. The *Journal of Commerce* of the 12th, has the following:—"Very little sympathy will be felt for those who may lose by J. R. Winters of Belleville, otherwise known as 'Cheap John,' now reported as being in difficulties. The man's antecedents are most unfavorable, in fact such as to warn the most careless against dealings on credit, yet we believe several of our Montreal houses are creditors for considerable amounts. Winters turned up suddenly in Montreal somewhere over a year ago, and we believe had to leave San Francisco in a great hurry, not having time to take anything with him. For a short while he carried on an auction business on the Main street, being connected in some way with the Wolfs who were before the public at that time as having absconded from Jersey City with a large amount of goods which were brought here, and some of which were seized by American creditors who have traced them. Winters, however, soon removed to Belleville, where he took extensive premises, and has done a large business at prices admitting of no profit, as he had to pay top prices for his goods in Montreal, and sold at figures below what old established dealers could. The actual position of affairs is not yet fully known, but the result of such reckless trading can easily be imagined. We presume it will not be 'ten regle' to accuse commercial agencies for the faults of the man who had Montreal merchants paid heed to the warning of the agency of which we can speak knowingly, they would not now occupy the position they do in this matter."

SPENCER'S.

engine is capable of doing all that is claimed for her.

At 2 o'clock. The two were started on equal terms, both having the fires built in them, with cold water in the boilers. The fires were started at two sharp. The Chatham engine was the first to move, and began to pump with 20 pounds pressure of steam in seven minutes. The Merryweather started in twelve minutes with 20 pounds of steam, and the Chatham engine having the start of five minutes, and by that time had on 80 pounds steam pressure, and pumping from the start two streams.

As soon as possible after steam was got up on both engines, the first test took place. To each engine there were attached two branches of hose, 400 feet long, and having $\frac{1}{2}$ inches nozzles. These streams were used for a considerable time, and the result was in favour of the Chatham engine by about ten feet. The test consisted of both horizontal and perpendicular streams, and the result was about the same in both cases.

The second test was one stream through about 700 feet of hose on each engine, with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch nozzles. The hose was run in a straight line up Brock street, and the branchmen stood on the crossing at King and Brock streets. This also resulted in favour of the Chatham engine by about 15 feet. The nozzles were changed—the Chatham engine taking that of the Merryweather and *vice versa*, and the distance thrown by each were nearly equal, but with her own nozzle the Chatham engine actually threw a greater distance by 20 or 25 feet.

The third test was the most difficult one. The steam consisted of one line of hose nearly 1,400 feet long, with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch nozzles, and here the Chatham engine showed herself the best by 25 feet. The height achieved by the Chatham engine in this test was very nearly to the top of the flagstaff on the City Hall. The following figures give the steam and water pressures.

AVERAGE STEAM PRESSURE.

	Lbs.
Merryweather.....	125
Chatham Engine.....	85

AVERAGE WATER PRESSURE.

	Lbs.
Chatham Engine.....	160
Merryweather.....	140

It was remarkable that with less pressure of water the Merryweather burst, the hose three times and the Chatham engine not once, which is accounted for by the action of the pumps of the Chatham engine being regulated by a crank motion, and having a larger air chamber which gives a more even pressure of water—the water gauge of the Merryweather jumping 20 lbs. at each stroke of the pump, while there is no sudden movement of the Chatham engine's water gauge while pumping.

The test concluded about five o'clock, thus occupying about three hours, during which time the engines both did more work than ever they will have to do at fires.

The test of yesterday afternoon showed three things very clearly, viz., that the Chatham engine can get up steam quicker, throw water to a greater distance, and require less fuel than the Merryweather. Both engines started with an equal quantity of coal, and the Chatham engine was able to run for some seven minutes after the Merryweather had to stop for want of fuel. Those who were sceptical of the power of the home-made engine acknowledge that it has fairly beaten its rival.

The test was a most complete one, and both engineers got the most they could out of the engines. His Worship the Mayor being determined if the Chatham engine did not come up to the mark it should not be for want of a trial.

The above which we condense from the *Daily News*, speaks most decisively for the Canadian engine, one that stood side by side at the great Centennial and held her own against the most celebrated American machines in which the very

granting a bonus to that r

DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION convention of the Dairymen of Ontario will be held here on the 14th of February, amidst hope to make it an interesting and profitable one. Addresses will be several eminent gentlemen, large attendance is anticipated, persons wishing to attend members, may obtain certificates at once to the Secre Hegler, Ingersoll, on which, at the different rate they will be entitled, owing arrangements having been made with companies, to tickets at a third, the double journey.

KINGSTON

The Y. M. C. A., for their new hall was a big affair.

On Thursday a convention held to select a Conservator to contest the county for created by the death of M. The writ was received this nomination has been fixed the 8th prox., and the po 12th.

KINGSTON, Jan. 20.—The of Frontenac met to-day to gates to be present; at a con held of Thursday next nominate, Messrs William Thomas Dawson are still in Independants. There was some discussion during convention between two m

MADOC

HURON AND QUEBEC R. 1 MADOC, Jan. 20.—Major B President of the Huron Railway, has been here for getting petitions signed asking Council of Hastings to sub-law to grant a bonus of Huron and Quebec Railway pect of having that railw soon, gives general satisfaction by-law is likely to be carried majority. It will be the oughly opening up for de of the richest mineral district ario

OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Jan. 21.—Mr. land, Inspector of Public Gary is in town.

Edward Hawkins was told for trial for throwing per into Thomas A. Becket

The assessors have raised in that city \$8000 as comparison.

A woman, was the cause between two gentlemen which hard blows were struck police wound up the affair in

A bed of Kaolin china clay porcelain manufacture, has been discovered by Mr. W. L. Holland, north of this city, but it is which renders it inaccessible. The clay is fine, but the surface is coated with oxide of iron.

There is considerable mystery over the Hull mystery. The of the butcher is not credited afternoon men are engaged the water out of the stable prisoners are still in custody, authorities, however, are not active steps as they should to mystery.

There is also good reason a vein of silver four feet in width covered some time ago in the district by a habitant who of its value. Nothing can be it until spring, as the snow that the land-marks showing of the lode are covered. Of ore which have been brought it are exceedingly rich.

4th Season.
We call attention to the close season
r fish and game advertised in another
lumn, by the Inspector, Mr. Ralston.

removed.
We have removed to our old store in
e Perry Block, with a new stock of
ods, (not smoked,) carefully selected
on the best Manufactory, which we
ing will suit all. We see all
r old customers, and many new ones.
few of the old goods still on hand,
hich we offer at half their value. Come
d see us in the east end of the Perry
lock.

ROSE & FRALICK.

Decision Given.

Decision was given on Wednesday by
s worship the Mayor, and John Web-
er, Esq., J. P., in the case of A. W.
range, of the firm of Grange & Bro.,
on complaint of Mr. G. B. Sils,
puty Inspector of weights & measures
r Lencox & Addington, for using the
d wine measure for selling coal oil &c.,
hich is contrary to Law, being unstamp-
l. Fine \$5, costs \$4.80.

Must have cash at SPENCER'S.
Since the fire I want and must have
oney. SPENCER.

Missionary Anniversary.

The Anniversary of the Napanee Branch
the Missionary Society, of the Methodist
hurch of Canada will be celebrated on
nday and Monday next, the 28th...
d 29th inst. Sermons will be preached
a behalf of the society, by the Rev. D.
Lucas. The Anniversary Meeting
ill be held on Monday Evening, and
ill be addressed by the Rev. Dr. Douglas
'Montreal, and Mr. Lucas the preacher
the Sabbath. Mr. Lucas made a very
avourable impression when he visited
is place some time since; those who
ard him then will be sure to avail
hemselves of the privilege of hearing him
th on Sunday and Monday, and as to
r. Douglas, his reputation is too
el established, as one of the finest
plit and platform orators of the age,
here is no necessity for anything more
an the mere mention of his name
quired, to draw out a crowd.

Hope you won't forget poor Spencer.
Must sacrifice goods at SPENCER'S.

IMPORTS. PORT OF NAPANEE.

1877 Jan. 19th. — Per G. T. R. via Pres-
t; J. Wilson, 1 tub; T. Jamieson, 1
b; via Kingston, Ferguson Bros, 2 bxs,
bdl. 20th., — via Brockville, E. W.
atbun, 2 castings; via Kingston,
aven & Ironside, 1 bx; Rose & Fralick,
bx; via Coaticook, from Great Britain
hn T. Grange, 18 puncheons bleaching
owder; via Prescott, Rev. A. McCann,
pa. 22nd., — per Post Office, S. E.
ott, 1 pa; per G. T. R., via Prescott,
N. Hawley, 1 bx; via Coaticook
on Great Britain, J. T. Grange, 9
mechons bleaching powder; via King-
on, J. Siler 1 bx; G. H. Downey, 1 pa;
right & Co. 1 pa; C. Vanhorn, 1 bx, 1
; via Windsor, D. McMurchey, 1 pa.
Help Spencer.

Don't forget Spencer.
Badly damaged. SPENCER.

THE FIRE ENGINE CONTEST IN KINGSTON.

MERRYWEATHER SURPASSED IN THREE
TESTS BY THE CHATHAM ENGINE.

Friday afternoon last the final test of
e Chatham fire engine before complet-
g the purchase of it, took place on
arket Square in presence of the Mayor,
e most of the Aldermen, and a large
wd of spectators. The test was a
st thorough one, and has resulted in
e new steamer showing herself to be at
st equal, if not superior, in every re-
sct to the Merryweather, thus achiev-
g a triumph for home manufacture.

some of perfection may be said to have
been reached, and, it now is a most ex-
acting trial surpasses the well known
Merryweather, one of the very best of
English manufacture.

It must be gratifying to our twos-
people to know that we have the pioneer
of the Dominion, an A. L., of Chatham
make, pronounced by judges to be unequal-
led, and which under the efficient man-
agement of our able engineer Dr. David
Mair, has never been found wanting in
the hour of danger.

MILL POINT.

(From our own Correspondent.)

We regret to learn that Chief Seth
Powlus is very ill.

Business dull. The Skating Rink
about the liveliest place in the village.

Our new councillors have taken their
oaths of office, and we are anxiously
looking forward to the time when our
city fathers will reduce our taxes (and do
a great many other things promised us
before the election.

Mrs. James Wilson had a severe fall,
and is at present under the care of Dr.
Newton. She will soon get around again
it is expected.

A French wedding on Monday was the
brightest thing experienced here for
some time. The happy couple and
numerous friends continued their jolifi-
cation all day and night, and are probably
at it yet.

A meeting was held in Rathbun Hall,
and committee appointed to organise a
Young Men's Christian Association in this
place.

In expectation of the immense quantity
of Lemonade to be consumed here during
next summer, the hotels are harvesting
large quantities of ice. They intend to
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Mr. Jamieson has returned from the
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Yours.

FAIRPLAY.

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There are three or four candidates for
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It is stated that the whole police force

MONTREAL.

Trade in Montreal dull almost to
stagnation.

MONTREAL, Jan. 20.—Three hundred
laborers, employed on No. 4 section La-
chine-Canal, struck this morning and re-
fused to work again unless paid their
wages weekly. They refuse to allow
other men to take their places, and
threaten vengeance.

MONTREAL, Jan. 22.—On Saturday
night, a wealthy farmer, aged about 60
supposed to be a Phillip Shevill, of St.
Lapue, was killed by a M. O. O. train.
He was on his way to market with a
horse and sleigh, and fell into a dead
sleep, leaving his horse to make his way
alone. The animal mistook the track for
the road, leading into the city, and when
the train came along, the horse and driver
were killed.

CANADIAN

Clothes line thieves getting quite
numerous in the towns and villages of
Ontario.

The poor of Hamilton are employed in
quarrying and breaking stone for the
streets.

A number of the smaller oil refineries
in London East have been closed down,
owing to the scarcity of crude petroleum.

A lady dropped dead yesterday morn-
ing at mass in the Roman Catholic
Church at Lachine. A large congrega-
tion was present at the time, and they
were immensely moved at the sad event.

PITON, Jan. 20.—The stone school
house of School Section No. 11, Hollowell,
was burned last night. The cause of the
fire is unknown. The building was in-
sured for \$6,000.

The Toronto papers unite to oppose
the franchise for farmer's sons but the
whole of them are willing to have farmers
pay taxes to the Toronto municipal
treasury.

Magloire Blanchette, on trial for setting
fire to St. Hyacinthe, was found guilty
and sentenced to seven years in the
penitentiary. Hugus Blanchette, the
prisoner's brothers, who is also charged
with incendiarism, testified most unwill-
ingly that the accused asked him upon
three occasions to set fire to the premises.

THERE ARE THOUSANDS OF MEN actual-
ly employed on the Lachine Canal im-
provements between Montreal, and the
village of Lachine, and not a single officer
of the law is placed on the whole line of
works to protect the men in case of any
disturbance or difficulty.

That petition of 800 names asking for
the repeal of the Dunkin Act in Prince
Edward, is said to have contained only
300 genuine signatures. Councillor
Williams on the floor of the council cham-
ber, said, "the petition handed in is, I
notice, signed by parties who have been
deceased some time, and other signatures
are repeated several times."

Sweetsburg, Quebec, furnishes an ex-
ample for landlords in Ontario counties,
which have the Dunkin Bill. The
Observer says: Our popular hosts, Messrs.
Lappin and Pickle, on their licenses be-
ing cancelled, at once got petitions for
temperance licenses, and did not close
their houses for a single day. Most of
the hotel keepers in the county followed
the same wise course and thereby showed
themselves to be peaceful and law abiding
citizens, and now we are fairly under
King Temperance.

A HINT FOR COUNCILS Judge Leg-
gett, of Essex, gave judgment on a Win-
sor by-law recently, quashing it. He
held that for a by-law to be legally pas-
sed it was necessary to do it at a regular
meeting of the Council, and have it en-
grossed, signed and sealed by the presid-
ing officer and clerk, then and there, in
presence of the whole Council. Other-
wise, as His Honor said, there was noth-

NAPANEE MARKETS.

"EXPRESS OFFICE,"
Friday, Jan. 26th, '76.

Wheat—\$1.05 to \$1.10.
Barley—60 to 70c.
Oats—40c.
Rye—60c.
Peas—70c.
Eggs—16c. to 18c. per dozen.
Butter—18c. to 20c. per lb.
Cheese—10c. to 11c. per lb.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Apples—50c. to 75c. per bag.
Potatoes—75c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Mutton—4c. to 6c. per lb.
Beef—\$3 to \$5 per 100.
Pork—\$5 to \$6 per 100.
Chickens—20c. to 30c. per pair.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.
Geese—30c. to 50c. each.
Hides—\$4.50.
Lamb Skins—60c. to 70c.
Hay—\$12 to \$15 per ton.
Straw—\$2 to \$3 per load.
Hard Wood, Dry—\$3 to \$3.50.
Soft Wood—\$2 to \$2.50.

EPPOS COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.
—"By a thorough knowledge of the nature
laws which govern the operations of digestion
and nutrition, and by a careful application of
the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr.
Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a
deliciously flavoured beverage which may save
us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judi-
cious use of such articles of diet that a consti-
tution may be gradually built up until strong
enough to resist every tendency to disease.
Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating
around us ready to attack wherever there is a
weak point. We may escape many a fatal
share by keeping ourselves well fortified with
pure blood and a properly nourished frame."
Civil Service Gazette.—Sold only in Packets
labelled—"JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic
Chemists, 48 Threadneedle Street, and 170
Piccadilly London." 43

THOMAS'S ELECTRIC OIL

Worth Ten Times its Weight in
Gold. Do you know anything of
it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medi-
cine which have withstood the impartial
judgment of the people for any great
length of time. One of these is Thomas's
ELECTRIC OIL purely a preparation of
six of the best Oils known, each one
possessing virtues of its own. Scientific
physicians know that medicines may be
formed of several ingredients in certain
fixed proportions of greater power and
producing effects which could never re-
sult from the use of any one of them, or
in different combinations. Thus in the
preparation of this Oil a chemical change
takes place forming a compound which
could not by any possibility be made
from any combination or proportions of
the same ingredients and entirely dif-
ferent from anything ever before made,
one which produces the most astonishing
results and having a wider range of ap-
plication than any medicine ever before
discovered. It contains no alcohol or
other volatile liquids consequently loses
nothing by evaporation. Where applied
you get the benefit of every drop; whereas
with other preparation nearly all the
alcohol is lost in that way, and you get
only the small quantity of Oils which
they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PHLEPS, N. Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto,
Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.
NOTE.—Electric—Selected and Electrized

Very Large Reductions,

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY,

—ON ALL—

Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Toys,
&c., &c.,

Which have been left over since the Holi-
days.

platform orators of the age. is no necessity for anything more the mere mention of his name red, to draw out a crowd.

pe you won't forget poor Spencer. st sacrifice goods at SPENCER'S.

IMPORTS. PORT OF NAPANEE.

7 Jan. 19th. — Per G. T. R. via Pres- J. Wilson, 1 tub; T. Jamieson, 1 via Kingston, Ferguson Bros, 2 bxs, 20th, — via Brockville, E. W. Jan, 2 castings; via Kingston, n & Ironside, Fbx; Rose & Fralick, via Coticooke, from Great Britain T. Grange, 18 puncheons bleaching er; via Prescott, Rev. A. McCann, 22nd, — per Post Office, S. E. 1 pa; per G. T. R., via Prescott, Hawley, 1 bx; via Coticooke Great Britain, J. T. Grange, 9 tons bleaching powder; via King- J. Siler 1 bx; G. H. Downey, 1 pa; it & Co. 1 pa; C. Vanhorn, 1 bx, 1 via Windsor, D. McMurchev, 1 pa. p Spencer. n't forget Spencer. lly damaged. SPENCER.

FIRE ENGINE CONTEST IN KINGSTON.

EVERYWEATHER SURPASSED IN THREE TESTS BY THE CHATHAM ENGINE.

lay afternoon last the final test of Chatham fire engine before complet- he purchase of it, took place on t Square in presence of the Mayor, ost of the Aldermen, and a large of spectators. The test was a thorough one, and has resulted in w steam showing herself to be at al, if not superior, in every re- to the Merryweather, thus achiev- triumph for home manufacture. g the spectators a good many prac- engineers were engaged in watch- Working of the two machines, and neral opinion of those competent g seemed to be that the Chatham is capable of doing all that is d for her.

o'clock. The two were started on terms, both having the fires built n, with cold water in the boilers. res were started at two sharp. The un engine was the first to move, gan to pump with 20 pounds pres- steam in seven minutes. The weather started in twelve minutes 0 pounds of steam, and the Chat- ing having the start of five minu- d by that time had on 80 pounds pressure, and pumping from the wo streams.

oon as possible after steam was on both engines, the first test took To each engine there were attach- branches of hose, 400 feet long, ving 1/2 inches nozzles. These 3 were used for a considerable and the result was in favour of the m engine by about ten feet. The nsisted of both horizontal and di- clular streams, and the result was the same in both cases.

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third test was the most difficult The steam consisted of one line of ar y 1,400 feet long, with 1 1/2 inch and here the Chatham engine herself the best by 25 feet. The achieved by the Chatham engine test was very nearly to the top of staff on the City Hall. The fol- lowing gave the steam and water

AVERAGE STEAM PRESSURE. Lbs.

looking hale and hearty. He has com- menced repairs on the Steamer Alexandria.

ADOLPHUSTOWN

MR. EDITOR: I notice in the *Beaver* of the 6th inst., a note of some passing events of this place, given by "Observer," some of which are correct. Could it be possible that his eyes were blurred with pothee that day, or is it, "Old Sambo" waking up again, this time with the wool in his eyes, that he could not see all the im- provements going on in the place, when some of them are so near those he has mentioned. Just a little ways from Mr. Allison's new wharf, a small wharf is being built by J. J. Watson, Esq., for the accommodation of the little boats, (I am told,) which will be a great convenience indeed. And again, I think he has done the Ex-Receiver Mr. Watson, an injustice, when he says that the "zeal" for municipal honor is dying out here, for whois "he" that is "observing," and has not seen the closing remarks of Mr. Watson's address of 1875. "And although a little tired of office now, I do not think I should hesitate long when called to represent you again," don't that mean business when the time comes, and I think Mr. Watson means what he says. Yours.

FAIRPLAY.

BELLEVILLE.

There are three or four candidates for the wardenship.

Some of the engineers who struck on the Grand Trunk here have not yet resumed work.

It is stated that the whole police force will be dismissed and a thorough reorganization made.

A deputation from the Huron and Quebec Railway Company are expected to ask the Council to submit a by-law granting a bonus to that road.

DAIRMEN'S ASSOCIATION.—The annual convention of the Dairymen's Association of Ontario will be held here, commencing on the 14th of February, and the committee hope to make it both beneficial and interesting to dairymen and farmers generally. Addresses will be delivered by several eminent gentlemen, and a large attendance is anticipated. Any persons wishing to attend and become members, may obtain certificates by applying at once to the Secretary, Mr. J. C. Hegler, Ingersoll, on presentation of which, at the different railroad stations, they will be entitled, owing to special arrangements having been made with these companies, to tickets at one fare and a third, the double journey.—Ontario.

KINGSTON.

The Y. M. C. A., house warming at their new hall was a big affair.

On Thursday a convention will be held to select a Conservative candidate to contest the county for the vacancy created by the death of Mr. P. Graham. The writ was received this morning. The nomination has been fixed for Monday the 5th prox., and the polling for the 12th.

KINGSTON, Jan. 20.—The Conservatives of Frontenac met to-day to choose delegates to be present at a convention to be held of Thursday next and elect a candidate. Messrs William Murray and Thomas Dawson are still in the field as Independants. There was a lively personal discussion during and after the convention between two members.

MADOC

HURON AND QUEBEC R. R. BY-LAW.—MADOC, Jan. 20.—Major Boulton, Vice-President of the Huron and Quebec Railway, has been here for the past week getting petitions signed asking the County Council of Hastings to submit a group by-law to grant a bonus of \$75,000 to the Huron and Quebec Railway. The

fire to St. Hyacinthe, was found guilty and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary. Hugus Blanchette, the prisoner's brother, who is also charged with incendiarism, testified most unwillingly that the accused asked him upon three occasions to set fire to the premises.

THERE ARE THOUSANDS OF MEN actually employed on the Lesclapier Canal improvements between Montreal, and the village of Lachine, and not a single officer of the law is placed on the whole line of works to protect the men in case of any disturbance or difficulty.

That petition of 800 names asking for the repeal of the Dunkin Act in Prince Edward, is said to have contained only 300 genuine signatures. Councillor Williams on the floor of the council chamber, said, "the petition handed in is, I notice, signed by parties who have been deceased some time, and other signatures are repeated several times."

Sweetsburg, Quebec, furnishes an ample for landlords in Ontario counties, which have the Dunkin Bill. The *Observer* says: Our popular hosts, Messrs. Lappin and Pickle, on their licenses being cancelled, at once got petitions for temperance licenses, and did not close their houses for a single day. Most of the hotel keepers in the county followed the same wise course and thereby showed themselves to be peaceful and law abiding citizens, and now we are fairly under King Temperance.

A HINT FOR COUNCILORS Judge Leggett, of Essex, gave judgment on a Windsor by-law recently, quashing it. He held that for a by-law to be legally passed it was necessary to do it at a regular meeting of the Council, and have it engrossed, signed and sealed by the presiding officer and clerk, then and there, in presence of the whole Council. Otherwise, as His Honor said, there was nothing to prevent the presiding officer or clerk making some change in it, if they were so inclined, and thereby to a great extent altering its conditions. The Judge quoted several authorities bearing upon the question, and in giving judgment severely criticised municipal councils generally, for the careless manner in which they transacted important business.

AMERICAN.

HUDSON, N. Y., Jan. 20.—N. B. Merry dropped dead at a prayer meeting in the Presbyterian Church while praying.

Franklin Allen, a grandson of Commodore Vanderbilt, is bankrupt, liabilities, \$50,000; assets, \$100.

Diamond & Sherwood,

SUCCESSORS TO

A. N. DIAMOND.

MR. DIAMOND having associated with him in his business, Mr. H. B. Sherwood, lately of Mill Point, is desirous of informing his patrons and the public, that the business hereafter, will be conducted under the co-partnership of

DIAMOND & SHERWOOD,

Who hereby solicit the patronage of all.

They will fulfill all guarantees of superior quality for all their goods, at the very lowest possible price; and in order to accomplish that purpose, have assumed a cash basis for all future business. And hereafter all transactions, either of purchase or sale, must be for Cash.

MR. A. N. DIAMOND,

In view of having entered into such co-partnership, is desirous of closing his old accounts, and respectfully requests all who

judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS, ECLECTIC OIL purely a preparation of six of the best Oils known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any combination or proportions of the same ingredients and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or other volatile liquids consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Where applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PHILIPS, N. Y. And NORTHPROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion. NOTE.—Eclectic—Selected and Electrized

Very Large Reductions,

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY,

ON ALL—

Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Toys, &c., &c.,

Which have been left over since the Holidays.

As I have determined to greatly reduce my stock in the above lines, I will,

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY,

AND FOR

CASH ONLY, Ce

Sell any of the following goods at, and in a few cases,

UNDER COST.

- Violins
- Guitars
- Accordeons
- Concertinas
- Flutes
- Fifes
- Work Boxes
- Writing Desks
- Boxes and Desks Combined
- Vases
- Toilet Sets
- Dressing Cases
- Jewel Cases
- Card Cases
- Land Baskets
- Writing Portfolios
- Stationery Cases
- Gold Pens, any size
- Gold Pencil Cases
- Lady's Companions
- Lady's and Gent's Purses
- Glove, Handkerchief and Collar Boxes
- Pocket Books
- Leather Belts
- Plated Jewelry
- Earrings and Brooches
- Plated Locketts
- Jet Sets
- Jet Earrings
- Jet Brooches
- Jet Necklets

claimed for her.

At 2 o'clock. The two were started on equal terms, both having the fires built in them, with cold water in the boilers. The fires were started at two sharp. The Chatham engine was the first to move, and began to pump with 20 pounds pressure of steam in seven minutes. The Merryweather started in twelve minutes with 20 pounds of steam, and the Chatham engine having the start of five minutes, and by that time had on 80 pounds steam pressure, and pumping from the start two streams.

As soon as possible after steam was got up on both engines, the first test took place. To each engine there were attached two branches of hose, 400 feet long, and having $\frac{1}{2}$ inches nozzles. These streams were used for a considerable time, and the result was in favour of the Chatham engine by about ten feet. The test consisted of both horizontal and perpendicular streams, and the result was about the same in both cases.

The second test was one stream through about 700 feet of hose on each engine, with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch nozzles. The hose was run in a straight line up Brock street, and the branchmen stood on the crossing at King and Brock streets. This also resulted in favour of the Chatham engine, by about 15 feet. The nozzles were changed—the Chatham engine taking that of the Merryweather and vice versa, and the distance thrown by each were nearly equal, but with her own nozzle the Chatham engine actually threw a greater distance by 20 or 25 feet.

The third test was the most difficult one. The steam consisted of one line of hose near $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch nozzles, and here the Chatham engine showed herself the best by 25 feet. The height achieved by the Chatham engine in this test was very nearly to the top of the flag-staff on the City Hall. The following is a record of the steam and water pressures.

AVERAGE STEAM PRESSURE.

Merryweather.....	Lbs.	125
Chatham Engine.....	55	

AVERAGE WATER PRESSURE.

Chatham Engine.....	Lbs.	160
Merryweather.....	140	

It was remarkable that with less pressure of water the Merryweather burst the hose three times and the Chatham engine not once, which is accounted for by the action of the pumps of the Chatham engine being regulated by a crank motion, and having a larger air chamber which gives a more even pressure of water—the water gauge of the Merryweather jumping 20 lbs. at each stroke of the pump, while there is no sudden movement of the Chatham engine's water gauge while pumping.

The test concluded about five o'clock, but occupying about three hours, during which time the engines both did more work than ever they will have to do at res.

The test of yesterday afternoon showed three things very clearly, viz., that the Chatham engine can get up steam quickly, throw water to a greater distance, and require less fuel than the Merryweather. Both engines started with an equal quantity of coal, and the Chatham engine was able to run for some seven minutes after the Merryweather had to stop for want of fuel. Those who were sceptical of the power of the home-made engine acknowledge that it has fairly beaten its rival.

The test was a most complete one, and the engineers got the most they could out of the engines. His Worship the Mayor being determined if the Chatham engine did not come up to the mark it could not be for want of a trial.

The above which we condense from the *Daily News*, speaks most decisively for the Canadian engine, one that stood by side at the great Centennial and did her own against the most celebrated American machines in which the very

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OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Jan. 21.—Mr. Hugh Sutherland, Inspector of Public Works, Fort Garry is in town.

Edward Hawkins was to-day committed for trial for throwing cayenne pepper into Thomas A. Beckett's eyes.

The assessors have raised a man's taxes in that city \$8000 as compared with last year.

A woman, was the cause of a quarrel between two gentlemen of Ottawa in which hard blows were struck, and the police wound up the affair in court.

A bed of Kaolin china clay, used for porcelain manufacture, has been discovered by Mr. W. L. Holland, several miles north of this city, but it is in a position which renders it inaccessible at present. The clay is fine, but the surface is impregnated with oxide of iron.

There is considerable excitement yet over the Hull mystery. The statement of the butcher is not credited, and this afternoon men are engaged in drawing the water out of the slide pond. The prisoners are still in custody. The Hull authorities, however, are not taking as active steps as they should to unravel the mystery.

There is also good reason to believe that a vein of silver four feet in width was discovered some time ago in the Gatineau district by a habitant who was unaware of its value. Nothing can be done with it until spring, as the snow is so deep that the land-marks showing the location of the lode are covered. The specimens of ore which have been brought from it are exceedingly rich.

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In view of having entered into such co-partnership, is desirous of closing his old accounts, and respectfully requests all who are indebted to the late concern, to call and settle their accounts, for which purpose the accounts have all been adjusted. All accounts appearing on the books must be closed by

FEBRUARY 1st, 1877.

43-4.

Wanted to Purchase

A BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

In a central location in the Town of Napanee. Half interest in the Schooner "Dominion", to be taken in part payment thereof. Address.

H. B. SHERWOOD,
Napanee.

43-2



CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, January 5, 1877.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 6 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

43-1

FOR CHEAP

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY &

GLASSWARE,

GO TO

GEORGE REID'S

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

AND FOR

CASH ONLY,

Sell any of the following goods at, and in a few cases,

UNDER COST.

Violins
Guitars
Accordions
Concertinas
Flutes
Pipes
Work Boxes
Writing Desks
Boxes and Desks Combined
Vases

Toilet Sets
Dressing Cases
Jewel Cases
Card Cases
Card Baskets
Writing Portfolios
Stationery Cases

Gold Pens, any size
Gold Pencil Cases
Lady's Companions
Lady's and Gent's Purses
Glove, Handkerchief and Collar Boxes
Pocket Books
Leather Belts
Plated Jewelry

Earrings and Brooches
Plated Lockets
Jet Sets
Jet Earrings
Jet Brooches
Jet Necklets
Jet Lockets

Jet Bracelets
Cuff Buttons
Gent's Suites
Shirt Studs
Collar Buttons
Opera Glasses
Match Stands
Cigar Cases
Framed Chromos

Unframed Chromos
Lithographs
Dolls, Wax and China
Walking Canes
Drums
Boys Sleighs
&c., &c., &c.

Remember this Sale will be

For One Month Only,

IS A

GENUINE CHEAP SALE.

JOHN HENDERSON,
Dundas Street, Napanee.

GOOD ADVERTISING!

\$3,250.40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty States, will be sold for \$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

34-1y.

MONTREAL.

de in Montreal dull almost to
tion.

TREAL, Jan. 20.—Three hundred
rs, employed on No. 4 section La-
Canal, struck this morning and re-
to work again unless paid their
weekly. They refuse to allow
men to take their places, and
on vengeance.

TREAL, Jan. 22.—On Saturday
a wealthy farmer, aged about 60
ed to be a Phillip Shevelin, of St.
s, was killed by a M. O. O. train.
as on his way to market with a
and sleigh, and fell into a dead
leaving his horse to make his way
The animal mistook the track for
ad, leading into the city, and when
in came along, the horse and driver
killed.

CANADIAN

hes line thieves getting quite
ous in the towns and villages of
o.

poor of Hamilton are employed in
ing and breaking stone for the

umber of the smaller oil refineries
don East have been closed down,
to the scarcity of crude petroleum.
dy dropped dead yesterday morn-
t mass in the Roman Catholic
h at Lachine. A large congrega-
as present at the time, and they
mnensely moved at the sad event.

ron, Jan. 20.—The stone school
of School Section No. 11, Hallowell,
rned last night. The cause of the
unknown. The building was in-
for \$6,000.

Toronto papers unite to oppose
anchise for farmer's sons but the
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NAPANEE MARKETS.

"EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday, Jan. 26th, '76.

Wheat—\$1.05 to \$1.10.
Barley—60 to 70c.
Oats—40c.
Rye—60c.
Feas—70c.
Eggs—16c. to 18c. per dozen.
Butter—18c. to 20c. per lb.
Cheese—10c. to 11c. per lb.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Apples—50c. to 75c. per bag.
Potatoes—75c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Mutton—4c. to 6c. per lb.
Beef—\$3 to \$5 per 100.
Pork—\$5 to \$6 per 100.
Chickens—20c. to 30c. per pair.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.
Geese—30c. to 50c. each.
Hides—\$4.50.
Lamb Skins—60c. to 70c.
Hay—\$12 to \$15 per ton.
Straw—\$2 to \$3 per load.
Hard Wood, Dry—\$8 to \$3.50.
Soft Wood—\$2 to \$2.50.

EPPS' COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.
"By a thorough knowledge of the nature
laws which govern the operations of digestion
and nutrition, and by a careful application of
the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr.
Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a
delicately flavoured beverage which may save
us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judi-
cious use of such articles of diet that a consti-
tution may be gradually built up until strong
enough to resist every tendency to disease.
Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating
around us ready to attack wherever there is a
weak point. We may escape many a fatal
shock by keeping ourselves well fortified with
pure blood and a properly nourished frame."
Civil Service Gazette.—Sold only in Packs
labelled—"JAMES EPPS & CO. Homeopathic
Chemists, 48 Threadneedle Street, and 170
Piccadilly London." 43

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL
Worth Ten Times its Weight in
Gold. Do you know anything of
it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medi-
cine which have withstood the impar-
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ECLECTRIC OIL purely a preparation of
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discovered. It contains no alcohol or
other volatile liquids consequently loses
nothing by evaporation. Where applied
you get the benefit of every drop; whereas
with other preparation nearly all the
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**Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Toys,
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Which have been left over since the Holi-
days.

FIRE!!

FIRE!!

FIRE!!!

A. C. Davis & Bro.,

Beg to announce that in consequence of their premises being smoked by the

LATE FIRE IN CENTRE BLOCK,

They have decided upon clearing out the balance of their stock

REGARDLESS OF COST.

Our Great Cost Clearing Sale

Has reduced our stock very much, but we have still some lines of goods which we
are offering at an immense sacrifice, viz.

WINEYS.

FLANNELS,

DRESS GOODS,

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

FUR CAPS, &c.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

OVERCOATING TWEEDS, IN SCOTCH, ENGLISH & CANADIAN,

MADE UP IN SUITS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

TERMS CASH.

A. C. DAVIS & BRO.

Hardware & Everybody,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN AUGER.

Platform and Counter Scales Inspected and Stamped,
Ready for Use.

RALPH PURDY.

Napanee, Jan. 26th, 1877.

44.

FINE WATCHES,

ELGIN WATCHES



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 necessary to do it at a regular
 the Council, and have it en-
 gned and sealed by the presid-
 nd clerk, then and there, in
 the whole Council. Other-
 s Honor said, there was noth-
 ent the presiding officer or
 ag some change in it, if they
 lined, and thereby to a great
 ing its conditions. The Judge
 ral authorities bearing upon
 , and in giving judgment se-
 sised municipal councils gene-
 e careless manner in which
 sted important business.

AMERICAN.

N. Y., Jan. 20. — N. B.
 ped dead at a prayer meeting
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 Allen, a grandson of Commo-
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 patrons and the public, that
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A. N. DIAMOND,

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 cing on the books must be

JUARY 1st, 1877.

43-4.

to Purchase

takes place forming a compound which
 could not by any possibility be made
 from any combination or proportions of
 the same ingredients and entirely di-
 ferent from anything ever before made,
 one which produces the most astonishing
 results and having a wider range of ap-
 plication than any medicine ever before
 discovered. It contains no alcohol or
 other volatile liquids consequently loses
 nothing by evaporation. Where applied
 you get the benefit of every drop; whereas
 with other preparation nearly all the
 alcohol is lost in that way, and you get
 only the small quantity of Oils which
 they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PHLEPS, N. Y.
 And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto,
 Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.
 NOTE.—Eclectic—Selected and Electrized

Very Large Reductions,

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY,

—ON ALL—

Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Toys,
&c., &c.,

Which have been left over since the Holi-
 days.

As I have determined to greatly reduce
 my stock in the above lines, I will,

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY,

AND FOR

CASH ONLY,

Sell any of the following goods at, and in
 a few cases,

UNDER COST.

Violins
 Guitars
 Accordions
 Concertinas
 Flutes
 Pipes
 Work Boxes,
 Writing Desks
 Boxes and Desks Combined
 Vases
 Toilet Sets
 Dressing Cases
 Jewel Cases
 Card Cases
 Card Baskets
 Writing Portfolios
 Stationery Cases
 Gold Pens, any size
 Gold Pencil Cases
 Lady's Companions
 Lady's and Gent's Purses
 Glove, Handkerchief and Collar Boxes
 Pocket Books
 Leather Belts
 Plated Jewelry
 Earrings and Brooches
 Plated Lockets
 Jet Sets
 Jet Earrings
 Jet Brooches
 Jet Necklets
 Jet Lockets
 Jet Bracelets
 Cuff Buttons
 Gent's Suites
 Shirt Studs
 Collar Buttons
 Opera Glasses
 Match Stands

GOLDEN ROOPLY.

Platform and Counter Scales Inspected and Stamped,
Ready for Use.

RALPH PURDY.

Napanee, Jan. 26th, 1877. 44.

FINE WATCHES,

GOLD &

ELGIN WATCHES



SILVER,

BY THE MOST

Celebrated Makers

ENGLISH,
 AMERICAN, &
 GENEVA.

SILVER WARE

GOLD CHAINS,
 BROOCHES,
 SETS.
 DIAMOND
 AND OTHER GEM RINGS.
 MARBLE AND CILY
 CLOCKS, &c
 SPECTACLES.

CHINNECK, Napanee.

CEDAR RAILS.

N EAR the old Camp Ground, the Sub-
 scriber has a large lot of Excellent
 Rails for Sale.
 MITCHELL NEVILLE.
 Napanee, Dec. 11th, 1876. 39-4.

REMOVED.

Mrs. Jackson

Begs to inform the public that she has remov-
 ed from the premises formerly occupied by
 her, and will now be found in the rooms above
 SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,
 and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she
 is still prepared to do all kinds of hair
 work, such as

SWITCHES,
 PUFFS,
 BRAIDS,
 CURLS, &

SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT
 NOTICE.

ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.

Roots of combings all turned one way. In-
 structions given in the art on reasonable
 terms. Highest price paid for human hair.

SWITCHES FOR SALE

STOVES, HRAWARE, TINWARE
 MILL POINT.

COOKING.

T. T. T.

See our New Stock of Teas,

NEW SEASON

1877,

GREAT STRENGTH AND FINE
 FLAVOR,

TRY THEM!! BUY THEM!!

A LARGE STOCK OF

AMERICAN.
 J. B. Y. Jan. 20. — N. B. y dropped dead at a prayer meeting e Presbyterian Church while praying. anklin Allen, a grandson of Commo- Vanderbilt, is bankrupt. Liabilities, 00; assets, \$100.

iamond & Sherwood,
SUCCESSORS TO
J. N. DIAMOND.

J. N. DIAMOND having associated with him in his business, Mr. H. B. Sher- lately of Mill Point, is desirous of in- g his patrons and the public, that isness hereafter, will be conducted the co-partnership of

AMOND & SHERWOOD,
 hereby solicit the patronage of all. y will fulfill all guarantees of superi- dity for all their goods, at the very : possible price; and in order to accom- hat purpose, have assumed a cash or all future business. And hereafter nsactions, either of purchase or sale, be for Cash.

MR. A. N. DIAMOND,
 wofhaving entered into such cor- ship, is desirous of closing his old ts, and respectfully requests all who bted to the late concern, to call and their accounts, for which purpose the ts have all been adjusted. All ac- appearing on the books must be by

FEBRUARY 1st, 1877.
 43-4.
nted to Purchase
BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,
 ntral location in the Town of Nap- Half interest in the Schooner "Do- ", to be taken in part payment there- dness.
 H. B. SHERWOOD,
 Napanee.


 CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
 OTTAWA, January 3, 1877.
 HORIZED Discount on AMERICAN IN- ces until further notice: 6 per cent.
 J. JOHNSON,
 Commissioner of Customs.

OR CHEAP
CERIES,
CROCKERY &
GLASSWARE,
 GO TO:
ORGE REID'S
 DOOR TO POST OFFICE.
 NDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

See any of the following goods at, and in a few cases,

- UNDER COST.**
- Violins
 - Guitars
 - Accordions
 - Concertinas
 - Flutes
 - Pipes
 - Work Boxes
 - Writing Desks
 - Boxes and Desks Combined
 - Vases
 - Toilet Sets
 - Dressing Cases
 - Jewel Cases
 - Card Cases
 - Card Baskets
 - Writing Portfolios
 - Stationery Cases
 - Gold Pens, any size
 - Gold Pencil Cases
 - Lady's Companions
 - Lady's and Gent's Purses
 - Glove, Handkerchief and Collar Boxes
 - Pocket Books
 - Leather Belts
 - Plated Jewelry
 - Earrings and Brooches
 - Plated Lockets
 - Jet Sets
 - Jet Earrings
 - Jet Brooches
 - Jet Necklets
 - Jet Lockets
 - Jet Bracelets
 - Cuff Buttons
 - Gent's Suites
 - Shirt Studs
 - Collar Buttons
 - Opera Glasses
 - Match Stands
 - Cigar Cases
 - Framed Chromos
 - Unframed Chromos
 - Lithographs
 - Dolls, Wax and China
 - Walking Canes
 - Drums
 - Boys Sleighs
 - &c., &c., &c.

Remember this Sale will be
For One Month Only,
 IS A
GENUINE CHEAP SALE.
JOHN HENDERSON,
 Dundas Street, Napanee.

GOOD
ADVERTISING!
 \$3,250.40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty States, will be sold for \$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.
 34-1y.

ENGLISH,
 AMERICAN, &
 GENEVA.
SILVER WARE

CEDAR RAILS.
 NEAR the old Camp Ground, the Sub- scriber has a large lot of Excellent Rails for Sale.
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 Napanee, Dec. 11th, 1876. 39-E

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 ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.
 Roots of combings all turned one way. In- structions given in the art on reasonable terms. Highest price paid for human hair.

SWITCHES FOR SALE
STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE
MILL POINT.
COOKING,
PARLOUR,
BOX & HALL STOVES
 FOR WOOD AND COAL.
DUMB STOVES, PAINTS,
BOILED AND RAW PAINT, OILS
MACHINE OILS,
COAL OIL,
LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS
GLASS OF ALL SIZES,
PUTTY,
CUTLERY,
FANCY GOODS & SMALL WARES
 SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
EAVETROUGHING, BELL-HANG
ING, & GENERAL JOBBING.
 A SPLENDID VARIETY OF
HALL & PARLOR COAL STOVES
BASE-BURNERS,
 WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT COST PRICE.
 D. McRAE & SON.
 Jan. 12th, 1876.

"HOW"
 To restore health and strength to feeble is a question often asked,
PHOSPHORUS
 Is one of the most active elements of the body. It is wanting, disease creeps in beginning with Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Weakness, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Bronchitis. Phosphozone has cured many cases of above, when all other remedies have failed. Sold by
 DETLOR & SCOTT,
 Napanee.

DIAMNOD
 AND OTHER GEM RINGS.
MARBLE AND GILT
 CLOCKS, &c
SPECTACLES.

T. T. T.
 See our New Stock of Teas,
NEW SEASON
 1877,
 GREAT STRENGTH AND FINE FLAVOR,
 TRY THEM!! BUY THEM!!

A LARGE STOCK OF
Choice Family Groceries,
 NEW AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.
 Brisco Block, opposite Boyle & Wright.
SMITH & ANDERSON.

Wanted to buy
 A HOUSE AND LOT IN NAPANEE,
 Address "Z," Tamworth P. O.
 40 8 m.

ROBERT JACK,
BUTCHER,
 —AND—
GENERAL DEALER IN POULTRY,
 MAIN STREET,
MILL POINT.
 38-ly.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

UNAired ROOMS.

I passed some houses in every town whose windows might as well be sealed with the walls for any purpose they have but to let in the light. They are never open summer and winter. In the winter it is cold; in the summer the flies get in, or, if netted, the dust sifts through the nets. Now I can tell a person who inhabits such chambers, when I see him in the street—there is such a smell about his clothing I always wish for a sniff of cologne or hartshorn, or burnt leather, or something of this sort to take the taste out. A house that is never aired has every nook and corner filled with stale odors of cooked meat, boiled vegetables, especially cabbage and onions, which, as the weeks go by, literally reek in their hiding places. The very garments of the children tell the same story of uncleanness. It is bad to have unwashed clothes, but there may be an excuse for it. But what excuse can there be for unaired ones, when air is so cheap and free? There is death in such unaired chambers. Better a swarm of flies or a cloud of dust; better frost or snow in a room than these intolerable smells. The first thing in the morning when you are ready to go down stairs, throw open your windows, tear apart the clothing of your beds, and let the air blow through it as hard as it will. There is health in such a policy.

WOOD-SHEDS.

Any farmer who has not a good woodshed makes a big mistake if he does not erect one at once. This winter the whole supply of wood can be cut to the proper length for burning, and piled under the woodshed, where it will season and be ready for use all summer. It will be dry and there will be no complaint from the women folks. The men will not have to get up early to chop firewood or if they come in from the harvest field they have not got to cut firewood before the day's work is over.

Again, if a rainy or snowy day comes, or several of them, they can be utilized, as the hired men can saw or chop and pile away the firewood. The woodshed is also a good place for rasping tools, making implements and fixing up things in general in rainy weather. Indeed there should be a work-shop in connection with every woodshed, where a full kit of carpenter's tools are kept for use, ready for any emergency; and a portable forge might be put in it to make and repair iron work, and thus save blacksmith bills.—*Rural World.*

GATHER PURE ICE.

An exchange admonishes its readers not to trust in the exploded theory that ice, formed from salt or impure water, is absolutely pure, and cites the case of a recent occurrence where the inmates of a hotel at Rye Beach were attacked by an epidemic of fever and diarrhoea, which was subsequently traced to the ice used in the establishment. This ice was collected from a pond, the outlet to which had become closed, and which was the receptacle of mud and sawdust from sawmills up the stream, with which it was connected. The ice was found to contain vegetable impurities, and when its use was abandoned the sickness disappeared.

Those who are storing and these who are consuming ice will do well to look well to the source whence their supplies are obtained. It should be remembered that ice made from water which is unfit to drink, is not fit to be used for cooking purposes, except it be used outside of vessels containing articles to be cooled.—*Rural Home.*

TEA VS. ALCOHOL.

Ex-Surgeon-General Francis, of the

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Scarlet fever is very prevalent in different portions of Ontario at present.

The Belleville police difficulty has been settled. Petrie is "big Injun."

In the Ontario Legislature on the 10th inst., 98 petitions were presented in favor of Orange Incorporation.

The Bill for the incorporation of Belleville as a city was read a first time in the Legislature on the 17th.

The Ultramontanes in Montreal are busy just now writing down Free Masons as a body of very bad men.

The ice-harvesters who are on strike on the Hudson, are compelling the men engaged at the ice-houses to quit work.

During three months of this year the British railways have killed 264 persons and injured 1,166 others.

A large wild cat was trapped in North Ridge the other day. Numbers of these animals are being shot in the different portions of Western Ontario.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Rear Admiral Jose Smith, the oldest officer in the U. S. Navy, died here this morning. He was born in 1790.

HEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 17.—Thousands of lives snakes from twelve to eighteen inches long fell here during the heavy rain yesterday.

A citizen of Clark County, Ky., last week killed a pig which had no liver. The animal was in good condition and weighed 800 lbs.

The family-tree of a Texan family shows a branch on which several members have been hung for borrowing horses.

His hair was over the average length, and he wanted to know where curling was done. So some one sent him down to the Curling Rink.

"Did you do nothing to resuscitate the body?" was recently asked of a witness at a coroner's inquest. "Yes, sir; we searched the pockets," was the reply.

COMMITTED.—A man named Edward Long, charged with attempting to shoot George Mackie, of the Queen's Hotel, Port Hope, has been committed for trial.

INJURED HIS EIGHT.—Frank Hilliard, a pupil in one of the Peterboro' schools, was hit with a pen in the eye. It is now said that he will lose his sight.

BRANT and Oxford Counties have both pronounced in favor of the Dunkin Act, the former by 314 and the latter by 302 majorities.

Some Montreal Policemen were frightened from doing their duty in arresting thieves, who were at work in a grocery shop, by having a bottle of Ketchup thrown at them by the burglars.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 17.—Howe's London circus was levied on here to-day under attachment of the United States. The circus and menagerie are now in charge of the Sheriff, and will be sold on the 29th.

The Brockville Recorder goes so far in praising a local speculator as to say that a man who can advertise for 20,000 bass-wood saw logs, is worth more than a score of banks.

Much destitution exists among negroes in South Carolina, as planters are without the means of resuming work, owing to the refusal of merchants to advance funds during the present state of uncertainty.

A GENUINE DEAD BEAT.—A special from Montreal says: A man giving the name of Marten, from Brockville, is going around here soliciting aid for farmers in Olden township, Frontenac Co., who, he says, are starving because of bad crops and grasshoppers. He has no satisfactory

NAPANEE I GREAT COST SALE

"CHEAPSIDE."

WE DO NOT INTEND GOING TO CHICAGO OR ELSEWHERE but as a means of self defence, in order to hold our trade together, and our share of what business is going, we are now offering our

WHOLE STOCK AT COST

This is a rare chance for intending purchasers, especially so in these times when cash is so scarce, as our Stock is all fresh and Seasonable, with inducements unsurpassed if equalled by any other house in Toronto.

WE WISH IT DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD, THAT THIS

No Sham, but a Genuine Cost Sale

Now is the time to get your choice of one of the

Largest Stocks of Carpets in Town, at

What is so pretty and useful as a NICE SET OF FURS for a Christmas? We have also the Largest Stock of these goods in Town all going at Cost. Also

MILLINERY AT COST.

MANTLES AT COST.

SHAWLS AT COST.

CLOUDS AT COST.

MUFFLERS AT COST.

DRESS GOODS, (a Very Large Stock) ALL BLACK SILKS, (bought before the late advance) AT COST.

SILK VELVETS AT COST.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS AT COST.

BEAVER OVER-COATINGS AT COST.

FLANNELS (Plain and Fancy) AT COST.

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NEW FALL GOODS

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TEA VS. ALCOHOL.

Ex-Surgeon-General Francis, of the British army in India, writes thus warmly in favor of cold tea as superior to any alcoholic or malt beverage, when sustained physical vigor is requisite:—"A few years ago I accompanied a well known Nimrod on a tiger shooting expedition. My friend, a man of keen nervous temperament and in excellent health, had been recommended always to drink bitter beer twice a day. I drank nothing but cold tea throughout our trip. Every evening, shortly after dinner, my companion turned in quite exhausted, while I read or wrote till midnight, rising at five quite fresh. I could adduce from my own experience, extending over many years in a tropical climate, several other witnesses. Tea is not followed by the depression which, as a rule, succeeds in the case of alcoholic stimulants."

WHY DO ANIMALS NEED SALT?

Prof. James Johnston, of Scotland, says:—Upward of half the saline matter of blood (57 per cent.) consists of common salt, and this is partly discharged every day through the skin and kidneys, so that the necessity of continued supplies of it to the healthy body becomes sufficiently obvious. The bile also contained soda (one of the ingredients of salt as a special constituent,) and so do all cartilages of the body. Stint the supply of salt, therefore, and neither will the bile be able properly to assist digestion nor the cartilages to build up again fast as they naturally waste. It is better to place salt, where stock can have free access to it than to give it occasionally in large quantities. They will help themselves to what they need if not allowed to do so at pleasure; otherwise, when they become "salt hungry," they may take more than is wholesome.

WATERING HORSES.

"A Horse Lover" urges in the *Times* the necessity of watering horses sufficiently. "For 20 years," he says "we have kept in our stables an average of 10 horses. We have never known a day's illness among them. Several are over 30 years of age and capable of any amount of work. We attribute this entirely to my daily visit to the stable, when I always find either a trough or pail full of water within reach of each horse. By this means I know that at least once a day they are able fully to quench their thirst. I never had dealings with a coachman who refused to let his

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LOOK OUT FOR THEM.—Three card monte men are now said to be playing their avocation on the G. T. R. Those who avoid these worthies will find it beneficial to their interests to do so, as nothing is to be gained by coming in contact with such persons.

Henry Ward Beecher and Theodore Tilton lunched at the same counter in the depot dining rooms at Utica, Wednesday noon, but did not recognize each other. Both were journeying westward, Beecher to speak on "The Ministry of Wealth" as Rome, and Tilton to solve "The Problem of Life" at Oneida.

Fun (snow-shovellers):—Tom—"Hulloa, Bill, how's your mate Jack?" Bill—"Oh, 'e's dead, poor old Jack is through catchin' a cold a sweepin' up the snow." Tom—"Poor chap, hi am sorry. Ah well! 'e won't 'ave to sweep up no snow where 'e's gone to."

Mr. Holly, the pump inventor, will soon attempt to heat the whole city of Lockport with steam. The city is to be divided into districts, and each to have its separate boiler. Mains from each boiler are to run to the different houses, and all the occupant has to do is to turn on a faucet and obtain all the heat he wants.

FOREST FIRES.—In the discussion of the subject the parties most interested (the lumbermen), seem to know full well how these dreadful fires originate, which as they say, is the result of gross carelessness on the part of our working people in their ordinary avocations in the woods, such as driving along the tributaries, and in exploring the woods looking up timber, leaving smouldering fires behind them.

Among the replies to an advertisement of a music committee for "a candidate as organist, music teacher," etc., was the following:—"Gentlemen, I noticed your advertisement for an organist and music teacher, either lady or gentleman. Having been both for several years, I offer you my services."

THE HAMILTON Times says:—Judging from the tone of our exchanges, it is the Tory press that is the most bitter in its opposition to the Dunkin' Act, being enforced in any part of Ontario. When, however, they attack that measure as tyrannical and unjust, let them bear in mind that Mr. Dunkin, who framed the Act, was a member of Sir John's Tory Government.

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MILLINERY AT COST.

MAN'LES AT COST.

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All Goods Disposed of during this Sale, Must be Strictly

E. HOOPER & SON

NEW FALL GOOD

IN

HATS AND CAPS,

CLOTHING

And Gents Furnishings,

JUST ARRIVING, IN LARGE QUANTITY

AT JOHN RENNI

NEXT DOOR TO SLAVEN & IRONSID

All the latest New York, London and Paris, Style and Caps, in Wool, Felt and Silk.

MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING, CHEAPER EVER.

[A TREMENDOUS STOCK OF OVERCO.

FROM \$5 UPWARDS.

Call and Inspect.

J. REN



ALWAYS ON HAND

—A—

LARGE ASSORTMENT

CIGARS,

TOBACCOES,



to drink better beer twice a day. I drank nothing but cold tea throughout our trip. Every evening, shortly after dinner, my companion turned in quite exhausted, while I read or wrote till midnight, rising at five quite fresh. I could adduce from my own experience, extending over many years in a tropical climate, several other witnesses. Tea is not followed by the depression which, as a rule, succeeds in the case of alcoholic stimulants."

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WATERING HORSES.

"A Horse Lover" urges in the *Times* the necessity of watering horses sufficiently. "For 20 years," he says "we have kept in our stables an average of 10 horses. We have never known a day's illness among them. Several are over 30 years of age and capable of any amount of work. We attribute this entirely to my daily visit to the stable, when I always find either a trough or pail full of water within reach of each horse. By this means I know that at least once a day they are able fully to quench their thirst. I never had dealings with a coachman who did not think it a risk to let his horses have more than modicum of water. I would just add that we have not such a thing as a bearing-rein in our harness-room and I always drive without blinkers."

LEMON PUDDING.—Pare three lemons and take out the pits; put them in a basin with half a pound of sugar, and mix well roll a long strip of paste; lay the mixture on with a spoon; roll and boil the same as custardy pudding. Oranges may be used with the addition of half a lemon. Cranberries or stewed fruits of any kind either fresh or dried may be used the same way.

BOILED GOOSE. Dress and singe it, put it into a deep dish, cover it with boiling milk and leave it over night. In the morning wash of the milk, and put the goose into cold water on the fire; when boiling hot take it off, wash it in warm water, and dry with a cloth. This process takes out the oil. Fill the body with a dressing of bread crumbs: seasoned with pepper, salt, butter, and two chopped onions if relished, and a little sage. Put the goose into cold water and boil gently until tender. Serve with giblet sauce, and with pickles, or acid jellies.

OX-TAIL SOUP.—Two tails, if large, three if small, will make a large tureen of soup. Divide them at the joints; rub them with salt, and soak well in luke-warm water, place the tails in a stew-pan, with four onions, a bunch of parsley two dozen Jamaica or black pepper-corns a sliced turnip, carrot, and three quarts water. When the meat is tender, which will be in about two and a-half hours, cut it up into very small pieces. Thicken the soup with a little brown flower rubbed up with a ladleful of the fat; strain it into a clean stew-pan, put in the cut meat, boil and skim, season with a tablespoonful of mushroom catsup, and pepper to the taste.

Tilton lunched at the same counter in the depot dining rooms at Utica, Wednesday noon, but did not recognize each other. Both were journeying westward, Beecher to speak on "The Ministry of Wealth" as Rome, and Tilton to solve "The Problem of Life" at Oneida.

Fun (snow-shovellers):—Tom—"Hullo, Bill, how's your mate Jack?" Bill—"Oh, 'e's dead, poor old Jack is through catchin' a cold a sweepin' up the snow." Tom—"Poor chap, hi am sorry. Ah well! 'e won't 'ave to sweep up no snow where 'e's gone to."

Mr. Holly, the pump inventor, will soon attempt to heat the whole city of Lockport with steam. The city is to be divided into districts, and each to have its separate boiler. Mains from each boiler are to run to the different houses, and all the occupants has to do is to turn on a faucet and obtain all the heat he wants.

FOREST FIRES.—In the discussion of the subject the parties most interested (the lumbermen), seem to know full well how these dreadful fires originate, which as they say, is the result of gross carelessness on the part of our working people in their ordinary avocations in the woods, such as driving along the tributaries, and in exploring the woods looking up timber, leaving smouldering fires behind them.

Among the replies to an advertisement of a music committee for "a candidate as organist, music teacher," etc., was the following:—"Gentlemen, I noticed your advertisement for an organist and music teacher, either lady or gentleman. Having been both for several years, I offer you my services."

THE HAMILTON Times says:—Judging from the tone of our exchanges, it is the Tory press that is the most bitter in its opposition to the Dunkin Act, being enforced in any part of Ontario. When, however, they attack that measure as tyrannical and unjust, let them bear in mind that Mr. Dunkin, who framed the Act, was a member of Sir John's Tory Government.

The Sporting Times states that there is a likelihood of another Polar Expedition being fitted out next summer. It is to be a private undertaking, set on foot by the united yacht clubs of the Kingdom. Each club has guaranteed a subscription, and the scheme has advanced so far that the distinguished geographer, Dr. Peterman is now in London for the purpose of consulting with the promoters of the expedition on the best route to be adopted.

A WILD MAN.—Last week a man was lodged in our county jail who was reported to be the "wild man of the woods." He has been living in the woods near Langton during the entire winter, sleeping without cover or protection of any kind, except that which the woods afforded, and exposed to the bitter cold weather, with but a few rags of clothing on him. A charge was lodged against him living without any visible means of support, and he was ordered to be placed in the common jail for three months at hard labor. He was captured with considerable difficulty, as he is very light on foot, and can jump over an ordinary fence without touching his hands to it. He had in his possession when captured an axe which he used for cutting wood to build his fires with and cook his frugal meals. From appearance he is about forty years of age, with black hair and whiskers, and when he was lodged in jail he was so filthy a person could scarcely tell whether his original color was white or black. He appears to know very little about himself; he says he came from across the waters, and thinks his native country was Ireland. His brogue indicates that. He don't know how old he is or how long he has been in this country; knows nothing about his parents; says he has lived in the woods ever since he came to this country. He had on his person twenty-six cents in money and some tobacco.—*Norfolk Reformer, January 11.*



AT JOHN RENNIE

NEXT DOOR TO SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

All the latest New York, London and Paris, Styles and Caps, in Wool, Felt and Silk.

MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING, CHEAPER EVER.

[A TREMENDOUS STOCK OF OVERCOATS]

FROM \$5 UPWARDS.

Call and Inspect.

J. RENNIE

ALWAYS ON HAND

—A—

LARGE ASSORTMENT

CIGARS,

TOBACCOS,

SNUFF,

PIPES &c., &c.,

BEST FINE CUT CHEWING,

AT

WOOD'S TOBACCO STORE.

SIGN OF THE INDIAN AT THE DOOR.



Selling Off! Selling Off!

We beg to announce to the public that we have decided to clear our stock of

GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES

BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

As there will be no reserve in this sale an excellent opportunity is offered

Great Bargains in Our

McMULLEN'S OLD STAND, CENTRE BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE ELL HOUSE.

A & C. R. ASH

NAPANEE EXPRESS, JAN. '26, 1877.

GREAT COST SALE DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP

"CHEAPSIDE."

WE DO NOT INTEND GOING TO CHICAGO OR ELSEWHERE, but as a means of self defence, in order to hold our trade together, and do our share of what business is going, we are now offering our

WHOLE STOCK AT COST.

This is a rare chance for intending purchasers, especially so in these hard times, when cash is so scarce, as our Stock is all fresh and Seasonable, we offer inducements unsurpassed if equalled by any other house in Town.

WE WISH IT DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD, THAT THIS IS
No Sham, but a Genuine Cost Sale.

Now is the time to get your choice of one of the

Largest Stocks of Carpets in Town, at Cost.

What is so pretty and useful as a NICE SET OF FURS for a Christmas Present? We have also the Largest Stock of these goods in Town, all going at Cost. Also

MILLINERY AT COST.
MANTLES AT COST.
SHAWLS AT COST.
CLOUDS AT COST.
MUFFLERS AT COST.
DRESS GOODS, (a Very Large Stock) AT COST.
BLACK SILKS, (bought before the late advance) AT COST.
SILK VELVETS AT COST.
CLOTHS AND TWEEDS AT COST.
BEAVER OVER-COATINGS AT COST.
FLANNELS (Plain and Fancy) AT COST.
PRINTS AND WINGEYS AT COST.
FRENCH MERINOS AT COST.
GLOVES AND HOSIERY AT COST.
LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING AT COST.
COTTONS, LOOMS, TICKINGS, &c., AT COST.

The above Stock was well bought, and the Goods were extra good value at the regular prices, and it will be to the advantage of every purchaser to call early and see our Stock before going elsewhere.

All Goods Disposed of during this Sale, Must be Strictly Cash.

E. HOOPER & SONS.

NEW FALL GOODS

—AND—

CLEARING SALE.

As our term of partnership expires in the Spring, we have decided previous to stock taking, to offer our whole stock,

AMOUNTING TO \$30,000,

AT FROM

10 TO 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT

FOR 60 DAYS, FOR CASH ONLY,

AND AS WE ARE CLEARING UP OUR

CREDIT BUSINESS,

ALL PAST DUE ACCOUNTS MUST BE PAID WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

What is so pretty and useful as a NICE SET OF FURS for a Christmas Present? We have also the Largest Stock of these goods in Town, all going at Cost. Also

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E. HOOPER & SONS.

NEW FALL GOODS

IN

HATS AND CAPS,

CLOTHING

And Gents Furnishings,

JUST ARRIVING, IN LARGE QUANTITY

AT JOHN RENNIE'S,

NEXT DOOR TO SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

All the latest New York, London and Paris, Styles of Hats and Caps, in Wool, Felt and Silk.

MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING, CHEAPER THAN EVER.

A TREMENDOUS STOCK OF OVERCOATS,

FROM \$5 UPWARDS.

Call and Inspect.

J. RENNIE.

ALWAYS ON HAND

LARGE ASSORTMENT

CIGARS,

TOBACCOS,



10 TO 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT,

FOR 60 DAYS, FOR CASH ONLY,

AND AS WE ARE CLEARING UP OUR

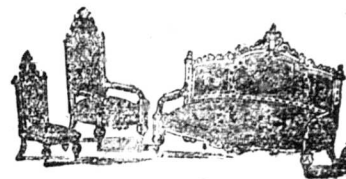
CREDIT BUSINESS,

ALL PAST DUE ACCOUNTS MUST BE PAID WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

A. C. DAVIS & BRO.

39-yl.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!



A FULL STOCK OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

AS USUAL.

Sash, Doors Blinds, Planing, &c.

Call and get Price List of Sash and Doors and set of our Mouldings.

Undertaking Department Complete.

COFFINS OF ALL SIZES AND KINDS.

Shrouds, Scarfs, &c., &c.

J. C. GREEN & SON.



AT JOHN RENNIE'S,

NEXT DOOR TO SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

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J. C. GREEN & SON.

Crockery! Crockery!!

AT

COST PRICE.

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

AT COST PRICE,

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

BOOTS &



SHOES,

Selling Off! Selling Off!!

We beg to announce to the public that we have decided to clear out our entire stock of

GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES,

BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

As there will be no reserve in this sale an excellent opportunity is offered for

Great Bargains in Our Line.

McMULLEN'S OLD STAND, CENTRE BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE CAMPBELL HOUSE.

A & C. R. ASHLEY.

Which we have lately purchased at a very large discount. Our new stock of Boots and Shoes, will arrive next week per G. T. R.

We ask every man woman and child in the Counties, to call at once, and secure a pair of Boots for the winter, as they may never have such an opportunity of buying so good an article for so little money.

BE SURE YOU COME TO THE RIGHT PLACE.

RENNIE'S CORNER STORE, DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE

FRASER & RENNIE.

SS, JAN. '26, 1877.

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP

—AND—

CLEARING SALE.

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AMOUNTING TO \$30,000,

AT FROM

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FOR 60 DAYS, FOR CASH ONLY,

AND AS WE ARE CLEARING UP OUR

CREDIT BUSINESS,

ALL PAST DUE ACCOUNTS MUST BE PAID WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

A. C. DAVIS & BRO.

CARRIAGE MAKERS !

NOW ON HAND AND ARRIVING, A LARGE STOCK OF

Carriage Goods of Every Description.

CARRIAGE SPRINGS AND AXLES,

CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS,

BAR, HOOP AND BAND IRON,

DASH AND TOP LEATHER,

CARRIAGE BANDS,

SHAFT SHACKLES,

SPRING, TIRE AND CAST STEEL,

BENT SHAFTS AND RIMS,

HUBS AND SPOKES,

ENAMELLED CLOTHS,

BELLOWS, VICES AND ANVILS,

ALEX AND SPRING BAR CLIPS.

And Every Other Article in Carriage Hardware.

As we are buying above Good

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,

And for Cash, we are in a position to

OFFER THEM LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE.

WRIGHT & Co.

Napanee, Jan. 1877.

43-ly.

GIBBARD & SON,

ARE SELLING OFF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

PARLOR & BEDROOM

FURNITURE,

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!!

WILL UNDERSELL

Any Other House in this part of the Province

FOR 60 DAYS, FOR CASH ONLY,

AND AS WE ARE CLEARING UP OUR

CREDIT BUSINESS,

**PAST DUE ACCOUNTS MUST BE PAID WITHOUT
FURTHER NOTICE.**

A. C. DAVIS & BRO.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!



A FULL STOCK OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

AS USUAL.

Sash, Doors Blinds, Planing, &c.

Call and get Price List of Sash and Doors and cut of our Mouldings.

Undertaking Department Complete.

COFFINS OF ALL SIZES AND KINDS.

Shrouds, Scarfs, &c., &c.

J. C. GREEN & SON.

Crockery! Crockery!!

AT

COST PRICE.

PARLOR & BEDROOM

FURNITURE,

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!!

WILL UNDERSELL

Any Other House in this part of the Province.

FUNERAL FURNISHINGS

ALWAYS IN STOCK

CALL AND EXAMINE.

J. CIBBARD & SON.



The Largest, Best Equipped, Most Thorough

AND

Practical Business School in Canada.

HAVING increased our facilities, we now offer better advantages than ever before. The Business Course is under the supervision of

S. G. BEATTY, Principal Actual Business Department.

W. B. ROBINSON, Principal Practical Department.

G. A. SWAYZE, Principal Theoretical Department.

IT IS SHORT, PRACTICAL AND USEFUL.

Able and Practical Instructors in the other Departments.

The whole time and attention of Students are devoted to just such subjects as every Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant, and Professional man requires in transacting every day business.

When desired by parents, boys will be placed in a boarding house under the supervision of a teacher, who will assist them in their evening studies, and see that they keep proper hours.

Specimens of Penmanship and circular containing full information respecting Terms, Nature of Course, etc., sent free of charge.

**Address, S. G. BEATTY & Co.,
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.**

SAVE YOUR MONEY!



A FULL STOCK OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

AS USUAL.

Sash, Doors Blinds, Planing, &c.

Call and get Price List of Sash and Doors and cut of our Mouldings.

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COFFINS OF ALL SIZE AND KINDS.

Shrouds, Scarfs, &c., &c.

J. C. GREEN & SON.

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AT

COST PRICE.

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

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SHOES,

which we have lately purchased at a very large discount. Our new stock of Boots and Shoes, will arrive next week per G. T. R.

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Address, S. G. BEATTY & Co.,
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have dyed and scoured so as to

LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW,

at a trifling expense. Remember that at

Montgomery's Steam Dye Works,

Opposite Madden's Tannery, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS KID GLOVES, PLUMES, &c.

CLEANED AND DYED.

Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have received instructions from England, to Lend a large amount of Money,

AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED.

CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

Business Cards.

Alex. C. Davis,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee
Ontario

James Aylsworth,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Tam-
worth.

S. D. Clarke,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa,
Ontario.

J. J. Watson,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Adolphustown.

Peter E. R. Miller,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-
ville Ont.

Robert Graham,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses. Office
In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

J. B. Allison,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and
Certificates. Parma P. O., South
Fredericksburg.

Charles Lane,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Office—Front of Grammar
School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

A. B. Randall,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Also Agent for the Beaver
and Toronto Fire Insurance Company
and the Mutual Life Association of
Canada. Residence—Shannonville, Ont.

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BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

H. M. Deroche,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, So-
licitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, No-
tary Public, etc. OFFICE—In Grange
Block, John Street, Napanee, Ont.

E. B. Stone,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chan-
cery, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—
Over T. Molloy's Dry Goods Store.
Money to Lend at 8 per cent.

Cartwright & Gibson,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency, No-
taries Public, etc. OFFICE—Grange Block,
John Street, Napanee.
J. S. CARTWRIGHT S. GIBSON.

R. Tracy, M. D.,
BELLEVILLE.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and Residence, two doors east
from the Bank of Montreal, near the Con-
gregational Church, Hotel St. 39

Reeve & Morden,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law
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etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block Dundas
Street, Napanee, Ontario.
W. A. REEVE, M. A., A. L. MORDEN.
Co. Crown Attorney.

E. A. Deroche,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act
of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.,
Napanee, Ontario.
W. S. WILLIAMS E. L. HOOPER, M. A.
Official Assignee

W. F. Hall,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insol-
vent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance
Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills.
East Street.

Henderson & Coats,

Napanee

J. B. BENSON, Publisher.)

VOL. 15.

NAPANEE, ONT

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

PRESIDENT—LEWIS B. STINSON
VICE-PRESIDENT—W. BOULTER
MANAGER—L. B. STINSON.
SECRETARY—JOHN TWIGG.
TREASURER—PHILIP LOW, Q. C.
INS. OF LOSSES & A's.—J. HOWELL.
SOLICITOR—W. H. R. ALLISON
DIRECTORS.—JAS. JOHNSTON, WM.
DELONG, JOHN PRINYER,
S. B. HUBBS, J. VANALSTINE.

HONORARY DIRECTORS.—G. Striker, Esq.
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ford; K. Graham, Esq., Belleville; P.
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Esq., Colborne; G. Jones, Esq., Trenton;
J. Redner, Esq., Rednersville; Owen
Roblin, Esq., Ameliasburg; H. A.
McFaul, Esq., Hillier.

This Company is established upon strictly
Mutual principles, insuring farm property
Townships, and property not more hazar-
dous in Towns and Villages and offers great
advantages to insure at low rates for Three
or Four Years either, on the Premium
Note or Cash System.
March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

CATARRH!

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four
Bottles of Constitutional Cat-
arrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. AM AND P. Q., Sept. 12, 1876.

MR. T. J. B. HARDING,
DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may
know something of the merits of your ONSTI-
TUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to infor-
mation what it has done for me. I am twenty-
nine years old; had been out of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four dif-
ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,
without receiving any permanent benefit, but
continued rather to grow worse, until last fall,
when I had become so bad as to be unable to
do an hour's work at a time. Had severe sore-
ness and pain under the shoulder blades and
through the shoulders, with very lame back,
and a feeling in my right lung as though there
was a weight bearing it down, with continual
dropping in the throat and down upon the
lungs. Such was my condition when I com-
menced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bot-
tle of which eased my pains and gave me an
improved appetite, and after taking four bot-
tles I was restored to health so as to be able to
endure hard and continued labor, such as chop-
ping and clearing land, at which I have been
engaged the past season. My recovery I at-
tribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use
of your Catarrh Remedy.
Yours truly HENRY NIDER,
Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active
practice, having had placed in his hands
by an East India Missionary the formula
of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy
and permanent cure of Consumption, As-
thma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat
and Lung Affections; also a Positive and
Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and
all Nervous Complaints, after having
thoroughly tested its wonderful curative
powers in thousands of cases, feels it his

BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

JOHN SOBY, - - Proprietor.

A First-Class Hotel

in all its Appointments.
Omnibuses meet all Trains and Steamers.

CAMPBELL HOUSE,
NAPANEE, Ont.

THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL
IN TOWN.

Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.
CHARGES AS USUAL.
MARSDEN & MOORE,
PROPRIETORS.

TICHBORNE HOUSE,
(Corner Dundas & John Streets.)

NAPANEE.
ROBERT McDONALD,
Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE

Every Accommodation for Commercial
Travellers.

35. A. P. FARRELL,
PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)

BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
Campbellford.
Buss to and from the cars. 39-yl.

CUMMING'S

Specific for the Hair.

BRISCOE & SHUTTOCK, Proprietors
for Canada, No. 11, King Street,
West Toronto.

MAC. BOTTING,

Hair Dresser, Dundas Street, Napanee,
Sole Agent for Napanee and Counties of
Lennox and Addington. 42.



Land for Sale.

30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres,
also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

FOR CHEAP

"THE GREATEST C

A GEM FOR EVERY MONTH

JANUARY.

By her who in this month is born
No gem save garnets should be worn
They will insure her constancy,
True friendship and fidelity.

FEBRUARY.

The February-born will find
Sincerity and peace of mind;
Freedom from passion and from care
If they the amethyst will wear.

MARCH.

Who in this world of ours their eyes
In March first open shall be wise;
In days of peril firm and brave,
And wear a bloodstone to their grave

APRIL.

She who from April dates her years
Diamonds should wear, lest bitter
For vain repentance flow; this stone
Emblem of innocence is known.

MAY.

Who first behold the light of day
In Spring's sweet flowery month of
And wears an emerald all her life,
Shall be a loved and happy wife.

JUNE.

Who comes with Summer to this ear
And owes to June her day of birth,
With ring and agate on her hand
Can health, wealth and long life earn

JULY.

The glowing ruby should adorn
Those who in warm July are born;
Then will they be exempt and free
From love's doubts and anxiety.

AUGUST.

Wear a sardonyx, or for thee
No congenial fidelity;
The August-born without this stone
'Tis said must live unloved and alone

SEPTEMBER.

A maiden born when autumn leaves
Are rustling in September's breeze,
A sapphire on her brow should bind
'Twill cure diseases of the mind.

OCTOBER.

October's child is born for woe,
And life's vicissitudes must know;
But lay an opal on her breast,
And hope will lull those woes to rest

NOVEMBER.

Who first comes to this world below
With drear November fog and snow
Should prize the topaz, amber hue—
Emblem of friends and lovers true

DECEMBER.

If cold December gave you birth,
The month of snow and ice and mir-
Place on your hand a turquoise blue
Success will bless whate'er you do.

NOT EXPLAINED.

A Story in Three Parts.

PART II—(CONTINUED.)

THE SECOND TIME.

I had never seen the picture o
copies of it before. I had never
anyone in the least reminding me
If you ask me how a face, thus m
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E. B. Stone,

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—Over T. Molloy's Dry Goods Store. Money to Lend at 8 per cent.

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BELLEVILLE.

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BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block Dundas Street, Napanee, Ontario. W. A. REEVE, M. A., A. L. MORDEN. Co. Crown Attorney.

E. A. Deroche,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act of 1875. Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc., Napanee, Ontario. W. S. WILLIAMS, E. T. HOOPER, M. A. Official Assignee

W. F. Hall,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insolvent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills. East Street.

Henderson & Coats,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing, Solicitors in Insolvency and Bankruptcy. OFFICE—Grange Block, John Street, Napanee. ROBERT L. HENDERSON, Attorney, Solicitor and Notary Public, Canadian Courts. JOHN COATS, Solicitor in High Courts of Judicature, and Notary Public, English Courts. Money to Loan.

James Grange, M. D.,

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Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. AM AND, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1876.

MR. T. J. B. HARRING,

DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am twenty-nine years old; had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY NIDER. Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat and Lung Affections: also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. W. C. STEVENS,

Box 86, Brockville, Ont.

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WHEN you are ill and don't know how to get over it, you generally send for your physician. If this is the opinion of 16 LEADING PHYSICIANS of Montreal, considered worthy of confidence, you will try.

DR. BURNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM

AND

GOUT REMEDY

To the efficacy of which those 16 physicians have certified for the cure of

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Every Accommodation for Commercial Travellers.

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McDONALD HOUSE,

(Late Clark House)

BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford.

Bus to and from the cars.

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CUMMING'S

Specific for the Hair.

BRISCOE & SHUTLOCK, Proprietors for Canada, No. 11, King Street, West Toronto.

MAC. BOTTING,

Hair Dresser, Dundas Street, Napanee, Sole Agent for Napanee and Counties of Lennox and Addington. 42.



Land for Sale.

30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres; also of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms.

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CROCKERY &

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GEORGE REID'S

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DEALER IN

Saddlery, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box; which I will sell at 12c. All orders entrusted to me will receive prompt attention.



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I had never seen the picture or copies of it before. I had never anyone in the least reminding me of it. If you ask me how a face, thus utterly strange and unfamiliar, could remind of a sound, unconnected with the shape of any sort, I cannot answer can only aver as solemnly as I sit here that it did, and so intimately one seemed as it were only a concomitant of the other. I made no comment on it whatever. I went on, answering some queries of my host's relative to other portrait, and then—stopped short as if struck by a sudden blow, and went so loud as to startle them all. "Good heavens! I was right. Here she is, too!"

We had come to a large narrow picture almost hidden by a projecting pillar corner of the gallery—the portrait of a lady in a canary-colored gown, sleeves puffed and slashed with red, bodice cut square over the throat, whose downy whiteness was partly den by a lace handkerchief. Clusters of diamonds and rubies glittering at throat, and in her ears; and one hair was curled round the neck of a hound, whose dark muzzle rested on knee. Her hair, which was black curly was worn low on her forehead down her neck behind; and the white face was lit by an expression of misanthropic sweetness mingled with an innocent consciousness of her own beauty. A beautiful face indeed! so beautiful that I had never seen its like but once before the face of "my lord's sister" as looked that evening when I met her in the park.

Naturally my violent start and comment—for which, indeed, I could bitten out my tongue—excited a wonder in those about me, and my reply:

"She? Why, Mr. Le Fane, what you know of this fair and foolish creature of mine?"

The tone was a little haughty, an stammered something about having taken the face of the portrait of some else—some one I had seen. I asked whether it had ever been engraved or exhibited—at a loan collection of portraits?

"Oh dear no!" he said. None of portraits had ever been allowed to be copied or removed from the Abbey; indeed, till within the last hundred years this one had not been visible to the public, being covered with a curtain; he pointed to some blackened fragment of drapery still suspended to a cord inches above the frame.

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NATIONAL, LIFE
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£1,969,000 - - - - - Sterling.
Funds invested in Canada, - \$105,000
RINTOUL BROS., General Agents.
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Grange & Bro's Drug Store,
For all stations east and west. American money taken; at par, from Napanee to Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Francisco, etc., to all Lake Ports. Passengers purchase tickets from the undersigned avoid chasing tickets and delay of exchanging tickets and re-checking baggage to Toronto. Cheapest route to the west. Return tickets to Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland, etc. For further particulars apply at GRANGE & BRO'S Exchange Office. Passenger agents G. T. R. Uncurrent money bought and sold.

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MAX FOX
Beg leave to inform the gentlemen of Napanee and vicinity, that he has opened a shop over
SWEENEY BROS.,
where he is prepared to cut and make-up
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING
in the Latest Styles, as Cheap as
est, and as Good as the Cheap.

ing with stamp, naming this paper.
DR. W. C. STEVENS,
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I owe this statement to the public, to the profession, and to the merits of the genuine article

DUNCAN MCCALLUM, M. D.
June 17th. 176. 24-1yr

700 Doz. have been sold since April last, of Brantons Rheumatic Absorbent and Digestive Fluid.

The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively relieve all pain from Rheumatism or other inflammatory swellings in 12 hours.
The Digestive Fluid has never failed to cure Dyspepsia. Relief is felt in a few hours. The most obstinate cases are cured within a week.
A Lady writes:—I have been saved from Life Lingerer Pains. I had Bronchitis, Catarrh and Dyspepsia, and was cured in a few days by its use. Sold by Druggists, price 50 cts. Wholesale by North & Lyman. Advice for particular cases free. Address:
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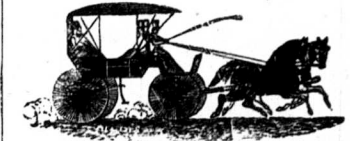
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CAPITAL, - - - - - \$800,000.
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W. V. DETLOR,
Agent for Napanee

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"The portrait, then, has a history said, with as much coolness as I command. "Certainly the original have been beautiful enough to war one. May we hear it, if the request not impertinent?"

"By all means. The fair Lady rothea lived too long ago for her follies affect us personally (even as a warning you, my dear)," nodding his head at blooming sister-in-law, who was so how always to be found lingering in Verchoyle in the rear of the rest of party. "The story is only too common. I'm afraid, and is simply this: She very lovely, as you see, and had a host of lovers, as you infer. Also she was coquette, and so hard to please that couldn't make up her mind as to what to take; and a story got abroad that had so far disgraced herself as to set affections on a person far beneath her station—a groom, I believe, who was, point of fact, dismissed his place as a the report reached the ears of family. A fortnight later my lady disappeared too. She had been sitting for picture—you will see that part of background and drapery are still turned—and went out in the park afterwards under pretence of looking for her favorite hound, which, she said, had run away from her. At any rate she had the look for his neck in her hand when she last seen leaving the garden door, she returned no more. Every search enquiry after her was made, headed her cousin, the bearded gentleman that at whose portrait you were gazing so tently a few minutes back, and who one of her most ardent suitors. For private information, however, he learned in the course of a few days that she actually died across the seas with this servant fellow; and from that day, may guess, her name was dropped at Abbey. The shock and disgrace by her father's heart. He grew quite childish, shut himself up in his private room

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NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY, FEB. 9, 1877.

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Who first behold the light of day
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Shall be a loved and happy wife.

JUNE.

Who comes with Summer to this earth,
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A Story in Three Parts.

PART II—(CONTINUED.)

THE SECOND TIME.

I had never seen the picture or any
copies of it before. I had never met
anyone in the least reminding me of it.
If you ask me how a face, thus utterly
strange and unfamiliar, could remind me

and would see no one; had that picture,
unfinished as it was, hung up in the
corner, and covered with a black cloth;
and died in the course of a year or so."

"And the cousin?" I asked. It had
come over me with an unpleasant thrill
that the man with the sinister eyes
should, after all, be connected with her.

"Ah! poor fellow, I'm afraid he must
have been harder hit by the pretty run-
away than men are nowadays. They say
he never got over her flight, but moped
about for some weeks, and then went
away, and joined the Commonwealth in a
fit of spleen. At her father's death he
became ninth baron, and married a
Scotch lady; but the Restoration took
place shortly afterward, and he was of
course a disgraced man; and whether
it was that, or a domestic jar (for they
say he led a cat-and-dog life with his
wife), or the old wound, I know not, but
he died one day by his own hand. Yes,
it is a handsome portrait; but we are
not proud of the original, for she was the
only woman of our race that ever 'went
wrong,' as the saying is; and, besides, she
carried off with her things of great value
to the rest of the family.

"Ah! the jewels," said his wife. "I
have often read of them in the Abbey
chronicles. Have you noticed how beau-
tiful they are in the picture, Mr. Le
Fane?"

"Yes," added my host. "They were
given us by a French King, and were of
great value. She wore them when sitting
for her portrait, and she ran away with
them the same day. It was affair of the
jade, for they didn't belong to her; and
were doubtless broken up and sold for a
tenth of their value by Master Groom."

"But they have recovered since!" I
exclaimed. "The present lord's sister
has worn them, has she not? Pardon me,
I have an object in asking, for I saw
astonishment on more than one face, and
felt that I was bound to explain.

"Most certainly not. They have never
even been heard of since her disappear-
ance; nor have we any like them in the
family," said my host, "May I ask your
object in—?"

"One moment. You will laugh at me;
but let me ask you one other question
first. You have a sister, or had, ten
years ago, most wonderfully like her ill-
fated niece, have you not? and who
wore a dress, made in exact imitation of
this, at an entertainment here? Perhaps
you would not know it; but it was in the
spring of 1865."

"Your questions certainly rouse my
curiosity for their explanation," my host
answered. We have a sister, undoubtedly
but who does not, in any way, resemble
this portrait. I myself was staying here
through the spring and winter of 1865,
and there were no entertainments
given here, beyond dinner parties and
oper concert, at all. I remember the con-
cert, because my sister came up to arrange
about it. It was at the beginning of
March—"

"Yes, yes," I said, eagerly; "the first
week."

"And she took the whole management
of it. My brother's wife was then too
delicate for anything of the sort. As to
her dress, I don't remember what it was,
possibly velvet—she is the eldest of the
family, you know—but certainly in no

Verschoyle was again at the Abbey.
had missed him from town, but suppose
he was somewhere with his regiment, and
had not, indeed, given much thought to
him. The body of the letter, however,
was too mysteriously exciting to be dis-
regarded. Artists are proverbially birds
on the wing; and, having previously
telegraphed to say I would come, I too
the train for Ditchley that same after-
noon.

At the Abbey I was received, not by
my former hosts, but by Verschoyle and
Lord Marloes himself, the latter of whom
met me in the hall with an air of satisfac-
tion at my coming, mingled with a cer-
tain gravity and excitement which showed
me that the discovery alluded to was
not without serious import. My ques-
tions as to what it was were, however,
disregarded by both gentlemen; and while
I was taking some refreshment after my
journey, Verschoyle seized the opportu-
nity to question me over again as to my
adventure, which he had already related
to Lord Marloes, asking me to repeat
every little detail of the walk and re-
marking, with some acumen, the my re-
membrance of the whole affair was
more vivid than when I had first spoke
it.

I said that was perfectly true; as, when
a long by gone history is suddenly recal-
ed to one's mind, the minor incident
connected with it are less apt to come to
the surface than when subsequent
thought has cleared and revived the im-
pressions of the past. Likewise, this
had been fortunate in finding a sketch
made the day after the occurrence I had
described; as also some private notes
chiefly relating to sky tints and other
data of the day's work, but containing
sundry details bearing on the event in
question, and which I might otherwise
have forgotten.

"A sketch! That is more fortunate
than I expected," cried Lord Marloes.
"You didn't know of that, Verschoyle?
I hope, Mr. Le Fane, you have got it
with you?"

My answer was to take the canvas
from a small square parcel which I had
brought into the room, and to lay it on
the table before him.

It is unnecessary to dwell on the sur-
prise of both Lord Marloes and his
friend when they looked at what was, at
all appearance, a copy of the picture on
stairs. It was not till after some minute
had been given to its expression, and
Verschoyle had pointed out the word
"A sister of Lord Marloes, taken in
Ditchley Park," with the date roughly
scrawled in paint on the back of the
canvas, that my host said:

"You mentioned a look of fright an
offence on the girl's face; but here it is
bright enough, with somewhat of a
listening expression, according to my
idea."

"Your idea is correct. That is precisely
the expression she wore when she
turned her head as if to look whence the
approaching footsteps came. It was not
till she saw—not till afterward, that
her face changed, and she turned her
head directly and hurried on."

My host looked at me keenly.
"Pardon me," he said, "but you altered
your sentence just now. You were
going to say she saw—what! May I ask

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Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

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The glowing ruby should adorn
Those who in warm July are born;
Then will they be exempt and free
From love's doubts and anxiety.

AUGUST.

Wear a sardonyx, or for thee
No congenial fidelity;
The August-born without this stone
'Tis said must live unloved and alone.

SEPTEMBER.

A maiden born when autumn leaves
Are rustling in September's breeze,
A sapphire on her brow should bind—
'Twill cure diseases of the mind.

OCTOBER.

October's child is born for woe,
And life's vicissitudes must know;
But lay an opal on her breast,
And hope will null those woes to rest.

NOVEMBER.

Who first comes to this world below
With drear November fog and snow
Should prize the topaz, amber hue—
Emblem of friends and lovers true.

DECEMBER.

If cold December gave you birth,
The month of snow and ice and mirth,
Place on your hand a turquoise blue,
Success will bless whatever you do.

NOT EXPLAINED.

A Story in Three Parts.

PART II—(CONTINUED.)

THE SECOND TIME.

I had never seen the picture or any
copies of it before. I had never met
anyone in the least reminding me of it.
If you ask me how a face, thus utterly
strange and unfamiliar, could remind me
of a sound, unconnected with face or
shape of any sort, I cannot answer. I
can only aver as solemnly as I stand
here that it did, and so intimately that
one seemed as it were only a concomi-
tant of the other. I made no comment
on it whatever. I went on, answered
some queries of my host's relative to an-
other portrait, and then—stopped short,
as if struck by a sudden blow, and cried
out so loud as to startle them all.

"Good heavens! I was right. Here
she is, too!"

We had come to a large narrow picture
almost hidden by a projecting pillar at a
corner of the gallery—the portrait of a
lady in a canary-colored gown, the
sleeves puffed and slashed with dark
red, bodice cut square over the bosom,
whose downy whiteness was partly hid-
den by a lace handkerchief. Clusters
of diamonds and rubies glittering at her
throat, and in her ears; and one hand
was curled round the neck of a huge
hound, whose dark muzzle rested on her
knee. Her hair, which was black and
curly was worn low on her forehead and
down her neck behind; and the whole
face was lit by an expression of mirth-
ful sweetness mingled with an innocent
consciousness of her own beauty. A
beautiful face indeed! so beautiful that I
had never seen its like but once before—
the face of "my lord's sister" as she
looked that evening when I met her in
the park.

Naturally my violent start and excla-
mation—for which, indeed, I could have
bitten out my tongue—excited a little
wonder in those about me, and my host
replied:

"She? Why, Mr. Le Fane, what can
you know of this too fair and foolish an-
cestress of mine?"

The tone was a little haughty, and I
stammered something about having
taken the face of the portrait of some one
else some one I had seen. I even
asked whether it had ever been engraved
or exhibited—at a loan collection per-
haps?

"Oh dear no!" he said. None of the
portraits had ever been allowed to be
copied or removed from the Abbey; and
indeed, till within the last hundred years
this one had not been visible to the visi-
tors, being covered with a curtain; and
he pointed to some blackened fragments
of drapery still suspended to a cord some
inches above the frame.

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for her portrait, and she ran away with
them the same day. It was affair of the
jade; for they didn't belong to her; and
were doubtless broken up and sold for a
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"One moment. You will laugh at me;
but let me ask you one other question
first. You have a sister, or had, ten
years ago, most wonderfully like her ill-
fated ancestress, have you not? and who
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curiosity for their explanation," my host
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but who does not, in any way, resemble
this portrait. I myself was staying here
through the spring and winter of 1865,
and there were no entertainments
given here, beyond dinner parties and
one concert, at all. I remember the con-
cert, because my sister came up to arrange
about it. It was at the beginning of
March—"

"Yes, yes," I said, eagerly; "the first
week."

"And she took the whole management
of it. My brother's wife was then too
delicate for anything of the sort. As to
her dress, I don't remember what it was,
possibly velvet—she is the eldest of the
family, you know—but certainly in no
way resembling this. Verschoyle knows
her very well. She married Lork Castle
garden the year afterward."

Lady Castlegarden! Of course I knew
her well, too, by sight; had seen her
scores of times in the Park and Row. A
large, handsome woman enough, but who
must have been past thirty ten years ago;
a woman no more like—no more to be
compared with the lovely, liquid-eyed
beauty of that spring evening, than
night is to morning.

In a few words I told him the brief
story of my adventure, and shortly after-
ward I went away. There has been a
great deal of laughter and questioning,
and many exclamations and suggestions
that I had seen the picture, or even a
sketch of it before—perhaps as a child;
or had heard it described, and dreamt
about it; or had seen a fancy dress some-
what resembling the one in the portrait,
and had fancied the likeness in the
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suggestions they all were but, as it hap-
pened, in no way corresponding to the
plan, unintelligible fact of the case, and
only affecting me in so far as to make
me glad that there was one point in the
story which I had kept back from them,
as too fanciful even to bear the test of
my own repeating—the shadow step at
my side, and the ghastly, unaccountable
thrill with which I had connected that
step with the sinister eye cousin, who, I
now learnt, had been one of the Lady
Dorothea's slighted adorers.

PART III.

THE LAST TIME.

As may be easily supposed, after my
visit to the Abbey, and the story I had
heard in the picture gallery there, the
subject of my early adventure with which
it had been so strangely connected did
not pass out of my mind as rapidly as it
had previously done. On the contrary
the laughter and incredulity with which
it had been met had exactly the opposite
effect. It stimulated me (as soon as I
returned to town) to search among some
old boxes containing various "reliquie"
of my bachelorhood, for the sketch of
which I had already spoken, and which I
could not remember having destroyed.

If I had ever any doubts as to the exact-
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stairs. It was not till after some minutes
had been given to its expression, and
Verschoyle had pointed out the words,
"A sister of Lord Marloes, taken in
Ditchley Park," with the date roughly
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"You mentioned a look of fright and
offence on the girl's face; but here it is
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"Your idea is correct. That is precise-
ly the expression she wore when she
turned her head as if to look whence the
approaching footsteps came. It was not
till she saw—not till afterward, that
her face changed, and she turned her
head directly and hurried on."

My host looked at me keenly.
"Pardon me," he said, "but you alter-
ed your sentence just now. You were
going to say she saw—what! May I ask
you to go on?"

"I would rather not, my lord; simply
because what I was going to add appears
even to myself too fanciful to be put into
words. But it is this I mentioned to
you the resulting sound like the stealthy
step of some one following me which first
attracted my attention. Well, no sooner
did I see the young lady I have sketched,
than I became conscious in some unac-
countable fashion that it was she, not I,
who was being followed; that she saw
what I could not see; and that it was
this sight which brought the change over
her face which I have described."

"And you have no idea what it was?
You saw nothing! You have nothing
more to tell us then?" cried Lord Mar-
loes, in such evident disappointment,
that, at the risk of mockery, I made up
my mind to tell him all.

"I saw nothing," I answered; "but as
to any idea what it was—if, as I expect,
you have already set me down as a
maniac, you will not be surprised at what
I am now going to tell you being in keep-
ing with the rest of my mania. You
know that portrait of this fair lady's
cousin? When I came in front of it last
year, never having seen it before, mark
you! nor having as yet seen hers, I felt
(how or why I cannot tell you) that it
was the step of the man painted there
that I heard in this park ten years before,
and I knew (how or why I cannot tell
either) that it was he, and no other, who
forced from her that cry for help which
had made me hasten, though all in vain,
to the rescue."

My host rose to my feet.
"Whether you are a maniac or not,"
he said, gravely, "your story is the strang-
est and most unaccountable I have ever
heard; and you will not think it less so,
when you have seen what I have to show
you. Will you come this way?"

Without another word he opened the
door and passed out of the room, Ver-
schoyle and I following him.

At the entrance of the picture gallery,
however, those two drew back, and suf-
fered me to precede them a little. I did
not go very far.

There on the wall before me, hung the
painted image of the fair Lady Dorothea
whose discredited name had been a thorn
and a slur on the family for so many
generations, her bright eyes and laughing
lips, which had carried away so many
hearts, still beaming on me from the can-

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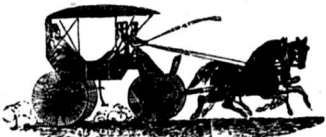
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Agent for Napanee

other portrait, and then—stopped short, as if struck by a sudden blow, and cried out so loud as to startle them all.

"Good heavens! I was right. Here she is, too!"

We had come to a large narrow picture almost hidden by a projecting pillar at a corner of the gallery—the portrait of a lady in a canary-colored gown, the sleeves puffed and slashed with dark red, bodice cut square over the bosom, whose downy whiteness was partly hidden by a lace handkerchief. Clusters of diamonds and rubies glittering at her throat, and in her ears; and one hand was curled round the neck of a huge hound, whose dark muzzle rested on her knee. Her hair, which was black and curly was worn low on her forehead and down her neck behind; and the whole face was lit by an expression of mirthful sweetness mingled with an innocent consciousness of her own beauty. A beautiful face indeed! so beautiful that I had never seen its like but once before—the face of "my lord's sister" as she looked that evening when I met her in the park.

Naturally my violent start and exclamation—for which, indeed, I could have bitten out my tongue—excited a little wonder in those about me, and my host replied:

"She? Why, Mr. Le Fane, what can you know of this too fair and foolish ancestress of mine?"

The tone was a little haughty, and I stammered something about having taken the face of the portrait of some one else—some one I had seen. I even asked whether it had ever been engraved or exhibited—at a loan collection perhaps?

"Oh dear no!" he said. None of the portraits had ever been allowed to be copied or removed from the Abbey; and indeed, till within the last hundred years this one had not been visible to the visitors, being covered with a curtain; and he pointed to some blackened fragments of drapery still suspended to a cord some inches above the frame.

"The portrait, then, has a history?" I said, with as much coolness as I could command. "Certainly the original must have been beautiful enough to warrant one. May we hear it, if the request is not impertinent?"

"By all means. The fair Lady Dorothea lived too long ago for her follies to affect us personally (even as a warning to you, my dear!)" nodding his head at his blooming sister-in-law, who was somehow always to be found lingering with Verschoyle in the rear of the rest of the party. "The story is only too common, I'm afraid, and is simply this: She was very lovely, as you see, and had a host of lovers, as you infer. Also she was a coquette, and so hard to please that she couldn't make up her mind as to whom to take; and a story got abroad that she had so far disgraced herself as to set her affections on a person far beneath her station—a groom, I believe, who was, in point of fact, dismissed his place as soon as the report reached the ears of the family. A fortnight later my lady disappeared too. She had been sitting for her picture—you will see that part of the background and drapery are still tarnished—and went out in the park afterward, under pretence of looking for her favorite hound, which, she said, had run away from her. At any rate she had the leash for his neck in her hand when she was last seen leaving the garden door, and she returned no more. Every search and enquiry after her was made, headed by her cousin, the bearded gentleman there, at whose portrait you were gazing so intently a few minutes back, and who was one of her most ardent suitors. From private information, however, he learned in the course of a few days that she had actually died across the seas with this very servant fellow; and from that day, you may guess, her name was dropped at the Abbey. The shock and disgrace broke her father's heart. He grew quite childish, shut himself up in his private rooms,

must have been past thirty ten year ago; a woman no more like—no more to be compared with the lovely, liquid-eyed beauty of that spring evening, than night is to morning.

In a few words I told him the brief story of my adventure, and shortly afterward I went away. There has been a great deal of laughter and questioning, and many exclamations and suggestions that I had seen the picture, or even a sketch of it before—perhaps as a child; or had heard it described, and dreamt about it; or had seen a fancy dress somewhat resembling the one in the portrait, and had fancied the likeness in the face. Very plausible and well-sounding suggestions they all were, but as it happened, in no way corresponding to the plain, unintelligible fact of the case, and only affecting me in so far as to make me glad that there was one point in the story which I had kept back from them, as too fanciful even to bear the test of my own repeating—the shadow step at my side, and the ghastly, unaccountable thrill with which I had connected that step with the sinister eye-cousin, who, I now learnt, had been one of the Lady Dorothea's slighted adorers.

PART III.

THE LAST TIME.

As may be easily supposed, after my visit to the Abbey, and the story I had heard in the picture gallery there, the subject of my early adventure with which it has been so strangely connected did not pass out of my mind as rapidly as it had previously done. On the contrary the laughter and incredulity with which it had been met had exactly the opposite effect. It stimulated me (as soon as I returned to town) to search among some old boxes containing various "relics" of my bachelorhood, for the sketch of which I had already spoken, and which I could not remember having destroyed.

If I had ever any doubts as to the exactness of my own memory, they disappeared at once, and for ever, when I came, as by a lucky chance I did, upon the missing canvas. With the single exception of the surrounding my sketch of ten years back might have been one taken from the portrait itself of the lovely Lady Dorothea Dysart then hanging in the picture gallery at Ditchley Abbey.

Nay, more! The thing "like a strap," which I had noticed she held in her hand I now recognized as the leash for her hound, with which, according to the old chronicle, she has gone out on the unhappy day of her elopement. I think I should have written to Verschoyle, and mentioned the fact to him but for an event which drove it out of my mind.

One of my children was taken ill with a dangerous and infectious disorder, and during the long weeks of her malady—a malady at which only death brought a termination—all idea of remembrance of anything connected with the realms of romance was banished from me by the obliterating hand of stern, hourly trouble and anxiety.

You may guess, then, at my surprise when, almost a twelvemonth afterward I received a note from Verschoyle, couched in the following words:

"DEAR LE FANE: Something has been discovered here, strangely connected with that picture in the gallery. It seems to make a horrible sequel to your adventure at which I'm afraid we made too merry last year. Lord Marloes thinks so at any rate, and therefore would like you, if you are still interested in the subject, to run down here and see the thing which was found two days ago.

Yours, &c.,

"E. VERSCHOYLE.

"P. S.—I don't know if you have heard that Tom Dysart has got his majority, and I am engaged to his sister-in-law, the young lady you met here at lunch?"

I had not heard it. I had heard nothing of the party since I had returned to London, and did not even know that

attracted my attention. Well, no sooner did I see the young lady I have sketched, than I became conscious in some unaccountable fashion that it was she, not I, who was being followed; that she saw what I could not see; and that it was this sight which brought the change over her face which I have described."

"And you have no idea what it was? You saw nothing! You have nothing more to tell us then?" cried Lord Marloes, in such evident disappointment, that, at the risk of mockery, I made up my mind to tell him all.

"I saw nothing," I answered; "but as to any idea what it was—if, as I expect, you have already set me down as a maniac, you will not be surprised at what I am now going to tell you being in keeping with the rest of my mania. You know that portrait of this fair lady's cousin? When I came in front of it last year, never having seen it before, mark you! nor having as yet seen hers, I felt (how or why I cannot tell you) that it was the step of the man painted there that I heard in this park ten years before; and I knew (how or why I cannot tell either) that it was he, and no other, who forced from her that cry for help which had made me hasten, though all in vain, to the rescue."

My host rose to my feet.

"Whether you are a maniac or not," he said, gravely, "your story is the strangest and most unaccountable I have ever heard; and you will not think it less so, when you have seen what I have to show you. Will you come this way?"

Without another word he opened the door and passed out of the room, Verschoyle and I following him.

At the entrance of the picture gallery, however, those two drew back, and suffered me to precede them a little. I did not go very far.

There on the wall before me, hung the painted image of the fair Lady Dorothea, whose discredited name had been a thorn and a slur on the family for so many generations, her bright eyes and laughing lips, which had carried away so many hearts, still beaming on me from the canvas in all the joyous coquetry of her youth and innocence.

There on the floor beneath it, stood a long deal case, of that ominous shape we all know too well, painted black, and covered with a cloth. At a sign from Lord Marloes, Verschoyle removed the latter, and, coming nearer, I saw laid within it the fleshless skeleton of a human figure. Brown, bare, hideous, and earthy, it lay there, with no sign of womanliness—no trace of beauty left, but with the lambent flash and lustre of the French King's diamonds still gleaming from the fleshless joints of the throat—still lying on either side of the grisly, blackened skull.

The pictured woman smiled down on me from above; the dead woman grinned up at me from below; and only those jewels remained to tell us, who looked upon them, that they were one and the same.

"My God!" I cried. "Do you mean to say that her body has been found? Where?"

Some one answered: who, I do not know:

"Within a few yards of the path at the further side of the little hill, from which you heard her cry for help."

"She never eloped, then, at all!" I went on, the ghastly truth dawning more fully on me. "She was murdered! Good heavens! murdered, and not for gain!"

Again some one answered: "She was murdered, and not for gain. The proof is in those jewels left on her body. Something else was left, too. See?"

It was my host who pointed; and, stooping, I saw what had escaped my eyes before—the handle and a couple inches of the blade of a short hunting knife. The remainder of it was buried between the ribs on the left side of the body, where it had been left sticking after

5 Sheet

Express.

THE GREATEST NUMBER."

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DAY, FEB. 9, 1877.

NO. 46.

would see no one; had that picture, nished as it was, hung up in the er, and covered with a black cloth; died in the course of a year or so." And the cousin?" I asked. It had e over me with an unpleasant thrill the man with the sinister eyes ld, after all, be connected with her. Ah! poor fellow, I'm afraid he must e been harder hit by the pretty runny than men are nowadays. They say never got over her flight, but moped it for some weeks, and then went y, and joined the Commonwealth in of spleen. At her father's death he me ninth baron, and married a ch lady; but the Restoration took e shortly afterward, and he was of se a disgraced man; and whether as that, or a domestic jar (for they he led a cat-and-dog life with his), or the old wound, I know not, but died one day by his own hand. Yes, a handsome portrait; but we are proud of the original, for she was the woman of our race that ever 'went ng,' as the saying is; and, besides, she ied off with her things of great value e rest of the family.

Ah! the jewels," said his wife. "I e often read of them in the Abbey nicles. Have you noticed how beau- i they are in the picture, Mr. Le e?"

Yes," added my host. "They were n us by a French King, and were of t value. She wore them when sitting er portrait, and she ran away with n the same day. It was affair of the , for they didn't belong to her; and o doubtless broken up and sold for a h of their value by Master Groom." But they have recovered since?" I aimed. "The present lord's sister worn them, has she not? Pardon me, ve an object in asking," for I saw nishment on more than one face, and that I was bound to explain.

Most certainly not. They have never been heard of since her disappear- ; nor have we any like them in the ly," said my host, "May I ask your of in—?"

One moment. You will laugh at me; let me ask you one other question. You have a sister, or had, ten s ago, most wonderfully like her ill l ancestrous, have you not? and who a dress, made in exact imitation of at an entertainment here? Perhaps would not know it; but it was in the ag of 1865."

Your questions certainly rouse my osity for their explanation," my host vered. We have a sister, undoubtedly who does not, in any way, resemble portrait. I myself was staying; here ough the spring and winter of 1865, there were no entertainments n here, beyond dinner parties and concert, at all. I remember the con- , because my sister came up to arrange it. It was at the beginning of ch—"

Yes, yes," I said, eagerly; "the first k."

Verschoyle was again at the Abbey. I had missed him from town, but supposed he was somewhere with his regiment, and had not, indeed, given much thought to him. The body of the letter, however, was too mysteriously exciting to be disregarded. Artists are proverbially birds on the wing; and, having previously telegraphed to say I would come, I took the train for Ditchley that same after-noon.

At the Abbey I was received, not by my former hosts, but by Verschoyle and Lord Marloes himself, the latter of whom met me in the hall with an air of satisfaction at my coming, mingled with a certain gravity and excitement which showed me that the discovery alluded to was not without serious import. My questions as to what it was were, however, disregarded by both gentlemen; and while I was taking some refreshments after my journey, Verschoyle seized the opportunity to question me over again as to my adventure, which he had already related to Lord Marloes, asking me to repeat every little detail of the walk; and remarking, with some acumen, that my remembrance of the whole affair was more vivid than when I had first spoken it.

I said that was perfectly true; as, when a long by gone history is suddenly recalled to one's mind, the minor incidents connected with it are less apt to come to the surface than when subsequent thought has cleared and revived the impressions of the past. Likewise, that had been fortunate in finding a sketch made the day after the occurrence I had described; as also some private notes, chiefly relating to sky tints and other data of the day's work, but containing sundry details bearing on the event in question, and which I might otherwise have forgotten.

"A sketch! That is more fortunate than I expected," cried Lord Marloes. "You didn't know of that, Verschoyle? I hope, Mr. Le Fane, you have got it with you?"

My answer was to take the canvas from a small square parcel which I had brought into the room, and to lay it on the table before him.

It is unnecessary to dwell on the surprise of both Lord Marloes and his friend when they looked at what was, to all appearance, a copy of the picture up stairs. It was not till after some minutes had been given to its expression, and Verschoyle had pointed out the words, "A sister of Lord Marloes, taken in Ditchley Park," with the date roughly scrawled in paint on the back of the canvas, that my host said:

"You mentioned a look of fright and offence on the girl's face; but here it is bright enough, with somewhat of a listening expression, according to my idea."

"Your idea is correct. That is precisely the expression she wore when she turned her head as if to look whence the approaching footsteps came. It was not till she saw—not till afterward, that she turned and she found her-

the below was dealt which, in one deep rent, let out the young life within and made a Cain the more on earth.

"Look narrowly at the handle," said Lord Marloes, his voice seeming to break harshly on the silence, as we stood gazing downward, too awed for words. "You see that it is of silver, and rather curiously shaped; also that it bears the family crest. Now, look there!"

I knew beforehand where he was pointing—at that portrait to which now, as before, I felt an instinctive repugnance to lift my eyes. I knew beforehand that the man there wore a knife with such a handle in his belt. Not that I remembered having noticed it previously. Probably most men carried weapons at that time.

"I believe, if one were to take it out and clean it, it would be found to be identical with that in the painting," said Verschoyle curiously. No one touched it, however, and as if by one accord we turned shivering away. Some one lingered to throw the cover again over that ghastly form. Her name had suffered outrage enough in all these years. It was time to show her some respect now.

Down stairs, Lord Marloes said:

"It was in making a path across the plantation that the laborers came on it, buried in a hollow long overgrown with weeds and brambles. The body had evidently been flung down there immediately after the murder, and loosely heaped over with leaves, boughs, and shingle. Time had done the rest. The only wonder is that it was never discovered before."

"Yes, that is the wonder." No one said any more. The awfulness and mystery were still too heavy on us. After a minute, Lord Marloes added:

"The knife might have had a fellow, or have been stolen by some one else. We haven't any proof that he used it."

There was no answer this time. I don't suppose that one of us felt the smallest doubt on that subject. If that vision from the dead were not proof, if that nameless thrill creeping over a stranger at the sight of the murderer's face were not substantiation damnable and sure, what evidence could any mortal man bring now to bear upon the past?

I have nothing more to add. I left the Abbey that evening; and I have not hap- pened to meet any of its occupants since. I cannot say I ever wish to enter it again, or envy the future wearers of those famous jewels, which, for near three hundred years, had been the funeral tiring of a corpse, and are now, I hear, restored to their old dignity in the family cof-fers.

It is possible that you who read this may laugh at the whole story, and look on me as a lunatic, a spiritualist, or worse. Be it so. All I have to say is that which I saw with my own eyes; and that which I did not understand I have not attempted to explain. As to my solution of the mystery, any reason why a stranger and a passer-by should (if it were so) have been singled out for the witness of a message from the grave is a message which not told him nothing

MOTHER. KISS ME GOOD NIGHT.

Dear mother, when my prayer is said,
Before you take the light,
Oh! lean your head so closely down,
And always kiss "good night;"
For I am happier in my dreams,
And sleep in sweeter rest,
If I have laid my lips to thine,
And thine to mine are pressed.

One kiss, dear mother, for the love
My heart keeps warm for the;
And one for all the tenderness
Thy sweet eyes look to me,
Kiss me forgiveness for my wrongs;
Kiss me with hope and prayer
That I shall be a better child,
And more reward thy care.

Kiss me for some poor orphan child,
To whom no kiss is given;
And next for all the happy ones,
And then for one in Heaven.
Kiss me for everything I love,
The beautiful, and bright;
Sweet mother, kiss me for thyself
Once more and now "good-night."

QUEEN VICTORIA'S NEW TITLE.

Mr. Fawcett, M. P., in a speech recently delivered before his constituents at Shoreditch, said:—"Of all the foolish things the present Government had done and there were many, the most foolish was to change the time honoured title of our Sovereign, and to give to the Indian people a Sovereign with a name which we repudiate here. He regarded with great misgiving what was done at Delhi last week. Never before did we attempt to exhibit Western civilization to the people of India by entering with them upon a rivalry of barbaric splendour and meretricious glitter. Depend upon it that anything we might attempt in that direction would only impress them with a feeling of their own superiority. Never, moreover, was any ceremonial performed at so unpropitious a time. They might get details of all the expenses spent in this tomfoolery—£200 spent on a herald's and perhaps £2,000 on an elephant's trappings—but there was something they would never know, and that was the extent to which the native Princes would be encouraged to enter into a revelry of wasteful extravagance, and its effects upon the people under their rule. While this expenditure was going on at Delhi, in two of the greatest provinces in India hundreds and thousands of people were suffering all the horrors of famine, and in another part of India 250,000 people in a single hour were drowned in their beds, while 500,000 had their homes destroyed and everything they possessed swept away. This was surely not the time when England should have sanctioned a costly and useless extravagance.

JEALOUSY'S TROUBLES.

A young married man, of extremely jealous disposition, recently visited one of the most famous clairvoyants in the city. Being far from home, he wanted to know what his wife was doing.

"She is looking out of the window, evidently expecting some one."

"That is strange," said Benedict; "who can she expect?"

"Some one enters the door, and she crosses him fondly," went on the clairvoyant.

"It can't be," exclaimed the excited husband; "my wife is true to me."

"Now he lays his head in her lap and looks tenderly in her eyes."

"It is false; I'll make you pay dearly for this," yelled the jealous husband.

"Now he wags his tail," said the medium.

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nd she took the whole management

My brother's wife was then too to for anything of the sort. As to ress, I don't remember what it was, ly velvet—she is the eldest of the y, you know—but certainly in no esembling this. Verschoyle knows ry well. She married Lork Castle n the year afterward."

ly Castle garden! Of course I knew elly too, by sight; had seen her o times in the Park and Row. A handsome woman enough, but who have been past thirty ten year ago; an no more like—no more to be ared with the lovely, liquid-eyed y of that spring evening, than is to morning.

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"Your idea is correct. That is precisely the expression she wore when she turned her head as if to look whence the approaching footsteps came. It was not till she saw—not till afterward, that her face changed, and she turned her head directly and hurried on."

My host looked at me keenly. "Pardon me," he said, "but you altered your sentence just now. You were going to say she saw—what! May I ask you to go on?"

"I would rather not, my lord; simply because what I was going to add appears even to myself too fanciful to be put into words. But it is this I mentioned to you the resulting sound like the stealthy step of some one following me which first attracted my attention. Well, no sooner did I see the young lady I have sketched, than I became conscious in some unaccountable fashion that it was she, not I, who was being followed; that she saw what I could not see; and that it was this sight which brought the change over her face which I have described."

"And you have no idea what it was? You saw nothing! You have nothing more to tell us then?" cried Lord Marloes, in such evident disappointment, that, at the risk of mockery, I made up my mind to tell him all.

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THE CENTENNIAL LIAR.

Old Mrs. Robertson, who had been to the Centennial, struck in on old Pettingill last week with a talk about the exhibition of national prosperity. She had told him all about what she had seen. After asking about the butter woman and a hundred wonderful things that Pettingill had to say he didn't see, the old lady asked with much interest:

"Well, what did you see?" "I saw," said Mr. Pettingill, looking at her intently, "I saw an ice-cream horse, life size, galloping around the track."

"Oh, Mr. Pettingill," said the old lady.

"Yes, madam, you may well say 'oh.' It was wonderful that you didn't see it. But then they took it back to freeze it hard every five minutes, so you may have missed it."

"Oh, Mr. Pettingill!" "Yes, madam, and I saw the lard eagle of which you have spoken, and heard it scream—a wild scream of agony like a bird that had been talked to death about the Centennial. As I left the grounds Friday evening, it soared up and flew off to Cincinnati."

"Oh, Mr. Pettingill." "Yes, madam, and I saw the carriage George Washington rode in, and the three queens and a jack that he shoved under the seat when he sat outside of the church playing draw poker, and Mrs. Washington lighted in on him earlier than he expected from a short sermon, and I saw a handful of his hair that Mrs. W. took out that identical Sabbath morn- ing."

"Oh h-h. Mr. Pettingill!" "Yes, madam, and I saw the quilt worked by Queen Victoria, and the Princess Beatrice and all the other princesses, and I counted the nineteen billion, four hundred and sixty five stitches in it while I was standing there."

"Oh, Mr. Pettingill!" "Yes, madam, and I saw the silk-making machine, where you put in a silk-worm at one end and it comes out at the other a fullblown silk dress ready made, with a living humming bird in the back."

the people under their rule. While the expenditure was going on at Delhi, in two of the greatest provinces in India hundreds and thousands of people were suffering all the horrors of famine, and in another part of India 250,000 people in a single hour were drowned in their beds, while 500,000 had their homes destroyed and everything they possessed swept away. This was surely not the time when England should have sanctioned a costly and useless extravagance.

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"Now he wags his tail," said the medium.

Mr. green-eyed monster subsided, and The Youngster and cheerfull paid over his five dollars.

REMARKABLE MARKSMANSHIP.

Two brothers named Watson have been giving remarkable exhibitions of foolhardiness and skill in Tony Pastor's Theatre, New York. They had billed as "noted Western scouts and sharpshooters," and have, the look of frontiersmen. They begin by displaying rifles, and shooting bullets through blocks of wood, to prove that the ammunition and missiles are genuine. On both sides of the stage, close to the front, thick wooden pads are placed for the bullets to lodge in.

At the beginning of the display of marksmanship one man holds an apple in his fingers, and the other shoot a ball through it from across the stage; and next the man who had risked his fingers becomes the shooter in a repetition of the last. Each in turn hits the bull's eye of a target ten times without a miss, the bull's eye being just above the head of the brother who holds the apple. A potato is placed on one's head and shot off by the other, the potato being split to pieces and the bullet entering the pad in front of which the holder stands. This feat is repeated many times, the brothers changing the attitudes, and holding the rifle in position: seemingly awkward enough to increase the peril. The brothers wheel quickly and shoot potatoes simultaneously off each other's heads. The other day one of the potatoes was barely grazed, but a second trial was more successful. A candle was snuffed by a bullet; and as a culmination, one held a lighted cigar in his mouth and the other shot off the ashes, the distance being the entire length of the stage. The brothers, who profess to have acquired their skill by long practice on the plains, use breech loading rifles, and handle them with wonderful quickness. The youngest seems to be the best marksman—at least he fires the quicker after getting his weapon up to aim, and rarely fails to hit. The oldest sometimes misses.

Small pox increases in London England.

The spire of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, is 315 feet height, and is the highest in America.

In Meriden Conn., a new twenty-two pound baby has an eighty-five pound mother.

The London, Eng., Tramway Co. are going to run their cars by steam.

Julia Stockfield, a prisoner at Lacrosse jail, Minn., suicided by setting her clothes on fire with coal from a stove.

A woman at West Pittston, Pa., named

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n may guess, then, at my surprise, , almost a twelvemonth afterward eived a note from Verschoyle, ed in the following words: "EAR LE FANG. Something has been vered here, strangely connected with picture in the gallery. It seems to a horrible sequel to your adventure ich I'm afraid we made too merry ear. Lord Marloes thinks so at ate, and therefore would like you, , are still interested in the subject, to own here and see the thing which found two days ago.

Yours, &c.,

"E. VERSCHOYLE.

. S.—I don't know if you have heard Tom Dysart has got his majority, I am engaged to his sister-in-law, young lady you met here at lunch?" e had not heard it. I had heard nothing e party since I had returned to on, and did not even know that

you the resulting sound like the stealthy step of some one following me which first attracted my attention. Well, no sooner did I see the young lady I have sketched, than I became conscious in some unaccountable fashion that it was she, not I, who was being followed; that she saw what I could not see; and that it was this sight which brought the change over her face which I have described."

"And you have no idea what it was? You saw nothing? You have nothing more to tell us then?" cried Lord Marloes, in such evident disappointment, that, at the risk of mockery, I made up my mind to tell him all.

"I saw nothing," I answered; "but as to any idea what it was—if, as I expect, you have already set me down as a maniac, you will not be surprised at what I am now going to tell you being in keeping with the rest of my mania. You know that portrait of this fair lady's cousin? When I came in front of it last year, never having seen it before, mark you I nor having as yet seen hers. I felt (how or why I cannot tell you) that it was the step of the man painted there that I heard in this park ten years before; and I knew (how or why I cannot tell either) that it was he, and no other, who forced from her that cry for help which had made me hasten, though all in vain, to the rescue."

My host rose to my feet.

"Whether you are a maniac or not," he said, gravely, "your story is the strangest and most unaccountable I have ever heard; and you will not think it less so, when you have seen what I have to show you. Will you come this way?"

Without another word he opened the door and passed out of the room, Verschoyle and I following him.

At the entrance of the picture gallery, however, those two drew back, and suffered me to precede them a little. I did not go very far.

There on the wall before me, hung the painted image of the fair Lady Dorothea, whose discredited name had been a thorn and a slur on the family for so many generations, her bright eyes and laughing lips, which had carried away so many hearts, still beaming on me from the canvas in all the joyous coquetry of her youth and innocence.

There on the floor beneath it, stood a long deal case, of that ominous shape we all know too well, painted black, and covered with a cloth. At a sign from Lord Marloes, Verschoyle removed the latter, and, coming nearer, I saw laid within it the fleshless skeleton of a human figure. Brown, bare, hideous, and earthy, it lay there, with no sign of womanliness—no trace of beauty left, but with the lambent flash and lustre of the French King's diamonds still gleaming from the fleshless joints of the throat—still lying on either side of the grisly, blackened skull.

The pictured woman smiled down on me from above; the dead woman grinned up at me from below; and only those jewels remained to tell us, who looked upon them, that they were one and the same.

"My God!" I cried. "Do you mean to say that her body has been found? Where?"

Some one answered: who, I do not know.

"Within a few yards of the path at the further side of the little hill, from which you heard her cry for help."

"She never eloped, then, at all?" I went on, the ghastly truth dawning more fully on me. "She was murdered! Good heavens! murdered, and not for gain!"

Again some one answered:

"She was murdered, and not for gain. The proof is in those jewels left on her body. Something else was left, too. See?"

It was my host who pointed; and, stooping, I saw what had escaped my eyes before—the handle and a couple inches of the blade of a short hunting knife. The remainder of it was buried between the ribs on the left side of the body, where it had been left sticking after

and such as they are, I have given them to you.

THE CENTENNIAL LIAR.

Old Mrs. Robertson, who had been to the Centennial, struck in on old Pettingill last week with a talk about the exhibition of national prosperity. She had told him all about what she had seen. After asking about the butter woman and a hundred wonderful things that Pettingill had to say he didn't see, the old lady asked with much interest:

"Well, what did you see?" "I saw," said Mr. Pettingill, looking at her intently, "I saw an ice-cream horse, life size, galloping around the track."

"Oh, Mr. Pettingill," said the old lady.

"Yes, madam, you may well say 'oh.' It was wonderful that you didn't see it, but then they took it back to freeze it hard every five minutes, so you may have missed it."

"Oh, Mr. Pettingill!"

"Yes, madam, and I saw the lard eagle of which you have spoken, and heard it scream—a wild scream of agony like a bird that had been talked to death about the Centennial. As I left the grounds Friday evening, it soared up and flew off to Cincinnati."

"Oh, Mr. Pettingill!"

"Yes, madam, and I saw the carriage George Washington rode in, and the three queens and a jack that he shoved under the seat when he sat outside of the church playing draw poker, and Mrs. Washington lighted in on him earlier than he expected from a short sermon, and I saw a handful of his hair that Mrs. W. took out that identical Sabbath morning."

"Oo h-h. Mr. Pettingill!"

"Yes, madam, and I saw the quilt worked by Queen Victoria, and the Princess Beatrice and all the other princesses, and I counted the nineteen billion, four hundred and sixty five stitches in it while I was standing there."

"Oh, Mr. Pettingill!"

"Yes, madam, and I saw the silk-making machine, where you put in a silk-worm at one end and it comes out at the other a full-blown silk dress ready made, with a living humming bird in the back."

"Oh, Mr. Pettingill, wait till I go and call Emily to come and hear all about it," and the old lady hurried out.

"I Won't be here when she comes back," said Mr. Pettingill, taking up his hat in a hurry, "and so she may not hear all about it. I am determined when I am telling about this Centennial business to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help me Bob."

THE BEATEN PARTY.

"My son," said a pious father, to hopefulness, "you did not saw any wood for the kitchen stove yesterday, as I told you to do; you left the back gate open and let the cow out; you cut off eighteen feet of the clothes line to make a lasso; you stoned Mr. Robertson's pet dog and lamed it; you put a hard shell turtle in the hired girl's bed; you tied a strange dog to Mr. Jacobson's door-bell, and painted red and green stripes on the legs of old Mrs. Polaby's white pony, and hung your sister's bustle out at the front window. Now what am I—what can I do to you for such conduct?" "Are all the counties heard from?" asked the young candidate. The father replied sternly, "No trifling, sir; I have yet several reports to receive from others of the neighbors." "Then," replied the boy, "you will not be justified in proceeding to extreme measures until the official account is in." Shortly afterward the election was thrown into the house, and before half the votes were canvassed, it was evident from the peculiar intonation of the applause, that the boy was very badly beaten.

17,000 copies of Vennor's Almanac were sold in January.

men. They begin by displaying rifles, and shooting bullets through blocks of wood, to prove that the ammunition and missiles are genuine. On both sides of the stage, close to the front, thick wooden pads are placed for the bullets to lodge in.

At the beginning of the display of marksmanship one man holds an apple in his fingers, and the other shoot a ball through it from across the stage; and next the man who had risked his fingers becomes the shooter in a repetition of the last. Each in turn hits the bull's eye of a target ten times without a miss, the bull's eye being just above the head of the brother who holds the apple. A potato is placed on one's head and shot off by the other, the potato being split to pieces and the bullet entering the pad in front of which the holder stands. This feat is repeated many times, the brothers changing the attitudes, and holding the rifle in position seemingly awkward enough to increase the peril. The brothers wheel quickly and shoot potatoes simultaneously off each other's heads. The other day one of the potatoes was barely grazed, but a second trial was more successful. A candle was snuffed by a bullet; and as a culmination, one held a lighted cigar in his mouth and the other shot off the ashes, the distance being the entire length of the stage. The brothers, who profess to have acquired their skill by long practice on the plains, use breech loading rifles, and handle them with wonderful quickness. The youngest seems to be the best marksman—at least he fires the quicker after getting his weapon up to aim, and rarely fails to hit. The oldest sometimes misses.

Small pox increases in London England.

The spire of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, is 315 feet height, and is the highest in America.

In Meriden Conn., a new twenty-two pound baby has an eighty-five pound mother.

The London, Eng., Tramway Co. are going to run their cars by steam.

Julia Stockfield, a prisoner at Lacrosse jail, Minn., suicided by setting her clothes on fire with coal from a stove.

A woman at West Pittson, Pa., named Parrish, assisted by her servant girl Bridget Martin, was guilty of the horrible cruelty of putting the bare body of a child four years old, upon a red-hot stove in punishment for some trivial fault. The two brutish creatures have been arrested and will be tried and punished for their monstrous crime.

Five converts were immersed in the Schuylkill, near Green Tree, Penn., on Sunday last by the Rev. Jacob Gotwals, Dunkard minister. The water was very cold, but the current was so swift that no ice had formed at the point where the ceremony was performed. In accordance with the Dunkard ritual each convert was immersed three times—in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. One lady nearly fainted from the effects of cold and exposure. Another lady, who was rather stout, was taken off her feet by the strength of the current, and the minister was so cold that when he caught her he had not strength to hold her and was carried down stream with her. Two bystanders on the bank plunged in and rescued them just as they were on the point of being swept under the solid ice. The converts had been urged to wait until warmer weather, but were unwilling to defer the ceremony.

OTTAWA, Jan. 30.—Yesterday afternoon after the funeral of Mrs. John McKenna, Dr. Lynn accompanied Mr. McKenna to the Roman Catholic dead house to inspect the body and put it in condition for shipment to Ireland. After this had been done, the doctor put his hand under one of the coffins, and lifting it discovered that it was empty. There were thirty-two coffins in the dead house, and upon further examination it was found that four had been opened and the bodies removed.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Kingston wants free postal delivery.

A district is defined in Manitoba to be set apart for penitentiary purposes.

Sunday marriages in Detroit are illegal, but the Legislature will remedy the matter in future.

Queen Victoria has seen a change in the occupancy of ever European throne since she became a sovereign.

Owing to the inadequate police protection, extensive burglaries have been committed in Montreal in broad daylight.

The Detroit Board of Trade on Monday adopted a memorial to the Canadian authorities asking that the Welland Canal be kept open on Sundays.

The steamer Watertown, at Toronto, was boarded and ransacked from stern to stern. Everything portable was carried off, and some damage done.

A large number of the Jesuits expelled from Germany, have gone to India. They have established a college in Bombay and have 500 pupils.

The most laconic will on record is that of a man who died in 1872. It ran thus: "I have nothing; I owe a great deal—the rest I give to the poor."

A maple tree was recently chopped by John Robinson and W. Atkinson, on the farm of J. Watson, 8rd line, Blanshard, which made ten cords of three-foot wood.

One good lay brother found difficulty in mouthing the names of Shadrach, Mesbah and Abednego, and when he came to them said naively; "Please, the same three gentlemen as before."

The Coroner's jury in the inquest on the victims of the Brooklyn theatre find that two of the victims came to their deaths by burns, and that the remaining 218 died of suffocation.

The Brussels Post asks:—"Are there any whole-souled, warm-hearted Christian women in town who will put forth efforts to establish a Dorcas society for the relief of the poor?"

The Maine prohibitionists, who are very radical in their notions of sumptuary legislation, are endeavouring to pass through the State Legislature a bill which classes cider among intoxicating drinks.

A Temperance reform is to be tried in Birmingham, England, the same as in Gothenburg, Sweden, where the town controls the sale of liquor, dictates where it shall be sold, who shall sell it, and at what prices.

Three body-snatchers broke into the basement of the Roman Catholic Church at Vaudreuil and removed three female corpses, which were found by the husbands of the deceased, buried in the snow in Montreal.

Extensive Customs frauds have been traced to leading firms in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, in which several United States consuls are found to be implicated.

The recent order discriminating against the employment of Canadian surgeons on the Allan steamships having been brought to the notice of the Premier, the Government have requested the Imperial Government to rescind the order as soon as possible.

A clergyman's window gave this advice to a young lady friend the other day. "Jane if you ever marry a minister, marry one who in an emergency has enough of the grace of God in his heart to go from the pulpit to the kitchen and pare potatoes for dinner without growling!"

During the Centennial Exhibition there were sold at the Bible Pavillion, upon the Exhibition ground, 3,884 Bibles, 9,489 New Testaments, and 13,332 portions of

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"Julius, s'pose dere are six chickens in de coop, and de man sells three ob 'em, how many is left?" "What time ob day was it?" "Why, what has dat to do wid it!" "Sartin, nigga, if it was dark dar wouldn't be none left—dat way!" "Look ye here, nigga, jist stop dem personalities. If ye don't, I'll explore yer head wid a pump handle."

SPEAK IN A LOW VOICE.—A good Quaker eighty-five years of age, whom no one had ever heard speak a cross word, was asked by a young man how he had been able, through the trials and perplexities of a long life, to keep always so pleasant. He replied, "If you never allow your voice to rise, you will not be likely ever to get very angry."

At Clapham Junction, near London, no less than 952 trains pass daily, their rate of succession during the business part of the day being seventy-five trains per hour, or one every forty-eight seconds. At this point there are thirteen lines of railway, and one alone has thirty-five "points" or switches, with thirty interlocking signals, all controlled from a single "box."

In a single city in Mexico can often be counted a dozen or more ruined and dilapidated churches, once the scene of religious activity. Our fine mission property in the City of Mexico, with its parsonage, orphanage chapel class-rooms, and magnificent church, was once a part of a convent. In the great church of San Francisco, once the second church in Mexico, are now held Protestant services.

The Jews are not in favor of woman rabbis, as the *Jewish Messenger*, when speaking of the Newark case, shows:—"This is an innovation that the entire people will rise as one man to condemn, and we advise the persons who entertain such revolutionary ideas to turn their cogitations to better uses—rapid transit, chemiloons, or some other more congenial subject. Women may talk elsewhere without restriction, but in synagogue and temple they are emphatically to be seen, not heard."

The coloured Baptist convention of Alabama takes a discouraging view of the religious condition of its race in that States. The report of one of its committees says there is "a confused and bewildered state of things" among the ministers and churches; that there is "very little spiritual, moral, and educational advancement;" that the outlook for the young is very dark; that "intemperance, immorality, and ignorance seem to be binding the race in their slavish chains;" and that in consequence of false doctrines held forth from pulpits, the people are drifting into many hurtful habits.

How is This?—Breathes there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself has said, this is my own, my native ice? It lies in front of my own door; pedestrians tramp it o'er and o'er, some slip and fall and break their noses, while others creep on hand and knees, and with

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NEW FALL GOODS
IN
HATS AND CAPS,
CLOTHING
And Gents Furnishings,

JUST ARRIVING, IN LARGE QUANTITY



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SIGN OF THE INDIAN AT THE DOOR.

R.

Great Drive

DRESS GOODS,

FIN.

&
GOLD

BY THE

Celebrate

ENGLISH,

AMEE

SILVER

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Dexter, the tamer of oxen, created a great sensation on the streets, says a Cheyenne paper, by appearing in a carriage drawn by four milk-white oxen, all in harness and driven tandem. The beasts pranced along in fine style. Governor Thayer was invited to take a ride, and was driven about for some time by Dexter. Other gentlemen also enjoyed the novelty. Dexter says that either of his oxen can trot a mile in 8.47. He offers to bet any amount of money that he can load a wagon with 4,500 pounds of freight, attach his four oxen, and make better time to Deadwood, than any four-horse or mule team with the same load can possibly do,



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SIGN OF THE INDIAN AT THE DOOR.



Selling Off!

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We beg to announce to the public that we have decided to clear out our entire stock of

GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES,

BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

As there will be no reserve in this sale an excellent opportunity is offered for
Great Bargains in Our Line.
McMULLEN'S OLD STAND, CENTRE BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE CAMPBELL HOUSE.

A. & C. R. ASHLEY.

GOLD &

BY THE

Celebrate

ENGLISH,

AMER

SILVER

Crock

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IN ORDE

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Which we have lat Boots

We ask every man a pair of Boots

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NEW FALL GOODS

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THE GREAT SLAUGHTER

—OF—

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

STILL GOING ON AT

R. DOWNEY & BROS'.

Store Crowded to Overflowing Every Day

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN,

Rush to Secure the Great Bargains

R. DOWNEY & BROS.

WILL OFFER THIS COMING WEEK,

Great Drives in Tapestry and Wool Carpet

LACE CURTAINS,

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GOLD &

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ENGLISH,

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F. CHINNECK, Napane GOLD CHAINS

BROOCHES,

SETS.

DIAMOND

AND OTHER GEM JEWELS.

MARBLE AND GIL

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Great Bargains in Our Line.

McMULLEN'S OLD STAND, CENTRE BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE CAMPBELL HOUSE.

A. & C. R. ASHLEY.

GOLD



SILVER,

BY THE MOST

Celebrated Makers

ENGLISH,

AMERICAN, &

GENEVA.

SILVER WARE

GOLD CHAINS

BROOCHES,

SETS.

DIAMOND

AND OTHER GEM RINGS.

MARBLE AND GILT

CLOCKS, &c

SPECTACLES.

F. CHINNECK, Napanee.

Crockery! Crockery!

AT

COST PRICE.

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

AT COST PRICE,

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

BOOTS &



SHOES,

Which we have lately purchased at a very large discount. Our new stock of Boots and Shoes, will arrive next week per G. T. R.

We ask every man woman and child in the Counties, to call at once, and secure a pair of Boots for the winter, as they may never have such an opportunity of buying so good an article for so little money.

BE SURE YOU COME TO THE RIGHT PLACE.

RENNIE'S [CORNER STORE, DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE]

FRASER & RENNIE.

EB. 9, 1877.

THE GREAT SLAUGHTER

—OF—

GOODS AND CLOTHING,

STILL GOING ON AT

DOWNEY & BROS'.

—O—

Crowded to Overflowing Every Day

—O—

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN,

high to Secure the Great Bargains.

—O—

R. DOWNEY & BROS.

WILL OFFER THIS COMING WEEK,

Drives in Tapestry and Wool Carpets

LACE CURTAINS,

GOODS. SHAWLS. TWEEDS. FULLCLOTHS. &c. &c.

TO

CARRIAGE MAKERS!

—O—

NOW ON HAND AND ARRIVING, A LARGE STOCK OF

Carriage Goods of Every Description,

CARRIAGE SPRINGS AND AXLES,
CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS,
BAR, HOOP AND BAND IRON,
DASH AND TOP LEATHER,
CARRIAGE BANDS,
SHAFT SHACKLES,
SPRING, TIRE AND CAST STEEL,
BENT SHAFTS AND RIMS,
HUBS AND SPOKES,
ENAMELLED CLOTHS,
BELLOWS, VICES AND ANVILS,
ALEX AND SPRING BAR CLIPS.

And Every Other Article in Carriage Hardware.

—O—

As we are buying above Good

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,

And for Cash, we are in a position to

OFFER THEM LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE.

WRIGHT & Co.

Napanee, Jan. 1877.

43-ly.

GIBBARD & SON,

ARE SELLING OFF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

PARLOR ^{AND} BEDROOM

FURNITURE,

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

—O—

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!!

—O—

WILL UNDERSELL

Any Other House in this part of the Province

—O—

high to Secure the Great Bargains.

R. DOWNEY & BROS.

WILL OFFER THIS COMING WEEK,

Drives in Tapestry and Wool Carpets

LACE CURTAINS,

HOODS, SHAWLS, TWEEDS, FULLCLOTHS, &c., &c.,

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NEW WATCHES,

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SILVER,

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Reputed Makers

SWISS,
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F. CHINNECK, Napanee.

CHINNECK, Napanee.

GOLD CHAINS,

BROOCHES,
SETS.

DIAMOND

AND OTHER GEM RINGS.

MARBLE AND GILT

CLOCKS, &c

SPECTACLES.

Crockery! Crockery!

AT

COST PRICE.

PARLOR and BEDROOM

FURNITURE,

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!!

WILL UNDERSELL

Any Other House in this part of the Province

FUNERAL FURNISHINGS

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

J. GIBBARD & SON.



The Largest, Best Equipped, Most Thorough

AND

Practical Business School in Canada.

HAVING increased our facilities, we now offer better advantages than ever before. The Business Course is under the supervision of

S. G. BEATTY, Principal Actual Business Department.
W. B. ROBINSON, Principal Practical Department.
G. A. SWAYZE, Principal Theoretical Department.

IT IS SHORT, PRACTICAL AND USEFUL.

Able and Practical Instructors in the other Departments.

The whole time and attention of Students are devoted to just such subjects as every Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant, and Professional man requires in transacting every day business.

When desired by parents, boys will be placed in a boarding house under the supervision of a teacher, who will assist them in their evening studies, and see that they keep proper hours.

Specimens of Penmanship and circular containing full information respecting Terms, Nature of Course, etc., sent free of charge.

**Address, S. G. BEATTY & Co.,
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.**

ELGIN WATCHES



SILVER,

BY THE MOST

rated Makers

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GOLD CHAINS,

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BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have used and scoured so as to

LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW,

at a trifling expense. Remember that at

Montgomery's Steam Dye Works,

Opposite Madden's Tannery, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.

GET MENS' CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS KID GLOVES, PLUMES, &c.

CLEANED AND DYED.

Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have received instructions from England, to lend a large amount of Money,

AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED.

CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

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BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

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Money to Lend at 8 per cent.

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R. Tracy, M. D.,
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PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and Residence, two doors east
from the Bank of Montreal, near the Con-
gregational Church, Hotel St.

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BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law,
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etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block, Dundas
Street, Napanee, Ontario.

E. A. Deroche,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act
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Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

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BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.,
Napanee, Ontario.

W. F. Hall,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insol-
vent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance
Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills.

J. B. BENSON, Publisher.)

VOL. 15.

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

PRESIDENT—LEWIS B. STINSON
VICE-PRESIDENT—W. BOULTER.
MANAGER—L. B. STINSON.
SECRETARY—JOHN TWIGG.
TREASURER—PHILIP LOW, Q. C.
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This Company is established upon strictly
Mutual principles, insuring farm property
Townships, and property not more hazar-
dous in Towns and Villages and offers great
advantages to insure at low rates for Three
or Four Years either on the Premium
Note or Cash System.
March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

CATARRH!

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four
Bottles of Constitutional Cat-
arrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. MARK'S, Q. C., Sept. 12, 1876.
MR. T. J. B. HARDING,

DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may
know something of the merits of your con-
stitutional Catarrh Remedy, I wish to inform
you what it has done for me. I am twenty-
nine years old; had been out of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four dif-
ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,
without receiving any permanent benefit, but
continued rather to grow worse, until last fall,
when I had become so bad as to be unable to
do an hour's work at a time. Had severe sore-
ness and pain under the shoulder blades and
through the shoulders, with very lumbic back,
and a feeling in my right lung as though there
was a weight bearing it down, with continual
dropping in the throat and down upon the
lungs. Such was my condition when I com-
menced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bot-
tle of which eased my pains and gave me an
improved appetite, and after taking four bot-
tles I was restored to health so as to be able to
endure hard and continued labor, such as chop-
ping and clearing land, at which I have been
engaged the past season. My recovery I at-
tribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use
of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY NIDER.
Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active
practice, having had placed in his hands
by an East India Missionary the formula
of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy
and permanent cure of Consumption, As-
thma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat
and Lung Affections: also a Positive and
Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and
all Nervous Complaints, after having
thoroughly tested its wonderful curative
powers in thousands of cases, feels it his

Napanee

"THE GREAT"

NAPANEE, C.

BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

JOHN SUBY, - - Proprietor.

A First-Class Hotel

in all its Appointments.
Omnibuses meet all Trains and Steamers.

PAISLEY HOUSE.

(John St. opposite the Market.)

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A First Class Hotel centrally located, with ex-
cellent yard and stabling accommodations

CHAS. PAISLEY,
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CAMPBELL HOUSE,
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THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL
IN TOWN.

Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.
CHARGES AS USUAL.
MARSDEN & MOORE,
PROPRIETORS.

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(Corner Dundas & John Streets.)
NAPANEE.

ROBERT McDONALD,
Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE

Every Accommodation for Commercial
Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,
PROPRIETOR.

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(Late Clark House)
BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
Campbellford.

Bus to and from the cars. 30-y.

CUMMING'S
Specific for the Hair.

BRISCOE & SHUTTOCK, Proprietors
for Canada, No. 11, King Street,
West Toronto.

MAC. BOTTING,

Hair Dresser, Dundas Street, Napanee.
Sole Agent for Napanee and Counties of
Lennox and Addington. 42.

 Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
located in the County of Lennox and Addington, in all

THE RIVULE

BY A. W. THOMAS

I dance along with joy an
Cold water pure and free,
Adown the hill into the va
Beneath some aged tree.

Where'er I go, I blessings
To young and old the san
Refreshing all within my
And singing my refrain.

I kiss the tulip's tiny cup,
The rose and daisies too,
And make them smile up
With red, and white, and

Sometimes great burdens
Upon my foamy crest,
But still I'm singing my re
More joyous than the rest.

My course of time is never
I'm always fresh and gay,
I never weary of this life
And yet, I pass away.

I dance along with joy an
A-singing all the day
I'm happy as e'er can be,
And yet, I pass away

A CURATE'S HO

A SHORT STORY OF THE RILL

Mr. John Williams, la-
Ship and Anchor. Lleyru
deceived the little minist
with regard to the qualifi
horse. It was a high-ste
ed, and notwithstanding
his were heavy with t
vious day, we bowed al
ing at a famous rate on ou
ryst. Clouds of a somew
character floated overhea
depriving us for a space o
and the wind was perhaps
altogether agreeable. Bu
the weather was favourabl
ed by Mr. Morgan's instr
ful conversation, the day's
to prove a pleasant one.
after leaving Lleyrudrigg
the regular coach-road,
running for a little way
the coast, very soon turn
quitting it for one upon w
less traffic, we found ou
close of three hours' quick
coming within sight of t
with its foam-flecked bill
told by Jonathan William
backed, sinister looking litt
we were nearing the Spike
Spike Rocks! how I stand
mention of that name, reca
But I will not and
ing up before a five-barre
led into an extensive pie
land bordering the shore a
wards found, crowning pre
for nearly a mile in leng
sheer walls to the sea. Jo
his seat and pointed out
the two rocks which we ka
to visit. They stood at
from the land—small,
islands, bleak and sharp
interest consisting, as we
in their being a peculiarly
of a species of sea-bird.
seasons of the year, of whi
was one, the birds would c
thousands, covering the r
to summit with a complet
wholly-brown feathers.
at which our carriage stop

R. Tracy, M. D.,
BELLEVEILLE.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur
 Office and Residence, two doors east
 from the Bank of Montreal, near the Con-
 gregational Church, Hotel St. 39

Reeve & Morden,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law
 Solicitors in Chancery and Conveyancers,
 etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block Dundas
 Street, Napanee, Ontario.
 W. A. REEVE, M. A. A. L. MORDEN.
 Co. Crown Attorneys.

E. A. Deroche,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act
 of 1875.
 Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency,
 Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.,
 Napanee, Ontario.
 W. A. WILLIAMS, E. J. COOPER, M. A.
 Official Assignee

W. F. Hall,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insol-
vent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance
 Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills.
 East Street.

Henderson & Coats,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing
 Solicitors in Insolvency and Bank-
 ruptcy. OFFICE—In Grange Block,
 John Street, Napanee.
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 Attorney, Solicitor and Notary Public,
 Canadian Courts.
 COATS,
 Solicitor in High Courts of Judica-
 ture, and Notary Public, English
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 Money to Loan.

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GRADUATE University of Victoria
College, Canada, and College of
Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario,
 Member of the College of Physicians
 and Surgeons, Ontario.
 Special Attention paid to Diseases of
 the Eye.
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James F. Bartles,
LAND AGENT, Fire, Life and Acci-
dent Insurance Agent OFFICE—
 corner of Dundas and West Streets, Napanee.

F. Bartlett,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West
 Street, Napanee. Plans, Specification
 and Detail Drawings furnished. Builder's
 work measured, and value computed.

Kear's Machine Shop,
STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of
 Machinery made to order. Also all kinds
 of Machinery repaired on the shortest
 notice. Remember the place, opposite the
 City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and
 Bridge Streets.

Imperial Life Insurance Co.
OFFICE LONDON (ESTABLISHED
1805.) Capital and Reserved
Fund
 £1,969,000 - - - - - Sterling.
 Funds invested in Canada. \$105,000
 RENTROL BROS., General Agents.
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 ESTABLISHED - - - - - 1810.
 CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.
A MOUNT DEPOSITED IN CAN-
ADA in accordance with the Act
 30,000.
 Insures property against fire as low
 as any other reliable company. All
 losses equitably adjusted and promptly
 paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated
 dwellings insured at exceedingly
 low rates.
 H. L. GEDDES, Agent.
 for Napanee and vicinity.

you what it had done for me. I am twenty-
 nine years old; had been out of health for about
 five years. I had employed three or four dif-
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 without receiving any permanent benefit, but
 continued rather to grow worse, until last fall,
 when I had become so bad as to be unable to
 do an hour's work at a time. Had severe sore-
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 through the shoulders, with very lame back,
 and a feeling in my right lung as though there
 was a weight bearing it down, with continual
 dropping in the throat and down upon the
 lungs. Such was my condition when I com-
 menced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bot-
 tle of which cured my pains and gave me an
 improved appetite, and after taking four bot-
 tles I was restored to health so as to be able to
 endure hard and continued labor, such as chop-
 ping and clearing land, at which I have been
 engaged the past season. My recovery I at-
 tribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use
 of your Catarrh Remedy.
 Yours truly HENRY NIDER,
 Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active
 practice, having had placed in his hands
 by an East India Missionary the formula
 of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy
 and permanent cure of Consumption, As-
 thma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat
 and Lung Affections: also a Positive and
 Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and
 all Nervous Complaints, after having
 thoroughly tested its wonderful curative
 powers in thousands of cases, feels it his
 duty to make it known to his suffering
 fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a
 conscientious desire to relieve human suf-
 fering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to
 all who desire it, this recipe, with full
 directions for preparing and successfully
 using. Sent by return mail; by address-
 ing with stamp, naming this paper.
 DR. W. C. STEVENS,
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The PHYSICIAN'S REMEDY!

WHEN you are ill and don't know how to
 get over it you generally send for your
 physician. If the opinion of 16 LEADING
 PHYSICIANS of Montreal is considered worthy
 of confidence, you will try.

DR. BURNBAUM'S
RHEUMATISM
 AND
GOUT REMEDY

To the efficacy of which these 16 physicians
 have certified for the cure of:
 RHEUMATISM,
 NEURALGIA,
 LUMBAGO, GOUT,
 STIFFNESS IN JOINTS,
 OR LIMBS,
 SPRAINS,
 FROST BITES,
 CHILBLAINS,
 BRUISES, CUTS, BURNS,
 WANDERING PAINS, &c.
 It has cured several of these physicians and
 thousands of others in Canada, and is now con-
 sidered, on this continent as well as in Europe,
 the only reliable remedy for all Rheumatic
 affections.
 The five similar signatures of 16 leading phy-
 sicians of Montreal are on each bottle as a
 guarantee of its efficacy.
 For sale by all druggists at 50 cents and \$1
 per bottle. Certificates of physicians are on
 each bottle, and can be had also by applying to

CHARLES MARTIN,
 Montreal,
 Sole Agent for Canada and U. S.
 One of the Testimonials,

From Dr. Duncan McCallum, Montreal.
 I, the undersigned, have been suffering very
 much for the last two years from Rheumatism
 in the ankle joint, so much that I was often
 prevented from attending to my calling, but
 three applications of Dr. Burnbaum's Rheuma-
 tism and Gout Remedy gave me that relief
 from pain and stiffness which I did not experi-
 ence for the last two years, and after eight
 days' use of that remedy, I find myself entirely
 cured.
 I owe this statement to the public, to the
 profession, and to the merits of the genuine
 article
DUNCAN MCCALLUM, M. D.
 June 17th 1876. 24-lyr

700 Doz. have been sold since April last, of
 Eucalyptus Rheumatic Absorbent and Dis-
 gestive Fluid.
 The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively re-
 lieve all pain from Rheumatism or other in-
 flammatory swellings in the joints.
 The Eucalyptus Fluid has never taken to cure
 Rheumatic Affections in a few hours. The

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 Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
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 Buses to and from the cars. 30-yl.

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MAC. BOTTING,
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 Sole Agent for Napanee and Counties of
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 Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
 also City, Town and Village property, in all
 parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
 prices and easy terms.
 Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
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JAMES F. BARTLES.
 Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

FOR CHEAP

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY &
GLASSWARE.

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GEORGE REID'S
 NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE

DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.
A. PETERS, ODESSA,
 DEALER IN

Saws, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
 Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.
 I am now making a very superior article
 in a sawed cheese box; which I will
 sell at 12c. All orders entrusted to me
 will receive prompt attention.



POTTER BROS.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE BRISCOE HOUSE,)
NAPANEE, ONT.
 We keep nothing but First-Class
 Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
 PRICES

J. NO. A. REID

VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.

GRADUATE OF
Ontario Veterinary College.
 May be consulted on all diseases of Domesti-
 cated Animals, personally at Campbell House

the coast, very soon turn
 quitting it for one upon a
 less traffic. We found on
 close of three hours' quick
 coming within sight of t
 with its foam-flecked bill
 told by Jonathan William
 backed, sinister looking lit
 we were nearing the Spik
 Spike Rocks! how I shan
 mention of that name, rec
 But I will not an
 ing up before a five-barri
 led into an extensive pie
 land bordering the shore
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 against the rocky sides at
 a booming sound like th
 cannon.

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 taken a survey of the rocl
 the lesser curiosities of t

Upon reaching Twe
minster and I separated
standing that we were to
the inn at which we put
afternoon—that hour being

Napanee Express.

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1877.

BRISCO HOUSE, NAPANEE, ONT.

JOHN SOBY, - - Proprietor.

A First-Class Hotel

in all its Appointments.
Omnibuses meet all Trains and Steamers.

PAISLEY HOUSE.

(John St. opposite the Market.)

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A First Class Hotel centrally located, with excellent yard and stabling accommodations

CHAS. PAISLEY,
PROPRIETOR.

CAMPBELL HOUSE, NAPANEE, Ont.

THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL IN TOWN.

Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.
CHARGES AS USUAL.
MARSDEN & MOORE,
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NAPANEE.

ROBERT McDONALD,
Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. CHARGES MODERATE.

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Every Accommodation for Commercial Travellers.

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CUMMING'S

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MAC. BOTTING,

Hair Dresser, Dundas Street. Napanee,
Sole Agent for Napanee and Counties of
Lennox and Addington. 42.

 Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.

(THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for

THE RIVULET.

BY A. W. THOMAS.

I dance along with joy and song,
Cold water pure and free,
Adown the hill into the vale
Beneath some aged tree.

Where'er I go, I blessings give
To young and old the same.
Refreshing all within my reach,
And singing my refrain.

I kiss the tulip's tiny cup,
The rose and daisies too,
And make them smile upon my course
With red, and white, and blue.

Sometimes great burdens, too, I bear,
Upon my foamy crest,
But still I'm singing my refrain
More joyous than the rest.

My course of time is never run,
I'm always fresh and gay,
I never weary of this life
And yet, I pass away.

I dance along with joy and song,
A-singing all the day;
I'm happy as e'er can be,
And yet, I pass away.

A CURATE'S HOLIDAY.

A SHORT STORY OF THRILLING INTEREST.

Mr. John Williams, landlord of the *Ship and Anchor*, Lleydrugg, had not deceived the little minister and myself with regard to the qualifications of his horse. It was a high-stepping thoroughbred; and notwithstanding that the roads were heavy with the rain of the previous day, we bowled along next morning at a famous rate on our way to Twellryst. Clouds of a somewhat suspicious character floated overhead, occasionally depriving us for a space of the sunshine, and the wind was perhaps too high to be altogether agreeable. But on the whole the weather was favourable; and enlivened by Mr. Morgan's instructive and cheerful conversation, the day's trip promised to prove a pleasant one. For some time after leaving Lleydrugg we followed the regular coach-road, which, though running for a little way on a line with the coast, very soon turned inland. Then quitting it for one upon which was much less traffic, we found ourselves at the close of three hours' quick driving, again coming within sight of the blue ocean with its foam-flecked billows, and were told by Jonathan Williams, our hunch-backed, sinister-looking little driver, that we were nearing the Spike Rocks. The Spike Rocks! how I shudder at the bare mention of that name, recalling as it does — But I will not anticipate. Drawing up before a five-barred gate which led into an extensive piece of meadow land bordering the shore and, as I afterwards found, crowning precipices which for nearly a mile in length descended in sheer walls to the sea. Jonathan rose in his seat and pointed out with his whip the two rocks which we had come hither to visit. They stood at some distance from the land—small, conical-shaped islands, bleak and sharp-pointed—their interest consisting, as we have been told, in their being a peculiarly favorite resort of a species of sea-bird. At certain seasons of the year, of which the present was one, the birds would collect here in thousands, covering the rock from base to summit with a compactly living mantle of white, downy feathers. From the point

we thought it wise to appoint on account of the necessity of getting back to Lleydrugg that night.

A careful exploration of the ruins, which turned out to be very interesting; a walk in the country; and a saunter round the town, filled up my time very agreeably; and arriving exactly as the clock struck four, I found Mr. Morgan already at the rendezvous. Our conveyance was then called for; but to our annoyance, the driver was not forthcoming. He had strolled away from the hotel some time ago, we were told; and when, eventually, the search for him ended in his discovery in a neighboring public-house, he appeared to be a good deal the worse for liquor. The delay thus occasioned in starting upon our backward journey was the more vexatious because of the threatening aspect which during the last hour the weather had been assuming. Thick dark clouds had gradually spread themselves over the entire sky, and the wind, as it moaned amongst the trees of a neighboring orchard, or whistled round the corners of the inn, had a decidedly stormy sound. Naturally I am rather a passionate man, and at the time of which I write my private troubles made me more than usually prone to irritation. It is scarcely to be wondered at then, that when, upon my friend's calling Jonathan's attention to these signs of the times, I observed an implacable look of satisfaction stealing over the man's face as though he were inwardly rejoicing in the anticipation of our getting a good wetting in return for the scolding we had given him. Indeed, I had some difficulty in restraining my inclination to seize his horsewhip and lay it across his shoulders. I did restrain it, however; and when ready at length, we set off at full speed. This was so well kept up by Mr. Williams' excellent horse, that although we could not hope to escape a drenching, we began to congratulate ourselves that after all we might get to Lleydrugg before very late in the evening.

We had been for more than an hour upon the road and had made first-rate progress, when on a sudden the look-for storm broke upon us with the utmost violence. In a few moments the wind had risen to a hurricane, rendering our umbrellas entirely useless; and it was only by enveloping ourselves in a large horse-rug with which the landlord had provided us, that the little Welshman and I had any chance of keeping dry. Taking off our hats, we passed the rug over our heads, and had been riding in this way for a considerable distance, when my companion observed that the vehicle was jolting very much; and removing the covering from my face, I saw that we had turned off the highway into a narrow lane. On being questioned by Mr. Morgan, to whom I uneasily communicated this fact, Jonathan declared that the lane was a short cut which would presently bring us out again upon the road we had quitted. I can scarcely tell why, but from the very first I doubted the correctness of this statement; and when, after twisting and turning time without number, the lane appeared as far as ever from its promised termination, my suspicions became confirmed. That our

dissolved themselves into seven. There were, a stout red-visaged woman, the of our host; and six tall strongly young men, varying in ages from six to thirty-five—his sons. With a courtesy the whole family proceeded once to busy themselves for our comfort—one of the sons placing chairs for front of the peat fire, another assisting remove our damp coats and hang to dry, whilst a couple more accompanied Jonathan to an out-building, where horse and carriage were to be disposed for the night. The woman, upon part, hastened to prepare us some to eat; and grateful for all this attention Mr. Morgan (whom I began by this to look upon as quite an old friend) tied away to our entertainers in his usual pleasant manner. I too for a exerted myself towards their amusement giving them an account of our day's excursion, and speaking of other matters which I thought calculated to interest them. But with the exception of the woman who had a harsh disagreeable voice, was sufficiently loquacious, none of the party possessed much conversational power, and the talk gradually flagged. Upon lapsing into silence, the faces naturally fell into their ordinary expressions, and as my gaze now wandered from one to another, a feeling of like and distrust of the entire group ed upon me. The feeling was one that could not well account for, and for indeed I blamed myself severely. Nevertheless, far from diminishing as the evening wore on, it increased to an painful degree; and upon my mind denly reverting to the large sum of money carried by my companion, I took an opportunity of anxiously whispering to be aware of any allusion to it. The question in this warning appeared startle the little minister; but his manner was eminently trustful, and as I could a short cogitation ended in his men condemning my suspicion as uncalled for. Shortly after it had been uttered, ever, he proposed, to my satisfaction, we should go to bed; whereupon farmer (whose face and figure, though knew I had never seen him before evening, seemed somewhat familiar slipped from the room, and returned directly with a black bottle in his hand pressed us before retiring to rest to a glass of spirits. Being a teetotaler declined for myself the proffered hospitality. But thinking, as he remarked that it might prevent his taking cold the wetting he had sustained, Morgan accepted a somewhat stiff tumbler of whiskey punch. This, in order to keep me waiting he drained almost draught; and our host then pressed us to an upper story, pointed out rooms in which we were to sleep. We were situated at each end of a long passage; the first, which opened at the of a rather steep flight of stairs, being assigned to my companion, and the far one to myself. Upon following Morgan into his chamber for the purpose of doing him good night, I noticed with astonishment that he staggered slightly crossing the floor. He complained as we shook hands, of feeling "a little sleepy;" and smiling to myself at the rapidity with which the whiskey-

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Land for Sale

30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Nananee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Nananee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

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GROCERIES,
CROCKERY &
GLASSWARE.

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DUNDAS STREET, NANANEE.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

SASH, DOORS, and Mouldings, Cheese
Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article
in a sawed cheese box; which I will
sell at 12c. All orders entrusted to me
will receive prompt attention.



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LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE ERISSO HOUSE.)

NANANEE, ONT.

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Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
PRICES

JNO. A. REID



VET. SURGEON

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a shake of the head; so we walked on,
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ment.

The enlightenment came sooner than
we anticipated, and was accompanied for
me by a great shock. Under the influ-
ence of my new friend's inspiring so-
ciety, I was feeling a light-heartedness to
which I have long been a stranger; and
upon observing before me a small round
hollow in the field we were crossing. I
was seized with a momentary impulse to
run forward, as I might have done when
a boy, and let the impetus of descending
the near side carry me up the sloping
bank which I saw up the farther one.
Had I followed out that impulse, how-
ever, I should not now have been writing
this story, for when close upon it, but
not before, I perceived to my horror that
the innocently seeming indentation of
the ground was in reality an awful
natural pit. Where the grassy slope ter-
minated, instead of the green level I had
expected to see, yawned a black chasm;
and looking downwards, I positively trem-
bled as my eye sank into the abyss
some hundred feet in depth, at the bot-
tom of which, as though it had been a
gigantic cauldron, appearing a scething
mass of water rolling and dashing itself
against the rocky sides and sending up
a booming sound like the explosion of
cannon.

An exclamation of horror burst from
my lips as this unexpected phenomenon
met my sight, and drawing Mr. Morgan
backwards, I nervously entreated him
not to stand too near the edge. That
"Devil's Hole" had filled me with the
strangest sensation of creeping dread;
and when presently we came upon a
second hollow in the meadow, I shrank
from approaching it. The little minister
however, would not be deterred from
doing so; and from the manner in which
I saw him walking round and round,
cautiously peering over its side, I was pre-
pared for the announcement which he
made upon rejoining me, that that too was
a "Devil's Hole"—larger but in other re-
spects similar to the one I had seen. An
involuntary shiver was almost the only
comment I made upon this communica-

I did restrain it, however; and when
ready at length, we set off at full speed.
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ness of this statement; and when, after
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ber, the lane appeared as far as ever
from its promised termination, my sus-
picions became confirmed. That our
driver was purposely taking us in a
wrong direction, I could hardly think,
since I could conceive of no object for his
doing so; but that he had, either through
drunkenness or carelessness, lost his way,
I felt assured. Bending forward, I
angrily charged him with the mistake;
and though at first holding doggedly to
his former assertion, he admitted by-and-
by that he thought he must have turned
up the wrong lane—adding, however,
that as I might see for myself, he could
not get his horse round in so confined a
space, and would be obliged therefore to
drive onwards. That obligation I was of
course forced to allow; and muttering
something as like an anathema as my
clerical character would permit me to
use, I re-covered my head and resigned
myself, along with my more even-temper-
ed associate, to the inevitable. But our
misadventures were not to end with this
contretemps. We were still in the lane,
and had been going more and more slowly
on account of its increasing roughness,
when all at once the dwarf affirmed that
something was wrong with the horse's
right forefoot, and precipitately descended
to examine it. The examination occupi-
ed a long time; and peering from beneath
the sheltering rug, I noticed Jonathan's
arm working about as he bent over the
hoof he had raised, and thought I dis-
tinguished, mingling with the roar of the
wind, a faint sound as of grating metal.
I remarked upon this to Mr. Morgan,
and we both called out to enquire what
was the matter. But the fellow would
vouchsafe us no reply until he had re-
mounted to his seat, when he informed us
sulkily that the shoe on that foot was
coming loose, and that he had been try-
ing to refasten it. Apparently, however,
he had not succeeded to his satisfaction,
for he shortly got down to look at it
again, and kept on repeating the action
at intervals. At length, just as we emerg-
ed from that seemingly interminable lane,
the horse stumbled slightly; and once
more descending from his box, the hunch-
back, with an ejaculation, in which it
struck me there was a tone of triumph,
brought forward the shoe, which had now
indeed come off.

For a few moments the little minister
and I sat in silence interchanging glances
of dismay, which it was becoming al-
most too dark to read. Then simultane-
ously we inquired of Jonathan what was
to be done. The driver's answer was
prompt and decisive. We must, he said,
stop at the first house we come to and
begin a night's lodging, since upon no ac-
count dared he proceed towards home at
the risk of losing the horse. His cousin,
he added, would be furious should any
harm come to it, as it was very valuable.

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into his chamber for the purpose of
dressing him good night, I noticed with
astonishment that he staggered slight-
ly crossing the floor. He complained
as we shook hands, of feeling "a
sleepy;" and smiling to myself at
rapidity with which the whiskey-
was taking effect upon the little V-
man, I recommended him in an u-
rtore to lock his door; and leaving I
his slumbers, betook myself, unde-
farmer's guidance, to the apartmen-
pointed for my own occupation.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A LITTLE HISTORY.

Notable among the pretty stories
history hands down to us, is the story
the little town of St. Geniere, on the
per St. Lawrence, by a boy and a p-
pkins. The town was besieged by
ans, and a few settlers, hardy Fr-
men, took refuge in the block-house.

For days and days the siegers hel-
worrying their victims where they u-
well knowing that hunger must at
force them to surrender. But sti-
Frenchmen kept their flag flying, r-
out their provisions in scant rat-
hoped and prayed for help. To go
and attack the Indians was defea-
certain death; to surrender was no-
ter. They must wait and starve t-
succor came to them from the B-
fort, twenty miles below. So they
ed and waited, but no help came.
they but get a message to the fort,
were saved. But the Redskins sur-
red them on all sides, and to show
or foot beyond their narrow prison
to court death by a poisoned a-
Every day their provisions grew less
at length their only choice seemed
between death by hunger or by mas-
Men were weak and dying from s-
tion; women and children were c-
for bread; the last ration had been
out, and all hope was gone. Noth-
eat, ammunition nearly gone, at
help from the fort. But just their
wind veered round to the north a-
began to grow cold. Every minu-
grew colder, and a gauzy film
formed on the surface of the St.
rence. In an hour the film had t-
to a sheet of glass. When the sun
down, the river was covered with
springy ice.

Then a brave boy, whose name h-
has forgotten, but whose noble deed
be remembered forever, said that he
save his countymen. The block-
stood on the river bank; the Britis-
stood within gunshot of the shore, t-
miles below. He had skates, and
how to use them. At midnight,
the ice had thickened, his father s-
lower him down with a rope from
rampart to the ice below; and
aimed should be the arrow that
harm him in his speed through the

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY &
GLASSWARE.

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Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
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VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.
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Ontario Veterinary College.

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Animals, personally at Campbell House
or by letter.

FEES MODERATE
OFFICE—Warner Block.

“HOW” To restore health and
strength to feeble is a
question often asked.

PHOSPHORUS
Is one of the most active elements of the
body. If it is wanting, disease creeps in
beginning with Indigestion, Loss of Appetite,
Weakness, Neuralgia, Sore Throat,
Bronchitis. Phosphorus has cured
many cases of above, when all other
remedies have failed. Sold by
PETLOR & SCOTT,
Napanee.

OCEAN TICKETS.

OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax
in summer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by
the Allan S. S. Line, White Star Line, Inman
and National, via New York. Also return tickets at
reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.

RAILWAY TICKETS.
Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all
points and return at reduced rates.

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American money bought and sold, and drafts
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Agent for the Accidental Insurance Co. of
Canada.

A. H. ALLISON, Agent.
Montreal Telegraph Office.
Over Mallory's Drug Store.
4-1m.

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expected to see, yawned a black chasm;
and looking downwards, I positively trem-
bled as my eye sank into the abyss
some hundred feet in depth, at the bot-
tom of which, as though it had been a
gigantic caldron, appearing a seething
mass of water rolling and dashing itself
against the rocky sides and sending up
a booming sound like the explosion of
cannon.

An exclamation of horror burst from
my lips as this unexpected phenomenon
met my sight, and drawing Mr. Morgan
backwards, I nervously entreated him
not to stand too near the edge. That
"Devil's Hole" had filled me with the
strangest sensation of creeping dread;
and when presently we came upon a
second hollow in the meadow, I shrank
from approaching it. The little minister
however, would not be deterred from
doing so; and from the manner in which
I saw him walking round and round,
curiously peering over its side, I was pre-
pared for the announcement which he
made upon rejoining me, that that too was
a "Devil's Hole"—larger but in other re-
spects similar to the one I had seen. An
involuntary shiver was almost the only
comment I made upon this communica-
tion; and as we continued our course,
I looked apprehensively in all directions
for further suspicious undulations of the
ground. But none presented themselves;
for like the Spike Rocks, these holes are
but a hole in a number; and when we had
taken a survey of the rocks—to my mind
the lesser curiosities of the district—we
returned to our dog-cart.

Words can scarcely express the relief I
experienced as I felt myself being carried
swiftly away from the neighborhood of
these horrible pits. The state of my
health possibly may have had something
to do with it; but my imagination
certainly had been powerfully impressed
with what was perhaps an exaggerated
idea of their danger, and throughout the
remainder of our drive I could talk of
little else. Interested only in a lesser
degree than myself, Mr. Morgan joined
me in conjectures as to the way in which
they had been informed, the probable
depth of water contained in them; the
manner in which they were connected
with the sea, and so forth. But though
each of us endeavored by turns to draw
Jonathan into the conversation, in order
to extract information from him, our
dwarfish driver either could not or would
not afford us any. He did not know, he
said, whether or not there had ever been
an accident on the spot, and replied to all
our questions with a shortness which—
considering that he had chattered inces-
santly during the former part of the
journey—made me think that for some
reason or other the subject must be dis-
tasteful to him.

Upon reaching Twelvey the little
minister and I separated, with the under-
standing that we were to meet again at
the inn at which we put up at four in the
afternoon—that hour being as late as one

by that we thought he must have turned
up the "wrong lane"—adding, however,
that as I might see for myself, he could
not get his horse round in so confined a
space, and would be obliged therefore to
drive onwards. That obligation I was of
course forced to allow; and muttering
something as like an anathema as my
clerical character would permit me to
use, I re-covered my head and resigned
myself, along with my more even-temper-
ed associate, to the inevitable. But our
misadventures were not to end with this
contretemps. We were still in the lane,
and had been going more and more slowly
on account of its increasing roughness,
when all at once the dwarf affirmed that
something was wrong with the horse's
right forefoot, and precipitately descended
to examine it. The examination occupied
a long time; and peering from beneath
the sheltering rug, I noticed Jonathan's
arm working about as he bent over the
hoof he had raised, and thought I dis-
tinguished, mingling with the roar of the
wind, a faint sound as of grating metal.
I remarked upon this to Mr. Morgan,
and we both called out to enquire what
was the matter. But the fellow would
vouchsafe us no reply until he had re-
mounted to his seat, when he informed us
sulkily that the shoe on that foot was
coming loose, and that he had been try-
ing to refasten it. Apparently, however,
he had not succeeded to his satisfaction,
for he shortly got down to look at it
again, and kept on repeating the action
at intervals. At length, just as we emerged
from that seemingly interminable lane,
the horse stumbled slightly; and once
more descending from his box, the hunch-
back, with an ejaculation, in which it
struck me there was a tone of triumph,
brought forward the shoe, which had now
indeed come off.

For a few moments the little minister
and I sat in silence interchanging glances
of dismay, which it was becoming al-
most too dark to read. Then simultane-
ously we inquired of Jonathan what was
to be done. The driver's answer was
prompt and decisive. We must, he said,
step at the first house we come to and
beg a night's lodging, since upon no ac-
count dared he proceed towards home at
the risk of laming the horse. His cousin,
he added, would be furious should any
harm come to it, as it was very valuable,
and he was, besides, much attached to it.
Recognizing its necessity, we acquiesced
in this plan without demur, and in fact
without unwillingness, the idea of a
speedy shelter from the still violent storm
being by no means ungrateful. But where,
the question remained, could that
shelter be found? We rose in the dog-
cart, looked eagerly to right and left, but
could discern no habitation. Jonathan,
however, after applying himself to a
similar scrutiny, declared that he perceived,
just beyond a small plantation or
orchard about a hundred yards distant,
what he felt sure was the corner of a
building; and taking the horse by the
bridle, he led it in that direction. His
keenest sight, as we shortly found, had not
deceived him. When upon stopping
again, we displaced the rug in which we
had again enveloped ourselves from head
to foot, we saw in front of us, through the
battering rain and gathering gloom, a low,
straggling farmhouse.

A small garden, entered by a wicket-
gate, led to the door; and begging us to
sit still, Jonathan ran towards it, return-
ing almost immediately with the infor-
mation that we could be accommodated
here for the night. Blessing our good
fortune, we accordingly alighted, and
were met, as we passed into the house, by
a hard-featured elderly man in a smock-
frock and leather gaiters, who after bestow-
ing upon us a gruff welcome, showed us
into a large sanded kitchen. An un-
pleasant odor of bad beer and stale tobacco
greeted our entrance, and my first im-
pression, in the uncertain light which filled
it, was that the apartment contained a
numerous company. Upon candles being
produced, however, as they speedily were
by the farmer's direction, its occupants

A LITTLE HISTORY.

Notable among the pretty stories that
history hands down to us, is the saving of
the little town of St. Geniere, on the upper
St. Lawrence, by a boy and a pair of
skates. The town was besieged by Indians,
and a few settlers, hardy French-
men, took refuge in the block-house fort.

For days and days the siegers held on,
worrying their victims where they might,
well knowing that hunger must at last
force them to surrender. But still the
Frenchmen kept their flag flying, meted
out their provisions in scant rations, and
hoped and prayed for help. To go out
and attack the Indians was defeat and
certain death; to surrender was no bet-
ter. They must wait and starve until
succor came to them from the British
fort, twenty miles below. So they wait-
ed and waited, but no help came. Could
they but get a message to the fort, they
were saved. But the Redskins surround-
ed them on all sides, and to show head
or foot beyond their narrow prison was
to court death by a poisoned arrow.
Every day their provisions grew less, till
at length their only choice seemed to be
between death by hunger or by massacre.
Men were weak and dying from starva-
tion; women and children were crying
for bread; the last ration had been given
out, and all hope was gone. Nothing to
eat, ammunition nearly gone, and no
help from the fort. But just then the
wind veered round to the north and it
began to grow cold. Every minute it
grew colder, and a gauzy film of ice
formed on the surface of the St. Law-
rence. In an hour the film had turned
to a sheet of glass. When the sun went
down, the river was covered with hard
springy ice.

Then a brave boy, whose name history
has forgotten, but whose noble deed will
be remembered forever, said that he could
save his countymen. The block fort
stood on the river bank; the British fort
stood within gunshot of the shore, twenty
miles below. He had skates, and knew
how to use them. At midnight, when
the ice had thickened, his father should
lower him down with a rope from the
rampart to the ice below; and well-
aimed should be the arrow that would
harm him in his speed through the dark-
ness. When his mother protested that
he was rushing into certain death, that
the river bank was lined with hostile
Indians through all the dangerous route,
"Is it not better," he replied, "that I
should die trying to reach the fort than
that we should starve here and starve?" So
he went. At midnight he dropped quickly
down the rope, with skates already strap-
ped to his feet, and before his friends
knew that he had touched the ice, he was
flying down the dark, dangerous river.
On he went, over the slippery ice. Now
and again his quick strokes were heard
on the shore and a random arrow sped
after him. Flying over thin places, nar-
rowly escaping one obstruction and an-
other as it came in his way, on he flew.
The fierce wind was at his back, and
helped him on his voyage for life. The
moon, as if to shield him from danger,
hid herself behind a big black cloud, till
exhausted, panting, he reached
the fort, and then his shout went out in all
her glory in honor of his heroic
deed. In an hour, through darkness and
danger, he had made the trip. Before
the sun shone again the King's-red-coat-
ed men, equally swift in their mission
of mercy, were at the little block fort.
St. Geniere was saved. The brave boy
and the trusty skates had done their
work. Rural Home.

As a young lady was enjoying her
afternoon's skating at the Southport
Winter Gardens rink, Eng., a gentleman
came in collision with her, and knocked
her down with such violence that she
broke her leg. She was taken to the
infirmary, but it is feared that her leg
will have to be amputated.

Express.

THE GREATEST NUMBER."

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance.)

DAY, APRIL 6, 1877.

NO. 50.

ight it wise to appoint on account necessity of getting back to Lley—that night.

ireful exploration of the ruins, turned out to be very interesting; in the country; and a saunter he town, filled up my time very ly; and arriving exactly as the ruck four, I found Mr. Morgan at the rendezvous. Our convey- is then called for; but to our an- e, the driver was not forthcoming. I strolled away from the hotel me ago, we were told; and when, lly, the search for him ended in overy in a neighboring public- e appeared to be a good deal the or liquor. The delay thus occa- in starting upon our backward was the more vexatious because breating aspect which during hour the weather had been as-

Thick dark clouds had gradu- ed themselves over the entire sky, wind, as it moaned amongst the a neighboring orchard, or whist- d the corners of the inn, had a ly stormy sound. Naturally I am passionnate man, and at the time I write my private troubles e more than usually prone to ir-

It is scarcely to be wondered that when, upon my friend's cal- lation's attention to these signs mes, I observed an impish look of ion stealing over the man's face h he were inwardly rejoicing in cipation of our getting a good wet- ertain for the scolding we had m. Indeed, I had some difficulty uring my inclination to seize his ip and lay it across his shoulders. strain it, however; and when length, we set off at full speed. s so well kept up by Mr. Wil- ceellent horse, that although we t hope to escape a drenching, we congratulate ourselves that after ight get to Lleyrudrigg before in the evening.

id been for more than an hour road and had made first-rate ; when on a sudden the looked- a broke upon us with the utmost

In a few moments the wind t to a hurricane, rendering our s entirely useless; and it was enveloping ourselves in a large ; with which the landlord had us, that the little Welshman ad any chance of keeping dry. ff our hats, we passed the rug heads, and had been riding in for a considerable distance, when anion observed that the vehicle ing very much; and removing ing from my face, I saw that we d off the highway into a narrow n being questioned by Mr. to whom I uneasily communica- act, Jonathan declared that the a short cut which would pres- us out again upon the road we ed. I can scarcely tell why, but very first I doubted the correct- his statement; and when, after und turning time without num- lane appeared as far as ever promised termination, my sus- became confirmed. That our as purposely taking us in a rection, I could hardly think,

dissolved themselves into seven. These were, a stout red-visaged woman, the wife of our host; and six tall strongly built young men, varying in ages from sixteen to thirty-five—his sons. With much courtesy the whole family proceeded at once to busy themselves for our comfort—one of the sons placing chairs for us in front of the peat fire, another assisting to remove our damp coats and hang them to dry, whilst a couple more accompanied Jonathan to an out-building, where our horse and carriage were to be disposed for the night. The woman, upon her part, hastened to prepare us something to eat; and grateful for all this attention, Mr. Morgan (whom I began by this time to look upon as quite an old friend) chatted away to our entertainers in his usually pleasant manner. I too—for a while exerted myself towards their amusement, giving them an account of our day's excursion, and speaking of other matters which I thought calculated to interest. But with the exception of the woman, who had a harsh disagreeable voice, and was sufficiently loquacious, none of the party possessed much conversational power, and the talk gradually flagged.

Upon lapsing into silence, the men's faces naturally fell into their ordinary expressions, and as my gaze now wandered from one to another, a feeling of dislike and distrust of the entire group seized upon me. The feeling was one that I could not well account for, and for which indeed I blamed myself severely. Nevertheless, far from diminishing as the evening wore on, it increased to an almost painful degree; and upon my mind suddenly reverting to the large sum of money carried by my companion, I took an opportunity of anxiously whispering to him to beware of any allusion to it. The suggestion in this warning appeared to startle the little minister; but his nature was eminently trustful, and as I could see, a short cogitation ended in his mentally condemning my suspicion as uncalled for. Shortly after it had been uttered, however, he proposed, to my satisfaction, that we should go to bed; whereupon the farmer (whose face and figure, though I knew I had never seen him before this evening, seemed somewhat familiar) slipped from the room, and returning directly with a black bottle in his hand, pressed us before retiring to rest to take a glass of spirits. Being a teetotaler, I declined for myself the proffered hospitality. But thinking, as he remarked, that it might prevent his taking cold from the wetting he had sustained, Mr. Morgan accepted a somewhat stiff tumbler of whiskey punch. This, in order not to keep me waiting he drained almost at a draught; and our host then preceeding us to an upper story, pointed out the rooms in which we were to sleep. They were situated at each end of a long passage; the first, which opened at the head of a rather steep flight of stairs, being assigned to my companion, and the farther one to myself. Upon following Morgan into his chamber for the purpose of bidding him good night, I noticed with astonishment that he staggered slightly in crossing the floor. He complained too, as we shook hands, of feeling "terribly sleepy;" and smiling to myself at the rapidity with which the whiskey-punch was taking effect upon the little Welsh-

"UNCLE TOM" IN ENGLAND.

Mr. Henson (the hero of Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin") with his wife, and Mr. J. Lobb, the editor of his autobiography, now on a visit to England, visited Windsor Castle, recently, where they were received by Sir T. Biddulph. After luncheon, the Queen, accompanied by Princess Beatrice and Prince Leopold, appeared in the corridor attended by the ladies in waiting, and Mr. Henson was then presented to her Majesty by Sir T. Biddulph. In a most gracious manner the Queen expressed her surprise at his hearty and healthy appearance, and her pleasure at seeing one about whom she had heard and read so much. Her Majesty was pleased to present Mr. Henson with her photograph, signed "Victoria Reg., 1877," and mounted in a handsome ornolu frame, at the same time requesting him and Mr. Lobb to enter their names in her album. In reply Mr. Henson thanked Her Majesty for the great honor she had conferred upon him, and also on behalf of his colored brethren, for the many blessings they had enjoyed under her rule. Mrs. Henson and Mr. Lobb were then presented to the Queen, and before quitting the Castle they were shown the state and private apartments. Through Sir T. Biddulph the Queen informed Mr. Lobb that she had read Uncle Tom's autobiography with much interest and pleasure. We believe Mr. Henson returns to Canada in a week or ten days, his visit throughout having been most successful. He has raised about £1,400, which is, we understand, sufficient to redeem his home, property, and school from the mortgage with which they have been burdened.

UNCLE TOM'S INTERVIEW WITH THE QUEEN.

A London paper has the following interesting report of Mr. Henson's remarks upon the interview noted above: "The Rev. Josiah Henson ('Uncle Tom'), addressing a meeting in Edinburgh, referred to his interview with the Queen. He said that when he saw the Queen she met him very gracefully, and they might rely upon it that he endeavored to meet her as gracefully. (Laughter.) She was neatly dressed, so was I. (Laughter.) She came and made a very polite bow to me, and so did I. (Laughter.) She said that she had long read of me, and was happy to see me, indeed. I did not say ditto—(laughter)—but I thought ditto—(renewed laughter)—and said this, that I had had for a long time a great desire to see Her Majesty in person, that I might have the honor of presenting to Her Majesty private thanks for the honor which she had conferred upon herself by granting United States slaves an asylum from the hand of the cruel oppressor. I said whenever a slave struck the soil of Great Britain he was a man, and a free man. (Applause.) At every sentence Her Majesty would make a polite bow, and so would I—(laughter)—and I told her how our petitions had been ascending to God in prayer and thankfulness for the privilege which she had given us in Canada from the armed hand of the oppressor. (Applause.) I said that we would be always an honor to the Crown, and the greatest blessing we could confer upon Her Majesty would be to hope that all her subjects should behave themselves

LAST RITES.

By the mighty minister's bell,
Tolling with a sudden swell;
By the colors half-mast high,
O'er the sea lung mournfully;
Know, a prince had died!

By the drum's dull muffled sound
By the arms that swept the ground
By the volleying musket's tone,
Speak ye of a soldier gone
In his manhood's prime.

By the chanted psalm that fills
Boreantly the ancient hills
Learn that from his harvests done,
Peasants bear a brother on
To his last repose.

By the pall of snowy white
Through the yew-trees gleaming bright;
By the garland on their bier,
Weep! a maiden claims thy tear—
Broken is the rose!

Which is the tenderest rite of all?—
Buried virgin's coronal,
Requiem o'er the monarch's head,
Farewell gun for warrior dead,
Herdsman's funeral hymn?

Tells not each of human woe?
Each of hope and strength brought low?
Numbering each with folly things,
If one chattering thought it brings
Ere life's day grow dim!

HUMMING-BIRD'S NEST.

Burroughs, in his charming little book, *Wake Robin*, says it is an event in one's life to find a humming-bird's nest. The event happened to me without any effort on my part. Looking up from a seat in the grove, I saw the ruby-throat drop down on its nest, like a shining emerald from the clouds; it did not pause upon the edge of the nest, but dropped immediately upon it. The nest was situated upon an oak twig, and was about the size of a black-walnut, and from where I sat it looked more like an ex-crescence than a nest. It is situated in the fork of two twigs; it is firmly glued at the base to the lower, but is not fastened to the upper twig.

I waited for the tiny occupant to leave the nest, and then with the aid of a step-ladder had no difficulty in looking into it. I found it contained two white eggs about as large as medium sized peas. Sometimes the male would drop upon the nest when the female left. I never disturbed them while they were sitting upon it; but often before I could get away, when I thought them out of sight, the male would suddenly appear, and greater demonstrations of anger I never saw manifested by any bird. He would ruffle up his tiny feather, and seem nearly twice as large, and dash almost into my face, making a squeaking noise—scolding and threatening until he had driven me quite a distance. He soon learned that I was very much afraid of him, so he turned tyrant, and often drove me from my seat in the grove when I had not been near his dwelling. I always submitted to the tiny tyrant, for what business had I to be prying into his domestic affair? When the young were hatched they were not larger than humblebees, but in a week they had flown. I cut the twig off, and found the nest was composed of the same soft downy substance which I had noticed in the wood pewee's nest, but it is matted so closely together that it is almost as firm as the softer kinds of felt; it is a marvel of skill and beauty, and is completely covered externally with lichens. MARY TREAT, in *Harper's Magazine* for April.

TOUCHED HER HEART.

Yesterday morning a woman living on Napoleon street was seen on the walk in front of the gate heaving the snow right and left, and she had only got fairly settled to work when a boy lounged up and remarked: "I'll clear off the walk for ten cents." "I guess I'm able to do it," she replied. "Here you are, a perfect lady in look and action, highly educated, and yet you grovel in the dust, as it were, to save the pitiful sum of ten cents." "You grovel along and mind your own business," she curtly replied, still digging away.

hip and lay it across his shoulders. restrain it, however; and when at length, we set off at full speed. as so well kept up by Mr. Wil- excellent horse, that although we not hope to escape a drenching, we to congratulate ourselves that after night get to Lleydrigg before in the evening.

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A LITTLE HISTORY.

Notable among the pretty stories that history hands down to us, is the saving of the little town of St. Geniere, on the upper St. Lawrence, by a boy and a pair of skates. The town was besieged by Indians, and a few settlers, hardy French- men, took refuge in the block-house fort.

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school from the mortgage with which they have been burdened.

UNCLE TOM'S INTERVIEW WITH THE QUEEN.

A London paper has the following in- teresting report of Mr. Henson's remarks upon the interview noted above: "The Rev. Josiah Henson ('Uncle Tom'), ad- dressing a meeting in Edinburgh, refer- red to his interview with the Queen. He said that when he saw the Queen she met him very gracefully, and they might rely upon it that he endeavored to meet her as gracefully. (Laughter.) She was neatly dressed, so was I. (Laughter.) She came and made a very polite bow to me, and so did I. (Laughter.) She said that she had long read of me, and was happy to see me, indeed. I did not say ditto—(laughter)—but I thought ditto— (renewed laughter)—and said this, that I had had for a long time a great desire to see Her Majesty in person, that I might have the honor of presenting to Her Majesty private thanks for the honor which she had conferred upon herself by granting United States slaves an asylum from the hand of the cruel oppressor. I said whenever a slave struck the soil of Great Britain he was a man, and a free man. (Applause.) At every sentence Her Majesty would make a polite bow, and so would I—(laughter)—and I told her how our petitions had been ascending to God in prayer and thankfulness for the privilege which she had given us in Canada from the armed hand of the op- pressor. (Applause.) I said that we would be always an honor to the Crown, and the greatest blessing we could confer upon Her Majesty would be to hope that all her subjects should behave themselves. (Laughter and applause.) The Queen (he said) then turned round to one of her ladies in attendance and got something, and walking back to me, asked if I would have this as a token from her. It was a beautiful—what do you call it?—(laughter)—portrait. Here it is. (Mr. Henson here exhibited the portrait amid loud ap- plause.) I was not (he proceeded to say) very nervous, for I had just got one of the finest dinners I ever had—(laughter)—and I must say that both I and Mr. Bowden enjoyed it very much. (Lan- guage.) There were three or four men bow- ing around us, and I thought I had got to a very fine place, as indeed I had. (Laughter.) The Queen then sent for my better-half and Mr. Bowden, and when they came up I found that he had found out the knack of bowing and scraping as well as myself. (Laughter.) And so we kept up bowing and backing to our fill. (Laughter.)

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LITTLE THINGS.

Little things are indeed of great impor- tance; all nature is made up of particles, from the tiny, sparkling raindrop, that helps to form the vast and boundless deep, to the grain of sand, a portion of the earth. Our bodies are composed of particles of matter, our characters of little words, thoughts and actions, and each little moment, small as it is in our eyes, helps to swell the days and years in which the child becomes a man, and the man sinks into the grave. From the little acorn, lying hid and unnoticed under the dry and rustling leaves, has sprung the noble oak of the forest, under whose protecting branches many a weary trav- eller has rested, and which has at last gone to become a part of the mighty ship.

The humble little seed, blown by some gentle and friendly wind to its resting- place in the earth, has at last expanded into a beautiful flower, filling the air with its fragrance, and cheering the eye of man with its delicate beauty. Was the mite of the poor widow too small for notice? Small it was, indeed, compared with the gifts of those around; yet it was not despised. So it is in our daily life;

as large, and dash almost into my face, making a speaking noise—scolding and threatening until he had driven me quite a distance. He soon learned that I was very much afraid of him, so he turned tyrant, and often drove me from my seat in the grove when I had not been near his dwelling. I always submitted to the tiny tyrant, for what business had I to be prying into his domestic affair? When the young were hatched they were not larger than humbees, but in a week they had flown. I cut the twig off, and found the nest was composed of the same soft downy substance which I had noticed in the wood pewee's nest, but it is matted so closely together that it is almost as firm as the softer kinds of felt; it is a marvel of skill and beauty, and is completely covered externally with lichens. —MARY TREAT, in *Harper's Magazine* for April.

TOUCHED HER HEART.

Yesterday morning a woman living on Napoleon street was seen on the walk in front of the gate heaving the snow right and left, and she had only got fairly set- tled to work when a boy lounged up and remarked:

"I'll clear off the walk for ten cents." "I guess I'm able to do it," she re- plied.

"Here you are, a perfect lady in look and action, highly educated, and yet you grovel in the dust, as it were, to save the pitiful sum of ten cents."

"You grovel along and mind you own business," she curtly replied, still dig- ging away.

"It's worth ten cents," he said as he leaped against the fence, "but I'm a fel- ler with some sentiment in my bosom. Now, we'll say five cents, for a matter, or just enough to cover wear and tear o my bones. Give me the shovel and you go in get on your seal skin sacque and 'best jewelry, and while I work you stand out here and boss around, and talk as if you owned the biggest half of North America, while I had nothing, and was in debt for that."

She looked at him sharply, saw that he was in earnest, and when she passed over the snow shovel she put two nickels of silver into his hand. He looked after her as she went in and then sadly mused:

"Oh! Flattery, thy surest victim is a woman homely enough for a scare-crow."

—*Detroit Free Press.*

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY YEARS OLD.

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AMUSING MATRIMONIAL SCENE.

They were very pretty, and there was,

at first holding doggedly to his assertion, he admitted by-and-by that he thought he must have turned the wrong lane—adding, however, "I might see for myself, he could tell his horse round in so confined a space and would be obliged therefore to swerve." That obligation I was of forced to allow; and muttering nothing as like an anathema as my character would permit me to recover my head and resigned myself, along with my more even-temperate, to the inevitable. But our ventures were not to end with this time. We were still in the lane, had been going more and more slowly, account of its increasing roughness, all at once the dwarf affirmed that thing was wrong with the horse's forefoot, and precipitately descended from it. The examination occupying time; and peering from beneath the eking rug, I noticed Jonathan's working about as he bent over the horse had raised, and thought I disdained, mingling with the roar of the faint sound as of grating metal. I asked upon this to Mr. Morgan, who both called out to enquire what the matter. But the fellow would say no reply until he had related to his seat, when he informed us that the shoe on that foot was loose, and that he had been trying to fasten it. Apparently, however, I had not succeeded to his satisfaction, I shortly got down to look at it and kept on repeating the action over. At length, just as we emerged from that seemingly interminable lane, I stumbled slightly; and once descending from his box, the hunch-wind from an ejaculation, in which it was there was a tone of triumph, I forward the shoe, which had now come off.

A few moments the little minister sat in silence interchanging glances with me, which it was becoming too dark to read. Then simultaneously we inquired of Jonathan what was done. The driver's answer was prompt and decisive. We must, he said, if the first horse we come to and night's lodging, since upon no accident he proceed towards home at risk of losing the horse. His cousin, indeed, would be furious should any come to it, as it was very valuable, besides, much attached to it. Realizing its necessity, we acquiesced in a plan without demur, and in fact, with unwillingness, the idea of a shelter from the still violent storm by no means ungrateful. But the question remained, could that be found? We rose in the doggedly, eagerly to right and left, but discern no habitation. Jonathan, nevertheless, after applying himself to a scrutiny, declared that he perceived beyond a small plantation or road about a hundred yards distant, he felt sure was the corner of a barn; and taking the horse by the bridle, he led it in that direction. His sight, as we shortly found, had not deceived him. When upon stopping, we displaced the rug in which we had enveloped ourselves from head to foot, we saw in front of us, through the falling rain and gathering gloom, a low, dingy farmhouse.

A small garden, entered by a wicket-lead to the door; and begging us to follow, Jonathan ran towards it, returning most immediately with the information that we could be accommodated for the night. Blessing our good fortune, we accordingly alighted, and met, as we passed into the house, by a featured elderly man in a smock and leather gaiters, who after bestowing upon us a gruff welcome, showed us a large sanded kitchen. An untold odor of bad beer and stale tobacco entered our entrance, and my first impression, in the uncertain light which filled the room, was that the apartment contained a riotous company. Upon candles being lighted, however, as they speedily were in the farmer's direction, its occupants

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A LITTLE HISTORY.

Notable among the pretty stories that history hands down to us, is the saving of the little town of St. Geniere, on the upper St. Lawrence, by a boy and a pair of skates. The town was besieged by Indians, and a few settlers, hardly Frenchmen, took refuge in the block-house fort.

For days and days the siegers held on, worrying their victims where they might, well knowing that hunger must at last force them to surrender. But still the Frenchmen kept their flag flying, meted out their provisions in scant rations, and hoped and prayed for help. To go out and attack the Indians was defeat and certain death; to surrender was no better. They must wait and starve unless succor came to them from the British fort, twenty miles below. So they waited and waited, but no help came. Could they but get a message to the fort, they were saved. But the Redskins surrounded them on all sides, and to show head or foot beyond their narrow prison was to court death by a poisoned arrow. Every day their provisions grew less, till at length their only choice seemed to be between death by hunger or by massacre. Men were weak and dying from starvation; women and children were crying for bread; the last ration had been given out, and all hope was gone. Nothing to eat, ammunition nearly gone, and no help from the fort. But just then the wind veered round to the north and it began to grow cold. Every minute it grew colder, and a gauzy film of ice formed on the surface of the St. Lawrence. In an hour the film had turned to a sheet of glass. When the sun went down, the river was covered with hard springy ice.

Then a brave boy, whose name history has forgotten, but whose noble deed will be remembered forever, said that he could save his countrymen. The block fort stood on the river bank; the British fort stood within gunshot of the shore, twenty miles below. He had skates, and knew how to use them. At midnight, when the ice had thickened, his father should lower him down with a rope from the rampart to the ice below; and well-aimed should be the arrow that would harm him in his speed through the darkness. When his mother protested that he was rushing into certain death, that the river bank was lined with hostile Indians through all the dangerous route, "is it not better," he replied, "that I should die trying to reach the fort than that we should stay here and starve?" So he went. At midnight he dropped quickly down the rope, with skates already strapped to his feet, and before his friends knew that he had touched the ice, he was flying down the dark, dangerous river. On he went, over the slippery ice. Now and again his quick strokes were heard on the shore and a random arrow sped after him. Flying over thin places, narrowly escaping one obstruction and another as it came in his way, on he flew. The fierce wind was at his back, and helped him on his voyage for life. The moon, as if to shield him from danger, hid herself behind a big black cloud, till exhausted, panting, he reached the fort, and then she shone out in all her glory in honor of his heroic deed. In an hour, through darkness and danger, he had made the trip. Before the sun shone again the King's-red-coated men, equally swift in their mission of mercy, were at the little block fort. St. Geniere was saved. The brave boy and the trusty skates had done their work. *Rural Home.*

As a young lady was enjoying her afternoon's skating at the Southport Winter Gardens rink, Eng., a gentleman came in collision with her, and knocked her down with such violence that she broke her leg. She was taken to the infirmary, but it is feared that her leg will have to be amputated.

to give it as a gift from her. It was a beautiful—what do you call it?—(laughter)—portrait. Here it is. (Mr. Henson here exhibited the portrait amid loud applause.) I was not (he proceeded to say) very nervous, for I had just got one of the finest dinners I ever had—(laughter)—and I must say that both I and Mr. Bowden enjoyed it very much. (Laughter.) There were three or four men bowing around us, and I thought I had got to a very fine place, as indeed I had. (Laughter.) The Queen then sent for my better half and Mr. Bowden, and when they came up I found that he had found out the knack of bowing and scraping as well as myself. (Laughter.) And so we kept up bowing and backing to our fill. (Laughter.)

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Little things are indeed of great importance; all nature is made up of particles. From the tiny, sparkling raindrop, that helps to form the vast and boundless deep, to the grain of sand, a portion of the earth. Our bodies are composed of particles of matter, our characters of little words, thoughts and actions, and each little moment, small as it is in our eyes, helps to swell the days and years in which the child becomes a man, and the man sinks into the grave. From the little acorn, lying hid and unnoticed under the dry and rustling leaves, has sprung the noble oak of the forest, under whose protecting branches many a weary traveler has rested, and which has at last gone to become a part of the mighty ship.

The humble little seed, blown by some gentle and friendly wind to its resting-place in the earth, has at last expanded into a beautiful flower, filling the air with its fragrance, and cheering the eye of man with its delicate beauty. Was the mite of the poor widow too small for notice? Small it was, indeed, compared with the gifts of those around; yet it was not despised. So it is in our daily life; one simple look, a cheerful smile or sympathizing word, which costs us little to bestow, many inspire with fresh courage the gloom and despondent. Each blade of grass and humble flower has some office to perform, and each evil thought exerts its baleful influence upon the character, while our nobler impulses, if acted upon, make us better beings.

Little things often lead to great results. A kind word of advice given in the right spirit may turn the evil course of a bad boy to a right one, and those words be ever remembered thankfully as saving him from unknown misery and sin.

NO MORE CREMATION.

Elder Evans, the leader of the Shakers, is urging a plan for "utilizing the dead," by burying them about twenty feet apart and planting a tree over each one, so that the burial ground will in a few years become a beautiful grove or profitable piece of woodland, instead of a collection of stone memorials of doubtful artistic merit. He has a plea of justice at the foundation of his scheme, that, as every man during his life and his ancestors before him have had their sustenance from the elements and productions of the earth, he should be willing in his death to contribute to the support of those who come after him. The plan has already been carried out on a small scale at New Lebanon, N. Y., where a burial ground that had become crowded was graded off and planted with evergreens, all marks of the subsoil occupants of the lot being obliterated.

Mr. Elisha Dellman, Whitechurch, while dressing, suddenly fell to the floor and instantly expired.

my bones. Give me the shovel and you go in get on your seal skin sacque and best jewelry, and while I work you stand out here and boss around, and talk as if you owned the biggest half of North America, while I had nothing, and was in debt for that."

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AMUSING MATRIMONIAL SCENE.

They were very pretty, and there was, apparently, five or six years' difference in their ages. As the train pulled up at Strathroy, the younger girl blushed, flattened her nose nervously against the window, and drew back in joyous smiles as a young man came dashing into the car, shook hands tenderly and cordially, insisted on carrying her valise, magazine, little paper bundle, and would probably have carried her had she permitted him. The passengers smiled as she left the car and the murmur went rippling through the car, "They're engaged." The other girl sat looking nervously out of the window, and once or twice gathered the parcels together as though she would leave the car, yet seemed to be expecting some one. At last he came. He bulged into the door like a house on fire, looked along the seats until his manly gaze fell on her upturned, expectant face, roared, "Come on! I've been waiting for you on the platform fifteen minutes!" grabbed her basket and strode out of the car, while she followed with a little valise, a hand box, a paper bag full of lunch, a bird cage, a glass jar full of jelly preserves, and an extra shawl. And a crazy-looking gold bachelor in the further end of the car, croaked out, in unison with the indignant looks of the passengers, "They're married!"

It costs \$5 a day for permission to cry goods in the streets of Elora.

A man in Queen's County, N. S., returning from church, fell in a fit, face downwards, and was drowned in six inches of water.

Girls, don't be afraid to work. Ruth gleaned in the harvest-field and got just as good a Boaz as any girl in the neighborhood.

DIRECTORY

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Express.....1:10 A. M.	Express.....5:12 P. M.
Express.....12:58 P. M.	Express.....5:52 A. M.
Mixed.....11:28 P. M.	Mixed.....7:55 A. M.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth.	10) a. m.
From Picton and Mill Point.	7 p. m.
From Erinsville.	10) a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth.	2) p. m.
To Mill Point and Picton.	3) a. m.
To Erinsville.	2) p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright.	Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley.	M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange.	M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche.	

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkison.	Judge.
O. T. Prun.	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney.	
J. B. McGuin, Clerk of the County Court, and Deputy Clerk of the Crown.	
Do.	Surrogate Registrar.
W. N. Dollar.	Warden.
F. Burrows.	County School Inspector.
W. V. Dettlor.	County Clerk.
E. Hooper.	Treasurer.
M. P. Roblin.	Registrar.
W. S. Williams.	Mayor.
John Herring.	Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller.	Deputy Reeve.
Wm. Chamberlain.	Town Clerk.
Robert Easton.	Town Treasurer.
Jas. Allen.	Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping.	
C. B. Perry.	Landing Waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pile, Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill Point.	
G. Bogart.	Postmaster, Napane.
G. B. Sills, Inspector of Weights and Measures.	
Wm. Hogie.	Inspector of Licenses.
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Division Court, Napane.	
C. L. Rogers.	2d " Bath.
J. J. Watson.	3d " Adolphstown.
Peter Johnston.	4th " Clarks Mills.
Wm. Wheelan.	5th " Centreville.
Henry Pultz.	6th " Wilton.
Thos. Miller.	7th " Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napane is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.	
Day Train East Mail closes.	12:05 p. m.
" West "	4:30 p. m.
Night Train East "	9:00 p. m.
" West "	9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden East, Newburgh and Napane Mills—Mail closes 2:15 p. m.	
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demorestville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.	
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.	
Report and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes 4 p. m.	
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.	
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Grange Block.	

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

—AND—

ROWELL & CHESMAN,

ST. LOUIS.

AGENTS for the "NAPANEK EXPRESS", Napane, Ont.

Notice to Subscribers!

As a misunderstanding with some of our subscribers, has arisen in regard to the meaning conveyed by the wording of certain circulars, sent to them by Mr. T. W. Casey, late proprietor of the EXPRESS, asking for payment of arrears of subscriptions. We wish it distinctly understood, that Mr. Casey's connection with the EXPRESS, expired on the 16th day of October 1876, and all subscriptions due him, expired with that date. We hope that our subscribers will not infer from the said

Ship Building at Portsmouth has been actively carried on during the past winter. Chaffey & Pierce, besides re-building the "Rochester" from the davits down, are constructing a steam yacht for Mr. Gilmore, of Ottawa, a handsome model, and costing about \$16,000. They are also building a steam tug for the Collins Bay Ruffing Company, with double wheels, which is calculated to be very powerful; its cost is about \$25,000. There is another craft advanced on the ways, a steamer ninety-five feet keel, intended for passenger traffic for the R. deau Canal.

Saturday was the last day for receiving application for tavern licenses. 61 applications were received for taverns and 21 for shops.

THE NORTH-WEST.

Public feeling is apparently running high on the school question in Manitoba. The Protestant section of the Board of Education in agitating for a non-sectarian school system for the Province.

St. Patrick's Day was very quietly observed in Winnipeg by the Sons of Ireland, and scarcely any noticeable display was made. Owing to the weather being too cold it was found impossible to have the proposed procession accompanied by music, so the parade was given up. Quite a number, however, including the Sisters of St. Mary's Convent, who contributed the musical portion of the services, attended High Pontifical Mass at St. Mary's Church, at which his Grace Archbishop Tache officiated. The day closed with a grand dinner at the International in the evening.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. WHAT IT COSTS TO LIVE THERE.

The following will be of interest to our readers:—Price of Government lands, \$1 per acre on the pre-emption system, allowing three or four years in which to pay. Certain quantities of land may be purchased out and out.

Land on Vancouver Island fertile, but not in large level tracts. Stock can graze out all winter, excepting where land is all fenced and thickly settled, and when winters are more severe than usual, and not much snow on the island. Steamer ply weekly along the east coast of the island, carrying mails, freight, and passengers.

Butter, 30c. to 60c. per lb.; eggs, 25c. to 60c. per dozen; potatoes, about \$18 to \$25 per ton; hay, \$18 to \$20 per ton. Cattle and sheep have been low for the last two years. Retail prices of beef and mutton 10c. to 12½c. per lb.

The land on the lower part of Fraser River in the mainland is rich and fertile, but flat and low and requires draining. In these lands root crops do exceedingly well. About 200 or 300 miles up the country large tracts of level land are to had, more fit for grazing than agriculture. To produce crops, irrigation is necessary on this high land. Cattle do well without being housed during the winter. Here the winters are longer and much colder than on the island.

Cowichan and Comox, on Vancouver Island, and the lower Fraser on the mainland, are the best agricultural districts and the nearest to a market.

Farms, partly improved, can be purchased at from \$10 to \$40 per acre.

CANADIAN.

An Aylmer teacher has been fined \$10 by a bench of magistrates for inflicting too severe corporal punishment on a boy of fourteen.

A Grand Trunk porter was arrested in Toronto for stealing liquors while in transit.

At Bonnyville, recently, Lord Cecil preached something sensational about the second coming of our Saviour. A resident minister has combatted his state-

A Rome despatch says the Pope has completely recovered.

A St. Thomas, Bermuda letter of March the 17th to New York says business is at a complete standstill and declining. The chief merchants in the vicinity now make direct importations instead of depending on St. Thomas.

Main advices from Ceylon to London says the aspect of affairs with regard to the threatened scarcity is becoming daily more grave. By the end of March 25,000 laborers will be paid off from the coffee estates, and in a month or two there will be some 60,000 to provide for. In the meantime gangs of starving men, women and children are coming over from India.

The Herald's London reports good reason for saying Oakey Hall has been seen on London streets. No clue as yet has been found to his residence.

London, April 1.—The shipbuilders in the iron works at Stockton-on-Tees, numbering 1,000, have struck. their demand for 10 per cent. more wages being refused.

Rome, April 1.—The Pope received 1,000 pilgrims on Saturday, and delivered a speech in French.

London, April 2.—A Daily News despatch from Rome says: Gen. Oarete presented to Cardinal Simoni on Friday an album, containing the signatures of 30,000 volunteers prepared to shed their blood for the temporal power of the Pope.

SPORTING NEWS.

LONDON, March 31.—Weston and O'Leary began their six days' walk on Monday for \$5,000 a side.

Spain has a new sensation in an English officer who has returned matador, and made a successful debut at Madrid. He displays great pluck as well as quickness, dodging the bull without turning his back to him, and promises to be a favorite.

Tom Allen, the prize fighter, visited Rideau Hall Ottawa, and had a brief and cordial interview with his Excellency.

The floating swimming bath on the Thames has been covered with ice, frozen by artificial means, three inches thick, the best specimen of artificial congelation yet produced.

The great International cricket match at Sidney, N. S. W., between the All-England Eleven and the New South Wales Team, was witnessed by over 15,000 spectators. The match resulted in favor of the New South Wales team, by a very large score.

Captain Bogardus, in shooting at his great shooting match at Gilmore's Garden in New York, on Friday evening, broke 1,000 glass balls, one at a time in the air, in seventy-seven minutes and forty seconds. He only missed twenty-eight balls out of a thousand and twenty-eight.

The young athletes of Kingston are agitating for the formation of a lacrosse club.

Robert Bonner issued a catalogue of his stables showing one hundred trotters worth half a million. None are for sale.

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THE RUMOURD DESPATCH TROOPS TO BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The following letter appears in the London Standard, Mr. Oakes M. P. for New Westminster brother of James Henry and Cunningham of Kingston:—

Sir,—I oblige in your valuable on the 20th inst. a communication correspondent of the New York Tribune from Ottawa, from which I concluded that your correspondent had his information concerning Columbia and the proposed local Her Majesty's troops from an unreliable source. He says that "the troops likely to be located at Victoria, the capital of the Province." I assure you, Editor, that in my opinion this is unlikely, as the Dominion Government have at New Westminster, on the land, the barracks and officers' residences formerly built for and used by Her Majesty's Royal Engineers, who located in the Province previous to federation. It is not at all likely these times of depression, the Government will cause any unnecessary outlay these extensive premises can be habitable at a small outlay. Troops are not required at Victoria even Vancouver's Island. In case one or two iron-clads can protect the coast of the Island from an invasion. As a military point, New Westminster is the weakest, being 100 miles (and that by land) from the States boundary line. If troops needed anywhere in the Province there and along the coast of the mainland. Another reason why troops should be located at New Westminster is the numbers of the native population in and around Victoria, being as it is in a state of licentiousness and depravity. Hundreds of people in that Province have been ruined by coming in contact with these savages. If the lives of these fellows are to be preserved it will be by keeping them as far from contagion as possible. The Indians of New Westminster better class—virtuous and industrious. Your correspondent is in error Victoria exporting salmon. New Westminster is the place of export. Fisheries are in the rivers of the land, the Fraser especially. Factories are located at New Westminster and this industry looks promising. Lumber is solely exported from the port of Burrard's Inlet, situated nine miles of New Westminster. From nearly all parts of the world there for cargoes of this most valuable export. An extensive coal mine has been found on the banks of this port, a that is required is capital to open. With the exception of coal, the of the exports of British Columbia from the mainland of that province.

Yours truly,

JAMES CUNNINGHAM.

Ottawa, March 26, 1877.

CANADA AT THE AUSTRIAN EXHIBITION.

A Canadian in Sydney (N. S. W.) writes:—Mr. John Joubert, Secy of the New South Wales Agricultural Society, has shown me every kind and doing his utmost to further Canadian interests. He drove me out to the exhibition grounds yesterday, which very nicely situated, about the number of acres, I think, that you in London. There is only one building much larger than your Crystal Palace, built of stone and magnificently finished but they propose erecting an annex for our exhibits, to cost £2700 and £1,000, to have steam engines and the necessary shafting. They propose extending the time from two to one month, to give us an opportunity to dispose of our goods. I have called on some of the leading business men, a safety that we will get the preference.

1 p. m.
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Grange Block.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

—AND—

ROWELL & CHESMAN,

ST. LOUIS,

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS",
Napanee, Ont.

Notice to Subscribers!

A misunderstanding with some of our subscribers, has arisen in regard to the meaning conveyed by the wording of certain circulars, sent to them by Mr. T. W. Casey, late proprietor of the EXPRESS, asking for payment of arrears of subscriptions. We wish it distinctly understood, that Mr. Casey's connection with the EXPRESS, expired on the 16th day of October 1876, and all subscriptions due him, expired with that date. We hope that our subscribers will not infer from the said circulars, that we are, at this early date, pushing them for their subscriptions.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, APRIL, 6th, 1877.

IMMIGRATION FROM CHINA.

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"There seems to be a determined effort to bring the Ghico murderers to justice, and this will be hailed as an improvement in the tone of California society. Whether or not the Chinese are desirable immigrants is a question that men may differ very widely on. The best and most advanced thinkers of the country are beset with grave doubts as to whether we should run the risk of re-enforcing the great mass of ignorance and vice with which we are not contending, by a boundless stream from the countless hordes of southwestern Asia. But whether or not we are to let the Chinese come here, there is no question that when they are here they are entitled to as full protection to persons and property as any other residents of this country.

Butter, 30c. to 60c. per lb.; eggs, 25c. to 60c. per dozen; potatoes, about \$18 to \$25 per ton; hay, \$18 to \$20 per ton. Cattle and sheep have been low for the last two years. Retail prices of beef and mutton 10c. to 12½c. per lb.

The land on the lower part of Fraser River in the mainland is rich and fertile, but flat and low and requires draining. In these lands root crops do exceedingly well. About 200 or 300 miles up the country large tracts of level land are to had, more fit for grazing than agriculture. To produce crops, irrigation is necessary on this high land. Cattle do well without being housed during the winter. Here the winters are longer and much colder than on the island.

Cowichan and Comox, on Vancouver Island, and the lower Fraser on the mainland, are the best agricultural districts and the nearest to a market.

Farms, partly improved, can be purchased at from \$10 to \$40 per acre.

CANADIAN.

An Aylmer teacher has been fined \$10 by a bench of magistrates for inflicting too severe corporal punishment on a boy of fourteen.

A Grand Trunk porter was arrested in Toronto for stealing liquors while in transit.

At Bomanville, recently, Lord Cecil preached something sensational about the second coming of our Saviour. A resident minister has combatted his statements, and there is likely to be quite an exciting controversy.

A true bill has been found in London, against Rev Herbert Forshay and three persons named Edwards. Of Lobo, for conspiracy, in abducting a Miss Edwards member of another family, from her home and baptizing her in the Baptist Church contrary to her parents' commands. The defence is that the young lady was of an age to judge for herself, namely, eighteen years.

Inland Revenue Officer Hartley seized the plant of an illicit still on Wednesday, the 14th of March, on lot 27, concession 3, W. H. street, in the township of Caledon. The farm upon which the plant was found is, we understand unoccupied. The still had evidently been doing a large business some time ago, if we may judge from the extent of the plant, but it had not been running recently. The principal portion of the plant was removed to Toronto. No person was found in charge of the "establishment."

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The River of Belleville will be completely overhauled by her owner Judge, Sherwood, a devoted yachtman, and will be made as speedy as any of her rivals.

THE EXTRADITION QUESTION

A TREATY SIMILAR TO THE AMERICAN SPANISH TREATY IN NEGOTIATION.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The British Government has intimated its desire to negotiate an extradition treaty with the United States, which will not conflict with the provisions of the Act of Parliament of 1870, under which Winslow found immunity, but which will secure political fugitives from being surrendered. The crimes for which it is proposed that fugitives can be arrested and extradited are those named in the extradition treaty recently negotiated with Spain by Gen. Cushing, viz:—Murder, arson, rape, piracy, or armed mutiny on shipboard, forgery, embezzlement, kidnaping, falsification of official accounts, breaking into government offices, banks, or trust companies with intent to steal, and counterfeiting money or government securities. There will be a special exemption for political offences, in accordance with the Act of Parliament of 1870.

The American extradition treaty with Spain is very definite upon the questions raised by the controversy with England as to the right of asylum. It specifies fifteen crimes which persons charged with committing shall be delivered up on evidence which would justify their apprehension and commitment for trial, if the crimes had been committed in the country where the fugitives are found. It bars extradition for any crimes or offence of a political character, or for any acts connected with such crimes or offences; and provides that no person surrendered shall be tried for any crimes or offence other than that for which he was surrendered, unless such crime be one of those enumerated in the treaty.

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catalogue is not sufficient for them. commercial travellers from Canada c in the same ship with us, one from t onto, the other from Hamilton, b the samples with them. They are d very well. They have Canada twe hardware, boots and shoes jewellery, fancy goods. Canada tweeds, boots shoes, and fancy goods can be sold l in large quantities. They cannot m facture here, having very few ski mechanics, and consequently labour very high. Labourers get from 6s to per day, and all kinds of mechanics f 10s to 14s per day—eight hours (fro to 5), working the year round. I quite disappointed on my arrival b when I found that the harvest was o thinking that I would not have any op tunity to try our machines, but Mr. bert, already mentioned, has satisfied on that point. He has had a crop s to be ready on the 8rd and 4th of Ar The Exhibition opens on the 10th April and will last till the 10th of Ma one month. Mr. Rae, Commissioner Railways, sent for me to-day, and b leaving presented me with a free pass one month over all the roads in this ony. We are, I might say, free c omomers here, come and go and n q tions asked. We have been well recerv and people generally seem pleased think that Canada, a British colony, endeavouring to pave a way for a busin connection.

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There has been entirely too much of brutal assassination of Chinese in California, for the good name or the moral well-being of America as a society. Even if the Chinese were not entitled to any better consideration, still we could not permit, for the effect upon ourselves, murder to rage unchecked. The oppression and persecution of the Mongolians, was like slavery, not only harmful to the victims, but disgraceful, and demoralizing to the last degree to the oppressors. If it is considered against our policy to prevent Chinese from coming to the United States all we have to do is to repeal the Burlingame treaty, and pass laws prohibiting their entrance into any port: this is the lawful way, and would be effectual, but it is questionable whether any very great number of leading people would consider it proper and expedient. Meanwhile we hope that all engaged in the Chico massacre will be hunted down and punished rigorously."

A slight Anti-Chinese feeling has been manifested in Montreal and elsewhere, which if checked in the bud would show how capable we are of settling a difficulty, which has so long baffled our American friends.

KINGSTON.

Kingston coal oil merchants have been selling by wine measure and charging imperial prices. The Inspector of Weights and Measures went around and seized a wagon load of old measures.

The N. T. line of steamers will run the coming season by the Kingston Channel, thus cutting off Cape Vincent. It is also their intention to run a through line to Montreal.

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The Herald St. Louis despatch reports that the Sioux attacked a party of hunters on the range while the hunters were sleeping. Fifteen of the party were killed. The Indians loss is unknown.

George McGrath, aged 8, plunged into Harlem River yesterday, and saved a drowning comrade aged 3.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Express declares on the authority of a gentleman who has seen the papers, that proceedings have been instituted in the United States Court of the District of Columbia to test Hayes' title to the Presidency. The papers are all prepared and in the hands of R. J. Merrick, of Washington, who represented Tilden before the Electoral Commission. The suit will be commenced as soon as the troops are withdrawn from South Carolina.

FOREIGN.

The King of Dahomey has offered to pay fifty punchons of palm oil in settlement of the fine imposed upon him by the British Government. Commodore Hewitt, on behalf of his Government, demands 500. The King stubbornly resists, and the blockade continues.

The Prince of Wales has decided to place his two eldest sons on the ship-of-war Britannia, in order that they may be subject to naval discipline, although not necessarily with the view of adopting the navy as a profession.

The Grand Lodge of English Freemasons has, without discussion, confirmed the grant of £4,000 to the Royal National Life Boat Institution for the purpose of founding two life-boat stations as a memorial of the thankfulness of the craft at His Royal Highness's safe return from India.

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A NATURALIST IN PRISON.

Two years ago Geo. Bidwell, the notorious Bank of England forger, was transferred to Dartmoor Prison. Soon after he was apparently seized with paralysis in his lower limbs, and has ever since been an inmate of the infirmary. Lately a new governor was appointed to Dartmoor, who was sceptical as to the genuineness of Bidwell's illness. On March 15th, therefore, the prisoner was ordered to get up and dress, but positively refused thereupon he was carried down to a cold cell and left there unattended until he chose to dress. Within an hour he jumped up and put on his clothes, and evidently a perfect cure had been effected, but when he was being stripped a curious discovery was made. Beneath his arm-pits were found a tame mouse and a rat. These he confessed he had caught in the infirmary, and had petted and fed with crumbs for many months.

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BUTCHERS' DISEASED MEAT.

About the worst case of trading in diseased meat which has ever been reported was heard before the Warrington (England) magistrates. A man named Bradbury, pig dealer, was charged with having his premises, dressed for sale, the carcasses of the eleven pigs which were unfit for human food. The evidence showed that the pigs had suffered from measles and scarlatina, and that one of them had died without the assistance of a butcher. The flesh was covered with pustules, and tumours existed in the carcasses, and the consequences to person partaking of the abominable must have been diarrhoea and blood poisoning. The defendant denied that he knew the pigs to be diseased, and the witnesses to say that all had been killed. The magistrates allowed Bradbury to escape on payment of a fine £22 costs.

THE BLACK HILLS.

Reports received in Washington, in the last few days represent the Black Hills territory as settling up more rapidly than Government officers had any reason to expect. It is now said by those familiar with the present tide of emigration that 50,000 people will go to this summer, attracted by the late discoveries. A daily line of stages already been established from Cheyenne and a tri-weekly one for the Fort Keely line from Sidney; and one or others will soon be established from other points. The travel is already so great that passengers have to engage seats at least a week in advance. The post-office will be opened at Deadwood soon as the new postmaster, who was commissioned to-day, can arrive. It promises to be one of the most important frontier offices.

A Rome despatch says the Pope has completely recovered.

A St. Thomas, Bermuda letter of March the 17th to New York says business is at a complete standstill and declining. The chief merchants in the vicinity now make direct importations instead of depending on St. Thomas.

Main advices from Ceylon to London says the aspect of affairs with regard to the threatened scarcity is becoming daily more grave. By the end of March 25,000 laborers will be paid off from the coffee estates, and in a month or two there will be some 60,000 to provide for. In the meantime gangs of starving men, women and children are coming over from India.

The Herald's London reports good reason for saying Oakey Hall has been seen on London streets. No clue as yet has been found to his residence.

London, April 1.—The shipbuilders in the iron works at Stockton-on-Tees, numbering 1,000, have struck their demand for 10 per cent. more wages being refused.

Rome, April 1.—The Pope received 1,000 pilgrims on Saturday, and delivered a speech in French.

London, April 2.—A Daily News despatch from Rome says: Gen. Oaretti presented to Cardinal Simoni on Friday an album, containing the signatures of 30,000 volunteers prepared to shed their blood for the temporal power of the Pope.

SPORTING NEWS.

LONDON, March 31.—Weston and O'Leary began their six days' walk on Monday for \$5,000 a side.

Spain has a new sensation in an English officer who has returned matador, and made a successful debut at Madrid. He displays great pluck as well as quickness, dodging the bull without turning his back to him, and promises to be a favorite.

Tom Allen, the prize fighter, visited Rideau Hall Ottawa, and had a brief and cordial interview with his Excellency.

The floating swimming bath on the Thames has been covered with ice, frozen by artificial means, three inches thick, the best specimen of artificial congelation yet produced.

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THE RUMOURED DESPATCH OF TROOPS TO BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The following letter appears in the London Standard. Mr. Cunningham, M. P. for New Westminster is the brother of James Henry and John Cunningham of Kingston:—

Sir,—I observe in your valuable paper of the 20th inst. a communication from a correspondent of the New York Herald, writing from Ottawa, from which I have concluded that your correspondent received his information concerning British Columbia and the proposed location of Her Majesty's troops from an unreliable source. He says that "the troops are likely to be located at Victoria, the capital of the Province." I assure your Mr. Editor, that in my opinion this is most unlikely, as the Dominion Government have at New Westminster, on the mainland, the barracks and officers' residences, formerly built for and used by Her Majesty's Royal Engineers, who were located in the Province previous to Confederation. It is not at all likely that in these times of depression, the Government will cause any unnecessary outlay, when these extensive premises can be made habitable at a small outlay. Troops for defence are not required at Victoria, or even Vancouver's Island. In case of war one or two iron-clads can protect the entire coast of the Island from an invasion. As a military point, New Westminster is the weakest, being only 11 miles (and that by land) from the United States boundary line. If troops are needed anywhere in the Province, it is there and along the coast of the mainland. Another reason why troops should be located at New Westminster is that vast numbers of the native population centre in and around Victoria, being as they are in a state of licentiousness and debauch. Hundreds of people in that Province have been ruined by coming in contact with these savages. If the lives of these noble fellows are to be preserved it will be by keeping them as far from contagion as possible. The Indians of New Westminster are a better class—virtuous and industrious. Your correspondent is in error about Victoria exporting salmon. New Westminster is the place of export. All the fisheries are in the rivers of the mainland, the Fraser especially. Several factories are located at New Westminster and this industry looks promising. Lumber is solely exported from the great port of Burrard's Inlet, situated within nine miles of New Westminster. Ships from nearly all parts of the world come there for cargoes of this most valuable export. An extensive coal mine has been found on the banks of this port, and all that is required is capital to open it up. With the exception of coal, the whole of the exports of British Columbia are from the mainland of that province.

Yours truly,
JAMES CUNNINGHAM.

Ottawa, March 26, 1877.

CANADA AT THE AUSTRALIAN EXHIBITION.

A Canadian in Sydney (N. S. W.) writes:—Mr. John Joubert, Secretary of the New South Wales Agricultural Society, has shown me every kindness, and doing his utmost to further Canadian interests. He drove me out to the Exhibition grounds yesterday, which are very nicely situated, about the same number of acres, I think, that you have in London. There is only one building, much larger than your Crystal Palace, built of stone and magnificently finished, but they propose erecting an annex temporary for our exhibits, to cost between £700 and £1,000, to have steam engines and the necessary shafting. They purpose extending the time from two weeks to one month, to give us an opportunity to dispose of our goods. I have called on a number of leading business men, and can safely say that we will get the preference

ONTARIO BEEF IN HALIFAX.

A car load of Ontario beef, slaughtered expressly for Halifax market, will be for sale next week. Coals to Newcastle with a vengeance. What are our cattle graziers thinking about? With some of the finest grazing lands in the world, we allow Ontario to undersell us in our own markets. Years ago there were more meat cattle exports to-day. Surely the farmers of Nova Scotia must be asleep. Colchester and Cumberland should be sending beef and mutton to the west, instead of receiving it from the west. Our farmers must go into cattle raising as a merchant goes into business, determined to push it on commercial principles. If our farmers and stockholders had any snap about them, a large export trade in beef would be now in progress between Nova Scotia and Britain.—Halifax Herald. Every word of the above has our hearty endorsement.—Halifax Reporter and Times.

HISTORY OF A PICTURE.

Two of the most celebrated artists the world has ever known dwelt in the same city. One delighted in delineating beauty in all its graces of tint, form, and motion. His portraits were instinct with the charm of physical vigor. The graceful, half-voluptuous outline of form and feature harmonized with delicately blended tints. On his canvas, the homeliest faces had an almost irresistible charm. The other found pleasure only in depicting weird and gloomy subjects. Above all, did he excel in painting the portraits of the dying. The agonizing death-throe, the gasping face and form, were all depicted with marvelous fidelity. There existed between these artists the most intense dislike. At length this dislike culminated. The beauty-loving artist had been engaged in painting the portrait of a beautiful woman. Connoisseurs pronounced it the most wonderful piece of art that had ever been produced. His brother artist was jealous of his fame and sought revenge. By bribing the keeper of the studio he gained access to the picture each night. At first he was content to only deaden the brilliancy of the complexion and eyes, efface the bloom from cheek and lip and paint a shadow on either cheek. Later, his strokes grew bolder and freer and one morning the artist awoke to find the entire outline of the portrait changed. He could scarcely recognize in the emaciated form and haggard countenance the glowing conception he had embodied. The pallid face and expressionless eyes he had attributed to a lack of genuineness in his materials; but when the outlines were changed he suspected the painter and indignantly dismissed the keeper. What the revengeful artist marred by a few rapid strokes at his skillful brush was only restored by years of patient industry. Reader, need we name the artists.—Health, who paints the flowers and "grassy carpet" no less than the human form divine.—Disease, the dreaded artist who revels among the ruins both of nature and humanity.—And Carelessness, the keeper to whom Health often intrusts his portraits. And is it not the beauty of woman, the most admired of all the works which adorn the studio of Health, that Disease oftenest seeks to mar? The slightest stroke of his brush upon the delicate organization leaves an imprint that requires much skill and patience to efface. Restoration must be prompt. Carelessness must be dismissed. Let suffering women heed the warning ere Disease has marred their chief beauty.—Health—beyond reparation. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been used by thousands of these sufferers, and they are unanimous in their praise of its excellence. If you would be transformed from the pallid nervous invalid into a happy vigorous woman, try it.

List of Music Books

NOW IN STOCK, AT

HENRIKSON'S BOOKSTORE,
DUNAS STREET, N. PANAMA.

Any book not on this list can be ordered and had on Notice.

Books mailed post free to any part of Canada, on receipt of the annexed price.

Marr's Concertina Tutor, price	15 cts.
Regondi's German Concertina Tutor, price	15 "
" One Hundred Sacred Airs for the Concertina	15 "
" One Hundred Melodies for the Concertina	15 "
" Sacred Album for the Concertina	15 "
Westrops Universal Harmonium Tutor	15 "
50 Christy's Minstrels Songs	15 "
Adams 100 Scottish Aias for the Violin, price	20 "
100 Christy's Minstrels melodies for the Flute	20 "
Adams 115 Dancing Tunes for the Concertina	20 "
" 115 Scottish Dancing tunes for the Concertina	20 "
Marr's Army and Navy tunes for the Concertina	20 "
" Selection of Dance Music for the Concertina	20 "
" Repasitory of Music for the Concertina	20 "
" Christy's Minstrels tunes for the Concertina	20 "
" Concertina Companion	20 "
Jousse's Musical Catechism	25 "
Wales Songs and Ballads arranged for the Guitar	30 "
Westrops 50 selected Polkas for the Pianoforte	30 "
Regondi's 200 Melodies for the Concertina	30 "
Sedgewick's 200 Melodies for the English Concertina	30 "
Regondi's 20 sets of Quadrilles for the Concertina	30 "
50 Christy's Minstrels Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
58 English and National Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
46 Operatic Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
54 Scottish Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
46 Moores Irish Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
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Royal Diadem	35 "
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Canadian Sunday School Organ	50 "
The Standard Singer by Philip Philips	50 "

very large score.

Captain Bogardus, in shooting at his great shooting match at Gilmore's Garden in New York, on Friday evening, broke 1,000 glass balls, one at a time in the air, in seventy-seven minutes and thirty seconds. He only missed twenty-eight balls out of a thousand and twenty-eight.

The young athletes of Kingston are agitating for the formation of a lacrosse club.

Robert Bonner issued a catalogue of his stables showing one hundred trotters worth half a million. None are for sale.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The wrestling match between Frank Maguire of Verons, and Joe Ryan of New York, collar and elbow, for \$100 and the light weight championship of America, took place to day. Maguire won the first two falls, and he match. At the end of the contest Maguire challenged any man in America if 152 lbs or under to wrestle for \$500.

A Kingston yachtman, in a letter to the *New York Herald* referring to Capt. Cuthbert, challenges for second class yachts—suggestions for a race in the harbour on the 24th of May, arrangements are being made to that effect, and Cuthbert will doubtless participate.

The *Rivet* of Belleville will be completely overhauled by her owner Judge, Sherwood, a devoted yachtman, and will be made as speedy as any of her rivals.

THE EXTRADITION QUESTION

TREATY SIMILAR TO THE AMERICAN SPANISH TREATY IN NEGOTIATION.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The British government has intimated its desire to negotiate an extradition treaty with the United States, which will not conflict with the provisions of the Act of Parliament of 1870, under which British subjects found immunity, but which will secure political fugitives from being surrendered. The crimes for which it is proposed that fugitives can be arrested and extradited are those named in the extradition treaty recently negotiated with Spain by Gen. Cushing, viz:—murder, arson, rape, piracy, or armed robbery on shipboard, forgery, embezzlement, kidnapping, falsification of official accounts, breaking into government offices, banks, or trust companies with intent to steal, and counterfeiting money or government securities. There will be special exemption for political offences, in accordance with the Act of Parliament of 1870.

The American extradition treaty with Spain is very definite upon the questions raised by the controversy with England as to the right of asylum. It specifies fifteen crimes which persons charged with committing shall be delivered up on evidence which would justify their apprehension and commitment for trial, if the crimes had been committed in the country where the fugitives are found. It is an extradition for any crimes or offence of political character, or for any acts connected with such crimes or offences, and provides that no person surrendered shall be tried for any crimes or offence other than that for which he was surrendered, unless such crime be one of those enumerated in the treaty.

POLITENESS.

FROM A CLERICAL STAND-POINT.

The *Leeds Mercury* publishes a statement that a little girl had been expelled from Boston Spa National School for no other offence than refusing to "courtsey" the vicar's wife. The girl, who is only ten years old, is under the guardianship of a person who is called a sturdy dependent, he having adopted her; and the story is that this person had told her, while she was to be very particular obeying all school regulations, not to "courtsey" to the clergyman or his wife. When being asked by the latter "where your manners were," she assigned the true reason for omitting the unusual mark of respect, and the vicar then desired that

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MILITIA ORDERS.

DOMINION ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION.—His Excellency, the Earl of Dufferin, has been pleased to express his intention of offering a medal for the best essay on the Supply, Care and Repair of Artillery material, including Smith Arms and Ammunition for Canadian Militia, to be competed for by officers of Canadian Militia Artillery, being members of, or belonging to, corps affiliated with the Dominion Artillery Association. Officers or others who have served in the Royal or Royal Marine Artillery to be excluded from competition. The essays to be distinguished only by a motto, not that of any Artillery corps, and the manuscript not to be in the handwriting of the competitors. The judges to be officers of the Royal Artillery and the Professor of Artillery, Military College, Kingston. The essays may be either in English or French.

BUTCHERS' DISEASED MEAT.

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Public Attention

Is directed to the following Provisions of the Fishery and Game Laws in the Province of Ontario.

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Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout, cannot be caught from 15th September to 1st May.
Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May to 15th June.
Pickeral, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.
Mashinonge, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

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Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.
Moose, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.
Partridge, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st September.
Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January to 15th August.
Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st July.
Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to 15th August.
Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st October.

A. I. well-disposed persons are requested to afford the local Fishery Officers whatever information and assistance they can towards carrying out these provisions of the Fishery Laws.

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Each person guilty of violating these regulations is liable to find and costs, or in default of payment is subject to imprisonment.

No person shall, during such prohibited times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any of the above mentioned kind of Fish or Game.

In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise Magisterial powers under the Game Laws.

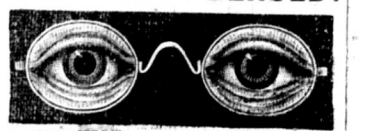
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The Song Queen by H. R. Palmer	60 "
The Song King by H. R. Palmer	75 "
White's Piano with a Master	75 "
Winners New Primer for the Guitar	75 "
" New School for the Violin	75 "
The Song Echo by H. S. Perkins	75 "
Reinhalts Instruction book for the Organ	\$1.25
The Songs of Ireland by J. L. Molloy	1.25
Hullabys Method of Teaching Singing	1.65
Hautens Pianoforte School	2.00
The Welcome Guest	2.50
The Home Circle No. 1	2.50
The Home Circle No. 2	2.50
The Home Circle No. 3	2.50

Richardson's New Method for the Pianoforte reduced to \$3.25.

JOHN HENDERSON, Bookseller, Grand St. Black Napanee.

SEE! LOOK! BEHOLD!



A NEW SIGHT HAS COME TO TOWN

IT IS PATENTED EYE-SIGHT!

F. W. SMITH,

IS THE HAPPY POSSESSOR.

He will provide all who desire it, as reasonable rates. Call and look at

JOHNSTON & CONRATH'S

Economical Spectacles.

EASY-FITTING.

Eye-Glasses and Superior Eye Tryer.

*This firm is appointed sole agent of their goods in this vicinity.

F. W. SMITH,

Napanee.

Optician and Jeweler. No-47

MANHOOD:

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Cuyver's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure of all chronic diseases of the Nervous System, Mental and Physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc. resulting from excesses.

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A NATURALIST IN PRISON.

Two years ago Geo. Bidwell, the notorious Bank of England forger, was transferred to Dartmoor Prison. Soon after he was apparently seized with paralysis in his lower limbs, and has ever since been an inmate of the infirmary. Lately a new governor was appointed to Dartmoor, who was sceptical as to the genuineness of Bidwell's illness. On March 15th, therefore, the prisoner was ordered to get up and dress, but positively refused thereupon he was carried down to a cold cell and left there unrelieved until he chose to dress. Within an hour he jumped up and put on his clothes, and evidently a perfect cure had been effected, but when he was being stripped a curious discovery was made. Beneath his arm-pits were found a tame mouse and a rat. These he confessed he had caught in the infirmary, and had petted and fed with crumbs for many months.

very well. They have Canada tweeds, hardware, boots and shoes jewellery, and fancy goods. Canada tweeds, boots and shoes, and fancy goods can be sold here in large quantities. They cannot manufacture here, having very few skilled mechanics, and consequently labour is very high. Labourers get from 6s to 8s per day, and all kinds of mechanics from 10s to 14s per day—eight hours (from 8 to 5), working the year round. I felt quite disappointed on my arrival here when I found that the harvest was over, thinking that I would not have any opportunity to try our machines, but Mr. Joubert, already mentioned, has satisfied me on that point. He has had a crop sown to be ready on the 3rd and 4th of April. The Exhibition opens on the 10th of April and will last till the 10th of May—one month. Mr. Rae, Commissioner for Railways, sent for me to-day, and before leaving presented me with a free pass for one month over all the roads in this colony. We are, I might say, free commoners here, come and go and no questions asked. We have been well received, and people generally seem pleased to think that Canada, a British colony, is endeavouring to pave a way for a business connection.

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THE BLACK HILLS.

Reports received in Washington within the last few days represent the Black Hills territory as settling up more rapidly than Government officers had any reason to expect. It is now said by those familiar with the present tide of emigration that 50,000 people will go there this summer, attracted by the late gold discoveries. A daily line of stages has already been established from Cheyenne, and a tri-weekly one for the Fort Kearney line from Sidney; and one or two others will soon be established from other points. The travel is already so great that passengers have to engage their seats at least a week in advance. A post-office will be opened at Deadwood as soon as the new postmaster, who was commissioned to-day, can arrive there. It promises to be one of the most important frontier offices.

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In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise Magisterial powers under the Game Laws.

BY ORDER.

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.

N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st December, cannot be legally disposed of after the 1st of January following.

Department of Marine and Fisheries, Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.

ALFRED KNIGHT,
Fishery Officer,
Petworth.

44

HARDWARE CHEAP

AT THE SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN AUGER,

RALPH PURDY.

Napanee, April 6th, 1877.

50

The Song Echo by H. S. Perkins 75 "Reinhardt's Instruction book for the Organ \$1.25

The Songs of Ireland by J. L. Molloy 1 25

Hullahs Method of Teaching Singing 1.65

Hautous Pianoforte 8 foot 2.00

The Welcome Guest 2.50

The Home Circle No. 1 2.50

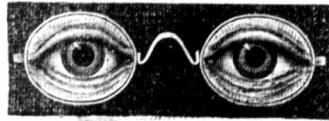
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**MANHOOD:
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!**

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Impairment, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

12c price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequence may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

2c This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
11 Ann St., New York.
Post Office Box, 1386.
49-51.

ONTARIO BEEF IN HALIFAX.

car load of Ontario beef, slaughtered easily for Halifax market, will be for next week. Coals to Newcastle with vengeance. What are our cattle grazers doing about? With some of the finest lands in the world, we allow ourselves to undersell us in our own market.

Years ago there were more meat exports than to-day. Surely the farmers of Nova Scotia must be asleep. Hester and Cumberland should be doing beef and mutton to the west, instead of receiving it from the west. Our farmers must go into cattle raising as a business, determined to do it on commercial principles. If farmers and stockholders had any about them, a large export trade in would be now in progress between Nova Scotia and Britain.—Halifax Herald.

HISTORY OF A PICTURE.

One of the most celebrated artists the world has ever known dwelt in the same house as the painter of the picture. One delighted in delineating beauty in its graces of tint, form, and motion. The other was instinct with the character of the subject. The graceful, half-voluntarist outline of form and feature, harmonized with delicately blended tints. His canvas, the homeliest faces had an irresistible charm. The other derived pleasure only in depicting weird and gloomy subjects. Above all, did he excel in painting the portraits of the dying. The agonizing death-throe, the gasping and form, were all depicted with veridical fidelity. There existed between these artists the most intense dislike. At length this dislike culminated. The Italy-loving artist had been engaged in painting the portrait of a beautiful Italian. Connoisseurs pronounced it the most wonderful piece of art that had ever been produced. His brother artist was jealous of his fame and sought revenge. Seizing the key of the studio he had access to the picture each night. At first he was content to only deaden the brilliancy of the complexion and eyes, to rob the bloom from cheek and lip, and to cast a shadow on either cheek. Later, the strokes grew bolder and freer and one morning the artist awoke to find the outline of the portrait changed. He did scarcely recognize in the emaciated and haggard countenance the glowing perfection he had embodied. The pallid and expressionless eyes he had attributed to a lack of genius in his sittings; but when the outlines were changed he suspected the pause and indignantly dismissed the keeper. What the selfish artist marred by a few rapid strokes of his skillful brush was only remedied by years of patient industry. At last, need we name the artist, the painter who paints the flowers and "grassy daisy" no less than the human form divine.—Disease, the dreaded specter who revels among the ruins of nature and humanity.—Carelessness, the keeper to whom the artist often intrusts his portraits. And not the beauty of woman, the most admired of all the works which adorn the world of Health, that Disease oftenest seeks to mar! The slightest stroke of his hand upon the delicate organization leaves an imprint that requires much skill and patience to efface. Restoration must be prompt. Carelessness must be dismissed. Let suffering women heed the warning.—Health—beyond reparation. Dr. Keen's Favorite Prescription has been tried by thousands of these sufferers, and are unanimous in their praise of its efficacy. If you would be freed from the pallid nervous invalid and happy vigorous woman, try it.

List of Music Books

NOW IN STOCK, AT

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE, DUNDAS STREET, N. W. CORNER.

Any book not on this list can be ordered and had on Short Notice.

Books mailed post free to any part of Canada, on receipt of the annexed price.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| Marr's Concertina Tutor, price | 15 cts. |
| Regondi's German Concertina Tutor, price | 15 " |
| "One Hundred Sacred Airs for the Concertina | 15 " |
| "One Hundred Melodies for the Concertina | 15 " |
| "Sacred Album for the Concertina | 15 " |
| Westrop's Universal Harmonium Tutor | 15 " |
| 50 Christy's Minstrels Songs | 15 " |
| Adams 100 Scottish Aias for the Violin, price | 20 " |
| 100 Christy's Minstrels melodies for the Flute | 20 " |
| Adams 115 Dancing Tunes for the Concertina | 20 " |
| "115 Scottish Dancing tunes for the Concertina | 20 " |
| Marr's Army and Navy tunes for the Concertina | 20 " |
| "Selection of Dance Music for the Concertina | 20 " |
| "Repertory of Music for the Concertina | 20 " |
| "Christy's Minstrels tunes for the Concertina | 20 " |
| "Concertina Companion | 20 " |
| Jousse's Musical Catechism | 25 " |
| Wade's Songs and Ballads arranged for the Guitar | 30 " |
| Westrop's 50 selected Polkas for the Pianoforte | 30 " |
| Regondi's 200 Melodies for the Concertina | 30 " |
| Sedgewick's 200 Melodies for the English Concertina | 30 " |
| Regondi's 20 sets of Quadrilles for the Concertina | 30 " |
| 50 Christy's Minstrels Melodies for the Pianoforte | 30 " |
| 58 English and National Melodies for the Pianoforte | 30 " |
| 46 Operatic Melodies for the Pianoforte | 30 " |
| 54 Scottish Melodies for the Pianoforte | 30 " |
| 46 Moore's Irish Melodies for the Pianoforte | 30 " |
| 36 Pieces of Scottish Dance Music for the Pianoforte | 30 " |
| 32 Waltzes, Polkas & Schottisches for the Pianoforte | 30 " |
| Boasy & Cos. Violin Tutor | 30 " |
| " " Concertina Tutor | 30 " |
| Winnowed Hymns | 30 " |
| Batemans 200 Sacred Melodies | 30 " |
| Gospel Hymns and Sacred songs by P. P. Bliss and Ira D. Sankey | 35 " |
| Gospel Hymns No. 2 (a new collection) by P. P. Bliss and Ira D. Sankey | 35 " |
| Brightest and Best | 35 " |
| Pure Gold | 35 " |
| Royal Diadem | 35 " |
| Accordions with a Master | 50 " |
| Moore's Eclectic School for the Piano | 50 " |
| Canadian Sunday School Organ | 50 " |
| The Standard Singer by Philip Phillips | 50 " |
| The Singing Pilgrim by Philip Phillips | 50 " |
| The Song Queen by H. R. | |

THE NEW FIRM

DOWNNEY & SPENCE,

ARE NOW OPEN.

Look out for Bargains,

AS SUCCESSORS TO

R. DOWNEY & BROS'.

HAVING PURCHASED THEIR

LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

THE GREAT COST SALE

Will be continued, and as it is the intention of the New Firm to

SELL GOODS STRICTLY FOR CASH,

All New Goods in, and coming in, are marked to sell

At a Small Advance on Cost.

to a lack of gentleness in his
als: but when the outlines were
d he suspected the pause and indig-
dismissed the keeper. What there-
artist marred by a few rapid
at his skillful brush was only re-
by years of patient industry.
need we name the artists,—
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no less than the human
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—Health—beyond reparation. Dr.
Favorite Prescription has been
thousands of these sufferers, and
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ce. If you would be trans-
from the pallid nervous invalid
appy vigorous woman, try it.

Public Attention

ed to the following Provisions of
Fishery and Game Laws in the
Province of Ontario.

USE SEASONS FOR FISH.

sh cannot be caught from 1st
abar to 10th November, both days
ve.

Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot
ught from 1st November to 10th
umber, both days inclusive.

d Trout, Brook or River Trout,
t be caught from 15th September
May.

cannot be caught from 15th May
th June.

l, cannot be caught from
April to 15th May.

ange, cannot be caught from 15th
to 15th May.

USE SEASONS FOR GAME.

d Cariboo, cannot be killed from
eember to 1st September.

cannot be killed from 1st Decem-
to 1st September.

e, cannot be killed from 1st
try to 1st September.

cannot be killed from 1st January
h August.

ck, cannot be killed from 1st
try to 1st July.

cannot be killed from 1st May to
August.

cannot be killed from 1st January
October.

all-disposed persons are requested
the local Fishery Officers, what
ormation and assistance they can
arrying out these provisions of
ery Laws.

ing without license is prohibited,
is not to be killed or shot
the same as whitemen.

laimants will receive one-half of
imposed, and be paid for their
attendance as witnesses.

erson guilty of violating these
ns is liable to find and costs, or
lt. of payment is subject to im-
ent.

erson shall, during such prohibited
h for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or
possession any of the above men-
d of Fish or Game.

ébec, Fishery Officers exercise
ial powers under the Game

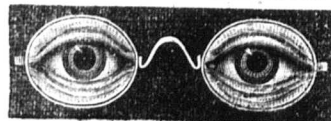
BY ORDER,
W. F. WHITCHER,

Pianoforte	30 "
54 Scottish Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
46-Moore's Irish Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
36 Pieces of Scottish Dance Music for the Pianoforte	30 "
32 Waltzes, Polkas & Schot- tisches for the Pianoforte	30 "
Boasy & Cos. Violin Tutor	30 "
" " Concertina Tutor	30 "
Winnowed Hymns	30 "
Batemans 200 Sacred Melodies	30 "
Gospel Hymns and Sacred songs by P. P. Bliss and Ira D. Sankey	35 "
Gospel Hymns No. 2 (a new col- lection) by P. P. Bliss and Ira D. Sankey	35 "
Brightest and Best	35 "
Pure Gold	35 "
Royal Pradom	35 "
Accordeon with a Master	50 "
Moore's Eclectic School for the Piano	50 "
Canadian Sunday School Organ	50 "
The Standard Singer by Philip Phillips	50 "
The Singing Pilgrim by Philip Phillips	50 "
The Song Queen by H. R. Palmet	60 "
The Song King by H. R. Pamer	75 "
White's Piano with a Master	75 "
Winnier's New Primer for the Cantuar	75 "
" New School for the Violin	75 "
The Song Echo by H. S. Perkins	75 "
Reinhardt's Instruction book for the Organ	\$1.25
The Songs of Ireland by J. L. Molloy	1 25
Hullahs Method of Teaching Singing	1.65
Hautens Pianoforte School	2.00
The Welcome Guest	2.50
The Home Circle No. 1	2.50
The Home Circle No. 2	2.50
The Home Circle No. 3	2.50

Richardson's New Method for the
Pianoforte reduced to \$3.25.

JOHN HENDERSON,
Bookseller,
Gang's Block, Nananee.

SEE! LOOK! BEHOLD!



A NEW SIGHT HAS COME TO TOWN

IT IS PATENTED EYE-SIGHT!

F. W. SMITH,

IS THE HAPPY POSSESSOR,

It will provide all who desire it, as reasonable
prices. Call and look at

JOHNSTON & CONRATH'S

Economical Spectacles,

EASY-FITTING.

Eye-Glasses and Superior Eye Tryer.

This firm is appointed the sole agent of their
goods in this vicinity.

F. W. SMITH,

Napanee.

Optician and Jeweler.

No-47

MANHOOD:

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!!

We have recently published a new edition
of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Es-
say on the radical and permanent cure with-
out medicine of Nervous Debility, Mental and
Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage,
etc. resulting from Excesses.

1st Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or
two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admirable Es-
say clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' suc-

ENTIRE STOCK OF DIFFERENT GOODS,

THE GREAT COST SALE

Will be continued, and as it is the intention of the New
Firm to

SELL GOODS STRICTLY FOR CASH,

All New Goods in, and coming in, are marked to sell

At a Small Advance on Cost.

That the public may have the same confidence in the New
Firm as they have had in the Old; They commence
business on the sound basis of

FIRST.—Buying their goods for Cash, at the Very Lowest
Prices.

SECOND.—Marking their goods in plain figures, that no
deception can be practised.

THIRD.—Selling their goods at the prices marked. That is
they will have no second price.

FOURTH.—Selling for Cash only, saving the cost of extra
clerks and bad debts.

THE CUSTOMERS OF

DOWNEY & SPENCE

Will get their Goods Cheap,

Because Downey & Spence buy them Cheap for Cash.
Because Downey & Spence sell for Cash, and can
afford to sell Cheap. Also,

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES,

Sold at One Price,

Will prevent any deception being practised, or one customer
getting goods cheaper than another.

Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th May, both days inclusive.
 Trout, Brook or River Trout, cannot be caught from 15th September to 1st May.
 Trout, cannot be caught from 1st May to 15th May.
 Trout, cannot be caught from 1st May to 15th May.

SEASONS FOR GAME.
 Cariboo, cannot be killed from 1st November to 1st September.
 Moose, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.
 Deer, cannot be killed from 1st May to 1st September.
 Elk, cannot be killed from 1st May to 1st September.
 Wolf, cannot be killed from 1st May to 1st September.
 Coyote, cannot be killed from 1st May to 1st September.
 Fox, cannot be killed from 1st May to 1st September.
 Badger, cannot be killed from 1st May to 1st September.
 Skunk, cannot be killed from 1st May to 1st September.
 Mink, cannot be killed from 1st May to 1st September.
 Otter, cannot be killed from 1st May to 1st September.
 Beaver, cannot be killed from 1st May to 1st September.
 Muskrat, cannot be killed from 1st May to 1st September.
 Raccoon, cannot be killed from 1st May to 1st September.
 Chipmunk, cannot be killed from 1st May to 1st September.
 Squirrel, cannot be killed from 1st May to 1st September.
 Chipmunk, cannot be killed from 1st May to 1st September.
 Squirrel, cannot be killed from 1st May to 1st September.

Persons are requested to be notified of the local Fishery Officers, what nation and assistance they can carry out these provisions of the Laws.
 without license is prohibited, are forbidden to fish or shoot the same as whitemen.
 Indians will receive one-half of the proceeds, and be paid for their attendance as witnesses.
 Persons guilty of violating these provisions are liable to find and costs, or of payment is subject to imprisonment.
 No shall, during such prohibited time, for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or possession any of the above mentioned of Fish or Game.
 Fishery Officers exercise all powers under the Game Act.

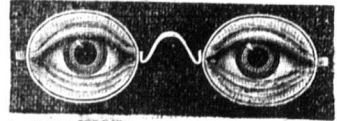
W. F. WHITCHER,
 Commissioner of Fisheries.
 Deer killed before the 1st December cannot be legally disposed of until 1st January following.
 Department of Marine and Fisheries, Branch, Ottawa.
ALFRED KNIGHT,
 Fishery Officer,
 Petworth.

ARDWARE CHEAP

AT THE SIGN OF THE
GOLDEN AUGER,
RALPH PURDY.
 6th, 1877.

Molloy	1 25
Hall's Method of Teaching	
Singing	1 65
Hautens Pianoforte School	2 00
The Welcome Guest	2 50
The Home Circle No. 1	2 50
The Home Circle No. 2	2 50
The Home Circle No. 3	2 50
Richardson's New Method for the Pianoforte reduced to \$3.25.	
JOHN HENDERSON,	
Bookseller,	
Georg's Block, Nananee.	

SEE! LOOK! BEHOLD!



A NEW SIGHT HAS COME TO TOWN
 IT IS PATENTED EYE-SIGHT!
F. W. SMITH,
 IS THE HAPPY POSSESSOR.
 He will provide all who desire it, as reasonable rates. Call and look at
JOHNSTON & CONRATH'S
Economical Spectacles,
 EASY-FITTING.
 Eye-Glasses and Superior Eye Tryer.
 This firm is appointed sole agent of their goods in this vicinity.
F. W. SMITH,
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 Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.
 The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what this condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.
 This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
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 11 Ann St., New York.
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 65-yl.

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 THIRD.—Selling their goods at the prices marked. That is they will have no second price.
 FOURTH.—Selling for Cash only, saving the cost of extra clerks and bad debts.

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 Because Downey & Spence sell for Cash, and can afford to sell Cheap. Also,

**ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES,
 Sold at One Price,**

Will prevent any deception being practised, or one customer getting goods cheaper than another.

DOWNEY & SPENCE,

ARE NOW SECURING
NEW GOODS EVERY DAY,
 Therefore, customers may expect a
FRESH STOCK TO SELECT FROM AT ALL TIMES.

Call and see them, and give them a trial,
 AND SECURE SOME OF THE GREAT BARGAINS
 THEY ARE OFFERING

DOWNEY & SPENCE

List of New Advertisements.

New Firm—Downey and Spence.
Hardware Cheap—Ralph Parry.
List of Music Books—J. Henderson.
Special Notice—R. V. Pierce.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, APRIL 6th, 1877.

Service in the M. E. Church.
On next Sunday, morning and evening
by the Rev. I. B. Aylsworth.

Opening of Navigation.

The channel between Napanee and
Mill Point, will be clear of ice within a
week, if the present fine weather con-
tinues.

Sudden Death.

Mr. Christopher Switzer, died very
suddenly in Switzerville on Monday night
from heart disease, having retired in his
usual health.

Personal.

Master Charles and Fletcher McGreer,
Mill Point road, who have been very sick
with Diphtheria of the ear for the past
two weeks are slowly recovering.

Free Concert.

The W. M. T. A. Concert in the Town
Hall on Wednesday evening was a success,
the Hall being jammed to the doors.

Customs Imports.

Quarter ended 31st of March 1877 :—
Dutiable goods \$120.00 duty \$1817.14
Free do 25.18
Total \$107.25.

Inland Revenue.

Collections for March Quarter 1877 :—
Spirits, \$3720.30; Cavendish Tobacco \$45.
60; Cigars, \$22.40; License Fees, \$25.00;
Other Revenues, \$9.00; Total, \$3822.80.

More Fires.

Finkle's Carriage Shop was burned in
Newburgh about 2 a. m. on Thursday—
30 carriages destroyed, no insurance. A
dwelling belonging to a man named Bain,
near Belleville, was also destroyed at the
same time.

Personal.

The St. Lawrence Hotel, Kingston, has
been leased by Mr. Chas. A. Carnell.
Charles is a Napanee boy and "knows
how to keep a hotel", his affable manner,
and close attention to the wants of the
travelling public, will ensure him a hearty
welcome.

New Type.

Just received at the EXPRESS Office a
full assortment of the very latest designs
of plain and fancy Job and News Type,
which enables us to compete with any
office in the Dominion in all lines of
printing, from the smallest card to the
largest poster.

The annual Educational Meeting.

In connection with the Methodist
Church will be held on Tuesday evening,
10th inst., commencing at 7.30 o'clock.
Addresses will be delivered by the Rev.
Geo. Douglas, LL. D., of Montreal, and
W. A. Feeve, Esq., of Napanee.

Downey and Spence.

There is no time like the present for
economizing, and parties knowing be-
forehand where they will be dealt with in
a plain straightforward manner, will—after
the first trial—be sure to return again.
See ad.

Cricket Meeting.

A meeting was held at the Campbell
House on Tuesday, to organize a Cricket
Club for the season of 1877. Mr. S.
Abrams was appointed secretary, Messrs
T. D. Prunty and Mr. Moore—to canvas
the town. Meeting adjourned until

Personal—"The Wandering Jew."

Printers are only mortal, and conse-
quently, are subject to "all the ills the
flesh is heir to." One poor fellow gave
us a call yesterday, having travelled all
the way from Leavenworth, Kansas,
stopping at every *sanctum* on the road
in search of a *sit*. Being possessed of a
"fellow feeling" we gave him him our
best *Merschaum* and a pocketful of *fine-
cut*, which was most thankfully received,
as he disappeared from view—a better
and a happier man.

Vestry Meeting.

The annual vestry meeting of St.
Mary Magdalene's Church was held on
Easter Monday. The Rector appointed
Chas. McGreer, Esq., Church-warden,
and S. T. Clement, Esq., was appointed
by the people. The sidemen elected
were: Messrs J. B. McGuin, H. Dong-
lass, F. E. Bartlett, and John Wallace.
Dr. Bristol was re-elected delegate to the
Synod for the ensuing three years. The
meeting then adjourned to meet again on
Tuesday evening, 10th inst., at 7.30
o'clock.

Notice to Subscribers.

As a misunderstanding with some of
our subscribers, has arisen in regard to
the meaning, conveyed by the wording of
certain circular, sent to them by Mr. T.
W. Casey, late proprietor of the EXPRESS,
asking for payment of arrears of sub-
scriptions. We wish it distinctly under-
stood, that Mr. Casey's connection with
the EXPRESS, expired on 16th day of
October 1876, and all subscriptions due
him, expired with that date. We hope
that our subscribers will not infer from
the said circulars, that we are, at this
early date, pushing them for their sub-
scriptions.

Ship Timber

Sad and sorrowful was the gaze of the
Street Inspector, as he watched the num-
erous teams compelled to turn out in
passing the foot of the ladder, on Satur-
day last. Ladies trembled with fear,
as they passed under the ponderous ob-
ject, and speculators exchanged congrat-
ulations on the sudden rise in lumbering
prospects. The Chief finally accepted
the lowest tender and it was silently re-
moved after dark, to its last resting place
for the small sum of \$1.50. Its weight
on the *Hay Scales* was 1,470 lbs, and its
length (Imperial) 50 feet. Where will we
get such another?

Newspapers by Post

The Government has caused to be issued
wrappers for newspapers, periodicals,
etc., with a one-cent stamp printed on
the right hand corner. The stamp is
oval in form and blue in colour. In the
centre of the oval is an engraving of the
Queen's head, and surrounding it are the
words, "Canada Postage—One cent." The
wrapper is twelve inches in length
by about five in width, and has a well-
gummed edge. They are got up after
the manner of those which have been in
use in England for some years past.

Three Guineas Reward

This accustomed bounty from the
Queen—which is always forthcoming on
the advent of triplets—has been received
by many a thrice happy mother in dif-
ferent parts of the Dominion. A case or
two around Napanee is known to a few,
but the bashfulness of the interested
parties has hitherto kept the matter a
secret, and which if made public would
be the means of opening Her Majesty's
purse-strings, to the tune of fifteen dol-
lars and thirty-three cents. An important
item these hard times. Who will speak
first? and receive the prize money.

An Important Railway Bill.

The ill feeling often arising between
conductors and passengers, justifies the
passing of Mr. Trep's Railway Bill now
before the House of Commons, which

C. Methodist Church.

The Rev. Mr. Allen of Kingston, will
preach next Sunday morning and even-
ing.

Practical Joking—"All Fools Day."

Even a due regard for the Sabbath
seems to be no hindrance in the way of
those practical jokers, who let no oppor-
tunity slip for exciting the risibilities of
themselves and their friends, at the ex-
pense of their unsuspecting victims. The
following laughable "sell" was perpetrat-
ed on a dear old lady living in our
suburbs, one who had raised a large
family, and whose well known kindness
of heart, made her a fit subject for the
joke in question. On Sunday morning
as people were going to church, an infant-
ile wail of distress was heard on her
doorstep, in a flurry of excitement, she
rushed out followed by her grown-up
daughters, and discovered a carefully
made bundle about two feet in length,
from which proceeded—as she thought—
the smothered cries of a child. Quickly
undoing fold after fold, amid the ejacula-
tions of pity from a dozen or two female
spectators—out jumps a large Maltese
kitten, accompanied by loud shouts of
laughter, the first intimation the good
old soul received, of "The first of April."

TOWN COUNCIL.

A regular meeting of the Town Council
was held on Monday night, the follow-
ing.

PETITIONS WERE PRESENTED.

From Capt. of Fire Brigada, asking
the Council to purchase ten water-proof
coats for the company—Referred to the
Fire and Water Committee with instruc-
tions to act.

From B. Briggs and others, praying
for a plank-walk on Pearl street, from
Center st along the south side of Rath-
bun's Lumber Yard as far as wanted—
Referred to the Street Committee with
instructions to report.

From G. A. Cliff and others, praying
for a plank-walk on the west side of
Donald street, from Bridge to Thomas
street.—Referred to the Street Commit-
tee with instructions to report.

From Geo. Lamey, asking reimburse-
ment for damage to his fence, and the
use of one of his fields as a roadway dur-
ing the winter. Seferred to Street Com-
mittee with instructions to report.

Mr. James presented the report of the
Finance Committee, stating that the East
Ward Collector's Roll for 1875 had been
carefully examined and found to have
been correctly returned. There was a
difficulty between the Collector and the
Treasurer relative to \$50 which had been
retained as payment by the former, but
which the latter maintained should have
been paid in and drawn as salary in the
usual way. The amount had been voted
to the Collector. The committee asked
further time to report upon Dr. Clark's
claim.—Received and adopted.

Mr. Cliff presented the Street Com-
mittee's 5th pay list, amounting to \$120.33,
including payment for the cedar stringers
purchased.

Mr. James reported that 10 cords of
green and dry wood had been purchased
on the Market. Since the last meeting
17 loads had been distributed amongst
the Poor. The vouchers were deposited
and a claim of \$2.55 for cartage put in.
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the Printing Committee, recommending
the payment of Ferguson Bros' account
for hire, amounting to \$240.96. Two sec-
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pressure of 175 lbs. The rest had not
been tested. The paper from the Eureka
Co. was at the Station in bond. Eight
shafes had been purchased at a cost of
\$1.50. Received and adopted, and the
Treasurer instructed to advance the duty
on the hose.

MILL POINT.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Mr. B. F. Ellis who recently died
his injury in the Cedar Mill, was a
man of good moral character and
high in the esteem of his employer,
all sympathize with the bereaved pa-
as he was an only son and contri-
buted greatly to their maintenance. B.
member of the Orange Young B.
his brethren took charge of the body
buried it under the colors of the
Mr. Rathbun shut down the Cedar
to allow his brethren and fellow-
men to be present at the funeral
was largely attended. The service
the Rev. Mr. Baker, and the sermon
so imposing that not a dry eye was
seen in the church. The Young B.
of Mill Point deserve great credit
their very respectable attendance at
funeral, it shows the esteem our de-
voted friend was held in by his bre-
The sight was one long to be remem-
bered in the village—how mournful the
how short the notice. The brethren
Napanee met the corpse at the bu-
ground to pay their last tribute, th-
showing their appreciation of the
lent qualities of the deceased.

At a vestry meeting in the Mc
Church, Chief Sampson Green
Jacob Brant were elected wardens.

Vestry meeting of St. Mark's ec-
casion. M. C. Alvin and W. G.
were chosen wardens.

A concert is to be given in Rath-
Hall on the 10th, under the auspice
the Institute at which the Indian
is to take part.

A Petition is being circulated for
appointment of a police constable
salary.

The ice is going out very fast. E.
the tug H. B. Sherwood and St.
Rochester in a few days.

The Big Mill is expected to star-
t first of next week, everything is all
right.

One of our young friends expect
have a good nights sport in the Hal-
failed, not enough coming to pay exp.

Our old friend E. Manns paid
short visit, he is looking well.
country must agree with him.

A troupe travelling by the man
Blossoms, gave an entertainment in
Hall last week, but they were a fail-
showmen.

A RARE AND UNIQUE PRESE

FOR HIS HOLINESS, THE POPE.

The Catholics of the Province of I-
toba, that wild portion of British An-
lying north of Minnesota and around
Red River of the north, are about to
to the Holy Father some very curio-
well as valuable presents on the oc-
of his Golden Jubilee. These pre-
consist of a magnificent bed-rug of
elk skin (a very rare and valuable f-
small wolf-skin rug, a magnificent p-
slippers, and a superb pair of g-
made in the fashion of the country
with the winter outfit of a missi-
sitting in the north. This on-
something very interesting. The
rests upon a ground of white cotton,
is drawn by three dogs, whose harn-
a miracle of patience, for nothing
wanting. On the sled are cooking
sils, an axe, and some kettles; on
sides, rise, over a closed net-work of
bags or pockets, the raw hides use-
cover the load, which consists of the
sionary's bedding, the linens, etc., fe-
altar, and the food for the missi-
and his dogs. These little bags
pockets, which are of a very pretty de-
will, this time, be filled with gold
—the fruit of the Easter collection t-
up in all the churches of the diocess
St. Boniface. Behind the sled,
holding the guide-rope, comes the
sionary with his snow-shoes, his
whip in his hand, his lions gait
belt of arrows, the *machinout* stick
his rifle, and his food bag.

fall assortment of the very latest designs of plain and fancy Job and News Type, which enables us to compete with any office in the Dominion in all lines of printing, from the smallest card to the largest poster.

The annual Educational Meeting.

In connection with the Methodist Church will be held on Tuesday evening, 10th inst., commencing at 7.30 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Geo. Douglas, L.L.D., of Montreal, and and W. A. Levee, Esq., M.A., of Napanee.

Downey and Spence.

There is no time like the present for economizing, and parties knowing beforehand where they will be dealt with in a plain straightforward manner, will—after the first trial—be sure to return again. See Ad.

Cricket Meeting.

A meeting was held at the Campbell House on Tuesday, to organize a Cricket Club for the season of 1877. Mr. S. Abrams was appointed secretary, Messrs. T. D. Proulx and Mr. Moore to canvass the town. Meeting adjourned until Monday next.

Juvenile Temple Concert.

A very attractive entertainment will be given in the Town Hall, by the members of the Napanee Juvenile Temple I. O. G. T., which—under the management of Mr. H. V. Fralick, has been in preparation for several weeks, and will certainly be the novelty of the season.

The Sugar Social.

On the 28th ult. in aid of the Methodist Church proved a great success, and must be very gratifying to the projectors, Messrs. Aylworth, Mrs. D. Downey, Mrs. W. F. Hall and Miss Miller. Mrs. I. Hoffman's social will be given in the M. E. Church on Monday next.

W. T. Association.

On Wednesday evening of last week, the following officers were elected and installed for the current term, viz.: A. L. Morden, President; D. McEliever, 1st Vice; C. McCullough, 2nd Vice; J. James Plimley, Recording Secretary; J. E. Fay, Financial Secretary; John Gibbard, Treasurer; J. Richardson, Conductor; John Hearn, Asst. Conductor; E. Wasson, Warden.

Something New on Ice.

Although Jasper's Rink has left for summer quarters, skating is still enjoyed in other places. On the 2nd inst. a Lacrosse Match was played on the Victoria Rink in Montreal, and the almost inconceivable rapidity of the skaters in a run for the opposite goal, their magnificent dodging, almost instantaneous stopping, and the grace of movement made the games one of unusual interest.

Grand Union Social.

The young men of the C. M. & M. E. Churches, have made arrangements to give a grand Union Sugar Social at the Town Hall, on the evening of Monday the 20th inst. In addition to the usual social machine attractions, an exceptionally fine programme of instrumental and vocal music has been provided. The young men intend to make this the social of the season. Proceeds to be divided between the Ladies Aid Societies of the two churches. Doors open at 7.30. Admission as usual.

On his Muscle.

The Newburgh Guardian of the Peace came down on Monday to teach our Chief the art of self-defence. "Having primed himself with 'Blue Glass' he made things lively and handled our whole force as easily as he would shoulder a cord of wood. He was finally overpowered, and left to dream of home and friends, in solitary confinement. The Mayor fined him \$1. and \$4.70 costs, which, through the generosity of his captors was fraternally refunded. He tenderly bid us adieu, promising to reciprocate our kindness when occasion offered.

the light and blue in colour. In the centre of the oval is an engraving of the Queen's head, and surrounding it the words, "Canada Postage—One cent." The wrapper is twelve inches in length by about five in width, and has a well-gummed edge. They are got up after the manner of those which have been in use in England for some years past.

Three Guineas Reward.

This accustomed bounty from the Queen—which is always forthcoming on the advent of triplets—has been received by many a thrice happy mother in different parts of the Dominion. A case or two around Napanee is known to a few, but the bashfulness of the interested parties has hitherto kept the matter a secret, and which if made public would be the means of opening Her Majesty's purse-strings, to the tune of fifteen dollars and thirty-three cents. An important item these hard times. Who will speak first? and receive the prize money.

An Important Railway Bill.

The ill feeling often arising between conductors and passengers, justifies the passing of Mr. Trow's Railway Bill now before the House of Commons which provides: 1.—That a ticket once sold is good until used. 2.—That no passenger can be put off a train except at a station. 3.—That ticket offices must be open all day, and not only a few minutes before the trains leave. 4.—That tickets must be sold on trains at the regular price. 5.—That no fare can be collected until a passenger is provided with a seat.

Steamboat Fire.

On Thursday morning about 2 a. m. The side-wheel steamer *Norfolk*—lying at Rathbun's dock on the south side of the river, at the foot of West street—was discovered to be on fire. The schooner *David Andrews*, was hauled away from her immediate vicinity, and the engine being taken to the river side, directly opposite, commenced playing at 2.30, but a stiff south-east wind, prevented the stream reaching her, there being no danger from her position. She burned almost to the water's edge, when a fire was attached by means of a small boat, and she was hauled within reach of the engine and extinguished at 3 a. m. The *Norfolk* was owned by Capt. Lewis Collier—about 40 tons register—she has been plying between Napanee and the Bay ports for several years past. Origin of fire unknown. Value \$6,500, Insurance about \$4,000.

Another Fire.

The peace and quietness always envelopes our town on a day of rest, was abruptly broken on Good Friday at 8.15 p. m., by the startling alarm of fire. Smoke and flames were seen issuing from the second storey of A. C. Davis & Bros., dry-goods store. Our firemen, with most commendable promptitude, had the hose laid across the market, to the rear of the burning building—the steamer in the meantime worked "like a charm"—and the water was turned on at 8.21, exactly six minutes from the first alarm. Two streams, one in the rear, and another in front, completely flooded the three flats, working steadily for twenty minutes, when the fire was extinguished, but to make sure, the streams were continued until 9 o'clock. The fire was discovered in a small room in the south-east corner of the ground flat, in the dress-making department, supposed to have caught from the falling down of a stove, in which a fire had been made to dry the reams, which were cleaned during the day. It communicated to the third flat by a stairway, and thence to the roof which was badly damaged, also the walls, windows &c. Damage to building about \$2,000. Goods about \$5,000, Insurance on stock \$4,300 in Royal, and \$3,000 in Queens, Insurance on building \$2,000 in Standard, and \$3,000 in Imperial. Shortly after the commencement, all goods on the ground floor were removed over the street to Wilson's shoe store. Long

retained as payment by the former, but which the latter maintained should have been paid in and drawn as salary in the usual way. The amount had been voted to the Collector. The committee asked further time to report upon Dr. Clark's claim.—Received and adopted.

Mr. Cliff presented the Street Committee's 5th pay list, amounting to \$120.33, including payment for the cedar stringers purchased.

Mr. James reported that 10 cords of green and dry wood had been purchased on the Market. Since the last meeting 17 loads had been distributed amongst the poor. The vouchers were deposited and a claim of \$2.55 for cartage put in. The report was received and the claim ordered to be paid.

Mr. Herring presented the report of the Printing Committee, recommending the payment of Ferguson Bros., account for those, amounting to \$240.96. Two sections had been tested and withstood a pressure of 175 lbs. The rest had not been tried. The paper from the Eureka Co. was at the Station in bond. Eight shafts had been purchased at a cost of \$1.50. Received and adopted, and the Treasurer instructed to advance the duty on the hose.

A communication of great length from Allen Pringle was read, asking that a committee be appointed to meet him and settle the claim he held against the town for damages, the validity of which had been established by a recent judgment.

Moved by Mr. Herring sec. by Mr. Fralick, that a committee of three be appointed to consider the request and report at the next meeting of the Council.

Moved by Mr. Herring, sec. by Mr. Fralick, that the committee consists of Messrs. McNeil, Roe and Miller.

Mr. James entered a protest against any one being on that committee who was instrumental in gringing the suit against the town.

Moved in amendment by Mr. McNeil, sec. by Mr. Miller, that Messrs. James, Carscallen and Herring be the committee. Mr. James declined to act, and Mr. Miller's name was substituted for his.

Mr. James moved, sec. by Mr. Joy, that the matter be deferred one week, in order that the Town Solicitor may be consulted.—Carried.

A committee composed of Messrs. Lane, Herring and James was then appointed to consult with W. A. Levee, Esq.

Moved by Mr. Miller, sec. by Mr. Carscallen, that the Council Room be not used for any other purpose than that for which it was constructed.

Mr. Miller, among other things, referred to the use of the Room for a writing school, and for Police courts at which the floors, benches, carpets, &c., were disfigured and spoiled. The motion was lost.

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Several members advanced the point that that was the duty of Mr. Miller, as Chairman of the Committee on Town Property and Gas, and the motion was negatived.

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to the Holy Father some very curious well as valuable presents on the occasion of his Golden Jubilee. These presents consist of a magnificent bed-rug of black skin (a very rare and valuable fur), a small wolf-skin rug, a magnificent pair of gloves, and a superb pair of gloves, all in the fashion of the country, together with the winter outfit of a missionary travelling in the north. This outfit something very interesting. The rests upon a ground of white cotton, is drawn by three dogs, whose harness, a matter of patience, for nothing wanting. On the sled are cooking stoves, an axe, and some kettles; on sides, rise, over a closed net-work of bags or pockets, the raw hides used to cover the load, which consists of the missionary's bedding, the linens, etc., for altar, and the food for the mission and his do's. These little bags, pockets, which are of a very pretty design, this time, be filled with gold pills—the fruit of the Easter collection taken up in all the churches of the diocese St. Boniface. Behind the sled, holding the guide-rope, comes the missionary with his snow-shoes, his whip in his hand, his bins girt with belt of arrows, the *machinout* stuck his girdle, and his cow drawn over eyes. All this equipage is contained within a space nearly three feet long and six inches wide. Notwithstanding the smooth-polished surface of the Great Slave Lake can be seen in the distance and beyond this, at the other extremity of the sea of ice, rises a Papal flag, on which are two appropriate inscriptions. The furs, the harness of the dogs, the gloves and the shoes, are all yellow and white the Pope's colors.

BARE-FACED ROBBERY OF A CANADIAN.

One of the most barefaced robberies on record was perpetrated last week by Mr. Jas. Sellars, formerly of Mitle who had lately been living in the United States. Being dissatisfied with the country, he sold out and was returning to his old home in Mitchell, when told in conversation on the train with well-dressed man, who proposed to change him gold for American money. Sellars counted out exactly \$420, but every cent in his possession. A stranger put his hand in his pocket produced some \$300 in gold, but afterwards put it back saying, "I have not enough on me, but I have plenty the next car. You let me have the bag and here's a cheque which you can use as security until I go and fetch the gold. Sellars having no thought that a robbery was being attempted, gave his new acquaintance the \$420, and took afterwards turned out to be a barefaced cheque as security. The man moaned to the next car apparently for the gold, but he would be back in a minute, as he did not soon return, Sellars began to feel uneasy and mentioned the matter to the conductor, who on enquiry, for that the fellow had jumped off the train some few minutes before. The feel of Mr. Sellars, on learning the true state of affairs, may well be imagined. Not two years ago his earnings were in moment gone, and himself and his left among strangers without a cent to carry them to their destination. A claimant, who witnessed the whole, moved to sympathy for the unfortunate took up a collection in their behalf, succeeded in raising about \$30, which under the circumstances, was gratefully accepted. Mr. Sellars is now in Mitle and sorely feels his heavy loss. Although in years, he will have to go to work and begin life almost afresh.

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Mr. H. V. Fralick, has been in preparation for several weeks, and will certainly be the royalty of the season.

The Sugar Social.

On the 28th ult. in aid of the Methodist Church proved a great success, and must be very gratifying to the projectors, Mrs. Aylworth, Mrs. D. Downey, Mrs. W. F. Hall and Miss Miller. Mrs. I. Hoffman's social will be given in the M. E. Church on Monday next.

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Something New on Ice.

Although Jasper's Rink has left for summer quarters, skating is still enjoyed in other places. On the 2nd inst. a Lacross Match was played on the Victoria Rink in Montreal, and the almost inconceivable rapidity of the skaters in a run for the opposite goal, their magnificent dodging, almost instantaneous stopping, and the grace of movement made the game one of unusual interest.

Grand Union Social.

The young men of the C. M. & M. E. Churches, have made arrangements to give a grand Union Social at the Town Hall, on the evening of Monday the 9th inst. In addition to the usual social attractions, an exceptionally fine programme of instrumental and vocal music has been provided. The young men intend to make this the social of the season. Proceeds to be divided between the Ladies Aid Societies of the two churches. Doors open at 7:30. Admission as usual.

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The Cold Water Cure

Two or three prominent temperance men of means were lately seen examining the *Tiechborne House* very closely. An enquiry elicited the fact, that there is a strong probability of its being bought and changed into a first class temperance hotel, with all the necessary accommodations. Inuding a restaurant, and a free lunch, reading and smoking rooms, with a charge for tobacco and pipes. Outsiders will be taxed a small sum for yard-room and stabling. It may pay, and it may not, time will show.

Navigation Notes.

The fine steamer *Oswego Belle* was on Monday removed from her moorings to Downey's wharf, preparatory to a complete overhauling for the coming season. She is as fine a craft as floats on our waters, and will doubtless receive the patronage she so well deserves. The fast sailing steamer *Armenia* which has been purchased by Bill Johnson of Pictou, will run on the Belleville route, leaving Pictou in the morning and returning in the evening. The *Shannon* is having her boiler repaired, and the *Empress of India* her machinery raised to give increased speed. The steamers *Rochester*, (now being overhauled at Pictou), *Shannon*, *Norfolk*, *Ultona*, and *Alexandria* will ply on the Bay of Quinte the same as last year.

sort on trains at the regular price. 5--That no fare can be collected until a passenger is provided with a seat."

Steamboat Fire.

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A SMOKEY LADDER

appeared on the scene where it came from, or how it got there, no one knows—but through the combined efforts of sixteen men at the bottom, and as many on the roof, with the assistance of a rope, and an unusual display of science and muscle, it was finally raised to the third story window, where it remained until Saturday evening, a standing monument of our unexhausted timber limits.

THE "MAN IN THE MOON"

selected a cloudy night for playing his usual trick, of putting out the gas-lights and disappearing over Robin's Hill. His place being supplied by a Jack-o-the-lantern, whose coal-oil reflector was finally extinguished by two well-directed streams coming through from the rear of the building, deluging that unfortunate individual, together with the crowd of spectators on the opposite side of the street. After all was over, the tank at the Engine House was filled from the canal, a precaution which is never neglected.

Let, that a committee of three be appointed to consider the request and report at the next meeting of the Council.

Moved by Mr. Herring, sec. by Mr. Fralick, that the committee consists of Messrs. McNeil, Roe and Miller.

Mr. James entered a protest against any one being on that committee who was instrumental in gringing the suit against the town.

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Mr. Miller, among other things, referred to the use of the Room for a writing school, and for Police courts at which the floors, benches, carpets, &c., were disfigured and spoiled. The motion was lost.

Moved by Mr. Miller, sec. by Mr. Olin, that the matter of gas be placed in the hands of some persons appointed to see that the Gas Company do furnish the amount of light agreed upon by the Company.

Several councillors advanced the point that that was the duty of Mr. Miller, as Chairman of the Committee on Town Property and Gas, and the motion was negatived.

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Moved by Mr. James, sec. by Mr. Herring, that the committee on Gas ascertain the amount of gas consumed per hour in the Town Hall, and that all parties using it be charged in addition to the usual fee, for the gas consumed.

Moved by Mr. Roe, sec. by Mr. Lane, that the Chief of Police prosecute immediately any party not having paid the billiard license.—Carried.

The Council adjourned.

THE LOCOMOTIVE BROTHERHOOD.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 29.—The Manager of the Reading railway has issued a circular to the locomotive engineers employed by the Company, declaring that all who wish to retain employment must withdraw from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The Company offers to endow a life and accident insurance fund for the engineers, so that they may lose nothing by leaving the Brotherhood.

April 1.—A general strike is imminent on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad in consequence of an order issued to the employees to sever their connection with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. To-day a secret meeting of engineers was held at which over 150 members were present. There was a determination—not expressed by vote however—to remain in the Brotherhood at all hazards. The Reading officials say they are prepared for any emergency.

of the set of ice rises a Papal flag, on which are two appropriate inscriptions: T furs, the harness of the dogs, the glove and the gloves, are all yellow and white the Pope's colors.

BARE-FACED ROBBERY OF A CANDIAN.

One of the most barefaced robberies on record was perpetrated last week. Mr. Jas Sellers, formerly of Mitchell who had lately been living in Iowa United States. Being dissatisfied with the country, he sold out and was returning to his old home in Mitchell, when he fell into conversation on the train with a well-dressed man, who proposed to exchange him gold for American money. Sellers counted out exactly \$420, but every cent in his possession. The stranger put his hand in his pocket and produced some \$800 in gold, but afterwards put it back saying, "I have not enough on me, but I have plenty the next car. You let me have the bill and here's a cheque which you can have as security until I go and fetch the gold. Sellers having no thought that a robbery was being attempted, gave his new acquaintance the \$420, and took with afterwards turned out to be a bogus cheque as security. The man moved to the next car apparently for the gold, saying he would be back in a minute, but as he did not soon return, Sellers began to feel uneasy and mentioned the matter to the conductor, who on enquiry, found that the fellow had jumped off the train some few minutes before. The feeling of Mr. Sellers, on learning the true state of affairs, may well be imagined. Near two years' hard earnings were in a moment gone, and himself and his wife left among strangers without a cent to carry them to their destination. A clergyman, who witnessed the whole affair, moved to sympathy for the unfortunate took up a collection in their behalf, succeeded in raising about \$30, which under the circumstances, was gratefully accepted. Mr. Sellers is now in Mitchell and sorely feels his heavy loss. Although up in years, he will have to go to work and begin life almost afresh.

BRIGHAM YOUNG JR. IN THE FIELD

The rumor that Brigham Young, Jr., to plant a colony of 500 Mormons in the Mexican State of Sonora is not improbable. Last spring a reconnaissance was made by agents of the Mormon people into Arizona with the avowed purpose of fixing some permanent settlements and a number of families from Utah have since settled in that territory. There now a chain of Mormon villages extending from Bear River south-westward to Arizona. It has long been foreseen by the leaders that the resources of Utah are insufficient to sustain so large a population as their hopes and ambition led them to anticipate, even in the present generation. They must have more room. The bleak and barren region to the north of Salt Lake presents no inducement, the south offers good climate, rich soil and abundance of water and timber.

THE RECENT CHINESE MASSACRE

Chico despatches to San Francisco states that the Council of Nine of the Labor Union is responsible for the recent outrages, and that the Council order other crimes which failed of accomplishment. All the members of the Council are under arrest. The oath to members of the Labor Union commands secret assistance of members, and aid in executing the United States laws. There is a degree in the Order to which the oath is as follows: "I swear before God Almighty that I will carry out and obey all orders of the Council of Nine, whatever they may be; if I do not do so my life is forfeited, and I may be put to death this Council of Nine." It is asserted that the Order in Sacramento and San Jose works on the same principles. The feeling continues very intense, and people are nervous and excited over the situation.

C. Methodist Church.

The Rev. Mr. Allen of Kingston, will preach next Sunday morning and evening.

Practical Joking—"All Fools Day."

Even a due regard for the Sabbath seems to be no hindrance in the way of those practical jokers, who let no opportunity slip for exciting the risibilities of themselves and their friends, at the expense of their unsuspecting victims. The following laughable "sell" was perpetrated on a dear old lady living in our suburbs, one who had raised a large family, and whose well known kindness of heart, made her a fit subject for the joke in question. On Sunday morning as people were going to church, an infantile wail of distress was heard on her doorstep, in a flurry of excitement, she rushed out followed by her grown-up daughters, and discovered a carefully made bundle about two feet in length, from which proceeded—as she thought—the smothered cries of a child. Quickly undoing fold after fold, amid the ejaculations of pity from a dozen or two female spectators—out jumps a large Maltese kitten, accompanied by loud shouts of laughter, the first intimation the good old soul received, of "The first of April."

TOWN COUNCIL.

A regular meeting of the Town Council was held on Monday night, the following.

PETITIONS WERE PRESENTED.

From Capt. of Fire Brigade, asking the Council to purchase ten water-proof coats for the company—Referred to the Fire and Water Committee with instructions to act.

From B. Briggs and others, praying for a plank-walk on Pearl street, from Center st along the south side of Rathbun's Lumber Yard as far as wanted—Referred to the Street Committee with instructions to report.

From G. A. Cliff and others, praying for a plank-walk on the west side of Donald street, from Bridge to Thomas street.—Referred to the Street Committee with instructions to report.

From Geo. Lamey, asking reimbursement for damage to his fence, and the use of one of his fields as a roadway during the winter. Referred to Street Committee with instructions to report.

Mr. James presented the report of the Finance Committee, stating that the East Ward Collector's Roll for 1875 had been carefully examined and found to have been correctly returned. There was a difficulty between the Collector and the Treasurer relative to \$50 which had been retained as payment by the former, but which the latter maintained should have been paid in and drawn as salary in the usual way. The amount had been voted to the Collector. The committee asked further time to report upon Dr. Clark's claim.—Received and adopted.

Mr. Cliff presented the Street Committee's 5th pay list, amounting to \$120.33, including payment for the cedar stringers purchased.

Mr. James reported that 10 cords of green and dry wood had been purchased on the Market. Since the last meeting 17 loads had been distributed amongst the poor. The vouchers were deposited and a claim of \$2.55 for cartage put in. The report was received and the claim ordered to be paid.

Mr. Herring presented the report of the Printing Committee, recommending the payment of Ferguson Bros. account of \$240.96. Two sections had been tested and withstood a pressure of 175 lbs. The rest had not been married. The page from the Eureka was at the station in bond. Eight lifts had been purchased at a cost of \$50. Received and adopted, and the

MILL POINT.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Mr. B. F. Ellis who recently died from his injury in the Cedar Mill, was a young man of good moral character and stood high in the esteem of his employer. We all sympathize with the bereaved parents as he was an only son and contributed greatly to their maintenance. Being a member of the Orange Young Britons his brethren took charge of the body and buried it under the colors of the Order. Mr. Rathbun shut down the Cedar Mill to allow his brethren and fellow workmen to be present at the funeral which was largely attended. The services by the Rev. Mr. Baker, and the sermon were so imposing that not a dry eye was to be seen in the church. The Young Britons of Mill Point deserve great credit for their very respectable attendance at the funeral, it shows the esteem our departed young friend was held in by his brethren. The sight was one long to be remembered in the village—how mournful the death how short the notice. The brethren of Napanee met the corpse at the burying ground to pay their last tribute, thereby showing their appreciation of the excellent qualities of the deceased.

At a vestry meeting in the Molaw Church, Chief Sampson Green and Jacob Brant were elected wardens.

Vestry meeting of St. Mark's congregation. M. C. Alvin and W. G. Eggar were chosen wardens.

A concert is to be given in Rathbun's Hall on the 10th, under the auspices of the Institute at which the Indian Band is to take part.

A Petition is being circulated for the appointment of a police constable under salary.

The Ice is going out very fast. Expect the tug H. B. Sherwood and steamer Rochester in a few days.

The Big Mill is expected to start the first of next week, everything is all ready.

One of our young friends expected to have a good night's sport in the Hall, but failed, not enough coming to pay expenses.

Our old friend E. Manns paid us a short visit, he is looking well. The country must agree with him.

A troupe travelling by the name of Blossoms, gave an entertainment in the Hall last week, but they were a failure as showmen.

A RARE AND UNIQUE PRESENT

FOR HIS HOLINESS, THE POPE.

The Catholics of the Province of Manitoba, that wild portion of British America lying north of Minnesota and around the Red River of the north, are about to send to the Holy Father some very curious as well as valuable presents on the occasion of his Golden Jubilee. These presents consist of a magnificent bed-rug of black elk skin (a very rare and valuable fur), a small wolf-skin rug, a magnificent pair of slippers, and a superb pair of gloves, made in the fashion of the country, together with the winter outfit of a missionary travelling in the north. This outfit is something very interesting. The sled sits upon a ground of white cotton, and is drawn by three dogs, whose harness is an article of patience, for nothing is wanting. On the sled are cooking utensils, an axe, and some kettles. On the sides, rise, over a closed net-work of little bags or pockets, the raw hides used to cover the load, which consists of the missionary's bedding, the linens, etc., for the altar, and the food for the missionary and his dogs. These little bags, or pockets, which are of a very pretty design, will, this time, be filled with gold pieces—the fruit of the Easter collection taken up in all the churches of the diocese of St. Boniface. Behind the sled, and holding the guide-rope, comes the missionary with his snow shoes, his long

TEMPERANCE MOVEMENTS IN THE STATES.

A Pennsylvanian correspondent writes with a good deal of enthusiasm about the great good that is being accomplished in the cause of temperance by the labors of one Murphy, who, it seems, is carrying all before him in Pittsburgh and the surrounding country. This Mr. Murphy, it further appears, is a native of Ireland, who was at one time the proprietor of a large hotel in the States, but through intemperance sank down to be keeper of a low saloon. In putting a drunken man out of his place Murphy was so rough and inflicted so much injury that the man died, and as a consequence Murphy got three years in the penitentiary. In prison he was brought under the influence of religion, and came forth with the intension of doing all he could to advance the cause of temperance. He has been very successful in the work—more than one hundred thousand persons, it is alleged, having through his influence become total abstainers. It is a notable fact that some of Mr. Murphy's most efficient helpers are those who were tavern-keepers till he persuaded them to abandon the traffic. One feature in his mode of operation is worth noting, and many speakers on total abstinence would be all the better for acting on the same principle. He has no harsh words for the liquor dealer, but treats him in a friendly, conciliatory manner, so as, if possible, to induce him to give up his business and take the pledge. In this he is worthy of all commendation. We have no great admiration of reformed drunkards parading their past sins, and even magnifying the greatness of their wickedness, in order to attract increasing attention and fill people with wonder and admiration. At the same time, it is quite possible that such persons may do a great amount of good when once thoroughly changed, and Mr. Murphy seems to be one of that class.—Globe.

CANADA'S RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

MR. GOLDWIN SMITH REPUDIATED.

London, March 31.—The *Daily Telegraph*, in an editorial discusses Mr. Goldwin Smith's *Fortnightly Review* manifesto. It says that his judgment is rendered important by the high character of his intellectual attainments. Nevertheless the *Telegraph* sees nothing in the difficulties with which Canada has to contend to warrant the gloomy view and bold, unwelcome words used by Mr. Smith. It disagrees with Mr. Smith's estimate of Canada's commercial importance to land.

The *Telegraph* goes on to say:—"The demand for grain, timber and petroleum from the Dominion is destined to have an indefinite expansion, while the consignments of live and dead cattle to this country (England) bid fair to transcend all the other exported commodities. Even if Canadian duties should remain stationary, they do not oppose obstacles to Canada's commercial relations with Great Britain so formidable as those caused by the tariff adopted by the United States. On the other hand, should the statesmen of the Dominion ever expound the principles of Free Trade, towards which they happily evidence a manifest leaning, Canada will furnish a more important market for British wares than at any previous period. We are under no apprehension that either annexation to or union with the United States is near, as the people of the Dominion rank among the most loyal of our colonies, and betray not even the faintest wish for the severance of their connection with the British Crown. They warmly appreciate the prestige and security they enjoy as subjects of Great Britain, and we are convinced that they would be as loth to part with their connection with the United Kingdom as we are with ours."

CANADA'S SUPREME COURT.

A correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* gives his impressions of our Supreme Court judges on the day the Court gave judgment in the *Charlevoix* election case. He says, "It was a State occasion; in other words, judgment day, and a full bench was in session. There are six of them, splendid looking men, intellectually and physically, but if one did not know they were the exponents of the supreme law of the land, the first impression would be that they had stepped out of a carnival ball and left their masks behind. In other words, they follow the old English custom of wearing long red gowns, with collars and cuffs of ermine, and belted at the waist by a broad black band. The exception to the general rule is in the absence of the official wig, and it is only the aspect of honest English faces and splendid heads, such as a phrenologist would delight to handle, that in part compensates for the ridiculous character of the costume." After referring to the judgment he pays us the following compliment: "There are no people in the world who are more jealous of their prerogatives, more careful in guarding the purity of their elections, more impartial in deciding the honor of a public servant, or more determined to exact in the fullest measure the performance of a public duty these self-same Canadians. A gentleman said to me the other day, 'In the States you try men; here we try crimes.' This sentence tells us the whole story of a pure, high-toned, responsible Government."

ELECTRICITY! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC OIL!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical: J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes, "Send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, have sold all I had from you, and want more now; it cures are truly wonderful." Wm. McGuire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agents left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendid now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "Please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly out, nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes, "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford writes, "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reid, Uxvorton, P. Q., writes, "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electrized.

BORN.

BELLETT.—At Mill Point on the 2nd inst., the wife of A. Bellelt of a daughter.

COLLINS.—At Mill Point on the 3rd inst., the wife of Henry Collins of a son.

EMBURY.—On Tuesday, 3rd., the wife of Mr. W. A. Embury, of a daughter.

RUSSELL.—At Napanee, on the 29th ult., the wife of Mr. Jas. Russell, of a son.

MARRIED.

KELLAR—FLEMING.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. R. W. Leitch, Mr. Thomas Derline Kellar to Miss

so of one of his fields as a roadway during the winter. Referred to Street Committee with instructions to report.

Mr. James presented the report of the Finance Committee, stating that the East Ward Collector's Roll for 1875 had been carefully examined and found to have been correctly returned. There was a difficulty between the Collector and the reasurer relative to \$50 which had been retained as payment by the former, but which the latter maintained should have been paid in and drawn as salary in the usual way. The amount had been voted to the Collector. The committee asked other time to report upon Dr. Clark's aim.—Received and adopted.

Mr. Cliff presented the Street Committee's 5th pay list, amounting to \$120.33, including payment for the cedar stringers purchased.

Mr. James reported that 10 cords of oak and dry wood had been purchased at the Market. Since the last meeting loads had been distributed amongst the poor. The vouchers were deposited at a claim of \$2.55 for cartage put in. The report was received and the claim ordered to be paid.

Mr. Herring presented the report of the Printing Committee, recommending a payment of Ferguson Bros' account of \$240.96. Two sections had been tested and withstood a pressure of 175 lbs. The rest had not been married. The page from the Eureka was at the Station in hand. Eight ads had been purchased at a cost of \$50. Received and adopted, and the reasurer instructed to advance the duty the hose.

A communication of great length from len Pringle was read, asking that a committee be appointed to meet him and file the claim he held against the town damages, the validity of which had been established by a recent judgment. Moved by Mr. Herring, sec. by Mr. Frail, that a committee of three be appointed to consider the request and report at a next meeting of the Council.

Moved by Mr. Herring, sec. by Mr. Frail, that the committee consists of Messrs. McNeil, Roe and Miller.

Mr. James entered a protest against any one being on that committee who was instrumental in gringing the suit against a town.

Moved in amendment by Mr. McNeil, c. by Mr. Miller, that Messrs. James, Herring and Herring be the committee. Mr. James declined to act, and Mr. Miller's name was substituted for his.

Mr. James moved, sec. by Mr. Joy, at the matter be deferred one week, in order that the Town Solicitor may be consulted.—Carried.

A committee composed of Messrs. me, Herring and James was then appointed to consult with W. A. Reeve, Esq.

Moved by Mr. Miller, sec. by Mr. Carlsen, that the Council Room be not used for any other purpose than that for which it was constructed.

Mr. Miller, among other things, referred to the use of the Room for a writing hool, and for Police courts at which floors, benches, carpets, &c., were squandered and spoiled. The motion was st.

Moved by Mr. Miller, sec. by Mr. Cliff, at the matter of gas be placed in the hands of some persons appointed to see at the Gas Company do furnish the amount of light agreed upon by the Committee.

Several members advanced the point at that was the duty of Mr. Miller, as chairman of the Committee on Town property and Gas, and the motion was granted.

Moved by Mr. Roe, sec. by Mr. James, at the matter of the Green Gas lamps referred to the chairman of the Town property Committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Council.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lane, sec. by Mr. Roe, at the buoys in the river be placed in proper positions before the navigation opens.—Carried, and instructions given the Chief of Police to see it done.

The Auditor's accounts, \$25 each, were

A RARE AND UNIQUE PRESENT

FOR HIS HOLINESS, THE POPE.

The Catholics of the Province of Manitoba, that wild portion of British America lying north of Minnesota and around the Red River of the north, are about to send to the Holy Father some very curious as well as valuable presents on the occasion of his Golden Jubilee. These presents consist of a magnificent bed-rug of black elk skin (a very rare and valuable fur), a small wolf-skin rug, a magnificent pair of slippers, and a superb pair of gloves, made in the fashion of the country, together with the winter outfit of a missionary travelling in the north. This outfit is something very interesting. The sled is upon a ground of white cotton, and is drawn by three dogs, whose harness is a miracle of patience, for nothing is wanting. On the sled are cooking utensils, an axe, and some kettles, on the sides, rise, over a closed net-work of little bags or pockets, the raw hides used to cover the load, which consists of the missionary's bedding, the linens, etc., for the altar, and the food for the missionary and his dogs. These little bags, or pockets, which are of a very pretty design, will, this time, be filled with gold pieces—the fruit of the Easter collection taken up in all the churches of the diocese of St. Boniface. Behind the sled, and holding the guide-rope, comes the missionary with his snow-shoes, his long whip in his hand, his long girt with a belt of arrows, the *machinout* stuck in his girdle, and his cowl drawn over his eyes. All this equipment is contained within a space nearly three feet long and six inches wide. Notwithstanding this, the smooth-polished surface of the Great Slave Lake can be seen in the distance; and beyond this, at the other extremity of the sea of ice, rises a Papal flag, on which are two appropriate inscriptions. The furs, the harness of the dogs, the gloves and the shoes, are all yellow and white, the Pope's colors.

BARE-FACED ROBBERY OF A CANADIAN.

One of the most barefaced robberies on record was perpetrated last week on Mr. Jas. Sellers, formerly of Mitchell, who had lately been living in Iowa, United States. Being dissatisfied with the country, he sold out and was returning to his old home in Mitchell, when he fell into conversation on the train with a well-dressed man, who proposed to exchange him gold for American money. Sellers counted out exactly \$420, being every cent in his possession. The stranger put his hand in his pocket and produced some \$300 in gold, but afterwards put it back saying, "I have not not enough on me, but I have plenty in the next car. You let me have the bills, and here's a cheque which you can hold as security until I go and fetch the gold." Sellers having no thought that a robbery was being attempted, gave his new made acquaintance the \$420, and took what afterwards turned out to be a bogus cheque as security. The man moved to the next car apparently for the gold, saying he would be back in a minute, but as he did not soon return, Sellers began to feel uneasy and mentioned the matter to the conductor, who on enquiry, found that the fellow had jumped off the train some few minutes before. The feelings of Mr. Sellers, on learning the true state of affairs, may well be imagined. Nearly two years' hard earnings were in a moment gone, and himself and his wife left among strangers without a cent to carry them to their destination. A clergyman, who witnessed the whole affair, moved to sympathy for the unfortunates, took up a collection in their behalf, and succeeded in raising about \$30, which, under the circumstances, was gratefully accepted. Mr. Sellers is now in Mitchell and sorely feels his heavy loss. Although up in years, he will have to go to work and begin life almost afresh.

BRIGHTMAN YOUNG JR. IN THE FIELD.

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CANADIAN AND BRITISH TARS.

AND AMERICAN GRATITUDE.

The Minister of Marine in Canada, has received from President Grant a handsome gold watch for presentation to Captain Spence, of Goderich, of the schooner *Nemesis*, for saving the lives of the crew of the propeller *New York*, in October last. The watch is a stem-winder, with the following inscription:—"Presented by the President of the United States to Captain Spence, of the Canadian schooner *Nemesis*, for his exertions in saving life on the American propeller *New York*." The Captain has been notified of the receipt of the gift, and is reasonably proud of this recognition of his brave act.

Captain W. H. Thompson of the National Line steam-ship *England*, has been presented with a gold watch and chain by the Liverpool Local Marine Board. The gift was made on behalf of the American government, and was for services rendered in rescuing the captain and crew of the American schooner *Midlex*, and for having taken certain American passengers from the French mail steamer *St. Germain*. In the latter case the steamer had lost her rudder during heavy weather, and after all her passengers were transferred to the *England*, the latter took the disabled steamer in tow and brought her to St. John's, a distance of about 150 miles. Both rescues were effected in September last while the *England* was on a voyage from Liverpool to New York, and they necessitated the lowering of boats and going through rough seas.

Canadian Pilgrims For Rome.

The *New York Herald* gives the following as the programme to be carried out by the committee appointed to receive the Canadian pilgrims on their arrival in New York, from which city they are to embark for Europe:—"The Canadian pilgrims, who are principally laymen, will leave Montreal on the 19th of April, and will arrive here on Friday, the 26th, at seven in the morning, and proceed to a hotel in Broadway. On the day of their arrival a steamboat will be chartered, and, in company with a number of the prominent Catholic citizens of this city, they will be taken down the Bay, and to some of the public institutions on the islands. In the evening a reception will take place. On the following day (Saturday) the pilgrims will attend the celebration of mass at an early

wonderful." Wm. McGuire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agents left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendid now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "Please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly out, nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes, "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford writes, "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reid, Ulverton, P. Q., writes, "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay."

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BORN.

BULLETT.—At Mill Point on the 2nd inst., the wife of A. Bullett of a daughter.
COLLINS.—At Mill Point on the 3rd inst., the wife of Henry Collins of a son.
EMERY.—On Tuesday, 3rd., the wife of Mr. W. A. Emery, of a daughter.
RUSSELL.—At Napanee, on the 20th ult., the wife of Mr. Jas. Russell, of a son.

MARRIED.

KELLAR—FLEMING—At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. R. W. Leitch, Mr. Thomas Derrine Kellar to Miss Annie Fleming, all of Camden.

DIED.

BREAUGH.—At Mill Point on the 1st inst., of consumption, the wife of Michael Breaugh.
SWITZER.—In Switzerville, on the 3rd inst., Christopher M. Switzer, aged 43 years and 10 months.
HEWSON.—At Frnestown Station, on Saturday, the 31st ult., Jennie, only daughter of Mr. Jas. Hewson, aged 3 years, 8 months, and 13 days.
PHILIPS.—At Morven, on 28th ult., Mr. John Philips, aged—years.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

"EXPRESS OFFICE,"
Friday, April 6th, 77.

Barley—50c.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Oats—50c.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Peas—70c. to 72c.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Wheat Flour—\$3.00 to \$3.40 retail.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Lamb and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Apples—80c. to \$1.20 per bag.
Potatoes—\$1.00 to \$1.20 per bag.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00, each.
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00 per cord.
Soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00.
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Pork " "—\$7.00 to \$7.50.
Lard " "—13c. to 15c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb. rough.
" " 9c. " trimmed.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$1.00 per cwt., retail.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Deacon skins 25c.

FARMERS

—OF—

LENNOX & ADDINGTON,

—WE—

Diamond & Sherwood,

Being alive to your interests as well as our own, wish to say to you we now have on hand all kinds of

SEED GRAINS.

Wheat, Best "Hyf" especially imported from the west.
Barley, Canadian No 1 Prize Centennial Medal.
Peas, Buckwheat, Rye.

by Mr. Herring, sec. by Mr. Fralick, that a committee of three be appointed to consider the request and report at the next meeting of the Council.

Moved by Mr. Herring, sec. by Mr. Fralick, that the committee consists of Messrs. McNeil, Roe and Miller.

Mr. James entered a protest against any one being on that committee who was instrumental in gringing the suit against the town.

Moved in amendment by Mr. McNeil, sec. by Mr. Miller, that Messrs. James, Carscadden and Herring be the committee. Mr. James declined to act, and Mr. Miller's name was substituted for his.

Mr. James moved, sec. by Mr. Joy, that the matter be deferred one week, in order that the Town Solicitor may be consulted.—Carried.

A committee composed of Messrs. Lane, Herring and James was then appointed to consult with W. A. Reeve, Esq.

Moved by Mr. Miller, sec. by Mr. Carscadden, that the Council Room be not used for any other purpose than that for which it was constructed.

Mr. Miller, among other things, referred to the use of the Room for a writing school, and for Police courts at which the floors, benches, carpets, &c., were disfigured and spoiled. The motion was lost.

Moved by Mr. Miller, sec. by Mr. Olin, that the matter of gas be placed in the hands of some persons appointed to see that the Gas Company do furnish the amount of light agreed upon by the Company.

Several members advanced the point that that was the duty of Mr. Miller, as Chairman of the Committee on Town Property and Gas, and the motion was rejected.

Moved by Mr. Roe, sec. by Mr. James, that the matter of the street Gas lamps be referred to the chairman of the Town Property Committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Council.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lane, sec. by Mr. Roe, that the buoys in the river be placed in proper positions before the navigation opens.—Carried, and instructions given to the Chief of Police to see it done.

The Auditor's accounts, \$25 each, were referred to the Finance Committee. The quarterly salaries were ordered to be paid. The gas bills, \$8.10 for the Council Room, &c., and \$4.20 for the Town Hall, were sent to the Gas Committee with power to act. T. H. Waller's balance of account \$22.25 was referred to on Town Property Committee.

Moved by Mr. James, sec. by Mr. Herring, that the committee on Gas ascertain the amount of gas consumed per hour in the Town Hall, and that all parties using it be charged in addition to the usual fee, for the gas consumed.

Moved by Mr. Roe, sec. by Mr. Lane, that the Chief of Police prosecute immediately any party not having paid the billiard house.—Carried.

The Council adjourned.

THE LOCOMOTIVE BROTHERHOOD.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 29.—The Manager of the Reading railway has issued a circular to the locomotive engineers employed by the Company, declaring that all who wish to retain employment must withdraw from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The Company offers to endow a life and accident insurance fund for the engineers, so that they may lose nothing by leaving the Brotherhood.

April 1.—A general strike is imminent on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad in consequence of an order issued to the employees to sever their connection with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. To-day a secret meeting of engineers was held at which over 150 members were present. There was a determination—not expressed by vote however—to remain in the Brotherhood at all hazards. The Reading officials say they are prepared for any emergency.

and beyond this, at the other extremity of the sea of ice, rises a Papal flag, on which are two appropriate inscriptions. The furs, the harness of the dogs, the gloves and the shoes, are all yellow and white, the dog's colors.

BARE-FACED ROBBERY OF A CANADIAN.

One of the most barefaced robberies on record was perpetrated last week on Mr. Jas. Sellers, formerly of Mitchell, who had lately been living in Iowa, United States. Being dissatisfied with the country, he sold out and was returning to his old home in Mitchell, when he fell into conversation on the train with a well-dressed man, who proposed to exchange him gold for American money. Sellers counted out exactly \$420, being every cent in his possession. The stranger put his hand in his pocket and produced some \$300 in gold, but afterwards put it back saying, "I have not not enough on me, but I have plenty in the next car. You let me have the bills, and here's a cheque which you can hold as security until I go and fetch the gold." Sellers having no thought that a robbery was being attempted, gave his new made acquaintance the \$420, and took what afterwards turned out to be a bogus cheque as security. The man moved to the next car apparently for the gold, saying he would be back in a minute, but as he did not soon return, Sellers began to feel uneasy and mentioned the matter to the conductor, who on enquiry, found that the fellow had jumped off the train some few minutes before. The feelings of Mr. Sellers, on learning the true state of affairs, may well be imagined. Nearly two years' hard earnings were in a moment gone, and himself and his wife left among strangers without a cent to carry them to their destination. A clergyman, who witnessed the whole affair, moved to sympathy for the unfortunates, took up a collection in their behalf, and succeeded in raising about \$30, which, under the circumstances, was gratefully accepted. Mr. Sellers is now in Mitchell and sorely feels his heavy loss. Although up in years, he will have to go to work and begin life almost afresh.

BRIGHAM YOUNG JR. IN THE FIELD.

The rumor that Brigham Young, jr., is to plant a colony of 500 Mormons in the Mexican State of Sonora is not improbable. Last spring a reconnaissance was made by agents of the Mormon prophet into Arizona with the avowed purpose of fixing some permanent settlements there, and a number of families from Utah have since settled in that territory. There is now a chain of Mormon villages extending from Bear River south-westward to Arizona. It has long been foreseen by the leaders that the resources of Utah are insufficient to sustain so large a population as their hopes and ambition lead them to anticipate, even in the present generation. They must have more room. The bleak and barren region to the north of Salt Lake presents no inducements; the south offers good climate, rich soil, and abundance of water and timber.

THE RECENT CHINESE MASSACRE.

Chico despatches to San Francisco states that the Council of Nine of the Labor Union is responsible for the recent outrages, and that the Council ordered other crimes which failed of accomplishment. All the members of the Council are under arrest. The oath to members of the Labor Union commands secrecy, assistance of members, and aid in executing the United States laws. There is one decree in the Order to which the oath is as follows: "I swear before God Almighty that I will carry out and obey all orders of the Council of Nine, whatever they may be; if I do not do so my life is forfeited, and I may be put to death by this Council of Nine." It is asserted that the Order in Sacramento and San Jose works on the same principles. The feeling continues very intense, and people are nervous and excited over the situation,

some gold watch for presentation to Captain Spence, of Goderich, of the schooner *Nemesis*, for saving the lives of the crew of the propeller *New York*, in October last. The watch is a stem-vinder, with the following inscription: "Presented by the President of the United States to Captain Spence, of the Canadian schooner *Nemesis*, for his exertions in saving life on the American propeller *New York*." The Captain has been notified of the receipt of the gift, and is reasonably proud of this recognition of his brave act.

Captain W. H. Thompson of the National Line steam-ship *England*, has been presented with a gold watch and chain by the Liverpool Local Marine Board. The gift was made on behalf of the American government, and was for services rendered in rescuing the captain and crew of the American schooner *Mid-dlesex*, and for having taken certain American passengers from the French mail steamer *St. Germain*. In the latter case the steamer had lost her rudder during heavy weather, and after all her passengers were transferred to the *England*, the latter took the disabled steamer in tow and brought her to St. John's, a distance of about 150 miles. Both rescues were effected in September last while the *England* was on a voyage from Liverpool to New York, and they necessitated the lowering of boats and going through rough seas.

Canadian Pilgrims For Rome.

The *New York Herald* gives the following as the programme to be carried out by the committee appointed to receive the Canadian pilgrims on their arrival in New York, from which city they are to embark for Europe:—"The Canadian pilgrims, who are principally laymen, will leave Montreal on the 19th of April, and will arrive here on Friday, the 26th, at seven in the morning, and proceed to a hotel in Broadway. On the day of their arrival a steamboat will be chartered, and, in company with a number of the prominent Catholic citizens of this city, they will be taken down the Bay, and to some of the public institutions on the islands. In the evening a reception will take place. On the following day (Saturday) the pilgrims will attend the celebration of mass at an early hour at the Catholic Cathedral. The total number of pilgrims who will leave by the City of Brussels will be 108, twenty of the number being residents of this city. No other passengers will be taken, the ship being ours for the trip in this respect. The Rev. Father Dowd, of Montreal, is to officiate as chaplain on the voyage. Several steamboats will accompany the City of Brussels down the Bay. It is reported that Bishop Mc-Niemy, of Albany, will accompany the pilgrims.

A DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR.

A contemporary gives the following account of a disgraceful yet ludicrous affair which occurred in the vicinity of Niagara Falls:—"An old woman named Riley was killed on the Great Western Railway near Black Bridge, and the accident becoming known, two coroners, two constables, and twenty-four jurymen started for the scene of the casualty. One set of officials stopped on the way to take a drink, and the constable for the other coroner took advantage of the opportunity to push on and capture the corpse. The rival parties subsequently met at Stamford, when a dispute arose over the custody of the remains. The constable who had captured the corpse, Constable Glynn, of Clifton, unceremoniously locked the remains in a barn and defied anyone to take the key out of his possession. Words waxed loud and threatening, but finally matters were compromised by Glynn's coroner, Lewis, holding the inquest, and employing his rival, Dr. McGarry, of Drummondville, to make the post-mortem examination. The fees were thus adjusted, and the quarrel settled."

PHILIPS—At Morven, on 28th ult., Mr. John Philips, aged—years.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday, April 6th, '77.

Barley—50c.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Oats—50c.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Peas—70c. to 72c.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Wheat Flour—\$3.00 to \$3.40 retail.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Lamb and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Apples—60c. to \$1.20 per bag.
Potatoes—\$1.00 to \$1.20 per bag.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00 per cord.
"soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00.
Beef per cwt—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Pork " " " \$7.00 to \$7.50.
Lard " " " 13c. to 15c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb. rough.
" " " 9c. " trimmed.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$1.00 per cwt., retail.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Duncan skins 25c.

FARMERS

—OF—

LENNOX & ADDINGTON,

—WE—

Diamond & Sherwood,

Being alive to your interests as well as our own, wish to say to you we now have on hand all kinds of

SEED GRAINS.

Wheat, Best "fyfe" especially imported from the west,
Barley, Canadian No 1 Prize Centennial Medal,
Peas, Buckwheat, Rye,
Oats and Corn.

We also have on hand a quantity of No 1 Western Corn, and with the facilities for manufacturing which we possess, we can in a few minutes please the most fastidious, as to manner they wish it ground.

BRAN AND SHORTS.

We also present to your notice our

FLOUR,
OAT MEAL,
CRACKED WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
GRAHAM FLOUR,
CRACKED CORN.

Each and every article of which stands unrivalled, and in which we intend to maintain our reputation both as to quality and price.

We ask for our goods a fair trial only, leaving it to our customers to answer any misrepresentation by our detractors, as we are assured no adverse judgement will be pressed by a jury composed of the general community who have once patronized us. To them we leave our case.

—ALSO—

MESS PORK,
BACON,
LARD,
TIMOTHY AND
CLOVER SEEDS.

DIA MOND & SHERWOOD,

49-4in.

FRANCE MOVEMENTS IN THE STATES.

A Pennsylvania correspondent writes a good deal of enthusiasm about at good that is being accomplished cause of temperance by the labors of Mr. Murphy, who, it seems, is carrying on his mission in Pittsburgh and the surrounding country. This Mr. Murphy, it appears, is a native of Ireland, and at one time the proprietor of a hotel in the States, but through intemperance sank down to be keeper of a house. In putting a drunken man in his place Murphy was so roughly treated so much injury that he died, and as a consequence Murphy spent years in the penitentiary. In he was brought under the influence of the cause, and came forth with the intention of doing all he could to advance the cause of temperance. He has been successful in the work—more than a hundred thousand persons, it is alleged through his influence become abstainers. It is a notable fact that some of Mr. Murphy's most helpful are those who were keepers till he persuaded them to leave the traffic. One feature in his operation is worth noting, and speaks on total abstinence would be better for acting on the same line. He has no harsh words for the dealer, but treats him in a friendly, conciliatory manner, so as, if possible, to induce him to give up his business and take the pledge. In this he has been successful. We have the admiration of reformed drunkards for his past sins, and even praising the greatness of their wickedness in order to attract increasing numbers and fill people with wonder and admiration. At the same time, it is quite true that such persons may do a great deal of good when once thoroughly reformed, and Mr. Murphy seems to be of that class.—*Globe*.

CANADA'S RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

GOLDWIN SMITH REPUDIATED.

London, March 31.—The *Daily Telegraph* in an editorial discusses Mr. Goldwin Smith's *Fortnightly Review* manifesto. It says that his judgment is repudiated by the high character of intellectual attainments. Nevertheless the *Telegraph* sees nothing in the ties with which Canada has to concur in the gloomy view and unwelcome words used by Mr. Smith. It disagrees with Mr. Smith's view of Canada's commercial importance.

The *Telegraph* goes on to say:—"The demand for grain, timber and petroleum in the Dominion is destined to have infinite expansion, while the contents of live and dead cattle to this country (England) bid fair to transcend other exported commodities. Even duties should remain stationary do not oppose obstacles to the commercial relations with Great Britain so formidable as those caused by tariff imposed by the United States. On the other hand, should the statesmen of the Dominion ever expose the principle of Free Trade, towards which they have evidence a manifest leaning, they will furnish a more important barrier for British wares than at any other period. We are under no apprehension that either annexation to or withdrawal from the United States is near, as the people of the Dominion rank among the most loyal of our colonies, and betray not the faintest wish for the severance of their connection with the British Empire. They warmly appreciate the peace and security they enjoy as subjects of Great Britain, and we are confident they would be as loth to part from their Mother Country as she would be from them."

ADRIAN AND BRITISH TARS.

CANADA'S SUPREME COURT.

A correspondent of the *N. Y. Times* gives his impressions of our Supreme Court judges on the day the Court gave judgment in the Charlevoix election case. He says: "It was a State occasion; in other words, judgment day, and a full bench was in session. There are six of them, splendid looking men, intellectually and physically, but if one did not know they were the exponents of the supreme law of the land, the first impression would be that they had stepped out of a carnival ball and left their masks behind. In other words, they follow the old English custom of wearing long red gowns, with collars and cuffs of ermine, and belted at the waist by a broad black band. The exception to the general rule is in the absence of the official wig, and it is only the aspect of honest English faces and splendid heads, such as a phrenologist would delight to handle, that in part compensates for the ridiculous character of the costume." After referring to the judgment he pays us the following compliment: "There are no people in the world who are more jealous of their prerogatives, more careful in guarding the purity of their elections, more impartial in deciding the honor of a public servant, or more determined to exact in the fullest measure the performance of a public duty than these self-same Canadians. A gentleman said to me the other day, 'In the States you try men; here we try crimes.' This sentence tells us the whole story of a pure, high-toned, responsible Government."

ELECTRICITY! 'THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC OIL!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh of the asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical: J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes, "Send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, have sold all I had from you, and want more now; it cures are truly wonderful." Wm. McGuire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agents left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendid now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "Please forward 6 dozen 'Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly out, nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, of Thamesville, writes, "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give general satisfaction." J. Thompson, of Woodford writes, "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reid, of Ulverton, P. Q., writes, "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay."

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electrified.

BORN.

BULLETT.—At Mill Point on the 2nd inst., the wife of A. Bullett of a daughter.

COLLINS.—At Mill Point on the 3rd inst., the wife of Henry Collins of a son.

EMERY.—On Tuesday, 3rd., the wife of Mr. W. A. Emery, of a daughter.

RUSSELL.—At Napanee, on the 20th ult., the wife of Mr. Jas. Russell, of a son.

MARRIED.

KELLAR—FLEMING.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. R. W. Leitch, Mr. Thomas Leitch Kellar to Miss Annie Fleming, all of Camden.

DIED.

BREAUGH.—At Mill Point on the 1st inst., of consumption, the wife of Michael Breaugh.

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!! DIVISION

RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlin's, also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c., kept constantly on hand.

S. McLAUGHLIN.
Dundas St.

TO RENT,

The dwelling known as Dr. Oronhyatekha's.

Apply to

W. S. WILLIAMS.
Napanee March 16th, 1877. 47-1f

Valuable Farm for Sale

BEING composed of west half Lot No. 17, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Richmond, containing 100 acres; 80 acres of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, half mile from the Village of Selby and four and a half from the Town of Napanee. Terms liberal.

For full particulars apply to Grange & Bros., Napanee. 47-2in.

Farm and Town Property FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties of Northumberland and Hastings, also some very valuable city property in Belleville, and both village and farming property, in and near the village of Brighton.

Apply to

J. B. BENSON,

Napanee.

March 12th, 1877.

47-1f.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR.

47-1f.

Brighton.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the Woolen Factory, for Williams' and Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to. Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.

Napanee, March 5th, 1877.

46.

T. T. T.

ALL KINDS

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DIAN AND BRITISH TARS.

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Leitch, Mr. Thomas Berline Kellar to Miss
Annie Fleming, all of Camden.

DIED.

BREAUGH.—At Mill Point on the 1st inst., of con-
sumption, the wife of Michael Breaugh.

SWITZER.—In Switzerville, on the 3rd inst., Chris-
topher M. Switzer, aged 43 years and 10
months.

HEWSON.—At Ernestown Station, on Saturday,
the 31st ult., Jennie, only daughter of Mr.
Jas. Hewson, aged 3 years, 8 months, and 13
days.

PHILIPS.—At Morven, on 28th ult., Mr. John
Philips, aged—years.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

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Friday, April 6th, 77.

Barley—50c.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Oats—50c.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
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Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Wheat Flour—\$3.00 to \$3.40 retail.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Butter—25c. to 25c. per lb.
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Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
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Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
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Lard " " 13c. to 15c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb. rough.
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Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$1.00. per cwt., retail.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Deacon skins 25c.

FARMERS

—OF—

LENNOX & ADDINGTON,

—WE—

Diamond & Sherwood,

Being alive to your interests as well as
our own, wish to say to you we now have
on hand all kinds of

SEED GRAINS.

Wheat, Best "fyfe" especially imported
from the west,
Barley, Canadian No 1 Prize Cen-
tennial Medal,
Peas, Buckwheat, Rye,
Oats and Corn,

quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the
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when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

T. T. T.

ALL KINDS

SEE OUR NEW STOCK OF TEAS,

NEW SEASON

1877.

ON HAND

GREAT STRENGTH AND FINE FLAVOR,

TRY THEM BUY THEM !!

A LARGE STOCK OF CHOICE

Family Groceries,

NEW AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.

Brisco Block, opposite Wright & Co's.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

REMOVED

Mrs. Jackson

Begs to inform the public that she has removed
from the premises formerly occupied by
her, and will now be found in the rooms above
SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,
and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she
is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-
work, such as

SWITCHES,
PUFFS,
BRAIDS,
CURLS,
SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT NOTICE.
ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.

LEGAL FORMS

AND PRINTED

To Order

AT THE

some gold watch for presentation to Captain Spence, of Goderich, of the schooner *Nemesis*, for saving the lives of the crew of the propeller *New York*, in October last. The watch is a stem-winder, with the following inscription: "Presented by the President of the United States to Captain Spence, of the Canadian schooner *Nemesis*, for his exertions in saving life on the American propeller *New York*." The Captain has been notified of the receipt of the gift, and is reasonably proud of this recognition of his brave act.

Captain W. H. Thompson of the National Line steam-ship *England*, has been presented with a gold watch and chain by the Liverpool Local Marine Board. The gift was made on behalf of the American government, and was for services rendered in rescuing the captain and crew of the American schooner *Mid-dlesex*, and for having taken certain American passengers from the French mail steamer *St. Germain*. In the latter case the steamer had lost her rudder during heavy weather, and after all her passengers were transferred to the *England*, the latter took the disabled steamer in tow and brought her to St. John's, a distance of about 150 miles. Both rescues were effected in September last while the *England* was on a voyage from Liverpool to New York, and they necessitated the lowering of boats and going through rough seas.

Canadian Pilgrims For Rome.

The New York *Herald* gives the following as the programme to be carried out by the committee appointed to receive the Canadian pilgrims on their arrival in New York, from which city they are to embark for Europe:—"The Canadian pilgrims, who are principally laymen, will leave Montreal on the 19th of April, and will arrive here on Friday, the 26th, at seven in the morning, and proceed to a hotel in Broadway. On the day of their arrival a steamboat will be chartered, and, in company with a number of the prominent Catholic citizens of this city, they will be taken down the Bay, and to some of the public institutions on the islands. In the evening a reception will take place. On the following day (Saturday) the pilgrims will attend the celebration of mass at an early hour at the Catholic Cathedral. The total number of pilgrims who will leave by the City of Brussels will be 108, twenty of the number being residents of this city. No other passengers will be taken, the ship being ours for the trip in this respect. The Rev. Father Dowd, of Montreal, is to officiate as chaplain on the voyage. Several steamboats will accompany the City of Brussels down the Bay. It is reported that Bishop Mc-Niemy, of Albany, will accompany the pilgrims.

A DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR.

A contemporary gives the following account of a disgraceful yet ludicrous affair which occurred in the vicinity of Niagara Falls:—"An old woman named Riley was killed on the Great Western Railway near Black Bridge, and the accident becoming known, two coroners, two constables, and twenty-four jurymen started for the scene of the casualty. One set of officials stopped on the way to take a drink, and the constable for the other coroner took advantage of the opportunity to push on and capture the corpse. The rival parties subsequently met at Stamford, when a dispute arose over the custody of the remains. The constable who had captured the corpse, Constable Glynn, of Clifton, unceremoniously locked the remains in a barn and defied anyone to take the key out of his possession. Words waxed loud and threatening, but finally matters were compromised by Glynn's coroner, Lewis, holding the inquest, and employing his rival, Dr. McGarry, of Drummondville, to make the post-mortem examination. The fees were thus adjusted, and the quarrel settled."

PHILIPS—At Morven, on 28th ult., Mr. John Philips, aged—years.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

"EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday, April 6th, '77.

Barley—50c.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Oats—50c.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Peas—70c. to 72c.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Wheat Flour—\$3.00 to \$3.40 retail.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Lambs and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Apples—80c. to \$1.20. per bag.
Potatoes—\$1.00. to \$1.20. per bag.
Chickens—40c. to 45c. per pair.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00. each.
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00. per cord.
" soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00. "
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Pork " "—\$7.00. to \$7.50.
Lard " lb.—13c. to 15c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb. rough.
" 9c. " " trimmed.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$1.00. per cwt., retail.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Deacon skins 25c.

FARMERS

—OF—

LENNOX & ADDINGTON,

—WE—

Diamond & Sherwood,

Being alive to your interests as well as our own, wish to say to you we now have on hand all kinds of

SEED GRAINS.

Wheat, Best "fyfe" especially imported from the west,
Barley, Canadian No 1 Prize Centennial Medal,
Peas, Buckwheat, Rye,
Oats and Corn.

We also have on hand a quantity of No 1 Western Corn, and with the facilities for manufacturing which we possess, we can in a few minutes please the most fastidious, as to manner they wish it ground.

BRAN AND SHORTS.

We also present to your notice our

FLOUR,
OAT MEAL,
CRACKED WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
GRAHAM FLOUR,
CRACKED CORN.

Each and every article of which stands unrivalled, and in which we intend to maintain our reputation both as to quality and price.

We ask for our goods a fair trial only, leaving it to our customers to answer any misrepresentation by our detractors, as we are assured no adverse judgement will be pressed by a jury composed of the general community who have once patronized us. To them we leave our case.

—ALSO—

MESS PORK,
BACON,
LARD,
TIMOTHY AND
CLOVER SEEDS.

DIA MOND & SHERWOOD,

49-41n.

NEW SEASON

1877,

ON HAND

GREAT STRENGTH AND FINE FLAVOR,

TRY THEM! BUY THEM!!

AND PRINTED

A LARGE STOCK OF CHOICE

Family Groceries,

NEW AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.

Brisco Block, opposite Wright & Co's.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

REMOVED

Mrs. Jackson

Begs to inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her, and will now be found in the rooms above

SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,
and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-work, such as

SWITCHES,

PUFFS,

BRAIDS,

CURLS,

SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT NOTICE.

ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.

Roots of combings all turned one way. Instructions given in the art on reasonable terms. Highest price paid for human hair.

SWITCHES FOR SALE.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared to furnish the best of rigs, either single or double.

At the Old Commercial Hotel
MAIN STREET.

Mill Point, Jan. 30th, 1877.

Head Quar'ers.

PURE BRED, WHITE LEGHORNS.

I am prepared to furnish Eggs, from the best prize winning strains in the country, \$2.00 per 13 eggs.

ROBERT WEBSTER,
East Street.
3-in.

Job Office,

ECONOMICAL ENGINES
TO DRIVE
Grist Mills, Factories, &c.
ADDRESS
The Waterous Engine
Works Co.,
BRANTFORD, ONT.
State where you saw this Advertisement

NAPANEE.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC

WHY SOME FARMERS ARE POOR.

The greatest agent to produce poverty among farmers or any other class, is debt. Many farmers will get a deed of a small piece of land, enough to support themselves and families and lay by a small annual income. But that is not sufficient. They run in debt for land, and become a slave to debt. They pay interest on money borrowed, which will soon consume the little property they possess. They often pay higher than 10 per cent. Such proceedings engender a spirit of discontent, and they lose faith in farming, and try to sell their farms in order to get to town and enter other business. In nine cases out of ten, every farmer who is doing well, but goes to town fails outright. Having no faith in farming, or having no breadth of understanding, they buy the poorest tools and meanest stock, and drive poor teams before poorer wagons and agricultural machinery. In the fall and winter they feed poorly, just enough to get their live stock through the winter into spring. Then it takes all summer to put on that flesh that was lost in the winter by poor shelter and bad food. They never put out fruit or shade trees on their farms. They always sell their best lambs and cattle to the drovers, and keep the poorest at home. They send their children to school but little, as too much learning is a dangerous thing. They do not take agricultural papers, or believe in book farming. They never give their children a cent of spending money, as it makes them extravagant, and they may become spendthrifts. In short, they are the most miserable people in the world, and would not keep money if they had it. Such farmers are poor, and will remain so to the end of their days. — *Country Gentleman.*

EARLY FLOWER GARDENING.

Ladies and amateur gardeners, who are personally interested in having fine flowers, next summer, at slight expense, should commence operations now. The time of the new moon in March is the best for slipping and potting scarlet geraniums. They succeed thriftily and double flowers are said to be thus produced from single varieties. A lady of experience, whose scarlet geraniums are celebrated for luxuriant beauty, attributes their exquisite flowering to this treatment. The soil should be light and rich, with a top layer of sand, as the sand prevents scions and seeds from decaying. Keep the sand moist. Verbena and pansy seeds planted now will secure plants of proper growth for transplanting into the garden in May or June. Sow one seed in each thimble pot, half an inch of sand covering the rich mould for the roots to extend into. Cover the pot and the seeds will sprout much sooner than if left exposed to the air and light; the covering must be removed, however, as soon as the plants are visible, or they will become weak and sickly. Seeds of any other floral favorites, brilliant pinks, gillias, sweet alyssum, saivias, &c., planted now will be ready for the garden. Heliotropes and ruchsias should also be slipped and set in pans or boxes. Gladioli and dahlias should be now started, the bulbs being plunged in sand and kept moist. Vines placed in hanging baskets will make a pretty show when desired for the piazza. An early and beautiful floral display will amply repay any care or attention that may be lavished upon the plants by their happy possessors.

INJURIES TO ORCHARD TREES.

Injuries to trees should be repaired as soon as discovered. Limbs broken by snow and ice must be sawed off to make a smooth wound, and this covered with paint, varnish, or wax. Barking by mice or rabbits often looks more serious than it really is. The majority of cases will

VARIOUS ITEMS

Hair-dressing performed by machinery is the latest novelty.

Mrs. Sartoris, daughter of ex-President Grant, has a baby son.

Telegraphy has been introduced into the school for the blind, at Nashville, as a study.

Light blue is Mrs. Hayes' favorite color, and the White House will be re-furnished with it.

Stewarts' Home for Working Women will be used for its original purpose next fall.

A Virginia woman of 28 is a grandmother. She was married at the age of 13 years.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt paid a million and a half to buy off the contestants to the Commodore's will.

The Mongolian steppas produce grass which intoxicates animals feeding on it.

Virginia proposes to keep her highways in repair by sentencing her criminals to use the shovel and pick.

Laborers are so plenty in China that a man sentenced to be hanged can purchase a substitute for fifteen dollars.

The Legislature of Indiana has passed a bill forbidding the changing of text books in public schools oftener than once in six years.

A column in an Indianapolis newspaper is devoted to "society gossip" among the negroes, and is edited by a negro clergyman.—yah! yah! yah!

A girl of sixteen married a man of fifty at Wolverhampton, England, a few weeks ago, and is now in custody for attempting to cut her own throat.

Mrs. Massie, a venerable lady of eighty years old, living at Cane Valley, Ky., a few days ago married her fifth husband, a man seventy-seven years old.

There is to be an exhibition of grass hopper-killers at Harlan, Minn. Every inventor who has a working model of an insect exterminating machine is expected to give the State authorities a chance to see it in operation.

A Yonkers boy got up a straw man yesterday in the back yard, dressing it in his father's Sunday coat and new spring tie as a target for practising on with his new bow and arrows. He is saddest when he sits.

The vices of the Spitz dog have been considered by the Connecticut Senate, and it has passed a Bill taxing owners of the male dogs of that species five dollars, and owners of the female dogs ten dollars, every year.

Russian leather is the skin of the horses or calf tanned with the bark of the birch, which gives it that peculiar smell which is so grateful to the senses; and seems to preserve it from the attacks of insects.

A West Whitby lady has carried forethought to its limits. She has bought a burial lot, paid for her tombstone, and prepared her burial clothes. She does not intend to trust to the guaranty of her friends or the care of executors.

A New York taxidermist is stuffing a lion for P. T. Barnum, inside of which he is placing machinery that will cause the beast to roar loud enough to be heard two miles. It will be mounted on a chariot, and a steam engine inside will move the animal to utterance.

The other day a young woman, who works in John Fisher & Son's Gore Paper Mills, Dundas, while engaged picking rags, found no less than \$50 in bills in the pocket of an old pair of pants which formed part of a bale of rags which she was sorting.

A village congregation in Vermont was disturbed the other Sunday during the momentary stillness following the opening prayer, by a voice from the ad-

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Grand Square and Upright Piano-Forte

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Injuries to trees should be repaired as soon as discovered. Limbs broken by snow and ice must be sawed off to make a smooth wound, and this covered with paint, varnish, or wax. Barking by mice or rabbits often looks more serious than it really is. The majority of cases will recover if the wound is protected by a thick poultice of cow-dung and clayey loam, bound on with a piece of coarse material. In very severe cases the tree may be saved by connecting the bark above and below the wound, by means of twigs of the same tree; the ends are chamfered, and inserted under the bark above and below, to bridge over the wound, covering the exposed parts with grafting wax. Protecting cut surfaces is well done by the cow-dung and loam plaster above mentioned, but it is not so neat or so easily applied as some others. Something for this use should always be in readiness. Either thick white lead paint, tinted by a littleumber or other color, grafting wax, melted, but not too hot, or shellac varnish, may be used.

SPRING TREE PLANTING.

As much is done in the planting of trees during the spring, the following remarks from a competent authority may have a good effect.—Probably the ill-success of most of those who fail in getting fruit trees well started arises from the miserable way in which they are set out. No young tree should ever be set in grass, nor should the land be seeded with grass until the trees are in bearing. The holes should be large enough to let every root lie straight. Where the roots were bruised and cut by the spade in taking up, they should be cut off smooth with a sharp knife. Fine dirt should be carefully worked among the roots with the fingers, so that when the job is done no air holes or cavities are left around them. And finally, every branch should be cut back at least one-half of the last year's growth, in order to maintain a balance with the shortened roots. This last is a thing very rarely done, yet it is essential to success.

CLEANLINESS WITH FARM STOCK.

The value of farm stock is much enhanced by thorough cleanliness. Stock that are accustomed to have their heads tied get very dirty about the neck and shoulders unless they receive a careful "grooming." Cleanliness is very essential for cattle always under cover, not only because disease is thereby prevented from making its inroads, but also because stock thrive better, and reach maturity a great deal quicker, when carefully tended, then when they are not. Cattle kept in hammels or loose boxes do not, perhaps require so much attention as those whose heads are tied to the stall, as they can with freedom lick themselves but they should not be neglected on that account; and the careful stock farmer will do well to see that his stockman gives them proper attention.

TUBS FOR BUTTER.

The tubs found best in use for packing butter, are new white oak pails holding 50 pounds. Scald them with boiling hot water and then soaked thoroughly with

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A village congregation in Vermont was disturbed the other Sunday during the momentary stillness following the opening prayer, by a voice from the adjoining dwelling exclaiming, "Mary, where's the nails?" Soon the answer came, "In the coffee pot, you fool."

Miss Edith May, who was saved from drowning by Mr. Mortant, when the yacht Mohawk capsized last summer, is going to marry her preserver—a case of poetic justice. She is a sister of Miss May, a young lady about whom a duel is said to have been fought.

Sunday-school newspapers have become fashionable at the antipodes. One of these in China has three thousand subscribers, twenty-five of whom are mandarins in the city of Nankin, and it is supposed the paper is read by fifty of that class.

During the recent cold weather the Mississippi River was gorged with ice as far south as Ozark Island, nearly a hundred miles below Helena, Arkansas. Only once before in the memory of the "oldest inhabitant" has such a thing occurred, and that was during the cold winter of 1838.

A man has just been tried at Kilkenny Assizes for a murder committed forty-five years ago, and has been convicted of manslaughter. In January last, when made over-garrulous by liquor, he first revealed the dreadful secret he had been carrying about with him for nearly half a century.

A man who has spent twenty-four years with the Comanches is now in Omaha. He says that he was captured when he was six years old, and that he grew up as a member of the tribe. He is unable to speak English, has no relatives or other ties to attach him to civilization, and likes wild life so well that he will return to it.

The funeral of a Chinaman, who was recently murdered in San Francisco, seems to have been quite a unique affair. The dead man held a keen edged carver in his hand, and a yellow flag, bearing the word "vengeance," covered the coffin. A mounted Chinaman rode at each corner of the hearse, and Ah Qua rode ahead to clear the road. He succeeded in running over a white man, injuring him severely, and getting himself arrested.

Mrs. Pike, the wife of the Chicago murderer, states in her dime-novel confession that Jones, the spiritualist, kissed her two hundred times in one day. There was a wrangle in the Brooklyn court between a lawyer and a witness in a divorce case as to the precise number of kisses—whether twelve or twenty thrown to the lady defendant on a certain occasion. Cleopatra's maxim, "Fleggarity is the love that can be reckoned," seems to have lost its force.

The International Exhibition on the Champs de Mars is beginning to take considerable proportions. Out of 79,000 cubic metres that have to be covered 4,400 are already completed. The park in front of the main building is in course of preparation. It is to be 1,060 metres long and 500 wide. 1,500 workmen are

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There are no less than fifty lady doctors studying in the Paris hospitals.

Only one family had settled in Dereham before 1817.

Prof. Goldwin Smith returns to Toronto in July next.

The young lady with "speaking eyes" has become quite hoarse in consequence of using them so much.

Some physicians now claim that the general prevalence of diphtheria is due in a great degree to the gas which is thrown off from coal stoves in ill-ventilated rooms.

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SCREAMING BABY SHOW.—Cincinnati has a baby show with one hundred and eighty little screamers on exhibition. What the people point to with pride are twenty two pairs of twins and two sets of triplets. If there are twenty two pairs of twins to every one hundred and eighty babies in Cincinnati, it will be seen that the ratio of twins is pretty heavy in that region. And they didn't invent blue glass down there, either.

A peculiar-looking package was received the other day at Worcester, Mass. It came from Olympia, Washington Territory and on examination proved to contain a large potato. Further investigation showed that the potato had been cut in two, and the inside scooped out, and in the cavity were found flowers and leaves, which, as the recipient learned by a note previously received, had been picked in a garden in the open air on the 26th day of December. The flowers, pansies, geraniums, and others, were as fresh and bright as if they had been gathered within an hour, though their journey across the continent had occupied fifteen days. Olympia is in about the latitude of Quebec, though its winter climate is not more severe than that of Memphis.

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rivalled.

MOST SATISFACTORY TERMS OF PAYMENT

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR 7 YEARS.

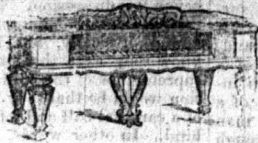
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"BEST PIANOS, LOWEST PRICES." IMMENSE STOCK ! !



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ARE NOW SHOWING AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

NEW SPRING GOODS,

COMPRISING A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

**We are Selling New Fresh Goods Cheaper than other Houses
are Selling their Old ones.**

MR. HOGAN:

**IS SHOWING A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF GOODS IN HIS
DEPARTMENT FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, CONSISTING OF**

NEW WORSTED COATINGS,

NEW FRENCH COATINGS,

VESTINGS & TROUSERINGS

AND THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF

Canadian Tweeds in Napanee.

WE INVITE A COMPARISON OF OUR GOODS WITH ANY OTHERS IN TOWN

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GIBBARD & SON,

ARE SELLING OFF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

PARLOUR and BEDROOM

FURNITURE,

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SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

GIBBARD & SON,

ARE SELLING OFF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

PARLOUR ^{and} BEDROOM

FURNITURE,

—AT—

GREATLY EDUCED PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!!!

WE WILL UNDERSELL

Any Other House in this part of the Province

FUNERAL FURNISHINGS

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We have received instructions from England, to Lend a large amount of Money,

AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED.

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NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

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LITTLE CHRISTIAN BOYS & GIRLS,

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In helping to circulate Little Books, Tracts, &c.

Will send FREE, complete Catalogue of Books, &c., on hand to any address, and for each order received, to the amount of one dollar, we will send the LITTLE BOOK ON CHRIST, sending the order Books to the value of FIFTY CENTS on each dollar. Address—

WILLARD TRUST DEPOSITORY,

Shuttsbury Hall Toronto.

On the 1st of July, 1876, we will send to the

Mrs. Jackson

Des to inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her, and will now be found in the rooms above

SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,

and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-works, such as

SWITCHES,

PUFFS,

BRAIDS,

CURLS,

SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT NOTICE.

ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.

Roots of curls being all turned the way. Instructions given in the art on reasonable

In Workmanship. Cannot be Surpassed, if Equalled.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone.

It has no Competer.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner.

Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated Taste,

to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacturers of

these pianos, and the grand result is, that for power, sweetness, brilliancy and

singing quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and elasticity

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rivalled.

MOST SATISFACTORY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR 7 YEARS.

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Illustrated Catalogues sent on application.

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On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to the six Boy and Girls and the largest number of orders up to that date one nice Pocket Bible each.

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Special notice is called to the fact that this is

No Denominational Institution.

It is neither connected with, nor under the patronage of any particular church. All the Publications & issues, are strictly evangelical, and will meet the wants of all Christians. Largely the Books, &c., will be those published by the Willard Tract Repository of Boston, under the care of the well known DR. CURRIE.

ALL PROFITS that may be made will be devoted to the establishment of a fund for gratuitous distribution of the Tracts and Books to persons and places where they are needed, as may be directed by the Committee. We beg also to say that this Fund for free distribution is open for donations to all who may desire to help in this work of God.

We ask all who may desire to promote the higher spiritual life of the churches and to help in winning souls for Christ, to co-operate with us by forwarding sound religious literature throughout the land.

References for further information may be made to the following brethren and others, who may be added, who will set up a Committee for selection and distribution.

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ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.

Roots of combings all turned off, way. Instructions given in the art on reasonable terms. Highest price paid for human hair.

SWITCHES FOR SALE.

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MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared to furnish the best of rigs, either single or double.

At the Old Commercial Hotel,
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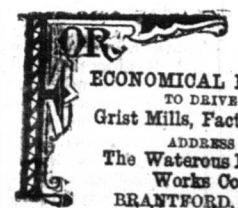
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PURE BRED, WHITE LEGHORNS.

I am prepared to furnish Eggs, from the best prize winning strains in the country, \$2.00 per 13 eggs

ROBERT WEBSTER,
East Street,
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APRIL, 6 1877.

IMMENSE STOCK !! MORE NEW GOODS.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE,

ARE NOW SHOWING AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

NEW SPRING GOODS,

COMPRISING A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.

We are Selling New Fresh Good Cheaper than other Houses
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IS SHOWING A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF GOODS IN HIS
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NEW WORSTED COATINGS,

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Canadian Tweeds in Napanee.

WE INVITE A COMPARISON OF OUR GOODS WITH ANY OTHERS IN TOWN

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—AT—

GREATLY EDUCED PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY !!

Every Department is now Complete !

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CUTLERY,

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SHELF HARDWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CARRIAGE HARDWARE,

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PLOUGHS AND PLOUGH CASTING,

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PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISH,

GLASS AND PUTTY.

STEAM AND GAS FITTING, ETC., ETC.

All of the above goods will be sold at Rock-Bottom Prices.
Call and See.

WRIGHT & CO.

No-48.

THOUSANDS,

ARE TAKING ADVANTAGE OF OUR

COST SALE,

And are Saving from 25 to 50 per Cent,

ON THEIR

HARDWARE PURCHASES.

We will continue our Sale until the end of the month as advertised.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE MONEY.

Coal Oil 25cts per Imp. Gallon.

RALPH PURDY.

Napanee, March 21st, 1877.

48.



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HAVING increased our faculties, we now offer better advantages than ever before. The Business Course is under the supervision of

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Will send a complete Catalogue of Books &c. ordered to any address, and Each On for received to the amount of one dollar, we will send the LITTLE BOY OR GIRL

Mrs. Jackson

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PUFFS,**

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CURLS,

SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT

And are Saving from 25 to 50 per Cent,

ON THEIR

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When desired by parents, boys will be placed in a boarding house under the supervision of a teacher, who will assist them in their evening studies, and see that they keep proper hours.

500 Specimens of Penmanship and circular containing full information respecting Terms, Nature of Course, etc., sent free of charge.

**Address, S. G. BEATTY & Co.,
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SAVE YOUR MONEY!

Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have dyed and scoured so as to

LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW.

at a trifling expense. Remember that at

Montgomery's Steam Dye Works,

Opposite Madlen's Tanney, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS KID GLOVES, PLUMES, &c.

CLEANED AND DYED.

Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.



The Great English Remedy is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatitis, Impe-



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Incorporated 1851.

in the Latest Styles, as Cheap as the Cheapest
and as Good as the Best;

"Napanee Express,"

A Reform Political and Family Newspaper,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT THE
OFFICE,

Warner's Block, East Street, Napanee, a few
doors north of Soby House Corner.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
\$1.00 per annum in advance. Free of postage, or
\$1.20 if not so paid.
RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Column for one year.	\$30.00
Column for three months.	45.00
Half a column for one year.	40.00
Half a column for three months.	24.00
Quarter of a column for one year.	15.00
Quarter of a column for three months.	20.00
Quarter of a column for three months.	10.00
Notices under ten lines, three times.	1.00
Over ten lines, first insertion, per line.	10.00
Each subsequent insertion, per line.	.03
Business Cards, under ten lines per year.	1.00

Displayed Advertisements are charged by the
square of solid Napanee, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements sent without written instructions
inserted until forbidden and charged for
full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must
be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be
responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisement,
by the year.

Business notices in local columns, first in-
sertion ten cents per line of Napanee; five cen-
ts per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents
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To Subscribers. No paper will be stopped un-
til all arrears are paid, except at the option of
the proprietor. A post office notice to discon-
tinue is not sufficient.

Yearly and half yearly contracts are
payable every THREE MONTHS.

Care should be taken in the purchase of the
paper, or in the purchase of the paper. Corre-
spondents are requested to send in their contribu-
tions as promptly as possible.

JOB PRINTING.
Every style of Job Printing, executed
with accuracy and dispatch at reasonable rates.
J. B. BENSON, Proprietor and Proprietor.

Business Cards.

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J. J. Watson,

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tificates, Adolphustown.

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Robert Graham,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Office
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Toronto Fire Insurance Company and the
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Murphy & Bedford,

BARRISTERS, Atty. MILL POINT.
Mersey to land on Improved Real Estate.

H. M. Deroche,

Atty. at Law, So

J. B. BENSON, Publisher.)

VOL. 15.

NAPANEE TICKET AGENCY.

Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at
Grange & Bro's Drug Store.

For all Stations east and west, American
money taken at par from Napanee to Mil-
waukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Fran-
cisco and all Lake Ports. Passengers pur-
chasing tickets from the undersigned avoid
the double and delay of exchanging tickets,
and receiving baggage to Toronto. Cheap-
est route to the west. Return tickets to King-
ston, Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland
etc. For further particulars apply at GRANGE
& BRO'S Exchange Office, Passenger agent
G. T. R. Uncurrent money out and sold

Imperial Life Insurance Co.

OFFICE LONDON (ESTABLISHED
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Fund

\$1,900,000 Sterling.

Fund invested in Canada—\$105,000

Russell Bros., General Agents.

24 St. Sacrament St. Montreal.

H. L. GEDDES, Agent,

Napanee and vicinity.

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO

HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.

(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

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Mutual principles, insuring farm property

Townships, and property not more hazar-

dous in Towns and Villages and offers great

advantages to insure at low rates for Three

or Four Years either on the Premium

Rate or Cash System.

March 9th, 1875.

521-y.

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CATARRH!

Five Years Sickness Cured by Four
Bottles of Constitutional Cat-
arrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
and Droppings in Front Disappear.

See also, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16

DR. J. B. HARDING,

DEAR Sir, Being desirous that others may

know something of the merits of your ex-

cellent Catarrh Remedy, I wish to inform

you that it has done for me, I am twenty-

five years old, had been out of health for about

five years. I had employed three or four dif-

ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,

without receiving any permanent benefit, but

continued rather to grow worse, until last fall,

when I had become so bad as to be unable to

do any work at a time. Had severe sore-

Napanee

"THE GRE

NAPANEE.

BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

JOHN SOBY, - - Proprietor.

A First-Class Hotel

in all its Appointments.

Omnibus meet all Trains and Steamers.

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NAPANEE, ONT.

A First-Class Hotel centrally located, with ex-
cellent yard and stabling accommodations.

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CAMPBELL HOUSE,
NAPANEE, Ont.

THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL
IN TOWN.

Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.

CHARGES AS USUAL.

MARSDEN & MOORE,

PROPRIETORS.

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(Corner Dundas & John Streets.)

NAPANEE.

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Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE

Every Accomodation for Commercial
Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,

PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE,

(Late Clark House)

BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
Campbellford.

Pass to and from the cars.

33-y.

Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

FOR CHEAP

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY &

AT LOW PRICES

LOVE IN THE KI

"Now, Mr. Malone, when yer's
It is nisy to see—arrah, git out
Whin discoursin' wid' ladies
tache

That yer not to use hands,
Should the missus come down,
appear
Wid me hair all bewildered?"

"Oh
Yer pardon I ax, but yer mou
It's a better acquaintance I'm
An' I love you so fondly—bego
An' thin I'm unaisy as bad as I
An' there's nothin' I aise me at
Until yer beththal I've got, an
I'll not let you go till yer prom

"It is just like yer impudence.
"Ye can't call it impudence, Ki
For a man to be lovin' the like
Ye might marry worse, if I
me heart is yer own, an' I
I know of a brick cabin but
be had for the askin' uv. I
For he's goin' to lave it, an' th
Wid some fixin' an' mendin' to
An' a bit uv a board to patch u
An' thrille uv mind to discoura
An' we'll make up uvin' wh
An' it's built on a rock, with a
On the country surroundin' it
An' to be quite genteel an exte
Conveyment for keepin' an illig
An' thin we'll both prosper as
An' ye'll see me an alderman s
An' the childer will grow up
rich."

An' in politics thin they'll be
Oh, this is the land fur improvi
So, Kitty, mavourneen, turn ro
An' give us one kiss the betroth

"The devil a bit ov it, Teddy M
D'ye think I'd be lavin' a hom
For the tumble down shanty ye
While I live like a lady, wid tv
An' a wardrobe I flatter missu
Sure ye couldn't tell missu
street

An' at home it's the same, fur s
aise,
An' yer couldn't say which ov a
An' it's like yer assurance to a
An' the same token—no will
Let go me hand, sir?"

"But,
Ye can't be intendin' to always
Wid niver a husband, but mope
An' niver a baby?"

"Ver very unmanly."

"It's only the truth that I'm tell
That yer niver intendin' to die
this?"

"Well, thin, will it plaze ye to
"Git out wid your blarney, shu
But there might be another
well?"

"Arrah, Kitty, me darlin', don't
If ye wouldn't be killin' the th
But if there's another ye like u
Then it's faithless ye are, an' I
An' I'll die broken hearted for
That I thought to be gainin'."

"Wh
Is it dyin' yer talkin' ov? Who
An' omarrid wid in moun
An' ye wanted a kiss, sir? W
must—

Oh, murder, the man is deovin
Is it atin' me up ye'd be ather
Well, ye're not so onylarin' as m
An' if any one's axin' about ye
broth of a boy is me Tedd

A CURATE'S HO

A SHORT STORY OF THRILL

When left alone by t
whose house I had so muc
come a guest, I looked ar
in which I was to pass the

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates, Adolphustown.

J. J. Watson,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates, Adolphustown.

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See page 12, 13, 14, 15, 16

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Yours truly HENRY NIDER.

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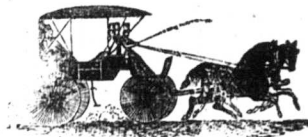
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"But, I Ye can't be intendin' to always I Wild niver a husband, but nopen! An' niver a baby?"

"Whi Yer very onnammerly."

"It's only the truth that I'm tellin' That yer niver intendin' to die a this?"

"It's right ye are, Teddy; how this?"

"Well, thin, will it plaze ye to gi

"Git out wid your blarney, shure But there might be another w well?"

"Arrah, Kitts, me darlin', don't! If ye wouldn't be killin' the thrub But if there's another ye like me Then it's faithless ye are, an' it's An' I'll die lookin' hearted for I, That I thought to be gainin'!"

"Why, Is it dyin' yer talkin' of? What An' an unmarried wida in mournin' An' ye wanted a kiss, sir? We must— Oh, murder, the man is devourin' Is it atin' me up ye'd be after be Well, it's not so onyplazin', ye ma An' if an' one's askin' about ye, broth of a boy is me Teddy."

A CURATE'S HO

A SHORT STORY OF THRILL

When left alone by the whose house I had so unex come a guest, I looked arou in which I was to pass the I 'll-finished, and carpetless, clean; and as I listened t wind, and heard the rain p the casement, I felt thankf cover of a roof, however low the door by the only means a rough wooden bolt, I had got into bed, and was soon

How long I had slept I h of judging, before I awoke from a dream, in which one six sons—magnified into been plying me by the "Devil's Hole" at the Spik

The dream disturbed me that for a long time I co compose myself; but at leng upon the point of relapsin sciousness, when a sound, to be at once expellid, peared to come from the Mr. Morgan's room, (stru ear, rousing me in an instad wakefulness. Wonder could be, I strained my listen; but it was not repea however, I became, consen sounds, faint in themselves, drowned beneath the wail o which, nevertheless, my he ed acute by anxiety, distin They were an intermittent the distant staircase, acco shuffling kind. I read upon might be occasioned by the scent of several persons ben weight. That at least was tation wich, with a sicken as to what that weight mi upon these mysterious mid Shooing from bed, I crosse tip-toe, applied my ear to t the door, and bent all my hearken. I am not, I thin, but I must own to experie sensation of alarm when, a there for a few moments, d not only heard the wind wil the passage below, but a powerful draught, I knew sation of both that the e which must have been open again closed.

Noislessly but swiftly I to the window, and pres against it, in the hope of di and what it was that had l at so strange an hour. It was pitchy dark; I could beyond a foot from the pan ering less from exposure than from a horrible idea taken possession of me, I e bed. Several hours appeared to though I have no doubt it v

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on here hard and continued labor, such as
pumping and clearing land, at which I have been
engaged the past season. My recovery I at
tribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use
of your Catarth Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY NIDER.
Price 25 per bottle, for sale by all Druggists

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practice, having had placed in his hands
by an East India Missionary the formula
of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy
and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma,
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and Lung Affections; also a Positive and
Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and
all Nervous Complaints, after having
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power in thousands of cases, feels it his
duty to make it known to his suffering
fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a
conscientious desire to relieve human suffering,
he will send *FREE OF CHARGE*, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full
directions for preparing and successfully
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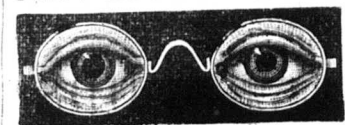
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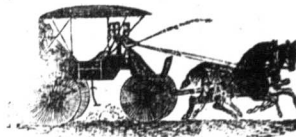
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got into bed, and was soon

How long I had slept I ha
of judging, before I awoke
from a dream, in which one of
six sons—magnified it to a
been pining me by the l
"Devil's Hole" at the Spike

The dream disturbed me
that for a long time I coul
compose myself; but at length
upon the point of relapsing
sciousness, when a sound
to be at once explicable, I
perceived to come from the nei
Mr. Morgan's room, struck
ear, rousing me in an instan
ed wakefulness. Wonderi
could be, I strained my
listen; but it was not repeate
however, I became consciou
sounds, faint in themselves,
drowned beneath the wail of
which, nevertheless, my hea
ed acute by anxiety, disting
They were an intermittent
the distant staircase, accom
shuffling kind of tread upon
might be occasioned by the c
scent of several persons bear
weight. That at least was t
tation wick, with a sickening
as to what that weight mi
upon these mysterious midn
Shedding from bed, I crossed
tip-toe, applied my ear to th
the door, and bent all my
hearken. And, my, I think
but I must own to experimen
sensation of alarm when, af
there for a few moments, di
not only heard the wind whist
the passage below, but acq
powerful draught, I know fro
sation of both that the en
which must have been opene
again closed.

Noislessly but swiftly I
to the window, and presse
against it, in the hope of disc
and what it was that had ge
at so strange an hour. But
was pitchy dark; I could
beyond a foot from the pane
ering less from exposure t
than from a horrible idea
taken possession of me, I cr
bed.

Several hours appeared to
though I have no doubt it w
less than half a one, before, I
live preception, I became aw
individuals who had quiette
had returned to it. Then
dread, none the less overwie
its being in a measure, vig
more concentrated all my p
the act of listening, and I w
ed by my terror, quickene
the stairs were again cr
time beneath a light tread.
I was sure of it—a stealth
coming down the passage
preaching my room! It pa
the door, and in another m
hand was at work upon it
Some kind of instrument, ag
serted between the door and
by means of which the bol
gradually pushed backwards
el.

With a rapidity my
moments of excitement or
mind flew in an inconce
space of time through a cou
ing, which shaped all my p
mises and brought me to th
conclusions:

Firstly, that my friend a
len into bad hands, and th
means or other the villainou
the farm had found out abo
in Mr. Morgan's custody. Se
the poor gentleman had bee
perhaps murdered upon its s
lastly, that those who had d
having returned, were now i
commission of a similar de
self.

Scarcely, however, had
this terrible judgment ere
upon me a hope of escape
prebended danger. It
about by the reflection

(S:

The longer I ruminated upon the aspect of affairs, the uglier they now became, and the more clearly did I begin to perceive that the whole thing had been a preconcerted plot. It was by *no means* take, I presently told myself, that Jonathan had turned up that lane, and by no accident that the horse had lost its shoe. We had been expected last night at the farm house, and we had been taken there deliberately, in order that Mr. Morgan might be robbed of his money. Jonathan had either discovered the existence of the three hundred pounds, or he had been informed of it. But how or by whom? The answer to this question was not far to seek, and being supplied, it furnished the complete link in the chain of evidence. I was mentally working out The landlord of the *Ship and Anchor* was the dwarf's cousin; he had seen the minister's money! Incredible! his covetous glances, his suspicious presence in the closet, the fact that he had proposed our taking the dog cart; and everything grew transparent at daylight. But had the little Welshman really been *murdered*? And was my method of accounting for the noises of last night accurate? I could in doubt no longer could I dismiss a hideous idea as to how his body had been disposed of, which, directly upon learning that I was in this vicinity, had taken possession of me. It was in fact with an implicit belief that my late companion was lying at the bottom of it, that I now approached that He-which-on the previous day, had afflicted me so disagreeably. Learning over the brink upon gaining it, I experienced that peculiar kind of fascination which attends this horrible, as going in to its depths, I watched the water foaming and whirling, and occasionally rising in great sheets to cast itself with angry impetuosity against the confining barrier. Noting its fury, which appeared to

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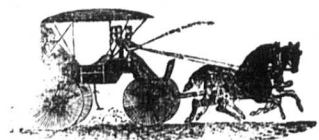
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An' at home it's the same, fur she's fond of her
nise.
An' yer couldn't say which o' 'osses the place is;
An' it's like yer assurance to ask me to leave.
An' he's the same taken—no will ye behave.
Let go me hand, sir?"

"But, Kitty, me dear,
Ye can't be intendin' to always live here.
Wid niver a husband, but niver a home.
An' niver a baby?"

"Whist, Mr. Malone!
Yer very onnammently."

"Died a wife
It's only the truth that I'm tellin', indeed.
That yer niver intendin' to die an old maid."

"It's right yer are, Teddy; how could ye know
this?"

"Well, thin, will it please ye to give me the kiss?"
"Git out wid yer blarney, shure, how can I tell
But there might be another would—thin me—
well?"

"Arrah, Kitty, me darlin', don't say that agin'.
If ye wouldn't be killin' the thrust of mine;
But if there's another ye like more than me,
Then it's fairless ye are, an' it's goin' I'll be.
An' I'll be broken hearted for lack of the joy
That I thought to be gainin'."

"Who, Teddy, me boy,
Is it dyin' yer talkin' of? What would I do
An' onnammently wid in mornin' fur ye?"
An' ye wanted a kiss, sir? Well, there if you
must—
Oh, murdher, the man is deavourin' me, thin;
Is it atin' me up ye'd be after belike?
Well, it's not so onyazin', ye may it ye like?
An' if any one's askin' about ye, I'll own
broth of a boy is me Teddy Malone."

A CURATE'S HOLIDAY.

A SHORT STORY OF THRILLING INTEREST.

When left alone by the farmer at
whose house I had so unexpectedly be-
come a guest, I looked around the room
in which I was to pass the night. It was
ill-finished, and carpetless, but not un-
clean; and as I listened to the gusty
wind, and heard the rain pelt against
the casement, I felt thankful to be under
eaver of a roof, however lowly. Securing
the door by the only means it possessed,
a rough wooden bolt, I laid my prayers,
got into bed, and was soon fast asleep.

How long I had slept I have no means
of judging, before I awoke with a start
from a dream, in which one of the farmer's
six sons—magnified into a giant—had
been poisoning me by the haun over the
"Devil's Hole" at the Spike Rocks.

The dream disturbed me so greatly,
that for a long time I could not again
compose myself; but at length I was just
upon the point of relapsing into uncon-
sciousness, when a sound, too confused to
be at once explicable, but which ap-
peared to come from the neighborhood of
Mr. Morgan's room, struck upon my
ear, rousing me in an instance to renewed
wakefulness. Wondering what it
could be, I strained my attention to
listen; but it was not repeated. Presently
however, I became conscious of other
sounds, faint in themselves, and partially
drowned beneath the wail of the wind, but
which, nevertheless, my hearing, render-
ed acute by anxiety, distinctly reported.
They were an intermittent creaking of
the distant staircase, accompanied by a
shuffling kind of tread upon it, such as
might be occasioned by the cautious de-
scent of several persons bearing a heavy
weight. That at least was the interpre-
tation which, with a sickening conjecture,
as to what that weight might be, I put
upon these mysterious midnight noises.
Shrinking from bed, I crossed the room on
tip-toe, applied my ear to the crevice of
the door, and bent all my faculties to
hearken. For a moment I think I waited,
but I must own to experiencing a strong
kenation of alarm when, after standing
there for a few moments, during which I
not only heard the wind whistling round
the passage below, but actually felt a
powerful draught, I knew from that ce-
sation of both that the entrance-door,
which must have been opened, had been
again closed.

Noislessly and swiftly I passed over
to the window, and pressed my face
against it, in the hope of discovering who
and what it was that had left the house
at so strange an hour. But the night
was pitchy dark; I could see nothing
beyond a foot from the pane; and shiver-
ing less from exposure to the cold
than from a horrible idea which had

leading over my bed for what, measured
by my mental suffering was an eternity,
during which, with a difficult exercise of
self-control, I continued to respire like
one in heavy slumber, he stole away
again, without having meddled with my
clothes or gone near the rude dressing-
table upon which lay my watch.
But my trial was not yet over. For I
should think fully an hour after he had
quitted the bed chamber and carefully
replaced the bolt, my unknown watcher
remained listening outside the door; and
throughout that time I neither dared stir
a limb nor remit my snoring breathing.
Eventually, however, an exchange of
whispers with some person or persons,
who had evidently been awaiting, not
far off, the result of this protracted test,
was followed, to my intense relief, by the
sound of retreating footsteps.

Upon how I passed the remainder of
that dreadful night with the long-drawn-
out hours of early morning which suc-
ceeded, I am not about to do well. But
that no sleep visited my eyelids, and that
tortured by suspense and enforcement my
hard couch was by no means a bed of
roses, it will readily be believed. Upon
that couch nevertheless I forced myself
to remain, until considerably after seven
o'clock; then, rising and dressing, I
bathed my face in cold water, and study-
ing it in the tiny mirror, strove carefully
to remove all traces of solicitude or want
of rest.

But when ready at length to go forth
from that chamber of horrors and satisfy
myself, as I had been so feverishly long-
ing to do, as to the truth or falsity of the
theory (for after all it was little else)
which I had passed upon the events of the
night, I shrank from doing so.

After another earnest prayer, however,
for strength to meet whatever might be
in store for me, and to act the part upon
which I had determined, I summoned up
courage, drew the bolt, and passed out.
On reaching the room allotted to Mr.
Morgan upon the previous evening, I
found the door standing wide open, and
with mingled feelings of awe and curi-
osity, I entered. It was, as a single glance
showed me, in perfect order. The bed,
of which the coverings were turned
down, was ruffled no further than it
would have been by a peaceful slumberer,
and the coarse sheets were unstained by
the slightest mark of blood. Nowhere
could the faintest indication of distur-
bance be discovered; and as the welcome
thought suggested itself, that had any
deed of violence really taken place, its
evidences could scarcely have been so
cleverly eluded, I turned with a heart
lighted by hope, which was well-nigh as-
surance, and went downstairs. A clatter
of crockery greeted my ears as I heard
the kitchen; and upon arriving there, I
found the farmer with his family and
Jonathan the driver seated at breakfast
by a large centre table. A smaller one
and with cups and plates for two, stood
nearer the fireplace; but the little
minister, a rapid survey of the apartment satis-
fied my, was not present. Instantly my
strong hope perished, giving place to a
 pang of keen disappointment. But com-
mending my features to an expression of
concern, I returned the good morrows
which were showered upon me, and re-
plied to a question from my host as to
how I had slept, with the assurance that
I had passed an excellent night, and that
indeed I was at all times a remarkably
sound sleeper.

Whilst making this statement, however,
I was fully conscious that in each of the
several pairs of eyes which I saw directed
towards me there was a hard, scrutinizing
look. But instead of disconcerting, that
inspiring gaze rather emboldened me.
Convinced thereby of the absolute neces-
sity for enactment of the rôle upon which
I had decided, I felt my spirit rising to
meet the occasion. Crossing the floor I
seated myself by the smaller table, and
inquired in a firm voice, and with a smile
upon my face, where Mr. Morgan was,
remarking, that in passing his room, I
had decided that it had been vacated.

"Well, indeed yes sir; it is more as a
host I should think since the good gentle-
man will be come down at air, and that he

The longer I ruminated upon the as-
pect of affairs, the uglier they now be-
came, and the more clearly did I begin
to perceive that the whole thing had been
a preconcerted plot. It was by no mis-
take, I presently told myself, that
Jonathan had turned up that lane, and
by no accident that the horse had lost its
shoe. We had been expected last night
at the farm house, and we had been
taken there deliberately, in order that
Mr. Morgan might be robbed of his
money. Jonathan had either discovered
the existence of the three hundred
pounds, or he had been informed of it.
But how or by whom? The answer to
this question was not far to seek, and
being supplied, it furnished the complet-
ing link in the chain of evidence I was
mentally working out. The landlord of
the Ship and Anchor was the dwarf's
cousin; he had seen the minister's money.
I recalled his covetous glance, his sus-
picious presence in the closet, the fact
that he had proposed our taking the dog-
cart; and everything grew transparent as
daylight. But had the little Welshman
really been murdered? And was my
method of accounting for the noises of
last night accurate? I could not doubt it;
nor could I dismiss a hideous idea as to
how his body had been disposed of,
which, directly upon learning that I was
in this vicinity, had taken possession of
me. It was in fact with an implicit be-
lief that my late companion was lying at
the bottom of it, that I now approached
that Hole which on the previous day had
affected me so disagreeably. Leaning
over the brink upon gaining it, I exper-
ienced that peculiar kind of fascination
which attends the horrible, as gazing in-
to its depths, I watched the water foam-
ing and whirling, and occasionally rising
in great sheets to cast itself with angry
impatience against the confining barrier.
Noting its fury, which appeared to have
increased since my former visit, I saw to
a certainty that, even were it possible to
reach the bottom without being dashed to
pieces upon the rocks, no life could be
retained for an instant in that boiling
pool. To fall or to be thrown down here
would be certain and instantaneous death.
There would be no chance of being ex-
humed for interment in a more hallowed
spot, for what diver could be found dur-
ing enough to descend below those
gyrating waters! No! Had my friend
been cast into the "Devil's Hole," here
he must remain. There could be no tales
told by his body as to how he had met
with his death, for that body would be
seen no more by mortal eye.

But to me, the manner of that death
had now become no longer a mystery.
Shut out from the supposition that there
had been actual violence, by the total
absence of any proof of it, I had lighted
upon another hypothesis respecting the
crime, which to my mind, however, was
no hypothesis, but a well-assured fact. It
was, that by means of something mixed
with the whiskey of which he had drunk
just before retiring to rest, the poor little
minister had either been drugged into
unconsciousness or actually poisoned,
and in that condition conveyed from the
house and disposed of as I had said. But
although all this appeared to myself so
lucid and certain, I knew well that I
could bring forward no legal proof of the
well-arranged vilany, and that conse-
quently, the scoundrels who had perpe-
trated it would in all probability escape
punishment, and Mr. Morgan's disappear-
ance be attributed to accident, unwor-
ringly at this thought, I was about to
move away from the place of his entom-
ment—for so I felt confident it was—
when something occurred which arrested
my steps, and made my heart leap.
What that something was, I will endeavor
to relate in as simple a manner as
possible.

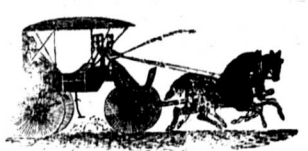
For some time, during which the re-
flections I have recorded had been passing
through my brain, my eyes had been
resting quite unconsciously upon an
abutting fragment of rock some twelve or
fourteen feet below the level of the
ground. The rock sloped sharply up-
wards, forming an acute angle with the
well-nigh perpendicular walls of the
"Hole," of which it constituted perhaps

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How long I had slept I have no means
of judging, before I awoke with a start
from a dream, in which one of the farmer's
six sons—magnified into a giant—had
been poisoning me by the hair over the
"Devil's Hole" at the Spike Rocks.
The dream disturbed me so greatly,
that for a long time I could not again
compose myself; but at length I was just
upon the point of relapsing into uncon-
sciousness, when a sound so confused
to be at once explicable, but which ap-
peared to come from the neighborhood of
Mr. Morgan's room, struck upon my
ear, rousing me in an instance to renewed
wakefulness. Wondering what it
could be, I strained my attention to
listen; but it was not repeated. Presently
however, I became conscious of other
sounds, faint in themselves, and partially
drowned beneath the wail of the wind, but
which, nevertheless, my hearing, rendered
acute by anxiety, distinctly reported.
They were an intermittent creaking of
the distant staircase, accompanied by a
shuffling kind of tread upon it, such as
might be occasioned by the cautious de-
scent of several persons bearing a heavy
weight. That at least was the inter-
pretation which, with a sickening conjecture,
as to what that weight might be, I put
upon these mysterious midnight noises.
Shivering from head, I crossed the room on
tip-toe, applied my ear to the crack of
the door, and bent all my faculties to
listen. I am not, I think, a coward;
but I must own to experiencing a strong
sensation of alarm when, after standing
there for a few moments, during which I
not only heard the wind whistling into the
passage below, but actually felt a
powerful draught, I knew from the ce-
sation of both that the entrance-door
which must have been opened, had been
again closed.
Noiselessly but swiftly I passed over
to the window, and pressed my face
against it, in the hope of discovering who
and what it was that had left the house
at so strange an hour. But the night
was pitchy dark; I could see nothing
beyond a foot from the pane; and shiver-
ing less from exposure to the cold
than from a horrible idea which had
taken possession of me, I crept back to
bed.
Several hours appeared to have elapsed,
though I have no doubt it was in reality
less than half a one, before, by a intu-
itive preception, I became aware that the
individuals who had quitted the farm
had returned to it. Trembling with
dread, here the less overwhelming from
its being in a measure vague, I once
more concentrated all my powers upon
the act of listening, and was soon in-
formed by my terror-quicken senses that
the stairs were again creaking—this
time beneath a light tread. Then—yes!
I was sure of it—a stealthy step was
coming down the passage, slowly ap-
proaching my room! It paused before
the door, and in another instant a vary-
hand was at work upon the fastener.
Some kind of instrument had been in-
serted between the door and its frame,
by means of which the bolt was being
gradually pushed backwards in the lock.
ek.
With a rapidity not unusual in
moments of excitement or danger, my
mind flew in an inconceivable short
space of time through a course of reason-
ing, which shaped all my previous sur-
mises and brought me to the following
conclusions:
Firstly, that my friend and I had fallen
into bad hands, and that by some
means or other the villainous inmates
of the farm had found out about the money
in Mr. Morgan's custody. Secondly, that
the poor gentleman had been robbed and
perhaps murdered upon its account. And
lastly, that those who had done the deed,
having returned, were now mediating the
commission of a similar deed upon myself.
Scarcely, however, had I arrived at
this terrible judgment ere there darted
upon me a hope of escape from the ap-
prehended danger. It was brought
about by the reflection that in my

lashed the door standing wide open, and
with mingled feelings of awe and curi-
osity, I entered. It was, as a single glance
showed me, in perfect order. The bed,
of which the coverings were turned
down, was ruffled no further than it
would have been by a peaceful slumberer,
and the coarse sheets were unstained by
the slightest mark of blood. Nowhere
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bance be discovered; and as the welcome
thought suggested itself, that had any
deed of violence really taken place, its
evidences could scarcely have been so
cleverly eluded, I turned with a heart
lighted by hope, which was well-nigh as-
surance, and went downstairs. A clatter
of crockery greeted my ears as I neared
the kitchen; and upon arriving there, I
found the farmer with his family and
Jonathan the driver seated at breakfast
by a large centre table. A smaller one
aid with cups and plates for two, stood
nearer the fireplace; but the little minis-
ter, a rapid survey of the apartment sat-
isfied my, was not present. Instantly my
strong hope perished, giving place to a
 pang of keen disappointment. But com-
manding my features to an expression of
unconcern, I returned the good morrows
which were showered upon me, and re-
plied to a question from my host as to
how I had slept, with the assurance that
I had passed an excellent night, and that
indeed I was at all times a remarkably
sound sleeper.
Whilst making this statement, however,
I was fully conscious that in each of the
several pairs of eyes which I saw directed
towards me there was a hard, scrutinizing
look. But instead of disconcerting me,
inquiring gaze rather emboldened me.
Convinced thereby of the absolute neces-
sity for enactment of the role upon which
I had decided, I felt my spirit rising to
meet the occasion. Crossing the floor I
seated myself by the smaller table, and
inspired in a firm voice, and with a smile
upon my face, where Mr. Morgan was,
remarking, that in passing his room, I
had noticed that it had been vacated.
"Well, indeed yes sir; it is more as an
hour I should think since the good gentle-
man will be come down at air, and that he
is gone out for a walk," composedly re-
turned I the farmer, to whom I had ad-
dressed myself. "It is to see the Spike Rocks
that he will be gone, it was no doubt.
But I could be glad he come now to
breakfast, for he is a long while away,
whatever."

"The Spike Rocks!" I exclaimed, feel-
ing that I was turning pale, and almost
losing my self-possession. "Surely, we
are not near the Spike Rocks?"

"But yes indeed, sir," rejoined the old
woman, who was standing up, cutting
bread for the rest, and in whom I detect-
ed a large amount of suppressed excite-
ment. "It was but a little way off the
Rocks, this farm. And it is named, sir,
the Spike Rock farm. In the summer
time there was a many ladies and gentle-
men will call here?"

"Spike Rocks!" I cried, interrupting
her rudely, and turning to Jonathan in a
violent rage, which for the moment swal-
lowed up all thought of caution—"how
dared you, sirrah, bring us again to this
horrible spot? You must have known
where you were driving. You, you!"

I added, stammering, as a highly discom-
posing suspicion flashed over my mind,
and finishing the sentence differently
from what I had intended—"or you must
have been more drunk than I had im-
agined."

"But sir, I was not drunk no more
than you was yourself," rejoined the
hunchback in a threatening tone, glaring
at me fiercely. "And it is of no use that
you will scold me sir. not of any at all;
for, sir, I did not know that we was
come here myself—not till this morning
whatever. And by?"

"Silence, man!" I interposed, with an
assumption of dignity and a strenuous
effort to appear collected; "swearing and
passionate language will not convince me
that you are speaking the truth any bet-
ter than quiet words would do." But I
will go and meet Mr. Morgan," I conclud-

remained for an instant in that boiling
pool. To fall or to be thrown down here
would be certain and instantaneous death.
There would be no chance of being ex-
changed for interment in a more hollowed
spot, for what diver could be found dar-
ing enough to descend below those
gyrating waters! No! Had my friend
been cast into the "Devil's Hole," here
he must remain. There could be no tales
told by his body as to how he had met
with his death, for that body would be
seen no more by mortal eye.

But to me, the manner of that death
had now become no longer a mystery.
Shut out from the supposition that there
had been actual violence, by the total
absence of any proof of it, I had lighted
upon another hypothesis respecting the
crime, which to my mind, however, was
no hypothesis, but a well-assured fact. It
was, that by means of something mixed
with the whiskey of which he had drunk
just before retiring to rest, the poor little
minister had either been drugged into
unconsciousness, or actually poisoned,
and in that condition conveyed from the
house and disposed of as I had said. But
although all this appeared to myself so
lucid and certain, I knew well that I
could bring forward no legal proof of the
well-arranged villainy, and that conse-
quently, the scoundrels who had perpe-
trated it would in all probability escape
punishment, and Mr. Morgan's disap-
pearance he attributed to accident. Inwardly
raging at this thought, I was about to
move away from the place of his entomb-
ment—for so I felt confident it was—
when something occurred which arrested
my steps, and made my heart leap.
What that something was, I will endeavor
to relate in as simple a manner as
possible.

For some time, during which the re-
flections I have recorded had been passing
through my brain, my eyes had been
resting quite unconsciously upon an
abutting fragment of rock some twelve or
fourteen feet below the level of the
ground. The rock sloped sharply up-
wards, forming an acute angle with the
well-nigh perpendicular walls of the
"Hole," of which it constituted perhaps
the chief irregularity. My gaze, I repeat,
chanced to be resting on this inclined
abutment, when, with what indescribable
amazement and awe may be imagined, I
all at once saw a human hand and arm
emerge from what appeared to be the
solid granite of the upright side, and
grasping the projecting shelf, draw after
it the head and shoulders of a man.
During the first moment the back of the
head only was presented to my view;
then slowly, and as though with difficulty,
a white face was turned upwards.
Although pale, and drawn as though in
intense pain, I recognized it perfectly; it
was that of the little minister. But before
my bewildered faculties could collect
themselves, or my paralysed tongue
could articulate a syllable, the hand had
relaxed its hold, and the figure had slid
back as it were, right into the rock. The
suddenness and strangeness of this ap-
pearance so upset my nerves that my
knees trembled and shook beneath me.
Yet not for an instant did I entertain the
idea that I had seen an apparition. That
face I felt sure was the face of a living
man, and belonged to none other than
Mr. Morgan himself. But notwithstanding
my assurance upon this point, I was
so startled by the unexpected phenom-
enon, that until I could hit upon some way
of accounting for his presence in and dis-
appearance from that singular spot, I
could not even rejoice in the knowledge
that my friend was alive. I did, how-
ever, hit upon a way of accounting for it,
directly the dazing effect of my astonish-
ment passed sufficiently to allow me to
consider at all. And in truth the ex-
planation was obvious enough. Behind
that projecting ore, and entirely con-
cealed by it, there must be, it was plain,
a hole or cavern so large in size as to
admit a man's body. Upon being cast
over the precipice (about which there
could now be no further question), the

Express.

THE GREATEST NUMBER."

DAY, APRIL 13 1877.

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NO. 51.

TO THE TERRESTRIAL GLOBE.

BY A MISERABLE WRETCH.

Roll on, thou ball, roll on!
Through pathless realms of space
Roll on!
What though I'm in a sorry case?
What though I cannot meet my bills?
What though I suffer toothache's ills?
What though I swallow countless pills?
Never you mind!
Roll on!

Roll on, thou ball, roll on!
Through seas of inky air
Roll on!
It's true I've got no shirts to wear;
It's true my butcher's bill is due;
It's true my prospects all look blue;
But don't let that unsettle you!
Never you mind!
Roll on!

The American.

WHAT IS HOME?

Home's not merely four square walls.
Though with pictures hung and gilded,
Home is where affection calls,
Filled with shrines the heart hath builded:
Home! go watch the faithful dove,
Sailing beneath the heavens above,
Home is where there's one to love;
Home is where there's one to love us.

Home's not merely room and room.
It needs something to endear it;
Home is where the heart can bloom.
Where there's some kind heart to cheer it.
What is home with none to meet,
None to welcome, none to greet, us?
Home is sweet, and only sweet
Where there's we love to meet us.

FASHION NOTES.

Amber jewelry is popular again.
Dark winter colors will be worn again this summer.

Gentlemen's trousers will be worn closer fitting this spring.

Flowers are arranged in comb-shape on the back of bonnets.

Silver mistletoe berries, with green foliage, make up the fashionable wreath.

Scotch tweed suitings will be the favorite material for men's wear this season.

The novelty in ladies' summer gloves will be white lace mitts that reach to the elbow.

Among the many new shades of yellow is a pale yellow green, known as gosling green.

English walking hats, trimmed with long ostrich plumes, will be much worn this season.

The newest cloak is called the "Nemess," which costs so much that husbands are continually growling.

Parisian women are wearing their evening dresses very short in front, and with a very long comet-trail train.

As soon as the nuptial knot is tied a Parisian belle exchanges her gauzy ball dresses for heavy trailing robes of silk, satin and velvet.

None but young girls under twenty dances nowadays in Paris, as their gauze dresses are the only ones that will admit of the exercise.

The newest style of fancy shirts for gentlemen are made of white linen, double-breasted, ornamented with a fine line of red, blue, or brown, and with collars trimmed to match.

A cross carved from precious wood, in the centre of which is a pin-hole if placed to the eye shows an altar, sacred pictures, and mottoes, is the latest fashionable trinket.

A new fashion in confirmation dresses is to wear a large tulle veil, simply hemmed with the customary cap. This veil reaches to the edge of the dress behind, is shorter at the sides, and is fastened on the top of the head so as not to fall over the face. At one of the more "advanced" of the London churches square muslin veils are worn, one of the points falling over the face as low as the waist, and midway down the skirt behind. The hair is plainly dressed, neither crimped nor curled, but platted or arranged in a Grecian knot, low down on the back of the head. The dresses simply made are of white muslin, cash-

there was no booty—save the very significant one of a few sovereigns and many silver watch—to tempt to the mission of so great and dangerous a foe. If therefore, I sanguinely endeavored to persuade myself, I could but wage to deceive the amiable individual was so considerably striving to force my way into my room without disturbing slumbers, into the belief that he had left it unobserved, an examination of effects might end, possibly, in both my and myself being left untouched. experiment, at all events, I resolved could be tried, more especially as upon other consideration I felt sure it offered only chance of safety; for as I recollect with an excess of consternation, it had arranged that Jonathan should sleep a bayonet apart from the house, and consequently should my solution of those ominous sounds be correct, I was alone amongst these wretches, and entirely in my power. Resistance, whatever it be their design, would, I saw, be less than useless: and accordingly, though my heart throbbed violently when I saw that the door had at last yielded, that the intruder was in the chamber yet perfectly still, breathing loudly and calmly.

The adoption of this line of conduct in probability saved my life, for as the issue of the event proved, it was not to me, but to discover whether or no I was asleep, that my surreptitious visitor entered my apartment. This fact seemed sufficiently patent when, after finding my bed for what, measured my mental suffering was an eternity, in which, with a difficult exercise of control, I continued to respire like a man in heavy slumber, he stole away in, without having meddled with my shoes or gone near the rude dressing-table upon which lay my watch. My trial was not yet over. For I could think fully an hour after he had fled the bed chamber and carefully faced the bolt, my unknown watcher rained listening outside the door; and throughout that time I neither dared stir nor remit my snorous breathing. Eventually, however an exchange of ispers with some person or persons, so had evidently been awaiting, not only the result of this protracted test, so followed, to my intense relief, by the aid of retreating footsteps.

Upon how I passed the remainder of a dreadful night with the long-drawn hours of early morning which succeeded, I am not about to do well. But it no sleep visited my eyelids, and that tormented by suspense and enforcement of a hard couch was by no means a bed of ease, it will readily be believed. Upon that couch nevertheless I forced myself remain, until considerably after seven o'clock; then, rising and dressing, I shed my face in cold water, and studied it in the tiny mirror, strove carefully remove all traces of solicitude or want rest.

But when ready at length to go forth in that chamber of horrors and satisfy myself, as I had been so feverishly longing to do, as to the truth or falsity of the story (for after all it was little else)

ed, rising as though to put an end to this incipient quarrel; and taking up my hat, I prepared to leave the house.

Following me to the door, the farmer politely proposed that he, or one of his sons, should walk with me for company. But upon my declining the attention, it was not pressed; and contrary to my fears, I was allowed to pass out alone. Owing to the storm, I had on the previous evening been able to pay no attention to the farm's surroundings, and my bedroom window, as I had this morning found, looked out merely upon an orchard by its side. But now, scarcely had I opened the wicket of the little garden, than, with a start of surprise, I distinctly recognized the locality in which I stood. There to my right at many yards distant, appeared the identical white gate by which our conveyance had waited yesterday whilst the little minister and I paid our visit to the Spike Rocks. It was down this very road we had driven; and upon looking back thereat, I even recollected the farm itself. I recollected something else too, which made me involuntarily quicken my steps, and which confirmed beyond doubt the suspicion which I had just conceived—that Jonathan might be in collusion with the people at the farm. I had thought nothing of it at the time; but I now well remembered, upon our return to the dogcart, observing a man, who, it struck me, was our obliging host himself, walking away from it in the direction of the house.

The longer I ruminated upon the aspect of affairs, the uglier they now became, and the more clearly did I begin to perceive that the whole thing had been a preconcerted plot. It was by no means late, I presently told myself, that Jonathan had turned up that lane, and by no accident that the horse had lost its shoe. We had been expected last night at the farm house, and we had been taken there deliberately, in order that Mr. Morgan might be robbed of his money. Jonathan had either discovered the existence of the three hundred pounds, or he had been informed of it. But how or by whom? The answer to this question was not far to seek, and being supplied, it furnished the completing link in the chain of evidence I was mentally working out. The landlord of the *Ship and Anchor* was the dwarf's cousin; he had seen the minister's money. I recalled his covetous glance, his suspicious presence in the closet, the fact that he had proposed our taking the dogcart; and everything grew transparent as daylight. But had the little Welshman really been murdered? And was my method of accounting for the noises of last night accurate? I could not doubt it; nor could I dismiss a hideous idea as to how his body had been disposed of, which, directly upon learning that I was in this vicinity, had taken possession of me. It was in fact with an implicit belief that my late companion was lying at the bottom of it, that I now approached that Hole which on the previous day had affected me so disagreeably. Learning over the brink upon gaining it, I experienced that peculiar kind of fascination which attends the horrible, as gazing in-

little Welshman, in a state of insensibility, had by a merciful providence fallen upon that rocky escarpment, and had either crept into the sheltering crevice upon coming to himself, or—what was the truth of the case—had rolled into it by force of the descent.

This problem worked out to my satisfaction, and with the blood now coursing through my veins with delight and excitement, I leant forward with the intention of calling out to attract Mr. Morgan's attention, in order that I might warn him to keep carefully hidden, and assure him that if he did so, I would undoubtedly effect his rescue. Happily, however, the warning I was just preparing to utter had not left my lips before a voice at my elbow enquired: "Is it something in the hole, sir, you was seeing?" The shock of this abrupt address almost sent me over the precipice. But recovering myself-possession by a suddenly inspired effort, I turned, and seeing two of the farmer's sons close behind me, angrily addressed the nearer: "You stupid fellow, you!" I exclaimed, "don't you see you had nearly been the death of me? Why did you so suddenly speak to me before letting me see you? You might have known, surely, that I couldn't hear the sound of your footsteps over the grass. I was listening to the booming of the waters down there. What an unearthly noise they make! But come away; it's an awful place," I added, moving a step backwards, and striving not to betray the uneasiness I felt.

"An awful place, sir, it is an awful place—as awful a place as there is in the whole world, I was well belief," returned the young man to whom I had spoken, fixing upon me a curious searching gaze. Then letting his keen black eyes follow those of his brother, he peered eagerly into the chasm, and observed: "Pless us! it could be a bad job, look you, if a man was to fall over here. The prains of him 'ould soon be dashed out; 'ouldn't they, sir?"

"There's not much doubt of that, truly," I replied, not daring again to direct my own glance into the Hole, and praying, as I had never prayed in my life before, that the little minister might not at present emerge from his hiding place. "But where can Mr. Morgan be?" I subjoined, shading my eyes with my hand, and affecting to look carefully in all directions. "Do, pray, come and help me to look for him, like good fellows, for I want my breakfast;" and in the hope that they would follow, I began to walk slowly away.

My request was obeyed, though not immediately. But as a matter of course the pretended search proved fruitless; and returning to the farm, I breakfasted alone, forcing myself to eat, and expressing the while much displeasure at my companion's lengthened absence.

The meal over, I paced the sanded kitchen for nearly an hour, looking every few minutes from the window, and simulating increasing impatience and anger. My estimable host meantime, with his wife and several of their hopeful sons, remained with me, observing me closely though stealthily, and alternately making testing suggestions as to what had become of the "good gentleman." All

myself, I continued to require like heavy slumber, he stole away without having meddled with my s or gone near the rude dressing-upon which lay my watch. My trial was not yet over. For I think fully an hour after he had left the bed chamber and carefully ed the bolt, my unknown watcher ned listening outside the door; and ghout that time I neither dared stir nor remit my snoring breathing. ually, however, an exchange of ers with some person or persons, had evidently been awaiting, not the result of this protracted test, allowed, to my intense relief, by the of retreating footsteps.

As how I passed the remainder of refulgent night with the long-drawn-urs of early morning which sue- I, I am not about to do well. "But to sleep visited my eyelids, and that ed by suspense and entorcinacuation and couch was by no means a bed of it would really be believed. Upon ouch nevertheless I forced myself air, until considerably after seven k; then, rising and dressing, I d my face in cold water, and study- in the tiny mirror, strove carefully ove all traces of solicitude or want t.

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or another earnest prayer, however, reach to meet whatever might be re for me, and to act the part upon I had determined, I summoned up ge, drew the bolt, and passed out, aching the room allotted to Mr. m up on the previous evening, I the door standing wide open, and mingled feelings of awe and curio- entered. It was, as a single glance d me, in perfect order. The bed, lick the coverings were turned , was ruffled no further than it I have been by a peaceful slumberer, he coarse sheets were unstained by highest mark of blood. Nowhere the faintest indication of distur- be discovered; and as the welcome dit suggested itself, that had any of violence really taken place, its nees could scarcely have been so ly elaced. I turned with a heart at by hope, which was well-ligh asse, and went downstairs. A clatter ekery greeted my ears as I neared icken; and upon arriving there, I l the farmer with his family and than the driver seated at breakfast large centre table. A smaller one with cups and plates for two, stood r the fireplace; but the little minis- rapid survey of the apartment satis- ing, was not present. Instantly my g hope perished, giving place to a of keen disappointment. But com- ing my features to an expression of neern, I returned the good morrow- I was showered upon me, and re- to a question from my host as to I had slept, with the assurance that I passed an excellent night, and that at I was at all times a remarkably l sleeper.

Just making this statement, however, fully conscious that in each of the al pairs of eyes which I saw directed ds neither was a hard, scrutinizing . But instead of disconcerting, that ring gaze rather emboldened me, inced thereby of the absolute neces- for enactment of the role upon which I decided, I felt my spirit rising to the occasion. Crossing the floor I d myself by the smaller table, and red in a firm voice, and with a smile y my face, where Mr. Morgan was, pking, that in passing his room, I noticed that it had been vacated. Well, meet yes sir; it is more as an I should think since the good gentle- will be gone down at air, and that he ne out for a walk," composedly re- to the farmer, to whom I had address- myself. "It is to see the Spike Rocks be will be gone. It was no doubt,

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But to me the manner of that death had now become no longer a mystery. Shut out from the supposition that there had been actual violence, by the total absence of any proof of it, I had lighted upon another hypothesis respecting the crime, which to my mind, however, was no hypothesis, but a well-assured fact. It was, that by means of something mixed with the whiskey of which he had drunk just before retiring to rest, the poor little minister had either been drugged into unconsciousness or actually poisoned, and in that condition conveyed from the house and disposed of as I had said. But although all this appeared to myself so lucid and certain, I knew well that I could bring forward no legal proof of the well-arranged villainy, and that conse- quently, the scoundrels who had perpetrated it would in all probability escape punishment, and Mr. Morgan's disappear- ance he attributed to accident. Unwarily raging at this thought, I was about to move away from the place of his entomb- ment—for so I felt confident it was—when something occurred which arrested my steps, and made my heart leap. What that something was, I will endeavor to relate in as simple a manner as possible.

For some time, during which the rec- ollections I have recorded had been passing through my brain, my eyes had been resting quite unconsciously upon an abutting fragment of rock some twelve or fourteen feet below the level of the ground. The rock sloped sharply up- wards, forming an acute angle with the well-nigh perpendicular walls of the "Hole," of which it constituted perhaps the chief irregularity. My gaze, I repeat, chanced to be resting on this inclined abutment, when, with what indescribable

young man to whom I had spoken, fixing upon me a curious searching gaze. Then letting his keen black eyes follow those of his brother, he peered eagerly into the chasm, and observed: "Pless us! it 'ould be a jod job, look yu, if a man was to fall over here. The prains of him 'ould soon be dashed out; 'ouldn't they, sir?"

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My request was obeyed, though not immediately. But as a matter of course the pretended search proved fruitless; and returning to the farm, I breakfasted alone, forcing myself to eat, and expres- sing the while much displeasure at my companion's lengthened absence.

The meal over, I paced the sandea kitchen for nearly an hour, looking every few minutes from the window, and simulating increasing impatience and anger. My estimable host meantime, with his wife and several of their hop-ful sons, remained with me, observing me closely though stealthily, and alternately making testing suggestions as to what had become of the "good gentleman." All these, however, I pool-pooled, and obstinately adhered to the opinion I pro- fessed to have formed myself respecting the matter, namely, that in a fit of absent-mindedness—to which I declared he was subject—Mr. Morgan had extend- ed his walk to a great length, and not having noticed where he was going, had ended in losing his way.

My acting I could see completely hulled all suspicion; and when presently, I in- formed the company that I was engaged to preach in England upon the following day—which was Sunday—and affirmed that unless I returned to Lleydyrdwg at once, I would be unable to catch the train by which I must travel, no opposition was offered to the proposition that Jonathan should forthwith drive me there, and return again for Mr. Morgan.

The horse (already re-shod by one of the sons, who had learned the trade of blacksmith) was accordingly put into the dog-cart; and promising, as a further bribe, that before setting off for England, I would inform the landlord of the *Ship and Anchor* about my friend's disappear- ance, and leave it to him to take the proper steps for his discovery, in case he should not have reached the farm before Jonathan's return to it, I tendered the farmer a sovereign, and with an exchange of civilities drove off.

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A NEW FIELD FOR GAMBLERS.

Lovers of high play will shortly have a new field open to them. Baden-Baden and Hamburg have been closed by the fatherly act of the German Government. The Parisian police fail to appreciate too much gambling, and they incontinently close the clubs where the members play too much. Monaco alone remains as the resort of the fashionables who have either little brains and plenty of money or little money and plenty of brains and their confederates. Henceforth, however, Cairo will divide the honors and the spoils with Monaco. An enterprising Frenchman, well known to the former habitués of Baden-Baden, has leased from the Khedive the public gardens, opera house, and hotel in the centre of the fashionable quarter of the city. These, which have been a source of con- tinual loss to the Khedive, are in future to bring in a revenue to his Highness of a franc per annum. In return, the Frenchman, who has guaranteed to keep up the opera and hotel, and to convert the gardens into a casino with public gaming tables, is to have a monopoly of gaming. The roulette tables at all the cafes are to be suppressed. This ar- rangement is said to have delighted the

Parisian women are wearing their even- ing dresses very short in front, and with a very long comet-trail train.

As soon as the nuptial knot is tied a Parisian belle exchanges her gauzy ball dresses for heavy trailing robes of silk, satin and velvet.

None but young girls under twenty dances nowadays in Paris, as their gauze dresses are the only ones that will admit of the exercise.

The newest style of fancy shirts for gentlemen are made of white linen, double-breasted, ornamented with a fine line of red, blue, or brown, and with col- lars trimmed to match.

A cross carved from precious wood, in the centre of which is a pin-hole if placed to the eye shows an altar, sacred pictures, and mottoes, is the latest fashionable trinket.

A new fashion in confirmation dresses is to wear a large tulle veil, simply hem- med with the customary cap. This veil reaches to the edge of the dress be- hind, is shorter at the sides, and is fast- ened on the top of the head so as not to fall over the face. At one of the more "advanced" of the London churches square muslin veils are worn, one of the points falling over the face as low as the waist, and midway down the skirt be- hind. The hair is plainly dressed, neither crimped nor curled, but platted or arranged in a Grecian knot, low down on the back of the head. The dresses simply made are of white muslin, cash- mere, merino, or serge. The bodices are, of course, high to the throat, and with long sleeves. All jewelry is avoided as unsuitable to the occasion, excepting a gold or silver cross.

A VICAR FINED FOR CURSING.

The Rev. Rees Pritchard, vicar of Llandyfdwg, has appeared at the Brid- geport petty sessions, in answer to two charges preferred against him by a farmer named Thomas Davies, of Ystradlyfodwg. The first was that defendant did, on Feb. 10th, "profanely curse one curse, 'You are a——liar' five times repeated, and another curse in these words, 'You are a coward' five times repeated, he then being a gentleman." The second charge was for assaulting Mr. Davies. The charge of cursing was preferred under an old statute of 5s for every curse uttered by a person occupying the defendant's position, he being a gentleman. Several witnesses were examined on both sides, the general testimony showing that the defendant had used the most profane expression. The Bench considered that the assault had not been proved, but fined defendant 5s and costs for each curse.

A FLORAL WEDDING.

The old English town of Shaftesbury, in Dorset, was enlivened on the 8th in- stant by the marriage of Lady Theodora Grosvenor, youngest daughter of the second Marquis of Westminster, to Mr. T. Merthyr-Tyngest, second son of the late Sir J. Guest. By this marriage two of the wealthiest families in Dorchester have been united. The marriage was solemn- ized in the parish church of Motcombe. The bride's path was bestrewn with flowers by the daughters of tenantry, on the Marchioness of Westminster's estate, triumphal arches were erected, and the local rifle and cavalry corps, besides the tenantry, mounted, assembled to do honor on the occasion. An ad- dress of congratulation from the Mayor and Corporation of Shaftesbury was in- cluded in the programme. The wed- ding presents embraced a costly silver centre piece, representing a hunting scene, as the gift of the tenantry.

WHAT BAD COOKING DID.

Bad cookery separated two young and loving hearts. Early in March a breach of promise suit was brought before the Bodmin Assizes, the plaintiff being a widow aged seventy seven, and the de- fendant, Richard Hamaton, aged sixty seven. They had agreed to marry, but on the eve of the day appointed for the nuptials the plaintiff made a breakfast

and the door standing wide open, and in mingled feelings of awe and curiosity, I entered. It was, as a single glance showed me, in perfect order. The bed, in which the coverings were turned down, was ruffled no further than it could have been by a peaceful slumberer, and the coarse sheets were unstained by the slightest mark of blood. Nowhere could the faintest indication of disturbance be discovered; and as the welcome thought suggested itself, that had any deed of violence really taken place, its evidences could scarcely have been so overtly eluded, I turned with a heart glided by hope, which was well-nigh assurance, and went downstairs. A clatter of crockery greeted my ears as I neared the kitchen; and upon arriving there, I found the farmer with his family and another the driver seated at breakfast at a large centre table. A smaller one, with cups and plates for two, stood near the fireplace; but the little minister, a rapid survey of the apartment satisfied me, was not present. Instantly my rosy hope perished, giving place to a mingled disappointment. But commanding my features to an expression of concern, I returned the good morrows which were showered upon me, and replied to a question from my host as to how I had slept, with the assurance that had passed an excellent night, and that I had been at all times a remarkably and sleeper.

At this making this statement, however, was fully conscious that in each of the vocal parts of eyes which I saw directed towards me there was a hard, scrutinizing look. But instead of disconcerting, that quivering gaze rather emboldened me, convinced thereby of the absolute necessity for enactment of the role upon which had decided, I felt my spirit rising to meet the occasion. Crossing the floor I seated myself by the smaller table, and inquired in a firm voice, and with a smile on my face, where Mr. Morgan was, making, that in passing his room, I had noticed that it had been vacated.

"Well, indeed yes sir; it is more as an act I should think since the good gentleman will be come down at six, and that he goes out for a walk," composedly replied the farmer, to whom I had addressed myself. "It is to see the Spike Rocks at he will be gone, it was no doubt. If I could be glad he come now to breakfast, for he is a long while away, latever."

"The Spike Rocks!" I exclaimed, feeling that I was turning pale, and almost losing my self-possession. "Surely, we are not near the Spike Rocks?"

"But yes indeed, sir," rejoined the old man, who was standing up, cutting bread for the rest, and in whom I detected a large amount of suppressed excitement. "It was but a little way off the rocks, this farm. And it is named, sir, the Spike Rock farm. In the summer ere there was a many ladies and gentlemen will call here too."

"Spike Rocks!" I cried, interrupting rudely, and turning to Jonathan in a stern rage, which for the moment swallowed up all thought of caution—"how red you, sirrah, bring us again to this terrible spot? You must have known here you were drinking. You, you!" I added, stammering, as a highly discomfiting suspicion flashed across my mind, of finishing the sentence differently on what I had intended—"or you must have been more drunk than I had imagined."

"But sir, I was not drunk no more than you was yourself," rejoined the unclimbed in a threatening tone, glaring at me fiercely. "And it is of no use that you will scold me sir, not of any at all; or, sir, I did not know that we was one here myself—not till this morning latever. And by—"

"Silence, man!" I interposed, with an assumption of dignity and a strenuous effort to appear collected; "swearing and assonate language will not convince me that you are speaking the truth any better than quiet words would do. But I will go and meet Mr. Morgan," I concluded.

retained for an instant in that boiling pool. To fall or to be thrown down here would be certain and instantaneous death. There would be no chance of being exhausted for interment in a more hollowed spot, for what diver could be found daring enough to descend below those gyrating waters! No! Had my friend been cast into the "Devil's Hole," here he must remain. There could be no tales told by his body as to how he had met with his death, for that body would be seen no more by mortal eye.

But to me, the manner of that death had now become no longer a mystery. Shut out from the supposition that there had been actual violence, by the total absence of any proof of it, I had lighted upon another hypothesis respecting the crime, which to my mind, however, was no hypothesis, but a well-assured fact. It was, that by means of something mixed with the whiskey of which he had drunk just before retiring to rest, the poor little minister had either been drugged into unconsciousness or actually poisoned, and in that condition conveyed from the house and disposed of as I had said. But although all this appeared to myself so lucid and certain, I knew well that I could bring forward no legal proof of the well-arranged villainy, and that consequently, the scoundrels who had perpetrated it would in all probability escape punishment, and Mr. Morgan's disappearance he attributed to accident. Inwardly raging at this thought, I was about to move away from the place of his entombment—for so I felt confident it was—when something occurred which arrested my steps, and made my heart leap. What that something was, I will endeavor to relate in as simple a manner as possible.

For some time, during which the reflections I have recorded had been passing through my brain, my eyes had been resting quite unconsciously upon an abutting fragment of rock some twelve or fourteen feet below the level of the ground. The rock sloped sharply upwards, forming an acute angle with the well-nigh perpendicular walls of the "Hole," of which it constituted perhaps the chief irregularity. My gaze, I repeat, chanced to be resting on this inclined abutment, when, with what indescribable amazement and awe may be imagined, I all at once saw a human hand and arm emerge from what appeared to be the solid granite of the upright side, and grasping the projecting shelf, draw after it the head and shoulders of a man. During the first moment the back of the head only was presented to my view; then slowly, and as though with difficulty, a white face was turned upwards. Although pale, and drawn as though in intense pain, I recognized it perfectly; it was that of the little minister. But before my bewildered faculties could collect themselves, or my paralysed tongue could articulate a syllable, the hand had relaxed its hold, and the figure had slid back as it were, right into the rock. The suddenness and strangeness of this appearance so upset my nerves that my knees trembled and shook beneath me. Yet not for an instant did I entertain the idea that I had seen an apparition. That fact I felt sure was the face of a living man, and belonged to none other than Mr. Morgan himself. But notwithstanding my assurance upon this point, I was so startled by the unexpected phenomenon, that until I could hit upon some way of accounting for his presence in and disappearance from that singular spot, I could not even rejoice in the knowledge that my friend was alive. I did, however, hit upon a way of accounting for it, directly the dazing effect of my astonishment passed sufficiently to allow me to consider at all. And in truth the explanation was obvious enough. Behind that projecting overhang, and entirely concealed by it, there must be, it was plain, a hole or cavern so large in size as to admit a man's body. Upon being cast over the precipice (about which there could now be no further question), the

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The horse (already reached by one of the sons, who had learned the trade of blacksmith) was accordingly put into the dog-cart; and promising, as a further blind, that before setting off for England, I would inform the landlord of the *Sheep and Anchor* about my friend's disappearance, and leave it to him to take the proper steps for his discovery, in case he should not have reached the farm before Jonathan's return to it. I rendered the farmer a sovereign, and with an exchange of civilities drove off.

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HARD DRINKING IN ENGLAND.

Drinking, it would seem, is not confined to the lower classes. In a recent trial in London for conspiracy to defraud Mr. Le Hunt Doyle, it came out that Mr. Doyle and three other gentlemen one of them a bankrupt baronet, since dead, were in the habit of drinking together from morning to night. Mr. Doyle himself admitted that he drank champagne cup before he was up, and all day; and had a crafe of brandy placed in his room every night, which he usually emptied; while the amounts of liquor consumed at lunch and dinner were so enormous that we do not give them, preferring to believe that the bottles were changed a great deal oftener than necessary. Mr. Doyle, a gentleman with large estates in three counties in Ireland, did not seem to think his drinking anything extraordinary, and told the jury that at the moment he spoke he was "quite sober and very thirsty."

We fear even the sharp lesson he has had—he had very nearly been constituted an unlimited partner in a wine business under a deed obtained from him when he was drunk—will be insufficient to cure that kind of "thirst which prevails," the doctors say, among idle men of means much more frequently than it is just now the fashion to admit.—*London Spectator*.

The cradle is the first rock we strike in the voyage of life.

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Bad cooking separated two young and loving hearts. Early in March a breach of promise suit was brought before the Bodmin Assizes, the plaintiff being a widow aged seventy seven, and the defendant, Richard Hamaton, aged sixty seven. They had agreed to marry, but on the eve of the day appointed for the nuptials, the plaintiff made a beefsteak pie which was unpalatable to the bridegroom elect. Thereupon he declared he would not marry her, and kept his word, feigning illness on the appointed day. An English jury awarded her fifty dollars damages.

FEROCITY OF RATS.

A case has lately come under our notice of more than ordinary ferocity and daring on the part of rats. A gentleman, residing at North Dulwich, (Eng.) and keeping all kinds of pets, has had a fine buck rabbit frightfully worried. One night this week they got into his hutch and actually ate away one side of his face including the eye. On another night they succeeded in carrying away a live puppy from its dam—a small rough terrier—and actually got it on the top of an empty barrel, which formed part of their run but their hole being so small they were obliged to relinquish their booty. The bitch, being chained up, could not protect her young one, which, it is presumed, must have crawled just beyond her reach. On a raid being made into their quarters the skins of eight guinea pigs, which had previously disappeared were recovered.

The Great and Little Dismal Swamps embrace above 3,000,000 acres of the richest lands of North Carolina, a large portion of which, by a moderate outlay for draining, could be made equal to the most fertile of Louisiana. These lands belong chiefly to the educational fund, but are of no present value to it. Governor Vance is anxious to have them drained, and has directed a bill to be prepared for the Legislature on the subject.

DIRECTORY.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Express.....1:10 A. M.	Express.....5:12 P. M.
Express.....12:58 P. M.	Express.....5:52 A. M.
Mixed.....11:28 P. M.	Mixed.....7:55 A. M.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth,	10 1/2 a. m.
From Picton and Mill Point,	11 p. m.
From Erinsville,	10 1/2 a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth,	2 1/2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Picton,	3 1/2 a. m.
To Erinsville,	2 1/2 p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright,	Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley,	M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange,	M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche,	

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkison,	Judge.
O. T. Prayn,	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney.	
J. B. McGuin, Clerk of the County Court, and Deputy Clerk of the Crown.	
Do.,	Surrogate Registrar.
W. N. Dollar,	Warden.
F. Burrows,	County School Inspector.
W. V. Dettlor,	County Clerk.
E. Hooper,	Treasurer.
M. P. Roblin,	Registrar.
W. S. Williams,	Mayor.
John Herring,	Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller,	Deputy Reeve.
Wm. Chamberlain,	Town Clerk.
Robert Easton,	Town Treasurer.
Jas. Allen,	Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping.	
C. B. Perry,	Landing Waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pile, Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill Point.	
G. Bogart,	Postmaster, Napanee.
G. B. Sills, Inspector of Weights and Measures.	
Wm. Hogle,	Inspector of Licenses.
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Division Court, Napanee.	
C. L. Rogers,	" Bath.
J. J. Watson,	" 3d Adolphustown.
Peter Johnston,	" 4th Clark Mills.
Wm. Wheelan,	" 5th Centreville.
Henry Pultz,	" 6th Wilton.
Thos. Miller,	" 7th Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.	
Day Train East Mail closes,	12:05 p. m.
West "	4:30 p. m.
Night Train East "	9:00 p. m.
West "	9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes 2:15 p. m.	
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demoretsville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.	
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Switzerland—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.	
Gosport and Greta—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	

CHURCHES.

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Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
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being out of employment in the Ottawa district at present, and of course these unemployed labourers should look to the premier for employment simply because Ottawa is the seat of Government.

Acting on these ideas, fostered by the leaders of the Tory party, they throng the parliament buildings, and intrude upon the time sacred to the demands of public business, to demand that he give them employment, and when he refuses, as is his right and duty, they visit him with reviling and insult. The past policy, as well as more direct reasons warrant us in fixing its culpability upon the opposition, which by falsely imputing to the government, responsibility for the scarcity of labor, have tacitly, and by implication if not openly, urged on a body of poor desperate workmen to enact the reprehensible scenes of Thursday last, when the latter improperly invaded the parliament buildings, and demanded an audience with the premier.

They had no more right to apply to Mr. Mackenzie than to the Czar of Russia. The civic authorities of Ottawa, or the local government would have been the proper source from which they should have sought relief. But the dodge was legitimate with the parties who countenanced it, if they did not urge its being resorted to. No matter how unscrupulous and unjust its course, so long as it might embarrass the government, and bring the reins of power nearer the grasp of the Tory party, it was all right. How unavailing such trickery will prove, time must show. Until something more tangible and substantial shall be brought against the present administration, than such peevish attacks as these, the wave of "conservative reaction" will not have attained sufficient force to float the conservative party into its long-sought but still far off haven of power.

KINGSTON.

The opening of navigation in this harbor generally dates from the first trip of the ferry steamer. The Pierrepont made her first trip ten days earlier than last year—when she ran to Capé Vincent on the 17th of April. The record since 1872 is as follows:—

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Saturday morning the steamer Pierrepont steamed up and entered upon her first trip of the season. She broke her way between the railway track and the Martello Tower until she reached the tug Franklin, which joined her and aided in forcing the first steamer through the ice. In over an hour open water was reached, and then the Pierrepont proceeded with average speed to the Island and thence to the Cape. The ice through which the boat passed was from 10 to 18 inches thick.

Saturday was the ninth anniversary of the assassination of T. D'Arcy McGee, for the rest of whose soul masses were said Saturday morning in the Roman Catholic Churches.

THE STREET RAILWAY.—During the next six weeks the road beds, sidings, &c.,

A trip from London, Ont., to Winnipeg was recently made in six days—pretty good winter time.

Sixteen cases of testaments and gospels in the Cree language are now on the way from England. They are being sent by the British and Foreign Bible Society, and are directed to Canon Griadale, Winnipeg.

A builder gives it as his opinion that there will be from 75 to 100 dwellings of a good class put up within the Victoria city limits during the coming season.

Building operations are brisk in Winnipeg.

A parcel from a London bookseller was received, through the mail, by a Winnipegger yesterday (25th), just forty-seven days after despatch of order.

Messrs. Smith & Mellville, from Hamilton and St. Catharines, have purchased two acres from the Hudson Bay Company in Winnipeg, they intend to erect an extensive planing mill, sash, blind, and ornamental wood factory.

"A largely increased trade with Manitoba and the Hudson Bay regions is anticipated, and the Red River steamers and overland transportation people are expecting to reap a rich harvest during the summer of 1877."

A dozen different parties, from twenty to fifty strong, intend coming to Manitoba in the spring, and an influx of about ten thousand to the Prairie Province.

Already the tide of immigration is setting in. One hundred farmers, with eighty teams left Almonte for Manitoba, intending to go on to land immediately. Reports are received from the principal towns of Ontario, and from all along the line of extensive movements of emigration to Manitoba. In some sections of Ontario there is a greater feeling in favor of Manitoba than ever before existed.

CANADIAN.

A officer of high standing in one of our crack volunteer regiments, in Montreal has tendered his services to the Militia Department, for duty in the North-west Mounted Police. As the gentleman is a graduate of the Military College, an excellent rider and has been for fourteen years in the active militia, he would prove an acquisition. He intends to settle with his family in the Far West.

The police in Montreal have found two human thigh bones in the vicinity of the Academy of Music, where it is supposed they were placed by medical students.

A magnificent album, which is to be presented to the Pope by the approaching pilgrimage, is now on view in Quebec. It contains the likenesses of the Roman Catholic clergy and a number of prominent Canadians.

Sir Edward Thornton, British Minister at Washington, arrived in Ottawa Friday afternoon, and is the guest of his Excellency the Governor-General at Rideau Hall.

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A large meeting of the prominent members of the Dominion Grange was held at Owen Sound last week to organize a Grange Insurance Company.

The Quebec post office clerk, Lemoine,

Six European steamers sailing from New York on the 7th, carried large quantities of beef, corn, cheese, lard, &c., 1 head of cattle, and 175 sheep.

The Canadian and United States steamships to Rome sails from New York on April 21st.

Mrs. William Scott, of Grenville, N. gave birth to four infants on Thursday. Three are living.

The police records of New York and Brooklyn show 105 mysterious disappearances in both cities since Jan. 1st.

Grant's friends in Washington, favoring a movement for his nomination to succeed Hayes.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The consul Melbourne advises that no American emigrate to Australia who does not earn means for returning in a year, as emigrants are likely to return.

In New York, Henry McGinniss fell stories down the Grand Central Hotel elevator on Saturday night, and was mangled to death. Since this hotel was built, seven years ago, six boys have been killed by the elevator.

Samuel Richardson died in New York from the bite of a strange cat, inflicted on New Year's day.

FOREIGN.

The first sitting of the Turkish Parliament was held in private.

The Irish Catholic members of the House of Commons have resolved to present a suitable address to the Pope the occasion of his great jubilee or fifty year of episcopate.

Mr. Edwin Chadwick, C. B., in his evidence before the Commons' Committee on the London Fire Brigade, advocated the use of hydrants. The whole of London, he said, might be sufficiently protected by fixing hydrants at an average distance of fifty yards.

The case of Robbins v. Day was heard at Swaffham, Eng. The defendant was proprietor of a menagerie, and in September, whilst Mrs. Robbins was visiting the exhibition, her arm was so badly bitten by a dromedary that the limb had to be amputated. The jury awarded £2 damages, with £45 for expenses at costs.

A draper named Copeland, recovered £100 damages from the Liverpool Omnibus Company, as compensation for personal injuries he had sustained through guard in the employ of the defendant causing his omnibus to be restarted whilst plaintiff was in the act of alighting.

Morocco news received at Gibraltar states that locusts in vast numbers have reached Mogador and Safi, and were proceeding along the coast northward. They had committed great ravages, as it was feared that the crops had suffered extensively.

A shock of earthquake lasting some fifty seconds, visited the Island of Jamaica, the 19th ult. Beyond damage in shops, by the throwing down articles on shelves and the scattering printer's types, no serious damage is reported.

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THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, APRIL, 13th, 1877.

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THE STREET RAILWAY.—During the next six weeks the road beds, sidings, &c., will be made and ironed, under the superintendence of the Cleveland Contractors and 100 men. The cars are completed, and will be in Kingston early next month, and timber and iron are now ready for immediate operations. The road will be opened by the 21st., of May next.

The Grand Trunk Railway Works will probably be located here, and the trains be run through to the lower part of the city.

BELLEVILLE.

Nearly three hundred men are now employed on the Belleville and North Hastings Railway.

A man named Sandford while bringing a load of hides from Doyle's Corners to Madoc, on Thursday killed a bald eagle, which alighted on his load; the bird measured nearly seven feet from tip to tip of his wings.

The bay fishermen have made large hauls lately. Most of this produce is brought here and shipped to distant markets. Messrs. Leavens shipped four tons of fish on one day last week.

The *Intelligencer* gives the dates on which the ferry steamer *Prince Edward* has begun her trips since 1870, as follows: 1870, April 14; 1871, March 21; 1872, April 18; 1873, April 16; 1874, April 4; 1875, April 12; 1876, April 12. Only twice during the seven years named has the *Prince Edward* commenced to run earlier than she is likely to do this year.

The ferry boat began her trips between Belleville and Prince Edward on the 6th.

The ice is still firm in the bay west of Ferry Point. East of the Grand Junction dock the ice has been broken up and gone. Big Bay and the Reach are clear and the Bay is clear nearly to the Stone Mills. In Picton Bay ice is firm, consequently it will be some days before the small steamers can run.

THE NORTH-WEST.

THE FATE OF THE CREW OF THE G. S. WRIGHT.

The *Victoria* (B. C.) *Colonist* has additional particulars of the murder by Indians of a portion of the passengers and crew of the steamer G. S. Wright. The story is that a number of white men came ashore in a boat, and that they had with them many papers and a large sum of money in gold and silver. They bargained with a party of Kingout Indians who were bound to Victoria to take them to Fort Rupert for \$7 each. The white men were without arms and when night came and all were asleep, the Indians

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The Quebec post office clerk, Lemoine, arrested some week ago for stealing letters, has been convicted and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

The Roman Catholics of Walkerton have decided to erect a large convent in that town, for which the contracts have already been let.

A Mr. Dennison of Perth started for Winnipeg with eighteen fine carriage horses.

A young girl at Montreal who was arrested for stealing wood became so terror stricken at the prospect of being locked up that she went into hysterics and exhibited signs of mental derangement.

Exilda Paquette, a girl of 17 years, was arrested in Montreal at the instance of her mother. It appears that she left her home at St. Sauveur three years ago, and has been living for nearly a year in houses of prostitution.

The manager of the Montreal Academy of Music advertised a concert by a slave troupe for next Sunday evening, but the press and public are so strongly condemning the project that it will probably be abandoned.

Seventy-five agriculturists, from the Counties of Lanark, Renfrew, Pontiac and Ottawa, will leave the city on the 17th instant, for the Northwest Territories, where they intend to take up lands. Another settlement of one hundred and fifty will leave Ottawa on the 10th of May next.

The *Montreal Star* says:—"A sad instance of the danger of throwing orange peel on the sidewalks is reported. A young lady of this city, some little time back, slipped and fell through having trod upon a piece of the treacherous rind. A limb was broken, mortification set in, amputation was found to be necessary, and a day or two ago the poor girl died."

AMERICAN.

Last night in a house, of questionable repute on 25th street, New York, a Frenchman, after unbraiding a notorious woman named Lucy Edwards for the life she was leading, set fire to her gauzy clothing. She ran to her friends, who attempted to extinguish the flames, and then into the street, when the police put out the flames. She died this morning.

A letter dated February 10th from Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony, has been received from Alice Wren, the Brooklyn actress, reported murdered in South Africa. This insures her safety.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The funeral of the venerable Captain Labrugh took place from the Church of the Ascension this morning. Deceased was in his 111th year, and had served under the Duke of

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LONDON, April 9.—The cattle plague has broken out at Willesden, Middlesex county, on a large dairy farm. The entire farm herd of 150 will probably have to be slaughtered. Within three miles are 2,000 or 3,000 cows whose milk goes to London.

The *Pall Mall Gazette's* leading article says unless Turkey yields to all, or nearly all that Russia ever demanded, there will be war before many days.

While a Roman Catholic demonstration was in progress in Perry on St. Patrick's day, the police discovered a large charge with gunpowder and shrapnel, and a fuse attached to it, placed near the route of the procession.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE CANADIAN BASEBALL ASSOCIATION.—The annual convention of the Canadian Baseball Association was held at the Walker House yesterday afternoon. The rules of the International Baseball Association, passed at the Pittsburgh convention, were adopted, and it was decided to have two championships emblem one for professional and the other amateur clubs, entries for which close 15th May. The following officers were elected for 1877:—President, Mr. G. Sleeman, Guelph; Vice-President, H. Smith, Atlantic, London; Secretary, Treasurer, W. Mountain, Toronto; Judiciary Committee, W. Macpherson, T. Nicholls, W. McGill, A. Smart, and G. Moorhead.

Tom Allen and Jack Madden, pugilists, gave an exhibition in Montreal on Monday.

London, April 8.—O'Leary won walking match of six days for \$5, aside, which ended yesterday, having completed 500 miles, West being twenty two miles behind.

The yacht *Peerless* in Belleville being caulked and fitted out for the sea. She will be launched a few days hence and transferred to her new owners Toronto.

On Monday the first game of Football of the season, was played in Toronto.

Mr. Jame Ward has presented Edw. Hanlan with a handsome silver medal token of his appreciation and esteem. Mr. Ward, it will be remembered, the first to recognize the great rowing abilities of the Canadian champion, was instrumental in bringing him to fore.

MOLLY MAGUIRISM RAMPANT.

THE RESULT.

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Of course the Mackenzie government is responsible for the fact that there is not so great a demand abroad for lumber this season as formerly, and consequently they are the cause of so many persons

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A man named Sandford while bringing a load of hides from Doyle's Corners to Madoc, on Thursday killed a bald eagle, which alighted on his load; the bird measured nearly seven feet from tip to tip of his wings.

The bay fishermen have made large hauls lately. Most of this produce is brought here and shipped to distant markets. Messrs. Leavens shipped four tons of fish on one day last week.

The *Intelligencer* gives the dates on which the ferry steamer *Prince Edward* has begun her trips since 1870, as follows: 1870, April 14; 1871, March 21; 1872, April 18; 1873, April 16; 1874, April 4; 1875, April 12; 1876, April 12. Only twice during the seven years named has the *Prince Edward* commenced to run earlier than she is likely to do this year.

The ferry boat began her trips between Belleville and Prince Edward on the 6th.

The ice is still firm in the bay west of Ferry Point. East of the Grand Junction dock the ice has been broken up and gone. Big Bay and the Reach are clear and the Bay is clear nearly to the Stone Mills. In Picton Bay ice is firm, consequently it will be some days before the small steamers can run.

THE NORTH-WEST.

THE FATE OF THE CREW OF THE G. S. WRIGHT.

The *Victoria* (B. C.) *Colonist* has additional particulars of the murder by Indians of a portion of the passengers and crew of the steamer G. S. Wright. The story is that a number of white men came ashore in a boat, and that they had with them many papers and a large sum of money in gold and silver. They bargained with a party of Kingout Indians who were bound to Victoria to take them to Fort Rupert for \$7 each. The white men were without arms and when night came and all were asleep, the Indians murdered them and threw the bodies into the sea after stripping them of everything of value. The money in the box was divided by the savages who then came on to Victoria.

With respect to the destruction of the village Sargeant Bloomfield (b) landed with three others from the Rocket and demanded four men who were suspected of complicity in the murder.

The Indians came out armed, and refused to give up the men. The party then secured two of the suspected savages and made for the boat. They were fired on, but got back to the ship safely. Captain Harris then fired blank cartridges, and the Indians ran away. The village was then afterwards shelled and burned; no one killed.

A recent raid on gamblers at Selkirk resulted in the capture of six persons each of whom was fined \$25 by J. W. Selifton, J. P.

A gun club, having for its object the protection of game by procuring the enforcement of the law for the close season and for establishing a pack of fox hounds, has been organized in Winnipeg.

The customs duties collected during the first three months of 1877 amount to \$14,000.

Buffalo are in immense herds one day's journey from Battledore. The snow having gone, the animals are in excellent condition.

150 French Canadian families will leave the United States for Manitoba on the 20th.

ready been let.

A Mr. Dennison of Perth started for Winnipeg with eighteen fine carriage horses.

A young girl at Montreal who was arrested for stealing wood became so terror stricken at the prospect of being locked up that she went into hysterics and exhibited signs of mental derangement.

Exilda Paquette, a girl of 17 years, was arrested in Montreal at the instance of her mother. It appears that she left her home at St. Sauveur three years ago, and has been living for nearly a year in houses of prostitution.

The manager of the Montreal Academy of Music advertised a concert by a slave troupe for next Sunday evening, but the press and public are so strongly condemning the project that it will probably be abandoned.

Seventy-five agriculturists, from the Counties of Lanark, Renfrew, Pontiac and Ottawa, will leave the city on the 17th instant, for the Northwest Territories, where they intend to take up lands. Another settlement of one hundred and fifty will leave Ottawa on the 10th of May next.

The *Montreal Star* says:—"A sad instance of the danger of throwing orange peel on the sidewalks is reported. A young lady of this city, some little time back, slipped and fell through having trod upon a piece of the treacherous rind. A hub was broken, mortification set in, amputation was found to be necessary, and a day or two ago the poor girl died."

AMERICAN.

Last night in a house of questionable repute on 25th street, New York, a Frenchman, after unbraiding a notorious woman named Lucy Edwards for the life she was leading, set fire to her gauzy clothing. She ran to her friends, who attempted to extinguish the flames, and then into the street, when the police put out the flames. She died this morning.

A letter dated February 10th from Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony, has been received from Alice Wren, the Brooklyn actress, reported murdered in South Africa. This insures her safety.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The funeral of the venerable Captain Labrush took place from the Church of the Ascension this morning. Deceased was in his 111th year, and had served under the Duke of Wellington and stood guard over the First Napoleon at the Island of St. Helena. Among those present were Thurlow Weed, Gen. Lloyd Assinwall, and Gen. Fredk de Peyster. The remains were interred in Greenwood.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 6.—Wm. Calhoun, of Brooklyn, was run over and fatally injured by cars. He had ruined a young lady at Lockhaven, and was fleeing from justice.

SALT LAKE, April 6.—The semi-annual Mormon conference commenced to-day at St. George, Utah. Brigham Young and many prominent Mormons were in attendance. The non-Mormons of the territory held a mass meeting on the 14th to arrange legislation for the coming special term of Congress, and the parties to be sent from here to represent them.

The settlement of the Vanderbilt estate is delayed by Cornelius J. Vanderbilt's demand for two millions. All the other heirs have agreed to accept one million each. Cornelius' sister, Mrs. Liffite, also refuses to settle until Cornelius is satisfied.

The body of James Howie, who disappeared on Saturday at noon, was found in the East River yesterday with \$6,000 in bonds in his pockets.

Sadie Martin, aged 13, of Union Street Brooklyn, was attacked on Tuesday by two Spitz dogs, who tore her clothes and lacerated the flesh of her leg in a frightful manner. She is now suffering from violent paroxysms, and hydrophobia is feared.

to London.

The *Pall Mall Gazette's* leading article says unless Turkey yields to all, or nearly all that Russia ever demanded, it will be war before many days.

While a Roman Catholic demonstration was in progress in Derry on St. Patrick's day, the police discovered a large charge with gunpowder and stones, and a fuse attached to it, placed near the route of the procession.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE CANADIAN BASEBALL ASSOCIATION.—The annual convention of Canadian Baseball Association was at the Walker House yesterday afternoon. The rules of the International Baseball Association, passed at the Pittsburgh convention, were adopted, and it was voted to have two championships embodied for professional and the other amateur clubs, entries for which close 15th May. The following officers elected for 1877:—President, Mr. Sleeman, Guelph; Vice-President, T. Smith, Atlantic, London; Secre Treasurer, W. Mountain, Toronto; Judiciary Committee, W. Macpherson, T. Nicholls, W. McGill, A. Smart, and G. Moorhead.

Tom Allen and Jack Maiden, pugilists, give an exhibition in Mon on Monday.

London, April 8.—O'Leary won walking match of six days for \$1 aside, which ended yesterday, having completed 500 miles, W. being twenty two miles behind.

The yacht *Peerless* in Belleville being caulked and fitted out for the sea. She will be launched a few days and transferred to her new owner Toronto.

On Monday the first game of Football of the season, was played in Toronto.

Mr. Jame Ward has presented Ed Hanlan with a handsome silver medal token of his appreciation and esteem. Mr. Ward, it will be remembered, the first to recognize the great abilities of the Canadian champion, was instrumental in bringing him to fore.

MOLLY MAGUIRISM RAMPA.

THE RESULT.

We lately noticed the shooting French-Canadian non-union iron men at Albany, by trades union men. Consequently, another non-union hand in John Cleary, while returning home enquiring what time the train left Montreal, was shot in a dastardly manner through the back, and will likely die. He is a quiet inoffensive man, and J. Kelly, the union moulder who had him, was not to his knowledge his enemy. These and other gross outrages have last caused the leading stove manufacturers of Troy and Albany to enter contracts with the Government for employment of prison labor in manufacture. About 150 convict Sing-Sing will be employed by one. There are now 1,450 prisoners at Sing, more than one-half of whom idle. Another firm is negotiating the Ohio authorities for a contract for labor of convicts confined in the prison of that State. They give as their reason for this movement that two of their have been shot in the streets of All and their business interfered with order of the Moulders' Union. This satisfied them that their trap policy get their goods manufactured out of bany, or remove their business to point where they can be protected by prosecution. The trades union is fully responsible for such a result.—*Wit*

One of the biggest things in Ottawa a policeman 6 feet 3 inches high, weighing two hundred and twenty pounds without his baton.

from London, Ont., to Winnipeg recently made in six days—pretty inter time.
Ten cases of testaments and gospels in Cree language are now on the way inland. They are being sent by British and Foreign Bible Society, and directed to Canon Grisdale, Win-

childer gives it as his opinion that will be from 75 to 100 dwellings of a class put up within the Victoria limits during the coming season.
Shipping operations are brisk in Win-

arcel from a London bookseller was sent, through the mail, by a Winnipeg yesterday (25th), just forty-seven after despatch of order.

Mrs. Smith & Mellville, from Hamilton St. Catharines, have purchased from the Hudson Bay Company in Winnipeg, they intend to erect extensive planing mill, sash, blind, ornamental wood factory.

largely increased trade with Manitoba and the Hudson Bay regions is noted, and the Red River steamers and land transportation people are beginning to reap a rich harvest during summer of 1877."

dozen different parties, from twenty strong, intend coming to Manitoba in the spring, and an influx of about a thousand to the Prairie Province.

ready the tide of immigration is gaining. One hundred farmers, with teams left Almonte for Manitoba, are going to land immediately. They are received from the principal of Ontario, and from all along the extensive movements of emigration in Manitoba. In some sections of it there is a greater feeling in favor of Manitoba than ever before existed.

CANADIAN.

officer of high standing in one of our volunteer regiments, in Montreal rendered his services to the Militia Regiment, for duty in the North-west Mounted Police. As the gentleman is a graduate of the Military College, an expert rider and has been for fourteen years in the active militia, he would be an acquisition. He intends to settle his family in the Far West.

Police in Montreal have found two human thigh bones in the vicinity of the City of Music, where it is supposed were placed by medical students.

A magnificent album, which is to be dedicated to the Pope by the approach of pilgrimage, is now on view in Quebec. It contains the likenesses of the Roman Catholic clergy and a number of prominent Canadians.

Edward Thornton, British Minister in Washington, arrived in Ottawa Friday noon, and is the guest of his Excellency the Governor-General at Rideau.

Large numbers of French Canadians again reported to be leaving for the States, as many as two hundred having left the neighbourhood of Richmond in the past two days.

A pilgrimage to Rome from the Dominion under the guidance of Mr. Racine, of Sherbrook, left Montreal, Wednesday the 11th instant. Forty pilgrims went from that city.

A gang of female thieves has been detected in Ottawa. One Mrs. Tighe, in the direction of a number of juvenile girls, who for some time past have been stealing boots, rubbers, purses, gloves, and a variety of articles from shops, under the guise of soliciting charity.

A large meeting of the prominent members of the Dominion Grange was held at Owen Sound last week to organize a Life Insurance Company.

Six European steamers sailing from New York on the 7th, carried large cargoes of beef, corn, cheese, lard, &c., 160 head of cattle, and 178 sheep.

The Canadian and United States pilgrimage to Rome sails from New York on April 21st.

Mrs. William Scott, of Grenville, N. J. gave birth to four infants on Thursday. Three are living.

The police records of New York and Brooklyn show 105 mysterious disappearances in both cities since Jan. 1st.

Grant's friends in Washington are favouring a movement for his nomination to succeed Hayes.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The consul at Melbourne advises that no American emigrate to Australia who does not carry means for returning in a year, as such emigrants are likely to return.

In New York, Henry McGinnis fell six stories down the Grand Central Hotel elevator on Saturday night, and was mangled to death. Since this hotel was built, seven years ago, six boys have been killed by the elevator.

Samuel Richardson died in New York from the bite of a strange cat, inflicted on New Year's day.

FOREIGN.

The first sitting of the Turkish Parliament was held in private.

The Irish Catholic members of the House of Commons have resolved to present a suitable address to the Pope on the occasion of his great jubilee or fiftieth year of episcopate.

Mr. Edwin Chadwick, C. B., in his evidence before the Commons' Committee on the London Fire Brigade, advocated the use of hydrants. The whole of London, he said, might be sufficiently protected by fixing hydrants at an average distance of fifty yards.

The case of Robbins v. Day was heard at Swaffham, Eng. The defendant was proprietor of a menagerie, and in September, whilst Mrs. Robbins was visiting the exhibition, her arm was so badly bitten by a dromedary that the limb had to be amputated. The jury awarded £200 damages, with £45 for expenses and costs.

A draper named Copeland recovered £130 damages from the Liverpool Omnibus Company, as compensation for personal injuries he had sustained through a guard in the employ of the defendants causing his omnibus to be restarted when plaintiff was in the act of alighting.

Morocco news received at Gibraltar states that locusts in vast numbers had reached Mogador and Safi, and were proceeding along the coast northwards. They had committed great ravages, and it was feared that the crops had suffered extensively.

A shock of earthquake lasting some fifty seconds, visited the Island of Jamaica, the 19th ult. Beyond damage in shops; by the throwing down of articles on shelves and the scattering of printer's types, no serious damage is yet reported.

A Constantinople despatch to London says the plague has appeared in Bagdad.

LONDON, April 5.—Charles Bradlaugh, the agitator, and Mrs. Annie Besant, a free thought advocate, were arrested to-day for publishing a pamphlet alleged to be immoral.

ROME, April 9.—Bands of Internationalists belonging to the lowest classes and bent on mischief have appeared in various provinces. A Salino band of thirty took possession of the town hall and burned the archives. Many were arrested.

BIRMINGHAM, April 9.—Thornycroft & Co's. Wolverhampton iron works are to be closed because the enforcement of the eight-hour system by the miners has resulted in continuous loss. Twelve hundred workmen will be thrown out of

SPRING OPENING!

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WILL OPEN THEIR

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

FOR THE SEASON, ON

Saturday Next, April 14th,

WITH THE

LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF

MILLINERY

Ever shown. We have not time to send Special Cards of Invitation, and we hope this will be accepted as a general invitation for every one to come.

Old and Young, Rich and Poor,

Everybody will be welcome and be treated with the same attention.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.



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One Hundred Sacred Airs

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MOLLY MAGUIRISM RAMPANT.

THE RESULT.

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Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May to 15th June.

Pickarel, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.

Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

Moose, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

Partridge, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st September.

Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January to 15th August.

Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st July.

Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to 15th August.

Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st October.

A l well-disposed persons are requested to afford the local Fishery Officers what- ever information and assistance they can towards carrying out these provisions of the Fishery Laws.

Fishing without Licences is prohibited. Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot illegally the same as whitemen.

Complainants will receive one-half of the fines imposed, and be paid for their cost and attendance as witnesses.

Each person guilty of violating these regulations is liable to find and costs, or in default of payment is subject to im- prisonment.

No person shall, during such prohibited times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any of the above men- tioned kind of Fish or Game.

In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise Magisterial powers under the Game Laws.

BY ORDER.

W. F. WHITCHER, Commissioner of Fisheries.

N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st De- cember, cannot be legally disposed of after the 1st of January following.

Department of Ma ine and Fisheries, Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.

ALFRED KNIGHT, Fishery Overseer, Petworth.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

MAX FOX

Begs leave to inform the gentlemen of Nap- eene and vicinity, that he has opened a shop over

SWENEY BROS., where he is prepar d to cut and make

GENTLEMENS CLOTHI

in the Latest Style, as Cheap as the Cheapest and as good as the Best.

List of Music Books

NOW IN STOCK, AT

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Marr's Cornetina Tutor, price	15 cts.
Regondi's German Concertina Tutor, price	15 "
" One Hundred Sacred Ains for the Concertina	15 "
" One Hundred Melodies for the Concertina	15 "
" Sacred Album for the Con- certina	15 "
Westrop's Universal Harmonium Tutor	15 "
50 Christy's Minstrels Songs	15 "
Adams 100 Scottish Aias for the Violin, price	20 "
100 Christy's Minstrels melodies for the Flute	20 "
Adams 115 Dancing Tunes for the Cornetina	20 "
" 115 Scottish Dancing tunes for the Concertina	20 "
Marr's Army and Navy tunes for the Concertina	30 "
" Selection of Dance Music for the Concertina	20 "
" Repository of Music for the Concertina	20 "
" Christy's Minstrels tunes for the Concertina	20 "
" Concertina Companion	20 "
Jonsen's Musical Catechism	25 "
Wases Songs and Ballads, ar- ranged for the Guitar	30 "
W. trop's 50 Selected Polkas for the Pianoforte	30 "
Regondi's 200 Melodies for the Concertina	30 "
Selzwick's 200 Melodies for the English Concertina	30 "
Regondi's 20 sets of Quadrilles for the Concertina	30 "
50 Christy's Minstrel Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
58 English and National Melo- dies for the Pianoforte	30 "
16 Operatic Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
51 Scottish Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
16 Moore's Irish Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
36 Pieces of Scottish Dance Music for the Pianoforte	30 "
32 Waltz & Polkas & Schot- tisches for the Pianoforte	30 "
Bacon & Cos Violin Tutor	30 "
" " Cornetina Tutor	30 "
Winnowed Hymns	30 "
Bidemann's 200 Sacred M lodies	30 "
Georgel Hymns and Sacred songs by P. P. Bliss and Ira D. Sankey	35 "
Gospel Hymns No. 2 (a new col- lection) by P. P. Bliss and Ira D. Sankey	35 "
Brightest and Best	35 "
Page Gold	35 "
Royal Dead-m	35 "
Accordeon with a Master	50 "
Moore's Eclectic School for the Piano	50 "
Canadian Sunday School Organ	50 "
The Standard Singer by Philip Phillips	50 "
The Singing Minstrel by Philip Phillips	50 "
The Song Queen by H. R.	

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The Song King by H. R. Palmer	75	"
White's Piano with a Master	75	"
Winners New Primer for the Guitar	75	"
" New School for the Violin	75	"
The Song Echo by H. S. Perkins	75	"
Reinhardt's Instruction book for the Organ	\$1.25	
The Songs of Ireland by J. L. Molloy	1.25	
Hollah's Method of Teaching Singing	1.65	
Hartens Pianoforte School	2.00	
The Welcome Guest	2.50	
The Home Circle No. 1	2.50	
The Home Circle No. 2	2.50	
The Home Circle No. 3	2.50	
Richardson's New Method for the Pianoforte reduced to	\$3.25.	
JOHN HENDERSON,		
Bookseller,		
Granges' Block, Napanee,		

APRIL, 13 1877.

GRAND OPENING!

THE NEW FIRM

—OF—

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Old and Young, Rich and Poor,

only will be welcome and be treated with the same attention.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

DOWNEY & SPENCE,

ARE NOW OPEN.

Look out for Bargains,

AS SUCCESSORS TO

R. DOWNEY & BROS.,

HAVING PURCHASED THEIR

LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

THE GREAT COST SALE

Will be continued, and as it is the intention of the New Firm to

SELL GOODS STRICTLY FOR CASH,

All New Goods in, and coming in, are marked to sell



Public Attention

ted to the following Provisions of
Fishery and Game Laws in the
Province of Ontario.

USE SEASONS FOR FISH.
fish cannot be caught from 1st

List of Music Books

NOW IN STOCK, AT

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,
DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

Any Book not on this list can be
ordered, and be had on Short Notice.

Books mailed post free to any part
of Canada, on receipt of the annexed

We have not time to send Special Cards of Invitation, and we will be accepted as a general invitation for every one to come.

and Young, Rich and Poor,

all be welcome and be treated with the same attention.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.



Attention

The following Provisions of Fish and Game Laws in the Province of Ontario.

SEASONS FOR FISH.

Not to be caught from 1st 10th November, both days

and Lake Trout, cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th both days inclusive.

Brook or River Trout, cannot be caught from 15th September

to 15th May

Not to be caught from 1st 15th May.

Not to be caught from 1st 15th May.

SEASONS FOR GAME.

Not to be killed from 1st 1st September.

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Books mailed post free to any part of Canada, on receipt of the annexed price.

Marr's Concertina Tutor, price 15 cts.

Regondi's German Concertina

Tutor, price 15 "

" One Hundred Sacred Airs

for the Concertina 15 "

" One Hundred Melodies for

the Concertina 15 "

" Sacred Album for the Con-

certina 15 "

Westrop's Universal Harmonium

Tutor 15 "

50 Christy's Minstrel's Songs 15 "

Adams 100 Scottish Aias for the

Violin, price 20 "

100 Christy's Minstrel's melodies

for the Flute 20 "

Adams 115 Dancing Tunes for

the Concertina 20 "

" 115 Scottish Dancing tunes

for the Concertina 20 "

Marr's Army and Navy tunes

for the Concertina 30 "

" Selection of Dance Music

for the Concertina 20 "

" Repository of Music for

the Concertina 20 "

" Christy's Minstrel's tunes

for the Concertina 20 "

" Concertina Companion 20 "

Jonsen's Musical Catechism 25 "

Waltz Songs and Ballads, ar-

ranged for the Guitar 30 "

Westrop's 50 selected Polkas for

the Pianoforte 30 "

Regondi's 200 Melodies for the

Concertina 30 "

Sedgwick's 200 Melodies for the

English Concertina 30 "

Regondi's 20 sets of Quadrilles

for the Concertina 30 "

50 Christy's Minstrel's Melodies

for the Pianoforte 30 "

58 English and National Melo-

di- es for the Pianoforte 30 "

16 Operatic Melodies for the

Pianoforte 30 "

54 Scottish Melodies for the

Pianoforte 30 "

16 Modern Irish Melodies for

the Pianoforte 30 "

36 Pieces of Scottish Dance

Music for the Pianoforte 30 "

32 Waltz & Polkas & Schot-

tisches for the Pianoforte 30 "

Boas & Cos Violin Tutor 30 "

" " " " " " " " " " " "

Winnowed Hymns 30 "

Batemans 200 Sacred Melodies 30 "

LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

THE GREAT COST SALE

Will be continued, and as it is the intention of the New Firm to

SELL GOODS STRICTLY FOR CASH,

All New Goods in, and coming in, are marked, to sell

At a Small Advance on Cost.

That the public may have the same confidence in the New Firm as they have had in the Old ; They commence business on the sound basis of

FIRST.—Buying their goods for Cash, at the Very Lowest Prices.

SECOND.—Marking their goods in plain figures, that no deception can be practised.

THIRD.—Selling their goods at the prices marked. That is they will have no second price.

FOURTH.—Selling for Cash only, saving the cost of extra clerks and bad debts.

THE CUSTOMERS OF

DOWNEY & SPENCE

Will get their Goods Cheap,

Because Downey & Spence buy them Cheap for Cash.
Because Downey & Spence sell for Cash, and can afford to sell Cheap. Also,

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES,

April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.

er and Cariboo, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.
oose, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.
tridge, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st September.
uck, cannot be killed from 1st January to 15th August.
oodcock, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st July.
ipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to 15th August.
uail, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st October.

All well-disposed persons are requested to afford the local Fishery Officers whatever information and assistance they can towards carrying out these provisions of the Fishery Laws.
Fishing without Licenses is prohibited. Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot equally the same as whitemen.
Complainants will receive one-half of the fines imposed, and be paid for their cost and attendance as witnesses.
Each person guilty of violating these regulations is liable to find and costs, or default of payment is subject to imprisonment.
No person shall, during such prohibited times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any of the above mentioned kind of Fish or Game.
In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise magisterial powers under the Game Laws.

BY ORDER.

W. F. WHITCHER,

Commissioner of Fisheries.

N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st December, cannot be legally disposed of after the 1st of January following.
Department of Marine and Fisheries, Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.

ALFRED KNIGHT,

Fishery Overseer, Petworth.

**NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.**

MAX FOX

who leave to inform the gentlemen of Napanee and vicinity, that he has opened a shop at

SWFENEY BROS.,

where he is prepared to cut and make

GENTLEMENS CLOTHING

the latest style, as cheap as the cheapest and as good as the best.

**THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.
JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.**

This well known medicine is no imposition, it is a sure and safe remedy for Female Obstructions and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.
The Manufacturer of it is peculiarly suited. It is in a short time brings on the monthly period, in regularity.
In all cases of Nervous and spinal Affections, in the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Fatigue, slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Spirit, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, fits, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.
These Pills have never been known to fail, here the directions on the last page of pamphlet are well observed.
For further particulars, get a pamphlet, from agent.

JOB MOSES' NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.
\$1.00 and 12 cents for postage, enclosed to Dr. J. P. & Lyman, Toronto, Ont. Gentlemen for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
Sold in Napanee by all Druggists. Mill Point, W. G. Edgar, Tainworth, Aylsworth & Huggan, and all medicine dealers.

Adams 100 Scottish Aias for the Violin, price	20 "
100 Christy's Minstrels melodies for the Flute	20 "
Adams 115 Dancing Tunes for the Concertina	20 "
" 115 Scottish Dancing tunes for the Concertina	20 "
Mart's Army and Navy tunes for the Concertina	30 "
" Selection of Dance Music for the Concertina	20 "
" Repository of Music for the Concertina	20 "
" Christy's Minstrels tunes for the Concertina	20 "
" Concertina Companion	20 "
Jansse's Musical Catechism	25 "
Wales Songs and Ballads, arranged for the Guitar	30 "
Waltzes 50 selected Polkas for the Pianoforte	30 "
Regards 200 Melodies for the Concertina	30 "
Selgwick's 200 Melodies for the English Concertina	30 "
Regard's 20 sets of Quadrilles for the Concertina	30 "
50 Christy's Minstrels Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
58 English and National Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
16 Operatic Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
51 Scottish Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
16 Mores Irish Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
36 Pieces of Scottish Dance Music for the Pianoforte	30 "
32 Waltzes, Polkas & Schottisches for the Pianoforte	30 "
Bosny & Cos Violin Tutor	30 "
" " " Concertina Tutor	30 "
Winnow's 4 Hymns	30 "
Bohemian 200 Sacred Melodies	30 "
Gospel Hymns and Sacred songs by P. P. Bliss and Ira D. Sankey	35 "
Gospel Hymns No. 2 (a new collection) by P. P. Bliss and Ira D. Sankey	35 "
Brightest and Best	35 "
Pure Gold	35 "
Royal Duet	35 "
Accordeon with a Master	50 "
Moore's Eclectic School for the Piano	50 "
Canadian Sunday School Organ	50 "
The Standard Singer by Philip Phillips	50 "
The Singing Magazine by Philip Phillips	50 "
The Song Queen by H. R. Palmer	60 "
The Song King by H. R. Palmer	75 "
White's Piano with a Master	75 "
Winners New Primer for the Guitar	75 "
" New School for the Violin	75 "
The Song Echo by H. S. Perkins	75 "
Reinhardt's Instruction book for the Organ	\$1.25
The Songs of Ireland by J. L. Molloy	1.25
Hollins Method of Teaching Singing	1.65
Hautens Pianoforte School	2.00
The Welcome Guest	2.50
The Home Circle No. 1	2.50
The Home Circle No. 2	2.50
The Home Circle No. 3	2.50
Richardson's New Method for the Pianoforte reduced to	\$3.25.

JOHN HENDERSON,

Bookseller, Granges' Block, Napanee.

FIRST.—Buying their goods for Cash, at the Very Lowest Prices.

SECOND.—Marking their goods in plain figures, that no deception can be practised.

THIRD.—Selling their goods at the prices marked. That is they will have no second price.

FOURTH.—Selling for Cash only, saving the cost of extra clerks and bad debts.

THE CUSTOMERS OF

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Will get their Goods Cheap,

Because Downey & Spence buy them Cheap for Cash.
Because Downey & Spence sell for Cash, and can afford to sell Cheap. Also,

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES,

Sold at One Price,

Will prevent any deception being practised, or one customer getting goods cheaper than another.

DOWNEY & SPENCE,

ARE NOW SECURING

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY,

Therefore, customers may expect a

FRESH STOCK TO SELECT FROM AT ALL TIMES.

Call and see them, and give them a trial,

AND SECURE SOME OF THE GREAT BARGAINS THEY ARE OFFERING

DOWNEY & SPENCE.

List of New Advertisements.

Phosphozone—Evans Mercer & Co.
Spring Goods—Slaven & Ironside.
Insurance—W. Hanson.
Lost—J. T. Clark.
Special Notices—Close's Mills.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, APRIL 13th, 1877.

If your flour don't rise in ten days go to,
CLOSES MILLS.
Spring Planting.

Is progressing all around us owing to the fine weather of the past week.

Fresh Fish.

Pike, Pickerel and Suckers, are now on our market, being mostly brought from Hay Bay. A few are still caught below the falls.

The Swing Bridge.

Notwithstanding the enormous ice pressure the bridge has been subject to during the past winter, the piers remain as firm as ever.

Spring.

If no other signs were visible, the number of ash-heaps—which the disappearance of snow on our streets, has brought to light—would be a sufficient proof.

Building Prospects.

Are unusually dull, Mr. Philips is erecting an organ factory, and Mr. Rankin a two story brick, both over the river, these are all we know of at present.

Pike Fishing.

A party of piscatorial sports left for the spearing grounds on Monday last, being well provided against every contingency. We expect to report big things on their return.

"Oswego Belle."

This is the only boat in our harbour, showing signs of activity. It is being thoroughly repaired and the necessary repairs are in progress. She will probably leave port the first of May.

Farmers save 25 percent of their feed, by having it ground fine, at
CLOSES MILLS.

Maple Sugar.

This luscious commodity is brought in by the ton, finding a ready sale at 12½ c. per lb. Maple Syrup sells for \$1 per gal. (imperial,) but some of it is so well watered, that it would not float a mosquito.

A Bounty Jumper.

The market clerk caught one of these fellows on Monday, who economized, by promptly paying \$3.00—costs—and saving the extra expense of a visit to the Police Court.

Good for Travellers.

Our citizens visiting Kingston, will appreciate the advantages of going from the station to the city by railway. A change, which will shortly be effected. The Horse-cars will also be running by the 21st of May.

Telegraph Reduction.

The Montreal and Dominion Telegraph Companies, now send messages to all points in the United States, east of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, including Omaha, Nebraska, Atchison, Kansas, at a uniform rate of fifty cents.

New Paper.

The North Hastings Review, an independent, eight-page paper has made its appearance. It is published in Madoc by J. A. Orr & Bro. As that locality has long been in need of a mouth-piece, a success can be guaranteed under proper management.

The Juvenile Temple Concert.

will take place in the Town Hall this

Downey & Bros.

Are receiving a few cars of Grafton Effe Wheat, for seed.

Hard Luck.

We clip this item from the *Newburgh Reporter*:—"The composers of this paper, and we also might add the editor, are waiting very anxiously for some generous hearted farmer to lay on the editor's table a nice cake of new maple sugar. We trust our friends who are making the delicious article will not all rush in on the same day." On behalf of the managing committee, we give our Newburgh friends a special invitation to the next union sugar social. Napanee is noted for her hospitality.

"Right about Face."

Old veterans in Napanee and vicinity, who have been foremost in the hour of danger, should not be backward now. Notice is given in the *Canada Gazette* that Militiamen who served in the war of 1812-15, and who have not as yet sent in their claims to participate in the special appropriation made by Parliament for such services, to enable them to participate therein, should forward their claims and declarations to the Department of Militia and Defence before the 10th of May next. Claims received on or after that date will not be admitted.

Grand Trunk Fares.

When from any exceptional circumstance, a conductor on a freight or other train is authorized to carry passengers, and he has not been furnished with a ticket book, he must collect the fare from any passenger who is not provided with a ticket. The fare from any station in Canada to any other station can be ascertained by dividing the distance, with an 0 added, by 3, to get the first-class fare, and by 4 to get the second-class fare, thus: From Napanee to Montreal, say 198 miles:

1980

\$6.60, 1st class.
\$4.95, 2nd class.

Divide by 12 to get the difference between the two—\$1.65 excess.

Silver Leaf B. B. Club.

The first-nine team consists of the following: J. Phelan, pitcher; J. Davis, catcher; F. Blair, 1st b; A. Boyes, 2nd b; C. Mair, 3rd b; C. Mills, s. s.; C. C. Hann, r. f; C. Butler, l. f; J. E. Herring, c. f. The officers are: President, J. E. Herring; Capt. J. P. Davis; Field Capt. C. W. Mills; Sec., W. G. Fralick; Treas. C. Mair; and Committee, F. Blair, J. Herring, and J. Phelan. This favorite club will use the ground they occupied last year. A complete outfit has been ordered, consisting of navy-blue pants—white shirts—blue and white stockings and double-peaked hats. The opening match will be with the *Troublers* of B. Beville on the 24th of May, and it will trouble them or any other club, to sore ahead of our popular team.

Union Sugar Social.

The young men's union sugar social on Monday night, overflowed with genuine enjoyment, and old-fashioned hospitality. The excellent arrangement of the seats enabled every one to exchange smiles with his opposite neighbour—and any fellow who wouldn't smile, with a pound of maple-sugar in his fist, and a pleasant looking girl in front of him, should be charged double fare, and put on half rations. An excellent selection was given by the Quintette Club. Misses Grange, Daly and Mrs. Hanson, an instrumental trio. Mrs. W. Anderson gave an original reading, including some capital, and laughable hits at the managing committee. A vocal solo by Mrs. Mills, accompanied by Miss Herring on the piano. Mr. Warren recited "Gone with a hand-saw man." Miss Selden accompanied by Miss Pennycook, sang a

A BRITISH VETERAN.

ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVEN YEARS OLD.

From the *New York Herald*, April 4

Captain Frederick Lahrbush breathed his last on yesterday afternoon, at the dwelling of his friend, Mr. McGrath, No. 518 Third avenue, Captain Lahrbush was born on March 9, 1766. He contracted his fatal illness two months ago, when he went out one raw and bitter morning for the purpose of making a call on Mrs. A. T. Stewart. Up to a few years ago the anniversary of the birthday of this remarkable centenarian was celebrated by a dinner party given in his honour by General John Watts De Peyster, and which was attended by a large number of distinguished people. The most prominent men of New York—Thurlow Weed, A. T. Stewart, and many others—have taken pleasure in doing him honor, he has received for a long time a pension from a wealthy citizen interested in his extraordinary history. While living on the second floor of a plain brick house on Third avenue, near Thirty-fourth street, he would often breakfast at the residences of some of the wealthy friends on Fifth avenue, who always delighted in hearing him recount the interesting episodes of his chequered career, touching the members of a generation who had been sleeping their last sleep for half a century. Some doubts have been raised as to Captain Lahrbush's veracity concerning his age, but all the prominent men who have investigated the matter and made inquiries at the British War Office proclaim their faith in his claim to have been one of the oldest men in the world. It is no easy task even for one who has read a sketch of Captain Lahrbush's life, and who is familiar with the date of his birth, to realise the matter of fact significance of his wondrous age, that this man was born three years before Napoleon I., who has been dead these fifty six years; that at his birth Louis XV. ruled in long-suffering France, that Maria Theresa and Frederick the Great swayed the sceptres of Austria and Prussia, that William Pitt was only a boy of seven, and that Mme. de Staël was born in the same year? Who can call that time vividly before the mind and associate it with the life of one who, until a few weeks ago, took his meals regularly, and might be seen riding down town in a Third avenue car any fine day, a hale and hearty old man? The dim and faded historical past seemed to spring into life and flesh in the presence of this living remnant of an epoch long, long gone by. This man was a friend of Blücher, knew Marshal Ney, Eugene, Victor, and Lefevre; he fought under Sir Arthur Wellesley in the Peninsular war, and kept guard at Napoleon's prison on St. Helena sixty long years ago. His strange history would fill a thrilling chapter of romance. Entering the British army at an early age, fighting against Napoleon's heroes during the most memorable years of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, retiring finally at fifty-two from active service, and marrying the wife of his bosom, then suffering shipwreck and losing both wife and fortune—the latter the savings of a whole life—and finally living to be revered for his venerable past by the members of a generation who look upon him as some wondrous monumental robe of antiquity—this is no ordinary career, and it becomes even more astonishing when the pitiful scenes through which he passed unharmed are remembered. It seems as though he bore a charmed life, and a special Providence had watched over him in order to preserve him to us as one of the greatest centenarians of the age.

CANADIANS ABROAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27, 1877.

To the Editor of the FREE PRESS.

DEAR SIR, I take great pleasure in informing you that an organization has

THE DECLINE OF THE GRANGE.

From the annual report of the N. Grange it appears that both in numbers and Granges and Grangers the Order has suffered a serious decline, comparing with 1875. In eighteen States, sending every section of the United over 9,000 granges have gone out of existence, and membership has fallen 180,000 since the report of 1875 was made. The decline is most marked in the movement had its origin, that is, Western States. In Missouri 9744 with a membership of 42,529, reported 1866, against 2,034 grangers, with members in 1875. The South-west Northwest are next to show wear. In the eastern and some of the States, where the movement was appearing it remained almost as still in 1876. The table below gives changes in a few of the States:—

	No. granges.	No. Mem.	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.
Alabama.....	678	300	17,440	17,440		
California.....	283	173	14,228	14,228		
Connecticut.....	16	13	480	480		
Georgia.....	708	277	17,800	17,800		
Illinois.....	1,592	646	28,003	28,003		
Indiana.....	2,036	1,145	60,236	60,236		
Iowa.....	2,002	1,132	51,322	51,322		
Kansas.....	3,373	874	40,261	40,261		
Kentucky.....	1,618	1,003	52,433	52,433		
New Hampshire.....	69	77	2,508	2,508		
New Jersey.....	69	90	4,065	4,065		
Ohio.....	1,216	1,114	53,327	53,327		
Pennsylvania.....	615	629	22,471	22,471		
Wisconsin.....	514	294	17,226	17,226		

THE LOCOMOTIVE BROTHERHOOD.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—General Manager of the Reading states that his conference with the engineers of the road last evening ended an agreement on their part to accept the new arrangement proposed by the Company. The plan of insurance proposed by the Railroad Company is to tribute \$15,000 to a life insurance and \$10,000 to an accident insurance for the benefit of such of their train as comply with the provisions in the assessments agreed upon.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—The R. railway suspended all the Brotherhood engineers, numbering thirty-four, employed upon the Germantown andristown branch yesterday, and a them two days, time to decide whether remain in the employ of the Company leave the Brotherhood. Seven were discharged previously. A meeting was held from various railways is in progress. The locomotive engineers had met day at which 350 members of the Brotherhood were present. Delegates appeared from over forty divisions in the States and Canada, who promised port to the engineers of the Reading in case of a strike, or if discharged count of their connection with Brotherhood. Fifteen firemen refused to take charge of their engines have been discharged.

RUMOURED SCANDALS AT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

Various rumours have been around town regarding some scandalous proceedings which have been brought at the Kingston House of Industry. There seems to be no doubt that during the last few months there has been a place of refuge for a number of abandoned women; in fact, made of a lying-in hospital. Several, e.g., a woman of loose character, Ann Hunter, who was an inmate birth to a child, which was found morning in a water pail. An invitation was held by the Directors, a doctors who were called stated the child was prematurely born and never breathed. From these circumstances it was not deemed advisable to intrude in an affair public, but we are of opinion an inquest should have been held, evidence taken on oath. To day we heard of a like circumstance, where a woman who had been an inmate was sent to Montreal, where she is ed to have been confined.—News.

by the ton, making ready sale at 122 c. per lb. Maple Syrup sells for \$1 per gal. (imperial), but some of it is so well watered, that it would not float a mosquito.

A Bounty Jumper.

The market clerk caught one of these fellows on Monday, who economized, by promptly paying \$3.00—costs—and saving the extra expense of a visit to the Police Court.

Good for Travellers.

Our citizens visiting Kingston, will appreciate the advantages of going from the station to the city by railway. A change, which will shortly be effected. The Horse-cars will also be running by the 21st of May.

Telegraph Reduction.

The Montreal and Dominion Telegraph Companies, now send messages to all points in the United States, east of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, including Omaha, Nebraska, Atchison, Kansas, at a uniform rate of fifty cents.

New Paper.

The *New Hastings Review*, an independent, eight-page paper has made its appearance. It is published in Madoc by J. A. Orr & Bro. As that locality has long been in need of a mouth-piece, a success can be guaranteed under proper management.

The Juvenile Temple Concert.

Will take place in the Town Hall this (Friday) evening, 13th inst. Readings, Recitations, Songs and Dialogues by the children, Quintette Club and local amateurs. The object being a worthy one, a full house is expected. Admission adults 20, children 10 cents.

Grind feet and flout some dry, at
Closes Mill.

A True Blue Lodge.

Was organized at Clark's Mills, on Thursday evening the 5th inst., by Bros. John Donnelly and W. McCannion of Kingston, assisted by brethren from Nanapan. The new lodge includes 14 members and is known as the Walker Lodge No. 23. Bro. E. Lewis in W. M.

Look out for Them.

A number of five dollar bills, on the Bank of British North America, are said to be in circulation, we need not mention our readers to draw a bead on them, but from the extreme scarcity of the genuine article it will be difficult to make a comparison.

The Annual Education Meeting.

In connection with the Methodist Church was held on Monday. The audience had the pleasure of listening to eloquent and effective addresses by W. A. Reeve, Esq. and the Rev. Dr. Douglass. The subscriptions amounted to \$75.

Addressing Letters.

Postmasters generally desire to impress upon the public the necessity of putting on letters and papers, the name of the county to which the post office is situated, as well as the name of the post office itself, except such as are destined for cities and large towns. The omission is often the cause of letters being delayed.

Fishing License.

By a late order from the Departments of Fisheries, all fishermen must give the value of their boats, number of rods, nets, the number of men required to each boat, and value of seine, and their size. All the above information in detail to be sent to the fishery overseer, before commencing to fish, in order to get a license.

Grand Opening.

That pushing individual "Honest Sam" made his usual spring opening on Saturday last, by painting his shop front a very delicate sky-blue, and removing the French bay window, thereby exposing a splendid collection of tropical fruits, from Cape Horn, Capricorn, and Timbuctoo. The excellence of Sam's fresh importations

c. f. The officers are: President, J. E. Herring; Capt. J. P. Davis; Field Capt. C. W. Mills; Sec., W. G. Fralick; Treas. C. Mair; and Committee, F. Blair, J. Herring, and J. Phelan. This favorite club will use the ground they occupied last year. A complete outfit has been ordered, consisting of navy-blue pants—white shirts—blue and white stockings and double-peaked hats. The opening match will be with the Troublers of B-Hville on the 24th of May, and it will trouble them or any other club, to score ahead of our popular team.

Union Sugar Social.

The young men's union sugar social on Monday night, overflowed with genuine enjoyment, and old-fashioned hospitality. The excellent arrangement of the seats enabled every one to exchange smiles with his opposite neighbour—and any fellow who would not smile, with a pound of maple-sugar in his fist, and a pleasant looking girl in front of him, should be charged double fare, and put on half rations. An excellent selection was given by the Quintette Club. Misses Grange, Daly and Mrs. Hanson, an instrumental trio. Mrs. W. Anderson gave an original reading, including some capital, and laughable hits at the managing committee. A vocal solo by Mrs. Mills, accompanied by Miss Herring on the piano. Mr. Warren recited "Gone with a hand-cupper man." Miss Selden accompanied by Miss Pennycook, sang a pretty ballad, Mr. Middleton joining in the chorus. A recitation by Mr. Perry, was good but not completed. Another selection by the Quintette Club. "Only a Dream" by Mrs. Hanson, with piano accompaniment by Miss Blackcock. The Quintette Club closed the programme and Rev. Mr. Pope dismissed the audience. Receipts \$30.75 cts.

A MAN KILLED BY THE CARS.

On Tuesday morning, at 1.30 the No. 3 down passenger train was standing at the station. The driver, stepping off to oil his engine, found the remains of a man beside the rails.

The body, being very badly mangled, was taken to the baggage-room, and Conover Huffman notified, a jury was summoned and an inquest held at the station. Five witnesses were sworn, J. P. Hanley, Station Agent, Albert Brown, night operator, Neil McKinty, night switchman, James Richardson, day switchman, and R. McConachie, freight-checker.

From their evidence it appears the man was last seen on Monday evening at different times between 6 and 8, and was then under the influence of liquor, he told his name saying he was from Lansdowne.

It seems now Mr. Brown's evidence, he was with him over by the No. 7, at 10.25 p. m., or the mid at 11.30 p. m., going east.

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(Signed) WALLACE, Agent Lansdowne. Dr. Bristol testified as follows: "I have made a careful examination of the body of a man now lying dead in the baggage room: I found the left leg nearly severed at the knee; the right leg nearly severed about the middle of the thigh; the right hand partially severed; there were no other marks on the body except some slight bruises; on the head there were three lacerated wounds, but after careful examination and dissection I satisfied myself that the skull was not fractured; am of the opinion that a train passed over his legs and hand, and that death was caused by the shock and loss of blood from injuries received."

In reply to jurors the Dr. said that the wounds on the head were insufficient to kill, but might stun him. They were not necessarily fatal. Thinks he was moved after receiving the injuries. He might

have been on his feet, and in the historical past seemed to spring into life and flesh in the presence of this living remnant of an epoch long, long gone by. This man was a friend of Blucher, knew Marshal Ney, Eugene, Victor, and Lefevre; he fought under Sir Arthur Wellesley in the Peninsula war, and kept guard at Napoleon's prison on St. Helena sixty long years ago. His strange history would fill a thrilling chapter of romance. Entering the British army at an early age, fighting against Napoleon's heroes during the most memorable years of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, retiring finally at fifty-two from active service, and marrying the wife of his bosom, then suffering shipwreck and losing both wife and fortune—the latter the savings of a whole life—and finally living to be revered for his venerable past by the members of a generation who look upon him as some wondrous monumental robe of antiquity—this is no ordinary career, and it becomes even more astonishing when the pathetic scenes through which he passed unharmed are remembered. It seems as though he bore a charmed life, and a special Providence had watched over him in order to preserve him to us as one of the greatest centenarians of the age.

CANADIANS ABROAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27, 1877.

To the Editor of the FREE PRESS.

DEAR SIR, I take great pleasure in informing you that an organization has been formed by Canadians residing in this city. The name adopted is the "The Canadian Association," and its jurisdiction embraces the entire Pacific Coast. All persons born in the Dominion, or who have resided in any of the Provinces for five years, either before or since Confederation, on their sons, are eligible to membership. The initiation fee was fixed at two dollars, monthly dues, fifty cents and the fee for life members at fifty dollars. The Association is not strictly benevolent one, but is formed more for the purpose of having a place where natives and residents of Canada can meet, and also for the inaugurating and perpetuating an era of good-fellowship, and a hearty welcome for the home land among the members. The enclosed list of officers with place of birth of those who were elected at the last meeting, and their term of office expires on the first of July, which is to be the date of our annual meeting.

J. KIPPEN.

Cor Secretary,
217 Moor Street.

A CHURCH ON FIRE.

GOOD FRIDAY NEARLY TURNED INTO A DAY OF DOUBLE MOURNING.

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day at which 350 members of the Brotherhood were present. Delegates appeared from over forty divisions in the United States and Canada, who promised support to the engineers of the Reading road in case of a strike, or if discharged on account of their connection with the Brotherhood. Fifteen firemen who refused to take charge of their engine have been discharged.

RUMOURED SCANDALS AT THE HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

Various rumours have been flying around town regarding some scandalous proceedings which have been brought to light at the Kingston House of Industry. There seems to be no doubt that the House during the last few months at least, has been a place of refuge for a number of abandoned women; in fact, made a sort of a lying-in hospital. Several weeks ago a woman of loose character, named Ann Hunter, who was an inmate, gave birth to a child, which was found one morning in a water pail. An investigation was held by the Directors, and two doctors who were called stated that the child was prematurely born and had never breathed. From these circumstances it was not deemed advisable to make the affair public, but we are of opinion that an inquest should have been held, an evidence taken on oath. To day we have heard of a like circumstance, wherein a woman who had been an inmate went, was sent to Montreal, where she is believed to have been confined.—News.

AN OLD OAK.

A huge oak tree was recently cut down in Willoughby township that is regarded as having been upwards of 500 years old. The trunk when stripped of its bark measured 7 ft 10 in in diameter. With the bark on, as it formerly stood, the girth of the monster would be in the neighbourhood of 30 feet. It would require five men with outstretched arms, encircle it. To the first limb, which branched off in a southerly direction, was a distance of 40 feet. This first arm measured 40 feet in length, with a diameter of 22 inches. Above this the tree assumed the shape of a fork, the two prongs of which measured over 10 feet each. One arm was 35 ft in diameter, while its mate was 2 ft 6 in. The body of the tree has for some years past shown signs of decay, and seven inches from its surface was found to be decay, but the rest was perfectly sound. The ring each marking one year's growth, showed it to be more than five centuries old. It took two men nearly a whole day to cut down the tree.

BRANTFORD-A RAILWAY WAR.

BRANTFORD, April 9.—On Sunday morning about three o'clock this city was awakened by the fire bell. It was at first thought that the flats were flooded, but it was afterwards found that a train from the Southern railway had arrived. The Brantford branch, and Port B. well branch with about fifty men were tearing up about 100 yards of track and taking away the timber belonging to the Southern Road. The branch is now abandoned by the Southern. The Mayor, Sheriff and Aldermen were called out and stopped the proceedings and saw nothing was more but Southern railway property. It reported that the Western will run in a few days. This branch has been in dispute for some months between the Great Western Railway and Canada Southern Railway. It is supposed that the Great Western Railway won the case in Toronto courts, and Southern took this means to secure its own property.

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

LONDON, April 6.—A Rome despatch says the Pope may live to see his episcopal jubilee but certainly never before was anticipation of approaching change evident as now. To be prepared against any emergency

A True Blue Lodge.

Was organized at Clark's Mills on Thursday evening the 5th inst., by Bros. John Donnelly and W. McCannum of Kingston, assisted by brethren from Napanee. The new lodge includes 14 members and is known as the Walker Lodge No. 24. Also, F. Lewis in W. M.

Look out for Them.

A number of bogus five dollar bills, on the Bank of British North America, are said to be in circulation, and need not mention our readers, to draw a bead on them, but from the extreme scarcity of the genuine article it will be difficult to make a comparison.

The Annual Education Meeting.

In connection with the Methodist Church was held on Monday. The audience had the pleasure of listening to eloquent and effective addresses by W. A. Reeve, Esq., and the Rev. Dr. Douglass. The subscriptions amounted to \$75.

Addressing Letters.

Postmasters generally desire to impress upon the public the necessity of putting on letters and papers, the name of the county to which the post office is situated, as well as the name of the post office itself, except such as are destined for cities and large towns. The omission is often the cause of letters being delayed.

Fishing License.

By a late order from the Departments of Fisheries, all fishermen must give the value of their boats, number of rods, net, and value of seine, and their size. All the above information in detail to be sent to the fishery over-see, before commencing to fish, in order to get a license.

Grand Opening.

That pushing individual "Honest Sam," made his usual spring opening on Saturday last, by painting his shop front every delicate shade of blue, and removing the cloudy bay window, thereby exposing a splendid collection of tropical fruits, from Cape Horn, Capricorn, and Timbuctoo. The excellence of Sam's fresh importations, is duly appreciated by his numerous customers.

Half-fare Travelling.

All ministers of the Gospel and nuns can now travel on the Grand Trunk Railway for half-fare. Application for these tickets must be made to the Local agent, who then applies to the General Passenger Agent at Montreal for the necessary ministerial voucher, which must be shown at ticket offices when applying for regular passenger tickets at reduced rates.

Yachting Notes.

Napanee can boast of as complete an outfit in the yachting line as any place of equal size in the Dominion. Commodore John Dickens is, as yet, the first "on deck." Jack is as good a sailor as ever pulled a baidar or hauled a bow line. He is now busy putting the *Pioneer* in "ship-shape," for the coming season. The remainder of the fleet are still in their winter quarters. We shall keep our readers posted of every movement.

Cricket.

If anyone thinks the popular American game of base-ball has almost driven this old-time sport from the field, an attendance at the meeting of Monday night would convince him of his mistake. A new club was formed enrolling no less than forty-eight members. The officers elected were: H. L. Goddes, President; H. E. Moore, 1st Vice-President; Jno. Bowey, 2nd Vice-President; B. S. Abrams, Secy-Treasr. The ground for practice is not yet decided upon, but will probably, for the present, be back of Mr. McNeill's residence.

A MAN KILLED BY THE CARS.

On Tuesday morning, at 1.30 the No. 3, down passenger train was standing at the station. The driver, stepping off to oil his engine, found the remains of a man beside the rails.

The body, being very badly mangled, was taken to the baggage-room, and Coroner Hoffman notified, a jury was summoned and an inquest held at the station. Five witnesses were sworn, J. P. Hanley, Station Agent, Albert Brown, night operator, Neil McKinlay, night switchman, James Richardson, day switchman, and R. McConachie, freight-checker.

From their evidence it appears the man was last seen on Monday evening at different times between 6 and 8, and was then under the influence of liquor, he told his name saying he was from Lansdowne.

It seems from Mr. Brown's evidence, he was with him over by the No. 7, at 10.25, p. m., and the missed at 11.30 p. m., going east.

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In reply to jurors the Dr. said that the wounds of the head were insufficient to kill, but might stun him. They were not necessarily fatal. Thinks he was moved after receiving the injuries. He might have rolled over involuntarily, or attempted to drag himself. The wounds on his head were not club cuts. He was about 50 years of age.

After a short deliberation the jury returned a verdict as follows:—"We, the undersigned jurors, empanelled, have investigated the case and find as follows: That the deceased, supposed to be Robert Delarney, came to his death by being run over by one of the down trains on the evening of the 9th inst., while under influence of liquor and there is no blame attached to any of the G. T. R. officials."

The deceased was about 5 ft. 6 in. in height, nearly bald, no whiskers and plainly dressed, 25 cents and a pair of spectacles were found in his pocket. He was buried in Napanee.

BISMARCK'S RESIGNATION.

The veteran statesman of Prussia, the founder of the united Germany and the humiliated of France, has resigned the Chancellorship of the Empire. Notwithstanding Bismark's advancing years he only asks for a temporary leave of absence, and a furlon of a year is said to have been consented to by the Emperor, to whom he is simply indispensable. During this vacation the retiring Chancellor consents to retain the supervision of Foreign Affairs, while for the remaining duties of his office two statesmen are required and have been appointed to fill his place and to do his work. After his holiday the vigorous old man expects to resume full work with renewed energy. It is doubtful, however, if at his time of life retirement from official duty will not prove fatal to any resumption of his old position.

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THE BERMUDAS.

Mr. R. J. Smith (colored) delivered a very interesting lecture in Montreal, on the Bermudas, of which he is a native, in the Dorchester street Methodist Church. The group is composed of five principal islands, and a number of smaller ones, situated about 600 miles from North Carolina, and having an area of about 25 square miles, and a population of 13,000 (6,000 white and 7,000 colored), exclusive of 2,000 soldiers. The spiritual condition of the inhabitants is well looked after, as there are twenty five churches—chiefly Church of England—on the island, the capital of which is Hamilton on Long Island. The Government helps the poor people to educate their children. The islands boast of a lighthouse and the largest floating dock in the world. The inhabitants use rain water, which they collect in large cisterns, and which is remarkably pure, to drink, as there are not even streamlets in the group. The Gulf Stream flows by the islands, and its effect is to make the climate one continual and delightful spring. Onions grow to an unusual size, and are much cultivated. While flesh is held in high esteem by the people, who prefer it to beef. The oil obtained from this fish is one of the chief exports. The lecturer described the people as thoroughly loyal to our Queen, and speak even a purer English than Canadians.

An Englishman, pretty well posted on both democratic and republican quarrels has come to the conclusion that an "honest American is the noblest work of God."

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THE POPE'S HEALTH.

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To be prepared against any emergency, Cardinal Simeoni is about to move into the apartments on the upper floor of the Vatican formerly occupied by Cardinal Antonelli in order that the rooms on the lower floor, where many of the arrangements for the conclave of 1775 are still existing, may be prepared so that the election of the next Pope may be held without a moment's unnecessary delay.

NOT READY TO BE BURIED.

A few days ago a resident of Buckingham County, named Benjamin Winter, who has an unusual propensity for taking medicines of various kinds for real or imaginary diseases, swallowed a dose of opium, mixed with some other drugs, and when found by his wife was believed to be dead.

Accordingly, the usual preparations were made for the burial, but owing to the weather the supposed corpse was kept unburied longer than is customary. Finally, however, the coffin was followed to the grave by a procession of friends and neighbors; and, in obedience to an expressed wish of some person present, who desired once more to behold the face of the departed, the lid of the coffin was removed.

A wonderfully unexpected scene was the result, for as soon as the cold air touched the body the eyes opened, and the supposed corpse was found to be alive. It is further stated that Mr. Winter actually walked back home!

Advices from the Darien Canal expedition to Panama state, it is certain the Commission will return with a favorable report, and that the canal will be cut by the Darien route.

A BRITISH VETERAN.

ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVEN YEARS OLD.

From the New York Herald, April 4

Captain Frederick Labrbush breathed his last on yesterday afternoon, at the dwelling of his friend, Mr. McGrath, No. 518 Third Avenue, Captain Labrbush was born on March 9, 1766. He contracted his fatal illness two months ago, when he went out one raw and bitter morning for the purpose of making a call on Mrs. A. T. Stewart. Up to a few years ago the anniversary of the birth of this remarkable centenarian was celebrated by a dinner party given in his honour by General John Watts De Peyster, and which was attended by a large number of distinguished people. The most prominent men of New York—Thurlow Weed, A. T. Stewart, and many others—have taken pleasure in doing him honor, he has received for a long time a pension from a wealthy citizen interested in his extraordinary history. While living on the second floor of a plain brick house on Third Avenue, near Thirty-fourth street, he would often breakfast at the residences of some of the wealthy friends on Fifth Avenue, who always delighted in hearing him recount the interesting episodes of his chequered career, touching the members of a generation who had been sleeping their last sleep for half a century. Some doubts have been raised as to Captain Labrbush's veracity concerning his age, but all the prominent men who have investigated the matter and made inquiries at the British War Office proclaim their faith in his claim to have been 'one of the oldest men in the world.' It is no easy task even for one who has read a sketch of Captain Labrbush's life, and who is familiar with the date of his birth, to realise the matter of fact significance of his wondrous age, that this man was born three years before Napoleon I., who has been dead these fifty six years; that at his birth Louis XV. ruled in long-suffering France, that Maria Theresa and Frederick the Great swayed the sceptres of Austria and Prussia, that William Pitt was only a boy of seven, and that Mme. de Stael was born in the same year? Who can call that time vividly before the mind and associate it with the life of one who, until a few weeks ago, took his meals regularly, and might be seen riding down town in a Third Avenue car any fine day, a hale and hearty old man? The dim and faded historical past seemed to spring into life and flesh in the presence of this living remnant of an epoch long, long gone by. This man was a friend of Blucher, knew Marshal Ney, Eugene, Victor, and Lefevre; he fought under Sir Arthur Wellesley in the Peninsular war, and kept guard at Napoleon's prison on St. Helena sixty long years ago. His strange history would fill a thrilling chapter of romance. Entering the British army at an early age, fighting against Napoleon's heroes during the most memorable years of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, retiring finally at fifty-two from active service, and marrying the wife of his bosom, then suffering shipwreck and losing both wife and fortune—the latter the savings of a whole life—and finally living to be revered for his venerable past by the members of a generation who look upon him as some wondrous monumental robe of antiquity—this is no ordinary career, and it becomes even more astonishing when the perilous scenes through which he passed unharmed are remembered. It seems as though he bore a charmed life, and a special Providence had watched over him in order to preserve him to us as one of the greatest centenarians of the age.

CANADIANS ABROAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27, 1877.

THE DECLINE OF THE GRANGE.

From the annual report of the National Grange it appears that both in number of Granges and Grangers the Order has suffered a serious decline, comparing 1876 with 1875. In eighteen States, representing every section of the United States over 9,000 granges have gone out of existence, and membership has fallen off 180,000 since the report of 1875 was made. The decline is most marked where the movement had its origin, that is in the Western States. In Missouri 974 granges with a membership of 42,529, report from 1866, against 2,034 grangers, with 80,059 members in 1875. The South-west and Northwest are next to show weakness. In the eastern and some of the middle States, where the movement was later in appearing it remained almost at a standstill in 1876. The table below gives the changes in a few of the States:—

	No. granges.	No. Members.
Alabama.....	1875. 678	1876. 11,200
California.....	283	9,885
Connecticut.....	16	328
Georgia.....	708	10,161
Illinois.....	1,592	12,639
Indiana.....	2,036	48,959
Iowa.....	2,004	52,011
Kansas.....	1,372	24,438
Kentucky.....	1,618	35,363
New Hampshire.....	69	3,947
New Jersey.....	69	4,923
Ohio.....	1,216	53,977
Ontario.....	626	28,174
Pennsylvania.....	615	22,471
Wisconsin.....	514	12,385

THE LOCOMOTIVE BROTHERHOOD.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—The General Manager of the Reading railway states that his conference with the engineers of the road last evening ended with an agreement on their part to accept the new arrangement proposed by the Company. The plan of insurance provides that the Railroad Company is to contribute \$15,000 to a life insurance fund, and \$10,000 to an accident insurance fund for the benefit of such of their train hands as comply with the provisions and pay the assessments agreed upon.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—The Reading railway suspended all the Brotherhood engineers, numbering thirty-four, employed upon the Germantown and Norristown branch yesterday, and allowed them two days, time to decide whether to remain in the employ of the Company or leave the Brotherhood. Seven were discharged previously. A meeting of delegates from various railways is in progress. The locomotive engineers had meeting to-day at which 350 members of the Brotherhood were present. Delegates appeared from over forty divisions in the United States and Canada, who promised support to the engineers of the Reading road in case of a strike, or if discharged on account of their connection with the Brotherhood. Fifteen firemen who refused to take charge of their engines have been discharged.

RUMORED SCANDALS AT THE HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

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THE SAILORS MISTAKE.

There was a strange case of a woman, that came to a tragedy, at San Francisco recently. A sailor returned from sea, and found his wife fondling a baby. Without giving her a chance to say that the child was a neighbour's, he knocked her down and then tried to throw her from the window. A crowd gathered below, and the man stabbed his wife in the back, jumped from the window, and escaped unhurt. But some of the crowd had entered the house, and going to the wrong room, awoke a sleeper, who emptied his revolver on them, but was dragged to the street, and was just being hanged to a lamp post when the mistake was ascertained, though not before a rib or two was broken by the mob. The woman was not much hurt, and is anxious to have her husband find his mistake and return.

REVENUE FRAUDS.

TORONTO, April 7.—If the confession of a tinsmith, made to-day, is to be believed there is plenty of work in this part of the Dominion for revenue officers. He says he has been in the employ of a well known Alderman of this city making stills, having made no less than twenty recently. Orangeville has been the latest scene of the tinsmith's labors, he having been sent up there where he worked at his illicit trade, being supplied with the copper and other material from his employees in this city. Some of the stills made sold for a hundred dollars, twenty five of which went to the tinsmith. He says further that some have recently been made for use in Toronto. He says farmers and unlicensed hotel-keepers are the principal customers for the stills.

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE.

Another man dead and his family unprovided for! Motives of delicacy prevent us from naming him or detailing the circumstances connected with his death. It is enough to say that he was alive and well but a few days ago, and that now he is dead. He was "counting on long years to come," and laughed and jested at the idea of death as a near possibility, but while "his breast were full of milk and his bones full of marrow," and while his mind was teeming with plans and purposes in respect the future the end was reached. His sun went down while it was yet noon, and at the moment almost, in which he was saying in respect to some of the most solemn interests of life which were clamoring for attention, "there is time enough," the last end fell from his glass, and so far as he was concerned, time existed no longer.

What matter who he was, or where he lived? His is but an old story which is being repeated every day. History in this respect has repeated itself in twice ten thousand instances. While we write, another is being added to the list; and the wail of anguish is going up from another and another household, not only bereaved of its head, but left helpless and unprovided for to struggle as best it can with pitiless and iron-handed poverty. As it has been, it is now, and except men grow wiser than they have been, or are, in this generation, so it will be to "the latest syllable of recorded time." The words of wisdom have been singing out through the ages, "What thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." We have read it on the illuminated page of revelation; we have heard it sounded in trumpet tones from the pulpits of Christendom; it has come to us backed by paternal authority and maternal tenderness; its impressiveness has been enhanced by the constantly accumulating illustrations of the observation and experience of every day life; and yet it is regarded with indifference by thousands. The most vital and enduring interests—

their knowledge of the patient's disease by the practical application of well established principles of modern science to the practice of medicine. And it is to the accuracy with which this system has endowed them that they owe their almost world-wide reputation for the skillful treatment of all lingering or chronic affections. This system of practice and the marvelous success which has been attained through it, demonstrate the fact that diseases display certain phenomena, which being subjected to scientific analysis or synthesis, furnish abundant and unmistakable data to guide the judgment of the skillful practitioner aright in determining the nature of diseased conditions. The amplest resources for treating lingering or chronic diseases and the greatest skill, are thus placed within the easy reach of every invalid, however distant he or she may reside from the physicians making the treatment of such affections a specialty. The peculiarities of this scientific system of practice are fully explained in the Appendix of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser,"—a book of over nine hundred large pages, which is so popular as to have reached a sale of almost one hundred thousand copies within a few months of its first publication. It is sent (post-paid) by the Author to any address, on receipt of one dollar and fifty cents. Address, R. V. Pierce, M.D., World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

ELECTRICITY! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC OIL!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay, where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old-standing cough. It positively cures catarrh of the bladder, and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical: J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes, "Send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; it cures are truly wonderful." Wm. McGuire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agents left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendid now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "Please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am newly out, nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes, "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford writes, "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reid, Ulverton, P. Q., writes, "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

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THE CRADLE.

CLARK.—On Wednesday the 28th ult., the wife of Mr. Robert Clark of a son.
STURM.—In Newburgh, on the 5th inst., the wife of Mr. C. Sturm, of a daughter.
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BOYES.—At Napanee, on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. Robert Boyes, of a son.

THE ALTAR.

ASH.—ANDERSON.—At Bath, on the 4th ult., by the Rev. E. S. Shorey, Mr. Cyrus S. Ash, merchant, Centreville, to Miss Agnes Georgina Anderson, of Ernestown.

THE TOMB.

NICOLLS.—At North Fredericksburgh, on the 5th ult., Levi W. Nicolls, aged 77 years.

in the presence of this living remnant of an epoch long gone by. This man was a friend of Blucher, knew Marshal Ney, Eugene, Victor, and Lefevre; he fought under Sir Arthur Wellesley in the Peninsular war, and kept guard at Napoleon's prison on St. Helena sixty long years ago. His strange history would fill a thrilling chapter of romance. Entering the British army at an early age, fighting against Napoleon's heroes during the most memorable years of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, retiring finally at fifty-two from active service and marrying the wife of his bosom, then suffering shipwreck and losing both wife and fortune—the latter the savings of a whole life—and finally living to be revered for his venerable past by the members of a generation who look upon him as some wondrous monumental relic of antiquity—this is no ordinary career, and it becomes even more astonishing when the pathetic scenes through which he passed unharmed are remembered. It seems as though he bore a harmed life, and a special Providence had watched over him in order to preserve him to us as one of the greatest centenarians of the age.

CANADIANS ABROAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27, 1877.
To the Editor of the FREE PRESS.

DEAR SIR, I take great pleasure in informing you that an organization has been formed by Canadians residing in this city. The name adopted is the "The Canadian Association," and its jurisdiction embraces the entire Pacific Coast. All persons born in the Dominion, or who have resided in any of the Provinces or five years, either before or since Confederation, on their sons, are eligible to membership. The initiation fee was fixed at two dollars, monthly dues, fifty cents and the fee for life members at fifty dollars. The Association is not strictly benevolent one, but is formed more for the purpose of having a place where natives and residents of Canada can meet, and also for the inaugurating and perpetuating an era of good-fellowship, and a hearty love for the home land among the members. The enclosed list of officers with place of birth of those who were elected at the last meeting, and their term of office expires on the first of July, which is to be the date of our annual meeting.

J. KIPTEN,
Cor Secretary,
214 Montgomery Street.

A CHURCH ON FIRE.

GOOD FRIDAY NEARLY TURNED INTO A DAY OF DOUBLE MOURNING.

Rome, N. Y., March 30.—There was a great sensation at St. Mary's church this morning about half past ten o'clock. It being Good Friday, there was a large number in attendance. The altar was rimmed with muslins and cambrics which hung in festoons about the altar in profusion. The services had just concluded when the audience were suddenly startled by the cry of "fire!" An instant afterwards the muslin was seen enveloped in flames. Some of the trimmings had caught fire on the burning candles. The blaze travelled with lightning rapidity and in a brief space of time the flames enveloped half of the altar, were burning the light material very rapidly and soon commenced to feed upon the woodwork of the church. The congregation was thrown into a state of great alarm. The rush for the doors was terrific, but fortunately no one was injured. Some of the men present commenced to pull down the burning fabrics and smother the flames. With great presence of mind and general co-operation they succeeded in extinguishing the flames, which had already done damage to the amount of \$300. The statue of the Virgin Mary was situated in the immediate vicinity of where the fire originated. Two men rushed into the flames and rescued it. They were badly singed, but succeeded in getting the statue out before it had been greatly damaged.

from over forty divisions in the United States and Canada, who promised support to the engineers of the Reading road in case of a strike, or if discharged on account of their connection with the Brotherhood. Fifteen firemen who refused to take charge of their engines have been discharged.

RUMORED SCANDALS AT THE HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

Various rumors have been flying around town regarding some scandalous proceedings which have been brought to light at the Kingston House of Industry. There seems to be no doubt that the House during the last few months at least, has been a place of refuge for a number of abandoned women; in fact, made a sort of a lying-in hospital. Several "corks" (a woman of loose character, named Ann Hunter, who was an inmate, gave birth to a child, which was found next morning in a water pail. An investigation was held by the Directors, and two doctors who were called stated that the child was prematurely born and had never breathed. From these circumstances it was not deemed advisable to make the affair public, but we are of opinion that an inquest should have been held, and evidence taken on oath. To day we have heard of a like circumstance, wherein a woman, who had been an inmate, went, or was sent to Montreal, where she is believed to have been confined.—News.

AN OLD OAK.

A huge oak tree was recently cut down in Willsborough township that is regarded as having been upwards of 500 years old. The trunk when stripped of its bark, measured 7 ft 10 in in diameter. With the bark on, as it formerly stood, the girth of the monster would be in the neighborhood of 30 feet. It would require five men with outstretched arms to encircle it. To the first limb, which branched off in a southerly direction, was a distance of 40 feet. This first arm measured 40 feet in length, with a diameter of 22 inches. Above this the tree assumed the shape of a fork, the two prongs of which measured over 40 feet each. Of this, the greater part in diameter, while its mate was 20 in. The body of the tree has for some years past shown signs of decay, and seven inches from the surface was found to be decayed, but all the rest was perfectly sound. The rings, each marking one year's growth, showed, it to be more than five centuries old. It took two men nearly a whole day to cut down the tree.

BRANTFORD A RAILWAY WAR.

BRANTFORD, April 9.—On Sunday morning about three o'clock this city was awakened by the fire bell. It was at first thought that the flats were flooded, but it was afterwards found that a train from the Southern railway had arrived. The train was the Brantford branch, and Port Burwell branch with about fifty men who were tearing up about 100 yards of the track and taking away the ties and rails belonging to the Southern Road. That branch is now abandoned by the Southern. The Mayor, Sheriff and Bailiff were called out and stopped the proceedings and saw nothing was moved but Southern railway property. It is reported that the Western will run it in a few days. This branch has been in dispute for some months between the Great Western Railway and the Canada Southern Railway. It is supposed that the Great Western Railway won the case in Toronto courts, and the Southern took this means to secure their own property.

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

LONDON, April 6.—A Rome despatch says the Pope may live to see his episcopal jubilee but certainly never before was the anticipation of approaching change as evident as now.

To be prepared against any emergency, Cardinal Simoni is about to move into the apartments in the Vatican of the

most solemn interests of life which were clamoring for attention. "There is time enough," the last said fell from his glass, and so far as he was concerned, time existed no longer.

What matter who he was, or where he lived? His is but an old story which is being repeated every day. History in this respect has repeated itself in twice ten thousand instances. "While we write, another is being added to 'the list'; and the wail of anguish is going up from another and another household, not only bereaved of its head, but left helpless and unprovided for to struggle as best it can with pitiless and iron-handed poverty. As it has been, it is now, and except men grow wiser than they have been, or are, in this generation, so it will be to "the latest syllable of recorded time."

The words of wisdom have been singing it through the ages. "What thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." We have read it on the illuminated page of revelation; we have heard it sounded in trumpet tones from the pulpits of Christendom; it has come to us backed by paternal authority and maternal tenderness; its impressiveness has been enhanced by the constantly accumulating illustrations of the observation and experience of every day life; and yet it is regarded with indifference by thousands. The most vital and enduring interests—interests upon which, in this place, we may not dwell—are constantly being imperiled, and even actually sacrificed in this way. We are appalled and petrified in the contemplation of the consequences which men are bringing upon themselves every day, by want of promptness in doing what in their heart of hearts they believe ought to be done.

The air is full of rumors of commercial disaster. One failure follows close upon the heels of another. Men are not only coming down themselves but they are pulling their neighbors down with them. In nine cases out of ten there was a time when these things could have been prevented. When the cry was first heard, "Breakers ahead!" a prompt shortening of sail, or reversal of the engine, might have kept the ship from the rocks. If that stock had been reduced, if expenses had been brought down, if an humble style of living had been adopted, and a more stringent system of economy had been introduced into the business, both of public and private life, things would have been different to-day. Procrastination is the rock upon which these fortunes have been wrecked. The necessity for retrenchment was foreseen; attention to it was intended, but it was not done at once, and therefore was done at all. So it was with our friend whose case has suggested these reflections. He saw that the only means by which he could secure his helpless and dependent family against the very evils which they are suffering at this hour, was to insure his life. He felt that he ought to do it; he resolved that he would do it, but he did not perceive any necessity of his doing it just yet. He was warned, and "labored with" by Hanson of the Travelers Ins. Co., but then he was only an Insurance agent and like the Minister of religion it was but business to preach the uncertainty of Life; and we know the result—He is in his grave and his family are left to struggle with the world alone. Reader with thou go and repeat the same folly? Better we say, by the timely investment of a few dollars place such a possibility beyond the pull of human events and let it be done AT ONCE.

WONDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE.

The perfect accuracy with which scientists are enabled to deduce the most minute particulars in their several departments, appears almost miraculous if we view it in the light of the early ages. Take for example the electro-magnetic telegraph—the greatest invention of the age. Is it not a marvelous degree of accuracy which enables an operator to exactly locate a fracture in a submarine cable nearly three thousand miles long? Our venerable "clerk of the weather" has become so thoroughly familiar with those most wayward elements of nature that he can accurately predict their movements. He can sit in Washing-

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ASH.—ANDERSON.—At Bath, on the 4th ult., by the Rev. E. S. Shorey, Mr. Cyrus S. Ash, merchant, Thoreby, to Miss Agnes Georgina Anderson, of Ernestown.

THE TOMB.

NICOLLS.—At North Fredericksburgh, on the 5th ult., Levi W. Nicolls, aged 77 years.
BOTTING.—At Napanee, on the 9th inst., Edward Botting, aged 35 years.
[Deceased has been suffering from consumption for nine years. The funeral sermon will be preached by the Rev. Mr. Pope, in the M. E. Church on next Sunday morning.]
GRAY.—At Madoc on Thursday, 5th inst., at the residence of her son, E. T. Gray, Esq., Catharine, relict of the late Walter Gray, aged 65 years.
WALTERS.—In memory of Elizabeth Walters, the beloved wife of George Walters, near Tamworth who died Friday morning, the sixth day of April, aged 25 years.
She endured her sickness with patience, longing for the moment to arrive, when she would pass from this world of grief and sorrow, and be at home forever with Jesus.

MEMORIAL.

That very morn, about three the hour,
Her spirit pass'd away,
Said of this its earthly tenement,
To realms of endless day:
The tears of friends upon her grave,
Should not be as in vain;
There is a voice that speaks aloud,
Behold! she'll rise again:
In fall we see the blossom dies,
Decaying, pass away,
But yet, when spring, God calls it forth,
It then, His voice obey:
So He the kind and gracious God,
Who bids fair flowers to rise:
Will surely raise her body up,
To dwell above the skies.
Oh death, and must it ever be,
That thou wilt bear away,
From us our loved and cherished ones,
To have them for the next prey?
Then speed the in thy daring work,
Nor stay the swift wing'd hours,
For we will seek a better land,
Beyond thy spoiling powers.
Where parted friends will meet again,
In holier friendship prove:
Much sweeter than this earth e'er known,
With Him the source of love
Free from the power of sin and death,
Exalted and refined:
Our ransom souls pure bliss enjoy,
And perfect freedom find.
Hush! be each sigh, restrained each tear
By all her friends, whom sighs here
Reminded thus, their bosom cheer,
That she is happy there:
Hush! then each voice, her soul has fled,
These passing lines, declare her dead,
By angels she was highly led,
The glorious crown'd wear.
Farewell now friend, this earthly soil,
Thy journey hath, we here must tread,
Until we are call'd away by God,
Then, through the pathless sky,
May angels bear aloft and land,
May God give them a stricken command,
When the appointed time's at hand,
To wait our souls on high,
April 9th 1877. J.O.A.S.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday, April 13th, 77.

Barley—50c.
Wheat—54 1/2.
Oats—40c.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Peas—70c. to 72c.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Bent—100c. to \$3.00 to \$3.40 retail.
Hay—\$1.00 to \$1.20 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Butter—25c. to 25c. per lb.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Lamb and Pork—10c. to \$1.20.
Apples—80c. to \$1.20 per bag.
Potatoes—\$1.00 to \$1.20 per bag.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.

for five years, either before or since Confederation, on their sons, are eligible to membership. The initiation fee was fixed at two dollars, monthly dues, fifty cents and the fee for life members at fifty dollars. The Association is not strictly benevolent one, but is formed more for the purpose of having a place where natives and residents of Canada can meet, and also for the inaugurating and perpetuating an era of good-fellowship, and a hearty love for the large land among the members. The enclosed list of officers with place of birth of those who were elected at the last meeting, and their term of office expires on the first of July, which is to be the date of our annual meeting.

J. KIPPEN,
Cor Secretary,
217 Moor Street.

A CHURCH ON FIRE.

GOD FRIDAY NIGHTLY TURNED INTO A DAY OF DOUBLE MOURNING.

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THE BERMUDAS.

Mr. R. J. Smith (colored) delivered a very interesting lecture in Montreal, on the Bermudas, of which he is a native, in the Dorchester street Methodist Church. The group is composed of five principal islands, and a number of smaller ones, situated about 600 miles from North Carolina, and having an area of about 25 square miles, and a population of 13,000 (6,000 white and 7,000 colored), exclusive of 2,000 soldiers. The spiritual condition of the inhabitants is well looked after, as there are twenty five churches—chiefly Church of England—on the island, the capital of which is Hamilton on Long Island. The Government helps the poor people to educate their children. The islands boast of a lighthouse and the largest floating dock in the world. The inhabitants use rain water, which they collect in large cisterns, and which is remarkably pure, to drink, as there are not even streamlets in the group. The Gulf Stream flows by the islands, and its effect is to make the climate one continual and delightful spring. Onions grow to an unusual size, and are much cultivated. Whale flesh is held in high esteem by the people, who prefer it to beef. The oil obtained from this fish is one of the chief exports. The lecturer described the people as thoroughly loyal to our Queen, and speak even a purer English than Canadians.

An Englishman, pretty well posted on both democratic and republican quarrels has come to the conclusion that an "honest American is the noblest work of God."

the trunk when shipped of its bark, measured 7 ft 10 in in diameter. With the bark on, as it formerly stood, the girth of the monster would be in the neighborhood of 30 feet. It would require five men with outstretched arms to encircle it. To the first limb, which branched off in a southerly direction, was a distance of 30 feet. This first arm measured 40 feet in length, with a diameter of 22 inches. Above this the tree assumed the shape of a fork, the two prongs of which measured over 10 feet each. Of this, the greatest limb measured, while its mat was 2 ft. 6 in. The body of the tree has for some years past shown signs of decay, and seven inches from the surface was found to be decay, but all the rest was perfectly sound. The rings, each marking one year's growth, showed it to be more than five centuries old. It took two men nearly a whole day to cut down the tree.

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THE POPE'S HEALTH.

London, April 6.—A Rome despatch says the Pope may live to see his episcopal jubilee but certainly never before was the anticipation of approaching change as evident as now.

To be prepared against any emergency, Cardinal Simoni is about to move into the apartments on the upper floor of the Vatican formerly occupied by Cardinal Antonelli in order that the rooms on the lower floor, where many of the arrangements for the conclave of 1775 are still existing, may be prepared so that the election of the next Pope may be held without a moment's unnecessary delay.

NOT READY TO BE BURIED.

A few days ago a resident of Buckingham County, named Benjamin Winter, who has an unusual propensity for taking medicines of various kinds for real or imaginary diseases, swallowed a dose of opium, mixed with some other drugs, and when found by his wife was believed to be dead.

Accordingly, the usual preparations were made for the burial, but owing to the weather the supposed corpse was kept unburied longer than is customary. Finally, however, the coffin was followed to the grave by a procession of friends and neighbors; and, in obedience to an expressed wish of some person present, who desired once more to behold the face of the departed, the lid of the coffin was removed.

A wonderfully unexpected scene was the result, for as soon as the cold air touched the body the eyes opened, and the supposed corpse was found to be alive. It is further stated that Mr. Winter actually walked back home!

Advices from the Darien Canal expedition to Panama state, it is certain the Commission will return with a favorable report, and that the canal will be cut by the Darien route.

The air is full of rumors of commercial disaster. One failure follows close upon the heels of another. Men are not only coming down themselves but they are pulling their neighbors down with them. In nine cases out of ten there was a time when these things could have been prevented. When the cry was first heard, "Breakers ahead!" a prompt shortening of sail, or reversal of the engine, might have kept the ship from the rocks. If that stock had been reduced, if expenses had been brought down, if an humbler style of living had been adopted, and a more stringent system of economy had been introduced into the business, both of public and private life, things would have been different to-day. Procrastination is the rock upon which these fortunes have been wrecked. The necessity for retrenchment was foreseen; attention to it was intended, but it was not done as *ought*, and therefore *was* done *at all*. So it was with our friend whose case has suggested these reflections. He saw that the only means by which he could secure his helpless and dependent family against the very evils which they are suffering at this hour, was to insure his life. He felt that he ought to do it; he resolved that he would do it, but he did not perceive any necessity of his doing it just yet. He was warned, and "labored with" by Hanson of the Travelers Ins. Co., but then he was only an insurance agent and like the Minister of religion it was but business to preach the uncertainty of Life; and we know the result—He is in his grave and his family are left to struggle with the world alone. Reader with thou go and repeat the same folly? Better we say, by the timely investment of a few dollars place such a possibility beyond the pull of human events and let it be done at once.

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The perfect accuracy with which scientists are enabled to deduce the most minute particulars in their several departments, appears almost miraculous if we view it in the light of the early ages. Take for example the electro-magnetic telegraph—the greatest invention of the age. Is it not a marvelous degree of accuracy which enables an operator to exactly locate a fracture in a submarine cable nearly three thousand miles long? Our venerable "clerk of the weather" has become so thoroughly familiar with those most wayward elements of nature that he can accurately predict their movements. He can sit in Washington and foretell what the weather will be to-morrow in Florida or New York, as well as if several hundred miles did not intervene between him and the places named. And so in all departments of modern science, what is required is the knowledge of certain signs. From these the scientists deduce accurate conclusion regardless of distance. A few fossils sent to the expert geologist enable him to accurately determine the rock formation from which they were taken. He can describe it to you as perfectly as if a cleft of it were lying on his table. So also the chemist can determine the constitution of the sun as accurately as if that luminary were not ninety-five million miles from his laboratory. The sun sends certain signs over the "infinitude of space" and the chemist classifies them by passing them through the spectroscopic. Only the presence of certain substances could produce these solar signs. So also, in medical science, diseases have certain unmistakable signs, or symptoms, and by reason of this fact, Dr. Pierce, of the World's Dispensary, has been enabled to originate and perfect a system of determining, with the greatest accuracy, the nature of chronic diseases without seeing and personally examining his patient. He has spared neither pains nor expense to associate with himself, as the Faculty of the World's Dispensary, a large number of medical gentlemen of rare attainments and skill—graduates from some of the most famous Medical Colleges and University of both Europe and America. By aid of Dr. Pierce's system of diagnosis, these physicians and surgeons annually treat, with the most gratifying success, many thousands of invalids without ever seeing them in person. In recognizing diseases without a personal examination of the patient they claim to possess no miraculous powers. They attain

believed wife of George Waters, near Tamworth who died Friday morning, the sixth day of April, aged 25 years.

She endured her sickness with patience, longing for the moment to arrive, when she would pass from this world of grief and sorrow, and be at home forever with Jesus.

MEMORIAL.

That very morn, about three the hour,
Her spirit pass'd away.
Sord'd from its earthly tenement,
To realms of endless day.
The tears of friends upon her grave,
Should not be as in vain;
There is a voice that speaks aloud,
Behold! she'll rise again!

In all we see the blossom dies,
Decaying, pass away,
But yet, when spring, God calls it forth.
It then, His voice obey:
So He the kind and gracious God,
Who his fair flowers to rise;
Will surely raise her body up,
To dwell above the skies.

Oh death, and must it ever be,
That thou wilt tear a cherished one,
From us our loved and cherished ones,
To have them for thy prey?
Then speed the in thy daring work,
Nor stay the swift wing'd hours,
For we will seek a better land,
Beyond thy spilling powers.

Where parted friends will meet again,
In holier friendship prove;
Much sweeter than this earth's e'er known,
With him the source of love;
Free from the power of sin and death,
Exalted and refined;
Our ransom souls pure bliss enjoy,
And perfect freedom find.

Hush! be each sigh, restrained each tear
By all her friends, whom sorrows here
Reminded thus, their bosom cheer,
That shall supply there;
Hush! then each voice, her soul has fled,
These passing lines declare her dead,
By angels she was highly led,
The glorious crown to wear.

Farewell now friend, this earthly soil,
This thorny path, we here must tread,
Until we are call'd away by God,
Then, through the pathless sky,
May angels bear aloft and land,
May God give us a safe command,
When the appointed time's at hand,
To wait our souls on high.

April 9th 1877.

JOHN.

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EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday, April 13th, 77.

Barley—50c.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Oats—50c.
Rye—60c. to 70c.
Peas—70c. to 75c.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Wheat Flour—\$3.00 to \$3.40 retail.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Butter—25c. to 26c. per lb.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Lamb and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Apples—80c. to \$1.20 per bag.
Potatoes—\$1.00 to \$1.20 per bag.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Geese—30c. to 40c. each.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00 per cord.
Soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00.
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Pork—\$7.00 to \$7.50.
Lard—11c. to 15c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb rough.
Horse—9c. to 12c. per head.
Straw—\$1.00 to \$1.50 per load.
Cl ver Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.50 per bush.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$1.00 per cwt. retail.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Deacon skins 25c.

IF IS A
FACT,
THAT
PHOSFOZONE,
is a preparation of Phosphorus which restores to the human frame the most essential elements of life, giving blood and vitality to the whole system, and nervous system, strengthens the Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Heart and Kidneys. A fresh supply just received by
DETLOF & SCOTT, Napanee.

LOST.
ON Saturday evening, March 24th, between Selby and Griev's corners, a sample case of pictures, the finder will confer a favor by leaving it at the Weekly Express Office Napanee or at H. Walrath's Grievs Corners.
J. T. CLARK, Agent.
Ardens Ont.
51-11.
TO RENT,
The dwelling known as Dr. Oronhyetkha's.
Apply to
W. S. WILLIAMS
Napanee March 16th, 1877. 47-1

THE SAILORS MISTAKE.

There was a curious remedy of error, it came about tragically, at San Francisco recently. A sailor returned from a voyage, and found his wife fondling a baby, and giving her a chance to say that child was a neighbour's, he knocked down and then tried to throw her in the window. A crowd gathered, and the man stabbed his wife in the back, jumped from the window, and fell unhurt. But some of the crowd entered the house, and, going to the bedroom, awoke a sleeper, who emptied his revolver on them, but was dragged to a lamp post when the mistake was ascertained, though not before a rib was broken by the mob. The woman was not much hurt, and is anxious to have her husband find his mistake and return.

REVENUE FRAUDS.

TORONTO, April 7.—If the confession of Smith, made to-day, is to be believed, there is plenty of work in this part of the nation for revenue officers. He says he has been in the employ of a well known Alderman of this city making stills, having made no less than twenty lately. Orangeville has been the latest scene of the tinsmith's labors, he having sent up there where he worked at illicit trade, being supplied with the per and other material from his stills in this city. Some of the stills sold for a hundred dollars, twenty of which went to the tinsmith. He says further that some have recently been let for use in Toronto. He says there are and unlicensed hotel-keepers are principal customers for the stills.

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE.

Another man dead and his family undecided for motives of delicacy prevent from naming him or detailing the instances connected with his death. It is enough to say that he was alive and but a few days ago, and that now he is dead. He was "counting on long years more," and laughed and joked at the thought of a near possibility, but his breast was full of milk and bones full of marrow, and while his life was teeming with plans and purposes in respect to the future the end was near. His sun went down while it was noon, and at the moment almost. In his life he was saying in respect to some of the most solemn interests of life which clamored for attention, "there is a bubble," the last sand fell from his hand, so far as he was concerned, existed no longer.

What matter who he was, or where he was? His is but an old story which is repeated every day. History in respect has repeated itself in twice thousand instances. While we write, her is being added to the list; and veil of anguish is going up from her and another household, not only veiled of his head, but left helpless and devoided for to struggle as best it can pitiless and iron-handed poverty. Has been, it is now, and except men wiser than they have been, or are, is generation, so it will be to "the syllable of recorded time." Words of wisdom have been sung through the ages, "What thy handeth to do, do it with thy might," have read it on the illuminated page of revelation; we have heard it sounded in trumpet tones from the pulpits of stendom; it has come to us backed with eternal authority and maternal tenderness; its impressiveness has been need by the constantly accumulated illustrations of the observation and experience of every day life; and yet it is read with indifference by thousands. A most vital and enduring interest rests upon which, in this place, we do not dwell—are constantly being ridiculed, and even actually sacrificed in

their knowledge of the patient's disease by the practical application of well established principles of modern science to the practice of medicine. And it is to the accuracy with which this system has endowed them that they owe their almost world-wide reputation for the skillful treatment of all lingering or chronic affections. This system of practice and the marvelous success which has been attained through it, demonstrate the fact that diseases display certain phenomena, which being subjected to scientific analysis or synthesis, furnish abundant and unmistakable data to guide the judgment of the skillful practitioner aright in determining the nature of diseased conditions. The amplest resources for treating lingering or chronic diseases and the greatest skill, are thus placed within the easy reach of every invalid, however distant he or she may reside from the physicians making the treatment of such affections a speciality. The peculiarities of this scientific system of practice are fully explained in the Appendix of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser,"—a book of over nine hundred large pages, which is so popular as to have reached a sale of almost one hundred thousand copies within a few months of its first publication. It is sent (post-paid) by the Author to any address, on receipt of one dollar and fifty cents. Address, R. V. Pierce, M.D., World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

ELECTRICITY! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC OIL!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh of the asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The Following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical: J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes, "Send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; it cures are truly wonderful." Wm. McGuire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agents left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendid now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "Please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly out, nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, of Thamesville, writes, "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give general satisfaction." J. Thompson, of Woodford writes, "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reid, of Uiverton, P. Q., writes, "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electrized.

THE CRADLE.

CLARK—On Wednesday the 28th ult., the wife of Mr. Robert Clark of a son.

STERN—In Newburgh, on the 5th inst., the wife of Mr. C. Sturm, of a daughter.

COATES—At Napanee, on the 10th inst., the wife of John Coates, of a son.

TRUMPOUR—At Napanee, on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Joseph Trumpour, of a daughter.

BOYES—At Napanee, on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. Robert Boyes, of a son.

THE ALTAR.

ASH—ANDERSON—At Bath, on the 4th ult., by the Rev. E. S. Shorey, Mr. Cyrus S. Ash, merchant, Centreville, to Miss Agnes Georgina Anderson, of Ernesttown.

THE TOMB.

NICOLLS—At North Fredericksburgh, on the 5th ult., Levi W. Nicolls, aged 77 years.

BOTTING—At Napanee, on the 9th inst., Edward Botting, aged 35 years.

[Deceased has been suffering from consumption for nine years. The funeral sermon will be

JOB

PRINTING!

THE JOBBING DEPARTMENT

—OF THE—

NAPANEE EXPRESS

IS EXCELLED BY

No Office In The Dominion,

ITS OUTFIT, INCLUDES A

LARGE STOCK

OF THE

Very Latest Styles Of New Type,

And every Facility exists for turning out

JOB PRINTING

IN THE

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!

RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlins, also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c., kept constantly on hand.

S. McLAUGHLIN
Dundas St.

Valuable Farm for Sale

BEING composed of west half Lot No. 17, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Richmond, containing 100 acres; 80 acres of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, half mile from the Village of Selby and four and a half from the Town of Napanee. Terms liberal.

For full particulars apply to Grange & Bros., Napanee. 47-2in.

Farmland and Town Property FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties of Northumberland and Hastings, also some very valuable city property in Belleville, and both village and farming property, in and near the village of Brighton.

Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
Napanee.

March 12th, 1877.

47-4in.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR.
47-4in. Brighton.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or, 25 cts. per Hundred.

ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the Woollen Factory, for Williams' and Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to. Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

T. T. T.

SEE OUR NEW STOCK OF TEAS,

NEW SEASON

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ords of wisdom have been sing- through the ages, "What thy deth to do, do it with thy might." e read it on the illuminated page tion; we have heard it sounded pet tones from the pulpits of dom; it has come to us backed nal authority and maternal ten- its impressiveness has been d by the constantly accumulat trations of the observation and ee of every day life; and yet it is l with indifference by thousands. t vital and enduring interests— upon which, in this place, we dwell—are constantly being d, and even actually sacrificed in . We are appalled and petrified on contemplation of the consequences en are bringing upon themselves y, by want of promptness in at in their heart of hearts they ought to be done.

r is full of rumors of commercial One failure follows close upon s of another. Men are not only lown themselves but they are their neighbors down with them cases out of ten there was a time ese things could have been pre-

When the cry was first heard, rs ahead!" a prompt shortening r reversal of the engine, might d the ship from the rocks. If k had been reduced, if expenses a brought down, if an humble living had been adopted, and a fringent system of economy had reduced into the business, both and private life, things would en different to-day. Procrastina- s the rock upon which these have been wrecked. The neces- retrenchment was foreseen; at- to it was intended, but it was not ones, and therefore was done at it was with our friend whose case tested these reflections. He saw only means by which he could is helpless and dependent family the very evils which they are suf- f this hour, was to "insure his life, that he ought to do it; he resolve- he would do it, but he did not any necessity of his doing it just e was warned, and "labored with" son of the Travelers Ins. Co., but e was only an Insurance agent the Minister of religion it was ness to preach the uncertainty of id we know the result—He is in e and his family are left to strug- the world alone. Reader wilt and repeat the same folly? Bet ay, by the timely investment of a ars place such a possibility be e pull of human events and let it at once.

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BOTTING—At Napanee, on the 9th inst., Edward Botting, aged 35 years.

(Deceased has been suffering from consumption for nine years. The funeral sermon will be preached by the Rev. Mr. Pope, in the M. E. Church on next Sunday morning.)

GRAY—At Madoc on Thursday, 5th inst., at the residence of her son, R. T. Gray, Esq., Catharine, relict of the late Walter Gray, aged 60 years.

WALTERS—In memory of Elizabeth Walters, the beloved wife of George Walters, near Tamworth who died Friday morning, the sixth day of April, aged 25 years.

She endured her sickness with patience, longing for the moment to arrive, when she would pass from this world of grief and sorrow, and be at home forever with Jesus.

MEMORIAL.

That very morn, about three the hour,
Her spirit pass'd away,
Soar'd from its earthly tenement,
To realms of endless day;
The tears of friends upon her grave,
Should not be as in vain;
There is a voice that speaks aloud,
Behold! she'll rise again;

In full we see the blossom dies,
Decaying, pass away,
But yet, when spring, God calls it forth,
It then, His voice obey;
So He the kind and gracious God,
Who bids fair flowers to rise;
Will surely raise her body up,
To dwell above the skies.

Oh death, and must it ever be,
That thou wilt bear away,
From us our loved and cherish'd ones,
To have them for thy prey?
Then speed the in thy daring work,
Nor stay the swift wing'd hours,
For we will seek a better land,
Beyond thy spoiling powers.

Where parted friends will meet again,
In holier friendship prove;
Much sweeter than this earth e'er known,
With Him the source of love;
Free from the power of sin and death,
Exalted and refined;
Our ransom souls pure bliss enjoy,
And perfect freedom find.

Hush'd be each sigh, restrained each tear
By all her friends, whom sojourns here
Reminded thus, their bosom cheer,
That she is happy there;
Hush'd then each voice, her soul has fled,
These passing lines, declare her dead,
By angels she was highly led,
The glorious crown to wear.

Farewell now friend, this earthly soil,
This thorny path, we here must tread,
Until we are call'd away by God,
Then, through the pathless sky,
May angels bear aloft and land,
May God give them a strict command,
When the appointed time's at hand,
To wait our souls on high,
April 9th 1877.

JOHN.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

No Office In The Dominion,

ITS OUTFIT INCLUDES A

LARGE STOCK

OF THE

Very Latest Styles Of New Type,

And every Facility exists for turning out

JOB PRINTING

IN THE

BEST STYLE

OF THE ART.

LAW WORK A SPECIALITY.

Assessment Blanks,
Auction Bills,
Articles of Agreement,
Briefs,
Bill Heads,
Ball Programmes,
Bills of Fare,
Circulars,
Chancery Bills,
Cards,
Catalogues,
Debitures,
Dodgers,
Date Lines,
Envelopes,
Exhibition Bills,
Funeral Circulars,
Financial Reports,
Headings,
Horse Bills,
Indentures,
Invitations,
Letter Headings,
Law Forms,
Lawyers' Briefs,
Labels,

property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

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Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

T. T. T.

SEE OUR NEW STOCK OF TEAS,

NEW SEASON

1877,

GREAT STRENGTH AND FINE FLAVOR,

TRY THEM BUY THEM!!

A LARGE STOCK OF CHOICE

Family Groceries,

NEW AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.

Brisco Block, opposite Wright & Co's.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

REMOVED

Mrs. Jackson

Bears to inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her, and will now be found in the rooms above SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE, and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-work, such as

SWITCHES,
PUFFS,
BRAIDS,
CURLS,
SWITCHES DRESS OR STONE

aster. One failure follows o'ae upon a heels of another. Men are not only tiling down themselves but they are tiling their neighbors down with them. Nine cases out of ten there was a time ten these things could have been prevented. When the cry was first heard, Breakers ahead!" a prompt shortening sail, or reversal of the engine, might have kept the ship from the rocks. If at stock had been reduced, if expenses had been brought down, if an humble mode of living had been adopted, and a more stringent system of economy had been introduced into the business, both public and private life, things would have been different to-day. Procrastination is the rock upon which these fortunes have been wrecked. The necessity for retrenchment was foreseen; attention to it was intended, but it was not done at once, and therefore was done at all. So it was with our friend whose case is suggested these reflections. He saw at the only means by which he could cure his helpless and dependent family against the very evils which they are suffering at this hour, was to insure his life. He felt that he ought to do it; he resolved that he would do it, but he did not receive any necessity of his doing it just then. He was warned, and "labored with" by Hanson of the Travelers Ins. Co., but he was only an Insurance agent. He like the Minister of religion it was his business to preach the uncertainty of life; and we know the result—He is in a grave and his family are left to struggle with the world alone. Reader will not go on and repeat the same folly? Better we say, by the timely investment of a few dollars place such a possibility beyond the pull of human events and let it be done at once.

WONDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE.

The perfect accuracy with which scientists are enabled to deduce the most minute particulars in their several departments, appears almost miraculous if we view it in the light of the early ages. Take for example the electro-magnetic telegraph the greatest invention of the age. Is it not a marvelous degree of accuracy which enables an operator to exactly locate a fracture in a submarine cable nearly three thousand miles long? Our venerable "clerk of the weather" has become so thoroughly familiar with those most wayward elements of nature that he can accurately predict their movements. He can sit in Washington and foretell what the weather will be tomorrow in Florida or New York, as well as several hundred miles did not intervene between him and the places named. And so in all departments of modern science, what is required is the knowledge of certain signs. From these the scientists deduce accurate conclusion regardless of space. A few fossils sent to the expert geologist enable him to accurately determine the rock formation from which they are taken. He can describe it to you as perfectly as if a cleft of it were lying on his table. So also the chemist can determine the constitution of the sun as accurately as that luminary were not ninety-five million miles from his laboratory. The sun sends certain signs over the "infinite of space" and the chemist classifies them by assing them through the spectroscopic. Only the presence of certain substances could produce these solar signs. So also, in medical science, diseases have certain unmistakable signs, or symptoms, and by reason of this fact, Dr. Pierce, of the World's Dispensary, has been enabled to originate and erect a system of determining, with the greatest accuracy, the nature of chronic diseases without seeing and personally examining his patients. He has spared neither pains nor expense to associate with himself, as the Faculty of the World's Dispensary, a large number of medical gentlemen of rare attainments and skill—graduates from some of the most famous Medical Colleges and University of both Europe and America. By aid of Dr. Pierce's system of diagnosis, these physicians and surgeons annually treat, with the most gratifying success, many thousands of invalids without ever seeing them in person. In recognizing diseases without a personal examination of the patient they claim to possess no miraculous powers. They attain

of April, aged 25 years. She endured her sickness with patience, longing for the moment to arrive, when she would pass from this world of grief and sorrow, and be at home forever with Jesus.

MEMORIAL.

That very morn, about three the hour,
Her spirit pass'd away.
Saw'd from its earthly tenement,
To realms of endless day;
The tears of friends upon her grave,
Should not be as in vain;
There is a voice that speaks aloud,
Behold! she'll rise again;
In full we see the blossom dies,
Decaying, pass away,
But yet, when spring, God calls it forth.
It then, His voice obey:
So He the kind and gracious God,
Who bids fair flowers to rise;
Will surely raise her body up,
To dwell above the skies.
Oh death, and must it ever be,
That thou wilt bear away,
From us our loved and cherish'd ones,
To have them for they prey?
Then speed the in thy daring work,
Nor stay the swift wing'd hours,
For we will seek a better land,
Beyond thy spoiling powers.
Where parted friends will meet again,
In holier friendship prove;
Much sweeter than this earth e'er known,
With Him the source of love;
Free from the power of sin and death,
Exalted and refined;
Our ransom souls pure bliss enjoy,
And perfect freedom find.
Hush'd be each sigh, restrained each tear
By all her friends, whom sorrows here
Reminded thus, their bosom cheer,
That she is happy there;
Hush'd then each voice, her soul has fled,
These passing lines, declare her dead,
By angels she was highly led,
The glorious crown to wear.
Farewell now friend, this earthly sod,
This thorny path, we here must tread,
Until we are call'd away by God,
Then, through the pathless sky,
May angels bear auld and land,
May God give them a strict command,
When the appointed time's at hand,
To wait our souls on high,
April 9th 1877.

JOAN.

NANANEE MARKETS.

EXPRESS OFFICE.
Friday, April 13th, 77.

Barley—50c.
Wheat—\$1.25
Oats—40c.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Peas—70c. to 75c.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Wheat Flour—\$3.00 to \$3.10 retail.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Butter—25c. to 25c. per lb.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Lamb and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Apples—80c. to \$1.20 per bag.
Potatoes—\$1.00 to \$1.20 per bag.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00 per cord.
" soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00 " "
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Pork " " —\$7.00 to \$7.50.
Lard " lb.—13c. to 15c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb rough
" " " " 10c. to 12c. " "
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Cl ver Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$1.00 per cwt., retail.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Deneon skins 25c.



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DETLOF & SCOTT, Nananee.

51.

LOST.

ON Saturday evening, March 24th, between Selby and Griev's corners, a sample case of pictures, the finder will confer a favor by leaving it at the Weekly Express Office Nananee, or at H. Walrath's Griev's Corners.

51-44.

J. T. CLARK, Agent.
Arden Ont.

TO RENT,

The dwelling known as Dr. Oronhyatka's.
Apply to
W. S. WILLIAMS.
Nanabee March 16th, 1877. 47-44

LAW WORK A SPECIALITY.

Assessment Blanks,
Auction Bills,
Articles of Agreement,
Briefs,
Bill Heads,
Ball Programmes,
Bills of Fare,
Circulars,
Chancery Bills,
Cards,
Catalogues,
Debitures,
Dodge's,
Date Lines,
Envelopes,
Exhibition Bills,
Funeral Circulars,
Financial Reports,
Headings,
Horse Bills,
Indentures,
Invitations,
Letter Headings,
Law Forms,
Lawyers' Briefs,
Labels,
Monthly Statements,
Mourning Cards,
Municipal Forms,
Note Headings,
Notarial Circulars,
Ordinary Notices,
Pamphlets,
Factors,
Programmes,
Promissory Notes,
Receipt Books,
Shipping Tags,
Statements,
Sale Bills,
Tickets,
Tax Collectors Rolls,
Tax Receipts,
Visiting Cards,
Voters' Lists,
Wheat Receipts,
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NEW AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.

Brisco Block, opposite Wright & Co's.

SMITH & ANDERSON,

REMOVED

Mrs. Jackson

Begs to inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her, and will now be found in the rooms above
— SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,
and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she is well prepared to do all kinds of hair-work, such as

SWITCHES,
PUFFS,
BRAIDS,
CURLS,
SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT NOTICE.

ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.
Roots of curls being all turned one way. Instructions given in the art on reasonable terms. Highest price paid for human hair.
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LIVERY at MILL POINT.

MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared to furnish the best of rigs, either single or double.
At the Old Commercial Hotel
MAIN STREET.
Mill Point, Jan 30th, 1877. 45

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MANHOOD: HOW LOST, NOW RESTORED!

WE have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.
1st—Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address
THE CULVERTWELL MEDICAL CO.,
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Post Office Box, 4586. 45-yl.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC MANAGEMENT OF DUCKS

There are four kinds of domestic ducks that claim our attention, viz: Aylesbury, Rouen, Cayuga and Pekin. I do not propose to discuss their comparative merits, but for good reasons, I prefer them in the order named. I have omitted Muscovys, having little to say about them. Their ugliness and destructiveness is beyond endurance, and all who are acquainted with them should never seek an introduction.

It is a mistaken idea that a pond or stream is absolutely necessary to success in raising ducks, although beneficial, it is not a necessity. Those who have a fondness for ducks can succeed with them without a bountiful supply of water, yet they will not thrive in confinement. If one has only a small yard he should not keep more than a pair or a trio, but a dozen or more can be kept with profit if they have the range of a pasture or meadow.

Ducks are great foragers, and should have good range. It is not enough to give them a pen extending into a pond or stream. They should be free to roam over fields, where they may be seen at early dawn seeking worms and insects, their favorite diet. When this can be allowed them, they should never be fed in the morning. Feed only once a day, at night, then they will be sure to return for their evening meal, and may be penned up so as to secure their eggs, which are deposited at about daybreak.

The color of the eggs varies considerably. The first eggs of the season laid by Cayugas are generally almost black, and the color of the others is pale green, but they soon lose their shade, and are a creamy white in color; although I have known Rouens to lay greenish colored eggs throughout the season. This diversity of shade cannot be accounted for. The size of the eggs is double that of a hen's egg, very sure to be fertile, and they bear transportation splendidly. I have frequently sent them a distance of five hundred to fifteen hundred miles, and from ninety to one hundred per cent. hatched; but only from two to four ducks are allowed with one drake. Perhaps that number may be increased to six or eight but I never risked it.

I have tried to hatch duck's eggs under ducks, but have always failed; consequently I place them under hens and put several breeds together. After they are hatched, ducklings should be kept in a dry yard, containing a good shelter. Never allow them free use of the streams and ponds till they are six weeks old. It is not necessary to feed the boiled eggs. I always use corn and oats ground together, and wheat bran in equal portions by measures, mixed and scalded. Never feed raw mash. Ground worms are especially beneficial to ducklings, and should be supplied them every day if possible; if not animal food should be given them. Beef liver or other cheap meat may be cooked and chopped for them and fed stirred in the broth while it is boiling hot. Thus nothing is lost. Never feed whole or uncooked grain to ducklings till they are well fledged; then alternate with cracked corn, or other grain, once a day, but continue the soft food. If whole grain is fed when young, a frothy substance appears in their eyes, the beak becomes sore and death soon follows. You can get along without a bountiful supply of water, but not without animal food and soft food.—Poultry Bulletin

A CHEAP CARPET.

We lately heard of a very cheap and, it seems to us, a feasible way of carpeting rooms which are not in constant use. First make a good paste, and cover the floor with some strong light-colored plain paper—cheap wrapping-paper is as good as any, only it must be soft and not dark enough to show through. Let it become perfectly dry, and see that there are no

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Montreal is convulsed by a terrible scandal. A Dr. W.H. Mondelet, son of Judge Mondelet, has been arrested and indicted at the Assizes for abducting a young girl of 12 years of age, a niece of James Worthington, the eminent contractor, and a cousin of the Doctor's wife at whose house she was visiting. He took the girl away from the city, ostensibly for a short drive but did not bring her back till next morning, having kept her at a country hotel all night. The accused is a young physician in good practice among the best families, and has been married only six months.

There is nothing like the excitement over periodic literature which exists at this moment in England. New papers and magazines are started almost at a moment's notice. It would trouble one to keep the run of their names. The January Church Quarterly Review reached a second edition, the Contemporary Review for March reached a second, and Nineteenth Century a third edition before they could be fairly said to be in the hands of their readers.

German music is having a rapid influence in changing English taste; and the most popular music in London drawing rooms is heard in the singing of Scotch songs.

Mr. William Morris proposes to the London Athenaeum the establishment of an association whose object shall be to keep a watch on old monuments, to protest against all "restoration" that means more than keeping out wind and weather, and by all means, literary and and other, to awaken a feeling that English buildings are not mere ecclesiastical toys, but sacred monuments of the nation's growth and hope. He considers "restoration" and "destruction" synonymous architectural terms.

The British Navy estimates for the year 1877-8 amount to the large sum of \$54,899,145—a decrease compare with last year of \$1,545,215.

Mlle. Montaland is an actress of some celebrity; ten years ago she was as thin as her colleague, Sarah Bernhardt, whom Dumas says, could be found, more than a needle in a bundle of hay. At present Mlle. is enormously stout, so as to excite laughter. She employs a doctor to reduce her solid flesh by frictions, but she only becomes fatter, and one evening she was rubbed with an ointment rolled in wadding, and next morning all her skin peeled off. She paid the doctors his fee, 6000 francs, but he claimed 40000 francs, and was beaten. Counsel for the defendant, tyro, offered to produce his client before the Areopagus; following the Athenian precedent, the jury declined the spectacle.

At Berle, France, a peasant committed suicide by eating raw cabbages, and finally thrusting the stalk down his throat. Two respectable young women, fatigued with life, committed suicide a few days ago on a suburban railway. Both enveloped their heads in their jupons, and then quietly lay down to be decapitated.

The late Duke of Orleans, when a lad visited a circus, and related to Alfred de Musset, his comrade, that the showman had an elephant that instinctively saluted the sun, like a Parsee, and another swept a room, elephants being employed in the East by ladies for making up their boudoirs.

Lady to cabman—"Who is that with you on the seat?" "A town councillor, madame, who has changed all the names of the street, and without his aid I could not find my way."

A Canadian lady makes the suggestion that upon the foot of every programme be printed a diagram of the theatre or hall in which performance is taking place, and upon these diagrams every means of egress from the building should be distinctly marked.

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CANADIAN PRODUCE IN ENGLAND.

TIMELY ADVICE TO EXPORTERS.

A London correspondent writes:—I have "interviewed" this week two great wholesale distributors of meat. They are of opinion that the live cattle trade will not do; The oxen waste on their passage, they arrive out of condition, the loss by deaths is considerable, and the cost of transport great. Both my informants agreed that the dead meat trade was by far the best for Canada, and likely to assume large proportions.

I tasted lately several samples of the cheese sold here as Canadian Cheddar. The price is 7½d per pound, by the half or whole cheese. Also the cheese sold here as Canadian Stilton, which is made

present time, is enormously stout, so as to excite laughter. She employs a doctor to reduce her solid flesh by frictions, but she only becomes fatter, and one evening she was rubbed with an ointment rolled in wadding, and next morning all her skin peeled off. She paid the doctor his fee, £300, but he claimed 4000£, and was beaten. Counsel for the defendant, tyro, offered to produce his client before the Areopagus; following the Athenian precedent, the jury declined the spectacle.

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An invalid woman who lived with a servant at Great Falls, N. H., has for some time been a victim of systematic robbery by this servant and three others. The robbery went on night after night, and almost all the valuables had been carried off. She discovered it at last, and attempted to give the alarm, but the villains confined her for two days, until the police accidentally surprised and arrested them as they were taking up the carpets.

Suicide is losing favor in New York city, the deaths from this cause last year were thirty less than in 1874, and only twenty-eight were natives of the United States. There was the usual preponderance of men, there being one hundred and fourteen to thirty-six women. Of the modes of suicide, shooting was the favorite last year, the deaths from this cause numbering thirty-six. Paris green was as popular as ever, twenty-four having resorted to it, while twenty their quietus took with knife or daggers, and thirty-one hanged themselves.

A Swede is preaching in the Swedish language to twenty-five hundred of his countrymen in Mr. Moody's Church at Chicago, the sermons being literal translations of Mr. Moody's discourses in different parts of the country. The preacher was converted in Sweden, it is said, by reading Mr. Moody's sermons, and resembles Mr. Moody very closely in appearance. An edition of Mr. Moody's sermons has been published at Constantinople in the Armenian language, and a Spanish edition has also been discovered.

The chief result of the new prohibitory law in Maine seems to have been the diversion of the retail traffic from the hotels and bars of the drug stores and groceries. The hotel and saloon-keepers have combined to secure a strict enforcement, being determined that no one shall sell if they cannot. They entertain, not unreasonably, the idea that if they succeed in really stopping the sale, a good many who voted for the prohibitory law will clamour for its repeal.

The new Chinese Ambassador to Great Britain, with his suite, visited the Queen's Theatre, in London, recently arrayed in gorgeous apparel, and gratified the audience by taking tea during the intermission.

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I tasted lately several samples of the cheese sold here as Canadian Cheddar. The price is 7½d per pound, by the half or whole cheese. Also the cheese sold here as Canadian Stilton, which is made in the conventional Stilton shape, and is sold at 9½d per pound by the whole cheese. All the samples were good, but to command a higher price in the English market, Canadian makers must turn their attention to the matter of flavor. Butter might be made a great article of export from the Dominion. The price in London of good butter is 22d per pound in Canada, very generally, I believe, it is 25 cents. But the butter should come over in a more attractive shape, in four pound rolls instead of in tubs. A gentleman recently brought over ten pounds of Canadian butter in a crock, which conveyed in the ship's lard, was equal in flavor, when it arrived in London, to the best English butter at 2s. per lb. The difference in price—nearly double—between English and Canadian markets ought to make Canadian farmers great exporters. There is an unlimited market here for high class butter, at very good prices for the producer.

CHEESE FACTORY NEWS.

The cheese business this year (says the Ingersoll Tribune) will commence earlier than usual. High prices have already been offered for the first make, and factorymen are pushing forward to get to work as soon as possible. Some of the factories commenced on Monday last, and others will follow next week. In all probability the majority of the factories will be at work by the middle of April. As high as 12½ to 13½ c. have been offered for the first make of some of the best factories.

The Harris street Cheese Factory, Oxford, Wm. Wilkinson, proprietor, commenced cheese-making on Monday last. This is the first factory that has reported and it is the earliest commencement we have ever heard of in Canada.

the largest of the varieties had been carried off. She discovered it at last, and attempted to give the alarm, but the villains confined her for two days, until the police accidentally surprised and arrested them as they were taking up the carpets.

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The new Chinese Ambassador to Great Britain, with his suite, visited the Queen's Theatre, in London, recently arrayed in gorgeous apparel, and gratified the audience by taking tea during the intermission. After the performance the entire embassy went "behind the scenes," and examined minutely all the scenic appliances, for it was the first time that His Excellency had been in a theatre. When asked whether he would return to the Queen's Theatre, he replied, with Oriental politeness, "Every night." He is a young man, and as a distinguishing mark of superiority wears white soles to his shoes. The London World announces that in honor of this celestial magnate, the fashionable color for ladies to wear is downright brilliant yellow.

Paris has been scandalized by a gentleman at a club losing \$100,000 at a card table in a single night. The Police the next day closed the establishment.

On a road outside Paris is a notice:—"Route prohibited to unaccompanied cattle."

President Hayes announces that he will spend most of the summer at the Capitol. He has a distaste for the fashionable watering place.

Miss Catherine Graveline, who was married last week to Mr. P. D. Campbell, of Malden is the seventeenth child that Mr. Joseph Graveline has married off—four being son, and thirteen daughters. He thinks this is the last one, and that he has now done his duty by his country.

Says the *Strathroy Dispatch*:—"From an exchange learn that a Mr. Lion has been united in holy matrimony to Miss Lamb. Now if they only had a little child to lead them how thoroughly would the prophecy of the Bible be fulfilled, wherein it says:—"The Lion and the Lamb shall lie down together, and a little child shall lead them." But "bide a wee."

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As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner.

Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated taste

to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacturers

these pianos, and the grand result is, that for power, sweetness, brilliancy and

singing quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and elasticity

of touch, strength durability and beauty of finish, these Instruments stand unrivalled

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are Selling their Old ones.**

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IS SHOWING A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF GOODS IN HIS
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NEW WORSTED COATINGS,

NEW FRENCH COATINGS,

VESTINGS & TROWSERINGS,

AND THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF

Canadian Tweeds in Napanee.

WE INVITE A COMPARISON OF OUR GOODS WITH ANY OTHERS IN TOWN

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GIBBARD & SON,

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ALWAYS IN STOCK.
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J. GIBBARD & SON.

MONEY TO LOAN
We have received instructions from England, to Lend a large amount of Money,
AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED.
CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.
NO COMMISSION CHARGED.
WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

BOYS AND GIRLS FARMERS
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TO WORK FOR JESUS,
In helping to circulate Little Books, Tracts, &c.

WE will send FREE, complete Catalogue of Books, &c., on hand to any address, and for Each Order received, to the amount of ONE DOLLAR, we will send the LITTLE BOY OR GIRL (sending the order) Books to the value of FIFTEEN CENTS on each dollar. Address.
WILLARD TRUST DEPOSITORY,
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On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to the six Boys or Girls sending the Largest number of orders up to that date, one nice Pocket Bible, each.

—OF—
LENNOX & ADDINGTON,
—WE—

Diamond & Sherwood,
Being alive to your interests as well as our own, wish to say to you we now have on hand all kinds of

SEED GRAINS.
Wheat, Best "fyf," especially imported from the west,
Barley, Canadian No 1 Prize Centennial Medal,
Peas, Buckwheat, Rye,

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Special notice is called to the fact that this

No Denominational Institution.

It is neither connected with, nor under the patronage of any particular church. All the Publications it issues will be strictly evangelical, and will meet the wants of all Christians. Largely the Books, &c., &c., will be those published by the Willard Tract Repository of Boston, under the care of the well known DR. CULLIS.

ALL PROFITS that may be made will be devoted to the establishment of a fund for gratuitous distribution of the Tracts and Books to persons and places where they are needed, as may be directed by the Committee. We beg also to say that this Fund for free distribution is open for donations to all who may desire to help in this work of God.

We ask all who may desire to promote the higher spiritual life of the churches and to help in winning souls for Christ, to co-operate with us by circulating sound religious literature throughout the land.

References for further information may be made to the following brethren (and others, who may be added, who will act as a Committee for selection and distribution.

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" R. WALLACE, Presbyterian.
" T. CUTTER, Primitive Methodist.
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will send the LITTLE BOOK OR GIRLS
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Girls sending the Largest number of
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Being alive to your interests as well as
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SEED GRAINS.

Wheat, Best "fife" especially imported
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The Great
English Rem-
edy is especial-
ly recommend-
ed as an unfail-
ing cure for
Seminal Weak-
ness, Sperma-
torrhea, Impe-
tency, and all
diseases that



Before Taking After Taking.
follow as a sequence of Self Abuse, as Loss of
Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back,
Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many
other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consump-
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rule are first caused by deviating from the path
of nature and over-indulgence.
The Specific Medicine is the result of a life
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Wheat, Best "fife" especially imported from the west,
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Each and every article of which stands unrivalled, and in which we intend to maintain our reputation both as to quality and price.

We ask for our goods a fair trial only, leaving it to our customers to answer any misrepresentation by our detractors, as we are assured no adverse judgement will be pressed by a jury composed of the general community who have once patronized us. To them we leave our case.

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For further particulars, get a pamphlet, from the agent.

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\$1.00 and 12 cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

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Begs leave to inform the gentlemen of Napanee and vicinity, that he has opened a shop over

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GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING in the Latest Style, as Cheap as the Cheapest and as Good as the Best.

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Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

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Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at
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For all stations east and west. American
money taken at par, from Napanee to Mil-
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cisco &c., to all Lake Ports. Passengers pur-
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the double and delay of exchanging tickets
and re-checking baggage to Toronto. Cheap-
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RINTOUL BROS., General Agents.
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CATARRH!

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four
Bottles of Constitutional Cat-
arrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

SE. MAY 12, 1875, 12, 1876

DEAR SIR.—Being desirous that others may
know the result of the treatment of your ex-
cellent Catarrh Remedy, I wish to inform
you what it has done for me. I am twenty-
nine years old; had been out of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four dif-
ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,
without receiving any permanent benefit, but
continued rather to grow worse, until last fall,
when I had become so bad as to be unable to
do a hour's work at a time. Had severe sore-

BRISCO HOUSE, NAPANEE, ONT.

JOHN SOBY, - - Proprietor.

A First-Class Hotel

in all its Appointments.
Omnibus meet all Trains and Steamers.

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A First Class Hotel centrally located, with ex-
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CHAS. PAISLEY,

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CAMPBELL HOUSE,

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THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL

IN TOWN.

Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.
CHARGES AS USUAL.

MARSDEN & MOORE,

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TICHBORNE HOUSE,

(Corner Dundas & John Streets.)

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ROBERT McDONALD,
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Every Accommodation for Commercial
Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,

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Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
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Bus to and from the cars. 30-y.



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30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms and
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also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

FOR CHEAP

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY &

GLASSWARE

SPRING IS COMING

BY F. W. BOURDILLON.

Spring is coming; o'er the meadow
Lightly are her footsteps laid,
Through their foliage in dew shadow,
On the flowers in sunny glade.

East winds cease and north winds die
Gossamer of silken sheen
Weaves the robes of whereby we see
Else she is not to be seen.

Yea who with a pure heart gazes
Through her robes that wind and w
Sees her lips in rose-tipped daisies,
Sees her eyes in stars of eve.

Men catch glimpses few and fower,
Her sweet look of happiness;
But the holy flowers view her,
And the birds that know not sin.

Hence the calm-eyed primrose wears
Her sweet look of happiness;
Hence the violet perfume beareth;
Daffodils their dazzling dress.

Hence the blackbird sings sweet vesp,
And the lark loud hymns of praise,
And the very winds have whispers
That to Heaven the heart can raise.

A CURATE'S HOLID.

A SHORT STORY OF THRILLING IN

It was not long past noon
alighted before the door of the S
Anchor at Lleydrudrig. But in
entering that inn, I waited mere
Jonathan had driven the dog-ca
stable yard round the corner,
a walked away at a quick pace tow
beach. Arrived there, I col
number of fishermen whom, in
dance with my anticipations,
loitering about the sands, and to
my story. I did so in as clear
cinct a manner as possible. com
with an account of Mr. John v
suspicious conduct, and procee
regular order to its termination
narrative, however, was frequen
interrupted by excited exclamation
the sturdy Welshmen, and its
considerably delayed by the neces
interpretation to those among
who did not understand Englis
the time it was finished quite
crowd had gathered around m
when finally I made an appeal
fiance in rescuing Mr. Morgan I
dangerous situation, a dozen st
lows volunteered to accompany
the spot. Thinking th in with
critical cordiality, I enquired, all
some doubt, whether conveyance
large party could be obtained
village. Cautiously, a ch
voices assured me in reply that t
and speediest method of return
Spoke Rocks would be by sea—on
sailors adding with agreeable int
that with wind and tide both in o
as they were at present, we mig
to reach them in little over an ho

The suggestion meeting, as
scarcely say with my delighted ap
friendly contention ensued as to
the fishing snacks offered by thei
tive owners for the purpose shou
the honor of making the little
But hastened by my impatient on
the question was quickly and a
settled, and the anchor of the
vessel having been weighed, I ca
along with my rough but kindly
companions. As might be expect
accompanied during the short and

by the year.
Business notices in local columns, first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.
To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.
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Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

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MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
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Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, and Droppings in Throat Disappear.
ST. MARY'S, P. O. 12, 1376.
MR. T. J. B. HARDING,
DEAR SIR—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what has done for me. I am twenty-nine years old, and have been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do any hard work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades, and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual droppings in the throat and down upon the face, such was my condition when I commenced taking your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health so as to be able to do my hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy.
Yours truly HENRY NIDER.
Price 25¢ per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

Consumption Cured!
An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat and Lung Affections: also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail, by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.
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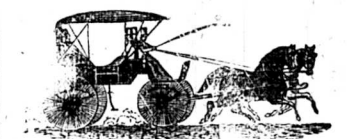
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Office corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.
JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

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CROCKERY & GLASSWARE
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Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.
I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box, which I will sell at 12¢. All orders entrusted to me will receive prompt attention.



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LIVERY AND SALE STABLES
(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE.)
NAPANEE ONT

Sees her eyes in stars of eve.
Men catch glimpses few and fewer,
Through their toil and strife and din
But the holy flowers view her.
And the birds that know not sin.
Hence the calm-eyed primrose weareth
Her sweet look of happiness;
Hence the violet perfume beareth;
Daffodils their dazzling dress.
Hence the blackbird sings sweet, yespe
And the lark loud hymns of praise,
And the very winds have whispers
That to Heaven the heart can raise.

A CURATE'S HOLIDAY

A SHORT STORY OF THRILLING INTEREST.
It was not long past noon v alighted before the door of the *St. Anchor* at Lleydrudrig. But ins entering that inn, I waited mere Jonathan had driven the dog-car stable yard round the corner, as walked away at a quick pace towa beach. Arrived there, I coll number of fishermen whom, in dance with my anticipations, loitering about the sands, and tol my story. I did so in as clear a cinct a manner as possible, comm with an account of Mr. John W suspicious conduct, and proceed regular order to its termination. narrative, however, was frequen interrupted by excited exclamatio: the sturdy Welshmen, and its p considerably delayed by the neces interpretation to those amongst who did not understand English the time it was finished quite a crowd had gathered around m when finally I made an appeal fo tance in rescuing Mr. Morgan fr dangerous situation, a dozen sto lows volunteered to accompany the spot. Thanking them with m critical cordiality, I enquired, al some doubt, whether conveyance large party could be obtained village. Unhesitatingly, a cho voices assured me in reply that th and speediest method of returning Spike Rocks would be by sea—one sailors adding with agreeable int that with wind and tide both in ot as they were at present, we migh to reach them in little over an hou
The suggestion meeting, as I scarcely say with my delighted ap friendly contention ensued as to w the fishing-smacks offered by thei tive owners for the purpose shoul the honor of making the little v But hastened by my impatient en the question was quickly and ar settled, and the anchor of the s vessel having been weighed, I em along with my rough but kindly companions. As might be expect conversation during the short rail exclusively on the one theme, an and ever again I was called upo peat to those of the fishermen raged in working the vessel, port the tale I had already related information was not all on one sid for my part I learned from my se associates one or two very sig facts—the chief amongst them bei the owners of Spike Rock farm: *Ship and Anchor* inn were brothe that two other gentlemen who ha ted the Spike Rocks, after staying hotel at Lleydrudrig, had also mys disappeared from that neighb With light thrown upon the mat the former of these facts, I now stood how it was that the former sign my had impressed me as f —the resemblance between the b though not very striking, being p ficient to account for it—and by th I was, if possible, more thorough yined than ever of the diabolical ditation with which the intended had been committed.
The sailor who had made it pr be not far wrong in his calculation the length of time it would take t our destination. Exactly one hor quarter after quitting Lleydrud landed, with some difficulty, a lit upon the bird-haunted crags, o once started, almost at a run, f farther of the two "Devils Hole seamen by my direction, carryin

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tribute solely, with Gods blessing to the use
of your Catarrh Remedy.
Yours truly HENRY NIDEL,
Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

Consumption Cured!
An old physician, retired from active
practice, having had placed in his hands
by an East India Missionary the formula
of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy
and permanent cure of Consumption, As-
thma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat
and Lung Affections: also a Positive and
Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and
all Nervous Complaints, after having
thoroughly tested its wonderful curative
powers in thousands of cases, feels it his
duty to make it known to his suffering
fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a
conscientious desire to relieve human suffer-
ing, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to
all who desire it, this recipe, with full
directions for preparing and successfully
using. Sent by return mail, by address-
ing with stamp, naming this paper.
DR. W. G. STEVENS,
Box 86, Brookville, Ont.

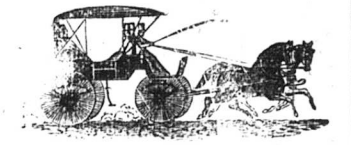
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Brunton's Rheumatic Absorbent and Dis-
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The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively re-
lieve all pain from rheumatism or other In-
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The Dissolving Fluid has never failed to cure
Dyspepsia. Relief is felt in a few hours. The
most obstinate cases are cured within a week.
A Lady writes: "I have been saved from Life
Longing Pains. I had Bronchitis, Catarrh and
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use. Sold by Druggists, price 50 cts. Wholesale
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IT IS PATENTED EYE-SIGHT!
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IS THE HAPPY POSSESSOR.
He will provide all who desire it at reasonable
rates. Call and look at
JOHNSTON & CONRATH'S
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EASY-FITTING.
Eye-Glasses and Superior Eye Tryer.
The firm has appointed me sole agent of their
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F. W. SMITH,
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I am now making a very superior article
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J. B. MOSEY PERIODICAL PILLS.
This well known medicine is no imposition,
but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficul-
ties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever
and although a powerful remedy, it contains
nothing hurtful to the constitution.
To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It
will, in a short time bring on the monthly period,
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In all cases of Nervous and spinal Affections,
rains in the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Fatigue
on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Low-
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Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned
by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a
cure when all other means have failed.
These Pills have never been known to fail
where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet
are well observed.
For further particulars, get a pamphlet, from
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JOB MOSEY, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.
\$1.00 and 12 1/2 cents for postage, enclosed to
Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general
agents for the Dominion will insure a bottle
containing over 50 pills by return mail.
Sold in Napanee by all Druggists. Mill Point
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man, and all medicine dealers.

the owners of Spike Poek farm an
Ship and Anchor Inn were brothers
that two of her gentlemen who had
ted the Spike Pops, after staying
hotel at Bleyndrigg, had also myste-
ly disappeared from that neighbor-
With light thrown upon the mat-
the former of these facts, I now u-
stood how it was that the farmer's
sign my hand had impressed me as fa-
—the resemblance between the bro-
though not very striking, being qui-
ficient to account for it—and by the
I was, if possible, more thoroughly
vinced than ever of the diabolical p-
tation with which the intended m-
had been committed.

The sailor who had made it prov-
be not far wrong in his calculation
the length of time it would take to
our destination. Exactly one hour
quarter after quitting Bleyndrigg
handed, with some difficulty, a lit-
yond the bird-haunted crags, at
once started, almost at a run, for
farther of the two "Devils' Holes,"
seamen by my direction, carrying
them a coil of strong rope. But aft-
upon attaining it, we all shouted in
cert, urging my reserved friend to
some sign from his place of conceal-
no response was given to the sum-
And when time after time it had
repeated with our other results the
series of echoes, loud enough to be
above the din of the restless water-
low, I could see some of the man I
ning to look at me askance; then I
gally upon the faces of one or two of
of questioning doubt gave place to
angry scowl; and from certain low
terms which reached my ear, I gat
that an impostor was beginning
formed that I was either mad, or
I had mischievously brought them
a fool's errand.

Determined at once to alter this st-
affairs, I adopted what, with my
tiveness to giddiness, was certainly
measure. Requesting that the
might be fastened about my waist,
rected my companions to lower m-
the spot I asserted that I had sec-
ministered. Reassured by the confi-
implied in this step, the men obe-
and accordingly, I shortly found m-
swinging within that awful chasm,
the rope vibrating to and fro, and a
eering roar coming up from be-
Presently my feet touched the sh-
granite shelf described in the pre-
chapter, and immediately I felt the
from under me; then as the rope
cut with a jerk, I slid downward th-
a narrow opening into a minute ca-
the rock, and lay there for a few m-
stunned by the violence of a blow—
my head had received in the fall—
recovering consciousness, I found m-
resting upon the body of my friend
moving so as to obtain a view of hi-
I soon discovered why there had be-
reply to our reiterated calls.

The little monster—I saw it with
thankfulness—was still alive, but it
had been rendered obtuse by the de-
of a ragged corner of the cave, where
were fixed upon the roof of the
cavern, and though, upon my addr-
him, they wandered during some
seconds over my countenance, was
out the slightest sign of recognition.
commenced a rignarole of rambling
connected sentences, at all times
ful to hear from the lips of the post-
fer from a perturbed brain, but
uttered in that weird and a ful-
was naturally invested with double h-
My fingers trembling in the atten-
had hastened to undo the rope
about my own person, in order
might secure it around that of
Morgan. But owing to the oppo-
offered by the unconscious man the
proved to be one of no small diffi-
At length, however, it was accom-
and signalling to those above to c-
the rope, I gently guided the body o-
little Welshman through the entra-
the cavern, noticing as I did so th-

Napanee Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY, APRIL 20 1877.

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Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th. 1876.

FOR CHEAP

ROCERIES,
CROCKERY &

SPRING IS COMING.

BY F. W. BOURDILLON.

Spring is coming; o'er the meadow
Lightly are her footsteps laid,
On the leaves in dew shadow,
On the flowers in sunny glade.

East winds cease and north winds flee here,
Gossamer of silken sheen
Weaves the robes of whereby we see her,
Else she is not to be seen.

Yet who with a pure heart gazes
Through her robes that wind and weave,
Sees her lips in rose-tipped daisies,
Sees her eyes in stars of eve.

Men catch glimpses few and fewer,
Through their toil and strife and din;
But the holy flowers view her,
And the birds that know not sin.

Hence the calm-eyed primrose weareth
Her sweet look of happiness;
Hence the violet perfume beareth;
Daffodils their dazzling dress.

Hence the blackbird sings sweet vespers,
And the lark loud hymns of praise,
And the very winds have whispers
That to Heaven the heart can raise.

A CURATE'S HOLIDAY.

A SHORT STORY OF THRILLING INTEREST.

It was not long past noon when I alighted before the door of the *Ship and Anchor* at Lleyrudrig. But instead of entering that inn, I waited merely until Jonathan had driven the dog-cart to a stable yard round the corner, and then walked away at a quick pace towards the beach. Arrived there, I collected a number of fishermen whom, in accordance with my anticipations, I found loitering about the sands, and told them my story. I did so in as clear and succinct a manner as possible, commencing with an account of Mr. John William's suspicious conduct, and proceeding in regular order to its termination. The narrative, however, was frequently interrupted by excited exclamations from the sturdy Welshmen, and its progress considerably delayed by the necessity for interpretation to those amongst them who did not understand English. By the time it was finished quite a small crowd had gathered around me; and when finally I made an appeal for assistance in rescuing Mr. Morgan from his dangerous situation, a dozen stout fellows volunteered to accompany me to the spot. Thinking that in with no hypocritical cordiality, I enquired, albeit with some doubt, whether conveyance for so large a party could be obtained in the village. Unhesitatingly, a chorus of voices assured me in reply that the best and speediest method of returning to the Spike Rocks would be by sea—one of the sailors adding with agreeable intelligence that with wind and tide both in our favor as they were at present, we might expect to reach them in little over an hour.

The suggestion meeting, as I need scarcely say with my delighted approval, a friendly contention ensued as to which of the fishing smacks offered by their respective owners for the purpose should have the honor of making the little voyage. But hastened by my impatient entreaties, the question was quickly and amicably settled, and the anchor of the selected vessel having been weighed, I embarked along with my rough but kindly-natured companions. As might be expected, all

right leg was fractured and terribly swollen. Not caring to witness the perilous ascent, I remained within the cave until a loud "Hurrah!" proclaimed his safe arrival upon terra firma. Then scrambling out, I watched the rope redescending once more adjusted it around my waist, and in a few moments afterwards was kneeling by my friend's side upon the grass, and at the request of the excited fishermen, searching his pockets for the huge wash-leather purse of which I had spoken to them.

Its absence, as well as that of his watch and chain, appeared to settle beyond question in their minds the fact that there had been foul play; and a motion emanating from one of their number that we should take the law into our own hands, and proceed to arrest the farmer and his family, was unanimously carried.

Accordingly, leaving Mr. Morgan under the care of a couple of the elder men, we adjourned in a body to the Spike Rock farm; but only to find it, to our extreme mortification, entirely untenanted. Evidences, however, of hastily flight existed in such abundance, that we could not but conclude that its late inmates had only just departed. And confirmation of this supposition was not wanting; for one of the sailors gazing from an upper window, presently espied, far down the winding lane up which I had yesternight driven, a mass of heads progressing rapidly, but with a jolting kind of motion, as though their owners were being carried along in a spring cart or some such vehicle. Drawing the obvious inference that our large party must have been seen by the criminals, surrounding the supposed grave of the victim, and that conscious guilt having excited their alarm, they were now endeavouring to escape from the justice which would follow detection, we consulted with each other as to what it were best to do. The rest of the conference was a decision to take the vessel further round the headland, to a small town where better accommodation could be found for the sick man than that at Lleyrudrig and in the vicinity of which was a station of coast-guardsmen. The resolution being promptly carried out, Mr. Morgan was conveyed upon landing to a comfortable hotel, where a physician was speedily procured to attend him; and accompanied by my corps of witnesses, I proceeded to lay before the proper authorities a full statement of the events I have described, and to place the case in their hands. Then bestowing upon my quondam companions a good dinner, and promising to obtain for them a reward for their services, which I was myself unable to afford, I walked with them to the landing stage, and I saw them off upon their return voyage. A message directed that same afternoon to Mrs. Morgan, Pwllwyn, brought with great celerity to the side of the little minister the tenderest and most devoted nurse in the world; and before many days, he was so far recovered as to be able to supply any further testimony which was wanting for the conviction of his intending murderers. Such testimony, however, had by that time become almost unnecessary, since upon being captured (as they had been

THE YANKEE AND THE BEES.

A Yankee out a-walking
In Virginia, at Wheeling,
While to himself a-talking
Experienced a feeling.
Strange, painful, and alarming,
From his caput to his knees,
As he suddenly discover'd
He was cover'd o'er with bees,
They rested on his eyelids,
And perch'd upon his nose;
They colonized his peak'd face,
And swarm'd upon his clothes.
They crawl'd up his trousers,
And fill'd his eyes with tears.
Did he yell like a hyena?
Did he holler like a loon?
Was he scart, and did he cut and run?
Or did the critter—swoon?
Ne'er a one! He wasn't scart a mite:
He never swoons or hollers;
But hizzel'em in a nait key tait,
AND SOLD 'EM FOR TEN DOLLARS!

—(American.)

FASHION NOTES.

Birds and wings have entirely flown away from our fashionable milliners.

Camel's hair grenadine is the novelty in thin goods for summer.

Lace pockets to match lace necklaces are the latest importations.

The sleeves of new dresses fit tighter than ever. To laugh in one's sleeve has now become purely metaphorical.

The extremely scant dresses of the present season will be worn hereafter only by extremists.

Moonlight-blue is the new shade for summer dresses. This will be a favorite with sentimental damsels.

The fashion of wearing black at a wedding is permitted in France, but is considered bad taste in England.

The most fashionable flower is the common yellow cowslip. It should be worn in promenades among "primrose paths."

Locketts on black velvet are no longer worn. Few lockets, if any, are worn, and chains are substituted, the high Valois ruffle of the inside handkerchief allowing no room for throat ornaments.

High heeled shoes for ladies are going out in Paris, where it is no longer considered correct to wear those stilted heels which for some time past must have so severely taxed ladies' patience.

An Albany damsel asked one of her fellow boarders, a stylish dry goods clerk, at the breakfast table:—"Why is your moustache like my back hair?" He blushing gave it up, when the answer caused him to blush still more—"Because it's all down."

A friar when preaching in a nunnery observed to his female auditors:—"Be not too proud that our blessed Lord paid your sex the distinguished honor of appearing first to a female after the resurrection; for it was done that the glad tidings might spread the sooner."

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The sailor who had made it proved to be not far wrong in his calculation, as to the length of time it would take to reach our destination. Exactly one hour and a quarter after quitting Lleydrugg, we landed, with some difficulty, a little beyond the bird-haunted crags, and at once started, almost at a run, for the farther of the two "Devil's Holes," the seamen by my direction, carrying with them a coil of strong rope. But although upon attaining it, we all shouted in concert, urging my reserved friend to make some sign from his place of concealment, no response was given to the summons. And when time after time it had been repeated without other results than a series of echoes, loud enough to be heard above the din of the restless waters below, I could see some of the men beginning to look at me askance, then gradually upon the faces of one or two, the air of questioning doubt gave place to an angry scowl, and from certain low mutterings which reached my ear, I gathered that an impetuous and beginning to be formed that I was either mad, or that I had unluckily brought them upon a fool's errand.

Determined at once to alter this state of affairs, I adopted what, with my sensitiveness to guiltiness, was certainly a bold measure. Requesting that the rope might be fastened about my waist, I directed my companions to lower me to the spot I indicated that I had seen the minister. Assured by the confidence implied in this step, the men obeyed; and accordingly, I shortly found myself swinging within the awful chasm, with the rope vibrating to and fro, and a deafening roar coming up from beneath. Presently my feet touched the slanting granite shelf described in the previous chapter, and immediately I felt them slip from under me; then, as the rope paid out with a jerk, I slid downward through a narrow opening into a minute cave in the rock, and lay there for a few moments stunned by the violence of a blow which my head had received in the fall. Upon recovering consciousness, I found myself resting upon the body of my friend; and moving so as to obtain a view of his face I soon discovered why there had been no reply to our reiterated calls.

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At the following summer assizes, Abel, Robert and Thomas were condemned to suffer the full penalty of the law; Jonathan Williams, the hunchback and the farmer's remaining sons received sentence of imprisonment of more or less severity; whilst to the landlord of the *Ship at Anchor* was awarded the well merited punishment of transportation for life.

A few sentences will now suffice to complete my story. At the urgent request of the good couple, to whom I had become sincerely attached, and to whom indeed my services for the journey were, I thought, almost indispensable, I consented to return with them to their home. I did not, however, when giving that consent, intend to remain longer than one evening at Pwlwyn—my leave of absence from my duties having long since expired. But strange to say, when a full week had elapsed I was still lingering in that small and in itself unattractive Welsh village; and it was not until an entire change in my sentiments and in all my prospects for life had been wrought by my visit, that I eventually left it for Ollyhill.

During the time she had spent at the hotel whilst engaged in nursing her husband, and especially when upon the way home, Mrs. Morgan had made frequent allusion in my presence and in the terms of the highest praise to a certain young cousin under whose charge she had left her house and children. But little did I dream that that cousin—the Lily whose name I had so often heard repeated—was my Lily—Lily Thornton! Such, however, upon arriving at Pwlwyn, I found to be the case; and in the surprise and uncontrollable joy of that unexpected meeting, I knew that I, in fact that both of us, had betrayed ourselves. Then followed days full of bliss so sweet, that resolved as I would, I could not forgo it when in the delightful consciousness of tacitly confessed love, Lily and I wandered forth together, seeking the shady woods and conversing in confiding tones—principally about nothing. At length there came a certain sunny afternoon, when, seated side by side upon a rustic bridge, we bent in silence over a little babbling stream, our heads caving into closer and closer proximity until in the end, with a sudden movement "our spirits rushed together in the meeting of the lips." After that, as any person of the slightest experience in such matters will readily believe, it was to use a slang phrase—all up with me. I left that bridge an affianced man; and upon returning to Ollyhill I resigned my curacy; and upon receiving Squire Thornton's somewhat reluctant consent to my engagement with his daughter, I obtained a situation in a

at the breakfast table:—"Why is your moustache like my back hair?" He blushing gave it up, when the answer caused him to blush still more—"Because it's all down."

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Poor Old Darbigne.

A THRILLING NIGHT SCENE—HOW AN INDIGNANT HUSBAND MET HIS FATE.

Mr. Darbigne didn't go home until very late Tuesday night, and when he reached his domicile he let himself in with a latch key and stole softly up stairs so as not to disturb his family. A night lamp was burning in his room and Mrs. Darbigne's sores came from the shaded bed like the calenches of a freight engine on the up grade. As he was removing his coat, Mr. Darbigne suddenly still, frozen, rooted to the spot with horror sublime, and rage. Then he fell on his knees and holding his hands towards the ceiling shrieked, "Oh! heaven, have mercy on this dishonored house," and then sprang to his feet yelling, "Villain, villain, villain, your life or mine." Mrs. Darbigne sprang up in bed screaming, "What is it? Oh, mercy, mercy, madman, what is it?" And the children in the adjoining room woke up and shrieked and hollowed and went in piteous terror, while Mr. Darbigne charged round and round the room with a revolver in his hand, diving into the closets, plunging under the bed, upsetting the furniture, chasing Mrs. Darbigne out of sight, and calling on his innocent babes to fling themselves out of the windows and save themselves from misery and shame—a preventive that the babes did not take to very kindly, preferring to huddle up in the middle of their bed and yell. The uproar roused the neighbors. They kicked in the front door and rushed up stairs, seized the raving Mr. Darbigne, pounding him over the head with a chair leg, and wresting his revolver from his reckless grasp, and then they demanded explanations.

"Find him for me!" said Mr. Darbigne. "Set me face to face with the villain, and I'll drink his heart's blood? Oh, madness! madness! Oh, shame! shame! shame! Find him for me or kill me! He's in this house this very minute."

"Who?" they all yelled. "Who is he?" "Yes," wailed poor Mrs. Darbigne, who had hurriedly dressed herself in a log-cabin quilt. "Who? in heaven's name, who?"

"Oh, oh, oh," yelled Mr. Darbigne: "You hear her, men, you hear this perfidious woman? Who! Here," he shrieked, pointing with his trembling finger, while the words shot like fiery arrows from his pale and foam-flecked lips. "Here! The man who wore those trousers!"

All eyes looked toward the chair on which they hung, and then, with one wild, heaven piercing yell of laughter, the crowd of neighbors let go of Mr. Darbigne, and went tumbling over each other down stairs, howling in derision and splitting the midnight with roars of mextingishable laughter. The children who had trooped into the room went giggling off to bed, and Mrs. Darbigne, flinging herself on the pillows, screamed hysterically, "Oh Darby, Darby! Oh Marmaduke, you'll kill me yet, I know you will! Oh, you old fool! Crawl into bed! Oh, you senseless idiot, that's my chemiloon!"

Tableaux.

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The little mugger—"I saw it with deep thoughtfulness," was still alive, but his ear had been rendered obtuse by the delirium of a rapid fever. His eyes, wide open, were fixed upon the wall of the tiny cavern, and though, upon my addressing him, they wandered during several seconds over my countenance, was without the slightest sign of recognition. He commenced a rigmarole of rambling disconnected sentences, at all times painful to hear from the lips of the poor sufferer from a perturbed brain, but which attested in that weird and a fit place, was naturally invested with double horror. My fingers trembling in the attempt, I now hastened to undo the rope from about my own person, in order that I might secure it around that of Mr. Morgan. But owing to the opposition offered by the unconscious man the task proved to be one of no small difficulty. At length, however, it was accomplished; and signalling to those above to draw in the rope, I gently guided the body of the little Welshman through the entrance of the cavern, noticing as I did so that his

The ice in Port Hope harbor was loosened by dynamite.

The soldiers at the United States Arsenal at Sumnerville had, a pet monkey, the "funningest" Darwinian that ever left the African forests. Jocko was ordinarily a good monkey, but, like too many of his biped contemporaries, he possessed a great fault. Jocko was tormented by curiosity, and alas it finally brought him to an untimely grave. For some time Jocko has been in the habit of watching the artillerymen as they fired the morning and evening gun, and finally became imbued with an ardent desire to be a "gay soldier boy." Last Monday morning he slyly approached the piece, which is used for firing the salute, and jerked the lanyard. To the amateur artilleryist's surprise and disappointment the cannon didn't fire. He immediately darted to the mouth to see what was the matter, when the piece suddenly went off, and so did Jocko—all his aspirations and his limbs blown to the winds. His remains were literally strewn over the sward.—*Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.*

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NO. 52.

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While to himself a-talking
Experienced a feeling.
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From his caput to his knees,
As he suddenly discover'd
He was cover'd o'er with bees,
They rested on his eyelids,
And perch'd upon his nose;
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Or did the critter—swoon?
N'er a one! He wasn't scart a mite:
He never swoons or hollers;
But hived 'em in a nail keg tight,
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NAPOLEON AND THE LEGION OF HONOR.

Napoleon, when in the height of his power, being once at Amiens, while traversing the square, in the midst of the acclamations of the inhabitants who had assembled around him, cast his eyes upon the multitude, and perceived, in one of the corners of the square, a stone-cutter, who had not been induced to quit his work by the curiosity which animated the crowd by whom he was surrounded. The indifference of this man excited the curiosity of Napoleon. He wished to know something about him, and, passing through the crowd, urged on his horse until he arrived close to him. "What are you doing there?" said Napoleon. "I am cutting stone." "You have served under me," quickly observed the Emperor, who recognized an old soldier. "It is true, sire." "You were present at the campaign of Egypt—you were a brigadier in such a corps?" "Yes, sire." "Why have you quitted the service?" "Because I had completed my time and obtained my discharge." "I am sorry for it. You were a brave man. I shall be happy to do anything in my power for you. Say, what do you require from me?" "That your majesty will leave me to cut my stone in quiet. My work suffices me; I am in want of nothing." This fact brings to mind the interview of Diogenes with Alexander; but the modest pride of the Greek philosopher was not equal to the reply of the stone-cutter.

The Legion of Honor was established in 1802, by Napoleon Bonaparte, then first Consul. It was resisted when first proposed, on the simple ground that it was opposed to the broad principle of civic equality. Napoleon, who even then had the imperial crown and sceptre in view, pretended that his object was solely to popularize the idea of personal distinction—thus paving the way for the establishment of the empire and the creation of all grades of the nobility, which accompanied it. The Legion of Honor, however, speedily became popular. There were small pensions paid out of the national treasury to the sub-officers and lower members, whose children and other youthful kindred of both sexes were educated free of cost to them. Orphans of tender age also received free education. Napoleon, who had thoroughly sounded the depths and shallows of the military mind of France, made great use of the Legion of Honor. He would often take its cross or badge from his own coat, and pin it upon the breast of some soldier who had signalized himself by a deed of valor or humanity. This, done in the presence of a whole army, and generally on the eve of battle, bound the soldiers to him. In 1830, the Legion was supplemented by the establishment of the "Cross of July," conferred upon those who had distinguished themselves or been wounded in the Revolution of the Three Days, in that year. There was also a "Medal of July," and the "St. Helena Medal," established by Napoleon III., was intended to commemorate all the campaigns from 1782 to 1815.

EASTER THOUGHTS.

Kneeling beside her 'mid a kneeling throng
In the dim twilight of the temple, where
The Easter buds, scent-laden, filled the air
With sweet aroma, and the solemn song,
Low chanted, floated through the holy place,
I watched the curtains of her melting eyes
Veil their soft radiance, and o'er that fair face
Stole reverent stillness, as with gentle sighs
Sins from her sinless lips were soon confessed.
(Ah, fairest saint, were all sins but as thine!)
Then lifting her white forehead from its pillowed
rest,
Turning, her sad sweet visage, pure with thought
divine,
She murmured, bending toward me as I sat,
"Charles, Mrs. Smith yet wears her winter hat!"
—Harper.

HOW A SPANISH SEXTON IMPERSONATED THE DEVIL.

A strange story comes from the north of Spain. A moribund landed proprietor, notwithstanding the entreaties of his family and friends, refused to receive the consolations of religion. His family, thinking they had overcome his scruples, sent for the parish priest; but upon his arrival the sick man declined to receive him, and the priest withdrew, declaring that the devil would come in person to carry off so hardened a sinner as soon as he was dead.

A few hours afterward the sick man died, and while the family were watching over the body, the door of the room was opened with a great noise, and there appeared upon the scene a personage arrayed in red, brandishing a pitchfork, dragging a long tail after him, and smelling very strongly of sulphur. His appearance created so much terror that the women present fainted, and the men rushed out of the room by another door. A man servant, hearing the screams, and thinking that thieves had broken into the house, armed himself with a revolver, and made his way to the room from whence they proceeded.

For a moment he, too, was terrified by the appearance of "the devil," who by this time had got the body in his arms; but, mastering his fears, he fired three barrels of his revolver at him, and the supposed devil, who fell to the ground, proved to be the parish sexton, who, by the order of the priest, had disguised himself, as he conceived, as Satan. He was quite dead when picked up, and four priests, who are suspected of complicity in this attempt to work upon the superstitious feelings of the family of the deceased, have been taken into custody.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

SOME EXTRAORDINARY WEDDINGS.

The first was in the Raleigh (N. C.) jail last week. James is serving a three months' sentence for stabbing three men. He fell in love with Louisa, who lived across the way; she showed him little attentions, and he courted her and proposed through the bars. The sheriff gave out invitations to the wedding, which was a brilliant affair, and, after the ceremony, the bride entered the cell to finish her sentence with her lord.

A queer old German, past 70, called at the Badmore city hall last week for a permit to go to the Bay view asylum and take his choice of a wife from the female inmates. He said that seven years ago he went there on a similar errand, selected a woman, popped the question and was accepted and married at once. She made him a good frau, and they lived happily together; but she had been dead three years, and he was lonely and wanted to try a Bayview woman once more. The permission was given him, and the old fellow got another one.

There was a romantic wedding at East St. Louis recently. The couple were engaged in Illinois in 1856, but the girl suddenly married another man, who afterward became a prominent railroad official. The disconsolate lover, J. H. McCallough, enlisted in the regular army and finally became a lieutenant. The two knew nothing more of each other till a year ago, when the husband died.

counting to escape from the justice which would follow detection, we coned with each other as to what it were to do. The rest of the conference was a decision to take the vessel further and the headland, to a small town where better accommodation could be found the sick man than that at Lleyrudrig in the vicinity of which was a station post-guardsmen. The resolution being promptly carried out, Mr. Morgan was veined upon landing to a comfortable inn, where a physician was speedily secured to attend him; and accompanied by my corps of witnesses, I proceeded to lay before the proper authorities a full statement of the events I have related, and to place the case in their hands. Then bestowing upon my quondam companions a good dinner, and desiring to obtain for them a reward for their services, which I was myself unable to afford, I walked with them to the ling stage, and I saw them off upon their return voyage. A message directed me some afternoon to Mrs. Morgan, who, brought with great celerity to side of the little minister the tendermost and most devoted nurse in the world; before many days, he was so far recovered as to be able to supply any her testimony which was wanting for conviction of his intending murderers. His testimony, however, had by that time become almost unnecessary, since he being captured (as they had been by prompt dispatch) the youngest of the culprits had consented to earn a parly by turning king's evidence. By this confession it was now clearly proved that the minister's glass of spirits as I noted, had been heavily drugged, that \$200 had been stolen, and that he self had been cast into the "Devil's cell" and from the same source it was retained that two other gentlemen—of them a jeweler, known to be dealing with valuable diamonds in his session—had by Abel Williams, owner of the Rock farm, and his two eldest sons, and at the instigation of John Wills, of Lleyrudrigg, been done to death being precipitated into the same sea.

At the following summer assizes, Abel, Bert and Thomas were condemned to suffer the full penalty of the law; Jonathan Williams, the hunchback and the other's remaining sons received sentence of imprisonment of more or less severity; as to the landlord of the *Ship at Anchor* was awarded the well merited punishment of transportation for life. A few sentences will now suffice to complete my story. At the urgent request of the good couple, to whom I had become sincerely attached and to whom I owed my services for the journey were sought, almost indispensable, I consented to return with them to their home. I did not, however, when giving that consent, intend to remain longer than one night at Pwlywn—my leave of absence from my duties having long since expired. Strange to say, when a full week had passed I was still lingering in that small in itself unattractive Welsh village; it was not until an entire change in my sentiments and in all my prospects of life had been wrought by my visit, that I eventually left it for Ollyhill.

During the time she had spent at the little whilst engaged in nursing her husband, and especially when upon the way, Mrs. Morgan had made frequent mention in my presence and in the terms of the highest praise to a certain young man in under whose charge she had left her house and children. But little did I know in that that cousin—the Lily whose name I had so often heard repeated—was Lily—Lily Thornton! Such, how, upon arriving at Pwlywn, I found to be the case; and in the surprise and uncontrollable joy of that unexpected thing, I knew that I, in fact that both of us, had betrayed ourselves. Then followed days full of bliss so sweet, that I could not, as I would, I could not forgo it in the delightful consciousness of my confessed love, Lily and I wandered forth together, seeking the shady spots and conversing in confiding tones principally about nothing. At length came a certain sunny afternoon, when seated side by side upon a rustic

in promenades among "primrose paths."

Locketts on black velvet are no longer worn. Few lockets, if any, are worn, and chains are substituted, the high Valois ruffle of the inside handkerchief allowing no room for throat ornaments.

High heeled shoes for ladies are going out in Paris, where it is no longer considered correct to wear those stilted heels which for some time past must have so severely taxed ladies' patience.

An Albany damsel asked one of her fellow boarders, a stylish dry goods clerk, at the breakfast table:—"Why is your mustache like my back hair?" He blushing gave it up, when the answer caused him to blush still more—"Because it's all down."

A friar when preaching in a nunnery observed to his female auditors:—"Be not too proud that our blessed Lord paid your sex the distinguished honor of appearing first to a female after the resurrection; for it was done that the glad tidings might spread the sooner."

The fancy of demi-high dresses and lace sleeves is spreading rapidly. They are to be seen even at balls, although they are not considered as dressy as low bodices. Birds are being much worn as head-dresses at balls; brilliant humming-birds, of paradise, and even bronzed blackbirds. The eyes of these are diamond studs, and some hold a diamond in their beaks.

Poor Old Darbigne.

A THRILLING NIGHT SCENE—HOW AN INDIGNANT HUSBAND MET HIS FATE.

Mr. Darbigne didn't go home until very late Tuesday night, and when he reached his domicile he let himself in with a latch key and stole softly upstairs so as not to disturb his family. A night lamp was burning in his room and Mrs. Darbigne's snores came from the shaded bed like the catenances of a freight engine on the up grade. As he was removing his coat, Mr. Darbigne suddenly still, frozen, rooted to the spot with horror sublime, and rage. Then he fell on his knees and holding his hands towards the ceiling shrieked: "Oh! heaven, have mercy on this dishonest house," and then sprang to his feet yelling, "Villain, villain, villain, your life or mine." Mrs. Darbigne sprang up in bed screaming, "What is it? Oh, mercy, mercy, madman, what is it?" And the children in the adjoining room woke up and shrieked and howled and wept in piteous terror, while Mr. Darbigne charged round and round the room with a revolver in his hand, diving into the closets, plunging under the bed, upsetting the furniture, chasing Mrs. Darbigne out of sight, and calling on his innocent babes to fling themselves out of the windows and save themselves from misery and shame—a preventive that the babes did not take to very kindly, preferring to huddle up in the middle of their bed and yell. The uproar roused the neighbors. They kicked in the front door and rushed up stairs, seized the raving Mr. Darbigne, pounding him over the head with a chair leg, and wresting his revolver from his reckless grasp, and then they demanded explanations.

"Find him for me!" said Mr. Darbigne. "Set me face to face with the villain, and I'll drink his heart's blood? Oh, madness! madness! Oh, shame! shame! shame! Find him for me or kill me! He's in this house this very minute."

"Who?" they all yelled. "Who is he?" "Yes," wailed poor Mrs. Darbigne, who had hurriedly dressed herself in a jogging quilt. "Who? In heaven's name, who?"

"Oh, oh, oh," yelled Mr. Darbigne; "you hear her, men, you hear this perfidious woman? Who! Here," he shrieked, pointing with his trembling finger, while the words shot like fiery arrows from his pale and foam-flecked lips. "Here! The man who wore those trousers!"

All eyes looked toward the chair on which they hung, and then, with one wild, heaven piercing yell of laughter, the crowd of neighbors let go of Mr. Darbigne,

pretended that his object was solely to popularize the idea of personal distinction—thus paving the way for the establishment of the empire and the creation of all grades of the nobility, which accompanied it. The Legion of Honor, however, speedily became popular. There were small pensions paid out of the national treasury to the sub-officers and lower members, whose children and other youthful kindred of both sexes were educated free of cost to them. Orphans of tender age also received free education. Napoleon, who had thoroughly sounded the depths and shallows of the military mind of France, made great use of the Legion of Honor. He would often take its cross or badge from his own coat, and pin it upon the breast of some soldier who had signalized himself by a deed of valor or humanity. This, done in the presence of a whole army, and generally on the eve of battle, bound the soldiers to him. In 1830, the Legion was supplemented by the establishment of the "Cross of July," conferred upon those who had distinguished themselves or been wounded in the Revolution of the Three Days, in that year. There was also a "Medal of July," and the "St. Helena Medal," established by Napoleon III., was intended to commemorate all the campaigns from 1782 to 1815.

HOW TO SWEEP CARPETS.

Mrs. Beecher, writing in the *Christian Union*, says: In all our experience we have found nothing so safe and serviceable as moistened bran. Instead of stopping to clean the broom every few minutes, sweeping the carpet with bran not only cleans the carpet, frees it almost entirely from dust, but keeps the broom clean at the same time. It must be moistened only enough to keep the particles together. If moistened too much it will leave the carpet so damp that the dust which will settle over it will deface it more than it will clean it. Besides it makes the work much harder, because the bran becomes heavy with much moisture. Distribute the bran evenly over the floor and then sweep as usual. The bran scours or cleans the whole fabric. Very little dust is made when sweeping with it, and scarcely any settles after the work is accomplished, for every thread, bits of lint, or dust, is gathered into the mass of bran that is moved over the floor, and is so thoroughly incorporated with it that it cannot be easily separated. Carpets swept in this manner gather very little dust, as will be plainly seen when ver they are taken up for shaking.

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"What is de object of a suit?" asked the philosopher.

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"It won't git de lost money, ob course, but you see it would keep him from boardin' on you six weeks mo'. Dat's de 'ciston, Mrs. Brown, and now I'll take one of dem pies an' be goin' home to dinner."—*Detroit Free Press*.

BE COURTEOUS.

There are a thousand little courtesies and salutations and compliments of life, but it would be well if there were still more of them. Bluntness does not mean honesty, and a recognition of whatever is good in men does not mean sincerity. It would be promotive of happiness if every time men descended in the morning they would look for that which is comely and praiseworthy, and single it out and tell it to their wives. Oh, if men would only court after they are married as they do before, what joy there would be! What praise there would be distributed among the community! But the faults of men are generally first thought of, and are condemned. There are a multitude of little, imperfect, irregular things in human conduct; and a man says: "I am not one of those who go around and flatter folks; I'll tell them what I think of them; if they have faults I'll hit them strong." But it is not necessary to be hard and repellent and un-

been stolen, and that he had been cast into the "Devil's" and from the same source it was stated that two other gentlemen—of them a jeweler, known to be dealing with valuable diamonds in his line—had by Abel Williams, owner of the Rock farm, and his two eldest sons, at the instigation of John Williams, of Lleydriddig, been done to death being precipitated into the same.

The following summer assizes, Abel and Thomas were condemned to the full penalty of the law; John Williams, the hunchback and the other remaining sons received sentence of imprisonment of more or less severity; and to the landlord of the *Ship at Pwllwryn* was awarded the well merited punishment of transportation for life. A few sentences will now suffice to relate my story. At the urgent request of the good couple, to whom I had been sincerely attached and to whom my services for the journey were, night, almost indispensable, I consented to return with them to their home.

Not, however, when giving that intent, intend to remain longer than one night at Pwllwryn—my leave of absence my duties having long since expired. Strange to say, when a full week had elapsed I was still lingering in that small, itself unattractive Welsh village; it was not until an entire change in circumstances and in all my prospects had been wrought by my visit, I eventually left it for Ollyhill. During the time she had spent at the whilst engaged in nursing her husband, and especially when upon the way, Mrs. Morgan had made frequent mention in my presence and in the terms of highest praise to a certain young man under whose charge she had left house and children. But little did I know that that cousin—the Lily whose I had so often heard repeated—was Lily—Lily Thornton! Such, how upon arriving at Pwllwryn, I found the case; and in the surprise and untrollable joy of that unexpected thing, I knew that I, in fact that both had betrayed ourselves. Then for 11 days full of bliss so sweet, that red as I would, I could not forgo it in the delightful consciousness of my confessed love, Lily and I wandered forth together, seeking the shady spots and conversing in confiding tones amicably about nothing. At length came a certain sunny afternoon, seated side by side upon a rustic seat, we bent in silence over a little stream, our heads coming into a closer proximity until in the sudden movement "our spirits met" together in the meeting of the

After that, as any person of the test experience in such matters will believe, it was to use a slang expression—all up with me. I left that bridge lianced man; and upon returning to my ill I resigned my curacy; and unceasing Squire Thornton somewhat tant consent to my engagement with daughter, I obtained a situation in a antile house in Liverpool, the prince of which was an uncle of my intergrade. With indefatigable industry I toiled for two years to earn for myself a position; and at the close of that took to my bosom, for weal or woe, life for those sake I had quitted the chain and joined the Merchant's service. In conclusion, the events I have here fully related, involve a virtue which one ought to endeavor to practice—irritate of presence of mind. In case sudden peril, a moment or two of calm thought on the part of one person has recently been the means of saving not his own but the lives of his fellow-creatures. In the case of a theatre on fire or in a runaway carriage he (or she) has the presence of mind to sit still, he best chance of saving his (or her) self.

In my case, feigning sleep probably I mine.—*Chamber's Journal*.

(THE END.)

ice in Port Hope harbor was loosened by dynamite.

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"Who?" they all yelled. "Who is he?" "Yes," wailed poor Mrs. Darbigne, who had hurriedly dressed herself in a log-cabin quilt. "Who? in heaven's name, who?"

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All eyes looked toward the chair on which they hung, and then, with one wild, heaven-piercing yell of laughter, the crowd of neighbors let go of Mr. Darbigne, and went tumbling over each other down stairs, howling in derision and splitting the midnight with roars of mextinguishable laughter. The children who had trooped into the room went giggling off to bed, and Mrs. Darbigne, flinging herself on the pillows, screamed hysterically, "Oh Darby, Darby! Oh Marmaduke, you'll kill me yet, I know you will! Oh, you old fool! Crawl into bed! Oh, you senseless idiot, that's my chemise!"

Tableaux.

A MONKEY'S FATAL CURIOSITY.

The soldiers at the United States Arsenal at Summerville had, a pet monkey, the "funniest" Darwinian that ever left the African forests. Jocko was ordinarily a good monkey, but, like too many of his kindred contemporaries, he possessed a great fault. Jocko was tormented by curiosity, and alas! it finally brought him to an untimely grave. For some time Jocko has been in the habit of watching the artillerymen as they fired the morning and evening gun, and finally became imbued with an ardent desire to be a "gay soper boy." Last Monday morning he silyly approached the piece, which is used for firing the salute, and jerked the lanyard. To the amateur artilleryist's surprise and disappointment the cannon didn't fire. He immediately darted to the mouth to see what was the matter, when the piece suddenly went off, and so did Jocko—all his aspirations and his limbs blown to the winds. His remains were literally strewn over the sward.—*Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle*.

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The Prince of Wales, when he goes hunting, likes to enjoy himself unostentatiously, and doesn't want a fuss made about him. But when he went to Gloucestershire lately, to visit Lord Shannon, His Lordship, anxious to show the Prince the cream of his country, had asked Mr. Powell to allow one of the meets to be at his residence, Eastcourt House, mentioning at the same time that His Royal Highness had come simply to hunt and enjoy himself, and did not wish any fuss made.

Mr. Powell, a member of Parliament and a newly rich person, appeared to think this all nonsense, and when the meeting was appointed on his estate, made a very great fuss indeed. He set up a marquee on the lawn for the Prince's luncheon; he prepared his reception-rooms for the entertainment of his hunting friends and acquaintances; he laid in bread and cheese by the ton weight, and strong beer by the hoghead for the consumption of the country side. Consequences:—The Prince never entered the marquee prepared for him, but the mob of mechanics and laborers of the neighborhood and the roughs in general broke in, devoured the royal luncheon, and made the day hideous with their orgies. Great damage was done; the farmers complained of the drunken trespassers found lying about their fields; Lord Shannon and the members of the Hunt were naturally much disgusted. The Prince was too good-natured to look or feel annoyed; and after a long day's hunting refreshed himself with tea and poached eggs at the nearest clergyman's residence, not having been seen at all by his ambitious would-be host, Mr. Powell.

There are no less than fifteen ladies carrying on the business of dressmaking in Thorold.

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Cooking In The Army.

An order has been lately received at Aldershot which cannot fail to have a beneficial influence upon the soldier's mode of life. All recruits, on completion of their musketry instruction, are to be put through a course of cooking in the field, which is to be carried out under the auspices of the Assistant Quartermaster-General, so that every young soldier may be dependent upon himself for the proper cooking of his meals on a campaign. The British soldier is far behind his French and German brethren in culinary skill, and probably not half a dozen men in a company, beyond the professional cooks, could make a stew properly, or grill a bit of beef or mutton in the open air. In the French army cooking is one of the subjects of examination in which a private must display competent knowledge before he is promoted to the rank of corporal, and in consequence the art is cultivated throughout every regiment.

An effort will be made to get the 20th and 97th regiments to call at Montreal en route to British Columbia.

Rev. W. S. Ball, of Knox church, Guelph, has been presented by his congregation with a purse containing \$181 in gold.

DIRECTORY

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Express. 1:10 A. M.	Express. 5:12 P. M.
Express. 12:58 P. M.	Express. 5:52 A. M.
Mixed. 11:28 P. M.	Mixed. 7:55 A. M.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.	
From Newburgh and Tamworth.	10 1/2 a. m.
From Picton and Mill Point.	7 p. m.
From Erienville.	10 1/2 a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.	
To Newburgh and Tamworth.	2 1/2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Picton.	3 1/2 a. m.
To Erienville.	2 1/2 p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.
Hon. R. J. Cartwright, Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley, M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.
J. T. Grange, M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche, M. P.

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.	
W. H. Wilkinson, Judge.	
O. T. Pruyn, Sheriff.	
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney.	
J. B. McGuin, Clerk of the County Court, and Deputy Clerk of the Crown.	
Do, Surrogate Registrar.	
W. N. Dollar, Warden.	
F. Burrows, County School Inspector.	
W. V. Dettlor, County Clerk.	
E. Hooper, Treasurer.	
M. P. Roblin, Registrar.	
W. S. Williams, Mayor.	
John Herring, Reeve.	
Chas. H. Miller, Deputy Reeve.	
Wm. Chamberlain, Town Clerk.	
Robert Easton, Town Treasurer.	
Jas. Allen, Chief of Police.	
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping.	
C. B. Perry, Landing Waiter and Searcher.	
T. G. Pile, Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill Point.	
G. Bogart, Postmaster, Napanee.	
G. B. Sills, Inspector of Weights and Measures.	
Wm. Hoyle, Inspector of Licenses.	
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Division Court, Napanee.	
C. L. Rogers, 2d " "	
J. J. Watson, 3d " "	
Peter Johnston, 4th " "	
Wm. Wheelan, 5th " "	
Henry Fultz, 6th " "	
Thos. Miller, 7th " "	

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.	
Day Train East Mail closes,	12:05 p. m.
West " "	4:30 p. m.
Night Train East " "	9:00 p. m.
West " "	9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes 2:15 p. m.	
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Picton, Napanee, Port, and Demoreville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.	
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Switzer'sville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.	
Gosport and Gretina—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Erienville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	

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Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
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The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Grange Block.	

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40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,
—AND—
ROWELL & CHESMAN,
ST. LOUIS.
AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS".
Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, APRIL, 20th, 1877.

A professional diver in Ottawa, has been employed in building the piers for the rail ray bridge over Gatineau. He recently went down in twenty five feet of water to remove some ice from under a crib, and while down the air pipe became twisted and the supply was cut off. Finding his danger he pulled the alarm rope, but before he reached the surface he was unconscious and was with difficulty restored.

HAMILTON, April 12.—This morning as No. 24 freight was approaching Cayuga bridge on the Loop line, the drawhead of one of the cars broke, causing it to leave the rails. In this state it was dragged on the bridge, where, smashing through the side truss of the first span, it fell through, dragging with it five other cars. No one was injured, and the damage as far as can be seen is not very serious. But slight delay was caused to the passenger trains, which are now running via the main line. Welland branch, and International bridge.

At a meeting held in Ottawa on the 10th to consider the best means of relieving the unemployed workmen, a memorial was drawn up for presentation to the Senate, requesting that body to urge upon the Government the desirability of originating and carrying on immediately in Ottawa and its vicinity such public works as may to them seem necessary and in the public interest, and by so doing alleviate the present destitution.

Charles Satch, a brakeman on the Great Western at Brucefield, Ont., while attempting to ascend a car while in motion, slipped and fell below the cars. Two cars passed over the body, almost severing it in two. His death was instantaneous.

The cabmen of the Upper Town (Ottawa) stand are having a magnificent gold-headed cane made, which they intend to ask his Excellency the Governor-General to accept as a token of their esteem.

THE NORTH-WEST.

Mr. Joseph Hunter, C. E., and party left Victoria on the 28 inst for the purpose of determining the boundary line between British Columbia and Alaska.

Fourteen thousand acres of land have been taken up in the New Westminster district by purchase and pre-emption, since 1st of January. This is one of those facts which tells its own story and needs little comment. The superior advantages offered to the agriculturist by New Westminster district are pretty generally recognized, and the conversion of the Frazer Valley into a flourishing settlement is now only a question of time.

The Chinese question comes up in Victoria repeatedly. The *Colonist* of the 28th inst says.—considerable number of white men and women are now in this city in quest of work. They have come to settle if they can find employment, and it is the duty of every resident to assist them as far as he can in obtaining it. In every case where help is required preference should be given to the Caucasian over the Mongolian. Valuable immigrants are coming and going every day, and there should be a vigorous effort made to retain them amongst us. But if people will continue to employ Chinamen to the exclusion of their own race, we shall have no inducement to offer white immigrants.

In Victoria is shown a sample of 140 ounces of gold dust taken from the mines in the Okanagan District. This is the third shipment of dust from this locality, besides a considerable quantity which came down in Chinese hands.

AMERICAN.

A New York butcher bought his cattle on thirty days, sent them to England, sold them, and the cable told him that he had cleared \$16,000 before the thirty days

Defences of the River Thames are being strengthened.

LIVERPOOL, April 11.—At a meeting of the steamship conference to-day, it was resolved that from the 1st May the Inman, Gilson, National, and White Star lines would run steamers fortnightly instead of weekly thus withdrawing half the present fleet.

The *Times* publishes what it pronounces a most extraordinary address to Archbishops and Bishops of the Church of England, signed by the Dean of St. Paul's, Dean of York and others, and deprecating Parliamentary encroachment on the spiritual work of the Church.

On the 1st of May, the tariff on Atlantic cables will be increased to three shillings per word.

The American squadron in European waters has been ordered to assemble at Nice, preparatory to sailing to Constantinople and other Eastern ports to protect American interests.

Queen Victoria has sent from her private purse, £5 to Captain Wilson, of New Orleans, who, in 1850, saved the crew and passengers of the emigrant steamship Connaught.

A remarkable movement is now in progress in Ireland for closing all drinking places on Sunday. A petition from the city of Dublin has been sent to Parliament, a mile in length, and bearing 60,000 signatures. Meetings are frequently held to protest against the exemption of large towns from the operation of the proposed closing law. A careful house to house canvass of nineteen towns has shown that in them 100,000 persons voted Sunday closing and only 11,331 against it. The bill is likely to pass at this session of Parliament.

SPORTING NEWS.

At a numerously attended meeting on 5th inst., a club to be called the "Toronto Hare and Hounds," was formed, which now numbers some forty members.

A Californian proposes to sail to Liverpool, by the way of Cape Horn, in a boat only twenty feet long.

The ten-ton centreboard yacht which Captain Cuthbert has just completed is for Mr. John Bell, of Belleville. Work will at once be commenced on another yacht which Mr. Cuthbert intends building for himself.

The yacht *Peerless* was launched in Belleville on the 13th, at 3:30, and in about three hours her sails were bent and made ready for business.

It is said that Captain Cuthbert, of Cobourg, has attached the Yacht Countess of Duferin, for last year's wages. The Countess is an unfortunate craft.

A DISAGREEABLE SORT OF A NURSE.

Recently, in England, a servant employed as a nurse in the household of a farmer was committed for trial by the magistrate at Shipston-on-Stour on three charges attempted murder of her master's children. Within six weeks this youthful domestic set the house on fire 10 times. Three times set the cradle on fire while a baby of three weeks old was reposing in it. On one of these occasions, when the unfortunate infant intrusted to her charge was frightfully burned, a live coal was found on her pillow. On another occasion she "fired" a bed in which three children were sleeping. Of course, these repeated acts of incendiarism and attempted murder kept the household in a constant fidget, but they were attributed to "supernatural agency," and the clergyman of the parish was appealed to to quell the mischievous spirit which played such vagaries. The parson, however, confessing his inability to perform this task, the Deputy Chief Constable of the district took the matter in hand, and adopting an "unmystic" view of the mat-

THE EAST.

The Athens correspondent of the *D News* states that the Greek Government has given orders for an army of 60 men, to be in readiness for active service in case of need. The feeling in Athens is intensely anti-Russian.

ROME, April 16.—Reports have reached Cardinal Simeoni from Central Russia intimating that an international outbreak is imminent in Russian-Poland and adjacent Russian provinces. Preparations for the movement have been long going on.

VIENNA, April 16.—It is officially affirmed that Roumanian troops will pose the passage of the Danube by Turkish army, but will allow the Russians to cross the Pruth.

The Czar will join the army on 24th instant.

LONDON, April 16.—A Rome correspondent represents that the Vatican is elated at the prospect of war, ardently hopes the Russians may secure preliminary advantages, in which case it has persuaded itself that the world would become general.

The *Standard's* special from Pesth, "all journals here are agreed that it is impossible for Austria and Hungary remain neutral in the war which impels them unanimously argue in favour of alliance with England against Russia. Austria and Hungary are even more interested than England in preventing entrance of the Russians into Bulgaria."

TWENTY-TWO YEARS IN PRISON.

Here is a little story. Twenty-years ago a young man in New Ha was engaged to marry a young woman there. For some reason she transferred her promise to marry, if not affections, to another person. The suitor, who was a respectable mechanic, disapproved of the match, and declared that his rival was a disreputable person who would lead his affianced a wretched life, and that while he could surrender her himself, he would rather she should die than marry that man. Accordingly, and as he said, solely to save her from the awful fate of such a degrading marriage, he killed the girl. He did not attempt to conceal his deed; he justified and regarded himself as the savior of girl's happiness. He was tried for murder and acquitted on the ground of insanity, although he stoutly denied that he was insane, and said that he had acted up to his cool conviction of what was best for the girl, and was ready to suffer penalty of the law for the homicide. Acquired he was remanded to the county gaol by the Court. He remained there seven or eight years, all the time protesting that he was in his right mind and that the State should either hang him for murder or release him. He was then transferred to the State prison at Wethersfield, by what authority it did not appear, under no sentence. There he has remained until this day, in the same state of mind, apparently rational on all subjects, except that he insists that he had a right to kill the girl to save from dishonor; and that if the State thought otherwise it should have punished him as a murderer. This is the story of Willard Clarke, who has now petitioned the Assembly to remove him from State prison to the insane asylum at Middletown. If he is sane, he has a right to his liberty, having been once acquitted on trial for his life. So far as as it appears, he has been in gaol nearly a quarter of a century without authority of law for there is anywhere existing a legal commitment of Clarke as a lunatic. State prison is not a legal place for confinement of lunatics who have been convicted of crime. It is quite fitting that the Assembly relieved the State of the disgrace of such ship-shod proceedings.

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THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, APRIL, 20th, 1877.

MR. CARTWRIGHT'S LOAN.

The general opinion in Ottawa is that the Opposition made a great mistake in once more raising the question of the Canadian loan. The news from Europe is of such a nature as to show that but for the foresight which induced Mr. Cartwright to visit London last year the financial situation might at the present time be one of great embarrassment. Heavy obligations are accruing in the shape of debts, requiring to be paid off, and at this moment were a demand for a new loan to be made it is doubtful whether it could be effected except at a most ruinous sacrifice and on terms injurious to the credit and reputation of the country. With respect to the transaction of November last it is now demonstrated beyond a doubt that the loan was the best ever made by a Canadian Minister. So far from any loss having been sustained, it is certain that it was the highest rate that could have been reasonably expected. Canadian four per cents. were selling at 90½ in June and July, 1876, or ¾ per cent less than the price offered in November following. Owing to a considerable amount of the last loan remaining on hand sales were very heavy even on these terms. The agents had rendered most valuable services in removing the stock on the market previous to Mr. Cartwright's visit the activity they displayed having temporarily increased the last quotation, a fact which has served as a test for Opposition commentators. Messrs Barings and Glyn's were of course bound by every sentiment of honour to give their best advice and aid to the Minister of Finance who stood towards them in the relation of client to professional advisers, and it is a most contemptible and ridiculous slur upon the character of these eminent firms to assume that for the sake of pocketing a few thousands they would have forfeited the claim to the confidence of the Governments of half a dozen countries towards which they stand in the most confidential relations. The time was extremely critical, and a few hours after the last of the applications was closed the loan could have been bought back at a heavy discount.—*Globe*.

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AMERICAN.

A New York butcher bought his cattle on thirty days, sent them to England, sold them, and the cable told him that he had cleared \$16,000 before the thirty days had expired.

A mass-meeting of non-Mormons at Salt Lake, adopted a resolution favouring amending the territorial law, so as to disfranchise the Mormons and prevent them holding office, and to provide for secret balloting.

NEW YORK, April 14.—350 emigrants from the United States sailed for Australia this morning.

The Minnesota Forestry Association has offered to furnish from three to five hundred thousand young forest trees and cuttings to those who have lost their crops, and are now in danger of losing their timber claims for lack of money to purchase.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Intense excitement prevails among the guests at the large hotels in consequence of the destruction of the Southern Hotel at St. Louis. Hotel proprietors are doing their utmost to suppress the excitement by adding the latest means of fire escape to the buildings and employing special fire patrols to guard against such accidents. One of the principal hotel owners here offers to expose any room in his hotel to ignited combustibles, in order to test the absolute security of the house against fire. The test will take place this week.

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A NEW MOVE AMONG THE RITUALISTS.

We make public the astounding fact that a section of members of the Church of England have taken measures for founding what will be nothing less than a new Anglican Communion. This resolution has been come to in consequence of the action taken by the Anglican prelates, under the Public Worship Regulation Act. A brand-new Archbishop, with a very ancient title, is to be consecrated by one or more foreign prelates. Secondly, two suffragans, each with titles from old English sees, are to be consecrated simultaneously, but (as we are given to understand) independently, and are to begin their conjoined labours in England, in the High Church interest in July next. The difficulties attendant upon the consecration of the Archbishop and his suffragans (as far as regards any interference with existing jurisdictions, whether Popish or others) will be surmounted by the ingenious plan of consecrating them upon the high seas. The formularies of this new ecclesiastical body are based upon the dogmas and writes of the Latin and Greek churches. A brief "Sacramentary" has been officially drawn up containing the order for the administration of the Seven Sacraments. The manual contains instructions for the use of the chrisom or prayer-oil as in the Greek and Roman Churches.

The ceremonial will be exceedingly exceedingly expressive and elaborate, and by after additions—not essential—even imposing. The three creeds of the undivided Church and of the Church of England—viz., the Apostles', the Athanasian and the Nicene—will continue to be used in the new communion. Finally, the new communion will be unaggressive and conservative, not destructive. In addition to 12,000 beneficed parsons, there are no less than 8,000 unbeneficed clergymen to whom we suppose the new spiritual intruders will look for support.—*Whitell's Review*.

TEMPERANCE AMONG THE VOLUNTEERS.

PRINCE OF WALES RIFLES TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.

On January 14, 1876, a Temperance Association was organized in the Prince of Wales Rifles, with a membership of

although the society denied that he was insane, and said that he had acted up his cool conviction of what was best for the girl, and was ready to suffer the penalty of the law for the homicide. Acquitted he was remanded to the county jail by the Court. He remained there seven or eight years, all the time protesting that he was in his right mind and that the State should either hang him for murder or release him. He was then transferred to the State prison at Wethersfield, by what authority it does not appear, under no sentence. Then he has remained until this day, in the same state of mind, apparently rational on all subjects, except that he insists that he had a right to kill the girl to save him from dishonor; and that if the State thought otherwise it should have punished him as a murderer. This is the story of Willard Clarke, who has now petitioned the Assembly to remove him from the State prison to the insane asylum at Middletown. If he is sane, he has a right to his liberty, having been once acquitted on trial for his life. So far as it appears, he has been in gaol nearly a quarter of a century without authority of law for if there is anywhere existing a legal commitment of Clarke as a lunatic the State prison is not a legal place for the confinement of lunatics who have not been convicted of crime. It is quite time that the Assembly relieved the State of the disgrace of such ship-shod proceedings.

DR. SCHLIEMANN'S DISCOVERIES.

Dr. Schliemann complains of the envy displayed by the Greek antiquaries, claiming in his indignation. "The world will kill me, they would kill me." The gentleman appointed by the Greek Government to direct the operations had Schliemann's life a burden to him. The tomb of Agamemnon was a scene of continual conflict, and the unhappy excavator could not even leave the dinner table without finding his custodian at his heel.

On the occasion of a dinner given lately by the Doctor to some of his intimate friends in Athens he exhibited an opinion of what he believes to be the remains of Agamemnon recently exhumed at Mykenae. One of the guests writes—"We counted his teeth, measured his proportions, and discussed the old fellow from head to toe. I should say that Agamemnon was physically well proportioned, and in that respect a man of parts. The skeleton itself is carefully guarded at Mykenae; it cannot be removed by ordinary means without destroying it but it is to be hoped that some method may be devised by which it may be held together and brought to take its place with the valuable treasures, many of which, no doubt, were seen and handled by Agamemnon himself."

TEMPERANCE IN ONTARIO.

At a Sunday Temperance Meeting in Toronto, Mr. T. W. Handford addressed the audience on the present aspects of the question. He said that after six months' working for the cause he was convinced that Toronto was far behind the country districts in temperance sentiment. The Dunkin Act was in almost everybody's mouth, and he found men who were not at all favourable to the temperance cause, voting in its favour because they had no desire to be classed with the opposition. There is not a country in Ontario where the Dunkin Act might not be passed if the temperance people went earnestly and unitedly to work and saw that no blundering except upon the individual who indulged in it, it would be bad enough, but the evil reached everyone with whom he was connected. Mr. Handford then gave a graphic description of a visit to the Penitentiary at Kingston, and the daily life of convicts there, and asserted upon the testimony of themselves that 500 out of the 700 at present incarcerated were brought there through drink. The speaker closed his address by expressing the belief that the day was fast coming when all God's servants would rally to the conflict and crush the terrible monster that

for the foresight which induced Mr. Cartwright to visit London last year the financial situation might at the present time be one of great embarrassment. Heavy obligations are accruing in the shape of debts, requiring to be paid off, and at this moment there is a demand for a new loan to be made it is doubtful whether it could be effected except at a most ruinous sacrifice and on terms injurious to the credit and reputation of the country. With respect to the transaction of November last it is now demonstrated beyond a doubt that the loan was the best ever made by a Canadian Minister. So far from any loss having been sustained, it is certain that it was the highest rate that could have been reasonably expected. Canadian four per cents. were selling at 90½ in June and July, 1876, or 7½ per cent less than the price offered in November following. Owing to a considerable amount of the last loan remaining on hand sales were very heavy even on these terms. The agents had rendered most valuable services in removing the stock on the market previous to Mr. Cartwright's visit the activity they displayed having temporarily increased the last quotation, a fact which has served as a test for Opposition commentators. Messrs Barings and Glynns were of course bound by every sentiment of honour to give their best advice and aid to the Minister of Finance who stood towards them in the relation of client to professional advisers, and it is a most contemptible and ridiculous slur upon the character of these eminent firms to assume that for the sake of pocketing a few thousands they would have forfeited the claim to the confidence of the Governments of half a dozen countries towards which they stand in the most confidential relations. The time was extremely critical, and a few hours after the last of the applications was closed the loan could have been bought back at a heavy discount. —Globe.

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Monday April 16.—The schooner Denmark arrived at Garden Island to-day with timber from Toronto, having made the first round trip of the season.

The Maud made her first trip to Cape Vincent and back this morning. She will run regularly now twice a day.

The Brooklyn and Prince Alfred left on Saturday night, the former for Bay City and the latter for Toledo.

BELLEVILLE.

Immense revival meetings are progressing in some of the methodist and presbyterian churches.

The body of a young man named Robillard, who was drowned through the ice in the early part of the winter, was found floating near Cew Island on last Friday afternoon.

CANADIAN.

Twenty captains of lake crafts signed the pledge at East Saginaw, Michigan, on the 21st of March. This is a commendable way to begin the season of navigation.

At Doyer, a fishing settlement, thirty miles from Halifax, Charles Cleveland shot his wife and then shot himself in the face, the upper part of his head being blown off. Family troubles relative to property caused the crime. The husband was taking a gun out of the house he said to shoot a son with whom he had a law suit. The wife endeavored to prevent him leaving, when he shot her, and loading the gun again fired a second charge into her. He then reloaded and shot himself. They leave five sons and three daughters, all married.

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FOREIGN.

A bill has been brought forward in the English Parliament to abolish the death penalty. Whoever is convicted of murder after the passing of the Act shall be kept in penal servitude for life, and whoever is found guilty of high treason shall, at the discretion of the court, be sentenced to penal servitude for life or for any term not less than seven years.

Four tons weight of valentines have been returned to the Dead Letter Office in London from all parts of the kingdom. This immense mass of amatory rubbish is to be worked into pulp before being sold to the paper makers.

Mr. Jonas Reiss, a banker and money-changer, in Liverpool, has poisoned himself in that city. He had sent a letter to his relatives stating that in consequence of heavy losses on the Stock Exchange he had resolved to destroy himself. He had been in business many years, and was widely known and much respected. He was a Jew.

Mr. Geo. Morley Harrison, a well-known surgeon of Manchester, went to a dentist to have a tooth extracted, and whilst under the influence of nitrous gas he suddenly died. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that "death resulted from syncope during the administration of gas for the extraction of teeth whilst suffering from fatty degeneration of the heart." Deceased was 52 years of age.

Constantinople, April 12.—A fire at Stambul on Tuesday destroyed between three hundred and five hundred houses.

We make public the astounding fact that a section of members of the Church of England have taken measures for founding what will be nothing less than a new Anglican Communion. This resolution has been come to in consequence of the action taken by the Anglican prelates, under the Public Worship Regulation Act. A brand-new Archbishop, with a very ancient title, is to be consecrated by one or more foreign prelates. Secondly, two suffragans, each with titles from old English sees, are to be consecrated simultaneously, but (as we are given to understand) independently, and are to begin their conjoined labours in England, in the High Church interest in July next. The difficulties attendant upon the consecration of the Archbishop and his suffragans (as far as regards any interference with existing jurisdictions, whether Popish or others) will be surmounted by the ingenious plan of consecrating them upon the high seas. The formularies of this new ecclesiastical body are based upon the dogmas and rites of the Latin and Greek churches. A brief "Sacramentary" has been officially drawn up containing the order for the administration of the Seven Sacraments. The manual contains instructions for the use of the chrism or prayer-oil as in the Greek and Roman Churches.

The ceremonial will be exceedingly exceedingly expressive and elaborate, and by after additions—not essential—even imposing. The three creeds of the undivided Church and of the Church of England—viz., the Apostles', the Athanasian and the Nicene—will continue to be used in the new communion. Finally, the new communion will be non-aggressive and conservative, not destructive. In addition to 12,000 beneficed parsons, there are no less than 8,000 unbeneficed clergymen to whom we suppose the new spiritual intruders will look for support. —Whitchell Review.

TEMPERANCE AMONG THE VOLUNTEERS.

PRINCE OF WALES RIFLES TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.

On January 14, 1876, a Temperance Association was organized in the Prince of Wales Rifles, with a membership of sixty, which was considered large at the time, and some thought that it would scarcely retain all its members. However, the annual report of the Society, read at its first annual meeting Monday evening in St. George's Church, showed that since that time twenty-six names had been added to the roll, making a total of eighty-six members. The aim of the promoters of the Society, headed by its popular Sergeant-Major, is to make the good old Prince of Wales Rifles a regiment of total abstainers.

Rev. Mr. Carmichael showed Monday evening that while thirty or forty years ago there was an almost universal opinion that no man could really be a good soldier unless he drank hard, this was not held to such an extent now after the success of the Red River and Abyssinian expeditions, which had plainly manifested the advantage of being total abstainers. He gave an amusing description of three "hard up" men who, just before the Red River expedition, clung to him with all the "affection of fellow-countrymen." He suggested to them that they should join the expedition, and they did so, although he never could tell how they passed the necessary examination, for he supposed they had to pass some sort of scrutiny. These men were obliged to be abstainers on the route up, and when they arrived at Red River they had improved so much as to be hardly recognizable as the same men. Sir Garnet Wolseley was not himself a total abstainer, and the testimony he bore to the benefits of total abstinence in his expeditions consequently came with more weight than form an avowed advocate of temperance principles. —Montreal Witness.

tion of Agamemnon was a scene of continual conflict, and the unhappy excavator could not even leave the dinner table without finding his custodian at his heels.

On the occasion of a dinner given lately by the Doctor to some of his intimate friends in Athens he exhibited an oil painting of what he believes to be the remains of Agamemnon recently exhumed at Mykenæ. One of the guests writes:—"We counted his teeth, measured his proportions, and discussed the old fellow from head to toe. I should say that Agamemnon was physically well proportioned, and in that respect a man of parts. The skeleton itself is carefully guarded at Mykenæ; it cannot be removed by ordinary means without destroying it, but it is to be hoped that some method may be devised by which it may be held together and brought to take its place with the valuable treasures, many of which, no doubt, were seen and handled by Agamemnon himself."

TEMPERANCE IN ONTARIO.

At a Sunday Temperance Meeting in Toronto, Mr. T. W. Handford addressed the audience on the present aspects of the question. He said that after six months' working for the cause he was convinced that Toronto was far behind the country districts in temperance sentiment. The Dunkin Act was in almost everybody's mouth, and he found men who were not at all favourable to the temperance cause, voting in its favour because they had no desire to be classed with the opposition. There is not a country in Ontario where the Dunkin Act might not be passed if the temperance people went earnestly and unitedly to work and saw that no blundering took place. If drink had no evil effects except upon the individual who indulged in it, it would be bad enough, but the evil reached everyone with whom he was connected. Mr. Handford then gave a graphic description of a visit to the Penitentiary at Kingston, and the daily life of convicts there, and asserted upon the testimony of themselves that 500 out of the 700 at present incarcerated were brought there through drink. The speaker closed his address by expressing the belief that the day was fast coming when all God's servants would rally to the conflict and crush the terrible traffic that threatens both Church and home.

"TIME."

"JOHN" ON HIS MUSCLE.

Wah Ling and Sam Sing, two Chinese laundrymen, were arrested for disturbing the peace on Monday. There is a war of rates between the various Celestial laundries in Toronto, five of which have been established within the last month, and Ling, whose place is on Adelaide street, visited Sing on Queen street, and urged a little vigorously that no further reduction should take place. Sing protested that he would do as he liked, and the discussion waxing warm, Ling snatched up a knife to assault Sing, who, catching the weapon by the blade, severely cut all the fingers on the right hand, and then endeavored to stab Ling, who made his escape on to the street, lightly pursued by his antagonist. The police finally appeared on the scene, and marched the two combatants to the station amid a string of good sound English and American oaths, which would have done infinite credit to any Christian.

The Sydney Exhibition.

By private letter, just received, we learn that the Sydney Exhibition Committee have agreed to keep it open a month instead of two weeks, as at first proposed, in order to allow Canadians time to show and sell their goods. The Exhibition opened on the 10th of April and will last till the 10th of May. It is stated that Canadian tweeds, boots and shoes, and fancy goods can be sold in large quantities at remunerative rates.

Defences of the River Thames are being strengthened.

LIVERPOOL, April 11.—At a meeting of the steamship conference to-day, it was resolved that from the 1st May the ship, Gun, National, and White Star lines would run steamers fortnightly instead of weekly thus withdrawing half the present fleet.

The Times publishes what it pronounces a most extraordinary address to rehbishops and Bishops of the Church of England, signed by the Dean of St. Paul's, Dean of York and others, and denouncing Parliamentary encroachment on the spiritual work of the Church.

On the 1st of May, the tariff on Atlantic cables will be increased to three shillings or more.

The American squadron in European waters has been ordered to assemble at ice, preparatory to sailing to Constantinople and other Eastern ports to protect American interests.

Queen Victoria has sent from her private purse, £5 to Captain Wilson, of New Orleans, who, in 1859, saved the crew and passengers of the emigrant steamship Connaught.

A remarkable movement is now in progress in Ireland for closing all drinking places on Sunday. A petition from the city of Dublin has been sent to Parliament, a mile in length, and bearing 2,000 signatures. Meetings are frequently held to protest against the exemption of large towns from the operation of the proposed closing law. A careful house to house canvass of nineteen towns has shown that in them 100,000 persons voted Sunday closing and only 11,331 against it. The bill is likely to pass at this session of Parliament.

SPORTING NEWS.

At a numerously attended meeting on the 1st inst., a club to be called the "Toronto Hare and Hounds," was formed, which now numbers some forty members.

A Californian proposes to sail to Liverpool, by the way of Cape Horn, in a boat only twenty feet long.

The ten-ton centreboard yacht which Captain Cuthbert has just completed is to be named "John Bell, of Belleville." Work will at once be commenced on another yacht which Mr. Cuthbert intends building for himself.

The yacht *Peerless* was launched in Belleville on the 13th, at 3:30, and in about three hours her sails were bent and made ready for business.

It is said that Captain Cuthbert, of Belleville, has attached the Yacht Countess of Duferin, for last year's wages. The Countess is an unfortunate craft.

A DISAGREEABLE SORT OF A NURSE.

Recently, in England, a servant employed as a nurse in the household of a farmer was committed for trial by the magistrate at Shipston-on-Stour on three charges attempted murder of her master's children. Within six weeks this youthful domestic set the house on fire 10 times. Three times set the cradle on fire while a baby of three weeks old was reposing in it. On one of these occasions, when the unfortunate infant intrusted to her charge was frightfully burned, a live coal was found on her pillow. On another occasion she "fired" a bed in which three children were sleeping. Of course, these repeated acts of incendiarism and attempted murder kept the household in a constant fidget, but they were attributed to "supernatural agency," and the clergyman of the parish was appealed to to quell the mischievous spirit which played such vagaries. The parson, however, confessing his inability to perform this task, the Deputy Chief Constable of the district took the matter in hand, and

THE EAST.

The Athens correspondent of the *Daily News* states that the Greek Government has given orders for an army of 60,000 men, to be in readiness for active service in case of need. The feeling in Athens is intensely anti-Russian.

Rome, April 16.—Reports have reached Cardinal Simeoni from Central Russia, intimating that an international outbreak is imminent in Russian-Poland and contiguous Russian provinces. Preparations for the movement have been long going on.

VIENNA, April 16.—It is officially confirmed that Roumanian troops will oppose the passage of the Danube by the Turkish army, but will allow the Russians to cross the Pruth.

The Czar will join the army on the 24th instant.

LONDON, April 16.—A Rome correspondent represents that the Vatican is elated at the prospect of war, and ardently hopes the Russians may gain some preliminary advantages, in which case it has persuaded itself that the war would become general.

The *Standard's* special from Peath says "all journals here are agreed that it is impossible for Austria and Hungary to remain neutral in the war which impends. They unanimously argue in favour of an alliance with England against Russia. Austria and Hungary are even more interested than England in preventing the entrance of the Russians into Bulgaria."

TWENTY-TWO YEARS IN PRISON.

Here is a little story. Twenty-two years ago a young man in New Haven was engaged to marry a young woman there. For some reason she transferred her promise to marry, if not her affections, to another person. The first suitor, who was a respectable mechanic, disapproved of the match, and declared that his rival was a disreputable person who would lead his affianced a wretched life, and that while he could surrender her himself, he would rather she should die than marry that man. Accordingly, and, as he said, solely to save her from the awful fate of such a degrading marriage, he killed the girl. He did not attempt to conceal his deed; he justified it, and regarded himself as the savior of the girl's happiness. He was tried for murder and acquitted on the ground of insanity, although he stoutly denied that he was insane, and said that he had acted upon his cool conviction of what was best for the girl, and was ready to suffer the penalty of the law for the homicide. Acquitted he was remanded to the county gaol by the Court. He remained there seven or eight years, all the time protesting that he was in his right mind, and that the State should either bring him for murder or release him. He was then transferred to the State prison at Wethersfield, by what authority it does not appear, under no sentence. There he has remained until this day, in the same state of mind, apparently rational on all subjects, except that he insists that he had a right to kill the girl to save her from dishonor; and that if the State thought otherwise it should have punished him as a murderer. This is the story of Willard Clarke, who has now petitioned the Assembly to remove him from the State prison to the insane asylum at Middletown. If he is sane, he has a right to his liberty, having been once acquitted on trial for his life. So far as it appears, he has been in gaol nearly a quarter of a century without authority of law; for if there is anywhere existing a legal commitment of Clarke as a lunatic the State prison is not a legal place for the confinement of lunatics who have not been convicted of crime. It is quite time that the Assembly relieved the State of the disgrace of such slipshod proceedings.

THE LOCOMOTIVE BROTHERHOOD.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—The order for the strike of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on the Philadelphia and Reading railway was promulgated to-day and went into effect at midnight. As the trains came in the engineers were notified of the action of the Brotherhood and all left their engines. The Company had already employed men to fill their places anticipating the decision of the Brotherhood.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—The strike of the Reading Railroad engineers continues. The strikers are confident that they will gain their point, while the officers of the Company say they can get all the men they need. At the Pottsville terminus the strike of engineers continues, but the men are quiet and orderly. Passenger and freight trains are running as usual, but in charge of non-union men. No coal trains started from Pottsville. No trains except those carrying mails run on the Catawissa branch.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 17.—The Reading Railway Superintendent had an interview with the Governor regarding the insurance of commissions to policemen the company may see fit to appoint for the protection of their head employees.

READING, Pa., April 17.—All old conductors, baggage masters and brakemen in this section of the Reading railway have left work. The Pine Grove and Tremont passenger train for Pottsville was abandoned by the engineer to-day. A new man at Tremont delayed the mails and passengers six hours. Very little coal was shipped to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—The Reading Railway Company has resolved to establish a fifth grade of engineers and a third class of fireman who shall receive 25c. and 15c. per day higher wages, and have directed all engineers and fireman in the service of the Company and still remaining at posts to be promoted to the new grades.

George Francis Train has issued a circular announcing a lecture, and proclaiming himself the champion of the strikers. The Brotherhood has disclaimed his championship.

The agent for Train says the Brotherhood engineers have recalled the resolution discountenancing Train.

THE IMPORTANT QUESTION.

Of all loathsome diseases Catarrh stands pre-eminent. It renders its victim as disgusting to himself as to others. And the most humiliating of all is the consciousness that his presence is offensive to those around him. If any disease deserves the name of universal, it is this. Dietetic errors and the follies which Fashion imposes upon us tend to foster and disseminate it. The pitiful cry of its victims, *is there any cure for Catarrh?* there is but one answer consistent with Christian reason. God has never sent one evil into the world for which he has not sent the remedy. For the greatest of all spiritual and moral evils, the Great Physician has prescribed a potent and never-failing remedy. He has given explicit rules for the treatment and preservation of the spiritual and moral man, but He is silent in all matters relating to the physical man. It would be an unwarrantable detraction from His beneficent character to suppose that He has afflicted the greater portion of humanity with an incurable disease. The day of plagues is past. The God of Christianity is a God of Love, of Mercy. His message is "good will to all men." The earth and all contained therein was intended by the great Designer to supply man's wants; and surely he has no greater wants than remedies for his infirmities. Science is rapidly proving that the earth is fitted to supply man's utmost need. New medicinal plants are constantly being discovered and new properties developed from those already known. For

LICENSES.

THE Board of License Commissioners for the Electoral District of Lennox, will meet on Saturday the 28th day of April inst., in the County Court Judges Chambers, at the Court House in Napanee, at 7 o'clock a.m.

A. L. MORDEN, Sec., B. L. C.
Napanee April 17th 1877.

52-2in.



CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 13th April, 1877.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice 6 per cent.
J. JOHNSON, Commissioner.

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|--|---------|
| Marr's Concertina Tutor, price | 15 cts. |
| Regondi's German Concertina Tutor, price | 15 " |
| " One Hundred Sacred Airs for the Concertina | 15 " |
| " One Hundred Melodies for the Concertina | 15 " |
| " Sacred Album for the Concertina | 15 " |
| Westrops Universal Harmonium Tutor | 15 " |
| 50 Christy's Minstrel's Songs | 15 " |
| Adams 100 Scottish Airs for the Violin, price | 20 " |
| 100 Christy's Minstrel's melodies for the Flute | 20 " |
| Adams 115 Dancing Tunes for the Concertina | 20 " |
| " 115 Scottish Dancing tunes for the Concertina | 20 " |
| Marr's Army and Navy tunes for the Concertina | 20 " |
| " Selection of Dance Music for the Concertina | 20 " |
| " Repository of Music for the Concertina | 20 " |
| " Christy's Minstrel's tunes for the Concertina | 20 " |
| " Concertina Companion | 20 " |
| Jousse's Musical Catechism | 25 " |
| Wales Songs and Ballads arranged for the Guitar | 30 " |
| Westrops 50 selected Polkas for the Pianoforte | 30 " |
| Regondi's 200 Melodies for the Concertina | 30 " |
| Sedgwick's 200 Melodies for the English Concertina | 30 " |
| Regondi's 20 sets of Quadrilles for the Concertina | 30 " |
| 50 Christy's Minstrel's Melodies for the Pianoforte | 30 " |
| 58 English and National Melodies for the Pianoforte | 30 " |
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| Three & One Violin Tutor | 30 " |

for last year's wages. Countess is an unfortunate craft.

DISAGREEABLE SORT OF A NURSE.

Recently, in England, a servant engaged as a nurse in the household of a nobleman was committed for trial by the magistrate at Shipston-on-Stroud on three charges attempted murder of her master's child. Within six weeks this youth-domestic set the house on fire 10 times. Three times set the cradle on fire by a baby of three weeks old was rearing in it. On one of these occasions, on the unfortunate infant entrusted to her charge was frightfully burned, a live coal was found on her pillow. On another occasion she "fired" a bed in which the child was sleeping. Of course, so repeated acts of incendiarism and attempted murder kept the household in constant fidget, but they were attributed to "supernatural agency," and the clergyman of the parish was appealed to quell the mischievous spirit which yielded such vagaries. The parson, however, confessing his inability to perform his task, the Deputy Chief Constable of the district took the matter in hand, and giving an "unmystic" view of the matter, arrested the servant girl, notwithstanding the remonstrances of her employers. She then, with touching naïveté, admitted that she had intended to try the children and then drown her-

NEW MOVE AMONG THE RITUALISTS.

We make public the astounding fact that a section of members of the Church of England have taken measures for doing what will be nothing less than a new Anglican Communion. This action has been come to in consequence of the action taken by the Anglican prelates, under the Public Worship Regulation Act. A brand-new Archbishop, with a very ancient title, is to be consecrated by one or more foreign prelates. Secondly, two suffragans, each with titles from old English sees, are to be consecrated simultaneously, but (as we are given to understand) independently, before to begin their conjoint labours in England, in the High Church interest of July next. The difficulties attendant on the consecration of the Archbishop and his suffragans (as far as regards any preference with existing jurisdictions, either Popish or others) will be surmounted by the ingenious plan of consecrating them upon the high seas. The preliminaries of this new ecclesiastical ceremony are based upon the dogmas and rites of the Latin and Greek churches, brief "Sacramentary" has been officially drawn up containing the order for the ministrations of the Seven Sacraments, a manual contains instructions for the use of the chalice and prayer-oil as in the old and Roman Churches. The ceremonial will be exceedingly extravagant and elaborate, and after additions—not essential—even posing. The three creeds of the undivided Church and of the Church of England—viz., the Apostles', the Athanasian and the Nicene—will continue to be used in the new communion. Finally, the new communion will be non-aggressive and non-destructive. In addition, to 12,000 beneficed parsons, there are no less than 8,000 unbeneficed clergy to whom we suppose the new spiritual intruders will look for support.

At a Sunday Temperance Meeting in Toronto, Mr. T. W. Handford addressed the audience in the present aspects of the question. He said that after six months' working for the cause he was convinced that Toronto was far behind the country districts in temperance sentiment. The Duinker Act was in almost everybody's mouth, and he found men who were not at all favorable to the temperance cause, voting in its favour because they had no desire to be classed with the opposition. There is not a country in Ontario where the Duinker Act might not be passed if the temperance people went earnestly and unitedly to work and saw that no blundering took place. If drink had no evil effects except upon the individual who indulged in it, it would be bad enough, but the evil reached everyone with whom he was connected. Mr. Handford then gave a graphic description of a visit to the Penitentiary at Kingston, and the daily life of convicts there, and asserted upon the testimony of themselves that 500 out of the 700 at present incarcerated were brought there through drink. The speaker closed his address by expressing the belief that the day was fast coming when all God's servants would rally to the conflict and crush the terrible traffic that threatens both Church and home.

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DR. SCHLIEMANN'S DISCOVERIES.

Dr. Schliemann complains of the envy displayed by the Greek antiquaries, exclaiming in his indignation, "They would kill me, they would kill me." The gentleman appointed by the Greek Government to direct the operations made Schliemann's life a burden to him. The tomb of Agamemnon was a scene of continual conflict, and the unhappy excavator could not even leave the dinner table without finding his custodian at his heels.

On the occasion of a dinner given lately by the Doctor to some of his intimate friends in Athens he exhibited an oil painting of what he believes to be the remains of Agamemnon recently exhumed at Mykenae. One of the guests writes:—"We counted his teeth, measured his proportions, and discussed the old fellow from head to toe. I should say that Agamemnon was physically well proportioned, and in that respect a man of parts. The skeleton itself is carefully guarded at Mykenae; it cannot be removed by ordinary means without destroying it, but it is to be hoped that some method may be devised by which it may be held together and brought to take its place with the valuable treasures, many of which, no doubt, were seen and handled by Agamemnon himself."

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"TIME."

"JOHN" ON HIS MUSCLE. Wah Ling and Sam Sing, two Chinese

Doctors, and the medicines which Fashion imposes upon us tend to foster and disseminate it. To the pitiful cry of its victims, is there any cure for Catarrh? There is but one answer consistent with Christian reason. God has never sent one evil into the world for which he has not sent the remedy. For the greatest of all spiritual and moral evils, the Great Physician has prescribed a potent and never-failing remedy. He has given explicit rules for the treatment and preservation of the spiritual and moral man, but He is silent in all matters relating to the physical man. It would be an unwarrantable deduction from His beneficent character to suppose that He has afflicted the greater portion of humanity with an incurable disease. The day of plagues is past. The God of Christianity is a God of Love, of Mercy. His message is "good will to all men." The earth and all contained therein was intended by the great Designer to supply man's wants; and surely he has no greater wants than remedies for his infirmities. Science is rapidly proving that the earth is fitted to supply man's uttermost need. New medicinal plants are constantly being discovered and new properties developed from those already known. For Catarrh, the most potent remedy yet discovered is Dr. Saxe's Catarrh Remedy. Its efficacy has been tested in many thousand cases with uniform success. Cases that had been repeatedly pronounced incurable, readily yielded to it. In confirmed or obstinate cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery should be taken in connection with the use of the Catarrh Remedy. Full particulars in Pierce's Memorandum Books. They are given away by druggists.

TWO MILLION OF PRECIOUS METAL.

Mr. Wheeler, who cultivated a ranch in Diamond Valley, left a most remarkable substance with an assayer. Mr. Wheeler had tested the compound and detected the presence of the precious metals. Mr. Wacke expended the whole night in a series of experiments, applying every known test to the article, and detecting the presence of iron, nickel, cadmium, lead, silver, gold, zinc, cobalt, silica, and phosphorus. A surprising feature of the case is the negative malleability and ductility. He has sent a portion of it to the San Francisco Academy of Sciences, and also to Professor Silliman, of New Haven, and in the meantime is prosecuting his researches. Professor Wacke has found that the substance will reach \$887 in silver and \$12 in gold per ton. The strangest part of the story remains to be told. On the morning of the 7th of January, Mr. Wheeler was almost thrown from his bed by a violent shock. Getting up and looking out of the window he observed at the foot of the mountain an immense mass glowing with a white heat and of intense brightness. Hastily dressing he approached, as near as possible, and found that the object lay just at the foot of the Diamond Mountain range, but the heat was so great that he could not go within 1,000 yards of the spot. He kept his own counsel, and made repeated attempts to get it, but did not succeed until the 14th, when it had cooled sufficiently to allow him to break off the portion brought to town. The main body will measure about 150 feet in height, eighty seven feet in width, and is 314 feet in length. These are the proportions of the body visible, and it is probable that as much more is embedded in the earth. Mr. Wheeler calculates that there are at least 2,000,000 tons in sight, and if it will work any where near the assay he will extract an immense sum from the mass.—From the Nevada Sentinel.

AN EAGLE BENT ON HUMAN PREY.

A few weeks since two boys, aged respectively three and five years, belonging to a family named McKenzie, living at Green Harbour, about three miles from Lockport, were playing at the back of the house, when a vulture it seemed to them to grow dark, and looking

"Concertina Companion	20 "	
Joussé's Musical Catechism	25 "	
Waters Songs and Ballads arranged for the Guitar	30 "	
Westrop's 50 selected Polkas for the Pianoforte	30 "	
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Boosey & Co's Violin Tutor	30 "	
" " Concertina Tutor	30 "	
Winnowed Hymns	30 "	
Batemans 200 Sacred Melodies	30 "	
Gospel Hymns and Sacred songs by P. P. Bliss and Ira D. Sankey	35 "	
Gospel Hymns No. 2 (a new collection) by P. P. Bliss and Ira D. Sankey	35 "	
Brightest and Best	35 "	
Royal Gold	35 "	
Royal Diadem	35 "	
Accordeon with a Master	50 "	
Moore's Eclectic School for the Piano	50 "	
Canadian Sunday School Organ	50 "	
The Standard Singer by Philip Phillips	50 "	
The Singing Pigeon by Philip Phillips	50 "	
The Song Queen by H. R. Palmer	60 "	
The Song King by H. R. Palmer	75 "	
White's Piano with a Master	75 "	
Winners New Primer for the Guitar	75 "	
" New School for the Violin	75 "	
The Song Echo by H. S. Perkins	75 "	
Reinhardt's Instruction book for the Organ	\$1.25	
The Songs of Ireland by J. L. Malloy	1.25	
Hall's Method of Teaching Singing	1.65	
Hunt's Pianoforte School	2.00	
The Well-known Guest	2.50	
The Home Circle No. 1	2.50	
The Home Circle No. 2	2.50	
The Home Circle No. 3	2.50	

Richardson's New Method for the Pianoforte reduced to \$3.25.
JOHN HENDERSON,
Bookseller,
Grange Block, Naperville.

REMOVED

Mrs. Jackson
To inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her, and will now be found in the rooms above
SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,
opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-work, such as
SWITCHES,
PUFFS,
BRAIDS,
CURLS,
SEE
SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT NOTICE.
ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.
Hats of combings all turned one way. Inexpensive given in the art on reasonable terms. Highest price paid for human hair.

make public the astounding fact a section of members of the Church England have taken measures for ling what will be nothing less than Anglican Communion. This tion has been come to in conse- ce of the action taken by the Ang- prelates, under the Public Worship lation Act. A brand-new Arch- p, with a very ancient title, is to be erated by one or more foreign pre-

Secondly, two suffragans, each titles from old English sees, are to ascerated simultaneously, but are iven to understand) independently, re to begin their conjoined labours gland, in the High Church interest ly next. The difficulties attendant the consecration of the Archbishop is suffragans (as far as regards any ference with existing jurisdictions, her Popish or others) will be sur- ted by the ingenious plan of con- senting them upon the high seas. The- ularies of this new ecclesiastical are based upon the dogmas and s of the Latin and Greek churches. ief "Sacramentary" has been official- awn up containing the order for the nistration of the Seven Sacraments. manual contains instructions for the of the chrism or prayer-oil as in the E and Roman Churches. ie ceremonial will be exceedingly ex- ingly expressive and elaborate, and ter additions—not essential—even sing. The three creeds of the un- led Church and of the Church of and—viz., the Apostles', the Athana- and the Nicene—will continue to be in the new communion. Finally, the communion will be nonaggressive and erative, not destructive. In addi- to 12,000 beneficed parsons, there no less than 8,000 unbeficed clergy- to whom we suppose the new spiri- intruders will look for support.—

PERANCE AMONG THE VOLUN- TEERS.
OF WALES RIFLES TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.

January 14, 1876. a Temperance ciation was organized in the Prince ales Rifles, with a membership of , which was considered large at the and some thought that it would ley retain all its members. How- the annual report of the Society, at its first annual meeting Monday ing in St. George's Church, showed since that time twenty-six names een added to the roll, making a of eighty-six members. The aim of omoters of the Society, headed by ular Sergeant-Major, is to make good old Prince of Wales Rifles a ent of total abstainers. v. Mr. Carmichael showed Monday that while thirty or forty years here was an almost universal opin- hat no man could really be a good er unless he drank hard, this was ield to such an extent now after the ss of the Red River and Abyssinian ditions, which had plainly manifest- e advantage of being total abstain- . He gave an amusing description of "hard up" men who, just before ed River expedition, clung to him all the "affection of fellow-country- . He suggested to them that they ld join the expedition, and they did lthough he never could tell how they d the necessary examination, for he sed they had to pass some sort of tiny. These men were obliged to be ainers on the route up, and when arrived at Red River they had in- ed so much as to be hardly recogniz- as the same men. Sir Garnet Wolse- was not himself a total abstainer, and testimony he bore to the benefits of abstinence in his expeditions conse- ntly came with more weight than an avowed advocate of temperance ciples.—*Montreal Witness.*

temb of Agamemnon was a scene of con- tinual conflict, and the unhappy exca- vator could not even leave the dinner table without finding his custodian at his heels. On the occasion of a dinner given lately by the Doctor to some of his intimate friends in Athens he exhibited an oil painting of what he believes to be the remains of Agamemnon recently exhumed at Mykenae. One of the guests writes:—"We counted his teeth, measured his proportions, and discussed the old fellow from head to toe. I should say that Agamemnon was physically well proportioned, and in that respect a man of parts. The skeleton itself is carefully guarded at Mykenae; it cannot be removed by ordinary means without destroying it, but it is to be hoped that some method may be devised by which it may be held together and brought to take its place with the valuable treasures, many of which, no doubt, were seen and handled by Agamemnon himself."

TEMPERANCE IN ONTARIO.
At a Sunday Temperance Meeting in Toronto, Mr. T. W. Handford addressed the audience in the present aspects of the question. He said that after six months' working for the cause he was convinced that Toronto was far behind the country districts in temperance sentiment. The Dunkin Act was in almost everybody's mouth, and he found men who were not at all favorable to the temperance cause, voting in its favour because they had no desire to be classed with the opposition. There is not a country in Ontario where the Dunkin Act might not be passed if the temperance people were earnestly and unitedly to work and saw that no blundering took place. If drink had no evil effects except upon the individual who indulged in it, it would be bad enough, but the evil reached everyone with whom he was connected. Mr. Handford then gave a graphic description of a visit to the Penitentiary at Kingston, and the daily life of convicts there, and asserted upon the testimony of themselves that 500 out of the 700 at present incarcerated were brought there through drink. The speaker closed his address by expressing the belief that the day was fast coming when all God's servants would rally to the conflict and crush the terrible traffic that threatens both Church and home.

"TIME."
"JOHN" ON HIS MUSCLE.
Wah Ling and Sam Sing, two Chinese laundrymen, were arrested for disturbing the peace on Monday. There is a war of rates between the various Celestial laundries in Toronto, five of which have been established within the last month, and Ling, whose place is on Adelaide street, visited Sing on Queen street, and urged a little vigorously that no further reduction should take place. Sing protested that he would do as he liked, and the discussion waxing warm, Ling snatched up a knife to assault Sing, who, catching the weapon by the blade, severely cut all the fingers on the right hand, and then endeavored to stab Ling, who made his escape on to the street, hotly pursued by his antagonist. The police finally appeared on the scene, and marched the two combatants to the station amid a string of good sound English and American oaths, which would have done infinite credit to any Christian.

The Sydney Exhibition.
By private letter, just received, we learn that the Sydney Exhibition Commissioners have agreed to keep it open a month instead of two weeks, as at first proposed, in order to allow Canadians time to show and sell their goods. The Exhibition opened on the 10th of April and will last till the 10th of May. It is stated that Canadian tweeds, boots and shoes, and fancy goods can be sold in large quantities at remunerative rates.

Pierce's Memorandum Books. They are given away by druggists.

TWO MILLION OF PRECIOUS METAL.

Mr. Wheeler, who cultivated a ranch in Diamond Valley, left a most remarkable substance with an assayer. Mr. Wheeler had tested the compound and detected the presence of the precious metals. Mr. Wacke expended the whole night in a series of experiments, applying every known test to the article, and detecting the presence of lead, nickel, cadmium, lead, silver, gold, zinc, cobalt, silica, and phosphorus. It is a rare feature of precious metal, and its ductility and ductility. He has sent a portion of it to the San Francisco Academy of Sciences, and also to Professor Silliman, of New Haven, and in the morning is prosecuting his researches. Professor Wacke has found that the substance will reach \$387 in silver and \$12 in gold per ton. The strangest part of the story remains to be told. On the morning of the 7th of January, Mr. Wheeler was almost thrown from his bed by a violent shock. Getting up and looking out of the window he observed at the foot of the mountain an immense mass glowing at a white heat and of intense brightness. Hastily dressing he approached, as near as possible, and found that the object lay just at the foot of the mountain range, but the heat was so great that he could not go within 1,000 yards of the spot. He kept his own counsel, and made repeated attempts to reach it, but did not succeed until the 14th inst., when it had cooled sufficiently to allow him to break off the portion brought to town. The main body will measure about sixty feet in height, eighty seven feet in width, and is 314 feet in length. These are the proportions of the body visible, and it is probable that as much more is imbedded in the earth. Mr. Wheeler calculates that there are at least 2,000,000 tons in sight, and if it will work any where near the assay he will extract an immense sum from the mass.—*From the Elko, Nevada, Sentinel.*

AN EAGLE BENT ON HUMAN PREY.

A few weeks since two boys, aged respectively three and five years, belonging to a family named McKenzie, living at Green Harbour, about three miles from Lockport, were playing at the back of the house, when suddenly it seemed to them to grow dark, and looking up they saw a tremendous eagle, with wings set and claws extended, almost in the very act of setting them into the smaller boy. The elder comprehended the danger at a glance and gave a terrific scream, which alarmed the eagle and brought the family at once to the rescue. They say, as far as they can judge, that the bird must have measured at least ten feet from tip to tip, and would have had no difficulty in lifting the boy. It was certainly a narrow escape. The same eagle, no doubt, has been discovered soaring above and about the premises *Halifax (N. S.) Chronicle.*

NOVEL SURGICAL OPERATION.

A very interesting and delicate operation was recently performed by several Montreal doctors upon a young man at Hochelaga. The case was one of anemia, or poverty of the blood, and the only chance of saving the man's life was by the transfusion of blood from a much healthier body. The operation was tried, two of the doctors present giving each six ounces of blood from their arms. Unfortunately, in spite of every effort the patient gradually sank, dying on Monday. This operation has been tried several times in Canada, but without success. In England and the United States success has attended the operation on several occasions. A private post mortem examination was held on Monday in the interest of medical science.

Ira D. Sankey	35 "	Brigh
Brightest and Best	35 "	
Pure Gold	35 "	
Royal Diamond	35 "	
Accordion with a Master	50 "	More
Moore's Eclectic School for the		
Piano	50 "	
Canadian Sunday School Organ	50 "	
The Standard Singer by Philip		
Phillips	50 "	F
The Singing Pigeon by Philip		berial
Phillips	50 "	of lot
The Song Queen by H. R. R.		Villag
Volmet	60 "	Nort
The Song King by H. R. Pamer	75 "	quart
White's Piano with a Master	75 "	centre
Wimmers New Primer for the		are ge
Guitar	75 "	large
New School for the Violin	75 "	a beau
The Song Echo by H. S. Perkins	75 "	trunk
Reinhardt's Instruction book for		tages
the Organ	\$1.25	severa
The Songs of Ireland by J. L.		Prope
Molloy	1.25	47-48
Half-Hours Method of Teaching		
Singing	1.65	
Heutons Piano-forte School	2.00	La
The Well-tune Guest	2.50	No
The Home Circle No. 1	2.50	
The Home Circle No. 2	2.50	
The Home Circle No. 3	2.50	

Richardson's New Method for the Piano-forte reduced to \$3.25.
JOHN HENDERSON,
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Mrs. Jackson
Desires to inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her, and will now be found in the rooms above
SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,
and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-work, such as

SWITCHES, PUFFS, BRAIDS, CURLS, SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT NOTICE.
ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.
Do not let combings all turned one way. Improvements given in the art on reasonable terms. Highest price paid for human hair.
SWITCHES FOR SALE.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared to furnish the best of rigs, either single or double.
At the 'Old Commercial Hotel'
MAIN STREET.
Mill Point, Jan. 30th, 1877.

LOST.

On Saturday evening March 24th, between 2nd and 3rd streets, a sample case of pictures, the finder will offer a favor or reward if at the Weekly Express Office, Napanea, or at H. Walrath's Griefs Corner.
J. T. CLARK, Agent.
Arden Ont.

SHAFTEING
Belting and
Mill Furnishings
GENERALLY KEPT IN STOCK
Waterloo Engine Works Co.
BRANTFORD, ONT.
State where you saw this advertisement

LOCOMOTIVE BROTHERHOOD.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—The order of the strike of the Brotherhood of motive Engineers on the Philadelphia and Reading railway was promulgated to-day and went into effect at mid-day. As the trains came in the engine-men were notified of the action of the heretofore and all left their engines. Company had already employed men in their places anticipating the decision of the Brotherhood.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—The strike of the Reading Railroad engineers continues. The strikers are confident that they will gain their point, while the officials of the Company say they can get all the men they need. At the Pottsville engine-house the strike of engineers continues, but the men are quiet and orderly. Passenger and freight trains are running, but in charge of non-union men. Coal trains started from Pottsville. No except those carrying mails run on the Pottsville branch.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 17.—The Reading Railway Superintendent had an interview with the Governor regarding assurance of commissions to policemen company may see fit to appoint for protection of their head employees.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 17.—All old conductors, baggage masters and brakemen are section of the Reading railway left work. The Pine Grove and Pottsville passenger train for Pottsville abandoned by the engineer to-day. A woman at Tremont delayed the train and passengers six hours. Very little coal was shipped to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—The Reading Railway Company has resolved to employ a fifth grade of engineers and a class of fireman who shall receive \$150 per day higher wages, and directed all engineers and firemen to service of the Company and still in line at posts to be promoted to the grades.

George Francis Train has issued a circular announcing a lecture, and claiming himself the champion of the Brotherhood. The Brotherhood has disclaimed his championship.

The agent for Train says the Brotherhood engineers have recalled the action discommenancing Train.

THE IMPORTANT QUESTION.

All loathsome diseases Catarrh is pre-eminent. It renders its victim disgusting to himself as to others, the most humiliating of all is the discharges that his presence is offensive to those around him. If any disease reveals the nature of universal, it is this, its errors and the follies which it imposes upon us tend to foster dissemination it. To the pitiful cry of victims, is there any cure for Catarrh? The answer is but one answer consistent with Christian reason. God has never sent evil into the world for which he has sent the remedy. For the greatest spiritual and moral evils, the Great Physician has prescribed a potent and refreshing remedy. He has given the rules for the treatment and preservation of the spiritual and moral man. He is silent in all matters relating to physical man. It would be an unaccountable detractor from His benevolent character to suppose that He has left the greater portion of humanity an incurable disease. The day of need is past. The God of Christianity God of Love, of Mercy, His message good will to all men. The earth all contained therein was intended by the great Designer to supply man's needs; and surely he has no greater than remedies for his infirmities. It is rapidly proving that the earth is intended to supply man's utmost need. Medicinal plants are constantly being discovered and new properties de-

LICENSES.

THE Board of License Commissioners for the Electoral District of Lennox, will meet on Saturday the 28th day of April inst., in the County Court Judges Chambers, at the Court House in Napanee, at 10 o'clock a. m.

A. L. MORDEN,
Sec., B. L. C.

Napanee April 17th 1877.

52-2in.



CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 13th April, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice 6 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissioner.

52-2in.

List of Music Books

NOW IN STOCK, AT

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,
DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

Any Book not on this list can be ordered, and be had on Short Notice.

Books mailed post free to any part of Canada, on receipt of the annexed price.

- | | |
|---|---------|
| Marr's Concertina Tutor, price | 15 cts. |
| Regondi's German Concertina Tutor, price | 15 " |
| " One Hundred Sacred Airs for the Concertina | 15 " |
| " One Hundred Melodies for the Concertina | 15 " |
| " Sacred Album for the Concertina | 15 " |
| Westrop's Universal Harmonium Tutor | 15 " |
| 50 Christy's Minstrel's Songs | 15 " |
| Adams 100 Scottish Airs for the Violin, price | 20 " |
| 100 Christy's Minstrel's melodies for the Flute | 20 " |
| Adams 115 Dancing Tunes for the Concertina | 20 " |
| " 115 Scottish Dancing tunes for the Concertina | 20 " |
| Marr's Army and Navy tunes for the Concertina | 20 " |
| " Selection of Dance Music for the Concertina | 20 " |
| " Repository of Music for the Concertina | 20 " |
| " Christy's Minstrel's tunes for the Concertina | 20 " |
| " Concertina Companion | 20 " |
| J. Jusse's Musical Catechism | 25 " |
| Waltz Songs and Ballads arranged for the Guitar | 30 " |
| Westrop's 50 selected Polkas for the Piano-forte | 30 " |
| Regondi's 200 Melodies for the Concertina | 30 " |
| Schubert's 200 Melodies for the English Concertina | 30 " |
| Regondi's 20 sets of Quadrilles for the Concertina | 30 " |
| 50 Christy's Minstrel's Melodies for the Piano-forte | 30 " |
| 58 English and National Melodies for the Piano-forte | 30 " |
| 46 Operatic Melodies for the Piano-forte | 30 " |
| 54 Scottish Melodies for the Piano-forte | 30 " |
| 46 Moore's Irish Melodies for the Piano-forte | 30 " |
| 36 Pieces of Scottish Dance Music for the Piano-forte | 30 " |
| 32 Waltzes, Polkas & Schottisches for the Piano-forte | 30 " |

Public Attention

Is directed to the following Provisions of the Fishery and Game Laws in the Province of Ontario.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH.

Whitefish cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th November, both days inclusive.

Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th November, both days inclusive.

Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout, cannot be caught from 15th September to 1st May.

Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May to 15th June.

Pickrel, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.

Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

Moose, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

Partridge, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st September.

Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January to 15th August.

Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st July.

Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to 15th August.

Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st October.

All well-disposed persons are requested to afford the local Fishery Officers whatever information and assistance they can towards carrying out these provisions of the Fishery Laws.

Fishing without Licenses is prohibited. Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot illegally the same as whitemen.

Complainants will receive one-half of the fines imposed, and be paid for their cost and attendance as witnesses.

Each person guilty of violating these regulations is liable to find and costs, or in default of payment is subject to imprisonment.

No person shall, during such prohibited times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any of the above-mentioned kind of Fish or Game.

In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise Magisterial powers under the Game Laws.

BY ORDER.

W. F. WHITCHER,

Commissioner of Fisheries.

N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st December, cannot be legally disposed of after the 1st of January following.

Department of Marine and Fisheries, Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.

ALFRED KNIGHT,

Fishery Overseer,
Petworth.

Valuable Farm for Sale

BEING composed of west half Lot No. 17, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Richmond, containing 100 acres; 80 acres of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, half mile from the Village of Selby and four and a half from the Town of Napanee. Terms liberal.

For full particulars apply to Grange & Bros., Napanee. 47-2in.

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!

RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlins, also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c., kept constantly on hand.

S. McLAUGHLIN.
Dundas St.



IT IS A

FACT,
THAT

PHOSFOZONE,

Is a preparation of Phosphorus which restores to the human frame the most essential elements of life, giving Energy and Vitality to the whole muscular and nervous system, strengthens the Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Heart and Kidneys. A fresh supply just received by

DETLOF & SCOTT, Napanee.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY

Incorporated 1851.

CAPITAL, \$800,000.
With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

FIRE AND MARINE.

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A. M. SMITH, Esq. WM. GOODERHAM, Esq.

BARNARD ALDAN, Managing Director
FRED'K C. LOVELL, Secretary.
WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector.
JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.

Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.

On Hull Cargo, and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation.

On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or steam.

On Cargoes by steamers to British Ports.

W. V. DETLOF,
Agent for Napanee.

TO RENT,

The dwelling known as Dr. Oronhyatkeha's.

Apply to

W. S. WILLIAMS.
Napanee March 16th, 1877. 47-11

Head Quarterns.

PURE BRED, WHITE LEGHORNS.

I am prepared to furnish Eggs, from the best prize winning strains in the country, \$2.00 per 18 eggs.

ROBERT WEBSTER,
East Street.
3-in.

FARMERS

--OF--

LENNOX & ADDINGTON,

--WE--

Diamond & Sherwood,

Being alive to your interests as well as

gent for Train says the Brother-
engineers have recalled the
on discountenancing Train.

THE IMPORTANT QUESTION.

all loathsome diseases Catarrh
pre-eminent. It renders its vic-
ligulating to himself as to others.
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ness that his presence is offen-
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but one answer consistent with
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and surely he has no greater
han remedies for his infirmities.
is rapidly proving that the earth
l to supply man's uttermost need.
edicinal plants are constantly dis-
covered and new properties dis-
l from those already known. For
l, the most potent remedy yet dis-
lia Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.
acy has been tested in many cases
s with uniform success. Cases
d been repeatedly pronounced in-
r, readily yielded to it. In com-
or obstinate cases, Dr. Pierce's
Medical Discovery should be
n connection with the use of the
Remedy. Full particulars in
Memorandum Books. They are
way by druggists.

MILLION OF PRECIOUS METAL.

Wheeler, who entered a remote
nond Valley, left a most remark-
stance with an assayer. Mr.
had tested the compound and
d the presence of the precious
Mr. Wacker expended the whole
a series of experiments to apply
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g the presence of gold, silver, cop-
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and phosphorus. The quantity
of the ore was so small and of little
utility. He has sent a portion of
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Haven, in the meantime, find-
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114 feet in length. These are the
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For the Flute	20 "
Adams 115 Dancing Tunes for the Concertina	20 "
" 115 Scottish Dancing tunes for the Concertina	20 "
Marr's Army and Navy tunes for the Concertina	20 "
" Selection of Dance Music for the Concertina	20 "
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Wales Songs and Ballads arranged for the Guitar	30 "
Westrop's 50 selected Polkas for the Pianoforte	30 "
11 gowns 200 Melodies for the Concertina	30 "
Sedgwick's 200 Melodies for the English Concertina	30 "
Regondi's 20 sets of Quadrilles for the Concertina	30 "
50 Christy's Minstrels Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
55 English and National Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
46 Operatic Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
54 Scottish Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
16 Moore's Irish Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
36 Pieces of Scottish Dance Music for the Pianoforte	30 "
32 Waltzes, Polkas & Schottisches for the Pianoforte	30 "
Bossy & Cos. Violin Tutor	30 "
" " Concertina Tutor	30 "
Winnowed Hymns	30 "
Batemans 200 Sacred Melodies	30 "
Go pel Hymns and Sacred songs by P. P. Bliss and Ira D. Sankey	35 "
Gospel Hymns No. 2 (a new collection) by P. P. Bliss and Ira D. Sankey	35 "
Brightest and Best	35 "
Pure Gold	35 "
Royal Bazaar	35 "
Arcade with a Master	50 "
Moore's Eccletic School for the Piano	50 "
Canadian Sunday School Organ	50 "
The Standard Singer by Philip Phillips	50 "
The Singing Psalm by Philip Phillips	50 "
The Sing Queen by H. R. Palmer	60 "
The Song King by H. R. Palmer	75 "
White's Piano with a Master	75 "
Winners New Primer for the Guitar	75 "
" New School for the Violin	75 "
The Song Echo by H. S. Perkins	75 "
Reinhardt's Instruction book for the Organ	\$1.25
The Songs of Ireland by J. L. Mulloy	1.25
Hall's Method of Teaching Singing	1.65
Hunt's Pianoforte School	2.00
The Well-worn Guest	2.50
The Home Circle No. 1	2.50
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Richardson's New Method for the Piano-forte reduced to \$3.25.	
JOHN HENDERSON,	
Bookseller,	
Grange's Block, Napanee.	

REMOVED
Mrs. Jackson
To inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her and will now be found in the new school.

Complainants will receive one-half of the fines imposed, and be paid for their cost and attendance as witnesses.
Each person guilty of violating these regulations is liable to find and costs, or in default of payment is subject to imprisonment.
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In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise Magisterial powers under the Game Laws.
BY ORDER.
W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries,
N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st December, cannot be legally disposed of after the 1st of January following.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.
ALFRED KNIGHT,
Fishery Overseer,
Petworth.

Valuable Farm for Sale
BEING composed of west half Lot No. 17, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Richmond, containing 100 acres; 80 acres of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, half mile from the Village of Selby and four and a half from the Town of Napanee. Terms liberal.
For full particulars apply to Grange & Bros., Napanee. 47-2in.

Farm and Town Property FOR SALE.
A NUMBER of farms in the Counties of Northumberland and Hastings, also some very valuable city property in Belleville, and both village and farming property, in and near the village of Brighton.
Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
Napanee.
March 12th, 1877. 47-4f.

FARM FOR SALE.
FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 31 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.
I. O. PROCTOR,
Brighton.
47-4f.

Land PLASTER
Now grinding and ready for use.
Superior Fine Ground
Land Plaster,
AT THE LOW RATE OF
\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.
All orders left at the Mill, or at the Wooden Factory, for Williams' and Fisher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to. Lime delivered when required. No Credit.
JAMES PERRY.
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.
On Hull Cargo, and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation.
On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or steam.
On C—goes by steamers to British Ports.
W. V. DETLOR,
Agent for Napanee.
TO RENT,
The dwelling known as Dr. Oronhyatekha's.
Apply to
W. S. WILLIAMS.
Napanee March 16th, 1877. 47-1f

Head Quar'ers.
PURE BRED, WHITE LEGHORNS.
I am prepared to furnish Eggs, from the best prize winning strains in the country, \$2.00 per 18 eggs.
ROBERT WEBSTER,
East Street.
3-in.

FARMERS
—OF—
LENNOX & ADDINGTON,
—WE—
Diamond & Sherwood,
Being alive to your interests as well as our own, wish to say to you we now have on hand all kinds of
SEED GRAINS.
Wheat, Best "fyfe" especially imported from the west,
Barley, Canadian No 1 Prize Centennial Medal,
Peas, Buckwheat, Rye,
Oats and Corn.

We also have on hand a quantity of No 1 Western Corn, and with the facilities for manufacturing which we possess, we can in a few minutes please the most fastidious, as to manner they wish it ground.
BRAN AND SHORTS.
We also present to your notice our
FLOUR,
OAT MEAL,
CRACKED WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
GRAHAM FLOUR,
CRACKED CORN.

Each and every article of which stands unrivalled, and in which we intend to maintain our reputation both as to quality and price.
We ask for our goods a fair trial only, leaving it to our customers to answer any misrepresentation by our detractors, as we are assured no adverse judgement will be passed by a jury composed of the general community who have once patronized us. To them we leave our case.
—ALSO—
MESS PORK,
BACON,
LARD,
TIMOTHY AND CLOVER SEEDS.
DIAMOND & SHERWOOD,
49-in.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!!
We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (with out medicine) of Nervous Debility.

Catarth Remedy. Full particulars in Pierce's Memorandum Books. They are given away by druggists.

TWO MILLION OF PRECIOUS METAL.

Mr. Wheeler, who cultivated a ranch in Diamond Valley, left a most remarkable substance with an assayer. Mr. Wheeler had tested the compound and detected the presence of the precious metals. Mr. Wacke expended the whole night in a series of experiments, applying every known test to the article, and detecting the presence of silver, nickel, cadmium, lead, silver, gold, antimony, silica, and phosphorus. It is a peculiar feature of the ore in its composition and ductility. He has sent a portion of it to the San Francisco Academy of Sciences, and also to Professor Silliman, of New Haven, and in the meantime is prosecuting his researches. Professor Wacke has found that the substance will reach \$387 in silver and \$12 in gold per ton. The strangest part of the story remains to be told. On the morning of the 7th of January, Mr. Wheeler was almost thrown from his bed by a violent shock. Getting up and looking out of the window he observed at the foot of the mountain an immense mass glowing with a white heat and of intense brightness. Hastily dressing he approached, as near as possible, and found that the object lay just at the foot of it. It was of a certain range, but the heat was so great that he could not go within 1,000 yards of the spot. He kept his own counsel, and made repeated attempts to get it, but did not succeed until the 14th inst., when it had cooled sufficiently to be brought to break off the portion brought to town. The main body will measure from thirty feet in height, eighty-seven feet in width, and is 314 feet in length. These are the proportions of the body visible, and it is probable that as much more is buried in the earth. Mr. Wheeler calculates that there are at least 2,000,000 tons in sight, and if it will work any where near the assay he will extract an immense sum from the mass.—*From the Reno, Nevada, Sentinel.*

AN EAGLE BENT ON HUMAN PREY.

A few weeks since two boys, aged respectively three and five years, belonging to a family named McKenna, living at Green Harbour, about three miles from Lockport, were playing at the back of the house, when suddenly it seemed to them to grow dark, and looking up they saw a tremendous eagle, with wings set and claws extended, almost in the very act of setting them into the smaller boy. The elder comprehended the danger at a glance and gave a terrific scream, which alarmed the eagle and brought the family at once to the rescue. They say, as far as they can judge, that the bird must have measured at least ten feet from tip to tip, and would have had no difficulty in lifting the boy. It was certainly a narrow escape. The same eagle, no doubt, has been discovered soaring above and about the premises *Halifax (N. S.) Chronicle.*

NOVEL SURGICAL OPERATION.

A very interesting and delicate operation was recently performed by several Montreal doctors upon a young man at Hochelaga. The case was one of anemia, or poverty of the blood, and the only chance of saving the man's life was by the transfusion of blood from a much healthier body. The operation was tried, two of the doctors present giving each six ounces of blood from their arms. Unfortunately, in spite of every effort the patient gradually sank, dying on Monday. This operation has been tried several times in Canada, but without success. In England and the United States success has attended the operation on several occasions. A private post mortem examination was held on Monday in the interest of medical science.

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|----------------------------------|--------|
| lection) by P. P. Bliss and | 35 " |
| Ira D. Sankey | 35 " |
| Biggest and Best | 35 " |
| Pure Gold | 35 " |
| Royal Bazaar | 35 " |
| Accordion with a Master | 50 " |
| Moore's Belletic School for the | |
| Piano | 50 " |
| Canadian Sunday School Organ | 50 " |
| The Standard Singer by Philip | |
| Phillips | 50 " |
| The Singing Pilgrim by Philip | |
| Phillips | 30 " |
| The Sing Queen by H. R. | |
| Vainot | 60 " |
| The Song King by H. R. Pomer | 75 " |
| White's Piano with a Master | 75 " |
| Wimmers New Primer for the | |
| Guitar | 75 " |
| New School for the Violin | 75 " |
| The Song Echo by H. S. Perkins | 75 " |
| Reinhardt's Instruction book for | |
| the Organ | \$1.25 |
| The Songs of Ireland by J. L. | |
| Malloy | 1.25 |
| Hall's Method of Teaching | |
| Singing | 1.65 |
| Hentons Piano-forte School | 2.00 |
| The Well-tune Guest | 2.50 |
| The Home Circle No. 1 | 2.50 |
| The Home Circle No. 2 | 2.50 |
| The Home Circle No. 3 | 2.50 |
| Richardson's New Method for the | |
| Piano-forte reduced to \$3.25. | |
| JOHN HENDERSON, | |
| Bookseller, | |
| Grange's Block, Napanee. | |

REMOVED

Mrs. Jackson
Desires to inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her and will now be found in the rooms above
SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,
and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-work, such as

- SWITCHES,
PUFFS,
BRAIDS,
CURLS,
SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT NOTICE.
ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.
Hats of combings all turned one way. Improvements given in the art on reasonable terms. Highest price paid for human hair.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared to furnish the best of rigs, either single or double.
At the 'Old Commercial Hotel'
MAIN STREET.
Mill Point, Jan. 30th, 1877.

LOST.

On Saturday evening March 24th, between O. Selby and Griev's corners, a sample case of pictures, the finder will confer a favor or bring it at the Weekly Express Office Napanee, or at H. Warrath's Griev's Corners.
J. T. CLARK, Agent.
Arden Ont.

SHAFTING
Belting, and
Mill Furnishings
GENERAL MANAGERS
Waterous Engine Works Co.
BRANTFORD, ONT.
State where you saw this advertisement

property, in and near the village of Brighton.

Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
Napanee.
47-4f.
March 12th, 1877.

FARM FOR SAL.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 31 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR,
Brighton.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.
Superior Fine Ground
Land Plaster,
AT THE LOW RATE OF
\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

All orders left at the Mill, or at the Wood-Factory, for Williams' and Fisher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to. Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.
Napanee, March 5th, 1877.

T. T. T.

SEE OUR NEW STOCK OF TEAS.

NEW SEASON

1877,
GREAT STRENGTH AND RICH FLAVOR,

TRY THEM BUY THEM!!

A LARGE STOCK OF CHOICE

Family Groceries,

NEW AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.
Briggs Block, opposite Wright & Co's.
SMITH & ANDERSON.

Oats and Corn.

We also have on hand a quantity of No 1 Western Corn, and with the facilities for manufacturing which we possess, we can in a few minutes please the most fastidious, as to manner they wish it ground.

BRAN AND SHORTS.

We also present to your notice our
FLOUR,
OAT MEAL,
CRACKED WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
GRAHAM FLOUR,
CRACKED CORN.

Each and every article of which stands unrivalled, and in which we intend to maintain our reputation both as to quality and price.

We ask for our goods a fair trial only, leaving it to our customers to answer any misrepresentation by our detractors, as we are assured no adverse judgement will be passed by a jury composed of the general community who have once patronized us. To them we leave our case.

--ALSO--

MESS PORK,
BACON,
LARD,
TIMOTHY AND CLOVER SEEDS.

DIAMOND & SHERWOOD,

MANHOOD:

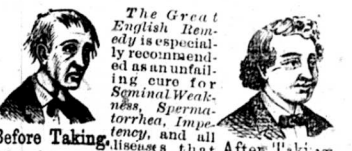
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!!

WE have recently published a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.**
Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.
The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequence may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

THE CULVERTWELL MEDICAL CO.,
Address
Post Office Box, 4586.
41 Ann St., New York.
15-31.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.



Before Taking The Great English Remedy is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for **Spermatorrhea, Spina-torrhea, Impotence, and all diseases that After Taking** follow as a sequence of Self Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over-indulgence.
The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Pamphlet free by mail.
The Special Medicine is sold by all Druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing.

WILLIAM GRAY & Co.,
Windsor, Ont.

GOOD ADVERTISING!

\$325.40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty states, will be sold for \$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to **GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,** Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.
34-ly.

List of New Advertisements.

Millinery—Downey & Spence.
Customs Department—J. Johnson.
Special Notices—A. C. Davis & Bro.
License—A. L. Morden.
Special Notices—H. R. Spencer.
Dress Making—Downey & Spence.
Special Notices R. V. Pierce.
Head Quarters—R. Webster.

Notice to Subscribers!

A misunderstanding with some of our subscribers, has arisen in regard to the meaning conveyed by the wording of certain circulars, sent to them by Mr. T. W. Casey, late proprietor of the Express, asking for payment of arrears of subscriptions. We wish it distinctly understood, that Mr. Casey's connection with the Express, expired on the 16th day of October 1876, and all subscriptions due him, expired with that date. We hope that our subscribers will not infer from the said circulars, that we are, at this early date, pushing them for their subscriptions.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, APRIL 22nd, 1877.

Fire Ladders.

These are to be all well painted. The "Big" one has been shortened 10 feet, and hewed down on all sides, to make it more manageable in future.

Grind feed and flour same day; at
CLOSED MILL.

Rain.

The refreshing rain of Wednesday night and Thursday settled the intolerable dust, and will be of great benefit to the grass, and growing crops. The farmers have been very busy taking advantage of the fine weather of the past two weeks.

Have you seen Spencer's new Spring Hats?—Stylish.

Improvements.

Pursuant to an order in council, the plank walk on the north side of East street, has been put in a thorough state of repair. Other streets are receiving the same attention.

\$20,000 worth of Damaged Goods at discount.
DAVIS & BRO.

Personal.

The Rev. A. Young, pastor of the Presbyterian church in Napanee, has been appointed one of the delegates from the Kingston Presbytery to the General Assembly.

First Boat Out.

The "Highland Beauty," 57 tons, of Toronto, owned by Capt. Richard Watters, was the first outward bound boat of the season, on Thursday the 12th inst.

Farmers save 25 per cent of their feed, by having it ground fine, at
CLOSES MILL.

Silver Leaf B. B. C.

This team holds a medal which will be taken by the club winning the best two out of three. The second match will be played in Belleville on the 24th of May.

Street Coal-Oil Lamps.

Are to be used in certain parts of Belleville which are unsupplied with gas. This method of street-lighting would give great satisfaction in other localities, where moonshine is used as an equivalent.

Have you seen Spencer's new Worsted Coatings?—Superb.

Another Narrow Escape

A small rough-cast house occupied by James Hamilton on the north side of the track opposite the Railway Station, was on fire on Wednesday morning. But was extinguished by the neighbours after burning a hole through the roof.

A Live Newspaper.

That influential and widely-circulating journal *The Globe* appeared on Monday in a new and readable dress from stereotype plates, by the Dominion Type-

Stoves and Tinware.

Mr. Henry Boyle has been appointed agent for Chown and Cunningham of Kingston. Their stoves, tinware, ploughs, &c., have long been favourably known in our market. He will in a few days be prepared to manufacture and repair tinware, milk cans, and cheese vats. Everything in and about his shop has been fitted up anew, and he has every facility for turning out excellent samples of work at prices to suit the times. Old and new friends are invited to give him a call in Wm. Miller's old stand, below the Brisco House.

The rush for Damaged Good since the fire has been great,
DAVIS & BRO.

License Commissioners Meeting.

The meeting for the District of Lennox was held in the Judges Chamber, Court House on the 14th inst. Judge Wilkison, Robt. Dennison and A. L. Morden, Esq., composing the board were present. Judge Wilkison was appointed Chairman and A. L. Morden Secretary. Accounts for service in the conviction of parties infringing on the law, to the amount of \$54.10, were allowed. A communication from Mr. M. W. Prunty, as read, asking for a license to sell wines, spirits, and ale, in the premises on John st., Napanee, but no action was taken. Next meeting on Saturday 28th inst.

We purpose selling off our whole stock, from 10 to 20 per cent, cheaper than any House in town.
DAVIS & BRO.

Foot-Ball.

On Saturday afternoon last, the first foot-ball match of the season was played in Kingston on the Military College grounds between the Military College team and a team from the city. After an exciting struggle of an hour and a half, the game was stopped, neither side having taken a goal. Nothing is more provocative of mirth—except it be the "roaring" game of curling—and none can be more easily understood, as the game progresses, than foot-ball. This is its principal advantage over cricket or baseball, in which the moves cannot be easily followed by spectators not posted in the rules. The outlay is little, and its beneficial effects recommend it to all seeking a healthful out door enjoyment. We hope Napanee will organize a club forthwith.

Our entire new stock of Millinery to select from.
DAVIS & BRO.

Hotel Keeper's Meeting—Final.

The Hotel Keepers of Napanee, Tamworth and other places in the county held a final meeting on Monday at the Tichborne House, when the following resolution was moved by Mr. H. Moore, and seconded by Mr. John Soby:—"That all the hotels and yards be closed on the 1st of May, and also that the boarders be dismissed, omnibuses to be discontinued, attending boats and trains, and that no accommodations whatever be granted at any of the hotels." The resolution was passed, all pledging themselves to strictly adhere to the same until a majority of the hotel men, after a fair trial, deemed it prudent in their interests to act otherwise. The hotel men are determined to hold out, and unless steps are taken in regard to accommodations—travellers as well as citizens will be put to a serious inconvenience. The temperance men should now prove themselves equal to the emergency, and act accordingly.

Scotch and Canadian Tweed Suits from \$12 to 20 at,
DAVIS & BRO.

Diphtheria.

The following item from an American paper will be of personal interest to many of our readers:—"The extreme prevalence of diphtheria in parts of New York city within the range of odors from the

Police Court.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

"Brickey" (alias David) Boyd rather roughly maltreated one Robin on the 11th inst. He also assaulted Albert Brooks for interfering. Mr. James fined him \$5, and \$5.20 costs—being out of funds, he was committed for 40 days.

John Windrum, our popular pound-keeper—and the terror of every stray duck on the street—was charged with using forcible means to eject Mrs. Hill—Presly, a tenant, who refused to vacate his premises, after receiving due notice. Fined by Mayor Williams \$1.00 and costs.

TOWN COUNCIL.

At the meeting on Monday night the following petitions were presented.—

From D. Hayes and others for a plank walk on the south side on Graham street, from the west side of West street to Robinson st. Third time of asking.

From P. D. Burl and others for a plank walk from the turn on the Newburgh road, to the limits of the corporation.

From T. Scott and others for a plank walk on the Kingston road from the bridge to the Newburgh road and along said road.

Mr. Cliff said he understood the Agricultural Society intended removing the fence and they should be consulted.

Mr. James said the Proprietor, Mr. Cartwright, had better be consulted, lest ground not belonging to the town be taken.

From W. S. Bennett and others for a plank walk west side of Donald street from Dundas to Mill street.

From S. W. Bartles and others for a drain on the east side of Center street, south of the river. W. Evans agreeing to pay \$10 of the cost.

From J. G. Chatterton and others for repairs on Mill street, from Richard street west. All of the above petitions were referred to the Street committee.

THE PRINGLE CASE.

The Reeve read a report regarding Mr. Pringle's communication, he being the only member who had signed it. The report stated that, in addition to the costs (\$114) already paid, Mr. Reeve's costs were about \$150, judging from the remarks of the judge who decided the appeal he did not think Mr. Pringle could recover damages, but he (Mr. Reeve) would not forgo his fees; and recommended the appointment of a special committee to ascertain upon what terms Mr. Pringle would settle and report to this council.

The following committee was then appointed, viz: Messrs. James, Miller and Geddes.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. James said that the Committee had been unable to find a precedent for paying the auditors \$25 each, and were likewise at a loss to find the authority upon which \$20 each was paid last year, except the Treasurer's voucher. He moved that the account be referred back to the committee.

The West Ward Collector's Roll for 1875 had been examined, and the committee believed that of the \$279 returned as back-taxes, a good part was collectable, and they therefore recommended that it be referred back to the collector. There was a balance of \$165 43 still unpaid.

The committee had issued an order for the payment of the cost of the appeal in the Pringle case, amounting to \$114.

THE GAS LAMPS.

Mr. Miller presented the report of the Town Property Committee, stating that they had examined the street lamps and found the flame flickering, and the Ellis' burner poorer than those first used, and recommended that lighting the street lamps be discontinued for the present; they had given an order for one month's gas, \$1.50 for cleaning the Council Chamber and street lamps, renewed the issue.

UNSUITABLE EMIGRANTS.

MONTREAL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION'S CIRCULAR TO YOUNG MEN CONTEMPLATING EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

Having experienced great difficulty our work among young men coming Great Britain seeking employment Canada as salesmen, clerks, &c., knowing that hundreds, if not thousands of such have been sadly disappointed while large numbers have totally failed their object, we desire to raise a voice to all who may contemplate coming out to Canada during the coming season. We frankly state, from actual experience that there are hundreds out of emigration, all of whom are willing to work could possibly be obtained. sufferings of many have been distressing in the extreme, and, notwithstanding every effort made by our association other societies, many have been compelled to accept of menial work. Not a from actual want have sought admission to Homes of Industry and Refuge, others have been glad to secure a night lodging in the Police Station.

As the commercial depression continues, there is every probability that coming season will find more unemployed labor than ever. We therefore strongly advise young men—clerks, salesmen,—not to think of Canada as a place offering any inducement, at least for present. This class of labor, poorly at all times (with but few exceptions, those where the parties have had a training in Canada), will absolutely not wanted.

We would also impress upon those may decide to come in after years, as a rule, young men coming from Great Britain as clerks, &c., are not sought after. The trade of Canada is conducted on a different plan, and those trained in Canada are more valued. We would have clearly understood that our sole object in issuing this circular is to prevent young men from being disappointed, and if able to hinder much suffering and sorrow the experience of which has saddened hearts during the past two years.

We would also say that the prospect for the artisan class are not good for coming year, but agricultural laborer small farmers, whether young men with families, if they are but willing work, will find that Canada offers inducements equal to, if not surpassing, other country. Here, such persons be sure to make progress and secure comfortable homes for themselves, with most certain prospects of still greater advantages for their families.

T. JAMES CLAXTON,
President Montreal Association
D. A. BUDGE,
Secretary Montreal Association

P.S. A copy of this circular was to the Association at Toronto, Ontario but for prudential reasons they declined signing it. The following resolution adopted by their Board and office communicated to us fully bears out statement made in this circular:—

"That while feeling the force of argument contained in your circular, the need there is of some action be taken in the matter, we are of the opinion that such action should be brought through our Government, and that issuing such a circular would be injurious to our cause and entirely outside of legitimate sphere."

The Montreal Association feels that it would be wrong to refrain from publishing this circular. Before more positive action would be taken by Government many young men may be led to take step which will be regretted for years not for a lifetime.

T. J. C., President

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S INFAMY.

Mr. George Lowery, of Haverhill Mass., is one of the few survivors of body of teamsters for the murder of

moonshine is used as an equivalent.

Have you seen Spencer's new Worsteds Coatings?—Superb.

Another Narrow Escape

A small rough-cast house occupied by James Hamilton on the north side of the track opposite the Railway Station, was on fire on Wednesday morning. But was extinguished by the neighbours after burning a hole through the roof.

A Live Newspaper.

That influential and widely-circulating journal *The Globe* appeared on Monday in a new and readable dress from stereotype plates, by the Dominion Type-Founding Co. of Montreal and Toronto. This is a long-wished-for improvement, which will be hailed with pleasure by its thousands of readers.

Our Millinery Show Rooms will be opened on or about, 20 to the 25th, under Mrs. Mills. DAVIS & BRO.

The Fishing Season.

The Fishery Department has extended the open season for pickerel in the waters of the Moira and Bay of Quinte until the 1st of May. This is in accordance with the desires of the fishermen, as the fish do not, as a rule, begin to spawn in these waters until about May 1st, and all are out of the river by the 15th.

Incendiariism.

The Academy in the West Ward had a narrow escape from fire at 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, a few sticks of stove-wood had been piled in the outside of the cellar window, at the south-west angle, and which, were in flames, when discovered and extinguished, by Mr. Murney McCoy, who lives a short distance from the building—cause, mysterious.

If your flour don't rise in ten days go to, CLOSING MILLS.

Navigation.

Is now completely open in the Bay and Lake parts. The buoys in our river have been repainted and placed in proper position by Capt. O'Flynn, under the superintendence of the Reeve and Chief Allen. This is a matter that requires special attention, and the amount received for the work—\$2—is little enough when satisfactorily performed.

Have you seen Spencer's new Scotch Tweeds?—Cheap.

Gowan's Organization.

From the Ottawa Opera House, will perform in the Town Hall to-night. Judging from appearances, this troupe is first class, and their entertainments cannot be excelled. The Company's Silver Cornet Band will make a street parade at noon, and also give a free concert in front of the Hall at 7:15. Performance commences at 8.

The Late Railway Accident.

"Mrs. John Murphy, who lives at the head of Earl street Kingston, believes that the man named Robert Delormy, who was run over on the Grand Trunk Railway, near Napanee, on Tuesday morning, was her brother Edward Delargy, who was employed at Lansdowne, as the description given in the papers corresponds with his appearance. She would be thankful to receive information on the subject."—News.

Yachting.

The pleasure-loving portion of our population will have a chance to witness some pretty close races on the water during the present season. The yachting fever has thoroughly infected our neighbors in Oswego, Rochester, and other American lake ports. In Oswego during the past winter, one steam and four sailing yachts, have been built, all finely modelled and calculated to leave us far to windward unless we look to our laurels. Of our Canadian ports, Belleville seems to be taking the lead, but Kingston, Toronto, Port Hope, Cobourg and Napanee will contribute their quota towards this most exciting and enjoyable pastime.

to protect in their interests to act otherwise. The hotel men are determined to hold out and unless steps are taken in regard to accommodations—travellers as well as citizens will be put to a serious inconvenience. The temperance men should now prove themselves equal to the emergency, and act accordingly.

Scotch and Canadian Tweed Suits from \$12 to 20 at, DAVIS & BRO.

Diphtheria.

The following item from an American paper will be of personal interest to many of our readers:—"The extreme prevalence of diphtheria in parts of New York city within the range of odors from the kerosene oil factories on Long Island, with other evidence of the same sort in Connecticut, has led to a theory that kerosene is the cause, or a cause of the disease. Dr. Wilson, a well-known physician of Meriden, adopted the theory from facts under his own observation, long before anything was said about the factory. He goes so far as to say that the simple lighting or extinguishing in the lamps of a house, will produce a visible effect upon the patient, and he always orders that the use of this oil be discontinued where he finds it in a family having a diphtheria patient. The disease, as is well known, is a new one, and it is said not to have appeared till after the discovery of petroleum."

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and they therefore recommended that it be returned back to the collector. There was a balance of \$165 43½ still unpaid.

The committee had issued an order for the payment of the cost of the appeal in the Pringle case, amounting to \$114.

THE GAS LAMPS.

Mr. Miller presented the report of the Town Property Committee, stating that they had examined the street lamps and found the flame flickering, and the Ellis' burner poorer than those first used, and recommending that lighting the street lamps be discontinued for the present; they had given an order for one month's gas, \$1.50 for cleaning the Council Chamber and street lamps, renewed the insurance on the Engine and Engine house for \$2,000 in the Northern, and \$2,000 in the Scottish Imperial each at 1 per cent. and received the payment of T. H. Waller's account less two dollars. Part of the report was adopted, and that relating to the street lamps was referred back with instructions to confer with the Gas Company and have it arranged.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Roe introduced a by-law which was passed through its several stages, appointing J. Windrum, pound-keeper; C. B. Perry, Fence viewer, East ward; A. Fraser, do, Center ward and P. Bogart, do, West ward.

The Council then adjourned.

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The death of Pio Nono may be expected any day. He is now past the first half of his ninth decade, and was he a man of the simplest habits and the most vigorous vitality he could hardly expect to live much longer in the ordinary course of nature. Though His Holiness has been shown of all his temporal power and through his influence over the minds and consciences of men has been greatly diminished with the extension of education, yet the subject of his succession to the throne is far from being a matter of indifference to several of the powers of Europe. Spain, Italy, France, Germany, and Austria all feel the liveliest interest in the succession, and all would play cross-purposes, if they intrigue in the matter at all Spain would, if she could, place a bigoted reactionist—an Ultramontane in the throne. France would have Cardinal Bonaparte elected, and French ideas control the Papal administration. Germany is hostile to any one closely identified with the infallibility dogma. Austria has indicated the kind of a Pope she wants and she will refuse to ratify election, if her wishes are not regarded, while Italy, of course, wants a man who will recognize, and somewhat in accord with the present school of Italian politics.

There are several candidates spoken of for the position. The French candidate is Cardinal Bonaparte. Germany has two—Archbishop Leochoewski and Cardinal Hohenlohe; England presents Cardinal Alcock. Besides there are numerous other candidates. There is every probability that an Italian will be chosen, as has been the case several centuries. The question is then whether he will be confirmed by Germany, Spain and Austria. It is feared that a man will not be found agreeable to all parties, in which event the gravest of diplomatic complications are threatened.

THE "MOLLY MAGUIRES."

DEFOUNDED BY THE HIBERNIANS.

At New York, April 3, the Convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, before adjournment, appointed a National Directory of eight members, to act with the national officers in the management of the affairs of the Order. Everything objectionable to the hierarchy of the Catholic Church was eliminated from the constitution and obligations of the Order. The total number of members in the Order is 472,078 and the number of delegates present, 152, representing 26 States. The Directory held a meeting to-day and issued.

AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

through our Government, and that on issuing such a circular would be injurious to our cause and entirely outside of our legitimate sphere."

The Montreal Association feels that it would be wrong to refrain from publishing this circular. Before more positive action could be taken by Government many young men may be led to take steps which will be regretted for years, if not for a lifetime.

T. J. C., President.

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S INFAMY.

Mr. George Lowery, of Haverhill Mass., is one of the few survivors of the body of teamsters for the murder of whom while under Mormon escort, Brigham Young is alleged to have issued an order on the 19th of April, 1858. Mr. Lowery is very positive that the order had reference to the party of which he was one and not to the party so brutally murdered at Mountain Meadows the September previous. The survivor states that he was a teamster in General Johnston's expedition against Utah in 1857. He and eight other teamsters separated from the command and started for California. They got lost in the mountains, wandering about for a month, finally coming out in Molada Valley, where they were captured by a Mormon sergeant and taken to Box Elder city. From thence they were taken to Salt Lake City. At that point a party of forty-two teamsters were gathered, who wanted to go to California, and Colonel Lee, then in command there, gave permission for their departure, turning them over to Captain Smith, with an escort of seventy-two men, proposing to accompany them to Castle Rocks, a distance of 150 miles. Before starting they accidentally heard of the order from Young for their massacre at a point 100 miles away, but concluded to arm themselves and take the risk. They purchased guns and ammunition of apostate Mormons, the guns being taken apart and secreted with their ammunition in sacks of flour, constituting part of their supplies. The party of forty-two were only allowed to take one double-barrelled gun and a revolver. The teamsters and their escort had separated camps, and at the end of the first day's march, on entering camp for the night, the teamsters prepared their guns and were ready by morning to give 12 shots without reloading. In the morning the Mormons were astonished to find an armed party in charge, but moved on in another day's march, which took them 100 miles away. On the morning of the second day the Mormons announce their determination to leave the party there instead of accompanying them to Castle Rocks, and did so, returning to Salt Lake City. Had the teamsters been unarmed they would doubtless have been slaughtered in obedience to Brigham Young's order. They proceeded in safety, reaching California June, 1858.—N. Y. Herald.

A YOUTHFUL TRAVELLER.

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STEAM ON CANALS.

Mrs. Mills, DAVIS & BRO.

The Fishing Season.

The Fishery Department has extended the open season for pickerel in the waters of the Moira and Bay of Quinte until the 1st of May. This is in accordance with the desires of the fishermen, as the fish do not, as a rule, begin to spawn in these waters until about May 1st, and all are out of the river by the 15th.

Incendiarism.

The Academy in the West Ward had a narrow escape from fire at 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, a few sticks of stove-wood had been piled in the outside of the cellar window, at the south-west angle, and which, were in flames, when discovered and extinguished, by Mr. Murney McCoy, who lives a short distance from the building—cause, mysterious.

If your flour don't rise in ten days go to, CLOSING MILLS.

Navigation.

Is now completely open in the Bay and Lake ports. The buoys in our river have been repainted and placed in proper position by Capt. O'Flynn, under the superintendence of the Reeve and Chief Allen. This is a matter that requires special attention, and the amount received for the work—\$20 is little enough when satisfactorily performed.

Have you seen Spencer's new Scotch Tweeds?—Cheap.

Gowan's Organization.

From the Ottawa Opera House, will perform in the Town Hall to-night. Judging from appearances, this troupe is first class, and their entertainments cannot be excelled. The Company's Silver Cornet Band will make a street parade at noon, and also give a free concert in front of the Hall at 7:15. Performance commences at 8.

The Late Railway Accident.

"Mrs. John Murphy, who lives at the Head of Earl Street Kingston, believes that the man named Robert Delormy, who was run over on the Grand Trunk Railway, near Napanee, on Tuesday morning, was her brother Edward Delarcy, who was employed at Lansdowne, as the description given in the papers corresponds with his appearance. She would be thankful to receive information on the subject."—News.

Yachting.

The pleasure-loving portion of our population will have a chance to witness some pretty close races on the water during the present season. The yachting fever has thoroughly infected our neighbors in Oswego, Rochester, and other American lake ports. In Oswego during the past winter, one steam and four sailing yachts, have been built, all finely modelled, and calculated to leave us far to windward unless we look to our laurels. Of our Canadian ports, Belleville seems to be taking the lead, but Kingston, Toronto, Port Hope, Cobourg and Napanee will contribute their quota towards this most exciting and enjoyable pastime.

A Farce.

"Candour compels us to acknowledge that the Dunkin by-law in force in Ernestown is more of a moral farce than moral force. An informant, who is neither what the world calls a drinking man nor a regular traveller on the road, was on Saturday met with a proffer of the forbidden liquors in several taverns at which he called en route on business. The machinery of the law is at fault somewhere, and deeply so."—Whig. That's nothing—"Strawberry" is the only liquid offered in forbidden districts, it is non-intoxicating, and only taken medicinally. However, if this "farce" continues we'll all go over there the first of May.

\$2,000 worth of Clothing, \$2,000 worth of Carpets, 14,000 worth of Damaged Goods, all damaged by fire and smoke for sale at, DAVIS & BRO.

from facts under his own observation, long before anything was said about the factory. He goes so far as to say that the simple lighting or extinguishing in the lamps of a house, will produce a visible effect upon the patient, and he always orders that the use of this oil be discontinued where he finds it in a family having a diphtheria patient. The disease, as is well known, is a new one, and it is said not to have appeared till after the discovery of petroleum."

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We expect all past due accounts to be settled up. DAVIS & BRO.

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AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

of the United States, declaring that the Order has no connection with the famous "Mollie Maguires" of Pennsylvania, styling them a terrible band of misguided men, that has committed crimes in Pennsylvania. That the States officers had made a searching investigation into the matter and found that there was no connection between the A. O. H. and the Mollie Maguires, and that the officers had cut off all connection with the former organization in the counties of Schuylkill, Columbia, Carbon and Northumberland; that they had removed all objectionable clauses in their Constitution, which conflicted with their holy church; and that their object was to unite their race and creed for benevolent purposes, and to this end they desired the encouragement of ministers of their holy religion.

and not to the party so brutally murdered at Mountain Meadow the September previous. The survivor states that he was a teamster in General Johnston's expedition against Utah in 1857. He and eight other teamsters separated from that command and started for California. They got lost in the mountains, wandering about for a month, finally coming out into Molada Valley, where they were captured by a Mormon sergeant and taken to Box Elder city. From thence they were taken to Salt Lake City. At that point a party of forty-two teamsters were gathered, who wanted to go to California, and Colonel Lee, then in command there, gave permission for their departure, turning them over to Captain Smith, with an escort of seventy-two men, proposing to accompany them to Castle Rocks, a distance of 150 miles. Before starting they accidentally heard of the order from Young for their massacre at a point 100 miles away, but concluded to arm themselves and take the risk. They purchased guns and ammunition of apostate Mormons, the guns being taken apart and secreted with their ammunition in sacks of flour, constituting part of their supplies. The party of forty-two were only allowed to take one double-barrelled gun and a revolver. The teamsters and their escort had separated camps, and at the end of the first day's march, on entering camp for the night, the teamsters prepared their guns and were ready by morning to give 121 shots without reloading. In the morning the Mormons were astonished to find an armed party in charge, but moved on in another day's march, which took them fifty miles away. On the morning of the third day the Mormons announce their determination to leave the party there, instead of accompanying them to Castle Rocks, and did so, returning to Salt Lake City. Had the teamsters been unarmed they would doubtless have been slaughtered in obedience to Brigham Young's order. They proceeded in safety, reaching California June, 1858.—N. Y. Herald.

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STEAM ON CANALS.

Almost the only steam canal boat in use on New York canals last season was the Rapid, a new boat with improved wheel and other devices, which was put on toward the latter part of the season and which is represented to have demonstrated greater speed; combined with larger carrying capacity and more economy in running expenses, than any of its predecessors. There is some talk of forming a company to place a line of these steamers on the Erie Canal. It is proposed to run with each steam barge as consort to be pushed ahead of the steamer instead of towed astern in the usual manner, the carrying capacity of the two to be 15,600 bushels of wheat. On account of the stringency of the time and the misfortunes of the Baxter line of steamers, capitalists do not look upon the enterprise with great favour.

Police Court.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

"Brickey" (alias. David) Boyd rather roughly maltreated one Robin on the 11th inst. He also assaulted Albert Brooks for interfering. Mr. James fined him \$5, and \$5.20 costs—being out of funds, he was committed for 40 days.

John Windrum, our popular pound-keeper—and the terror of every stray duck on the street—was charged with using forcible means to eject. Mrs. Hill—Presley, a tenant, who refused to vacate his premises, after receiving due notice. Fined by Mayor Williams \$1.00 and costs.

TOWN COUNCIL.

At the meeting on Monday night the following petitions were presented.—

From D. Hayes and others for a plank walk on the south side of Graham street, from the west side of West street to Robinson st. Third time of asking.

From P. D. Burl and others for a plank walk from the turn on the Newburgh road, to the limits of the corporation.

From T. Scott and others for a plank walk on the Kingston road from the bridge to the Newburgh road and along said road.

Mr. Cliff said he understood the Agricultural Society intended removing the fence and they should be consulted.

Mr. James said the Proprietor, Mr. Cartwright, had better be consulted, lest ground not belonging to the town be taken.

From W. S. Bennett and others for a plank walk west side of Donald street from Dundas to Mill street.

From S. W. Bartles and others for a drain on the east side of Center street, south of the river. W. Everts agreeing to pay \$10 of the cost.

From J. G. Chatterson and others for repairs on Mill street, from Richard street west. All of the above petitions were referred to the Street Committee.

THE PRINGLE CASE.

The Reeve read a report regarding Mr. Pringle's communication, he being the only member who had signed it. The report stated that, in addition to the costs (\$114) already paid, Mr. Reeve's costs were about \$150, judging from the remarks of the judge who decided the appeal he did not think Mr. Pringle could recover damages, but he (Mr. Reeve) would not forgo his fees; and recommended the appointment of a special committee to ascertain upon what terms Mr. Pringle would settle and report to this council.

The following committee was then appointed, viz.: Messrs. James, Miller and Geddes.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. James said that the Committee had been unable to find a precedent for paying the auditors \$25 each, and were likewise at a loss to find the authority upon which \$20 each was paid last year, except the Treasurer's voucher. He moved that the account be referred back to the committee.

The West Ward Collector's Roll for 1875 had been examined, and the committee believed that of the \$279 returned as back-taxes, a good part was collectable, and they therefore recommended that it be returned back to the collector. There was a balance of \$165.43 still unpaid.

The committee had issued an order for the payment of the cost of the appeal in the Pringle case, amounting to \$114.

THE GAS LAMPS.

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UNSUITABLE EMIGRANTS.

MONTREAL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION'S CIRCULAR TO YOUNG MEN CONTEMPLATING EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

Having experienced great difficulties in our work among young men coming from Great Britain seeking employment in Canada as salesmen, clerks, &c., and knowing that hundreds, if not thousands, of such have been sadly disappointed, while large numbers have totally failed in their object, we desire to raise a warning voice to all who may contemplate coming out to Canada during the coming season. We frankly state, from actual experience, that there are hundreds out of employment, all of whom are willing to work if work could possibly be obtained. The sufferings of many have been distressing in the extreme, and, notwithstanding every effort made by our associations and other societies, many have been compelled to accept of menial work. Not a few from actual want have sought admittance to Homes of Industry and Refuge, while others have been glad to secure a night's lodging in the Police Station.

As the commercial depression continues, there is every probability that the coming season will find more unemployed labor than ever. We therefore strongly advise young men—clerks, salesmen, &c.,—not to think of Canada as a place offering any inducement, at least for the present. This class of labor, poorly paid at all times (with but few exceptions, and those where the parties have had a training in Canada), will absolutely not be wanted.

We would also impress upon those who may decide to come in after years, that, as a rule, young men coming from Great Britain as clerks, &c., are not sought after. The trade of Canada is conducted on a different plan, and those trained in Canada are more valued. We would have it clearly understood that our sole object in issuing this circular is to prevent young men from being disappointed, and if possible to hinder much suffering and sorrow, the experience of which has saddened our hearts during the past two years.

We would also say that the prospects for the artisan class are not good for the coming year, but agricultural laborers or small farmers, whether young men or with families, if they are but willing to work, will find that Canada offers inducements equal to, if not surpassing, any other country. Here, such persons will be sure to make progress and secure comfortable homes for themselves, with almost certain prospects of still greater advantages for their families.

T. JAMES CLAXTON,
President Montreal Association.
D. A. BUDGE,
Secretary Montreal Association.

P.S. A copy of this circular was sent to the Association at Toronto, Ontario, but for prudential reasons they declined signing it. The following resolution adopted by their Board and officially communicated to us fully bears out the statement made in this circular:—

"That while feeling the force of the argument contained in your circular, and the need there is of some action being taken in the matter, we are of the opinion that such action should be brought about through our Government, and that our issuing such a circular would be injurious to our cause and entirely outside of our legitimate sphere."

The Montreal Association feels that it would be wrong to refrain from publishing this circular. Before more positive action would be taken by Government many young men may be led to take a step which will be regretted for years, if not for a lifetime.

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IMPORTANT SHIPMENT OF CANADIAN CATTLE AND HORSES.

Says the Turf and Field, of New York:—The steamer Othello, of the Wilson Line, will leave this port to-morrow for Southampton, England, with an important shipment of live stock—important from its being exclusively a Canadian enterprise, and as developing the fact that the Blue Grass lands of Kentucky and Tennessee, and the rich rolling prairies of the West are not destined to monopolize the foreign trade hereafter, at least in beef cattle. The shipment in question is made by the Messrs. Spears Brothers, of Guelph, Ontario, Canada, and consists of nineteen head of beef cattle and twenty-four head of horses. The former is worthy of special mention, not only on account of the superiority and weight of the animals, but as being the product of the Canadian Dominion. The 19 head are all grade cattle, principally from Durham stock, a small proportion being crossed upon Devon and Ayrshire stock, and the native cattle of the Dominion. They are all steers, and will average about 2,200 lbs. Two of the lot weigh together over 5,000 pounds. The same paper thinks the above stock will compete, on equal grounds, with any raised in the States.

Foreign Meat-Trade.

The N. Y. Graphic sums up the following changes as likely to follow upon the institution of the meat trade in England:—1. The meat consumed in the North Atlantic States will, in the not distant future, be killed and dressed in Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Texas, and the other great grazing States and territories of the Union. 2. Our meat exports are destined to become enormous; but the meat sent abroad as well as that sold on the Atlantic slope, will be killed and dressed in the West, and will be forwarded by refrigerator cars and refrigerator ships to its destination. 3. The whole business of selling, killing, and preparing beef and pork for market will be transferred to the West, and the occupation of cattle dealers, pork and beef packers and commission merchants in the Eastern and Middle States will be reduced to a minimum. 4. The value of grazing lands in the West will be greatly enhanced, and local abattoirs and packing houses will be established on the lines of the principal railroads. 5. What the East will lose in the handling of cattle and the preparing and packing of meat, will be gained by the West in the enhanced value of land and of cattle where they are grown.

A GOOD-NATURED STRANGER.

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HURRYING TO THE STORE.

During the last dull season a well-

THE TOMB.

MATHESON—On the 13th April, of diphtheria, David youngest child of R. Matheson, Esq., B. A., Head Master of the High School aged 2 years and 6 days.
HAYES—At Napanee, on the 16th inst., Mrs. Rachel Hayes, aged 84 years, 4 months, 5 days.
LOTT—At Napanee Mills, on the 14th inst., Mrs. Rachel Lott, aged 77 years, and 3 months.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

EXPRESS OFFICE.
Friday, April 20th, '77.

Barley—50c.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Oats—50c.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Peas—70c. to 72c.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Wheat Flour—\$3.00 to \$3.40 retail.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Lamb and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Apples—80c. to \$1.20 per bag.
Potatoes—\$1.00 to \$1.20 per bag.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00 per cord.
" soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00 " "
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Pork " "—\$7.00 to \$7.50.
Lard " "—13c. to 15c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb. rough.
" " " " 10c. " " trimmed.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$1.00 per load.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$1.00 per cwt. retail.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Deacon skins 25c.

MILLI

DOWNEY &

HAVE A LARGE, CHEAP,

Stock of M

SOMETHING NEW AND FRES

All Orders Executed with

DRESS M

Pringle's communication, he being the only member who had signed it. The report stated that, in addition to the costs (\$114) already paid, Mr. Reeve's costs were about \$150, judging from the remarks of the judge who decided the appeal he did not think Mr. Pringle could recover damages, but he (Mr. Reeve) would not forgo his fees; and recommended the appointment of a special committee to ascertain upon what terms Mr. Pringle would settle and report to this council.

The following committee was then appointed, viz.: Messrs. James, Miller and Geddes.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. James said that the Committee had been unable to find a precedent for paying the auditors \$25 each, and were likewise at a loss to find the authority upon which \$20 each was paid last year, except the Treasurer's voucher. He moved that the account be referred back to the committee.

The West Ward Collector's Roll for 1875 had been examined, and the committee believed that of the \$279 returned as back-taxes, a good part was collectable, and they therefore recommended that it be referred back to the collector. There was a balance of \$165 43¹/₂ still unpaid.

The committee had issued an order for the payment of the cost of the appeal in the Pringle case, amounting to \$114.

THE GAS LAMPS.

Mr. Miller presented the report of the Town Property Committee, stating that they had examined the street lamps and found the flame flickering, and the Ellis' burner poorer than those first used, and recommending that lighting the street lamps be discontinued for the present; they had given an order for one month's gas, \$1.50 for cleaning the Council Chamber and street lamps, renewed the insurance on the Engine and Engine house for \$2,000 in the Northern, and \$2,000 in the Scottish Imperial each at 1 per cent. and recommending the payment of T. H. Waller's account less two dollars. Part of the report was adopted, and that relating to the street lamps was referred back with instructions to confer with the Gas Company and have it arranged.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Roe introduced a by-law which was passed through its several stages, appointing J. Windrum, pound-keeper; C. B. Perry, fence viewer, East ward; A. Fraser, do, Center ward and P. Bogart, do, West ward.

The Council then adjourned.

ST. PETER'S SUCCESSOR.

The death of Pio Nono may be expected any day. He is now past the first half of his ninth decade, and was he a man of the simplest habits and the most vigorous vitality he could hardly expect to live much longer in the ordinary course of nature. Though His Holiness has been shorn of all his temporal power and through his influence over the minds and consciences of men has been greatly diminished with the extension of education, yet the subject of his succession to the throne is far from being a matter of indifference to several of the powers of Europe. Spain, Italy, France, Germany, and Austria all feel the liveliest interest in the succession, and all would play cross-purposes, if they intrigue in the matter at all Spain would, if she could, place a bigoted reactionist—an Ultramontano on the throne. France would have Cardinal Bonaparte elected, and French ideas control the Papal administration. Germany is hostile to any one closely identified with the infallibility dogma. Austria has indicated the kind of a Pope she wants and she will refuse to ratify the election, if her wishes are not regarded, while Italy, of course, wants a man who will recognize, and somewhat in accord with the present school of Italian politics.

There are several candidates spoken of for the position. The French candidate is Cardinal Bonaparte. Germany has two—Archbishop Liebochowski and Cardinal Hohenlohe; England presents

its hearts during the past two years.

We would also say that the prospects for the artisan class are not good for the coming year, but agricultural laborers or small farmers, whether young men or with families, if they are but willing to work, will find that Canada offers inducements equal to, if not surpassing, any other country. Here, such persons will be sure to make progress and secure comfortable homes for themselves, with almost certain prospects of still greater advantages for their families.

T. JAMES CLAXTON,
President Montreal Association.
D. A. BUNGE,
Secretary Montreal Association.

P.S. A copy of this circular was sent to the Association at Toronto, Ontario, but for prudential reasons they declined signing it. The following resolution adopted by their Board and officially communicated to us fully bears out the statement made in this circular:—

'That while feeling the force of the argument contained in your circular, and the good wishes of some action being taken in the matter, we are of the opinion that such action should be brought about through our Government, and that our issuing such a circular would be injurious to our cause and entirely outside of our legitimate sphere.'

The Montreal Association feels that it would be wrong to refrain from publishing this circular. Before more positive action would be taken by Government many young men may be led to take a step which will be regretted for years, if not for a lifetime.

T. J. C., President.

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S INFAMY.

Mr. George Lowery, of Haverhill, Mass., is one of the few survivors of the body of teamsters for the murder of whom while under Mormon escort, Brigham Young is alleged to have issued an order on the 19th of April, 1858. Mr. Lowery is very positive that the order had reference to the party of which he was one, and not to the party so brutally murdered at Mountain Meadow the September previous. The survivor states that he was a teamster in General Johnston's expedition against Utah in 1857. He and eight other teamsters separated from that command and started for California. They got lost in the mountains, wandering about for a month, finally coming out into Molada Valley, where they were captured by a Mormon sergeant and taken to Box Elder city. From thence they were taken to Salt Lake City. At that point a party of forty-two teamsters were gathered, who wanted to go to California, and Colonel Lee, then in command there, gave permission for their departure, turning them over to Captain Smith, with an escort of seventy-two men, proposing to accompany them to Castle Rocks, a distance of 150 miles. Before starting they accidentally heard of the order from Young for their massacre at a point 100 miles away, but concluded to arm themselves and take the risk. They purchased guns and ammunition of apostate Mormons, the guns being taken apart and secreted with their ammunition in sacks of flour, constituting part of their supplies. The party of forty-two were only allowed to take one double-barrelled gun and a revolver. The teamsters and their escort had separated camps, and at the end of the first day's march, on entering camp for the night, the teamsters prepared their guns and were ready by morning to give 121 shots without reloading. In the morning the Mormons were astonished to find an armed party in charge, but moved on in another day's march, which took them fifty miles away. On the morning of the third day the Mormons announce their determination to leave the party there, instead of accompanying them to Castle Rocks, and did so, returning to Salt Lake City. Had the teamsters been unarmed they would doubtless have been slaughtered in obedience to Brigham Young's order. They proceeded in safety, reaching California June, 1858.—N. Y. Herald

A YOUTHFUL TRAVELLER.

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HURRYING TO THE STORE.

During the last dull season a well-known King street (Toronto) merchant was discovered taking giant steps in the direction of his place of business at 7 o'clock in the morning. A rival tradesman, who was well assured that large sales was not the motive that induced this rapid transit, hailed the swift "commercial traveller," and interviewed him as follows:

"What's broke loose, Charlie? Where are you going in such a hurry?"

"I'm going to the store."

"Trade must be active with you!"

"It's not the trade that has called me out."

"It's not a woman, is it?"

"No; of course not. But I'll explain the thing to you to keep down your internal suspicions. There are three partners in our store, and we have only two chairs. The last man that comes in the morning has to stand up all day. It is very important for me to get to the store early this morning—good day."

And Charley "lit out" like a reporter for a newspaper en route for a fire.

A ROYAL DOG FIGHT.

The king of Denmark, when returning in Copenhagen the other day, from his usual daily walk, accompanied by a little white rat terrier, passed by the Butchers' Market, a place nearly in the centre of the town, where some two hundred butchers have their shops. Suddenly a large mastiff attacked the terrier, which, naturally enough, the King attempted to chase away by beating him about the head with his walking stick. The owner of the mastiff, however, not recognizing the King, and being a very violent person rushed out and began to abuse his Majesty, using the most choice language in his vocabulary, finally threatening to use even stronger measures. Fortunately a police constable happened to pass who recognized the King, and explained to the butcher who the owner of the dog was.

"BULLS AND BEARS."

A party of Wall street, New York, speculators came to Montreal two weeks ago, and "beared" Bank of Montreal stock, laying with \$10,000 profit. They came back again and commenced to

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MR. LEE INTRODUCED A BY-LAW WHICH was passed through its several stages, appointing J. Windham, pound-keeper, C. B. Perry, fence viewer, East ward; A. P. Perry, fence viewer, East ward; A. P. Perry, fence viewer, East ward; A. P. Perry, fence viewer, East ward.

THE COUNCIL THEN ADJOURNED.

ST. PETER'S SUCCESSOR.

The death of Fr. Xomo may be expected any day. He is now past the first half of his ninth decade, and was the most vigorous of his order. He could hardly expect to have much longer in the ordinary course of nature. Through his Holiness has been shown of all his temporal power and through his influence over the minds and consciences of men has been greatly diminished with the extension of education, yet the subject of his succession to the throne is far from being a matter of indifference to several of the powers of Europe. Spain, Italy, France, Germany, and Austria all feel the liveliest interest in the succession, and all would play an active part in it. They are all closely interested with the inability of French troops to control the rapid administration. Germany is hostile to any one closely identified with the inability of French troops to control the rapid administration. Germany is hostile to any one closely identified with the inability of French troops to control the rapid administration.

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**FAST SHIPMENT OF CANA-
AN CATTLE AND HORSES.**

the Turf and Field, of New York: steamer Othello, of the Wilson ill leave this port to-morrow for apton, England, with an impor- pment of live stock—important being exclusively a Canadian se, and as developing the fact that e Grass lands of Kentucky and ee, and the rich rolling prairies of it are not destined to monopolize in trade hereafter, at least in the. The shipment in question by the Messrs. Spears Brothers, h, Ontario, Canada, and consists en head of beef cattle and twenty- d of horses. The former is worthy d mention, not only on account of riority and weight of the animals, eing the product of the Canadian n. The 19 head are all grade rincipally from Durham stock, a roposition being crossed upon nd Ayrshire stock, and the native The Dominion. They are all nd will average about 2,200 lbs. he lot weigh together over 5,000 " The same paper thinks the stock will compete, on equal , with any raised in the States.

Foreign Meat-Trade.

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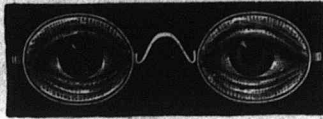
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SEE! LOOK! BEHOLD!



A NEW SIGHT HAS COME TO TOWN

IT IS PATENTED EYE-SIGHT!

F. W. SMITH,

IS THE HAPPY POSSESSOR.]

He will provide all who desire it at reasonable rates. Call and look at

JOHNSTON & CONRATH'S

Economical Spectacles,

EASY-FITTING.

Eye-Glasses and Superior Eye Tryer.

This firm has appointed me sole agent of their goods in this vicinity.

F. W. SMITH,

Napanee.

Optician and Jeweler.

No-47

JOB

PRINTING!

THE JOBBING DEPARTMENT

—OF THE—

NAPANEE EXPRESS

IS EXCELLED BY

No Office In The Dominion,

DOWNEY & SPENCE,

HAVE A LARGE, CHEAP, AND WELL ASSORTED

Stock of Millinery.

SOMETHING NEW AND FRESH ARRIVING EVERY DAY.

All Orders Executed with Promptness and Taste.

MISS PHALEN,

MILLINER.

DRESS MAKING

LARGE STOCK

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GOING TO THE STORE.

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MULLS AND BEARS.

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CITY! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR OIL!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS

Stock of Millinery.

SOMETHING NEW AND FRESH ARRIVING EVERY DAY.

All Orders Executed with Promptness and Taste.

MISS PHALEN,

MILLINER.

DRESS MAKING

MISS ALLISON,

DRESS MAKER.

—AT—

DOWNEY & SPENCE'S,

IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

MANTLES AND DRESSES,

ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.

DOWNEY & SPENCE

SPRING OPENING!

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE,

OPENED THEIR

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

ITS OUTFIT INCLUDES A

LARGE STOCK

OF THE

Very Latest Styles Of New Type,

And every Facility exists for turning out

JOB PRINTING

IN THE

BEST STYLE

OF THE ART.

LAW WORK A SPECIALITY.

Assessment Blanks,
Auction Bills,
Articles of Agreement,
Briefs,
Bill Heads,
Ball Programmes,
Bills of Fare,
Circulars,
Chancery Bills,
Cards,
Catalogues,
Debentures,

Dodgers,
Date Lines,
Envelopes,
Exhibition Bills,
Funeral Circulars,
Financial Reports,
Headings,
Horse Bills,
Indentures,
Invitations

Letter Headings,
Law Forms,
Lawyers' Briefs,
Labels,
Monthly Statements,
Mourning Cards,
Municipal Forms,
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 "st be active with you!"
 ie trade that has called me

"oman, is it."
 urse not. But I'll explain
 you to keep down your in-
 ons. There are three part-
 ore, and we have only two
 e last man that comes in the
 to stand up all day. It is
 nt for me to get to the store
 rning—good day."
 y "lit out" like a reporter
 er en route for a fire.

ROYAL DOG FIGHT.

of Denmark, when returning
 n the other day, from his
 alk, accompanied by a little
 ier, passed by the Butchers'
 ce nearly in the centre of
 here some two hundred
 a their shops. Suddenly a
 attacked the terrier, which,
 ough, the King attempted to
 by beating him about the
 walking stick. The owner
 , however, not recognizing
 l being a very violent person
 and began to abuse his
 ng the most choice language
 lary, finally threatening to
 nger measures. Fortunately
 table happened to pass who
 he King, and explained to
 who the owner of the dog

WALLS AND BEARS."

[Wall street, New York,
 ame to Montreal two weeks
 heard" Bank of Montreal
 g with \$10,000 profit. They
 again and commenced to
 t were discovered on Friday,
 t all they made. A further
 gn has been made on them.
 ns were too smart for them.

TY ! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR
 OIL.—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS
 GOLD.—Pain cannot stay
 ed. It is the cheapest medi-
 de. One dose cures common
 One bottle has cured bron-
 cents' worth has cured an old
 gh. It positively cures catarrh
 croup. Fifty cents' worth has
 in the back, and the same
 e back of eight years standing.
 ng are extracts from a few of
 tters that have been republi-
 t parts of Canada, which we
 l be sufficient to satisfy the
 d: J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont.,
 nd me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas'
 have sold all I had from you
 ore now; it cures are truly
 Wm. McGuire, of Franklin,
 age sold all the agents left, it
 iam—it was slow at first, but
 id now." H. Cole, of Iona,
 ase forward 6 dozen Thomas'
 I am nearly out, nothing equals
 hly recommended by those who
 " J. Bedford, Thamesville,
 d at once a further supply of
 I have only one bottle left,
 anything sell so well and give
 faction." J. Thompson, Wood-
 "Send me some more Electric
 e sold entirely out. Nothing
 " Miller & Reid, Ulverton, P.
 "The Electric Oil is getting a
 tion here, and is daily called
 a further supply without de-

OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr.
 etric Oil See that the signature
 MAS is on the wrapper, and the
 drop and Lyman are blown in
 nd "Take no other." Sold by
 dealers. Price, 25 cts. NOH
 YMAN, Toronto, Ont., Pro-
 the Dominion.
 ELECTRIC—Selected and Elec-

DRESS MAKER.

—AT—

DOWNEY & SPENCE'S,

IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

MANTLES AND DRESSES,

ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.

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SLAVEN & IRONSIDE,

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MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

FOR THE SEASON, ON

Saturday Last, April 14th,

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MILLINERY

Ever shown. We have not time to send Special Cards of Invitation, and we hope this will be accepted as a general invitation for every one to come.

Old and Young, Rich and Poor,

Everybody will be welcome and be treated with the same attention.

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- Assessment Blanks,
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- Articles of Agreement,
- Briefs,
- Bill Heads,
- Ball Programmes,
- Bills of Fare,
- Circulars,
- Chancery Bills,
- Cards,
- Catalogues,
- Debentures,
- Dodgers,
- Date Lines,
- Envelopes,
- Exhibition Bills,
- Funeral Circulars,
- Financial Reports,
- Headings,
- Horse Bills,
- Indentures,
- Invitations
- Letter Headings,
- Law Forms,
- Lawyers' Briefs,
- Labels,
- Monthly Statements,
- Mourning Cards,
- Municipal Forms,
- Note Headings,
- Notarial Circulars.
- Obituary Notices,
- Pamphlets,
- Posters,
- Programmes,
- Promissory Notes,
- Receipt Books,
- Shipping Tags,
- Statements,
- Sale Bills,
- Tickets,
- Tax Collectors Rolls,
- Tax Receipts,
- Visiting Cards,
- Voters' Lists,
- Wheat Receipts,
- Wedding Cards.

ALL THE ABOVE

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"EXPRESS" OFFICE.

J. B. BENSON,

Proprietor.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

A PROPAGATING SECRET.

Cuttings of shrubs and trees are taken off at the beginning of July, from 6 in. to 12 in. long, according to the kind. The leaves are removed from the lower portion which is to enter the ground, but those which will come above ground are left. Beds are prepared for them in the open air by thorough digging and levelling, and afterwards applying a superficial layer, about 2 in. thick, of rotten manure from a spent hot-bed. The cuttings are then stuck in about 2 in. apart and in a somewhat oblique direction. Each bed when filled is surrounded with a lath fence so that the shade may be given when the sun is very hot, and the cuttings are well watered with a rose-spouted can. This completes the operation. The only further care necessary is a sprinkling overhead three or four times a day during the first week, if the weather be very hot, and once a day afterwards. In the course of five or six weeks, treated in the manner indicated, the cuttings of most plants will have formed a callus, and further shading will be unnecessary. Late in the autumn a layer of rough manure, 2 in. or 3 in. thick, is spread over for winter protection. It also serves as manure when the cuttings start growing in the spring; and cuttings treated thus make extraordinary progress, forming plants equal to two-years old plants from winter or spring cuttings. Very few, fail. The new method of grafting roses is the insertion of growing eyes early in the spring, instead of dormant eyes in the summer. They are inserted in the main stem one on each side, to form symmetrical heads. These make, it is said, as much growth the first season as the dormant eyes the second season.

PETROLEUM ON SHINGLES.

In regard to applying petroleum to shingles to preserve them, a writer says: "It enters the pores of the wood at once, and as it hardens makes it more compact in texture, and rather less liable to take fire. The petroleum also prevents the surface of the shingles from rising in downy fibres, or 'fuzz,' and it is on the whole not so liable to fire from sparks when treated with it. We have tried the experiment with shingles oiled some time previously, and find they are not so easily ignited by outside fire, although when once burning, they will, of course, produce more flame than the wood without the petroleum." Petroleum is also very good to apply to the iron work and steel of farm implements to prevent their rusting when not in use. The crude article costs but \$3 or \$4 per barrel—the price may be higher at present—and it is useful to keep on hand. When any out-building, or even your dwelling, house is to be painted, one-half of the expense may be saved by applying a coat of petroleum with a fine whitewash brush, let it dry several weeks, and then put on one coat of paint, and by so doing a second coat of paint is rendered unnecessary.

HARROWING AND TOP DRESSING WINTER WHEAT IN SPRING.

When sowing winter wheat in the fall, it is not advisable to make the surface of the ground too fine and smooth, and thus expose the young plants to the cutting winds of winter and early spring. A moderately-rough surface not only affords shelter to the young plants at the most critical period of their existence, but it retains snow, which is at the same time a manure and a protection from the cutting winds and alternate freezing and thawing which is so hurtful to young plants of every kind. It improves winter wheat wonderfully to break the crust of the sod, pulverize the lumps, and destroy annual weeds by harrowing and rolling

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Scene in Texas—hotel table—"Good morning, stranger; it looks like rain." Stranger—"I think not." A shot is heard, and the stranger is rolled out of the back door. Moral—Texas is a fine grazing country. —N. Y. Herald.

A huge rhinoceros got loose in the steamer Colon in a storm off Cape Hatteras, and killed two dogs and a horse before being recaptured. It seemed to be infuriated by the rocking of the vessel, but became tractable when a calm ensued.

Live lobsters are the latest imported edible from the United States to Great Britain, one steamer having recently carried a tank containing 700. A constant flow of sea water was kept in the tank by means of a small engine.

A correspondent in Egypt writes:—"A line of laughing girls, each bearing on her head an enormous earthen jar, causes you to stand aside and make way for them on the narrow path. They draw their hoods across their faces as they pass, but gaze at you with unfeigned interest out of one black eye. Very often the extemporized veil drops and reveals a brown but not always ugly face, set off with necklaces and ear-rings of colored beads, and tattooed on chin and forehead. A smiling mouth and rows of magnificent white teeth redeem the otherwise expressionless countenance, and your salute is returned politely without any disturbance of the well-balanced water-jar."

The fury of the gales on the Atlantic during the past four months may be judged by the effect. The losses to cargoes and vessels are estimated at \$2,000,000. There have been four hundred persons drowned, and three hundred and fifty ship-owners have been ruined. Reports from all quarters for the four months show a total of one hundred and forty-nine vessels wrecked and two thousand and fifty-three damaged some of them almost past repair.

A Montreal policeman on Antoine Street, attracted by the cries of an infant, made search and found a baby in a roll of cloth lying at the door of a house on Richmond Square. The little waif was removal to the Grey Nunnery.

Mrs Mary Fielding, of Astoria New York while standing upon a bed-post white-washing, on Tuesday, fell, the post penetrating her abdomen. She died in great agony.

Burglars chloroformed the family of George Schneider, embracing eight persons, in West Hoboken early in the morning, and stole \$900 worth of property.

The President's son, Mr. Webb Hayes, that when he returned from college it occurred to him that he might be a more muscular Christian than his distinguished father. Accordingly he gave a good-humoured challenge to a wrestling match to that kindly person, and it was instantly accepted. There was a picturesque struggle for a few minutes, and somebody emphatically measured his length on the floor. The young gentleman has never challenged his venerable father since.

A Chinawoman was sold by her husband to a fellow countryman in California for \$250. She was then healthy, but she soon fell sick, and was disabled for work, so the purchaser killed her with a cleaver.

The rowdies of Oakland, Ind., to the number of over twenty, recently went on a spree together. After getting drunk they went to a church in which a revival meeting was in progress and drove out the congregation. They then took possession of a graveyard, built bonfires on the graves, and broke down the tombstone to dance on. The respectable citizens rallied under the leadership of a

FARMERS

LENNOX & ADDINGTON,

Diamond & Sherwood,

Being alive to your interests as well as our own, wish to say to you we now have on hand all kinds of

SEED GRAINS.

Wheat, Best "fyfe" especially imported from the west.

Barley, Canadian No 1 Prize Centennial Medal,

Peas, Buckwheat, Rye, Oats and Corn.

We also have on hand a quantity of No 1 Western Corn, and with the facilities for manufacturing which we possess, we can in a few minutes please the most fastidious, as to manner they wish it ground.

BRAN AND SHORTS.

We also present to your notice our

FLOUR,
OAT MEAL,
CRACKED WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
GRAHAM FLOUR,
CRACKED CORN.

Each and every article of which stands unrivalled, and in which we intend to maintain our reputation both as to quality and price.

We ask for our goods a fair trial only, leaving it to our customers to answer any misrepresentation by our detractors, as we are assured no adverse judgement will be pressed by a jury composed of the general community who have once patronized us. To them we leave our case.

--ALSO--

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WILLARD TRUST DEPOSITORY,
Shaftesbury Hall Toronto.

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LABELLING TREES.

No other tree combines within itself more perfectly the elements of both utility and ornament than the apple tree. Its fragrant flowers are beautiful in the spring-time, and the painted fruit is glorious all the summer months. A farm without an orchard is robbed of half its beauty, and the owner loses much of his pleasure and income. A book should be kept containing a plan of the orchard and all the trees named and numbered as they stand in the rows. The trees should also be labelled, and the Wilder plan is perhaps the best yet employed for this purpose. Strips of zinc cut four inches long and one inch wide, after being put in water for a day or two to oxydize, are written on with a common lead pencil. It will not show very plainly at first, but blackens with age and will last as long as the trees themselves. The wire must be kept loose enough to allow the branch to increase in size.

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The following is a wash used by William Saunders, of the Government Gardens at Washington: Put half a bushel of lime and four pounds of powdered sulphur in a tight barrel, slacking the lime with hot water, the mouth of the barrel being covered with a cloth; this is reduced to the consistency of ordinary white wash, and, at the time of application, half an ounce of carbolic acid is added to each gallon of the liquid. Mr. Saunders says:

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There is a newsboy in San Francisco, Jas. Handley by name, who is rapidly acquiring a fortune by the sale of papers. He is but fourteen years old, yet owns two houses and several building lots on Telegraph Hill. He recently built a third house there for \$1,800, and sold it to his brother for \$2,200. The brother, also a newsboy sold it again for \$3,100 Jimmy aspires to a profession, and attends the the Lincoln School, where he stands high in his class.

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The minister of War has decided that the French regiments shall resume the use of silk flags, instead of the cotton flags, instead of the cotton flags which most of them have carried for reasons of economy since the war. Consequently, 100 large standards of silk, of the handsomest kind, will be ordered shortly from the Lyons establishments.

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We ask for our goods a fair trial only, leaving it to our customers to answer any misrepresentation by our detractors, as we are assured no adverse judgement will be pressed by a jury composed of the general community who have once patronized us. To them we leave our case."

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Special notice is called to the fact that this is

No Denominational Institution.

It is neither connected with, nor under the patronage of any particular church. All the Publications it issues will be strictly evangelical, and will meet the wants of all Christians. Largely the Books, &c., &c., will be those published by the Willard Tract Repository of Boston, under the care of the well known DR. CULLIS.

ALL PROFITS that may be made will be devoted to the establishment of a fund for gratuitous distribution of the Tracts and Books to persons and places where they are needed as may be directed by the Committee. We beg also to say that this Fund for free distribution is open for donations to all who may desire to help in this work of God.

We ask all who may desire to promote the higher spiritual life of the churches and to help in winning souls for Christ, to co-operate with us by circulating sound religious literature throughout the land.

References for further information may be made to the following brethren (and others who may be added) who will act as a Committee for selection and distribution.

Rev. JOHN POTTS, Methodist.
" R. WALLACE, Presbyterian.
" T. GUTTERY, Primitive Methodist.
" J. A. R. DICKSON, Congregationalist.
" J. DOUGLAS, Presbyterian, Cobourg.
" R. CAMERON, Baptist, Brantford.
Mr. G. HAGUE, Congregationalist.
" R. W. JAHID, Baptist.
" W. T. MASON, Methodist.
" COL. BURTON, Christian.
" W. A. PARIANE, Episcopal.
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P. S.—Nearly all of D. L. MOODY'S sermons, and many other precious little gems in book form at only 2c. and 13c. each.

MANHOOD:
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED !

WE have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequence

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CAUSE OF HEAVES.

The *American Agriculturist* says that one frequent cause of heaves in horses is the dust from over ripe or mildewed hay: this causes irritation, which finally ends in debility of the nerve which controls the action of the respiratory organs. The disease may be greatly relieved, if not cured in time, by cutting the hay and wetting it before reeding it, and giving no dry feed whatever. Occasional doses of half an ounce of copperas, with equal quantities of ginger and gentian roots powdered, are helpful temporarily.

CURE FOR CORNS.

There is but one cure for corns, and that is take a lemon and roll it until soft cut a thick slice and bind it on the corn on retiring at night. In the morning, if the corn is white and disintegrated, pull it out with your finger nails—never cut a corn. Sometimes several applications of the lemon slices will be necessary, but the corns are bound to succumb, and you can dance the next night if you like—After you remove the corns wear shoes that fit and are not stiff in the soles.

LIME IN THE EYES.

The caustic effect of lime accidentally introduced into the eye may be entirely neutralized by the use of cold sugar water. The lime and sugar form a compound that has no action upon the eyes.

To keep buffalo robes over summer without injury from moths, etc., they should be thoroughly cleaned by whipping them with a light rod, and then packed away in paper to keep from the air. A cedar chest will add to the protection. Fine tobacco or camphor sprinkled over them will be good.—*Prairie Farmer*.

The Latter-day Saints have purchased a place of worship at Blenheim.

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At the last opera ball in Paris, when the public had departed, the watchman on going his round found the body of a well-dressed lady in one of the private boxes; she had been stabbed, but whether her death was due to suicide or murder is not stated.

A French woman of any position will never show her self in the street without having paid the most scrupulous attention to her toilet. If you surprise the same lady at home of a morning you will find her in a slovenly negligee, which inspires anything rather than admiration.

A farmer of Western France lives on the simplest and coarsest fare, never dreams of going to the village shops for anything for which he can find a home-made substitute, and denies himself every indulgence which would leave him a few sous out of pocket. His only beverage besides water is home-made cider.

A Catholic priest at Aasen, Baden, has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment for having spoken ill of Protestants in his sermon.

The soldiers of England may be employed in the harvest field under certain restrictions. Such work is to be at the discretion of the general officers in command, provided the employment of ordinary laborers is not interfered with, nor can such permission be granted where strikes and disputes between farmers and hired men exist.

NINETEEN YEARS IN A CAVERN.—The French papers say that the discovery has just been made in the environs of Pont-Anthon, of a young woman whom her parents have kept confined in a cavern for nineteen years. They fed her on the refuse of vegetables and state bread. The unfortunate creature had lost nearly all remembrance to a human being. The nails of the hands and toes had grown to an extraordinary length, and curving round had penetrated into the flesh. She has completely lost the faculty of speech, and ever and anon utters cries and groans most horrible to hear. Great precautions had to be taken in bringing her from the den into the light. An investigation has been commenced.

A wedding, in which the contracting parties were aged 66 and 20, the latter being the age of the bride, took place in Kingsville lately.

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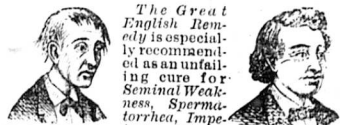
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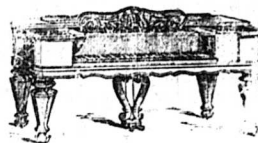
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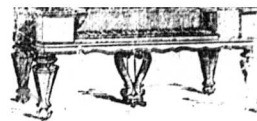
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Quarter of a column for three months, 10 00
Notices under ten lines, three times, 1 00
Over ten lines, first insertion, per line, 10
Each subsequent insertion, per line, 03
Business Cards under ten lines per year, 4 00

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a
scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements sent without written instructions
inserted until forbidden, and charged for full
time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must
be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be
responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements
by the year.

Business notices in local columns, first insertion
ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents
per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents
per line per annum.

To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped un-
til all arrearages are paid, except at the option
of the proprietor. A post office notice to discon-
tinue is not sufficient.

Yearly and half yearly Contracts are
payable every THREE MONTHS.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the
county or neighboring townships. Correspond-
ents are requested to send in their communica-
tions as promptly as possible.

JOB PRINTING

In every style and of every description, executed
with neatness and despatch at reasonable rates.
J. B. BENSON,
Publisher and Proprietor.

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rtificates. Office—Front of Grammar
School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

A. B. Randall,

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tificates. Also Agent for the Beaver and
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Murphy & Bedford,

BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

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Napanee

J. B. BENSON, Publisher.)

VOL. 16.

NAPANEE TICKET AGENCY.

Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at
Grange & Bro's Drug Store.

For all stations east and west. American
money taken at par, from Napanee to Mil-
waukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Fran-
cisco &c., toll Lake Ports. Passengers pur-
chasing tickets from the undersigned avoid
the double and delay of exchanging tickets
and re-checking baggage to Toronto. Cheap-
est route to the west. Return tickets to King-
ston Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland
etc. For further particulars apply at GRANGE
& BRO'S Exchange Office. Passenger agent
G. T. R. Uncurrent money bought and sold

Imperial Life Insurance Co.
OFFICE LONDON (ESTABLISH-
ED 1803,) Capital and Reserved
Fund

\$1,969,000 - - - Sterling.
Funds invested in Canada.—\$105,000
RINTOUL BROS., General Agents.
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H. L. GEDDES, Agent,
Napanee and vicinity.

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO
HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

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Townships, and property not more hazar-
dous in Towns and Villages and offers great
advantages to insure at low rates for Three
or Four Years either, on the Premium
Note or Cash System.
March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

CATARRH!

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four
Bottles of Constitutional Cat-
arrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

See Mayo's, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

MR. T. J. B. HARDING,
DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may
know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform
you what it has done for me. I am twenty-
nine years old; had been out of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four dif-
ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,
without receiving any permanent benefit, but
continued rather to grow worse, until last fall,

BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

JOHN SOBY, - - Proprietor.

A First-Class Hotel

in all its Appointments.
Omnibuses meet all Trains and Steamers.

PAISLEY HOUSE.

(John St. opposite the Market.)

NAPANEE, ONT.

A First Class Hotel centrally located, with ex-
cellent yard and stabling accommodations.

CHAS. PAISLEY,

PROPRIETOR.

CAMPBELL HOUSE,

NAPANEE, ONT.

THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL
IN TOWN.

Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.
CHARGES AS USUAL.

MARSDEN & MOORE,

PROPRIETORS.

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QUEEN'S HOTEL,
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Every Accommodation for Commercial
Travellers.

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PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE,

(Late Clark House)

BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
Campbellford.

Bus to and from the cars. 39-y.



Land for Sale

30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands to the extent of 30,000 acres;
also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

FOR CHEAP

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY &

"THE GREATEST

NAPANEE, ONT.

SINGING CHURCH NOTICE

The Rev. E. P. Parker, in the Christi-
proposes that church notices, whi-
usually read during service, should be
chantered. He argues that the delivery o-
the solemn order of the hour is an inte-
and are received as an element foreign
service. He proposes the reduction of
notices, on Saturday night, to the hymn
that they may be properly sung by t
Here are some examples:—

H. M.

"The deacon of this church
And the committee, too,
Will meet on Monday night,
Grave matters to review,
A full attendance is desired,
And is most urgently required."

L. M.

"On Thursday evening will be held
The weekly gathering for prayer
The pastor feels himself impelled
To urge the brethren to be there."

S. M.

"The Busy Bees will meet
On Friday evening next;
Young gentlemen to tea, at six.
They eagerly expect."

C. M.

"The Ladies' Sewing Circle meets
On Saturday p. m.;
All garments for the Mission Box
May then be sent to them."

CHANT.

"The Cold Water Lodge of Good Templars
ber Two,
Will hold a festival and fair on Tues-
day,
Soda water, ice cream, and fancy article
be sold.
All friends of temperance are cordial-
ly invited."

A BRAVE CANADIAN WOMAN

Deeds of heroism have always
commanded the highest admiration, par-
ticularly female heroism. We are
proud to look upon women as the weaker part
of our race, and as dependent upon the
sterner and firmer part, to sustain them
in hours of trial and places of
when the strong arm of man is put
to succor and to save human lives.
are cases, and they are few in num-
ber in the world's history, where this act
reversed—where woman stands for
say men. It is often the case who
plank, delicate form of women has
posed to save human life, when the
forts of stalwart men have proved
tent and futile. It is of such a case
will speak in a few words on this occa-
sion. The shores of our great lakes have
the scene of terrible disasters, they
also furnished many deeds of heroism
bravery unsurpassed in any country
will tell you one of these, one, I think
stands forth the grandest
greatest ever known on these lakes
will tell you of a noble Becker, the
line of Long Point. The scene that
attempt to describe to you occurred
twenty odd years ago. Mention
made of it then, and later, not
years ago the writer sent to the
Whittier a condensed statement of
fact, and ask him to weave into a
the noble and brave deed of Al-
Becker. He published my story in
Atlantic Monthly, in prose, as written
him. I had thought as the scene was
unlike the beach of New England (his
his old home and mine was) who
wrote his poem "The Tent on the Beach"
it might inspire him to weave from
facts and deeds of heroism, such a

James Aylsworth,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Tamworth.

S. D. Clarke,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa, Ontario.

J. J. Watson,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates, Adolphustown.

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Charles Lane,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates. Office—Front of Grammar School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

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W. A. REEVE, M. A. L. MORDEN.
Crown Attorney.

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Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

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W. S. WILLIAMS. E. HOOPER, M. A.
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This Company is established upon strictly Mutual principles, insuring farm property Townships, and property not more hazardous in Towns and Villages and offers great advantages to insure at low rates for Three or Four Years, either, on the Premium Note or Cash System.
March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

CATARRH

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. MARY'S, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

MR. T. J. B. HARDING,
DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may know the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am twenty-nine years old; had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do any work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual droppings in the throat, and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced taking your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy.
Yours truly HENRY NIDER.
Price \$1 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists.

Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat and Lung Affections: also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper.
DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Box 86, Brockville, Ont.

Box 86, Brockville, Ont.

700 Doz. have been sold since April last, of Briston's Rheumatic Absorbent and Diastolic Fluid.
The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively relieve all pains from Rheumatism or other inflammatory swellings in 12 hours.
The Diastolic Fluid has never failed to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, &c. in a few hours. The most obstinate cases have been cured within a week.
A Lady writes: "I have been saved from Life-Threatening Pains. I had Bronchitis, Catarrh and Dyspepsia, and was cured in a few days by its use. Sold by Druggists, price 50 cts. Wholesale by Northrup & Adams. Advice for particular cases free. Address—
W. V. BRUNTON, London.

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We want reliable, energetic canvassing agents in every town in the Dominion for the new "Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada." This work is truly

valuable, and is a double-edged sword. It is a work of 2,000 double

NAPANEE.
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A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE.
Every Accommodation for Commercial Travellers.
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35. PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)
BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford.
Buss to and from the cars. 39-y.

 **Land for Sale**
30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Willim's Lands to the extent of 30,000 acres; also of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1875.

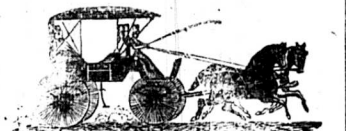
FOR CHEAP
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY &
GLASSWARE
GO TO

GEORGE REID'S
NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.
A. PETERS, ODESSA,
DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box, which I will sell at 12s. All orders intrusted to me will receive prompt attention.



POTTER BROS.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE ERISCO HOUSE.)
NAPANEE, ONT.
We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES

J. NO. A. REID

VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.
GRADUATE OF

College of Veterinary Medicine

NAPANEE.
A BRAVE CANADIAN V

Deeds of heroism have always commanded the highest admiration, particularly female heroism. We a lock upon women as the weak of our race, and as dependent upon the sterner and firmer part, to them in hours of trial and place when the strong arm of men is to succor and to save human lives are cases, and they are few in the world's history, where this reversed—where woman stands sly men. It is often the case, I say, delicate form of women is posed to save human life, while the forts of stalwart men have proven and futile. It is of such a will speak in a few words on this. The shores of our great lakes, in the scene of terrible disasters, they also furnished many deeds of heroism, un surpassed in any country will tell you one of these, one, think you is forth the grand greatest ever known on these lakes will tell you of Abigail Becker, of Long Point. The scene to attempt to describe to you occurred twenty odd years ago. Men made of it then, and later, many years ago the writer sent to a Whittier a condensed statement of fact, and ask him to weave into the noble and brave deed of Becker. He published my story Atlantic Monthly, in prose, as we him. I had thought as the scene unlike the beach of New England his old home and mine was) wrote his poem "The Tent on the it might inspire him to weave facts and deeds of heroism, such story as might equal this former. When asked by me, why he failed so, he replied: "Friend Do knows but little of making poem are made of cobwebs, something in the air and men's brains; a fragment of Abigail's great deed drive all poetry from man's mind could not do it, I tried to, over again."

This story will be new to most I venture to relate it. Looking at the map or chart of Lake Erie, you see Long Point Island on the (side, near and between Port Rowan and Port Dover, the ports above the island. It is about seven miles from Buffalo running parallel the main shore of Canada, its point terminating upon Port Rowan where is formed what is called "I named so, as it is formed of quiet the violent gales and great was the rapid current formed by the turning through the main shore in Rowan Bay, making for awhile a that vessels may sail through, and into also an inland of Long Point otherwise it is only a peninsula, a trace being almost or quite with the drifting quicksand. The island is made from the upheaving of the lake. It is covered here with dwarf, sparse trees and shrubbery, the land made up of hillocks, with intervening ponds, the wild fowl in great numbers their season, and the muskrat occasionally other are found. The island's Port Rowan bay approaches a owned and kept as a private preserve an association of gentlemen, who stocked the waters with fish, and improve an breed for the past three until last fall. I was told recently of the proprietors that last fall they were fishing ten, twelve and fifteen the results of rest and allowing to breed and multiply without mole and destruction. The approach inland side of Port Rowan Bay of wild rice, the food of wild ducks, geese, where myriads of them reside, the best shooting exists for the few who own it.

At the time of which I write Long Point Island was owned land by the British or Canadian

Money to Lend at 8 per cent.

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Crown Attorney.

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OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE under the New Act of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

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ESTABLISHED 1810.
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

A MOUNT DEPOSITED IN CANADA in accordance with the Act 30,000.

Insures property against fire as low as any other reliable company. All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated dwellings insured at exceedingly low rates.

H. L. CEDDES, Agent.
for Napanee and vicinity.

ping and clearing land, which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY NIDER,
Price \$1 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists

Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail, by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.
DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Box 86, Brockville, Ont.

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MAX FOX

has come to inform the gentlemen of Napanee and vicinity, that he has opened a shop over

SWEENEY BROS.,

where he is prepared to cut and make up

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

in the Latest Style, as Cheap as the Cheapest and as Good as the Best.

PLANER TOOTH CHISEL TOOTH

AND

SOLID SAWS

ADDRESS

THE WATERLOO ENGINE WORKS CO.

Brantford, Ont.

*State where you saw this advertisement.

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

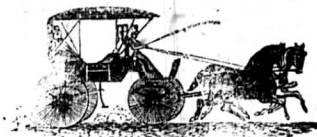
DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

A. PETER'S, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tabs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box, which I will sell at 12. All orders intrusted to me will receive prompt attention.



POTTER BROS.,

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE ERISCO HOUSE.)
NAPANEE, ONT.

We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES

J. A. REID



VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.

GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domesticated Animals, personally at Campbell House or by letter.

TERMS MODERATE

OFFICE—Warner Block

OCEAN TICKETS.

OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax in summer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by the Allen S. S. Line, White Star Line, Canadian and National, New York. Also return tickets at reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.

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Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all points and return at reduced rates.

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American money bought and sold, and drafts on New York.

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THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To MARKED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period, with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars, get a pamphlet, from the agent.

JOB MOSES NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

\$1.00 and 12 cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail. Sold in Napanee by all Druggists. Mill Point by W. G. Egar, Taworth, Aylsworth & Huff man, and all medicine dealers.

again.

This story will be new to most. I venture to relate it. Looking up the map or chart of Lake Erie, you see Long Point Island on the Can side, near and between Port Rowa Port Dover, the ports above and the island. It is about seven miles from Buffalo running parallel the main shore of Canada, its w point terminating upon Port Rowa where is formed what is called "The named so, as it is formed of quick the violent gales and great waves the rapid current formed by them, ting through the main shore into Rowan bay, making for awhile a p that vessels may sail through, and ing also an inland of Long Point, otherwise it is only a peninsula, th trance being almost or quite chol with the drifting quicksand. The island is made from the upheaving of the lake. It is covered here and with dwarf, sparse trees and t shrubbery, the land made up of l hillocks, with intervening ponds, the wild fowl in great numbers re their season, and the muskrat and sionally other are found. The isla its Port Rowan bay approaches are owned and kept as a private preser an association of gentlemen, who stocked the waters with fish, and let improve an breed for the past three until last fall. I was told recently l of the proprietors that last fall they several white fish from their v w ighing ten, twelve and fifteen p the results of rest and allowing th to breed and multiply without mole and destruction. The approaches inland side of Port Rowan Bay are of wild rice, the food of wild ducks geese, where myriads of them reser the best shooting exists for the priv few who own it.

At the time of which I write, Long Point Island was owned as land by the British or Canadian G ment. Upon its eastern end, str out to a long point of sand, sta light-house built by the Canadian G ment, to guide the mariner by its strong light, up and down the lake, is a point of departure to assure se of their true position. The light-l and point of land on which it stood in a direct line several miles from main shore of Canada, its keeper families being the only inhabitants upon the island. Towards the end, near the cut, some eight or miles from the light-house (the Island probably is about twenty long) there were squatted and live porately Johnny Becker, with hi Abigail, and some half a dozen ch Johnny was a trapper; he let a lo life, trapping muskrats, beaver and game, shooting ducks and fishing, out a poor existence from these prec modes of life. He had built a shanty home from the slabs and wood that had been accumulated on beach. Here let us turn to it.

On a cold stormy November nig 1864 Johnny Becker was away on main land at Port Rowan to gwapin for supplies, and to return when he housed in the shanty, was Abigail wife the heroine of our story. us leave her there with the chi while we turn to another scene in our story. The Canadian threeed schooner Conductor of Amherst Canada, owned by John McLe Scotch gentleman and member of dian Parliament, her commander, Robert Hackett, now of Detroit (father kept a light house on Island opposite Amherstburg many, and manned by a crew of seven n all. The vessel loaded with wheat, l from Detroit to a lower lake throug Welland Canal, on the night in qu was in the vicinity of Long Point I and near Abigail Becker's rude l It was blowing a terrible gale, o the weather bitter cold, the tops o waves freezing in the air as

Napanee Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY, APRIL 27 1877.

BRISCO HOUSE, NAPANEE, ONT.

JOHN SOBY, -- Proprietor.

A First-Class Hotel

in all its Appointments.
Omnibuses meet all Trains and Steamers.

PAISLEY HOUSE.

(John St. opposite the Market.)
NAPANEE, ONT.

A First Class Hotel centrally located, with excellent yard and stabling accommodations.

CHAS. PAISLEY,
PROPRIETOR.

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THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL
IN TOWN.

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CHARGES AS USUAL.

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PROPRIETORS.

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CHARGES MODERATE.

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Every Accommodation for Commercial Travellers.

35. A. P. FARRELL,
PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE, (Late Clark House)

BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford.
Buses to and from the cars. 39-yl.

 Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres, also of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.
JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

FOR CHEAP

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY &
GLASSWARE

SINGING CHURCH NOTICES.

The Rev. E. P. Parker, in the Christian Union, proposes that church notices, which are usually read during service, should be sung or chanted. He argues that the delivery of them in the solemn order of the hour is an interruption, and are received as an element foreign to the service. He proposes the reduction of all such notices, on Saturday night, to the hymnic form, that they may be properly sung by the choir. Here are some examples:—

H. M.
"The deacon of this church
And the committee, too,
Will meet on Monday night,
Grave matters to review,
A full attendance is desired,
And is most urgently required."

L. M.
"On Thursday evening will be held
The weekly gathering for prayer;
The pastor feels himself impelled
To urge the brethren to be there."

S. M.
"The Busy Bees will meet
On Friday evening next;
Young gentlemen to tea, at six.
They eagerly expect."

C. M.
"The Ladies' Sewing Circle meets
On Saturday p. m.;
All garments for the Mission Box
May then be sent to them."

CHANT.
"The Cold Water Lodge of Good Templars I Number Two,
Will hold a festival and fair on Tuesday evening,
Soda water, ice cream, and fancy articles I will be sold.
All friends of temperance are cordially invited."

A BRAVE CANADIAN WOMAN.

Deeds of heroism have always commanded the highest admiration, particularly female heroism. We are not to look upon women as the weaker portion of our race, and as dependent upon man the sterner and firmer part, to sustain them in hours of trial and places of peril, when the strong arm of man is put forth to succor and to save human lives. There are cases, and they are few in number in the world's history, where this action is reversed—where woman stands forth to save men. It is often the case where the pliant, delicate form of woman has interposed to save human life, when the efforts of stalwart men have proved impotent and futile. It is of such a case I will speak in a few words on this occasion. The shores of our great lakes have been the scene of terrible disasters, they have also furnished many deeds of heroism and bravery unsurpassed in any country. I will tell you one of these, one, that I think stands forth the grandest and greatest ever known on these lakes. I will tell you of Abigail Becker, the heroine of Long Point. The scene that I will attempt to describe to you occurred some twenty odd years ago. Mention was made of it then, and later, not many years ago the writer sent to the poet Whittier a condensed statement of the fact, and ask him to weave into a poem, the noble and brave deed of Abigail Becker. He published my story in the Atlantic Monthly, in prose, as written to him. I had thought as the scene was not unlike the beach of New England (where his old home and mine was) where he wrote his poem "The Tent on the Beach," it might inspire him to weave from the facts and deeds of heroism, such a poetic story as might equal his former efforts. When asked by me, why he failed to do so, he replied: "Friend Dorr, these broke, filling it with frozen spray, so that nothing could be seen twenty feet away from the vessel.

The Conductor was scudding before the wind under close-reefed sails; they judged they were a safe and proper distance from the land and running parallel with it, on toward their port of destination, in which they were deceived. They were nearer the Canadian shore than they supposed, and at midnight struck the outer bar of Long Point, beat over it, and sunk between the two bars, a little above the place where Abigail Becker and the children were situated on that fearful night. The vessel's hull was entirely submerged; the crew took to the rigging of the three masts, their only refuge. It was about midnight of a fearful, stormy November night the sky in murky darkness all around them, the storm of waters dashing and roaring with fury, calling for their apparent victims to engulf them; no possible succor near; clinging to their frail supports in the rigging just above the certain death that seemed to await them. Who could imagine their terrible forebodings of an imminent horrid death; no relief apparent no help to look up to, but the Great Father who cares for all? How they prayed to Him on that awful night, to save their precious lives, I had from their own lips at the time, more than twenty years ago, and is as fresh to me now as then. Here they clung for daylight which would never seem to come. But come it did at last, that awful November morning, with no abatement of the terrible raging storm. It brought no comfort with it, no greater hopes of succor; all they could see was the wild icy waves around them, making it really more terrible than when hidden by the pall of night. Let us turn now to our heroine. Abigail rose after daylight and looked out. She took her pal as were her custom, and went down to a point to get some water to fill her tea-kettle. At her feet on the beach, she saw the Conductor's yawl boat, wrecked and breaking to pieces. Her beach experience taught her that some disaster had occurred. She looked around towards the Lake, peering through the gloom and storm; and walking up the beach, finally discovered the masts, and people clinging to them. She went up opposite on the beach, and saw their terrible helpless condition. She waved to them and they saw her. She returned to her shanty, and, leaving the children in charge of her oldest girl of ten or twelve years of age, took her iron pot, some tea and matches, went up again opposite the vessel, built a fire of logs and driftwood, filled the pot with water and boiled it, making the tea ready, to warm and refresh them, if they could reach the shore alive. Here she passed the day. Every drop of water that struck the beach was a particle of ice in a moment. She frequently waded into the water to encourage and let them see that a human being on the wished for shore was caring for them, with the expectation that they would be saved.

Meanwhile the day was wearing on, night was fast approaching, another of them awful nights in prospect, and no other hope for succor than the faithful woman watch on shore. Imagine the terrors of the scene; no abatement of the

proportioned, never having worn a stay or a corset in her life, ignorant of the use of whalebone or padding, barefooted and all her children so. She stood up before me in all the grace of noble uncultured womanhood, her great blue eyes gleaming with modest benignity. I could not forbear expressing my great admiration for her noble deeds. She said she had not done more than she ought to have done, nor more than she should do again if her help was wanted. I measured her foot and those of her children, and when I arrived home had some shoes made for her and the children, got stockings and made up a box of things and sent her all I was able to. I bought her a Bible, inscribed her name in gold letters upon it, and sent it with her package to her. Her oldest girl had a white swelling on her knee. I told her I would get a steamer to stop for her in the spring, one that run up the shore of Canada, and, if she would come to Buffalo with her girl, would get her into the Sisters' Hospital, and Dr. Hamilton would cure her. She came and stayed at my house and at Mr. Aurelia Conkling's; her girl was put into the hospital and cured. I went to Mr. Hodges, who kept the American Hotel, and asked him for his parlors for a levee for Abigail. I went among the people; ex-President Fillmore, Judge Hall and many prominent citizens attended. We collected over one thousand dollars for her in those rooms. I had written an article and published it in the Commercial Advertiser. It found its way down to Quebec, where the Canadian Parliament was sitting. It was read by permission of the Speaker, a committee was appointed to investigate the facts, and, when found to be true, the Government gave Abigail one hundred acres of land near Port Rowan, where she now lives. I have a letter from her, written last year, now in my pocket.

Another pretty incident connected with this story is this:

The late Joseph Walker, Quaker, President of the Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York, hearing of this, wrote me, "The giving of our medal is confined to the saving of American life. If thee will find that there was an American life saved from on board the Conductor Abigail shall have our best medal." Enquiry showed that there were two Americans on board and saved: the mate, Jerome, and one other of the crew. The medal, a fine large one, made specially for her, was sent me to give her. I was asked to get a receipt. I sent it up to the Collector at Port Rowan, an old army officer, to give her, and return me a receipt. He found Abigail could not write, so he took her to a daguerrean artist, and seating her with my bible on a table, one arm resting upon it, and her medal in an open case in the other hand, took her picture and sent me as her receipt. I had it put on stone, making a nice engraving, and sent the original to New York to Joseph Walker.

Abigail was taught by the ladies of Port Rowan to write, and she is quite improved. And thus, gentlemen, you have the story of Abigail Becker, the heroine of Long Point. It will be new to most of you; it has never been so fully written before, and it has never been placed with our Historical Society. This is specially prepared for it, as a matter of local interest. I gave it as a tribute to a

Travellers.
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A. P. FARRELL,
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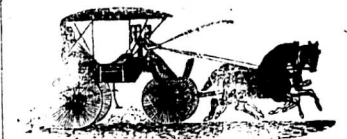
GO TO
GEORGE REID'S
NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

A. PETER'S, ODESSA,
DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
Boxes, Tubs, Pickins, etc.

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FEEL'S MODERATE
Office—Warner Block

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OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax
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facts and deeds of heroism, such a poetic
story as might equal his former efforts.
When asked by me, why he failed to do
so, he replied: "Friend Dorr, these
knows but little of making poems, they
are made of cobwebs, something floating
in the air and men's brains; why, one
fragment of Abigail's great deed would
drive all poetry from man's mind. I
could not do it, I tried to, over and over
again."

This story will be new to most of you.
I venture to relate it. Looking upon the
the map or chart of Lake Erie, you will
see Long Point Island on the Canadian
side, near and between Port Rowan and
Port Dover, the ports above and below
the island. It is about seventy five
miles from Buffalo running parallel with
the main shore of Canada, its western
point terminating upon Port Rowan bay,
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the wild fowl in great numbers resort in
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sionally otter are found. The island and
its Port Rowan bay approaches are now
owned and kept as a private preserve by
an association of gentlemen, who have
stocked the waters with fish, and let them
improve an breed for the past three years.
until last fall. I was told recently by one
of the proprietors that last fall they took
several white fish from their waters.
weighing ten, twelve and fifteen pounds,
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and destruction. The approaches on the
inland side of Port Rowan Bay are full
of wild rice, the food of wild ducks and
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the best shooting exists for the privileged
few who own it.

At the time of which I write, 1854,
Long Point Island was owned as wild
land by the British or Canadian Govern-
ment. Upon its eastern end, stretched
out to a long point of sand, stands a
light-house built by the Canadian Govern-
ment, to guide the mariner by its clear
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get some water to fill her tea-kettle. At
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taught her that some disaster had oc-
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Lake, peering through the gloom and
storm; and walking up the beach, finally
discovered the masts, and people clinging
to them. She went up opposite on the
beach, and saw their terrible helpless
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and they saw her. She return-
ed to her shanty, and, leaving the
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pot, some tea and matches, went up again
opposite the vessel, built a fire of logs
and driftwood, filled the pot with water
and boiled it, making the tea ready, to
warm and refresh them, if they could
reach the shore alive. Here she passed
the day. Every drop of water that
struck the beach was a particle of ice in a
moment. She frequently waded into the
water to encourage and let them see that
a human being on the wished for shore
was caring for them, with the expectation
that they would be saved.

Meanwhile the day was wearing on.
night was fast approaching, another of
them awful nights in prospect, and no
other hope for succor than the faithful
woman watch on shore. Imagine the
terrors of the scene; no abatement of the
storm; it still raged as fearfully as ever.
Abigail knew that a climax was fast ap-
proaching; she knew that these exposed
men could not survive another night,
with chilled inactive blood, clinging in
the unsheltered rigging where they had
been so many hours. A happy thought
came to her; God sent it. Alone on that
dangerous beach, night rapidly coming
on, God inspired her with that happy
thought of how to save them. Their
prayers were answered; God had heard
them cry for help and succor, when men
was powerless, and not there to save.
Abigail waded out towards them a short
distance, to attract their sight towards
her; she beckoned them to jump over-
board and swim to shore, explaining by
pantomime that she would catch and save
them. These men well knew their great
danger was when they reached the shore.
They could not land in their exhausted
state without human assistance to aid
them; the under tow, and moving quick-
sand would wash them back and drown
them; this was Captain Hackett's fear
when he cried to the mate in the other
rigging. Capt. Hackett, from the rig-
ging cries to his mate Jerome: "That is
a good idea; if I am drowned you can
run your chances, remaining here another
night, or, if I am saved you can follow
me one by one." The mate says: "If
you go I will follow." Captain answers:
"Don't you try it until you see that I get
ashore." Captain Hackett came down
the rigging close to the water, stripping
off his oversoot. Looking for a smooth
chance, he jumped and swam for the
shore, watched by his comrades with in-
tense interest. He did well until he
reached the backwater of the quicksand,
which was the great point of danger. The
back wave overwhelmed him; his blood
chilled with his long exposure, helplessly
succumbed to his apparent fate, and gave
up, as far as his own efforts went, to save
himself. At this critical moment Abigail
dashed in with impetuous spirit and speed.
Grasping the drowning man in her arms,
she quickly bore him safely to the shore
and laid him by her great fire of logs,
giving hot tea. His young Scotch blood
soon revived. But there was no time to
lose. The passing minutes were too pre-
cious with those lives yet imperilled, the
mate preparing to try it. The Captain
says: "I will assist him when he gets to
the bad place, as he termed it. The Mate
came with the result, when reaching the
back reacting waves, doubling up as the
Captain did. Against the remonstrances
of Abigail, Captain Hackett rushed in,
attempting to save him; the Mate grasp-
ed the Captain with the desperate em-
brace of a drowning man, pulling him
down with him. They were both exhaust-
ed and helpless, locked together, power-
less to save themselves. At this perilous

Another pretty incident connected with
this story in this:

The late Joseph Walker, Quaker, Presi-
dent of the Life Saving Benevolent Asso-
ciation of New York, hearing of this,
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noble woman and of the great deed per-
formed by Abigail Becker in saving from
otherwise certain death the lives of Cap-
tain Hackett, first mate Jerome, four
sailors and cook—each persons in all—of
the schooner Conductor, of Amherstburg,
Canada.

Maritime history affords no parallel to
this, requiring such physical effort, such
clear judgment, adopting the only pos-
sible means to save those people, sur-
rounded as they were by such desperate
circumstances, carrying out her plan
when formed with such unflinching
courage and devotion in that freezing
cold exposure. Having left her home
early in the morning, not daring to re-
turn or leave the beach, not knowing
what moment the vessel might break up
and go to pieces, throwing the crew strug-
gling into the waters. There the heroic
woman stood all day long, watching and
waiting to save them, not knowing how
her children fared at home, the oldest not
twelve years old, sacrificing maternal in-
stincts and love of them, to her higher
duty of saving human life.

We can readily understand how, under
the impulse of excited warm emotions,
surrounded perhaps by applauding multi-
tudes, men and women may be inspired
to do brave deeds, but picture to yourself
this noble woman, exposed all day on the
beach, without food or rest, to that ter-
rible driving storm of sleet and snow
chilled and cold, wading barefooted into
the freezing waters repeatedly to en-
courage that suffering crew.

Was not this a supreme triumph of the
nobler qualities of our nature, the sur-
rounding impulses that generally move
and inspire to brave and meritorious
deeds? Was it not a great exhibition of
the Divine in poor human nature, and did
she not deserve all the honors she receiv-
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placed upon the records of our Buffalo
Historical Society, even at this late day.
I think so, and am quite sure it will have
our hearty and genuine endorsement, as
one of the most meritorious acts ever
performed by a human being, and worthy
of a special commendation as done by a
noble woman.

ABOUT BRIDAL VEILS.

We have learned to consider white es-
sentially a bridal costume, but it has
not been always so, and even now the
Bokhara bride wears a rose colored veil
on her marriage day, and in the modern
Greek islands the bridal veil of red silk—
a custom which has descended, no doubt
from the "flamme" or red bridal veil of
ancient Greece; the Romans in old days
wearing yellow veils. The Armenian
bride, on the most important day of her
life, wears a blue and white checkered

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

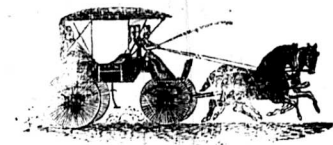
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Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box, which I will sell at 12. All orders entrusted to me will receive prompt attention.



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THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of spirits, Hysterical Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the Directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well served.

For further particulars, get a pamphlet, from the agent.
JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.
\$1.00 and 125 cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 60 pills, by return mail.
Sold in Napanee by all Druggists, Mill Point by W. G. Egar, Tanworth Aylsworth & Huff man, and all medicine dealers.

could not do it, I tried to, over and over again."

This story will be new to most of you. I venture to relate it. Looking upon the map or chart of Lake Erie, you will see Long Point Island on the Canadian side, near and between Port Rowan and Port Dover, the ports above and below the island. It is about seventy five miles from Buffalo running parallel with the main shore of Canada, its western point terminating upon Port Rowan bay, where is formed what is called "The Cut" named so, as it is formed of quicksands, the violent gales and great waves, with the rapid current formed by them, cutting through the main shore into Port Rowan bay, making for awhile a passage that vessel may sail through, and forming also an inland of Long Point, when otherwise it is only a peninsula, the entrance being almost quite choked up with the drifting quicksand. The whole island is made from the upheaving sands of the lake. It is covered here and there with dwarf, sparse trees and trailing shrubbery, the land made up of broken hillocks, with intervening ponds, where the wild fowl in great numbers resort in their season, and the muskrat and occasionally otter are found. The island and its Port Rowan bay approaches are now owned and kept as a private preserve by an association of gentlemen, who have stocked the waters with fish, and let them improve an breed for the past three years, until last fall. I was told recently by one of the proprietors that last fall they took several white fish from their waters, weighing ten, twelve and fifteen pounds, the results of rest and allowing the fish to breed and multiply without molestation and destruction. The approaches on the inland side of Port Rowan Bay are full of wild rice, the food of wild ducks and geese, where myriads of them resort, and the best shooting exists for the privileged few who own it.

At the time of which I write, 1854, Long Point Island was owned as wild land by the British or Canadian Government. Upon its eastern end, stretched out to a long point of sand, stands a light-house built by the Canadian Government, to guide the mariner by its clear strong light, up and down the lake, and it is a point of departure to assure seamen of their true position. The light-house, and point of land on which it stood, were in a direct line several miles from the main shore of Canada, its keepers and families being the only inhabitants proper upon the island. Towards the upper end, near the cut, some eight or nine miles from the light-house (the whole island probably is about twenty miles long) there were squatted and lived temporarily Johnny Becker, with his wife Abigail, and some half a dozen children, Johnny was a trapper; he led a romantic life, trapping muskrats, beaver and other game, shooting ducks and fishing, eking out a poor existence from these precarious modes of life. He had built a sort of shanty home from the stabs and drift-wood that had been accumulated on the beach. Here let us turn to it.

On a cold stormy November night in 1864 Johnny Becker was away on the main land at Port Rowan, gathering supplies, and to return when he could. Housed in the shanty was Abigail, his wife the heroine of our story. Let us leave her there with the children, while we turn to another scene and fact in our story. The Canadian three masted schooner Conductor of Amherstburg, Canada, owned by John McLeod, a Scotch gentleman and member of Canadian Parliament, her commander, Capt. Robert Hackett, now of Detroit (whose father kept a light house on Bobo Island opposite Amherstburg many years) and manned by a crew of seven men in all. The vessel loaded with wheat, bound from Detroit to a lower lake through the Welland Canal, on the night in question was in the vicinity of Long Point Island, and near Abigail Becker's rude home. It was blowing a terrible gale of wind, the weather bitter cold, the tops of the waves freezing in the air as they

with chilled inactive blood, clinging in the unsheltered rigging where they had been so many hours. A happy thought came to her; God sent it. Alone on that dangerous beach, night rapidly coming on, God inspired her with that happy thought of how to save them. Their prayers were answered; God had heard them cry for help and succor, when men was powerless, and not there to save. Abigail waded out towards them a short distance, to attract their sight towards her; she beckoned them to jump overboard and swim to shore, explaining by pantomime that she would catch and save them. These men well knew their great danger was when they reached the shore. They could not land in their exhausted state without human assistance to aid them; the under tow, and moving quicksand would wash them back and drown them; this was Captain Hackett's fear when he cried to the mate in the other rigging. Capt. Hackett, from the rigging cries to his mate Jerome: "That is a good idea; if I am drowned you can run your chances, remaining here another night, or, if I am saved you can follow me one by one." The mate says: "If you go I will follow." Captain answers: "Don't you try it until you see that I get ashore." Captain Hackett came down the rigging close to the water, stripping off his overcoat. Looking for a smooth chance, he jumped and swam for the shore, watched by his comrades with intense interest. He did well until he reached the backwater of the quicksand, which was the great point of danger. The back wave overwhelmed him; his blood chilled with his long exposure, helplessly succumbed to his apparent fate, and gave up, as far as his own efforts went, to save himself. At this critical moment Abigail dashed in with impetuous spirit and speed. Grasping the drowning man in her arms, she quickly bore him safely to the shore and laid him by her great fire of logs, giving hot tea. His young Scotch blood soon revived." But there was no time to lose. The passing minutes were too precious with those lives yet imperilled, the mate preparing to try it. The Captain says: "I will assist him when he gets to the bad place, as he termed it. The Mate came with the result, when reaching the back reacting waves, doubling up as the Captain did. Against the remonstrances of Abigail, Captain Hackett rushed in, attempting to save him; the Mate grasped the Captain with the desperate embrace of a drowning man, pulling him down with him. They were both exhausted and helpless, locked together, powerless to save themselves. At this perilous moment Abigail again rushed in; woman as she was, she did what not one man in a thousand could have done. She picked up these men with the strength of a giantess, and bore them safely to the shore in her strong arms. God gave her strength for the occasion, and in like manner she saved each one of that crew; before the light of day had entirely passed, they were all borne in safety to the shore by this heroic woman. Not a mouthful of food had passed her lips since the night before. So intent was her desire to save them that all that day she had passed on that beach, without a thought of herself; her heroic soul had sustained her. She guided these men, snatched from the jaws of death, by her hands, to her humble shanty-home, she fed and cared for them for three or four days, the continuous storm preventing them from leaving the island. When they crossed over to the main land and to their homes, they did it with hearts of gratitude for their safety. A few days after I was at Port Rowan to visit a vessel that had been wrecked the same night, above that point. Captain Davis, an old friend of mine, told me the story of Abigail's noble work. The bays were then frozen over. I hired a sleigh and with Capt. Davis drove down to her house. I saw the spars of the Conductor just sticking above the frozen snow and ice. I passed some time in her house. She stood up all the time I was there, and would not sit before me. Let me describe her. A tall woman, over six feet high, as straight as an arrow, stout, well

with a high forehead, large eyes, fair hair, and a good complexion—seven persons in all—of the schooner Conductor, of Amherstburg, Canada.

Maritime history affords no parallel to this, requiring such physical effort, such clear judgment, adopting the only possible means to save these people, surrounded as they were by such desperate circumstances, carrying out her plan when formed with such unflinching courage and devotion in that freezing cold exposure. Having left her home early in the morning, not daring to return or leave the beach, not knowing what moment the vessel might break up and go to pieces, throwing the crew struggling into the waters. There the heroic woman stood all day long, watching and waiting to save them, not knowing how her children fared at home, the oldest not twelve years old, sacrificing maternal instincts and love of them, to her higher duty of saving human life.

We can readily understand how, under the impulse of excited warm emotions, surrounded perhaps by applauding multitudes, men and women may be inspired to do brave deeds, but picture to yourself this noble woman, exposed all day on the beach, without food or rest, to that terrible driving storm of sleet and snow, chilled and cold, wading barefooted into the freezing waters repeatedly to encourage that suffering crew.

Was not this a supreme triumph of the nobler qualities of our nature, the surrounding impulses that generally move and inspire to brave and meritorious deeds? Was it not a great exhibition of the Divine in poor human nature, and did she not deserve all the honors she received, and to leave her enabling deeds placed upon the records of our Buffalo Historical Society, even at this late day? I think so, and am quite sure it will have our hearty and genuine endorsement as one of the most meritorious acts ever performed by a human being, and worthy of a special commendation as done by a noble woman.

ABOUT BRIDAL VEILS.

We have learned to consider white as essentially a bridal costume, but it has not been always so and even now the Bohemian bride wears a rose colored veil on her marriage day, and in the modern Greek islands the bridal veil of red silk—a custom which has descended, no doubt, from the "flamen," or red bridal veil of ancient Greece; the Romans in old days wearing yellow veils. The Armenian bride, on the most important day of her life, appears in what closely resembles a sack made of rich silk, completely enveloping the figure, feet and head. The face is further hidden by a linen veil over which falls another of gold tinsel, and a part of the ceremonial is for the priest's wife to dye the nails of the bride a deep red with henna. In Turkey, the bride appears in rich white satin brocade, shot with silver, and bedizened with pearls, a jeweled girdle around her waist, her face painted—a crimson patch the shape of a heart on her chin, the rest of the visage a mass of white, except the black-penciled eyebrows. Our marriage ceremonies are remarkable for their antiquity, and have varied but little. The wedding ring, which the Puritans repudiated as a Satanic bauble, has always been worn from time to time on the right or left hand, and the reason for its present assignment to the later being a tradition, whether authentic or not, that some vein in the third finger of the left hand has a special connection with the heart. Our bridal veil is of modern introduction, though it is said to have replaced the Anglo-Saxon custom of the bride wearing her hair floating on her shoulders. For many years nothing but the wreath was worn over loose tresses. Bridal favors are said to be of Danish origin, and at one time these were made not of white, but in the bride's own colors whatever they might be.—*Cassell's Magazine.*

Patti has just reached her thirty-seventh year.

Express.

THE GREATEST NUMBER."

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance.

DAY, APRIL 27 1877.

NO. 1.

e, filling it with frozen spray, so that
ing could be seen twenty feet away
the vessel.

e Conductor was scudding before
wind under close-reefed sails; they
d they were a safe and proper dis-
from the land and running parallel
it, on toward their port of desti-
n, in which they were d c o v d. They
nearer the Canadian shore than
supposed, and at midnight struck
uter bar of Long Point beat over it,
unk between the two bars, a little
e the place where Abigail Becker
he children were s i l t e d on that
il night. The vessel's hull was en-
g submerged; the crew took to the
g of the three masts, their only
e. It was about midnight of a fear-
tormy November night the sky in
y darkness all around them, the
y of waters dashing and roaring with
calling for their apparent victims to
lph them; no possible succor near;
ng to their frail supports in the
g just above the certain death that
ed to await them. Who could im-
their terrible forebodings of an
out horrid death; no relief apparent
lp to look up to, but the Great
r who cares for all? How they d
d Him on that awful night, to
their precious lives, I had from their
ips at the time, more than twenty
ago, and is as fresh to me now as

Here they clung for daylight
i would never seem to come. But
it did at last, that awful Novem-
ber morning, with no abatement of the
le raging storm. It brought no
ort with it, no greater hopes of suc-
il they could see was the wild icy
around them, making it really
terrible than when hidden by the
f night. Let us turn now to our
ie. Abigail rose at er daylight and
l out. She took her pail as were
ism, and went down to a point to
me water to fill her tea-kettle. At
et on the beach, she saw the Con-
d's yawl boat, wrecked and break-
pieces. Her beach experience
ther that some disaster had oc-
l. She looked around toward the
peering through the gloom and
; and walking up the beach, finally
ered the masts, and people clinging
m. She went up opposite on the
y, and saw their terrible helpless
ion. She waved to them
they saw her. She return-
her shanty, and, leaving the
en in charge of her oldest girl of
twelve years of age, took her iron
ome tea and matches, went up again
to the vessel, built a fire of logs
ifwood, filled the pot with water
oiled it, making the tea ready, to
and refresh them, if they could
the shore alive. Here she passed
y. Every drop of water that
the beach was a particle of ice in a
nt. She frequently waded into the
to encourage and let them see that
can being on the wished for shore
ing for them, with the expectation
they would be saved.

unwhile the day was wearing on,
was fast approaching, another of
awful nights in prospect, and no
hope for succor than the faithful
smooth sea above. Therefore she

proportioned, never having worn a stay
or a corset in her life, ignorant of the use
of whalebone or padding, barefooted and
aid her children so. She stood up before
me in all the grace of noble uncultured
womanhood, her great blue eyes gleam-
ing with modest benignity. I could not
forbear expressing my great admiration
for her noble deeds. She said she had
not done more than she ought to have
done, nor more than she could do again
if her help was wanted. I measured her
foot and those of her children, and when
I arrived home had some shoes made for
her and the children, got stockings and
made up a box of things and sent her all
I was able to. I bought her a Bible, in-
scribed her name in gold letters upon it,
and sent it with her package to her. Her
oldest girl had a white swelling on her
knee. I told her I would get a steamer
to stop for her in the spring, one that run
up the shore of Canada, and, if she
would come to Buffalo with her girl,
would get her into the Sisters' Hospital,
and Dr. Hamilton would cure her. She
came and stayed at my house and at Mr.
Aurelia Cookling's; her girl was put in-
to the hospital and cured. I went to Mr.
Hodges, who kept the American Hotel,
and asked him for his parlors for a levee
for Abigail. I went among the people;
ex President Fillmore, Judge Hall and
many prominent citizens attended. We
collected over one thousand dollars for
her in those rooms. I had written an
article and published it in the Commer-
cial Advertiser. I found its way down
to Quebec, where the Canadian Parlia-
ment was sitting. It was read by per-
mission of the Speaker, a committee was
appointed to investigate the facts, and,
when found to be true, the Government
gave Abigail one hundred acres of land
near Port Rowan, where she now lives. I
have a letter from her, written last year,
now in my pocket.

Another pretty incident connected with
this story is this:

The late Joseph Walker, Quaker, Presi-
dent of the Life-Saving Benevolent Asso-
ciation of New York, hearing of this,
wrote me, "The giving of our medal is
confined to the saving of American life.
If thee will find that there was an Ameri-
can life saved from on board the Con-
ductor Abigail shall have our best medal."
Enquiry showed that there were two
Americans on board and saved: the mate,
Jerome, and one other of the crew. The
medal, a fine large one, made specially
for her, was sent me to give her. I was
asked to get a receipt. I sent it up to the
Collector at Port Rowan, an old army
officer, to give her, and return me a re-
ceipt. He found Abigail could not write,
so he took her to a daguerrean artist,
and seated her with my bible on a table,
one arm resting upon it, and her medal
in an open case in the other hand, took
her picture and sent me her receipt. I
had it put on stone, making a nice en-
graving, and sent the original to New
York to Joseph Walker.

Abigail was taught by the ladies of
Port Rowan to write, and she is quite
improved. And thus, gentlemen, you
have the story of Abigail Becker, the
heroine of Long Point. It will be new
to most of you; it has never been so fully
written before, and it has never been
placed with our Historical Society. This

COME, LOVELY SPRING.

Come, lovely Spring, with all thy flowers,
Primrose and violet come;
Sweet verdure, clothe again the bowers—
Bee, let us hear thy hum!
And hearts shall leap, and tongues shall sing,
And welcome forth the new-born Spring.

Thus, 'ere as Winter stern departs,
Shall all our sorrows go;
This is the spring-time of the heart,
The spirit's genial glow:
The sun of Hope, with glorious ray,
Drives all the clouds of Care away.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION

A London correspondent writes:—
"The Duchess of Edinburgh is not com-
fortably placed in her husband's family,
and does not get on with her Royal
sisters-in-law, save with Louise, who is
in a false position. When the Duke of
Edinburgh was in England last, alone,
while his wife and children were in Russia,
he and Louise went about together per-
petually, and probably often compared
notes on the hardness of their lot. The
one member of the Royal family with
whom the Grand Duchess gets on worst
is said to be Beatrice. These two, says
rumour, hate each other with that lively
intensity of detestation which generally
exists between sisters-in-law, the chief
cause of hatred being the old trouble of
the question of precedence. It is also
said that the Queen is desirous that Bea-
trice should marry the Marquis of Staf-
ford, grandson of her Majesty's warmly
attached old friend, the dead Duchess of
Sutherland. One day, not long ago, the
Marquis, being in company with a lot of
his friends, was asked by one of them
when he was going to marry that fair
Princess. "Never," he answered haughti-
ly, "I don't choose to walk behind my
wife as my cousin Lorne does." Such is
the tale the gossip tell. If it is not true,
it is well told, for it is a fact that in
State processions Louise is generally
paired off with some Prince, such as
one of her brothers or brothers-in-law,
and poor Lorne follows miles behind,
perhaps with a lady of honour. And yet
in every respect, the question of descent
included, he is, save for ranking, neither
as Royal nor Serene Highness, immeasurably
the superior of every one of his
brothers-in-law, especially of Christian,
Lord Lorne's grandmother, the dead
Duchess of Sutherland, already mention-
ed, was so beautiful and regal looking
that, when she and the Queen used in
years past to appear together in public,
people said the Duchess always looked as
if she should have been the Queen. The
House of Brunswick may be illustrious,
at least it is, perhaps, the duty of us
Britishers so to consider it, but as a
family it is anything rather than auto-
cratic-looking, sadly lacking that divinity
which should, but seldom does, hedge a
King."

RUSSIAN TORTURE.

THE KNOT.

A barrister-at-law supplies the *Tele-
graph* with some very interesting notes on
that well-known instrument of Russian
civilization—the knout. The writer
after pointing out what the new Turkish
Constitution proposes, says that by Rus-
sian law a magistrate can knout a man to
death. What the knout is, and how ap-
plied, will be seen from the following:

TO THE FIRST ROBIN.

Welcome again, from the land of the summer,
Bird in the maple, with jubilant song!
Nodding and singing thy rapturous greeting—
Where hast thou stayed from our garden so
long?
Often the little one looked from the window
When the soft snowflakes fell fleecy and dumb,
Saying, "See mother! the white bees are swarm-
ing,
When will they go, and the red robins come?"

Rocked on the bough of the silver leaved maple
Hast thou one sigh for the orange and palm?
Could the magnolia's sweet-scented blossoms
Waft o'er thy sleep a more exquisite balm?
Bird of the North! thou hast winged thy way
homeward,
Led by a love that was constant and strong;
On the same bough that in other days rocked
thee
Build a new nest, but, oh! sing the old song.

Herald art thou of the pageant approaching—
The floral procession of Summer, our queen;
Let the winds listen, and hasten the sunbeams
To speed for her chariot carpet of green.
Bid the trees hang out their banners of welcome,
Red and white banners of beautiful bloom!
Sing, happy bird! till thy comrades, advancing,
Shall rout the last spectre of winter and gloom.
—Francis L. Mace, in the Cottage Hearth.

WHY LADY CLERKS ARE POPULAR WITH LADY CUSTOMERS.

Scene—A store. Lady clerk putting
a finishing touch to her longest curl with
her forefinger. To her—

Enter Female Customer.
Female Customer—"I wish to see
some linen collars, please."

Lady Clerk, after a brief pause and
with a feeble show of pitying interest
—"Underlinen at the second counter to
the left." (Relapses into contemplation of
the Infinite.)

F. C.—"Linen collars, I wished to see."

L. C., after mentally appraising the
customer's wardrobe and resolving if ever
she has a black silk dress to have more
bugles on it—O! (Takes down and
lazily opens box, and becomes absorb-
ed in flirtation between the shop-walker
and the red-headed Thing at the lace
counter.)

F. C.—"These are very common.
Have you nothing better?"

L. C., recovering her consciousness
and politely smothering a yawn—"The
others are twenty cents each: I didn't
know you would care to pay so much.
(Takes down other box and sighs.)

F. C.—"These will do, but these are
too large. Twelve is the size I wear."

L. C., taking the measure of the F. C.'s
neck as if for the guillotine, with some
vacillancy—"Oh, not fifteen inches at least.
Here are the collars you want." (Takes
down box of 15's.)

F. C., demonstratively—"But I
know the size of my own neck. I wear
twelves."

L. C., making a grudging concession
—"I am sure you are mistaken. Try
these." (Prepares to take down box of
14's.)

F. C., getting used—"Will you show
me some twelves, or I shall go, and see
if I can find some one who can?"

L. C., slumping down box—"There!
(Glances at Still you had better take
thirteen, for I know that twelves are
too small.)

F. C., after selection, pays and exits,
passed through life by the implacable
tooth of L. C.'s *New York World*.

FRENCH EXECUTIONS.

THE GUILLOTINE.

The correspondent of the *New York
Times* gives the following account of the
way executions are conducted in Paris:

Executions take place before the
prison of La Roquette in the gray of
the morning. The prisoner is left in
docks about his fate until 4 o'clock, and
generally condemned men are buoyed
up with the hope of a reprieve. When the
hour comes an officer with a lantern en-
ters the cell to wake the prisoner and to
tell him that the hour has come. In a
moment M. Roch comes in to sign a re-
ceipt for his man; a priest has a few
moments for prayer; and then the con-
demned is led on to a small chamber,
where he is seized by the aids of M. Roch,
who makes the final toilet. His shirt
collar is cut off and the hair at the back

darkness all around them, the waters dashing and roaring with lling for their apparent victims to them; no possible succor near; to their frail supports in the just above the certain death that to await them. Who could imieir terrible forebodings of an horrid death; no relief apparent to look up to, but the Great who cares for all? How they o Him on that awful night, to ir precious lives, I had from their at the time, more than twenty o, and as fresh to me now as Here they clung for daylight could never seem to come. But did at last, that awful Novem-ning, with no abatement of the raging storm. It brought no with it, no greater hopes of suc- they could see was the wild icy ound them, making it really rible than when hidden by the ight. Let us turn now to our

Abigail rose after daylight and ut. She took her pail as were on, and went down to a point to water to fill her tea-kettle. At on the beach, she saw the Con-yawl boat, wrecked and break-icees. Her beach experience er that some disaster had oc- She looked around towards the uring through the gloom and nd walking up the beach, finally d the masts, and people clinging She went up opposite on the nd saw their terrible helpless y. She waved to them y saw her. She returner shanty, and, leaving the in charge of her oldest girl of elve years of age, took her iron ea and matches, went up again the vessel, built a fire of logs wood, filled the pot with water d it, making the tea ready, to d refresh them, if they could e shore alive. Here she passed

Every drop of water that e beach was a particle of ice in a She frequently waded into the ousage and let them see that eing on the wished for shore g for them, with the expectation ould be saved.

While the day was wearing on, s fast approaching, another of ful nights in prospect, and no pe for succor than the faithful vatch on shore. Imagine the f the scene; no abatement of the still raged as fearfully as ever, new that a climax was fast ap- g; she knew that these exposed id not survive another night, led inactive blood, clinging in eltered rigging where they had many hours. A happy thought her; God sent it. Alone on that is beach, night rapidly coming inspired her with that happy of how to save them. Their were answered; God had heard for help and succor, when men- less, and not there to save, raded out towards them a short to attract their sight towards beckoned them to jump over- d swim to shore, explaining by e that she would catch and save These men well knew their great as when they reached the shore, ld not land in their exhausted hout human assistance to aid he under tow, and moving quick- ld was then back and down is was Captain Hackett's fear- eried to the mate in the other

Capt. Hackett, from the rig- s to him to Jerome: "That is ea; if I am drowned you can 'chances, remaining here another , if I am saved you can follow by one." The mate says "If will follow." Captain answers: you try it until you see that I get

Captain Hackett came down igo close to the water, stripping vercoat. Looking for a smooth he jumped and swam for the atched by his comrades with in- terest. He did well until he the backwater of the quicksand,

my knee. I told her I would get a steamer to stop for her in the spring, one that run up the shore of Canada, and, if she would come to Buffalo with her girl, would get her into the Sisters' Hospital, and Dr. Hamilton would cure her. She came and stayed at my house and at Mr. Aurelia Conkling's; her girl was put into the hospital and cured. I went to Mr. Hodges, who kept the American Hotel, and asked him for his parlors for a love- for Abigail. I went among the people; ex-President Fillmore, Judge Hall and many prominent citizens attended. We collected over one thousand dollars for her in those rooms. I had written an article and published it in the Commercial Advertiser. It found its way down to Quebec, where the Canadian Parliament was sitting. It was read by permission of the Speaker, a committee was appointed to investigate the facts, and, when found to be true, the Government gave Abigail one hundred acres of land near Port Rowan, where she now lives. I have a letter from her, written last year, now in my pocket.

Another pretty incident connected with this story is this:

The late Joseph Walker, Quaker, President of the Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York, hearing of this, wrote me, "The giving of our medal is confined to the saving of American life. If they will find that there was an American life saved from on board the Conductor Abigail shall have our best medal." Enquiry showed that there were two Americans on board and saved: the mate, Jerome, and one other of the crew. The medal, a fine large one, made specially for her, was sent me to give her. I was asked to get a receipt. I sent it up to the Collector at Port Rowan, an old army officer, to give her, and return me a receipt. He found Abigail could not write, so he took her to a daguerrean artist, and seating her with my bible on a table, one arm resting upon it, and her medal in an open case in the other hand, took her picture and sent me as her receipt. I had it put on stone, making a nice engraving, and sent the original to New York to Joseph Walker.

Abigail was taught by the ladies of Port Rowan to write, and she is quite improved. And thus, gentlemen, you have the story of Abigail Becker, the heroine of Long Point. It will be new to most of you; it has never been so fully written before, and it has never been placed with our Historical Society. This is specially prepared for it, as a matter of local interest. I gave it as a tribute to a noble woman and of the great deed performed by Abigail Becker in saving from otherwise certain death the lives of Captain Hackett, first mate Jerome, four sailors and cook—seven persons in all—of the schooner Conductor, of Amherstburg, Canada.

Maritime history affords no parallel to this, requiring such physical effort, such clear judgment, adopting the only possible means to save those people, surrounded as they were by such desperate circumstances, carrying out her plan when formed with such unflinching courage and devotion in that freezing cold exposure. Having left her home early in the morning, not daring to return or leave the beach, not knowing what moment the vessel might break up and go to pieces, throwing the crew struggling into the waters. There the heroic woman stood all day long, watching and waiting to save them, not knowing how her children fared at home, the oldest not twelve years old, sacrificing maternal instincts and love of them, to her higher duty of saving human life.

We can readily understand how, under the impulse of excited warm emotions, surrounded perhaps by applauding multitudes, men and women may be inspired to do brave deeds, but picture to yourself this noble woman, exposed all day on the beach, without food or rest, to that terrible driving storm of sleet and snow, chilled and cold, waiting barefooted into the freezing waters repeatedly to encourage that suffering crew.

Was not this a supreme triumph of the nobler qualities of our nature, the surrounding impulses that generally move and inspire to brave and meritorious

Edinburgh was in England last, alone, while his wife and children were in Russia. he and Louise went about together perpetually, and probably often compared notes on the hardness of their lot. The one member of the Royal family with whom the Grand Duchess gets on worst is said to be Beatrice. These two, says rumour, hate each other with that lively intensity of detestation which generally exists between sisters-in-law, the chief cause of hatred being the old trouble of the question of precedence. It is also said that the Queen is desirous that Beatrice should marry the Marquis of Stafford, grandson of her Majesty's warmly attached old friend, the dead Duchess of Sutherland. One day, not long ago, the Marquis, being in company with a lot of his friends, was asked by one of them when he was going to marry that fair Princess. "Never," he answered laughingly, "I don't choose to walk behind my wife as my cousin Lorne does." Such is the tale the gossip tell. If it is not true, it is well told, for, it is a fact that in State processions Louise is generally paired off with some Prince, such as one of her brothers or brothers-in-law, and poor Lorne follows miles behind, perhaps with a lady of honour. And yet in every respect, the question of descent included, he is, save for ranking, neither as Royal nor Serene Highness, immeasurably the superior of every one of his brothers-in-law, especially of Christian. Lord Lorne's grandmother, the dead Duchess of Sutherland, already mentioned, was so beautiful and regal looking that, when she and the Queen used in years past to appear together in public, people said the Duchess always looked as if she should have been the Queen. The House of Brunswick may be illustrious—at least it is, perhaps, the duty of us Britishers to consider it—but as a family it is anything rather than aristocratic-looking, sadly lacking that divinity which should, but seldom does, hedge a King.

RUSSIAN TORTURE.

THE KNOT.

A barrister-at-law supplies the *Telegraph* with some very interesting notes on that well-known instrument of Russian civilization—the knot. The writer after pointing out what the new Turkish Constitution proposes, says that by Russian law a magistrate can knot a man to death. What the knot is, and how applied, will be seen from the following passage:—"The knot is a lash of leather, dipped in glue, and then thickly encrusted with iron filings and powdered glass. It is not so very long since the knot was applied to a Russian man-of-war sailor in the Mediterranean for insubordination. One lash laid him bare of flesh from the nape of his neck to the middle of his back; another, 'whipped' his eye from the socket and took off part of his nose. I need hardly add that he died under such cruel torture. These facts are well known at Malta. Ask our supercargoes who trade to the corn producing countries of Russia as to the numbers of disfigured Russian peasants maimed for life by the torture of the knot. Ask British naval officers who have visited the Russian penal settlements on the Amour as to the 'knouted' appearance of the unhappy victims to Russian tyranny and misrule they saw up there."

SLIGHTLY MISTAKEN.

The present Archbishop of Dublin, the gifted author of the work, so widely known, on the *Study of Words*, is not in very robust health, and has been for many years apprehensive of paralysis. At a recent dinner in Dublin, given by the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, his Grace sat on the right of his hostess, the Duchess of Abercorn. In the midst of the dinner the company was startled by seeing the archbishop rise from his seat, and still more startled to hear him exclaim, in a dismal and sepulchral tone, "It has come! it has come!"

"What has come, your Grace?" eagerly cried half a dozen voices from different parts of the table.

"What I have been expecting for

F. C.—"Linen collars, I wished to see."

L. C., after mentally appraising the customer's wardrobe and resolving if ever she has a black silk dress to have more bugles on it—O! (Takes down and languidly opens box, and becomes absorbed in flirtation between the shop-walker and the red-headed Thing at the lace counter.)

F. C.—"These are very common. Have you nothing better?"

L. C., recovering her consciousness and politely smothering a yawn—"The others are twenty cents each: I didn't know as you would care to pay so much. (Takes down other box and sighs.)

F. C.—"These will do, but these are too large. Twelve is the size I wear."

L. C., taking the measure of the F. C.'s neck as if for the guillotine, with some civility—"O, no; fifteen inches at least. Here are the collars you want." (Takes down box of 15's.)

F. C., remonstratingly—"But I know the size of my own neck. I wear twelves."

L. C., making a grudging concession—"I am sure you are mistaken. Try these." (Prepares to take down box of 14's.)

F. C., getting mad—"Will you show me some twelves, or I shall go and see if I can find some one who can?"

L. C., slamming down box—"There!—(Glances.)—Still you had better take thirteen's, for I know that twelve's are too small."

F. C. makes selection, pays and exit, pursued through life by the implacable hatred of the L. C.—*New York World*

FRENCH EXECUTIONS.

THE GUILLOTINE

The *Correspondent* of the *New York Times* gives the following account of the way executions are conducted in Paris:

"Executions take place before the prison of La Roquette in the gray of the morning. The prisoner is left in doubt about his fate until 4 o'clock, and generally condemned men are buoyed up with the hope of a reprieve. When the hour comes an officer with a lantern enters the cell to wake the prisoner and to tell him that the hour has come. In a moment M. Roch comes in to sign a receipt for his man; a priest has a few moments for prayer; and then the condemned is led out to a small chamber, where he seized by the aids of M. Roch, who make the final toilet. His shirt collar is cut off and the hair at the back of the head clipped close. Few men can bear the touch of the cold scissors without a shudder. When this is done the prisoner's hands are tied behind him, and he is thrown over his shoulders, and the procession starts out. A few yards away stands the fatal machine; the condemned man is marched up to an upright plank, to which he is strapped in a twinkling. It is hung on a pivot, a slight push sends it over, and as the man's head falls into the groove of the block, a bit of wood comes down to hold it. Five or six seconds are only occupied with this work, and in a second more the axe falls and the criminal's head rolls into the basket."

NEGRO JUSTICE.

They tell a good story in North Carolina of the way one of the colored magistrates decides cases which come before him. Soon after the war the custom was for the white men who owned the land and the mules to lease them to the colored men and receive therefor one half the crop. Such a bargain was made, but before the crop was grown the colored man died. His widow and children went on with the farm, and when the crop was grown the wife man went down to get his share. But the woman repudiated the contract and claimed all the crop. The case was brought before a colored magistrate, who, having heard the woman's story, that she raised the crop, promptly decided in her favor. The white man put in his objections, and urged that the land and mules were his and half the crop belonged to him. The old magistrate, who could not read and who was a good specimen of a North Carolina negro, pondered the case for a moment and then

men could not survive another night, with chilled inactive blood, clinging in the unsheltered rigging where they had been so many hours. A happy thought came to her; God sent it. Alone on that dangerous beach, night rapidly coming on, God inspired her with that happy thought of how to save them. Their prayers were answered; God had heard them cry for help and succor, when men were powerless, and not there to save. Abigail waded out towards them a short distance, to attract their sight towards her; she beckoned them to jump overboard and swim to shore, explaining by pantomime that she would catch and save them. These men well knew their great danger was when they reached the shore. They could not land in their exhausted state without human assistance to aid them; the under tow, and moving quicksand would wash them back and drown them; this was Captain Hackett's fear when he cried to the mate in the other rigging. Capt. Hackett, from the rigging cries to his mate to Jerome: "That is a good idea; if I am drowned you can run your chances, remaining here another night, or, if I am saved you can follow me one by one." The mate says: "If you go I will follow." Captain answers: "Don't you try it until you see that I get ashore." Captain Hackett came down the rigging close to the water, stripping off his overcoat. Looking for a smooth chance, he jumped and swam for the shore, watched by his comrades with intense interest. He did well until he reached the backwater of the quicksand, which was the great point of danger. The back wave overwhelmed him; his blood chilled with his long exposure, helplessly succumbed to his apparent fate, and gave up, as far as his own efforts went, to save himself. At this critical moment Abigail dashed in with impetuous spirit and speed. Grasping the drowning man in her arms, she quickly bore him safely to the shore and laid him by her great fire of logs, giving hot tea. His young Scotch blood soon revived." But there was no time to lose. The passing minutes were too precious with those lives yet imperilled, the mate preparing to try it. The Captain says: "I will assist him when he gets to the bad place, as he termed it. The Mate came with the result, when reaching the back reacting waves, doubling up as the Captain did. Against the remonstrances of Abigail, Captain Hackett rushed in, attempting to save him; the Mate grasped the Captain with the desperate embrace of a drowning man, pulling him down with him. They were both exhausted and helpless, locked together, powerless to save themselves. At this perilous moment Abigail again rushed in; woman as she was, she did what not one man in a thousand could have done. She picked up these men with the strength of a giantess, and bore them safely to the shore in her strong arms. God gave her strength for the occasion, and in like manner she saved each one of that crew; before the light of day had entirely passed, they were all borne in safety to the shore by this heroic woman. Not a mouthful of food had passed her lips since the night before. So intent was her desire to save them that all that day she had passed on that beach, without a thought of herself; her heroic soul had sustained her. She guided these men, snatched from the jaws of death, by her hands, to her humble shanty-house, she fed and cared for them for three or four days, the continuous storm preventing them from leaving the island. When they crossed over to the main land and to their homes, they did it with hearts of gratitude for their safety. A few days after I was at Port Rowan to visit a vessel that had been wrecked the same night, above that point. Captain Davis, an old friend of mine, told me the story of Abigail's noble work. The boys were then frozen over. I hired a sleigh and with Capt. Davis drove down to her house. I saw the spars of the Conductor just sticking above the frozen snow and ice. I passed some time in her house. She stood up all the time I was there, and would not sit before me. Let me describe her. A tall woman, over six feet high, as straight as an arrow, stout, well

otherwise certain death the lives of Captain Hackett, first mate Jerome, four sailors and cook—seven persons in all—of the schooner Conductor, of Amherstburg, Canada.

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We can readily understand how, under the impulse of excited warm emotions, surrounded perhaps by applauding multitudes, men and women may be inspired to do brave deeds, but picture to yourself this noble woman, exposed all day on the beach, without food or rest, to that terrible driving storm of sleet and snow, chilled and cold, wading barefooted into the freezing waters repeatedly to encourage that suffering crew.

Was not this a supreme triumph of the nobler qualities of our nature, the surrounding impulses that generally move and inspire to brave and meritorious deeds? Was it not a great exhibition of the Divine in poor human nature, and did she not deserve all the honors she received, and to leave her emulating deeds placed upon the records of our Buffalo Historical Society, even at this late day? I think so, and am quite sure it will have our hearty and genuine endorsement as one of the most meritorious acts ever performed by a human being, and worthy of a special commendation as done by a noble woman.

ABOUT BRIDAL VEILS.

We have learned to consider white as essentially a bridal costume, but it has not been always so and even now the Bohemian bride wears a rose colored veil on her marriage day, and in the modern Greek islands the bridal veil of red silk—a custom which has descended, no doubt, from the "bouca," or red bridal veil of ancient Greece; the Romans in old days wearing yellow veils. The Armenian bride, on the most important day of her life, appears in what closely resembles a sack made of rich silk, completely enveloping the figure, feet and head. The face is further hidden by a linen veil over which falls another of gold tinsel, and a part of the ceremonial is for the priest's wife to dye the tails of the bride a deep red with henna. In Turkey, the bride appears in rich white satin brocade, shot with silver, and bedizened with pearls, a jeweled girdle around her waist, her face painted—a crimson patch the shape of a heart on her cheek, the rest of the visage a mass of white, except the black-penciled eyebrows. Our marriage ceremonies are remarkable for their antiquity, and have varied but little. The wedding ring, which the Puritans repudiated as a Satanic bauble, has always been worn from time to time on the right or left hand, and the reason for its present assignment to the latter being a tradition, whether authentic or not, that some vein in the third finger of the left hand has a special connection with the heart. Our bridal veil is of modern introduction, though it is said to have replaced the Anglo-Saxon custom of the bride wearing her hair floating on her shoulders. For many years nothing but the wreath was worn over loose tresses. Bridal favors are said to be of Danish origin, and at one time these were made not of white, but in the bride's own colors whatever they might be.—*Cassell's Magazine.*

Patti has just reached her thirty-seventh year.

It is not so very long since the knout was applied to a Russian man-of-war sailor in the Mediterranean for insubordination. One lash laid him bare of flesh from the nape of his neck to the middle of his back; another, "whipped" his eye from the socket and took off part of his nose. I need hardly add that he died under such cruel torture. These facts are well known at Malta. Ask our supercargoes who trade to the corn producing countries of Russia as to the numbers of di-figured Russian peasants maimed for life by the torture of the knout. Ask British naval officers who have visited the Russian penal settlements on the Amour as to the "knouted" appearance of the unhappy victims to Russian tyranny and misrule they saw up there.

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"What has come, your Grace?" eagerly cried half a dozen voices from different parts of the table.

"What I have been expecting for twenty years," solemnly answered the archbishop—"a stroke of paralysis. I have been pinching myself for the last twenty minutes, and find myself entirely without sensation."

"Pardon me, my dear archbishop," said the duchess, looking up to him with a somewhat quizzical smile—"pardon me for contradicting you, but it is I that you have been pinching."—*EDITOR'S DRAWER, in Harper's Magazine for May.*

AN ORIENTAL PRAYER.

A singular prayer is printed in the *Brahma* newspaper of Calcutta as follows:—"It is not the hope of an uncertain future Heaven, but a present Heaven, that I implore Thee to vouchsafe. I will not go away with a mere promise; but I will remain prostrated at Thy feet till Thy redeeming grace creates in me a small Heaven amid the things of this world. Give me cash, O Lord, out of Thy inexhaustible treasury, and do not send me away, I beseech Thee, with a promissory note." The spirit of this, says the *Independent*, is devout and earnest, if the language is somewhat financial. But it no more so than that of a somewhat familiar Christian hymn, which describes Christ as a banker, and tells how the dying thief presented his note, and immediately had it cashed.

SKUNK BITES.

"In The Plains of the Great West," being the experiences of military and sporting life in the Western States. Colonel Dodge, makes some extraordinary revelations regarding the skunk. He tells us that in the tract of the country between the Republican River and the Indian Territory, the skunk is more feared on account of its bites than the most powerful "grizzly." The animal is nocturnal in its habits, and is much given to prowling around camps and tents in search of food. It finds nothing more tempting, it falls to consuming the face, hands, or any part of the exposed body of a sleeping man. The bite is not itself so much to be dreaded, but it frequently results in hydrophobia. This result seems, from the observation of Colonel Dodge, to be quite peculiar to the region indicated where skunks are very numerous. The writer states that at one place which he visited he knew by report of sixteen fatal cases of rabies caused by skunk bites. Nor is there wanting other testimony corroborative of the Colonel's assertions.

prisoner's hands are tied behind him, a hat is thrown over his shoulders, and the procession starts out. A few yards away stands the fatal machine; the condemned man is marched up to an upright plank, to which he is strapped in a twinkling. It is hung on a pivot, a slight push sends it over; and as the man's head falls into the groove of the block, a bit of wood comes down to hold it. Five or six seconds are only occupied with this work, and in a second more the axe falls and the criminal's head rolls into the basket.

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ALL IN THE FAMILY.

A travelling show in the West consisted of "human curiosities" all from one family. The head of the concern was a Samson and sword swallower. His daughter, with her hair bleached and her eyes painted, was the Circassian girl. His son-in-law was the doortender. His three-year-old son, dressed in trowsers, was the dwarf, "aged fifteen." His son, in a cage, was a Fiji cannibal. In a Wisconsin village there was a family row, and in the ensuing trial in court the secret of their business came out. But they have become reconciled, and once more the old man lifts weights and swallows swords, the Circassian girl flirts with the fellows, the doortender shouts the merits of the exhibition, the dwarf tumbles on his platform and kisses the women, and the cannibal howls in his cage.

The Prince of Wales wants his salary raised.

In her latest walking feat Miss Von Hellen made her fiftieth mile in twelve minutes and and twelve seconds.

Married at Battleboro March 28, by Rev. Wm. Brown, John Sard to Mary Dean.—Battleboro paper. And now they are Sard Deans—only two in a box.

The Speaker of the British House of Commons had his pocket picked of a gold watch while coming out of the Folly Theatre a few days back.

From the 16th to the 19th inst. a great gathering of Catholics for a religious object was arranged to take place in Vienna. The Pope has sent the Apostolic Benediction in advance.

The manufacture and sale of cigars in Italy is a Government monopoly. It is believed that most of the cigars are made from cabbage leaves, in proof of which it is stated that a man the other day found a small lizard in one.

By the law of Scotland, wherever parents are living apart, it is left entirely to the discretion of one of the divisions of the Supreme Court to determine, according to the circumstances of each case, which parent should have the custody of children under 7 years of age.

DIRECTORY

TRAVELER'S GUIDE

U. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Express.....1:10 A. M.	Express.....5:12 P. M.
Express.....12:58 P. M.	Express.....5:52 A. M.
Mixed.....11:28 P. M.	Mixed.....7:55 A. M.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth.....	10 1/2 a. m.
From Picton and Mill Point.....	7 p. m.
From Brinsville.....	10 1/2 a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth.....	2 1/2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Picton.....	3 1/2 a. m.
To Brinsville.....	2 1/2 p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright.....	Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley.....	M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange.....	M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche.....	

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkinson.....	Judge.
O. T. Prayn.....	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County At- torney.	
J. B. McGuin, Clerk of the County Court, and Deputy Clerk of the Crown.	
Do.....	Surrogate Registrar.
W. N. Dollar.....	Warden.
F. Burrows.....	County School Inspector.
W. V. Dettlor.....	County Clerk.
E. Hooper.....	Treasurer.
M. P. Robin.....	Registrar.
W. S. Williams.....	Mayor.
John Herring.....	Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller.....	Deputy Reeve.
Wm. Chamberlain.....	Town Clerk.
Robert Easton.....	Town Treasurer.
Jas. Allen.....	Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping.	
C. B. Perry.....	Landing Waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pile, Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill Point.	
G. Bogart.....	Postmaster, Napanee.
G. B. Sills, Inspector of Weights and Measures.	
Wm. Hogle.....	Inspector of Licenses.
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Division Court, Napanee.	
C. L. Rogers.....	Bath.
J. J. Watson.....	Adolphustown.
Peter Johnston.....	4th " Clarks Mills.
Wm. Wheelan.....	5th " Centreville.
Henry Pultz.....	6th " Wilton.
Thos. Miller.....	7th " Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.
Day Train East Mail closes, 12:05 p. m.
West " 4:30 p. m.
Night Train East " 9:00 p. m.
West " 9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden
Express, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes
2:15 p. m.
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—
Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demorest-
ville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sils-
ville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays
and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Satur-
days—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.
Gosport and Gretina—Saturday—Mail closes
1 p. m.
Erinsville, Robin and Selby, daily—Mail closes
1:30 p. m.
Overtown, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail
closes 1:30 p. m.

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope. Services
10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School,
2 p. m.
Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock. Ser-
vices 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School,
2 p. m.
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services
11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
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The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sun-
day School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in
Grange Block.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

—AND—

ROWELL & CHESMAN,

ST. LOUIS.

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS".
Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

investigation such as they tried by an un-
worthy piece of sharp practice to deny to
the Speaker. Till that is done, and min-
isters are proven guilty, we have every
right to regard them as innocent. The
fact is the slanders have been set and
kept in circulation with the idea that their
authors might with safety impudently
presume upon the forbearance of the
Premier. That the limit of that
forbearance has been reached, some
of the organs will soon be
convinced. The tirades of abuse of
which Sir John gave the key-note in his
violent pic-nic harangues have been re-
iterated *ad nauseum* in the party sheets,
but why not try these things before the
only responsible tribunal? The High
Court of Parliament is in session and it
will be quite time enough to expect an
intelligent public to pronounce sentences
when the representative jury has return-
ed a verdict of guilty. Till this is done
it is an insult to the common sense which
can discriminate between a random and
malicious charge against a respectable
citizen, and the undoubted guilt of a
convicted criminal, to compare the
slanders against the present ministry with
the enormous political crimes of which
their predecessors, after a fair and even
generous trial, were convicted, and for the
commission of which they are shivering
in the cold shades of opposition to day.—
Stratford Beacon.

BELLEVILLE.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.

At an adjourned Easter meeting of the
Vestry of St. Thomas' Church, held on
the 16th, at the Town Hall, Belleville
(owing to the destruction by fire of the
Church). It was moved by A. R. Dougall
and seconded by Dr. Hope, "That in the
opinion of this Vestry, it is expedient to
rebuild St. Thomas' Church, and that
steps for that purpose be taken by this
Vestry on condition, and as soon as and
not before, the Rector of St. Thomas'
Church shall signify in writing to this
Vestry that he will hereafter use in St.
Thomas' Church a fit and proper Commu-
nion-table, and not a box altar, and
that he will not (except when standing
and reading the proper service at the
end of the table), turn his back to or
side-ways to the congregation when
reading the services in St. Thomas'
Church, but conduct the services as such
were conducted in St. Thomas' Church
before he took charge of the parish; and
that no other innovation will be intro-
duced by him in the services, furni-
ture, or ornaments either in the Church
to be rebuilt or where such service may
be held *pro tempore*, and on condition
that he will endeavour to work harmoni-
ously with the Churchwardens and con-
gregation,—and that the obnoxious
articles in St. Thomas' Church where the
congregation now worship, and St. Paul's
Church, be forthwith removed."
Yeas 31 : nays none. Carried unanim-
ously.—*Intelligencer.*

Upwards of six hundred persons have
professed conversion during the nine
weeks' revival in the Methodist Church,
which still continues.

BELLEVILLE, April 24.—The Bay of
Quinte Yacht Club met last night, and
elected the following officers:—Commo-
dore, Thomas Kelso; Vice-Commodore,
R. M. Roy; Captain, W. H. Campbell
Secretary, R. S. Bell; Treasurer, A. M.
Foster; Messenger, S. T. Greene, and an
Executive Committee of nine members,
of which Morgan Jellett is Chairman.
The club promises to be highly successful
this season.

KINGSTON.

Mr. Offord's yacht Emma was lunched
Monday morning at McCorkell's boat
yard. During the past winter she has
been completely overhauled and her
appearance wonderfully changed. Her bow

that they have been so from a period
prior to the revolution. Every effort was
made during that struggle to induce the
Canadians to unite with us in gaining
their independence, but without avail.
Another similar effort was made during
the war of 1812, which resulted in a
similar failure. The Canadians, with
very rare exceptions, are proud of their
government, their institutions, their pro-
gress and prosperity. The present
Governor-General is a more popular ruler
than this country has had since James
Monroe, for there is literally no party
hostility to him. More can be found in
the columns of a single issue of an Ameri-
can paper in opposition to our govern-
ment than the files of Canadian papers
reaching back forty years will show in re-
gard to the government of that country.
There are a few dissatisfied persons in
Canada whose sympathies are with the
people of France, but not with those of
the United States.

"Again, it is a very questionable if the
majority of the people of this country
are favorable to the acquisition of any
more territory or foreign people. There
is a limit to the extent of territory that
can be well managed by one government.
Most of our troubles have come from our
having so broad a domain and a people
so dissimilar as regards race, education,
and domestic institutions. A great deal
has been said on Fourth of July occasions
about the manifest destiny of the nation
being to include the entire continent of
America and the islands within easy sail-
ing distance of the coast, but no one has
pointed out any particular good that
would result from this extension. All
history shows that the most prosperous
and best governed countries have been
those that had a comparatively small ter-
ritory and a people belonging to one
race."—*Chicago Times.*

THE SPITZ DOG.

HYDROPHOBIA.

A good deal of alarm has been caused
in New York by several cases of hydro-
phobia, alleged to have been caused by
the bite of the Spitz dog, which is a favor-
ite with ladies. According to the *N. Y.*
Herald this animal comes from the forests
of Pomerania, where he exists in a semi-
savage state, and where he is in constant
contact with the still more savage wolf.
Although domesticated, the savage in-
stincts of the brute remain, and unlike
other canines which have long dwelt with
man, the Spitz seems incapable
of forming a lasting friendship
with his benefactor. It is well ascer-
tained that he is liable to turn upon his
master at any moment, and those who
have visited houses where the Spitz has
been admitted as a pet probably entertain
a lively impression of his pronounced
hostility to strangers. It is stated that
death almost invariably results from the
bite of the dog, whether rabid or not.

A MINISTER KILLS HIS WIFE TO MARRY A RICH GIRL.

Rev. S. H. McGee, of the Ashton (Ill.)
Christian Church, is in jail, charged
with killing his wife to marry the daugh-
ter of one of his parishioners. The
girl is 20, pretty, and was engaged when
McGee began to pay her special attentions
and he had been in the place but a few
months when he was caught kissing the
girl at a camp-meeting. His wife, who
had borne him two children, was much
loved by the people. Latterly, she had
been having mysterious attacks of illness,
and a week or so ago died in spasms, one
of her last acts being to throw her arms
about her husband's neck and saying,
"How can I leave you?" An examina-
tion reveals much strychnine in her
stomach, and it is proved that the parson
bought the poison of a neighboring drug-
gist and substituted it for the powder left

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

In discussing his health with a vi-
sitor, the Pope is reported as sayin-
"I am well, my son, though one can
be an octogenarian with impunity."
I must not hide from you that in re-
cent years I have learned some alarming things
myself. I had not expected it, it
seems that I am very sick. The do-
ctors are uneasy. I had an awful fainting
The Vatican is upside-down. The Jes-
uits those crafty Jesuits, who have man-
aged so far to conceal my illness, are in-
terfering for the choice of my successor.
There is any truth in these reports
plots and schemes, you will see me, I
am hearty, assisting at the election
this successor myself. And to think
that I never suspected! Well, I know
the enemies of the church
dropping off every day, and I remem-
ber "I am in the hands of God," he said
an English gentleman; "I shall
my hour when it comes. But, my
when I take up certain newspapers
days and do not find the news of my
illness and the end it always seems to
as if the editors had forgotten someth-
ing. He comes of a long-lived family.
Grandfather died at 96, his father at
and his mother at 88, his brother at 90.
The foreign papers tell us also of a
policy that is forming at the Vat-
ican. "Holy father," said a disting-
uished visitor one day, "will you explain
policy to me?" "Yes," he replied: "Fa-
ther who art in heaven, Thy King-
dom come, Thy will be done." That is
policy, I have no other."

POTATOES.

LARGE CARGOES FOR THE STATES.

The country east, west, north
south, is being travelled by buyers
the States of Maine and Vermont
search of potatoes. The different li-
railway are bringing them towards
lines where a duty of ten per cent, I
be paid. The bags containing the
tatoes bear the Imperial Arms with
words, "Customs Department" un-
neath. Grand Trunk carters are em-
ployed conveying them this morn-
ing from the Montreal and Ottawa Ra-
ils to the Grand Trunk line at Point
Charles. The price paid by the Ame-
rican buyers varies from 50c to 55c per bushel
delivered at the different stations
the railway lines, but it is said they
them at a less price than this when
ranging for their transfer across the
and that they obtain \$1 per bushel
New York and other cities in the U-
States. Housekeepers here com-
plain when they have to pay \$1 per bag
containing a bushel and a half. The de-
mand is so great now that it is feared
the habitants will leave themselves
seed. It is amusing to see them
around the stations along the Mon-
treal and Ottawa line to deliver their load
get paid, being in a hurry to return
the spring work. Some of them
barrels of maple syrup also in the hope
procuring purchasers, as the sap-
pleafest this year that many have
enough vessels to contain it.—*Mon-
treal Witness.*

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

A romance in real life is told by
cure Conway in his last letter from
land to the Cincinnati Commercial
young sportsmen, a gentleman of
cation and good connections, but w-
fortune, was out shooting, when a
shot entered one of his eyes, destr-
the sight. He was taken to his lo-
house in London, where he lay suff-
But a wealthy and handsome
widow, on whose estate he happen-
ed shooting when the accident oc-
curred took up her abode in the same ho-
order to nurse him. Her care was ex-
tended through several weeks, but, alas,
she was sympathized with that

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
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THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, APRIL 27th, 1877.

OPPOSITION SLANDERS.

Some Tory writers are still hurling steel rails at the Premier. In every indictment against the Government this is almost sure to be a conspicuous count. Being a railway transaction—Pacific Railway at that, it is regarded as a peculiarly suitable set off to that Tory cap sheet of political immorality, the bartering of a public contract for money with which to buy a renewal of the lease of power. The cases, however, are far from parallel. Both transactions have been made the subject of Parliament investigation, and in each case in a House elected under the direct auspices of the accused ministry. The upshot of that inquiry in the case of Sir John was the subject of world wide notoriety, and is the darkest blot on the recent pages of Canadian history. The independent press of Canada, journalistic critics of Great Britain and America animated in the strongest terms upon it as being perfectly indefensible, and the prime mover in the plot was by almost universal consent cast aside as too far gone in political depravity to be fit for the trusts of Government. Has it been so with the present Prime Minister? The charge was only a factious one in the first place. The Hon. Mr. Mackenzie was in this matter tried by a jury of his peers in Parliament and acquitted of the least taint of corrupt intent. The nepotism which was the principal sting in the charge, that is, that the Premier's brother, Mr. Charles Mackenzie, had any pecuniary interest in the transaction, was proved to have no existence whatever, save in the political spleen of his traducers, and the whole transaction, was proved to have no existence whatever, save in the political spleen of his traducers, and the whole transaction was found to have been honestly intended to promote the public interest. A vast majority in the House voted for this finding, the acquittal of the Premier in this matter being sustained not only by his straight party friends, but by all members making the least genuine pretensions to independence or fair play.

Much store was set by this slander. So confident, or at least so hopeful were opposition critics that it would bring home their wild charge of corruption against the Government that they are even yet exceedingly loth to relinquish it. Still among the more bigoted Tory journals, when the changes are rung upon the imaginary sins of the Ministry, the clangour of steel rails may always be detected in the deafening medley. We venture to predict that this may be fairly taken as a specimen slander, and that the scandalous charges with which loud Tory talkers are filling the air, will be found to be equally false when brought by ex-

to be rebuilt or where such service may be held *pro tempore*, and on condition that he will endeavour to work harmoniously with the Churchwardens and congregation,—and that the obnoxious articles in St. Thomas' Church where the congregation now worship, and St. Paul's Church, be forthwith removed.
 Yeas 81 : nays none. Carried unanimously.—*Intelligencer*.

Upwards of six hundred persons have professed conversion during the nine weeks' revival in the Methodist Church, which still continues.

BELLEVEILLE, April 24.—The Bay of Quinte Yacht Club met last night, and elected the following officers:—Commodore, Thomas Kelso; Vice-Commodore, R. M. Roy; Captain, W. H. Campbell; Secretary, R. S. Bell; Treasurer, A. M. Foster; Measurer, S. T. Greene, and an Executive Committee of nine members, of which Mr. J. J. Sellett is Chairman. The club promises to be highly successful this season.

KINGSTON.

Mr. Offord's yacht Emma was lunched Monday morning at McCorkell's boat yard. During the past winter she has been completely overhauled and her model considerably changed. Her bow has been made sharper and her stern has been lengthened 16 inches on the same lines, so that she will be a good deal faster. At three o'clock this afternoon the yacht Zitella was launched at Cunningham's boat yard. During the winter she also has been fixed, her stern having been raised and lengthened.

CANADIAN.

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SPORTING NEWS.

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NOVEL WEDDING SCENE.

A strange incident recently occurred at Stoke church Devonport. The Rev. J. Hector de Courcelles, the curate, was officiating at a wedding, and when asked for, the ring was missing. The bridegroom declared that the bride had it; the bride said to the contrary. The service was stopped; both turned out their pockets, and meanwhile the bridegroom rated the bride somewhat soundly for alleged carelessness, whilst the bride persisted that she had given the ring previously to the bridegroom, and that he must have lost it. Mr. de Courcelles had no ring on not did anyone in the church, and bride and bridegroom departed to the porch the one grumbling and other scolding to look for the missing link. At length it struck the clerk that a small ring attached to his watch-guard, on which hung a locket, might be detached and lent for the occasion. It was very small but it just went on the orthodox finger, and the clergyman therefore returned to the altar and the two were made man and wife. Directly they were married, however, the railing and quarrelling commenced again and continued until the ring was found in the bowl of a pipe that was in the man's pocket.

SUTTEE IN INDIA.

WIFE-BURNING.

The news of the suttie performed by three Ranees, wives of the late Sir Jung Bahadur, comes with something of a shock to people who thought that suttie was extinct. A native paper gives the following account of the ceremony:—The 25th of February being Holec day he went to bathe at Bagonuttee; he entered the river before sunrise for that purpose in the highest spirits, and after performing his ablutions he sat on the bank to perform pooja. Soon after he was noticed to be motionless. On his followers approaching him they found that life was extinct. An express was sent to the capital, and orders arrived to postpone the funeral rites to March 1. The three principal Ranees, his brother, and son, arrived, and the Ranees expressed their desire to

States. Housekeepers here complain when they have to pay \$1 per bag containing a bushel and a half. The demand is so great now that it is feared that *habitués* will leave themselves short seed. It is amusing to see them crowd around the stations along the Montreal and Ottawa line to deliver their loads a get paid, being in a hurry to return the spring work. Some of them convert barrels of maple syrup also in the hope of procuring purchasers, as the sap is plentiful this year that many have enough vessels to contain it.—*Montreal Witness*.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

A romance in real life is told by McCure Conway in his last letter from England to the Cincinnati Commercial. A young sportsman, a gentleman of education and good connections, but without fortune, was out shooting, when a stray shot entered one of his eyes, destroyed the sight. He was taken to his lodgings in London, where he lay suffering. But a wealthy and handsome young widow, on whose estate he happened to be shooting when the accident occurred, took up her abode in the same household to nurse him. Her care was extended through several weeks, but, alas! the other eye sympathized with that which had been put out, and it, too, was extinguished, leaving the youth and scholar hopelessly and totally blind. But the pretty widow was equal to the occasion. She proposed to him—marriage. The result was a splendid company alighted the door of a fashionable church in the neighborhood; a beautiful dame of 30, attended by her two little children, leading a blind youth of 23 to altar.

THE LIFEBOAT.

At the 53rd annual meeting of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution recently at London, it was announced that besides the two lifeboats to be established with the munificent gift of £40,000 recently voted to the Institution by the English Freemasons, twelve new lifeboats had been placed on the coasts of the United Kingdom during the past few months, thus raising the number to 21. The fleet saved during the year 515 persons and rescued 19 vessels from destruction. The number of lives saved from the first establishment of the institution the end of the year 1876, either by lifeboats or by special exertions for which it has granted rewards, is 24,389. For those services the institution voted gold and 878 silver medals, besides pecuniary rewards, to the amount of £4,000. The total amount of the donations, subscriptions, and dividends received during the year 1875 amounted to £2,801; the expenditure, including liabilities was £96,193.

MOODY IN BOSTON.

Mr. Moody's noon meeting in Boston has been subdivided into a number of noon meetings, some of them held in churches and others in halls and store rooms. The business men's noonday semblances have all been spontaneous. One is held in a "slipper factory" High-street, the worshippers sitting on boxes and benches; another over a market, which is attended by market-men in their working attire; another meeting represents the "dry goods and cloth trades," and gathers four or five hundred persons. A furniture-men's prayer meeting has been organized. A women's meeting is also held daily in Dr. W. Row's church. Breakfasts for the poor with singing and prayer, have become common. Ninety churches co-operate the house to house visitation. Each district is organized under the direction of a superintendent; the number of visitors reported to be two thousand. As to the total result, there can be no question. The churches add continually to their numbers; the intemperance and vice are rechecked, and it is to be hoped, some extent are reclaimed. The Rev. Phillips Brooks is an active co-operator with Mr. Moody. Mr. Cook's lectures at the Tremont Temple continue to attract

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raised and lengthened.

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SPORTING NEWS.

THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN.—Captain Cuthbert, the sailing master of the Countess of Dufferin, arrived in New York a few days ago, and at once attached the yacht for wages due him as captain. The Countess of Dufferin is nominally owned by Major Gifford, V. C. of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club. She is really a stock concern (limited) with numerous stockholders, and Capt. Cuthbert is one of the largest stockholders. The yacht lies at Staten Island, dismantled, with a marshal on board. If Capt. Cuthbert gets control of her, certain alterations will be made that will the captain says, increase her speed. Her stem will be altered, the heavy overhang cut down, rudder carried further aft, top hamper lightened over 1,000 pounds, and masts shifted. Then the captain will challenge for the Queen's cup again.—*New York Sun* April 17.

The race between boat crews of the United States steamer "Gettysburg" and the English gunboat "Coeatrice," at Constantinople, was won by the Americans.

ANNEXATION

AN AMERICAN VIEW.

"There are several quite formidable objections to the annexation of the British provinces to the United States, and the first is found in the opposition of the people themselves. It is perhaps, not too much to say that the majority of the people of these provinces are the most loyal subjects of the British crown, and

attentions to the girl had broken up her previous marriage engagement, his intention was to marry her and secure the large dowry the father was to give her. One of the peculiarities of the case is that the girl's father sides with the parson and will pay the expenses of his trial.

NOVEL WEDDING SCENE.

A strange incident recently occurred at Stoke Newchurch, Devonport. The Rev. J. Hector de Courcelles, the curate, was officiating at a wedding, and when asked for the ring was missing. The bridegroom declared that the bride had it; the bride said to the contrary. The service was stopped; both turned out their pockets, and meanwhile the bridegroom rated the bride somewhat soundly for alleged carelessness, whilst the bride persisted that she had given the ring previously to the bridegroom, and that he must have lost it. Mr. de Courcelles had no ring on not did anyone in the church, and bride and bridegroom departed to the porch—the one grumbling and other scolding to look for the missing link. At length it struck the clerk that a small ring attached to his watch-guard, on which hung a locket, might be detached and lent for the occasion. It was very small but it just went on the orthodox finger, and the clergyman therefore returned to the altar and the two were made man and wife. Directly they were married, however, the railing and quarrelling commenced again and continued until the ring was found in the bowl of a pipe that was in the man's pocket.

SUTTEE IN INDIA.

WIFE-BURNING.

The news of the suttee performed by three Ranees, wives of the late Sir Jung Bahadoor, comes with something of a shock to people who thought that suttee was extinct. A native paper gives the following account of the ceremony:—The 25th of February being Holi day he went to bathe at Bagonuttee; he entered the river before sunrise for that purpose in the highest spirits, and after performing his ablutions he sat on the bank to perform poojah. Soon after he was noticed to be motionless. On his followers approaching him they found that life was extinct. An express was sent to the capital, and orders arrived to postpone the funeral rites to March 1. The three principal Ranees, his brother, and son, arrived, and the Ranees expressed their desire to sacrifice themselves. The brother tried to dissuade them, but he failed, and the funeral pyre was prepared with sandalwood, resin, and a large quantity of ghee. When the arrangements had been made the ladies bathed, performed poojah, and made presents to the Brahmins. The next step was they took measures for the government of the country and to maintain peace; then general directions were given to the brother-in-law. Their last act was to relieve some prisoners. They then entered the funeral pyre quite unconcernedly, muttering prayers. The corpse was then laid on its back, and the eldest Ranee took its head in her lap, and the two others took the feet. They were then surrounded by odorous combustibles, and the Ranees gazed upon the features of their husband, as if forgetful of every other consideration. The fire was then applied by his son, and all was over in a few minutes.

The *Daily Telegraph* says:—The death of Sir Jung Bahadoor, it has been said, will lead to a crisis in Nepal. Any "crisis" in the independent State on the frontier of British possessions offers an opportunity of approaching the subject of suttee. This story of the sacrifice of the windows of Sir Jung Bahadoor has the air of a revival of a practice which was falling into disuse. English influence in Nepal is surely strong enough to destroy all lingering attachment to one of the most wicked rites that human fanaticism has ever devised. It may be hoped that this striking instance will prove the last, or nearly the last, in Nepal.

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At the 53rd annual meeting of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution held recently at London, it was announced that besides the two lifeboats to be established with the munificent gift of £400 recently voted to the Institution by the English Freemasons, twelve new lifeboats had been placed on the coasts of the United Kingdom during the past twelve months, thus raising the number to 250. The fleet saved during the year 515 persons and rescued 19 vessels from destruction. The number of lives saved from the first establishment of the institution to the end of the year 1876, either by lifeboats or by special exertions for which it has granted rewards, is 24,389. For those services the institution voted £ gold and 878 silver medals, besides pecuniary rewards, to the amount of £5,000. The total amount of the donations, subscriptions and dividends received during the year 1875 amounted to £33,601; the expenditure, including liabilities was £36,193.

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Mr. Moody's noon meeting in Boston has been subdivided into a number of noon meetings, some of them held in churches and others in halls and store rooms. The business men's noonday assemblages have all been spontaneous. One is held in a "slipper factory" on High-street, the worshippers sitting on boxes and benches; another over a market, which is attended by market-men in their working attire; another meeting represents the "dry goods and clothing trades," and gathers four or five hundred persons. A furniture-men's prayer meeting has been organized. A woman's meeting is also held daily in Dr. Withrow's church. Breakfasts for the poor with singing and prayer, have become common. Ninety churches co-operate in the house to house visitation. Each district is organized under the direction of a superintendent; the number of visitors reported to be two thousand. As to the total result, there can be no question. The churches add continually to their numbers; the intemperate and vicious are reached, and it is to be hoped, to some extent are reclaimed. The Rev. Phillips Brooks is an active co-operator with Mr. Moody. Mr. Cook's lectures in the Tremont Temple continue to attract audiences of several thousand persons.

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The address of the Mayor of Petersburg (Virginia) and Committee of Management of the International British Celebration, which will take place in honour of Queen Victoria's Birthday, a Petersburg, on May 24th, and several days preceding and following, have issued their address, to the St. George's Societies, St. Andrew's Societies, Albion Societies, Irish Societies, Caledonian Associations and all other British Associations throughout the United States and Canada. A full programme of the proceedings of the Celebration, which will include a Banquet on Queen Victoria's Birthday, Excursions and Festivities, will be issued on May 1st, and may be obtained of the Assistant Secretary, Petersburg Va.

The Committee wind up with the following sentiments:

"We ask the members of British Societies in the United States and Canada to unite in honoring the birthday of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and in adding one more link to the golden chain of affection which binds together the citizen of the United States and the British people.

At all the British Celebrations, the presence of the ladies has appropriately greeted the proceedings, in honor of the first lady in Christendom. Ladies are therefore especially invited to the International Celebration."

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

In discussing his health with a recent visitor, the Pope is reported as saying:

"I am well, my son, though one cannot be an octogenarian with impunity. But I must not hide from you that in reading one of the Roman newspapers this morning I learned some alarming things about myself. I had not suspected it, but it seems that I am very sick. The doctors are uneasy. I had an awful fainting fit. The Vatican is upside-down. The Jesuits, those crafty Jesuits, who have managed so far to conceal my illness, are intriguing for the choice of my successor. If there is any truth in these reports of plots and schemes, you will see me, stout and hearty, assisting at the election of this successor myself. And to think that I never suspected! Well, this I know; the enemies of the church are dropping off every day, and I remain." "I am in the hands of God," he said to an English gentleman; "I shall bless my hour when it comes. But, my son, when I take up certain newspapers nowadays and do not find the news of my last illness and the end it always seems to me as if the editors had forgotten something." He comes of a long-lived family. His grandfather died at 98, his father at 83, and his mother at 88, his brother at 90. The foreign papers tell us also of a new policy that is forming at the Vatican. "Holy father," said a distinguished visitor one day, "will you explain your policy to me?" "Yes," he replied. "Our Father who art in heaven, Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done." That is my policy, I have no other."

POTATOES.

LARGE CARGOES FOR THE STATES.

The country east, west, north and south, is being travelled by buyers from the States of Maine and Vermont in search of potatoes. The different lines of railway are bringing them towards the lines where a duty of ten per cent, has to be paid. The bags containing the potatoes bear the Imperial Arms with the words, "Customs Department" underneath. Grand Trunk carters are busily employed conveying them this morning from the Montreal and Ottawa Railway to the Grand Trunk line at Point St. Charles. The price paid by the American buyers varies from 50c to 55c per bushel delivered at the different stations along the railway lines, but it is said they enter them at a less price than this when arranging for their transfer across the lines, and that they obtain \$1 per bushel in New York and other cities in the United States. Housekeepers here complain when they have to pay \$1 per bag containing a bushel and a half. The demand is so great now that it is feared the habitants will leave themselves short of seed. It is amusing to see them crowd around the stations along the Montreal and Ottawa line to deliver their loads and get paid, being in a hurry to return to the spring work. Some of them convey barrels of maple syrup also in the hope of procuring purchasers, as the sap is so plentiful this year that many have not enough vessels to contain it.—*Montreal Witness.*

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

A romance in real life is told by Moncure Conway in his last letter from England to the Cincinnati Commercial. A young sportsman, a gentleman of education and good connections, but without fortune, was out shooting, when a stray shot entered one of his eyes, destroying the sight. He was taken to his lodging house in London, where he lay suffering. But a wealthy and handsome young widow, on whose estate he happened to be shooting when the accident occurred, took up her abode in the same house in order to nurse him. Her care was extended through several weeks, but, alas! the other eye sympathized with that which had been put out, and it, too, was extin-

Notice! Notice!!

NOTICE.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE,

Beg leave to notify their customers and the public generally, that on and after Tuesday next, May 1st, they will give

No Credit Whatever,

To any man, woman, or child, except their wholesale customers. Our reasons for doing so are that we have a large amount of capital locked up in book accounts which we should have at our command in buying goods.

2nd.—We have lost a considerable amount every year since we have been in business by bad debts.

3rd.—We find that several customers who have owed us since last year are now going to other stores and paying cash for their goods and leaving us unpaid.

4th.—The keeping of our books and rendering accounts entails a large amount of extra labor for us at night, which is very tiresome as well as injurious to the health, and the labor has become so great that we must either give up the credit business or else employ a book-keeper at a large salary, and as our profits are too small to admit of any more expenses, we have chosen the former alternative, and we feel quite confident that it will be better for our customers as well as for ourselves, as we will be able then to pay cash for our goods and buy them a great deal cheaper on that account, and therefore we will sell them cheaper.

We hope, therefore, and it will be distinctly understood that we do not intend this only for those who have been slow in paying their accounts, nor for those who do not pay at all, but we mean it for YOU, dear reader, and for every one who may in future visit our store, that we will not give credit to any retail customer under any pretence whatever, not even to the salesmen in the store.

Every person in our employment will be paid in cash every Saturday night, and if they want goods out of our store they must pay cash for them.

All persons who have accounts of any kind against us are requested to send in their accounts every week and get their pay, and anything that we want to purchase, either on the market or in the stores, we will pay cash for it.

All the Goods in the store will be marked down, on the first of May, to the LOWEST LIVING CASH PRICE, and all the Goods that are coming in, as well as those on hand, will be sold at Lower Prices than they have ever been offered before in Napanee.

We would, therefore, respectfully request customers to not purchase any goods, nor to leave their measure for clothing,

THE SPITZ DOG.

HYDROPHOBIA.

A good deal of alarm has been caused New York by several cases of hydrophobia, alleged to have been caused by a bite of the Spitz dog, which is a favorite with ladies. According to the N. Y. Herald this animal comes from the forests of Pomerania, where he exists in a semi-savage state, and where he is in constant contact with the still more savage wolf. Though domesticated, the savage instincts of the brute remain, and unlike her canines which have long dwelt with man, the Spitz seems incapable of forming a lasting friendship with his benefactor. It is well ascertained that he is liable to turn upon his master at any moment, and those who have visited houses where the Spitz has been admitted as a pet probably entertain a lively impression of his pronounced hostility to strangers. It is stated that at almost invariably results from the bite of the dog, whether rabid or not.

MINISTER KILLS HIS WIFE TO MARRY A RICH GIRL.

Rev. S. H. McGee, of the Ashton (Ill.) Christian Church, is in jail, charged with killing his wife to marry the daughter of one of his rich parishioners. The girl is 20, pretty, and was engaged when McGee began to pay her special attentions. He had been in the place but a few months when he was caught kissing the girl at a camp-meeting. His wife, who had borne him two children, was much loved by the people. Latterly, she had been having mysterious attacks of illness, and a week or so ago died in spasms, one of her last acts being to throw her arms about her husband's neck and saying, "How can I leave you?" An examination reveals much strychnine in her stomach, and it is proved that the parson bought the poison of a neighboring druggist and substituted it for the powder left by the physician. He at various times

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Napanee, April, 27th, 1877.

No-1

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from 15c. per yard upwards.

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PATTERNS ALL GOOD.

A First-class Cutter, Mr. Jas. Blair,

ALWAYS

ON HAND TO RECEIVE ORDERS FOR CLOTHING!

Suits Made to Order at \$12 and upwards.

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LICENSES.

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will meet on Saturday the 28th day of
April inst., in the County Court Judges
Chambers, at the Court House in Napa-
nee, at 10 o'clock a. m.

A. L. MORDEN,
Sec., B. L. C.

Napanee April 17th 1877. 52-2in.



CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 13th April, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices
until further notice 6 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

52-2in.

List of Music Books

NOW IN STOCK, AT

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,
DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

Any Book not on this list can be
ordered, and be had on Short Notice.

Books mailed post free to any part
of Canada, on receipt of the annexed
price.

- Marr's Concertina Tutor, price 15 cts.
- Regoudi's German Concertina
Tutor, price 15 "
- " One Hundred Sacred Airs
for the Concertina 15 "
- " One Hundred Melodies for
the Concertina 15 "
- " Sacred Album for the Con-
certina 15 "
- Westrops Universal Harmonium
Tutor 15 "
- 50 Christy's Minstrel's Songs 15 "
- Adams 100 Scottish Airs for the
Violin, price 20 "
- 100 Christy's Minstrel's melodies
for the Flute 20 "
- Adams 115 Dancing Tunes for
the Concertina 20 "
- " 115 Scottish Dancing tunes
for the Concertina 20 "
- Marr's Army and Navy tunes
for the Concertina 20 "
- " Selection of Dance Music
for the Concertina 20 "
- " Repository of Music for
the Concertina 20 "
- " Christy's Minstrel's tunes
for the Concertina 20 "
- " Concertina Companion 20 "
- Joussé's Musical Catechism 25 "
- Wales Songs and Ballads ar-
ranged for the Guitar 30 "
- Westrops 50 selected Polkas for
the Pianoforte 30 "
- Regoudis 200 Melodies for the
Concertina 30 "
- Sedgwick's 200 Melodies for the
English Concertina 30 "
- Regoudi's 20 sets of Quadrilles
for the Concertina 30 "
- 50 Christy's Minstrel's Melodies
for the Pianoforte 30 "
- 58 English and National Melo-
dies for the Pianoforte 30 "
- 46 Operatic Melodies for the
Pianoforte 30 "
- 54 Scottish Melodies for the
Pianoforte 30 "
- 46 Moores Irish Melodies for
the Pianoforte 30 "
- 36 Pieces of Scottish Dance
Music for the Pianoforte 30 "
- 32 Waltzes, Polkas & Schot-
tisches for the Pianoforte 30 "

Public Attention

Is directed to the following Provisions of
the Fishery and Game Laws in the
Province of Ontario.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH.

Whitefish cannot be caught from 1st
November to 10th November, both days
inclusive.

Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot
be caught from 1st November to 10th
November, both days inclusive.

Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout,
cannot be caught from 15th September
to 1st May.

Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May
to 15th June.

Pickeral, cannot be caught from
15th April to 15th May.

Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th
April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.

Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from
1st December to 1st September.

Moose, cannot be killed from 1st Decem-
ber to 1st September.

Partridge, cannot be killed from 1st
January to 1st September.

Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January
to 15th August.

Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st
January to 1st July.

Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to
15th August.

Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January
to 1st October.

All well-disposed persons are requested
to afford the local Fishery Officers what-
ever information and assistance they can
towards carrying out these provisions of
the Fishery Laws.

Fishing without Licenses is prohibited.
Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot
illegally the same as whitemen.

Complainants will receive one-half of
the fines imposed, and be paid for their
cost and attendance as witnesses.

Each person guilty of violating these
regulations is liable to find and costs, or
in default of payment is subject to im-
prisonment.

No person shall, during such prohibited
times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or
have in possession any of the above-men-
tioned kind of Fish or Game.

In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise
Magisterial powers under the Game
Laws.

BY ORDER.

W. F. WHITCHER,

Commissioner of Fisheries.

N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st De-
cember, cannot be legally disposed of
after the 1st of January following.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.

ALFRED KNIGHT,

Fishery Overseer,
Petworth.

44

Valuable Farm for Sale

BEING composed of west half Lot No.
17, in the 4th Concession of the
Township of Richmond, containing 100
acres; 80 acres of which is cleared and
in a good state of cultivation, half mile
from the Village of Selby and four and a
half from the Town of Napanee. Terms
liberal.

For full particulars apply to Grange &
Bros., Napanee. 47-2in.

Harmond Town Print

do not intend this only for those who have been paying their accounts, nor for those who do not pay out we mean it for YOU, dear reader, and for every one may in future visit our store, that we will not give to any retail customer under any pretence whatever, not to the salesmen in the store.

any person in our employment will be paid in cash every night, and if they want goods out of our store they pay cash for them.

persons who have accounts of any kind against us are asked to send in their accounts every week and get their money for anything that we want to purchase, either on the spot or in the stores, we will pay cash for it.

The Goods in the store will be marked down, on the 1st of May, to the LOWEST LIVING CASH PRICE, and all Goods that are coming in, as well as those on hand, sold at Lower Prices than they have ever been offered in Napanee.

would, therefore, respectfully request customers to not take away any goods, nor to leave their measure for clothing, as they are prepared to pay cash for them before the goods are delivered.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

Nap., April, 27th, 1877. No-1

(SPECIALTIES.)

OWNLEY & SPENCE

EXCELLENT VALUE IN BLACK LUSTRES,
from 15c. per yard upwards.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN GREY AND BROWN LUSTRES,
from 12½c. per yard upwards.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN GREY COTTON,
at 8c. and 10c. per yard—36 inches wide.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN PRINTS,
7½c., 9c. and 10c. per yard.

SPLENDID LINE OF KID GLOVES,
50c. per pair, warranted perfect.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN TWEEDS,
at 75c. per yard.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN TWEEDS,
at \$1.00 per yards.

Selection of Dance Music for the Concertina	20 "
Repository of Music for the Concertina	20 "
Christy's Minstrel's tunes for the Concertina	20 "
Concertina Companion	20 "
Jousse's Musical Catechism	25 "
Wales Songs and Ballads arranged for the Guitar	30 "
Westrop's 50 selected Polkas for the Pianoforte	30 "
Regoudis 200 Melodies for the Concertina	30 "
Sedgwick's 200 Melodies for the English Concertina	30 "
Regoudis's 20 sets of Quadrilles for the Concertina	30 "
50 Christy's Minstrel's Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
58 English and National Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
46 Operatic Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
54 Scottish Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
46 Moore's Irish Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
36 Pieces of Scottish Dance Music for the Pianoforte	30 "
32 Waltzes, Polkas & Schottisches for the Pianoforte	30 "
Boasy & Cos. Violin Tutor	30 "
" " Concertina Tutor	30 "
Winnowed Hymns	30 "
Batemans 200 Sacred Melodies	30 "
Gospel Hymns and Sacred songs by P. P. Bliss and Ira D. Sankey	35 "
Gospel Hymns No. 2 (a new collection) by P. P. Bliss and Ira D. Sankey	35 "
Brightest and Best	35 "
Pure Gold	35 "
Royal Diadem	35 "
Accordeon with a Master	50 "
Moore's Eclectic School for the Piano	50 "
Canadian Sunday School Organ	50 "
The Standard Singer by Philip Phillips	50 "
The Singing Pilgrim by Philip Phillips	50 "
The Song Queen by H. R. Palmer	60 "
The Song King by H. R. Palmer	75 "
White's Piano with a Master	75 "
Winners New Primer for the Guitar	75 "
" New School for the Violin	75 "
The Song Echo by H. S. Perkins	75 "
Reinhardt's Instruction book for the Organ	\$1.25
The Songs of Ireland by J. L. Mollov	1 25
Hullah's Method of Teaching Singing	1.65
Hautens Pianoforte School	2.00
The Welcome Guest	2.50
The Home Circle No. 1	2 50
The Home Circle No. 2	2 50
The Home Circle No. 3	2 50
Richardson's New Method for the Pianoforte reduced to	\$3.25.
JOHN HENDERSON, Bookseller, Grange's Block, Napanee.	

REMOVED

Mrs. Jackson
Begs to inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her, and will now be found in the rooms above
SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,
and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-work, such as
**SWITCHES,
PUFFS,
BRAIDS,**

times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any of the above-mentioned kind of Fish or Game.
In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise Magisterial powers under the Game Laws.
BY ORDER.
W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.
N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st December, cannot be legally disposed of after the 1st of January following.
Department of Marine and Fisheries, Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.
ALFRED KNIGHT,
Fishery Overseer,
Petworth.

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BEING composed of west half Lot No. 17, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Richmond, containing 100 acres; 80 acres of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, half mile from the Village of Selby and four and a half from the Town of Napanee. Terms liberal.
For full particulars apply to Grange & Bros., Napanee. 47-2in.

Farm and Town Property FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties of Northumberland and Hastings, also some very valuable city property in Belleville, and both village and farming property, in and near the village of Brighton.
Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
Napanee.
March 12th, 1877. 47-4f.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.
I. O. PROCTOR.
Brighton.
47-4f.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.
Superior Fine Ground Land Plaster,
AT THE LOW RATE OF
\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.
ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the Woollen Factory, for Williams' and Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to Lime delivered when required. No Credit.
JAMES PERRY.
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

T. T. T.

SEE OUR NEW STOCK OF TEAS.

SPECIALTIES.

WNEY & SPENCE

EXCELLENT VALUE IN BLACK LUSTRES,
from 15c. per yard upwards.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN GREY AND BROWN LUSTRES,
from 12½c. per yard upwards.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN GREY COTTON,
at 8c. and 10c. per yard—36 inches wide.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN PRINTS,
7½c. 9c. and 10c. per yard.

SPLENDID LINE OF KID GLOVES,
50c. per pair, warranted perfect.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN TWEEDS,
at 75c. per yard.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN TWEEDS,
at \$1.00 per yards.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN COATINGS,
at \$2.00 per yard and upwards.

ATTERNS ALL GOOD.

First-class Cutter, Mr. Jas. Blair,

ALWAYS

HAND TO RECEIVE ORDERS FOR CLOTHING!

Made to Order at \$12 and upwards.

DO WNEY & SPENCE

lection) by P. F. Buss and	35 "
Ira D. Sankey	35 "
Brightest and Best	35 "
Pure Gold	35 "
Royal Diadem	35 "
Accordeon with a Master	50 "
Moore's Eclectic School for the	
Piano	50 "
Canadian Sunday School Organ	50 "
The Standard Singer by Philip	
Phillips	50 "
The Singing Pilgrim by Philip	
Phillips	50 "
The Song Queen by H. R.	
Palmist	60 "
The Song King by H. R. Pamer	75 "
White's Piano with a Master	75 "
Winners New Primer for the	
Guitar	75 "
" New School for the Violin	75 "
The Song Echo by H. S. Perkins	75 "
Reinhardt's Instruction book for	
the Organ	\$1.25
The Songs of Ireland by J. L.	
Molloy	1 25
Hullah's Method of Teaching	
Singing	1.65
Hautens Piano-forte School	2.00
The Welcome Guest	2.50
The Home Circle No. 1	2 50
The Home Circle No. 2	2 50
The Home Circle No. 3	2 50
Richardson's New Method for the	
Piano-forte reduced to \$3.25.	

JOHN HENDERSON,
Bookseller,
Grange's Block, Napanee.

REMOVED

Mrs. Jackson

Begs to inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her, and will now be found in the rooms above

SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,
and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-work, such as

SWITCHES,

PUFFS,

BRAIDS,

CURLS,

SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT NOTICE.

ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.

Roots of curls being all turned one way. Instructions given in the art on reasonable terms. Highest price paid for human hair.

SWITCHES FOR SALE.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared to furnish the best of rigs, either single or double.

At the Old Commercial Hotel
MAIN STREET.

Mill Point, Jan 30th, 1877. 45

LOST.

ON Saturday evening March 24th, between O'Selly and Griev's corners, a sample case of pictures, the finder will confer a favor by leaving it at the Weekly Express Office Napanee, or at H. Walrath's Griev's Corners.

J. T. CLARK Agent.
Ardan Ont.

51-46.

PORTABLE SAW MILLS
20 and 25 Horse Power.
ADDRESS
THE WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO.
Brantford, Ont.
* State where you saw this advertisement.

property, in and near the village of Brighton.

Apply to

J. B. BENSON,

Napanee.

March 12th, 1877.

47-4f.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR.

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Brighton.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

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JAMES PERRY.

Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

T. T. T.

SEE OUR NEW STOCK OF TEAS,

NEW SEASON

1877,

GREAT STRENGTH AND FINE FLAVOR,

TRY THEM! BUY THEM!!

A LARGE STOCK OF CHOICE

Family Groceries,

NEW AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.

Brisco Block, opposite Wright & Co's.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

List of New Advertisements.

Notice—Slaven and Ironside.
Specialties—Downey & Spence.
Bargains—Wright & Co.
Notice—C. L. Rodgers.
Teachers' Examination—F. Burrows.
To Rent—J. B. Benson.
For Sale—A. W. Benson.
Special Notice—Dr. Pierce.

Notice to Subscribers!

A misunderstanding with some of our subscribers, has arisen in regard to the meaning conveyed by the wording of certain circulars, sent to them by Mr. T. W. Casey, late proprietor of the EXPRESS, asking for payment of arrears of subscriptions. We wish it distinctly understood, that Mr. Casey's connection with the EXPRESS, expired on the 15th day of October, 1876, and all subscriptions due him, expired with that date. We hope that our subscribers will not infer from the said circulars, that we are, at this early date, pushing them for their subscriptions.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, APRIL, 27th, 1877.

P. B.'s District Lodge.

The first annual meeting of the District Lodge of "Prentice Boys" for Lennox and Addington will be opened in Tamworth, on Thursday 3rd May, by Wm. D. Madden, D. M.

Notice to Fisherman.

The close season for pickerel and mascolunge extends from the 1st to the 15th of May.

Rose & Fralick have a very large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, Hats and caps, Clothing, Gents furnishings &c. &c. See them before purchasing as they will not be undersold.

Personal.

Our young friend Johnny Cameron, formerly a book-keeper at Boyle & Wrights, left on the 15th inst., for Chicago to seek his fortune.

The rush for Damaged Good since the fire has been great, DAVIS & BRO.

Personal.—Silver Leaf B. B. C.

The above club returns thanks to their subscribers for the present year, and hopes to retain the reputation they have won for Napanee and themselves, also, to Mr. Geddes for kindly allowing them the use of the ground they play upon. They would also be pleased to receive challenges from any club under 18 years. Address Capt. of Silver Leaf B. B. C.

Laugh and Grow Fat.

It was a real pleasure to witness such an excellent entertainment as was given in our Town Hall by Gowan's Organization on Friday last. This troupe was not heralded in advance with the usual flourish of trumpets, but simply by the appearance of Mr. Joe Chenet, the gen'l agent, who by his affable and obliging manner, at once paved the way for the cordial feeling with which the company was greeted upon its arrival. Although a drizzling rain continued throughout the day and evening, yet the programme was completed to the letter. Commencing with the street parade at 11 a. m., most excellent music was given by the company's Silver Cornet Band, which was repeated in front of the Hall, before the opening of the evening's entertainment, which consisted of fine Orchestral music—Feats of balancing, contortions and wire-walking—Droll and side-splitting Ethiopian songs and medleys—Infantile clog-dancing—Sentimental and humorous songs—Dutch comiques &c. &c. Closing with a laughable farce, and "God save the Queen." Considering the weather, the attendance was very good and every one was evidently well pleased with the excellence and variety of the

Veni, Vidi, Vici.

Mr. "Dunkin"—the notorious and irrepressible, makes his first, and we suppose his politest how before a Napanee audience, on Tuesday Morning.

We are repairing up our store, and will sell the whole stock regardless of cost.

DAVIS & BRO.

Sheep Pasture in our Streets.

In anticipation of a rich harvest through the forthcoming adoption, of the Dunkin Act, a certain humorous individual, was seen on Saturday last busily engaged sowing his "wild oats" from a two-bushel basket containing a supply of choice clover seed, furnished gratuitously for the occasion. He passed up and down Main Street and over the Market Square until his stock was exhausted. If the expected grass-crop comes to maturity a harvest may be reaped through the extensive importation and sale of lawn mowers, Croquet parties in the principal streets, will be the order of the day. Majestic ganders in solemn file will parade unmolested, and the solitary milk-men will have ample time to talk soft nonsense to their female customers, while their nags quietly browse by the wayside.

Dr. Hodgins' Lecture.

Our readers will please remember the lecture this Friday evening in the Town Hall, by Dr. Hodgins, Deputy Minister subject—Educational features of the Centennial. From the Dr's well known ability we are able to promise those who attend, a real intellectual treat.—Free

We purpose selling off our whole stock, from 10 to 20 per cent, cheaper than any House in town. DAVIS & BRO.

Cat Fish.

Is the latest luxury on the market, huge waggon-loads find ready purchasers at 20 cents per bushel, and still they come. We suggest, a cat-fish social as a novelty not yet thought of, and if carried out with a few extra inducements would be sure to "draw" and prove a pleasant diversion from the usual attractions of these popular gatherings.

Teacher's Examinations.

We call the attention of these interested, to the advertisement, regarding the Annual Examination for Teachers' Certificates.

Our entire new stock of Millinery to select from. DAVIS & BRO.

"Down in a Coal Mine."

Some prospecting genius has sent a telegram to the *Globe*, with the astounding statement of a coal-vein discovery, about ten miles from Napanee—competent judges pronouncing it A. 1. &c. This is either a hoax or a mistake, as the late Sir Wm. Logan—a competent authority—long since announced that there was no coal in Canada.

The True Principles of Economy—Slaven & Ironside.

A thoughtless disregard of the inestimable value of money, is evident by the continual waste in the minor matters of every-day life. Every cent saved through a cash purchase, amounts in the aggregate, to a large sum annually. All persons are desirous of knowing to a certainty, where there is an excellent and varied assortment to choose from, where there are prompt and civil attendants to wait upon them, and last but not least, where they will be most liberally dealt with. Messrs. Slaven and Ironside thoroughly convinced of the many-adable evils attendant upon the credit system, have taken a new departure, and from the 1st of May will adopt a CASH basis, both for buyer and seller. The candid and convincing arguments of this popular firm speak for themselves, and even the most skeptical, will, upon reading their advertisement, be both pleased and satisfied, that this straight forward way of doing business is the best for one and all.

THE AGREEMENT.

We, the undersigned, in consideration of Samuel Jesse Potter, of the town of Napanee, having purchased the furniture of the Brisco House, and agreed to carry the same on as a temperance hotel, do hereby for ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, promise and agree to pay our equal proportion of any loss that may be sustained by any party or parties who may assist or furnish the said Samuel Jesse Potter the funds to purchase the said Brisco House furniture, for the purpose aforesaid. The said loss not to exceed in the whole the sum of two thousand dollars, and the said guarantee to expire within one year from this date. The loss to be paid to the party or parties who furnish the money to the said Potter.

Dated Napanee, April 24th, 1877.

(Signed),

A. L. Morden.	John Herring,
A. H. Roe,	W. S. Williams,
T. W. Casey,	Chas. La...
S. Gibson,	T. James,
W. Hanson,	R. B. Clark,
Wilder Joy,	J. W. Bristol,
A. C. Davis,	J. T. Grange,
C. R. Miller,	John Gibbard,
A. M. Fraser,	R. A. Wees,
Jas. Grange,	M. B. Mallory (\$25),
Uriel Tobey,	W. A. Rose,
W. Anderson,	G. I. Smith,
G. B. Sills,	L. Asseltine,
James Shorey,	W. N. Dolier,
J. E. Richardson,	D. Jackson,
N. W. Scott,	D. N. Parks,
Ed. Green,	S. Mahood,
G. M. Elliott,	M. N. Hawley,
W. Tilley,	J. McCay,
P. Matheson,	N. German,
Alex. Henry, (\$25)	C. James, (\$25)
C. E. Hall,	Jas. Blakely,
W. T. Gibbard,	N. S. Bristol,
A. Fraser,	N. Empey,
Thos. Dickens,	W. J. Jackson,
James Belch,	J. A. Hawley,
Wm. Ewart,	James Burgess,
R. McAfee,	Webster & Boyes,
H. V. Fralick,	J. J. Perry,
T. Symington,	F. Burrows,
Wilson & Bro. (\$20),	F. S. Richardson,
	(\$20),
S. T. Clements,	H. R. Spencer, \$10,
C. B. Perry, (\$20),	James Allen,
E. B. Stone,	M. Neville.

The Mayor announced that a dinner would be given in the Brisco House on the 16th of May, at which delegates from every state in the Union and Canada, would be present.

MILL POINT.

(From our own Correspondent.)

The friends of Mr. McPherson invited that gentleman to a supper at the O'Connor House on the eve of his departure for the Capital of Canada.

The supper was served in Mr. O'Connor's, best style and was one of the best ever got up in the Point. After justice was done to the good things, the following loyal and patriotic toasts were drunk.

Dr. Newton proposed the Health of the Earl of Dufferin, which was drunk with due respect—a song—"Grass grows green," by Mr. Phillips—Mr. Bedford, the chairman proposed, the guest of the evening, coupled with Mrs. McPherson—song—"Jolly good fellows," Mr. McPherson responded in very appropriate remarks—the health of the Rathburn firm was proposed, coupled with the names of Dryden, McCulloch, and Jameson, which was responded to by these gentlemen, all regretting the loss of Mr. McPherson—song by Mr. Phillips, "English melody"—Mr. Newton proposed the health of the ladies, coupled with the names of Millener, Dismouth, and Strond, Millener and Dismouth gave a few very appropriate remarks. Strond enlarged on the dear ladies as he loved them—song—"St. Patrick's Day in the Morning," by Phillips—song, "Nora McShane," by Mr. Millener, Recitation, "Charge of

of supplying those that could no well help themselves, and time them to pay for it.

Mr. EXPRESS, don't you think our leading men are a set of good fellows with their eyes open to see, and hearts open to feel for the distressed? I think they are worthy of praise! movement, some will say "it dear grain," true, all grain is present. But would it not be de the end, to let the land lie idle. are others besides Napaneeans who hated for their virtues.

Oh yes, Mr. EXPRESS, I must not by without telling you that there sugar social in the Town Hall at worth to-night. I am told the friends anticipating a great turnout for the take of "the delicious article." wish I was there, I am very fond especially the maple, without doubt dict lively times at the social, as the some lively fellows around Tamworth as a fine sweet, smacking of the by the way, toward home. There enough of that.

On the 9th, there was a child of nine months, christened (sprink the neighbourhood of Beaver Lake, Rev. J. A. Rogers.

A crowd of friends were there And to their great delight. The mother had her little dame, Dressed beautiful in white.

This much at present from—GOHEBYDD O LAN Y LL (Correspondent near the April 17th, 1877.

BEAVER LAKE.

All seems pretty lively around Lake at present. Fishermen are their nets and spears, and some are very successful, one of our prominent sports has moved to a neighborhood, and I presume the cats will rejoice over the fact. told some leading men from Tai had a jolly time, fishing near Mills on Friday night—more droll fishing, I guess.

Beaver Lake opened on the 20th the earliest for some years past, will soon throng with sailing and parties.

Our farmers are busy toiling early, to get in their seed grain, in pation of good times coming.

The grass is growing moderate! the fall grain has revived during beautiful warm weather, after the of Thursday and Friday.

GOHEBYDD O LAN Y LL

April 23rd 1877

MANITOBA.

(Correspondence of the Express)

Ice breaking up on Red River have the first rain of the season with distinct thunder. Wild duck in all directions. Blackbirds in less numbers, woods vocal with the songsters.

De Havard, U. S. surgeon For bina, has been ordered to join the expedition against "Sitting Bull," leaves for Bismark and Fort Linn start with the U. S. troops for the Lands." Two surgeons were killed Custer's expedition last summer Perley takes the place of De H. Pembina.

It is thought that this will be expedition against "Sitting Bull" "Crazy Horse" with his band rendered.

Emerson, Manitoba April 14th 18

ON ITS TRIAL.

What is on its trial? Why some say that Christianity is on its trial has been ever since the time divine author trod the earth. The tried it, the martyrs and confessors it, and our fathers and mothers

Personal.—Silver Leaf B. C.

The above club returns thanks to their subscribers for the present year, and hopes to retain the reputation they have won for Napanee and themselves, also, to Mr. Geddes for kindly allowing them the use of the ground they play upon. They would also be pleased to receive challenges from any club under 18 years. Address Capt. of Silver Leaf B. C.

Laugh and Grow Fat.

It was a real pleasure to witness such an excellent entertainment as was given in our Town Hall by Gowan's Organization on Friday last. This troupe was not heralded in advance with the usual flourish of trumpets, but simply by the appearance of Mr. Joe Chenet, the gen'l agent, who by his affable and obliging manner, at once paved the way for the cordial feeling with which the company was greeted upon its arrival. Although a drizzling rain continued throughout the day and evening, yet the programme was completed to the letter. Commencing with the street parade at 11 a. m., most excellent music was given by the company's Silver Cornet Band, which was repeated in front of the Hall, before the opening of the evening's entertainment, which consisted of fine Orchestral music—Feats of balancing, contortions and wire-walking—Droll and side-splitting Ethiopian songs and medleys—Infantile clog-dancing—Sentimental and humorous songs—Dutch comedies &c. &c. Closing with a laughable farce, and "God save the Queen." Considering the weather, the attendance was very good and every one was evidently well pleased with the excellence and variety of the programme, and the gentlemanly appearance of the performers.

If you want a stylish New Hat, cheap, go to Rose & Fralick in the Perry Block.

Go West Young Man.

So said old Horace Greeley; and his advice followed by every pushing individual who wishes to keep ahead of the times. Mr. Thomas H. Walter, finding the corner of East and Main street rather inconvenient for his rapidly increasing business, and desirous of securing a permanent location, has removed to the old Parish stand (lately occupied by Angus McLeod, which is now under his supervision, being renovated and improved from roof to cellar. His well-assorted stock of staves and tinware will be fully up to the mark as formerly, and the jobbing department will be personally attended to, with the promptness, characteristic of our hard-working friend, Thomas.

We expect all past due accounts to be settled up. DAVIS & BRO.

Navigation.—First Boat In.

The *Nellie P. Downey* was the first inward bound schooner on Friday last, she loaded with 4000 bushels of rye for Oswego. The steamer *Shannon* having arrived on Saturday from Picton, commenced her daily trips between Napanee and the Bay ports. The *W. B. Grant* came in on Wednesday from Mill Point, and will lie here for repairs. The *Oswego Belle* leaves on her first trip Monday, the 8th of May. A drive of logs belonging to Rathbun & Son, lately came over the falls and will soon be removed to Mill Point. No other signs of life around our unusually dull harbor except here and there a solitary catfish-catcher patiently angling for his noon-day meal.

Apron Bazaar.

The Ladies Aid Society, in connection with the Methodist Church, will hold an apron bazaar in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening, May 1st. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Refreshments furnished. Admission 15 cents.

Effects of Lightning.

On Tuesday at 2 p. m., Mr. Hindsons barn about a mile west of Napanee was consumed by lightning. No insurance a telegraph pole on the north side of Dundas st. west of Beeman's corner was slightly shattered, also several poles be-

We call the attention of these interested, to the advertisement, regarding the Annual Examination for Teachers' Certificates.

Our entire new stock of Millinery to select from. DAVIS & BRO.

"Down in a Coal Mine."

Some prospecting genius has sent a telegram to the *Globe*, with the astounding statement of a coal-vein discovery, about ten miles from Napanee—competent judges pronouncing it A. 1. &c., This is either a hoax or a mistake, as the late Sir Wm. Logan—a competent authority—long since announced that there was no coal in Canada.

The True Principles of Economy—Slaves & Ironsides.

A thoughtless disregard of the inestimable value of money, is evident by the continual waste in the minor matters of every-day life. Every cent saved through a cash purchase, amounts in the aggregate, to a large sum annually. All persons are desirous of knowing to a certainty, where there is an excellent and varied assortment to choose from, where there are prompt and civil attendants to wait upon them, and last but not least, where they will be most liberally dealt with. Messrs. Slaves and Ironsides thoroughly convinced of the unavailing evils attendant upon the credit system, have taken a new departure, and from the 1st of May will adopt a CASH basis, both for buyer and seller. The candid and convincing arguments of this popular firm speak for themselves, and even the most skeptical, will, upon reading their advertisement, be both pleased and satisfied, that this straight forward way of doing business is the best for one and all.

We have still on hand a lot of last years goods, warranted not damaged, which we will sell at one half the usual price, these goods are a bargain for those buying them as they are as good as new, call and see them. ROSE & FRALICK

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A special meeting of the Board of Education was held in the Council Chamber on Thursday evening, 19 inst., in consequence of the attempt to set fire to the West ward school.

The Secretary reported that two policies were in force on the West ward school for \$9,000, and one on the East ward school for \$3,000.

It was decided not to hold an investigation.

Moved by Mr. R. McCay, sec. by Mr. C. B. Perry, that a man be appointed to take charge of the school buildings and that he reside in the basement of the West ward school; that Messrs. Lane, Davis, and Webster be a special committee to ascertain on what terms a man can be engaged, and report at the next meeting of the Board, and said Committee may report the employment of one or more Janitors for the care of the school property. Carried.

E. M. McCay and J. M. Wagar voted the sum of \$2.00 each for watching the school house on the night of the 17th, after the fire was extinguished by them.

Moved by Mr. R. McCay, sec. by Mr. Jas. Perry, that the Chairman be authorized to offer a reward of \$100 to any person or persons who will give such information as may lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who attempted to destroy the West ward school house by fire on the evening of the 17th day of April, 1877.—Carried.

The meeting adjourned.

TEMPERANCE MASS MEETING.

THE DUNKIN BY-LAW.

A meeting of all those favourable to the Dunkin by-law was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday night. The report of the committee on the securing of a public house for the accommodation of travellers and others was received and ratified.

Mr. Herring, Chairman of the Committee, presided. He explained that the arrangements were not fully completed,

James Allen, E. B. Stone, M. Neville.

The Mayor announced that a dinner would be given in the Brisco House on the 16th of May, at which delegates from every state in the Union and Canada, would be present.

MILL POINT.

(From our own Correspondent.)

The friends of Mr. McPherson invited that gentleman to a supper at the O'Connor House on the eve of his departure for the Capital of Canada.

The supper was served in Mr. O'Connor's, best style and was one of the best ever got up in the Point. After justice was done to the good things, the following loyal and patriotic toasts were drank.

Dr. Newton proposed the Health of the Earl of Dufferin, which was drank with due respect—a song "Grass grows green," by Mr. Phillips—Mr. Bedford, the chairman proposed, the guest of the evening, coupled with Mrs. McPherson—song "Jolly good fellows," Mr. McPherson responded in very appropriate remarks—the health of the Rathbun firm was proposed, coupled with the names of Dryden, McCullough, and Jameson, which was responded to by these gentlemen, all regretting the loss of Mr. McPherson—song by Mr. Phillips, "English melody"—Mr. Newton proposed the health of the ladies, coupled with the names of Millener, Donough, and Strond, Millener and Donough gave a few very appropriate remarks. Strond enlarged on the dear ladies as he loved them—song "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning," by Phillips—song, "Norah McShane," by Mr. Millener, Recitation, "Charge of the Light Brigade," by Mr. Beaford, song, "Maggie Lander" by Mr. McRea—song, "Queer folks in the shows," by Mr. Millener—song, "Rat Terrier," Mr. Strond—song, "Robin Samsons Sunday," Millener—song, "Red White and Blue," Mr. McPherson—Recitation, "Vulgar Boys," Mr. Bedford—The health of the hosts and hostess, song, "They're Jolly Good Fellows," by the company—Mr. O'Connor, responded in a becoming manner—song, "Auld Lang Syne" by the company—Happy to meet, sorry to part, happy to meet again.

Over twenty five gentlemen were present, Mr. Bedford was chairman, and Dr. Newton, vice-chairman, speeches were made by, Dryden, Brook, Clinie, Wm. McRea, A. Jameson, Edgar McCullough and others. Mr. McPherson carries the best wishes of the village at large to his new home.

The steamer *Hastings*, made her first trip on Monday.

The *Str. Alexandria* will be ready to go on her regular trips Monday next, she is fitted up with every accommodation.

The steamer *Armenia* left yesterday, she is greatly improved and is to run between Picton and Belleville, daily. The popularity of her captain—a gentleman who knows how to use the public—will ensure her success.

The Big Mill is sawing more lumber than ever, everything is in full blast. The Cedar Mill, ditto, under J. McCullough.

A sailor boy named Williams got badly hurt by a falling tree but will recover under Dr. Newton.

Mr. Jas. Wilson is not expected to live, Chief Seth Powlas is very ill, no hopes of his recovery.

Three hams were stolen by a prominent citizen, but returned by the conscience-checked thief, which speaks well for the morality of the village.

FLINTON.

Flinton, April, 17th, 1877.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—Since I last wrote, (about three weeks ago,) considerable changes have taken place. Then we had to break fresh roads on account of the large fall of snow. Now all the snow has disappeared, and we are having beautiful spring weather, so much so, that those little horney pests, the mosquitoes have begun their crusade.

paries.

Our farmers are busy toiling early late, to get in their seed grain, in a pation of good times coming.

The grass is growing moderately the fall grain has revived during beautiful warm weather, after the of Thursday and Friday.

GOHEBYDD O LAX Y LI

April 23rd 1877

MANITOBA.

(Correspondence of the Express)

Ice breaking up on Red River, have the first rain of the season to with distant thunder. Wild ducks in all directions. Blackbirds in c less numbers, woods vocal with fea songsters.

De Havard, U. S. surgeon Fort bina, has been ordered to join the expedition against "Sitting Bull," leaves for Bismark and Fort Line start with the U. S. troops for the Lands." Two surgeons were killed Custer's expedition last summer. Perley takes the place of De H. at Pembina.

It is thought that this will be th expedition against "Sitting Bull," "Crazy Horse" with his band has rendered.

Emerson, Manitoba April 14th 1877

ON ITS TRIAL.

What is on its trial? Why some p say that Christianity is on its trial has been ever since the time the divine author trod the earth. The ap tried it, the martyrs and confessors, it, and our fathers and mothers tri too; and there are millions of the that are trying it to day. As it has on trial in the past, so will it contin be on trial in the future. It could r otho wise, and for this good and suff reason, that the trial which one makes, however satisfactory to hir will not be satisfactory to others. one must make the trial for himsel is no disparagement, therefore, of t anything else to say it on trial.

We have seen some editorials rec intimating "that life insurance is no trial before the American people." out entering up on the discussion at we accept the situation. It has bee trial in this country for about t years, and the verdict of an intell and discerning public, is that life i ance, of itself, is a most excellent t Its abuses have been criticised, and t things which are not life insurance, have been mislabelled by that hono name, or fostered upon it, have be cised severely and justly. But life i ance itself has been on trial, and verdict is favorable.

We will go a step further, and f admit that life insurance is on trial. than ten thousand are trying life i ance in the Travelers this very year, more are coming. We want ten d and more able-bodied men to try it don't care how soon. We are firmly ynced that it is a good and valuable —we are quite sure about that. We our policies to young men, middle men, business men, professional and say, try one.

There is nothing the matter with insurance. Every day there are proofs of its great value. It is bene without being charitable. It confe right which is better than charity.

Life insurance does not offer to take a collection at your funeral—it guaran to pay the sum named in the cont The life companies of this country paying upwards of a million and a every month to the families of dece policy holders. It saves widows poverty and orphans from suffering is to be regarded as a protection, r than an investment. Yet in the t stitudes of business it often proves t the best investment, even in a m pecuniary point of view. It doesn't money, but it is first rate for saving i

Yes, we like to have life insurance trial, and we are glad to know tha many persons are inclined to try life insurance in the Travelers. We

advice followed by every pushing individual who wishes to keep ahead of the times. Mr. Thomas H. Walter, finding the corner of East and Main street rather inconvenient for his rapidly increasing business, and desirous of securing a permanent location, has removed to the old Parish stand (lately occupied by Angus McLeod), which is now under his supervision, being renovated and improved from roof to cellar. His well-assorted stock of stoves and tinware will be fully up to the mark as formerly, and the jobbing department will be personally attended to, with the promptness, characteristic of our hard-working friend, Thomas.

We expect all past due accounts to be settled up. DAVIS & BRO.

Navigation—First Boat In.

The *Nellie P. Downey* was the first inward bound schooner on Friday last, she loaded with 4600 bushels of rye for Oswego. The steamer *Saunton* having arrived on Saturday from Picton, commenced her daily trips between Nanapanee and the Bay ports. The *W. H. Grant* came in on Wednesday from Mill Point, and will lie here for repairs. The *Oswego Belle* leaves on her first trip Monday, the 8th of May. A drive of logs belonging to Rathbun & Son, lately came over the falls and will soon be removed to Mill Point. No other signs of life around our unusually dull harbor except here and there a solitary catfish-catcher patiently angling for his noon-day meal.

Apron Bazaar.

The Ladies Aid Society, in connection with the Methodist Church, will hold an apron bazaar in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening, May 1st. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Refreshments furnished. Admission 15 cents.

Effects of Lightning.

On Tuesday at 2 p. m., Mr. Hudsons barn about a mile west of Nanapanee was consumed by lightning. No insurance a telegraph pole on the north side of Dundas st. west of Beaman's corner was slightly shattered, also several poles between Nanapanee and Mill Point.

Our Millinery Show Rooms will be opened on or about, 20 to the 25th, under Mrs. Mills. DAVIS & BRO.

Robbery of the Grand Trunk.

On Thursday night of last week the G. T. R. freighted, was robbed of two bags, of sugar and tapioca. The company's detective being sent for, he with constable Storms found the missing articles in the house of John Vandewaters and also a box of tea previously stolen from the station. Vandewaters (who has been a sub-constable,) plead guilty before the Mayor, and was committed for trial.

The Literary Society's Meeting.

Twelve members and sixteen invited guests sat down to a private dinner at the Paisley House on Friday night, several songs and speeches and very appropriate toasts were given, with cold water as a beverage, forming a very enjoyable entertainment.

\$20,000 worth of Damaged Goods at Discount. DAVIS & BRO.

Street Cleaning.

On Friday a gang of fifty men under the watchful eye of Jimmy Emberson were busily engaged scraping the winters accumulation from a large portion of Dundas, Centre and John streets and the Market square, it was removed on the following Monday, leaving the streets with a clean and tidy appearance.

Incendiarism.

Charles McGreer's barn on Bridge Street west of the Academy, was set on fire Wednesday night in two places, but discovered and extinguished before damage was done.

Davis & Bro., get up the best clothing in town. DAVIS & BRO.

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It was decided not to hold an investigation.

Moved by Mr. R. McCay, sec. by Mr. C. B. Perry, that a man be appointed to take charge of the school buildings and that he reside in the basement of the West ward school; that Messrs. Lane, Davis, and Webster be a special committee to ascertain on what terms a man can be engaged, and report at the next meeting of the Board, and said Committee may report the employment of one or more Janitors for the care of the school property. Carried.

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The meeting adjourned.

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Mr. Herring, Chairman of the Committee, presided. He explained that the arrangements were not fully completed, owing to some unforeseen events, and accommodation had not been fully assured. The Committee had purchased Mr. John S. By's entire interest, in the Brisco House for \$1,000. Mr. Brisco had abandoned a large portion of his rent in order to render assistance. They had agreed to pay \$1,000 and security had to be given, and every man having the success of the movement at heart should become equally responsible with his neighbor for that amount so that no loss would overtake the gentleman who was will to step forward and take the hotel.

Mayor Williams said that a bond had been prepared for signatures and he wanted the temperance men to come forward, and by signing it, agree to save Mr. Potter from loss by sharing it, if there was any, between them.

Mr. Herring said Mr. Potter would assume \$1,000 and the endorsers would receive an assignment of the insurance policy and a chattel mortgage on the whole furniture, to cover the remaining \$3,000.

Mr. Roe said in the bargain was included provisions and fuel to the amount of \$500. There was a standing offer of \$5,500 for the bargain if licenses were again granted.

Mr. Siorden said he proposed to sign the bond. (cheers). He thought the hotel-keepers had a perfect right to turn their hotels into private houses if they chose; their motive was to convince the public that the Dunkin By-law would not answer, and thereby secure its repeal. When Mr. Potter came forward and opened a house, the sympathies of the community should be with him, and they were morally bound to assist him in testing whether or not a hotel could be carried on without whiskey. (hear hear). He thought the request of the Committee not unfair, and continued a capital speech by showing that the utmost support should be given to Mr. Potter.

Boy," Mr. Bedford—The health of the hosts and hostess, song, "They're Jolly Good Fellows," by the company—Mr. O'Connor, responded in a becoming manner—song, "Auld Lang Syne" by the company—Happy to meet, sorry to part, happy to meet again."

Over twenty five gentlemen were present, Mr. Bedford was chairman, and Dr. Newton, vice-chairman, speeches were made by, Dryden, Brook, Clinie, Wm. McRae, A. Jameson, Edgar McCullough and others. Mr. McPherson carries the best wishes of the village at large to his new home.

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A sailor boy named Williams got badly hurt by a falling tree but will recover under Dr. Newton.

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Three hams were stolen by a prominent citizen, but returned by the conscience-checked thief, which speaks well for the morality of the village.

FLINTON.

Flinton, April, 17th, 1877.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—Since I last wrote, (about three weeks ago,) considerable changes have taken place. Then we had to break fresh roads on account of the large fall of snow. Now all the snow has disappeared, and we are having beautiful spring weather, so much so, that those little horney pests, the mosquitoes have began their crusade.

Mr. Back the enterprising Lumber Merchant, is in full swing with his men, getting his immense pile of Square Timber down the river, which by the way is no small matter, on account of the men ugly fells the timbers has to be floated over, and the river being unusually low makes the track all the more difficult. And his men too, the blood and muscle of the country, regardless of the hazards they run of being drowned, or smashed to pieces, hop about from log to log as tho' they had charmed lives, and mostly in soaping wet clothes, camp at night on the bank of the stream, after walking perhaps six miles from their work.

Then we have recently had a Wagon, a Carriage shop built, and opened by Mr. Jones, and Mr. P. York, if working till midnight is any criterion, of success they certainly have it.

We also have noticed yet another Tradesman, the latest arrival in the person of Mr. Papin, Boot and Shoe maker, whose sign of "the Boot" gives the front street quite an additional air of industry.

The Saw and Grist Mill also, under the proprietorship of Mr. D. Sedgwick, seems to be making up for lost time, and the whole of his little nest in the back woods seems alive with animation.

Yours etc., R. O. P.

TAMWORTH AND BEAVER LAKE.

(From our Special.)

A word or two now and then from this part of the world may be acceptable.

There was lively times about Tamworth on Thursday and Friday the 12th, and 13th, when the grain was delivered to the farmers of this township who had applied for it. This grain was bought by the Council of Sheffield, for the purpose

will not be satisfactory to others. One must make the trial for himself is no disparagement, therefore, of anything else to say it is on trial.

We have seen some editorials recommending that life insurance is now trial before the American people. Without entering up on the discussion at we accept the situation. It has been trial in this country for about 14 years, and the verdict of an intelligent and discerning public, is that life insurance, of itself, is a most excellent thing. Its abuses have been criticised, and things which are not life insurance, have been mis-called by that honor name, or foisted upon it, have been criticised severely and justly. But life insurance itself has been on trial, and the verdict is favorable.

We will go a step further, and admit that life insurance is on trial. More than ten thousand are trying life insurance in the Travelers this very year, more are coming. We want ten thousand more able-bodied men to try it, don't care how soon. We are firmly convinced that it is a good and valuable thing—we are quite sure about that. We our policies to young men, middle-aged men, business men, professional men, and say, try one.

There is nothing the matter with insurance. Every day there are fresh proofs of its great value. It is beneficial without being charitable. It confers right which is better than charity. Life insurance does not offer to take a collection at your funeral—it guarantees to pay the sum named in the contract. The life companies of this country paying upwards of a million and a every month to the families of deceased policy holders. It saves widows from poverty and orphans from suffering, it is to be regarded as a protection, rather than an investment. Yet in the vicissitudes of business it often proves to be the best investment, even in a pecuniary point of view. It doesn't run money, but it is first rate for saving it. Yes, we like to have life insurance trial, and we are glad to know that many persons are inclined to try life insurance in the Travelers. We know that company intimately since its Life Department was organized. It is able and prudently managed. It sells life insurance pure and simple. Its contract is definite. It does a cash business. Its premiums are low. It does promise what it cannot perform. Its cash assets are over four millions, and surplus to Policy holders over one million and a half dollars after providing all its liabilities. Its security is unquestioned. It is relatively as strong as any Company in the world.

Will you try life insurance in the Travelers? Make up your mind the next time you come to town to call and Hansen in regard to this important matter.

A CLERICAL VILLAIN.

"Rev." Paul T. Valentini, the Italian who was the proprietor of the cheap lodging and eating house and school children, 48 Pearl street, and who arrested on a charge of debauching boys and girls who visited his place, placed on trial before Recorder Hack on one of seven indictments. He convicted by the jury after a deliberation of about five minutes. Recorder Hack addressing the prisoner, said that crime was the most detestable known to the law, and he was sorry that he could not sentence him to death. As it was would impose the severest penalty, years in State Prison. Valentini has a varied career. In his own country, Italy, he joined the priesthood, and detected in committing a crime similar that for which he was sentenced yesterday. He fled to this country, obtained position in Drew Theological Seminary which he retained a short time, subsequently was ordained a minister of Episcopal Church in this city, was detected, and then started the cheap lodging house.—N. Y. World.

THE AGREEMENT.

We, the undersigned, in consideration of Samuel Jesse Potter, of the town of Napanee, having purchased the furniture of the Brisco House, and agreed to carry the same on as a temperance hotel, do hereby for ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, promise and agree to pay our equal proportion of any loss that may be sustained by any party or parties who may assist or furnish the said Samuel Jesse Potter the funds to purchase the said Brisco House furniture, for the purpose aforesaid. The said loss not to exceed in the whole the sum of two thousand dollars, and the said guarantee to expire within one year from this date. The loss to be paid to the party or parties who furnish the money to the said Potter.

Dated Napanee, April 24th, 1877.
(Signed),

A. L. Morden, John Herring,
A. H. Roe, W. S. Williams,
T. W. Casey, Chas. Lane,
S. Gibson, T. Jameson,
W. Hanson, R. B. Clark,
Wilder Joy, J. W. Bristol,
A. C. Davis, J. T. Grange,
C. R. Miller, John Gibbard,
A. M. Fraser, R. A. Wees,
Jas. Grange, M. B. Mallory (\$25),
Uriel Tobey, W. A. Rose,
W. Anderson, G. I. Smith,
G. B. Sills, L. Asseltine,
James Shorey, W. N. Dolier,
J. E. Richardson, D. Jackson,
N. W. Scott, D. N. Parks,
Ed. Green, S. Mahood,
G. M. Elliott, M. N. Hawley,
W. Tilley, J. McCay,
P. Matheson, N. German,
Alex. Henry, (\$25) C. James, (\$25)
C. E. Hall, Jas. Blair,
W. T. Gibbard, N. S. H. J.,
A. Fraser, N. Empey,
Thos. Dickens, W. J. Jackson,
James Blech, J. A. Hawley,
Wm. Ewart, James Burgess,
R. McAfee, Webster & Boyes,
H. V. Fralick, J. J. Perry,
T. Symington, F. Burrows,
Wilson & Bro. (\$20), F. S. Richardson,
(S20),
S. T. Clements, H. R. Spencer, \$10,
C. B. Perry, (\$20), James Allen,
E. B. Stone, M. Neville.

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MILL POINT.

(From our own Correspondent.)

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The supper was served in Mr. O'Connor's best style and was one of the best ever got up in the Point. After justice was done to the good things, the following loyal and patriotic toasts were drank.

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of supplying those that could not very well help themselves, and time given them to pay for it.

Mr. Express, don't you think that our leading men are a set of good fellows, with their eyes open to see, and their hearts open to feel for the distressed? I think they are worthy of praise for this movement, some will say "it will be dear grain," true, all grain is dear at present. But would it not be dearer in the end, to let the land lie idle. There are others besides Napaneeans who are hated for their virtues.

O! yes, Mr. Express, I must not pass by without telling you that there is a sugar social in the Town Hall at Tamworth to-night. I am told the friends are anticipating a great turnout for to partake of 'the delicious article.' I only wish I was there, I am very fond of sugar especially the maple, without doubt I predict lively times at the social, as there are some lively fellows around Tamworth—as well as some sweet, smacking of the lips by the way, toward home. There that is enough of that.

On the 9th, there was a child of about nine months, christened (sprinkled) in the neighborhood of Beaver Lake, by the Rev. J. A. Rogers.

A crowd of friends were there
And to their great delight
The mother had her little dame,
Dressed beautiful in white.

This much at present from—
GOHEBYD O LAN Y LLYN.
(Correspondent near the Lake.)
April 17th, 1877.

BEAVER LAKE.

All seems pretty lively around the Lake at present. Fishermen are using their nets and spears, and some of them are very successful, one of our most prominent sports has moved to another neighborhood, and I presume the mud-cats will rejoice over the fact. I am told some leading men from Tamworth had a jolly time, fishing near Smith's Mills on Friday night—more drink than fishing, I guess.

Beaver Lake opened on the 20th inst., the earliest for some years past, and it will soon throng with sailing and fishing parties.

Our farmers are busy toiling early and late, to get in their seed grain, in anticipation of good times coming.

The grass is growing moderately, and the fall grain has revived during the beautiful warm weather, after the rain of Thursday and Friday.

GOHEBYD O LAN Y LLYN

April 23rd 1877

MANITOBA.

(Correspondence of the EXPRESS)

Ice breaking up on Red River. We have the first rain of the season to day, with distant thunder. Wild ducks flying in all directions. Blackbirds in countless numbers, woods vocal with feathered songsters.

De Havard, U. S. surgeon Fort Pembina, has been ordered to join the new expedition against "Sitting Bull." He leaves for Bismark and Fort Lincoln to start with the U. S. troops for the "Bad Lands." Two surgeons were killed in Custer's expedition last summer. Dr. Perley takes the place of Dr. H. at Fort Pembina.

It is thought that this will be the last expedition against "Sitting Bull," as "Crazy Horse" with his band has surrendered.

J. S.

Emerson, Manitoba April 14th 1877.

ON ITS TRIAL.

What is on its trial? Why some people say that Christianity is on its trial. It has been ever since the time that its divine author trod the earth. The apostles tried it, the martyrs and confessors tried it, and our fathers and mothers tried it.

GERMAN vs. ENGLISH BEER.

"An English brewer" writes as follows to the London Times: "As Mr. Walker has put forth the proposal that English beer be, as much as possible, assimilated to the German beer in its invigorating but non-intoxicating character, it will be interesting to point out wherein the difference of the two national beverages exists. The difference is wholly in the fermentation. If fermentation be conducted at a temperature above the normal temperature of water in a well, viz.: 52½ degrees Fahrenheit, the yeast in the process of fermentation will rise to the surface of the liquid; if it be conducted at a temperature lower than this, the yeast will be precipitated. The English fermentation is the former, being usually started at 60 degrees, more or less; the German fermentation is the latter, being started usually about 44 degrees or less. The English fermentation occupies from five to seven days, the German 14 to 21. It is obvious that, except in mid-winter, the German fermentation has to be carried on in the artificial temperature of an ice-house. On the face of it, it appears a very easy thing to reduce the English fermentation temperature to the German, but it is to be observed that the two fermentations yield beers of essentially different flavors. It would take years, perhaps generations, to educate the English popular taste to the distinctive flavor of the low temperature fermentation. It is true that the German fermentation has the strong recommendation that it yields a malt liquor of far less intoxicating power, but even there a curious anomaly is presented. Not only does the German *lager beer* contain as much malt as the English pale ale, but, on being tested for alcohol, it will be found to contain a greater percentage of spirit than the latter. Notwithstanding this fact, universal experience shows that, while the German beer is eminently nourishing and invigorating, it scarcely affects the brain at all. Thus the true solution of the (so called) temperance question lies in the hands of the English brewers. The work before them is not without grave difficulty, but it may be put in a nutshell thus: "How to ferment a malt liquor which shall combine the non-intoxicating character of the German *lager beer* with the incomparable flavor of English pale ale."

DRUNK IN THREE LANGUAGES.

A ragged, red-nosed man, with tangled hair and bleared eyes, stood in the prisoner's dock in the Jefferson Market Police Court.

"Augustus Luviois," said His Honor, "you were arrested for being intoxicated." The man looked stupidly at the Judge and remained silent.

"Don't you understand English?" asked the Court.

"Oui, certainement; yaw, meinherr; yes, sar, I understand de English and de German and de French, but I do not understand for what I was arrest."

"You are a linguist."

"It may be, sar, that I am; what you call one linguist? Is it for that I am arrest?"

"You were arrested for being drunk. What do you do for a living?"

"I wor not, sar, for four month, but I was not drunk, sar. I do not know if I am a linguist; it may be, but I was not drunk."

"A man that can't find work when he can ask for it in three languages deserves no pity. Ten days," said His Honor.—N. Y. World.

MERCANTILE AGENCIES.

The Cobourg Sentinel, speaking of mercantile agencies, alludes to them in the following truthful, yet severe manner: "It is notorious that the mercantile agencies are influenced in their reports by pecuniary considerations; the demand for a subscription to their worthless and

on their druggists and get Dr. Pierce's Memorandum book free. The Doctor's Grand Invalids' Hotel at Buffalo, which costs, when finished, two hundred thousand dollars, will be opened early in June next, for the reception of patients afflicted with chronic diseases and deformities. It will afford the most perfect facilities for the cure of such affections, and its Faculty of physicians and surgeons will embrace graduates from both American and European Medical Schools who have become distinguished for their skill. The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by Dr. B. V. Pierce, a work of over nine hundred large pages, illustrated by two hundred and eighty-two engravings, and elegantly bound in cloth and gilt, is sent to any address by the Author on receipt of one dollar and fifty cents. Almost one hundred thousand copies have already been sold.

S. A. CRAIG, Esq., druggist, of West Alexander, Pa., says: "I sell more of Dr. Pierce's preparations than all others combined. They give satisfaction in every case and I can cheerfully recommend them to the public."

THE CRADLE.

HENRY—At Napanee, on the 23rd inst., the wife of Alex. Henry Esq. of a son.

In Newburgh, on the 21st inst., the wife of Mr. Fry, of a daughter.

THE ALTAR.

SCOTT—HILL—At Napanee, on the 24th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. J. J. Bogart, Mr. S. T. Scott, of Emerson, Manitoba, son of the Rev. John Scott, late of Napanee, to Miss E. J. Hill, daughter of the late Thomas Hill, of South Fredricksburgh.

HANNAH—JONES—On the third ult., Mr. Robt. Hannah, son of Robt. Hannah, Esq., Camden to Miss Williamina Jones, daughter of Richard Jones Esq., Woolen Manufacturer, Tamworth.

Long life to this, now worthy pair,
In matrimony join'd
May their career through life be fair,
And lovely to each mind.

THE TOMB.

BULGERS—On the morning of the 16th, a child of Mr. Geo. Bulgars, near Tamworth.

About eighteen months old, I am told,
Every age is doomed to die—

MOWBERRY—On Friday morning last, near Tamworth, Mrs. Mowberry, aged 64 years.

At Ernestown Station, on the 22nd inst., infant child of Mr. A. Dawson.

At Napanee Mills, on the 24th inst., infant child of George Shane, aged 7 years and 8 months.

At Selby, on the 21st inst., infant child of J. W. Mains.

At Wilton, on the 17th inst., Michael Amey, aged 75 years.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

"EXPRESS OFFICE
Friday, April 27th, '77.

Barley—50c.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Oats—50c.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Peas—70c. to 72c.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Wheat Flour—\$3.00 to \$3.40 retail.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Lamb and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Apples—80c. to \$1.20, per bag.
Potatoes—\$1.00 to \$1.20, per bag.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00, each.
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00, per cord.
" soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00, " "
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Pork " " —\$7.00 to \$7.50.
Lard " lb.—13c. to 15c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb rough.
" " " " trimmed.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$4.00, per cwt., retail.
Chickens—10c. to 12c. per lb.
Deacon skins 25c.

ELECTRICITY! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR
ELECTRIC OIL!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS
WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay
where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine
ever made. One dose cures common
sore throat. One bottle has cured bron-

Dr. Newton proposed the Health of the Dr. of Dufferin, which was drunk with respect—a song, "Grass grows green," Mr. Phillips—Mr. Bedford, the airman proposed, the guest of the evening, coupled with Mrs. McPherson—ng "Jolly good fellows," Mr. McPherson responded in very appropriate remarks—the health of the Rathbun firm is proposed, coupled with the names of ryd-n, McCullough, an! Jameson, rich, all regretting the loss of Mr. McPherson—song by Mr. Phillips, "English elody"—Mr. Newton proposed the health of the ladies, coupled with the names of Millener, Donough, and Strond, illener and Donough gave a few very appropriate remarks. Strond enlarged the dear ladies as he loved them—ng "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning," Phillips—song, "Norah McShane," Mr. Millener, Recitation, "Charge of the Light Brigade," by Mr. Bedford, ng, "Maggie Lander" by Mr. McRea—ng, "Queer folks in the shows," by r. Millener—song, "Rat Terrier," Mr. rind—song, "Robin Samsons' Sunday," illener—song, "Red White and Blue," r. McPherson—Recitation, "Vulgar y," Mr. Bedford—The health of the ts and hostess, song, "They're Jolly and Fellow," by the company—Mr. Connor, responded in a becoming manner—song, "Auld Lang Syne," by a company—Happy to meet, sorry to rt, happy to meet again.

Over twenty five gentlemen were present, Mr. Bedford was chairman, and r. Newton, vice-chairman, speeches remained by, Dryder, Brook, Clinie, m. McLean, A Jameson, Egar McCullough and others. Mr. McPherson carries the best wishes of the village at large his new home.

The steamer *Hastings*, made her first p on Monday.

The Str. *Alexandria* will be ready on her regular trips Monday next, she fitted up with every accommodation.

The steamer *Armenia* left yesterday, e is greatly improved and is to run between Pictou and Belleville, daily. e popularity of her captain—a gentleman who knows how to use the public—ll ensure her success.

The Big Mill is sawing more lumber in ever, everything is in full blast. The ar Mill, ditto, under J. McCullough.

A sailor boy named Williams got dly hurt by a falling tree but will recover under Dr. Newton.

Mr. Jas. Wilson is not expected to e, Chief St. Paulas is very ill, no pes of his recovery.

ree men were stolen by a prominent izeu, but returned by the conscience-acked thief, which speaks well for the rality of the village.

FLINTON.

Flinton, April, 17th, 1877.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—Since I last ate, (about three weeks ago,) consider e changes have taken place. Then had to break fresh roads on account of a large fall of snow. Now all the snow is disappeared, and we are having beautiful spring weather, so much so, that one little horney pest, the mosquitoes ve began their crusade.

Mr. Back the enterprising Lumber merchant, is in full swing with his men, ting his immense pile of Square mber down the river, which by the way no small matter, on account of the ugly falls the timbers has to be ated over, and the river being unusual- low makes the track all the more diffi- cult. And his men too, the blood and isle of the country, regirless of the zards they run of being drowned, smashed to pieces, hop about from g to log as tho' they had charmed lives, d mostly in soaping wet clothes, camp night on the bank of the stream, after lking perhaps six miles from their rk.

Then we have recently had a Waggon, harriage shop, built, and, opened by

De Havard, U. S. surgeon Fort Pembina, has been ordered to join the new expedition against "Sitting Bull." He leaves for Bismark and Fort Lincoln to start with the U. S. troops for the "Bad Lands." Two surgeons were killed in Custer's expedition last summer. Dr. Perley takes the place of Dr. H. at Fort Pembina.

It is thought that this will be the last expedition against "Sitting Bull," as "Crazy Horse" with his band has surrendered.

J. S.

Emerson, Manitoba April 14th 1877.

ON ITS TRIAL.

What is on its trial? Why some people say that Christianity is on its trial. It has been ever since the time that its divine author trod the earth. The apostles tried it, the martyrs and confessors tried it, and our fathers and mothers tried it too; and there are millions of the race that are trying it to-day. As it has been on trial in the past, so will it continue to be on trial in the future. It could not be otherwise, and for this good and sufficient reason, that the trial which one man makes, however satisfactory to himself, will not be satisfactory to others. Each one must make the trial for himself. It is no disparagement, therefore, of this or anything else to say it is on trial.

We have seen some editorials recently, intimating that life insurance is now on trial before the American people. Without entering upon the discussion at all, we accept the situation. It has been on trial in this country for about thirty years, and the verdict of an intelligent and discerning public, is that life insurance, of itself, is a most excellent thing. Its abuses have been criticised, and many things which are not life insurance, but have been mislabelled by that honorable name, or forced upon it, have been criticised severely and justly. But life insurance itself has been on trial, and the verdict is favorable.

We will go a step farther, and freely admit that life insurance is on trial. More than ten thousand are trying life insurance in the Travelers this very year, and more are coming. We want ten thousand more able-bodied men to try it, we don't care how soon. We are firmly convinced that it is a good and valuable thing—we are quite sure about that. We offer our policies to young men, middle aged men, business men, professional men, and say, try one.

There is nothing the matter with life insurance. Every day there are fresh proofs of its great value. It is beneficent, without being charitable. It confers a right which is better than charity. Real life insurance does not offer to take up a collection at your funeral—it guarantees to pay the sum named in the contract. The life companies of this country are paying upwards of a million and a half every month to the families of deceased policy holders. It saves widows from poverty and orphans from suffering. It is to be regarded as a protection, rather than an investment. Yet in the vicissitudes of business it often proves to be the best investment, even in a merely pecuniary point of view. It doesn't make money, but it is first rate for saving it.

Yes, we like to have life insurance on trial, and we are glad to know that so many persons are inclined to try life insurance in the Travelers. We have known that company intimately ever since its Life Department was organized. It is ably and prudently managed. It sells life insurance pure and simple. Its contract is definite. It does a cash business. Its premiums are low. It does not promise what it cannot perform. Its cash assets are over four millions, and its surplus to Policy holders over one million and a half dollars after providing for all its liabilities. Its security is unquestioned. It is relatively as strong as any Company in the world.

Will you try life insurance in the Travelers? Make up your mind the next time you come to town to call and see Hanson in regard to this important matter.

"You are a linguist." "It may be, sar, that I am; what you call one linguist? Is it for that I am arrested?" "You were arrested for being drunk. What do you do for a living?" "I wor not, sar, for four month, but I was not drunk, sar. I do not know if I am a linguist; it may be, but I was not drunk."

"A man that can't find work when he can ask for it in three languages deserves no pity. Ten days," said His Honor.—N. Y. World.

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NOVELTY OF NOVELTIES!!

A SERVANT OF THE LORD OUT ON A STRIKE!

The Rev. J. C. Smith has absented himself from the pulpit of St. Paul's Church for the last two Sundays. He has said that he will not preach there until the congregation has acquired the church—a most tyrannical act as I understand Mr. Smith's salary for one quarter ending April 1st, has been paid in advance. In ordinary cases of hiring, a servant desirous of honestly doing his duty would not have made such a threat to those who have employed him, but who have performed the duty for which he had been paid until his quarter expired, when he would have been at liberty to do as he liked. JAMES REID, Hamilton, April 17, 1877.

AMERICAN.

SCRANTON, Pa.—Fifty-four families left for Nebraska yesterday. It is expected before May 500 families of unemployed workmen will follow.

A tornado at Laverghie, Tenn., on Wednesday night the 19th, blew down nine buildings. A girl lying in bed was killed. An old lady was carried forty rods by the hurricane and fatally injured. Timber was blown three-quarters of a mile.

Martin Higgins, a wealthy religious N. Y. lunatic, has been arrested. He took several people in his office and offered them \$1,000 each to listen to his preaching. Over \$30,000 were found on his person.

Roxanna Pinney drowned herself in a bath tub. Brooklyn. She had been sick for three years and was a contributor to several periodicals.

Information was received in New York of the massacre of Rev. W. Bolfe, Moravian Minister at Lance Settlement, Labrador, together with his family, consisting of his son Ernard and his daughters Charlotte and Ann. The deed was perpetrated by four Esquimaux who had been refused rum at his mission.

One hundred persons of both sexes were arrested on Saturday night at a Stanton-street, New York, dance house.

A revenue cutter has been ordered to cruise along the Alaska coast during the summer, for the purpose of protecting the seal fisheries.

A grand reception was tendered to the Irish Canadian pilgrims Friday night at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, by Catholic societies of that city. It was a brilliant affair, several hundred being

Lands and Reeds—\$1.00 to \$1.20. Apples—8c. to \$1.20, per bag. Potatoes—\$1.00 to \$1.20, per bag. Chickens—9c. to 4c. per pair. Geese—50c. to 60c. each. Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace. Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00, each. Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00, per cord. " soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00, " " Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00. Pork " " —\$7.00, to \$7.50. Lard " lb.—13c. to 15c. Calf skins 8c. per lb rough. " " 9c. " " trimmed. Straw—\$1.00 to \$1.00 per load. Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel. Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2 60 per bush. Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb. Oatmeal—\$1.00, per cwt., retail. Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb. Deacon skins 25c.

ELECTRICITY! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC OIL!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle cures cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth cures an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years standing. The Following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical: J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes, "Send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, I have sold all I had from you, and want more now; it cures are truly wonderful." Wm. McGuire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agents left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendid now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "Please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am newly out, nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes, "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford writes, "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reid, Ulverton, P. Q., writes, "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—Electricians Selected and Electrized.

TO ALL

Whom it May Concern.

THE Court of Revision for the Municipality of St. Bath, will be held at the Town Hall in the said Municipality on Wednesday, May 30th, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon. By order of Council. C. L. ROGERS, Clerk.

Bargains!

IN ORDER TO REDUCE

STOCK OF

WE SHALL

GREAT RED

ts and hostess, song, "They're Jolly
od Fellow," by the company—Mr.
Donnor, responded in a becoming
under-song, "Auld Lang Syne," by
company—Happy to meet, sorry to
rt, happy to meet again."
Over twenty five gentlemen were pre-
nt. Mr. Bedford was chairman, and
Newton, vice-chairman, speeches
re made by, Dryden, Brook, Clinie,
n. McRea, A. Jameson, Edgar McTur-
ugh and others. Mr. McPherson en-
s the best wishes of the village at large
his new home.

The steamer *Hastings*, made her first
p on Monday.

The Str. *Alexandria* will be ready to
on her regular trips Monday next, she
lited up with every accommodation.

The steamer *Armenia* left yesterday,
is greatly improved and is to run
between Pictou and Belleville, daily.
The popularity of her captain—a gentle-
n, who knows how to use the public—
ll ensure her success.

The Big Mill is sawing more lumber
in ever, everything is in full blast. The
lar Mill, ditto, under J. McCull-
ugh.

A sailor boy named Williams got
lly hurt by a falling tree but will re-
ver under Dr. Newton.

Mr. Jas. Wilson is not expected to
e. Chief Seth Powles is very ill, no
es of his recovery.

ree hams were stolen by a prominent
zen, but returned by the conscience-
cked thief, which speaks well for the
rality of the village.

FLINTON.

Flinton, April, 17th, 1877.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—Since I last
te, (about three weeks ago,) consider
e changes have taken place. Then
had to break fresh roads on account of
large fall of snow. Now all the snow
is disappeared, and we are having beau-
tiful spring weather, so much so, that
we have little homey pests, the mosquitoes
re began their crusade.

Mr. Back the enterprising Lumber
merchant, is in full swing with his men,
ting his immense pile of Square
lumber down the river, which by the way
no small matter, on account of the
nyugly fall the timbers has to be
sted over, and the river being unusual-
low makes the track all the more diffi-
c. And his men too, the blood and
iscle of the country, regardless of the
zards they run of being drowned,
smashed to pieces, hop about from
to log as tho' they had charmed lives,
t mostly in soaping wet clothes, camp
night on the bank of the stream, after
lking perhaps six miles from their
rk.

Then we have recently had a Waggon,
rriage shop, built, and opened by
Jones, and Mr. P. York, if working
midnight is any criterion, of success
y certainly have it.

We also have noticed yet another
desman, the latest arrival in
the son of Mr. Papin, Boot and Shoe
ker, whose sign of "the Boot" gives
front street quite an additional air of
ustry.

The Saw and Grist Mill also, under the
priorship of Mr. D. Sedgwick, seems
e making up for lost time, and the
ole of his little nest in the back woods
ms alive with animation.

Yours etc.,

H. O. P.

TAMWORTH AND BEAVER LAKE.

(From our Special.)

A word or two now and then from this
t of the world may be acceptable.
There was lively times about Tamworth
Thursday and Friday the 12th, and
h, when the grain was delivered to
farmers of this township who had ap-
ped for it. This grain was bought by
Council of Sheffield, for the purpose

will not be satisfactory to others. Each
one must make the trial for himself. It
is no disparagement, therefore, of this or
anything else to say it is on trial.

We have seen some editorials recently,
intimating that life insurance is now on
trial before the American people. With-
out entering up on the discussion at all,
we accept the situation. It has been on
trial in this country for about thirty
years, and the verdict of an intelligent
and discerning public, is that life insur-
ance, of itself, is a most excellent thing.
Its abuses have been criticised, and many
things which are not life insurance, but
have been mis-called by that honorable
name, or foisted upon it, have been cri-
tised severely and justly. But life insur-
ance itself has been on trial, and the
verdict is favorable.

We will go a step farther, and freely
admit that life insurance is on trial. More
than ten thousand are trying life insur-
ance in the Travelers this very year, and
more are coming. We want ten thou-
sand more able-bodied men to try it. We
don't care how soon. We are firmly con-
vinced that it is a good and valuable thing
—we are quite sure about that. We offer
our policies to young men, middle aged
men, business men, professional men,
and say, try one.

There is nothing the matter with life
insurance. Every day there are fresh
proofs of its great value. It is beneficent,
without being charitable. It confers a
right which is better than charity. Real
life insurance does not offer to take up a
collection at your funeral—it guarantees
to pay the sum named in the contract.
The life companies of this country are
paying upwards of a million and a half
every month to the families of deceased
policy holders. It saves widows from
poverty and orphans from suffering. It
is to be regarded as a protection, rather
than an investment. Yet in the vicis-
situdes of business it often proves to be
the best investment, even in a merely
pecuniary point of view. It doesn't make
money, but it is first rate for saving it.

Yes, we like to have life insurance on
trial, and we are glad to know that so
many persons are inclined to try life in-
surance in the Travelers. We have
known that company intimately ever
since its Life Department was organized.
It is ably and prudently managed. It
sells life insurance pure and simple. Its
contract is definite. It does a cash busi-
ness. Its premiums are low. It does not
promise what it cannot perform. Its
cash assets are over four millions, and its
surplus to Policy holders over one mil-
lion and a half dollars after providing for
all its liabilities. Its security is unques-
tioned. It is relatively as strong as any
Company in the world.

Will you try life insurance in the
Travelers? Make up your mind the next
time you come to town to call and see
Hanson in regard to this important
matter.

A CLERICAL VILLAIN.

"Rev." Paul T. Valentini, the Italian,
who was the proprietor of the cheap lodg-
ing and eating house and school for
children 548 Pearl street, and who was
arrested on a charge of debauching the
boys and girls who visited his place, was
placed on trial before Recorder Hackett
on one of seven indictments. He was
convicted by the jury after a deliberation
of about five minutes. Recorder Hackett,
addressing the prisoner, said that his
crime was the most detestable known to
the law, and he was sorry that he could
not sentence him to death. As it was, he
would impose the severest penalty, ten
years in State Prison. Valentini has had
a varied career. In his own country,
Italy, he joined the priesthood and was
detected in committing a crime similar to
that for which he was sentenced yester-
day. He fled to this country, obtained a
position in Drew Theological Seminary,
which he studied a short time, subse-
quently was ordained a minister of the
Episcopal Church in this city, was depos-
ed, and then started the cheap lodging-
house.—N. Y. World.

the business community, and are just as
ready to give a fictitious paper capital to
the shrewd schemer who keeps on their
right side by liberal contributions, as to
write down as insolvent the honest trades-
man who refuses to pay them tribute." True
enough. We thoroughly endorse the
sentiments of the *Sentinel*.

NOVELTY OF NOVELTIES!!

A SERVANT OF THE LORD OUT ON A STRIKE!

The Rev. J. C. Smith has absented
himself from the pulpit of St. Paul's
Church for the last two Sundays. He has
said that he will not preach there until
the congregation has acquired the church
—a most tyrannical act as I understand.
Mr. Smith's salary for one quarter end-
ing April 1st, has been paid in advance.
In ordinary cases of hiring, a servant de-
siring of honestly doing his duty would
not have made such a threat to those who
have employed him, but would have per-
formed the duty for which he had been
paid until his quarter expired, when he
would have been at liberty to do as he
liked. JAMES REID,
Hamilton, April 17, 1877.

AMERICAN.

SCRANTON, Pa.,—Fifty-four families left
for Nebraska yesterday. It is expected
before May 500 families of unemployed
workmen will follow.

A tornado at Laverghie, Tenn., on
Wednesday night the 19th, blew down
nine buildings. A girl lying in bed was
killed. An old lady was carried forty
rods by the hurricane and fatally injured.
Timber was blown three-quarters of a
mile.

Martin Higgins, a wealthy religious
N. Y. lunatic, has been arrested. He
took several people in his office and offered
them \$1,000 each to listen to his
preaching. Over \$30,000 were found on
his person.

Roxana Pinney drowned herself in a
bath at Brooklyn. She had been sick
for three years and was a contributor to
several periodicals.

Information was received in New York
of the massacre of Rev. W. Wolfe, Mora-
vian Minister at Lance Settlement, Labra-
dor, together with his family, consisting
of his son Ernand and his daughters
Charlotte and Ann. The deed was per-
petrated by four Esquimaux who had
been refused rum at his mission.

One hundred persons of both sexes were
arrested on Saturday night at a Stanton-
street, New York, dance house.

A revenue cutter has been ordered to
cruise along the Alaska coast during the
summer, for the purpose of protecting
the seal fisheries.

A grand reception was tendered to the
Irish Canadian pilgrims Friday night at
the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, by
Catholic societies of that city. It was a
brilliant affair, several hundred being
present.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The Irish
Roman Catholic pilgrims attended Mass
at St. Patrick's Cathedral this morning,
which was celebrated by Cardinal Mc-
Closkey. The pilgrims occupied seats
within the sanctuary, and the church was
filled with Catholic organizations. The
Cardinal bestowed a blessing on the voy-
agers, and bade them God speed.

The Grand Jury have refused to indict
the Rev. Mr. McCaffrey, in N. Y. charged
with kissing a lady of his congrega-
tion.

The monopoly of the use of the entire
water of Niagara Falls on the American
side of the river, with a canal, etc., is to
be sold at auction on May 1st.

Scotch and Canadian Tweed Suits from
\$12 to 20 at,
DAVIS & BRO.

FARMERS, MECHANICS, and all people
who appreciate the value of keeping a
memorandum of business transactions,
daily events, and items of interest or im-
portance, for future reference, should call

most sceptical: J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont.,
writes, "Send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas'
Electric Oil, I have sold all I had from you,
and want more now; it cures are truly
wonderful." Wm. McGuire, of Franklin,
writes, "I have sold all the agents left, it
acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but
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C. L. ROGERS, Clerk.

1-1mo.

Bargains!

IN ORDER TO REDUCE

STOCK OF

WE SHALL

GREAT REDUCTIONS

FOR

THIRTY

COME AND

Repairing and Gr

DONE NEATLY AND E

WR

Napance, April 27th, 1877.

GERMAN vs. ENGLISH BEER.

An English brewer writes as follows in the London Times: "As Mr. Walker set forth the proposal that English beer, as much as possible, assimilated to German beer in its invigorating and intoxicating character, it will be interesting to point out wherein the difference of the two national beverages is. The difference is wholly in the fermentation. If fermentation be conducted at a temperature above the normal temperature of water in a well, viz.: 52° Fahrenheit, the yeast in the process of fermentation will rise to the surface of the liquid; if it be conducted at a temperature lower than this, the yeast will be precipitated. The English fermentation is the former, being usually conducted at 60 degrees, more or less; the German fermentation is the latter, being usually about 44 degrees or less. English fermentation occupies from seven to ten days, the German 14 to 21. obvious that, except in mid-winter, German fermentation has to be carried on in the artificial temperature of an ice-house. On the face of it, it appears an easy thing to reduce the English fermentation temperature to the German, but it is to be observed that the two fermentations yield beers of essentially different flavors. It would take years, perhaps generations, to educate the English palate to the distinctive flavor of low temperature fermentation. It is true that the German fermentation has strong recommendation that it yields a liquor of far less intoxicating power, but even there a curious anomaly is presented. Not only does the German beer contain as much malt as the English pale ale, but, on being tested for alcohol, it will be found to contain a larger percentage of spirit than the latter. Notwithstanding this fact, universal experience shows that, while the German beer is eminently nourishing and invigorating, it scarcely affects the brain at all. The true solution of the (so called) German question lies in the hands of English brewers. The work before them is not without grave difficulty, but they are put in a nutshell thus: "How to ferment a malt liquor which shall combine the non-intoxicating character of the German lager beer with the invigorating flavor of English pale ale."

DRUNK IN THREE LANGUAGES.

Aged, red-nosed man, with tangled and bleared eyes, stood in the corner's dock in the Jefferson Market Court. "Augustus Luvois," said His Honor, "were arrested for being intoxicated," the man looked stupidly at the Judge and remained silent. "Don't you understand English?" said the Court. "Oui, certainement; yaw, meinher; ar, I understand de English and de an and de French, but I do not stand for what I was arrest." "You are a linguist." "May be, sar, that I am; what you are linguist? Is it for that I am arrested?" "You were arrested for being drunk. do you do for a living?" "I wor not, sar, for four mouth, but I do drunk sar. I do not know if I linguist; it may be, but I was not." "A man that can't find work when he is drunk is in three languages deserves sympathy." "Ten days," said His Honor.—*World.*

MERCANTILE AGENCIES.

The Cobourg Sentinel, speaking of mercantile agencies, alludes to them in a flowing truthful, yet severe manner: "It is notorious that the mercantile agencies are influenced in their reports by many considerations; the demand for subscription to their worthless and

on their druggists and get Dr. Pierce's Memorandum book free. The Doctor's Grand Invalids' Hotel at Buffalo, which costs, when finished, two hundred thousand dollars, will be opened early in June next, for the reception of patients afflicted with chronic diseases and deformities. It will afford the most perfect facilities for the cure of such affections, and its Faculty of physicians and surgeons will embrace graduates from both American and European Medical Schools who have become distinguished for their skill. The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, a work of over nine hundred large pages, illustrated by two hundred and eighty-two engravings, and elegantly bound in cloth and gilt, is sent to any address by the Author on receipt of one dollar and fifty cents. Almost one hundred thousand copies have already been sold.

S. A. CRAIG, Esq., druggist, of West Alexander, Pa., says: "I sell more of Dr. Pierce's preparations than all others combined. They give satisfaction in every case and I can cheerfully recommend them to the public."

THE CRADLE.

HENRY—At Napanee, on the 23rd inst., the wife of Alex. Henry Esq., of a son.
In Newburgh, on the 21st inst., the wife of Mr. Fry, of a daughter.

THE ALTAR.

SCOTT—HILL—At Napanee, on the 24th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. J. J. Bogart, Mr. S. T. Scott, of Emerson, Manitoba, son of the Rev. John Scott, late of Napanee, to Miss E. J. Hill, daughter of the late Thomas Hill, of South Fredricksburgh.
HANNAN—JONES—On the third ult., Mr. Robt. Hannan, son of Robt. Hannan, Esq., Camden to Miss Williamina Jones, daughter of Richard Jones Esq., Woolen Manufacturer, Tamworth.
Long life to this, now worthy pair,
In matrimony join'd
May their career through life be fair,
And lovely to each mind.

THE TOMB.

BULGERS—On the morning of the 16th, a child of Mr. Geo. Bulgers, near Tamworth.
About eighteen months old, I am told,
Every age is doomed to die—
MOWBERRY—On Friday morning last, near Tamworth, Mrs. Mowberry, aged 64 years.
At Ernestown Station, on the 22nd inst., infant child of Mr. A. Dawson.
At Napanee Mills, on the 24th inst., infant child of George Shane, aged 7 years and 8 months.
At Selby, on the 21st inst., infant child of J. W. Mains.
At Wilton, on the 17th inst., Michael Amey, aged 75 years.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

EXPRESS OFFICE
Friday, April 27th, '77.

Barley—50c.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Oats—50c.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Pease—70c. to 72c.
Buckwheat—70c. to 80c.
Wheat Flour—\$3.00 to \$3.40 retail.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Butter—28c. to 25c. per lb.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Lambs and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Apples—80c. to \$1.20 per bag.
Potatoes—\$1.00 to \$1.20 per bag.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00 per cord.
" soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00 " "
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Pork " " \$7.00 to \$7.50.
Lard " lb—13c. to 15c.
Calf skins Se. per lb rough.
" " " " trimmed.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$4.00 per cwt. retail.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Deacon skins 25c.

ELECTRICITY! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC OIL!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth rescues an old

YACHT VENUS

FOR SALE.

That staunch little sloop-rigged, centre-board and fast sailing yacht,

VENUS

WILL BE SOLD

Cheap for Cash

For further information apply to A. W. Benson, or Thos. A. Huffman.
No. 1

TO RENT.

A BRICK COTTAGE on Graham, East of Centre Street. Well finished inside, four rooms on first floor, and four on second. An excellent Well, Cistern, and Cellar. Wood-shed and good facilities for a garden. Possession 1st of May. Apply to
J. B. BENSON.
Express Office.

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FOR THIRD CLASS.

Forms of Notice, to be previously given by the Candidate, can be obtained from the Inspector.

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FREDERICK BURROWS,
Inspector.

Beaver and Reporter, will each please give three insertions of foregoing notice. 1-3n

JOB

PRINTING!

THE JOBBING DEPARTMENT

—OF THE—

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Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
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Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Lamb—80c. to \$1.20, per bag.
Potatoes—\$1.00 to \$1.20, per bag.
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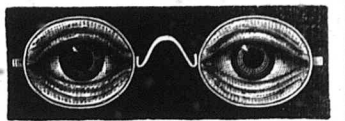
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A NEW SIGHT HAS COME TO TOWN
IT IS PATENTED EYE-SIGHT!
F. W. SMITH,
IS THE HAPPY POSSESSOR!
He will provide all who desire it at reasonable rates. Call and look at

JOHNSTON & CONRATH'S
Economical Spectacles,
EASY-FITTING.

Eye-Glasses and Superior Eye Tryer.

This firm has appointed me sole agent of their goods in this vicinity.

F. W. SMITH,
Napanee.
Optician and Jeweler. No-47

**MANHOOD:
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!!**

WE have recently published a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.**

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequence may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

★ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

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- Catalogues,
- Debentures,
- Dodgers,
- Date Lines,
- Envelopes,
- Exhibition Bills,
- Funeral Circulars,
- Financial Reports,
- Headings,
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- Invitations

- Letter Headings,
- Law Forms,
- Lawyers' Briefs,
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Bargains! Bargains!!

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR VERY LARGE STOCK OF TINWARE,

WE SHALL MAKE GREAT REDUCTIONS

FOR THIRTY DAYS,

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HOUSE CLEANING.

As far as practicable, move everything out of the room to be cleaned. If clothes or pieces of carpeting are stored in the attic, or in any room to be cleaned, take them into the yard, brush well, hang on the line, and let them remain there for the sun and wind to free from dust and dampness. While one is attending to the clothes, trunks, bags and boxes that unusually fill up the attic, to expedite the work another with clean brushes, brooms and dusters can begin the cleaning. Brush every cobweb from the walls with a long-handled brush, and sweep down the walls with a stiff broom. Take up the dust and put it in a pail—never leave it standing in a shallow dustpan to be blown back into the room. If the walls are hard-finished they can be washed off with some warm soap-suds and wiped dry. Then wash and polish the windows, and scrub all wood-work and floors with very hot suds; rinse off with very hot water, made hotter with a good quantity of cayenne and red pepper. If this is faithfully used this peppered rinsing-water will find its way into every crack or crevice in the wall or on the floor. Mice and rats will seek a (cooler) boarding place, and insects of all kinds will keep at a respectful distance.

When the floor is well scrubbed and dried, blow with a small bellows which comes for this purpose cayenne, pepper, Persian Powder or Pool's Moth Powder into every hole or crack that can be reached, and then replace whatever belongs in the room unless the walls, not being hard finish, need to be white washed. This must be done after the wood-work is washed and scrubbed, but before scrubbing that any white-wash that may drop from the brush may be removed.

The attic finished descend to the next story, and so on till all parts of the house have been faithfully cleaned. But never attempt more than one or two rooms at a time. Do not make the family wretched by making the house unfit to stay in. It sometimes happens that all the family is absent except the mistress, and the whole house may be dismantled and cleaned at once. This is always a comfort, because the work can be done much easier and better. Then all the help that can work to advantage can be called in, and the whole work speedily accomplished. A half a dozen cleaners for three days are no more troublesome or expensive than half the number for twice as many days.

In clearing a room remove everything that can be removed without injury. Take down curtains and cover up such articles as must remain in the room. Take up such carpets as need cleaning, and if not sent to a carpet-sweeping establishment, remove them to the back yard, stretch across the clothes-line, and get a man to beat and brush them faithfully. While the carpets are receiving their share of attention another hand can clean whatever is removed from the room. Brush the upholstered furniture with a furniture brush, cleaning around each button or tuft. Turn sofas and chairs down, and beat them with a carpet or furniture whip, then brush again, and wipe the covers with a clean damp cloth to take off what dust that may have settled. Take a basin of warm soap suds and wash all the wood work and carving with a soft cloth. Wash only a small part of one thing at a time, and then wipe dry as quickly as possible, and polish with a chamois skin. If left wet till the whole piece is well washed the soap-suds may turn the varnish. But if carefully done it cleans furniture of all finger marks.

—Mrs. Beecher in *Christian Union*.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

between fifty and sixty thousand people took part in the Tichborne demonstration in London. Their Leader, De Morgan, proceeded alone to the house of Commons. He wrote to the Home Secretary, who replied that he would receive the deputation to-morrow, and, if good reasons were given, he would move that De Morgan be heard at the bar of the House. The crowd peaceably dispersed.

Three wealthy New York merchants hired a horse and carriage from a livery stable in Montreal, and driving round the Mountain began whipping the horse, which ran away. One of the men was nearly killed by the carriage passing over him. They refused to pay for the rig and the proprietor issued a *capias* against them.

Twenty years ago a young German couple named Staninhoff came to Harrison Wis., and a year or two afterwards a child was born to them, but it was bald at birth, and up to the present time has never had a hair on its head. Since then eleven children have been born to the couple, five of whom—three boys and two girls—are perfectly bald.

Peter Dehelert, a wealthy Brooklynite, in January, six weeks after his wife's death, married a young girl, to whom his eldest son was engaged. His children left home and sued him for \$40,000, claimed to have been left by their mother. Yesterday Dehelert caused the imprisonment of his daughters, on a charge of stealing the garments they were wearing.

A sad case of home-sickness is reported from France. A young soldier in garrison at Mortimer fell a prey to this malady to such a degree that he excited the compassion of the officers, who tried by indulgence and kindness to cheer him up; but the mountains of his native Correeze were ever before the eyes of the poor conscript, and one evening he failed to answer the roll-call. His body was found on the railroad track, where it had been severed from the head by a passing train.

"Don't put too much confidence in lovers' vows and sighs," said Mrs. Partington to her niece: "let him tell you that you have lips like strawberries and cream, cheeks like a tarnation and eyes like an asterisk; but such things oftener come from a tender head than a tender heart."

NEW YORK, April 18.—The Fire Commissioners to-day ordered all places of amusement, hotels, churches, factories, etc., to provide at once such means for communicating alarms and extinguishing fires as the Commissioners may prescribe.

Representatives of the regiment of Coloured Militia in Charlestown S. C., presented the Governor with a memorial, asking him to leave their organization intact, and to commission field officers of their own selection. The Governor replied that coloured regiments should stand upon the same footing as white regiments.

A punster was once thrust into a closet with the threat that he would not be released until he made a pun. Almost instantaneously he exclaimed, "O—gun the door!"

In Cincinnati J. L. Cain was convicted of manslaughter, but before his sentence, his victim's mother sought the Judge and begged him to make the punishment as light as he could. She had known what it was to lose her boy and tearfully prayed that the law would not rob the murderer's mother as he had robbed his intercessor.

On the morning of 13th inst., a boy, in playing on the Traxler wharf in North Chatham, fell off into the river. Mr. John Forman, a printer, then at work on

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—Mrs. Beecher in *Christian Union*.

HOW TO ACT WHEN A DRESS IS IN FLAMES.

It may not be inappropriate to give a few hints as to the best method of extinguishing the flames, when a woman's or child's dress has unfortunately caught fire. If the sufferer has presence of mind enough to throw herself on the ground and roll over and over again until the by-standers can envelop her in some thick and non-inflammable covering, her chances of escape from serious injury will be much increased; but, unfortunately, the terror of the moment ordinarily overcomes every other feeling, and the sufferer rushes into the open air—the very worst thing she could do. The first thing for a by-stander to do is to provide himself with some non-inflammable article with which to envelop the patient, and a coat or cloak or, better, a table cloth or rug—will answer the purpose. Throwing this around the sufferer, he should, if possible, lay her on the ground and then rapidly cover over and beat out all the fire, keeping on the covering until every spark is extinguished. To attempt to extinguish fire by water is useless, unless the whole body of flame can be put out at one blow; and for one lightly-clad female to attempt to succor another when other persons are at hand is simply to imperil two lives instead of one. In the case of a house on fire, it is to be remembered that death is more frequently the result of suffocation from smoke than from contact with flame, and every effort should be made to reach the open air by crawling along the floor (where there is usually breathing space) so as to reach a window, or if necessary, by enveloping the head in a thick shawl to exclude the smoke while making a rush along a passage or down a staircase.—From *"Domestic Surgery"*, in *Cassell's Household Guide* for March.

BAIT FOR THE POTATO BEETLE.

We have, as our readers know, regarded the use of Paris Green on the growing potato plant with distrust, but a correspondent of the *N. Y. Tribune* makes a suggestion, which we look upon as both wise and timely. Here it is:

By putting small heaps of bruised potatoes here and there in the field, early in Spring, and sprinkling the heaps with a little Paris Green the labor of fighting the Colorado Potato-beetle may be lessened a thousand-fold and the chances of a crop of potatoes correspondingly increased. The bugs began to fly the first warm days, long before a potato top was in sight. It appears to be taking a general survey and cogitating on main chances. At this early day its appetite is keen and

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On the morning of 13th inst., a boy, in playing on the Traxler wharf in North Chatham, fell off into the river. Mr. John Forman, a printer, then at work on the steamer City of Montreal, gallantly sprang of the stage, a height of sixteen feet, into the water rescued him as he was on the point of sinking. The current is quiet strong, and Mr. Forman's courageous act cannot be too highly commended. The lad and his rescuer were well exhausted when they reached shore.

The shipwrights on the Clyde, to the number of 3,000 went out on strike on the 4th inst., as was determined upon a day or two before, for an increase of a penny per hour in their wages. The masters held a meeting in the course of the afternoon, and resolved to still resist the demands of the men, who also held a meeting later on and reiterated their resolution to fight out the question. In recent contracts which have been entered into by the masters a strike clause has been introduced under which the operations of contracts during the course of a strike are suspended. This, it is thought, will enable them to successfully contend with the men.

One of the most painful scenes which has taken place at an execution for many years was witnessed at Leeds, Eng. The bolt being drawn the rope broke, and Johnson fell to the ground. A second rope was procured by the executioner, and the condemned man was again led to the scaffold, but on this occasion his convulsions continued for some minutes.

A shantyman, in Ottawa named Larocque, came down from the woods and drew his winter's pay, \$260. He spent \$15 on clothes and then went on a spree. The next morning he was left without a cent. The police have the case in hand.

The incredible story is told of a young woman in Reading, Pa., that she visited a cemetery a day ago, and forcibly overturned a tombstone placed over the grave of another, who had enticed away her lover.

The following, epitomizes the whole history of the forty years conflict over the slavery question: An old man from Maryland came into Marshal Fred. Douglass's office to-day, and stood looking around as if in search of somebody. "Do you want to see marshal Douglass?" asked the clerk. "Yes," the man responded; "I was looking for him once when he was a fugitive slave, and I haven't seen him since." Mr. Douglass came in soon and the visitor's curiosity was gratified.

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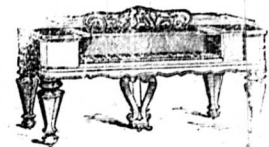
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MOLES.

In some parts of Belgium attempts have been made to extirpate the moles from the soil. At one of the most elegant chateaus in that country, surrounded by a park adorned by magnificent lawns, men were employed to catch and kill the moles. After a time they were killed off and disappeared entirely, in consequence of which the velvety grass of the lawn soon withered. The cause of the mischief was a small white insect which had kept down by the moles. These little animals, though troublesome at times, are, as the above incident proved, very useful on an estate. The proprietor of the chateau after he had made the discovery, was obliged to stock his place with a fresh supply of moles, after which the lawns flourished as formerly.

day or two before, for an increase of a penny per hour in their wages. The masters held a meeting in the course of the afternoon, and resolved to still resist the demands of the men, who also held a meeting later on and reiterated their resolution to fight out the question. In recent contracts which have been entered into by the masters a strike clause has been introduced under which the operations of contracts during the course of a strike are suspended. This, it is thought, will enable them to successfully contend with the men.

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Somewhat remarkable is the fact that the United States sent more immigrants to Great Britain than she received immigrants from that country, during the year 1876, the respective numbers being 54,697 and 54,554. This is according to an article in the *London Times* reviewing the state of emigration and immigrations in that country for the past year. The hard times with us is, of course, responsible for this.

Robert Dicket, aged 14, was bitten by a cat on January 2nd., and now lies in a N. Y. hospital in a critical condition, from hydrophobia.

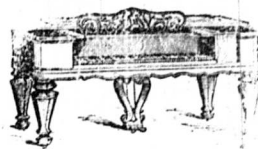
John B. Young while looking from a third floor window on Broadway, N. Y., fell, and was impaled upon an iron rod projecting from the sidewalk, inflicting fatal injuries.

Eliza Sanderon, aged 19, was found unconscious on the street last night, in N. Y., having attempted suicide by taking laudanum. Not long ago she jumped from a ferry boat, but was rescued. She accuses a Philadelphia Roman Catholic priest of seducing her while a member of his choir.

Whs was "Uncle Tom's Cabin" not written by a female hand? Because it was written by Mrs. Beechers Stowe (Beecher's toe.)

George Macdonald, the novelist has a family of eleven children. Girls and boys have succeeded each other in alternate order, and the unusual regularity in the Macdonald family has been utilized by giving to each girl the sole charge of the brother next in age, and expecting her to exercise over him a maternal care.

"What would you do, madam, if you were a gentleman?" "Sir, what would do if you were one?"



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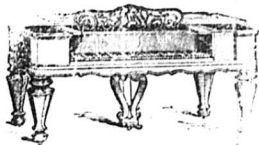
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The whole time and attention of Students are devoted to just such subjects as every Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant, and Professional man requires in transacting every day business.

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Every Department is now Complete,

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INSPECTIN OF OUR STOCK AND PRICES.

- FLERY,
SIVER-PLATED WARE,
SHELF HARDWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
BRIAGE HARDWARE,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS AND STOCK,
CARPENTER'S AND JOINER'S TOOLS,
BUILDER'S HARDWARE,
CABINETMAKER'S SUPPLIES,
SAW MILL SUPPLIES,
CHEESE FACTORY APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES
OUGHES AND PLOUGH CASTING,
WOODENWARE, TINWARE, HOUSE FURNISHINGS
PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISH,
GLASS AND PUTTY.
STEAM AND GAS FITTING, ETC., ETC

**l of the above goods will be sold at Rock-Bottom Prices.
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WRIGHT & CO.
No-48.

GIBBARD & SON,

ARE SELLING OFF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

**PARLOUR and BEDROOM
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GREATLY EDUCED PRICES.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE,

OPENED THEIR

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FOR THE SEASON, ON

Saturday Last, April 14th,

WITH THE

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Ever shown. We have not time to send Special Cards of Inyitation, and we hope this will be accepted as a general invitation for every one to come.

Old and Young, Rich and Poor,

Everybody will be welcome and be treated with the same attention.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have dyed and scoured so as to

LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW,

at a trifling expense. Remember that at

Montgomery's Steam Dye Works,

Opposite Madden's Tanney, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.

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PLUMES, &c.**

CLEANED AND DYED.

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CARPENTER'S AND JOINER'S TOOLS,
BUILDER'S HARDWARE,
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SAW MILL SUPPLIES,
CHEESE FACTORY APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES
GHS AND PLOUGH CASTING,
WOODENWARE, TINWARE, HOUSE FURNISHINGS
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PARLOUR and BEDROOM
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GREATLY EDUCED PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!!

WILL UNDERSELL
y Other House in this part of the Province

UNEQUAL FURNISHINGS
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

CALL AND EXAMINE.
J. GIBBARD & SON.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Ve have received instructions from England, to lend a large amount of Money,
LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED.
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LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF

MILLINERY

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Everybody will be welcome and be treated with the same attention.

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GETNLEMEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS KID GLOVES, PLUMES, &c.

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Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

BOY AND GIRLS. FARMERS
WANTED.

10,000 OR MORE
LITTLE CHRISTIAN BOYS & GIRLS,
TO WORK FOR JESUS,

In helping to circulate Little Books, Tracts, &c.

WE will send FREE, complete Catalogue of Books, &c., on hand to any address, and for each Order received, to the amount of ONE DOLLAR, we will send the LITTLE BOY OR GIRL (sending the order) Books to the value of FIFTEEN CENTS on each dollar. Address.

WILLARD TRACT DEPOSITORY,
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On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to the six Boys or Girls sending the Largest number of orders up to that date, one nice Pocket Bible each.

For the information of Christian generally, it may be briefly stated that this Institution, now in full operation, owes its origin to the liberality of a Christian gentleman, a resident of Toronto, who has invested a portion of his means in the enterprise, as a free-will offering to the Lord, with the view of scattering broadcast over our land, Tracts, Books, &c., &c., which unfold the exalted privileges of the believers, and treat of the "LIFE OF FAITH" or Trust, and of the power and peace of HOLINESS, and Gospel and Evangelical Literature.

Special notice is called to the fact that this is
No Denominational Institution.

It is neither connected with, nor under the patronage of any particular church. All the Publications it issues will be strictly evangelical, and will meet the wants of all Christians. Largely the Books, &c., &c., will be those published by the Willard Tract Repository of Boston, under the care of the well known DR. CULLIS.

ALL PROFITS that may be made will be devoted to the establishment of a fund for gratuitous distribution of the Tracts and Books to persons and places where they are needed as may be directed by the Committee. We beg also to say that this Fund for free distribution, is open for donations to all who may desire to help in this work of God.

We ask all who may desire to promote the higher spiritual life of the churches and to help in winning souls for Christ, to co-operate with us by circulating sound religious literature throughout the land.
References for further information may be

LENNOX & ADDINGTON,

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Being alive to your interests as well as our own, wish to say to you we now have on hand all kinds of

SEED CRAINS.

Wheat, Best "fyfe" especially imported from the west,
Barley, Canadian No 1 Prize Centennial Medal,
Peas, Buckwheat, Rye,
Oats and Corn.

We also have on hand a quantity of No 1 Western Corn, and with the facilities for manufacturing which we possess, we can in a few minutes please the most fastidious, as to manner they wish it ground.

BRAN AND SHORTS.

We also present to your notice our

FLOUR,
OAT MEAL,
CRACKED WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
GRAHAM FLOUR,
CRACKED CORN.

Each and every article of which stands unrivalled, and in which we intend to maintain our reputation both as to quality and price.

We ask for our goods a fair trial only, leaving it to our customers to answer any misrepresentation by our distribution.

WILL UNDERSELL

Other House in this part of the Province

NEED FURNISHINGS

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

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Largest, Best Equipped, Most Thorough

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Practical Business School in Canada.

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IT IS SHORT, PRACTICAL AND USEFUL.

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whole time and attention of Students are devoted to just such subjects as
mer, Mechanic, Merchant, and Professional man, requires in transacting
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i desired by parents, boys will be placed in a boarding house under the
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proper hours.
pecimens of Penmanship and circular containing full information respectin
ature of Course, etc., sent free of charge.

Address, S. G. BEATTY & Co.,
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

In helping to circulate Little Books, Tracts, &c.

WE will send FREE, complete Catalogue of
Books &c. on hand to any address, and
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throughout the land.

References for further information may be
made to the following brethren (and others who
may be added) who will act as a Committee for
selection and distribution.

Rev. JOHN POTTS, Methodist.
" R. WALLACE, Presbyterian.
" T. GUTTERY, Primitive Methodist.
" J. A. L. DICKSON, Congregationalist.
" J. DOUGLAS, Presbyterian, Cobourg.
" R. CAMERON, Baptist, Brantford.
Mr. G. HAGUE, Congregationalist.
" R. W. LAIRD, Baptist.
" W. T. MASON, Methodist.
" COL. BURTON, Christian.
" W. A. PARLANE, Episcopal.
" T. J. WILKIE, Congregationalist.
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A. BURSON, Manager, Manchester,
England.
W. H. VAN TASSEL, General Agent,
Toronto.

P. S.—Nearly all of D. L. MOODY'S sermons,
and many other precious little gems in book form
at only 2c. and 3c. each. 42-47.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.



Before Taking
The Great
English Rem-
edy is especial-
ly recommended
as an unfaul-
tering cure for
Semenal Weak-
ness, Sperma-
torrhoea, Impe-
tency, and all
diseases that
follow as a sequence of Self Abuse, as Loss of
Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back,
Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many
other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consump-
tion and a Premature Grave, all of which as
rules are first caused by deviating from the path
of nature and over indulgence.

The Specific Medicine is the result of a life
study and many years of experience in treating
these special diseases. Pamphlet free by mail.
The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists
at 5-1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will
be sent by mail on receipt of the money by ad-
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WILLIAM GRAY & Co.,
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MANHOOD:
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED ! !

WE have recently published a new edition
of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Es-
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out medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and
Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage,
etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or
two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admirable Es-
say clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' suc-
cessful practice, that alarming consequence
may be radically cured without the dangerous
use of internal medicine, or the application of
the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once
simple, certain and effectual, by means of which
every sufferer, no matter what his condition may
be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radi-
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This Lecture should be in the hands of
every youth and every man in the land.

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THE CULVERTWELL MEDICAL CO.,

Post Office Box, 486. 41 Ann St., New York.
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DIAMOND & SHERWOOD,

Being alive to your interests as well as
our own, wish to say to you we now have
on hand all kinds of

SEED CRAINS.

Wheat, Best "fyfe" especially imported
from the west,
Barley, Canadian No 1 Prize Cen-
tennial Medal,
Peas, Buckwheat, Rye,
Oats and Corn.

We also have on hand a quantity of
No 1 Western Corn, and with the facili-
ties for manufacturing which we possess,
we can in a few minutes please the most
fastidious, as to manner they wish it
ground.

BRAN AND SHORTS.

We also present to your notice our

FLOUR,
OAT MEAL,
CRACKED WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
GRAHAM FLOUR,
CRACKED CORN.

Each and every article of which stands
unrivaled, and in which we intend to
maintain our reputation both as to qual-
ity and price.

We ask for our goods a fair trial only,
leaving it to our customers to answer
any misrepresentation by our detractors,
as we are assured no adverse judgment
will be passed by a jury composed of
the general community who have once
patronized us. To them we leave our
case.

-- ALSO --

MESS PORK,
BACON,
LARD,
TIMOTHY AND
CLOVER SEEDS.

DIAMOND & SHERWOOD,

49-41.

IT IS A
FACT,
THAT
PHOSFOZONE,

is a preparation of Phosphorus which restores to
the human frame the most essential elements
of life, giving Energy and Vitality to the whole
muscular and nervous system, strengthens the
Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Heart and Kidneys. A
fresh supply just received by

DETLOF & SCOTT, Napanee.

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!

RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlins,
also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c.,
kept constantly on hand.
S. McLAUGHLIN
Dundas St.

Head Quar ters.

PURE BRED, WHITE LEGHORNS.

I am prepared to furnish Eggs, from the
best prize winning strains in the
country. \$2.00 per 13 eggs.

ROBERT WEBSTER,
East Street,
3-in.

"Napanee Express,"

A Reform Political and Family Newspaper,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT THE
OFFICE,

Warner's Block, East Street, Napanee, a few
doors north of Soby House Corner.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
\$1.00 per annum in advance, free of postage, or
\$1.50 if not so paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Column for one year,	\$80 00
Column for six months,	45 00
Column for three months,	24 00
Half a column for one year,	40 00
Half a column for six months,	24 00
Half a column for three months,	20 00
Quarter of a column for one year,	15 00
Quarter of a column for six months,	10 00
Quarter of a column for three months,	10 00
Notices under ten lines, three times,	1 00
Over ten lines, first insertion, per line,	10
Each subsequent insertion, per line,	3
Business Cards under ten lines per year,	4 00

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a
scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements sent without written instruc-
tions inserted until forbidden, and charged for
full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must
be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be
responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements
by the year.

Business notices in local columns, first inser-
tion ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents
per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents
per line per annum.

To Subscribers.—No paper will be stopped un-
til all arrears are paid, except at the option
of the proprietor. A post office notice to discon-
tinue is not sufficient.

25-Yearly and half yearly Contracts are
payable every THREE MONTHS.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the
county or neighboring townships. Correspond-
ents are requested to send in their communica-
tions as promptly as possible.

JOB PRINTING

In every style and of every description, executed
with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.
J. B. BENSON, Publisher and Proprietor.

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S. D. Clarke,

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tificates, Adolphustown.

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In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

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BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

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VOL. 16.

NAPANEE, C

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Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at
Grange & Bro's Drug Store,

For all stations east and west. American
money taken at par, from Napanee to Mil-
waukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Fran-
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chasing tickets from the undersigned avoid
the double and delay of exchanging tickets,
and re-checking baggage to Toronto. Cheap-
est route to the west. Return tickets to King-
ston Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland
etc. For further particulars apply at GRANGE
& BRO'S Drug Store, Office, Passenger agent
G.T.R. Uncurrent money bought and sold

Imperial Life Insurance Co.

OFFICE LONDON (ESTABLISHED 1803), Capital and Reserved
Fund

£1,969,000 - - - - - Sterling.
Funds invested in Canada.—\$105,000

RINROUL Bros., General Agents,
24 St. Sacramento St. Montreal.

H. L. GEDDES, Agent,
Napanee and vicinity.

THE PRICE EDWARD COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO

HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.

(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

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This Company is established upon strictly
Mutual principles, insuring farm property
Townships, and property not more hazar-

dous in Towns and Villages and offers great
advantages to insure at low rates for Three
or Four Years either, on the Premium
Note or Cash System.

March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

CATARRH!

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four
Bottles of Constitutional Cat-
arrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

SE. MAY 1, 1875. 13-12 14, 1876

MR. T. J. B. HARDING,

Dear Sir:—Being desirous that others may
know of a cure for the benefits of your ONTI-
TARRH, I wish to inform you that it has done for me. I am twenty-
five years old; had been out of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four dif-
ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,
without receiving any permanent benefit, but
continued to get worse, until last fall,
when I had become so bad as to be unable to
work at a time. Had severe sore-

BRISCO HOUSE, NAPANEE, ONT.

JOHN SOBY, -- Proprietor.

A First-Class Hotel

in all its Appointments.
Omnibuses meet all Trains and Steamers.

PAISLEY HOUSE.

(John St. opposite the Market.)

NAPANEE, ONT.

A First-Class Hotel centrally located, with ex-
cellent yard and stabling accommodations.

CHAS. PAISLEY,

PROPRIETOR.

CAMPBELL HOUSE, NAPANEE, Ont.

THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL IN TOWN.

Cool Stabling & Attentive Ostler.
CHARGES AS USUAL.

MARSDEN & MOORE,
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TICHBORNE HOUSE, (Corner Dundas & John Streets.)

NAPANEE.

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A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, BELLEVILLE

Every Accommodation for Commercial
Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,
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McDONALD HOUSE, (Late Clark House)

BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Pictou and
Campbellford.

Pass to and from the cars. 33-y.

Land for Sale 30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

FOR CHEAP

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY &
GLASSWARE

ALMIRY JANE'S MIS

Almiry Jane had gone to school,
And studied under the masters'
Geometry she had studied,
But Almiry Jane couldn't make a

She was extreme on geography.
Knew about electricity,
Globes and spheres and plenty in
But Almiry Jane couldn't sweep

Posted on latitude, on longitude
Laws of heat like a book she knew
Knew the cause of cold and wet,
But Almiry Jane couldn't dinner

Knew the names of Grecian King
Likewise what birds had the long
Knew to the pole how the needle
But with her own needle she not

Almiry Jane she had married to
Off went her learning and off went
Husband who married her quick
All she'd learned she'd be better

Almiry Jane she agreed with him
Said of the school board sharp we
Settled to business, and as time
What she should have learned fir-
ing at last.

Mothers, be warned, and don't let
fill
With humming their heads; useful
still.

For there are but few daughters
complain)
Who will learn after marriage li-
-Grip.

THE DEAD BR

—OR—

THE THREE THROWS OF

One lovely autumn fore-
months after the close of a
war, Robert Arundel and m
into Warne's pistol gallery
street, in Baltimore.

Let me pause a moment a
retrospective view.

Rob and I had been chum
I not only loved him as a
looked up to him with a fee-
reverence. His mental and
superiority over the rest of
was unquestioned; he out-
his studies, was exceedingly
and the best rider, shot and
miles around. At the san-
amiability, liveliness and ge-
armed all envy. Not for
breaking out of the rob
although a native of southern
which was intense in its
the cause of the Confedera-
ranks of the Union army.
him again, till about a mo-
to the time at which this
Heavens! what a change.
gard, gloomy and taciturn
scarcely the shadow of his
All his old blitheness of spr-
and occasionally fits of obst-
ing which he gnashed his te-
tered unintelligibly, almost
for his sanity. I must not
tion that he had a long,
above his right temple, in r-
origin of which I asked him
casion, but he evaded the
fact, he avoided, as much as
conversation relating to the
dict which had recently be-
understood, however, from
which he once inadvertently
that he was still suffering from

In every style and at every price, from the most elaborate with neatness and despatch, at reasonable rates.
J. B. BENSON.
Publisher and Proprietor.

Business Cards.

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ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee
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ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-
ville Ont.

Robert Graham,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Office
In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

J. B. Allison,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and
Certificates. Parma P. O., South
West Dericksburg.

Charles Lane,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Ce-
rtificates. Office—Front of Grima
School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

A. B. Randall,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
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Murphy & Bedford,
BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

H. M. Deroche,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, So-
licitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, No-
tary Public, etc. OFFICE—In Grange
Block, John Street, Napanee, Ont.

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Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chan-
cery, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—
Over T. Molloy's Dry Goods Store.
Money to Lend at 8 per cent.

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PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
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W. A. REEVE, M. A., L. MORDEN.
Co. Crown Attorney.

E. A. Deroche,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act
of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

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vent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance
Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills.

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HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.
(Established 30th Sept., 1874).

PRESIDENT—LEWIS B. STINSON
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This Company is established upon strictly
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CATARRH!

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four
Bottles of Constitutional Cat-
arrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

SE. MAY 10, 1875. 14, 1876.
MR. T. J. B. HARDING,
Dear Sir:—Being desirous that others may
know something of the merits of your CONSTI-
TUTIONAL REMEDY, I wish to inform
you that it has done for me. I am twenty-
five years old; had been out of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four dif-
ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,
without receiving any permanent benefit, but
continued rather to grow worse, until last fall,
when I had become so bad as to be unable to
do an hour's work at a time. Had severe sore-
ness and pain under the shoulder blades and
through the shoulders, with very lame back,
and a feeling in my right lung as though there
was a weight bearing it down, with continual
droppings in the throat and down upon the
stomach, such was my condition when I com-
menced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bot-
tle of which cured my pains and gave me an
improved appetite, and after taking four bot-
tles I was restored to health so as to be able to
engage in an arduous labor, such as chop-
ping and clearing land, at which I have been
engaged the past season. My recovery I at-
tribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use
of your Catarrh Remedy.
Yours truly, HENRY RIDER.
Price 1 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists.

Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active
practice, having had placed in his hands
by an East India Missionary the formula
of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy
and permanent cure of Consumption, As-
thma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat
and Lung Affections: also a Positive and
Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and
all Nervous Complaints, after having
thoroughly tested its wonderful curative
powers in thousands of cases, feels it his
duty to make it known to his suffering
fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a
conscientious desire to relieve human suf-
fering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to
all who desire it, this recipe, with full
directions for preparing and successfully
using. Sent by return mail by address-
ing with stamp, naming this paper.
DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Box 86, Brockville, Ont.

700 Doz. have been sold since April last, of
Brant's Rheumatic Absorbent and Dis-
gestive Fluid.
The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively re-
lieve all pain from rheumatism or other in-
flammatory swellings in 12 hours.
The Digestive Fluid has never failed to cure
Erysipelas. Relief is felt in a few hours.
The most obstinate cases are cured within a week.
A Lady writes: I have been cured from the
Lingering Pneumonia, and Bronchitis, Catarrh and
Dyspepsia, and all other ailments, in a few days by its
use. Each bottle costs 12 cents. Wholesale

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Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.
CHARGES AS USUAL.
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Buss to and from the cars. 39-y.

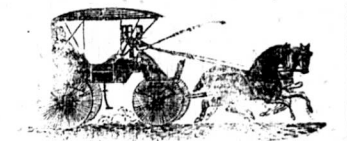
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also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
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JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

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GROCERIES,
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GLASSWARE
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A. PETTIS, ODESSA,
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Sast, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
Boxes, Tubs, Pickins, etc.
I am now making a very superior article
in a sawed cheese box, which I will
sell at 72. All orders intrusted to me
will receive prompt attention.



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LIVERY AND SALE STABLES
(ADJOINING THE BRISCH HOUSE.)
NAPANEE, ONT.
We keep nothing but First-Class
Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
PRICES.

 J. W. A. REID

With humping their heads; useful
still.
For there are but few daughters
complain!
Who will learn after marriage li-
-Grip.

THE DEAD BR
—OR—
THE THREE THROWS OF

One lovely autumn fore-
months after the close of a
war, Robert Arundel and my
into Warne's pistol gallery
street, in Baltimore.
Let me pause a moment at a
retrospective view.

Rob and I had been chum
I not only loved him as a
looked up to him with a fee
reverence. His mental and
periority over the rest of
was unquestioned; his out-
his studies, was exceedingly
and the best rider, shot and
miles around. At the same
amiability, liveliness and ge-
armed all envy. Not long
breaking out of the rebel
although a native of southern
which was intense in its
the cause of the Confederacy
ranks of the Union army.

him again until about a mon-
to the time at which this
Heavens! what a change.
gard, gloomy and taciturn
scarcely the shadow of his
All his old blitheness of spirit
and occasionally fits of abstrac-
ting which he gnashed his tee-
tered unintelligibly, almost
for his sanity. I must not fo-
tion that he had a long, I
above his right temple, in re-
origin of which I asked him
casual, but he evaded the
fact, he avoided, as much as
conversation relating to the
dict which had recently ter-
understood, however, from
which he once inadvertently
that he was still suffering from
of this wound internally, altho
apparently healed. But in a
surprising alteration, he was
true and affectionate friend
and we saw each other every
To resume.

At the shooting stand we
some six or eight gentlemen,
alone, whose back was turned
him. At every discharge
struck the centre of the targ-
erring accuracy. After a
marksman playfully address-
ing companions:—

"Three bottles of champagne
bull's eye every shot in two!

No one, however, seem-
take the proffered bet.

"Very well then," he con-
will try it for my own amusement.
Eleven times in succession he
the centre. The twelfth time
With an oath, out at the sam-
ing, he turned. I now recogni-
a slight assistance, and
each other. Then glancing
Arundel, I was amazed to find
riven by an indelible
sion upon the countenance of
man. Clutching my arm, he
whispered:—

"Come, George, let us leave
at once, or I shall choke!"

Silently I followed him out.
Suddenly he inquired:—
"Who is that—that man, to
spoke?"

"That is Major Beverly, of
the Confederate army. He is
but came to Baltimore on a short
and is now doing business here
you ask, Bob?"

"You shall know all when
at my lodging. Now let me
thoughts."

My friend seemed to be lab-
some great excitement, while
time we reached the room, he
well nigh in a fever. I also

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W. A. REEVE, M. A., L. MORDEN.
Co. Crown Attorney.

E. A. Deroche,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act
of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,

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F. Bartlett

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STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of
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low rates.

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Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active
practice, having had placed in his hands
by an East India Missionary the formula
of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy
and permanent cure of Consumption, As-
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powers in thousands of cases, feels it his
duty to make it known to his suffering
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conscientious desire to relieve human suf-
fering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to
all who desire it, this recipe, with full
directions for preparing and successfully
using. Sent by return mail by address-
ing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Box 56, Brockville, Ont.

700 Doz. have been sold since April last, of
Brantons Rheumatic Absorbent and Di-
gestive Fluid.
The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively re-
lieve all pain from rheumatism or other in-
flammatory swellings in 12 hours.
The Digestive Fluid has never failed to cure
Dyspepsia. Relief is felt in a few hours. The
most obstinate cases are cured within a week.
A lady writes: "I have been saved from Life
Longing Pains. I had Bronchitis, Catarrh and
Dyspepsia, and was cured in a few days by its
use. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Wholesale
by Northrop & Lyman. Advice for particular
cases free. Address:
W. Y. BRUNTON, London

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We want reliable, energetic canvassing
agents in every town in the Dominion for
the new "Illustrated History of the Do-
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magnificent, containing over 2,000 double
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MAX FOX

Boys leave to inform the gentlemen of Nap-
anee and vicinity, that he has opened a shop
over

SWEENEY BROS.,

where he is prepared to cut and make-up

GENTLEMENS CLOTHING

in the latest style, as cheap as the Cheapest
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ENGINES**

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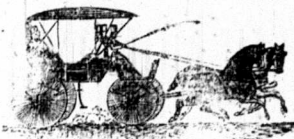
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Sast, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
Boxes, Tubs, Pickins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article
in a sawed cheese box, which I will
sell at 25c. All orders entrusted to me
will receive prompt attention.



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Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
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May be consulted on all diseases of Domesti-
cated Animals, personally at Campbell House
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OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax
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Agent for the Accidental Insurance Co. of
Canada.

A. H. ABLISSON, Agent.

Montreal Telegraph Office.

4-10. 100 St. Malheur's Drug Store

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition,
but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficul-
ties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever
and although a powerful remedy, it contains
nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To MAHEDD LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It
will, in a short time bring on the monthly period
with regularity.
In all cases of Nervous and spinal Affections,
Pain in the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Fatigue
on slight exertion, debility of the Heart, Low-
ness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headaches,
Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned
by a disordered system, these pills will effect a
cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail
where the directions on the 2nd page of pamph-
let are well observed.

For further particulars, see a pamphlet, from
the agent.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

Six and 12c. packets for postage, enclosed to
Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general
agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle
containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Napanee by all Druggists. Mill Point
by W. G. Eggar, Tamworth Aylsworth & Huff
man, and all medicine dealers.

ing companions—

"Three bottles of champagne
bull's eye every shot in two
No one, however, seem
take the proffered bet.

"Very, well then," he co-
will try it for my own amusement.
Eleven times in succession he
the centre. The twelfth time
With an oath, out at the sam-
ing, he turned. I now recog-
a slight acquaintance, and
each other. Then glancing
Ample, I was amazed to find
riveted with an indescribable
sion upon the countenance of
man. Clutching my arm, he
whispered—

"Come, George, let us leave
at once, or I shall choke!"

Silently I followed him into
Suddenly he inquired—

"Who is that—that man, to
spoke?"

"That is Major Beverly, of
the Confederate army. He is
but came to Baltimore a short
and is now doing business here
you ask, Bob?"

"You shall know all when
at my lodging. Now let me
thoughts."

My friend seemed to be lab-
some great excitement, while
time we reached the room, he
well nigh in a fever. I also
the region of the ear on his fi-
swollen and inflamed. So
towel with cold water, he ap-
his brow, saying in a low
voice—

"The wound burns into
brain; we had no surgeon in-
nie did the best she could, but
was not sufficient to—"

It was the first time I heard
that name.

Gradually the inflammation
layed, and, casting himself
upon his bed, he began—

"We had fought a victorious
the valley of Virginia, in which
ed this wound. My compan-
patched to an isolated post
camped on a farm of a gent
was well known for his union
I, the nearly dying captain,

into the house and tenderly
the loyalist's daughter. I wi-
the details of our passionate
ening. One day, just as I
convalescent, we were attacked
band of guerrillas. Nearly a
man was killed, wounded or
the old loyalist was shot down
eyes, and his mansion set on
succeeded in securing a couple
which Annie and I mounted,
we sped like the wind. The
had no one now in the world
We determined to do our best
the federal lines. We had run
hours through a thicket, when
a loud "halt!" arrested us. I
I beheld a confederate officer
back but a few paces ahead of
revolver leveled. A short
the right was a small encan-
soldiers of the same stripe.
lost. Silently and secretly,
grasped my revolver. Yo
prisoner," said the officer to me
once into yonder camp; in th
I will speak to the lady." "SI-
trothed, and shall not be part
I replied. "Obey, you dog;
will take care of the lady!"

sion of his face was sardonic,
now very close. Quicker than
I spurred my horse upon his,
and a terrible blow upon the
his weapon spinning to the g-
little girl and I darted off like
score of rebels were at once to
the officer, who had dismount-
ed van. Turning to look back
my infinite relief, that we

Napanee Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 4 1877.

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Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets, Napanee.
JAMES F. BARTLES.
Advertiser, Sept. 12th 1876.

FOR CHEAP

ALMIRY JANE'S MISTAKE.
Almiry Jane had gone to school, And studied under the masters' rule, Geometry she had studied, But Almiry Jane couldn't make a bed.
She was extreme on geography, Knew about electricity, Globes and spheres and plenty more, But Almiry Jane couldn't sweep a floor.
Posted on latitude, on longitude too, Laws of heat like a book she knew, Knew the cause of cold and wet, But Almiry Jane couldn't dinner get.
Knew the names of Grecian Kings, Likewise what birds had the longest wings, Knew to the pole how the needle was true, But with her own needle she nothing could do.
Almiry Jane she had married to be, Off went her learning and off went she, Husband who married her quickly found out All she'd learned she'd be better without.

Almiry Jane she agreed with him too, Said of the school board sharp words not a few, Settled to business, and as time goes past, What she should have learned first she is learning at last.
Mothers, be warned, and don't let your daughter's fill With humbug their heads; useful knowledge is still. For there are but few daughters (so husband's complain) Who will learn after marriage like Almiry Jane.

THE DEAD BRIDE.
—OR—
THE THREE THROWS OF THE DICE.

One lovely autumn forenoon, a few months after the close of our late civil war, Robert Arundel and myself strolled into Warne's pistol gallery on Fayette street, in Baltimore.
Let me pause a moment to take a brief retrospective view.
Rob and I had been chums at college. I not only loved him as a brother, but looked up to him with a feeling akin to reverence. His mental and physical superiority over the rest of the students was unquestioned; he out-stripped all in his studies, was exceedingly handsome, and the best rider, shot and swimmer for miles around. At the same time, his amiability, liveliness and generosity disarmed all envy. Not long after the breaking out of the rebellion, Rob, although a native of southern Maryland, which was intense in its sympathy with the cause of the Confederacy, entered the ranks of the Union army. I did not see him again till about a month previous to the time at which this story opens. Heavens! what a change. Pale, haggard, gloomy and taciturn, he was scarcely the shadow of his former self. All his old blitheness of spirits was gone, and occasionally fits of abstraction, during which he gnashed his teeth and muttered unintelligibly, almost made me fear for his sanity. I must not forget to mention that he had a long, hideous scar above his right temple, in regard to the origin of which I asked him on one occasion, but he evaded the enquiry. In fact, he avoided, as much as possible, all conversation relating to the war.

away from them; but I also saw the officer level his revolver."
Robert paused and pressed his hand to his temple. "I cannot bear the memory. Quick, George, some water, or I faint!"
I changed the cloth on his forehead and gave him some cold water to drink. In a few minutes he resumed.
"He fired. Annie's form quivered, but I thought nothing of it at the moment — on we sped at a mad gallop, and ere long our pursuers were out of sight."
All at once, turning to Annie, I saw that her face was pale as marble, and her back covered with blood. Horrified, I clasped her in my arms. I embraced a corpse! That villain's bullet had struck and killed her! Around almost serene in rage and agony. After a while he concluded mournfully:—"In less than an hour thereafter I arrived within our lines with my burden, and on the following day interred my dead bride in a neighboring church-yard."

Robert sank upon his couch overcome. "Leave me now, please, dear George," he said, faintly. "and come to me again to-morrow morning early, I have some thing particular to talk over with you."
Going down stairs I met Dr. S— with whom I was acquainted, coming up, topping for a moment to converse with him, I learn that he had been treating Arundel for several weeks past. The wound in the head, he told me, was but imperfectly healed, and that a sudden shock, mental or physical, might produce death or insanity.

The next morning I called on Rob. He was dressed, prepared for going out, and held a satchel in his hand.
"George," he said "I want you to accompany me on a little jaunt into the country."

We left the house, entered a city car, and rode to Druid Hill. Here we got out, and strolled into the park. Thus far his remarks had been few and common place, but now he suddenly said:—"George, that—that man you spoke to yesterday in the pistol gallery is the murderer of my Annie." Just what I had suspected. "I would have known him had an age elapsed. Since her death my sole thought and purpose in life has been revenge. Nemesis has, at last, given the wretch into my hands. I was seized by an almost irresistible impulse yesterday to kill him on the spot, but then I would have been as bad as he—a murderer. He shall have an equal chance—I will meet him face to face."

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"I was not aware that you and your comrades warred against women."
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"Well, then, in Heaven's name, yes! Weapons, pistols."

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"Come to Captain Arundel's lodgings to-morrow evening, at seven," said I. "Remember, the loser fulfils his pledge within the space of one week."
"Be it so. There will be no need of seconds; you may make all arrangements. And tell your friend, that if it were anything in all my life that I regret and lament, it is that unholy, but, as God knows, unintended shot."
"I shall do so. Adieu."

Until the time of meeting, on the following day, I lived and moved as if enveloped by some horrid dream. Here I was negotiating for a death as if it were a mere business transaction. I cannot help now thinking that my mind must have been diseased at that time, by the weird and terrible strangeness of my experience.

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McDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)
BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
Mphellford.
Pass to and from the cars.

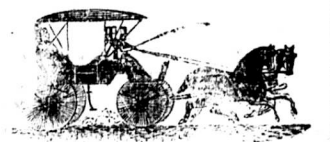
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I have resided on all diseases of Domestic
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OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax
in summer, and via Portland in winter, by
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RAILWAY TICKETS.

his studies, was exceedingly handsome, and the best rider, shot and swimmer for miles around. At the same time, his amiability, liveliness and generosity disarmed all envy. Not long after the breaking out of the rebellion, Rob, although a native of southern Maryland, which was intense in its sympathy with the cause of the Confederacy, entered the ranks of the Union army. I did not see him again until about a month previous to the time at which this story opens. Heavens! what a change. Pale, haggard, gloomy and taciturn, he was scarcely the shadow of his former self. All his old blitheness of spirits was gone, and occasionally fits of abstraction, during which he gnashed his teeth and muttered unintelligibly, almost made me fear for his sanity. I must not forget to mention that he had a long, hideous scar above his right temple, in regard to the origin of which I asked him on one occasion, but he evaded the enquiry. In fact, he avoided, as much as possible, all conversation relating to the great conflict which had recently terminated. I understood, however, from a remark which he once inadvertently dropped, that he was still suffering from the effects of this wound internally, although it was apparently healed. But in spite of Rob's surprising alteration, he was the same true and affectionate friend as of yore, and we saw each other every day.

To resume.
At the shooting stand were grouped some six or eight gentlemen, one of whom alone, was back was turned to us, was firing. At every discharge the bullet struck the centre of the target with unerring accuracy. After a while the marksman playfully addressed his admiring companions—

"There he hits of champagne I hit the bull's eye every shot in twelve!"

No one, however, seem disposed to take the proffered bait.

"Very well then," he continued—"I will try it for my own amusement."

Eleven times in succession he had struck the centre. The twelfth time he missed. With an oath, but at the same time smiling, he turned. I now recognized in him a slight acquaintance, and we saluted each other. Then glancing casually at Arundel, I was amazed to find his eyes riveted with an indelible wild expression upon the countenance of the marksman. Clutching my arm convulsively, he whispered—

"Come, George, let us have this place at once, or I shall choke!"

Silently I followed him into the street.

"Who is that—that man, to whom you spoke?"

"That is Major Beverly, formerly of the Confederate army. He is a Virginian but came to Baltimore a short time ago and is now doing business here. Why do you ask, Rob?"

"You shall know all when we arrive at my lodgings. Now let me collect my thoughts."

My friend seemed to be laboring under some great excitement, which by the time we reached the room, had increased well nigh to a fever. I also remarked the region of the scar on his forehead was swollen and inflamed. Saturating a towel with cold water, he applied it to his brow, saying in a low, trembling voice—

"The wound burns into my inmost brain; we had no surgeon in camp. Annie did the best she could, but her love was not sufficient to—"

It was the first time I heard him mention that name.

Gradually the excitement became allayed, and, resting himself languidly upon his bed, he began—

"We had fought a victorious battle in the valley of Virginia, in which I received this wound. My company was dispatched to a distant post, and I was accompanied on a train of a gentleman who was well known for his unionist activities. I, the nearly dying captain, was taken into the house and tenderly nursed by the loyalist's daughter. I will spare you the details of our passionate love's awakening. One day, just as I was growing

murderer of my Annie." Just what I had suspected. "I would have known him had an age elapsed. Since her death my sole thought and purpose in life has been revenge. Nemesis has, at last, given the wretch into my hands. I was seized by an almost irresistible impulse yesterday to kill him on the spot, but then I would have been as bad as he—a murderer. He shall have an equal chance—I will meet him face to face."

"In other words, you mean a duel."

"Precisely."

"Have you forgotten the terrible skill he displayed?"

"No, nor have I forgotten that once he missed his mark. When his eye meets that of the lover of the woman he murdered his nerve will be even less sure. George, you remember how I used to shoot in our college days; well, during the war I improved considerably. I am a dead shot and mean to kill that man."

We had arrived on the outskirts of the park, and entered a field beyond. Opening the satchel Rob produced a pistol and ammunition. He had come out here to make certain of his skill. We improvised a target, about a foot and a half in diameter, and he took his stand at twenty paces.

He fired, I approached the target, examined it, and found it—untouched!

Rob was incredulous, and came up to see for himself. His inspection confirmed the correctness of mine. Bewildered he returned to his place and fired again, this time taking very careful aim. The result was the same as before. Six times he fired—the bullet never striking the board.

The situation had become painful. I suggested that he stand nearer the target say a dozen paces. He did so. His lips were pressed together convulsively, and his countenance was distorted and sallow as death. He fired again some seven or eight times, striking the target but once, and then near the outer edge.

I knew what was wrong. The two wounds, the one in the head the other in the heart, had completely shattered his nervous system. He was trembling like an aspen.

"Come, Rob," I finally said, "let us go; you are sick and weak."

He silently obeyed. He understood me. On our way back to the city he plunged into a deep and dark brooding. Arrived at his lodgings, there came to pass what I had anticipated. He was attacked by a fever. I sent for Dr. S—, who soon afterwards came and gave directions for Arundel's treatment. I nursed my poor friend carefully through out the afternoon and evening, and at last, overcome by weariness, went to sleep by his side.

The following morning Robert woke me. He was apparently quite well. But almost the first word he uttered showed how intensely he still nourished plans of revenge.

"What?" I exclaimed, "You mean to—"

"Challenge him to a duel? Yes, but not a duel of the ordinary mode. There would be too great a disparity in the chances, and I do not intend to let him murder me as he did her. I hate and loathe that man, and mean that he shall die. The chances shall be perfectly equal, but Nemesis will strike him. I once heard of two mortal enemies, who drew life and death by lot. That is what I intend to do. The looser shoots himself through the head within a specified time."

"What?" I ejaculated in horror.

"Would you dare take monstrously with death and eternity?"

"I cannot help it. 'You know that, sooner or later, the conflict between us must come, one way or another. This plan suits me best of any.'

"But if you should lose?"

"I have reflected over all that. I shall meet my fate unshrinking. Besides, I am tired of life. I long for the blessed moment when I shall be reunited to Annie."

I did all in my power to dissuade him from his fearful purpose, but in vain. The sophistries of a morbid mind, and the

help now thinking that my mind must have been diseased at that time, by the weird and terrible strangeness of my experience.

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Thereupon sounded a rap at the door, and the next moment Major Beverly entered. Eagerly and curiously he scanned the features of his implacable foe.

Nothing could describe the play of Robert's countenance. Not hate or rage was depicted therein, but utter annihilation. His unencumbered passion gave the vantage to his enemy, who smiled disdainfully, and half turning his back to Robert, bowed to me. Some measured and artificial sentences were exchanged between us, and I enquired of him whether he had any particular mode of casting or drawing lots to suggest.

"I think dice will do," he said, after reflecting a moment.

I called a servant into the room, and, giving him some money, sent him to a neighboring shop to purchase the dice. The five minutes that elapsed before his return, during which not a word was spoken, seemed an age to me. At last I heard him coming up the stairs. I went to the door, and with a peculiar sensation of loathing, took from him the tiny arbiters of life and death.

"I suggest," said I, "that each make three throws; the lowest two indicate the loser."

Arundel and Beverly nodded a dumb acquiescence. Both moved their chairs nearer to the table. I threw the three into a cup, and handed it to the latter, saying—

"Will you begin, Major Beverly?"

He seized the cup, his hand trembling but little, and made the first throw.

Six, four and two—total, twelve. Not a bad throw.

Now came Robert's turn. He grasped the box convulsively, and brought it rather violently down upon the table.

Six, four and three—in all, thirteen.

To my astonishment, the countenances of the two adversaries expressed the same emotion—disappointment and disquietude. It was natural in the Major, but I could not account for it in my friend.

Beverly again seized the cup, and threw a second time. The result was a five, a two and a one—total eight.

I breathed more lightly. Robert gloomily took the cup and cast the dice. Five, one and one—total, seven.

Again the look of both men evinced a similar feeling over the result—serenity and satisfaction. What was I to make of it?

Major Beverly before throwing for the third and last time, paused to collect himself; in vain, he could not master his emotion. With a quivering hand he turned the cup down upon the table.

Two, two and four—total, six.

I was almost moved into the air by my lightness of heart. Beverly sunk into his chair with a despairing look. Robert started, and the gloom upon his countenance deepened. His manner was painfully inexpressible to me.

As Arundel raised the cup for the deciding cast, the death-like stillness of suspense was almost suffocating. All three now bent eagerly forward. Robert paused fully half a minute before he threw.

One, one and one—total, three!

Robert Arundel had lost, and was now pledged to become a suicide? But what meant this? A ray of beatitude and bliss seemed to illumine his countenance. Suddenly a light dawned upon my mind—I began to comprehend his strangeness of manner; within the last few minutes he had ceased to desire that man's death, and longed but for his own. He yearned to be reunited in the spirit

"There she is again—she beckons, she

Express.

THE GREATEST NUMBER."

DAY, MAY 4 1877.

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance)

NO. 2.

from them; but I also saw the level his revolver."

bert pained and pressed his hand to temple. "I cannot bear the memory. George, some water, or I faint!"

anged the cloth on his forehead and gave him some cold water to drink. A few minutes he resumed.

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next morning I called on Rob. He was dressed, prepared for going out, and I saw a satchel in his hand. "Where is he?" he said. "I want you to accompany me on a little jaunt into the city." I left the house, entered a city car, and went to Druid Hill. Here we got out and strolled into the park. Thus remarks had been few and far between, but now he suddenly said:—"Remember that man you spoke of yesterday in the pistol gallery is the man who shot your Annie." Just what I expected. "I would have known it an age elapsed. Since her death I thought and purposed in life has been vengeance. Nemesis has, at last, brought me into my hands. I was an almost irresistible impulse to kill him on the spot, but would have been as bad as he—a murderer. He shall have an equal—I will meet him face to face." "Other words, you mean a duel," I said. "Precisely."

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"Well, then, in Heaven's name, yes! Weapons, pistols."

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beckons, she calls to me—I must join her, George—I—"

His form was trembling and tottering. In great alarm I led him to the sofa, and applied a wet cloth to his head. Calling in a servant, I almost shrieked to him to go for Dr. S—. In fifteen minutes thereafter the physician entered. In the interim, Arundel had been breathing heavily and muttering incoherently.

Dr. S— shook his head ominously, and said:—

"It is the old wound again; I fear he will never entirely recover from its effects."

We put him to bed and the doctor did everything in his power to relieve him, but with little avail; Arundel was entirely out of his mind, and was attacked by several fearful paroxysms.

At a late hour of the night Dr. S— said to me:—

"You are very much in need of rest, and had better go home and retire. I will remain with your friend throughout the night."

In truth I was utterly prostrated. I went home, and to bed, and sank into a profound, dreamless sleep.

The next morning, shortly after rising, a note, with the words "in haste," beside the subscription, was delivered to me. Quickly tearing it open, I read:—

"I absolve Captain Arundel from his pledge, and beseech him not to add the weight of another life upon my deeply afflicted soul. CHARLES BEVERLY."

I flew to Arundel's lodging.

Dr. S— was standing silently contemplating Robert's countenance. When I caught sight of it I stood like one petrified.

"I had anticipated it," said Dr. S—, in a low voice, "but did not think it would happen so soon. His system must recently have received some severe shock, which hastened the crisis. Ten minutes ago he breathed his last in my arms."

Death had thus already absolved my poor friend from his terrible pledge. Free from the stain of self-murder, his soul had taken its departure to be united through eternity with that of his beloved Annie.

This happened seven years ago, several weeks since I heard of Major Beverly's decease. Thus I felt released from my self-imposed silence in regard to this tragic history.

HORSE JOCKEYS.

"There is one feature of jockey life which is likely in the course of time to die out—that is, 'sweating' which jockeys had to undergo, and have still occasionally to endure, in order that they may be able to ride at a given weight. It is almost impossible for a growing well-fed lad to keep from 'making weight' and even set jockeys, men of mature years, must occasionally work hard to keep themselves down, or bring themselves up after a winter's indulgence. In the old 'wasting' days there were fewer jockeys than there are now, and no railways to admit of a jockey being whirled from Newmarket to Newcastle on an hour's notice. At the present time there is

WHERE IS GOD?

"Oh, where is the sea?" the fishes cried, As they swam to the crystal clearness through. "We've heard from old of the ocean's tide, And we long to look on the waters blue. The wise ones speak of the infinite sea; Oh, who can tell us if such there be?"

The lark flew up in the morning bright, And sung and balanced on sunny wings; And this was its song: I see the light, And look o'er a world of beautiful things; But flying and singing everywhere, In vain I have searched to find the air."

A RING.

Only a time-worn circle of gold, Only a common thing; But eyes grow dim with a grief untold, At sight of the pearls all blackened and old In this little worthless ring.

A face long dead, so dear of yore, Smiles out from a bygone spring, And loving fingers cling once more, And play again as they played before, With this little worthless ring.

It passes: the vision sweet and fair, That vanished years still bring; And I keep but the treasure of dear brown hair, Wreathed round in pearls so dull with wear, On this little priceless ring. —From "Touches of Human Love."

FASHION GOSSIP.

Bridal dresses are considered in better taste when not too elaborately trimmed.

The finger-nails of fashionable Frenchwomen are professionally attended, and there are women nail-doctors in Paris who obtain as high as \$2 a visit.

Pockets, which have so long formed a part of every dress, are going out of fashion; large bows are set on in the place they occupied; even small pockets are dispensed with.

The rage for orange tints in trimming has compelled the Parisian belles to change the color of their hair. Blondes have suddenly become brunettes, and it is now difficult to recognize one's acquaintances of the fair sex.

The latest freak in Paris fashion, by which dresses are to be retained in position, is to attach a strong elastic to a garter just below the knee, carried over and fastened to another. This regulates the steps of the unfortunate wearer, and the folds of the costume are kept in place.

A sad story is related of a lady at a party in London whose dress and form were faultless. Just before dinner an admirer offered her a flower from his button-hole, which she fastened to her dress with a pin. As they went down to dinner, the gentleman thought he heard a noise as though wind were escaping from a balloon. The lady had soon lost her fair proportions, and the tightly-fitting dress was most bulky. It appears that the latest fashion for thin ladies' dresses is an airtight lining blown out to the proper size. The pin put to keep the flower in had penetrated the airtight lining and caused a grand collapse.

P. T. BARNUM.

The great showman, in a recent interview, was questioned regarding the extent of the inducements offered for attendance at his immense multitudes which through his exertions made the following answer:

"The gratuity—and we have is my own price now. People will come fifty miles to see me, and I have no speech. And the more they see me and stand this so well that I have no need to travel with the show and make a speech in the ring in all the principal towns we are going to visit. We are in, for instance, New England next, and will travel through Canada, New York, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Iowa, and then South as far as Texas. And next year, as I said, we go to England. It is curious to see the delight with which people see me and the curiosity with which they appear to regard me, and the great curiosity in the show. I met a countryman once who watched

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-and I do not intend to let him
-me as he did her. I hate and
-at man, and mean that he shall
-e chances will be perfectly equal.
-e will strike him. I once
-two mortal enemies, who drew
-death by lot." That is what I
-do. The looser scoffs himself
-the head within a specified time."
-at?" I ejaculated in horror.
-you dare thus monstrosity with
-d eternity?"

not help it. "You know that,
-r later, the conflict between us
-ne, one way or another. This
-is me best of any."

ve reflected over all that. I shall
-fate unshrinking. Besides, I
-of life. I long for the blessed
-when I shall be reunited to

the time of meeting, on the fol-
-lowing day. I lived and moved as if
-enveloped by some horrid dream. Here I
-was negotiating for a death as if it were a
-mere business transaction. I cannot
-help now thinking that my mind must
-have been diseased at that time, by the
-weird and terrible strangeness of my ex-
-perience.

At six o'clock I was with Rob. He
-appeared melancholy, but calm and re-
-signed, and conversed abstractedly upon
-ordinary topics. The time was getting
-heavy and long for me. I picked up a
-sheet of note paper and tore it into
-several strips.

"What are you doing?" asked Rob.
-"Throw them away. Every possible
-appearance of unfair pre-arrangement
-must be avoided."

Thereupon sounded a rap at the door,
-and the next moment Major Beverly
-entered. Eagerly and curiously he scan-
-ned the features of his implacable foe.

Nothing could describe the play of
-Robert's countenance. Not hate or rage
-was depicted therein, but utter annihila-
-tion. His unconcealed passion gave the
-vantage to his enemy, who smiled dis-
-dainfully, and, half turning his back to
-Robert, bowed to me. Some measured
-and artificial sentences were exchanged
-between us, and I enquired of him
-whether he had any particular mode of
-casting or drawing lots to suggest.

"I think dice will do," he said, after re-
-flecting a moment.

I called a servant into the room, and,
-giving him some money, sent him to a
-neighboring shop to purchase the dice.
-The five minutes that elapsed before his
-return, during which not a word was
-spoken, seemed an age to me. At last I
-heard him coming up the stairs. I went
-to the door, and, with a peculiar sensation
-of boiling, took from him the tiny
-arbiters of life and death.

"I suggest," said I, "that each make
-three throws; the lowest two indicate the
-loser."

Arundel and Beverly nodded a dumb
-acquiescence. Both moved their chairs
-nearer to the table. I threw the three
-into a cup, and handed it to the latter,
-saying:—

"Will you begin, Major Beverly?"

He seized the cup, his hand trembling
-but little, and made the first throw.

Six, four and two—total, twelve. Not
-a bad throw.

Now came Robert's turn. He grasped
-the box convulsively, and brought it
-rather violently down upon the table.

Six, four and three—in all, thirteen.
-To my astonishment, the countenances
-of the two diversities expressed the same
-emotion—disappointment and disqui-
-etude. It was natural in the Major, but I
-could not account for it in my friend.

Beverly again seized the cup, and threw
-a second time. The result was a five, a
-two and a one—total eight.

I breathed more lightly. Robert
-gloomily took the cup and cast the dice.
-Five, one and one—total seven.

Again the look of both men evinced a
-similar feeling over the result—serenity
-and satisfaction. What was I to make of
-it?

Major Beverly before throwing for the
-third and last time, paused to collect
-himself; in vain, he could not master his
-emotion. With a quivering hand he turned
-the cup down upon the table.

Two, two and two—total, six.

I was almost bowed into the air by
-my lightness of heart. Beverly sank in-
-to his chair with a despairing look.
-Robert started, and the gloom upon his
-countenance deepened. His manner was
-painfully inexpressible to me.

As Arundel raised the cup for the
-deciding cast, the death-like stillness of
-suspense was almost suffocating. All
-three now bent eagerly forward. Robert
-paused fully half a minute before he
-threw.

One, one and one—total, three!

Robert Arundel had lost, and was now
-pledged to become a suicide? But what
-meant this? A ray of beatitude and
-bliss seemed to illumine his counte-
-nance. Suddenly a light dawned upon my
-mind—I began to comprehend his

which hastened the crisis. Ten minutes
-ago he breathed his last in my arms."

Death had thus already absolved my
-poor friend from his terrible pledge.
-Free from the stain of self-murder, his
-soul had taken its departure to be united
-through eternity with that of his beloved
-Annie.

This happened seven years ago, several
-weeks since I heard of Major Beverly's
-decease. Thus I felt released from my
-self-imposed silence in regard to this
-tragic history.

HORSE JOCKEYS.

"There is one feature of jockey life
-which is likely in the course of time to
-die out—that is, 'sweating' which jock-
-eys had to undergo, and have still occasion-
-ally to endure, in order that they may be
-able to ride at a given weight. It is
-almost impossible for a growing well fed
-lad to keep from 'making weight' and
-even set jockeys, men of mature years,
-must occasionally work hard to keep
-themselves down, or bring themselves up
-after a winter's indulgence. In the old
-'wasting' days there were fewer jockeys
-than there are now, and no railways to
-admit of a jockey being whirled from
-Newmarket to Newcastle on an hour's
-notice. At the present time there is a
-fair choice of jockeys at all weights to
-select from, so that sweating does not re-
-quire to be much resorted to, or at least
-not in the same degree as formerly."

"A great feat of jockeyship was that
-accomplished by Benjamin Smith, who
-rode and won a race after having one of
-his legs broken in the struggle. The
-rider of Caractacus, in a race at Bath,
-was so unfortunate as to break his stirrup
-leather, but he nevertheless defeated all
-his opponents, and was so clever as to
-bring the detached stirrup home with him,
-so that he was able to scale the correct
-weight. A clever horseman once upon a
-time won the St. Leger after his horse
-had run into a ditch, and seemed to
-have lost all chance of victory. George
-Herring, a jockey of the olden time,
-achieved a feat which is recorded among
-the miscellaneous of the turf: he was so
-fortunate as to win nineteen races in suc-
-cession, without one single intervening
-defeat—a triumph that we are not aware
-has been attained by any other jockey."

An article in *Temple Bar Magazine* in-
-forms us that "the chief jockey of 1876
-received more for his efforts of horseman-
-ship than did my Lord Beaconsfield for
-carrying on the Queen's Government."
-According to the writer it has been cal-
-culated that Fred Archer acquired last
-year no less a sum in retainers, fees, and
-presents than eight thousand seven hun-
-dred and forty pounds.

THE HERO OF THE ST. LOUIS FIRE.

The hero of the St. Louis fire was
-Charles Tiernan, the proprietor of a bar-
-bank, a professional gambler. When
-the alarm bells rang and the red flames
-shot upward he left the victims at his
-gaming-table to rescue the innocent
-victims wrecked in the sea of fire. With
-a heroism such as has seldom been rec-
-orded in song or story, or witnessed on
-the field of battle, he braved his way through
-flame to one of the upper stories,
-where women were screaming in the wild
-agony of despair. One by one he took them
-to a window where a ladder had been
-ejected, and assisted them to descend.
-When the flames had made such head-
-way as to prevent his rescuing another
-female, and not till then, he sought to
-save his own life. He came to the
-window, where the ladder had been
-placed only to find that it had been re-
-moved. Blinded by the smoke, frantic
-from the burns and scalds he had receiv-
-ed, weak from his tireless exertions, he
-sprang to reach the round of the ladder,
-missed them, and fell a distance of nearly
-fifty feet on the stone pavement, dead.

Charles Tiernan had no friend or
-kindred to rescue from the sea of fire.
-The only motive that drew him up the
-burning stairway was the impulse of
-humanity. An hour before the very
-person he rescued would have shrank
-from his presence. They would have
-regarded the touch of his hand as pollut-

ing proportions, and the tightly-fitting
-dress was most baggy. It appears that
-the latest fashion for thin ladies' dresses
-is an air-tight lining blown out to the
-proper size. The pin put to keep the
-flower in had penetrated the air-tight lin-
-ing and caused a grand collapse.

P. T. BARNUM.

The great showman, in a recent inter-
-view, when questioned regarding the ex-
-tensive literary inducements offered for
-attracting the immense multitudes which
-through his exhibitions, made the follow-
-ing answer:

"The greatest card we have is my own
-presence. People will come fifty miles to
-see me and hear me make a speech. And
-the managers understand this so well that
-I have a need to travel with the show and
-make a speech in the ring in all the
-principal towns we are going to visit. We
-are going to a number of New England
-towns, and will travel through Canada,
-New York, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin,
-Indiana, Iowa, and then South as far as
-Texas. And next year, as I said, we go
-to England. It is curious to see the de-
-light with which people see me and the
-sincerity with which they appear to regard
-me as the greatest curiosity in the show.
-I sat next a countryman once who watch-
-ed the show keenly, and as each perform-
-er came out he would say, 'That's all
-very well, but I wish I could see Barnum.'
-He repeated this again and again, until
-at length one star rider came out on four
-horses and rode around the ring, turning
-his somersaults and things. Then the
-countryman jumped up in great excite-
-ment and, throwing up his hat, yelled,
-'There he is. That's Barnum. I'll bet
-500 that's Barnum. Nobody could do
-that but Barnum.' It is astonishing how
-everybody knows all about me. Why, the
-other day I got a letter from New Zea-
-land that was directed 'Mr. Barnum,
-America.' That was all. Not another
-word on the envelope. And it came to
-me as straight as if it had been shot. It
-was not delayed a single day. That is
-why I want to go over and have one
-swoop with my show on the other side
-before I get too old."

BACKWOODS BARBARIANS.

Civilization does sometimes move back-
-ward, after all. A family named Babbler
-went into the Maine forest about fifty
-years ago, completely isolating them-
-selves. Recently they were discovered
-by a newspaper correspondent. Their
-hovel was scattered about in the patches
-of cleared and which they had made.
-The vagrant family had multiplied into
-several families, including over fifty
-persons, and was dwelling in poverty,
-in name, and squalor. The log houses
-were unprovided with anything that
-could contribute to human comfort. There
-was no furniture except blocks and pieces
-of logs. But one person could read, and
-he wouldn't. Not a book or a scrap of
-printed paper was to be found in the
-place. None of the younger generation
-had ever been to the nearest town. All
-were profoundly ignorant of the world,
-and devoid of other religion or morality.
-They obtained a precarious subsistence
-from such scanty crops as their lazy
-habits prompted them to obtain, and
-from the game of the forest and the fish of
-Dead River. In short, the Babblers, under
-the influence of nature and solitude, had
-relapsed into barbarism more depressing
-than that of the savages that dwell in
-these woods three centuries ago.

A SOUND TEMPERANCE ARGUMENT.

Francis Murphy, leader of the blue
-ribbon temperance movement, which is
-similar in many respects to the red rib-
-bon movement, thus promulgates his
-creed:—"I make no trade against liquor
-because there are some good men in the
-business, but they cannot be driven out
-by abuse. The only true method of total
-abstinence is to prevail upon men to stop
-drinking, and then the other men will
-stop selling. There can be no reduction
-in the sale of intoxicating drink so long
-as men continue to use it. Therefore,

—the bullet never striking the situation had become painful. I had that he stand nearer the target than he did so. His hips pressed together convulsively, and stentation was distorted and sallow. He fired again some seven or eight times, striking the target but once, a near the outer edge. What was wrong. The two, the one in the head the other in the chest, had completely shattered his system. He was trembling like a leaf. "Rob," I finally said, "let us go; I am sick and weak." He obediently obeyed. He understood our way back to the city he into a deep and dark brooding. At his lodgings, there came to me at I had anticipated. He was lashed by a fever. I sent for Dr. S. who soon afterwards came and ordered for Arundel's treatment. I my poor friend carefully through afternoon and evening, and at last came by weariness, went to his side. Following morning Robert woke and was apparently quite well. But the first word he uttered showed me he still nourished plans of revenge. "You mean to challenge him to a duel? Yes, but not in the ordinary mode. There is too great a disparity in the arms, and I do not intend to let him use his as he did here. I hate and despise that man, and mean that he shall have no chance shall be perfectly equal. We will strike *ven*. I once killed two mortal enemies, who drew death by lot." That is what I intend. The loser shoots himself in the heart within a specified time." at!" I ejaculated in horror. "You dare trifles monstrously with eternity!" "You know that, and later, the conflict between us me, one way or another. This is me best of any." "If you should loose?" "I have reflected over all that. I shall be fatal unshrinking. Besides, I love life. I long for the blessed when I shall be reunited to all in my power to dissuade him from a fearful purpose, but in vain. The presence of a morbid mind, and the presence of an embittered, blighted side him unyielding as a rock. I oppressively distressed and shocked, did do nothing; I could not even be passive in the affair. Much my will I consented to be my messenger to his enemy. A shot into my head to advise me to fly, but a moment's reflection convinced me that he would not let me from a threatened danger. I then fled. Captivated officer, courteously received. He was athletic, and rather fine looking out thirty. A few words sufficed in the object of my visit. "I do not remember," he said, astonishing at Arundel's card, "that I let the honor of meeting that gentleman as about a year ago, I think, in the city of Virginia. Captain Arundel and his betrothed, were flying to the south."

of loathing, took from him the tiny arbiters of life and death. "I suggest," said I, "that each make three throws; the lowest two indicate the loser." Arundel and Beverly nodded a dumb acquiescence. Both moved their chairs nearer to the table. I threw the three into a cup, and handed it to the latter, saying:—"Will you begin, Major Beverly?" He seized the cup, his hand trembling but little, and made the first throw. Six, four and two—total, twelve. Not a bad throw. Now came Robert's turn. He grasped the box convulsively, and brought it rather violently down upon the table. Six, four and three—in all, thirteen. To my astonishment, the countenances of the two diversely expressed the same emotion—disappointment and disquietude. It was natural in the Major, but I could not account for it in my friend. Beverly again seized the cup, and threw a second time. The result was a five, a two and a one—total eight. I breathed more lightly. Robert gloomily took the cup and cast the dice. Five, one and one—total, seven. Again the look of both men evinced a similar feeling over the result—serenity and satisfaction. What was I to make of it? Major Beverly before throwing for the third and last time, paused to collect himself; in vain. He could not master his emotion. With a quivering hand he turned the cup down upon the table. Two, two and two—total, six. I was almost bowed into the air by my lightness of heart. Beverly sank into his chair with a despairing look. Robert started, and the gloom upon his countenance deepened. His manner was painfully inexpressible to me. As Arundel raised the cup for the deciding cast, the death-like stillness of suspense was almost suffocating. All three now bent eagerly forward. Robert paused fully half a minute before he threw. One, one and one—total, three! Robert Arundel had lost, and was now pledged to become a suicide? But what meant this? A ray of beatitude and bliss seemed to illumine his countenance. Suddenly a light dawned upon my mind—I began to comprehend his strangeness of manner; within the last few minutes he had ceased to desire that man's death, and longed for his own. He yearned to be reunited in the spirit world to his lost, idolized love. When Major Beverly realized the result of the last cast of the dice, he drew a long, deep inspiration. He was saved; but he did not exult in his adversary's doom. Slowly he rose from the chair, and silently, as if endeavoring to recover from a state of stupefaction, moved towards the door. I accompanied him thither, and, with compressed lips, said:—"Within seven days, Major Beverly, my friend will have fulfilled his pledge." Shuddering, and without making any reply, he staggered down the stairs. Returning into the apartment, I was clasped in Robert's arms. "My good, kind friend," he said tenderly, "how can I ever return your self-sacrificing affection, or make amends for the distress you have suffered through me?" Overcome by emotion, I was powerless to speak. Suddenly, he continued.—"George, as I sat there a few minutes ago, brooding over my vengeance, what do you think I saw? She—Annie appeared before me, in a halo of ethereal loveliness, and beckoned to me. Then I forgot all about that man, and thought only of her, meeting her again." A quiver ran through his frame, and his eyes began to sparkle strangely, unnaturally, and stare into vacancy. "Look!" he whispered, in quick, agitated tones—"There she is again—she beckons, she

bringing the detached stirrup home with him, so that he was able to scale the correct weight. A clever horseman once upon a time won the St. Leger after his horse had run into a ditch, and seemed to have lost all chance of victory. George Herring, a jockey of the olden time, achieved a feat which is recorded among the miscellanies of the turf: he was so fortunate as to win nineteen races in succession, without one single intervening defeat—a triumph that we are not aware has been attained by any other jockey. An article in *Temple Bar Magazine* informs us that "the chief jockey of 1876 received more for his efforts of horsemanship than did my Lord Beaconsfield for carrying on the Queen's Government." According to the writer it has been calculated that Fred Archer acquired last year no less a sum in retainers, fees, and presents than eight thousand seven hundred and forty pounds. THE HERO OF THE ST. LOUIS FIRE. The hero of the St. Louis fire was Charely Tiernan, the proprietor of a faro bank, a professional gambler. When the alarm bells rang and the red flames shot upward he left the victims at his gaming-table to rescue the innocent victims wrecked in the sea of fire. With a heroism such as has seldom been recorded in song or story, or witnessed on the field of battle, he braved his way through flame to one of the upper stories, where women were screaming in the wild agony of despair. One by one he took them to a window where a ladder had been elevated, and assisted them to descend. When the flames had made such headway as to prevent his rescuing another female, and not till then, he sought to save his own life. He came to the window, where the ladder had been placed only to find that it had been removed. Blinded by the smoke, frantic from the burns and scalds he had received, weak from his tireless exertions, he sprang to reach the end of the ladder, missed them, and fell a distance of nearly fifty feet on the stone pavement, dead. Charles Tiernan had no friend or kindred to rescue from the sea of fire. The only motive that drew him up the burning stairway was the impulse of humanity. An hour before the very person he rescued would have shrank from his presence. They would have regarded the touch of his hand as polluting. Few of the guests in that aristocratic hotel would have accepted his society, as his profession branded him as a social outcast and a foe to law, order, and common morality. But the gambler and social outcast gave his life to save the lives of persons who knew him not or only knew him as a being to be shunned.—*Chicago Times*. MRS. HAYES' DRESS REFORM. A Philadelphia correspondent writes that Mrs. Hayes appears as much at home in her difficult station as the President does in his. She has received every afternoon thus far, and scarcely an evening passes without a score or two of calls. Everybody praises her, unless it be the very fashionable ladies, who think she ought not to dress so plainly. The truth is, they feel a little ashamed of their gorgeous attire when they see the "first lady in the land" receiving them in an inexpensive, black dress, without any jewelry, and with her hair innocent of puffs, bangs or frizzes. If Mrs. Hayes only succeeds in getting the women of the country to stop their extravagant overdressing, she will accomplish as much good as will her husband with his civil service reform project. A Sacramento (Cal.) Chinaman who had failed, turned over as his only assets three women. One of these he valued at \$500. The judge gave him a sound lecture, and said that the court would not recognize such property.

everybody knows about me—why, the other day I got a letter from New Zealand that was directed "Mr. Barnum, America." That was all. Not another word on the envelope. And it came to me as straight as if it had been shot. It was not delayed a single day. That is why I want to go over and have one swoop with my show on the other side before I get too old." BACKWOODS BARBARIANS. Civilization does sometimes move backward, after all. A family named Bubbler went to the Maine Forest about fifty years ago, completely isolating themselves. Recently they were discovered by a newspaper correspondent. Their levels were scattered about in the patches of cleared and which they had made. The vagrant family had multiplied into several families, including over fifty persons, and was dwelling in poverty, ignorance, and sloth. The log houses were unprovided with anything that could contribute to human comfort. There was no furniture except blocks and pieces of logs. But one person could read, and he wouldn't. Not a book or a scrap of printed paper was to be found in the place. None of the younger generation had ever been to the nearest town. All were probably ignorant of the world, and devoid of either religion or morality. They obtained a precarious subsistence from such scanty crops as their lazy habits prompted them to obtain, and from the game of the forest and the fish of Dead River. In short, the Bubbler, under the influence of nature and solitude, had relapsed into barbarism more depressing than that of the savages that dwelt in these woods three centuries ago. A SOUND TEMPERANCE ARGUMENT. Francis Murphy, leader of the blue ribbon temperance movement, which is similar in many respects to the red ribbon movement, thus promulgates his creed:—"I make no tirade against liquor stores; there are some good men in the business, but they cannot be driven out by abuse. The only true method of total abstinence is to prevail upon men to stop drinking, and then the other men will stop selling. There can be no reduction in the sale of intoxicating drink so long as men continue to use it. Therefore, my plan is to persuade men to abstain, for you have a stronger sentiment in the community than that in the real life of the people. You may legislate and legislate about the closing of saloons, but you do not reach the hearts of the people. You must prevail upon a man to stop drinking and turn his attention to his home, and instead of spending his money in the saloon let him carry it to his wife and children."

The mail of President Hayes astonishes even the postal authorities in Washington, who are used to delivering large numbers of letters to individuals. Usually the letters for the Executive Mansion are carried from the postoffice by a messenger on horseback, but since the 4th of March it has been necessary to send it down in a wagon specially detailed from the Post-office Department for the purpose. Mr. Frank Leslie, the celebrated New York publisher, has started on a two months' trip across the continent. He is accompanied by Mrs. Leslie and a party of ten artists, photographers and literary men attached to his publishing house. It is his intention to visit every place of special scenic or historical importance on the route. A Memphis (Tenn.) girl was married the other day, and immediately sold her piano, bought her a sewing machine, and made her husband a suit of clothes and herself two calico dresses; and now fourteen young men are seeking the hand of her unmarried sister.

DIRECTORY

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Express.....1:10 a. m.	Express.....5:12 p. m.
Express.....12:58 p. m.	Express.....5:52 a. m.
Mixed.....11:28 p. m.	Mixed.....7:55 a. m.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth,	10 1/2 a. m.
From Pictou and Mill Point,	7 p. m.
From Erinsville,	10 1/2 a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth,	2 1/2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Pictou,	3 1/2 a. m.
To Erinsville,	2 1/2 p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright,	Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley,	M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange,	M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche,	

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkins,	Judge.
O. T. Prayn,	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney,	
J. B. McQuinn, Clerk of the County Court, and Deputy Clerk of the Crown,	
Do,	Surrogate Registrar.
W. N. Dollar,	Warden.
F. Burrows,	County School Inspector.
W. V. Dettlor,	County Clerk.
E. Hooper,	Treasurer.
M. P. Roblin,	Registrar.
W. S. Williams,	Mayor.
John Herring,	Deputy Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller,	Town Clerk.
Wm. Chamberlain,	Town Treasurer.
Robert Easton,	Chief of Police.
Jas. Allen,	
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping,	
C. B. Perry,	Landing Waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pile, Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill Point.	
G. Bogart,	Postmaster, Napanee.
G. B. Sills, Inspector of Weights and Measures.	
V. A. Hogie,	Inspector of Licenses.
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Division Court, Napanee.	
C. L. Rogers,	2d " "
J. J. Watson,	3d " "
Peter Johnston,	4th " "
Wm. Wheelan,	5th " "
Henry Pultz,	6th " "
Thos. Miller,	7th " "

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.	
Day Train East Mail closes,	12:05 p. m.
West	4:30 p. m.
Night Train East	9:00 p. m.
West	9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes 2:15 p. m.	
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Pictou, Northport, and Demorestville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.	
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.	
Gosport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	

CHURCHES.

HOUSES OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2:30 p. m.	
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Grange Block.	

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

—AND—

ROWELL & CHESMAN,

ST. LOUIS,

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS," Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, MAY 4th, 1877.

THE GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS' ORDER TO THEIR ROOFS.

KICHENEFF, April 27.—The Christians oppressed by the Turkish yoke rose against their oppressors, and their blood has been shed for the last two years. The efforts of Russia and the Powers to ameliorate their condition having been vain, the last word of the Czar has been spoken and war has been declared. The Czar entrusts me with the mission of accomplishing his will. We do not march to make conquests, but to defend our brethren oppressed for Christ's sake. I am convinced each of you will do his duty and not dishonour the Russian name. All peaceable inhabitants, without distinction of religion or nationality, will be sacred in our eyes. You will take nothing without payment. I require that extremely severe discipline be maintained. We pass on our way through Roumania, where I am sure we shall meet with the same hospitality as our ancestors. I demand that you respect the established laws of the country, and, if necessary, afford the Roumanians disinterested aid against the Turks.

THE SULTAN'S PROCLAMATION TO THE ARMY.

"Russia has declared war. We are forced to take up arms. We have always wished for peace, listening to the advice of the Powers in this respect, but Russia wants to destroy our independence, and so if Russia attacks us, God, who protects right and justice, will grant us victory. Our soldiers will defend with their blood the country gained by their ancestors, and, with the help of God, maintain the independence of the Osmanli nation, which will protect the wives and children of the soldiers. Should it be necessary the Sultan will go to the army and raise the Standard of Khalifat and the Sultanat. The Sultan is ready to sacrifice his life for the honour and independence of the country.

THE CZAR'S ADDRESS TO HIS SOLDIERS.

The Emperor at a general review spoke as follows:—"I have done everything in my power to avoid war and bloodshed. Nobody can say we have not been patient. We have practised patience to the last degree, and there comes a time when even patience must end. When that time comes I know the young Russian army will show itself worthy of the fame which the old army won in former days. If you should encounter the enemy show yourselves brave, and uphold the ancient glory of your regiments. I hope the young men among you who have not been under fire will not show themselves inferior to their veteran comrades. I trust you may soon return covered with glory. A fuller report of the Czar's speech shows that he spoke as if war was determined upon. The Emperor began with the words, "Before your departure I give you my blessing;" and closing, said to the officers, "Good-bye, gentlemen;" and to the men, "Farewell, my children." "I felt grief at sending you into the field of battle, and therefore delayed action as long as possible, hesitating to shed your blood; but now that the honour of Russia is attacked I am convinced that you will all to the last man know how to vindicate it. May God be with you. I wish you complete success."

PROTECTION TO NONCOMBATANTS.

A Kichenev despatch says: As the Russian army advances proclamations will be issued to the Christians and Muslims that all who remain quietly in their homes will not be molested. Nothing will be without payment. Christians wishing to take part in the war can come to the Russian lines where they will be enrolled in a special division under Russian officers. No irregular bands of Guerrillas will be allowed. No enquiries will be made respecting the atrocities of last year except in the cases mentioned in the reports of Mr. Bauna Schuyler. If

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 30.—The Porte in dealing with neutral shipping reserves the right of searching suspected vessels both on the coast and at sea.

LONDON, April 30.—A Constantinople telegram makes the following announcement:—"During the night entry into or departure from the Bosphorus and Dardanelles is absolutely prohibited. All lights will be extinguished except two at the entrance of the Bosphorus and two in the Dardanelles, and these may also be put out."

A VIOLATION OF TREATY.

VIENNA, April 28.—Turkish ironclads are cruising in the Danube off Galatz. The navigation of that port is stopped. Vessels belonging to neutral powers now at Galatz will be allowed time to complete loading, but all inward bound vessels will be stopped on and after Sunday.

The closing of the Danube by Russia seems rather a serious matter. The freedom of navigation is notoriously a stipulation of the Treaty of Paris. Besides eight gunboats which the Russians have brought down in sections and put together on the Pruth or Danube, a Russian fleet is at Nicolaieff, and will eventually come down to the mouth of the Danube.

ENGLAND'S POSITION.

LONDON, April 30.—A proclamation has been issued by the Queen stating that she is determined to maintain strict and impartial neutrality in the war between Russia and Turkey, and commanding her subjects to abstain from violating the laws relating thereto.

The Gazette contains a letter from Lord Derby to the heads of the Departments of State, announcing certain rules according to which men of war of both belligerents are forbidden from using any British port as a station for any warlike purpose, bringing their prizes thereto, embarking any warlike stores or more coal and provisions than are sufficient for immediate wants, or remaining longer than twenty-four hours, except in case of stress of weather, damage, or necessity for obtaining provisions.

It is announced at the War Office that the Government has made preparations to send 50,000 men at a moment's notice to Egypt, 25,000 from England, and 25,000 from India.

The Times says the orders to the Deyenport dockyards are to press forward the necessary works on commissioned ships with all speed, and to direct sole attention to such necessary works, leaving all else for future completion.

The British ironclads stationed at Malta have sailed for Corfu.

Serious complications will arise in the event of the Russian fleet returning to the Mediterranean from China, as it is reported Russia will demand the passage of the fleet through the Suez canal.

An army corps of 30,000 or 40,000 men is being rapidly prepared for despatch to any point where English interests require. It is probable this corps will rendezvous at Malta or Gibraltar. The command is to be offered to Lord Napier, of Magdala.

A declaration of neutrality will immediately be promulgated in the Queen's name forbidding British subjects from aiding either belligerent.

British officers on leave of absence have been requested to rejoin their regiments.

The London press unanimously condemns the Russian manifesto.

England is negotiating with the Porte for the cession to her of the Suez Canal.

LONDON, April 27.—In the House of Lords, Lord Stratheden asked how far the Government concurred in the statement of the Russian circular that the Czar represented the views and interests of Europe.

Earl Derby replied—"England is in no

AMERICAN.

A large whale was landed at Southampton, L. I., on Tuesday.

A party of seventy men took a man from jail, in Nashville, Tenn., and him, and fired eight shots into his back.

Four of the Chicago incendiaries been sentenced to the penitentiary.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The Russian fleet in the harbour to-day celebrated fifty-ninth anniversary of the Czar's birth.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 28.—strike of the Reading locomotive engine appears to have been practically adoned.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The sailing of the steamer John Bras early on Saturday morning, with a shipment of arms and ammunition Turkey, was owing to the fact the number of men had conspired to seize ship and land the cargo at St. Petersburg. The ship slipped off, leaving the booked passengers behind.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The troubles between Russia and Turkey the unsettled condition of other European Powers growing out of these hostilities have already created a demand upon country for timber suitable for building, and the agents of several Powers are here for the purpose of purchasing such timber. cargoes were recently shipped to France and more has been purchased Great Britain.

NEW YORK, April 29.—A large number of applications have been made at the Russian and Turkish Consulates enlistment as soldiers which have been refused, there being no authority to receive recruits.

Within the past two months the emigration from the United States to Australia has amounted to nearly a thousand souls, more than one-third of the number sailing on Saturday last. The statement of the agent that more than ten times as many persons applied for passage in the ship which sailed then as ship could accommodate, is a proof the pressure of the hard times.

The Government will send two or three army officers to observe the military operations between Russia and Turkey.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The price of wheat has advanced between ten and fifteen per cent., and is cheaper in Europe than here.

The Commission on the settlement of the Fishing Claims under the Treaty of Washington will organize at Halifax July. The question is really between the United States and the Dominion, Imperial Government having transferred its fishing rights to the Dominion.

Capt. Gifford, of the barque *Yon Phanix*, who rescued the *Strathmore* survivors, as been presented by British Government with a silver clasp.

From September, 1876, to April, 1877, 1,000,000 bushels of American wheat were in England, against 60,000,000 for the corresponding period of the previous year. The importations of Great Britain for same date from other sources was 1,000,000 bushels, against 84,000,000 the previous year. This shows a large deficit in England.

A delegation of the Labour League, twenty-six white and thirty-five colored called upon the President, and presented an address asking him in his message to Congress to recommend an appropriation for internal improvements throughout the country, the restoration of the suffrage in this district, and payment of 10,000 working men who were defrauded by the contractors on the Board of Public Works. The President said the questions were serious and would require consideration.

FOREIGN.

HOURS OF SERVICES.
 Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
 Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
 Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
 Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
 Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2:30 p. m.
 The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Grange Block.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,
 40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

ROWELL & CHESMAN,
 ST. LOUIS.

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS",
 Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, MAY 4th, 1877.

THE EAST.

THE CZAR'S MANIFESTO.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—The Czar's manifesto:—"Our faithful and beloved subjects know the strong interest we have constantly felt in the destinies of the oppressed Christian population of Turkey. Our desire to ameliorate and assure their lot has been shared by the whole Russian nation which now shows itself ready to bear fresh sacrifices to alleviate the position of the Christians in the Balkan peninsula. The blood and property of our faithful subjects have always been dear to us, and our whole reign attests our constant solicitude to preserve to Russia the benefit of peace. This solicitude never failed to actuate us during the deplorable events which occurred in Herzegovina, Bosnia, and Bulgaria. Our object before all was to effect amelioration in the position of the Christians in the east by means of pacific negotiations, and in concert with the great European Powers our allies and friends for two years we have made incessant efforts to induce the Porte to effect such reforms as would protect the Christians in Bosnia, Bulgaria, and Herzegovina from the arbitrary measures of the local authorities. The accomplishment of these reforms was absolutely stipulated by the interior engagement contracted by the Porte toward the whole of Europe. Our efforts, supported by diplomatic representations made in common with other Governments, have not attained their object. The Porte has remained unshaken in its formal refusal of any effective guarantee for the security of its Christian subjects, and has rejected the conclusions of the Constantinople Conference. Wishing to essay every possible means of conciliation in order to persuade the Porte, we proposed to the other Cabinets to draw up a special protocol, comprising the most essential conditions of the Constantinople Conference, and to invite the Turkish Government to adhere to this international act, which states the extreme limits of our peaceful demands but our expectation was not fulfilled. The Porte did not defer to this unanimous wish of Christian Europe, and did not adhere to the conclusions of the protocol. Having exhausted pacific efforts, we are compelled by the haughty obstinacy of the Porte to proceed to more decisive acts, feeling that our equity and our own dignity enjoin it. By her refusal, Turkey places us under the necessity of having recourse to arms. Profoundly convinced of the justice of our cause, and humbly committing ourselves to the grace and help of the Most High, we make known to our faithful subject that the moment foreseen when we pronounced the words to which all Christians

are united, among you who have not been under fire will not show themselves inferior to their veteran comrades. I trust you may soon return covered with glory. A fuller report of the Czar's speech shows that he spoke as if war was determined upon. The Emperor began with the words, "Before your departure I give you my blessing;" and closing, said to the officers, "Good-bye, gentlemen;" and to the men, "Farewell, my children." "I felt grief at sending you into the field of battle, and therefore delayed action as long as possible, hesitating to shed your blood; but now that the honour of Russia is attacked I am convinced that you will all to the last man know how to vindicate it. May God be with you. I wish you complete success."

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THE COMMENCEMENT.

VIENNA, April 25.—The Russian advance guard, which commenced crossing the Pruth at sunrise yesterday, numbers 50,000, half cavalry and half infantry. They took the direction of Galatz.

THE FIRST BATTLES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April, 26.—Savfet Pasha has addressed the following despatch to the Turkish Ambassador at London:—"The first engagement has just been fought at Tchurukon near Batoun. After some fighting the enemy was defeated and put to rout with the loss of 800 men."

NEW YORK, April 28.—A London despatch says advises through Turkish sources in Asia Minor report that the battle at Batoun between the Turks and Russians raged throughout the whole of yesterday. The Russians, commanded by the Grand Duke Michael, were severely repulsed. The Turks, under Hassan Pasha suffered slight losses, but the Russians lost heavily. The Russians resumed the attack last night, and were again defeated and driven across the frontier.

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The Czar has telegraphed to the Prince of Montenegro—"I am firmly resolved this time to realize the sacred mission of Russia and of my predecessor. God will aid us."

A clerk in the Russian Ordnance Office at Alexandropol has just been condemned to penal servitude for life for selling a plan of the fortress there to the Turks for 400 roubles.

After the promulgation of the Czar's manifesto to the municipality of Moscow, voted funds to provide thousands of beds for the wounded, and an additional million roubles for hospital purposes.

The Russian press severely denounces the action of England in regard to the Eastern question.

Intense enthusiasm prevails throughout the Czar's dominions. Russia has 300,000 men on the Danube, and 125,000 men on the Caucasus, while the opposing forces of the Turks are 100,000 along the Danube, and 50,000 or less in Asia Minor. Both sides exhibit weakness in skilled generals.

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attended to with much necessary works, leaving all else for future completion.

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LONDON, April 27.—In the House of Lords, Lord Stratheden asked how far the Government concurred in the statement of the Russian circular that the Czar represented the views and interests of Europe.

Earl Derby replied—"England is in no way bound by the expression of opinion in the circular. As a matter of fact the Government does not accept or adopt either conclusion or the arguments embodied therein."

The Channel fleet has been ordered to reinforce the English squadron in the Mediterranean. Several regiments of English troops will embark.

"A telegram was received at Plymouth on Wednesday from the Controller of the Navy ordering full particulars to be sent of all ships in reserve at London port, which possibly could be made ready for sea by the 1st of June."

Sir Stafford Northcote stated that a Russian officer had been allowed to visit the dockyards English. He said there was no object at the present in altering the regulation nor would there be any so long as reciprocity exists.

AMERICAN NEUTRALITY.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—By treaty No. 2 with Russia, in 1854, it was agreed that property not contraband of war and belonging to subjects of the State at war found on neutral vessels, is free from capture, as is also the property of neutrals on board an enemy's vessels. The last treaty with Turkey contains no such provisions. Our treaty with Great Britain binds neutral Governments to prevent the fitting out of vessels in its jurisdiction intended for service against a Government with which we are at peace, also to use diligence to prevent the departure from our jurisdiction of vessels intended to carry on war, if such vessel has been adopted wholly or in part within such jurisdiction to warlike use; secondly, not to suffer either belligerent to use its waters as the basis of naval operations.

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FOREIGN.

A severe shock of earthquake occurred on the 23rd, ult at Oban, country of Argyle, Scotland.

Squatter sovereignty has been revived in Egypt. A man who insists that owns the ground in which Cleopatra's Needle is imbedded has built a high fence around the obelisk and demands of the British Government several thousand pounds as compensation.

A further outbreak of the cattle plague has occurred in the parish of Willedd Middlesex, England. 150 head were slaughtered on the 24th.

An extensive conflagration occurred Phanar, a quarter of Constantinople. A hundred houses were destroyed. The fire originated accidentally 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and raged until nine in the evening. The Nookale district is entirely destroyed. The Mosque built of stone, was ruined. Two women were killed.

Flour in Belfast, Ireland, on Monday cost £2 sterling per ton. It has risen 27 in three weeks.

Great distress prevails through Russia, the south typhus fever and other epidemics are rife.

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READY FOR WAR.

Turkey is much better supplied with arms than was at first supposed, she having received over 800,000 stand of arms from Providence, R. I., within the past two years, under a contract for 500,000 Peabody guns, a breech-loading rifle similar to the Martini-Henry rifle as in England. These rifles are still being manufactured for and delivered to the Turkish Government, several officers which have been in the United States some months past inspecting the arms and superintending their manufacture. The Turks also having contracts with

Our desire to ameliorate and assure their lot has been shared by the whole Russian nation which now shows itself ready to bear fresh sacrifices to alleviate the position of the Christians in the Balkan peninsula. The blood and property of our faithful subjects have always been dear to us, and our whole reign attests our constant solicitude to preserve to Russia the benefit of peace. This solicitude never failed to actuate us during the deplorable events which occurred in Herzegovina, Bosnia, and Bulgaria. Our object before all was to effect amelioration in the position of the Christians in the east by means of pacific negotiations, and in concert with the great European Powers our allies and friends for two years we have made incessant efforts to induce the Porte to effect such reforms as would protect the Christians in Bosnia, Bulgaria, and Herzegovina from the arbitrary measures of the local authorities. The accomplishment of these reforms was absolutely stipulated by the interior engagement contracted by the Porte toward the whole of Europe. Our efforts, supported by diplomatic representations made in common with other Governments, have not attained their object. The Porte has remained unshaken in its formal refusal of any effective guarantee for the security of its Christian subjects, and has rejected the conclusions of the Constantinople Conference. Wishing to essay every possible means of conciliation in order to persuade the Porte, we proposed to the other Cabinets to draw up a special protocol, comprising the most essential conditions of the Constantinople Conference, and to invite the Turkish Government to adhere to this international act, which states the extreme limits of our peaceful demands. But our expectation was not fulfilled. The Porte did not defer to this unanimous wish of Christian Europe, and did not adhere to the conclusions of the protocol. Having exhausted pacific efforts, we are compelled by the haughty obstinacy of the Porte to proceed to more decisive acts, feeling that our equity and our own dignity enjoin it. By her refusal, Turkey places us under the necessity of having recourse to arms. Profoundly convinced of the justice of our cause, and humbly committing ourselves to the grace and help of the Most High, we make known to our faithful subject that the moment foreseen when we pronounced the words to which all Russia responded with complete unanimity has now arrived. We expressed the intention to act independently when we deemed it necessary and when Russia's honour should demand it. In now invoking the blessing of God upon our valiant armies, we give them the order to cross the Turkish frontier.

(Signed) "ALEXANDER."

TURKEY'S REPLY TO THE RUSSIAN MANIFESTO.

After quoting the eighth article of the Treaty of Paris, says:—"Although it is not the Ottoman Government which threatens and takes the initiative of aggression, and although, consequently, it was by right the part of Russia to appeal to these stipulations of the treaty, the Imperial Government, in order to avoid all misunderstanding, applies to the signatory Powers to use their good office in the grave circumstances in which it is placed by applying the article before mentioned and thus putting an end to the dangerous tension affecting the relations of the two States." The Porte expresses the conviction that the friendly Powers true to the feeling of the benevolent interests which they have never ceased to manifest to the Ottoman empire will seize this opportunity to arrest the outbreak of a great war, thus sparing those countries the painful extremities with which they are threatened and Europe herself the trouble and danger resulting from a conflict between the two States, a conflict for which the sublime Porte can justly repudiate the entire responsibility.

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The reports that special measures have been taken against American vessels on account of the transport of war material to Turkey are contradicted. Russia's relations with America are excellent, and disavowance of them is carefully avoided.

St. PETERSBURG, April 30.—All the war news must be submitted for the approval of a Special Committee of the Central Staff Office before publication.

TURKEY.

A special from Constantinople states that the Sultan, in his proclamation to the troops declares that in case of need he will join the army with the Standard of the Prophet and sacrifice his life for his people.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 26.—The Sultan has issued a proclamation to the officers and men of the fleet especially recommending them to protect the Mussulman population of the Crimean and Caucasian coasts now groaning under Russian yoke.

By decree of the Porte all Russian subjects must quit Turkey immediately.

Turkey is about to issue a proclamation respecting the search of neutral vessels for contraband of war.

A Paris despatch says not only has Russia warned the Khedive against sending troops to aid the Sultan, but France was warned him against diverting any sums he has set apart for creditors to such purpose.

The Khedive's son Hassan's mission is to explain the Khedive's inability to comply with the Sultan's request for troops.

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CANADIAN.

The price of white bread in Montreal has been advanced from 20 to 22c per loaf. A flour firm in this city has made \$75,000 by the advance in flour. They hold 30,000 barrels.

70 French-Canadian emigrants from here left Montreal for Manitoba.

A party of young men attempted to charivari a newly-married couple at Chapeau on the Upper Ottawa, when one of the number, named C. P. Gray, was shot in the breast, and died almost instantly.

A fatal accident, due to carelessness in leaving loaded firearms within the reach of children, occurred at Seaton Village on Saturday. Two children of Robert Roberts, a girl aged 9 and a boy seven years old, took a loaded revolver from a box while their parents were out, and began playing with it, alternately putting it in each others' mouths. About 3 o'clock, when the boy was handling the revolver, and when it was in his sister's mouth it went off and lodged the bullet in the brain of the poor child, who expired instantly.

The City Hall and Council Chamber in Quebec, was mobbed on Monday night by over a thousand men and boys, who completely demolished the windows by stone throwing, the police force being powerless to prevent them. The cause was an unjust levy to pay last year's tax deficiency, and an objection to an increased police force.

General Iso has again engaged in a wholesale slaughter of defenceless prisoners of all ages, women, at Manas China.

British Government several thousand pounds as compensation.

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AMERICAN.

A large whale was landed at Southampton, L. I. on Tuesday.

A party of seventy men took a murderer from gaol, in Nashville, Tenn., hung him, and fired eight shots into his body.

Four of the Chicoo incendiaries have been sentenced to the penitentiary.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The Russian fleet in the harbour to-day celebrated the fifty-ninth anniversary of the Czar's birth.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 28.—The strike of the Reading locomotive engineers appears to have been practically abandoned.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The sudden sailing of the steamer John Bramall, early on Saturday morning, with a consignment of arms and ammunition for Turkey, was owing to the fact that a number of men had conspired to seize the ship and land the cargo at St. Petersburg. The ship slipped off, leaving thirty booked passengers behind.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The existing troubles between Russia and Turkey and the unsettled condition of other European Powers growing out of these hostilities have already created a demand upon this country for timber suitable for ship building, and the agents of several foreign Powers are here for the purpose of purchasing such timber. Two cargoes were recently shipped to France, and more has been purchased for Great Britain.

NEW YORK, April 29.—A large number of applications have been made at both the Russian and Turkish Consulates for enlistment as soldiers which have been refused, there being no authority to receive recruits.

Within the past two months the emigration from the United States to Australia has amounted to nearly a thousand souls, more than one-third of the number sailing on Saturday last. The statement of the agent that more than three times as many persons applied for passage in the ship which sailed then as the ship could accommodate, is a proof of the pressure of the hard times.

The Government will send two or three army officers to observe the military operations between Russia and Turkey.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The price of wheat has advanced between ten and fifteen per cent., and is cheaper in Europe now than here.

The Commission on the settlement of the Fishing Claims under the Treaty of Washington will organize at Halifax in July. The question is really between the United States and the Dominion, the Imperial Government having transferred its fishing rights to the Dominion.

Capt. Gifford, of the barque *Young Phoenix*, who rescued the *Strathmore* survivors, as been presented by the British Government with a silver claret jug.

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A delegation of the Labour League, twenty-six white and thirty-five coloured, called upon the President, and presented an address asking him in his message to Congress to recommend an appropriation for internal improvements throughout the country, the restoration of the suffrage in this district, and the payment of 10,000 working men who were defrauded by the contractors under the Board of Public Works. The President said the questions were serious and

PROF. TYNDALL'S WARNING.

In concluding an address to the students of University College (London) Prof. Tyndall, who is unquestionably one of the most indefatigable brain workers of our century, said, "take care of your health. Imagine Hercules as oarsman in a rotten boat; what can he do there but by the very force of his stroke expedite the ruin of his craft. Take care of the timbers of your boat." The distinguished scientist's advice is equally valuable to all workers. We are apt to devote all our energies to wielding the oars, our strokes fall firm and fast, but few of us examine or even think of the condition of our boats until the broken or rotten timbers suddenly give way and we find ourselves the victims of a calamity which could have been easily avoided by a little forethought. What began with a slight fracture, or perhaps even a careless exposure to disorganizing influence, ends in the complete wreck of the life-boat. The disease which began with a slight headache or an undue exposure to cold terminates in death, unless its progress be checked, and the disease remedied. The first symptoms, the heralds of disease, give no indication of the strength of the on-coming foe, and the victim trusts that his old ally, Nature, will exterminate the invader. But Disease in an old general and accomplishes his most important movements in the night-time, and some bright morning finds him in possession of one of the strongest fortifications; and when he has once gained a stronghold in the system Nature ignominiously turns traitor and secretly delivers up the whole physical armory to the invader. Like the wily politician, Nature is always on the strongest side, and the only way to insure her support is to keep your vital powers in the ascendant. Keep your strongest forts—the stomach and liver—well guarded. Do not let the foe enter the arterial highways, for he will steal or destroy your richest merchandise and impoverish your kingdom. To repulse the attacks of the foe you can find no better ammunition than Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. (Full directions accompany each package.) His Pleasant Purgative Pellets are especially effective in defending the stomach and liver. His Golden Medical Discovery for purifying the blood and arresting coughs and colds. If you wish to become familiar with the most approved system of defense in this warfare, and the history of the foe's method of invasion, together with complete instructions for keeping your forces in martial order in time of peace, you can find no better manual of these tactics than "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D., of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y. Sent to any address on receipt of \$1.50. It contains over nine hundred pages, illustrated by two hundred and eighty-two engravings and colored plates, and elegantly bound in cloth and gilt.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WAR QUESTION.

The N. Y. *Express*, commenting on the opinions of other journals as to the good effect of a European war on American business prospects, looks beyond the immediate to the ultimate results, and says: War means more cost to the consumers of bread and meat to eat at home, bonds to be returned to the United States for payment, a higher interest on gold, less income on foreign imports, war speculations and productions, which often end in disaster than proceed to profit. War undoubtedly means business, but unfortunately it is not the right kind of business. It may break the commercial stagnation which hangs like a pall over the land and almost over the world. It will substitute soldiers in Russia, Turkey, and elsewhere for growers of wheat and producers of other grains. There will be a

CASH

SLAV

STRICTLY

Tuesday

BY

Right Down

AND THEY NOW QUOTE THE

VANTAGE THAT CUST

2000 yards of American
1000 yards of Brown D
200 dozen Huckaback
1000 yards of Ashton's
500 yards of White Cotton
500 yards heavy Cotton
500 yards of Straw Ties
500 yards of Feather Ties
50 dozen white Cotton
Fine Suits of Worsted
Fine Tweed Suits at \$
50 dozen Ladies' Sun
50 dozen Ladies' Rusti
10 dozen Boy's Panam
Rich reversable Paisley
Rich Tissue and Gren
Rich Cashmere Shawls
Best Fringed White Q
Wide Twilled Bleache
Rich Black Lustre at
Very Rich Black Silk
Fine black and white
Fine blue and black ch
Very wide Peach Color
Matalasse Cloaking, ve
Black and white check
Double width Scotch J
Fine Canadian Tweeds
Very Heavy Canadian
Fine all-wool French I
Fine white Shaker Flan
Splendid Oxford Shirti

And everything else in th

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 30.—The Porte in dealing with neutral shipping reserves the right of searching suspected vessels both on the coast and at sea.

LONDON, April 30.—A Constantinople telegram makes the following announcement:—"During the night entry into or departure from the Bosphorus and Dardanelles is absolutely prohibited. All lights will be extinguished except two at the entrance of the Bosphorus and two in the Dardanelles, and these may also be put out."

A VIOLATION OF TREATY.

VIENNA, April 28.—Turkish ironclads are cruising in the Danube off Galatz. The navigation of that port is stopped. Vessels belonging to neutral powers now at Galatz will be allowed time to complete loading, but all inward bound vessels will be stopped on and after Sunday.

The closing of the Danube by Russia seems rather a serious matter. The freedom of navigation is notoriously a stipulation of the Treaty of Paris. Besides eight gunboats which the Russians have brought down in sections and put together on the Pruth or Danube, a Russian fleet is at Nicolajeff, and will eventually come down to the mouth of the Danube.

ENGLAND'S POSITION.

LONDON, April 30.—A proclamation has been issued by the Queen stating that she is determined to maintain strict and impartial neutrality in the war between Russia and Turkey, and commanding her subjects to abstain from violating the laws relating thereto.

The *Gazette* contains a letter from Lord Derby to the heads of the Departments of State, announcing certain rules according to which men of war of both belligerents are forbidden from using any British port as a station for any warlike purpose, bringing their prizes thereto, embarking any warlike stores or more coal and provisions than are sufficient for immediate wants, or remaining longer than twenty-four hours, except in case of stress of weather, damage, or necessity for obtaining provisions.

It is announced at the War Office that the Government has made preparations to send 50,000 men at a moment's notice to Egypt, 25,000 from England, and 25,000 from India.

The *Times* says the orders to the Deyenport dockyards are to press forward the necessary works on commissioned ships with all speed, and to direct sole attention to such necessary works, leaving all else for future completion.

The British ironclads stationed at Malta have sailed for Corfu.

Serious complications will arise in the event of the Russian fleet returning to the Mediterranean from China, as it is reported Russia will demand the passage of the fleet through the Suez canal.

An army corps of 30,000 or 40,000 men is being rapidly prepared for despatch to any point where English interests require. It is probable this corps will rendezvous at Malta or Gibraltar. The command is to be offered to Lord Napier, of Magdala.

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Earl Derby replied—"England is in no way bound by the expression of opinion in the circular. As a matter of fact the Government does not accept or adopt either conclusion or the arguments embodied therein."

The Channel fleet has been ordered to reinforce the English squadron in the Mediterranean. Several regiments of English troops will embark.

"A telegram was received at Plymouth on Wednesday from the Controller of the Navy ordering full particulars to be sent of all ships in reserve at London port, which possibly could be made ready for sea by the 1st of June."

Sir Stafford Northcote stated that a Russian officer had been allowed to visit the dockyards English. He said there was no object at the present in altering the regulation nor would there be any so long as reciprocity exists.

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FOREIGN.

A severe shock of earthquake occurred on the 23rd, ult at Oban, country of Argyll.

Squatter sovereignty has been revived in Egypt. A man who insists that he owns the ground in which Cleopatra's Needle is imbedded has built a high fence around the obelisk and demands of the British Government several thousand pounds as compensation.

A farther outbreak of the cattle plague has occurred in the parish of Willesden, Middlesex, England. 150 head were slaughtered on the 24th.

An extensive conflagration occurred in Phanar, a quarter of Constantinople. Six hundred houses were destroyed. The fire originated accidentally 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and raged until nine in the evening. The Nookalic district is entirely destroyed. The Mosque, built of stone, was ruined. Two women were killed.

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FIFTY YEARS OLD.

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Early in the morning over two thousand children of the town met at the drill shed, and were regaled with oranges, &c.

At twelve o'clock the Wellington Field Battery fired twenty-one rounds of blank cartridge, and the Guelph Rifles a *de joie*.

The main features of the celebration was the procession, headed by the Field Battery, and followed by the Mayor and guests of the Corporation in carriages, the Town Council, Board of Education, and the St. George's, St. Patrick's, St. Andrew's and Caledonian Societies, to the number of about 2,000.

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This morning the company belonging to Montgomery Queen's circus passed through the public streets. The last wagon in the caravan consisted of a cage containing a lion and a tigre, and their keeper. The tiger crouched stealthily in one corner of the cage, the lioness in another, and between them sat the keeper. During the entire parade the lion manifested a good deal of uneasiness at the presence of the tiger in the cage, and made several attempts to approach it, but was prevented from doing so by the keeper. When opposite the Nevada block, on Montgomery street, however, the two animals managed to rush upon one another. Then followed one of the most exciting scenes imaginable. The keeper rushed in between the infuriated animals, and the company

50 dozen Ladies' Sun H
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10 dozen Boy's Panama
Rich reversable Paisley
Rich Tissue and Grenad
Rich Cashmere Shawls
Best Fringed White Qu
Wide Twilled Bleached
Rich Black Lustre at 30
Very Rich Black Silk at
Fine black and white ch
Fine blue and black che
Very wide Peach Colore
Matalasse Cloaking, ver
Black and white check
Double width Scotch T
Fine Canadian Tweeds
Very Heavy Canadian T
Fine all-wool French Da
Fine white Shaker Flan
Splendid Oxford Shirts

And everything else in the reductions ranging from ten to goods for last month.

Napanee, May 2nd, 1877.

ROOM

PAPER

—AT—

HENDERSON'S

BOOK STORE.

FRESH

Spring Supplies

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CANADIAN.

The price of white bread in Montreal has been advanced from 20 to 22c per lb. A flour firm in this city has made 75,000 lbs of the advance in flour. They sold 30,000 barrels.

70 French-Canadian emigrants from the left bank of the St. Lawrence have been sent to Manitoba.

A party of young men attempted to harp a newly-married couple at a house on the Upper Ottawa, when one of the number, named C. P. Gray, was shot in the breast, and died almost instantly.

A fatal accident, due to carelessness in having loaded firearms within the reach of children, occurred at Seaton Village on Saturday. Two children of Robert Roberts, a girl aged 9 and a boy seven years old, took a loaded revolver from a box while their parents were out, and began playing with it, alternately putting it in each other's mouths. About 3 o'clock, when the boy was handling the revolver, and when it was in his sister's mouth, it cut off and lodged the bullet in the brain of the poor child, who expired instantly.

The City Hall and Council Chamber in Quebec, was mobbed on Monday night by over a thousand men and boys, who completely demolished the windows by one throwing, the police force being powerless to prevent them. The cause was an unjust levy to pay last year's tax deficiency, and an objection to an increased police force.

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CO-OPERATION IN ENGLAND.

The strong vitality of the co-operative movement in England is made manifest in the report of the co-operative societies of the United Kingdom, and in the proceedings of the ninth annual congress which has just been sitting at Leicester. Last year sixty-four new societies were established, and the army of co-operative customers increased 36,000. The capital turned over was nearly nine millions sterling within the same limit of time, being an increase of one million on the previous year. The profits on this prodigious business were not more than three-quarters of a million, and herein lies the benefit of the system. It is distribution at a cheap rate—and this is the object of the co-operative movement, as opposed to the ordinary system of trading.

Scotch and Canadian Tweed Suits from \$12 to 20 at, DAVIS & BRO.

PAPER

—AT—

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New Designs,

Good Quality,

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FIGURED

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Imagine Hercules as oarsman in
on boat; what can he do there but
very force of his stroke expedite
in of h's craft. Take care of the
rs of your boat." The distinguished
ist's advice is equally valuable to all
rs. We are apt to devote all our
es to wielding the oars, our strokes
m and fast, but few of us examine
r, think of the condition of our
until the broken or rotten timbers
nly give way and we find ourselves
stims of a calamity which could
been easily avoided by a little fore-
ht. What began with a slight
re, or perhaps even a careless ex-
e to disorganizing influence, ends in
mplete wreck of the life-boat. The
e which began with a slight head-
or an undue exposure to cold ter-
es in death, unless its progress be
ed, and the disease remedied. The
ymptoms, the heralds of disease,
o indication of the strength of the
ning-foe, and the victim trusts that
d ally, Nature, will exterminate the
er. But Disease in an old general
accomplishes his most important
ments in the night-time, and some
morning finds him in possession of
f the strongest fortifications; and
he has once gained a stronghold in
stem Nature ignominiously turns
r and secretly delivers up the whole
al armory to the invader. Like the
olitician, Nature is always on the
rest side, and the only way to insure
upport is to keep your vital powers
ascendant. Keep your strongest
-the stomach and liver well guard-
Do not let the foe enter the arterial
rays, for he will steal or destroy
richest merchandise and impoverish
kingdom. To repulse the attacks of
e you can find no better ammuni-
han Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines.
directions accompany each package.
'pleasant Purgative Pellets are espe-
ffective in defending the stomach
ver. His Golden Medical Discovery
rifying the blood and arresting
is and colds. If you wish to become
lar with the most approved system
ense in this warfare, and the history
foe's method of invasion, together
complete instructions for keeping
forces in martial order in time of
you can find no better manual of
tactics than "The People's Common
Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce,
of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo.
Sent to any address on receipt of
It contains over nine hundred
illustrated by two hundred and
y-two engravings and colored plates,
elegantly bound in cloth and gilt.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WAR QUESTION.

e N. Y. Express, commenting on the
ons of other journals as to the good
of a European war on American
ess prospects, looks beyond the im-
sto the ultimate results, and says:
means more cost to the consumers
ad and meat to eat at home, bonds
returned to the United States for
ent. a higher interest on gold, less
e on foreign imports, war specu-
and productions, which often end
aster than proceed to profit. War
btedly means business, but unfor-
ely it is not the right kind of busi-
It may break the commercial stag-
n which hangs like a pall over the
and almost over the world. It will
itute soldiers in Russia, Turkey, and
here for growers of wheat and pro-
s of other grains. There will be a
slaughter of men and horses, towns
d, cities devastated, and all the

CASH vs. CREDIT.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

COMMENCED A

STRICTLY CASH SYSTEM

OF DOING BUSINESS, ON

Tuesday Last, the First of May,

BY MARKING ALL THEIR GOODS

Right Down to Bottom Prices,

AND THEY NOW QUOTE THE PRICES OF A FEW OF THEIR LEADING LINES, TO SHOW THE AD-
VANTAGE THAT CUSTOMERS WILL GAIN BY IT, FOR INSTANCE THEY OFFER

- 2000 yards of American Print at 7 cents, our credit price was 9 cents.
- 1000 yards of Brown Duck at 14 cents, our credit price was 18 cents.
- 200 dozen Huckaback Towels at 5 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
- 1000 yards of Ashton's best Prints at 12 cents, our credit price was 15 cents.
- 500 yards of White Cotton at 8 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
- 500 yards heavy Cotton Tweeds at 20 cents, our credit price was 30 cents.
- 500 yards of Straw Ticking at 20 cents, our credit price was 25 cents.
- 500 yards of Feather Ticking at 20 cents, our credit price was 25 cents.
- 50 dozen white Cotton Hose at 8 cents, our credit price was 13 cents.
- Fine Suits of Worsted Coating at \$17, our credit price was \$22.
- Fine Tweed Suits at \$12, our credit price was \$15.
- 50 dozen Ladies' Sun Hats, at 5 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
- 50 dozen Ladies' Rustic Hats at 25 cents, our credit price was 50 cents.
- 10 dozen Boy's Panama Hats at 40 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
- Rich reversible Paisley Shawls at \$6.00, our credit price was \$8.00.
- Rich Tissue and Grenadine Shawls at \$1.50, our credit price was \$2.50.
- Rich Cashmere Shawls at \$4.00, our credit price was \$5.00.
- Best Fringed White Quilts at \$2.50, our credit price was \$3.50.
- Wide Twilled Bleached Sheeting at 40 cents, our credit price was 50 cents.
- Rich Black Lustre at 30 cents, our credit price was 37 cents.
- Very Rich Black Silk at \$1.10, our credit price was \$1.35.
- Fine black and white checked Silks at 80 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
- Fine blue and black checked Silks at 75 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
- Very wide Peach Colored Silks at 90 cents, our credit price was \$1.50.
- Matalasse Cloaking, very wide, at \$1.75, our credit price was \$2.50.
- Black and white check Poplin Dresses at \$5.00, our credit price was \$6.50.
- Double width Scotch Tweeds at 90, our credit price was \$1.15.
- Fine Canadian Tweeds at 90 cents, our credit price was \$1.20.
- Very Heavy Canadian Tweeds at 70 cents, our credit price was 90 cents.
- Fine all-wool French Delaines at 20 cents, our credit price was 30 cents.
- Fine white Shaker Flannel at 25 cents, our credit price was 35 cents.
- Splendid Oxford Shirting at 14 cents, our credit price was 17 cents.

And everything else in the house is marked right down to the Lowest Cash Price, the
reductions ranging from ten to twenty-five per cent, off the prices that we sold the same
goods for last month.

turned to the United States for
nt, a higher interest on gold, less
on foreign imports, war specula-
nd productions, which offer end
ster than proceed to profit. War-
tedly means business, but unfor-
y it is not the right kind of busi-
It may break the commercial stag-
which hangs like a pall over the
id almost over the world. It will
te soldiers in Russia, Turkey, and
ere for growers of wheat and pro-
of other grains. There will be a
laughter of men and horses, towns
cities devastated, and all the
s and glories and consequences of
it can hardly be that our nation-
erty will depend upon such an
ation of evils as war. Look on the
sture of inflation. Speculation and
pectations even at home, and
it offset the little present gain
the present and ultimate cost, and
ance, even in national profits, will
much upon our side."

FIFTY YEARS OLD.
fiftieth anniversary of the found-
Guelph was celebrated on the
on a scale of great magnificence.
justice Galt, son of the founder of
and his two sons, were the guests
Corporation, besides a number of
and second years settlers
y in the morning over two thou-
children of the town met at the drill
and were regaled with oranges. At
twelve o'clock the Wellington Field
y fired twenty-one rounds of blank
ge, and the Guelph Rifles a fee-
t.
main feature of the celebration
a procession, headed by the Field
y, and followed by the Mayor and
of the Corporation in carriages,
wn Council, Board of Education,
e St. George's, St. Patrick's, St.
w's and Caledonian Societies, to
mber of about 2,000.
first male child born in Guelph
the Royal Standard. Each so-
ras headed by a band, and besides
the sons of Scotland had eight
Several trades were represented
procession, and various articles of
ature were made on the route,
tributed among the crowd.
celebration eclipses anything ever
held in this part of the country.
ceedings terminated with fire-
and a bon-fire.

DESPERATE SITUATION.
morning the company belonging
ntgomery Queen's circus passed
h the public streets. The last
in the caravan consisted of a cage
sing lion and tigers, and tiger
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ily in one corner of the cage, the
in another, and between them sat
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manifested a good deal of uneas-
s at the presence of the tiger in
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The keeper rushed in between
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rating the beasts, the lion seized
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the flesh. The excited crowd on
side then began to raise their
alarm, but the man whose
thus placed in jeopardy coolly
m to be quiet, and seizing an iron
struck the lion on the head sever-
s, finally compelling him to re-
s hold and return to his corner.
lowed freely from his wounds —
"San Francisco Bulletin, April 2.

Black and white check Poplin Dresses at \$5.00, our credit price was \$6.50.
Double width Scotch Tweeds at 90, our credit price was \$1.15.
Fine Canadian Tweeds at 90 cents, our credit price was \$1.20.
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Splendid Oxford Shirtings at 14 cents, our credit price was 17 cents.
And everything else in the house is marked right down to the Lowest Cash Price, the
reductions ranging from ten to twenty-five per cent, off the prices that we sold the same
goods for last month.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE
Napanee, May 2nd, 1877.

ROOM
PAPER
—AT—
HENDERSON'S
BOOK STORE.

FRESH
Spring Supplies
JUST ARRIVED
New Designs,
Good Quality,
Prices Low.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared
to furnish the best of rigs, either
single or double.
At the **Old Commercial Hotel**
MAIN STREET.
Mill Point, Jan 30th, 1877. 45
LOST.
ON Saturday evening, March 24th, between
Sally and Gilbey's corners, a sample case
of pictures, the finder will confer a favor by leav-
ing it at the Weekly Express Office, Napanee,
or at H. Walrath's Griefs Corners.
J. T. CLARK, Agent.
Arden Ont.
54-46.

REMOVED
Mrs. Jackson
Begs to inform the public that she has removed
from the premises formerly occupied by
her, and will now be found in the rooms above
SYMLINGTON'S ELDER STORE,
and opposite Grace's Drug Store, where she
is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-
work, such as
SWITCHES,
PUFFS,
BRAIDS,
CURLS,
SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT
NOTICE.
ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.
Roots of curls all turned one way. In-
structions given in the art on reasonable
terms. Highest price paid for human hair.
SWITCHES FOR SALE.
Land PLASTER
Now grinding and ready for use,
Superior Fine Ground
Land Plaster,
AT THE LOW RATE OF
\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.
ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the
A Woolen Factory, for Williams' and
Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will
be promptly attended to. Lime delivered
when required. No Credit.
JAMES PERRY.
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

Land and Town Property
FOR SALE.
A NUMBER of farms in the Counties
of Northumberland and Hastings,
also some very valuable city property in
Belleville, and both village and farming
property, in and near the village of
Brighton.
Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
Napanee.
March 12th, 1877. 47-46.



Public Attention

Is directed to the following Provisions of
the Fishery and Game Laws in the
Province of Ontario.
CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH.
Whitefish cannot be caught from 1st
November to 10th November, both days
inclusive.
Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot
be caught from 1st November to 10th
November, both days inclusive.
Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout,
cannot be caught from 15th September
to 1st May.
Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May
to 15th June.
Pickereel, cannot be caught from
15th April to 15th May.
Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th
April to 15th May.
CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.
Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from
1st December to 1st September.
Moose, cannot be killed from 1st Decem-
ber to 1st September.
Partridge, cannot be killed from 1st
January to 1st September.
Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January
to 15th August.
Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st
January to 1st July.
Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to
15th August.
Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January
to 1st October.

All well-disposed persons are requested
to afford the local Fishery Officers what-
ever information and assistance they can
towards carrying out the provisions of
the Fishery Laws.
Fishing without License is prohibited.
Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot
illegally the same as whitemen.
Complainants will receive one-half of
the fines imposed, and be paid for their
cost and attendance as witnesses.
Each person is liable to find and costs, or
in default of payment is subject to im-
prisonment.
No person shall, during such prohibited
times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or
have in possession any of the above-men-
tioned kind of Fish or Game.
In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise
Magisterial powers under the Game
Laws.
BY ORDER.
W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.
N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st De-
cember, cannot be legally disposed of
after the 1st of January following.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.
ALFRED KNIGHT,
Fishery Overseer,
Petworth.

fiftieth anniversary of the found-
Guelph was celebrated on the
on a scale of great magnificence.
stee Galt, son of the founder of
and his two sons, were the guests
Corporation, besides a number of
and second years settlers
y in the morning over two thou-
ldren of the town met at the drill
nd were regaled with oranges. At
velve o'clock the Wellington Field
y fired twenty-one rounds of blank
ge, and the Guelph Rifles a

main features of the celebration
a procession, headed by the Field
y, and followed by the Mayor and
of the Corporation in carriages,
wn Council, Board of Education,
St. George's, St. Patrick's, St.
v's and Caledonian Societies, to
mber of about 2,000.
first male child born in Guelph
the Royal Standard. Each so-
as headed by a band, and besides
the sons of Scotland had eight
Several trades were represented
procession, and various articles of
ecture were made on the route,
tributed among the crowd.
celebration eclipses anything ever
held in this part of the country.
ceedings terminated with fire-
and a bon-fire.

DESPERATE SITUATION.
morning the company belonging
ntgomery Queen's circus passed
the public streets. The last
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in a lion and a tigre, and a tiger
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ly in one corner of the cage, the
in another, and between them sat
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at the presence of the tiger in
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The keeper rushed in between
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stirred crowd rushed instinct-
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ere it possible. While engaged
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side then began to raise their
alarm, but the man whose
thus placed in jeopardy coolly
m to be quiet, and seizing an iron
struck the lion on the head sever-
l, finally compelling him to re-
s hold and return to his corner.
lowed freely from his wounds—
ancisco Bulletin, April 2.

OPERATION IN ENGLAND.
strong vitality of the co-operative
out in England is made manifest
eport of the co-operative societies
ited Kingdom, and in the pro-
of the ninth annual congress
as just been sitting at Leicester.
ar sixty-four new societies were
hed, and the army of co-operative
re increased 36,000. The capital
ver was nearly nine millions ster-
in the same limit of time, being
ase of one million on the previous
e profits on this prodigious busi-
re not more than three-quarters
lion, and herein lies the benefit of
em. It is distribution at a cheap
qd this is the object of the co-opera-
vement, as opposed to the ordi-
stem of trading.
1 and Canadian Tweed Suits from
0 at, DAVIS & BRO.

PAPER

—AT—

HENDERSON'S

BOOK STORE.

FRESH

Spring Supplies

JUST ARRIVED

New Designs,

Good Quality,

Prices Low.

FIGURED

Window Shades,

GOOD VARIETY,

All Cheap as ever, at

HENDERSON'S,

GRANGE BLOCK.

MAIN STREET.
Mill Point, Jan 30th, 1877. 45

LOST.
ON Saturday evening March 24th, between
Selby and Elgin, a sample case
of pictures, the finder will confer a favor by leav-
ing it at the Weekly Express Office Napanee,
or at H. Walrath's Griefs Corners.
J. T. LARK Agent.
Arden Ont.

REMOVED
Mrs. Jackson
Hers to inform the public that she has remov-
ed from the premises formerly occupied by
her, and will now be found in the rooms above
SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,
and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she
is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-
work, such as
SWITCHES,
POFFS,
BRAIDS,
CURLS,
SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT
NOTICE.
ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.
Roots of extrahings all turned one way. In-
tutions given in the art on reasonable
terms. Highest price paid for human hair.
SWITCHES FOR SALE.
Land PLASTER
Now grinding and ready for use,
Superior Fine Ground
Land Plaster,
AT THE LOW RATE OF
\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.
All orders left at the Mill, or at the
Woolen Factory, for Williams' and
Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will
be promptly attended to. Lime delivered
when required. No Credit.
JAMES PERRY.
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

Farm and Town Property
FOR SALE.
A NUMBER of farms in the Counties
of Northumberland and Hastings,
also some very valuable city property in
Belleville, and both village and farming
property, in and near the village of
Brighton.
Apply to
J. E. BENSON,
Napanee.
March 12th, 1877. 47-48.

FARM FOR SALE.
FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable
property in the County of Northum-
berland, for Sale. Being all that portion
of lot No. 31 in Concession A, of the
Village and Township of Brighton, lying
North of the old Kingston Road, and only
quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the
centre of the village. Upon the premises
are good brick and wooden buildings; a
large orchard of young and bearing trees;
a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood
timber; spring creeks, and other advan-
tages which rendered it desirable. Also
several other good Farms and Village
Properties for sale.
I. O. PROCTOR.
Brighton.
52-2in.

is directed to the following Provisions of
the Fishery and Game Laws in the
Province of Ontario.

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All well-disposed persons are requested
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towards carrying out the provisions of
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Fishing without Licenses is prohibited.
Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot
illegally the same as whitemen.
Complainants will receive one-half of
the fines imposed, and be paid for their
cost and attorney's witnesses.
Each person is guilty of violating these
regulations is liable to find and costs, or
in default of payment is subject to im-
prisonment.
No person shall, during such prohibited
times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or
have in possession any of the above-men-
tioned kind of Fish or Game.
In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise
Magisterial powers under the Game
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BY ORDER.
W. F. WHITCHER,
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N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st De-
cember, cannot be legally disposed of
after the 1st of January following.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.
ALFRED KNIGHT,
Fishery Overseer,
Petworth.

Valuable Farm for Sale
BEING composed of west half Lot No.
17, in the 4th Concession of the
Township of Richmond, containing 100
acres; 80 acres of which is cleared and
in a good state of cultivation, half mile
from the Village of Selby and four and a
half from the Town of Napanee. Terms
liberal.
For full particulars apply to Grange &
Bros., Napanee. 47-2in.

CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 13th April, 1877.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices
until further notice 6 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

List of New Advertisements.

Cash System—Slaven & Ironside.
To Contractors—R. Gage.
Special Notices—A. C. Davis & Bro.
Crockery and Glassware—Smith & Anderson.
Fits Epilepsy—Ash & Robbins.
Consumption—Ash & Robbins.
Notice—Jas. Davidson.
Room Paper—Henderson.
Special Notice—Dr. Pierce.

Notice to Subscribers!

A misunderstanding with some of our subscribers, has arisen in regard to the meaning conveyed by the wording of certain circulars, sent to them by Mr. T. W. Casey, late proprietor of the Express, asking for payment of arrears of subscription. We wish it distinctly understood, that Mr. Casey's connection with the Express, expired on the 16th day of October 1876, and all subscriptions due him, expired with that date. We hope that our subscribers will not infer from the said circulars, that we are, at this early date, pushing them for their subscriptions.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, MA., 4th, 1877.

Customs.

Duty collected for April, \$202.03.
Clothing 10 per cent. cheaper than any house in town.
Bin. DAVIS & BRO.

Inland Revenue.

Duty collected for April, on spirits \$830.15; on cigars, \$20.40. Total \$850.55.

Quarterly Meeting.

The last quarterly meeting of the ecclesiastical year, will take place in the Methodist Church, here, on Sunday next.

A few Building Lots for sale, situated on East street south part of Bristol property. We would exchange for a small House and Lot in central Napanee.
Bin. A. C. DAVIS & BRO.

Corn in Egypt.

Within the last ten days, twelve carloads of corn—about 50,000 bushels—have arrived from the Western States, via Sarnia. To be disposed of in the Napanee Market.

New Store.

The Messrs. Daly, the well-known tea merchants, have opened a tea and grocery store, on the corner of John st. and the Market Square.

License Granted.

Mr. M. W. Pruyn, only was granted a wholesale license by the commissioners on Saturday last. The fee was \$100. Not less than five gallons, or a dozen bottles can be sold.

We intend selling out our whole stock of damaged goods without reserve.

Bin. DAVIS & BRO.

A Secret Session.

Of the Town Council was held on Thursday night of last week. We believe the prevalence of incendiaryism, and a means of checking the evil, were the subjects of debate.

The Apron Bazaar.

In the Town Hall on Tuesday night, was not so successful as was expected, considering the efforts of the lady promoters, and the attractions offered. A portion of the stock yet remains unsold.

Those who have bought Clothing of us pronounce it the best value in Town.
Bin. DAVIS & BRO.

War Maps.

The *Witness* of Monday, and the *Globe* of Tuesday, each publishes a map, showing all places of importance in connection with the war in the East. Something of this kind is needed for reference, if the war itself proves as interminable as the talk which preceded it.

Dr. Oronhyatekha—In Luck.

Our former fellow citizen—the erratic Doctor—has been heard from, this time in connection with a monster temperance meeting in Liverpool (Eng.) on the night of the 30th ult., when a Dr. Lees presented £300 stg. to the Oronhyatekha testimonial. We congratulate the Doc on his good luck, and the thorough appreciation of his talents by Johnnie Bull.

The rush for Damaged Good since the fire has been great,
DAVIS & BRO.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education was held in the Council Chamber on Tuesday evening, 1st of May.

A communication from Mr. Sills, in reference to the suspension of his son, was read. It asked the reference of the matter to a committee and vaguely hinted at a law suit in case of refusal.

Messrs. J. Perry, C. B. Perry, Davis, Henry, and Lane spoke on the subject favouring its reference to a Committee. A motion was made giving a Committee power to act, but objection being taken it was withdrawn, and again.

Moved by Mr. C. B. Perry, sec. by Mr. Mr. R. McCay, that the communication be referred to a Committee composed of the Chairman, Mr. Lane, and Dr. Rutan, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Board.—Carried.

The monthly Public School reports were submitted and read. The Inspector's summary showed the following averages:

	NO. ON ROLL.	AV'GE.
J. Bowerman,	72	61
Miss Walsh,	44	37
" Anderson,	46	37
" Ballantyn,	41	34
" Aylsworth,	70	57
" Van Dyck,	46	34
" Davy,	52	42
R. R. Lemnox,	42	38
Miss Fraser,	46	43
" James,	44	37
" Caton,	84	29
" Phelan,	62	54
West Ward,	273	223
Centre Ward,	98	79
East Ward,	228	201
Total for all schools,	599	504

On motion of Mr. C. B. Perry, the Committee on Teachers was instructed to look into the matter of school accommodation with a view to the discontinuance of the Centre ward school, and relieving from further duties two teachers and report at the next meeting.

The secretary presented the monthly pay-list, and said that there being no money in the treasury the amounts, Public Schools \$266.57, High Schools \$208.19, had not been paid. An account of Gibbard & Son for \$11.75, and also of J. B. Benson for \$1.50 were passed.

The Special Committee appointed to procure a janitor were first allowed further time to report and the motion was immediately afterwards rescinded. The chairman read a list of the tenders, and after a little further discussion further time was allowed. The Board adjourned to meet again on Tuesday evening next.

EDUCATIONAL.

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Chemical experiments were shown and

and the firemen themselves were hard pressed; however, they stuck to their places, obeying every order. By half-past five the roof of the main building had fallen in and the entire side of the extension behind having burned out the south wall, about fifty feet in height and eighty feet long, tottered and fell outward with a rumbling noise. A portion of the wall fell upon, cut off and crushed exactly one-half of a double tenement house facing on St. Urban street from which the inmates had a few moments before providentially escaped. The fall of this wall left the main building a crumbling wreck, about ten minutes past six, a portion of the rear of the north wall came crashing down and buried three firemen named Reddy, Nolan and Holtby, their comrades and several fearless civilians rushed into the alley of death to their rescue, regardless of the fact that the lofty and tottering wall was even then quivering before the final destruction, while working with superhuman efforts to save their fellow beings, the remainder of the wall came down, tons upon tons of the bricks and mortar fell with resistless force. The effect was dreadful. Where a moment before had been a party of stalwart men, busily engaged, was now to the spectator nothing more than a smoking waste of brick and charred wood. The excitement of the spectators now grew to frenzy. The rescuers set to work pitching back the scalding hot bricks, regardless of the burns they received, and the work went on systematically.

It was a sickening spectacle, the dismembering of one corpse after another, while the groans of the wounded and dying were heartrending. Nolan could be heard calling for help, and with much difficulty he was reached. One after the other, the dead and wounded were removed till all had been recovered. The dead were placed in coffins saved from the coffin shop, and the living were taken to the Hospital.

The list of those who perished is as follows:—

THE KILLED.

T. Higgins, Richard Scholes, Michael Barry, Wm. Perry and Geo. Lynch, firemen; Mr. Benichamp, Antoine Sanders, John Hamel, Joseph Parker, and Pierre Camelle, civilians.

The total number who perished was ten.

THE WOUNDED.

In addition the following were injured more or less severely:—Chief Patton, severe scalp wounds and a large gash on the right temple, very much bruised and burned.

J. Nolan, legs badly fractured, one broken, and bruised about the head.

John Livingstone, one leg badly smashed, since amputated.

Ben Harrison, back broken, still living.

Chas. Reddy, Skinner, head bruised.

A. Ferguson, leg broken and head bruised.

Chas. Beance, Skinner, badly hurt.

Alfred Holtby, burnt badly about the hands and face.

Israel Bishop, leg broken and badly burned.

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RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

THE COMMANDERS OF THE HOSTILE ARMIES.

to defend our interests if they attacked, and meanwhile we the strictest neutrality. We better than follow the precedent set ourselves. Our interests are manifold and great, but it is easy to exaggerate them so long as the war keeps within certain limits at present they cannot be of importance to those of Antwerp; but we have pre- self-interest of the principal Russia, whatever be her faults, at least, a peculiar keen sense of interests. To presume she would court a collision with the naval Powder in the world is to she would suddenly become a ed as Turkey. It is sometime that Constantinople might be a dashing attack but in reality, of the strongest places in the v Turks might, so long as they the sea, hold it single-handed, naps, the knowledge of this fa phasis to Russia's declaration will not besiege Constantinople events, it sufficiently rebukes of undignified alarm and undis pens to ignorant passion. Th can afford to regard the prese caluly, for the simple reason t be perfectly well able to defe terest if and when, they are al

In the House of Commons stone gave notice that he sh due five resolutions. They England has a just cause of ec the conduct of the Porte; that is a change of conduct and gus given the Porte has no claim t port of the British Crown; th most of the complications, an actually begun, the House ear res that the influence of Engli councils of Europe be employe effectual development of libert self-government in the disti vices; that the House ferti that the influence of England ed to the promotion of harmon among the European Powers.

We expect all past due acco settled up. D2

PERCAUTIONS AGAINST FIRES.

The Illinois Legislature has mitted to it a Bill providing owners and proprietors of hot stories in height and upward State, shall keep rope ladders good material, in each and e ing-room in their houses ground floors, of sufficient len; one end is securely fastened to or walls, to reach the ground other end is thrown out of the

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3in. DAVIS & BRO.

A Secret Session.

Of the Town Council was held on Thursday night of last week. We believe the prevalence of incendiarism, and a means of checking the evil, were the subjects of debate.

The Apron Bazaar.

In the Town Hall on Tuesday night, was not so successful as was expected, considering the efforts of the lady promoters, and the attractions offered. A portion of the stock yet remains unsold.

Those who have bought Clothing of us pronounce it the best value in Town.

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War Maps.

The *Witness* of Monday, and the *Globe* of Tuesday, each publishes a map, showing all places of importance in connection with the war in the East. Something of this kind is needed for reference, if the war itself proves as interminable as the talk which preceded it.

Base Ball Match.

The Silver Leaf Club will play their first match for the summer of 1877, with the "Clippers" of Belleville, on the latter's ground, on the 24th of May. The Leafs will appear in their new outfit as we described in a previous issue, and will doubtless come out ahead as usual.

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John Vandewater, charged with theft, was on Friday last sentenced by Judge Wilkinson to fifteen days imprisonment at hard labour. His excellent previous character, coupled with a largely signed petition, greatly mitigated the sentence.

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Chemical experiments were shown and explained by Mr. J. M. Bowerman. gave an exhibition of calisthenics, which were made simultaneously by the members of the class.

Dr. Hodgins, arrived at this juncture and was received with loud applause. The President, Mr. Burrows, Public School Inspector, took the chair and besides the Deputy Minister of Education, there were on the platform Dr. Agnew, P. S. I. for Frontenac, Rev. Mr. Blackstock, Dr. Bristol, and Messrs. Dorland (Headmaster Newburgh High School), Matheson (Napanee High School), Tilley, Morden, Bowerman and others.

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Abdul-Kerim Pasha is an unassuming man over seventy years of age, with no pretensions to a brilliant pedigree, but with a solid reputation as an excellent soldier. Abdul-Kerim Pasha's official title is that of Sendar-i-Ekrem, or Commander-in-Chief, as distinguished from the Minister of War, Redif Pasha. He is however, the senior of the Minister, both in age and experience, and Redif Pasha is much under his control. The old soldier was himself Minister of War during the reign of Abdul-Aziz. The fame of the old General has not hitherto been special in the outside world, partly on account of his modesty and constant desire to keep in the background, partly because the living military men of Turkey have had only one chance to show their abilities, and that was during the war of 1853-54. But the part played by the French and English during that war was so much more prominent that nobody except the Turks themselves took any interest in what was done by their army. Otherwise, the name of Abdul-Kerim Pasha would have been much more widely celebrated, as he was one of the most successful of Turkish generals, both on the Danube and in the Crimea.

The Grand Duke Nicholas is fine-looking, tall, forty-six years old, a brother of the Czar, as haughty a prince as the House of Romanoff has ever produced, and a soldier as devoid of a military history as any review and parade guardsmen. Abdul-Kerim Pasha is the actual commander-in-chief of his army. The Grand Duke Nicholas is a mere figure-head, guided and commanded by his chief of staff, General Nepokoytchizky, the Mother of Russia. He has been in active service since the age of sixteen, or for thirty years past; but he has had scarcely any field experience. He spent a few days in Sebastopol during the siege, and was, when quite a youth, attached for some two years to the general staff of the Army of the Caucasus, where he took part in a few skirmishes with the Cherkesses. He was brought up as a field engineer, and is at present he chief of all the military engineers of the empire, with General Totleben as his assistant. The Grand Duke is married to the daughter of Prince Peter of Oldenburg, and has two sons, one of whom, the Grand Duke Nicholas, Jr., a youth of twenty, is with him in the capacity of an aide-de-camp. The Grand Duke is the third son of Czar Nicholas, and is accordingly an uncle of the two princely sailors at present in this country.

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THE PARIS EXHIBIT.

The exhibition of 1878 will Paris with as complete a system as that which benefits. But even these means of transport considered likely to be insufficient to meet the wants of the enormous who will be moving constantly streets of Paris thirteen months. It is an ingenious Frenchman who hit upon a novel idea for them without additional press public resources. He proposes the coach builders of the earth invited to give specimens of the motion, and that they shall be ply for hire at tariffs to be fixed selves as remunerative, and unarrangements with the existing omnibus companies who have rights; He further suggests shall run exclusively on the boulevards from the Place de la Bon Trocadero, and from the Palais the Champ de Mars, so that they seen to the fullest advantage, competent judges may be able what is the most convenient and cheap mode of transport for the people or common use. The building will be a permanent structure.

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Dr. Hodgins' Lecture.

A large and appreciative audience listened with wrapt attention to the Doctor's lecture on "Lessons for Canadians at the Centennial." The Mayor was in the chair, and the Rev. Wm. Scott of Brockville, Dr. Agnew of Frontenac, Rev. W. S. Blackstock, Rev. R. Pope, Dr. Rutan, Dr. Bristol, R. Matheson, A. B. F. Burrows, P. S. I., W. N. Deller, J. Herring, A. L. Morden, and J. B. McGuin were seated on the platform. The lecturer was, as is well known, perfectly at home on the subject, and carried his hearers through the history and progress of International exhibitions, from that in Venice in 1208, to the late Centennial. He showed the advanced position Canada held as compared with the educational systems of Europe, and thought that greater efforts should be forthcoming in order to still further perfect the workings of this great agent of civilization. The lecture was replete with information from beginning to end, and a mere sketch will convey but a very inadequate view of its instructive merits. A vote of thanks was tendered, and acknowledged in eloquent terms.

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The very interesting proceedings were brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem, by a class of school children.

If you want a stylish New Hat, cheap, go to Rose & Fralick in the Perry Block.

FATAL FIRE IN MONTREAL.

NINE KILLED AND TEN WOUNDED.

On Sunday morning a fire occurred in a five-storey brick-based building with extension, occupied by the Montreal Oil-Cabinet & Novelty Company's show-rooms and factory, and Mr. Spencer's shoe furnishing factory, situated on the east side of St. Urban street, between Vitre and Craig streets. About five o'clock, and when, apparently, the fire had been raging within the building for some time previously, a private alarm was given for it at the Central Fire Station. The firemen worked with remarkable energy and fearlessness, and rushed boldly into situations of the greatest danger. The heat was so intense as to rodden the faces of people who stood 300 yards away,

the Minister of War, Redif Pasha. He is however, the senior of the Minister, both in age and experience, and Redif Pasha is much under his control. The old soldier was himself Minister of War during the reign of Abdul-Aziz. The fame of the old General has not hitherto been special in the outside world, partly on account of his modesty and constant desire to keep in the background, partly because the living military men of Turkey have had only one chance to show their abilities, and that was during the war of 1853-54. But the part played by the French and English during that war was so much more prominent that nobody except the Turks themselves, took any interest in what was done by their army. Otherwise the name of Abdul-Kerim Pasha would have been much more widely celebrated, as he was one of the most successful of Turkish generals, both on the Danube and in the Crimea.

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The Russian Army about to operate in Asia Minor against Mukhtar Pasha is under the orders of the Grand Duke Michael, younger brother of the Grand Duke Nicholas, and the Czar's Lord Lieutenant of the Caucasus, a much brighter and more experienced officer than the Commander-in-Chief of the army of the Danube.

Our entire new stock of Millinery to select from. DAVIS & BRO.

A NEEDLESS PANIC.

THE "TIMES" ON THE SITUATION.

The Times in a leading article, despatches needless panic concerning the war, and says:—

"England may have to strengthen her fleet in the Mediterranean and send it nearer the scene of action. During the Franco-German war England had deep and real interests to guard, but the nation displayed no weak or noisy alarm. We assumed that we were perfectly able

streets of Paris nineteen months that an ingenious Frenchman had hit upon a novel idea for them without additional press or public resources. He proposes the coach builders of the earth invited to give specimens of their motion, and that they shall be paid for hire at tariffs to be fixed selves as remunerative, and unarrangements with the exists omnibus companies who have rights; He further suggests shall run exclusively on the boulevards from the Place de la Bour Troncadere, and from the Palais Champ de Mars, so that it seem to the fullest advantage, competent judges may be able what is the most convenient so upage known to any nation, a pure or common use. The building will be a permanent st

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1877.



THE Beautiful and Celebrated "Sire" "VILBY" will stand this owner's stables, Campbell Street, B terms, pedigree, and performance particulars, apply to No-2 4in. JAMES

Notice to Contractors

TENDERS will be received by the on Monday the 11th inst. at Carpenters, Joiners, Masons, Pl Smiths, Painters, and Glaziers work the erection of a Dwelling at Adoh D. W. Allison, Esq. Plans and will be seen at the Saby House, (the 9th inst. from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. any tender, not necessarily accept R. GAC Archib

and the firemen themselves were hard pressed; however, they stuck to their places, obeying every order. By half-past five the roof of the main building had fallen in and the entire side of the extension behind having burned out the south wall, about fifty feet in height and eighty feet long, tottered and fell outward with a rumbling noise. A portion of the wall fell upon, cut off and crushed exactly one-half of a double tenement house facing on St. Urbain street from which the inmates had a few moments before providentially escaped. The fall of this wall left the main building a crumbling wreck, about ten minutes past six, a portion of the rear of the north wall came crashing down and buried three firemen named Reddy, Nolan and Holby, their comrades and several fearless civilians rushed into the alley of death to their rescue, regardless of the fact that the lofty and tottering wall was even then quivering before the final destruction, while working with superhuman efforts to save their fellow beings, the remainder of the wall came down, tons upon tons of the bricks and mortar fell with resistless force. The effect was dreadful. Where a moment before had been a party of stalwart men, busily engaged, was now to the spectator nothing more than a smoking waste of brick and charred wood. The excitement of the spectators now grew to frenzy. The rescuers set to work pitching back the scalding hot bricks, regardless of the burns they received, and the work went on systematically.

It was a sickening spectacle, the disinterment of one corpse after another, while the groans of the wounded and dying were heartrending. Nolan could be heard calling for help, and with much difficulty he was reached. One after the other, the dead and wounded were removed till all had been recovered. The dead were placed in coffins saved from the coffin shop, and the living were taken to the Hospital.

The list of those who perished is as follows—

THE KILLED.

T. Higgins, Richard Scholes, Michael Barry, Wm. Perry and Geo. Lynch, firemen; Mr. Beauchamp, Antoine Sanders, John Hamel, Joseph Parker, and Pierre Camille, civilians.

The total number who perished was ten.

THE WOUNDED.

In addition the following were injured more or less severely:—Chief Patton, severe scalp wounds and a large gash on the right temple, very much bruised and burned.

J. Nolan, legs badly fractured, one broken, and bruised about the head.

John Livingstone, one leg badly smashed, since amputated.

Ben Harrison, back broken, still living.

Chas. Reddy, Skinner, head bruised.

A. Ferguson, leg broken and head bruised.

Chas. Beance, Skinner, badly hurt.

Alfred Holby, burnt badly about the hands and face.

Israel Bishop, leg broken and badly burned.

Edward Foley, one leg broken, and badly burned about the head.

Besides the above many civilians were badly injured and carried to the homes by their friends. The firemen were all taken to the hospital, except those killed, the latter being taken to their homes.

MONTREAL, May 1.—John Livingstone, who had his leg amputated on account of injuries received at the fire, died from exhaustion six o'clock this morning. He leaves a wife and three children. Ferguson, the housemaker, died in the General Hospital this afternoon. This makes the seventh death in the brigade. The others are progressing favourably.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

THE COMMANDERS OF THE HOSTILE

to defend our interests if they were attacked, and meanwhile we maintained the strictest neutrality. We cannot do better than follow the precedent we then set ourselves. Our interests in Turkey are manifold and great, but it would be easy to exaggerate them so long as the war keeps within certain limits, and at present they cannot be compared in importance to those of Austria. No doubt the war might, both in Europe and Asia, roll to points of greater importance to us than to any other State, just the war of 1870 might have rolled to Antwerp; but we have precisely the same security now as we had then in the self-interest of the principal combatant. Russia, whatever be her faults, has, at least, a peculiar keen sense of her own interests. To presume she would absolutely court a collision with the greatest naval Power in the world is to presume she would suddenly become as infatuated as Turkey. It is sometimes assumed that Constantinople might be taken by a dashing attack; but in reality, it is one of the strongest places in the world. The Turks might, so long as they command the sea, hold it single-handed, and perhaps, the knowledge of this fact adds emphasis to Russia's declaration that she will not besiege Constantinople. At all events, it sufficiently rebukes the cries of undignified alarm and undisguised appeals to ignorant passion. This country can afford to regard the present contest calmly, for the simple reason that it will be perfectly well able to defend its interest if, and when, they are attacked.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone gave notice that he should introduce five resolutions. They declare that England has a just cause of complaint at the conduct of the Porte; that until there is a change of conduct and guarantees are given the Porte has no claim to the support of the British Crown; that in the midst of the complications, and with war actually begun, the House earnestly desires that the influence of England in the councils of Europe be employed for the effectual development of liberty and local self-government in the disturbed provinces; that the House further desires that the influence of England be addressed to the promotion of harmonious action among the European Powers.

We expect all past due accounts to be settled up. DAVIS & BRO.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST HOTEL FIRES.

The Illinois Legislature has had submitted to it a Bill providing that the owners and proprietors of hotels of two stories in height and upward, in that State, shall keep rope ladders, made of good material, in each and every sleeping-room in their houses above the ground floors, of sufficient length, when one end is securely fastened to the floor or walls, to reach the ground when the other end is thrown out of the window.

The Cincinnati Gazette, makes the following excellent suggestion:—One of the best appendages to lofty buildings are the iron staircases fastened to the outside of so many hotels and large tenement houses in New York. They run from the top of the building to the second story, being directly accessible from each story that they pass. They terminate near enough to the ground to be within reach of short ladders, and yet are so high that burglars cannot readily get upon them. Had the Southern Hotel been provided with such apparatus, many less lives would have been lost. The ladders need not be unsightly, as they can be easily be made in fancy patterns, that would add to rather than diminish the architectural effect of the structure to which they are attached. But beauty is a secondary consideration when the lives of hundreds are at stake.

\$20,000 worth of Damaged Goods at discount. DAVIS & BRO.

THE TOMB.

ATLANTIC.—At Tamworth, on the 26th ult., Allan Forshee, only son of James and Mary Aylsworth, aged 1 year, 7 months, and 24 days. WALTERS.—Thos. Walters near Tamworth, died March 17th, aged 37, was taken from the vault at Clark's Mills, Saturday April 28th ult., brought to Tamworth, and buried at the English church. The proceedings were conducted according to the Orange Orders.

IN MEMORIAM.

The following lines were composed with reference to the late child of James Aylsworth, Esq., Tamworth, who died Thursday night the 26th ult. aged 17 months 24 days and was buried at Mervin on Saturday.

CLEAR.

Within a cradle downy
A lovely baby slept;
While in his soft sweet slumber,
Their watch, the parents kept;
They gazed upon their baby,
In beauty Oh! so fair,
And then thereby they offered,
To God their fervent prayer.

O, thou most gracious Father,
From thy bright throne above;
Look down in mercy ever,
On him the bloom of love;
To us, his earthly parents,
The needed aid bestow,
To teach him for thy glory,
The way that he should go.

We ask not for our loved one,
A pearl and radiant worldlings prize,
But for the lasting treasure
In store above the skies;
Also keep us from making
An idol of this child;
Because how soon we know not,
He'll be by death defied.

CLOUDY.

Alas, this darling baby,
So fair before our eyes
Is like a withering blossom,
Wherein some evil lies;
There lurks within his nature,
A worm of deadly pow'r;
Which will if God prevent not,
Destroy this lovely flower.

The twenty sixth of April, (1877)
This was the dreaded night;
The baby whom so lovely,
From earth then made his flight;
Here his abode was briefly
No longer he could stay;
God's wise design, most strictly
To this must be obey.

MISSING.

We miss thee darling baby,
Wherever we do go;
By day, by night, we miss thee
Thy sad to miss thee so;
We miss thy tongue when prattling,
We miss thy features fair;
Yet heaven to us is cheering,
We will not miss thee there.

Dear friends, this cup is bitter
Your grief, no tongue can tell,
Yet wisely you'll consider
The Lord does all things well
This trial will prove a blessing
Though dark the cloud appear,
By faith look up rejoicing
To heaven, you'll see him there.

Those parents they are happy
Who heartily can say,
Father we bow most humbly
To thy decree we joy,
Our little one is safely
With Thee, from us withdrawn
There is no day of glory
No eve,—no night,—no dawn.
LOAN GWENT.

April 30th 1877.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

“EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday, May 4th, 77.

Apples—80c. to \$1.20. per bag.
Barley—50c.
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Bread—19c. to 20c. per loaf.
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb. rough.
“ “ “ “ “ trimmed.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Cheese—11c. to 13c. per lb.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Duckons skins 25c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Grease—50c. to 60c. each.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Lamb and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Lard “ “ “ “ “ 15c.
Maple Sugar—10c. to 12c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$1.00. per cwt., retail.
Oats—50c.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—\$1.00. to \$1.20. per bag.
Peas—70c. to 72c.
Pork “ “ “ “ “ \$7.00. to \$7.50.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$1.00 per load.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00. each.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Wheat Flour—\$4.00 to \$4.50 retail.
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00. per cord.
“ soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00.

Crockery & Glassware

AT COST.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under

FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!

RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlins, also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c., kept constantly on hand.

S. McLAUGHLIN
Dundas St.

Head Quar'ers.

PURE BRED, WHITE LEGHORNS.

I am prepared to furnish Eggs, from the best prize winning strains in the country, \$2.00 per 13 eggs.

ROBERT WEBSTER,
East Street.
3-in.



IT IS A
FACT,
THAT

PHOSFOZONE,

Is a preparation of Phosphorus which restores to the human frame the most essential elements of life, giving Energy and Vitality to the whole muscular and nervous system, strengthens the Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Heart and Kidneys. A fresh supply just received by

DETLOF & SCOTT, Napanee.

51.



ECONOMIC ENGINE

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 injured.
 Edward Honey, one leg broken, and
 badly burned about the head.
 Besides the above many civilians were
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 The others are progressing favourably.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.
 THE COMMANDERS OF THE HOSTILE
 ARMIES.

Abdul-Kerim Pasha is an unassuming
 man over seventy years of age, with no
 pretensions to a brilliant pedigree, but
 with a solid reputation as an excellent
 soldier. Abdul-Kerim Pasha's official
 title is that of Sendar-i-Ekrem, or Com-
 mander in Chief, as distinguished from
 the Minister of War, Redif Pasha. He
 is however, the senior of the Minister,
 both in age and experience, and Redif
 Pasha is much under his control. The
 old soldier was himself Minister of War
 during the reign of Abdul-Aziz. The
 name of the old General has not hitherto
 been special in the outside world, partly
 on account of his modesty and constant
 desire to keep in the background, partly
 because the living military men of Turkey
 have had only one chance to show their
 abilities, and that was during the war of
 1853-54. But the part played by the
 French and English during that war was
 so much more prominent that nobody ex-
 cept the Turks themselves took any
 interest in what was done by their army.
 Otherwise the name of Abdul-Kerim
 Pasha would have been much more widely
 celebrated, as he was one of the most suc-
 cessful of Turkish generals, both on the
 Danube and in the Crimea.

The Grand Duke Nicholas is fine-look-
 ing, tall, forty-six years old, a brother of
 the Czar, as happily a prince as the
 House of Romanoff has ever produced,
 and a soldier as devoid of a military
 history as any review and parade guards-
 man. Abdul-Kerim Pasha is the actual
 commander-in-chief of his army. The
 Grand Duke Nicholas is a mere figure-
 head, guided and commanded by his chief
 of staff, General Nepokoytchizky, the
 Modiste of Russia. He has been in active
 service since the age of sixteen, or for
 thirty years past; but he has had scarcely
 any field experience. He spent a few
 days in Sebastopol during the siege, and
 was, when quite a youth, attached for
 some two years to the general staff of the
 Army of the Caucasus, where he took part
 in a few skirmishes with the Ocher-
 keses. He was brought up as a field
 engineer, and is at present he chief of all
 the military engineers of the empire,
 with General Tolstoben as his assistant.
 The Grand Duke is married to the
 daughter of Prince Peter of Oldenburg,
 and has two sons, one of whom, the
 Grand Duke Nicholas, Jr., a youth of
 twenty, is with him in the capacity of an
 aide-de-camp. The Grand Duke is the
 third son of Czar Nicholas, and is accord-
 ingly an uncle of the two princely sailors
 at present in this country.

The chief of the general staff in the
 Danubian army and the man who will
 actually lead and command the Russian
 forces is a Pole, General Nepokoyt-
 chizky's origin has for a long time been a
 hindrance to his promotion, but his
 abilities are too great not to be ultimately
 acknowledged. He was, during the war
 of 1853-4, chief of staff in the Fifth Army
 Corps, commanded by General Inders.
 He was the leading spirit in all the opera-
 tions on the Danube during that war, and
 has now the incalculable advantage of
 operating on a field perfectly familiar to
 him. He has picked out for brigadiers
 and division commanders men who served

during a excellent suggestion:—One of the
 best appendages to lofty buildings are the
 iron staircases fastened to the outside of
 so many hotels and large tenement houses
 in New York. They run from the top
 of the building to the second story, being
 directly accessible from each story that
 they pass. They terminate near enough
 to the ground to be within reach of short
 ladders, and yet are so high that burglars
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 been lost. The ladders need not be un-
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 than diminish the architectural effect of
 the structure to which they are attached.
 But beauty is a secondary consideration
 when the lives of hundreds are at stake.
 \$20,000 worth of Damaged Goods at
 discount. DAVIS & BRO.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION

The exhibition of 1878 will supply
 Paris with as complete a system of tram-
 ways as that which benefits New York.
 But even these means of transport are
 considered likely to be insufficient to
 meet the wants of the enormous crowds
 who will be moving constantly about the
 streets of Paris thirteen months hence,
 that an ingenious Frenchman has recently
 hit upon a novel idea for increasing their
 number without additional pressure on the
 public resources. He proposes that all
 the coach builders of the earth shall be in-
 vited to give specimens of their wares in
 motion, and that they shall be allowed to
 ply for hire at tariffs to be fixed by them-
 selves as remunerative, and under proper
 arrangements with the exists cab and
 omnibus companies who have vested
 rights; He further suggests that they
 shall run exclusively on the board high-
 ways from the Place de la Bourse to the
 Trocadero, and from the Palais Royal to
 the Champ de Mars, so that they may be
 seen to the fullest advantage, and that
 competent judges may be able to decide
 what is the most convenient sort of
 equipage known to any nation, either for
 private or common use. The Exhibition
 building will be a permanent structure.

Our Millinery Show Rooms will be
 opened on or about 20 to the 25th, under
 Mrs. Mills, DAVIS & BRO.

We purpose selling off our whole stock
 from 10 to 20 per cent, cheaper than any
 House in town. DAVIS & BRO

We are repairing up our store, and
 will sell the whole stock regardless
 of cost. DAVIS & BRO.

THE NORTH-WEST.

In answer to intending settlers, the
 Winnipeg Free Press says:—"There is a
 superabundance of book-keepers and that
 class, also of printers. Farming is the
 only interest which cannot be overdone.
 There are good openings for both small
 and large capitalists.

Bishop Sothers, of the Roman Catholic
 Diocese in Victoria, preached a sermon de-
 nouncing the Free School system of the
 colony, and proclaiming the policy of op-
 position to secular schools.

The express rate from St. Paul to Win-
 nipeg has been reduced to \$7 per 100
 pounds since the opening of navigation.

The miners on strike in the Nanaimo
 collieries refuse to vacate the companies'
 houses or obey the Sheriff. The militia
 and a Government steamer have been
 sent to arrest them.

James Dominick, of the Red Saloon,
 Winnipeg, was fined \$25 and \$7 20 costs
 for selling liquor to an Indian.

The Winnipeg Free Press commercial,
 13th, says:—"The complete break-up of
 the leading roads has brought business,
 from the country, to nearly a complete
 standstill. Wheat, 85 to 93 cents. Oats
 50 to 65 cents. Barley slow sale at 40
 cents. Pork very scarce at 12 1/2 cents;
 beef inclining upwards, being by the side,
 6 to 10 cents, and alive, 5 1/2 cents. Po-
 tatoes can scarcely be got rid of in quin-
 tals at 40 cents. Butter very scarce.

Barley—50c. to \$1.00 per bush.
 Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
 Bread—19c. to 20c. per loaf.
 Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
 Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
 Calf skins 8c. per lb rough.
 Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
 Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
 Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
 Dressed skins 25c.
 Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
 Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
 Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
 Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
 Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
 Lambs and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
 Lard—1b—13c. to 15c.
 Maple Sugar—10c. to 12c. per lb
 Oatmeal—\$4.00. per cwt., retail.
 Oats—50c.
 Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
 Potatoes—\$1.00. to \$1.20. per bag.
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 Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
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 Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00. each.
 Wheat—\$1.25.
 Wheat Flour—\$4.00 to \$4.50 retail.
 Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00. per cord.
 soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00.

ELECTRICITY! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR
 ELECTRIC OIL!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS
 WEIGHT IN GOLD.—PAIN cannot stay
 where it is used. It is the cheapest medi-
 cine ever made. One dose cures common
 sore throat. One bottle has cured bron-
 chitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old
 standing cough. It positively cures catarrh
 asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has
 cured crick in the back, and the same
 quantity lame back of eight years' standing.
 The Following are extracts from a few of
 the many letters that have been received
 from different parts of Canada, which we
 think, should be sufficient to satisfy the
 most sceptical: J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont.,
 writes, "Send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas'
 Electric Oil, have sold all I had from you,
 and want more now; it cures are truly
 wonderful." Wm. McGuire, of Franklin,
 writes, "I have sold all the agents left, it
 acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but
 takes splendid now." H. Cole, of Iona,
 writes, "Please forward 6 dozen Thomas'
 Electric Oil, I am newly out, nothing equals
 it. It is highly recommended by those who
 have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville,
 writes, "Send at once a further supply of
 Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left.
 I never saw anything sell so well and give
 general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Wood-
 ford writes, "Send me some more Electric
 Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing
 takes like it." Miller & Reid, Ulverton, P.
 Q., writes, "The Electric Oil is getting a
 great reputation here, and is daily called
 for. Send us a furth - supply without de-
 lay."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr.
 Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature
 of S. N THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the
 name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in
 the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by
 all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NOR-
 THROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Pro-
 prietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ELECTRIC- Selected and Elec-
 trized.

FITS EPILEPSY, OR FALLING SICKNESS

Permanently Cured—no humbug—by one
 month's usage of Dr. Goulard's Celebrated In-
 fallible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that
 these powders will do all we claim for them,
 we will send them by mail, post paid, a free Trial
 box. As Dr. Goulard is the only physician that
 has ever cured this disease a special study, and
 as to our knowledge thousands have been per-
 manently cured by the use of these Powders, we
 will guarantee a permanent cure in every case
 or refund you all money expended. All sufferers
 should give these Powders an early trial, and be
 convinced of their curative powders.

Price, for large box \$3.00, or 4 boxes for \$10.00
 sent by mail to any part of United States or
 Canada on receipt of price, or by express. C. O.
 D. Address, **ASH & ROBBINS,**
 No-2 1y. 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY CURED.

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious
 to be cured should try Dr. Kisser's Celebrated
 Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the
 only preparation known that will cure Consump-
 tion and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—
 indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to
 convince you that they are no humbug, we will
 forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a
 free Trial Box.
 We don't want your money until you are per-
 fectly satisfied of their curative powers.

ROBERT WEBSTER,
 East Street.
 3-in.
 IT IS A
FACT,
 THAT
PHOSFOZONE,
 is a preparation of Phosphorus which restores to
 the human frame the most essential elements
 of life, giving Energy and Vitality to the whole
 muscular and nervous system, strengthens the
 Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Heart and Kidneys. A
 fresh supply just received by
DETLOF & SCOTT, Nananee.
 51.

FOR
ECONOMICAL ENGINES
 TO DRIVE
 Grist Mills, Factories, &c.
 ADDRESS
The Waterous Engine
Works Co.,
BRANTFORD, ONT.
 State where you saw this Advertisement

WESTERN
ASSURANCE COMPANY
 Incorporated 1851.
CAPITAL, \$800,000.
 With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

FIRE AND MARINE.
HEAD OFFICE: Toronto, Ont.

President.
HON. JOHN MC MURRICH.
Vice-President.
CHARLES MAGRATH.
Directors.
JAS. MICHIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART, Esq.
JOHN FISKE, Esq. ROBERT PATY, Esq.
A. M. SMITH, Esq. WM. GOODERHAM, Esq.
BARNARD H. ALDAN, Managing Director
FREDERICK L. J. ELIAS, Secretary.
WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector.
JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.
Marine Inspector.

Insurances effected at the lowest current
rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other prop-
erty, against loss or damage by fire.
On Hull Cargo, and Freight against the perils
of Inland Navigation.
On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces
by sail or steam.
On Co-goes by steamers to British Ports.
W. V. DETLOF,
Agent for Nananee.

TO RENT,
 The dwelling known as Dr. Oronhya-
 tekha's.
 Apply to
W. S. WILLIAMS
 Nananee March 16th, 1877. 47-48

Bargains!

IN ORDER TO REDU
STOCK OF
WE SHA
GREAT R

Minister of War, Redif Pasha. He, however, the senior of the Minister, both in age and experience, and Redif Pasha is much under his control. The old soldier was himself Minister of War during the reign of Abdul-Aziz. The one of the old General has not hitherto seen special in the outside world, partly on account of his modesty and constant desire to keep in the background, partly because the living military men of Turkey have had only one chance to show their abilities and that was during the war of 1853-54. But the part played by the French and English during that war was so much more prominent that nobody except the Turks themselves took any interest in what was done by their army. Otherwise the name of Abdul-Kerim Pasha would have been much more widely celebrated, as he was one of the most successful of Turkish generals, both on the Danube and in the Crimea.

The Grand Duke Nicholas is fine-looking, tall, forty-six years old, a brother of the Czar, as largely a prince as the House of Romanoff has ever produced, and a soldier as devoid of a military history as any review and parade guardsman. Abdul Kerim Pasha is the actual commander-in-chief of his army. The Grand Duke Nicholas is a mere figure-head, guided and commanded by his chief of staff, General Nepokoytchizky, the Motke of Russia. He has been in active service since the age of sixteen, or for thirty years past; but he has had scarcely any field experience. He spent a few days in S. bastion during the siege, and was, when quite a youth, attached for some two years to the general staff of the Army of the Caucasus, where he took part in a few skirmishes with the Cherkeses. He was brought up as a field engineer, and is at present the chief of all the military engineers of the empire, with General Toffchen as his assistant. The Grand Duke is married to the daughter of Prince Peter of Oldenburg, and has two sons, one of whom, the Grand Duke Nicholas, Jr., a youth of twenty, is with him in the capacity of an aide-de-camp. The Grand Duke is the third son of Czar Nicholas, and is accordingly an uncle of the two princely sailors at present in this country.

The chief of the general staff in the Danubian army and the man who will actually lead and command the Russian forces is a Pole. General Nepokoytchizky's origin has for a long time been a hindrance to his promotion, but his abilities are too great not to be ultimately acknowledged. He was, during the war of 1853-4, chief of staff in the Fifth Army Corps, commanded by General Linder. He was the leading spirit in all the operations on the Danube during that war, and has now the incalculable advantage of operating on a field perfectly familiar to him. He has picked out for brigadiers and division generals men who served under him twenty-four years ago as captains and majors, and who, accordingly, knew the Danubian region just as well as he does.

The Russian Army about to operate in Asia Minor against Mukhtar Pasha is under the orders of the Grand Duke Michael, younger brother of the Grand Duke Nicholas, and the Czar's Lord Lieutenant of the Caucasus, a much brighter and more experienced officer than the Commander-in-Chief of the army of the Danube.

Our entire new stock of Millinery to select from. Davis & Bro.

A NEEDLESS PANIC.

"THE TIMES" ON THE SITUATION.
The Times in a leading article, depicts needless panic concerning the war, and says:—
"England may have to strengthen her fleet in the Mediterranean and send it nearer the scene of action. During the Franco-German war England had deep and real interests to guard, but the nation displayed no weak or noisy alarm. We assumed that we were perfectly able

streets of Paris thirteen months hence, that an ingenious Frenchman has recently hit upon a novel idea for increasing them without additional pressure on the public resources. He proposes that all the coach builders of the earth shall be invited to give specimens of their wares in motion, and that they shall be allowed to ply for hire at tariffs to be fixed by themselves as remunerative, and under proper arrangements with the existing cab and omnibus companies who have vested rights. He further suggests that they shall run extensively on the board highways from the Place de la Bourse to the Trocadero, and from the Palais Royal to the Champ de Mars, so that they may be seen to the fullest advantage, and that competent judges may be able to decide what is the most convenient sort of equipage known to any nation, either for pure or common use. The Exhibition building will be a permanent structure.

Our Millinery Show Rooms will be opened on or about 29 to the 25th, under Mrs. Mills, Davis & Bro.

We purpose selling off our whole stock, from 10 to 20 per cent, cheaper than any House in town. Davis & Bro.

We are repairing up our store, and will sell the whole stock regardless of cost. Davis & Bro.

THE NORTH-WEST.

In answer to intending settlers, the Winnipeg Free Press says:—"There is a superabundance of book-keepers and that class, also of printers. Farming is the only interest which cannot be overdone. There are good openings for both small and large capitalists.

Bishop Rogers, of the Roman Catholic Diocese in Victoria, preached a sermon denouncing the Free School system of the colony, and proclaiming the policy of opposition to secular schools.

The express rate from St. Paul to Winnipeg has been reduced to \$7 per 100 pounds since the opening of navigation.

The miners on strike in the Nanaimo colonies refuse to vacate the companies' houses or obey the Sheriff. The militia and a Government steamer have been sent to arrest them.

James Dominick, of the Red Saloon, Winnipeg, was fined \$25 and \$7 20 costs for selling liquor to an Indian.

The Winnipeg Free Press commercial, 13th, says:—"The complete break-up of the leading roads has brought business, from the country, to nearly a complete standstill. Wheat, 85 to 93 cents. Oats 50 to 55 cents. Barley, slow sale at 40 cents. Pork very scarcely at 12 1/2 cents; beef inclining upwards, being by the side, 6 to 10 cents, and alive, 5 1/2 cents. Potatoes can scarcely be got rid of in quantities, at 20 cents. Butter very scarce. Dealers pay from 35 to 40 cents, consumers 45 and even 50 cents. Eggs 30 cents. Hay 24 to \$10. Coal oil, 82 per gallon.



THE Beautiful and Celebrated Thoroughbred Sire "VILLEY" will stand this season at his owner's stables, Campbell Street, Belleville. For terms, pedigree, and performances, and other particulars, apply to No 24in. JAMES DAVIDSON.

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned on Monday the 13th inst. at noon, for the Carpenters, Joiners, Masons, Plumbers, Tinsmiths, Painters, and Glaziers work, required in the erection of a Dwelling at Adolphstown, for D. W. Allison, Esq. Plans and Specifications will be seen at the Soby House, on Wednesday the 9th inst. from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. The lowest or any tender, not necessarily accepted. R. GAGE, Architect, Kingston.

strong cough. It positively cures catarrh asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The Following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which we think, should be selected to satisfy the most sceptical: J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes, "Send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, have sold all I had from you, and want more now; it cures, are truly wonderful." Wm. McGuire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agents left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendid now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "Please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am newly out, nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes, "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford writes, "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reid, Ulverton, P. Q., writes, "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

Note.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electric.

FITS EPILEPSY,

FALLING SICKNESS

Permanently Cured—no humbug—by one month's usage of Dr. Goulard's Celebrated Infallible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that these powders will do all we claim for them, we will send them by mail, post paid, a free Trial box. As Dr. Goulard is the only physician that has ever made this disease a special study, and as our knowledge thousands have been permanently cured by the use of these Powders, we will guarantee a permanent cure in every case or refund you all money expended. All sufferers should give these Powders an early trial, and be convinced of their curative powers. Price, for large box \$3.00, or 4 boxes for \$10.00 sent by mail to any part of United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by express, C. O. D. Address, ASH & ROBBINS, No-2 ly. 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY CURED.

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box. We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you. Price, for large box, \$3.00 sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of Price. Address, ASH & ROBBINS, No-2 ly. 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO ALL Whom it May Concern.

THE Court of Revision for the Municipality of Bath, will be held at the Town Hall in the said Municipality on Wednesday, May 30th, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon. By order of Council. C. L. ROGERS, Clerk.

GOOD ADVERTISING!

\$3,250.40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty states, will be sold for \$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A set of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY
Incorporated 1851.
CAPITAL, \$800,000.
With power to increase to \$1,000,000.
FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE: Toronto, Ont.

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HON. JOHN McMURRICH.
Vice-President.
CHARLES MAGRATH.
Directors.
JAS. MICHIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART, Esq. JOHN FISKE, Esq. ROBT. EATY, Esq. A. M. SMITH, Esq. Wm. GOODEHAM, Esq.
BARNARD ALDAN, Managing Director
FREDERICK C. G. 175-A2, Secretary.
Wm. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector.
JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.
Marine Inspector.

Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.
On Hull Cargo, and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation.
On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or steam.
On Carries by steamers to British Ports.
W. V. DETLOR,
Agent for Napanee.

TO RENT,
The dwelling known as Dr. Oronhyatekha's.
Apply to **W. S. WILLIAMS**
Napanee March 16th, 1877. 47-1f

Bargains!

IN ORDER TO REDUCE

STOCK OF

WE SHALL

GREAT R

THIRTY

COME A

Repairing and

DONE NEATLY AND

Napanee, April 27th, 1877.

THE TOMB.
At Tamworth, on the 28th ult.,
the only son of James and Mary
aged 1 year, 7 months, and 24 days,
Walter, near Tamworth, died
aged 37, was taken from the
Ark's Mills, Saturday April 28th
at Tamworth, and buried at the
church. The proceedings were con-
forming to the Orange Orders.

IN MEMORIAM.
Lines were composed with refer-
ence to the child of James Aylsworth, Esq.,
died Thursday night the 28th ult.,
24 days and was buried at Morven

CLEAR.
In a cradle downy
The baby slept;
In his soft sweet slumber,
His watch, the parents kept;
Gazed upon their baby,
Said Oh! so fair;
Then thereby they offered,
For their fervent prayer.

A most gracious Father,
In thy bright throne above;
Laid in mercy ever,
In the bloom of love;
His earthly parents,
Needed thy bestow,
Oh him for thy glory,
Way that he should go.

Not for our loved one,
Pearls that worldlings prize,
Or the lasting treasure
Tore above the skies;
Keep us from making
Idol of this child;
Use how soon we know not,
If be by death defiled.

CLOUDY
This darling baby,
Air before our eyes
A withering blossom,
Seem some evil lies;
Lurks within his nature,
Form of deadly power;
Will if God prevent not,
Troy this lovely flower.

Twenty sixth of April, (1877)
It was the dreaded night;
By whom so lovely
In earth then made his flight;
His abode was briefly
Longer he could stay;
Wise design, most strictly
His he must obey.

MISSING.
Is thee darling baby,
Forever we do go;
By night, we miss thee
Sad to miss thee; so;
Is thy tongue when prattling,
Miss thy features fair;
Even to us is cheering,
Will not miss the there.

Friends, this cup is bitter
In grief, no tongue can tell,
Isely you'll consider
Lord does all things well
Which will prove a blessing
Which dark the cloud appear,
Which look up rejoicing
Heaven, you'll see him there.

Parents they are happy
So heartily can say,
For we bow most humbly
By decree we joy,
Title one is safely
Which Thee, from us withdrawn
Is noon-day of glory
We, -no night;-no dawn.
LOAN GWENT.

ANEE MARKETS.

EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday, May 4th, 1877.

\$1.20. per bag.

\$5.00 to \$7.00.
0c. per loaf.
25c. per lb.
3c. to 80c.
er lb rough.
' ' ' trimmed.
to 40c. per pair.
12c. per lb.
/ per bushel.
ic.
50c. per brace.
2c. per dozen.
90c. each.
\$12.00 per ton.
\$5.00.
ts-\$1.00 to \$1.25.
ic. to 15c.
10c. to 12c. per lb
j. per cwt., retail.

\$1.00 per bushel.
0. to \$1.20. per bag.
2c.
\$7.00. to \$7.50.
c.
\$1.00 per load.
8c. per lb.
-\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
to \$1.00. each.
-\$4.00 to \$4.50 retail.

Crockery & Glassware YACHT VENUS

AT COST. FOR SALE.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
Crockery & Glassware,
That staunch little sloop-rigged, centre-
board and fast sailing yacht,

WILL BE SOLD AT
VENUS
WILL BE SOLD
Cost and Under
FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.
Call and Secure Bargains.
Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.
SMITH & ANDERSON.
2

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!
RECEIVED DAILY.
Fresh and good at S. McLaughlin's,
also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c.,
kept constantly on hand.
S. McLAUGHLIN
Dundas St.

TO RENT.
A BRICK COTTAGE on Graham, East of
Centre Street. Well finished inside, four
rooms on first floor, and four on second. An ex-
cellent Well, Cistern, and Cellar. Wood-shed
and good facilities for a garden. Possession 1st
of May. Apply to
J. B. BENSON.
Express Office.

Head Quar'ers.
PURE BRED, WHITE LEGHORNS.
I am prepared to furnish Eggs, from the
best prize winning strains in the
country. \$2.00 per 13 eggs.
ROBERT WEBSTER,
East Street.
3-in.

IT IS A
FACT,
THAT
PHOSFOZONE,
Is a preparation of Phosphorus which restores to
the human frame the most essential elements
of life, giving Energy and Vitality to the whole
muscular and nervous system, strengthens the
Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Heart and Kidneys. A
fresh supply just received by
DETLOF & SCOTT, Napanee.
51.



JOB PRINTING

PRINTING!

THE JOBBING DEPARTMENT

NAPANEE EXPRESS

No Office In The Dominion,

LARGE STOCK

JOB PRINTING

SEE! LOOK! BEHOLD!



IN THE

ely you'll consider
ord does all things well
ial will prove a blessing
gh dark the cloud appear,
h look up rejoicing
aven, you'll see him there.

arents they are happy
heartily can say,
we bow most humbly
y decree we joy,
le one is safely
Thee, from us withdrawn
noon-day of glory
e,—no night,—no dawn.
LOAN GWENT.

NEE MARKETS.

EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday, May 4th, '77.

1.20. per bag.
5.00 to \$7.00.
2. per loaf.
5c. per lb.
to 80c.
r lb rough.
4. trimmed.
40c. per pair.
12c. per lb.
per bushel.
c. per brace.
c. per dozen.
c. each.
12.00 per ton.
15.00.
1—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
1. to 15c.
c. to 12c. per lb
per cwt., retail.
\$1.00 per bushel.
to \$1.20. per bag.
7.00. to \$7.50.

\$1.00 per load.
c. per lb.
\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
\$1.00. each.
4.00 to \$4.50 retail.
50 to \$1.00. per cord.
50. to \$2.00.

Y! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR
L!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS
GOLD.—Pain cannot stay
d. It is the cheapest medi-
e. One dose cures common
One bottle has cured bron-
cients' worth has cured an old
a. It positively cures catarrah
oup. Fifty cents' worth has
a the back, and the same
back of eight years' standing.
are extracts from a few of
ers that have been received
parts of Canada, which we
be sufficient to satisfy the
J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont.,
I me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas'
avesold all I had from you.
re now; it cures are truly
Wm. McGuire, of Franklin,
e sold all the agents left, it
rm—it was slow at first, but
now." H. Cole, of Iona,
se forward 6 dozen Thomas'
am newly out, nothing equals
ly recommended by those who
J. Bedford, Thamesville,
at once a further supply of
I have only one bottle left.
anything sell so well and give
ction." J. Thompson, Wood-
Send me some more Electric
sold entirely out. Nothing
Miller & Reid, Ulverton, P.
The Electric Oil is getting a
ion here, and is daily called
a furth - supply without de-

F IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr.
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MAS is on the wrapper, and the
op and Lyman are blown in
l "Take no other" Sold by
ealers. Price, 25 cts. NOR
'MAN, Toronto, Ont., PRO
e Dominion.

CTRIC—Selected and Elec-

EPILEPSY, OR SICKNESS

Cured—no humbug—by one
of Dr. Goulard's Celebrated In-
ders. To convince sufferers that
will do all we claim for them,
m by mail, post paid, a free Trial
Goulard is the only physician that
this disease a special study, and
edge thousands have been per-
lly the use of these Powders, we
a permanent cure in every case
il money expended. All sufferers
se Powders an early trial, and be
eir curative powders,
so box \$3.00, or 4 boxes for \$10.00

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlin's,
also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c.,
kept constantly on hand.

S. McLAUGHLIN
Dundas St.

Head Quarters.

PURE BRED, WHITE LEGHORNS.

I am prepared to furnish Eggs, from the
best prize winning strains in the
country. \$2.00 per 13 eggs.

ROBERT WEBSTER.
East Street.
3-in.

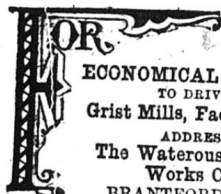


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Is a preparation of Phosphorus which restores to
the human frame the most essential elements
of life, giving Energy and Vitality to the whole
muscular and nervous system, strengthens the
Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Heart and Kidneys. A
fresh supply just received by
DETJOR & SCOTT, Napanee.

51.



ECONOMICAL ENGINES
TO DRIVE
Grist Mills, Factories, &c.
ADDRESS
The Waterous Engine
Works Co.,
BRANTFORD, ONT.

State where you saw this Advertisement

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY

Incorporated 1851.

CAPITAL. \$800,000.
With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE: Toronto, Ont.

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Vice-President.
CHARLES MAGRATH.
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JOHN FISKIN, Esq. ROBT. EATY, Esq.
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Insurances effected at the lowest current
rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other prop-
erty, against loss or damage by fire.
On Hull Cargo, and Freight against the perils of
Inland Navigation.

On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces
by sail or steam.

On Car-goes by steamers to British Ports.
W. V. DETJOR,
Agent for Napanee.

TO RENT,

The dwelling known as Dr. Oroniza-
tekha's.

Apply to
W. S. WILLIAMS
Napanee March 16th, 1877. 47-11

and good facilities for a garden. Possession 1st

of May. Apply to

J. B. BENSON.
Express Office.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

THE Examination of Candidates for Public
School Teachers' First, Second and Third-
Class Certificates will be held in the

HIGH SCHOOL, NAPANEE.

COMMENCING ON

Monday, 9th of July,

At 9 A. M. for First Class, and at 1:30 P. M. for
Second Class, and

TUESDAY, 10th JULY, at 9 A.M.
FOR THIRD CLASS.

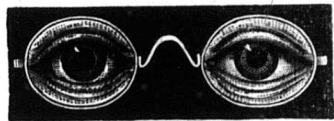
Forms of Notice, to be previously given by the
Candidate, can be obtained from the Inspector.

It is indispensable that Candidates should notify
the Inspector not later than the 1st of June,
of their intention to present themselves for ex-
amination.

FREDERICK BURROWS,
Inspector.

Beaver and Reporter, will each please give
three insertions of foregoing notice. 1-3n

SEE! LOOK! BEHOLD!



A NEW SIGHT HAS COME TO TOWN.

IT IS PATENTED EYE-SIGHT!
F. W. SMITH,

IS THE HAPPY POSSESSOR.

He will provide all who desire it at reasonable
rates. Call and look at

JOHNSTON & CONRATH'S

Economical Spectacles,

EASY-FITTING.

Eye-Glasses and Superior Eye Tryer.

This firm has appointed me sole agent of their
goods in this vicinity.

F. W. SMITH,

Napanee.

Optician and Jeweler.

No-47

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

WE have recently published a new edition
of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated s-
say on the radical and permanent cure (with-
out medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and
Physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage,
etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or
two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admirable Es-
say clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' suc-
cessful practice, that alarming consequence
may be radically cured without the dangerous
use of internal medicine or the application of
the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once
simple, certain and effectual, by means of which
every sufferer, no matter what his condition may
be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radi-
cally.

This Lecture should be in the hands of
every youth and every man in the land.

Address
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Very Latest Styles Of New Type,

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IN THE

BEST STYLE

OF THE ART.

LAW WORK A SPECIALITY.

Assessment Blanks,
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Ball Programmes,
Bills of Fare,
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Dodgers,
Date Lines,
Envelopes,
Exhibition Bills,
Funeral Circulars,
Financial Reports,
Headings,
Horse Bills,
Indentures,
Invitations

Letter Headings,
Law Forms,
Lawyers' Briefs,
Labels,
Monthly Statements,
Mourning Cards,
Municipal Forms,
Note Headings,
Notarial Circulars.

Obituary Notices,
Pamphlets,

Bargains! Bargains!!

It positively cures catarrh up. Fifty cents' worth has the back, and the same back of eight years standing, are extracts from a few of rs that have been received parts of Canada, which we be sufficient to satisfy the J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas ve sold all I had from you e now; it cures are truly Vm. McGuire, of Franklin, sold all the agents left, it m—it was slow at first, but now." H. Cole, of Iona, forward 6 dozen Thomas in nearly out, nothing equals recommended by those who J. Bedford, Thamesville, at once a further supply of have only one bottle left. ything sell so well and give tion." J. Thompson, Wood- end me some more Electric old entirely out. Nothing Miller & Reid, Ulverton, P. he Electric Oil is getting a on here, and is daily called furth—supply without de-

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Cured—no humbug—by one Dr. Goulard's Celebrated In- lers. To convince sufferers that ill do all we claim for them, n by mail, post paid, a free Tri- lard is the only physician that his disease a special study, and lge thousands have been per- ly the use of these Powders, we permanent cure in every case money expended. All sufferers e Powders an early trial, and be ir curative powders. 3 box \$3.00, or 4 boxes for \$10.00 ny part of United States or pt of price, or by express, C. O.

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60 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SUMPTION VELY CURED.

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your money until you are per- of their curative powers. If your ing, don't delay in giving these as they will surely cure you. 1 box, \$3.00 sent to any part of 65 or Canada by mail on receipt is*,

ASH & ROBBINS,
60 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO ALL t May Concern.

Revision for the Municipality of e held at the Town Hall in the ty on Wednesday, May 30th, 1877, on. By order of Council.
C. L. ROGERS,
Clerk.

GOOD RTISING!

h of space in various newspapers ough thirty states, will be sold for urate insertions guaranteed. A iving daily and weekly circulation edule of rates, sent free on ap- 20. P. ROWELL & Co., News- ing Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New- 34-ly.

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JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.
Marine Inspector.

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TO RENT,

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F. W. SMITH & CO.,

IS THE HAPPY POSSESSOR.

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JOHNSTON & CONRATH'S

Economical Spectacles,

EASY-FITTING.

Eye-Glasses and Superior Eye Tryer.

This firm has appointed me sole agent of their goods in this vicinity.

F. W. SMITH,

Napanee.

Optician and Jeweler.

No. 47

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!!

WE have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated s- say on the radical and permanent cure (with- out medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

1st Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admirable Es- say clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' suc- cessful practice, that alarming consequence may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and rad- ically.

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Bargains! Bargains!!

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR VERY LARGE

STOCK OF TINWARE,

WE SHALL MAKE

GREAT REDUCTIONS

FOR

THIRTY DAYS,

COME AND SEE.

Repairing and General Jobbing

DONE NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY.

WRIGHT & CO.

Napanee, April 27th, 1877.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

SHALL WE KILL THE CROWS?

FROM THE CULTIVATOR, AND COUNTRY GENTLEMEN.

Crows appear to be more numerous than usual this winter and spring. The mild winter of 1875-6 favored their increase, while the severity of the past season has driven them to roadways and barnyards to pick up scattering grain. What effect crows may have in regard to farmer's prospects is therefore a more than usually interesting subject for discussion. It is, I know, quite the fashion to decry all the practices of our forefathers as being old foggyish, and killing crows has fallen under the ban as a remnant of ungrounded prejudices. But there is a reason for most ancient customs of farmers, and there is more to be said against the crow than in his favor. Granting that he destroys some cut-worms and grubs, he balances this benefit by robbing the nests of far more valuable birds than himself. And a cowardly robber he is. Many a time I have seen much smaller birds driving him away; but when he finds a nest unprotected its contents have to suffer. That we have to rely on our feathered assistants for the destruction of insects does not imply that we are not to destroy anything in feathers. We have at least a choice in the help we will keep and naturally select those which do most good with the least injury.

Those who will not kill crows can prevent them from doing much mischief by sowing cornfields, liberally with corn. If it has been soaked in strychnine water it will be all the better. Scarecrows as usually made are not of much service. Crows have learned, or soon do learn, not to fear anything which they can see plainly, and a stick over the shoulder in imitation of a gun frightens them only a day or two. But let a bough house be built of branches with green leaves, and the scarecrow be concealed behind this, and the crows will be surely kept away. If a little gunpowder be burned in contact with the scarecrow the smell of powder will remain a long time, and no crow will go near the field. The smell of powder and the mystery of a concealed enemy will deter them as effectually as if a man were watching the field with a gun. W. J. F.

Monroe Co., N. Y.

RAISING EARLY CHICKENS.

That excellent farmer's monthly, the Canadian Granger, has the following letter, from a London township correspondent in its April number:—

Whether for market or breeding purposes, poultry should be raised as early as possible. By a small outlay on a fowl house, farmers can have good sized chickens by the middle of May, or the first of June. At this time they are never less than fifty cents a pair in any city or town in Ontario. No better investment can be made than this. The only trouble is, farmers have no place to put their brood after hatching out. It is not necessary to have close, warm cellars, in order to raise a brood of early chickens. We have now a clutch that came out during the piercing weather of March and were put in an ordinary form, inside a coop, well filled with clover chaff. The floor was also bedded with this, and during the day were allowed to come out and scratch through it. Out of thirteen birds, only one died, and this was through palpable neglect. We have had birds come out in midsummer and not have such a large proportion of health ones and so small mortality. We deduce from this that poultry will stand a great amount of cold, if they are kept dry and well fed. Damp houses, whether in summer or winter, are suicidal to old or young. We venture to say early birds will be stronger and healthier. for two reasons:—First, the mothers are never in better condition than during the cold weather of winter.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

A man in Ontario county, Canada, worth \$100,000 has been arrested for stealing a horse blanket.

General Sherman says the whole philosophy of Southern life is based on an idea of honor.

The Pope's next Allocution, which will be published in June, will be levelled principally against the Czar of Russia.

The death of Sir Jung Bahadoor will oblige all male inhabitants of Nepal to keep their heads shaved for a year. Such is the custom of the country.

April 26,—was generally observed throughout the State of Minnesota, in fasting and prayer for deliverance from the grasshoppers.

A remarkable phenomenon is reported from Naples, Italy. For three whole days in one week there were no births out of a population of 500,000 souls.

At a balloon ascension in Nashville a few days ago an old negro cried out from the crowd as it ascended. "Tell Emolie I'll be dar after a while; Tell Sallie I'm coming!" yah! yah!

The U. S. Secretary of War says there have been no authorised movements of troops on the Mexican border, nor has anything transpired calculated to disturb friendly relations with Mexico.

A Baptist minister, in Iowa, who wrote pleasant paragraphs about himself and got them printed in the local paper, has been found guilty of "an attempt to gain reputation as a minister by means unworthy a Christian."

The trials for high treason in Moscow, Russia, ended on the 25th of March in the conviction of Prince Zizlanov and a large number of other accused persons of both sexes. They were all sentenced to banishment and hard labor for life.

A curious rule prevails in Germany, that if a person is injured on a railroad and subsequently dies from the injuries received, the occurrence is not deemed a railway accident unless death occurs within twenty-four hours.

A Halifax fisherman asserts that, having caught a young halibut six months ago, he cut his initials upon it and let it go, and that last week he caught the fish, now much larger grown, and with the letters plainly visible.

It is said that the reason why a Detroit woman got off a street car without ringing the bell, was because she saw her husband walking with a good looking widow, and she hadn't time for ceremonies.

The Khedive of Egypt is to sell, or has by this time sold, to an English Company the concession to export old bones, and the ancient sepulchres of Egypt are to be treated as storehouses of phosphate for English corn-fields.

The Japanese are advancing in civilization. They usually favor condemned felons with the choice of the mode of death. An interesting murderer having been recently asked how he would like to be executed, promptly replied, "By proxy."

"A perfect picture of Oriental repose," says a German correspondent. "is to be seen in the Turkish Parliament. The phlegmatic Dutchmen who sit half asleep in their comfortable chairs in the House of Deputies at the Hague are vivacity itself compared with the lifeless statues on exhibition here."

Mr. Robert Denison, a wine merchant, committed suicide at an hotel in Nottingham, by shooting himself through the heart. In his possession was found a piece of paper, bearing the following:—"I think there is nothing on earth so pure as my wife and children. I die like a dog which I richly deserve."

A Justice of the Peace in Michigan, having been hunted up with some difficulty by a telegraphic messenger, with a dispatch announcing his wife's death, refused to attend to the case.

Notice! Notice!

NOTICE

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE,

Beg leave to notify their customers and the public generally that on and after Tuesday next, May 1st, they will give

No Credit Whatever

To any man, woman, or child, except their wholesale customers. Our reasons for doing so are that we have a large amount of capital locked up in book accounts which we should have at our command in buying goods.

2nd.—We have lost a considerable amount every year since we have been in business by bad debts.

3rd.—We find that several customers who have owed since last year are now going to other stores and paying cash for their goods and leaving us unpaid.

4th.—The keeping of our books and rendering accounts entails a large amount of extra labor for us at night, which is very tiresome as well as injurious to the health, and the labor has become so great that we must either give up the credit business or else employ a book-keeper at a large salary, as our profits are too small to admit of any more expense. We have chosen the former alternative, and we feel quite confident that it will be better for our customers as well as for ourselves, as we will be able then to pay cash for our goods and buy them a great deal cheaper on that account, and therefore we will sell them cheaper.

We hope, therefore, and it will be distinctly understood that we do not intend this only for those who have been slow in paying their accounts, nor for those who do not pay at all, but we mean it for YOU, dear reader, and for everyone who may in future visit our store, that we will not give credit to any retail customer under any pretence whatever, not even to the salesmen in the store.

Every person in our employment will be paid in cash every Saturday night, and if they want goods out of our store they must pay cash for them.

All persons who have accounts of any kind against us are requested to send in their accounts every week and get them paid, and anything that we want to purchase, either on the market or in the stores, we will pay cash for it.

All the Goods in the store will be marked down, on the first of May, to the LOWEST LIVING CASH PRICE, and all the Goods that are coming in, as well as those on hand will be sold at Lower Prices than they have ever been offered before in Napanee.

We would, therefore, respectfully request customers to purchase any goods, nor to leave their measure for clothing unless they are prepared to pay cash for them before the

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DISBUDDING FRUIT TREES

The season for disbudding fruit trees is fast approaching. The importance of the operation is generally acknowledged, and upon its proper performance depends the production of clean, healthy wood and the best of fruit. Take for instance, a single branch of the peach tree, when it first starts in the spring; if in a healthy, fruit-bearing condition, it will throw out many shoots and great number of blossoms, and if the whole of these were left, it is probable two or three of the too leading shoots would draw all the nourishment to themselves and become rank and over-luxuriant, whilst the remainder would be weak and worthless. In like manner the fruit would be small, ill-flavored, and a great portion abortive. Hence the pruning called disbudding, by which we mean the removing of every shoot that is not required, and the stopping of new shoots that apparently, are not wanted to give form and health to the tree, by rubbing out buds which, if left, would grow. The same should be done with the fruit blossoms; so many of them should be rubbed away as to leave the remaining ones to gather full blood and form good fruit. All varieties of fruit trees require annually this system of pruning, and the time to do it is when they are in full bloom.

DO NOT ALLOW THE FROGS TO BE PARED.

The frog of the foot of every horse is the natural support of the foot, and should never be cut away except to remove the rough edges which occasionally appear from common wear. At a late meeting of the farriers and shorseshers in Wilmington, Del., there was a great deal said in condemnation of the manner in which horses are shod, especially in the rural districts. A lecturer, a veterinary surgeon (according to the New York Herald) said that "the frog of the foot was often pared away so artistically to make a neat job that the tendon of muscle that extended down the leg, over what is known as a pulley bone, and gave the foot its motion, was often injured, and then the horse would be weak in the legs and blunder. He severely characterized the habit of burning the hoof with a red-hot shoe to make it fit, and said there ought to be a law passed to hang any blacksmith who would use red-hot shoes in his way. The shoe should be fitted to the shape of the foot, rather than the foot fitted to the shoe.

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A Justice of the Peace in Michigan, having been hunted up with some difficulty by a telegraphic messenger, with a dispatch announcing his wife's death, refused to pay the charge of \$1 for delivery. He said: "I ain't going to pay for that news, for I've been expecting the old woman to die for some time."

Not long since a woman died at the Royal Infirmary, at Wrexham, after suffering for about a month from a lodgment in the passage of her throat of some artificial teeth which she had accidentally swallowed in her sleep. The teeth was recovered, but inflammation set in, which gave rise to an abscess in the woman's lung, resulting in death.

A farmer named Burt met with a singular death at Llanlivery, in Cornwall. A sheep having died, he attempted to get rid of the carcass by throwing it down an old mine shaft adjacent to his farm. The cord by which the carcass had been dragged to the spot having twisted round Burt's leg, when he threw in the sheep, he was also dragged down the shaft, and fell 200 feet perpendicularly.

A story told in the American colony at Dresden is of an encounter between one of the young lieutenants of the army and a stalwart American. They jostled on the sidewalk and the officer drew his sword. There upon the American knocked him down violently enough to stun him, and having broken the sword over his knee, laid his card between the pieces and proceeded calmly on his way.

Two Manchester confectioners have been fined each \$25 and costs for selling sweets colored by a poison called chromate of lead. The objects of the defendants in using the poison was to produce a bright yellow color. The peculiar kinds of sweets to which the poison was added was called "Kiss me, love." The city analyst found that each ounce of the candy contained one-fourth of a grain of poison.—*Detroit Free Press*.

Mr. Bergh is needed in the Turkish provinces. The fanatical Circassians drill their horses in their villages by a curious and brutal exercise. They spur and whip them repeatedly through a crowd of shouting men armed with long sticks, which are mercilessly used on the poor brute until it stands the torture with philosophy. The principle is to impress the animal with a notion that the iron will of its master is beyond all its natural instincts of fright and the bodily pain.

There is in Paris a vast establishment—the most extensive of its kind in the world—where the imitation of pearls, diamonds and precious stones generally is carried on with all the skill which modern ingenuity renders possible. The sand, upon which the whole art depends, is found in the forest of Fontainebleau. False pearls are lined with wax and scales of the roach and dace, which have to be stripped from the fish while living in order to retain the peculiar glistening hue. The setting is always of real gold and the fashion of the newest kind.

Night before last a tired, discouraged man out on North Hill went home and flung himself down on a lounge, and said "he wished he were dead, dead, dead." In two hours he was writhing in a premature and unseemable attack of cholera morbus, and howled, and prayed, and sweat, and had four doctors in the house, and drank a quart of medicine,

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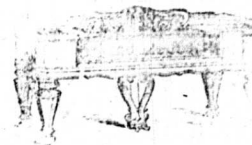
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SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

Napanee, April, 27th, 1877.

No.1

BEST PIANOS, LOWEST PRICES.



CHARLES D. BLAKE & Co's.,

Grand Square and Upright Piano-Fortes

JOHN N. LAZIER,
BELLEVILLE,

General Agent for the Dominion of Canada

MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANOE-FORTE

Its Great Durability

In Workmanship it Cannot be Surpassed, if Equaled.

In Power, Softly, Purity and Equality of Tone.

It has no Compeer.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner

Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated taste

to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacturers of

these pianos, and the grand result is, that for power, sweetness, brilliancy and

singing quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and elasticity

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CLEANING BLACK LACE.

Wash it in skimmed milk, do not rub, but constantly squeeze it softly. When it seems clean, take it out and put it into a clean milk, also skimmed; give it another squeeze, and lay it out directly on sheets of stout paper; touch it every here and there with the fingers to draw out the scollops and edges; lay the sheets of paper over the lace, and a heavy weight over all till dry. If laid on anything soft, the moisture is absorbed, and the lace will not be so new looking.

To Remove Smoke and Dust—From wall paper, tie a large piece of clean white cloth over a broom and brush the wall down well. Then take a stale loaf of bread, cut it open and rub the soft side all over the paper. It will clean it "as nice as new." It will also remove spots of lime or withewash.

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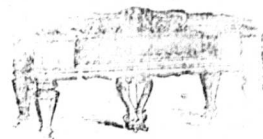
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There is a Creedmoor in China. Certain officials at Nankin, who owe their rank to military services rendered by their fathers during the Tai-ping rebellion, used to compete once a month in archery practice, the successful candidates receiving pecuniary rewards; but now they use rifles, shooting at an iron target at a distance of 200 paces. The competitors are divided into five squads; when all the bullets hit the target, the marksman is called a red flag man and is entitled to a prize; the champions have a final round and the one who has the best score receives governmental preferment. The most popular arm is the Martini-Henry breech-loader, and during the past six months the riflemen have attained great accuracy in shooting.

BLUET STANBOD, LOWEST FINE



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MOST SATISFACTORY TERMS OF PAYMENT

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR 7 YEAR

AGENTS WANTED.

Illustrated Catalogues sent on application.

JOHN N. LAZIER, Bellevi

NAPANEE EXPRESS, MAY. 4 1877.

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SPECIALTIES.

DOWNEY & SPENCE

EXCELLENT VALUE IN BLACK LUSTRES,
from 15c. per yard upwards.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN GREY AND BROWN LUSTRES,
from 12½c. per yard upwards.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN GREY COTTON,
at 8c. and 10c. per yard—36 inches wide.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN PRINTS,
7½c., 9c. and 10c. per yard.

SPLENDID LINE OF KID GLOVES,
50c. per pair, warranted perfect.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN TWEEDS,
at 75c. per yard.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN TWEEDS,
at \$1.00 per yards.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN COATINGS,
at \$2.00 per yard and upwards.

PATTERNS ALL GOOD.

A First-class Cutter, Mr. Jas. Blair,

ALWAYS

NO HAND TO RECEIVE ORDERS FOR CLOTHING!

to who may in future visit our store, under any pretence whatever, credit to any retail customer under any pretence whatever, not even to the salesmen in the store.

Every person in our employment will be paid in cash every Saturday night, and if they want goods out of our store they must pay cash for them.

All persons who have accounts of any kind against us are requested to send in their accounts every week and get their pay, and anything that we want to purchase, either on the market or in the stores, we will pay cash for it.

All the Goods in the store will be marked down, on the 1st of May, to the **LOWEST LIVING CASH PRICE**, and all the Goods that are coming in, as well as those on hand, will be sold at Lower Prices than they have ever been offered before in Napanee..

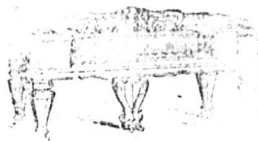
We would, therefore, respectfully request customers to not purchase any goods, nor to leave their measure for clothing, unless they are prepared to pay cash for them before the goods are delivered.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

Napanee, April, 27th, 1877.

No. 1

BEST PIANOS, LOWEST PRICES."



CHARLES D. BLAKE & Co's.,

Grand Square and Upright Piano-Fortes

JOHN N. LAZIER,

BELLEVILLE,

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MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANOE-FORTE

Great Durability

In Workmanship it Cannot be Surpassed, if Equaled.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone.

It has no Competitor.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner

PATTERNS ALL GOOD.

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ALWAYS

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Suits Made to Order at \$12 and upwards.

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GIBBARD & SON,

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FURNITURE,

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!!

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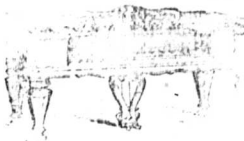
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Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated taste, for the sake of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacturers of these pianos, and the grand result is, that for power, sweetness, brilliancy and singing quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and elasticity of touch, strength, durability and beauty of finish, these Instruments stand unequalled.

MOST SATISFACTORY TERMS OF PAYMENT

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR 7 YEARS.

AGENTS WANTED.

Illustrated Catalogues sent on application.

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The Largest, Best Equipped, Most Thorough
AND
Practical Business School in Canada.

HAVING increased our facilities, we now offer better advantages than ever before. The Business Course is under the supervision of

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W. B. ROBINSON, Principal Practical Department.
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IT IS SHORT, PRACTICAL AND USEFUL.

Able and Practical Instructors in the other Departments.

The whole time and attention of Students are devoted to just such subjects as every Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant, and Professional man requires in transacting every day business.

When desired by parents, boys will be placed in a boarding house under the supervision of a teacher, who will assist them in their evening studies, and see that they keep proper hours.

Specimens of Penmanship and circular containing full information respecting Terms, Nature of Course, etc., sent free of charge.

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EXCELLENT VALUE IN BLACK LUSTRES,
from 15c. per yard upwards.

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from 12½c. per yard upwards.

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7½c., 9c. and 10c. per yard.

SPLENDID LINE OF KID GLOVES,
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GOLDEN AUGER,

RALPH PURDY.

Napanea, April 6th, 1877.

50

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We have received instructions from England, [to Lend a large amount of Money,
AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED.
CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.
NO COMMISSION CHARGED.
WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have dyed
and scoured so as to
LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW.
at a trifling expense. Remember that at
Montgomery's Steam Dye Works,
Opposite Madden's Tanney, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on the
shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS KID GLOVES,
PLUMES, &c.
CLEANED AND DYED.
Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

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LITTLE CHRISTIAN BOYS & GIRLS,
TO WORK FOR JESUS,

In helping to circulate Little Books, Tracts, &c.

WE wish to send FREE complete Catalogue of Books, &c., on hand to any address, and for Each Order received, to the amount of ONE DOLLAR, we will send the LITTLE BOY OR GIRL (sending the order) Books to the value of FIFTEEN CENTS on each dollar. Address.

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Special notice is called to the fact that this is No Denominational Institution.

It is neither connected with, nor under the patronage of any particular church. All the Publications it issues will be strictly evangelical, and will meet the wants of all Christians. Largely those Books, &c., &c., will be those published by the Willard Tract Repository of Boston, under the care of the well known DR. CULLIS.

ALL PROFITS that may be made will be devoted to the establishment of a fund for gratuitous distribution of the Tracts and Books to persons and places where they are needed, as may be directed by the Committee. We beg also to say that this Fund for free distribution is open for donations to all who may desire to help in this work of God.

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References for further information may be made to the following brethren and others, who may be able to act as a Committee for selection and distribution.

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SEED GRAINS.

Wheat, Best "fyf" especially imported from the west.

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Peas, Buckwheat, Rye,
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We also have on hand a quantity of No 1 Western Corn, and with the facilities for manufacturing which we possess, we can in a few minutes please the most fastidious, as to manner they wish it ground.

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We also present to your notice our

FLOUR,
OAT MEAL,
CRACKED WHEAT,
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GRAHAM FLOUR,
CRACKED CORN.

Each and every article of which stands unrivalled, and in which we intend to maintain our reputation both as to quality and price.

We ask for our goods a fair trial only, leaving it to our customers to answer any misrepresentation by our detractors, as we are assured no adverse judgement will be passed by a jury composed of the general community who have once patronized us. To them we leave our case.

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TIMOTHY AND
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in the purchase of a free will offering to the
Lord, with the view of scattering broadcast over
our land, Tracts, Books, &c., &c., which unfold
the exalted privileges of the believers, and treat
of the "LIGHT OF FAITH" or Trust, and of the
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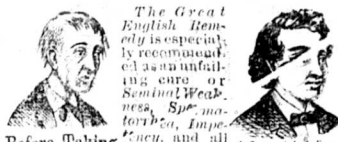
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Each and every article of which stands
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maintain our reputation both as to qual-
ity and price.

We ask for our goods a fair trial only,
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as we are assured no adverse judgment
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patronized us. To them we leave our
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Is a preparation of Phosphorus which restores to
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of life, giving Energy and Vitality to the whole
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Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Heart and Kidneys. A
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51.

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RECEIVED DAILY.

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I am prepared to furnish Eggs, from the
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BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

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VOL. 16.

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For all stations east and west. American
money taken at par, from Napanee to Mil-
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chasing tickets from the undersigned avoid
the double and delay of exchanging tickets
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or Four Years either, on the Premium

Note or Cash System.

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521-y.

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(John St. opposite the Market.)

NAPANEE, CNT.

A First Class Hotel centrally located, with ex-
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PROPRIETOR.

CAMPBELL HOUSE,

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IN TOWN.

Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.

CHARGES AS USUAL.

MARSDEN & MOORE,

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ROBERT McDONALD,

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A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,

BELLEVILLE

Every Accommodation for Commercial

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BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and

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Bus to and from the cars.

39-yt.



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30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
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JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, 30th 12th 1876.

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GO TO

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A MODEL MAIL

"Tis not alone that she is fair
And hath a wealth of golden hair
'Tis not that she can play as
To charm a critic or a king
'Tis not that she is gentle, kind
And wears no eignon huge
Nor high-heeled boots nor e
To show her slenderness of
'Tis not that she can talk wi
On well-nigh anything you
'Tis not that she can row an
And do a dozen things beid
The reason why I love Miss
Are that she never wears a
Ne'er sulks, or pouts, or mo
Or fuses about "styles" or
Ne'er nurse lapdags by the f
Nor bids her friends her cha
Ne'er bets upon the Derby I
And when she's lost onit to
By bonnets does not bound h
And is not indisposed to wal
Ne'er bullies her small brot
Esteems their childish game
With pigments ne'er her che
Nor practices coquetish wit
Needs not a maid to back he
Nor plaques papafor diamon
On biscuits is content to lun
Loves Shakespeare, Milton,
Never deceeds to vulgar sh
And ne'er was known the do
—Punch.

THE FOUNDI

BY LIEUT. E. H. KE

It was a cheerful Sum
All nature rejoiced at the p
that played among the tre
cloud marred the sky, ev
bright and cheerful. It w
that George Owen had
grace his wedding.

The scene is laid in Main
distant from Portland: a li
covered with roses and chis
a rustic green shaded with
murmuring waterfall an
stream running under a
bridge, bright flowers and f
garden, and every surround
air of comfort. Old Farm
proprietor, sits contented
front of his domestic Eden,
laughs to himself.

"I scarcely know whether
my head or heels," he said
hands gently to and fro; "t
tell, I feel so truly happy.
long looked for has at last
I am to see George united t

At this moment George jo
and sat down.

"There you are, my boy,
to himself; "has good-look
to be found in the State.
Bless you," he continued
not known such a happy
married your mother; and
row that mars my happines
is not alive to witness your
Mary."

"Would that she were, fa
can not question the will of
have so longed for this day
that it has come, and I s
happy, there rests instead
ing at my heart, which tells
terrible will rock the hay
day."

"Pshaw! George, you w
strange lad," replied his fat
ing at your heart—stuff an
What have you to do wit
feeling than merry-making
day as this. You should be
"sunshine!"

"I wish my mother were George," murmured Mary to her lover.

"She knows not what she marked the old man aside."

"Yes," returned George, doubtless he was a source of joy to mothers ; but I feel that that is from Heaven, and ble-

"Come my children," said interrupting them : "I have

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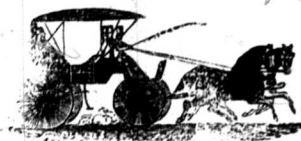
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turned Mr. Owen. Then, ward the house, he said "See, here comes Mary." H she looks in her white dress. Mary was eighteen, "a beautiful, pure as a new-blown rose. Nature fresh from the Lord." "Yes, father," answered C and pressing his forehead to "and that dress is not our beloved. Your blessing?" The old man wiped a ray and embraced them both as God's blessing on their v. George kissed his darling p he placed a rose in her dark "Ah," murmuring the f dear love, how sweet to the possess thee,—they little many saddening scenes to path. "Tis hard to crush th but I must make the disclos "I wish my mother were George," murmured Mary, to her lover. "She knows not what she marked the old man aside. "Yes," returned George, doubtless be a source of joy mothers; but I feel that th at it from Heaven, and he "Come my children," sai interrupting them: "I ha important to reveal. Com They complied. "I have a secret to impart know how to do it. But, old man, I will be explicit. are not my niece, as has b supposed. There don't m will give you my reasons: you as such, and I think g give me the deception I ha You have been taught to b brother was your father, th the West Indies, and that died on her way. This w Your mother did die on her my brother died in the We he never was married I ledge. "But why, sir," asked th ling girl, "have you always ignorance of this?" George drew her closer. t first she struggled to releas he finally managed to quit l gave way to a silent fit of v greatly relieved her. "Listen," returned the for teen years ago, on Winter ev returning home from mark fell fast, and it was bitter co I was in a warm overcoat an I could feel the piercing w through and through. I reached home when I heard ing. Thinking that some snowbound, I was about to horse, when he came to a front of what appeared to b snow. I struck him with no persuasion could make h jumped from the sleigh to when I heard the low, f child in distress. Where The dog commenced pawin from the heap, uttering barks. I bent down as th struck me again, and saw a snow. I took her up, place sleigh, and drove her home to revive her were anxious On her frozen bosom was habe. Poor little innocent know what might have bee child. You were that child, you blame me for the mea used?" "No," she replied impetu in his neck and kissing h friend, it will no longer, s my kindest friend. "But, father," asked G there no clues by which you found out who the lady was "Yes, one," answered the ducing a locket; "this' loc her likeness." He handed it to them, a were examining it he contin

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'Tis not alone that she is fair,
And hath a wealth of golden hair;
'Tis not that she can play and sing,
Nor that she is gentle and kind
To charm a critic or a king;
And wears no chignon huge behind,
Nor high-heeled boots nor corset-laced,
To show her slenderness of waist;
'Tis not that she can talk with ease
On well-high anything you please;
'Tis not that she can row and ride,
And do a dozen things beside;
The reason why I love Miss Brown
Are that she never wears a frown,
Ne'er sulks, or pouts, or mopes or frets,
Or fusses about "stylish" or "sets";
Ne'er nurse laments by the fire,
Nor bids her friends her charms admire;
Ne'er bets upon the Derby Day,
And when she's lost omit to pay;
By bonnets does not bound her talk,
And is not indispensed to walk;
Ne'er bullies her small brothers, nor
Esteems their childish games a bore;
With pigments ne'er her cheek defiles,
Nor practices coquettish wiles;
Needs not a maid to back her things,
Nor plaques, pearls or diamond rings;
On biscuits is content to launch;
Loves Shakespeare, Milton, Pope and Punch;
Never descends to vulgar slang,
And ne'er was known the door to bang!
—Punch.

THE FOUNDLING.

BY LIEUT. E. H. KELLOGG.

It was a cheerful Summer morning.
All nature rejoiced at the pleasant breeze
that played among the tree-tops, not a
cloud marred the sky, everything was
bright and cheerful. It was just the day
that George Owen had wished might
grace his wedding.

The scene is laid in Maine, a few miles
distant from Portland; a little farmhouse
covered with roses and climbing jasmines,
a rustic green shaded with pine-trees, a
murmuring waterfall and a rustling
stream running under a radey-formed
bridge, bright flowers and fruit are in the
garden, and every surrounding bears an
air of comfort. Old Farmer Owen, the
proprietor, sits contentedly smoking in
front of his domestic Eden. Quietly he
laughs to himself.

"I scarcely know whether I stand on
my head or heels," he said, rubbing his
hands gently to and fro; "I can scarcely
tell, I feel so truly happy. The day so
long looked for has at last arrived, and
I am to see George united to Mary."

At this moment George joined his father
and sat down.

"There you are, my boy," he chuckled
to himself; "as good-looking a lad as is
to be found in the State. Bless you!
Bless you!" he continued fondly, "I have
not known such a happy day since I
married your mother; and the only sorrow
that mars my happiness is that she
is not alive to witness your marriage to Mary."

"Would that she were, father; but we
can not question the will of God. Oh! I
have so longed for this day. But now
that it has come, and I should be so
happy, there rests instead a strange feeling
at my heart, which tells me something
terrible will wreck the happiness of the
day."

"Pshaw! George, you were always a
strange lad," replied his father. "Feel

"I thought it best that you should
know this; therefore on your marriage
day have told you all. There, say nothing—let the past bury its dead. To me
you have ever been dear as a niece, and
after to-day will be dearer as a daughter.
To all others the secret shall be a secret
till judgment day."

"You could find no trace as to whom
Mary's mother was?" asked George.

"None," answered the old man. "I
never strove to. Your mother and my-
self loved her as our own child."

"How like to you she was, Mary,
resumed the young farmer. "The same
eyes, the same fair face. O Mary,
would that your mother had lived."

"O George," groaned his affianced as
her eyes filled with tears, "may be it is
better for both that she is dead."

He clasped her to his heart and swore
renewed affection, and this brought sun-
shine to dry away the rain.

Just then the old minister arrived, and
shortly after the invited guests followed
suit. The marriage was not to take place
until evening. In the meantime a dinner
had been prepared, and as Pete the
village fiddler hove in sight, it was pro-
posed to have a dance on the green.
While the young folks were enjoying
themselves, a new and uninvited guest
made his appearance. He was a stranger,
who, without an object, had been
wandering around the neighborhood for
a week or so past.

None knew him. He was tall in ap-
pearance, but slim and stooping. His
keen, piercing eyes wandered restlessly
in their sunken sockets, but fell beneath
the gaze of all beholders. A constant
restless movement of his shrunken hands
denoted a shattered, nervous system. It
was whispered that he was not thoroughly
sane; but as he harmed none, no one
molested him. And yet, notwithstanding
his gray, disheveled locks and thread-
bare clothing, there was something about
him that denoted the broken-down
gentleman; and although avoided, still
he was treated with common civility.
There was one thing in his favor—he
never drank. He indulged in little if any
conversation. He asked no favors, and
had sufficient to live upon. He rented a
small hut from an old hunter, but even
this individual could give no intelligence
of his antecedents to the busybodies of
the vicinity. All that the Nimrod could
reply to the questioners was:

"His name is Charley Wentley, and
that's all I know about him."

During the dance this singular indi-
vidual had wandered across the rustic
bridge, and he stood watching the as-
semblage as if pleased with the merry
making.

"Ha! ha! let her rip!" cried Pete,
springing from the table on which he had
been perched, and mingling among the
dancers. "I'm in for a regular shake-
down!"

As he shouted the words, he ran plumb
against the newcomer.

"Hello! who the devil are you?" he
asked suddenly. And as his music

—my brain burnt, my eyes seemed like
two balls of fire. My wife was false to
me. She had fled with my false friend.
I cursed them both, and swore a fearful
oath of vengeance, and then my brain
reeled round, the agony of the moment
was too much for me, and I fell senseless
to the floor. A month passed, or so they
told me. It seemed but a moment to me.
When I recovered my hair was gray, and
I was an old man; but my strong desire
for vengeance was unquenched. I searched
the country round, but could find no
clue to where the two had fled. However,
my knife was with me—'tis here now!"

He drew a dirk from his bosom, laugh-
ing the same low, chilling laugh as be-
fore.

"One night I met him—my wife's re-
ducer. We were alone. I grasped him
by the throat. "Villain! wretch!" I
cried, "where have you put her, where
have you put my Kate?" He would not
answer—he would not tell me where she
was. I had him fast, though—my knife
gleamed in the air, one blow was enough,
and he fell at my feet a bleeding corpse!
I was avenged!"

He uttered a maniacal laugh, and drop-
ped his head upon his hand, while his
elbows rested on his knees.

The culmination of the fearful revel-
ation startled may so that she darted for-
ward, causing a rustling of the bushes.

The next second the maniac saw her
and started wildly to his feet.

"Ha! 'tis she again!" he gasped,
stretching forth his hands beseechingly.
"Kate! my Kate?"

He seized her and drew her to him
tenderly.

"Nay, friend," she answered trembling,
"you are mistaken. I never saw you till
to-day. Where can George be?"

"Do not seek to deceive me," he cried
anxiously. "Ha, cursors," he exclaimed,
seizing the ribbon to the miniature. "Do
you dare wear his portrait in my
presence?"

He tore the locket from her bosom, and
gazed upon it, then clasped her in his
arms again, and exclaimed:

"Forgive me, Kate, I know not what
I do. Come, fly with me—we may be
happy yet."

Mary shrieked for help, and George
darted to her rescue. He saw her strug-
gling in the arms of the madman, and
with one blow told him to the earth.

"What is it, Mary?" he asked—"Did
he harm you?"

"I know not," she returned, clinging
to him. "He called me Kate, he tore
the locket from me and clasped me in his
arms. Nay, do not strike him again—he
is not in his right mind."

Charles groined as he recovered from
the blow.

"Where am I, Kate? Did I not see
her, or was it a spirit from the other
world? Ah, the miniature."

He groped upon the ground, and, dis-
covering the locket, pressed it to his lips.
In doing so a secret spring permitted a
paper to fall to the ground. He grasped
it eagerly, and endeavored to read it;

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Buses to and from the cars.

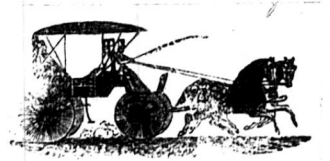
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ic Animals, personally at Campbell House
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and others, via New York. Also return tickets at
reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.
HAWKWAY TICKETS.
Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all
points and return at reduced rates.
EXCHANGE OFFICE.

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"I scarcely know whether I stand on
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"There you are my boy," he chuckled
to himself; "as good-looking a lad as is
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that it has come, and I should be so
happy, there rests instead a strange feel-
ing at my heart, which tells me something
terrible will rob the happiness of the
day."
"Pshaw! George, you were always a
strange lad," replied his father. "Feel-
ing at your heart stuff and nonsense!
What have you to do with any other
feeling than merry-making on such a
day as this. You should be all smiles and
sunshine!"
"I am perfectly aware that all you say
is true, father," replied the young farm-
er. "Still I can't keep the gloom from
my spirits. It hangs over them like a
thunder-cloud in midsummer, giving an
air of gloomy sadness to all around. God
send that nothing may happen to Mary!"
"Amen, my son. May the day pass
off as bright as it has commenced!" re-
turned Mr. Owen. Then, looking to-
ward the house, he said cheerfully:
"See, here comes Mary. How beautiful
she looks in her white dress!"
Mary was eighteen, extremely beauti-
ful, pure as a new-blown rose, a child of
Nature fresh from the Lord's hand.
"Yes, father," answered George, rising
and pressing his brother to his breast,
"and that dress is not purer than my
beloved. Your blessing?"
The old man wiped away a tear of joy,
and embraced them both as he besought
God's blessing on their wedding life.
George kissed his darling passionately as
he placed a rose in her dark wavy hair.
"Ah," murmuring the father, "dear,
dear love, how sweet to those who first
possess thee,—they little know how
many saddening scenes follow in thy
path. 'Tis hard to crush their happiness
but I must make the disclosure to-day."
"I wish my mother were alive to-day,
George," murmured Mary, still clinging
to her lover.
"She knows not what she wishes," re-
marked the old man aside.
"Yes," returned George. "It would
doubtless be a source of joy to both our
mothers; but I feel that they are gazing
at us from Heaven, and blessing us."
"Come my children," said Mr. Owen,
interrupting them; "I have something
important to reveal. Come, sit by me."
They complied.
"I have a secret to impart, and scarcely
know how to do it. But, as I'm a bluff
old man, I will be explicit. You, Mary,
are not my niece, as has been generally
supposed. There don't make a scene, I
will give you my reasons for reporting
you as such, and I think you will for-
give me the deception I have practised.
You have been taught to believe that my
brother was your father, that he died in
the West Indies, and that your mother
died on her way. This was partly true.
Your mother did die on her way home,
my brother died in the West Indies, but
he never was married to my knowl-
edge.
"But why, sir," asked the pale, trem-
bling girl, "have you always kept me in
ignorance of this?"
George drew her closer to him. At
first she struggled to release herself, but
he finally managed to quit her, and she
was then a silent fit of weeping, which

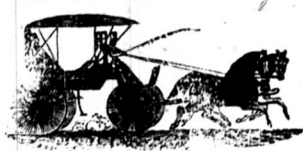
was whispered that he was not thoroughly
sane; but as he harmed none, no one
molested him. And yet, notwithstanding
his gray, disheveled looks and thread-
bare clothing, there was something about
him that denoted the broken-down
gentleman; and although avoided, still
he was treated with common civility.
There was one thing in his favor—he
never drank. He indulged in little if any
conversation. He asked no favors, and
had sufficient to live upon. He rented a
small hut from an old hunter, but even
this individual could give no intelligence
of his antecedents to the busybodies of
the vicinity. All that the Nimrod could
reply to the questioners was:
"His name is Charley Wantley, and
that's all I know about him."
During the dance this singular in-
dividual had wandered across the rustic
bridge, and he stood watching the as-
semblage as if pleased with the merry
making.
"Ha! ha! let her rip!" cried Pete,
springing from the table on which he had
been perched, and mingling among the
dancers. "I'm in for a regular shake-
down!"
As he shouted the words, he ran plumb
against the newcomer.
"Hello! who the devil are you?" he
asked suddenly. And as his music
ceased, so did the dancers.
"A man," replied the other, gazing at
him with flashing eyes—"a man! And
that's more than you can say."
He paused a moment, and then, falling
into a chair, buried his head upon a
table by which the chair stood.
"It is no reason, because I am ragged,
that you should insult me," he murmured.
"I have gray hairs—it was not always
so!"
"Gas!" retorted Pete, who had taken
overmuch hard cider. "Does your keep-
er know you're out?"
"For shame, Pete!" interrupted
George, pushing him aside. "He is a
poor old man. Come, cheer up, friend!"
he said, as he laid his hand on the stran-
ger's shoulder. "All must enjoy them-
selves to-day—it is my wedding day."
The man darted to his feet wildly.
"Wedding day!" he cried. "Don't
you do it! Who is your bride? Is that
her in the white dress? Ha! he gasped—
he trembled violently and clutched
Mary's hand. "Tis she. Come with me
—come with you! Charles. Come with
me, Kate!"
The startled girl drew affrightedly back,
and the man dropped her hand to cover
his face with his own. The next mo-
ment he rushed frantically into the woods,
groaning as he ran.
"No! she does not know me. She
loves another! another! another!"
George would have followed had not
Mary interrupted him, and announced
that dinner was ready.
Five minutes later, all save Pete were
discussing the good things offered inside
the farmhouse.
"Good gracious!" exclaimed the fid-
dler to himself, "that fellow's as mad as a
March hare. If he'd yelled at me the
way he did at George, he'd a nigh skeer-
ed me out of six months' growth. Got ter
hev some more hard cider to steady my
nerves for the next jig, or I'll never be
able to swing a bow, nowhow!"
He was about to draw a mug, when
Charles Wantley returned and slapped
him gently on the shoulder. Pete turn-
ed, and, seeing who it was, darted into
the house breathless with terror.
"Why does he start from me?" in-
quired the wanderer, passing his hand
wearily across his wrinkled brow, and
then sinking into a chair. "I would not
harm him now. I will never do harm
again. The little birds do not fear me,
and yet men avoid my society. How
strange! Yes, 'tis strange, indeed.
Murder will out!"
He laughed wildly, and, after a brief
pause, resumed: "I was a child once,
kneeling at my mother's knee. She
taught me my prayers—they were—"
He could not remember them, evidently,
for he said, dreamily: "I can't remem-
ber them—all is blank here. I grew a
boy then, beloved of all. My school-

to-day. Where can George be?"
"Do not seek to deceive me," he cried
anxiously. "Ha, curses," he exclaimed,
seizing the ribbon to the miniature. "Do
you dare wear his portrait in my
presence?"
He tore the locket from her bosom, and
gazed upon it, then clasped her in his
arms again, and exclaimed:
"Forgive me, Kate, I know not what
I do. Come, fly with me—we may be
happy yet."
Mary shrieked for help, and George
darted to her rescue. He saw her strug-
gling in the arms of the madman, and
with one blow relled him to the earth.
"What is it, Mary?" he asked—"Did
he harm you?"
"I know not," she returned, clinging
to him. "He called me Kate, he tore
the locket from me and clasped me in his
arms. 'Nay, do not strike him again—
he is not in his right mind.'"
Charles groined as he recovered from
the blow.
"Where am I, Kate? Did I not see
her, or was it a spirit from the other
world? Ah, the miniature."
He groped upon the ground, and, dis-
covering the locket, pressed it to his lips.
In doing so a secret spring permitted a
paper to fall to the ground. He grasped
it eagerly, and endeavored to read it;
but his sight was too dim, and he fell
back into the arms of one of the farmers.
"No, I cannot see it," he murmured.
"Some of you read this. It is addressed
to me—Charles Wantley, Portland,
Maine!"
The old minister took it and read as
follows:
"Husband, forgive me the wrong I
have done you. Could you but know all
I have suffered, I know you would. I do
not know that I shall ever reach you alive,
for I can feel that I am going fast. Per-
haps it is better that it should be so, that
we never meet again; but should I die,
take care of this, our child, for 'tis yours,
Charles—I swear it with my dying breath.
Take care of it for the love you once bore
its unfortunate mother.
CATHERINE."
Wantley sprang to his feet, gasping:
"Where is she? Where is my Kate?"
"If you have reference to the one
pictured in that miniature," returned
George, "she is dead."
The man groaned, and laid his hands
upon his heart.
"My father found her frozen dead up-
on the road, some seventeen years ago,
with a live child upon her bosom."
"The child—where is the child?"
groaned Wantley.
George led Mary forward:
"Here," he said—"to-day to be my
bride."
The new-found father took both her
hands in his. He gazed earnestly at her.
"How like," he muttered. "Let me
kiss you for your mother's sake. I think
my brain has been turned. 'Tis clear
again. Thank thee, Heaven, for this
home of joy. Take her young man.
Make her happy, and may Heaven bless
you, as I do. Kate."
A bright light shone in his eyes as he
looked upward, and then with a gasp he
fell back dead.
Too much joy had snapped the heart
strings asunder. Death had followed in
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There was no wedding that day—none
until a few months afterwards.

THE RELIGION OF THE RUSSIAN
PEASANT.

It must be admitted that the Russian
people are in a certain sense religious.
They go regularly to church on Sundays
and holy days, cross themselves repeat-
edly when they pass a church or icon,
take the Holy Communion at stated
seasons, rigorously abstain from animal
food—not only on Wednesdays and Fri-
days, but also during Lent and the other
long fast—make occasional pilgrimages to
holy shrines, and in a word, fulfil punc-
tuously all the ceremonial observances
which they suppose necessary for salva-
tion. But here their religiousness ends.
They are generously—profoundly ignor-
ant of religious doctrine, and know little
of the meaning of Holy writ. A peasant it

receive prompt attention.



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and all the painful diseases occasioned by
a disordered system, these Pills will effect a
cure when all other remedies have failed.
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J. JOHNSON,

Commissioner.

turned Mr. Owen. Then, looking to-
ward the house, he said cheerfully:
"See, here comes Mary. How beautiful
she looks in her white dress."

Mary was eighteen, extremely beauti-
ful, pure as a new-blown rose, a child of
Nature fresh from the Lord's hand.

"Yes, father," answered George, rising
and pressing his betrothed to his breast,
"and that dress is not purer than my
beloved. Your blessing?"

The old man wiped a way a tear of joy,
and embraced them both as he besought
God's blessing on their wedding life.
George kissed his darling passionately as
he placed a rose in her dark wavy hair.

"Ah," murmuring the father, "dear,
dear love, how sweet to those who first
possess thee,—they little know how
many saddening scenes follow in their
path. 'Tis hard to crush their happiness
but I must make the disclosure to-day."

"I wish my mother were alive to-day,
George," murmured Mary, still clinging
to her lover.

"She knows not what she wishes," re-
marked the old man aside.

"Yes," returned George. "It would
doubtless be a source of joy to both our
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at us from Heaven, and blessing us."

"Come my children," said Mr. Owen,
interrupting them: "I have something
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They complied.

"I have a secret to impart, and scarcely
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Your mother did die on her way home,
my brother died in the West Indies, but
he never was married to my knowl-
edge.

"But why, sir," asked the pale, trem-
bling girl, "have you always kept me in
ignorance of this?"

George drew her closer to him. At
first she struggled to release herself, but
he finally managed to quiet her, and she
gave way to a silent fit of weeping, which
greatly relieved her.

"Listen," returned the former. "Sev-
teen years ago, on Winter evening, I was
returning home from market. The snow
fell fast, and it was bitter cold. Glad as
I was in a warm overcoat and buffalo robe
I could feel the piercing wind cut me
through and through. I had nearly
reached home when I heard my dog bark-
ing. Thinking that some one might be
snowed out, I was about to start up my
horse, when he came to a dead halt in
front of what appeared to be a heap of
snow. I struck him with my whip, but
no persuasion could make him move. I
jumped from the sleigh to lead him on,
when I heard the low, faint cry of a
child in distress. Where could it be?
The dog commenced pawing the snow
from the heap, uttering low, whining
barks. I bent down as the infant's cry
struck me again, and saw a woman in the
snow. I took her up, placed her in the
sleigh, and drove her home. All efforts
to revive her were unsuccessful—she died.
On her frozen bosom was a new-born
babe. Poor little innocent, I did not
know what might have been its mother's
child. You were that child, Mary. Can
you blame me for the deception I have
used?"

"No," she replied impetuously, clasp-
ing his neck and kissing him. "Kind
friend, if Uncle no longer, still my best
my kindest friend."

"But, father," asked George, "were
there no clues by which you might have
found out who the lady was?"

"Yes, one," answered the former, pro-
ducing a locket; "this locket contains
her likeness."

He handed it to them, and while they
were examining it he continued:

"For shame, Pete!" interrupted
George, pushing him aside. "He is a
poor old man. Come, cheer up, friend!"
he said, as he laid his hand on the stran-
ger's shoulder. "All must enjoy them-
selves to-day—it is my wedding day."

The man darted to his feet wildly.
"Wedding day!" he cried. "Don't
you do it! Who is your bride? Is that
her in the white dress? Ha!" he gasped
—he trembled violently and clutched
Mary's hand. "Tis she. Come with me
—come with your Charles. Come with
me, Kate!"

The startled girl flew affrightedly back,
and the man dropped her hand to cover
his face with his own. The next mo-
ment he rushed frantically into the woods,
groaning as he ran.

"No! she does not know me. She
loves another! another! another!"

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Mary interrupted him, and announced
that dinner was ready.

Five minutes later, all save Pete were
discussing the good things offered inside
the farmhouse.

"Good gracious!" exclaimed the fid-
dler to himself, "that fellow's as mad as a
March hare. If he'd yelled at me the
way he did at George, he'd a nigh skeer-
ed me out of six months' growth. Got ter
hev some more hard cider to steady my
nerves for the next jig, or I'll never be
able to swing a bow, nohow!"

He was about to draw a mug, when
Charles Wentley returned and slapped
him gently on the shoulder. Pete turned,
and, seeing who it was, darted into the
house breathless with terror.

"Why does he start from me?" in-
quired the wanderer, passing his hand
wearily across his wrinkled brow, and
then sinking into a chair, "I would not
harm him now. I will never do harm
again. The little birds do not fear me,
and yet men avoid my society. How
strange! Yes, 'tis strange, indeed.
Murder will out!"

He laughed wildly, and, after a brief
pause, resumed: "I was a child once,
kneeling at my mother's knee. She
taught me my prayers—they were—"
He could not remember them, evidently,
for he said, dreamily: "I can't remem-
ber them—all is blank here. I grew a
boy then, beloved of all. My school-
mates called me happy Charles. Happy
no longer—happy no more!" He sighed
as he murmured; "My head seems
strange to-day. Many is the time that
I have lain beside the little brook that runs
before our little cottage, and, gazing on
its glassy bosom, watched the tiny fish
glide along its pebbly bottom. Those
were happy days to me. How different
now—my hair has grown gray, but not
with age." He looked wildly, and then
whispered: "One night did it."

At this juncture Mary appeared in the
door of the farmhouse, and then hid her-
self behind a bush near Charles. There
was something that drew her irresistibly
towards the strange man.

"I'll tell you how it happened," he
continued. "I had a wife, a darling wife,
whom I loved with all my heart and soul
—my whole life was wrapt up in her.
She loved me in return—I know it—for a
time. 'Twas then a friend came between
us—oh! what a friend he proved to me.
Curses on his black heart! I hated him
then, I hate him still. One day my wife
acted different from usual—she was not
herself at all. I strove to please her.
She was ill, she said; and, leaving her to
rest, I went to my store. My friend cal-
led the same afternoon. I was telling
like a slave, while she for whom I toiled
drove out with that man, whom I detest-
ed from my very soul. I delayed supper
til their return. Nine o'clock struck—
still no tidings. Just then the bell rang,
a boy had left a note for me. I took it
up and was about to throw it aside in dis-
gust, for I could bear nothing when ap-
proached from my heart's idol; but a vague
idea seized me when I saw that it was in
my wife's handwriting. What could it
mean? I tore it open in trembling haste

we never meet again; but should I die,
take care of this, our child, for 'tis yours.
Charles—I swear it with my dying breath.
Take care of it for the love you once bore
its unfortunate mother.

CATHERINE."

Wentley sprang to his feet, gasping:
"Where is she? Where is my Kate?"

"If you have reference to the one
pictured in that miniature," returned
George, "she is dead."

The man groaned, and laid his hands
upon his heart.

"My father found her frozen dead upon
the road, some seventeen years ago,
with a live child upon her bosom."

"The child—where is the child?"
groaned Wentley.

George led Mary forward:
"Here," he said—"to-day to be my
bride."

The new-found father took both her
hands in his. He gazed earnestly at her.

"How like," he muttered. "Let me
kiss you for your mother's sake. I think
my brain has been turned. 'Tis clear
again. Thank thee, Heaven, for this
home of joy. Take her young man.
Make her happy, and may Heaven bless
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food—not only on Wednesdays and Fri-
days, but also during Lent and the other
long fast—make occasional pilgrimages to
holy shrines, and in a word, fulfil punc-
tually all the ceremonial observances
which they suppose necessary for salva-
tion. But here their religiousness ends.
They are generously profoundly ignor-
ant of religious doctrine, and know little
or nothing of Holy writ. A peasant, it
is said, was once asked by a priest if he
could name the three persons of the
Trinity, and replied without a moment's
hesitation: "How can one know that,
Batushka? Of course it is the Saviour,
the mother of God, and Saint Nicholas,
the miracle worker!" That answer re-
presents fairly enough the theology at-
tainments of a very large section of the
peasantry. The anecdote is so well
known and so often repeated that it is
probably an invention, but it is not a
calumny. Of theology, and of what
Protestants term the "inner religious
life," the Russian peasant has no concep-
tion. For him the ceremonial part of
religion suffices, and he has the most un-
bounded, child-like confidence in the
saving efficacy of the rites which he
practices. If he has been baptized in
infancy; has regularly observed the
fasts; has annually partaken of the Holy
Communion, and has just confessed and
received extreme unction, he feels death
approach with the most perfect tran-
quillity. He is tormented with no doubts
as to the efficacy of faith or works, and
has no fears that his past life may pos-
sibly have rendered him unfit for eternal
felicity. Like a man in a sinking ship
who has buckled on his life-preserver, he
feels perfectly secure. With no fears for
the future, and little regret for the pre-
sent or the past, he awaits calmly the
dread summons, and dies with a resig-
nation which a Stoic philosopher might
envy.

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for the colored baby show in Cincinnati.
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IDA Y. MAY 11 1877.

NO. 3.

THE BAGPIPES.

"What! Music in bagpipes!" a lady said,
"With their dull, monotonous drone!"
Up spoke a grim hero—"They'd raise the dead,
As many a soldier has known."
He was gray and bronzed. "I remember a day,
In the year that the Sepoys rose,
When a handful we stood in a hill-fort at bay;
Our powder all gone, our comrades far away,
Hemmed in by our fiends of foes!"

He drew himself up. "Madam, one after one,
We stepped to the breach to die;
And the smoke of their thousands hid the sun,
And their wild yells shook the sky;
The plunging of shot and hissing of shell;
The rattle of cold steel crossed;
The sharp, quick shriek, as the wounded fell;
The rush, and the tumult, and roar as of hell—
We knew, well we knew, all was lost!"

But sudden, far distant, there rose and died
A bagpipe's scream o'er the din.
Again! 'Tis the Highlanders coming!" we
cried:
"An hour more, boys, and we win!"
With the strength of ten thousand and more we
stood;
And the hillside, so fair and green,
Bran red with the rivers of traitors' blood.
For the Highlanders came like a roaring flood—
And that's what the bagpipes mean!"

A RICH LADY BECOMES A MORMON.

Dubuque, Iowa, is gossiping over the recent adherence to Mormonism of a lady formerly of high social position in that city. She and her husband came there years since, a newly-wedded couple. He was bright and capable, and soon made his mark in business and politics, while she was an ardent religionist of the emotional type, and became noted in church activities. But the tide changed. The husband lost his property, and the couple moved to the Territories. He, however, soon took to drink, and became worthless, and the wife got a divorce and finally went to Salt Lake City, opened a millinery establishment, and conducted it with more than usual success and profit. Indeed, her business capacity attracted the attention of some of the leading Mormons. She was still beautiful, of a lithe and commanding figure, and proud as Lucifer.

As she matured in years, her religious nature became more marked, her emotional piety was fervid and positive, and she would be a valuable acquisition to any religious body. The wily and penetrating Mormon leaders were not slow to discover the value of the beautiful Gentile, that she was made of such stuff as sturdy missionaries and working apostles should be who, in their labors, should glorify God and add to the power and might of the church militant of Joseph Smith. In time her house became the resort of leading Mormons. Bishop Herbert C. Kingsley and other leading lights were equally charmed by her hospitality, her culture, her conversation, and the prospect of so able and shining convert. No less a man than the prophet, the head of the only one and true church, Brigham Young himself, left his twenty-eight wives and was a frequent visitor at her house, nor would we attempt to say which pleased him most, her charming manner or the prospect of so effective an acquisition to the church of which he was the distinguished head. The upshot is that the woman has now joined the Mormon Church, and is reported "sealed" to one of the chief saints of Mormondom. —*Toledo Blade.*

A FRENCH ABERNETHY.

A French journal says that a famous French surgeon, lately deceased, who was brusque and unpolished, found, on entering his house one day, an old priest who had been long waiting his return. "What do you want of me?" "I want you to look at this," weekly replied the priest, taking up an old woolen carvat, which revealed upon the nape of his neck a hideous tumor. "You'll have to die with that," coolly remarked the surgeon. "I thank you, doctor," simply replied the priest, replacing his carvat. "and am much obliged to you for warning me, for I can prepare myself, as well as my poor parishioners, who love me very

THE FIRST MAYFLOWERS.

The blustering, shrieking scolding March
Went bowling down Time's devious way;
And April, winsome, bright and arch,
Just glancing back at sunny May
Stepped on the scene, but quite lost heart
In looking at the drifts of snow
That March had left, in manner tart.
In nooks where violet ought to grow.

But, oh, the sanguine, sturdy maid!
What though the spiteful March left traps
To sicken her with dire mishaps?
To Plymouth's woods, all unafraid,
With footsteps fleet she quickly sped,
And ere the tears had dried she shed,
The pink arbutus, shy and sweet,
Awakened by her tripping feet.

And, enticing sight, 'mid leaves and snow,
Of here and there a pink-tinted too,
Took them for blossoms out ere they,
And quick themselves in spring array
They dressed, when, lo! they stood alone,
And looked at footprints whence had flown
The tinted toes that had beguiled
Them from their sleep ere Spring had smiled.
—*Earl Marble, in the Boston Cottage Hearth.*

EXTRAORDINARY CAREER OF A LONDON FEMALE DETECTIVE.

The commissioner of a London paper narrates the chief incidents in the adventurous career of a woman who has for several years served the authorities at Scotland Yard as a detective. Placing herself in relation with the parish doctor she volunteered to nurse those families whose honesty was suspected by the authorities. As a nurse she disarmed all suspicion, and did not fail to take careful note of all she heard. Her manners were also apparently so loose and low that but little restraint was observed in her presence, and her reports forwarded to Scotland Yard were thus rendered all the more valuable. As a monthly nurse she welcomed into the world the children of notorious criminals who were ultimately destined to become her prey, while as a sick nurse she extracted from her half-unconscious and debilitated fever patients the confession of some dark deed, and hints as to the whereabouts of confederates in crime. Such was the general plan of action observed by this extraordinary woman; but this was rather a slow process, and at times it was necessary to fall at once upon the wrongdoer. On one occasion, for instance, the police received information that there was a gang of false money-makers in a certain street, but notwithstanding every effort they were unable to ascertain in which house the coiners worked. The services of the female detective were thereupon requisitioned, and she was despatched to the street in question to see what could be done. After walking up and down a little while she noticed a child come out of one of the houses, whose face indicated a kind disposition. Seizing hastily this opportunity the detective feigned illness, and begged to be taken indoors for a moment. Forgetful of her parent's warning the child, in her excitement, and seeing nothing but a woman apparently in great agony, at once, and without giving alarm, admitted the detective into the house. The sudden entrance thus obtained enabled the detective to hear the metallic sounds proceeding from the coiners' workshop before the latter were aware that any stranger was in the house. They were not long in discovering their danger. Before the detective had time to leave the premises the chief of the gang rushed up from the cellar where he was at work

—my brain burnt, my eyes seemed like two balls of fire. My wife was false to me. She had fled with my false friend. I cursed them both, and swore a fearful oath of vengeance, and then my brain reeled round, the agony of the moment was too much for me, and I fell senseless to the floor. A month passed, or so they told me. It seemed but a moment to me. When I recovered my hair was gray, and I was an old man; but my strong desire for vengeance was unquenched. I searched the country round, but could find no clue to where the two had fled. However, my knife was with me—'tis here now!"

He drew a dirk from his bosom, laughing the same low, chilling laugh as before.

"One night I met him—my wife's seducer. We were alone. I grasped him by the throat. 'Villain! wretch!' I cried, 'where have you put her, where have you put my Kate?' He would not answer—he would not tell me where she was. I had him fast, though—my knife gleamed in the air, one blow was enough, and he fell at my feet a bleeding corpse! I was avenged!"

He uttered a maniacal laugh, and dropped his head upon his hand, while his elbows rested on his knees.

The culmination of the fearful revelation startled may so that she darted forward, causing a rustling of the bushes.

The next second the maniac saw her and started wildly to his feet.

"Ha! 'tis she again!" he gasped, stretching forth his hands beseechingly. "Kate! my Kate?"

He seized her and drew her to him tenderly.

"Nay, friend," she answered trembling, "you are mistaken. I never saw you till to-day. Where can George be?"

"Do not seek to deceive me," he cried angrily. "Ha, curses," he exclaimed, seizing the ribbon to the miniature. "Do you dare wear his portrait in my presence?"

He tore the locket from her bosom, and gazed upon it, then clasped her in his arms again, and exclaimed:

"Forgive me, Kate, I knew not what I do. Come, fly with me—we may be happy yet."

Mary shrieked for help, and George darted to her rescue. He saw her struggling in the arms of the madman, and with one blow told him to the earth.

"What is it, Mary?" he asked—"Did he harm you?"

"I know not," she returned, clinging to him. "He called me Kate, he tore the locket from me and clasped me in his arms. 'Nay, do not strike him again—he is not in his right mind.'"

Charles groaned as he recovered from the blow.

"Where am I, Kate? Did I not see her, or was it a spirit from the other world? Ah, the miniature."

He groped upon the ground, and, discovering the locket, pressed it to his lips. In doing so a secret spring permitted a paper to fall to the ground. He grasped it eagerly, and endeavored to read it; but his sight was too dim, and he fell back into the arms of one of the farmers.

"No, I cannot see it," he murmured. "Some of you read this. It is addressed to me—Charles Wantley, Portland,

I thought it best that you should w this; therefore on your marriage have told you all. There, say nothing—let the past bury its dead. To me have ever been dear as a niece, and r to-day will be dearer as a daughter. All others the secret shall be a secret judgment day."

You could find no trace as to whom y's mother was?" asked George. None," answered the old man. "I or strove to. Your mother and my loved her as our own child."

How like to you she was, Mary, med the young farmer. "The same s, the same fair face. O Mary, did that your mother had lived." O George, groaned his affianced as eyes filled with tears, "may be it is er for both that she is dead," he clasped her to his heart and swore wed affection, and this brought sun- is to dry away the rain.

t then the old minister arrived, and rtly after the invited guests followed . The marriage was not to take place il evening. In the meantime a din- had been prepared, and as Pete the ge fiddler hove in sight, it was pro- ded to have a dance on the green. ile the young folks were enjoying selves, a new and uninvited guest le his appearance. He was a strang- who, without an object, had been idering around the neighborhood for eek or so past.

one knew him. He was tall in ap- rance, but slim and stooping. His n, piercing eyes wandered restlessly er their sunken sockets, but fell beneath gaze of all beholders. A constant less movement of his shrunken hands oted a shattered, nervous system. I whispered that he was not thoroughly ; but as he harmed none, no one exted him. And yet, notwithstanding his gray, disheveled looks and thread- clothing, there was something about that denoted the broken-down dleman; and although avoided, still as was treated with common civility. re was one thing in his favor—he er drank. He indulged in little if any versation. He asked no favors, and sufficient to live upon. He rented a l hut from an old hunter, but even individual could give no intelligence is antecedents to the busybodies of vicinity. All that the Nimrod could y to the questioners was:

His name is Charley Wantley, and 's all I know about him." uring the dance this singular indi- al had wandered across the rustic ge, and he stood watching the as- blage as if pleased with the merry ing.

Ha! ha! let her rip!" cried Pete, ngin, from the table on which he had a perched, and mingling among the ers. "I'm in for a regular shake- n!"

s he shouted the words, he ran plumb nst the newcomer. Hello! who the devil are you?" he d suddenly. And as his music ed, so did the dancers. A man," replied the other, gazing at with flashing eyes—"a man! And is more than you can say."

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During the dance this singular individual wandered across the rustic stage, and he stood watching the assemblage as if pleased with the merry jig.

"La! ha! let her rip!" cried Pete, gaily, from the table on which he had perched, and mingling among the dancers. "I'm in for a regular shake-up!"

He shouted the words, he ran plumb at the newcomer.

"Hello! who the devil are you?" he asked suddenly. And as his music died, so did the dancers.

"Man," replied the other, gazing at him with flashing eyes—"a man! And more than you can say."

He paused a moment, and then, falling in a chair, buried his head upon a table by which the chair stood.

"It is no reason, because I am ragged, you should insult me," he murmured. "I have gray hairs—it was not always as I am now."

"You're out?" "Does your keep-ow you're out?"

"For shame, Pete!" interrupted George, pushing him aside. "He is an old man. Come, cheer up, friend!"

"Id," as he laid his hand on the stranger's shoulder. "All must enjoy themselves to-day—it is my wedding day."

The man darted to his feet wildly. "Wedding day!" he cried. "Don't you tell me that! Who is your bride? Is that the white dress? Ha!" he gasped, trembling violently and clutching his head. "Tis she. Come with me and with your Charles. Come with Kate!"

The startled girl drew frightfully back, he man dropped her hand to cover her face with his own. The next moment he rushed frantically into the woods, leaving her as he ran.

"She does not know me. She another! another! another!" George would have followed had not interrupted him, and announced dinner was ready.

A few minutes later, all save Pete were sitting at the good things offered inside armchairs.

"Good gracious!" exclaimed the widow to herself, "that fellow's as mad as a hatter. If he'd yelled at me the day he did at George, he'd a nigh skeered out of six months' growth. Gotter one more hard cider to stiddy my nerves for the next jig, or I'll never be so swing a bow, now!"

"I was about to draw a mug, when les Wantley returned and slapped gently on the shoulder. Pete turned, seeing who it was, darted into the house breathless with terror.

"Why does he start from me?" inquired the wanderer, passing his hand lightly across his wrinkled brow, and sinking into a chair. "I would not harm him now. I will never do harm to a soul. The little birds do not fear me, yet men avoid my society. How strange! Yes, 'tis strange, indeed. Or will you?"

He laughed wildly, and, after a brief pause, resumed: "I was a child once, once at my mother's knee. She told me my prayers—they were—'I could not remember them, evidently,' said, dreamily: 'I can't remember them—all is blank here. I grew a

"you are mistaken. I never saw you till to-day. Where can George be?"

"Do not seek to deceive me," he cried angrily. "Ha, cursos," he exclaimed, seizing the ribbon to the miniature. "Do you dare wear his portrait in my presence?"

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Charles groined as he recovered from the blow.

"Where am I, Kate? Did I not see her, or was it a spirit from the other world? Ah, the miniature!"

He groped upon the ground, and, discovering the locket, pressed it to his lips. In doing so a secret spring permitted a paper to fall to the ground. He grasped it eagerly, and endeavored to read it; but his sight was too dim, and he fell back into the arms of one of the farmers.

"No, I cannot see it," he murmured. "Some of you read this. It is addressed to me—Charles Wantley, Portland, Maine?"

The old minister took it and read as follows:

"Husband, forgive me the wrong I have done you. Could you but know all I have suffered, I know you would. I do not know that I shall ever reach you alive, for I can feel that I am going fast. Perhaps it is better that it should be so, that we never meet again; but should I die, take care of this, our child, for 'tis yours. Charles—I swear it with my dying breath. Take care of it for the love you once bore its unfortunate mother."

CATHERINE.

Wantley sprang to his feet, gasping:

"Where is she? Where is my Kate?"

"If you have reference to the one pictured in that miniature," returned George, "she is dead."

The man groined, and laid his hands upon his heart.

"My father found her frozen dead upon the road, some seventeen years ago, with a live child upon her bosom."

"The child—where is the child?" groined Wantley.

George led Mary forward:

"Here," he said—"to-day to be my bride."

The new-found father took both her hands in his. He gazed earnestly at her.

"How like," he muttered—"Let me kiss you for your mother's sake. I think my brain has been turned. 'Tis clear again. Thank thee, Heaven, for this home of joy. Take her young man. Make her happy, and may Heaven bless you, as I do. Kate."

A bright light shone in his eyes as he looked upward, and then with a gasp he fell back dead.

Too much joy had snapped the heart strings asunder. Death had followed in the wake of reason.

There was no wedding that day—none until a few months afterwards.

THE RELIGION OF THE RUSSIAN PEASANT.

It must be admitted that the Russian people are in a certain sense religious. They go regularly to church on Sundays and holy days, cross themselves repeatedly when they pass a church or icon, take the Holy Communion at stated seasons, rigorously abstain from animal food—not only on Wednesdays and Fridays, but also during Lent and the other long fast—make occasional pilgrimages to holy shrines, and in a word, fulfil punctiliously all the ceremonial observances which they suppose necessary for salvation. But here their religiousness ends. They are generously profoundly ignorant of religious doctrine, and know little

of our criminals who were ultimately destined to become her prey, while as a sick nurse she extracted from her half unconscious and debilitated fever patients the confession of some dark deed, and hints as to the whereabouts of confederates in crime. Such was the general plan of action observed by this extraordinary woman; but this was rather a slow process, and at times it was necessary to fall at once upon the wrongdoer. On one occasion, for instance, the police received information that there was a gang of false money-makers in a certain street, but notwithstanding every effort they were unable to ascertain in which house the coiners worked. The services of the female detective were thereupon requisitioned, and she was despatched to the street in question to see what could be done. After walking up and down a little while she noticed a child come out of one of the houses, whose face indicated a kind disposition. Seizing hastily this opportunity the detective feigned illness, and begged to be taken indoors for a moment. Forgetful of her parent's warning the child, in her excitement, and seeing nothing but a woman apparently in great agony, at once, and without giving alarm, admitted the detective into the house. The sudden entrance thus obtained enabled the detective to hear the metallic sounds proceeding from the coiners' workshop before the latter were aware that any stranger was in the house. They were not long in discovering their danger. Before the detective had time to leave the premises the chief of the gang rushed up from the cellar, where he was at work, and in his fury hurled a ladle full of molten lead at her head. Fortunately the spoke bonnet that she wore saved her life; the burns she received were not fatal, though they destroyed her hair and its roots. The police arrived in time, on hearing the alarm, to arrest 18 coiners. The chief, who was first aware of the surprise, was able to escape, but he was subsequently captured in France, and there sentenced to 18 years' servitude in the galleys. It might have been imagined that if anything could make a woman abandon her peculiar calling it would be the loss of her hair; but with the detective it only increased her love of what she called the sport. She considered that it would now be more easy for her to dress as a boy, and in this, her favourite guise, she penetrated many a thieves' den. On one occasion, however, she was discovered. A brawny thief asked her to speak, that is to say, to give the passwords and to use certain slang expressions known only to the particular gang whom she was spying. This she was unable to do. The thief then inquired whether anyone had seen her enter the house, and on her answering in the negative, coolly informed her that she would never be seen to go out again. This was the signal for execution, and after brandishing an iron bar, he struck a terrible blow at the detective's head. She had just time, however, to dash her hand through a window pane and spring a rattle, and the police, stationed outside, rushed in to the rescue. They found the detective lying insensible on the floor with her skull fractured, and it has been her boast that this adventure cost her 14 small pieces of bone extracted from the wound. Still undaunted, and so long as health lasted, the detective continued on the scent, encountering adventures at every step, always in danger, always indulging in hand-to-hand fights, and selecting indiscriminately for her foes both men and women, proving on either her skill in the "art of self defence." She constantly received subsidies from Scotland Yard, and was armed with the magic whistle, rattle, and number, given her by the authorities, and which ensured the assistance of every policeman, stranger or not, whose services she might find it necessary to call for. Sickened at last subdued this turbulent spirit, and the thieves on the Surrey side need no longer fear the visits of the female detective.

AFRAID OF THE DEVIL.

A painful scene appears, by the account given of it in the Stirling Journal, to have occurred on Sunday last week, in a

summit of the church incumbent of Joseph Smith. In time her house became the resort of leading Mormons. Bishop Herbert C. Kingsley and other leading lights were equally charmed by her hospitality, her culture, her conversation, and the prospect of so able and shining convert. No less a man than the prophet, the head of the only one and true church, Brigham Young himself, left his twenty-eight wives and was a frequent visitor at her house, nor would we attempt to say which pleased him most, her charming manner or the prospect of so effective an acquisition to the church of which he was the distinguished head. The upshot is that the woman has now joined the Mormon Church, and is reported "sealed" to one of the chief saints of Mormondom. —*Toledo Blade.*

A FRENCH ABERNETHY.

A French journal says that a famous French surgeon, lately deceased, who was brusque and unpolished, found, on entering his house one day, an old priest who had been long waiting his return. "What do you want of me?" "I want you to look at this," meekly replied the priest, taking off an old woollen carvat, which revealed upon the nape of his neck a hideous tumor. "You'll have to die with that," coolly remarked the surgeon. "I thank you, doctor," simply replied the priest, replacing his carvat. "and am much obliged to you for warning me, for I can prepare myself, as well as my poor parishioners, who love me very much." The surgeon who was never astonished at great things, looked upon this priest, who received his death sentence unmoved, with amazement, and said:—"Come to-morrow, at eight o'clock to the Hotel Dieu, and ask for me." He was prompt. The surgeon procured for him a special room, and in a month the man went out cured. When leaving he took out of a sack thirty francs in small change. "It is all I have to offer, you, doctor," he said; "I came here on foot from Rouen in order to save this." The doctor looked at the money, smiled, and drawing a handful of gold from his pocket, put it in the bag along with the thirty francs, saying, "It is for your poor" and the priest went away. Some years later the surgeon, feeling death to be near, bethought him of the priest, and wrote to him. He came at once, and the surgeon received at his hand the last consolation of religion.

POLITENESS VS. FORMALITY.

Dr. Jowett, the brilliant head master of Balliol, the cleverest of the Oxford Colleges, is very independent in feeling, paying very little deference to the magnates of his church. Some dismay was caused by his having Mr. and Mrs. Lewes (George Eliot) as his guests at Oxford; but dismay would be a feeble word to express the feeling aroused by an incident which occurred on the Sunday during which the two famous heretics stayed there. On that Sunday, Lewes and his wife went to hear their host preach. Jowett had gone on before them, and he was just ascending to the pulpit when he saw his guests enter the door. The church was crowded, and the guests were vainly looking for seats. Jowett beckoned them to advance, and they did so very timidly, not being much used to churches. They supposed seats would be found among the Dons and solemn folk, but there were none; meanwhile Jowett still beckoned, they shyly advancing, when they were presently established on each side of the Communion table, in the large high-backed chairs usually reserved for bishops, where they sat fronting the amazed congregation, and hardly able to conceal their sense of the novelty of the situation, until absorbed in the magnificent sermon. This may be safely regarded as the boldest thing ever done by an English clergyman.

A CLERICAL HUMBUG.

Sumptuary laws have never been a great success, and it may reasonably be expected that the conduct of the Rev.

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sw you're out?"
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said, dreamily: "I can't remem-
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ten, beloved of all. My school-
called me happy Charles. Happy
ger—happy no more!" He sighed
murmured: "My head seems
e to-day. Many is the time that
I am beside the little brook that runs
our little cottage, and, gazing on
say bosom, watched the tiny fish
long its pebbly bottom. Those
appy days to me. How different
my hair has grown gray, but not
e!" He looked wildly, and then
red: "One night did it."

his juncture Mary appeared in the
f the farmhouse. And then did her-
hind a bush near Charles. There
mething that drew her irresistibly
is the strange man.

I tell you how it happened," he
ued. "I had a wife, a darling wife,
I loved with all my heart and soul
whole life was wrapt up in her.
ved me in return—I know it—for a
"Twas then a friend came between
t what a friend he proved to me.
on his black heart! I hated him
I hate him still! One day my wife
different from usual—she was not
at all! I strove to please her.
as ill, she said; and, leaving her to
went to my store. My friend cal-
e same afternoon. I was telling
slave, while she for whom I toiled
out with that man, whom I detest-
my very soul. I delayed supper
er return. Nine o'clock struck—
o tidings. Just then the bell rang,
had left a note for me. I took it
I was about to throw it aside in dis-
for I could bear nothing when ap-
from my heart's idol; but a vaghe
eized me when I saw that it was in
fe's handwriting. What could it
? I tore it open in trembling haste

for I can feel that I am going fast. Per-
haps it is better that it should be so, that
we never meet again; but should I die,
take care of this, our child, for tis yours.
Charles—I swear it with my dying breath.
Take care of it for the love you once bore
its unfortunate mother.

CATHERINE.

Wentley sprang to his feet, gasping:
"Where is she? Where is my Kate?"

"If you have reference to the one
pictured in that miniature," returned
George, "she is dead."

The man groaned, and laid his hands
upon his heart.

"My father found her frozen dead up-
on the road, some seventeen years ago,
with a live child upon her bosom."

"The child—where is the child?"
groaned Wentley.

George led Mary forward:

"Here," he said—"to-day to be my
bride."

The new-found father took both her
hands in his. He gazed earnestly at her.

"How like," he muttered, "let me
kiss you for your mother's sake. I think
my brain has been turned. 'Tis clear
again. Thank thee, Heaven, for this
home of joy. Take her young man.
Make her happy, and may Heaven bless
you, as I do. Kate!"

A bright light shone in his eyes as he
looked upward, and then with a gasp he
fell back dead.

Too much joy had snapped the heart
strings asunder. Death had followed in
the wake of reason.

There was no wedding that day—none
until a few months afterwards.

THE RELIGION OF THE RUSSIAN PEASANT.

It must be admitted that the Russian
people are in a certain sense religious.
They go regularly to church on Sundays
and holy days, cross themselves repe-
tedly when they pass a church or icon,
take the Holy Communion at stated
seasons, rigorously abstain from animal
food—not only on Wednesdays and Fri-
days, but also during Lent and the other
long fast—make occasional pilgrimages to
holy shrines, and in a word, fulfil punc-
tuously all the ceremonial observances
which they suppose necessary for salva-
tion. But here their religiousness ends.
They are generously profoundly ignor-
ant of religious doctrine, and know little
or nothing of Holy writ. A peasant, it
is said, was once asked by a priest if he
could name the three persons of the
Trinity, and replied without a moment's
hesitation: "How can one know that,
Batushka! Of course it is the Saviour,
the mother of God, and Saint Nicholas,
the miracle worker." That answer re-
presents fairly enough the theology at-
tainments of a very large section of the
peasantry. The anecdote is so well
known and so often repeated that it is
probably an invention, but it is not a
calumny. Of theology, and of what
Protestants term the "inner religious
life," the Russian peasant has no concep-
tion. For him the ceremonial part of
religion suffices, and he has the most un-
bounded, child-like confidence in the
saving efficacy of the rites which he
practices. If he has been baptized in
infancy; has regularly observed the
fasts; has annually partaken of the Holy
Communion, and has just confessed and
received extreme unction, he feels death
approach with the most perfect tran-
quillity. He is tormented with no doubts
as to the efficacy of faith or works, and
has no fears that his past life may pos-
sibly have rendered him unfit for eternal
felicity. Like a man in a sinking ship
who has buckled on his life-preserver, he
feels perfectly secure. With no fears for
the future, and little regret for the pre-
sent of the past, he awaits calmly the
dread summons, and dies with a resig-
nation which a Stoic philosopher might
envy.

Already eighty entries have been made
for the colored baby show in Cincinnati.
Go wa dar.

hearing the alarm, to arrest "18 comers."
The chief, who was first aware of the
surprise, was able to escape, but he was
subsequently captured in France, and
there sentenced to 18 years, servitude in
the galleys. It might have been imagin-
ed that if anything could make a woman
abandon her paternal calling it would be
the loss of her hair; but with the detec-
tive it only increased her love of what she
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would now be more easy for her to dress
as a boy, and in this, her favourite guise,
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vices she might find it necessary to call
for. Sickness at last subdued this tur-
bulent spirit, and the thieves on the
Surrey side need no longer fear the visits
of the female detective.

AFRAID OF THE DEVIL.

A painful scene appears, by the account
given of it in the Stirling Journal, to
have occurred on Sunday, last week, in a
church near Gartmore, in that county.
The minister, who is in the habit of warn-
ing his congregation on special occasions
against the machinations of the evil one,
was delivering a discourse on his favorite
theme, when suddenly a blind roller
behind the pulpit lost its hold, falling
right over the preacher, and completely
concealing him for a time from his flock.
In its descent the roller smashed a num-
ber of window panes, and the clatter of
the falling glass added panic to the al-
ready terrified condition of the enshroud-
ed preacher. Ignorant of the cause of
the sudden darkness and horrible noise,
he thought he might have exceeded the
bounds of discretion in his denunciation
of the devil, who had thereupon arrived
hastily in person, bent on retaliation. A
frightful shriek of "I am gone," echoed
through the church, and the maddened
preacher with one bound cleared the pul-
pit, nor ever stopped until he reached
the extreme corner of the edifice. It
may be well imagined that the suddenness
of this alarming incident and its dra-
matic nature exercises a most powerful
effect on the nerves of all who witness
it. Fortunately there was no general
panic or the consequences might have
been serious; but the story should be a
lesson to those ministers who touch upon
the delicate question of the personality
of the devil to retain their self-possession
under any circumstances, and not to
leave the pulpit unless absolutely ejected
from it by force.

The Superintendent of Public Instruc-
tion of Iowa has decided that male teach-
ers in the public schools must not be un-
der nineteen years of age, and female
teachers seventeen years.

him a special room, and in a month the
man went out cured. When leaving he
took out of a sack thirty francs in small
change. "It is all I have to offer, you,
doctor," he said; "I came here on foot
from Rouen in order to save this." The
doctor looked at the money, smiled, and
drawing a handful of gold from his
pocket, put it in the bag along with the
thirty francs, saying, "It is for your poor"
and the priest went away. Some years
later the surgeon, feeling death to be near
brought him of the priest, and wrote to
him. He came at once, and the surgeon
received at his hand the last consolation
of religion.

POLITENESS VS. FORMALITY.

Dr. Jowett, the brilliant head master
of Balliol, the cleverest of the Oxford
Colleges, is very independent in feeling,
paying very little deference to the
magnates of his church. Some dismay was
caused by his having Mr. and Mrs. Lewes
(George Eliot) as his guests at Oxford;
but dismay would be a feeble word to ex-
press the feeling aroused by an incident
which occurred on the Sunday during
which the two famous heretics stayed
there. On that Sunday, Lewes and
his wife went to hear their host preach.
Jowett had gone on before them, and he
was just ascending to the pulpit when he
saw his guests enter the door. The
church was crowded, and the guests
were vainly looking for seats. Jowett beck-
oned them to advance, and they did so
very timidly, not being much used to
churches. They supposed seats would
be found among the Dons and squire
folk, but there were none; meanwhile
Jowett still beckoned, they shyly advanc-
ing, when they were presently establish-
ed on each side of the Communion table,
in the large high-backed chairs usually
reserved for bishops, where they sat
fronting the amazed congregation, and
hardly able to conceal their sense of the
novelty of the situation, until absorbed
in the magnificent sermon. This may be
safely regarded as the boldest thing ever
done by an English clergyman.

A CLERICAL HUMBUG.

Sumptuary laws have never been a
great success, and it may reasonably be
expected that the conduct of the Rev.
Robert Burton, vicar of Great Tey, Essex
Eng. will not find many imitators. The
reverend gentleman recently issued an
order that the girls attending the Sun-
day-school should not wear either collars,
cuffs, artificial flowers, feathers, brooches,
brooches, or earrings. Eight girls who
dared to disobey the injunction were e-
jected from the school on Easter-day, the re-
sult being a general stampede of the
other girls. Good Mr. Burton is now
said to be hesitating whether he shall
withdraw the decree or prepare a similar
order for the ladies who attend his
church.

Mrs. Southworth, the writer, is de-
scribed as a quiet, retiring little person,
with a slight, youthful figure, intensely
black hair, and dark eyes that look from
behind their half closed lids with a peer-
ing expression, as if searching among the
living for the ghosts that are said to be
her boon companions. Across her fore-
head are deeply-graven lines, and she is
silent to a marked degree, except at her
own home, where she is described as
genial and pleasant.

Mrs. Commodore Vanderbilt is the
richest widow of her age in America.

A New York paper mentions a new
kind of marriage announcement, in
which only the name of the bride and
clergyman appear. As civilization advan-
ces, the groom becomes of less and less
importance on such occasions.

Humorous writers among women are
rare.

Dr. Mary Walker is called "Little
Breeches."

DIRECTORY

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Express.....1:10 A. M.	Express.....5:12 P. M.
Express.....12:58 P. M.	Express.....5:52 A. M.
Mixed.....11:28 P. M.	Mixed.....7:55 A. M.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth,	10 1/2 a. m.
From Pictou and Mill Point,	7 p. m.
From Erinville,	10 1/2 a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth,	2 1/2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Pictou,	3 1/2 p. m.
To Erinville,	2 1/2 p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright,	Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley,	M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange,	M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche,	

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkinson,	Judge.
O. T. Prayn,	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney.	
J. B. McGuin, Clerk of the County Court, and Deputy Clerk of the Crown.	
Do,	Surrogate Registrar.
W. N. Dollar,	Warden.
F. Burrows,	County School Inspector.
W. V. Detlor,	County Clerk.
E. Hooper,	Treasurer.
M. P. Robin,	Registrar.
W. S. Williams,	Mayor.
John Herring,	Deputy Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller,	Town Clerk.
Wm. Chamberlain,	
Robert Easton,	Town Treasurer.
Jas. Allen,	Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping.	
C. B. Perry,	Landing Waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pile, Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill Point.	
G. Bogart,	Postmaster, Napanee.
G. E. Sills, Inspector of Weights and Measures.	
Wm. Hoyle,	Inspector of Licenses.
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Division Court, Napanee.	
C. L. Rogers,	Bath.
P. J. Watson,	Adolphustown.
Peter Johnston,	4th Clarks Mills.
Wm. Wheelan,	5th Centreville.
Henry Paltz,	6th Wilton.
Thos. Miller,	7th Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.	
Day Train East Mail closes,	12:05 p. m.
West	4:30 p. m.
Night Train East	9:00 p. m.
West	9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes 2:15 p. m.	
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Pictou, Northport, and Demorestville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.	
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.	
Gosport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Erinville, Robin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	
Orleton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope. Services 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock. Services 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.	
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Grange Block.	

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

—AND—

ROWELL & CHESMAN,

ST. LOUIS.

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS", Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, MAY 11th, 1877.

Mr. Cartwright has introduced a Bill enacting that hereafter the Canadian

the revenue have to be met by a lev upon the necessities of life, it is of the greatest moment that the utmost prudence, caution, and good judgement should be exercised in order that the exactions of the revenue should be as fairly and equitably distributed as possible, and should fall as lightly as possible upon those who are least able to bear the burden. When the Minister of Finance recently found himself confronted with a deficit, notwithstanding the economy and retrenchment which had been rigidly applied to, if possible, avoid that contingency, he had to consider how the taxation of the country could be increased by upwards of a million dollars, and with the least possible burden to the people. He decided that an additional duty should be placed upon tea, tubing, etc., while at the same time the duty should be altogether taken off from coal oil. The result has shown that Mr. CARTWRIGHT's plan was one worthy the approval of the people. The act of removing the duties on petroleum and its products has had the effect of reducing the cost of that article from 65 cents per gallon, to 35 cents per gallon, and the poor man's lamp now burns just as brightly as before, at about one-half the cost. On the other hand the duty on tea, while sufficient to bring in the required revenue, is so small, being only two cents per pound, that it has not increased the cost of the article an iota. The price of tea has not increased at all, while there are indications from outside reasons that, if it does not fall still lower, it will certainly not advance in the near future. A policy of this kind is certainly entitled to the confidence and support of the people, whose interests are thereby fostered, and whose welfare is considered with paternal care.—Ottawa Free Press.

THE WAR NEWS.

RUSSIA.

The Russians have stopped the manufacture of gas at all Black Sea ports, fearing a conflagration in the event of a bombardment.

The Turkish posts on the Asiatic frontier mostly surrendered without a blow. The Russians find the population in Asia everywhere very friendly. A squadron of irregular cavalry has applied for permission to enter the Russian service, and has surrendered its standard.

Russia has declared the navigation of the Danube reopened, subject to certain local restrictions.

A despatch from Moscow announces that preparations on the largest scale are making for the reception of the Czar. Numerous large private donations have been made on behalf of the wounded Russians.

TURKEY.

May 1.—Hobart Pasha's steamer Bethmo ran the blockade at Galatz by keeping close to the shore while in front of the Russian batteries, and the gunners were unable to depress their pieces far enough to take aim. Admiral Hobar Pasha, of the Turkish navy, was the most successful blockade runner during the late American rebellion. He was then employed by a wealthy English house.

Mr. Layard has advised the Sultan not to unfold the Prophet's Standard, as it would end all attempts to localize the war. The Sultan has declared that he will not unfurl the Standard of the Prophet to arouse Ottoman feeling until all other means of defence have failed.

In Constantinople, the press law of 1865 was suspended, and newspapers are now placed altogether under administrative control.

May 4.—Fifty shots were exchanged between the Russian batteries at Ibrail and a Turkish turret ship and gunboat. The Russian batteries and town were uninjured. The object of the Turks was to ascertain the strength and position of the batteries. A torpedo depot has been

HALIFAX, N. S., May 4.—The forts in the neighbourhood of the city are being supplied with improved guns and ammunition and much activity displayed by the military authorities in a quiet way. Three iron clads are to be stationed here and another regiment of soldiers, the 42nd Highlanders, is expected.

The directors of the public schools in Stratford have consented to have German introduced as a branch of study for the scholars.

GRAVENHURST, May 3.—A joint stock company, composed of some of the leading men, will commence sinking a shaft to-morrow for the purpose of thoroughly testing the value of the rich gold deposits in this place. The work will be conducted under the superintendence of a miner of experience both in California and British Columbia. Fresh finds are being made every day.

The banking institutions in Quebec will employ a private detective on their own account, and have made overtures to one of those going out of employment by the disbandment of the police force. 100 applications have been received by the clerk of the police board from men anxious to be engaged upon the city police force, which has been disbanded owing to a difference of opinion between the men and Police Commissioners as to the rate of wages, the former being willing to continue on at the old rate, \$1.25 per day, and the Commissioners offering only \$1. The conduct of both the Government and City Corporation in connection with the matter is severely criticized.

Chaudiere mill-owners and lumber men are disheartened at the prospect of the Spring drive; the water in the tributary streams of the Ottawa has not been so low at this season for many years past. Unless the May showers come down in torrents a considerable lot of timber and logs will be stuck. The Chaudiere men have about half a season's supply cut on hand only. The large mill of Messrs. Gilmour & Co., at Hull, is to be closed down all Summer. This mill generally furnished employment for some 200 men.

AMERICAN.

Governor Hendricks, in San Francisco, says earnestly:—"There is a growing sentiment that Hayes is little better than a usurper. He was not elected and his attempt to propitiate the Democracy by adopting Tilden's course, will be unsuccessful. The Democratic party does not want such converts."

A delegation of prominent Israelites called on the President to ask that he take action similar to that taken by President Grant to protect the Israelites in Roumania. The President expressed his sympathy with the object of the delegation, and said he would use his best efforts to comply with their wishes.

The Democratic Jackson Association unanimously passed resolutions commending the President's policy. One of the speakers said the President had done as much to harmonize the interests of the country and to promote prosperity as could have been expected from a Democratic President.

Statistics of trade between the United States, and Russia, and Turkey show that our commerce will be but slightly affected by the closing of the ports of the last two countries, though indirectly this will give an increased demand for our breadstuffs.

Forty millions worth of gold has been coined since last July, and the aggregate of gold and silver coinage is the greatest ever done in the country during the same period. The accumulation of gold in the United States during the current year will probably be greater than during any previous year of its history. It may exceed fifty millions.

The Permanent Exhibition in Philadelphia was opened on May 10th in the main Centennial building with inaugural

INFORMATION ABOUT M. P. P.

From the Winnipeg Free Press. Being in confinement, receipt of an intending settler, making an inquiry regarding Manitoba, Northwest—all of which we answer as far as practicable—the appended have been selected for publication likely to be of value to many other sides those for whom they are especially prepared.

Price of Government lands is 1 acre, cash.

Half-bred scrip, good for 16 (quarter section) of Dominion land worth at present from \$15 to \$11, depending upwards.

Unimproved lands, within twenty miles of Winnipeg, held by parties, are worth from \$2 to 1 acre.

River farmers on the Assiniboine Red rivers, the size of which is generally six chains by four miles (nearly two hundred acres) are held at all prices, owing to location and improvements. In a few miles of Winnipeg as four thousand dollars may be while far away a few hundred dollars buy the same sized lot—averaging \$5 per acre.

Any person eighteen years of age entitled to 160 acres free for a homestead, to pre-empt (purchase upon year's credit at one dollar and another 160 acres of Dominion Quarter section (160 acres) of pair can also be obtained for tree-plant.

There are considerable quantities of land within the Province yet of homesteading, etc., but in the meantime.

Persons with money would, as do better to purchase lands either the half-bred reserves (many of will be in the market at once), or of private holders in good positions, to go any considerable distance from meat to get land free.

The question "What is the best way in which to settle?" is one that every person in the country would answer differently. It is a noticeable very commendatory feature of a country that every man thinks he tied in the very best place.

Homesteaders are required to upon their homesteads for three years.

Starting from Ontario for Manitoba there is a choice of routes as by the lakes via Duluth and rail Paul. The former is slightly the better, but the latter more expeditious every case immigrants should get tickets, which can be obtained at every railway station in Ontario. Second-class rates will be from \$20 to \$30; first-class from \$50. Each passenger is entitled 10 pounds baggage.

It will not pay for settlers to heavy articles, such as stoves and rural implements. Many of the in use in the eastern Provinces, adapted to this country.

The Dominion Government assist people to migrate from one province to another.

THE WAR A CANADIAN VI

The Monetary Times says: "The has raised prices when we have to sell; but as the English harvest is to be a bad one this year, a outflow from the East of Europe is seriously checked by continued dances on the very fields and road and through which the Western are supplied, our next harvest cannot be worth much beyond an average. But should we have little to spare increased price of grain will be but a benefit, as our local market price driven up and the whole population saddled with an increase in the living without any compensatory advantage, except to the farming community."

2 p. m.
 Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
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AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS",
 Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, MAY 11th, 1877.

Mr. Cartwright has introduced a Bill enacting that hereafter the Canadian fiscal year shall commence on the 31st of March, instead of the 1st of July and 30th June respectively. The new arrangement is to take effect from the beginning of the present month. The reason given for the change is that the great bulk, both of the receipts and expenditure of the Government, takes place during these months, and great inconvenience has been experienced in the preparation, both of the estimates and of the public accounts, from the transaction of one such season being divided between two financial years.

THE PROHIBITORY PROBLEM still agitates the local statesman of Massachusetts. The bill now under discussion is of the copper-bottomed kind. It permits the sale of cider for "other purposes than that of a beverage," if anybody knows what such purposes are, but prohibits ale, porter, beer and wines of all kinds. Manufacture for export is permitted, but no quantity less than thirty gallons can be exported. The penalty for the first violations of the law for selling is ten dollars and twenty to thirty days' imprisonment; for the second, twenty dollars and thirty to sixty days; and for all subsequent violations, fifty dollars and three to six months' imprisonment, with thirty days additional when fine and costs are not paid. Carriers are subjected to a fine of one hundred dollars.

Whilst it is commonly known that most of our early vegetables come from the United States, it may be new to some to hear that Canada is the first in the New York markets with some spring delicacies. In the course of an article on early vegetables, the New York Sun states that the first supply of mushrooms and rhubarb comes from Colonel Rhodes, farm, near Quebec. These succulent vegetables are raised by the Colonel in underground galleries, twenty feet below the surface, and kept perfectly dark. The Sun says that the rhubarb is the finest ever seen in New York, and commands thirty cents per pound. It is shipped in boxes of forty pounds, each stalk being wrapped in tissue paper. The mushroom sell for \$1 a pound.

that preparations on the largest scale are making for the reception of the Czar. Numerous large private donations have been made on behalf of the wounded Russians.

TURKEY.

May 1.—Hobart Pasha's steamer Rethmo ran the blockade at Galatz by keeping close to the shore while in front of the Russian batteries, and the gunners were unable to depress their pieces far enough to take aim. Admiral Hobart Pasha, of the Turkish navy, was the most successful blockade runner during the late American rebellion. He was then employed by a wealthy English house.

Mr. Layard has advised the Sultan not to unfold the Prophet's Standard, as it would end all attempts to localize the war. The Sultan has declared that he will not unfold the Standard of the Prophet to arouse Ottoman feeling until all other means of defence have failed.

In Constantinople, the press law of 1865 has been suspended, and newspapers are now placed altogether under administrative control.

May 4.—Fifty shots were exchanged between the Russian batteries at Ibrail and a Turkish turret ship and gunboat. The Russian batteries and town were uninjured. The object of the Turks was to ascertain the strength and position of the batteries. A torpedo depot has been established at the mouth of the Pruth. Six hundred engineers and sailors constitute the torpedo detachment there.

The Turkish forces in Armenia, number 127,000 including Militia and Circassians.

THE BATTLE OF KARS.

May 2.—The centre of the Russian army, 40,000 strong, under Melnikoff, attacked Mukhtar, five miles from Kars, on April 29th. The Turks fought desperately, and the Russians, supported by a powerful artillery, succeeded in dislodging them from their position. Mukhtar called on his reserves, and attempted on April 30th to recover lost ground with 60,000 men, but was defeated and driven back under the guns of Kars. The Russian losses were considerable and those of the Turks enormous.

ENGLAND'S POSITION.

Recruiting has been progressing so briskly lately that nearly every regiment in the service is full. The military artificers at Woolwich arsenal were excused yesterday from the monthly muster and parade because of pressing work, on the preparation of waggons and ambulances, etc.

The 29th regiment stationed at Chatham has been ordered to be made up to its war strength of 900 men.

The British Government is chagrined at the development of the Russian policy which seems to be not to push the war on the Danube, but to make Asiatic Turkey the real point of attack, relieving Russia from all embarrassments from other Cabinets in Europe excepting England, whose interests in India and Egypt are directly menaced.

LONDON, May 2.—The Telegraph, in a leading article, points to the omission from the declaration of neutrality issued by the British Government on Monday of the following paragraph, which appeared in the declaration issued at the outbreak of the Franco-German war:—"We are firmly purposed and determined to abstain from taking any part, directly or indirectly, in the war now unhappily existing between two sovereigns and to maintain peaceful and friendly intercourse with each of them."

ST. PETERSBURG, May 2.—The British Minister has notified the Russian Government that the Porte has abandoned the idea of placing Turkish subjects in Russia under British protection. The Government replied that the Turks would nevertheless continue to receive the protection of the laws.

The son of Schamiyl, the Circassian chieftain, was expected to take command of the Circassians, who, however, refuse to submit to military organization.

called on the President to ask that he take action similar to that taken by President Grant to protect the Israelites in Roumania. The President expressed his sympathy with the object of the delegation, and said he would use his best efforts to comply with their wishes.

The Democratic Jackson Association unanimously passed resolutions commending the President's policy. One of the speakers said the President had done as much to harmonize the interests of the country and to promote prosperity as could have been expected from a Democratic President.

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The Permanent Exhibition in Philadelphia was opened on May 10th in the main Centennial building with inaugural ceremonies, attended by the President, members of the Cabinet, Gen. Grant, and the Governor of the State. A grand farewell reception to Gen. Grant will be given on May 15th. The municipal authorities will tender the freedom of the city, and Independence Hall will be opened for his public reception.

Two hundred and fifty employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, principally females, were discharged today.

A driver of the New York Transfer Company received a trunk for delivery. He drove to the company's stable, leaving the trunk in the wagon while taking dinner. He then delivered it to the owner, who discovered that \$53,000 worth of diamonds were stolen.

FOREIGN.

BRITAIN.

A significant scene was witnessed at the Plymouth Guildhall recently. It was crowded by an audience of 2,000 persons on the occasion of a charity concert, and the last item on the programme was the Russian National Anthem, played by the band and sung by the chorus. Prior to its performance, a Conservative peer and his family rose and left, and were followed by several others. The bulk of the audience remained and rose in honour of the anthem, and a few who kept their seats were loudly hissed. The scene caused much excitement.

The shipwrights in the Glasgow district of the Clyde persisting in their strike, the shipbuilders have resolved to lock-out their men, therefore 1,400 who did not strike have been thrown out of employment.

It has been decided by four of the leading steamship companies at Liverpool that in consequence of the unexampled depression of commerce, a depression which shows no signs of termination, the sailings of their steamers shall be decreased by one half. The Guion, White Star, Inman, and National steamers, which have been despatched every week will now be despatched every fortnight. This arrangement will continue for three months, in the hope that trade, both in England and America, will undergo sufficient improvement to warrant a return to the weekly sailings.

The Cuban planters have planned a scheme for importing Chinese labourers. The capital for the purpose if fixed at two millions, half of which has already been subscribed.

A much-esteemed Paris practitioner, Dr. Cintrat, has fallen a victim to duty. Attending a child for croup, he found an incision in the throat insufficient to save its life without sucking out the infected

secret, which can be obtained at all every railway station in Ontario. Quebec. Second-class rates will be from \$20 to \$30; first-class from \$50. Each passenger is entitled to 10 pounds baggage.

It will not pay for settlers to buy heavy articles, such as stoves and agricultural implements. Many of the latter use in the eastern Provinces, are adapted to this country.

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THE WAR A CANADIAN VIEW

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COURT OF REVISION

ALL parties interested in, and appeal against the Assessment for the Municipality of Adolphstown, for the year 1877, will notice that said Assessment Roll is now in Office, and any appeals against the same must be filed in this office, on or before the 11th inst. and that a Court of Revision, for Revising Roll, will sit in the Council Chamber at Adolphstown on Saturday the 26th day of May.

FRED MEMBEL

Township Clerk

Township Clerk's Office Adolphstown, N.S.



Tenders for Printing PAPER.

Tenders for the following printing paper required by the Ontario Government, will be received until noon of Saturday the nineteenth of May instant.

Royal, No. 1 fine quality, of the full weight 26 lbs to the ream.

foolscap, No. 2 ordinary quality, weight 1 to the ream.

The paper is to be furnished at such times in such quantities as may be required by Queen's Printer, and delivered at his Store in the Parliament Building, Toronto, free of charge for weight.

The paper from time to time furnished will be subject to the approval of the Queen's Printer.

The paper will be ordered ten days in advance of requirement, and in lots of not less than hundred reams.

The paper will be required in size of Double cap, and four reams to each, and made up in bundles of four reams to each, and with strong wrapping paper and firmly bound.

The time of contract will be five years, and supply must be guaranteed by a Recognized amount of two thousand dollars.

Payments will be made from the Treasury within thirty days after supply of each lot.

The papers now supplied may be seen by reference to the Ontario Gazette and Statutes.

Tenders sent to

JOHN NOTMAN

Queen's Printer Toronto

No. 3 lin

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION of the Village of Mill Point for 1877, hold its first sittings at Rathbun's Hall in the said village, on Monday 28th inst at 7 o'clock p. m.

WM. EVANS,

Village Clerk

Clerk's Office, Mill Point, May 1st, 1877.

No. 3 lin.

Spring ! Spring

JOYOUS SPRING!

has again opened upon us, and so has your friend

H. BOYLE,

after a hard winter, in

ginning of the present month. The reason given for the change is that the great bulk, both of the receipts and expenditure of the Government, takes place during these months, and great inconvenience has been experienced in the preparation, both of the estimates and of the public accounts, from the transaction of one such season being divided between two financial years.

THE PROHIBITORY PROBLEM still agitates the local statesman of Massachusetts. The bill now under discussion is of the copper-bottomed kind. It permits the sale of cider for "other purposes than that of a beverage," if anybody knows what such purposes are, but prohibits ale, porter, beer and wines of all kinds. Manufacture for export is permitted, but no quantity less than thirty gallons can be exported. The penalty for the first violations of the law for selling is ten dollars and twenty to thirty days' imprisonment; for the second, twenty dollars and thirty to sixty days; and for all subsequent violations, fifty dollars and three to six months' imprisonment, with thirty days additional when fine and costs are not paid. Carriers are subjected to a fine of one hundred dollars.

Whilst it is commonly known that most of our early vegetables come from the United States, it may be new to some to hear that Canada is the first in the New York markets with some spring delicacies. In the course of an article on early vegetables, the New York Sun states that the first supply of mushrooms and rhubarb comes from Colonel Rhodes, farm, near Quebec. These succulent vegetables are raised by the Colonel in underground galleries, twenty feet below the surface, and kept perfectly dark. The Sun says that the rhubarb is the finest ever seen in New York, and commands thirty cents per pound. It is shipped in boxes of forty pounds, each stalk being wrapped in tissue paper. The mushroom sell for \$1 a pound.

THE CHICAGO Times says seamen's wages in the lumber-trade rule from \$1 to \$1.25 per day. In the grain trade \$1.50 per day is still paid with every prospect of a decline when the fleet has all left. The schooner David Dull secured a crew at \$1 per day for the round trip between Chicago and Quebec via Mekegon, a fact that led to much swearing on the part of an idle gang that infests the lumber market, who seem prepared to do anything except work for a living. At Detroit sailors are getting \$1.25 to \$1.50. Tug engineers, who formerly received \$80 and \$100 per month, are now paid \$65 to \$80 per month for time actually engaged. Captains of tugs have met with a like decrease in their salaries and are paid from \$80 to \$100 per month. No crew are steadily employed, but are engaged as necessity demands. There are at present undoubtedly two hundred unemployed sailors at that port.

THE COST OF LIVING.

In all new countries the cost of living is a consideration of vital importance to the prosperity of the people, and where, as in Canada, the system of indirect taxation obtains, by which the necessities of

CASSIANS.

THE BATTLE OF KARS.

May 2.—The centre of the Russian army, 40,000 strong, under Melikoff, attacked Mukhtar, five miles from Kars, on April 29th. The Turks fought desperately, and the Russians, supported by a powerful artillery, succeeded in dislodging them from their position. Mukhtar called on his reserves, and attempted on April 30th to recover lost ground with 60,000 men, but was defeated and driven back under the guns of Kars. The Russian losses were considerable and those of the Turks enormous.

ENGLAND'S POSITION.

Recruiting has been progressing so briskly lately that nearly every regiment in the service is full. The military artificers at Woolwich arsenal were excused yesterday from the monthly muster and parade because of pressing work, on the preparation of waggons and ambulances, etc.

The 29th regiment stationed at Chatham has been ordered to be made up to its war strength of 900 men.

The British Government is chagrined at the development of the Russian policy which seems to be not to push the war on the Danube, but to make Asiatic Turkey the real point of attack, relieving Russia from all embarrassments from other Cabinets in Europe excepting England, whose interests in India and Egypt are directly menaced.

LONDON, May 2.—The Telegraph, in a leading article, points to the omission from the declaration of neutrality issued by the British Government on Monday of the following paragraph, which appeared in the declaration issued at the outbreak of the Franco-German war:—"We are firmly purposed and determined to abstain from taking any part, directly or indirectly, in the war now unhappily existing between these sovereigns and to maintain peaceful and friendly intercourse with each of them."

ST. PETERSBURG, May 2.—The British Minister has notified the Russian Government that the Porte has abandoned the idea of placing Turkish subjects in Russia under British protection. The Government replied that the Turks would nevertheless continue to receive the protection of the laws.

The son of Schamy, the Circassian chieftain, was expected to take command of the Circassians, who, however, refuse to submit to military organization.

The Roumanian Government will protect the country from any conflict with neighbouring States and yet defend Roumanian territory and preserve the country from the horrors of Turkish invasion. The Roumanians have taken military possession of Kalafat. The occupying force numbers 9,000 men with twenty-four Krupp guns. They will fortify and hold the position against any attempt the Turks may make to occupy it.

Austria has not protested against the stoppage of navigation on the Danube, and will not do so, as she would thereby prejudice her own cause in the event of her ever going to use the Danube for military operations.

Servia has concluded a loan of twelve million francs with the French Union de Commerce Bank.

CANADIAN.

Diphtheria is carrying off a large number of the residents of Belmont and neighbourhood. Whole families are prostrated.

The approaching celebration in Ottawa of the fiftieth anniversary of the Pope's Episcopate is to be a grand affair, the arrangements being now nearly completed. On Sunday, the 20th inst., there will be a procession to all the churches, the Te Deum being sung in each church; while on Monday the illumination takes place, as well as a pyrotechnic display.

authorities will tender the freedom of the city, and Independence Hall will be opened for his public reception.

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A driver of the New York Transfer Company received a trunk for delivery. He drove to the company's stable, leaving the trunk in the wagon while taking dinner. He then delivered it to the owner, who discovered that \$53,000 worth of diamonds were stolen.

FOREIGN.

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A significant scene was witnessed at the Plymouth Guildhall recently. It was crowded by an audience of 2,000 persons on the occasion of a charity concert, and the last item on the programme was the Russian National Anthem, played by the band and sung by the chorus. Prior to its performance, a Conservative peer and his family rose and left, and were followed by several others. The bulk of the audience remained and rose in honour of the anthem, and a few who kept their seats were loudly hissed. The scene caused much excitement.

The shipwrights in the Glasgow district of the Clyde persisting in their strike, the shipbuilders have resolved to lock-out their men, therefore 1,400 who did not strike have been thrown out of employment.

It has been decided by four of the leading steamship companies at Liverpool that in consequence of the unexampled depression of commerce, a depression which shows no signs of termination, the sailings of their steamers shall be decreased by one half. The Guion, White Star, Inman, and National steamers, which have been despatched every week will now be despatched every fortnight. This arrangement will continue for three months, in the hope that trade, both in England and America, will undergo sufficient improvement to warrant a return to the weekly sailings.

The Cuban planters have planned a scheme for importing Chinese labourers. The capital for the purpose if fixed at two millions, half of which has already been subscribed.

A much-esteemed Paris practitioner, Dr. Cintrat, has fallen a victim to duty. Attending a child for croup, he found an incision in the throat insufficient to save its life without sucking out the infected matter. In the evening he felt symptoms of quinsy, devised an excuse for sending his wife and three children in the country to prevent infection and procured the best medical aid, but died after five days' suffering.

ARE TREATIES OF ANY VALUE?

The London Standard asks:—"Is there a public law in Europe? Have treaties signed by all the Great Powers any validity or meaning? Is there any binding force in the signature of powerful and professedly moral sovereigns? Have nations a conscience, a sentiment of duty, a sense of obligation? Unless all these questions have to be answered in the negative Russia is without excuse for attacking Turkey, and mankind will yet be spared the spectacle of war. We do not see with what season we can ever again ask any State to sign a treaty, or with what face any other State can invite us to enter into a public compact, if Russia is suffered without restraint to act as though she had not pledged herself to England, to France, to Germany, to Austria, to Italy, to submit her controversies with Turkey to their mediation. Moreover, it is almost physically impossible for Russia to attack Turkey in Europe, unless the neutrality of Roumania be violated; and the neutrality of Roumania cannot be violated except by the violation of public law. What is the use of signing treaties if they are not to be observed?"

notice that said Assessment Roll is now in Office, and any appeals against the same must be filed in this office, on or before the 14th inst. and that a Court of Revision, for Revising said Roll, will sit in the Council Chamber at Adolphustown on Saturday the 25th day of May, 1877.

Township Clerk's Office Adolphustown, 1st May 1877.



Tenders for Printing PAPER.

Tenders for the following printing papers, required by the Ontario Government, will be received until noon of Saturday the nineteenth day of May instant.

Royal, No 1 fine quality, of the full weight 27 lbs to the ream.

foolcap, No 2 ordinary quality, weight 11 to the ream.

The paper is to be furnished at such times as in such quantities as may be required by the Queen's Printer, and delivered at his Store-room in the Parliament Building, Toronto, free of charge for weight.

The paper from time to time furnished will be subject to the approval of the Queen's Printer. The paper will be ordered ten days in advance of requirement, and in lots of not less than two hundred reams.

The paper will be required in size of Double cap, Quad cap, and Double royal; and must be made up in bundles of four reams to each, covered with strong wrapping paper and firmly bound.

The time of contract will be five years, and the supply must be guaranteed by a Recognizance the amount of two thousand dollars.

Payments will be made from the Treasury within thirty days after supply of each lot.

The papers now supplied may be seen by reference to the Ontario Gazette and Statutes.

Tenders sent to JOHN NOTMAN, Queen's Printer Toronto.

No. 3 Bn.

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION of the Village of Mill Point for 1877, will hold its first sittings at Rathbun's Hall in the said village, on Monday 28th May at 7 o'clock p.m.

WM. EVANS, Village Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Mill Point, May 1st, 1877.

No. 3 Bn.

Spring! Spring! JOYOUS SPRING!

has again opened upon us, and so has your friend

H. BOYLE,

after a hard winter, in

Wm. Miller's Old Stand

HALIFAX, N. S., May 4.—The forts in the neighbourhood of the city are being supplied with improved guns and ammunition and much activity is displayed by the military authorities in a quiet way.

Three iron clads are to be stationed here and another regiment of soldiers, the 42nd Highlanders, is expected to arrive.

The directors of the public schools in Stratford have consented to have German introduced as a branch of study for the scholars.

GRAVENHURST, May 3.—A joint stock company, composed of some of the leading men, will commence sinking a shaft to-morrow for the purpose of thoroughly testing the value of the rich gold deposits in this place. The work will be conducted under the superintendence of a miner of experience both in California and British Columbia. Fresh finds are being made every day.

The banking institutions in Quebec will employ a private detective on their own account, and have made overtures to one of those going out of employment by the disbandment of the police force. 100 applications have been received by the clerk of the police board from men anxious to be engaged upon the city police force, which has been disbanded owing to a difference of opinion between the men and Police Commissioners as to the rate of wages, the former being willing to continue on at the old rate, \$1.25 per day, and the Commissioners offering only \$1. The conduct of both the Government and City Corporation in connection with the matter is severely criticized.

Chaudiere mill-owners and lumber men are heartened at the prospect of the Spring drive; the water in the tributary streams of the Ottawa has not been so low at this season for many years past. Unless the May showers come down in torrents a considerable lot of timber and logs will be stuck. The Chaudiere men have about half a season's supply out on hand only. The large mill of Messrs. Gilmour & Co., at Hull, is to be closed down all Summer. This will generally furnish employment for some 200 men.

AMERICAN.

Governor Hendricks, in San Francisco, says earnestly:—"There is a growing sentiment that Hayes is little better than a usurper. He was not elected and his attempt to prostrate the Democracy by adopting Tilden's course, will be unsuccessful. The Democratic party does not want such converts."

A delegation of prominent Israelites called on the President to ask that he take action similar to that taken by President Grant to protect the Israelites in Roumania. The President expressed his sympathy with the object of the delegation, and said he would use his best efforts to comply with their wishes.

The Democratic Jackson Association unanimously passed resolutions commending the President's policy. One of the speakers said the President had done as much to harmonize the interests of the country and to promote prosperity as could have been expected from a Democratic President.

Statistics of trade between the United States, and Russia, and Turkey show that our commerce will be but slightly affected by the closing of the ports of the last two countries, though indirectly this will give an increased demand for our breadstuffs.

Forty millions worth of gold has been coined since last July, and the aggregate of gold and silver coinage is the greatest ever done in the country during the same period. The accumulation of gold in the United States during the current year will probably be greater than during any previous year of its history. It may

INFORMATION ABOUT MANITOBA.

(From the Winnipeg Free-Press.)
Being in continued receipt of letters from intending settlers, making all sorts of inquiries regarding Manitoba and the Northwest—all of which we answer as far as practicable—the appended answers have been selected for publication, as likely to be of value to many others besides those for whom they are especially prepared.

Price of Government lands is \$1 per acre, cash.
Half-bred scrip, good, for 160 acre (quarter section) of Dominion lands, is worth at present from \$115 to \$125, and tending upwards.

Unimproved lands, within twelve to twenty miles of Winnipeg, held by private parties, are worth from \$2 to \$4 an acre.

River farmers on the Assiniboine and Red rivers, the size of which is generally six chains by four miles (nearly two hundred acres) are held at all prices, according to location and improvements. Within a few miles of Winnipeg as high as four thousand dollars may be asked, while far away a few hundred dollars will buy the same sized lot—averaging about \$5 per acre.

Any person eighteen years of age is entitled to 160 acres free for a homestead, and to pre-empt (purchase upon three years' credit at one dollar and acre) another 160 acres of Dominion lands. Quarter section (160 acres) of prairie land can also be obtained for tree-planting.

There are considerable quantities of land within the Province yet open for homesteading, etc., but in the more remote parts.

Persons with money would, as a rule, do better to purchase lands either within the half-bred reserves (many of which will be in the market at once), or of other private holders in good positions, than to go any considerable distance from settlement to get land free.

The question "What is the best locality in which to settle?" is one that almost every person in the country would answer differently. It is a noticeable, but very recommendatory, feature of the country that every man thinks he is settled in the very best place.

Homesteaders are required to reside upon their homesteads for three years.

Starting from Ontario for Manitoba there is a choice of routes as between the lakes via Duluth and rail via St. Paul. The former is slightly the cheaper, but the latter more expeditious. In every case immigrants should get through tickets, which can be obtained at almost every railway station in Ontario and Quebec. Second-class rates will likely be from \$20 to \$30; first-class from \$45 to \$50. Each passenger is entitled to 100 pounds baggage.

It will not pay for settlers to bring heavy articles, such as stoves and agricultural implements. Many of the latter, in use in the eastern Provinces, are not adapted to this country.

The Dominion Government do not assist people to migrate from one Province to another.

THE WAR A CANADIAN VIEW.

The *Monetary Times* says:—"The war has raised prices when we have nothing to sell; but as the English harvest promises to be a bad one this year, and the outflow from the East of Europe must be seriously checked by continued disturbances on the very fields and roads from and through which the Western markets are supplied, our next harvest cannot but be worth much beyond an average. But should we have little to spare, the increased price of grain will be but a partial benefit, as our local market prices will be driven up and the whole population scolded with an increase in the cost of

MORTGAGE SALE CASH

OF VALUABLE
Town Property.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of moneys due under a certain Indenture of Mortgage made by Reuben Garrett Wright and Ellen Augusta Wright his wife, (for the purpose of barring dower) to Frederick Grant Forsyth Grant bearing date the fifth day of August in the year of our Lord 1874, which said Mortgage will be produced at the time of sale.

Notice is hereby given that under the Power of sale in the said Mortgage, contained, the following valuable Town Property will be sold by

Public Auction,

AT THE—

Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee,

BY JAMES ALLEN,

AUCTIONEER,

At 1 o'clock p. m., on Saturday the 26th day of May, A. D. 1877, viz:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, in the Province of Ontario, being composed of part of Lot Number Nine and Lot Number ten, on the West side of East Street in the said Town of Napanee, described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the West side of East Street, Nine feet North of the South East corner of Lot Number Nine, then north along the West side of East Street, one hundred and twenty three feet more or less to the North East corner of Lot Number ten, then West parallel to Bridge Street, one hundred and sixty five feet to the Eastern limit of said Lot Number ten, then South and parallel to East Street one hundred and twenty three feet more or less to a point nine feet North of the South West corner of Lot Number Nine, then East and parallel to Bridge Street, one hundred and sixty five feet to the place of beginning, and more particularly described in two deeds of the same from John B. Benson and John Benson bearing date March seventeenth, 1871, and May thirty-first 1873, respectively, also the Southerly part of Lot Number Two on the South side of Thomas Street in the said Town of Napanee, butted and bounded as follows:—Commencing at the South West angle of said Lot Number Two, then Northerly on the Westerly limit thereof thirty-three feet, then Easterly parallel with the Southerly limit of said Lot, sixty-six feet more or less to the Easterly limit thereof, thence southerly in said Easterly limit thirty-three feet to the South East angle of said Lot, thence westerly along the Southerly limit thereof sixty six feet more or less to the place of beginning.

The Dwelling House which is of Brick, and almost new, has all the modern improvements and the outbuildings and outcarnages generally are on a corresponding scale.

The property is one of the most valuable in the Town of Napanee, and as a family residence is surpassed by none in the County.
The property will be sold subject to prior Mortgages, of which a statement will be given at the time of sale, conditions of sale made known at the time of sale. For further particulars apply to

DEROCHE & MADDEN,

Vendor's Solicitors.

Or to H. L. GEDDES, Esq.,

dated at Napanee May 9, 1877. No 3-511

SHERIFFS SALE

OF LANDS.

County of Lennox and Addington, { WHEREAS by an Order, in the To Wit:

COURT HOUSE

IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,

On Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1877.

At the Hour of Twelve o'clock Noon.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for Ontario, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of George Ferguson Prince, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Azubah Prince, his administratrix at the suit of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey, George H. Downey and John Downey. All the estate right title and interest of the said George Ferguson Prince, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the estate right title and interest of the Defendant Azubah Prince, as his administratrix of into and out of

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, containing by admeasurement one-fifth of an acre, being the same more or less, being composed of Lot Number Thirteen on the South side of Dundas Street, in that portion of the Town of Napanee, above said called Upper Napanee as surveyed and laid out

SLAVE

STRICT

Tuesday

Right Do

AND THEY NOW QUOTE THE

VANTAGE THAT CUS

2000 yards of American
1000 yards of Brown
200 dozen Huckaback
1000 yards of Ashton
500 yards of White C
500 yards heavy Cott
500 yards of Straw T
500 yards of Feather
50 dozen white Cotte
Fine Suits of Worste
Fine Tweed Suits at
50 dozen Ladies' Su
50 dozen Ladies' Rus
10 dozen Boy's Pana
Rich reversable Paisl
Rich Tissue and Gre
Rich Cashmere Shaw
Best Fringed White
Wide Twilled Black
Rich Black Lustre at
Very Rich Black Sil
Fine black and white
Fine blue and black
Very wide Peach Col
Matalasse Cloaking,
Black and white che
Double width Scotch
Fine Canadian Twee
Very Heavy Canada
Fine all-wool French
Fine white Shaker F
Splendid Oxford Shir

And everything else in reductions ranging from ten

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The Permanent Exhibition in Philadelphia was opened on May 10th in the main Centennial building with inaugural ceremonies, attended by the President, members of the Cabinet, Gen. Grant, and the Governor of the State. A grand farewell reception to Gen. Grant will be given on May 15th. The municipal authorities will tender the freedom of the city, and Independence Hall will be opened for his public reception.

Two hundred and fifty employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, principally females, were discharged today.

A driver of the New York Transfer Company received a trunk for delivery. He drove to the company's stable, leaving the trunk in the wagon while taking dinner. He then delivered it to the owner, who discovered that \$53,000 worth of diamonds were stolen.

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COURT OF REVISION.

All parties interested in, and appealing against the Assessment for the Municipality of Adolphustown, for the year 1877, will take notice that said Assessment Roll is now in my Office, and any appeals against the same must be filed in this office, on or before the 14th inst., and that a Court of Revision, for Revising said Roll, will sit in the Council Chamber at Adolphustown on Saturday the 26th day of May, 1877.

FRED MEMBERY, Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office Adolphustown, 1st May 1877. No-3 3in.



Tenders for Printing PAPER.

Tenders for the following printing papers, as required by the Ontario Government, will be received until noon of Saturday the nineteenth day of May instant.

Royal, No 1 fine quality, of the full weight of 26 lbs to the ream.

Foolscap No 2 ordinary quality, weight 11 lbs to the ream.

The paper is to be furnished at such times and in such quantities as may be required by the Queen's Printer, and delivered at his Store-room in the Parliament Building, Toronto, free from charge for weight.

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Payments will be made from the Treasury within thirty days after supply of each lot. The papers now supplied may be seen by reference to the Ontario Gazette and Statutes.

Tenders sent to JOHN NOTMAN, Queen's Printer Toronto.

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION of the Village of Mill Point for 1877, will hold its first sittings at Rathbun's Hall, in the said village, on Monday 28th May at 7 o'clock p.m.

WM. EVANS, Village Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Mill Point, May 1st, 1877. No. 3 3in.

are on a corresponding scale. The property is one of the most valuable in the Town of Napanee, and as a family residence is surpassed by none in the County.

The property will be sold subject to prior Mortgage, of which a statement will be given at the time of sale, conditions of sale made known at the time of sale. For further particulars apply to

DEROCHE & MADDEN, Vendor's Solicitors.

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County of Lennox and Addington, To Wit:

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At the Hour of Twelve o'clock Noon.

UNDER and by virtue of A Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for Ontario, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Azubah Pringle, his administratrix at the suit of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey, George H. Downey and John Downey. All the estate right title and interest of the said George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the estate right title and interest of the Defendant Azubah Pringle, as his administratrix into and out of.

All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of Land, and premises situate, lying, and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, containing by admeasurement one-fifth of an acre, be the same more or less, being composed of Lot Number Thirteen on the South side of Dundas Street, in that portion of the Town of Napanee, aforesaid, called Upper Napanee as surveyed and laid out on Lot Number Twenty in the first Concession of the Township of Richmond, by Gilbert S. Clapp, Provincial Land Surveyor.

OLIVER THATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff, Per T. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff, Sheriffs Office Napanee, May A. D. 1877. No-3 3in.

TENDERS For Sprinkling Streets.

TENDERS will be received by the Chairman of Street Committee on or before Wednesday the 16th inst., for sprinkling certain Streets in Napanee. All information given by applying to the Committee or Chief of Police.

GEORGE CLIFF, Chairman.

BRISCO HOUSE, NAPANEE, ONT.

POTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.

First-Class Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.

Omnibuses to and from all Trains and Boats.

LIVERY ATTACHED.

BACON'S EATHAN ALLEN

PEDIGREE.

Bacon's Ethan Allen was sired by Old Ethan Allen, out of Black Hawk, by Sherman, by Justice Morgan, by True Briton, an imported horse from England.

Ethan Allen's dam was by Watkins' Highlander, by Young Messenger, by imported Messenger. The dam of Watkins' Highlander was a unnamed mare known as Nancy Dawson from Kentucky. Highlander was the sire of the first Kentucky hunter: Grand sire of Flora Temple, Edwin Forrest and many other noted horses. The dam of Ethan Allen was a mare of great beauty, speed and endurance, dark bay, big, high, full mane and tail, she was mother of Pathfinder, a noted Stallion owned by Geo. Benedict of Oneida Co., N. Y. she was also dam to Andrew Jackson, Green Mountain Morgan and Black Hawk Jr. and Topcy.

No Stock in the State of New York stands higher than this.

This horse took the 1st Premium at the National Horse Fair at Watertown for the best Stallion; also, for the best Family of Colts on Exhibition. This Stallion is one of the best sired horses in the world, and is considered by good judges to be one of the best stock horses in the State of New York. Also, 1st Premium at the Milland Central Fair, Kingston, 1876.

The following horses were sired by him:—

Continental, sold for \$1,500, at four year old—the present owners have refused \$12,000. The Pulver Colt was sold for \$8,500. "Law Ives." The Rogers' Colts, sold for \$2,500. Martin's pair of 3 years old Colts sold for \$1,700 and others.

500 yards of Straw Tie
500 yards of Feather T
50 dozen white Cotton
Fine Suits of Worsted
Fine Tweed Suits at \$
50 dozen Ladies' Sun
50 dozen Ladies' Rusti
10 dozen Boy's Panam
Rich reversible Paisley
Rich Tissue and Gren
Rich Cashmere Shawls
Best Fringed White Q
Wide Twilled Bleache
Rich Black Lustre at
Very Rich Black Silk
Fine black and white
Fine blue and black ch
Very wide Peach Color
Matalasse Cloaking, ve
Black and white check
Double width Scotch T
Fine Canadian Tweeds
Very Heavy Canadian
Fine all-wool French I
Fine white Shaker Flai
Splendid Oxford Shirti

And everything else in tl
reductions ranging from ten t
goods for last month.

Napanee, May 2nd, 1877.

Black Fans,
Brown Fans,
Coloured Fans.

New Summer Stock just to hand at
Henderson's Bookstore.

Plain Black Fans.
Plain Black Fans with Flowers.
Open Work Black Fans, plain.
Open Work Black Fans, with Flowers.
Plain Brown Fans.
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Black Fans from 20 cts upwards.

ROOM PAPER —AT— HENDERSON'S

For his public reception.
Two hundred and fifty employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, principally females, were discharged today.
A driver of the New York Transfer company received a trunk for delivery. He drove to the company's stable, leaving the trunk in the wagon while taking dinner. He then delivered it to the owner, who discovered that \$53,000 worth of diamonds were stolen.

FOREIGN.

BRITAIN.
A significant scene was witnessed at the Plymouth Guildhall recently. It was crowded by an audience of 2,000 persons on the occasion of a charity concert, and the last item on the programme was the Russian National Anthem, played by the band and sung by the chorus. Prior to its performance, a Conservative peer and his family rose and left, and were followed by several others. The bulk of the audience remained and rose in honour of the anthem, and a few who kept their seats were loudly hissed. The scene ended much excitement.

The shipwrights in the Glasgow district of the Clyde persisting in their strike, the shipbuilders have resolved to lock-out their men, therefore 1,400 who did not strike have been thrown out of employment.

It has been decided by four of the leading steamship companies at Liverpool that in consequence of the unexamined depression of commerce, a depression which shows no signs of termination, the sailings of their steamers shall be decreased by one half. The Guion, White Star, Harlan, and National steamers, which have been despatched every week, will now be despatched every fortnight. This arrangement will continue for three months, in the hope that trade, both in England and America, will undergo sufficient improvement to warrant a return to the weekly sailings.

The Cuban planters have planned a home for importing Chinese labourers. The capital for the purpose is fixed at 20 millions, half of which has already been subscribed.

A much-esteemed Paris practitioner, Dr. Chiriac, has fallen a victim to duty. Tending a child for croup, he found an incision in the throat insufficient to save the life without sucking out the infected matter. In the evening he felt symptoms of quinsy, devised an excise for sending a wife and three children in the country to prevent infection and procured the best medical aid, but died after five days' suffering.

THE TREATIES OF ANY VALUE?

The London Standard asks:—"Is there public law in Europe? Have treaties been made by all the Great Powers any light or meaning? Is there any binding force in the signature of powerful and ostensibly moral sovereigns? Have treaties a conscience, a sentiment of duty, a sense of obligation? Unless all these questions have to be answered in the negative, Russia is without excuse for attacking Turkey, and mankind will yet be treated to the spectacle of war. We do not know with what season we can ever again see any State to sign a treaty, or with any face any other State can invite its ruler into a public compact, if Russia suffered without restraint to act as she has not pledged herself to gland, to France, to Germany, to Austria, to Italy, to submit her controversies with Turkey to their mediation. Recovery, it is almost physically impossible for Russia to attack Turkey in Europe, unless the neutrality of Romania be violated; and the neutrality of Romania cannot be violated except by violation of public law. What is the of signing treaties is they are not to be observed?"

in this office, on or before the 14th inst., and that a Court of Revision, for Revising said Roll, will sit in the Council Chamber at Adolphustown on Saturday the 20th day of May, 1877.
FRED MEMBERY,
Township Clerk.
Township Clerks Office Adolphustown, 1st May 1877. No 3 Bin.



Tenders for Printing PAPER.

Tenders for the following printing papers, as required by the Ontario Government, will be received until noon of Saturday the nineteenth day of May instant.
Royal, No 1 fine quality, of the full weight of 26 lbs to the ream.
Foolscap No 2 ordinary quality, weight 11 lbs to the ream.
The paper is to be furnished at such times and in such quantities as may be required by the Queen's Printer, and delivered at his Store-room in the Parliament Building, Toronto, free from charge for weight.
The paper from time to time furnished will be subject to the approval of the Queen's Printer.
The paper will be ordered ten days in advance of requirement, and in lots of not less than two hundred reams.
The paper will be required in size of Double cap, Quad cap, and Double royal; and must be made up in bundles of four reams to each, covered with strong wrapping paper and firmly bound.
The time of contract will be five years, and the supply must be guaranteed by a Recognizance to the amount of two thousand dollars.
Payments will be made from the Treasury within thirty days after supply of each lot.
The papers now supplied may be seen by reference to the Ontario Gazette and Statutes.
Tenders sent to
JOHN NOTMAN,
Queen's Printer Toronto
No 3 Bin

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION of the Village of Mill Point for 1877, will hold its first sittings at Rathbun's Hall, in the said village, on Monday 28th May at 7 o'clock p. m.

WM. EVANS,
Village Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Mill Point, May 1st, 1877.
No. 3 Bin.

Spring ! Spring !

JOYOUS SPRING!

has again opened upon us, and so has your old friend

H. BOYLE,

after a hard winter, in

Wm. Miller's Old Stand.

He has secured the agency for the sale of Messrs. Chown & Cunningham's goods, of Kingston, consisting of Stoves, Tinware, Ploughs, Ornamental Iron Fencing (for cemetery purposes), and Sheet Hardware. He is also prepared to manufacture and repair stoves, and carry on Cans, and Tinware of all kinds.

He has secured the services of good mechanics, and the public may rely upon all orders entrusted to his care being done in a workmanlike manner, and as cheap as the cheapest.

GIVE ME A CALL

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE,
And oblige,
Your humble servant,
HENRY BOYLE.

Consumption Cured!

AN OLD PHYSICIAN, retired from active practice, having placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this receipt, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.
DR. C. STEVENS,
Box 86, Brockville, Ont.

Chairman of Street Committee on or before Wednesday the 16th inst., for sprinkling certain Streets in Niagara. All information given by applying to the Committee or Chief of Police.

GEORGE CLIFF,

Chairman.

BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

POTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.

First-Class Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.

Omnibus to and from all Trains and Boats.

LIVERY ATTACHED.

BACON'S

ETHAN ALLEN

PEDIGREE.

Bacon's Ethan-Allen was sired by Old Ethan Allen, out of Black Hawk, by Sherman, by Justice Morgan, by True Britton, an imported horse from England.

Ethan Allen's dam was by Watkins' Highlander, by Young Messenger, by imported Messenger. The dam of Watkins' Highlander was a running mare known as Nancy Dawson from Kentucky. Highlander was the sire of the first Kentucky hunter, Grandfire of Flora Temple, Edwin Forest and many other noted horses. The dam of Bacon's Ethan Allen was a mare of great beauty, speed and endurance, dark bay, 16 hands high, full mane and tail, she was mother of Pathfinder, a noted Stallion owned by Geo. Benedict of Oneida Co., N. Y., she was also dam to Andrew Jackson, Green Mountain Morgan and Black Hawk Jr., and Topsey.

No Stock in the State of New York stands higher than this.

This horse took the 1st Premium at the National Horse Fair at Watertown for the best Stallion; also, for the best Family of Colts on Exhibition. This Stallion is one of the best waited horses in the world, and is considered by good judges to be one of the best stock horses in the State of New York. Also, 1st Premium at the Midland Central Fair, Kingston, 1876.

The following horses were sired by him:—

Continental, sold for \$1,500, at four years old—the present owners have refused \$12,000. The Pulver Colt was sold for \$6,500. "Lew Ives" The Rogers' Colts, sold for \$3,500. Martin's pair of 3 years old Colts sold for \$1,700, and afterwards one of them sold for \$3,000. The Kellogg Colt, at 4 years, sold for \$2,800. Bonner paid for "Pocahontas," half sister of Ethan Allen, \$12,000. Five's Mare "Venus" at three years old sold for \$3,000, and afterwards her owner refused \$35,000. Rufus White four years old, 3 heats under 2:30, half mile in 1:12. Colonel Clark's horse, sold for \$1,000. The Grege Colt. Tom Allen, Aikens' Matched Colts, four and 5 years, sold last fall for \$2,100. Brown of Watertown, sold his 5 year old mare for \$1,000. Holm's gelding, New York, 15½ hands high, shows a better than a 30 gait. Terry Mare, Hartford, Conn., sold for \$1,000. Henry Averell, Adams, sold a 4-year old Colt for \$6,000.

This Horse is half-brother to the following horses:—

Hotspar, whose record is 2:22; Wm. R. Whitman, 2:23; Frank Allen, 2:23; Le Blonde, 2:25; Pocahontas, owned by Mr. Bonner, 2:18; Ripston Boy, 2:28; Honest Allen, 2:29, and with running mate, 2:17; Warwick, 2:23 1/2; Major Allen, 2:21; Nonsuch, 2:25; Comet, 2:27; Hickory Jack, 2:29; Daniel Lambert, Billy Barr, 2:23; Fanny Lee, 2:24; Warwick, 2:27. Washington Irving, 2:25.

WILL BE AT THE ALBION HOTEL, KINGSTON.

During the Season of 1877, excepting from Tuesday, at 4 p. m. until Friday Noon. Commencing on the 15th of May, leaving for Picton on Tuesday, at 4 p. m. returning Friday Noon each week.

TERMS:—\$25 to insure; \$5 down on first service, and \$20 on the 1st day of April, 1878.

This Horse has taken the 1st premium as a Stock horse for more than ten years in Jefferson County, New York.

H. BACON, Superintendent.

No 3 Bin.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, builds up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Hoarse Cold, Hay Fever, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. For sale by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers.



CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 18th April, 1877.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice 6 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

Brown Fans,

Coloured Fans.

New Summer Stock just to hand at Henderson's Bookstore.

Plain Black Fans.
Plain Black Fans with Flowers.
Open Work Black Fans, plain.
Open Work Black Fans, with Flowers.
Plain Brown Fans.
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Black Fans from 20 cts upwards.

ROOM PAPER

—AT—

HENDERSON'S

BOOK STORE.

FRESH

Spring Supplies

JUST ARRIVED.

New Designs, Good Quality, Prices Low.

FIGURED

Window Shades,

GOOD VARIETY,

All Cheap as ever, at

HENDERSON'S,

GRANGE BLOCK.

corresponding scale.
property is one of the most valuable in the
Napanee, and as a family residence is
it by none in the County.
property will be sold subject to prior
of which a statement will be given at
of sale, conditions of sale made known
ne of sale. For further particulars ap-

DEROCHE & MADDEN,
Vendor's Solicitors.
I. L. GEDDES, Esq.
Napanee May 9, 1877. No 3-3in

ERIFFS SALE F LANDS.

f Lennox } Will be sold at my Office, in the
dington, } Vit:

URT HOUSE

THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,

aturday the Twenty-fifth day of
August, A. D. 1877.

he Hour of Twelve o'clock
Noon.

R and by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri*
as, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of
Bench for Ontario, and to me directed
the Lands and Tenements of George
Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death
of Azubah Pringle, his administra-
trist of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey
L. Downey and John Downey. All the
right title and interest of the said George
Pringle, deceased, at the time of his
of all the estate right title and interest of
ndant Azubah Pringle, as his adminis-
trator and out of
singular, that certain parcel or tract of
premises situate, lying, and being in
of Napanee, in the County of Lennox
ngton, and Province of Ontario, contain-
measurements one-fifth of an acre, be the
ordres, being composed of Lot Num-
een on the South side of Dundas Street,
rtion of the Town of Napanee, afore-
er Napanee as surveyed and laid out
under Twenty in the first Concession of
ship of Richmond, by Gilbert S. Clippel,
al Land Surveyor.

VER THATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff.
Per T. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff
Office Napanee, May A. D. 1877. No 3-14in.

HENDERSON'S Sprinkling Streets.

TERS will be received by the
airman of Street Committee on or
Wednesday the 16th inst., for
certain streets in Napanee.
ormation given by applying to the
ttee or Chief of Police.

GEORGE CLIFFE,
Chairman.

BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

TER BROS., PROPRIETORS.

Class Sample Rooms for Com-
Travellers.

ibus to and from all Trains, and

LIVERY ATTACHED.

BACON'S

TRAN ALLIE

PEDIGREE.

s Ethan Allen was sired by Old Ethan
t of Black Hawk, by Sherman, by Jus-
an, by True Briton, an imported horse
land.

Allen's dam was by Watkins' Highland
one Messenger, by imported Messenger
of Watkins' Highland was a running
own as Natty Dawson from Kentucky,
ler was the sire of the first Kentucky
Grand sire of Flora Temple, Edwin
many other noted horses. The dam
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peed and endurance, dark bay, 16 hand-
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ut owners have refused \$12,000. The
olt was sold for \$8,500, "Face Ives,"
rs Colts, sold for \$2,500. Martin's pair
rs old Colts sold for \$1,700 and others

500 yards of Straw Ticking at 20 cents, our credit price was 25 cents.
500 yards of Feather Ticking at 20 cents, our credit price was 25 cents.
50 dozen white Cotton Hose at 8 cents, our credit price was 13 cents.
Fine Suits of Worsted Coating at \$17, our credit price was \$22.
Fine Tweed Suits at \$12, our credit price was \$15.
50 dozen Ladies' Sun Hats, at 5 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
50 dozen Ladies' Rustic Hats at 25 cents, our credit price was 50 cents.
10 dozen Boy's Panama Hats at 40 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
Rich reversible Paisley Shawls at \$6.00, our credit price was \$8.00.
Rich Tissue and Grenadine Shawls at \$1.50, our credit price was \$2.50.
Rich Cashmere Shawls at \$4.00, our credit price was \$5.00.
Best Fringed White Quilts at \$2.50, our credit price was \$3.50.
Wide Twilled Bleached Sheetting at 40 cents, our credit price was 50 cents.
Rich Black Lustre at 30 cents, our credit price was 37 cents.
Very Rich Black Silk at \$1.10, our credit price was \$1.35.
Fine black and white checked Silks at 80 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
Fine blue and black checked Silks at 75 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
Very wide Peach Colored Silks at 90 cents, our credit price was \$1.50.
Matalasse Cloaking, very wide, at \$1.75, our credit price was \$2.50.
Black and white check Poplin Dresses at \$5.00, our credit price was \$6.50.
Double width Scotch Tweeds at 90, our credit price was \$1.15.
Fine Canadian Tweeds at 90 cents, our credit price was \$1.20.
Very Heavy Canadian Tweeds at 70 cents, our credit price was 90 cents.
Fine all-wool French Delaines at 20 cents, our credit price was 30 cents.
Fine white Shaker Flannel at 25 cents, our credit price was 35 cents.
Splendid Oxford Shirts at 14 cents, our credit price was 17 cents.

And everything else in the house is marked right down to the Lowest Cash Price, the
reductions ranging from ten to twenty-five per cent, off the prices that we sold the same
goods for last month.

Napanee, May 2nd, 1877.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

Black Fans,
Brown Fans,
Coloured Fans.

New Summer Stock just to hand at
Henderson's Bookstore.

Plain Black Fans.
Plain Black Fans with Flowers.
Open Work Black Fans, plain.
Open Work Black Fans with Flowers.
Plain Brown Fans.
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Black Fans from 20 cts upwards.

ROOM PAPER

—AT—

HENDERSON'S

LOST.

ON Saturday evening March 21th, between
Solby and Griev's corners, a sample case
of pictures, the finder will confer a favor by leav-
ing it at the Weekly Expenses Office Napanee,
or at H. Walrath's Grievs Corners.

J. T. CLARK Agent.
Arden Ont.

REMOVED

Mrs. Jackson

Begs to inform the public that she has remov-
ed from the premises formerly occupied by
her, and will now be found in the rooms above

SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,
and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she
is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-
work, such as

SWITCHES,
PUFFS,
BRAIDS,
CURLS,

SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT
NOTICE.

ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.
Roots of curls being all turned one way. In-
structions given in the art on reasonable
terms. Highest price paid for human hair.

SWITCHES FOR SALE.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground
Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$3 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the
Woolen Factory, for Williams' and
Lusher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will
be promptly attended to. Lime delivered
when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.



Public Attention

Is directed to the following Provisions of
the Fishery and Game Laws in the
Province of Ontario.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH.

Whitefish cannot be caught from 1st
November to 10th November, both days
inclus.ve.

Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot
be caught from 1st November to 10th
November, both days inclusive.

Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout,
cannot be caught from 15th September
to 1st May.

Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May
to 15th June.

Pickereel, cannot be caught from
15th April to 15th May.

Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th
April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.

Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from
1st December to 1st September.

Moose, cannot be killed from 1st Decem-
ber to 1st September.

Partridge, cannot be killed from 1st
January to 1st September.

Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January
to 15th August.

Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st
January to 1st July.

Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to
15th August.

Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January
to 1st October.

All well-disposed persons are requested
to afford the local Fishery Officers what-
ever information and assistance they can
towards carrying out these provisions of
the Fishery Laws.

Fishing without Licenses is prohibited.
Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot
illegally the same as whitemen.

Complainants will receive one-half of
the fines imposed, and be paid for their

Farmland Town Prop, 71v

re Wednesday the 16th inst., for
nking certain Streets in Napanee.
information given by applying to the
Committee or Chief of Police.

GEORGE CLIFF,
Chairman.

BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

OTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.

First-Class Sample Rooms for Com-
mercial Travellers.

Diminutive to and from all Trains and
etc.

LIVERY ATTACHED.

BACON'S
ATHAN ALLEN

PEDIGREE.

Allen's Ethan Allen was sired by Old Ethan
out of Black Hawk, by Sherman, by Jay
Morgan, by True Britton, an imported horse
from England.
Ethan Allen's dam was by Watkins' Highland
by Young Messenger, by imported Messenger
dam of Watkins' Highlander was a running
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Highlander was the sire of the first Kentucky
ter, a grand sire of Florida, Temple, Edwinst
and many other noted horses. The dam
Allen's Ethan Allen was a mare of great
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Stallion is one of the best gaited horses in
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Kingston, 1876.

The following horses were sired by him:—
Continental, sold for \$1,500, at four year old—
present owners have refused \$12,000. The
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2:28; Honest Allen, 2:21, and with running
e, 2:17; Warwick, 2:23 1/2; Major Allen, 2:21;
such, 2:25; Comet, 2:27; Hickory Jack, 2:26;
ed Lambert, Billy Barr, 2:23. Fanny Lee,
id Warwick, 2:27. Washington Irving, 2:26.

ALL BE AT THE ALBION HOTEL,
KINGSTON.

uring the Season of 1877, excepting from Tues-
day at 4 p. m. until Friday Noon. Commencing
he 15th of May, leaving for Pictou on Tues-
day at 4 p. m. returning Friday Noon each
week.

**ERMS:—\$25 to Insure; \$5 down on first
rice, and \$20 on the 1st day of April, 1878.**
his Horse has taken the 1st premium as a
ck horse for more than ten years in Jefferson
city, New York.

H. BACON, Superintendent.
34th.

INSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY is the only cer-
a, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh of the
system and cures all other diseases at the
ne time. Asthma, Croup, Cold, Hay Fever,
nchitis, Leucorrhoea, Discharges of the Kidneys,
vous Debility, take their leave when the Con-
stitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed.
ce one dollar per bottle. For sale by all
gists and Medicine Dealers.

CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 19th April, 1877.
uthorized Discount on American Invoices
at further notice 6 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

Brown Fans,
Coloured Fans.

New Summer Stock just to hand at
Henderson's Bookstore.

Plain Black Fans.
Plain Black Fans with Flowers.
Open Work Black Fans, plain.
Open Work Black Fans, with Flowers.
Plain Brown Fans.
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Black Fans from 20 cts upwards.

ROOM
PAPER

—AT—

HENDERSON'S

BOOK STORE.

FRESH
Spring Supplies
JUST ARRIVED.

New Designs,
Good Quality,
Prices Low.

FIGURED
Window Shades,

GOOD VARIETY,
All Cheap as ever, at
HENDERSON'S,
GRANGE BLOCK.

of the Weekly Express Office Napanee.
at H. Walrath's Groceries Corner.

51-41. J. T. CLARK Agent.
Arden Ont.

REMOVED

Mrs. Jackson

Begs to inform the public that she has removed
from the premises formerly occupied by
her, and will now be found in the rooms above

SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,
and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she
is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-
work, such as

SWITCHES,
PUFFS,
BRAIDS,
CURLS,

SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT
NOTICE.

ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.
Roots of cuttings all turned one way. In-
structions given in the art on reasonable
terms. Highest price paid for human hair.

SWITCHES FOR SALE.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the
A Woollen Factory, for Williams' and
Lusher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will
be promptly attended to. Lime delivered
when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

Farmland and Town Property

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties
of Northumberland and Hastings,
also some very valuable city property in
Belleville, and both village and farming
property, in and near the village of
Brighton.

Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
Napanee.

March 12th, 1877. 47-41.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable
property in the County of Northum-
berland, for Sale. Being all that portion
of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the
Village and Township of Brighton, lying
North of the old Kingston Road, and only
quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the
centre of the village. Upon the premises
are good brick and wooden buildings; a
large orchard of young and bearing trees;
a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood
timber; spring creeks, and other advan-
tages which rendered it desirable. Also
several other good Farms and Village
Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR,
Brighton.

47-41.

is directed to the following Provisions of
the Fishery and Game Laws in the
Province of Ontario.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH.

Whitefish cannot be caught from 1st
November to 10th November, both days
inclus.ve.

Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot
be caught from 1st November to 30th
November, both days inclusive.

Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout,
cannot be caught from 15th September
to 1st May.

Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May
to 15th June.

Pickereel, cannot be caught from
15th April to 15th May.

Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th
April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.

Deer and Caribou, cannot be killed from
1st December to 1st September.

Moose, cannot be killed from 1st Decem-
ber to 1st September.

Partridge, cannot be killed from 1st
January to 1st September.

Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January
to 15th August.

Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st
January to 1st July.

Sniipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to
15th August.

Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January
to 1st October.

All well-disposed persons are requested
to afford the local Fishery Officers what-
ever information and assistance they can
towards carrying out these provisions of
the Fishery Laws.

Fishing without Licenses is prohibited.
Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot
illegally the same as whitemen.

Complainants will receive one-half of
the fines imposed, and be paid for their
cost and attendance as witnesses.

Each person guilty of violating these
regulations is liable to find and costs, or
in default of payment is subject to im-
prisonment.

No person shall, during such prohibited
times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or
have in possession any of the above-men-
tioned kind of Fish or Game.

In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise
Magisterial powers under the Game
Laws.

BY ORDER.

W. F. WHITCHER,

Commissioner of Fisheries.

N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st De-
cember, cannot be legally disposed of
after the 1st of January following.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.

ALFRED KNIGHT,
Fishery Overseer,
Petworth.

44

Valuable Farm for Sale

BEING composed of west half Lot No.
17, in the 4th Concession of the
Township of Richmond, containing 100
acres; 80 acres of which is cleared and
in a good state of cultivation, half mile
from the Village of Selby and four and a
half from the Town of Napanee. Terms
liberal.
For full particulars apply to Grange &
Bros., Napanee. 47-2in.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared
to furnish the best of rigs, either
single or double.

At the Old Commercial Hotel
MAIN STREET.
Mill Point, Jan. 30th, 1877. 45

List of New Advertisements.

Sheriffs Sale—O. Y. Pruyne.
Mortgage Sale—Deroche & Madden.
Tenders—Geo. H. Beaton.
Card—Potter Bros.
Card—J. A. Reid.
Special Notices—Davis & Bro.
Spring—H. Boyle.
Special Notices—Rose & Fralick.
New Goods—Downey & Spence.
constitutional catarrh Remedy.
Special Notice—R. V. Pierce.
consumption cured—Dr. C. Stevens.
court of Revision—Fred Membery.
Tenders—John Notman.
Notice—Wm. Evans.
Fans—J. Henderson.

Notice to Subscribers!

A misunderstanding with some of our subscribers, has arisen in regard to the meaning conveyed by the wording of certain circulars, sent to them by Mr. T. W. Casey, late proprietor of the Express, asking for payment of arrears of subscriptions. We wish it distinctly understood, that Mr. Casey's connection with the Express, expired on the 16th day of October 1876, and all subscriptions due him, expired with that date. We hope that our subscribers will not infer from the said circulars, that we are, at this early date, pushing them for their subscriptions.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, MAY, 11th, 1877.

The Champion Fish.

A Sturgeon was speared on Monday, by Geo. Hooper, in the rapids below the falls. Its length was 5ft. 3in. weight 75 lbs. Next.

Clothing 10 per cent. cheaper than any house in town.
3in. DAVIS & BRO.

Yacht Lizzie.

On Sunday morning this fine yacht, having shipped a jolly crew of six, left on her first trip to Belleville, where she arrived about 2 p.m. She returned home on Monday morning.

If you want a stylish New Hat, cheap, go to Rose & Fralick in the Perry Block.

Aquatic Collision.

The Sc. Dominion, which arrived here Wednesday had her foremast considerably damaged in the Bay of Quinte, by collision with the Sc. Nellie Teresa, the latter vessel had her jibboom carried away.

The rush for Damaged Good since the fire has been great,
DAVIS & BRO.

Destructive Fire

On Friday night, 4th inst., a barn and drive house belonging to Mr. Adam McAllister, of Richmond township, caught fire from some unknown cause, and were burned to the ground including eight cows and five horses in the stables.

A few Building Lots for sale, situated on East street south part of Bristol property. We would exchange for a small House and Lot in central Napanee.
2in. A. C. DAVIS & BRO.

For Manitoba.

On Wednesday morning, a special train passed through Napanee, containing over one hundred families, which left Ottawa on Tuesday afternoon, bound for Manitoba. They go by the Grand Trunk to Sarnia; thence by the Beatty Line of Steamers to Duluth.

Our Millinery Show Rooms will be opened on or about, 20 to the 25th, under Mrs. Mills.
DAVIS & BRO.

Much Needed.

The Fire Engine was in requisition on Thursday night of last week, in order to cleanse the cellar of the Campbell House. The proprietor Mr. A. McNeill has a gang of workmen laying a cement flooring, and otherwise improving the premises.

Rose & Fralick have a very large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, Hats and caps, Clothing, Gents furnishings &c. &c. See them before purchasing as they will not be undersold.

Prentice Boys District Lodge.

A meeting of the District Lodge of the Prentice Boys was held at Tamworth on Thursday, 3rd inst. The following officers were elected:—W. D. Madden, D. M. (re-elected); N. F. Paisley, D. D. M.; F. C. Busby, Sec.; C. H. Storms, Treas.; P. Walworth, Chap.; J. Reid, D. of C.; W. Snider, Lect.; C. Douglass, I. Taylor; G. Storms, O. Tyler. After the business had been closed the lodge adjourned to Wheeler's Hotel where they were entertained by the Tamworth Lodge to a sumptuous repast. The next meeting will be held in Napanee on the 26 of July.

Removals.

Coxall & Paisley will remove to the store lately occupied by McRae & Co., and which is being refitted by Grange & Bro. Dr. Grange has removed to the stone building east of Dr. Rutmans on John St. he is putting in a new front and will open a drug store and surgery. Mr. Wm. McMullen and family have removed to Belleville. Dr. Fraleigh has leased his residence on John St. to Mr. Mr. R. G. Wright, and with his family will spend the summer at the seaside. Messrs. C. E. Hall and Coleman Baker left Napanee on Tuesday night for Manitoba, on a prospecting tour.

We purpose selling off our whole stock, from 10 to 20 per cent, cheaper than any House in town.
DAVIS & BRO

Advice to Railway Conductors.

Good and sensible customs, wherever found, are worthy of adoption. For example: On a certain New Jersey railroad, a short time before the train reaches each station, the conductor or brakeman opens the door of each car, and says, in a clear, distinct voice, "The next station will be Newark," or whatever the next place may be. This is a most pleasant contrast to the usual mode, when the door is suddenly opened amid the jar, noise, and confusion of the stopping train, and an unintelligible word is shouted out, leaving strangers to the locality in complete ignorance, and necessitating enquiries to ascertain if they have reached their own destination. Some such simple improvements in the management of railroad trains could render travelling much more comfortable than it is at present.

\$20,000 worth of Damaged Goods at discount,
DAVIS & BRO.

Personal.

The Mail of the 3rd inst contains the following:—"Last evening Mr. W. K. Pruyne, who has for the last four years filled the position of manager of the wareroom of Messrs. Adam, Stevenson, & Co., was entertained at an oyster and champagne supper at the St. Nicholas restaurant, by a number of his friends, on the occasion of his departure from this city to take up his abode in Napanee. After the cloth had been removed speeches appropriate to the occasions were made, and a pleasant hour was spent. Mr. Pruyne takes with him the good wishes of a host of Toronto friends." He has become established as a citizen of Napanee, and a partner in the grocery business formerly conducted by Mr. J. R. Pruyne.

Our entire new stock of Millinery to select from.
DAVIS & BRO

Real Estate Sale.

That valuable town property, built, and lately occupied by Mr. R. G. Wright, on East street, will be sold by Public Auction, at the Town Hall on the 26th, inst. This property is without exception, unequalled, as regards the excellence of construction, and completeness in detail, without and within. The material and workmanship are of the very best. The inside being finished in hard wood, and supplied with every necessary modern convenience, including gas and water. The drainage is perfect, and the outbuildings, stables and driving sheds are on a corresponding scale of neatness and durability.

Alleged Violation of the By-Law.

Frank H. Priest of Bath, was on Tuesday charged by the Inspector, with selling liquor without a license. The case was tried before Mayor Williams and Mr. Chas. James, Mr. Reeve for the prosecution and Mr. Preston for the defence. John Lemon and Lemuel Irons, testified that they purchased alcohol from the defendant on the 2nd of May, for medicinal purposes. The Inspector Boyle testified that a registration of these sales had not been made. Mr. Priest testified that he had kept a careful register of all liquors sold for medicinal purposes, and he understood that a registration of sales of pure alcohol was not required. Mr. Preston said that as pure alcohol was not a beverage—not a drinkable liquid—it did not come within the meaning of the statute. Mr. Reeve claimed that it did else the law could be evaded by public houses selling alcohol. Judgement was reserved. All druggists sell and prescribe alcohol professionally, and it is plain, from the evidence, that Mr. Priest did not violate the law, if he did, such violation hangs upon a mere technicality in regard to the matter of registration. We hope he will be acquitted.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Education was held on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Lane presented the report of the special Committee, recommending the acceptance of W. Aythart's tender for the West ward janitorship, at \$180, free house and wood, and of Trayton Pearson's for the East ward, at \$100, house and wood himself. The duties in each case, to be as advertised. Received, adopted and carried.

Mr. Morden presented the report of the special Committee in the Suspension case, stating that the evidence was so pointed as to warrant the expulsion of the boy Sills, that he was expelled for a serious offence, that when the copy-books were shown one belonging to Master E. Daly, was missing, and subsequently Daley admitted that he was the guilty party. The Committee made no recommendation claiming that they had been superceded by the teachers who had taken action. Received and adopted.

Mr. Matheson said that Sills had been reinstated and Daley suspended.

It was agreed that Daley should be readmitted upon making a public apology to the teacher and Master E Sills whom he had wronged.

An account of T. Pearson for night watching, nineteen nights at 50c. per night, \$9.50, was paid.

The Board adjourned.

TOWN COUNCIL.

A regular meeting of the Council on Monday night, 7th inst.

THE ASSESSMENT ROLL.

The Clerk laid the Assessment Rolls for 1877 on the table. The Mayor introduced a by-law to appoint a Court of Revision, which was read a first time. The council then went into Committee of the Whole on the second reading. Mr. Roe in the chair, when it was moved by Mr. James, seconded by Mr. Fralick and carried, that the Court consist of five members. Moved by Mr. Williams, second by Mr. Joy, that Messrs. James, Herring, Roe, McNeil and Lane, be the Court at Revision carried.

The 28th inst, at 10 a. m. was fixed for the first meeting of the court and the clerk was instructed to give the proper notice. The by-law was read a third time and finally passed.

FINANCE REPORT.

Mr. James presented the report of the Finance Committee recommending the payment of \$15 to Dr. Clark in full of all demands, \$15 each to the auditors of the accounts of 1876, \$1.95 to T. Symington for one and refreshment for Fireman.

THE DANGER TO CANADA

If it be true that three iron clads were ordered by England to watch the movements of the Russian navy lying in American waters, it is a lay the apprehensions of our down by the sounding sea. In the of Britain being drawn into the the East, Russian cruisers would position to inflict no end of damage Canadian commerce. During war, in which England and Russia opposed to each other: the arman Great Britain were allied to the ments of France, and the combin of the two sufficed to keep the fleet at home. Whether France would be drawn into the conflict to be seen, but it is certain that the hush fleet alone is quite inadequate vent that of Russia from going soever it pleased. The British force has of late been chiefly on a small number of very power clads, which, apart from their number, are not adapted for cruise the event of war between the two tries, the manifest policy of Russia be to divert the attention of Great and, as far as possible, to withhold British forces from the East. The effectual way of accomplishing this would be for Russia to send cruisers over to this side of the Atlantic as she has done, and possibly to A. The least evil that could result to such proceedings would be the tion of our carrying trade. A Russian cruiser could cut off the who trade and leaves with no commu with the outside world except through United States. The destruction carrying trade would be a heavy but there is really no limit to the which we might sustain by activation upon our frontiers by the naval power. The condition of risons at Quebec and Halifax is as to oppose any serious obstacle fleet of Russian ironclads. It is the old story of the whale and the fish. The guns at Quebec are in unsatisfactory condition, and the ents at Halifax are obsolete and cient, as has frequently been pointed by the Maritime press. In addition the damage apt to be inflicted by cruisers we might possibly be call provide against Fenian incursions privateers under the Russian flag in turn might lead to complications the United States. If Halifax be led with a superior fleet, British would have lost the prestige under Nelson if they could not of Russian ships.—Telegraph.

BRITAIN AND CANADA.

CANADIAN LOYALTY TRULY APPRECIATED.

LONDON, May 2.—The papers cablegram stating that the Toron Battery have volunteered for service. The Daily Telegraph editorial on Canada, speaks of nouncement as one which may mean a great deal though it be but unassuming. It says:—"Canada not only able to supply their own force for home defence, but are spare us a field battery, completely should require it for active service is to offer, never mind where. Gallant Canadians make no lie would doubtless fight enemies land's interests and rights in any or on any continent, whatever they may chance to wear, under ever pretext they may seek to a. There is the symptom that staunch community feeling between children of the same mighty mothers of one ample heritage, political independence has not alienation, but has only strengt ties that bind distant kinsmen British Crown, in bonds of sympathy. There may be great results in small beginning. A prosperous is the normal characteristics colonies and nations in the future."

On Friday night, 14th inst., a carriage and drive house belonging to Mr. Adam McAllister, of Richmond township, caught fire from some unknown cause, and were burned to the ground including eight cows and five horses in the stables.

A few Building Lots for sale, situated on East street south part of Bristol property. We would exchange for a small House and Lot in central Napanee. 2in. A. C. Davis & Bro.

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Rose & Fralick have a very large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, Hats and caps, Clothing, Gents furnishings &c. &c. See them before purchasing as they will not be undersold.

Counterfeit Bills.

The Dominion Bank counterfeit four dollar notes are in circulation. The paper is thinner than in the genuine and has a greasy feeling. On all genuine notes the signature of the cashier is written, while on the counterfeits already detected it is engraved.

We have still on hand a lot of last years goods, warranted not damaged, which we will sell at one half the usual price, these goods are a bargain for those buying them as they are as good as new, call and see them. ROSE & FRALICK.

Oh! Lay the Dust.

"Sprinkle, sprinkle little cart:
How I wonder where thou art:
Come and lay this fearful dust,
Ere our lungs fill up and bust."
Any man owning an honest nag, capable of earning his corn stalks in these troubled times, had better consult the street committee's offer in another column.

Those who have bought Clothing of us pronounce it the best value in Town. 3in. DAVIS & BRO.

Fast Railway Time.

The fastest train that has ever been made over a Canadian railway, was made on the 28th of April, over the Canada Southern on the occasion of Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt with a large party of experienced railway men making an inspection of the line. The train ran from St. Thomas to Amherstburg, a distance of 111 miles in 112 minutes.

All parties with past due accounts had better pay up at once and save cost. 3in. DAVIS & BRO.

The Rev. Mr. Hartly.

Of Bullalo, N. Y., will preach morning and evening, in the M. E. Church on Sunday 15th inst., and deliver his celebrated lecture on Monday evening following, in the same place. Subject, "Trials and Triumphs of Genius." The Revd. Doctor, comes highly recommended both as a preacher, and lecturer. We recommend those who want a rare treat to go and hear him, admission to lecture \$0.10.

We intend selling out our whole stock of damaged goods without reserve. 3in. DAVIS & BRO.

Almost a Fire.

A party of juveniles bent on a day's pleasure, were amusing themselves in Canswell's woods on Sunday last. One of the party having a large sun-glass, succeeded in igniting a pile of dried leaves, which spread so rapidly, that it was with difficulty extinguished. Boys have a perfect right to their enjoyment

following.—"Last evening Mr. W. K. Pruyn, who has for the last four years filled the position of manager of the wareroom of Messrs. Adam, Stevenson, & Co., was entertained at an oyster and champagne supper at the St. Nicholas restaurant, by a number of his friends, on the occasion of his departure from this city to take up his abode in Napanee. After the cloth had been removed speeches appropriate to the occasions were made, and a pleasant hour was spent. Mr. Pruyn takes with him the good wishes of a host of Toronto friends." He has become established as a citizen of Napanee, and a partner in the grocery business formerly conducted by Mr. J. R. Prayn.

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Charivari.

A well-known gentleman, living on the hill at the east end of the foot-bridge, in the happy land of "Canaan," having entered on the second stage of his matrimonial existence, was on Monday night treated to an old-fashioned Charivari. About forty rascals, with faces blackened, and so well disguised as to defy recognition, filed along Water street on their way to the battle field, where they gave popular selections upon every known musical instrument, including solos on the tin-pan which drowned the whole neighborhood. Pistol shots varied the monotony, and the chorus invariably wound up with an Indian war-whoop, that would have excited the envy and ambition of a Sioux savage. And yet, the recipient of all these honors, did not pan out worth a cent. The brave policeman—as usual—witnessed the scene from a distance, not wishing to risk their heads in an encounter with the outlaws. The whole party finally left the happy pair to dream of future bliss, and gave the sleepless neighbors a chance to get an hour's rest before morning.

We expect all past due accounts to be settled up. DAVIS & BRO.

Fire at Colebrook.

A destructive fire occurred at the village of Colebrook last Tuesday by which 20 buildings were destroyed. The fire originated in Mrs. Trayner's shed through two young men smoking there. The loss is estimated at \$13,000. The following are the names of the sufferers, and the amount of their loss:—Mrs. Catherine Trayner's hotel sheds, stables, etc., \$2,500; Mrs. Thomas O'Connor's dwelling, \$1,000; Mrs. Newman's dwelling and contents, \$500; G. M. Walruth's hotel and contents, sheds and contents, \$2,000; C. Warner & Sons, merchants, shop, stock of goods, Montreal Telegraph Co. office and post office, \$2,000; Miles-storm's shingle and saw mill and contents, and dwelling house and contents, \$3,000; Jno. Wright's dwelling house and contents, \$300; Mr. Amery's dwelling house and contents, \$200; Jno. Riddle's dwelling house workshop and contents, \$500; S. Brown, a quantity of lumber, \$100; Chas. Westman, pump and eve trough manufactory, \$200; damage to Alex. Church's saw mill, \$100; Alfred Knight, quantity of lumber, shingles, and logs belonging to customers, lying at the saw mill, \$400. No insurance whatever.

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The Board adjourned.

TOWN COUNCIL.

A regular meeting of the Council on Monday night, 7th inst.

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The 28th inst, at 10 a. m. was fixed for the first meeting of the court and the clerk was instructed to give the proper notice. The by-law was read a third time and finally passed.

FINANCE REPORT.

Mr. James presented the report of the Finance Committee recommending the payment of \$15 to Dr. Clark in full of all demands, \$15 each to the auditors of the accounts of 1876, \$1.95 to T. Symington for rope and refreshment for Fireman, that the West Ward Collector's Roll for 1875 be not received, that Wm. McMullen had been notified, but had failed to meet the committee or return his roll, that the auditor's report had been found correct, and that it be published in one of the town newspapers.

The report was taken up *seriatim*. Moved by Mr. Geddes and seconded, that the first clause be adopted. Mr. Roe objected on the ground that no legal claim existed. Mr. Herring explained that it had been proven that Dr. Clark attended the small-pox patients for 13 days, and that he had, at least for one day, the authority of the Board of Health for so doing. The claim had been reduced from \$42 to \$15 in order to obtain a settlement. If it was sued for, judgment would be obtained for one day any way and the town would have to pay the costs.

After some discussion the clause was adopted.

The second and third clauses were adopted, the fourth and fifth were deferred, and the remainder adopted.

THE GAS LAMPS.

Mr. Miller presented the report of the Town Property Committee, stating that 51 hours had been lost between the 16th and 28th April, and recommending the discontinuance of lighting until a satisfactory agreement was made.

After discussion it was resolved, that the matter of lighting the street lamps be referred to a committee composed of the Mayor, Mr. James and Mr. Miller, to examine the contract, get an opinion if necessary, and insist upon the rights of the town under the contract.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Special Committee reported that Mr. Pringle met them and offered to settle if the Council paid all costs, \$62.50, half the sum paid the troupe to vacate the Music Hall, and \$7.50, the rent of the Town Hall. They made an offer of \$40 in full without prejudice, and recommended its adoption. Report adopted.

Moved by Mr. Roe, sec. by Mr. Geddes, that the Mayor be authorised and requested to place the bonds of Geo. Mills, M. T. Rodgers and Wm. McMullen in the hands of a Solicitor for collection—Carried.

Council adjourned.

CUSTOMS IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

IMPORTS.
PER G. T. RAILWAY.

May 2nd.—Downey Bros., 1 car corn; L. Vanblarican, 1 pa.; Wright & Co., 1

would have lost the prestige acquired under Nelson if they could not dispose of Russian ships.—Telegram.

BRITAIN AND CANADA.

CANADIAN LOYALTY TRULY APPRECIATED.

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TORPEDOES.

Lieutenant-Colonel Martin, Boxgrove Guildford, late Commanding 4th (King's Own) Royals, writes to the *Times* on the subject of an "International A Torpedo Association," which he informs he is about to set on foot. He says "When explosive bullets and 'chain' were invented and actually used in war nations unanimously agreed to discontinue their use and prohibit their manufacture; yet explosive bullets and shot, it must be admitted, are harmless as compared with torpedoes, which are actually more subtle and deadly than poison, there being no antidote to escape from them? It is our bound duty to keep pace with other countries, but every one will admit that the International Anti-Torpedo Association has accomplished its task, the better for the cause of humanity."

BOILER EXPLOSION AT SEA.

Boston, May 6.—The steamship *Chil* arrived from Liverpool, reports that signalled the steamer *Sidonian*, of Glasgow, from New York for Bristol, and requiring a surgeon. She sent ship surgeon on board, who reported on the 29th the boilers exploded, killed the captain, three engineers, two firemen and one trimmer, and injuring the rest of the crew were all killed. When the surgeon of the *Chil* went on board, the men were all dead but one man. When asked the cause of the explosion he answered, "I will tell you the morning," but he died in a few minutes, and it was impossible to learn cause. The *Sidonian* preceded in sail, and will not arrive at her destination under two weeks.

THE MORMON EXCITEMENT.

That the mormons apprehended arrest of Brigham Young and other leaders of the Church, owing to the accusations contained in Lee's confession has already mentioned by telegraph. A significant order has become public. Dame one of the chiefs men indicted participation in the Mountain Meadows slaughter:—has issued a regimental order to the officers of the Mormon infantry calling for a muster drill and inspection on the 21st day of April. 1877. also

ten, while on the counterfeits already detected it is engraved.

We have still on hand a lot of last years goods, warranted not damaged, which we will sell at one half the usual price, these goods are a bargain for those buying them as they are as good as new, call and see them,
ROSE & FRALICK.

Oh! Lay the Dust.

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Ere our lungs fill up and bust."
Any man owning an honest nag, capable of earning his corn stalks in these troubléd times, had better consult the street committee's offer in another column.

Those who have bought Clothing of us announce it the best value in Town.
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Of Bullalo, N. Y., will preach morning and evening, in the M. E. Church on Sunday 13th inst., and deliver his celebrated lecture on Monday evening following, in the same place. Subject, "Trials and Triumphs of Genius." The Revd. Doctor, comes highly recommended both as a preacher, and lecturer. We recommend those who want a rare treat to go and hear him, admission to lecture \$0 ets.

We intend selling out our whole stock of damaged goods without reserve.
3in. DAVIS & BRO.

Almost a Fire.

A party of juveniles bent on a day's pleasure, were amusing themselves in Carasden's woods on Sunday last. One of the party having a large sun-glass, succeeded in igniting a pile of dried leaves, which spread so rapidly, that it was with difficulty extinguished. Boys have a perfect right to their enjoyment on Sunday or any other day, but they cannot be too careful, as the destructive fire of last year near the same locality, originated in some similar manner.

We are repairing up our store, and will sell the whole stock regardless of cost.
DAVIS & BRO.

A Tub Race.

The Oswego Times says:—"A new yacht is now fitting out in the rear of the Jefferson Block called the *Hickory Twig*. Her length is twenty feet, five inch keel, eighteen feet beam and schooner rigged. The *Hickory Twig* is owned by O. Ackerman and son, and E. A. Sweettenham. If her sailing qualities are as good as she looks, she will hold her own with anything in the harbor." All owners of first-class wash tubs will now have a chance to test their seamanship. We believe arrangements to that effect, have been made for the twenty-fourth.

Annual Temperance Demonstration.

The annual demonstration of theseveral district Workingman's Temperance Associations will take place in Napanee on Monday, June 4th, next. A Committee of the local Association has been formed with Mr. A. L. Morden as Chairman, and Mr. W. H. Hooper as Secretary. It is the intention to make this more successful than any of the series of demonstrations which have been held. A large number of persons from Trenton, Belleville, Picton, Napanee Mills and Newburgh will be present.

Scotch and Canadian Tweed Suits from \$12 to 20 at,
DAVIS & BRO.

Charivari.

A well-known gentleman, living on the hill at the east end of the foot-bridge, in the happy land of "Canaan," having entered on the second stage of his matrimonial existence, was on Monday night treated to an old-fashioned *Charivari*. About forty rascals, with faces blackened, and so well disguised as to defy recognition, filed along Water street on their way to the battle field, where they gave popular selections upon every known musical instrument, including *solos* on the tin-pan which roused the whole neighborhood. Pistol shots varied the monotony, and the chorus invariably wound up with an indian war-whoop, that would have excited the envy and ambition of a Sioux savage. And yet, the recipient of all these honors, did not *pan out* worth a cent. The brave policeman—as usual—witnessed the scene from a distance, not wishing to risk their heads in an encounter with the outlaws. The whole party finally left the happy pair to dream of future bliss, and gave the sleepless neighbors a chance to get an hour's rest before morning.

We expect all past due accounts to be settled up.
DAVIS & BRO.

Fire at Colebrook.

A destructive fire occurred at the village of Colebrook last Tuesday by which 20 buildings were destroyed. The fire originated in Mrs. Trayner's shed through two young men smoking there. The loss is estimated at \$13,000. The following are the names of the sufferers, and the amount of their loss:—Mrs. Catherine Trayner's hotel sheds, stables, etc., \$2,500; Mrs. Thomas O'Conner's dwelling, \$1,000; Mrs. Newman's dwelling and contents, \$500; G. M. Walruth's hotel and contents, sheds and contents, \$2,000; C. Warner & Sons, merchants, shop, stock of goods, Montreal Telegraph Co. office and post office, \$2,000; Miles-storm's shingle and saw mill and contents, and dwelling house and contents \$3,000; Jno. Wright's dwelling house and contents, \$300; Mr. Amery's dwelling house and contents, \$200; Jno. Riddle's dwelling house workshop and contents, \$500; S. Brown, a quantity of lumber, \$100; Chas. Westman, pump and eve trough manufactory, \$200; damage to Alex. Church's saw mill, \$100; Alfred Knight, quantity of lumber, shingles, and logs belonging to customers, lying at the saw mill, \$400. No insurance whatever.

Departure of the Oswego Belle.

Our pet steamer, under the command of Capt. George Reid, left her dock at 9.30 a. m. on Tuesday for her first trip. She went as far as "Liverpool" where her pilot, mistaking that ancient seaport for a coaling station, suddenly headed for Charley Yeo's melon patch and ran his vessel plump into a sand bank, to the consternation of the captain and his jocular crew, who were at that moment quietly enjoying a box of George Wood's choice Havans. The engines were reversed, and the passing steamer, *Shannon* solicited for a "bow." After vainly tugging to the imminent risk of bursting his boilers, Capt. Johnson left the *Belle* to her fate. The boatswain immediately piped all hands on deck, and the genial Capt. Reid, by serving out an extra supply of gr—lemonade, secured the services of two prominent cabin passengers, who made fast a line to the opposite bank, and pulled the boat off by sheer force of muscle, the air ringing with shouts from the assembled natives on shore. She now proceeded on her voyage without further mishap. She left Belleville on Tuesday evening with 100 head of cattle belonging to H. Corby jr, which were conveyed to Charlotte, from thence, they go by rail to Philadelphia, and by ship to England. For the remainder of the season the *Belle* will run her usual route between Belleville and Oswego.

Davis & Bro., get up the best clothing in town.
DAVIS & BRO.

correct, and that he published in one of the town newspapers.

The report was taken up *seriatim*. Moved by Mr. Geddes and seconded, that the first clause be adopted. Mr. Roe objected on the ground that no legal claim existed. Mr. Herring explained that it had been proven that Dr. Clark attended the small-pox patients for 13 days, and that he had, at least for one day, the authority of the Board of Health for so doing. The claim had been reduced from \$42 to \$15 in order to obtain a settlement. If it was sued for, judgment would be obtained for one day any way and the town would have to pay the costs.

After some discussion the clause was adopted.

The second and third clauses were adopted, the fourth and fifth were deferred, and the remainder adopted.

THE GAS LAMPS.

Mr. Miller presented the report of the Town Property Committee, stating that 51 hours had been lost between the 16th and 28th April, and recommending the discontinuance of lighting until a satisfactory agreement was made.

After discussion it was resolved, that the matter of lighting the street lamps be referred to a committee composed of the Mayor, Mr. James and Mr. Miller, to examine the contract, get an opinion if necessary, and insist upon the rights of the town under the contract.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Special Committee reported that Mr. Pringle met them and offered to settle if the Council paid all costs, \$62.50, half the sum paid the troupe to vacate the Music Hall, and \$7.50, the rent of the Town Hall. They made an offer of \$40 in full, without prejudice, and recommended its adoption. Report adopted.

Moved by Mr. Roe, sec. by Mr. Geddes, that the Mayor be authorised and requested to place the bonds of Geo. Mills, M. T. Rodgers and Wm. McMullen in the hands of a Solicitor for collection—Carried.

Council adjourned.

CUSTOMS IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

IMPORTS.
PER G. T. RAILWAY.

May 2nd.—Downey Bros., 1 car corn; L. Vanblarican, 1 pa.; Wright & Co., 1 bx., 1 brl.; D. B. Stickney, 1 casting, 3rd.—Mrs. S. Stevens, 1 pa.; Diamond & Sherwood, 3 cars corn; R. Purdy, 1 bx.; R. Thompson, 1 car corn. 4th.—Diamond & Sherwood, 3 cars corn. 7th.—Ferguson Bros., 3 bxs. hardware; Angus McLeod, 16 cistern pumps, 1 stand Miss. A. Clark, 1 pa. 8th.—E. Daly, 1 pa.; Slaven & Ironside, 1 bx.

VESSELS.

May, 3rd.—Sc. Nellie Teresa, Oswego, Rathbun & Son, 70 brls. water lime, 4 bxs, fruit trees, 1 emery wheel, 2 brls., fish, 1 bx., mineral water.

ARRIVED LIGHT.

May 3rd.—Sc. Hibernia, Fair Haven; Sc. Pargon from Charlotte; Sc. Edith, Charlotte. 4th.—Sc. Hibernia, Oswego Sc. T. Montague, Charlotte.

EXPORTS.

May 1st.—Sc. Hibernia, Oswego, Rathbun & Son, 97,000 ft. lumber; Sc. Nellie Teresa, Oswego, 94,000 ft. lumber 35,000 pickets; [Sc. Tranchemontange, Charlotte, 2,895 railroad ties. 3rd.—Sc. Australia, 800ds, 78 cds. posts, 183 railroad ties; Sc. Paragon, Charlotte, Rathbun & Son, 3,643 railroad ties, 16 cords posts. 4th.—Sc. Flora Emma, Oswego, Rathbun & Son, 148,000 ft. lumber; Sc. Gazelle, Fair Haven, Rathbun & Son, 111,000 lath. 7,296 ft. lumber, 37 cds. post, 60,000 shingles; Sc. O'Gorman, Charlotte, Rathbun & Son, 2,256 railroad ties. 5th.—Sc. Hibernia, Oswego, Rathbun & Son, 98,000 ft. lumber, 78,000 lath 5th.—Sc. Nellie Teresa, Port Kelly, Rathbun & Son, 108,000 ft. lumber, 1,800 pickets,

dangers and participate in her triumphs.

TORPEDOES.

Lieutenant-Colonel Martin, Boxgrove Guildford, late Commanding 4th (th King's Own) Royals, writes to the *Times* on the subject of an "International Anti Torpedo Association," which he informs us he is about to set on foot. He says:—"When explosive bullets and chain shot were invented and actually used in war nations unanimously agreed to discontinue their use and prohibit their manufacture; yet explosive bullets and chain shot, it must be admitted, are harmless as compared with torpedoes, which are actually more subtle and deadly than poison, there being no antidote to a escape from them? It is our bound duty to keep pace with other countries but every one will admit that the sooner the International Anti-Torpedo Association has accomplished its task the better for the cause of humanity."

BOILER EXPLOSION AT SEA.

Boston, May 6.—The steamship *China* arrived from Liverpool, reports that she signalled the steamer *Sidonian*, of Glasgow, from New York for Bristol, disabled, requiring a surgeon. She sent the ship surgeon on board, who reported that on the 29th the boilers exploded, killing the captain, three engineers, two firemen and one trimmer, and injuring the cook. The rest of the crew were all well. When the surgeon of the *China* went on board, the men were all dead but one fireman. When asked the cause of the explosion he answered, "I will tell you in the morning," but he died in a few minutes, and it was impossible to learn the cause. The *Sidonian* proceeded under sail, and will not arrive at her destination under two weeks.

THE MORMON EXCITEMENT.

That the mormons apprehended the arrest of Brigham Young and other head of the Church, owing to the accusation contained in Lee's confession has been already mentioned by telegraph. A significant order has become public. "Col Dame one of the chiefs men indicted to participation in the Mountain Meadow slaughter,—has issued a regimental order to the officers of the Mormon infantry calling for a muster drill and inspection on the 21st day of April, 1877, also, to fill up vacancies, elect officers, enroll all persons liable to military duty, and report to head quarters.

Preparations for hostilities are particularly active among the southern settlements, to which four boxes of breech loading rifles were shipped last week from the co-operative store in Salt Lake City.

Night meetings and drills of squads of Mormons are going on in Salt Lake City itself, and some of these proceedings are conducted within an inclosure, in the immediate vicinity of Lion House, where Brigham Young resides.

Brigham Young has boldly asserted within the past few days that the Mormons, who have been driven so often and so far, will be driven no longer. It remains to be seen how far General Emery Governor of Utah, will suffer these seditious preparations to go.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS IN N. Y.

As part of the scheme for the regulation of the abuses alleged in connection with the Custom House affairs in New York, Secretary Sherman has issued regulations covering the discharge of the steamships at night, and the compensation of the inspector therefor. To continue the discharge of cargo after sunset a special license must be obtained, and the inspectors shall receive a dollar per hour for such extra service; which must be paid to the collector by the vessel owners. Any Customs officer who shall receive extra compensation, except such as is allowed by law, shall be dismissed

Alleged Violation of the By-Law.

Frank H. Priest of Bath, was on Tuesday charged by the Inspector, with selling liquor without a license. The case was tried before Mayor Williams and Mr. Chas. James, Mr. Reeve for the prosecution and Mr. Preston for the defence. John Lemon and Lemuel Irons testified that they purchased alcohol from the defendant on the 2nd of May, for medicinal purposes. Inspector Hogle testified that a registration of these sales had not been made. Mr. Priest testified that he had kept a careful register of all liquors sold for medicinal purposes, and he understood that a registration of sales of pure alcohol was not required. Mr. Preston said that as pure alcohol was not a beverage—not a drinkable liquid—it did not come within the meaning of the statute. Mr. Reeve claimed that it did else the law could be avoided by public houses selling alcohol. Judgement was reserved. All druggists sell and prescribe alcohol professionally, and it is plain, from the evidence, that Mr. Priest did not violate the law, if he did, such violation hangs upon a mere technicality in regard to the matter of registration. We hope he will be acquitted.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Education was held on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Lane presented the report of the special Committee, recommending the acceptance of W. Ayhart's tender for the West ward janitorship, at \$180, free house and wood, and of Trayton Pearson's for the East ward, at \$100, house and wood himself. The duties in each case, to be as advertised. Received, adopted and carried.

Mr. Morden presented the report of the special Committee in the Suspension case, stating that the evidence was so pointed as to warrant the expulsion of the boy Sills, that he was expelled for a serious offence, that when the copy-books were shown one belonging to Master E. Daly, was missing, and subsequently Daly admitted that he was the guilty party. The Committee made no recommendation claiming that they had been preceded by the teachers who had taken action. Received and adopted.

Mr. Matheson said that Sills had been reinstated and Daly suspended. It was agreed that Daly should be readmitted upon making a public apology to the teacher and Master E. Sills whom he had wronged.

An account of T. Pearson for night watching, nineteen nights at 50c. per night, \$9.50, was paid.

The Board adjourned.

TOWN COUNCIL.

A regular meeting of the Council on Monday night, 7th inst.

THE ASSESSMENT ROLL.

The Clerk laid the Assessment Rolls for 1877 on the table. The Mayor introduced a by-law to appoint a Court of Revision, which was read a first time. The council then went into Committee of the Whole on the second reading. Mr. Roe in the chair, when it was moved by Mr. James, seconded by Mr. Malick and carried, that the Court consist of five members. Moved by Mr. Williams, second by Mr. Joy, that Messrs. James, Herring, Roe, McNeill and Lane, be the Court of Revision.

The 28th inst, at 10 a. m. was fixed for the first meeting of the court and the clerk was instructed to give the proper notice. The by-law was read a third time and finally passed.

FINANCE REPORT.

Mr. James presented the report of the Finance Committee recommending the

THE DANGER TO CANADA.

If it be true that three iron clads have been ordered by England to Halifax to watch the movements of the Russian fleet now lying in American waters, it will allay the apprehensions of our brethren down by the sounding sea. In the event of Britain being drawn into the war in the East, Russian cruisers would be in a position to inflict no end of damage on Canadian commerce. During the last war, in which England and Russia were opposed to each other, the armaments of Great Britain were allied to the armaments of France, and the combined fleets of the two sufficed to keep the Russian fleet at home. Whether France will eventually be drawn into the conflict remains to be seen, but it is certain that the English fleet alone is quite inadequate to prevent that of Russia from going withersoever it pleased. The British naval force has of late been chiefly confined to a small number of very powerful iron clads, which, apart from their limited number, are not adapted for cruising. In the event of war between the two countries, the manifest policy of Russia would be to divert the attention of Great Britain and, as far as possible, to withdraw the British forces from the East. The most effectual way of accomplishing that object would be for Russia to send her cruisers over to this side of the Atlantic, as she has done, and possibly to Australia. The least evil that could result to us from such proceedings would be the destruction of our carrying trade. A single Russian cruiser could cut off the whole of our trade and leave us with no communication with the outside world except through the United States. The destruction of our carrying trade would be a heavy blow, but there is really no limit to the injury which we might sustain by active aggression upon our frontiers by the Russian naval power. The condition of our garisons at Quebec and Halifax is not such as to oppose any serious obstacles to a fleet of Russian ironclads. It would be the old story of the whale and the swordfish. The guns at Quebec are in a very unsatisfactory condition, and the armaments at Halifax are obsolete and insufficient, as has frequently been pointed out by the Maritime press. In addition to the damage apt to be inflicted by Russian cruisers we might possibly be called on to provide against Fenian incursions and privateers under the Russian flag, which in turn might lead to complications with the United States. If Halifax be provided with a superior fleet, British soldiers would have lost the prestige acquired under Nelson if they could not dispose of Russian ships.—*Telegram.*

BRITAIN AND CANADA.

CANADIAN LOYALTY TRULY APPRECIATED.

LONDON, May 2.—The papers notice a cablegram stating that the Toronto Field Battery have volunteered for active service. The *Daily Telegraph*, in an editorial on Canada, speaks of the announcement as one which may come to mean a great deal though it be brief and unassuming. It says: "Canadians are not only able to supply their own military force for home defence, but are able to spare us a field battery complete if we should require it for active service. That is to offer, never mind where. Since the gallant Canadians make no limit they would doubtless fight enemies of England's interests and rights in any climate or on any continent, whatever uniform they may chance to wear, and under whatever pretext they may seek to assail her. There is the symptom that marks a staunch community feeling between the children of the same mighty mother, the heirs of one ample heritage. Virtual political independence has not produced alienation, but has only strengthened the ties that bind distant kinsmen to the British Crown, in bonds of sympathy

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

LANDSLIDE—SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED.

MONTREAL, May 5.—A terrible accident has occurred on the Riviere Vielle near St. Genevieve, occasioned by a landslide, half a mile above the mill at St. Genevieve there were two hills, one of them was eighty feet high. These, about ten o'clock on Tuesday forenoon, suddenly collapsed, settling down into the river. The slimy clay as slippery as soft soap, ran with inconceivable rapidity down the river bed, throwing up the water before it as a wall, growing higher at every yard till on reaching the mill dam, it appeared as a solid wall of water twenty feet high. It poised over the dam, struck the mill, and carried it and those in it away. There were at the mill at the time nine persons; Mrs. Lannouette and her three children, who were in the house adjoining the mill, her husband who was in the mill; his assistant, Ferdinand Gervais, aged sixteen, who saw the water coming; Mr. Cloutier, an old man, who was loading his waggon with grain, and Mr. Massicotte, the owner of the mill, who had just arrived, and was unhitching his horses. The crash of the mountain and rush of the torrent were heard over the neighborhood, and caused great consternation. But soon the cause was discovered, and the neighbors began the search for the bodies. The first found was that of Elenor Lannouette, a little girl three years old, who was found in the water three-quarters of a mile below the mill. A few yards lower down the stream, her little sister, two years old, was found. A few yards further on was the body of the mother aged 21. A few feet farther on still was the body of Mr. Cloutier. There was in the house at the time of the accident the little girl, a month and a half old, whose body has not yet been found.

LATER.—It is now positively known that ten persons were buried alive, six in the mill and four in the house an acre away; seven bodies have been recovered. The bodies were hardly recognizable. In one room the mother and her youngest child found, half their bodies in the water, sitting on a chair—literally buried alive.

OTHER FATAL LAND SLIDES.

Fifty years ago, on a river near Champlain, there was a landslide much larger than the present one, in which over a hundred acres of land slipped from its moorings. In the same neighborhood eight years ago there was another land slide, by which eight houses were taken away.

ALLEGED CAUSES.

The cause of the late catastrophe has been attributed to certain cracks which have formed in the side of the hills, about three years ago. These have since been filled with moisture which has frozen, and thawed and frozen again until the support was too weak to hold the immense weight of slippery earth.

A company has been formed in Manchester for establishing temperance public-houses.

"BY THEIR WORKS YE SHALL KNOW THEM."

The Irishman who thought the druggists' stuff because the emetic was so small, is only surpassed in his parsimonious drollery by those who persistently adhere to the use of those nauseating, disgustingly large and drastic pills, while Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, which are sugar-coated, and little larger than mustard seeds, will by their steady and gentle action on the liver, correct all torpidity, thus permanently overcoming constipation. In South America they have almost entirely superseded all other pills, and are relied on fully by the various affections of the stomach, liver, and bowels, so prevalent in that climate. Pierce's Pocket Memorandum Books are

THE PLACE

Value for Y

Downey

CHEAP CA

Alive to the necessities of the public do every effort to secure

LARGEST AMOU

LEAST AMOUN

NEW

Daily arriving from the Cheapest Mark

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small beginning. A prosperous growth
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colonies, and as they increase it is no idle
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TORPEDOES.

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and bowels, so prevalent in that climate.
Pierce's Pocket Memorandum Books are
given away at drug-stores.

SMYRNA. APOSTOLIC CO., MAINE, NOV.
6th 1876 R. V. PIERCE, M. D.:

Dear Sir—I write to inform you that
I have used your Pellets for some time,
and find them to be the best medicine
that I ever used. I have also used your
Favorite Prescription in my family with
entire satisfaction. I have seen your
People's Common Sense Medical Adviser
and I think it is the best thing that I
have ever seen.

Yours truly,
C. SHERMAN.

NO RISK.

Thomas' Electric Oil! Worth Ten
Times its Weight in Gold. Do you
know anything of it? If not, it is
time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is
the cheapest Medicine ever made. One
dose cures common SORE Throat. One bot-
tle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents'
worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH.
One or two bottles cures bad cases of Piles
and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight ap-
plications cure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED
NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One
bottle has cured LAME BACK of years'
standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield,
Toga County, Pa. says: "I went
thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil,
which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a
CROOKED LIMB, by six applications."
Another who has had ASTHMA for years,
says: "I have half of a 5¢ cent bottle
left, and \$100 would not buy it if I could
get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y.,
writes: "One small bottle of your
ELECTRIC OIL restored the voice where
the persons had not spoken above a whis-
per in FIVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallory, of
Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your Elec-
tric OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one
week."

It is composed of Six of the BEST
OILS that are known. Is as good for
internal as for external use, and is believ-
ed to be immeasurably superior to any-
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suffering and many dollars of expense.

Beware of IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr.
Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature
of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the
name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in
the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by
all chemists and druggists. Price, 25 cts. NOR-
THROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Pro-
prietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—Electric Selected and Elec-
trified.

THE TOMB.

Perry—At Napanee, on the 7th inst., Ethel
May, youngest daughter of Jas. Perry, Esq.,

Daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in

WE ARE OFFER

GREATER

THAN E

IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GO

One Price, Quick Sale

—AND—

FOR CASE

We Bid Defiance to

Exceptional Lines to which
Attention

Dress Goods

THAT no person will refuse to buy
from, after examining the prices.

Mourning Goods,

SPECIAL Selections, Carefully sel-
ected Stock of Alpaccas, Brilliant-
tines, Henriettas, Crape Cloths, French
Fancy Crape Cloths, Bombazines.

Dress Silks.

AND BLACK SILKS for beauty
durability and cheapness cannot
be bought cheaper in the Province

Mantles & Shawls

THE Largest and most Fashionable
Stock in any town between Tor-
onto and Montreal.

Linen Goods

SPECIAL Lines at Special Prices.
Too large to enumerate. Extraor-
dinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints

OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from
the lowest to the highest grade
of every width, and at all prices, ad-
mitted by all our Customers to be the
Cheapest, of the best value and best
patterns ever brought to Napanee.

Tickings, Denims,

Ducks, Shirtings,

AN IMMENSE STOCK, which
we are selling at the very bot-
tom prices

BUY GOODS FOR CASH AT CASH PRICES.

and that it be published in one own newspapers.
port was taken up *seriatim*.
by Mr. Geddes and seconded, first clause adopted. Mr. Roe on the ground that no legal isted. Mr. Herring explained d been proven that Dr. Clark the small-pox patients for 13 d that he had, at least for one d authority of the Board of or so doing. The claim had uced from \$42 to \$15 in order to settlement. If it was sued for, t would be obtained for one day and the town would have to pay s.
some discussion the clause was
second and third clauses were the fourth and fifth were deferred the remainder adopted.
THE GAS LAMPS.
Miller presented the report of the operty Committee, stating that 51 d been lost between the 16th and il, and recommending the discon- of lighting until a satisfactory it was made.
discussion it was resolved, that er of lighting the street lamps be to a committee composed of the Mr. James and Mr. Miller, to ex- ce contract, get an opinion if , and insist upon the rights of under the contract.
MISCELLANEOUS.
pecial Committee reported that ele met them and offered to the Corneli paid all costs, \$62.50. sum paid the troupe to vacate e Hall, and \$7.50, the rent of r Hall. They made an offer of r without prejudice, and re- led its adoption. Report adopt-
by Mr. Roe, sec. by Mr. Ged- the Mayor be authorised and re- place the bonds of Geo. Mills, dgers and Wm. McMullen in s of a Solicitor for collection—
Council adjourned.
IS IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.
IMPORTS.
PER G. T. RAILWAY.
nd.—Downey Bros., 1 car corn; larian, 1 pa.; Wright & Co., 1 l.; D. B. Stickney, 1 casting. rs. S. Stevens, 1 pa.; Diamond ood, 3 cars corn; R. Purdy, 1 Thompson, 1 car corn. 4th— l & Sherwood, 3 cars corn. rguson Bros., 3 bxs. hardware ; cLeod, 16 cistern pumps, 1 stand Clark, 1 pa. 8th.—E. Daly, 1 van & Ironside, 1 bx.
VESSELS.
3rd.—Sc. Nellie Teresa, Oswego, & Son, 70 brls. water lime, 4 t trees, 1 emery wheel, 2 brls., t., mineral water.
ARRIVED LIGHT.
rd.—Sc. Hibernia, Fair Haven ; gom from Charlotte ; Sc. Edith, a. 4th.—Sc. Hibernia, Oswego ontague, Charlotte.
EXPORTS.
1st.—Sc. Hibernia, Oswego, & Son, 97,000 ft. lumber ; Sc. eresa, Oswego, 94,000 ft. lumber ickets ; [Sc. Tranchemountange, e, 2,895 railroad ties. 3rd.—Sc. t, Modus, 78 cds. posts, 183 rail- ; Sc. Paragon, Charlotte, Rath- on, 3,613 railroad ties, 16 cords tth.—Sc. Flora Emma, Oswego, & Son, 148,000 ft. lumber ; Sc. Fair Haven, Rathbun & Son, lath, 7,296 ft. lumber, 87 cds. ,000 shingles ; Sc. O'Gorman, e, Rathbun & Son, 2,256 railroad h.—Sc. Hibernia, Oswego, Rath- on, 98,000 ft. lumber, 78,000 lath Nellie Teresa, Port Kelly, Rath- on, 108,000 ft. lumber, 1,300

volunteer defenders who will share her dangers and participate in her triumphs."
TORPEDOES.
Lieutenant-Colonel Martin, Boxgrove, Guildford, late Commanding 4th (the King's Own) Royals, writes to the *Times* on the subject of an "International Anti-Torpedo Association," which he informs us he is about to set on foot. He says:—"When explosive bullets and chain shot were invented and actually used in war, nations unanimously agreed to discontinue their use and prohibit their manufacture; yet explosive bullets and chain shot, it must be admitted, are harmless as compared with torpedoes, which are actually more subtle and deadly than poison, there being no antidote to or escape from them? It is our bounden duty to keep pace with other countries but every one will admit that the sooner the International Anti-Torpedo Association has accomplished its task the better for the cause of humanity."
BOILER EXPLOSION AT SEA.
Boston, May 6.—The steamship China, arrived from Liverpool, reports that she signalled the steamer Sidonian, of Glasgow, from New York for Bristol, disabled, requiring a surgeon. She sent the ship surgeon on board, who reported that on the 29th the boilers exploded, killing the captain, three engineers, two firemen, and one trimmer, and injuring the cook. The rest of the crew were all well. When the surgeon of the China went on board, the men were all dead but one fireman. When asked the cause of the explosion he answered, "I will tell you in the morning," but he died in a few minutes, and it was impossible to learn the cause. The Sidonian proceeded under sail, and will not arrive at her destination under two weeks.
THE MORMON EXCITEMENT.
That the mormons apprehended the arrest of Brigham Young and other heads of the Church, owing to the accusations contained in Lee's confession has been already mentioned by telegraph. A significant order has become public. Col. Dame one of the chief men indicted for participation in the Mountain Meadows slaughter:—has issued a regimental order to the officers of the Mormon infantry, calling for a muster drill and inspection on the 21st day of April, 1877, also, to fill up vacancies, elect officers, enroll all persons liable to military duty, and report to head quarters.
Preparations for hostilities are particularly active among the southern settlements, to which four boxes of breech-loading rifles were shipped last week from the co-operative store in Salt Lake City.
Night meetings and drills of squads of Mormons are going on in Salt Lake City itself, and some of these proceedings are conducted within an inclosure, in the immediate vicinity of Lion House, where Brigham Young resides.
Brigham Young has boldly asserted within the past few days that the Mormons, who have been driven so often and so far, will be driven no longer. It remains to be seen how far General Emery, Governor of Utah, will suffer these seditionary preparations to go.
CUSTOMS REGULATIONS IN N. Y.
As part of the scheme for the regulation of the abuses alleged in connection with the Custom House affairs in New York, Secretary Sherman has issued regulations covering the discharge of the steamships at night, and the compensation of the inspector therefor. To continue the discharge of cargo after sunset, a special license must be obtained, and the inspectors shall receive a dollar per hour for such extra service, which must be paid to the collector by the vessel owners. Any Customs officer who shall receive extra compensation, except such as is allowed by law, shall be dismissed

entire satisfaction. I have seen your People's Common Sense Medical Adviser and I think it is the best thing that I have ever seen. Yours truly, C. SHERMAN.
NO RISK.
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Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures bad cases of Piles and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of years' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa. says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and \$100 would not buy it if I could get no more."
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It is composed of SIX of the BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.
Beware of IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.
NOTE.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electrized.
THE TOMB.
Perry.—At Napanee, on the 7th inst., Ethel May, youngest daughter of Jas. Perry, Esq., aged 16 months.
Reverend.—In Belleville, on Sunday, May 6th, 1877, after a short illness, Geo. Ritchie, in the 40th year of his age.
NAPANEE MARKETS.
EXPRESS OFFICE, Friday, May 4th, 77.
Apples—50c. to \$1.20. per bag.
Barley—50c.
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Bread—10c. to 20c. per loaf.
Butter—25c. to 25c. per lb.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Calf skins 5c. per lb. rough.
" " " " 2c. " " trimmed.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Cheese—10c. to 12c. per lb.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Deacon skins 25c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per dozen.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Lambs and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Lard—10c. to 12c. to 15c.
Maple Sugar—10c. to 12c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$1.00. per cwt., retail.
Oats—50c.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—\$1.00. to \$1.20. per bag.
Peanut—70c. to 75c.
Pork— " " —\$7.00. to \$7.50.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00. each.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Wheat Flour—\$4.00 to \$4.50 retail.
Wood bark—\$2.50 to \$3.00. per cord.
" soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00.

Mourning Goods,
SPECIAL Selections, Carefully selected Stock of Alpacaes, Brilliantines, Henriettas, Crape Cloths, French Fancy Crape Cloths, Bombazines.

Dress Silks.
AND BLACK SILKS for beauty and durability and cheapness cannot be bought cheaper in the Province.

Mantles & Shawls
THE Largest and most Fashionable Stock in any town between Toronto and Montreal.

Linen Goods
SPECIAL Lines at Special Prices. Too large to enumerate. Extraordinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints
OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from the lowest to the highest grade of every width, and at all prices, admitted by all our Customers to be the Cheapest, of the best value and best patterns ever brought to Napanee.

Tickings, Denims,
Ducks, Shirtings,
AN IMMENSE STOCK, which we are selling at the very bottom prices.

Tailoring Department.

Cloths and Tweeds
A LARGE STOCK at exceedingly Low prices. Good patterns, all Wool Tweed Suits made to order by a First Class Tailor, from \$12.00 and upwards.

A Fit Guaranteed
OR NO SALE.
All we ask is a fair unprejudiced trial to please Lennox and Addington both in Goods and Price to rich and poor.

GIVE US A DOWNEY

TO ALL Whom it May Concern.
THE Court of Revision for the Municipality of Bath, will be held at the Town Hall in the said Municipality on Wednesday, May 30th, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon. By order of Council. C. L. ROGERS, Clerk.

THE PLACE TO BUY GOODS FOR CASH AT CASH PRICES.

A glisling
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G
Ter Fur Chi
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Thi per and han
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Our can

TERIBLE CATASTROPHE.
LANDSLIDE—SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED.

MONTREAL, May 5.—A terrible accident occurred on the Riviere Vielle near Genesveve, occasioned by a landslide, a mile above the mill at St. Geneve there were two hills, one of them eighty feet high. These, about ten o'clock on Tuesday forenoon, suddenly slipped, settling down into the river. The slimy clay as slippery as soft soap, with inconceivable rapidity down the river bed, throwing up the water before it, a wall, growing higher at every yard on reaching the mill dam, it appeared solid wall of water twenty feet high. As it passed over the dam, struck the mill, carried it and those in it away. There were at the mill at the time nine persons; Mrs. Lannouette and her three children, who were in the house adjoining the mill, her husband who was in the mill; his assistant, Ferdinand Gervais, sixteen, who saw the water coming; Cloutier, an old man, who was loading his waggon with grain, and Mr. Masse, the owner of the mill, who had arrived, and was unhitching his oxen. The crash of the mountain and of the torrent were heard over the neighborhood, and caused great consternation. But soon the cause was discovered and the neighbors began the search for the bodies. The first found was that of a young girl, a little girl three years old, who was found in the water a quarter of a mile below the mill. A few yards lower down the stream, her sister, two years old, was found. A few yards further on was the body of the boy aged 21. A few feet farther on was the body of Mr. Cloutier. There in the house at the time of the accident the little girl, a month and a half whose body has not yet been found.

OTHER FATAL LAND SLIDES.
A few years ago, on a river near Champthere was a landslide much larger than the present one, in which over a hundred acres of land slipped from its moorings. In the same neighborhood a few years ago there was another landslide by which eight houses were taken

ALLEGED CAUSES.
The cause of the late catastrophe has been attributed to certain cracks which formed in the side of the hills, about ten years ago. These have since been filled with moisture which has frozen, and the ice and frozen again until the support was too weak to hold the immense mass of slippery earth.

A company has been formed in Montreal for establishing temperance societies.

THEIR WORKS YE SHALL KNOW THEM.

An Irishman who thought the drug-stomach because the emetic was so only surpassed in his parsimoniousness by those who persistently refused to the use of those nauseating, stinging large and drastic pills, while *Perce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets*, are sugar-coated, and little larger than mustard seeds, will by their steady gentle action on the liver, correct all biliousness, thus permanently overcoming indigestion. In South America they almost entirely superseded all other medicines and are relied on fully by the natives for the affections of the stomach, liver, bowels, so prevalent in that climate.

THE PLACE TO GET

Value for Your Money,

—IS AT—

Downey
AND
Spence's
CHEAP CASH STORE

Alive to the necessities of the public during the Hard Times, we are making every effort to secure to our Customers the

LARGEST AMOUNT OF GOODS

—FOR THE—

LEAST AMOUNT OF MONEY.

NEW GOODS

Daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada and the United States.

WE ARE OFFERING

GREATER BARGAINS
THAN EVER

IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS, OUR MOTTO BEING

One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits,

—AND—

FOR CASH ONLY.

We Bid Defiance to all Competition.

Exceptional Lines to which we Invite Special Attention :

YACHT VENUS

FOR SALE

That staunch little sloop-rigged, centre-board and fast sailing yacht, named

VENUS

WILL BE SOLD

Cheap for Cash.

For further information apply to A. W. Benson, or Thos. A. Huffman, No. 1

TO RENT.

A BRICK COTTAGE on Graham, East of Centre Street. Well finished inside, four rooms on first floor, and four on second. An excellent Well, Cistern, and Cellar. Wood shed and good facilities for a garden. Possession 1st of May. Apply to J. B. BENSON, Express Office.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

THE Examination of Candidates for Public School Teachers' First, Second and Third-Class Certificates will be held in the

HIGH SCHOOL, NAPANEE,

COMMENCING ON

Monday, 9th of July,

At 9 A. M. for First Class, and at 1:30 P. M. for Second Class, and

TUESDAY, 10th JULY, at 9 AM.

FOR THIRD CLASS.

Forms of Notice, to be previously given by the Candidate, can be obtained from the Inspector.

It is indispensable that Candidates should notify the Inspector not later than the 1st of June, of their intention to present themselves for examination.

FREDERICK BURROWS, Inspector.

Beaver and Reporter, will each please give three insertions of foregoing notice. 1-3n

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A. Aroostook Co., Maine, Nov. R. V. PIERCE, M. D.:
 "I write to inform you that ed your Pellets for some time, hem to be the best medicine e used. I have also used your Prescription in my family with isfaction. I have seen your Common Sense Medical Adviser it is the best thing that I seen. Yours truly,
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Tickings, Denims,

Ducks, Shirtings,

CARPETS

IN Tapestry, Brussels, all Wools, 3 Ply and 2 Ply, Unions, and Hemps, at Prices to suit the times.

Oil Cloths.

ALL WIDTHS, Cut to fit any size of Rooms of the best En- glish and American makers, Mat- tings and Mats, Cocoa Matting, all widths, of good quality.

At Low Prices

Window Curtains

AND

House Furnishing GOODS

GREAT BARGAINS in Lace Curtains and Damasks, Repps Terry's Holland and Opaque shades Furniture Covering, Cretons and Chintz, Piano and Table Covers in great variety.

Dress Making

DEPARTMENT

PARTICULR Attention is given to the Making up of Dresses and

Y GOODS FOR CASH AT CASH PRICES

11. Centre Street. Well finished inside, four rooms on first floor, and four on second. An ex- cellent Well, Cistern, and Cellar. Wood shed and good facilities for a garden. Possession 1st of May. Apply to
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 Express Office.

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RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlins, also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c., kept constantly on hand.

S. McLAUGHLIN.
 Dundas St.

Head Quar'ers.

PURE BRED, WHITE LEGHORNS.

I am prepared to furnish Eggs, from the best prize winning strains in the country, \$2.00 per 13 eggs.

ROBERT WEBSTER,
 East Street.
 3-in.



IT IS A
F A C T,
 THAT

PHOSFOZONE,

Is a preparation of Phosphorus which restores to the human frame the most essential elements of life, giving Energy and Vitality to the whole muscular and nervous system, strengthens the Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Heart and Kidneys. A fresh supply just received by

51. DETLOF & SCOTT, Napanee.



THE Beautiful and Celebrated Thoroughbred Sire "VILEY," will stand this season at his owner's stables, Campbell Street, Belleville. For terms, pedigree, and performances, and other particulars, apply to
 No-2 tin. **JAMES DAVIDSON.**

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned on Monday the 14th inst., at noon, for the carpenters, Joiners, Masons, Plumbers, Tin- smiths, Painters, and Glaziers work, required in the erection of a Dwelling at Adolphustown, for D. W. Allison, Esq. Plans and Specifications will be seen at the Soby House, on Wednesday the 9th inst., from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. The lowest or any tender, not necessarily accepted.

R. GAGE,
 Architect, Kingston

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 rest daughter of Jas. Perry, Esq.,

elleville, on Sunday, May 6th,
 short illness, Geo. Ritchie, in the
 this age.

ANEE MARKETS.

"EXPRESS OFFICE,
 Friday, May 4th, '77.

\$1.20. per bag.
 \$7.00 to \$7.00.
 9c. per loaf.
 25c. per lb.
 c. to 80c.
 er lb rough.
 " " trimmed.
 to 40c. per pair.
 12c. per lb.
 7 per bushel.
 1c.
 50c. per brace.
 2c. per dozen.
 30c. each.
 \$12.00 per ton.
 \$5.00.
 ts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
 c. to 15c.
 0c. to 12c. per lb
 b. per cwt., retail.
 \$1.00 per bushel.
 c. to \$1.20. per bag.
 \$7.00. to \$7.50.
 \$1.00 per loaf.
 2c. per lb.
 \$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
 o \$1.00. each.
 \$4.00 to \$4.50 retail.
 .50 to \$3.00. per cord.
 50. to \$2.00.

**TO ALL
 it May Concern.**

"Revision for the Municipality of
 be held at the Town Hall in the
 ty on Wednesday, May 30th, 1877,
 on. By order of Council.
 C. L. ROGERS,
 Clerk.

Mourning Goods,

SPECIAL Selections, Carefully sel-
 ected Stock of Alpaca, Brilliant-
 ines, Henriettas, Crape Cloths, French
 Fancy Crape Cloths, Bombazines.

Dress Silks.

AND BLACK SILKS for beauty
 durability and cheapness cannot
 be bought cheaper in the Province

Mantles & Shawls

THE Largest and most Fashionable
 Stock in any town between Tor-
 onto and Montreal.

Linen Goods

SPECIAL Lines at Special Prices.
 Too large to enumerate. Extraor-
 dinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints

OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from
 the lowest to the highest grade
 of every width, and at all prices, ad-
 mitted by all our Customers to be the
 Cheapest, of the best value and best
 patterns ever brought to Napanee.

Tickings, Denims,

Ducks, Shirtings,

AN IMMENSE STOCK, which
 we are selling at the very bot-
 tom prices.

Tailoring Depart- ment.

Cloths and Tweeds

A LARGE STOCK at exceedingly
 Low prices. Good patterns, all
 Wool Tweed Suits made to order by
 a First Class Tailor, from \$12.00 and
 up wards.

A Fit Guaranteed

OR NO SALE.

All we ask is a fair unprejudiced trial to please the people of the County, of
 Lennox and Addington both in Goods and Prices. The same attention given
 to rich and poor.

THE PLACE TO BUY GOODS FOR CASH AT CASH PRICES.

Oil Cloths.

ALL WIDTHS, Cut to fit any
 size of Rooms of the best Eng-
 lish and American makers, Mat-
 tings and Mats, Cocoa Matting, all
 widths, of good quality.

At Low Prices

Window Curtains

AND

House Furnishing GOODS

GREAT BARGAINS in Lace
 Curtains and Damasks, Repps
 Terry's Holland and Opaque shades
 Furniture Covering, Cretons and
 Chintz, Piano and Table Covers in
 great variety.

Dress Making

DEPARTMENT

PARTICULR Attention is given to
 the Making up of Dresses and
 Mantles in the latest style.

AT LOW PRICES,

This Department is under the su-
 pervision of a lady of taste and skill
 and all work is done by experienced
 hands.

MILLINERY.

A LARGE, NEW and Carefully
 assorted sstock, conducted by

TWO

First Class MILLINERS,

PRICES SO LOW,

Our selections so suitable that you
 cannot fail to please yourself.

Head Quarters.

PURE BRED, WHITE LEGHORNS.

I am prepared to furnish Eggs, from the
 best prize winning strains in the
 country, \$2.00 per 13 eggs.

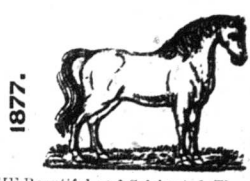
ROBERT WEBSTER,
 East Street.
 3-in.



IT IS A
FACT,
 THAT

PHOSFOZONE,

Is a preparation of Phosphorus which restores to
 the human frame the most essential elements
 of life, giving Energy and Vitality to the whole
 muscular and nervous system, strengthens the
 Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Heart and Kidneys. A
 fresh supply just received by
 DETLOR & SCOTT, Napanee.



1877.

1877.

THE Beautiful and Celebrated Thoroughbred
 Sire "VILLY" will stand this season at his
 owner's stables, Campbell Street, Belleville. For
 terms, pedigree, and performances, and other
 particulars, apply to
 No-2 4in. JAMES DAVIDSON.

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned
 on Monday the 11th inst., at noon, for the
 carpenters, Joiners, Masons, Plumbers, Tin-
 smiths, Painters, and Glaziers work, required in
 the erection of a Dwelling at Adolphustown, for
 D. W. Allison, Esq. Plans and Specifications
 will be seen at the Soby House, on Wednesday
 the 9th inst., from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. The lowest or
 any tender, not necessarily accepted.
 R. GAGE
 2-in Architect, Kingston

J. no. A. REID



VET. SURGEON
 NAPANEE ONT.

GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domesti-
 cated Animals, personally at Campbell House
 or by letter.

TERMS MODERATE
 OFFICE—Bridge Street.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY. JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition,
 but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficul-
 ties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever
 and although a powerful remedy, it contains
 nothing hurtful to the constitution.
 To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It
 will, in a short time bring on the monthly period
 with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and spinal Affections,
 Pain in the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Fatigue
 on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Low-
 ness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches,
 Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by
 a disordered system, these Pills will effect a
 cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail
 where the directions on the 2nd page of pamph-
 let are well observed.
 For further particulars, get a pamphlet, from
 the agent.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

\$1.00 and 12 1/2 cents for postage, enclosed to
 Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general
 agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle
 containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
 Sold in Napanee by all Druggists, Mill Point
 by W. G. Egar, Tamworth Ayisworth & Huff
 man, and all medicine dealers.

GIVE US A CALL.

DOWNEY & SPENCE.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

ORNAMENTATION OF GARDENS.

With regard to ornamentation generally, "carpenter-architecture," besides being expensive, is altogether out of place in small gardens, although harmonious and agreeable, in the shape of summer-houses and rustic seats, where the grounds are extensive. It is common to see a little garden, with starling flower-beds and a few shrubs, bestridden by an elaborate, expensive edifice miscalled a summer-house, miscalled an arbor, properly called a nuisance. Another popular delusion, that empty urns and vases, painted china seats, ugly statues of mythological deities, are appropriate to square plots of grass and patches of flowers. Suburban gardens are often spotted with these things, which are seldom either ornamental or useful. A rich urn or vase filled with flowers is a beautiful sight, and may sometimes be used with excellent effect, but the right place for it is often an open question.

The ornamental properties of decayed tree-stumps, and even of half barrels sunk in the ground and covered with strips of bark, are too well known to require particular mention; but a rustic wall-pocket against some grand old tree is not so common, and may be made a thing of beauty with trailing vines and bright clusters of bloom. Our motto would be vines, vines everywhere; and a curving in-gate with a light trellis-work over it, for graceful climbers, is almost ornamental addition to the entrance-grounds. For a purpose like this the beautiful *Clematis Jacksonii* is scarcely so well known as it should be; and the fiery autumn blushes of the Virginia creeper touch up with just the right line of color the *passé* charms of summer verging into fall.

But, whatever else the owner of a small garden may see fit to do, let him not, as Mr. Wegg would put it, "drop into" statuary. Staring plaster-casts, unless veiled and draped with abundant green are positively hideous; and those who are most given to displaying them in small, unshaded spaces would probably return the Venus of Milo, after ordering it, like an Oriental bride, without seeing it, in fuming indignation at a broken and mutilated "figger," instead of the perfect Greek statue expected and paid for. Mr. Lowell says "it is only in such a climate" (that of Italy) "that it does not seem inhuman to thrust a naked statue out-of-doors. Not to speak of their incongruities, how dreary do those white figures look at Fountain Abbey in that shrewd Yorkshire atmosphere!"

Occasionally, perhaps, in extensive grounds, a Naiad by a retired fountain, or a Flora not too elaborately gotten up, may be rather a pleasant object; but, after all, the most harmonious figures, where Nature is supposed to hold sway, are those of veritable flesh and blood, even if not after the Greek models.--*From Appletons' Journal for May.*

WATERING OF HORSES AFTER FEEDING.

The *National Live Stock Journal*, in giving directions for the care of horses, says: Another common fault in the alimentation of horses is the leading to water just after a full feed of grain. The first effect of this is to largely distend the stomach, and the result may be as serious as if the material were masticated grain and saliva. But should this danger be avoided, matters are not necessarily left in a better state. The sudden and excessive influx of water is likely to wash much of the contents of the stomach into the intestines before the nitrogenous principles have been digested, and fermentation, extrication of gases, overdistensions, colics and inflammation result. Even this is not all. The application of an excess of cold water on the mucous membrane of the stomach and intestines causes vascular congestion and violent

VARIOUS ITEMS.

A publican at Birmingham, has set apart a room for swearers, and prohibited the use of bad language in the bar.

A funeral procession at Ripon, Wis., arrived at the cemetery the other day to find the corpse had been forgotten.

The directors of the public schools in Stratford have consented to have German introduced as a branch of study of the scholars.

"Do you want your fences dressed?" is the polite inquiry of the whitewashers nowadays. How the world is progressing!

The ship *Lady Turner*, from Melbourne to Ceylon, 56 days out, has been lost by spontaneous combustion of her cargo of bone-dust.

John H. Baldwin, prominent in social business circles, shot himself dead on the street in Baltimore. Cause, insanity. He served under Stonewall Jackson.

A lad of fourteen, who killed his father at Bowdoin, Me., the other day, offers a very natural explanation. His father had boxed his ears on the night of the murder.

Mrs. Birt has arrived at Montreal from Liverpool by the steamship *Sardinian*, with a band of sixty-five children and youths, varying from eighteen years of age to infants in arms.

The thunder Bay Sentinel laments the scarcity of female help in that locality. Girls are getting ten dollars to fifteen dollars per month. The matrimonial outlook is spoken of as good.

George W. Kennedy, of Waterbury, Vt., states that there are thirty-nine recorded cases where persons have been executed for murders, who were afterward found to be innocent.

A New York physician states that the removal of a diseased eye is not as painful as the lancing of a felon or carbuncle. It requires however, the most dexterous use of the surgical instruments.

Mrs. Sarah Davis, aged 90, who has shaken hands with every President from Washington, down, called on President Hayes on Tuesday. She told him she had seen Washington lay the corner-stone of the capitol.

A Pennsylvania woman who went to Kansas a few years ago writes back that she has done as well as could be expected under the circumstances. She has had three husbands, two pairs of twins, and the ague.

A bucket of white paint will work marvelous improvements about a man's premises; but perhaps the most picturesque effect possible to produce with it, is obtained when a man leans his back against a fresh painted fence.

A notification from the Japanese Government relating to mixed marriages says:—"Any woman of foreign extraction who shall marry a Japanese shall be looked upon as a naturalized Japanese, and be subject to the laws of the Empire."

Round corner rollers will be worn by gentlemen this season, having superseded those with sharp points, and hereafter, a man will be able to call upon a girl, to inquire after the health of her parents, without running the risk of putting out one of her eyes.

Early on Monday morning, a bear visited the farm of Wm. Frost in the 3rd con. of Rawdon, near the village of Marmora, seized a sheep weighing in the vicinity of 200 lbs., killed it, and carried it over logs and stones, and then sat down and devoured it quite coolly.

The first climbing feat of the season has been performed by a party of Lyons tourists, members of the French Alpine Club, under the most unfavorable circumstances, and when the mountain was covered with nearly seven feet of snow. They ascended *Pierre-sur-Haute*. not-

Bargains! Bargains

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR VERY LARGE

STOCK OF TINWARE

WE SHALL MAKE

GREAT REDUCTIONS

FOR

THIRTY DAYS

COME AND SEE.

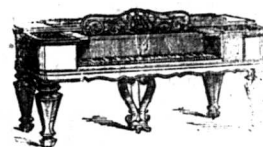
Repairing and General Jobb

DONE NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY.

WRIGHT & CO

Napance, April 27th, 1877

"BEST PIANOS, LOWST PRICE



CHARLES D. BLAKE & Co's.,

Grand Square and Upright Piano-Fo

JOHN N. LAZIER,

BELLEVILLE,

General Agent for the Dominion of Ga

MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANOE-FORTE

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SALTING FOR WEEDS.

Weeds may be destroyed by scattering a small quantity of salt regularly over the walk; but this should only be done when the weather is fine, or it may be washed to the sides and do much damage to the verges. By treating walks to a slight dressing of salt every spring and autumn, they may be kept free of weeds at a minimum of the amount of labor and cost that would be required to pull them up, and not only this, but it has such an effect in killing all mossy confertæ, as to render the gravel always bright and new-looking, nearly equaling in that respect any fresh raised from the pit and newly laid down. It may be remarked, however, that it does not do to use salt where the edgings are of box, as that is sure to suffer injury, and perhaps be killed altogether; but grass verges will stand it well if not sown too close to soak the roots, or get washed to them, should rain by chance occur immediately afterwards. Many other remedies have been recommended to extirpate weeds from walks such as the use of some of the mineral acids, but there is nothing so cheap and simple, or that can be so readily and safely applied, as salt.

EXERCISE FOR FOWLS.

Our domestic animals, derived as they are from wild ancestors, require a certain amount of exercise to keep them in sound and vigorous health. Poultry cannot be kept in large numbers in confined areas without detriment to their constitution. Colonel Taggart of Pennsylvania provides food and exercise for his fowls at the same time. The editor found in his poultry yard several beds about thirty feet square each, in which Colonel Taggart buries oats, several bushels to

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The active eruption of Vesuvius is increasing slowly. During the night, the reflection of the fire is visible in the abundant volumes of smoke that issue from the crater. Near the new opening are heard frequent subterranean rumblings. The smoke is impregnated with acids to such an extent that the vegetation near the scene of eruption has been much injured.

The Prince of Wales' boys on the Britannia are to be intrusted to the care of Lord Ramsay, as thorough a sailor as there is in the service, says an English paper, and as good a man as there is in the world. Lord Ramsay served for many years in the Galatea, and is supposed to be the only man whom the Duke of Edinburgh likes, and the only man who likes the Duke of Edinburgh.

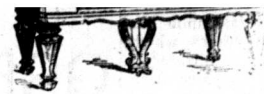
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Its Great Durability

In Workmanship it Cannot be Surpassed, if Equaled.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone.

It has no Compeer.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner

Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated taste to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacturers of these pianos, and the grand result is, that for power, sweetness, brilliant singing quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and clarity of touch, strength durability and beauty of finish, these Instruments stand unrivalled.

MOST SATISFACTORY TERMS OF PAYMENT

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HOME EMBELLISHMENTS.

Professor Garfield, of the Michigan Agricultural College, finally says: "There is a money value in the making of a beautiful home that will pay a large interest upon the outlay, if the labor be reckoned at its highest value. You may not want to sell; but if you are a thrifty farmer and a business farmer you wish to know at the end of each year what are the profits of your business, and if you find there is not a very large bank-account as the result of the year's work, there is a great satisfaction in knowing that your place has been improved in selling value a considerable percentage, through the exhibition of tact and taste in making the premises attractive. The merchant in his invoice takes account of his samples and the contents of his show-window. Likewise the farmer should count in the embellishments of his home as a part of his capital stock."

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The Pope has given strict orders that for the grand religious functions which will be celebrated in St. Peter's on the 3rd of June admission will be obtained only by ticket, so as to exclude unwelcome visitors, particularly the *corps diplomatique* accredited to the Quirinal. That body has instructions from the various Governments to be at its post until the Holy Father dies, even should the event be postponed to the Autumn, when the malaria is most prevalent.

The cabins of the barges plying on the canal between London and Liverpool are destitute of windows; there is but one aperture through which light and air can be admitted, and at night it is the common practice of the barges to lock up this single orifice. Recently a witness at a Coroner's inquest in England deposed that she had given birth to no fewer than 19 children on board a barge, and that she, her husband, and six surviving olive branches all slept in the hutch of what in canal technology is termed a "narrow boat."

Who are blessed:—The man who minds his own business; the woman who never says to her husband, "I told you so;" the man who can sew on his buttons when the baby is crying; the mother-in-law who never reminds you that you married above your station; the old maid that don't hate old people and children; the old bachelor that don't hate cats and pin cushions; the married people that don't wish they were single; the single people that are content to remain so; the husband who never says his mother's pies were better than his wife's are.

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AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED

CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER

SAVE YOUR MONEY

Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have and scour so as to

LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW.

at a trifling expense. Remember that at

Montgomery's Steam Dye Works,

Opposite Madden's Tannery, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.

GETTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS KID GLOVES, PLUMES, &c.

CLEANED AND DYED. Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

Bargains! Bargains!!

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR VERY LARGE

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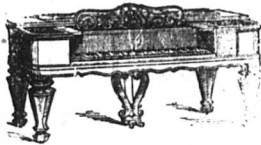
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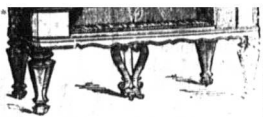
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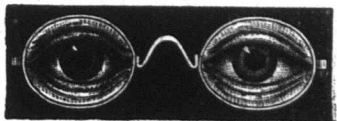
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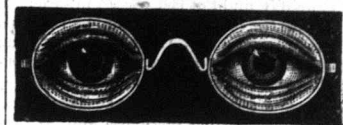
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 March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

CATARH

Five Year's Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. MARTIN'S, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 1876.
 MR. T. J. B. HADFIELD,
 DEAR SIR.—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am twenty-nine years old; had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and

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THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres; also of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms.
 Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.
 Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

FOR CHEAP
 GROCERIES,
 CROCKERY &
 GLASSWARE

"THE GREATEST NAPANEE, ONT"

Lines by a Plain Man.

The following lines were sent by Dr. W. a lady to whom he wished to pay his ad upon her saying she would have no shaped fellow as him:—

'Tis true my shape is somewhat odd,
 But blaming me, is blaming God;
 For, had I spoke myself to birth,
 I'd please the prettiest lass on earth;
 And, could I form myself anew,
 I would not fail of pleasing you.
 Thy charms have long been dear to far
 And half the country boasts your name
 But who that dimple chin supplied
 And let thy cheeks thy rosy pride,
 With hair of jet thy temples grace,
 And with a slender shape thy waist?
 Thyself had'st thou thoust beautiful me
 To thee the praise were duly paid;
 But since the power that fashion'd thee
 With the same hand created me,
 Who might have touch'd my frame like
 And left thee one deform'd as mine,
 For what thou art, that Power adored,
 And anser at my odd shape no more!
 Those eyes that dart destructive rays,
 E'en let them sparkle to His praise;
 Thy breast, the seat of love and snow,
 Teach it His praise to pant and glow!
 Then heaven inspire thy yielding voice
 To one that's better worth thy choice.
 And if the rest my suit disdain,
 The thought shall never give me pain;
 But that I tempt no greater curse,
 Heaven I'll adore I'm made no worse!

THE BRIDAL DRESS.

In the centre of the city of I stands a building, styled the Colosseum. It is at present entirely devoted to poses of amusement for the less, we classes of that city—balls, concerts, theatrical exhibitions being there at a very moderate charge. During carnival, masked balls are given. Upon such occasions the immense ing saloon is crowded to excess; an galleries, which entirely surround it likewise filled with spectators of the iag panorama below.

On one of the evenings set apart these masquerades, I accompanied officers of the regiment of guards to scene of merriment, we being all ally equipped for the occasion. To companions the concealment of persons was essentially necessary, their recognition as officers of the would have compelled them to forego pleasures of the dance. On enterin found the music had already come and the sets for the *contre-danse* was to open the ball already formed. order more perfectly to enjoy the we pressed our way through the su room upstairs, and succeeded in ga a position in the gallery, which mandated a full view of the exhilar spectacle. The young girls were g ally dressed in some fancy garb, though far from being rich or magni yet displayed much taste. The ti which pressed upon the dancers was back by a dapper little master of ceremonies, who, having at length, shalled his forces to his liking, st into the middle of the vacant space, clapping his hands gave the signal musicians, who at once set loose the of the impatient multitude. Now scene was at its height, for the at music created a vivacity which it impossible to resist.

The Polonaise, as danced at her much more stirring and varying what is tripped in England under name. In one of the manœuvres belonged to it, each lady in her tu led to the centre, where she is da around by the gentleman; whilst holding a handkerchief in her han

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dous in Towns and Villages and offers great
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or Four Years either, on the Premium
Note or Cash System.
March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

CATARRH

Five Year's Sickness Cured by Four
Bottles of Constitutional Cat-
arrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. MARY'S, N. B., Sept. 12, 1876.
MR. T. J. B. HARDING,
DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may
know something of the merits of your ONSTI-
TUTIONAL REMEDY, I wish to inform
you what it has done for me. I was twenty-
nine years old, had been out of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four dif-
ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,
without receiving any permanent benefit, but
continued rather to grow worse, until last fall,
when I had become so bad as to be unable to
do an hour's work at a time. Had severe sore-
ness and pain under the shoulder blades and
through the shoulders, with very lame back,
and a feeling in my right lung as though there
was a weight bearing it down, with continual
dropping in the throat and down upon the
lungs. Such was my condition when I com-
menced to take your atarrh Remedy, one bot-
tle of which eased my pains and gave me an
improved appetite, and after taking four bot-
tles I was restored to health so as to be able to
enure hard and continued labor, such as chop-
ping and clearing land, at which I have been
engaged the past season. My recovery I at-
tribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use
of your Catarrh Remedy.
Yours truly HENRY NIDER.
Price \$1 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists

700 Doz. have been sold since April last, of
Brunner's Rheumatic Absorbent and Dis-
gestive Fluid.

The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively re-
lieve all pain from Rheumatism or other in-
flammatory swellings in 12 hours.
The Digestive Fluid has never failed to cure
Dyspepsia. Relief is felt in a few hours. The
most obstinate cases are cured within a week.
A Lady writes:—I have been suffering from
Dyspepsia for years. I had Bronchitis, Catarrh and
Lungery Pains. I had Rheumatism, Catarrh and
Dyspepsia, and was cured in a few days by its
use. Sold by Druggists, price 50 cts. Wholesale
by Northop & Lyman. Advice for particular
cases free. Address
W. Y. BRUNTON, London

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the new "Illustrated History of the Do-
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lished in Parts, on a plan which insures
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Bus to and from the cars. 39-y1.

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prices and easy terms.
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JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

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GO TO
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Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
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I am now making a very superior article
in a sawed cheese box; which I will
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will receive prompt attention.



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classes of that city—balls, concerts, an
theatrical exhibitions being there give
at a very moderate charge. During th
carnival, masked balls are given her
Upon such occasions the immense dan-
cing saloon is crowded to excess; and th
galleries, which entirely surround it, a
likewise filled with spectators of the mo-
ing panorama below.

On one of the evenings set apart fo
these masquerades, I accompanied tw
officers of the regiment of guards to th
scene of merriment, we being all carefu
ly equipped for the occasion. To m
companions the concealment of the pe-
rsons was essentially necessary, sin
their recognition as officers of the arm
would have compelled them to forego th
pleasures of the dance. On entering, w
found the music had already commence
and the sets for the contre-dance whic
was to open the ball already formed. I
order more perfectly to enjoy the scen
we pressed our way through the suppe
room upstairs, and succeeded in gainin
a position in the gallery, which con-
manded a full view of the exhilaratin
spectacle. The young girls were gene-
ally dressed in some fancy garb, whic
though far from being rich or magnific
yet displayed much taste. The thron
which pressed upon the dancers was ke
back by a dapper little master of th
ceremonies, who, having at length ma-
shalled his forces to his liking, step-
into the middle of the vacant space, an
clapping his hands gave the signal to th
musicians, who at once set loose the fe-
of the impatient multitude. Now th
scene was at its height, for the stirrin
music created a vivacity which it w
impossible to resist.

The Polonaise, as danced at Berlin,
much more stirring and varying th
what is tripped in England under th
name. In one of the manoeuvres whic
belonged to it, each lady in her turn
led to the centre, where she is dancin
around by the gentleman; whilst sh
holding a handkerchief in her hand, s
length tosses it in the air, and she b-
comes the partner of him whose superi-
activity gains the possession of it. Th
had been often repeated with much har-
less mirth, when we observed a fema
more sumptuously dressed than h
companions enclosed in the circle; ar-
as a tall young man dressed in bla-
caught her handkerchief, and claimin
her hand, he suddenly started back an
uttered one of those piercing cries whic
betokened some agonizing horror. He r-
treated from the girl as if he had di-
covered in her something pestiferous
and overcome apparently by some terrib
feeling, he sank senseless into the arm
of those who were standing near him.

An incident of this nature is sure
produce confusion in a ball-room; an
from the singular circumstances whic
attended the one in question the dancin
and music almost immediately ceased.
general rush took place towards the you-
man, whose mask had been remove
and exhibited features which had alread
assumed a death-like hue, whilst a co-
perpiration stood upon his brow. As
was impossible to keep off the crow
who, in their eagerness to observe wh
was passing, threatened to suffocate th
unfortunate object who had caused
general an interest, he was removed in
the supper room, and laid upon one
the settees which stood about. Here
gentleman pulling off his mask, discove-
red himself as the Crown Prince, an
exercising the authority which his rai-
entitled him to, he requested the roo-
to be immediately cleared and a physici-
to be sent for. My companions and m-
self had in the meantime descended in
the room where the patient lay extend-
ed. I had fortunately a lancet in m-
pocket, I suggested to the Prince the n-
cessity of instantly bleeding him.

A young surgeon, who was presen-
hearing the suggestion, offered his aid
the operation, and the preparations we
in a moment completed. It was wi-
some difficulty that a little blood w-
drawn, but the it had the effect of brin-
ing the young man back again to sens-
Even yet, his mind seemed a prey
some horrible phantasy; for, starting
his whole frame shook with a viole

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ping and clearing land, at which I have been
engaged the past season. My recovery I at-
tribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use
of your Catarrh Remedy.
Yours truly HENRY NIDER,
Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

700 Doz. have been sold since April last, of
Bragg's Rheumatic Absorbent and Di-
gestive Fluid.
The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively re-
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The Digestive Fluid has never failed to cure
Dyspepsia. Relief is felt in a few hours. The
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A Lady writes:—I have been saved from Life
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tee a permanent position for two years,
and good pay. Don't fail write to for our
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sional duties. The works being manu-
factured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the
literary, artistic and mechanical work of
producing the plates by the old well
known, reliable Lovell Printing and Pub-
lishing Co., of Montreal. All letters from
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Begs leave to inform the gentlemen of Nap-
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over

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where he is prepared to cut and make-up
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING
in the latest Style, as Cheap as the Cheapest
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MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared
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single or double.
At the Old Commercial Hotel
MAIN STREET.
Mill Point, Jan 30th, 1877.

CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 13th April, 1877.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices
until further notice 6 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

Flange Tool
AND
PLANER TOOTH CHISEL TOOTH
SOLID SAWS
ADDRESS
THE WATERLOO ENGINE WORKS CO.
Brantford, Ont.
also where you saw this advertisement.

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DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.
A. PETERS, ODESSA,
DEALER IN
Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.
I am now making a very superior arti-
cle in a sawed cheese box; which I will
sell at 12c. All orders entrusted to me
will receive prompt attention.



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We keep nothing but first-class
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OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax
to summer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by
the Allan S. S. Line, White Star Line, Canadian
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Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all
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May be consulted on all diseases of Domesti-
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FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable
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of lot No. 34 in Concession A. of the
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North of the old Kingston Road, and only
quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the
centre of the village. Upon the premises
are good brick and wooden buildings; a
large orchard of young and bearing trees;
a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood
timber; spring creeks; and other advan-
tages which rendered it desirable. Also
several other good Farms and Village
Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR.
Brighton.
47-tf.

as a tall young man dressed in
caught her handkerchief, and cl
her hand, he suddenly started bac
uttered one of those piercing cries
betokened some agonizing horror.
treated from the girl as if he ha
covered in her something pestifi
and overcome apparently by some t
feeling, he sank senseless into the
of those who were standing near h

An incident of this nature is a
produce confusion in a ball-room;
from the singular circumstances
attended the one in question the d
and music almost immediately ceas
general rush took place towards the
man, whose mask had been rem
and exhibited features which had a
assumed a death-like hue, whilst
perspiration stood upon his brow.
was impossible to keep off the
who, in their eagerness to observ
was passing, threatened to suffoc
unfortunate object who had caus
general an interest, he was remov
the supper room, and laid upon
the settees which stood about. F
gentleman pulling off his mask, di
died himself as the Crown Prince
exercising the authority which hie
entitled him to, he requested the
to be immediately cleared and a ph
to be sent for. My companions an
self had in the meantime descende
the room where the patient lay ext
and "I had fortunately a lancet
pocket, I suggested to the Prince t
cessity of instantly bleeding him.

A young surgeon, who was p
hearing the suggestion, offered his
the operation, and the preparatio
in a moment completed. It was
some difficulty that a little blo
drawn, but the it had the effect of
ing the young man back again to
Even yet, his mind seemed a p
some horrible phantasy; for, start
his whole frame shook with a
convulsion, and with marks of the
vivid terror, he ejaculated several
"I saw her!" He appeared to
come alone to the hall, for no one s
forward to claim acquaintance or
manish with him; and it was
best to remove him to a coach th
ment he was able to endure r
Fortunately, a card in his pocket re
his address, and, with proper preca
he was thus sent home.

On our return to the saloon, w
the masked lady who appeared t
been the immediate cause of this
ordinary event, very unconcerned
suing her sport, and seemingly
scious of the speculations that wer
ed respecting her. She was eager
terrogated by several persons pre
to the young man, to whom her p
had apparently given such a shoc
she persisted in denying any kno
of him, or of any circumstance
could elucidate the affair. The in
of the feeling that had been rais
seemed gradually to subside, an
crowd returned to the pursuits
evening. Some few there were
feeling that something more tha
nary was involved in the myste
dulse in numberless wild conjectu
as the fertility of their imaginati
increased by sparkling champag
limit was set to the dark conj
into which their inherent passio
mance led them. It would be idl
ny that the affair had roused my
ity in a very considerable degr
the gloomy versions with which I
others regulate themselves, induc
a restless anxiety to clear up the m
It was, however, some time before
able to procure a relation con
this young man on which I coul
an implicit reliance; and his histo
told to me in very nearly the fo
terms:

His father was a small prop
the neighborhood of Berlin and du
his own farm. This was his on
and he had been sent at the pro
to the University of Berlin, wh

Napanee Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 18 1877.

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NAPANEE, ONT.

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A. P. FARRELL,

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PROPRIETOR.

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(Late Clark House)

BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford.

Bus to and from the cars.

39-yl.

 **Land for Sale**
30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres; also City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

FOR CHEAP

LINES BY A PLAIN MAN.

The following lines were sent by Dr. Watts to a lady to whom he wished to pay his addresses upon her saying she would have no such ill shaped fellow as him:—

'Tis true my shape is somewhat odd,
But blaming me, is blaming God;
For, had I spoke myself to birth,
I'd please the prettiest lass on earth;
And, could I form myself anew,
I would not fail of pleasing you.
Thy charms have long been dear to fame,
And half the country boasts your name:
But who that dimple chin supplied
And let thy cheeks thy rosy pride,
With hair of jet thy temples grace'd,
And with a slender shape thy waist?
Thyself had'st thou thus beautious made,
To these the praise were duly paid;
But since the power that fashion'd thee,
With the same hand created me,
Who might have touch'd my frame like thine,
And left thee one deform'd as mine—
For what thou art, that Power adores,
And sneer at my odd shape no more!
Those eyes that dart destructive rays,
E'en let them sparkle to His praise;
Thy breast, the seat of love and snow,
Teach it His praise to pant and glow!
Then heaven inspire thy yielding voice,
To one that's better worth thy choice.
And if the rest my suit disdain,
The thought shall never give me pain;
But that I tempt no greater curse,
Heaven I'll adore I'm made no worse!

THE BRIDAL DRESS.

In the centre of the city of Berlin stands a building, styled the Colosseum. It is at present entirely devoted to purposes of amusement for the less wealthy classes of that city—balls, concerts, and theatrical exhibitions being there given at a very moderate charge. During the carnival, masked balls are given here. Upon such occasions the immense dancing saloon is crowded to excess; and the galleries, which entirely surround it, are likewise filled with spectators of the moving panorama below.

On one of the evenings set apart for these masquerades, I accompanied two officers of the regiment of guards to this scene of merriment, we being all carefully equipped for the occasion. To my companions the concealment of their persons was essentially necessary, since their recognition as officers of the army would have compelled them to forego the pleasures of the dance. On entering, we found the music had already commenced, and the sets for the *contre-danse* which was to open the ball already formed. In order more perfectly to enjoy the scene, we pressed our way through the supper-room upstairs, and succeeded in gaining a position in the gallery, which commanded a full view of the exhilarating spectacle. The young girls were generally dressed in some fancy garb, which though far from being rich or magnificent yet displayed much taste. The throng which pressed upon the dancers was kept back by a dapper little master of the ceremonies, who, having at length marshalled his forces to his liking, stepped into the middle of the vacant space, and, clapping his hands gave the signal to the musicians, who at once set loose the feet of the impatient multitude. Now the scene was at its height, for the stirring music created a vivacity which it was impossible to resist.

The Polonaise, as danced at Berlin, is much more stirring and varying than what is tripped in England under that name. In one of the manoeuvres which

had been distinguished as much for his superior abilities as for the warmth of his feelings. He was destined for the medical profession, and the progress he had made in the various studies of that important calling, held out the brightest prospect of his future success and eminence. Whilst in his attendance on the medical classes, he had formed an intimacy in a family to which accident had gained him an introduction—that of a respectable banker. He had become deeply attached to the daughter of the banker, and had every reason to believe that his passion was returned. She was a beautiful young girl, the grace of whose person did not surpass the beauties of her mind. Amiable and accomplished, she was formed to charm; and in the ardent eye of the young student, she seemed more than earthly.

It was long perhaps before any absolute declaration had revealed to each other the feelings of their hearts; and, by a thousand little incidents, their affection was increased and strengthened, until it became to each the absorbing passion of the soul. Their minds, tinged with the deep romantic feeling so prevalent amongst the young of Germany, considered the vows that had passed between them as linking their destinies, sacred and indissoluble. It was not, however, an easy task to overcome the scruples of the lady's father as to the prospects of his future son-in-law; and though the reputation of the young student was spotless, the calculating banker required more than the inclinations of his daughter, and the amiable properties of her admirer, to induce him to consent to their union.

Money was a necessary possession in the eyes of a worldly minded man, who shook his head when they talked of love and mutual happiness.

How the old man became at length softened into an approbation of the match, did not clearly appear; but certain it is, that, after the student had passed his examination and obtained his degree, a day was appointed for the betrothing, with his full consent.

It may be imagined with what feelings the young physician looked forward to an event which was in his eyes the most important in his life.

The great fair of Leipsic occurred a short time before the auspicious day which was to unite these two happy beings, and the physician hastened to buy his mistress a bridal dress from out the vast magazine of manufactures which are there collected.

He selected one which was equally rich and engaging, being a white satin festooned with worked flowers of the most brilliant colors.

His present was received with a smile of approbation, which repaid him tenfold for the labour he had undertaken, and the promise to wear it on her betrothal rendered his joy supreme.

It must be observed that in Germany a betrothment precedes the marriage, and is almost as ceremonious as the nuptials themselves.

The ceremony on this occasion was performed with every circumstance that could heighten the prospects of the parties

ANGRY WORDS.

Angry words are often spoken
In a rash and thoughtless hour,
Brightest links of life are broken,
By the dark insidious power.

Hearts inspired by warmest feeling,
Ne'er before by anger stirred,
Of are rent past human feeling
By a simple angry word.

Angry words—oh! let them never
From the tongue unbridled slip:
May the heart's best impulse ever
Check them ere they spoil the lip.

TRIAL BY JURY.

On a popular circuit the other day a bombardier of the Royal Artillery was put on trial for perjury. The evidence was clear and conclusive, and the dejected countenance of the prisoner showed that he felt "the game was up," and that a long course of "toke and skilly" was in store for him. The learned counsel for the prosecution sat down on the conclusion of his case, confident that the doom of that perjured bombardier was sealed. Up rose the counsel for the defence, a barrister of some three month's standing, and thus addressed the jury: "May it please your lordship—gentlemen of the jury, I appear before you on behalf of the gallant soldier in the dock. It is not my intention to call witnesses and stresspass further upon your valuable time. I shall content myself with inviting your special attention to what I consider the main point at issue. Gentlemen, you have heard full particulars of the charge against the prisoner from my learned friend and his witnesses, you will hear a second able and lucid statement of the case from my lord, whose turn to address you will come next. In the meantime it is my duty to lay before you the real issue, and it is this: On the eye of a great European war, the extent and duration of which no one can predict, are you, as already overburdened taxpayers, or are you not, prepared to consign the prisoner at the bar to a long period of imprisonment, and pay for a probably less efficient substitute to take his place and perform his military duties?" The learned judge here interposed, and said that he really could not sit upon the Bench allow such a preposterously false and irrelevant issue to be put to the jury. The unabashed young counsel, however, hinted to his lordship that they could not both address the jury at once, and in the words of Solomon suggested that there was a time for everything, and that his lordship's had not yet come. The judge gave way, and the counsel for the prisoner proceeded: "Gentlemen, I appeal to you as ratepayers whether the real issue is not what I have stated. Will you lose the services of a trained, able bodied soldier and pay for a possible inferior substitute, or will you not? That is the question I ask you to answer, and I leave it confidently in your hands." I need not say that in his subsequent charge to the jury "m'lud" ridiculed this extraordinary appeal to the jury, and told them that what they had to consider was whether or not the prisoner was guilty of the perjury with which he was charged, enlarging upon the serious extent to which the crime of depriving affected the

THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL
IN TOWN
Good Stabling & Attractive Oostler.
CHARGES AS USUAL.
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(Corner Dundas & John Streets.)
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Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets, Napanee.
JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

FOR CHEAP
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY &
GLASSWARE

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GEORGE REID'S

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DEALER IN

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I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box; which I will get 12c. All orders entrusted to me will receive prompt attention.



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IVERY AND SALE STABLES
(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE,) NAPANEE, ONT.
We keep nothing but First-Class horses and vehicles, and at REASONABLE RATES.

OCEAN TICKETS.
OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax

And still the rest my suit appears,
The thought shall never give me pain;
But that I tempt no greater curse,
Heaven I'll adore I'm made no worse!

THE BRIDAL DRESS.

In the centre of the city of Berlin stands a building, styled the Colosseum. It is at present entirely devoted to purposes of amusement for the less wealthy classes of that city—balls, concerts, and theatrical exhibitions being there given at a very moderate charge. During the carnival, masked balls are given here. Upon such occasions the immense dancing saloon is crowded to excess; and the galleries, which entirely surround it, are likewise filled with spectators of the moving panorama below.

On one of the evenings set apart for these masquerades, I accompanied two officers of the regiment of guards to this scene of merriment, we being all carefully equipped for the occasion. To my companions the concealment of their persons was essentially necessary, since their recognition as officers of the army would have compelled them to forego the pleasures of the dance. On entering, we found the music had already commenced, and the sets for the *contre-danse* which was to open the ball already formed. In order more perfectly to enjoy the scene, we pressed our way through the supper-room upstairs, and succeeded in gaining a position in the gallery, which commanded a full view of the exhilarating spectacle. The young girls were generally dressed in some fancy garb, which though far from being rich or magnificent yet displayed much taste. The throng which pressed upon the dancers was kept back by a dapper little master of the ceremonies, who, having at length marshalled his forces to his liking, stepped into the middle of the vacant space, and, clapping his hands gave the signal to the musicians, who at once set loose the feet of the impatient multitude. Now the scene was at its height, for the stirring music created a vivacity which it was impossible to resist.

The Polonaise, as danced at Berlin, is much more stirring and varying than what is tripped in England under that name. In one of the maneuvers which belonged to it, each lady in her turn is led to the centre, where she is dancing around by the gentleman; whilst she, holding a handkerchief in her hand, at length tosses it in the air, and she becomes the partner of him whose superior activity gains the possession of it. This had been often repeated with much harmless mirth, when we observed a female more sumptuously dressed than her companions enclosed in the circle; and as a tall young man dressed in black caught her handkerchief, and claimed her hand, he suddenly started back and uttered one of those piercing cries which betokened some agonizing horror. He retreated from the girl as if he had discovered in her something pestiferous; and overcome apparently by some terrible feeling, he sank senseless into the arms of those who were standing near him.

An incident of this nature is sure to produce confusion in a ball-room; and from the singular circumstances which attended the one in question the dancing and music almost immediately ceased. A general rush took place towards the young man, whose mask had been removed, and exhibited features which had already assumed a death-like hue, whilst a cold perspiration stood upon his brow. As it was impossible to keep off the crowd, who, in their eagerness to observe what was passing, threatened to suffocate the unfortunate object who had caused so general an interest, he was removed into the supper room, and laid upon one of the settees which stood about. Here a gentleman pulling off his mask, discovered himself as the Crown Prince, and exercising the authority which his rank entitled him to, he requested the room to be immediately cleared and a physician to be sent for. My companions and myself had in the meantime descended into the room where the patient lay extended; and as I had fortunately a lancet in my pocket, I suggested to the Prince the necessity of instantly bleeding him.

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It must be observed that in Germany a betrothment precedes the marriage, and is almost as ceremonious as the nuptials themselves.

The ceremony on this occasion was performed with every circumstance that could heighten the prospects of the parties concerned. Their parents were there consenting, and friends surrounded them whose smiles added their cheering influence.

The bride wore the dress which her lover had procured for her; and in his eyes she had never appeared so attractive.

The vows were at length pronounced, and the contracts signed. The marriage-day was fixed for the following week.

After the ceremony, a sumptuous feast was prepared, in the midst of which a feeling of indisposition compelled the young bride suddenly to seek her chamber.

She threw herself on the bed, and—such are the insecurities of a fleeting existence—rose from it no more.

A virulent fever attacked her delicate frame, and carried her unresistingly and remorselessly to the tomb. The feelings of an impassioned youth, thus robbed of her who was so shortly to have become his wife, may be more easily imagined than described. To say that he wept, and raved, and tore his hair, would perhaps little express the deep intensity of his anguish. Only one request he made, it was that she should be buried in the dress she wore at their betrothal. He followed her to the grave; and, overpowered by his feelings, threw himself upon the coffin as it was about to be covered up; and, with a frenzied vehemence, insisted upon having one more look before the grave was closed for ever. The coffinlid was taken off, and he gazed upon the clammy features of the decaying corpse until his head grew dizzy, and he was drawn senseless from the grave.

It was not only to the bereaved lover that the view of the dead body of his mistress had been of moment. The gravedigger had perceived with emotion the magnificent habiliments which adorned the corpse, and his cupidity was excited. In the dead of night, he despoiled the body, and presented to his own daughter the floral satin frock which had formed

ion of his case, confident that the doom of that perjured bombardier was sealed. Up rose the counsel for the defence, a barrister of some three months' standing; and thus addressed the jury: "May it please your lordship—gentlemen of the jury, I appear before you in behalf of the gallant soldier in the dock. It is not my intention to call witnesses and so trespass further upon your valuable time. I shall content myself with inviting your special attention to what I consider the main point at issue. Gentlemen, you have heard full particulars of the charge against the prisoner from my learned friend and his witnesses, you will hear a second able and lucid statement of the case from my lord, whose turn to address you will come next. In the meantime it is my duty to lay before you the real issue, and it is this: On the eye of a great European war, the extent and duration of which no one can predict, are you, as already overburdened taxpayers, or are you not prepared to consign the prisoner at the bar to a long period of imprisonment, and pay for a probably less efficient substitute to take his place and perform his military duties?" The learned judge here interposed, and said that he really could not sit upon the Bench allow such a preposterously false and irrelevant issue to be put to the jury. The unabashed young counsel, however, hinted to his lordship that they could not both address the jury at once, and in the words of Solomon suggested that there was a time for everything, and that his lordship's had not yet come. The judge gave way, and the counsel for the prisoner proceeded: "Gentlemen, I appeal to you as ratepayers whether the real issue is not what I have stated. Will you lose the services of a trained, able bodied soldier and pay for a possible inferior substitute, or will you not? That is the question I ask you to answer, and I leave it confidently in your hands." I need not say that in his subsequent charge to the jury "mad" ridiculed this extraordinary appeal to the jury, and told them that what they had to consider was whether or not the prisoner was guilty of the perjury with which he was charged, enlarging upon the serious extent to which the crime of perjury affected the interests of society. His Lordship ceased and the jury turned round in the box to consult. After less than five minutes' consultation the foreman pronounced the verdict. "Not Guilty." The judges' pen fell from his hand, and his wig almost rose from his head with horror as he stared at the counsel for the prosecution, while the counsel for the prosecution stared in turn at the judge. The witnesses stared at one another, and the perjured bombardier stared at the Court in general with an amazement which no words can adequately describe. No one seemed to believe his own senses as he heard this astounding verdict. But there was the foreman smiling blandly and his fellow jurors blinking complacently at the prisoner, so it gradually dawned upon the gallant bombardier that he was free, that a jury of his enlightened countrymen had acquitted him. Thereupon he stepped briskly from the dock and left the court gaily with his friends to drink to the health of that noble institution, that palladium of British liberty—trial by jury. —*Sporting Gazette.*

FASHIONABLE WOMEN'S DRESS IN LONDON.

"In the wildest days of the tie-back or pin back mania," writes Olive Logan from London, "there never was such a tightness in the matter of skirts as now prevails" in what is called "the eelskin dress." Whatever the paucity of folds in the pin-back in the front part, in the enormous exuberance of the panier or bustle the balance was struck. But now, not only is the bustle a thing of horror, but even the necessary underclothing is considered *de trop*. To lengthen the waist far beyond the natural proportions, a stiff webbing of elastic is fastened to the stays to the depth of half a foot; and to this, at first, narrow skirts were buttoned. But even this is now abandoned for another scheme to acquire slenderness. Mrs. Swisshelm's much-ridiculed chemi-

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A. PETERS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

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I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box, which I will sell at 12c. All orders entrusted to me will receive prompt attention.



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OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax as summer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by the Allan S. S. Line, White Star Line, Canadian and National, via New York. Also return tickets at reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.

RAILWAY TICKETS.

Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all points and return at reduced rates.

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American money bought and sold, and drafts on New York.

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A. H. ALDRON, Agent.
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Over Mallory's Drug Store



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Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domesticated Animals, personally at Campbell House or by letter.

TERMS MODERATE

OFFICE—Bridge Street.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks; and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR.
Brighton.

more sumptuously dressed than her companions enclosed in the circle; and as a tall young man dressed in black caught her handkerchief, and claimed her hand, he suddenly started back and uttered one of those piercing cries which betokened some agonizing horror. He retreated from the girl as if he had discovered in her something pestiferous; and overcame apparently by some terrible feeling, he sank senseless into the arms of those who were standing near him.

An incident of this nature is sure to produce confusion in a ball-room; and, from the singular circumstances which attended the one in question the dancing and music almost immediately ceased. A general rush took place towards the young man, whose mask had been removed, and exhibited features which had already assumed a death-like hue, whilst a cold perspiration stood upon his brow. As it was impossible to keep off the crowd, who, in their eagerness to observe what was passing, threatened to suffocate the unfortunate object who had caused so general an interest, he was removed into the supper room, and laid upon one of the settees which stood about. Here a gentleman pulling off his mask, discovered himself as the Crown Prince, and exercising the authority which his rank entitled him to, he requested the room to be immediately cleared and a physician to be sent for. My companions and myself had in the meantime descended into the room where the patient lay extended; and as I had fortunately a lancet in my pocket, I suggested...

A young surgeon, who was present, hearing the suggestion, offered his aid in the operation, and the preparations were in a moment completed. It was with some difficulty that a little blood was drawn, but the it had the effect of bringing the young man back again to sense. Even yet, his mind seemed a prey to some horrible fantasy; for, starting up his whole frame shook with a violent convulsion, and with marks of the most vivid terror, he ejaculated several times, "I saw her!" He appeared to have come alone to the hall, for no one stepped forward to claim acquaintance or kinship with him; and it was judged best to remove him to a coach the moment he was able to endure motion. Fortunately, a card in his pocket revealed his address, and, with proper precautions, he was thus sent home.

On our return to the saloon, we found the masked lady who appeared to have been the immediate cause of this extraordinary event, very unconcernedly pursuing her sport, and seemingly unconscious of the speculations that were formed respecting her. She was eagerly interrogated by several persons present as to the young man, to whom her presence had apparently given such a shock; but she persisted in denying any knowledge of him, or of any circumstance which could elucidate the affair. The intensity of the feeling that had been raised now seemed gradually to subside, and the crowd returned to the pursuits of the evening. Some few there were who, feeling that something more than ordinary was involved in the mystery, indulge in numberless wild conjectures; and as the fertility of their imaginations was increased by sparkling champagne, no limit was set to the dark conjurations into which their inherent passion for romance led them. It would be idle to deny that the affair had roused my curiosity in a very considerable degree, and the gloomy visions with which I heard others regale themselves, induced in me a restless anxiety to clear up the mystery. It was, however, some time before I was able to procure a relation concerning this young man on which I could place an implicit reliance; and his history was told to me in very nearly the following terms:

His father was a small proprietor in the neighborhood of Berlin and cultivated his own farm. This was his only son, and he had been sent at the proper age to the University of Berlin, where he

day was fixed for the following week.

After the ceremony, a sumptuous feast was prepared, in the midst of which a feeling of indisposition compelled the young bride suddenly to seek her chamber.

She threw herself on the bed, and—such are the insecurities of a fleeting existence—rose from it no more.

A violent fever attacked her delicate frame, and carried her unresistingly and remorselessly to the tomb. The feelings of an impassioned youth, thus robbed of her who was so shortly to have become his wife, may be more easily imagined than described. To say that he wept, and raved, and tore his hair, would perhaps little express the deep intensity of his anguish. Only one request he made, it was that she should be buried in the dress she wore at their betrothal. He followed her to the grave; and, overpowered by his feelings, threw himself upon the coffin as it was about to be covered up; and, with a frenzied vehemence, insisted upon having one more look before the grave was closed for ever. The coffinlid was taken off, and he gazed upon the clammy features of the decaying corpse until his head grew dizzy, and he was drawn senseless from the grave.

It was not only to the bereaved lover that the view of the dead body of his mistress had been of moment. The grave-digger had perceived with emotion the magnificent habiliments which adorned the corpse, and his cupidity was excited. In the dead of night, he despoiled the body, and presented to his own daughter the flowered satin frock which had formed the bridal dress of the deceased young lady. It was long after these events that she wore this identical dress at the masked ball at the Colosseum. The girl herself was ignorant of the mode by which her father had gained possession of it, though the richness of his gift had in some measure excited her surprise.

She, therefore, adorned herself in the spoils of the grave, in perfect unconsciousness of the unhallowed violation that had been committed. It is needless to add, that it was this dress which caused the young man's sudden horror, which I have described. It was a garment so peculiar as scarcely to allow a doubt as to its identity; and when it suddenly flashed before his eyes, he thought he saw his departed mistress arisen from the grave to upbraid him for the levity which permitted his presence at a ball.

It was stated that a remarkable resemblance existed in the figures of the two females; and as the grave-digger's daughter was masked, the horrible conception of the young enthusiast will not be considered as altogether unnatural or incredible.

From the notoriety which the circumstance gained, an inquiry was instituted into the affair; and, by an inspection of the rifled tomb, the guilt of the grave-digger was made apparent, and he is now expiating his crime as a convicted felon. From the information I acquired respecting the physician, it appeared that he overcame the shock which he had received, though he had passed through many fits of delirium, and had suffered from a fever which had threatened the extinction both of his reason and of his life.

A BULLET-PROOF PASSENGER CAR

There has just been completed at the car shops at York, Pa., the first bullet-proof car ever manufactured in the United States. The car is 31 feet long, 8 feet high, and furnished with all the latest improvements in ventilation, etc. The body below the windows is covered with 3/4 inch iron, and the panels between the windows and the body above them are covered with 3-16 inch steel. The windows can be closed with steel slides, and when they are down the entire car is bullet-proof. The interior is richly ornamented, and in appearance inside and out resembles a first-class passenger coach. It weighs about 6,500 pounds, and was ordered by the Spanish Government for use in Cuba.

while the counsel for the prosecution stared in turn at the judge. The witnesses stared at one another, and the perjured bombardier stared at the Court in general with an amazement which no words can adequately describe. No one seemed to believe his own senses as he heard this astounding verdict. But there was the foreman smiling blandly and his fellow jurors blinking complacently at the prisoner, so it gradually dawned upon the gallant bombardier that he was free, that a jury of his enlightened countrymen had acquitted him. Thereupon he stepped briskly from the dock and left the court gaily with his friends to drink to the health of that noble institution, that palladium of British liberty—trial by jury. —Sporting Gazette.

FASHIONABLE WOMEN'S DRESS IN LONDON.

"In the wildest days of the tie-back or pin-back mania," writes Olive Logan from London, "there never was such a tightness in the matter of skirts as now prevails" in what is called "the eelskin dress." Whatever the paucity of folds in the pin-back in the former part, in the enormous exuberance of the panier or bustle the balance was struck. But now, not only is the bustle a thing of horror, but even the necessary underclothing is considered *de trop*. To lengthen the waist far beyond the natural proportions, a stiff webbing of elastic is fastened to the stays to the depth of half a foot; and to this, at first, narrow skirts were buttoned. But even this is now abandoned, for another scheme to acquire slenderness. Mrs. Swissheim's much-ridiculed chemise is in demand, and garments made in this way are sold in the furnishing shops, and patterns of it pass eagerly from hand to hand among lady friends. Some ladies have had regular stage tights made, in thick webbing, and over this they wear nothing but the outer dress, underskirts being stimulated by pleated ruffles of white muslin, sewn to the edge of the dress, which is then tied back until the woman within is shackled almost like a convict in a chain gang. No more uncomfortable fashion ever was devised, for not only are the limbs confined by the binding dress, but the wearer must constantly concern herself about the condition of the bodice, that portion being in incessant danger of turning itself up behind, wringing side out, like an umbrella in a wind storm.

THE COUNTRY TEACHER.

A little town, no matter what its name, in Canada has a school mistress who should never lack for a situation in case she is ever permitted to leave her present one. One of her big boys asked to escort her home from singing-school one night, and was politely mitenied. He tried to get even with the teacher he loved, but could not win, by playing tricks in school hours, neglecting his studies, putting pins in the seats of his fellows, and running to slide down hill. The mistress bore with him till patience was exhausted, and then called him up and gave him a sound flogging. The boy made complaint at home, and told the cause. The parents could have said amen to the whipping, but that a country school-mistress should give their son the sack was too much. They sued the teacher and obtained a judgment for \$3.50, which she paid. The next day in opening school, she made this little speech:

"I have whipped a looby soundly, which pleasure cost only three dollars and a half. Now, if any other of my scholars are inclined to imitate him, they will have the kindness to 'step forward, receive the money and the flogging, and then we will go on with our studies. I am here to instruct you, not to be courted."

There has been no trouble in that school since, nor any attempt by the school lads to play the gallant with the teacher. She begins a new term soon with salary increased, and on the crest of public favor.

Chicago seamen get \$1.25 per day for the round trip.

Express.

THE GREATEST NUMBER."

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance)

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18 1877.

NO. 4.

been distinguished as much for his rior abilities as for the warmth of his ags. He was destined for the medical session, and the progress he had made in various studies of that important ng, held out the brightest prospect's future success and eminence. Whilst is attendance on the medical classes, ad formed an intimacy in a family high accident had gained him an in- unction—that of a respectable banker. had become deeply attached to the ghter of the banker, and had every on to believe that his passion, was rned. She was a beautiful young the grace of whose person did not ass the beauties of her mind. able and accomplished, she was ed to charm; and in the ardent eye e young student, she seemed more earthly.

was long perhaps before any abso- declaration had revealed to each r the feelings of their hearts; and, thousand little incidents, their af- on was increased and strengthened, it became to each the absorbing pas- of the soul. Their minds, tinged the deep romantic feeling so preva- amongst the young of Germany, con- ed the vows that had passed between as linking their destinies, sacred and isolable. It was not, however, an task to overcome the scruples of the 's father as to the prospects of his 'son in law; and though the repu- n of the young student was spotless, calculating banker required more than inclinations of his daughter, and the ble properties of her admirer, to in- him to consent to their union.

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ANGRY WORDS.

Angry words are often spoken
In a rash and thoughtless hour,
Brightest links of life are broken,
By the dark insidious power.

Hearts inspired by warmest feeling,
No'er before by anger stirred,
Of a rent past human feeling
By a simple angry word.

Angry words—oh! let them never
From the tongue unbridled slip:
May the heart's best impulse ever
Check them ere they spoil the lip.

TRIAL BY JURY.

On a popular circuit the other day a bombardier of the Royal Artillery was put on trial for perjury. The evidence was clear and conclusive, and the dejected countenance of the prisoner showed that he felt "the game was up," and that a long course of "toke and skilly" was in store for him. The learned counsel for the prosecution sat down on the conclusion of his case, confident that the doom of that perjured bombardier was sealed. Up rose the counsel for the defence, a barrister of some three months' standing; and thus addressed the jury: "May it please your lordship—gentlemen of the jury, I appear before you in behalf of the gallant soldier in the dock. It is not my intention to call witnesses and so trespass further upon your valuable time. I shall content myself with inviting your special attention to what I consider the main point at issue. Gentlemen, you have heard full particulars of the charge against the prisoner from my learned friend and his witnesses, you will hear a second able and lucid statement of the case from my lord, whose turn to address you will come next. In the meantime it is my duty to lay before you the real issue, and it is this: On the eve of a great European war, the extent and duration of which no one can predict, are you, as already overburdened taxpayers, or are you not, prepared to consign the prisoner at the bar to a long period of imprisonment, and pay for a probably less efficient substitute to take his place and perform his military duties?" The learned judge here interposed, and said that he really could not sit upon the Bench allow such a preposterously false and irrelevant issue to be put to the jury. The unabashed young counsel, however, hinted to his lordship that they could not both address the jury at once, and in the words of Solomon suggested that there was a time for everything, and that his lordship's had not yet come. The judge gave way, and the counsel for the prisoner proceeded: "Gentlemen, I appeal to you as ratepayers whether the real issue is not what I have stated. Will you lose the services of a trained, able bodied soldier and pay for a possible inferior substitute, or will you not? That is the question I ask you to answer, and I leave it confidently in your hands." I need not say that in his subsequent charge to the jury "m'lud" ridiculed this extraordinary appeal to the jury, and told them that what they had to consider was whether or not the prisoner was guilty of the perjury with which he was charged, enlarging upon the serious extent to which the crime of perjury affected the interests of society. His lordship ceased

A MOST AMUSING BREACH OF MARRIAGE CASE.

The following most amusing story, published by the N. Y. World will doubtless be interesting to all Canadians:—

"That thorough lawyer and lover of good victuals and good drink, the late James O'Reiley, of Kingston, in Canada, was once intrusted with the prosecution of a breach of promise case which had absolutely no salient features. The plaintiff was an elderly cook. She was fat, as all good cooks, Caucasian or colored, are and should be; her homely face was rendered by exposure to the coals—the face of a martyr to the steak; she had a single eye to her art—and, alas! lost one in her head. Her lover was of humble station; neither of them could read, so that in literature, as in looks neither could say black was the white of the other's eye. Fortunately, O'Reiley had an inspiration. He proved that the defendant used to visit the plaintiff, and sigh, protest and eat, and that during their acquaintanceship he had gained no less than forty pounds in weight. He put in evidence two photographs of the defendant; one, taken before that acquaintanceship, showed him lean and hungry; in the other he was a fat and greasy citizen. "To whom," said the advocate, out-Shylocking Shylock, "to whom do those forty pounds belong, if not to my client." And the jury, convinced that the woman had a claim in equity and confounding hopelessly pounds sterling with pounds avoirdupois, gave her a verdict for £40 out of the British realm.

A HERO IN DANGER.

In Montgomery Queen's Circus procession which passed through the streets was a car containing a lion, a lioness and a tiger. The lion became exceedingly uneasy making leaps against the front of the cage. Finally it seemed as if the tiger had excited the displeasures of the desert king, for with a frightful roar, the animal leaped on the tiger which was lying at the other end of the cage. The latter showed fight at once. Immediately quick as a flash, the keeper who was riding in the cage with the animals, dashed at the two contending monsters and struck them with his wip. Finding that useless, and the brutes kept fighting, the brave man took an iron bar and gave the lion a terrific blow. The beast immediately relinquished his hold of his fellow brute, turned upon the man, and seized him by the leg. The scene then was thrilling in the highest degree. There was a human being securely enclosed in the den of these horrid monsters, and one of them was then cranching this man's leg with its terrible fangs. The keeper, who is a born hero, was, however equal to the emergency. Without flinching or showing the slightest fear, he with his bar rained blow upon blow upon the lion's head. Wonderful to relate, the animal released his hold and retired sullenly to the other end of the cage. The keeper showed he was lord of them all, and stood unharmed amid the savage fighting beasts, whose teeth were then crimsoned with his and each others blood from the assembled crowd, which had

THE HOUSE-CLEANING MANIA.

"It is the time of Spring!" she said
Her eyes began to glare,
Away she did her novel fling,
And up she tied her hair.

And round it did a towel furl,
And seized a great dust-pan,
And shouted to her servant girl,
And to her hired man.

They rushed for soap into the store,
They made a mighty stir,
They tore the carpets from the floor,
They called the whitewasher.

They pulled the pictures from the wall,
They seized each lounge and chair,
They carried out the bedsteads all,
And out the bedding bare.

Around flew water, soft and hard,
Away flew dog and cat,
The husband flew into the yard,
And on the sofa sat.

Upon its back he rubbed a match,
Wherewith his pipe he lit,
And thought that he a cold should catch,
Before the end of it.

It is not safe! he may not stay,
He must again retreat,
The dustiest of their carpets they,
Behind his back do beat.

He fieth to the distant elub,
Of home he will have none,
Elsewhere will hide, elsewhere will grub,
Till cleaning time be done.—Grip.

ON BOARD A TURKISH IRON-CLAD.

The Daily Telegraph correspondence from Constantinople tells of a visit to the Turkish fleet:—As we went by and received a salute from the various vessels, I could but notice that their external appearance was equal to that of English ships, while in many respects superior to that of both French and German men-of-war that I had chanced at various times to see. But it was not with this so much that I had to busy myself as with their effective power, shown by the condition and discipline of their crews and the state of their batteries. These must be the criterion; all else was useless. At last we ran alongside the *Feteh Bolend*, and were soon on board. Here we had a vessel which forms one of a class of sloops designed especially for the Turkish Government. She was not very large; her crew, all told, would ordinarily be— if in the English vice—160 men. But her peculiar power consisted in the facts, first of all, that to an enemy's battery she would present but a very small target; secondly, that that target was very heavily armoured; thirdly, that from her central battery of four seven-inch guns, she could obtain a nearly all-round fire; and, fourthly, that, for a fight at sea, she was as handy a boat as was ever launched. Remember that our visit was unexpected, and that it was the Mohammedan Sunday, when the men had ceased from work. Descending between decks without a moment's delay we were at once in the central battery. Not a sound was to be heard. So far from this evidence of defective discipline being forthcoming, the ship might have been wholly deserted, so quiet was the place. Not a rope was out of place. You might have eaten your lunch from the decks. The guns were as clean as though English sailors had spent their lives on their preservation. The armourers' stores of Winchester rifles, the cutlasses, the belts, and the pikes were all stacked and placed as on a British man-of-war. Had it not been for the fez which a motionless marine who guarded the captain's cabin wore I might have imagined I was on board her Britannic Majesty's ship *Pallas*. But this was a Turkish war vessel, as we now found when a bugle sounded, and 200 men came springing into the battery. Yet here, again, was food for astonishment: Their naked feet made the only noise we heard—not a word was spoken. The ship was preparing for action; belts were being buckled on, the magazine opened, the guns loaded, the men were at quarters, and yet not a sound save the word of command. Then came the order for "independent firing" at a supposed

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He selected one which was equally rich and elegant, being a white satin festooned with worked flowers of the most brilliant colors.

The dress was received with a smile of satisfaction, which repaid him tenfold for the labor he had undertaken, and the day when he wore it on her betrothal was a day of joy supreme.

It is observed that in Germany a ceremony precedes the marriage, and as a ceremony as the nuptials.

The ceremony on this occasion was performed with every circumstance that brightens the prospects of the parties. Their parents were there, and friends surrounded them, and all added their cheering influences.

She wore the dress which her father procured for her; and in his had never appeared so attractive. The dress was at length pronounced, the contracts signed. The marriage fixed for the following week.

The ceremony, a sumptuous feast, in the midst of which a slight indisposition compelled the bride suddenly to seek her chamber.

She threw herself on the bed, and— the insecurity of a fleeting existence from it no more.

A violent fever attacked her delicate frame, and carried her unresistingly and passively to the tomb. The feelings of the young man, thus robbed of his wife so shortly to have become a widow, may be more easily imagined than described. To say that he wept, and that he tore his hair, would perhaps express the deep intensity of his grief.

Only one request he made, and that she should be buried in the dress which he had procured for her. He followed her to the grave; and, overpowered by grief, he threw himself upon the coffin, and sobbed for hours.

He remained there until he was carried off by the undertaker, and was laid in the grave.

Not only to the bereaved lover, but to the view of the dead body of his wife, he had been of moment. The grave-diggers perceived with emotion the beautiful garments which adorned her, and his cupid's eye was excited. At midnight, he despoiled the dead of her dress, and presented it to his own daughter, who had formed a dress of the deceased young man. It was long after these events that the girl, in this identical dress at the mask-ball at the Colosseum. The girl, ignorant of the mode by which she had gained possession of it, and the richness of his gift had in some degree excited her surprise.

She therefore, adorned herself in the dress, in perfect unconsciousness of the unallowable violation that had been committed. It is needless to add,

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THE CHILDREN'S FRIEND.

Mr. P. T. Barnum is sketched adroitly by a writer in the *World* of London, who, in the course of his article, notices this pleasant trait of the showman: "A love of children is one of Mr. Barnum's characteristics—a love returned by all his small acquaintances; for who so patient with the little folks? who so fertile in devising amusements for them? who can relate such wonderful stories, improvising when the original narrative is not sufficiently thrilling? who can conjure so fearfully, swallowing watches, making pennies drop out of little curly heads: who can bark like a dog; who, when the babies seize the tail of his coat, can slip out of it so unconsciously, and suddenly perceive he is coatless with such an air of astonishment as sets the small thieves wild with delight; and who but he, has taught every child of his acquaintance to drive like a Jehu?"

THE AVERAGE MAN OF GENERAL INFORMATION.

The average Man of General Information is somewhat peculiar, and is found in various quantities in every community. We meet him on the cars, and find one or two of him in every hotel. You can seldom tell him by his appearance, but if he speak, you recognize him at once by his style of conversation. The moment you speak to him about anything, he commences to give you information. You can't stop him, nor refer to any subject upon which he is not thoroughly convinced he is well posted.

He seems to be passionately fond of asking you how you would prove that we exist, or that we are not all insane, and if you acknowledge your inability to oblige him, he darkly insinuates that there are serious doubts entertained by some philosophers in regard to the existence of the human race, and that it is believed by some, that if mankind does actually exist, it is quite probable that the entire race is insane.

her crew, all told, would ordinarily be— if in the English vice—160 men. But her peculiar power consisted in the facts, first of all, that to an enemy's battery she would present but a very small target; secondly, that that target was very heavily armoured; thirdly, that from her central battery of four seven-inch guns, she could obtain a nearly all-round fire; and, fourthly, that, for a fight at sea, she was as handy a boat as was ever launched. Remember that our visit was unexpected, and that it was the Mohammedan Sunday, when the men had ceased from work. Descending between decks without a moment's delay we were at once in the central battery. Not a sound was to be heard. So far from this evidence of defective discipline being forthcoming, the ship might have been wholly deserted, so quiet was the place. Not a rope was out of place. You might have eaten your lunch from the decks. The guns were as clean as though English sailors had spent their lives on their preservation. The armourers' stores of Winchester rifles, the cutlasses, the belts, and the pikes were all stacked and placed as on a British man-of-war. Had it not been for the fez which a motionless marine who guarded the captain's cabin wore I might have imagined I was on board her Britannic Majesty's ship *Pallas*. But this was a Turkish war vessel, as we now found when a bugle sounded, and 200 men came springing into the battery. Yet here, again, was food for astonishment: Their naked feet made the only noise we heard—not a word was spoken. The ship was preparing for action; belts were being buckled on, the magazine opened, the guns loosed, the men were at quarters, and yet not a sound save the word of command. Then came the order for "independent firing" at a supposed enemy—fortunately for our ears no powder being used—and instantly the huge guns were trained and run out, "fired," loaded, brought to bear in this direction and that, till we were, to all appearance, in the midst of a general action. It was then that I received ocular demonstration that these stories of the Turkish fleet which Pera had told me were but silly inventions. No crew in the world could have surpassed these men of the *Fethi Bolend*. I have seen many a European man-of-war in which the men were not half so smart.

A Story of the Curfew.

To many hearts in the old country that cherish its traditions, the curfew recalls a story of love's devotion.

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d for the following week. ceremony, a sumptuous feast d, in the midst of which a indisposition compelled the suddenly to seek her cham-

herself on the bed, and— insecurities of a fleeting ex- from it no more.

t fever attacked her delicate carried her unresistingly and y to the tomb. The feelings stoned youth, thus robbed of so shortly to have become y be more easily imagined ed. To say that he wept, and tore his hair, would perhaps s the deep intensity of his hly one request he made, it : should be buried in the dress therethrough. He followed raved, and, overpowered by t threw himself upon the coffin out to be covered up, and, ad reluctance, insisted upon more look before the grave or ever. The coffinlid was d he gazed upon the clammy he decaying corpse until his 'tizzy, and he was drawn sen- the grave.

t only to the bereaved lover of the dead body of his l been of moment. The grave- perceived with emotion the habiliments which adorned and his cupidly was excited. of night, he despoiled the resented to his own daughter l satin frock which had formed oss of the deceased young is long after these events that is identical dress at the mask- e Colosseum. The girl her- orant of the mode by which ad gained possession of it, richness of his gift had in some siven her surprise.

fore, adorned herself in the e grave, in perfect unconscious- unhalloved violation that had itted! It is needless to add, his dress which caused the s sudden horror, which I have t. It was a garment so peculiar to allow a doubt as to its d when it suddenly flashed yd, he thought he saw his de- ss arisen from the grave to for the levity which permitted e at a ball.

ted that a remarkable resem- ed in the figures of the two d as the grave-digger's daugh- d, the horrible conception g enthusiast will not be con- together unnatural or inered-

notoriety which the circum- d, an inquiry was instituted d; and, by an inspection of mb, the guilt of the grave-dig- le apparent, and he is now is crime as a convicted felon. formation I acquired respect- sician, it appeared that he e shock which he had receiv- he had passed through many un, and had suffered from a had threatened the extinc- his reason and of his life.

-PROOF PASSENGER CAR-

s just been completed at the York, Pa., the first bullet- ever manufactured in the tes. The car is 31 feet long, and furnished with all the vements in ventilation, etc. elow the windows is covered iron, and the panels between s and the body above them l with 3-16 inch steel. The n be closed with steel slides, they are down the entire car is f. The interior is richly or- and in appearance inside and bles a first-class passenger weighs about 6,500 pounds, dored by the Spanish Govern- se in Cuba.

while the counsel for the prosecution stared in turn at the judge. The witnesses stared at one another, and the perjured bombardier stared at the Court in general with an amazement which no words can adequately describe. No one seemed to believe his own senses as he heard this astounding verdict. But there was the foreman smiling blandly and his fellow jurors blinking complacently at the prisoner, so it gradually dawned upon the gallant bombardier that he was free, that a jury of his enlightened countrymen had acquitted him. Thereupon he stepped briskly from the dock and left the court gaily with his friends to drink to the health of that noble institution, that palladium of British liberty—trial by jury. —*Sporting Gazette.*

FASHIONABLE WOMEN'S DRESS IN LONDON.

"In the wildest days of the tie-back or pin-back mania," writes Olive Logan from London, "there never was such a tightness in the matter of skirts as now prevails" in what is called "the eelskin dress." Whatever the paucity of folds in the pin-back in the frogger part, in the enormous exuberance of the panier or bubble the balance was struck. But now, not only is the bustle a thing of horror, but even the necessary underclothing is considered *de trop*. To lengthen the waist far beyond the natural proportions, a stiff webbing of elastic is fastened to the stays to the depth of half a foot; and to this, at first, narrow skirts were buttoned. But even this is now abandoned for another scheme to acquire slenderness. Mrs. Swissheim's much-ridiculed chemise is in demand, and garters made in this way are sold in the furnishing shops, and patterns of it pass eagerly from hand to hand among lady friends. Some ladies have had regular stage tights made, in thick webbing, and over this they wear nothing but the outer dress, underskirts being stimulated by pleated ruffles of white muslin, sewn to the edge of the dress, which is then tied back until the woman within is shackled almost like a convict in a chain gang. No more uncomfortable fashion eyer was devised, for not only are the limbs confined by the binding dress, but the wearer must constantly concern herself about the condition of the bodice, that portion being in incessant danger of turning itself up behind, wringing side out, like an umbrella in a wind storm.

THE COUNTRY TEACHER.

A little town, no matter what its name, in Canada has a school mistress who should never lack for a situation in case she is ever permitted to leave her present one. One of her big boys asked to escort her home from singing-school one night, and was politely mitigated. He tried to get even with the teacher he loved, but could not win, by playing tricks in school hours, neglecting his studies, putting pins in the seats of his fellows, and running to slide down hill. The mistress bore with him till patience was exhausted, and then called him up and gave him a sound flogging. The boy made complaint at home, and told the cause. The parents could have said amen to the whipping, but that a country school-mistress should give their son the sack was too much. They sued the teacher and obtained a judgment for \$3. 50, which she paid. The next day in opening school, she made this little speech:

"I have whipped a looby soundly, which pleasure cost only three dollars and a half. Now, if any other of my scholars are inclined to imitate him, they will have the kindness to 'step forward, receive the money and the flogging, and then we will go on with our studies. I am here to instruct you, not to be courted."

There has been no trouble in that school since, nor any attempt by the school lads to play the gallant with the teacher. She begins a new term soon with salary increased, and on the crest of public favor.

Chicago seamen get \$1.25 per day for the round trip.

THE CHILDREN'S FRIEND.

Mr. P. T. Barnum is sketched adroitly by a writer in the *World* of London, who, in the course of his article, notices this pleasant trait of the showman: "A love of children is one of Mr. Barnum's characteristics—a love returned by all his small acquaintances; for who so patient with the little folks? who so fertile in devising amusements for them? who can relate such wonderful stories, improvising when the original narrative is not sufficiently thrilling? who can conjure so fearfully, swallowing watches, making pennies drop out of little curly heads: who can bark like a dog; who, when the babies seize the tail of his coat, can slip out of it so unobtrusively, and suddenly perceive he is coatless with such an air of astonishment as sets the small thieves wild with delight; and who but he, has taught every child of his acquaintance to drive like a Jehu?"

THE AVERAGE MAN OF GENERAL INFORMATION.

The average Man of General Information is somewhat peculiar, and is found in various quantities in every community. We meet him on the cars, and find one or two of him in every hotel. You can seldom tell him by his appearance, but if he speak, you recognize him at once by his style of conversation. The moment you speak to him about anything, he commences to give you information. You can't stop him, nor refer to any subject upon which he is not thoroughly convinced he is well posted.

He seems to be passionately fond of asking you how you would prove that we exist, or that we are not all insane, and if you acknowledge your inability to oblige him, he darkly insinuates that there are serious doubts entertained by some philosophers in regard to the existence of the human race, and that it is believed by some, that if mankind does actually exist, it is quite probable that the entire race is insane.

If you undertake to ventilate any pet theory of your own, he breaks in upon you in such a manner that you are subdued at once, and gives you the information you were about to show him you were possessed of; and does it in a way which leaves no room for doubt that he believes he is imparting knowledge which is new to you.

If you converse with him upon political matters you are promptly made to feel that in his opinion you are sadly ignorant, and that you are morally bound to appear grateful to him for the vast amount of valuable information he imparts. If you agree with him upon any public question, and undertake to give reasons for your belief, he comes down upon you like an avalanche with "Well, yes, that's true enough, but the main point is so and so," or the fact that Julius Caesar or somebody else did or said this or that, or the result of something he finds in history is the convincing and important argument that should be used.—*From New Dominion Monthly for May.*

DEPRESSION IN THE STATES.

"Anything like the present depression in America was never before experienced. Those who are not actual witnesses of it cannot form the slightest idea of its destructive results. To say that tens of thousands of mechanics and labourers are thrown out of employment would fall infinitely short of the terrible reality. But it is amongst the mass of labourers and mechanics of various kinds that the effects of the business depression are most perceptible. The advertising columns of the New York, 'dailies' are flooded with offers of competent clerks, salesmen, etc., to work for a mere pittance—a fraction of what they would earn with the utmost ease a few years ago. The streets are literally thronged with crowds of ragged labourers, wandering listlessly about, and evidently weary of their forced inactivity."

the Turkish fleet which Pera had told me were but silly inventions. No crew in the world could have surpassed these men of the *Fethi Bolend*. I have seen many a European man-of-war in which the men were not half so smart.

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Again and again the sexton drew the rope, but with desperate strength the young heroine held on. Every movement made her position more fearful, every sway of the bell's huge weight threatened to fling her through the high tower windows, but she would not let go.

At last the sexton went away. Old and deaf he had not noticed that the curfew gave no peal. The brave girl descended from the belfry, wounded and trembling. She hurried from the church to the place of execution. Cromwell himself was there, and was sending to demand why the bell was silent. She saw him—

"—and her bow,

Lately white with sickening horror,
Glowed with hope and courage now;
At his feet she told her story,
Showed her hands all bruised and torn,
And her sweet young face still haggard
With the anguish it had won.
Touched his heart with sudden pity,
Lit his eyes with misty light.
"Go; your lover lives," cried Cromwell
"Curfew shall not ring to night."

Seeking Blood.

Old Brigham is only one more Monarch who believes, or pretends he has the Lord on his side in a fight with those who oppose him, and is accordingly making preparations for a contest with the Gentiles, who inhabit the Garden of Eden "Out West." Brigham says, it worst comes to worst, the sinners can have all the blood they want, as he relies upon the Supreme Being for support. As usual, we fear the Divine favors thus interpreted, will be found on the side furnished with the heaviest artillery and best commanders.

During the Temperance Reform agitation in Hamilton over 1,200 persons signed the pledge.

Wallace Ross has accepted Plaisted's challenge for a four-mile race on the Kennebecasis on June 5th for \$500 a side.

The Lieut-Governor of Ontario will be petitioned by the Council of London East to enquire into the mode of dispensing license there.

DIRECTORY

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

G. T. RAILWAY.	
GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Express.....1:10 A. M.	Express.....5:12 P. M.
Express.....12:58 P. M.	Express.....5:52 A. M.
Mixed.....11:28 P. M.	Mixed.....7:55 A. M.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.	
From Newburgh and Tamworth.	10 1/2 a. m.
From Pictou and Mill Point.	7 p. m.
From Erinsville.	10 1/2 a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.	
To Newburgh and Tamworth.	2 1/2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Pictou.	3 1/2 a. m.
To Erinsville.	2 1/2 p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.	
Hon. R. J. Cartwright.	Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley.	M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.	
J. T. Grange.	M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche.	M. P. P.

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.	
W. H. Wilkinson.	Judge.
O. T. Pruyn.	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney.	

J. B. McGuin, Clerk of the County Court, and Deputy Clerk of the Crown.	Surrogate Registrar.
W. N. Dollar.	Warden.

F. Burrows.	County School Inspector.
W. Y. Dettlor.	County Clerk.
E. Hooper.	Treasurer.

M. P. Roblin.	Registrar.
W. S. Williams.	Mayor.
John Herring.	Reeve.

Chas. R. Miller.	Deputy Reeve.
Wm. Chamberlain.	Town Clerk.
Robert Easton.	Town Treasurer.

Jas. Allen.	Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping.	

C. B. Perry.	Landing Waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pile.	Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill Point.

G. Bogart.	Postmaster, Napanee.
G. B. Sills, Inspector of Weights and Measures.	
Wm. Hodge.	Inspector of Licenses.

Chas. James, Clerk 1st. Division Court, Napanee.	
C. L. Rogers.	2d. " "
J. J. Watson.	3d. " "

Peter Johnston.	4th " " Adolphustown.
Wm. Wheelan.	5th " " Charlton Mills.
Henry Pultz.	6th " " Centreville.

Thos. Miller.	7th " " Tatamworth.
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POST OFFICE.	
The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.	
Day Train East Mail closes.	12:45 p. m.

West " "	1:30 p. m.
Night Train East " "	9:40 p. m.
West " "	9:50 p. m.

Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes	2:15 p. m.
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Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Pictou, Northport, and Demorestville—Mail closes	6:30 p. m.
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Fredericksburg Route—Moryen, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes	1 p. m.
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Switzerland—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes	1:15 p. m.
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Gosport and Greta—Saturday—Mail closes	1 p. m.
Erinsville, Robin and Selby, daily—Mail closes	1:30 p. m.

Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes	1:30 p. m.
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CHURCHES.	
HOURS OF SERVICES.	

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
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Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
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Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
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Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
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Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.	
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The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Grange Block.	
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GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,	
40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,	

ROWELL & CHESMAN,	
ST. LOUIS.	

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS," Napanee, Ont.	
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THE EXPRESS.	
NAPANEE MAY 18TH 1872	

THE WAR NEWS.

AMERICAN NEUTRALITY.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The Department of State has not yet been officially informed through the proper Russian source of the existence of war between Russia and Turkey, the latter, it will be recollected, made known this fact to the department several days ago. When Russia shall be heard from the department may frame such reply to each as our position toward the belligerents requires. Every proper measure will be taken to strictly observe our neutral relations while yielding no rights of our citizens under treaties in international law. There is reason to believe that the Russian ships will soon depart from our waters. It is not known here that they have done anything contrary to our laws, but on the contrary have strictly respected them.

Vessels loaded with arms and ammunition of American make, intended for Turkey, are sailed under the English flag, are manned by English seamen, are run by English engineers, and are cleared for some British port, such as Gibraltar.

THE CZAR IN MOSCOW.

MOSCOW, May 6.—The Czar, while in Moscow, received a deputation of merchants and German residents who presented to the Empress 25,000 roubles for the wounded.

In his address on Saturday he said:—"Six weeks ago I expressed here the hope of a peaceful solution of the Eastern question. I wish to spare to the utmost the precious blood of my subjects, but my efforts have been in vain. My Kischeneff manifesto announced to the Empire that the moment I forswore had arrived. To-day I am happy to be able to thank my people for their patriotism which has been proved by deeds. Their readiness to undergo sacrifices exceeds our expectations. May God assist us to fulfil our task and bless our troops who are about to engage in a combat for faith, the Empire, and fatherland."

ENGLAND'S POSITION.

The *Financier* says, a Turkish financial agent will shortly visit London to attempt to raise a few millions of money. The attempt will fail quickly.

The differences between England and Russia relative to the Eastern question are increasing, and an open rupture is probable. Should this occur England's neutrality could no longer be maintained, and would lead to a general European war.

A contractor has been ordered to supply 2,000 horses' stalls, with fittings for setting them up on board hired transports. Ambulance waggons of the newest pattern, bearing the Geneva Cross, are on the wharf of Woolwich Arsenal awaiting shipment to Portsmouth and elsewhere.

The Cabinet is thoroughly united about the protection of British interests, but is divided about what those interests are, and how far our communications with India will be imperilled by the Russian advance in Asia.

THE RUSSIANS SINK A TURKISH IRONCLAD.

RUSTCHUK, May 11.—A Russian battery hitherto masked by a vineyard opened fire to-day on the Turkish monitors near Ibralia. An hour after the commencement of the action, a shell struck a large three-masted ironclad commanded by Hassan Bey. It penetrated the boiler and fired the magazine, she blew up and sunk immediately. The crew and 200 soldiers perished, one man only escaped.

RUSSIA.

Russia is endeavouring to induce the Powers to sign a protest against Lord Derby's answer to Gortschakoff's circular.

CHATTANOOGA, May 10.—The exercises of laying the corner stone of the monument dedicated to the Confederate dead were performed to-day with Masonic rites. A detachment of United States troops participated. People from all parts of the Union joined in decorating the Confederate graves amidst the utmost harmony and good feeling.

A *Times* Raleigh, N. C., special says:—"The election of aldermen on Monday shows that the people are growing independent of party. This feeling is increased throughout the State. The Republican party is in better condition than at any time since 1872; The Southern policy of Hayes has caused this change.

At the meeting of the Albany Canal Board, Resolutions were adopted, reducing the rates of toll on peas and beans, staves and headings, coal and iron ore, lumber, salt manufactured in this State, and all up freight, except foreign salt, in accordance with the resolution of the Legislature. A resolution was adopted, abolishing the toll on furs and peltries, pork, beef, bacon, lard oil, wool, cornmeal, dried fruits, cotton, manufactured tobacco, hemp, clover, and grass seed, hops, domestic spirits, leather, bar and pig iron, lead, coffee, live cattle, hog, sheep, domestic woollens and domestic cottons. The new rates of toll took effect on the 11th.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, May 11.—The editor of the *Radical* has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment and a fine of 2,000 francs for insulting the army. The editor of Rochefort's *Lanterne* has received a similar sentence for articles subversive of social order. The Socialistic movement at Lyons is assuming greater dimensions, the Government resolved to oppose it energetically.

ROME, May 11.—The Pope received to-day pilgrims from Canada and Rhode Island. They presented him with large sums of money.

BRITAIN.

A meeting representing all the ship-building yards of Glasgow, Greenock, Port Glasgow, and Cumbarton resolved, in view of the continuous strike of the shipwrights, to inaugurate a general lock-out on the 19th inst.

The Queen has expressed her desire that the Albert Medal, hitherto only bestowed for gallantry in saving life at sea, shall be extended to similar actions on land, and that the first medals struck for this purpose shall be conferred on the heroic rescuers of the Welsh miners.

THE NORTH-WEST.

The St. Paul *Pioneer-Press* on the 29th ult., has the following upon Mr. Laimie's party of emigrants:—"One of the stirring events of the time it St. Paul was the arrival on Friday of an immense colony of people destined for permanent settlement in Manitoba. The mere transit of a large body of emigrants through St. Paul would scarcely call for unusual mention, but when four or five hundred people of the better class of society, and all in independent circumstances, are found en route for new homes in British America, it forms an event which attracts more than ordinary attention. The emigration party alluded to was formed in New England and was made up of Canadians and residents of the Eastern States, and as they were all financially far above any similar body of families usually seeking homes in the North-West, the Province of Manitoba is to be congratulated upon so valuable an acquisition to its population."

The Colonists are alarmed at the defenceless condition of the colony, with the Russian fleet within a few days' sail.

BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Business prospects in the South and Western States seem to be looking up. From late accounts it would appear that the manufacture of all kinds of agricultural implements, tools, glassware, shelf-hardware, and furniture is being conducted on an extensive scale at Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and other great manufacturing centres. Numbers of mechanics have been thus afforded employment, and an astonishing impetus given to local trade. Orders for various wares kept coming in and hotels are filled with merchants making spring purchases. Some of the firms assert that the Centennial has been means of increasing their business to very large extent.

The *Graphic* says, bad as the times here, New York is prosperous compared with San Francisco, which is really in a deplorable condition. The collapse of the mining bubble has affected most disastrously the condition of the city. With the exception of a few independent operators, the whole middle class is to have been literally beggared. The certainty of mining investments in San Francisco only repeats the experience of New York and Boston. This applies where the mines are worked by companies. The whole system is rotten, if this industry is to thrive in the future some machinery must be devised which will give some assurance of fair play to investors.

THE BRITISH FLEET.

"According to the latest admiralty returns, Great Britain is represented in the Mediterranean by seventeen men-of-war, besides several smaller vessels; but these, two ironclads, the *Heracles*, *Trinidadi*, are now on their way home. The *Alexandra*, bearing the flag of Admiral Hornby, now holds the Mediterranean command. The latter has with him eight other ironclads, namely, *Monarch*, *Hotspre*, *Pallas*, *Resea*, *Robert*, *Sultan*, *Swiftsure* and *Devotion*. The last mentioned is the most heavily armed and armoured turret ship in the whole of the Mediterranean waters, while the *Alexandra*, on the other hand, stands unrivalled as a broadside ironclad.

THE CHANNEL SQUADRON.

which has been cruising off the Spanish coast, and has now been ordered to consist of but four ironclads—namely, the *Minotaur*, bearing the flag of Admiral Seymour; the *Black Prince*, *Defence*, and the *Resistance*. On the

CHINA.

station there is just now a number of British force, but most of the ships are gun vessels, the *Andacious*, *Admiral*, *Ryder* on board, being the only ironclad of the fleet. There are, besides six corvettes and sloops, nine gun-vessels and several small gunboats. The attached Squadron for Particular Service under Admiral Lambert is composed of four or five frigates and several deep vessels. The

NORTH AMERICA.

and West Indies station, commanded by Vice-Admiral Sir Cooper Key in the *Bellerophon*, consists of half a dozen corvettes and sloops, and the *Paladin*, under Rear-Admiral De Hor, has a similar number of vessels, upon the

EAST INDIES.

there are ten frigates, corvettes and vessels under the command of Sir Macdonald, in the *Undaunted*; and Australia the commodore has five frigates and other vessels under his orders. At the

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

and West Coast of Africa there are a dozen vessels to look after British interests, under the command of Commodore



attempts to raise a few millions of money. The attempt will fail quickly.

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A Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, MAY 18th, 1877.

The celebration of the Queen's birthday at Petersburg, W. Va., is to be of an international character, under the immediate patronage of Earl Dufferin, Sir Edward Thornton, Governor Kemper, the British consuls of New York, Baltimore, and Norfolk, Mayor Cameron of Petersburg, the presidents of the North American St. George's Unions, of the United Saledonian Associations and of the various British organizations throughout the States and Canada. Large delegations are expected from all parts of the continent, and the arrangements have been made on a scale commensurate with the influence and wealth of the celebrants and the exalted private and public character of the first lady in Europe.

The liquor law just passed by the Oregon Legislature will take the palm for boldness and originality of conception among the many extraordinary performances in that line. It is a license law, but instead of licensing sellers it licenses consumers. Every man who intends to drink intoxicating liquors is required to pay \$5 for a tax to do so. This he must show to the saloon-keeper every time he wants to get a drink, and the latter is forbidden under sharp penalties to sell to any one not having a license to drink.

The opponents of the Dunkin Bill in the county of Brant have made a move to quash it. The objection is taken on the ground that section 3 of the Temperance Act was not complied with, and on other grounds. Section 3 enacts that the by-law may be submitted to the electors when thirty or more duly qualified electors of any municipality—or if the by-law is for a county, then of each municipality in the county—at any time by requisition in form appended to the Act or to like effect, signed by them, and delivered on their behalf to the clerk of the municipality, may require that any by-law which the Municipal Council thereof

attempts to raise a few millions of money. The attempt will fail quickly.

The differences between England and Russia relative to the Eastern question are increasing, and an open rupture is probable. Should this occur England's neutrality could no longer be maintained, and would lead to a general European war.

A contractor has been ordered to supply 2,000 horses' stalls, with fittings for setting them up on board hired transports. Ambulance waggons of the newest pattern, bearing the Geneva Cross, are on the wharf of Woolwich Arsenal awaiting shipment to Portsmouth and elsewhere.

The Cabinet is thoroughly united about the protection of British interests, but is divided about what those interests are, and how far our communications with India will be imperilled by the Russian advance in Asia.

THE RUSSIANS SINK A TURKISH IRONCLAD.
RUSTCHUK, May 11.—A Russian battery hitherto masked by a vineyard opened fire to-day on the Turkish monitors near Ibralia. An hour after the commencement of the action, a shell struck a large three-masted ironclad commanded by Hassan Bey. It penetrated the boiler and fired the magazine, she blew up and sunk immediately. The crew and 200 soldiers perished, one man only escaped.

RUSSIA.
Russia is endeavouring to induce the Powers to sign a protest against Lord Derby's answer to Gortschakoff's circular. Up to the present moment not a single journal in Europe has received permission from Russia to send a correspondent to the headquarters of the Russian army.

All the fort garrisons of the Baltic ports have been made up to their full strength. The mobilized army of the North is concentrated on the Baltic coast. The Finnish merchant fleet will not leave the Baltic this year, as usual, in view of any eventualities which may arise.

The Jews in Jassy have been warned that if they continue prayers in their synagogues for the success of the Turks they will be severely punished.

A force resembling the German Landwehr will shortly be called out in Russia for the defence of the shores of the Baltic and Black Sea. It is intended to organize rifle companies in every Russian town, so that every man capable of bearing arms may be drilled.

A revolt has broken out in the Crimea. The Tatars have occupied the road from Simferopol.

The insurrection in the Caucasus is far from being put down. It causes the Russian Government much anxiety and inconvenience, and threatens to increase.

A telegram from St. Petersburg, says, "Lord Loftus handed the Russian Government Lord Derby's reply to Gortschakoff's circular. Russia does not intend to reply."

TURKISH VICTORY.
On Wednesday May 11th the Russians attempted to cross the Danube at Reni. They threw a bridge over the river, but were met by the Turkish infantry and artillery, assisted by three gunboats. The bridge of boats was broken, and a large number of Russians were killed and captured. The Russians were completely defeated. There is great rejoicing in Constantinople.

A HOLY WAR.
CONSTANTINOPLE, May 9.—In a few days the annual holy pilgrim caravan will leave Constantinople for Mecca, laden with costly presents for the Mohammedan shrines. The Sheikh al Islam gave to the leader, who has been this time appointed by the Sultan himself, instructions to proclaim in all the cities he passed through that Russia, who persecutes the Christians herself for not conforming to the orthodox faith, was now intent upon driving all the believers in Islamism from Europe. The Sultan has therefore resolved to call all the faithful to a holy war against Russia.

in view of the continuous strike of the shipwrights, to inaugurate a general lock-out on the 19th inst.

The Queen has expressed her desire that the Albert Medal, hitherto only bestowed for gallantry in saving life at sea, shall be extended to similar actions on land, and that the first medals struck for this purpose shall be conferred on the heroic rescuers of the Welsh miners.

THE NORTH-WEST.

The St. Paul Pioneer-Press on the 29th ult., has the following upon Mr. Laime's party of emigrants:—"One of the stirring events of the time it St. Paul was the arrival on Friday of an immense colony of people destined for permanent settlement in Manitoba. The mere transit of a large body of emigrants through St. Paul would scarcely call for unusual mention, but when four or five hundred people of the better class of society, and all in independent circumstances, are found en route for new homes in British America, it forms an event which attracts more than ordinary attention. The emigration party alluded to was formed in New England and was made up of Canadians and residents of the Eastern States, and as they were all financially far above any similar body of families usually seeking homes in the North-West, the Province of Manitoba is to be congratulated upon so valuable an acquisition to its population."

The Colonists are alarmed at the defenceless condition of the colony, with the Russian fleet within a few days' sail. A public meeting in Victoria has been suggested to devise means of safe protection with the assistance of the Imperial force available.

ICELANDIC NEWSPAPER.

A type foundry in St. Paul lately furnished the types for the *Francveit*, an Iceland newspaper to be published in the Iceland colony at Ginnli. This will be the first newspaper published on the continent in the Icelandic language. The preparation of the types required the greatest care. They are in the Roman alphabet, but with a great many peculiarities in regard to accentuation, and are of a very antiquated form. The Icelandic language is something like the Norwegian language as it was spoken about a thousand years ago.

THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

(From the Chicago Inter Ocean.)

Washington, April 24.—Your correspondent had an interview with Admiral Porter, the head of the Navy, in regard to the condition of the United States navy; its ability to protect American commerce against the privateers that might be sent out to destroy merchant vessels in case the European war became general, and its comparative strength in relation to the other great maritime Powers of the world.

Admiral Porter says:—"Our navy, taken as a whole, is worth nothing, and the sooner the country understands that fact the better. Our officers, as has been proved, are ready to do battle even with the most desperate odds against them, but I do not believe there is any one who would engage one of the ships alluded to, in smooth water or otherwise, unless he wanted to throw his own vessel away."

He further says that the English and Italians have vessels which are so superior to our fleet "as a whale is superior to a shoal of herrings." What ships we have would be useless in war with the great Powers of Europe, for they would soon beset off the ocean."

Since 1861 we have spent \$480,000,000 in the construction of vessels, and have not at this moment a single vessel representing the force of a second-class British ship.

"The last vessel of war built by England, and two lately constructed by the Italians, could, either one of them, place our entire navy hors de combat or drive

other hand, stands unrivalled as a broadside ironclad.

THE CHANNEL SQUADRON.

which has been cruising off the Spanish coast, and has now been ordered home, consists of but four ironclads—namely, the *Minotaur*, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Seymour; the *Black Prince*, the *Defence*, and the *Resistance*. On the

CHINA.

station there is just now a numerous British force, but most of the ships are but gun vessels, the *Andacious*. Admiral Ryder on board, being the only ironclad of the fleet. There are, besides six corvettes and sloops, nine gun-vessels and several small gunboats. The Detached Squadron for Particular Service, under Admiral Lambert is composed of four or five frigates and several despatch vessels. The

NORTH AMERICA.

and West Indies station, commanded by Vice-Admiral Sir Cooper Key, in the *Bellerophon*, consists of half a dozen corvettes and sloops, and the Pacific station, under Rear-Admiral De Horsey, has a similar number of vessels upon it. In the

EAST INDIES.

there are ten frigates, corvettes and gun vessels under the command of Sir E. Macdonald, in the *Undaunted*; and in Australia the commodore has five corvettes and other vessels under his orders. At the

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

and West Coast of Africa there are a dozen vessels to look after British interests, under the command of Commodore Sullivan, but none of them are very powerful. Corvettes, gun vessels and gunboats are more useful than heavy ironclads, or big frigates, to protect trade upon the African coast.

IN RESERVE.

Besides the insignificant Channel squadron, there are many ships at Portsmouth and in the First Reserve available for the protection of the coast already commissioned and ready to proceed to sea, but they are not attached to any special command.

THE MISSING SHIP.

THE CITY OF BRUSSELS BELAHS HER SHAFT IN THE OCEAN.

New York, May 13.—The City of Brussels was met in mid-ocean by her sister ship, the *City of Richmond*, which arrived in this port this morning. They sighted the disabled vessel and ran along side at 4 p. m. on Tuesday evening about thirteen hundred miles this side of the Irish coast.

The *Brussels* was proceeding under canvas to her destination, and reports having broken her shaft on Monday morning, the 29th ult. All well on board.

The officers of the *City of Richmond* transferred to the disabled vessel such supplies as she is likely to require to complete the voyage, and in mid-ocean the two vessels parted company, the passengers of the *Richmond* giving a parting cheer for the pilgrims on their mission to the Holy Father.

The officers of the *Richmond* express the opinion that unless the *Brussels* is delayed by a calm or head winds she will make her port in eight or ten days from the time they fell in with her, so that by Thursday or Friday next we may expect to hear of her safe arrival on the other side of the Atlantic.

One of the *City of Brussels* passengers who remained in the *City of Richmond*, states that when only three days out and during the morning service of the pilgrims a crash was heard shaking the vessel from stem to stern. The engines were immediately stopped, and the shaft was found to be broken. No alarm was felt, and the officers decided to continue the voyage under sail. The vessel was re-entrained by the *City of Richmond*.

LONDON, May 14.—On Friday the Immans had despatched the *Challenger* and *Blazer* from Liverpool, two of the most powerful tugs in the Mersey, in

British organizations throughout the State and Canada. Large delegations are expected from all parts of the continent, and the arrangements have been made on a scale commensurate with the influence and wealth of the celebrants and the exalted private and public character of the first lady in Europe.

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CARLYLE "SPREADS" HIMSELF ON THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Thomas Carlyle publishes a letter in the *Times* (6th inst.) on the conflict between Russia and Turkey which produced a marked sensation. Carlyle thinks the present policy of England is drifting the nation war-wards. He most emphatically declares that no British interest whatever needs protecting except the Suez route. He speaks of the ignominy of England in being connected with Turkey at all, and asserts that the only hope for the Turks lies in Russia angering them and gradually drilling them into knowledge and experience, and fitting them to govern themselves. Carlyle adds that the newspaper outcry against the part taken by Russia proceeds from ignorance, egotism, and paltry national jealousy which is no more respectable than the howlings of Bedlam. He says the rumour prevails that Disraeli, despite the Queen's neutrality proclamation, intends to send an English fleet to the Baltic, or do some other feat which shall compel Russia to declare war against England. Latterly the rumour has shifted from the Baltic and become still more sinister on the Eastern side of the scene where a feat is contemplated that will force not Russia only, but all Europe to declare war against us. This, he says, he has come to know as an indisputable fact, and he calls the attention of the friends of their country to his statements lest in a few weeks the maddest thing that the British Government could do should be done, and all Europe be in war.

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CANADIAN.

The ship *City of Quebec*, from London which arrived in Quebec, brings ten large 64-pounder rifled guns, one thousand shells, twenty-six cases of fuses, and thirty-five cases of various warlike stores. The guns were at once put in position on the Citadel.

Mr. Wiser, distiller, of Prescott shipped to Montreal, en route to the English markets, six hundred head of first-class cattle, their weights averaging 1,700 pounds each.

GRAYENHURST, May 13.—To-day superintendent Greer washed ab at one ton of pay dirt from the company's mine and obtained over twenty rich pieces of native gold. He declares the yield from the sand to exceed any of the products of the best mines in California or British Columbia.

At the dog show at Gilmore's Garden, N. Y., Mr. L. H. Smith, of Strathroy, won one hundred dollars, gold, on a wager, showing six of his setter dogs against the same number of native American setters.

AMERICAN.

Thomas Craps and wife will start from New Bedford, Mass., on the 25th to cross the Atlantic in a boat thirteen feet long, expected to reach London in forty days.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—The streets are crowded with people bent upon visiting the opening ceremonies at the permanent exhibition.

Over 100,000 persons visited the permanent exhibition to-day. Ex-President Grant, assisted President Hayes, at the opening ceremonies.

alphabet, but with a great many peculiarities in regard to accentuation, and are of a very antiquated form. The Icelandic language is something like the Norwegian language as it was spoken about a thousand years ago.

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"The last vessel of war built by England, and two lately constructed by the Italians, could, either one of them, place our entire navy *hors de combat* or drive them to the shelter of our forts."

He says that from 1815 to 1842 our navy was the best in the world, because it was ably managed by a board of naval commissioners composed of the three highest officers in the service. He thinks the present system should be abolished and the old system resumed.

"In case of a war between this nation and England, the English navy could batter its way into any of our harbors and destroy them; and any ordinary ship in the British navy could blockade any of our harbours, could keep in every ship that was there, and keep out every ship that was on the outside. One single vessel of the British navy could whip everything we have got. It is no exaggeration to say that the Indefatigable, for instance, could go through our whole navy. Our ships might fire at her all day and not hurt her. Her people would go down to their dinner quietly while we were firing at her. And our ships could not run away from her, because she makes her fourteen knots an hour on a measured mile, and the fastest of our monitors only make eight miles."

We could not afford to engage any of the European navies on equal terms. England has sixty-five ironclads, and France has sixty-eight ironclads, and they are both building all the time. Whenever France builds a ship England goes to work and builds another. Germany is coming up as a naval power, and will finally have a navy certainly equal to that of France. Russia has a very good navy, but it does not compare with the English or French.

Admiral Porter has a very poor opinion of the Turkish navy. He says it is "very much like Chinese forts. The only use it is to fire salutes."

He does not consider our navy in a condition to protect American commerce in case protection is necessary. Our vessels of war are too slow in their sailing qualities.

THE MISSING SHIP.

THE CITY OF BRUSSELS DEPARTS IN MID-OCEAN.

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The *Brussels* was proceeding in view to her destination, and report broken, her shaft on Monday morning 23rd ult. "All well on board."

The officers of the *City of R* transferred to the disabled vessel supplies as she is likely to require to complete the voyage, and in mid-ocean two vessels parted company, the *Brussels* and the *Richmond* giving a cheer for the pilgrims on their way to the Holy Father.

The officers of the *Richmond* held the opinion that unless the *Brussels* delayed by a calm or head wind make her port in eight or ten days the time they fell in with her, so Thursday or Friday next we may be able to hear of her safe arrival on the side of the Atlantic.

One of the *City of Brussels* party returned in the *City of R*. It states that when only three days during the morning service of the *Brussels* a crash was heard shaking the vessel to stem. The engines were instantly stopped, and the shaft was to be broken. No alarm was felt, officers decided to continue the under sail. The vessel was recovered by the *City of Richmond*.

London, May 14.—On Friday Immanus had despatched the *Cl* and *Blaze* from Liverpool, two most powerful tugs in the Mersey. The *City of Brussels* took a good supply of provisions powerful hawser. It is expected of them will take the northern route, other the southern route. There doubt but one or other will encounter

Harris & Emery

(Successors of C. Bogart.)

Livery & Sale Stable

JOHN STREET.

South of Dundas Street, Napanee On The Best Matched Teams and Saddle Horses, Carriages, Harness, Sleigh Robes, &c. in the country.

Napanee Brew

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ALE.

JOHN BOWE

In thanking the trade for the liberal extended to him since his establishment here, begs to call attention to the

Superior Quality of

He is now manufacturing The XXX equal to any made in Canada, and he to supply the trade in Bottles, Half Barrels, and all other sizes.

All orders promptly attended to. JNO. B.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATHARTIC REMEDY. The only safe and effective cure for Catarrh of the Colon, and all other diseases arising from a disordered Bowel. Dr. Brown's Cathartic Remedy is used by the Navy, the Police, the Army, the Royal Household, the British Legation, the French Legation, the Italian Legation, the Spanish Legation, the Prussian Legation, the Austrian Legation, the Russian Legation, the Turkish Legation, the Egyptian Legation, the Persian Legation, the Chinese Legation, the Japanese Legation, the American Legation, the British Legation, the French Legation, the Italian Legation, the Spanish Legation, the Prussian Legation, the Austrian Legation, the Russian Legation, the Turkish Legation, the Egyptian Legation, the Persian Legation, the Chinese Legation, the Japanese Legation, the American Legation, the British Legation, the French Legation, the Italian Legation, the Spanish Legation, the Prussian Legation, the Austrian Legation, the Russian Legation, the Turkish Legation, the Egyptian Legation, the Persian Legation, the Chinese Legation, the Japanese Legation, the American Legation, the British Legation, the French 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CHATTANOOGA, May 10.—The exercises of laying the corner stone of the monument dedicated to the Confederate dead were performed to-day with Masonic rites. A detachment of United States troops participated. People from all parts of the Union joined in decorating the Confederate graves amidst the most harmony and good feeling.

A Times' Raleigh, N. C., special says:—The election of aldermen on Monday shows that the people are growing independent of party. This feeling is increased throughout the State. The Republican party is in better condition than at any time since 1872. The Southern policy of Hayes has caused this change.

At the meeting of the Albany Canal Board, Resolutions were adopted, reducing the rates of toll on peas and beans, staves and headings, coal and iron ore, lumber, salt manufactured in this State, and all up freight, except foreign salt, in accordance with the resolution of the Legislature. A resolution was adopted, abolishing the toll on furs and peltries, pork, beef, bacon, lard oil, wool, cornmeal, dried fruits, cotton, manufactured tobacco, hemp, clover, and grass seed, hops, domestic spirits, leather, bar and pig iron, lead, coffee, live cattle, hog, sheep, domestic woolsens and domestic cottons. The new rates of toll took effect on the 11th.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, May 11.—The editor of the Radical has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment and a fine of 2,000 francs for insulting the army. The editor of Rochefort's *Lanterne* has received a similar sentence for articles subversive of social order. The Socialistic movement at Lyons is assuming greater dimensions, the Government resolved to oppose it energetically.

ROME, May 11.—The Pope received to-day pilgrims from Canada and Rhode Island. They presented him with large sums of money.

BRITAIN

A meeting representing all the ship-building yards of Glasgow, Greenock, Port Glasgow, and Cumbarton resolved, in view of the continuous strike of the shipwrights, to inaugurate a general lock-out on the 19th inst.

The Queen has expressed her desire that the Albert Medal, hitherto only bestowed for gallantry in saving life at sea, shall be extended to similar actions on land, and that the first medals struck for this purpose shall be conferred on the heroic rescuers of the West miners.

THE NORTH-WEST

The St. Paul Pioneer-Press on the 29th ult., has the following upon Mr. Laime's party of emigrants:—"One of the stirring events of the time it St. Paul was the arrival on Friday of an immense colony of people destined for permanent settlement in Manitoba. The mere transit of a large body of emigrants through St. Paul would scarcely call for unusual mention, but when four or five hundred people of the better class of society, and all in independent circumstances, are found en route for new homes in British America, it forms an event which attracts more than ordinary attention. The emigration party alluded to was formed in New England and was made up of Canadians and residents of the Eastern States, and as they were all financially far above any similar body of families usually seeking homes in the North-West, the Province of Manitoba is to be congratulated upon so valuable an acquisition to its population."

The Colonists are alarmed at the decrease in the number of emigrants.

BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES

Business prospects in the Southern and Western States seem to be looking up. From late accounts it would appear that the manufacture of all kinds of agricultural implements, tools, glassware, shelf-hardware, and furniture is being conducted on an extensive scale at Louisville Cincinnati, Pittsburg and other great manufacturing centres. Numbers of mechanics have been thus afforded employment, and an astonishing impetus given to local trade. Orders for the various wares kept coming in and the hotels are filled with merchants making spring purchases. Some of the firms assert that the Centennial has been the means of increasing their business to a very large extent.

The Graphic says, bad as the times are here, New York is prosperous compared with San Francisco, which is really in a deplorable condition. The collapse of the mining bubble has affected most disastrously the condition of that city. With the exception of a few inside operators, the whole middle class seem to have been literally beggared. The uncertainty of mining investments in San Francisco only repeats the experience of New York and Boston. This applies to where the mines are worked by companies. The whole system is rotten, and if this industry is to thrive in the future some machinery must be devised which will give some assurance of fair play to investors.

THE BRITISH FLEET.

"According to the latest admiralty returns, Great Britain is represented in the Mediterranean by seventeen men-of-war, besides several smaller vessels; but of these, two ironclads, the Hercules and Triumph, are now on their way home. The Alexandra, bearing the flag of Admiral Hornby, now holds the Mediterranean command. The latter has with him eight other ironclads, namely, the Monarch, Hotspur, Pallas, Research, Robert, Sultan, Swiftsure and Devastation. The last mentioned is the most heavily armed and armoured turret vessel in the whole of the Mediterranean waters, while the Alexandria, on the other hand, stands unrivalled as a broad side ironclad.

THE CHANNEL SQUADRON

which has been cruising off the Spanish coast, and has now been ordered home, consists of but four ironclads—namely, the Minotaur, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Seymour; the Black Prince, the Defence, and the Resistance. On the

CHINA

station there is just now a numerous British force, but most of the ships are but gun vessels, the Audacious, Admiral Ryder on board, being the only ironclad of the fleet. There are, besides six corvettes and sloops, nine gun-vessels and several small gunboats. The Detached Squadron for Particular Service, under Admiral Lambert is composed of four or five frigates and several despatch vessels. The

NORTH AMERICA,

and West Indies station, commanded by Vice-Admiral Sir Cooper Key in the Belliphoer, consists of half a dozen corvettes and sloops, and the Pacific station, under Rear Admiral De Horsey, has a similar number of vessels upon it. In the

EAST INDIES

there are ten frigates, corvettes and gun vessels under the command of Sir E. Macdonald, in the Undaunted; and in Australia the commodore has five corvettes and other vessels under his orders. At the

COAST OF GOOD HOPE

and West Coast of Africa there are a

MORTGAGE SALE CASH

OF VALUABLE
Town Property.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of monies due under a certain Indenture of Mortgage made by Reuben Garrett Wright and Ellen Augusta Wright his wife, (for the purpose of barring down to Frederick Grant Forsyth Grant, bearing date the fifth day of August in the year of our Lord 1874, which said Mortgage will be produced at the time and place below mentioned, notice is hereby given that under the power of sale in the said Mortgage, containing the following valuable Town Property will be sold by

Public Auction,

AT THE
Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee,
BY JAMES ALLEN,
AUCTIONEER.

At 1 o'clock p.m. on Saturday the 26th day of May, A. D. 1877.

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying, and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, in the Province of Ontario, being composed of part of Lot Number Nine and Lot Number ten, on the West side of East Street, in the said Town of Napanee, described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the West side of East Street, Nine feet North of the South East corner of Lot Number Nine; then north along the West side of East Street, one hundred and twenty three feet more or less to the North East corner of Lot Number ten, then West parallel to Bridge Street, one hundred and sixty five feet to the Western limit of said Lot Number ten, then South and parallel to East Street, one hundred and twenty three feet more or less to a point nine feet North of the South West corner of Lot Number Nine, then East and parallel to Bridge Street, one hundred and sixty five feet to the place of beginning, and more particularly described in two deeds of the same from John B. Benson and John Benson bearing date March seven, 1871, and May thirty-first, 1874, respectively, also the southerly part of Lot Number Two, on the South side of Thomas Street in the said Town of Napanee, butted and bounded as follows:—Commencing at the South West angle of said Lot Number Two, then Northerly on the Western limit thereof thirty-three feet, then Easterly parallel with the Southerly limit of said Lot, sixty-six feet more or less to the Easterly limit thereof, thence southerly in said Easterly limit thirty-three feet to the South East angle of said Lot, thence westerly along the Southerly limit thereof sixty-six feet more or less to the place of beginning.

The Dwelling House which is of brick, and almost new, has all the modern improvements and the outbuildings and appurtenances generally are on a corresponding scale.

The property is one of the most valuable in the Town of Napanee, and as a family residence is surpassed by none in the County.

The property will be sold subject to prior Mortgages, of which a statement will be given at the time of sale, conditions of sale made known at the time of sale. For further particulars apply to

BEROCHÉ & MADDEN,
Vendor's Solicitors.

Or to H. L. GEDDES, Esq.,
dated at Napanee May 9, 1877.

SHERIFFS SALE OF LANDS.

County of Lennox
and Addington, (Will be sold at my Office, in the
To Wit:

COURT HOUSE

IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,

On Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of
August, A. D. 1877.

At the Hour of Twelve o'clock
Noon.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for Ontario, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of George Ferguson Pringle deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Azubah Pringle, his administratrix at the suit of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey, George H. Downey and John Downey & Co. All the estate right title and interest of the said George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the estate right title and interest of the Defendant Azubah Pringle, as his administratrix, situate and being in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, containing by admeasuring four acres of an acre, being the same more or less, lying contiguous to Lot Number Thirteen on the South side of East Street, in that portion of the Town of Napanee above called Under Napanee as surveyed and laid out

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50 dozen Ladies' Sun
50 dozen Ladies' Rust
10 dozen Boy's Panat
Rich reversible Paisl
Rich Tissue and Gren
Rich Cashmere Shawl
Best Fringed White C
Wide Twilled Bleach
Rich Black Lustre at
Very Rich Black Silk
Fine black and white
Fine blue and black c
Very wide Peach Col
Matalasse Cloaking, v
Black and white chee
Double width Scotch
Fine Canadian Tweed
Very Heavy Canadian
Fine all-wool French
Fine white Shaker Fl
Splendid Oxford Shirt

And everything else in t
valuations ranging from ten

Government resolved to oppose it energetically.

Rome, May 11.—The Pope received today pilgrims from Canada and Rhode Island. They presented him with large sums of money.

BRITAIN.
A meeting representing all the ship-building yards of Glasgow, Greenock, rth Glasgow, and Cumbarton resolved, view of the continuous strike of the pwrights, to inaugurate a general lock-out on the 19th inst.

The Queen has expressed her desire at the Albert Medal, hitherto only be-owed for gallantry in saving life at sea, id, and that the first medals struck for s purpose shall be conferred on the roic rescuers of the Welsh miners.

THE NORTH-WEST.

The St. Paul Pioneer is on the hult, has the following upon Mr. lime's party of emigrants:—"One of stirring events of the time it St. ul was the arrival on Friday of an im-ense colony of people destined for per-ment settlement in Manitoba. The re-transit of a large body of emigrants ough St. Paul would scarcely call for usual mention, but when four or five adred people of the better class of iety, and all in independent circum-nces, are found en route for new homes British America, it forms an event ich attracts more than ordinary atten-
The emigration party alluded to was med in New England and was made of Canadians and residents of the stern States, and as they were all fin-ially far above any similar body of ilies usually seeking homes in the rth-West, the Province of Manitoba o be congratulated upon so valuable acquisition to its population."

The Colonists are alarmed at the de-cessive condition of the colony, with Russian fleet within a few days' sail, ublic meeting in Victoria has been gested to devise means of safe-ction with the assistance of the Imp-erial force available.

ICELANDIC NEWSPAPER.
A type foundry in St. Paul lately fur-ished the types for the *Frammatic*, an land newspaper to be published in the land colony at Gmli. This will be first newspaper published on the con-tinent in the Icelandic language. The paration of the types required the atest care. They are in the Roman habet, but with a great many peculiar-ies in regard to accentuation, and are of ery antiquated form. The Icelandic guage is something like the Norwegian guage as it was spoken about a thou-
t years ago.

THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

(From the *Chicago Inter Ocean*)
Washington, April 21.—Your cor-respondent had an interview with Al-ber Porter, the head of the Navy, in- regard to the condition of the United it's navy; its ability to protect Amer-ic commerce against the privateers that gh it sent out to destroy merchant sels in case the European war became neral, and its comparative strength in- relation to the other great maritime wers of the world.
Admiral Porter says: "Our navy, ten as a whole, is worth nothing, and o so near the country understands that at the better. Our officers, as has been oved, are ready to do battle even with e most desperate odds against them. I do not believe there is any one o world engage one of the ships all-nd-
to, in smooth water or otherwise, un-ss he wanted to throw his own vessel ay."
He further says that the English and lians have vessels which are so supe-rior to our fleet "as a whale is superior o shoal of herrings. What ships we ve would be useless in war with the

Triumph, are now on their way home. The Alexandria, bearing the flag of Ad-
miral Hornby, now holds the Mediter-
anean command. The latter has with him eight other ironclads, namely, the Monarch, Hotspur, Pallas, Research, Robert, Sultan, Swiftsure and Devastation. The last mentioned is the most heavily armed and armed turret ves-
sel in the whole of the Mediterranean waters, while the Alexandria, on the other hand, stands unrivalled as a broad side ironclad.

THE CHANNEL SQUADRON
which has been cruising off the Spanish coast, and has now been ordered home, consists of but four ironclads—namely, the Minotaur, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Seymour; the Black Prince, the Defence, and the Resistance. On the

CHINA
station there is just now a numerous British force, but most of the ships are but gun vessels, the Audacious, Admiral Ryder on board, being the only ironclad of the fleet. There are, besides six corvettes and sloops, nine gun-vessels and several small gunboats. The De-tached Squadron for Particular Service, under Admiral Lambert is composed of four or five frigates and several despatch vessels. The

NORTH AMERICA,
and West Indies station, commanded by Vice-Admiral Sir Cooper Key in the Bellerophon, consists of half a dozen corvettes and sloops, and the Pacific station, under Rear-Admiral De Horsey, has a similar number of vessels upon it. In the

EAST INDIES
there are ten frigates, corvettes and gun vessels under the command of Sir E. Macdonald, in the Undaunted; and in Australia the commodore has five cor-vettes and other vessels under his orders. At the

CASE OF GOOD HOPE
and West Coast of Africa there are a dozen vessels to look after British in-terests, under the command of Commodore Sullivan, but none of them are very powerful. Corvettes, gun vessels and gunboats are more useful than heavy ironclads, or big frigates, to protect trade upon the African coast.

IN RESERVE.
Besides the insignificant Channel squa-dron there are many ships at Ports-mouth and in the First Reserve avail-able for the protection of the coast already commissioned and ready to proceed to sea, but they are not attached to any special command.

THE MISSING SHIP.

THE CITY OF BRUSSELS BREAKS HER SHIRT IN MID-OCEAN.
New York, May 13.—The City of Brussels was met in mid-ocean by her sister ship, the City of Richmond, which arrived in this port this morning. They sighted the disabled vessel and ran along-side at 11.30 on Tuesday evening about thirteen hundred miles this side of the Irish coast.

The Brussels was proceeding under en-gine to the destination, and reports having broken her shaft on Monday morning, the 23rd ult. All well on board.

The officers of the City of Richmond transferred to the disabled vessel such supplies as she is likely to require to com-plete the voyage, and in mid-ocean the two vessels parted company, the passen-gers of the Richmond giving a parting cheer for the pilgrims on their mission to the Holy Father.

The officers of the Richmond express the opinion that unless the Brussels is delayed by a calm or head winds she will make her port in eight or ten days from the time they fell in with her, so that by Thursday or Friday next we may expect to hear of her safe arrival on the other side of the Atlantic.

One of the City of Brussels passengers who returned in the City of Richmond, states that when only three days out and during the storming service of the pilgrims,

South side of Thomas Street, in the sixth town of Napanee, butted and bounded as follows:—Com-mencing at the South West angle of said Lot, Lot Number Two, then Northerly on the Westerly limit thereof thirty-three feet, then Easterly parallel with the Southerly limit of said Lot, sixty-six feet more or less to the Easterly limit thereof, thence southerly in said Easterly limit thirty-three feet to the South East angle of said Lot, thence westerly along the Southerly limit thereof sixty six feet more or less to the place of beginning.

The Dwelling House which is of Brick, and almost new, has all the modern improvements and the outbuildings and appurtenances generally are on a corresponding scale.

The property is one of the most valuable in the Town of Napanee, and as a family residence is surpassed by none in the County.

The property will be sold subject to prior Mortgages, of which a statement will be given at the time of sale, conditions of sale made known at the time of sale. For further particulars apply to

DEROGUE & MADDEN,
Vendor's Solicitors
Or to H. L. GEDDES, Esq.
dated at Napanee May 9, 1877. No 3-3m

SHERIFFS' SALE OF LANDS.

County of Lennox and Addington, { Will be sold at my Office, in the To Wit: }
COURT HOUSE
IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,
On Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1877.
At the Hour of Twelve o'clock Noon.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for Ontario, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Arthur H. Downey, his executor, at the suit of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey, George H. Downey and John Downey. All the estate right title and interest of the said George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the estate right title and interest of the Defendant Arthur H. Pringle, as his adminis-trix of info and out of

All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of Land, and premises situate, lying, and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, contain-ing by admeasurement one-fifth of an acre, be-ing more or less, being comprised of Lot Number Thirteen on the South side of Dundas Street, in that portion of the Town of Napanee, aforesaid called Upper Napanee, as surveyed and laid out on Lot Number Twenty in the first Concession of the Township of Richmond, by Gilbert S. Clapp, Provincial Land Surveyor.

OLIVER THATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff,
Per T. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff
Sheriff's Office Napanee, May 14th A. D. 1877. No 3-3m

BACON'S EATHAN ALLEN

PEDIGREE.

Bacon's Ethan Allen was sired by Old Ethan Allen, out of Black Hawk, by Sherman, by Jus-tice Morgan, by True Briton, an imported horse from England.

Ethan Allen's dam was by Watkins' Highland-er, by Young Messenger, by imported Messenger. The dam of Watkins' Highlander was a young mare known as Nancy Dowson, from Kentucky. Highlander was the sire of the first Kentucky hunter: Grand sire of Eben Temple, Eben First and many other noted horses. The dam of Bacon's Ethan Allen was a mare of great beauty, speed and endurance, dark bay, to hand high, full mane and tail, she was mother of Path-finder, a noted Stallion owned by Geo. Benedict of Oneida Co., N. Y.; she was also dam to Andrew Jackson, Green Mountain Morgan and Black Hawk, and many others.

No Stock in the State of New York stands high-er than this.

This horse took the 1st Premium at the National and Horse Fair at Watertown, the best Stallion also, for the best Family of Colts on Exhibition. This Stallion is one of the best mated horses in the world, and is considered by good judges to be one of the best stock horses in the State of New York. Also, 1st Premium at the Midland Central Fair, Kingston, 1876.

The following horses were sired by him
Continental, sold for \$1,500, at four years old, the present owner has no colts left.
The Pulver Colt was sold for \$2,500. A few years ago.
The Rogers' Colts, sold for \$2,500. A pair of 3 years old Colts sold for \$1,500, and after-wards one of them sold for \$2,000.
The Kellogg Colt, at 4 years, sold for \$2,800. Bonaire sold for "Pocahontas" half sister of Ethan Allen, sold for "Eric's Mare" when three years old, and sold for \$3,000, and afterwards her owner received \$2,000.
Rufus White four years old, 2 to 3 hands, sold for \$1,000.
The Greer Colt. Four years old, sold for \$1,000. Matched Colts, four and five years, sold last fall for \$1,000.
Brown of Watertown, sold for \$1,000. A year old, to hand high, shows a better than a yearling.
Henry Mare, Hartford, Conn., sold for \$1,000.
Henry Averell, Adams, sold a year old Colt for \$6,000.

This Horse is half-brother to the fol-lowing horses:

Hotspur, whose record is 2:22 1/2. Wm. R. Whit-mann, 2:23; Emma Allen, 2:24; Le Blondo, 2:25; Pocahontas, owned by Mr. Rogers, 2:26; Rip van Woe, 2:27; H. C. Allen, 2:28; and many others.

VANTAGE THAT CUSTO

2000 yards of American
1000 yards of Brown Du
200 dozen Huckaback T
2000 yards of Ashton's b
500 yards of White Cott
500 yards heavy Cotton
500 yards of Straw Tick
500 yards of Feather Tic
50 dozen white Cotton I
Fine Suits of Worsted C
Fine Tweed Suits at \$12
50 dozen Ladies' Sun H
50 dozen Ladies' Rustic
10 dozen Boy's Panama
Rich reversible Paisley
Rich Tissue and Grenad
Rich Cashmere Shawls
Best Fringed White Qui
Wide Twilled Bleached
Rich Black Lustre at 30
Very Rich Black Silk at
Fine black and white ch
Fine blue and black che
Very wide Peach Colore
Matalasse Cloaking, ver
Black and white check
Double width Scotch Ty
Fine Canadian Tweeds
Very Heavy Canadian T
Fine all-wool French De
Fine white Shaker Flan
Splendid Oxford Shirting

And everything else in the reductions ranging from ten to goods for last month.

Napanee, May 2nd, 1877.

Black Fans, Brown Fans, Coloured Fans.

New Summer Stock just to hand at Henderson's Bookstore.

Plain Black Fans.
Plain Black Fans with Flowers.
Open Work Black Fans, plain.
Open Work Black Fans, with Flowers.
Plain Brown Fans.
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Black Fans from 20 cts upwards.

ROOM PAPER

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STAY AT A HOTEL & TRANSFER

TOWN OF NAPANEE.
day the Twenty-fifth day of
August, A. D. 1877.
Hour of Twelve o'clock
Noon.

and by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri*
issued out of Her Majesty's Court of
Chancery for Ontario, and to the directed
Lands and Tenements of George
Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death
of Azubah Pringle, his administratrix
of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey
Downey and John Downey. All the
title and interest of the said George
Pringle, deceased, at the time of his
death, in the estate right title and interest
of Azubah Pringle, as his administratrix
and out of
singular, that certain parcel or tract of
remises, situate, lying, and being in
Napanee, in the County of Lennox
and in the Province of Ontario, containing
more or less, being composed of Lot No. 1
on the South side of Dundas Street,
and the Town of Napanee, afterwards
Napanee, surveyed and laid out by
her Twenty in the first Concession of
of Richmond, by Gilbert S. Clapp,
and Surveyor.
R. H. A. FORD, PRY N. Sheriff,
Per T. D. PRY N. Deputy Sheriff
Napanee, May 14th A. D. 1877.
No. 1111.

BACON'S
NEAN ALLEN

PEDIGREE.

than Allen was bred by Old Elisha
Black Hawk, by Sherman, by Jack
by True Britton, an imported horse.
Allen's dam was by Workies' Highland
Messenger, by imported Messenger.
Watkins' Highland was a running
as Nancey Downey from Kentucky,
was the sire of the first Kentucky
runner of Elisha Pringle. (Elisha
many other noted horses. The dam
Eathan Allen was a mare of great
endurance, durability, boldness
and tail, she was mother of Path-
ed Steadfast and the Good, Bendish
N. Y. she was also dam to Arden
Green Mountain Morgan and Black
of Torrey.

the State of New York stands back
er than this.

brook the 1st Premium at the National
at Watertown, in the best exhibition
the Family of Colts on Exhibition.
is one of the best mated horses in
and is considered by good judges the
est stock horse in the State of New
1st Premium at the Midland Con-
tion, 1876.

owing horses were used by him
at, sold for \$1,000, at four years old.
owners have refused \$1,200. The
was sold for \$2,000. "Love Love,"
Colts, sold for \$3,000. "Martin" pair
old Colts sold for \$1,500, and after-
them sold for \$2,000. The Kentucky
ars, sold for \$2,800. "Bomber" pair for
"half sister of Elisha Allen, \$1,200.
Mare "Venus" at three years old sold
at afterwards her owner refused \$1,500.
White four years old, 7 years under
le in 142. Colonel Clark's horse, sold
The Grezz Colt. Tom Allen, Arden
its, four and a years, sold last fall for
wn of Watertown, sold his 3 year old
000. Had Howe's gelding, New York
igh, shows a better than a 3 year old.
Hartford, Conn. sold for \$1,000.
ch, Adams, sold a 3 year old Colt for

so is half-brother to the fol-
lowing horses:
chose record is 2:22. Wm. B. White,
Emmy Allen, 2:24; Le Bloude, 2:25;
owned by Mr. Gomer, 2:27; Byron
onest Allen, 2:29, and with running
Warwick, 2:31; Major Allen, 2:31;
25 Comet, 2:35; H. Kory Jack, 2:35;
bert, Billy Lear, 2:37; Larry Lee-
beck, 2:37; Washington Irving, 2:38.
AT THE ALBION HOTEL,
KINGSTON.

Season of 1877, excepting from Tues-
day until Friday Noon. Commencing
of May, leaving for Picton on Tues-
day, returning Friday Noon each
week.

25 to 100,000, sold down on first
\$200 on the 1st day of April 1878.
se has taken the 1st premium as a
for more than ten years in Jefferson
N. Y.

H. BACON, Superintendent
ing! Spring!
FOUR SPRING!
opened upon us and we have your old
friend
BOYLE,
after a hard winter, in
Miller's Old Stand.

Very Rich Black Silk at \$1.10, our credit price was \$1.35.
Fine black and white checked Silks at 80 cents, our credit price was \$1.00
Fine blue and black checked Silks at 75 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
Very wide Peach Colored Silks at 90 cents, our credit price was \$1.50.
Matalasse Cloaking, very wide, at \$1.75, our credit price was \$2.50.
Black and white check Poplin Dresses at \$5.00, our credit price was \$6.50.
Double width Scotch Tweeds at 90, our credit price was \$1.15.
Fine Canadian Tweeds at 90 cents, our credit price was \$1.20.
Very Heavy Canadian Tweeds at 70 cents, our credit price was 90 cents.
Fine all-wool French Delaines at 20 cents, our credit price was 30 cents.
Fine-white Shaker Flannel at 25 cents, our credit price was 35 cents.
Splendid Oxford Shirtings at 14 cents, our credit price was 17 cents.

And everything else in the house is marked right down to the Lowest Cash Price, the
reductions ranging from ten to twenty-five per cent, off the prices that we sold the same
goods for last month.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

Napanee, May 2nd, 1877.

Black Fans,
Brown Fans,
Coloured Fans.

New Summer Stock just to hand at
Henderson's Bookstore.

Plain Black Fans.
Plain Black Fans with Flowers.
Open Work Black Fans, plain.
Open Work Black Fans, with Flowers.
Plain Brown Fans.
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Black Fans from 20 cts upwards.

ROOM
PAPER
—AT—

HENDERSON'S

BOOK STORE.
FRESH
Spring Supplies
JUST ARRIVED.

LOST.

ON Saturday evening March 24th, between
O. S. Bryant & Grieve's corners, a sample case
of pieces, the finder will confer a favor by leav-
ing it at the Weekly Business Office Napanee,
or at H. Walrath's Griefs Corners.
J. T. CLARK Agent.
Arden Ont.

REMOVED

Mrs. Jackson

Begs to inform the public that she has removed
from the premises formerly occupied by
her, and will now be found in the rooms above

SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,
and opposite Grace's Drug Store, where she
is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-

SWITCHES,
PUFFS,
BRAIDS,
CURLS,
SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT
NOTICE.

ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.
Roots of combings all turned one way. In-
structions given in the art on reasonable
terms. Highest price paid for human hair.

SWITCHES FOR SALE.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground
Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

All orders left at the Mill, or at the
A. J. Wood-Factory, for Williams' and
Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will
be promptly attended to. Lime delivered
when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

Farmland Town Property

FOR SALE.

A SUMMER of farms in the Counties
of Northumberland and Hastings,
also some very valuable city property in
Bellevue, and both village and farming
property, in and near the village of
Brighton.

Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
Napanee.
March 12th, 1877. 47-ff.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.

Public Attention

Is directed to the following Provisions of
the Fishery and Game Laws in the
Province of Ontario.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH.

Whitefish cannot be caught from 1st
November to 10th November, both days
inclus.ve.

Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot
be caught from 1st November to 10th
November, both days inclusive.

Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout,
cannot be caught from 15th September
to 1st May.

Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May
to 15th June.

Pickercil, cannot be caught from
15th April to 15th May.

Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th
April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.

Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from
1st December to 1st September.

Moose, cannot be killed from 1st Decem-
ber to 1st September.

Partridge, cannot be killed from 1st
January to 1st September.

Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January
to 15th August.

Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st
January to 1st July.

Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to
15th August.

Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January
to 1st October.

A well-disposed persons are requested
to afford the local Fishery Officers what-
ever information and assistance they can
towards carrying out these provisions of
the Fishery Laws.

Fishing without Licenses is prohibited.
Indians 25 forbidden to fish or shoot
illegally the same as whitemen.

Complainants will receive one-half of
the fines imposed, and be paid for their
costs and attendance as witnesses.

Each person guilty of violating these
regulations is liable to find and costs, or
in default of payment is subject to im-
prisonment.

No person shall, during such prohibited
times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or
have in possession any of the above men-
tioned kind of Fish or Game.

In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise
Magisterial powers under the Game
Laws.

BY ORDER.
W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.

N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st De-
cember, cannot be legally disposed of
after the 1st of January.

List of New Advertisements.

Livery—Harris & Empey.
Napanee Brewery—Jno. Bowey.
Lecture to Young Men—Valterwell Medical Co.
Customs Department—J. Johnson.
Special Notice—R. V. Pierce.
Special Notices—H. R. Spencer.
Insurance—Hanson.

Notice to Subscribers!

A misunderstanding with some of our subscribers, has arisen in regard to the meaning conveyed by the wording of certain circulars, sent to them by Mr. T. W. Casey, late proprietor of the Express, asking for payment of arrears of subscriptions. We wish it distinctly understood, that Mr. Casey's connection with the Express, expired on the 18th day of October 1876, and all subscriptions due him, expired with that date. We hope that our subscribers will not infer from the said circulars, that we are, at this early date, pushing them for their subscriptions.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, MAY, 18th, 1877.

Although other Merchants refuse to give their old customers credit, and blow about such regulations for cash, I still oblige my old friends and sell as cheap as any of them. SPENCER.

I have been obliged to repeat my order for Tweeds, the rush has been so great for my Clothing this spring. SPENCER.

I will open no New Accounts, but I am bound to stick to my old customers. SPENCER.

Those who have bought Clothing of us pronounce it the best value in Town.
8in. DAVIS & BRO.

All parties with past due accounts had better pay up at once and save cost.
3in. DAVIS & BRO.

We intend selling out our whole stock of damaged goods without reserve.
3in. DAVIS & BRO.

We are repairing up our store, and will sell the whole stock regardless of cost.
DAVIS & BRO.

Scotch and Canadian Tweed Suits from \$12 to 20 at,
DAVIS & BRO.

The rush for Damaged Goods since the fire has been great,
DAVIS & BRO.

If you want a stylish New Hat, cheap, go to Rose & Fralick in the Penny Block. Clothing 10 per cent. cheaper than any house in town.
3in. DAVIS & BRO.

Our Millinery Show Rooms will be opened on or about, 20 to the 25th, under Mrs. Mills.
DAVIS & BRO.

Davis & Bro., get up the best clothing in town.
DAVIS & BRO.

We purpose selling off our whole stock, from 10 to 20 per cent. cheaper than any House in town.
DAVIS & BRO.

\$20,000 worth of Damaged Goods at discount,
DAVIS & BRO.

Our entire new stock of Millinery to select from.
DAVIS & BRO.

We expect all past due accounts to be settled up.
DAVIS & BRO.

Rose & Fralick have a very large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, Hats and caps, Clothing, Gents furnishings &c. See them before purchasing as they will not be undersold.

We have still on hand a lot of last years goods, warranted not damaged, which we will sell at one half the usual price, these goods are a bargain for those buying them as they are as good as new, call and see them,
ROSE & FRALICK.

Notice to Fishermen.

Bass cannot be caught from the 15th of May to the 15th of June.

Grand Lodge of P. B's. of B. N. A.

The Grand Lodge of Prentice Boy's, of B. N. A., will be held at Belleville, on the 12 of June, opening at 2 p. m.

Personal.

The Hon. R. J. Cartwright, has found time from his arduous duties to visit his friends in and around Napanee.

Juvenile Temple.

The following officers of the Napanee Juvenile Temple were installed on Friday evening, May 11th:—Myron Mills, O.T.; Tilda Waller, V.T.; Ida Aishton, Sec.; Willie Tobey, F. Sec.; Fred Bell, Treas.; Frank Botting, M.; John Rose, G.; W. George, S.; John Belch, Chap.; Maud Rogers, R.H.S.; Maggie Conger, L.H.S.; Frank Aishton, D.M.

Temperance Demonstration.

This affair on Wednesday was not very successful. The day was fine. A small street parade, plenty of good music, flags flying over several buildings, and everybody sober—but we suppose our temperance friends will count that a great success. Professor Hulett drew a focus on the delegates in front of the Brisco House and secured an excellent picture. Chief Marshal, Allen, being conspicuous in the foreground. A free lecture attracted an immense crowd at the M. E. Church in the evening.

Medicinal Whiskey.

M. B. Mallory, druggist, was on Saturday fined \$20, and costs \$10.50 or 15 days hard labor, for selling 12 ozs. of whiskey for medicinal purposes to several persons according to law. Appealed. Grange & Bros., druggists, fined \$20, costs \$6.70 or fifteen days hard labor, for selling liquor in a larger quantity than 12 ozs. without a doctor's certificate. This firm was also charged with selling 12 ozs. the same as in Mallory's case. Judgment reserved till 7th June. DeJor & Scott, druggists, similar charge to Mallory. Judgment reserved until 7th June. Also charged with selling larger quantity than 12 ozs. without doctor's certificate. Fined \$25 and \$6.25 or 15 days in gaol at hard labor. Appealed. Most of the purchasers wanted whiskey for "putting on camphor." We had no idea this was such a favourite panacea.

The Twenty-Fourth.

Pleasure seekers will have a chance for a day's sport in all directions. Mr. M. W. Strange, Jr., owner of the *Zitella*, of Kingston, offers to match his yacht against any one, or all, of the Belleville squadron to sail a race at Kingston for a sweepstake of \$25 each. The Belleville Yacht Club have accepted the management of the second class yacht race to be given by the Cricket Club, for a purse of \$25, over the Bg Bay course, as the yachts will comprise the *Revolute*, *Kathleen*, *Surprise*, *Katie Gray*, and *Enid* a very exciting race is anticipated. The members of the Belleville Cricket Club will also have a picnic at Massassaga Point. Napanee will probably be deserted, but the whole of our yachting fleet will be afloat. Com. Jack Dickens has stepped a new mast in the *Pioneer*, Capt. Johnnie Mackay of the *Lizzie*, Vice Com. Lee—*Amorette*, and a host of smaller fry—in fact every craft that can spread a sheet, and every man that can pull an oar will be in readiness. The little steamer *Shannon*—the only live boat in our harbour—will run excursions and prove very comfortable for a short trip. Capt. Johnson will do the agreeable, and the affable John Bowey, will assist the ladies in loading and unloading their trunks and 'fixins'.

War Maps.

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The Rev. Elder Hawkins, of Chatham, lectured in the New C. M. Church, last Wednesday evening on 'Slavery from experience' to a disagreeably slim audience, considering the quality of the lecture, and qualifications of the lecturer, who, during the delivery sang some very appropriate melodies, Geo. Britherton, Esq., in the chair. Music and choir provided by Mrs. Minnie Paul York.

I see by the large posters in different places, that the Rt. Rev. Dr. O'Brien, E. C. Bishop of Kingston, is expected to lecture here next Sunday, there is no doubt but he will meet with more success than Elder Hawkins, notwithstanding a quarter is required, whether the matter be more learned or not. Titles have a good effect now-a-days.

Yours

BUMPKIN.

May 14th, 1877.

MANITOBA.

(Correspondence of the Express)

Red River falling rapidly. Weather delightful for spring work. Emigrants beginning to come in from the U. States and Canada. The last boat brought down 400. The last boat from Winnipeg, brought up 1,300 sacks of flour for the Mennonites nearest West Lynn. Two men from Ontario have bought about 900 acres of land near Emerson for which to grow flax, they expect to break up 300 acres this summer. Scrip that was selling for \$40 and \$50 last fall is now worth about \$100 and hard to get.

Two ferries now run across the Red River at Emerson, one near the Hudson Bay Post, West Lynn, and the other near the Minnesota store.

Duffins, May 3rd, 1877.

THE DANUBE.

THE GREAT RIVER WHICH FLOWS THROUGH THE SCENE OF THE EASTERN WAR.

The Danube from from its source to its mouth, in an air line, is 1,020 miles, but the stream is so tortuous that its actual length is 1,820 miles, and it traverses nearly 22 degrees of latitude and 5½ of longitude. The Danube and its tributaries drain an area of 300,000 square miles.

The stream varies from the width of a mile to about 180 yards, and with a depth, as far as can be ascertained from the violence of the current, of from 800 to 1,000 fathoms. The mountains on either side are very lofty, nearly 5,000 feet high those on the Austrian being 1,000 feet higher than those on the Russian side. The mountains rise nearly sheer for about 3,000 feet above the stream, and where not perpendicular, rather overhang the water. When the river is low the sharp craggy points of subaqueous rocks begin to show themselves above the stream, and between these the passage is most narrow, winding, and shallow, and in fact can only be passed by steamers especially built for the purpose, of light draught of water, four paddle wheels, and immense power, and even these steamers make use of a channel cut through the ledge.

The rapidity of its current in its upper course, its tortuous windings, the shallowness of the water in the portion which flows through Hungary, and in the outlets into the Black Sea, and the reefs, rapids, and whirlpools which mark its course at many points, have rendered the navigation of the Danube so difficult that its commercial use has not yet been fully developed. The introduction of steam in 1839 inaugurated a new era in its history. By the convention of November 7, 1857, between the States through which the river flows vessels of all nations were allowed to ascend the Danube from its mouth to any point above, and navigation between the different points was reserved to the subjects of the countries along its banks. The treaty of March 13, 1871, authorized the levying of a provisional tax on all commercial vessels for paying for the removal of the remaining obstructions at the Iron Gate, in case that work should be undertaken.

TURKISH TACTICS ON THE SEA.

As to the Black Sea, the same does not exist for the Turks to their ports as is imposed upon owing to the former having the command of the Black Sea. They have a clad fleet, sufficient in number, well equipped with their wooden vessels, blockade, if necessary, the whole Russian coast. Properly watched a vessel ought to be allowed to enter of a Russian port; and though a fine fleet of merchant steamers at disposal, the Turks ought to be able to prevent the Russian Government from getting any supplies to its various armies except overland. With vessels stationed here and there, a squadron of fast-steaming ironclads round the shore, threatening coast towns, attacking the fortifications and destroying the Government as the Turks if they understand it of their fleet will certainly do, the Russians will have to retain considerable forces in the south for their own defense. Recent intelligence from Odessa that the army destined for this war consists of at least 270,000 men, and 200,000 at the present time are stationed near that town, the remainder distributed in detachments all shore to the northward and eastward as the mainland on the other side of the Crimea. This is a large force, but ships have the advantage, present day, of steam, and can about with far greater celerity than Feints and threatened attacks, maintain positions with small portions of their fleet will serve to draw off from other places whilst the main body of war vessels is preparing for a upon the towns thus left only defended. This is the sort of war would be undertaken by a British fleet under similar circumstances, and the Turkish supposed to have studied in school. They possess amongst the best of the iron-clad fleet just the craft to suit a dashing command, vessels of light draught, heavily armed with mounting guns of large calibre, and in good well.

ADMIRAL HOBART PASHA.

Admiral Hobart Pasha, of the navy, whose exploit in running Russian batteries at Galatz has been in our cable dispatches, is well known in Washington. He is an Englishman, and was one of the most successful and most annoying blockade runners of our civil war, which service he was employed formerly wealthy but recently in London firm of Alexander Collier Hobart was a captain in the British and took advantage of a leave of absence granted him by the English Government to go into the blockade running for Collier & Co. When this matter came to the knowledge of the Admiralty he was suspended from his rank in the British navy. There entered the Turkish service, and being invested with the rank of Pasha was made a pasha by an Ottoman firman. He next became conspicuous in checking the rebellion in Crete, his knowledge of the blockade running was of great service to him in venting the Greeks from furnishing supplies of arms and ammunition to the insurgents. By a subsequent council of the Lords of the Admiralty has been restored to his rank and in the British navy.—Boston Herald.

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A London special states that the opinions of Mr. Gladstone in the Commons are rallying to his support party new to European politics, and favors Russia as opposed to Turkey. Tories believe that this war will give a new lease of life. They point out the fact that, once engaged in a war, the British Government has always

house in town.

3in.

DAVIS & BRO.

Our Millinery Show Rooms will be opened on or about, 20 to the 25th, under Mrs. Mills.

DAVIS & BRO.

Davis & Bro., get up the best clothing in town.

DAVIS & BRO.

We purpose selling off our whole stock, from 10 to 20 per cent, cheaper than any House in town.

DAVIS & BRO.

\$20,000 worth of Damaged Goods at discount.

DAVIS & BRO.

Our entire new stock of Millinery to select from.

DAVIS & BRO.

We expect all past due accounts to be settled up.

DAVIS & BRO.

Rose & Fralick have a very large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, Hats and caps, Clothing, Gebts furnishings &c. &c. See them before purchasing as they will not be undersold.

We have still on hand a lot of last years goods, warranted not damaged, which we will sell at one half the usual price, these goods are a bargain for those buying them as they are as good as new, call and see them.

ROSE & FRALICK.

Notice to Fishermen.

Bass cannot be caught from the 15th of May to the 15th of June.

Grand Lodge of P. B's., of B. N. A.

The Grand Lodge of Prentice Boy's, of B. N. A., will be held at Belleville, on the 12 of June, opening at 2 p. m.

Personal.

The Hon. R. J. Cartwright, has found time from his arduous duties to visit his friends in and around Napanee.

Removed.

The True Blues and Orange Young Britons have removed their place of meeting to the Orange Hall.

Changed his Base.

George Reid, proprietor of a west end grocery store, has succumbed to the financial pressure, and sought a new field of action.

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Tact Clubs have accepted the management of the second class yacht race to be given by the Cricket Club, for a purse of \$25, over the Bg Bay course, as the yachts will comprise the *Reclute*, *Kathleen*, *Surprise*, *Katie Gray*, and *Enid* a very exciting race is anticipated. The members of the Belleville Cricket Club will also have a picnic at Massassaga Point. Napanee will probably be deserted, but the whole of our yachting fleet will be afloat. Com. Jack Dickens has stepped a new mast in the *Pioneer*, Vice Com. Lee-Amorette, and a host of smaller fry—in fact every craft that can spread a sheet, and every man that can pull an oar will be in readiness. The little steamer *Shannon*—the only live boat in our harbour—will run excursions and prove very comfortable for a short trip. Capt. Johnson will do the agreeable, and the affable John Bowey, will assist the ladies in loading and unloading their trunks and 'fixins'.

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BEAVER LAKE.

(From our Correspondent.)

MR. EDITOR.—If you ever go by the way of Beaver Lake—but for all I know you may be passing very often—then I would wish to drop a line of caution. All travellers must be very careful of the road, especially if so unfortunate as to have weak horses or oxen, as if your animal should fall, very little mercy would be shown towards him. A man was recently travelling on the road near Beaver Lake, his animal fell, and without delay, a messenger was sent for a neighbor's oxen, a rope or chain being attached to the poor brutes neck, he was drawn along and off the rough road, while yet there was life. A little more humanity would have been shown (if the case was hopeless) to have put an end to the poor brutes misery first, and then remove him. It is often said "Let the Devil have his due" and I will say, that the leaders in this transaction were non-residents, and the Lakers pity the man who could act so cruel towards those animals which are such useful servants to man.

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LONDON, May 7.—Lord Derby's answer to Gortschakoff's circular note is in the form of a note from Lord Derby to Lord Loftus, the British ambassador to St. Petersburg. The following is the text:—
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"To these declarations of the intentions of the Powers the consent of the Porte was not asked or required. The Porte no doubt has thought fit, unfortunately in the opinion of her Majesty's Government, to protest against the expressions in question as implying encroachment on its independence. But while so doing and while declaring that they cannot consider the protocol as having any binding character on Turkey the Turkish Government have again affirmed their intention of carrying into execution the reforms. Her Majesty's Government cannot therefore admit, as contended by Gortschakoff, that the answer of the Porte rendered all

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THE GOTHENBURG SYSTEM.

Mr. Duff, British consul at Gothenburg, gives the following opinion as to the working of the licensing system that town:—"The Gothenburg Licenser Company, or Boleg, had a good objective view when established; but the system it appears, has proved a failure owing the way it has been carried out, and present only a money-making concern realizing a large amount annually, which forms a considerable income to the town. The drunkenness in Gothenburg is given among the better classes, and lower orders consider the Company's tail shops as their privileged modes. Tail shops are situated in the most frequented situations, right in the face of laborers and seamen, and I consider a great encouragement and temptation to drinking."

THE RUSSIAN FLEET, IN THE PACIFIC.

In addition to three heavily armed steam corvettes, each manned by 200 men, there are three small but powerful steam sloops, all lying together thirty miles north of San Francisco. These Russian vessels have been in the present position for upwards of months, and, according to the official reports, were awaiting the arrival of four corvettes. It is added that the war squadron is meant for an attack on Vancouver's Island, as well as to prey on British shipping, in the event of a break of war between England and Russia. Whether this is the case or it can scarcely be contended in this stance that the ships of war have been sent to San Francisco from the American protect Russian interests or to avoid overwhelming strength of the Turkish fleet in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea. Our own force on this Pa-

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The Bath Liquor Case.

Inspector vs. Frank H. Priest of Bath. The defendant was fined £20 and £7.80 costs, or 15 days in gaol at hard labor. The magistrates were convinced that Mr. Priest had no intention of violating the law, but from the wording of the Act, no other decision was admissible. In future druggists should register all sales of alcohol.

Forest Fire.

Terrible bush fires are raging in New Hampshire, New York state and other places, houses, mills lumber &c., destroyed, many families rendered homeless, loss several millions. In the townships of Hinchinbrooke and Malden, back of Kingston, bush fires are burning, Saw Mills and several farm buildings have been destroyed.

The Base Ball Match.

We wish to remind our readers of the grand base ball match between the *Clippers* of Belleville, and our *Silver Leafs*, to come off on the 24th, of May on the Belleville ground. There will be the same interest centered in this match, as in that between Guelph and London. Arrangements will be made to have a return match the fourth of June, on the home ground. Don't fail to see it, as excellent play is expected.

Caterpillars.

These pests are to be seen in myriads, crawling up the trunks of maple and other ornamental and fruit trees, on the streets, and in our gardens. A judicious application of soft soap around the trunks, or a ring of tar, will stop their perigrinations. When once in the tree, coal oil applied from a sprinkler, will physic the "varmints" or perhaps camphor and whiskey would be still better. Exterminators should be at work before sunrise or after sunset.

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There is much ado among the Lakers about some person (that is I suppose him to be a person), 'Gohebydd o lan y llyn.' This name to them is very strange, and they are certain there is no one with that title living in their neighborhood. They also wish to know what right has anybody (from another settlement) to make himself so busy about their affairs, they tell me nothing occurs in this locality but what the EXPRESS must know all about it, and what that paper publishes, everybody reads. At a gathering, that may be called the *Pupils Convention*, among the scholars of Beaver Lake School, a general enquiry was made, if any person present knew this "novelist," but I heard of no one being wiser of their scholastic inquiry. I gave my advice, secretly, for these anxious parties to drop you a line and become subscribers, then you would perhaps, let them know the meaning of the name and who is the person. I know that would be a great inducement. Hunter can linger no longer at present.

HUNTER.

FLINTON.

The farmers of the vicinity have been very busy putting in their crops, but rain is very much wished for, I was going to say prayed for, but there are very few around here, that take such extreme measures, however rain would be a great blessing just now.

An enormous quantity of round timber, is being floated through the village daily intended for Rathbun of Mill Point and some other firm.

Cupid has been visiting these parts lately on a hunting excursion, and with his bow, and quiver full of arrows has succeeded in capturing half a dozen fine young hearts, all having been duly presented to his queenly sister, Miss Matrimony, and graciously taken into her care and keeping. Hurrah for Flinton.

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Lord Derby then speaks of the requirements of the Treaty of Paris and Russia's declaration of war, and concludes thus:—"It is impossible to foresee the consequences of such an act. Her Majesty's Government would willingly have refrained from any observations with regard to it, but as Gortschakoff seems to assume in his declaration addressed to all the Governments of Europe that Russia is acting in the interests of Great Britain and of the other Powers, they feel bound to state in a manner equally formal and public that the decision of the Russian Government is not one which can have their concurrence or approval."

(Signed) "DERBY."

At the next meeting of Convocation at the University of London it is intended if possible to carry a resolution praying the Senate to rescind their decision in favour of the admission of women to degrees in medicine. Upwards of 200 medical men have signed a petition to the same effect to be presented to the Senate.

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Mr. Duff, British consul at Gothenburg, gives the following opinion as to the working of the licensing system in that town:—"The Gothenburg Licensing Company, or Boleg, had a good object in view when established; but the system it appears, has proved a failure owing to the way it has been carried out, and is a present only a money-making concern realizing a large amount annually, which forms a considerable income to the town. The drunkenness in Gothenburg is great even among the better classes, and the lower orders consider the Company's retail shops as their privileged modes. These shops are situated in the most frequented situations, right in the face of the laborers and seamen, and I consider this a great encouragement and temptation to drinking."

THE RUSSIAN FLEET, IN THE PACIFIC

In addition to three heavily armed steam corvettes, each manned by 200 or 250 men, there are three small but useful steam sloops, all lying together some thirty miles north of San Francisco. These Russian vessels have been in their present position for upwards of two months, and, according to the officers were awaiting the arrival of four more corvettes. It is added that the whole squadron is meant for an attack on Vancouver's Island, as well as to prey on British shipping, in the event of a break of war between England and Russia. Whether this is the case or not it can scarcely be contended in this instance that the ships of war have been sent to San Francisco from the Amoor to protect Russian interests or to avoid the overwhelming strength of the Turkish fleet in the Mediterranean and Black Sea. Our own force on this Pacific station is notoriously weak until the arrival of the Shah; and if Russia has a long counted upon England's hostile superiority to her settled plan of attack in Europe and Asia, it is at least a convenient coincidence for her that probably in no other part of the world could so much damage be done to British commerce in a short time by a few small vessels, as in the Pacific Ocean. But there have been a good many convenient coincidences with respect to Russia policy of late.

STEAMSHIPS BY RAILWAY.

The novel enterprise of transporting large steamers across the continent has been successfully carried out within a few weeks. In October, 1876, the Occident & Oriental Steamship Company made contract with Fletcher, Harrison & Co of New York, for the construction of two side-wheel steam-boats, each of the following dimensions: Keel, 210 feet; beam, 32 feet; depth of hold, 10 feet. Each was to have two boilers, one vertical beam condensing engine, with a cylinder 5 inches in diameter and 11 feet length of stroke. The hulls, machinery, an joiner-work were built and fitted together at New York, and when completed the boats were taken to pieces and shipped by rail to San Francisco, and there put together again. The entire weight of the vessels and machinery as shipped was about 800 tons. The steamers are intended to run on San Francisco Bay,—on from San Francisco to Saucalito, thence from San Francisco to San Rafael.

President Hayes will gobble up Mexico if its people do not stop stealing cattle.

A bottle of whiskey has been sold in Edinburgh for £5. It was 182 years old.

The Rev. Elder Hawkins, of Oshawa, returned in the New C. M. Church, last Wednesday evening on "Slavery from America." One disagreeable climate, and the quality of the lecture, and the delivery sang some very appropriate melodies, Geo. Britherton, Esq., in the choir. Music and choir provided by Mrs. Minnie Paul York.

I see by the large posters in different places, that the Rt. Rev. Dr. O'Brien, Bishop of Kingston, is expected to cure here next Sunday, there is no doubt it he will meet with more success than Elder Hawkins, notwithstanding a quarter required, whether the matter be more or not. Titles have a good effect now-a-days.

Yours
BUMPKIN.

ay 14th. 1877.

MANITOBA.

(Correspondence of the EXPRESS)

Red River falling rapidly. Weather delightful for spring work. Emigrants beginning to come in from the U. States and Canada. The last boat brought down 400. The last boat from Winnipeg, brought up 300 sacks of flour for the Mennonites near West Lynn. Two men from Ontario have bought about 900 acres of land near Emerson for which to grow flax, they expect to break up 300 acres this summer. Scrip that was selling for \$40 and 0 last fall is now worth about \$100 and 0 to get.

Two ferries now run across the Red River Emerson, one near the Hudson Bay Post, East Lynn, and the other near the Minnesota store.

J. S.

affins, May 3rd, 1877.

THE DANUBE.

THE GREAT RIVER WHICH FLOWS THROUGH THE SCENE OF THE EASTERN WAR.

The Danube from its source to its mouth, in an air line, is 1,020 miles, the stream is so tortuous that its actual length is 1,820 miles, and it traverses nearly 22 degrees of latitude and 5½ of longitude. The Danube and its tributaries drain an area of 300,000 square miles.

The stream varies from the width of a mile to about 180 yards, and with a depth, as far as can be ascertained from the silence of the current, of from 800 to 1000 fathoms. The mountains on either side are very lofty, nearly 5,000 feet high on the Austrian being 1,000 feet higher than those on the Russian side. The mountains rise sharply for about 3,000 feet above the stream, and are not perpendicular, rather overhanging the water. When the river is low the sharp craggy points of subaqueous rocks begin to show themselves above the stream, and between these the passage is most narrow, winding, and shallow, and in fact can only be passed by steamers especially built for the purpose, of light draught of water, four paddle wheels, and immense power, and even these steamers make use of a channel through the ledge.

The rapidity of its current in its upper course, its tortuous windings, the shallowness of the water in the portion which flows through Hungary, and in the delta into the Black Sea, and the reefs, shoals, and whirlpools which mark its course at many points, have rendered navigation of the Danube so difficult at its commercial use has not yet been fully developed. The introduction of steam in 1829 inaugurated a new era in its history. By the convention of November 7, 1857, between the States through which the river flows vessels of all nations were allowed to ascend the Danube from its mouth to any point above, its navigation between the different points as reserved to the subjects of the countries along its banks. The treaty of March 13, 1871, authorized the levying of a provisional tax on all commercial vessels for paying for the removal of the

TURKISH TACTICS ON THE BLACK SEA.

As to the Black Sea, the same necessity does not exist for the Turks to defend their ports as is imposed upon Russia, owing to the former having the command of the Black Sea. They have a fine iron-clad fleet, sufficient in number, when supplemented with their wooden vessels, to blockade, if necessary, the whole of the Russian coast. Properly watched, not a vessel ought to be allowed to escape out of a Russian port; and though there is a fine fleet of merchant steamers at its disposal, the Turks ought to be able to prevent the Russian Government from sending any supplies to its various corps d'armees except overland. With enemy's vessels stationed here and there, and a squadron of fast-steaming ironclads sweeping round the shore, threatening the sea coast towns, attacking the fortified posts, and destroying the Government depots, as the Turks if they understand the value of their fleet will certainly do, the Russians will have to retain considerable forces in the south for their own defence. Recent intelligence from Odessa declares that the army destined for this work consists of at least 270,000 men, of which 200,000 at the present time are in quarters near that town, the remainder being distributed in detachments along the shore to the northward and eastward, as far as the mainland on the other side of the Crimea. This is a large force certainly, but ships have the advantage, in the present day, of steam, and can move about with far greater celerity than troops. Feints and threatened attacks upon certain positions with small portions of the fleet will serve to draw off the troops from other places whilst the main body of war vessels is preparing for a descent upon the towns thus left only partially defended. This is the sort of work which would be undertaken by a British fleet in similar circumstances, and the Turks are supposed to have studied in the same school. They possess amongst the vessels of the iron-clad fleet just the sort of craft to suit a dashing commander—vessels of light draught, heavily armed, mounting guns of large calibre, and steaming well.

ADMIRAL HOBART PASHA.

Admiral Hobart Pasha, of the Turkish navy, whose exploit in running by the Russian batteries at Galatz has been told in our cable dispatches, is well known in Washington. He is an Englishman, and was one of the most successful and most annoying of the blockade runners of our civil war, in which service he was employed by the formerly wealthy but recently bankrupt London firm of Alexander Collicie & Co. Hobart was a captain in the British navy, and took advantage of a leave of absence granted him by the English Government to go into the blockade running business for Collicie & Co. When this matter came to the knowledge of the Lords of the Admiralty he was suspended from his rank in the British navy. Thereupon he entered the Turkish service, and, besides being invested with the rank of Admiral, was made a pasha by an imperial firman. He next became conspicuous in checking the rebellion in Crete, where his knowledge of the blockade running business was of great service to him in preventing the Greeks from furnishing supplies of arms and ammunition to the insurgents. By a subsequent decree in council of the Lords of the Admiralty he has been restored to his rank and number in the British navy.—Boston Herald.

THE WAR AND ENGLISH POLITICS.

A London special states that the resolutions of Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons are rallying to his support a party new to European politics, one which favors Russia as opposed to Turkey. The Tories believe that this war will give them

CALISTHENICS.

Thought our educational system is, upon the whole, perhaps the most perfect in the world, as far as it has gone, it is by no means complete. Much as has been done during the thirty-three years which have elapsed since Dr. Ryerson began his great work, something still remains to be done before the highest possible result is reached. Thanks to the great man who has shaped and directed our system of elementary instruction, we have been able to suggest to our neighbors some valuable lessons, and to give them some useful hints, which they have not been slow to adopt and improve. There are, however some things which we may learn from them in return. Amongst other things, the Americans appear to excel us in the attention given in public schools, to physical development and training. It is pleasing to know that there is a disposition among our own educators to take a leaf out of their book in this respect. The teachers' excursion to Oswego on the Queen's birthday last year, has, in this respect, already borne valuable fruit.

Nothing, perhaps, in connection with the late meeting of the Teachers' Association in this town was more interesting than the Calisthenic exhibition—an exhibition which was alike creditable both to the teachers and their pupils. Considering the short time which has elapsed since this system of training was introduced into our Napanee schools, the degree of efficiency attained is something surprising; and the utility of this branch of education will be more apparent in years to come than it is at present. The object aimed at is to teach the pupil to execute all those movements which will tend to bring all the muscles, especially those which must need development and strengthening, into play, with promptness, grace and precision. Such training can scarcely fail to do them good and not evil, all the days of their lives.

We suspect this is a matter in which insurance companies, or those who are intrusted with their management and direction, will take a lively interest. Calisthenics and gymnastics benefit such companies in two ways—they tend to lengthen the term of human life by promoting the more symmetrical and complete development of the physical organization, and by giving to those who are judiciously exercised in them, such complete control of their limbs and their senses, as to be able to escape danger and to avoid accidents, by which they would otherwise have been overtaken. Doubtless the enormous sums which have been paid out by the Travellers Life and Accident Insurance Company of Hartford in this neighborhood and throughout this country during the last few years, might have been considerably lessened if the people generally had been more perfectly trained.

It is useless, however, for us to mourn over spilt milk. It is late in the day with many of us, to begin the practise of Calisthenic or gymnastic exercises now; we will never be as agile or beautiful as we might have been, and, what is more to our present purpose, we will not live as long as we might have done, neither will we ever be able to protect ourselves from evil and danger to the extent that was possible once; but it is matter of thankfulness that we can, at a comparatively trifling expense, keep well insured against pecuniary loss from accident, and in the same way fortify our families against the calamity which might result from our sudden and untimely "taking off." Mr. Hanson still conducts the business of the Travellers on the other side of the street, and we would most earnestly advise all our readers to call upon him at once.

THOUSANDS OF AFFIDAVITS.

Many having used "patent" and prepar-

NO RISK.

Thomas' Electric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common SORE THROAT. One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures bad cases of PILES and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure any CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of years' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Toga County, Pa. says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and \$100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ELECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the persons had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your ELECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of SIX OF THE BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electrized.

THE ALTAR.

BARTLETT—PENNYCOOK.—At Napanee, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. R. M. Pope, Mr. Frank Bartlett, to Miss Alice Pennycook, daughter of the late Wm. Pennycook, all of Napanee.

THE TOMB.

ROBINSON.—At Selby, on the 12th inst., Mrs. G. H. Robinson, aged 23 years.
SEXSMITH.—At Richmond, on the 13th inst., Mr. W. S. Sexsmith, aged 75 years.
FORBES.—At Selby, on the 7th inst., Mrs. Jane Forbes, aged 55 years, and 7 months.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday May 18th, 77.

Apples—80c. to \$1.20. per bag.
Barley—50c.
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Broad—19c. to 20c. per loaf.
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb rough.
" " 9c. " trimmed.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Draught skins 25c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Lamb and Pigs—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Lard " 10-13c. to 15c.
Maple Sugar—10c. to 12c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$1.00 per cwt. retail.
Oats—50c.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—\$1.00 to \$1.20. per bag.
Pears—70c. to 72c.
Pork " —\$7.00 to \$7.50.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.50 per bush.
Turkeys—30c. to \$1.00. each.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Wheat Flour—\$4.00 to \$4.50 retail.
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00. per cord.
" soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00.

TO ALL

Whom it May Concern.

THE Court of Revision for the Municipality of Bath, will be held at the Town Hall in the

not perpendicular, rather over to water. When the river is low, the craggy point of subaqueous begins to show itself above the surface, and between these the passage is narrow, winding, and shallow, fact can only be passed by steamer, built for the purpose, of draught of water, four paddle, and immense power, and even teamers make use of a channel through the ledge.

rapidity of its current in its upper, its tortuous windings, the shallow water in the portion which flows through Hungary, and in the bottom of the Black Sea, and the reefs, and whirlpools which mark its at many points, have rendered navigation of the Danube so difficult commercial use has not yet been developed. The introduction of in 1839 inaugurated a new era in its history. By the convention of November 1857, between the States through which the river flows, vessels of all nations were allowed to ascend the Danube to its mouth to any point above, navigation between the different points served to the subjects of the contracting States. The treaty of 1875, authorized the levying of a fiscal tax on all commercial vessels for the removal of the obstructions at the Iron Gate, that work should be undertaken by a company, which almost monopolizes the through traffic of the river. It has a very large fleet of steamers and transports. Its vessels make the voyage from Vienna to Constantinople in 10 days. This company employs 1500 men on the Lower Danube, and these were all laid up by the hostilities.

ORD DERBY'S REPLY TO GORTSCHAKOFF.

LONDON, May 7.—Lord Derby's answer to Gortschakoff's circular note is in the form of a note from Lord Derby to Lord St. Albans, the British ambassador to St. Petersburg. The following is the text:—

"London, May 1st, 1877.
I forwarded your Excellency on the 11th, a copy of Prince Gortschakoff's letter announcing that the Emperor had ordered to cross the frontiers of Russia. Her Majesty's Government received this communication with regret. They cannot accept the terms and conclusion with which Prince Gortschakoff has accompanied it, inflicting the resolution thus taken, in violation of the principles of international law, to which her Majesty's Government at the instance of Russia became a party, required from them no fresh guarantees for the safety of his Administration. With the view of enabling Russia the better to abstain from isolated action and the affirmed to be taken in common by the Powers in violation of the Christian population of Turkey, it was our intention that the Powers would watch carefully the action which the promises of the Russian Government were carried into, and that should their hopes are disappointed they reserved the right to consider in common the means which might best be fitted to secure the well being of the Christians. These declarations of the intentions of the Powers, the consent of the Powers to the consent of the Porte was required. The Porte has thought fit, unfortunately in violation of her Majesty's Government, to test against the expressions in our reply, and to proceed on its independence. But while so doing and declaring that they cannot consider the action as having any binding force on Turkey, the Turkish Government have again affirmed their intention to bring into execution the reforms. Her Majesty's Government cannot therefore admit, as contended by Gortschakoff, that the answer of the Porte removed all all dependence to the wishes and advice of the Powers, and all security for the application of the reforms, nor necessarily preclude the possibility of the conclusion of an arrangement for mutual disarmament. Her Majesty's Government still believe that

successful at most annoying of the blockade runners of our civil war, in which service he was employed by the formerly wealthy but recently bankrupt London firm of Alexander Collicie & Co. Hobart was a captain in the British navy, and took advantage of a leave of absence granted him by the English Government to go into the blockade running business for Collicie & Co. When this matter came to the knowledge of the Lords of the Admiralty he was suspended from his rank in the British navy. Thereupon he entered the Turkish service, and, besides being invested with the rank of admiral, was made a pasha by an imperial firman. He next became conspicuous in checking the rebellion in Crete, where his knowledge of the blockade running business was of great service to him in preventing the Greeks from furnishing supplies of arms and ammunition to the insurgents. By a subsequent decree in council of the Lords of the Admiralty he has been restored to his rank and number in the British navy. —*Boston Herald.*

THE WAR AND ENGLISH POLITICS.

A London special states that the resolutions of Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons are rallying to his support a party new to European politics, one which favors Russia as opposed to Turkey. The Tories believe that this war will give them a new lease of life. They point to the fact that, once engaged in a war, public opinion in England has always crushed the opposition. Even the infamous opium war, so discreditable to Great Britain, lost Cobden and Bright their seats in Parliament for opposing it. Derby and Disraeli are quite willing that the Liberals should commit themselves to the side of Russia, as they know that the traditions of the British Empire and its great interests will lie on the side of Turkey before the conflict is very far advanced.

THE GOTHENBURG SYSTEM.

Mr. Duff, British consul at Gothenburg, gives the following opinion as to the working of the licensing system in that town:—"The Gothenburg Licensing Company, or Borg, had a good object in view when established; but the system, it appears, has proved a failure owing to the way it has been carried out, and is at present only a money-making concern, realizing a large amount annually, which forms a considerable income to the town. The drunkenness in Gothenburg is great, even among the better classes, and the lower orders consider the Company's retail shops as their privileged modes. These shops are situated in the most frequented situations, right in the face of the laborers and seamen, and I consider this a great encouragement and temptation to drinking."

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enormous sums which have been paid out by the Travellers Life and Accident Insurance Company of Hartford in this neighborhood and throughout this country during the last few years, might have been considerably lessened if the people generally had been more perfectly trained.

It is useless, however, for us to mourn over spilt milk. It is late in the day with many of us, to begin the practice of Calisthenic or gymnastic exercises now; we will never be as agile or beautiful as we might have been, and what is more to our present purpose, we will not live as long as we might have done, neither will we ever be able to protect ourselves from evil and danger to the extent that was possible once; but it is matter of thankfulness that we can, at a comparatively trifling expense, keep well insured against pecuniary loss from accident, and in the same way fortify our families against the calamity which might result from our sudden and untimely "taking off." Mr. Hanson still conducts the business of the Travellers on the other side of the street, and we would most earnestly advise all our readers to call upon him at once.

THOUSANDS OF AFFIDAVITS.

Many having used "patent" and prepared medicines failed in finding the relief promised, are thereby prejudiced against all medicines. Is this right? Would you condemn all physicians because one failed in giving the relief promised? Some go to California in search of gold, and after working hard for months and finding none, return home and say there is no gold there. Does that prove it? Many suffering with Catarrh and pulmonary affections have used the worthless preparations that crowd the market, and in their disappointment say there is no cure for Catarrh. Does that prove it? Does it not rather prove that they have failed to employ the proper remedy? There are thousands of people in the United States who can make an affidavit that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery have effected their entire cure. Many had lost all sense of smell for months, and pieces of bone had repeatedly been removed from the nasal cavities.

CANADIAN HORSES IN ENGLAND.

Between thirty and forty Canadian horses were sold in London last Saturday. One horse fetched 180 guineas, and the average was from 30 to 45 guineas. The animal that commanded this high price was advertised to trot a mile in very good time, and was bought on this semi-warranty. No greater mistake can be made than that of sending inferior horses to the English market, which is already too well supplied with "plugs," as an instance of this, a recent consignment of 25 horses which were sent by a gentleman in the neighborhood of Toronto lately. They were at livery in Liverpool for three weeks, and a gentleman on this side had paid for their freight, when the charges for freight and livery were deducted their sale in London resulted in a loss to the Canadian exporters, this arose from the fact that the horses sent were very inferior. There is always a market here for young (four years old), sound horses, of a likely stamp, and fit for work. They may be hackneys, hunters, machinists, or cart horses, it is immaterial which, and they will sell well, but for inferior horses after deducting cost of carriage and keep in England till they recover the effect of the ocean voyage, say two to three weeks, there is a very slow sale, and there must be in all cases a certain loss.

On Wednesday eighty-one Canadian oxen were landed at Liverpool from the Dominion Line Steamer Mississippi. They were in splendid condition and presented a very good appearance. The Dominion Steamship Company are rapidly fitting up all their steamers for the meat and cattle trade and hope shortly to be able to bring over 300 head of cattle weekly in addition to large quantities of dead meat.

- Apples—80c. to \$1.20. per bag.
- Barley—50c.
- Beef per cwt.—\$3.00 to \$7.00.
- Broad—10c. to 20c. per loaf.
- Butter—25c. to 50c. per lb.
- Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
- Calf skins 8c. per lb. rough.
- " " 9c. " trimmed.
- Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
- Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
- Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
- Deacon skins 25c.
- Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
- Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
- Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
- Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
- Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
- Lambs and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
- Lard " lb—13c. to 15c.
- Maple Sugar—10c. to 12c. per lb.
- Oatmeal—\$1.00. per cwt., retail.
- Oats—50c.
- Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
- Potatoes—\$1.00. to \$1.20. per bag.
- Pears—70c. to 72c.
- Pork " "—\$7.00. to \$7.50.
- Rye—60c. to 65c.
- Straw—\$3.00 to \$1.00 per load.
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- Turkeys—30c. to \$1.00. each.
- Wheat—\$1.25.
- Wheat Flour—\$4.00 to \$4.50 retail.
- Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00. per cord.
- " soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00. "

TO ALL Whom it May Concern.

THE Court of Revision for the Municipality of Bath, will be held at the Town Hall in the said Municipality on Wednesday, May 30th, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon. By order of Council, C. L. ROGERS, Clerk.

YACHT VENUS FOR SALE.

That staunch little ship-rigged, centre-board and fast sailing yacht.

VENUS WILL BE SOLD.

Cheap for Cash.
For further information apply to A. W. Benson, or Thos. A. Huffman, No. 1

TO RENT.
A BRICK COTTAGE on Graham, East of Centre Street. Well finished inside, four rooms on first floor, and four on second. An excellent Well, Cistern, and Cellar. Wood-shed and good facilities for a garden. Possession 1st of May. Apply to J. B. BENSON, Express Office.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.
THE Examination of Candidates for Public School Teachers' First, Second and Third-Class Certificates will be held in the HIGH SCHOOL, NAPANEE, COMMENCING ON Monday, 9th of July, Ta

LORD DERBY'S REPLY TO GORTSCHAKOFF.

LONDON, May 7.—Lord Derby's answer to Gortschakoff's circular note is in the form of a note from Lord Derby to Lord Loftus, the British ambassador to St. Petersburg. The following is the text:—
"London, May 1st, 1877.

"I forwarded your Excellency on the 4th ult. a copy of Prince Gortschakoff's circular announcing that the Emperor had given orders to cross the frontiers of Turkey. Her Majesty's Government have received this communication with deep regret. They cannot accept the statements and conclusion with which Prince Gortschakoff has accompanied it, justifying the resolution thus taken. The protocol to which Her Majesty's Government at the instance of Russia recently became a party, required from the Sultan no fresh guarantees for the form of his Administration. With the view of enabling Russia the better to obtain from isolated action and the assumed interest taken in common by the Powers in the condition of the Christian population of Turkey, it went on to declare that the Powers would watch carefully the manner in which the promises of the Ottoman Government were carried into effect, and that should their hopes once more be disappointed they reserved the right to consider in common the means they might deem best fitted to secure the peace and well being of the Christians.

"To these declarations of the intentions of the Powers the consent of the Porte as not asked or required. The Porte no doubt has thought fit, unfortunately in the opinion of Her Majesty's Government, to protest against the expressions in question as implying encroachment on its independence. But while so doing and while declaring that they cannot consider her protocol as having any binding character on Turkey the Turkish Government have again affirmed their intention of carrying into execution the reforms. Her Majesty's Government cannot therefore admit, as contended by Gortschakoff, that the answer of the Porte removed all hope of deference to the wishes and advice of Europe and all security for the application of the reforms, nor necessarily precluded the possibility of the conclusion of peace with Montenegro or of an arrangement for mutual disarmament. Her Majesty's Government still believe that with patience and moderation on both sides these objects might not improbably have been attained. Gortschakoff, however, asserts that all opening is now closed for attempts at conciliation. The Emperor is resolved to undertake the task of obtaining by coercion that which he unites efforts of the powers have obtained by persuasion, and he expresses his Majesty's conviction that this step is in accordance with the sentiments and interest of Europe. It cannot be expected that her Majesty's Government should agree in this view."

Lord Derby then speaks of the requirements of the Treaty of Paris and Russia's declaration of war, and concludes thus:—"It is impossible to foresee the consequences of such an act. Her Majesty's Government would willingly have refrained from any observations with regard to it, but as Gortschakoff seems to assume in his declaration addressed to all the governments of Europe that Russia is acting in the interests of Great Britain and of the other Powers, they feel bound to state in a manner equally formal and public that the decision of the Russian Government is not one which can have their concurrence or approval."

(Signed) "DERBY."

At the next meeting of Convocation at the University of London it is intended possible to carry a resolution praying the Senate to rescind their decision in favour of the admission of women to degrees in medicine. Upwards of 200 medical men have signed a petition to the same effect to be presented to the Senate.

the traditions of the British Empire and its great interests will lie on the side of Turkey before the conflict is very far advanced.

THE GOTHENBURG SYSTEM.

Mr. Duff, British consul at Gothenburg, gives the following opinion as to the working of the licensing system in that town:—"The Gothenburg Licensing Company, or Bolez, had a good object in view when established; but the system, it appears, has proved a failure owing to the way it has been carried out, and is at present only a money-making concern, realizing a large amount annually, which forms a considerable income to the town. The drunkenness in Gothenburg is great, even among the better classes, and the lower orders consider the Company's retail shops as their privileged resorts. These shops are situated in the most frequented situations, right in the face of the laborers and seamen, and I consider this a great encouragement and temptation to drinking."

THE RUSSIAN FLEET IN THE PACIFIC.

In addition to three heavily armed steam corvettes, each manned by 200 or 250 men, there are three small but useful steam sloops, all lying together some thirty miles north of San Francisco. These Russian vessels have been in their present position for upwards of two months, and, according to the officers, were awaiting the arrival of four more corvettes. It is added that the whole squadron is meant for an attack on Vancouver's Island, as well as to prey on British shipping, in the event of an outbreak of war between England and Russia. Whether this is the case or not, it can scarcely be contended in this instance that the ships of war have been sent to San Francisco from the Amoor to protect Russian interests or to avoid the overwhelming strength of the Turkish fleet in the Mediterranean and Black Sea. Our own force on this Pacific station is notoriously weak until the arrival of the Shah; and if Russia has all along counted upon England's hostility sooner or later to her settled plan of attack in Europe and Asia, it is at least a convenient coincidence for her that probably in no other part of the world could so much damage be done to British commerce in a short time by a few smart vessels, as in the Pacific Ocean. But then there have been a good many convenient coincidences with respect to Russian policy of late.

STEAMSHIPS BY RAILWAY.

The novel enterprise of transporting large steamers across the continent has been successfully carried out within a few weeks. In October, 1876, the Occident & Oriental Steamship Company made a contract with Fletcher, Harrison & Co., of New York, for the construction of two side-wheel steam-boats, each of the following dimensions: Keel, 210 feet; beam, 32 feet; depth of hold, 10½ feet. Each was to have two boilers, one vertical beam condensing engine, with a cylinder 50 inches in diameter and 11 feet length of stroke. The hulls, machinery, and joiner-work were built and fitted together at New York, and when completed the boats were taken to pieces and shipped by rail to San Francisco, and there put together again. The entire weight of the vessels and machinery as shipped was about 800 tons. The steamers are intended to run on San Francisco Bay, one from San Francisco to Sauglitto, the other from San Francisco to San Rafael.

President Hayes will gobble up Mexico if its people do not stop stealing cattle.

A bottle of whiskey has been sold in Edinburgh for £5. It was 182 years old.

monary affections have used the worthless preparations that crowd the market, and in their disappointment say there is no cure for Catarrh. Does that prove it? Does it not rather prove that they have failed to employ the proper remedy? There are thousands of people in the United States who can make an affidavit that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery have effected their entire cure. Many had lost all sense of smell for months, and pieces of bone had repeatedly been removed from the nasal cavities.

CANADIAN HORSES IN ENGLAND.

Between thirty and forty Canadian horses were sold in London last Saturday. One horse fetched 180 guineas, and the average was from 50 to 45 guineas. The animal that commanded this high price was advertised to trot a mile in very good time, and was bought on this semi-warranty. No greater mistake can be made than that of sending inferior horses to the English market, which is already too well supplied with "plugs," as an instance of this, a recent consignment of 25 horses which were sent by a gentleman in the neighborhood of Toronto lately. They were at livery in Liverpool for three weeks, and a gentleman on this side had paid for their freight, when the charges for freight and livery were deducted their sale in London resulted in a loss to the Canadian exporters, this arose from the fact that the horses sent were very inferior. There is always a market here for young (four years old), sound horses, of a likely stamp, and fit for work. They may be hackneys, hunters, machinists, or cart horses, it is immaterial which, and they will sell well, but for inferior horses after deducting cost of carriage and keep in England till they recover the effect of the ocean voyage, say two to three weeks, there is a very slow sale, and, there must be in all cases a certain loss.

On Wednesday eighty-one Canadian oxen were landed at Liverpool from the Dominion Line Steamer Mississippi. They were in splendid condition and presented a very good appearance. The Dominion Steamship Company are rapidly fitting up all their steamers for the meat and cattle trade and hope shortly to be able to bring over 300 head of cattle weekly in addition to large quantities of dead meat.

FOREIGN SHIPS IN ENGLISH PORTS.

The new jurisdiction assumed over foreign ships in British ports by the amended shipping law is producing irritation among shipowners abroad. Germany is now protesting. A protest to the German Ministry sets forth the hardships which German ships labour under by being forced to suffer inspection and prohibitions in English harbours, in so far as they are there exposed to a control which is not exercised within their own country, and which has never been thought necessary by German legislation, and certainly has never been applied to foreign vessels. The English law, for instance, imposes fines running up to £100 for deckloads of timber during the winter months although such method of loading is conformable to German rules. It is therefore prayed that the authorities will take such steps as they consider best suited to protect German national rights and commercial interests in British ports.

Telegraphic rates between Canada and Manitoba reduced from \$2.25 to \$1.50.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared to furnish the best of rigs, either single or double.

At the Old Commercial Hotel
MAIN STREET.
Mill Point, Jan. 30th, 1877.

FOR SALE.

That staunch little ship-rigged, centre-board and fast sailing yacht.

VENUS

WILL BE SOLD

Cheap for Cash.

For further information apply to A. W. Benson, or Thos. A. Hurliman.

No. 1

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A BRICK COTTAGE on Graham, East of Centre Street. Well finished inside, four rooms on first floor, and four on second. An excellent Well, Cistern, and Cellar. Wood-shed and good facilities for a garden. Possession 1st of May. Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
Express Office.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

THE Examination of Candidates for Public School Teachers' First, Second and Third-Class Certificates will be held in the

HIGH SCHOOL, KAPANEH,

(COMMENCING ON)

Monday, 9th of July,

At 9 A.M. for First Class, and at 1:30 P. M. for Second Class, and

TUESDAY, 10th JULY, at 9 A.M.

FOR THIRD CLASS.

Form of Notice, to be previously given by the candidate, can be obtained from the Inspector.

It is indispensable that candidates should notify the Inspector not later than the 1st of June, of their intention to present themselves for examination.

FREDERICK BURROWS,
Inspector.

Bevel and Reporter, will each please give three insertions of foregoing notice.

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!

RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlin's, also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c., kept constantly on hand.

S. MCLAUGHLIN,
Dundas St.



THE Beautiful and Celebrated Thoroughbred Sire "VILEY" will stand this season at his owner's stables, Campbell Street, Belleville. For terms, pedigree, and performances, and other particulars, apply to
JAMES DAVIDSON,
No-2 lin.

ough our educational system is the whole, perhaps the most perfect in the world, as far as it has gone, it is by no means complete. Much has been accomplished during the thirty-three years which have elapsed since Dr. Ryerson began his work, something still remains to be done before the highest possible result is reached. Thanks to the great man who has shaped and directed our system of elementary instruction, we have been able to suggest to our neighbors some valuable lessons, and to give them some good hints, which they have not been slow to adopt and improve. There are, however, some things which we may learn from them in return. Among these things, the Americans appear to us to be in the attention given in public schools, to physical development and training. It is pleasing to know that there is a disposition among our own educators to take a leaf out of their book in this respect. The teachers' excursion to the Queen's birthday last year has, in this respect, already borne valuable fruit.

thing, perhaps, in connection with the meeting of the Teachers' Association in this town was more interesting the Calisthenic exhibition—an exhibition which was alike creditable both to teachers and their pupils. Considering the short time which has elapsed since this system of training was introduced into our Japanese schools, the degree of efficiency attained is something to be proud of; and the utility of this branch of education will be more apparent in the future than it is at present. The object aimed at is to teach the pupil to do all those movements which tend to bring all the muscles, especially those which must need development and strengthening, into play, with promptness, grace and precision. Such an aim can scarcely fail to do them good or evil, all the days of their lives.

to suspect this is a matter in which
these companies, or those who are
connected with their management and
organization, will take a lively interest.
Gymnastics and gymnastics benefit such
companies in two ways—they tend to
prolong the term of human life by pro-
moting the more symmetrical and complete
development of the physical organization,
thus giving to those who are judiciously
exercised in them, such complete con-
fidence in their limbs and their senses, as to
enable them to escape danger and to avoid
accidents, by which they would otherwise
have been overtaken. Doubtless the
large sums which have been paid out
by the Travellers Life and Accident In-
surance Company of Hartford in this
borough and throughout this
country during the last few years, might
have been considerably lessened if the
policyholders generally had been more perfectly
educated.

s useless, however, for us to mourn
spilt milk. It is to late in the day
many of us, to begin the practise of
hemic r gymnastic exercises now ;
It never be a agile or beautiful as
isht have been, and, what is more
present pur use, we will not live
g as we might have done, neither
to ever be able to protect ourselves
evil and danger to the extent that
osible once ; but it is matter of
fulness that we can, at a compar
y trifling expense, keep well insur
and pecuniary loss from accident,
the same way fortify our families
at the calamity which might result
of our sudden and untimely "taking

Mr. Hanson still conducts the
 eas of the Travellers on the other
 f the street, and we would most
 stly advise all our readers to call
 him at once.

THOUSANDS OF AFFIDAVITS.

by having used "patent" and prepar-
 atives and failed in finding the relief
 used, are thereby prejudiced against

Thomas' Electric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common SORE Throat. One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures bad cases of PILES and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure any CASE of EXCORIATED NIPPLES or INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of years' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and \$100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ECLECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the persons had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your ECLECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of Six of the Best Oils that are known. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electrified.

THE ALTAR.

BARTLETT-PENNYCOOK.--At Napanee, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. R. M. Pope, Mr. Frank Bartlett, to Miss Alice Pennycook, daughter of the late Wm. Pennycook, all of Napanee.

THE TOMB

ROBINSON—At Selby, on the 12th inst., Mrs. G. H. Robinson, aged 23 years.
SEXSMITH—At Richmond, on the 13th inst., Mr. W. S. Sexsmith aged 75 years.
FORBES—At Selby, on the 7th inst., Mrs. Jane Forbes, aged 65 years, and 7 months.

NAPANESE MARKETS.

“EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday May 18th, 77.

Apples—80c. to \$1.20, per bag.
Barley—50c.
Beef per cwt.—\$7.00 to \$7.09.
Broad—19c. to 20c. per loaf.
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
Butterhead—75c. to 80c.
Calf skins—9c. per lb. rough.
 9c. to 10c. trimmed.
Chickens—35c. to 40c. per pair.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Ducks—35c. to 50c.
Eggs—40c. to 50c. per dozen.
 45c. to 50c. per dozen.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Lamb and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Lard—11c. to 12c.
Maple Sugar—10c. to 15c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$1.09, per cwt., retail.
Onions—50c.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.*
Potatoes—\$1.00. to \$1.20, per bag.
Peanut—70c. to 72c.
Pork—\$7.00 to \$7.50.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$1.03 per load.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
Turkeys—\$2.50 to \$3.00, each.
Wheat—\$1.80 to \$1.40, retail.
Wool hand—\$2.50 to \$3.00, per cord.
 soft—\$1.50, to \$2.00, "

TO ALL

Whom it May Concern.

THE Court of Revision for the Municipality of Bath, will be held at the Town Hall in the said Municipality on Wednesday, May 30th, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon. By order of Council.

C. L. ROGERS.

THE PLACE TO GET

Value for Your Money,

— IS AT —

Downey

AND

Spence's

CHEAP CASH STORE

Alive to the necessities of the public during the Hard Times, we are making every effort to secure to our Customers the

LARGEST AMOUNT OF GOODS

—FOR THE—

LEAST AMOUNT OF MONEY.

NEW GOODS

Daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada and the United States.

WE ARE OFFERING

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER

IN EV'RY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS, OUR MOTTO BEING

One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits,

—AND—

FOR CASH ONLY.

We Bid Defiance to all Competition.

Exceptional Lines to which we Invite Special Attention :

Dress Goods | | **CARPETS**

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Butter—25c. to 26c. per lb.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb rough.
" " 9c. " " trimmed.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Chicsee—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Cliver Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Deacon skins 25c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Lamb and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Lard " lb—13c. to 15c.
Maple Sugar—10c. to 12c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$1.00. per cwt., retail.
Oats—50c.
Onions—90c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—\$1.00. to \$1.20. per bag.
Peas—70c. to 72c.
Pork " " —\$7.00. to \$7.50.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
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Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.50 per bush.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00. each.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Wheat Flour—\$4.00 to \$4.50 retail.
Wood hard—\$1.50 to \$1.00. per cord
" soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00.

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TEACHERS'

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Exceptional Lines to which we Invite Special Attention :

Dress Goods

THAT no person will refuse to buy from, after examining the prices.

Mourning Goods,

SPECIAL Selections, Carefully selected Stock of Alpaca, Brilliantines, Henriettas, Crape Cloths, French Fancy Crape Cloths, Bombazines.

Dress Silks.

AND BLACK SILKS for beauty durability and cheapness cannot be bought cheaper in the Province

Mantles & Shawls

THE Largest and most Fashionable Stock in any town between Toronto and Montreal.

Linen Goods

SPECIAL Lines at Special Prices. Too large to enumerate. Extraordinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints

OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from the lowest to the highest grade of every width, and at all prices, admitted by all our Customers to be the Cheapest, of the best value and best patterns ever brought to Napanee.

Tickings, Denims,

Ducks, Shirtings,

AN IMMENSE STOCK, which

CARPETS

IN Tapestry, Brussels, all Wools, 3 Ply and 2 Ply, Unions, and Hemp, at Prices to suit the times.

Oil Cloths.

ALL WIDTHS, Cut to fit any size of Rooms of the best English and American makers, Matting and Mats, Cocoa Matting, all widths, of good quality.

At Low Prices

Window Curtains

AND

House Furnishing GOODS

REAT BARGAINS in Lace Curtains and Damasks, Repps Terry's Holland and Opaque shades Furniture Covering, Cretons and Chintz, Piano and Table Covers in great variety.

Dress Making

DEPARTMENT

PARTICULAR Attention is given to the Making up of Dresses and Mantles in the latest style,

BUY GOODS FOR CASH AT CASH PRICES.

...who can make an affidavit
get's Catarrh Remedy and
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kept constantly on hand.

S. McLAUGHLIN,
Dundas St.



THE Beautiful and Celebrated Thoroughbred
Sire "VILEY," will stand this season at his
owner's stables, Campbell Street, Belleville. For
terms, pedigree, and performances, and other
particulars, apply to
No. 24in. JAMES DAVIDSON.

Dress Silks.

AND BLACK SILKS for beauty
durability and cheapness cannot
be bought cheaper in the Province

Mantles & Shawls

THE Largest and most Fashionable
Stock in any town between To-
ronto and Montreal.

Linen Goods

SPECIAL Lines at Special Prices.
Too large to enumerate. Extraor-
dinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints

OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from
the lowest to the highest grade
of every width, and at all prices, ad-
mitted by all our Customers to be the
Cheapest, of the best value and best
patterns ever brought to Napanee.

Tickings, Denims,

Ducks, Shirtings,

AN IMMENSE STOCK, which
we are selling at the very bot-
tom prices.

**Tailoring Depart-
ment.**

Cloths and Tweeds

A LARGE STOCK at exceedingly
Low prices. Good patterns, all
Wool Tweed Suits made to order by
a First Class Tailor, from \$12.00 and
upwards.

A Fit Guaranteed

OR NO SALE.

All we ask is a fair unprejudiced trial to please the people of the County of
Lennox and Addington both in Goods and Prices. The same attention given
to rich and poor.

GIVE US A CALL.

DOWNEY & SPENCE.

THE PLACE TO BUY GOODS FOR CASH AT CASH

ALL WIDTHS, Cut to fit any
size of Rooms of the best En-
glish and American makers, Mat-
tings and Mats, Cocoa Matings, all
widths, of good quality.

At Low Prices

Window Curtains

AND

**House Furnishing
GOODS**

REAT BARGAINS, in Lace
Curtains and Damasks, Repps
Terry's Holland and Opaque shades
Furniture Covering, Cretons and
Chintz, Piano and Table Covers in
reat variety.

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DEPARTMENT

PARTICULR Attention is given to
the Making up of Dresses and
Mantles in the latest style,

AT LOW PRICES.

This Department is under the su-
pervision of a lady of taste and skill
and all work is done by experienced
hands.

MILLINERY.

A LARGE, NEW and Carefully
assorted ssoek, conducted by

TWO

**First Class
MILLINERS,**

PRICES SO LOW.

Our selections so suitable that you
cannot fail to please yourself.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING.

The art of transplanting trees, shrubs and vines is only learned by experience, close observation and a strict adherence to the laws that govern vegetable growth. Any unskilled laborer can dig up and reset a tree or a vine; but this does not insure life, health and vigor. There is a well-adjusted balance between the roots and branches of every tree or vine. Trained practical gardeners recognize this fact, and the importance in transplanting or removing carefully all the roots possible, and especially the fine, fibrous ones, such as take up and furnish the nourishment. To save enough of these roots in transplanting large-sized trees, it is necessary to know the habits of growth of trees and vines. For instance, the Scotch or white pine with their long, and fleshy roots, and comparatively few fibrous ones near the body of the tree, require more care in removing than the Norway spruce with its mass of fibrous roots clustered around and near the body. The best way in all cases is to dig a narrow trench around the body, some distance from the tree deep enough to get below the lower tier of roots. In making the circle, the flat of the spade should not be placed towards the body of the tree. The top soil on the "ball," near the body, should be removed by a digging fork or other implement that will not cut or injure the small roots. In case the trees or shrubs are to be moved only a short distance from where they are going, as much soil as will adhere to the roots may be left on with advantage.

The second important point to be observed in transplanting is not to leave the roots exposed for a moment to rays of the sun, or to a blowing dry air, which is quite as injurious to tender rootlets. If not set out at once, the roots ought to be kept damp and covered over with a cloth, or "heeled in." Trees coming from a distance, when the roots show of being left exposed, and the fibres are dry and somewhat shriveled, will be much improved by plunging them into a stream or pool of water and then heeling them in, covering the roots carefully with the moist soil, and so leaving them until ready to plant out.—*Scribner for May.*

HOW AND WHERE TO FEED STOCK.

In deciding where you will feed your cows on green crops, an eye should be directed to the manure heap, as this is a very important matter. The probability is, that every cow that is pastured drops ten cents worth of manure in the field daily, the most of which evaporates into the atmosphere. Now, if you can secure that amount of manure from each cow by soiling, you at once pay the expense of cutting your crops, and feeding your cows in this way, and even more than that, as twelve cows may be fed, and attended daily, by the labor of a hand half-a-day, worth generally not over 50 cents. The most comfortable way for the cows, is to put them into a yard adjoining the fence where a load of feed can be drawn alongside, and pitched directly into the racks. Once a day the manure should be gathered into a wheelbarrow and taken to the dung heap, which should be kept well covered with litter. In stormy weather the cows should be stabled, and there fed. Or they may be fed in the stable altogether, and turned out into the yard for exercise after eating their feed. In no case can a farmer make a mistake by having an acre or more fodder corn ready to cut in September and October, when the nights are long, and the cows are yarded, as they require some kind of fodder at that season of the year, unless they be kept in their pastures all the time; and then, if short, a little green corn would be beneficial to them.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Six thousand joiners in Manchester have struck for an advance in wages.

Bread in England at present is seventeen cents the four pound loaf.

Flour is \$9.00 per barrel, and potatoes \$1.00 per bushel in Picton.

The Pope is said to be greatly concerned at the increase of Protestantism in Rome.

Two little children of Mr. William Eady, of Horton, were poisoned by eating stramonium seeds.

Butter a luxury in Winnipag, is owing to its scarcity. It has sold as high as sixty cent per pound.

The revisers of the New Testament have progressed as far as the middle of Revelations, chapter 6th.

A wealthy Flemish farmer, with a capital of £3,000, has arrived at Quebec to settle in the townships.

In St. Thomas, and other towns in Canada, locomotive whistling has been summarily prohibited.

St. Catharines-soup kitchen is voted a nuisance, the place being now used as a rendezvous for tramps and vagrants of all kinds.

St. Thomas' citizens collected \$200 for the proper celebration of the Queen's Birthday, and the Council augmented it by voting \$100.

A box of grasshopper's eggs from the States to the editor of the *Seaforth Examiner* hatched out in a drawer into which they had been put.

A man, while carrying a cask of beer on his shoulders, at Plymouth, fell forwards, and the cask descending on his neck, broke it, and killed him instantly.

It is thought that the high price of wheat consequent on the Russian war will stimulate the breaking up of large tracts of prairie land in Manitoba.

The twentieth anniversary of the birth of Princess Beatrice, youngest and ninth child of Queen Victoria, was celebrated at Windsor Castle on the 14th ult.

Upwards of six hundred persons have professed conversion during the nine weeks' revival in the Methodist church, Belleville.

The village of Newburgh has exempted the paper-mill there, for five years, from half the taxes for which it may be annually liable.

The various trades of Brantford will be represented at the forthcoming celebration of its attaining to the dignity of a city.

A steam street car ran between West Troy and Albany. It carried 24 passengers, and went twice as fast as a car drawn by horses.

Port Dalhousie has gone into the Murphy temperance movement with hearty unanimity and the entire community seem to regard the Murphy Pledge with great favour.

A tramp arrested in Orillia for theft was found to have a stock of bibles and hymnbooks among other miscellaneous property. He was committed for trial on charges brought against him.

May 1.—The first number of a religious daily paper, the *Daily Express*, appeared this morning. It supports the Church of England, and is independent in all politics.

P. H. Macy, a rich New Yorker, bequeaths an estate of from half to one million to his wife and daughter, with \$1,000 annuity to his son, whom he charges with intemperance.

When General Grant arrives in England Mr. Pierrepont, the American Minister, will entertain him in a splendid manner. A banquet is contemplated on a scale which will make it one of the events of the season.

Bargains! Bargains!

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR VERY LARGE

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WE SHALL MAKE

GREAT REDUCTIONS

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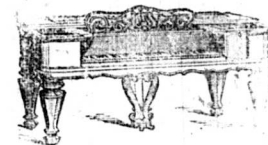
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REJUVENATING OLD BUTTER

It frequently happens that butter dealers and butter manufacturers have a quantity of butter which becomes rancid and unfit for sale, either through improper handling or carelessness in its manufacture. Such butter can be worked over and be made to appear fresh by the following method: In a perfectly clean water barrel, filled with water, put half a pound of alum and allow it to stand until the impurities in the water have all settled to the bottom of the barrel. Fill a large boiler half full with the alum water; heat as warm as the hand can bear—but not boiling—and then add what butter the boiler will hold conveniently. Stir it thoroughly for fifteen or twenty minutes and put the butter into a churn, add one gallon of new milk for each ten pounds of butter. Add butter coloring enough to give a rich, yellow color, and churn the whole. When the butter is gathered in the churn, add salt; wash and work it well, and it will have the taste, smell and appearance of fresh butter. It is hardly necessary to add that when butter has been worked over in this way the sooner it is sold the better. We are indebted to Mrs. B. Smith, the well known butter color manufacturer for the recipe given above.—*The Practical Farmer*.

SEWER GAS AND DIPHTHERIA

A case where a family, occupying the third floor of a tenement house in Brooklyn, lost five children by diphtheria has been investigated, and it was found that the soil-pipe which served the fourth floor had an opening between two upright lengths of drain-pipes in the cellar which would admit three fingers. Though this opening the sewer gas could freely ascend into the house. It was also found that by pouring water into the closet of any story the trap of the story above was emptied with a loud, gurgling noise, thus leaving the sewer gas which ascends the soil-pipe perfect freedom of escape into the floor. Any rush of water in the soil-pipe sucks down the water in the trap above it, leaving it useless. The remedy is a straight pipe from the upper end of the soil-pipe through the roof, to supply air to the pipe and carry off its gases. The question arises here: How many similar diphtheria-breeding houses are there in Brooklyn and all other cities? And will these air-pipes be joined to the soil-pipe in them all? Till this is done beware of pouring water rapidly into the closet; and after every heavy shower hill the trans from the

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A prominent wholesale dry goods merchant of Toronto has given notice to his clerks that in future they will be expected to attend prayer meeting, to be held in the warehouses, before leaving for their homes in the evening.

The journey of the Prince of Wales from London to Paris the other day was the fastest on record. It occupied only seven hours and three quarters, including stoppages at Folkstone and Amiens, but exclusive of a rest of an hour and a half at Boulogne.

Twenty years ago the use of iron in building ships of war did not exist in the British Navy, except in a few cases in which it had been tried and condemned. The whole career of iron-clad ships is comprised within that time. Now no ship is built of wood.

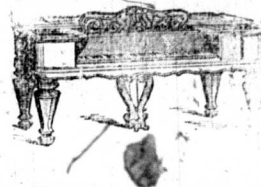
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The City Forester, of Boston, has come to the defence of the maligned English sparrows. He says that their introduction there was attended with benefit, almost beyond all calculation in the destruction of caterpillars and canker-worms and he denies that the sparrows molest or interfere with any other bird. Thousands of dollars, he adds, would not pay the city for their loss.

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A pretty white girl of Titusville, Pa., lately married the negro head cook of the Parshall House in that place, to spite a wealthy merchant by whom she was jilted. She was not of age, and the



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BENEFICIAL EFFECT OF FLANNEL

The majority of people are not aware of the beneficial effect of wearing flannel next to the body, both in cold and warm weather. Flannel is not so uncomfortable in the warm weather as prejudiced people believe. Frequently colds and constant hacking coughs have left me since adopting flannel garments. There is no need of great bulk about the waist, which condemns the wearing of flannel to those who prefer waspwaists to health, for in that case flannel can be cut as loosely fitting waists, always fastening at the back. There are scarcely any of the bad effects of sudden changes of weather felt by those who wear flannel, and mothers, especially, should endeavor to secure such for their little people in preference to all those showy outside trimmings which fashion commends.

WOOD ASHES FOR FOWLS IN JURIOUS.

A correspondent of *The Massachusetts Ploughman* says: "It is often specified in this recommendation that coal ashes should be applied, but I have lately seen in some of the papers the advice given to supply wood ashes for the poultry to shuffle in. I would caution all against following this advice. Wood ashes are so rich in potash that their effect on fowls, feet is exceedingly injurious. I have seen poultry with bad sores and blisters on their feet from this cause, and in one or two cases have seen birds badly lamed. Coal ashes are excellent, but wood ashes should never be furnished for the purpose above named."

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Paul Morphy is still in a New Orleans insane asylum, a hopeless maniac. The attending physicians believed that his disorder was caused by the mental strain of playing long, close matches at chess. Over ten years ago he suddenly developed a repugnance to the game, the feeling amounting nearly to a mania, and he rarely afterwards played it; but the mental disturbance gradually increased, and several months ago became so bad that restraints were necessary.

A chap in Belleville wanted to poison himself because his girl married, as he thought, a rival. He went to a friend, a druggist, and said he wished to die—that he desired a full dose. He got the dose, but it wasn't poison. It was calomel, and after a few hours' agony of body and spirit his suicidal notions fled, and he rejoiced that he still lived. More than that, he learned that his girl was true to him, and now he hopes to be strong enough to be married next week.

The judges have recently held on appeal that the decision of the Sittingbourne magistrates (Eng.) "that the cutting or dubbing the combs of cocks for exhibition of birds" did not constitute an offence such as was contemplated by the Act for preventing cruelty to animals" was wrong, and having directed that the case should be remitted to the magistrates to reverse their decision, the defendants—a farmer named Manning, and a publican named Sayers—were at Sittingbourne petty sessions fined one shilling and costs.

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NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have and scoured so as to

LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW,

at a trifling expense. Remember that at

Montgomery's Steam Dye Works,

Opposite Madden's Tanney, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.

GETNLEMAN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS KID GLOVES PLUMES, &c.

CLEANED AND DYED.

Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

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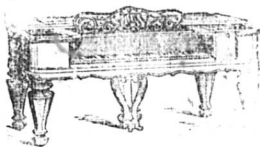
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AT THE SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN AUGER,

RALPH PURDY.

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PARLOUR and BEDROOM

FURNITURE,

—AT—

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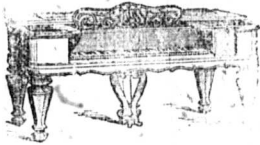
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Able and Practical Instructors in the other Departments.

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We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.

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MANHOCOD:**

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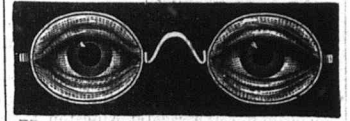
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Bottles of Constitutional Cat-
arrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

SEVEN YEARS' SICKNESS.
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DEAR SIR—Being desirous that others may
know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform
you what it has done for me. I am twenty-
nine years old; had been out of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four dif-
ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,
continued rather to grow worse, until last fall,
when I had become so bad as to be unable to
do an hour's work at a time. Had severe sore-

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I am now making a very superior arti-
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A DREAM.
BY CHRIS TILL.

Beneath the shade of willow trees,
Close by a rippling stream,
Reposing on a grassy bank
I fall asleep and dream:
I dream of Western sunny isles,
Bespangled o'er with flowers,
Of Eastern maids and fairy queens—
Of solitary bowers.
I dream of Isabella fair,
My love, my own sweet heart;
Of lily ring in a balmy grove
To gain her hand and heart.
We paused beneath a spreading oak—
Her hand I take in mine:
"You are the only one I love,"
She answers, "I am thine."

I clasped her to my breast at once,
When lo! she disappears,
But leaves a deathly skeleton
Which laugheth at my tears.
My blood runs cold, my heart stands still
My love begins to sink—
I awake: "Heavens! where am I?"
I'm lying in the "drink."

FATE OF A BULL-FIGHTER.

A TERRIBLE SCENE AT MADRID.

The Madrid correspondent of the
don Standard writes under date of
18th:—"A horrible scene took place
Sunday in the bull-ring in the pres-
ence of the royal family and of the most
magnificent gathering of this season.
Alfonso had asked the archduke Re-
of Austria to be present with the
duchess at the national game in
Plaza de Toros. His Majesty, with
Austrian Prince, drove straight to
ring, accompanied by the Duke of
Comt Morphy, and other members
of royal household. The Princess
Austrias, after taking the Archdu-
to the popular concert early in the
noon, also drove out to join the kin-
an open carriage, with postillions
outriders, a la Daumont.

Frascuelo is one of the youngest
in his profession. Born in 1844, he
displayed from boyhood great daring
uncommon agility in pursuit of his dan-
gerous calling.

In personal appearance he was a lit-
tlesome and strong built man, above
dull height. In his magnificent coat
closely fitting, to display the gra-
lins and powerful sinews of this mo-
gladiator, Frascuelo excited admira-
and fault only could be found in the
forehead and dull eyes of the bull fig-
On Sunday it was his lot to kill the
bull, and he accomplished this work
very creditably, but his admirers, in-
theless, cheered him then, according
the rules of the ring, he ought to have
remained inactive until his turn came,
again, if an extraordinary rescue was
attempted, it was the duty of the
espada to dash out, cloak in hand,
ever a picador was exposed to the
Frascuelo, however, never could
the temptation of courting frantic
pousse for some daring feat of agility
thus it was that he met his fate.

A bull had knocked over in succe-
two picadors and disposed of their
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large and ugly beast, with long, s-
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menace the picador lying helpless u-
the horse, Hermodisilla, as was his d-
sprang to the rescue, closely followe-

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Yours truly HENRY NIDER,
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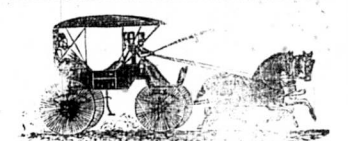
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Austrian Prince, drove straight to ring, accompanied by the Duke of Se Count Morphy, and other members of royal household. The Princess Austrias, after taking the Archduke to the popular concert early in the afternoon, also drove out to join the king an open carriage, with postillions outriders, a la Daumont.

Frascuelo is one of the youngest in his profession. Born in 1844, he displayed from boyhood great daring uncommon agility in pursuit of his dangerous calling.

In personal appearance he was a handsome and strong built man, above middle height. In his magnificent costume closely fitting, to display the graceful limbs and powerful sinews of this mod gladiator, Frascuelo excited admiration and fault only could be found in the forehead and dull eyes of the bull fight. On Sunday it was his lot to kill the bull, and he accomplished this work very creditably, but his admirers, nevertheless, cheered him, then, according to the rules of the ring, he ought to have remained inactive until his turn came, again, if an extraordinary rescue was attempted, it was the duty of the resguarda to dash out, cloak in hand, never a picador was exposed to the hands of Frascuelo, however, never could he resist the temptation of courting frantic applause for some daring feat of agility; thus it was that he met his fate.

A bull had knocked over in succession two picadors and disposed of their horn when a third tumble called for the assistance of the cuadrilla. The bull was large and ugly beast, with long, sharp horns, and he was in the habit of retreating to goad his fallen foes. Seeing him menace the picador lying helpless on the horse, Hermosilla, as was his duty sprang to the rescue, closely followed Frascuelo. Either would have sufficed to draw off the incensed animal, but at the sight of the daring capote the two bull fighters got too close to another, and caused in their feint a moment of pause, which enabled the bull to come at them like lightning, with lowered horns. Hermosilla managed to escape but Frascuelo was caught from behind and raised off the ground, shaken on horn, which had entered his thigh, then again gored. The others hurried up to the rescue and drew off the bull, which was on the point of agitating the wounded man. The whole scene had lasted but a few seconds, and a loud cry of horror burst from every corner of the ring. Everybody sprang to the feet, from King Alfonso in the royal box to the lowest rabble down near the barriers. Shrieks of anguish burst from women, while others covered their faces with their hands or fans. Men of every rank and age could not refrain from using expressions of dismay and compassion, which were again renewed with the wretched sufferer, after rising to his feet, staggered a few steps and fell down pale and covered with blood, which streamed over his brilliant costume. The guard and soldiers had much trouble keeping the people from rushing into the ring and going from the galleries toward the door at which the wounded man had been carried out by the attendants. The confusion lasted some time; and one cared much for the bull or his tormentors, who went on relentlessly, sternly in their brutal struggle. The sole preoccupation of all was Frascuelo, and people awaiting with anxious verdict of the doctors.

King Alfonso, the Princess of Austria and the Austrian Princes were removed at this horrible catastrophe, much so that the Archduchess nearly fainted and had to depart. The King sent down his master of the horse to inquire into the state of the fallen bull fighter. He had been carried to a temporary hospital, which is in the corner part of the ring, close to the stable and to the charnel-house where horses and bulls are dragged out on each corrida. There, in a small room not very well lighted up, are several band-aids and medicine chest with the surgical instruments necessary for any emergency. There also are always waiting a doctor

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FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A. of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

L. O. PROCTOR.

47-lin. Brighton.



SAW MILLS

20 and 25 Horse Power.

ADDRESS

THE WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO.

Braintree, Ont.

* State where you saw this advertisement.

but Frasuelo was caught from behind and raised off the ground, shaken on the horn, which had entered his thigh, and then again gored. The others hurried up to the rescue, and drew off the bull, which was on the point of again goring the wounded man. The whole scene had lasted but a few seconds, and loud cry of horror burst from every part of the ring. Everybody sprang to the feet, from King Alfonso in the royal box to the lowest rabble down near the barriers. Shrieks of anguish burst from the women, while others covered their face with their hands or fans. Men of ever rank and age could not refrain from uttering expressions of dismay and consternation, which were again renewed while the wretched sufferer, after rising to his feet, staggered a few steps and fell down pale and covered with blood, while streamed over his brilliant costume. The guard and soldiers had much trouble in keeping the people from rushing into the ring and going from the galleries toward the door at which the wounded man had been carried out by the attendant. The confusion lasted some time; and no one cared much for the bull or his tormentors, who went on relentlessly and sternly in their brutal struggle. The only sole preoccupation of all was Frasuelo, and people awaiting with anxiety the verdict of the doctors.

King Alfonso, the Princess of Austria and the Austrian Princes were much moved at this horrible catastrophe—much so that the Archduchess nearly fainted and had to depart. The King sent down his master of the horse to inquire into the state of the fallen bull fighter. He had been carried to the temporary hospital, which is in the outer part of the ring, close to the stable and to the charnel-house where the horses and bulls are dragged out after each corrida. There, in a small room not very well lighted up, are several beds and a medicine chest with the surgical instruments necessary for any emergency. There also are always waiting a doctor and a priest. Close by there is a small altar, with candeliers and a crucifix upon which the dying bull-fighter can cast his last glance as the minister of his faith pronounces absolution and pardon over the sufferer. Frasuelo was conducted, or rather carried, thither, and several medical men gathered around him. They at once pronounced the wounds—three in number—to be very serious, the first had penetrated eight inches into the thigh and two inches into the peritoneal region. The loss of blood was great, and the doctors advised that the patient should be taken home at once or a letter. The news was carried out into the ring, and the people felt relief at the idea that Frasuelo was not dead. Spectators went out to see him as he was borne away by four of his friends and followed by hundreds of sympathizers. Stretched out at full length on the litter, the unfortunate tortoise looked pale and ghastly, but quite composed and begged to have few cigarettes, which he smoked all the way home. The melancholy procession went along the road to the modest house in Calle Jacometrezo, where the wife and children, and mother also, of the bull fighter were anxiously expecting his return. Friends had hastened on in front to warn them, and who can fancy the agony of anguish and pain of those miserable relatives when the litter was borne up the narrow stairs not without trouble. Eye-witness told me that when Frasuelo was laid down in his bedroom before he could be removed to his bed from the litter, the poor wife sprang up and clasped her arms round the wounded man, while his poor little children had to be taken away. The medical men ordered him to be left alone and in perfect quiet, so much so that none but his family were allowed in to his room. The character of the wounds, and the fact of injuries from the horns of bulls invariably leading in such cases to gangrene, make most people

Napanee Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 25 1871.

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NAPANEE, ONT.
POTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.
First-Class Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.
Omnibus to and from all Trains and Boats.
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PAISLEY HOUSE.
(John St. opposite the Market.)
NAPANEE, ONT.
A First Class Hotel centrally located, with excellent yard and stabling accommodations.
CHAS. PAISLEY,
PROPRIETOR.

CAMPBELL HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.
THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL
IN TOWN.
Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.
CHARGES AS USUAL.
MARSDEN & MOORE,
PROPRIETORS.


TICHBORNE HOUSE,
(Corner Dundas & John Streets.)
NAPANEE.
ROBERT McDONALD,
Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE
Every Accommodation for Commercial Travellers.
35.
A. P. FARRELL,
PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)
BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford.
Buses to and from the cars.

 **Land for Sale**
30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres, also of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario at very low prices and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.
JAMES F. BARTLES
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1870.
A. PETERSON, ODESSA,
DEALER IN
Saws, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.
I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box, which I will sell at 12c. All orders entrusted to me

A DREAM.
BY CHRIS TILL.
Beneath the shade of willow trees,
Close by a rippling stream,
Reposing on a grassy bank
I fall asleep and dream--
I dream of Western sunny isles,
Bespangled o'er with flowers--
Of Eastern maids and fairy queens--
Of solitary bowers.
I dream of Isabella fair,
My love, my own sweet-heart;
Of lying in a balmy grove
To gain her hand and heart.
We paused beneath a spreading oak--
Her hand I take in mine;
"You are the only one I love,"
She answers, "I am thine."
I clasped her to my breast at once,
When lo! she disappears,
But leaves a deathly skeleton
Which laugheth at my tears.
My blood runs cold, my heart stands still.
My love begins to sink--
I awake: "Heavens! where am I?"
I'm lying in the "drink."

FATE OF A BULL-FIGHTER.
A TERRIBLE SCENE AT MADRID.
The Madrid correspondent of the London Standard writes under date of April 18th:—"A horrible scene took place on Sunday in the bull-ring in the presence of the royal family and of the most numerous gathering of this season. King Alfonso had asked the archduke Reginer of Austria to be present with the Archduchess at the national game in the Plaza de Toros. His Majesty, with the Austrian Prince, drove straight to the ring, accompanied by the Duke of Sesto, Count Morphy, and other members of the royal household. The Princess of Austria, after taking the Archduchess to the popular concert early in the afternoon, also drove out to join the king in an open carriage, with postillicons and outriders, a la Daumont.
Frasuelo is one of the youngest men in his profession. Born in 1844, he had displayed from boyhood great daring and uncommon agility in pursuit of his dangerous calling.
In personal appearance he was a handsomely and strong built man, above middle height. In his magnificent costume closely fitting, to display the graceful limbs and powerful sinews of this modern gladiator, Frascuelo excited admiration, and fault only could be found in the low forehead and dull eyes of the bull fighter. On Sunday it was his lot to kill the first bull, and he accomplished this work not very creditably, but his admirers, nevertheless, cheered him, then, according to the rules of the ring, he ought to have remained inactive until his turn came, and again, if an extraordinary rescue was to be attempted, it was the duty of the next espada to dash out, cloak in hand, when ever a picador was exposed to the bull. Frascuelo, however, never could resist the temptation of courting frantic applause for some daring feat of agility, and thus it was that he met his fate.
A bull had knocked over in succession two picadors and disposed of their horses when a third tumble called for the assistance of the cuadrilla. The bull was a large and ugly beast, with long, sharp horns, and he was in the habit of returning to goad his fallen foes. Seeing him menace the picador lying helpless under the horse, Hermosilla, as was his duty, sprang to the rescue, closely followed by

think the result will be fatal. Frascuelo has the best advice in Madrid, and it is curious to observe the mark of sympathy lavished on him. It will hardly seem credible, but among those who went to inquire after his condition I saw the Chamberlain, in the names written down on a book for that purpose were one-third of the grandes of Spain. Generals, Ambassadors, Deputies, Governors, artists, writers, and many ladies of rank. Telegrams have poured in by dozens from the provinces, and from celebrated bull-fighters, his former rivals. The house is literally besieged by people of all ranks, whom the Police are obliged to ask to move on and not obstruct the traffic, as carriages are driving up every moment to set down the more distinguished sympathizers. Eight hundred people called and left their names before midnight on the day of the accident and nearly 4,000 have already enrolled their signatures in the list. It is no exaggeration to say that Frascuelo enjoys more attention now in Madrid than the telegrams from the East. Such being, in respects to bull-fights, the tendency of opinion in Spain, it is hardly possible that those who criticise the barbarous amusement would be granted a hearing. The *Epoca*, chief among Conservative papers, remarks upon the sad effects of this cruel pastime, but it comes to the conclusion that at present legislation could no more reform it than the wise Charles III. did by his edicts in last century. Directly after his death the bull-fight mania grew to the zenith of its popularity and splendor in Spain. This lamentable accident has only been an occasion to display the deep-rooted sympathies of every class of society for the Plaza de Toros, and many Spaniards tell me that the ring is sure this season to be more crowded than ever"

ODESSA.
One of the first points of attack by the turks will probably be the port of Odessa. Odessa is one of the great grain depots of Europe; the chief port of the Black Sea, and the third commercial city of Russia. It is very old, and was settled by a colony of Tartars. The original fortifications were built by the Turks and reduced in 1789 by the Russians, who subsequently erected the principal fort which protects the harbour. The erection of the town as it now stands, with its wide, and, for Russia, clean streets, its terraces and boulevards, its schools, handsome public buildings and commodious quays, is due to French talent and enterprise, the foundations having been laid by the Duc de Richelieu, whom the revolution drove out of France, and whose services were promptly accepted by Russia. The city is on a bay which forms a natural harbour capable of accommodating 200 ships, the water being so deep, even close to the shore, that the largest vessels of war can anchor at the wharves. Odessa contains over 500 granaries, which are kept constantly full by steamboat lines to the Danube, the Dniester and the Dnieper, and by rail connection through the richest wheat section of Russia. A large annual consignment is brought by rail from Moscow and St. Petersburg. Nearly four-fifths of export trade is in wheat, which amounts to

DON'T CROWD.
Don't crowd, the world is large enough
For you as well as me;
The doors of all are open wide--
The realm of thought is free,
In all earth's places you are right
To chase the best you can--
Provided that you do not try
To crowd some other man.
Don't crowd the good from out your heart
By fostering all that's bad,
But give to every virtue room--
The best that may be had;
To each day's record such a one
That you might well be proud;
Give each his right--give each his room,
And never try to crowd. CHAS. DICKENS

FASHION GOSSIP.
We are glad to note, says the *Ecl* that the coming season will allow a lit more freedom to ladies in the matter their dress skirts; and, though they m not be much, if any, wider, they will r be tied back so tightly as before. We are thankful for small mercies. As colors, there is decidedly some advan We are to see pale blues, faded grees greys, a pale cream pink--named r *creme*, resembling the lining of a shell some "lovely" mauves, and yellow every degree of shade. Now, bla "goes well" with yellow; and as it likely that yellow will be the prevaili color this season, the dealers in jet ornaments may prepare themselves for doi a brisk business. As to the faded gee young and pretty ladies might add them as a contrast to their being ar thing but faded themselves. Fashi during the coming season, it is said, w have a decided inclination towards Lo XV. style. The once popular fabr muslin, will come into use again flounces will be "all the go," and la mittens allowed to be worn at theatres a dinners though not at balls at prese and tabooed altogether for out-do wear. An immense quantity of embri dery, besides fringes and laces, will used. So set to work, young ladies, a show us what skill you have in embroi ing, with the skill we remember to ha seen exhibited by other young ladies embroidery twenty years ago! Hats i the coming season will be a bit of swindle. Capotes, with loose crown silk and narrow straw brims, will largely worn; but the newest shape hat, and the one which is likely to b come most popular, is stated to be adaptation of the hat so much in vog only lately. It is nearly round, with large and rather high crown and a wi flat brim, turned up on one side a Watteau. The brim is covered wi white silk, and the outside trimmed wi draperies of frayed silk of damask gauz with long trails of flowers over the cro and drooping velyet. As to jewelry, i the same reason that jet will be w precious stones of rich hues, such, i instance, as rubies, emeralds, and c bu cles, will become favorites in t fashionable world. And a passion h sprung up for wearing rings of the date Queen Anne; but as it is quite imposs that everyone wanting them can ha rings of the date of Queen Anne, so ingenious manufacturer will, no doub, able to supply in the reign of Que Victoria what was not foreseen to be i quired in the reign of Queen Anne.

FUNERAL FASHIONS.

IN TOWN.
Good Stabling & Attentive Oetler.
 CHARGES AS USUAL.
MARSDEN & MOORE,
 PROPRIETORS.

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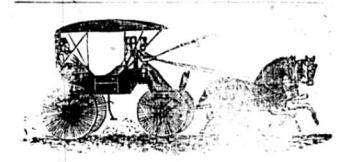
Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford.
 Buss to and from the cars.

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 Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES
 Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

A. PETER S. ODESSA,
 DEALER IN
 Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.
 I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box; which I will sell at 12c. All orders intrusted to me will receive prompt attention



POTTER BROS.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES
 (ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE.)
NAPANEE, ONT.
 We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at Reasonable Prices

Harris & Empey,
 (Successors to J. C. Bogart.)

Livery & Sale Stables,
JOHN STREET,
 South of Dundas Street, Napanee Ont.
 The best Matched Teams and Single Bixes always on hand.
 Carriages, Cutters, Sleigh Robes, &c. The best in the country.
 No. 411.

OCEAN TICKETS.

OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax in summer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by the Allan S. S. Line, White Star Line, Canadian and National, via New York. Also return tickets at reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.

RAILWAY TICKETS.
 Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all points and return at reduced rates.

EXCHANGE OFFICE.
 American money bought and sold, and drafts on New York.

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE
 Agent for the Accidental Insurance Co. of Canada.
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ODESSA.

One of the first points of attack by the turks will probably be the port of Odessa. Odessa is one of the great grain depots of Europe, the chief port of the Black Sea, and the third commercial city of Russia. It is very old, and was settled by a colony of Tartars. The original fortifications were built by the Turks and reduced in 1789 by the Russians, who subsequently erected the principal fort which protects the harbour. The erection of the town as it now stands, with its wide, and, for Russia, clean streets, its terraces and boulevards, its schools, handsome public buildings and commodious grays, is due to French talent and enterprise, the foundations having been laid by the Duc de Richelieu, whom the revolution drove out of France, and whose services were promptly accepted by Russia. The city is on a bay which forms a natural harbour capable of accommodating 200 ships, the water being so deep, even close to the shore, that the largest vessels of war can anchor at the wharves. Odessa contains over 500 granaries, which are kept constantly full by steamboat lines to the Danube, the Dniester and the Dnieper, and by rail connection through the richest wheat section of Russia. A large annual consignment is brought by rail from Moscow and St. Petersburg. Nearly four-fifths of export trade is in wheat, which amounts to about \$40,000,000, and is sent chiefly to Great Britain. This immense traffic, the handling of which is the sole means of existence for a large proportion of the population, will be stopped by a blockade, and Russia herself be made to feel the first hurt of the war. Whether the Turkish fleet can accomplish anything more than a blockade, remains to be seen. The city is on the edge of a high plateau. The space between the quays and the cliff is occupied by barracks, and batteries dot the shore at narrow intervals. The fort on the cliff at the southeast commands the entrance to the harbour and after it is silenced the invading vessels will float over a submarine torpedo town, which Russia for several years has been laying in the harbour as the best possible defence against a repetition of the disastrous experience of '54. The torpedoes recently sunk have rendered the harbour so dangerous that for some time special pilots have been required to guide the merchant vessels safely in and out.

THE ASHTABULA VERDICT.

The directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Committee, differ from the coroner's jury and the legislative committee in their judgment of the Ashtabula bridge horror. "The cause of this accident," they say in their annual report, "is wrapped in mystery. The bridge had safely borne an enormous traffic for a period of thirteen years. The slightest suspicion that the bridge was not as safe as any in the country was never for a moment entertained by any officer of this company." Many experts, on the other hand, have declared that the bridge never was really safe. The report states that there were 159 persons upon the train, including nine children. Eighty-three were killed directly and five have died since, making 88 dead—63 were injured, and 8 were

creme, resembling the lining of a shell—some "lovely" mauves, and yellows in every degree of shade. Now, black "goes well" with yellow; and as it is likely that yellow will be the prevailing color this season, the dealers in jet ornaments may prepare themselves for doing a brisk business. As to the faded green, young and pretty ladies might adopt them as a contrast to their being anything but faded themselves. Fashion during the coming season, it is said, will have a decided inclination towards Louis XV. style. The once popular fabric, muslin, will come into use again. Finances will be "all the go," and lace mittens allowed to be worn at theatres and dinners though not at balls at present and tabooed altogether for out-door wear. An immense quantity of embroidery, besides fringes and laces, will be used. So set to work, young ladies, and show us what skill you have in embroidering, with the skill we remember to have seen exhibited by other young ladies in embroidery twenty years ago! Hats for the coming season will be a bit of a swindle. Capotes, with loose crown in silk and narrow straw brims, will be largely worn; but the newest shape of hat, and the one which is likely to become most popular, is stated to be an adaptation of the hat so much in vogue only lately. It is nearly round, with a large and rather high crown and a wide flat brim, turned up on one side *a la Watteau*. The brim is covered with white silk, and the outside trimmed with draperies of frayed silk of damask gauze, with long trails of flowers over the crown and drooping veylet. As to jewellery, for the same reason that jet will be worn precious stones of rich hues, such, for instance, as rubies, emeralds, and cabucles, will become favorites in the fashionable world. And a passion has sprung up for wearing rings of the date of Queen Anne; but as it is quite impossible that everyone wanting them can have rings of the date of Queen Anne, some ingenious manufacturer will, no doubt, be able to supply in the reign of Queen Victoria what was not foreseen to be required in the reign of Queen Anne.

FUNERAL FASHIONS.

Whenever a fashion starts in New York it rushes along without regard to fitness or propriety. A nobby funeral has especial regard to the hour of the day usually 11 in the morning. The *seton* has a great deal to do with giving character to the services. It is a common thing to give a clergymen, if he is off the right stamp, from \$25 to \$100 for his services. The amount of light let in the room, the pose of the coffin, the arrangement and costliness of the flowers, the casket itself with the number of coaches, attest the social rank of the departed. It is getting to be rather common for ladies to order their caskets and funeral trimmings while they are in good health. A wealthy lady in New Jersey has just done that thing. Another lady of this city purchased the material for her funeral attire, was measured by a dressmaker, had the garment made up in the latest style, fitted and tried on, as if she were going to a ball, and then carefully laid away in the drawer until the change should come.

A FUNNY MISTAKE.

There was Lady Baker, for instance. Her husband married her in Bulgaria, where she knew not a word of the strong English that is his native tongue. She was a finely educated girl, nevertheless, and was so ardently attached to her husband that she commenced at once to learn his language. Immediately after the marriage she went with him upon those African exploring expeditions which have made them both famous. She never saw England till she had been married some years, and not until accounts of her hairbreadth escapes by field and flood had had set elegant circles in London on the *qui vive* to behold her, the brave, gentle woman. Her first appearance was at a soiree given in her honor by Lady W—. Everybody admired her graceful, delicate beauty, and wondered that so refined a woman could have borne so much



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 The best Matched Teams and Single Bays
 ways on hand.
 Carriages, Cutters, Sleighs, Bobs, &c., the best
 the country. No 111

OCEAN TICKETS.
 OCEAN Tickets for steamer Ontario or Halifax
 in summer, Napanee or Portland in winter, by
 the Allan S. S. Line, White Star Line. The round
 trip via New York. Also return tickets at
 reduced rates for any point in the British Empire.

RAILWAY TICKETS.
 Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all
 ports and return at reduced rates.

EXCHANGE OFFICE.
 American money, bought and sold, and drafts
 New York.

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE.
 Agent for the Accidental Insurance Co. of
 Canada.
 A. H. ALLISON, Agent.
 Montreal Telegraph Office,
 Over Mallory's Drug Store.

NO. A. 100

VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE, ONT.
 G. L. BATH OF

Ontario Veterinary College.
 May be consulted on all diseases of Domestic
 Animals, personally at Campbell House
 by letter.
 20 THAMES ROAD, NAPANEE
 OFFICE—Bridge Street.

FARM FOR SALE.
 FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable
 property in the County of Northum-
 berland, for sale. Being all that portion
 lot No. 31 in Concession A, of the
 village and Township of Brighton, lying
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PORTABLE
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 women, while others covered their faces
 with their hands or fans. Men of every
 rank and age could not refrain from ut-
 tering expressions of dismay and conster-
 nation, which were again renewed when
 the wretched sufferer, after rising to his
 feet, staggered a few steps and fell down,
 pale and covered with blood, which
 streamed over his brilliant costume. The
 guard and soldiers had much trouble in
 keeping the people from rushing into the
 ring and going from the galleries toward
 the door at which the wounded man
 had been carried out by the attendants.
 The confusion lasted some time; and no
 one cared much for the bull or his tor-
 mentors, who went on relentlessly and
 sternly in their brutal struggle. The one
 and sole preoccupation of all was Frascue-
 lo, and people awaited with anxiety
 the verdict of the doctors.

King Alfonso, the Princess of Austria,
 and the Austrian Princes were much
 moved at this horrible catastrophe—so
 much so that the Archduchess nearly
 fainted and had to depart. The King
 sent down his master of the horse to in-
 quire into the state of the fallen bull-
 fighter. He had been carried to the
 temporary hospital, which is in the out-
 er part of the ring, close to the stables
 and to the charnel-house where the
 horses and bulls are dragged out after
 each corrida. There, in a small room,
 not very well lighted up, are several beds
 and a medicine chest with the surgical in-
 struments necessary for any emergency.
 There also are always waiting a doctor
 and a priest. Close by there is a small
 altar, with chandeliers and a crucifix,
 upon which the dying bull-fighter can
 cast his last glance as the minister of his
 faith pronounces absolution and pardon
 over the sufferer. Frascuelo was conducted,
 or rather carried, thither, and several
 medical men gathered around him.
 They at once pronounced the wounds—
 three in number—to be very serious, as
 the horn had penetrated eight inches in-
 to the thigh and two inches into the
 perineal region. The loss of blood was
 great, and the doctors advised that the
 patient should be taken home at once on
 a litter. The news was carried out into
 the ring, and the people felt relief at the
 idea that Frascuelo was not dead. Num-
 bers went out to see him as he was borne
 away by four of his friends and followed
 by hundreds of sympathizers. Stretched
 out at full length on the litter, the un-
 fortunate tortoise looked pale and ghastly,
 but quite composed and begged to have a
 few cigarettes, which he smoked all the
 way home. The melancholy procession
 went along the road to the modest house
 in Calle Jacometrezo, where the wife and
 children, and mother also, of the bull-
 fighter were anxiously expecting his re-
 turn. Friends had hastened on in front
 to warn them, and who can fancy the
 agony of anguish and pain of those
 miserable relatives when the litter was
 borne up the narrow stairs not without
 trouble. Eye-witness told me that when
 Frascuelo was laid down in his bed room,
 before he could be removed to his bed
 from the litter, the poor wife sprang up
 and clasped her arms round the
 wounded man, while his poor
 little children had to be taken away.
 The medical men ordered him to be left
 alone and in perfect quiet, so much so
 that none but his family were allowed in-
 to his room. The character of the
 wounds, and the fact of injuries from the
 horns of bulls invariably leading in such
 cases to gangrene, make most people

feel the first hurt of the war. Whether the
 Turkish fleet can accomplish anything
 more than a blockade, remains to be
 seen. The city is on the edge of a high
 plateau. The space between the quays
 and the cliff is occupied by barracks, and
 batteries dot the shore at narrow inter-
 vals. The fort on the cliff at the south-
 east commands the entrance to the har-
 bour and after it is silenced the invading
 vessels will float over a submarine tor-
 pedo town, which Russia for several
 years has been laying in the harbour as
 the best possible defence against a repeti-
 tion of the disastrous experience of '54.
 The torpedoes recently sunk have render-
 ed the harbour so dangerous that for
 some time special pilots have been re-
 quired to guide the merchant vessels
 safely in and out.

THE ASHTABULA VERDICT.

The directors of the Lake Shore and
 Michigan Southern Railroad Committee,
 differ from the coroner's jury and the
 legislative committee in their judgment
 of the Ashtabula bridge horror. "The
 cause of this accident," they say in their
 annual report, "is wrapped in mystery.
 The bridge had safely borne an enormous
 traffic for a period of thirteen years.
 The slightest suspicion that the bridge
 was not as safe as any in the country
 was never for a moment entertained by
 any officer of this company." Many ex-
 perts, on the other hand, have declared
 that the bridge never was really safe.
 The report states that there were 159
 persons upon the train, including nine
 children. Eighty-three were killed
 directly and five have died since, making
 88 dead; 63 were injured, and 8 were
 uninjured.

FEEDING THE DEAD.

The Chinese residents observed the
 festivities of feeding their dead yester-
 day. The cooking of the meats is done
 by a chosen *chef de cuisine*, in the Joss
 House. After the meat is all prepared,
 it is placed on large wooden trays and
 taken to the graveyard, laid near the
 tombs, and, although nothing is seen to
 disappear, the heathen firmly believe that
 the rapacious appetites of the Chinamen
 who live on the other side of Jordan are
 appeased for a year to come. After the
 feast yesterday the Chinamen returned
 home, and from the adjacent hillside a
 troop of Pinte Indians lit down on the
 cold grub like an army of locusts, and
 made short work of the feast. The Pintes
 are firm believers in the pagan practices,
 and are encouraging the heathen Chinese
 to feed their dead at shorter intervals.—
Eureka (Cal.) Sentinel April 21.

THROWING CHILDREN TO WOLVES

A curious and distressing case has re-
 cently been under the consideration of
 the police of Moscow. A few months ago
 a Russian peasant, with his wife and
 four children, were travelling in a sleigh
 along the banks of the Pruth, when they
 were pursued by a pack of wolves. The
 peasant urged on the horses as much as
 he could, but soon perceived the horrible
 fact that the wolves were fast gaining up-
 on them. At the moment when the sleigh
 was surrounded by the ravening
 beasts, the man seized one of the children
 and threw it in the midst of them, and while
 the wolves were struggling over their
 prey he hastened on his horses, and
 gained ground. Four times the wolves
 came up with the fugitives, and four
 times the horrible sacrifice was completed.
 At last, the peasant and his wife arrived
 at the nearest village, leaving behind them
 the bones of their four children. In the
 bitterness of her despair, the mother in-
 formed against her husband; but the
 judges, considering that if the peasant
 had not resigned himself to the horrible
 sacrifice he would not only have lost his
 children, but also his wife, acquitted the
 prisoner.

a great deal to do with giving character
 to the services. It is a common thing
 to give a clergymen, if he is of the right
 stamp, from \$25 to \$100 for his services.
 The amount of light let in the room, the
 pose of the coffin, the arrangement and
 costliness of the flowers, the casket itself
 with the number of coaches, attest the
 social rank of the departed. It is getting
 to be rather common for ladies to order
 their caskets and funeral trimmings
 while they are in good health. A wealthy
 lady in New Jersey has just done that
 thing. Another lady of this city pur-
 chased the material for her funeral attire,
 was measured by a dressmaker, had the
 garment made up in the latest style, fit-
 ted and tried on, as if she were going to
 a ball, and then carefully laid away in the
 drawer until the change should come.

A FUNNY MISTAKE.

There was Lady Baker, for instance.
 Her husband married her in Bulgaria,
 where she knew not a word of the strong
 English that is his native tongue. She
 was a finely educated girl, nevertheless,
 and was so ardently attached to her hus-
 band that she commenced at once to
 learn this language. Immediately after the
 marriage she went with him upon those
 African exploring expeditions which have
 made them both famous. She never saw
 England till she had been married some
 years, and not until accounts of her hair-
 breadth escapes by field and flood had
 had set elegant circles in London on the
qui vive to behold her, the brave, gentle
 woman. Her first appearance was at a
 soiree given in her honor by Lady W.—
 Everybody admired her graceful, delicate
 beauty, and wondered that so refined a
 woman could have borne so much.
 Somebody said to her:

"Did you ever suffer greatly from
 thirst in the course of your adventures?
 Lady B. had learned English, you must
 remember, exclusively from her bluff hus-
 band. Therefore she replied: "Some-
 times my thirst has been so great that I
 could see nothing but silver streams
 threading green fields, could hear nothing
 but the gurgle of cool water over mossy
 stones. I find thirst a blasted deal
 more unendurable in its first stages than
 hunger, although if I were forced to
 choose my death between the two, it
 would be a d—d difficult thing for me
 to do."

STONEWALL JACKSON.

"Stonewall" Jackson and his sister
 were orphan children, and were brought
 up together until he went to West Point.
 Like most orphan children, they were un-
 usually attached to each other. She
 married and settled in Beverly, West
 Virginia, where her husband carried on a
 large farm or plantation. Her brother,
 the General, frequently visited her, and
 during these visits he would invariably go
 to the quarters of the slaves for the
 purpose of exhorting them on the subject
 of religion. Frequently the soldier would
 be seen on his knees in the midst of the
 children of Africa, offering earnest prayers
 for their salvation. When the war broke
 out the brother espoused the cause of the
 South and became the greatest of all
 Confederate Generals, with a world-wide
 reputation for consummate military
 ability, and laid down his life on the
 bloody field of Chancellorsville. The
 sister, in spite of the opposition of her
 brother, uninfluenced by his brilliant
 achievement, and the opposition of her
 husband and her relatives, sided with the
 cause of the Union and remained true to
 that cause to the end of the war. So
 great was the feeling engendered against
 her that she eventually separated from
 her husband and moved to Spring-
 field, Ohio, and resided with a daughter
 who had married a Union officer.

Ottawa Valley farmers report good
 prospects for crops this season.
 Chicago received a carload of asparagus
 direct from California the other day.

Express.

THE GREATEST NUMBER."

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance)

DAY, MAY 25 1871.

NO. 5.

result will be fatal. Frascuelo best advice in Madrid, and it is to observe the mark of sympathy on him. It will hardly be credible, but among those not to inquire after his condition is Chamberlain, in the names down on a book for that purpose—third of the grandes of Spain, s, Ambassadors, Deputies, Governmentists, writers, and many ladies of Telegrams have poured in by from the provinces, and from ed bull-fighters, his former rivals. He is literally besieged by people nks, whom the Police are obliged to move on and not obstruct the carriages are driving up every to set down the more distinguished sympathizers. Eight hundred called and left their names before on the day of the accident and 5,000 have already enrolled their names in the list. It is no exaggeration to say that Frascuelo enjoys attention now in Madrid then the as from the East. Such being, in to bull-fights, the tendency of op Spain, it is hardly possible that he criticise the barbarous amuse could be granted a hearing. The chief among Conservative papers, upon the sad effects of this cruel, but it comes to the conclusion present legislation could no more than the wise Charles III. did dicta in last century. Directly after h the bull-fight mania grew to th of its popularity and splendor. This lamentable accident has on an occasion to display the ed sympathies of every class of for the Piazza de Toros, and many as tell me that the ring is sure son to be more crowded than

ODESSA.

of the first points of attack by s will probably be the port of Odessa is one of the great grain f Europe, the chief port of the ea, and the third commercial city a. It is very old, and was settl colony of Tartars. The original ions were built by the Turks and in 1789 by the Russians, who ntly erected the principal fort roects the harbour. The erec he tower as it now stands, with its id, for Russia, clean streets, its and boulevards, its schools, re public buildings and commo- ays, is due to French talent and se, the foundations having been he Duc de Richelieu, whom the n drove out of France, and rices were promptly accepted in. The city is on a bay which natural harbour capable of ac- ating 200 ships, the water being even close to the shore, that the essels of war can anchor at the . Odessa contains over 500 gran- rich are kept constantly full by at lines to the Danube, the Dnie- the Dnieper, and by rail connec- ough the richest wheat section of . A large annual consignment is by rail from Moscow and St.

DON'T CROWD.

Don't crowd, the world is large enough
For you as well as me;
The doors of all are open wide—
The realm of thought is free,
In all earth's places you are right
To chase the best you can—
Provided that you do not try
To crowd some other man.

Don't crowd the good from out your heart
By fostering all that's bad;
But give to every virtue room—
The best that may be had;
To each day's record such a one
That you might well be proud;
Give each his right—give each his room,
And never try to crowd. CHAS. DICKENS.

FASHION GOSSIP.

We are glad to note, says the *Echo*, that the coming season will allow a little more freedom to ladies in the matter of their dress skirts; and, though they may not be much, if any, wider, they will not be tied back so tightly as before. We are thankful for small mercies. As to colors, there is decidedly some advance. We are to see pale blues, faded greens, greys, a pale cream pink—named *rose creme*, resembling the lining of a shell—some "lovely" mauves, and yellows in every degree of shade. Now, black "goes well" with yellow; and as it is likely that yellow will be the prevailing color this season, the dealers in jet ornaments may prepare themselves for doing a brisk business. As to the faded greens young and pretty ladies might adopt them as a contrast to their being anything but faded themselves. Fashion during the coming season, it is said, will have a decided inclination towards Louis XV. style. The once popular fabric, muslin, will come into use again; flounces will be "all the go," and lace mittens allowed to be worn at theatres and dinners though not at balls at present, and tabooed altogether for out-door wear. An immense quantity of embroidery, besides fringes and laces, will be used. So set to work, young ladies, and show us what skill you have in embroidering, with the skill we remember to have seen exhibited by other young ladies in embroidery twenty years ago! Hats for the coming season will be a bit of a swindle. Capotes, with loose crown in silk and narrow straw brims, will be largely worn; but the newest shape of hat, and the one which is likely to become most popular, is stated to be an adaptation of the hat so much in vogue only lately. It is nearly round, with a large and rather high crown and a wide flat brim, turned up on one side a la Watteau. The brim is covered with white silk, and the outside trimmed with draperies of frayed silk of damask gauze, with long trails of flowers over the crown and drooping veylet. As to jewellery, for the same reason that jet will be worn precious stones of rich hues, such, for instance, as rubies, emeralds, and car- bucles, will become favorites in the fashionable world. And a passion has sprung up for wearing rings of the date of Queen Anne; but as it is quite impossible that everyone wanting them can have rings of the date of Queen Anne, some ingenious manufacturer will, no doubt, be able to supply in the reign of Queen Victoria what was not foreseen to be required in the reign of Queen Anne.

THE TOWN 'AT GIBRALTAR.

The scenes in the lovely bay and in the narrow zigzag streets of the little town are bustling and full of life. The bay is dotted with ships and boats of many kinds, anchored in the shadow of the rock. On the quays of the town you recognize the reason of the saying that Gibraltar is an epitome of the three continents. Here, besides English and Scottish soldiers, who are met on every hand in the vicinity of the rock, are to be seen swarthy and handsome Moors from opposite Barbary, with their snow-white turbans, flowing robes, bare leather-colored legs, and loose slippers down at the heel; Jews from over the strait, in gaudy embroidered costumes, with broad var-colored sashes wound about their waists, and baggy white trousers; Spanish smugglers, in tightfitting coats and breeches, fastened down the sides with silver buttons; pretty dark-eyed women of Genoa, arrayed in scarlet cloaks and hoods, the latter trimmed with broad black velvet; Spanish beauties, with long lashes and languishing eyes, wearing their sweeping black lace veils and graceful mantillas; Highland soldiers, in plaid and tartan; and a race of acclimated English, bronzed and semi-Spanish in feature, the natives of Gibraltar, upon whom the Spanish have bestowed the rather uncomplimentary epithet of "Rock Scorpions." Out into the sea stretch the various "moles," the most conspicuous being the old and new moles, while at the northern end of the town rise the towers, battlements, and crumbling walls of the old Moorish castle—an imposing relic of the days of Moslem ascendancy. In the distance, among the hills and groves, peeps out the ancient little town of San Roque—a curious place, and well worthy a visit. Every where about as well as on the rock you are reminded of the fact that Gibraltar is, first of all, a fortress. Soldiers and guards, deploying, lounging, or on post, present themselves at every turn; high up on the cliffs the diminished figures of sentinels are seen pacing to and fro; in the pleasure gardens the most noticeable persons are the officers, strolling and taking their ease; the tattoo of drums, the roar of cannon at stated hours, the opening and closing of the great gates that separate the fortress from the town, all impress one with the military importance of the place. Still more marked appears the military character of the rock, as you glance up toward the beetling cliffs, and see, yawning from innumerable port-holes, and above long ranges of battlements, and from many an embrasure and turret, the cannon which guard the entrance to the Mediterranean; and as, curious to behold the marvels of the fortress in their details, you cross the draw bridge, go under the low arched gateways, pass the parade and Alameda, ascend the irregular streets which creep in steps up the sides of the crags, leave behind the quaint old Moorish castle, and at last find yourself literally entering the rock through an iron gateway. The first glance reveals the immense labors which have been undertaken to perfect by art the defenses with which nature has endowed Gibraltar. One sees before him a series of batteries, each with its

SPRING SHOWERS.

Sweet is the swarth earth
After the April rain;
It will give the violets birth
And quicken the grass in the plain.

The woodlands are dim—with dreams
Of the region they lately have left;
Like Man and his thoughts of Eden
Of something of which he's bereft.

The stars they have left their veils
On the everlasting hills;
And angels have trodden the daisies,
And spirits have touched the hills.

And truths to be seen and heard,
Say Love has made all things his own;
He reigns in the breast of the bird,
And has made the earth's bosom his throne.

The pansies' peep by the brook,
And the primrose is pure in the sun;
The world wears a heavenly look,
Man's spirit and Nature are one.

The cottage that glints through the trees,
And the moss-cushion'd, lilac-plumed wall,
The woodland, and emerald leas,
Are touched with the Spirit of all.

—Chambers Journal.

RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE IN RUSSIA.

RUSSIAN AND TURKISH HUMANITY COMPARED

The Cologne Gazette, commenting upon the disclosures recently made respecting religious intolerance in Russia, and the unfortunate position of the Catholic Church throughout the empire, says:—
"While Russia is declaring that she undertakes the approaching war against Turkey solely for the advancement of humanity, the institutions of Russia herself suggest the question whether a half-barbaric power is justified in avowing herself the champion of morality. We shall confine ourselves only to one point, that is religious toleration; for the Turks are accused of fanatically oppressing and persecuting the Christians. Now, how far is tolerance in religious matters observed in Russia? She has, like Turkey, a state church, the Greek orthodox, which is favored by the government by all possible means. Indeed, it is expressly prohibited by law, and made a capital offense, to leave the orthodox church for any other. All children, also, offspring of mixed marriages, if one party belongs to the State church, must be brought up in the Greek orthodox faith. Surely, despotism and the very opposite of humanity cannot be carried further. We will simply point out what a condition has been created by such intolerance in the Baltic provinces, what insurmountable obstacles are met with in Russia by foreign missions, Bible societies, etc. Much-dreaded Turkey offers a pleasing contrast in all those relations. Tolerance is an inherited maxim of government in Turkey. During the many conquests made by Christian nations in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, they imposed their faith upon the conquered races with fire and sword. We need only mention Spain and America. The Sultan, however, declared directly after the conquest of Constantinople that the different Christian churches were to be left undisturbed in their belief, and to the present day the Christians of Turkey have had their own church government. All that has been required of them is that they should raise the imposed taxes. This may have been mere indolence and indifference; but the fact remains. It is also a fact that the heavy oppression of taxation in Turkey, justly complained of by the Christians, is exercised far more harshly by their own clergy than by the Turkish government. That government has, especially lately, shown itself very tolerant toward missions and Christian associations, has lent a willing hand to the foundation of the bishopric of Jerusalem, has given the site for new churches, or generously contributed, etc. We have recently seen how the American mission, which have many flourishing schools and institutions in Bulgaria, when the question of a Russian occupation of Bulgaria was first raised, applied anxiously for protection to the English Government, their own being unwilling to meddle in European affairs. They feared that there would be an end to religious tolerance as soon as the Russian flag was planted on the Danube."

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FUNERAL FASHIONS.

Whenever a fashion starts in New York it rushes along without regard to fitness or propriety. A nobby funeral has especial regard to the hour of the day usually 11 in the morning. The season has a great deal to do with giving character to the services. It is a common thing to give a clergyman, if he is of the right stamp, from \$25 to \$100 for his services. The amount of light let in the room, the pose of the coffin, the arrangement and costliness of the flowers, the casket itself with the number of coaches, attest the social rank of the departed. It is getting to be rather common for ladies to order their caskets and funeral trimmings while they are in good health. A wealthy lady in New Jersey has just done that thing. Another lady of this city purchased the material for her funeral attire, was measured by a dressmaker, had the garment made up in the latest style, fitted and tried on, as if she were going to a ball, and then carefully laid away in the drawer until the change should come.

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silver buttons; pretty dark-eyed women of Genoa, arrayed in scarlet cloaks and hoods, the latter trimmed with broad black velvet; Spanish beauties, with long lashes and languishing eyes, wearing their sweeping black lace veils and graceful mantillas; Highland soldiers, in plaid and tartan; and a race of acclimated English, bronzed and semi-Spanish in feature, the natives of Gibraltar, upon whom the Spanish have bestowed the rather uncomplimentary epithet of "Rock Scorpions." Out into the sea stretch the various "moles," the most conspicuous being the old and new moles, while at the northern end of the town rise the towers, battlements, and crumbling walls of the old Moorish castle—an imposing relic of the days of Moslem ascendancy. In the distance, among the hills and groves, peeps out the ancient little town of San Roque—a curious place, and well worthy a visit. Every where about as well as on the rock you are reminded of the fact that Gibraltar is, first of all, a fortress. Soldiers and guards, deploying, lounging, or on post, present themselves at every turn; high up on the cliffs the diminished figures of sentinels are seen pacing to and fro; in the pleasure gardens the most noticeable persons are the officers, strolling and taking their ease; the tattoo of drums, the roar of cannon at stated hours, the opening and closing of the great gates that separate the fortress from the town, all impress one with the military importance of the place. Still more marked appears the military character of the rock, as you glance up toward the beetling cliffs, and see, yawning from innumerable port-holes, and above long ranges of battlements, and from many an embrasure and turret, the cannon which guard the entrance to the Mediterranean; and as, curious to behold the marvels of the fortress in their details, you cross the draw-bridge, go under the low arched gateways, pass the parade and Alameda, ascend the irregular streets which creep in steps up the sides of the crags, leave behind the quaint old Moorish castle, and at last find yourself literally entering the rock through an iron gateway. The first glance reveals the immense labors which have been undertaken to perfect by art the defenses with which nature has endowed Gibraltar. One sees before him a series of galleries, tunnels, and excavations, conducting apparently into a blank of Cimmerian darkness. Here, far above the beach, are dug out long tunnels at the very edge of the headlong cliff; and as you pass along them, guided by the light of torches, you observe port-holes at intervals of fifteen or twenty feet, with brass ordnance peeping out menacingly from every one. Ascending constantly, you find that there is tier after tier of these tunnels. There, if necessity should arise, the gunners might stand and pour their deadly fire upon fleet or cohort, perfectly shielded by the massive and solid rock, which no missile, however destructive, could no more than feebly indent. The Windsor Galleries, which are excavations wholly within the rock, from a continuous subterranean passage of two thousand feet in length, twelve feet high, and twelve wide, and this passage ascends by the same zigzag course which is seen in the great roads that wind over the Alps, till it gives an outlet near the summit.—GEORGE M. TOWLE, in Harper's Magazine for June.

A DOG'S REVENGE.

A gentleman of wealth and position in London had some years ago a country-house and farm about sixty miles from the metropolis. At this country residence he kept a number of dogs, and among them a very large mastiff and a Scotch terrier; and, at the close of one of his summer residences in the country, he resolved to bring his terrier with him to London for the winter season. There being no railway to that particular part of the country, the dog travelled with the servants in a post-chariage, and on his arrival at the town-house was brought out to the stable, where a large Newfoundland was kept as a watch-dog. This latter individual looked with anything but pleasure on the arrival of the intruder

persecuting the Christians. Now, how far is tolerance in religious matters observed in Russia? She has, like Turkey, a state church, the Greek orthodox, which is favored by the government by all possible means. Indeed, it is expressly prohibited by law, and made a capital offense, to leave the orthodox church for any other. All children, also, offspring of mixed marriages, if one party belongs to the State church, must be brought up in the Greek orthodox faith. Surely, despotism and the very opposite of humanity cannot be carried further. We will simply point out what a condition has been created by such intolerance in the Baltic provinces, what insurmountable obstacles are met with in Russia by foreign missions, Bible societies, etc. Much-dreaded Turkey offers a pleasing contrast in all those relations. Tolerance is an inherited maxim of government in Turkey. During the many conquests made by Christian nations in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, they imposed their faith upon the conquered races with fire and sword. We need only mention Spain and America. The Sultan, however, declared directly after the conquest of Constantinople that the different Christian churches were to be left undisturbed in their belief, and to the present day the Christians of Turkey have had their own church government. All that has been required of them is that they should raise the imposed taxes. This may have been mere indolence and indifference; but the fact remains. It is also a fact that the heavy oppression of taxation in Turkey, justly complained of by the Christians, is exercised far more harshly by their own clergy than by the Turkish government. That government has, especially lately, shown itself very tolerant toward missions and Christian associations, has lent a willing hand to the foundation of the bishopric of Jerusalem, has given the site for new churches, or generously contributed, etc. We have recently seen how the American mission, which have many flourishing schools and institutions in Bulgaria, when the question of a Russian occupation of Bulgaria was first raised, applied anxiously for protection to the English Government, their own being unwilling to meddle in European affairs. They feared that there would be an end to religious tolerance as soon as the Russians entered Bulgaria, and began to apply Russian principles also to the country. But we will leave that unnoticed for the present, for the purpose of contrasting it with the unfortunate position of the Catholic Church in Russia. We have often had to combat ultra-montane papers when they foolishly talked of a persecution, of a diocletian persecution of the Catholic Church in Germany. But there can be no doubt that a persecution, a cruel persecution of the Catholic Church has been going on for years in Russia. The reports we ourselves have received were so fearful and horrible that we laid them aside, because we thought them unauthenticated and exaggerated, and also because we especially, who had always frankly censured Russia for her blameable proceedings in the Eastern question, wished to avoid even the semblance of animosity. But now that the English Government has submitted to Parliament papers on the subject, it would have been a sin of omission on our part not to revert to it. The facts as given in these reports have such a touching eloquence that it is superfluous to add another word. If we did not know already that Russia invades Turkey for quite other purposes, the facts as stated would be sufficient to show that Russia is not impelled by zeal for humanity."

SAGACITY OF A CIRCUS HORSE.

Without depreciating modern establishments of this kind our recollections go back to Astley's Amphitheatre, near Westminster bridge, London, as it used to be 30 or 40 years ago, under the management of the late Mr. Ducrow. The feats there performed by some of the horses were exceedingly wonderful. The animals seemed to possess a degree of human intelligence. They were accomplished actors. Their powers of simulation with a view to entertain spectators went far beyond what anyone could ex-

and Russia herself be made to feel the hurt of the war. Whether the fleet can accomplish anything more than a blockade, remains to be seen.

The city is on the edge of a high cliff. The space between the quays and the cliff is occupied by barracks, and the shore at narrow intervals.

The fort on the cliff at the south commands the entrance to the harbor and after it is silenced the invading ships will float over a submarine town, which Russia for several years has been laying in the harbor as a possible defence against a repetition of the disastrous experience of '54. Orpedoes recently sunk have rendered the harbor so dangerous that for time special pilots have been relied on to guide the merchant vessels in and out.

THE ASHTABULA VERDICT.

The directors of the Lake Shore and Western Railroad Committee, from the coroner's jury and the committee in their judgment of the Ashtabula bridge horror. "The verdict of this accident," they say in their report, "is wrapped in mystery. The bridge had safely borne an enormous load for a period of thirteen years. The lightest suspicion that the bridge was as safe as any in the country ever for a moment entertained by the officers of this company." Many exponents of the other hand, have declared the bridge never was really safe. Report states that there were 159 persons upon the train, including nine children. Eighty-three were killed and five have died since, making a total of 63 were injured, and 8 were maimed.

FEEDING THE DEAD.

Chinese residents observed the rites of feeding their dead yesterday. The cooking of the meats is done by a *chef de cuisine*, in the Joss house. After the meat is all prepared, placed on large wooden trays and taken to the graveyard, laid near the graves, and, although nothing is seen to eat, the heathen firmly believe that the appetites of the Chinamen live on the other side of Jordan are satisfied for a year to come. After the yesterday the Chinamen returned, and from the adjacent hillside a band of Pinte Indians lit down on the scrub like an army of locusts, and short work of the feast. The Pintes are believers in the pagan practices, and encourage the heathen Chinese to feed their dead at shorter intervals. — *Cal. Sentinel April 21.*

DRIVING CHILDREN TO WOLVES

A curious and distressing case has been under the consideration of the consular office of Moscow. A few months ago a Russian peasant, with his wife and children, were travelling in a sleigh along the banks of the Pruth, when they were attacked by a pack of wolves. The father urged on the horses as much as he could, but soon perceived the horrible fact that the wolves were fast gaining upon him. At the moment when he was surrounded by the ravenous pack, the man seized one of the children in his arms, and while the wolves were struggling over their prey he hastened on his horses, and escaped. Four times the wolves went up with the fugitives, and four times the horrible sacrifice was completed, the peasant and his wife arrived at the nearest village, leaving behind them the bodies of their four children. In the midst of her despair, the mother indulged against her husband; but then, considering that the peasant had resigned himself to the horrible fate he would not only have lost his wife, but also his wife, acquitted the father.

a great deal to do with giving character to the services. It is a common thing to give a clergyman, if he is of the right stamp, from \$25 to \$100 for his services. The amount of light let in the room, the pose of the coffin, the arrangement and costliness of the flowers, the casket itself with the number of coaches, attest the social rank of the departed. It is getting to be rather common for ladies to order their caskets and funeral trimmings while they are in good health. A wealthy lady in New Jersey has just done that thing. Another lady of this city purchased the material for her funeral attire, was measured by a dressmaker, had the garment made up in the latest style, fitted and tried on, as if she were going to a ball, and then carefully laid away in the drawer until the change should come.

A FUNNY MISTAKE.

There was Lady Baker, for instance. Her husband married her in Bulgaria, where she knew not a word of the strong English that is his native tongue. She was a finely educated girl, nevertheless, and was so ardently attached to her husband that she commenced at once to learn his language. Immediately after the marriage she went with him upon those African exploring expeditions which have made them both famous. She never saw England till she had been married some years, and not until accounts of her hairbreadth escapes by field and flood had had set elegant circles in London on the *qui vive* to behold her, the brave, gentle woman. Her first appearance was at a soiree given in her honor by Lady W—. Everybody admired her graceful, delicate beauty, and wondered that so refined a woman could have borne so much. Somebody said to her:

"Did you ever suffer greatly from thirst in the course of your adventures? Lady B. had learned English. You must remember, exclusively from her bluff husband. Therefore she replied: "Sometimes my thirst has been so great that I could see nothing but silver streams threading green fields, could bear nothing but the gurgle of cool water over mossy stones. I find thirst a blasted deal more unendurable in its first stages than hunger, although if I were forced to choose my death between the two, it would be a difficult thing for me to do."

STONEWALL JACKSON.

"Stonewall" Jackson and his sister were orphan children, and were brought up together until he went to West Point. Like most orphan children, they were unusually attached to each other. She married and settled in Beverly, West Virginia, where her husband carried on a large farm or plantation. Her brother, the General, frequently visited her, and during these visits he would invariably go to the quarters of the slaves for the purpose of exhorting them on the subject of religion. Frequently the soldier would be seen on his knees in the midst of the children of Africa, offering earnest prayers for their salvation. When the war broke out the brother espoused the cause of the South and became the greatest of all Confederate Generals, with a world-wide reputation for consummate military ability, and laid down his life on the bloody field of Chancellorsville. The sister, in spite of the opposition of her brother, uninfluenced by his brilliant achievements and the opposition of her husband and her relatives, sided with the cause of the Union and remained true to that cause to the end of the war. So great was the feeling engendered against her that she eventually separated from her husband and moved to Springfield, Ohio, and resided with a daughter who had married a Union officer.

Ottawa Valley farmers report good prospects for crops this season.

Chicago received a carload of asparagus direct from California the other day.

with brass ordnance peeping out menacingly from every one. Ascending constantly, you find that there is tier after tier of these tunnels. There, if necessity should arise, the gunners might stand and pour their deadly fire upon fleet or cohort, perfectly shielded by the massive and solid rock, which no missile, however destructive, could no more than feebly indent. The Windsor Galleries, which are excavations wholly within the rock, from a continuous subterranean passage of two thousand feet in length, twelve feet high, and twelve wide, and this passage ascends by the same zigzag course which is seen in the great roads that wind over the Alps, till it gives an outlet near the summit.—*GEORGE M. TOWLE, in Harper's Magazine for June.*

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BRIGHAM YOUNG ON THE WAR-PATH.

Brigham Young, in the Tabernacle on Sunday, arose at an unexpected moment, and broke forth in an address to the saints and sinners, giving the latter to understand that if they wanted blood they could have plenty of it. Discreet Gentiles are quietly arranging for the removal of their families at the first sign of an outbreak. The Grand Jury met May 21st. Subpoenas were issued for a formidable number of witnesses in the criminal cases, and arrests of the murderers who had immunity for years in mountains and along borders, where they have secluded themselves.

DIRECTORY

TRAVELER'S GUIDE

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Express.....1:10 A. M.	Express.....5:52 P. M.
Express.....12:58 P. M.	Express.....5:52 A. M.
Mixed.....11:28 P. M.	Mixed.....7:55 A. M.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth,	10 1/2 a. m.
From Picton and Mill Point,	7 p. m.
From Erinsville,	10 1/2 a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth,	2 1/2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Picton,	3 1/2 a. m.
To Erinsville,	2 1/2 p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright,	Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley,	M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange,	M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche,	

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkison,	Judge.
G. T. Prayn,	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County At-	
torney.	
J. B. McQuinn, Clerk of the County Court, and	
Deputy Clerk of the Court.	
Do.	Surrogate Registrar.
W. N. Dollar,	Warden.
F. Burrows,	County School Inspector.
W. V. Dettlor,	County Clerk.
E. Hooper,	Treasurer.
M. P. Roblin,	Registrar.
W. S. Williams,	Mayor.
John Herring,	Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller,	Deputy Reeve.
Wm. Chamberlain,	Town Clerk.
Robert Easton,	Town Treasurer.
Jas. Allen,	Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of	
Shipping.	
C. B. Perry,	Landing Waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pile, Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill	
Point.	
G. Bogart,	Postmaster, Napanee.
G. B. Sills, Inspector of Weights and Measures.	
Wm. Hogle,	Inspector of Licenses.
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Division Court, Napanee.	
C. L. Rogers,	2d " Bath.
J. J. Watson,	3d " Adolphustown.
Peter Johnston,	4th " Clarke Mills.
Wm. Wheelan,	5th " Centreville.
Henry Pultz,	6th " Wilton.
Thos. Miller,	7th " Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m.	
til 6 p. m.	
Day Train East Mail closes,	12:05 p. m.
West "	4:30 p. m.
Night Train East "	9:00 p. m.
West "	9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden	
East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes	
2:15 p. m.	
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—	
Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demorest-	
ville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.	
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sills-	
ville, Parma and Monway—Tuesdays, Thursdays	
and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Satur-	
days—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.	
Gosport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes	
1 p. m.	
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes	
1:30 p. m.	
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail	
closes 1:30 p. m.	

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope. Services	
10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School,	
2 p. m.	
Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock. Ser-	
vices 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School,	
2 p. m.	
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services	
11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m.,	
and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father M. MacDonagh.	
Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School	
2:30 p. m.	
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sun-	
day School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in	
Grange Block.	

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

—AND—

ROWELL & CHESMAN,

ST. LOUIS.

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS",
Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE. MAY 25th. 1877.

Speaker Anglin and Capt. Norris for violating the letter of the Independence of Parliament Act, while these three worthies were themselves in receipt of moneys from the Crown.—Stratford Beacon.

THE WAR NEWS.

THE BATTLE OF BATUM—TURKISH VICTORY IN ASIA MINOR.

LONDON, May 14.—A Batum special of Friday says:—"About five o'clock this morning the Russian forces, largely augmented with batteries, and made a furious attack upon the heights defending Batum on the land side, which were occupied by Bashi-Bazouks. The Ottoman troops were entrenched upon the slopes and ledges of the hills, and opened a fire of cannon and musketry which literally mowed the Russians down in swathes. They fell by scores and hundreds on the plain below the Turkish positions. During their attempts to make way against this fire a body of Turkish horse and foot, taking advantage of the thick forest, broke forth upon the flank of the Russian column, and effected a great slaughter, the Muscovites being upon ground perfectly open, and having no choice but to fight or fly. In a short time the spot which was the scene of this flank movement became covered with dead and dying Russians, but the enemy quickly brought up reinforcements, and the battle was renewed with much determination for many hours. The efforts of the assailants were desperately maintained, but towards midday their artillery fire slackened, and they at length withdrew."

The victory was won by the extraordinary courage of the Bashi-Bazouks. The dead and wounded on the Russian side exceed 4,000. The engagement lasted over eight hours. The Russians lost many guns. The only Turkish officer of note killed is Khelim Bey, Major of Irregulars.

Queen blames Gladstone for encouraging Russia in hazarding a general European rupture through a war with Turkey.

A despatch from Port Said states that the English fleet is anchored in a position completely guarding the entrance to the canal there.

An attempt was made to get up an anti-Russian demonstration in Hyde Park. The crowd only numbered about 3,000, speakers included. No one of note was present, and the meeting ended in a row.

In case of emergency, arrangements are so far complete that the authorities reckon on being able, if necessary, to embark 60,000 men in ten days.

SINKING OF THE TURKISH MONITOR.

FULL PARTICULARS.

New York, May 14, 5.30 a.m.—The Herald correspondent stationed at the Russian headquarters at Jassy telegraphs, under date of yesterday, details of the sinking of the Turkish monitor by the Russian batteries before Ibrail on the River Danube. He says:—

"The entire Turkish Flotilla, consisting of heavy armed monitors and a few gunboats of the first and second class, appeared before the Town of Ibrail, and, on coming into position, began bombarding the place. The fire of the Turkish vessels was at once returned by the Russian shore batteries, and the artillery battle was soon a fierce and deadly one, and continued for some time. At length two shells were fired from a piece in one of the Russian batteries, under the direction of Commandant Samaili, at one of the monitors having two turrets and three masts, named the Lonkfgelli. The vessel fired at was at a distance of two miles from the battery, yet both of the shells struck the monitor. As they fell the vessel seemed a moment to be rising out of the water, and in less than minute after she sank. There was no explosion.

RUNNING THE RUSSIAN BATTERIES.

HOBART PASHA'S SUCCESSFUL RUN THROUGH THE BLOCKADE AT GALATZ.

The account of Hobart Pasha's defiance of the Russians on the Danube makes a thrilling story. While his vessel was lying near Rustchuk the Turkish authorities received intelligence of the arrival of the Russians at Galatz, and they were placing torpedoes in the river. Hobart Pasha was advised to leave his steamer in the Danube and return to Constantinople via Varna, but, disdainful all such counsel, he declared that he would rather blow up his ship than desert her. Night approaching, he made everything ready for running into the Black Sea in opposition to all Russian hostile intentions, getting clear fires under the boilers of his craft in order to avoid smoke from her funnel, and other arrangements. The Rethymo, he it said, is a very fast boat, capable of steaming at the rate of 15 knots an hour. When Hobart Pasha started on his daring expedition the Danube current was running swiftly, being estimated at fully five knots an hour. Upon nearing Galatz he found that heavily armed Russian batteries commanded the river, looking capable of sinking anything afloat, besides the torpedoes reported to be hidden beneath the waters. Immediately it was dark the word was passed "Lights out," and the steamer sped rapidly along. The batteries were soon reached, and the Russian lanterns, the heavy guns and soldiers in great numbers were clearly visible to those who manned the saucy Rethymo, when suddenly a rocket was sent up from the Roumanian shore to apprise the Muscovite gunners of Hobart Pasha's coming. Other rockets followed quick succession. Then the hoarse word of command was distinctly heard; bugles sounded, and the drums beat merrily, summoning the Russians to their posts. Hobart Pasha expected every moment to be blown out of the water by the fire of heavy guns he was treating so cavalierly but being determined to make efforts in some degree proportionate to the great risk he was facing, he ran his vessel close in shore—not forty metres from the batteries themselves—indeed, so near that the Russian gunners were unable to compress their pieces sufficiently fast to get a good aim. His boat went quickly by at 20 knots an hour, and soon all danger was over. When satisfied he had nothing to fear from his enemies, Hobart Pasha ordered the crew of the Rethymo, which carries one 40-pounder Armstrong gun, to throw one shell into the centre of the Russian camp, an order which was quickly obeyed—the missile bursting in the midst of the Muscovite tents. Its effects were of course unknown, but it was the first cannon shot fired upon the Danube in the Russo-Turkish war. Hobart Pasha subsequently proceeded to Constantinople, where he received a hearty welcome and enthusiastic congratulations.

Hobart Pasha reports the Russians in great force close to Galatz, making preparations apparently to cross the Danube and enter the Dobrudzha to move upon Varna. He also found that two small Russian gun-boats had been brought by rail across Roumania, and were ready for launching in the river. He has formed an opinion that the depth of water is insufficient to enable gun-boat operations against Galatz to be successfully carried out, but believes that if he were allowed to act, he could prevent any crossing of the Russians. The Muscovites fired shell and shots in considerable quantities but the daring of Hobart Pasha carried him into the Black Sea, past all dangers, with flying colors.

The Continental Press on Lord Derby's Reply to Russia.

The Russian Telegraphic Agency, announcing the delivery of Lord Derby's

HARD

THE GOLD

HENRY

(Formerly)

Has purchased the Hardware Stock

LOWEST

If You want Immense Ba

TERM

Napanee, May 23rd, 1877.

P. T. BARNUM

NEW AND ONLY

Greatest Show on Ear

Transported by rail upon three immense excursion trains of its own solid steel car Will Exhibit in all its Overshadowed Vastness, at

Kingston Mon. June 4
Belleville Tues. " 5

Beyond comparison by far the Largest & most Enterprising in the world, canopy many acres.

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MAGNIFICENT PICTORIAL CA

An Additional Half Million invested in Foreign Features, including

A \$30,000 Stud of Superb Educational "Trakene" Stallions, FOR WHOSE EQUALS

I WILL CHEERFULLY PAY \$5

Introduced all together, they simultaneous and as one company, execute the most amazing feats and evolutions, with all the precision and intelligence of army drill standing as erect as soldiers. Their performance beggar description.



Miss Jennie Louisa Hengler's Original and Electrifying

DOUBLE MANEGE ACT

Introducing Two Magnificent \$10,000 Steeplechases and Driven Tandem.

For the Counterpart of which I will at \$50,000.

The Tattooed Greek Nobleman

Captain Costenete

Tattooed from head to foot in Chinese Tattoo as punishment for engaging in rebellion the King. 388 Figures, necessitating 7 blood-producing punctures.

I will give \$50,000 for the production of extensive and perfect a piece of tattooing.

Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden—East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes 2:15 p. m.
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demorestville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.
Frederickburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.
Switzerland—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.
Gosport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.
Erinsville, Robin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Orange Block.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,
—AND—
ROWELL & CHESMAN,
ST. LOUIS.

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS",
Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, MAY 25th, 1877.

THE LATE SESSION.

The session of the Dominion Parliament, which closed the other week, was remarkable for two things: the bitterness of the party feeling displayed, and the number and enormity of the Tory scandals unearthed. It was not to be expected that the Government would meet the Opposition leaders with very friendly feelings after the course pursued by the latter during the recess. Sir John A. Macdonald and his troupe made it their special business last summer, to organize a series of pic-nics for the special purpose of giving them the opportunity of slandering and vilifying the Government. At these gatherings, the actions of the Government were misrepresented, their characters traduced, their friends slandered, and in many instances the foulest personal abuse heaped upon them. It no doubt is beyond the power of Sir John A. Macdonald, Dr. Tupper, *et hoc*, to permanently injure the character of any respectable man, but still not to feel annoyed at their persistent and dastardly attacks would indicate an amount of callousness to which few but Sir John A. Macdonald can lay a claim. One of Sir John's strong points as a leader is that he has no political character to lose. No deed that he can perform can injure his reputation. It is very different with statesmen like Messrs. Blake and Mackenzie, whose private and political record are unspotted and unimpeachable; and therefore it is not surprising that they felt like dealing somewhat sharply with the men who had spent an entire summer in trying to blacken their reputations. Whilst the Government manifested that indignation which men conscious of their honesty and uprightness always show in presence of their traducers, the Opposition were bitter and violent because they cannot get office. Mr. Rymal once declared that the proverbial bear robbed of her whelps is milder personified compared with the Tory out of office, and the recent session furnished many scandalous though very striking illustrations of the truth of this statement. Under these circumstances it is not at all remarkable that there should be a little more than the

Queen James's Palace for encouraging Russia in hazzarding a general European rupture through a war with Turkey.

A despatch from Port Said states that the English fleet is anchored in a position completely guarding the entrance to the canal there.

An attempt was made to get up an anti-Russian demonstration in Hyde Park. The crowd only numbered about 3,000, speakers included. No one of note was present, and the meeting ended in a row.

In case of emergency, arrangements are so far complete that the authorities reckon on being able, if necessary, to embark 60,000 men in ten days.

SINKING OF THE TURKISH MONITOR.

FULL PARTICULARS.

New York, May 14, 5.30 a.m.—The Herald correspondent stationed at the Russian headquarters at Jassy telegraphs, under date of yesterday, details of the sinking of the Turkish monitor by the Russian batteries before Ibrail on the River Danube. He says:—
"The entire Turkish flotilla, consisting of heavy armed monitors and a few gun-boats of the first and second class, appeared before the Town of Ibrail, and, on coming into position, began bombarding the place. The fire of the Turkish vessels was at once returned by the Russian shore batteries, and the artillery battle was soon a fierce and deadly one, and continued for some time. At length two shells were fired from a piece in one of the Russian batteries, under the direction of Commandant Samsilli, at one of the monitors having two turrets and three masts, named the Lonkögelli. The vessel fired at was at a distance of two miles from the battery, yet both of the shells struck the monitor. As they fell the vessel seemed a moment to be rising out of the water, and in less than minute after she sank. There was no explosion, and the monitor went down so suddenly that it is believed the fatal projectiles did not strike the powder magazine, but fell into the hold, where they exploded, no doubt tearing large holes in her bottom, the water rushing in so rapidly that she sank without any warning. As soon as the catastrophe was comprehended to its fullest extent the Russians made an effort to succor their enemies. A boat was despatched from the shore to the scene of the wreck, in which was an officer of Marines named Skowlew, an aide-de camp named Ragoulai, and Lieut. Doubanoff. They were unsuccessful in finding any of the officers and crew in the water, but Lieut. Doubanoff had the honor of capturing the flag of the sunken monitor. The ill-fated vessel was under the command of Hedzet Bey, and had 200 men on board at the time she was so suddenly destroyed. Out of this number only one man was saved, and he was picked up at the distance of a mile from the other Turkish vessels. None of the Turkish commanders made any attempt to succor their comrades in distress. The sinking of the monitor was a remarkable event, sudden and supreme in its effects. At eight o'clock that evening the Grand Duke Nicholas, having been apprised of the news, at once telegraphed to His Imperial Majesty the Emperor Alexander, reciting the main facts. During the same night the Czar telegraphed to the Grand Duke, asking for the name of the commandant whence the shells were fired, and that of the artilleryist who pointed the gun. According to the rules of the Russian service, both the officer and the man are entitled to receive the Grand Cross of St. George.

The European Situation

The London World sums up a review of the situation thus:—
That Austria will move troops into Bosnia, is most probable. The line of action for England is probably marked out. There are tasks we cannot, and tasks that we can, undertake. We cannot cope with Russia in the open field; for our small contingent of forty thousand men, far from its base, would soon dwindle to a shadow. But we can defend

be blown out of the water by the fire of heavy guns he was treating so cavalierly but being determined to make efforts in some degree proportionate to the great risk he was facing, he ran his vessel close in shore—not forty metres from the batteries themselves—indeed, so near that the Russian gunners were unable to compress their pieces sufficiently fast to get a good aim. His boat went quickly by at 20 knots an hour, and soon all danger was over. When satisfied he had nothing to fear from his enemies, Hobart Pasha ordered the crew of the Rathmo, which carries one 40-pounder Armstrong gun, to throw one shell into the centre of the Russian camp, an order which was quickly obeyed—the missile bursting in the midst of the Muscovite tents. Its effects were of course unknown, but it was the first cannon shot fired upon the Danube in the Russo-Turkish war. Hobart Pasha subsequently proceeded to Constantinople, where he received a hearty welcome and enthusiastic congratulations.

Hobart Pasha reports the Russians in great force close to Galatz, making preparations apparently to cross the Danube and enter the Dobrukscha to move upon Varna. He also found that two small Russian gun-boats had been brought by rail across Roumania, and were ready for launching in the river. He has formed an opinion that the depth of water is insufficient to enable gun-boat operations against Galatz to be successfully carried out, but believes that if he were allowed to act, he could prevent any crossing of the Russians. The Muscovites fired shell and shots in considerable quantities but the daring of Hobart Pasha carried him into the Black Sea, past all dangers, with flying colors.

The Continental Press on Lord Derby's Reply to Russia.

The Russian Telegraphic Agency, announcing the delivery of Lord Derby's answer, says:—"We are assured that the Russian government will not reply to it. That would be to carry on a controversy when it is a question of making history."

The Berlin National Gazette believes Russia will not reply, because the only possible reply, would be a declaration of war.

The Paris Moniteur, the organ of the French Foreign Office, says it is certainly a most serious incident.

The Courrier de France declares it is impossible to imagine a more alarming diplomatic document. "We cannot shut our eyes to the fact that it is a perilous indication of coolness between England and Russia and Germany."

Lord Derby's reply has produced consideration surprise and sensation in Berlin. It is said to have caused serious pain and displeasure at St. Petersburg.

The Paris Temps commenting on Earl Derby's note, says:—"Such language is rarely used in communications from one friendly Power to another,

SWINDLING ENGLISH BUTCHERS.

English people often refer to "wooden nut-megs" and "sawdust ham," intending thereby to insinuate that the Yankee nation are given to tricks which a true-born Briton would hesitate to indulge in. Not long since mention was made of an incident which occurred on an English race-course. During the run a sudden rain storm came up, and while the leading horses had pulled up past the post it was discovered that he was all streaky and striped. A swindle had been attempted, but the colors used were not water-proof, and the bright bay turned out to be a speckly roan. An incident of a like nature, also tending to show the true side of the British nation, has just occurred. It seems that the carcasses of sheep supplied at Wandsworth to a large firm have for some time past been sent with their heads on, so as to insure that the mutton was southdown. The other day one of the sheep thus supplied was unfortunately caught out in the rain, and before the attending messenger could put it under cover, its painted complexion had entirely disappeared. A local paper, noticing the affair

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MAGNIFICENT PICTORIAL CAG.
An Additional Half Million Invested in Fan Foreign Features, including
A \$30,000 Stud of Superb Educated "Trakene" Stallions,
FOR WHOSE EQUALS
I WILL CHEERFULLY PAY \$50.
Introduced all together, they simultaneously and as one company, execute the most astonishing acts and evolutions, with all the action, precision and intelligence of army drill; standing as erect as soldiers. Their performance beggar description.

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For the Counterpart of which I will also
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The Tattooed Greek Nobleman, Captain Costentini

Tattooed from head to foot in Chinese Tar as punishment for engaging in rebellion against the King. 388 Figures, necessitating 7,000 blood-producing punctures.

I will give \$50,000 for the production of an extensive and perfect piece of tattooing, of the correct deciphering of the Hieroglyph upon his body.

BARNUM'S \$25,000 BIBLICAL BEHEMOT THE ONLY LIVING

HIPPOPOTAMUS

In America. A thousand-fold greater attraction than all ordinary Menageries combined.

ADMIRAL DOT!
A living atom among pigmies, and the smallest and most intelligent Dwarf ever known.

A GRAND FIELD MUSEUM
Of life-size Automata and Mechanical Vendors, operated by a solid Silver Steam Engine.

\$2,000 PER DAY IN SALARY
TO OVER 100 PEERLESS PRINCIPAL CELEBRITIES,

INCLUDING CHARLES W. FISH
The unchallenged Champion Bareback Ride the Universe, to whose conquer I will pay \$100 yearly salary. Each Morning about 9 o'clock.

A TRIUMPHAL GOLDEN STREET PROCESSION

Free to All, for equestrian in magnificent size any Lord Mayor's Show, and well worth 100 Miles to see.

HUGE ELEPHANT IN HARNESS,

drawing Titanic Tableau Cars and Colorful Chariots of Golden Glory; an endless vision of Animals, Art and Aerial Pomp—Master L. in their Glided Lairs, performed in public as I pass by Mlle Dumas, the European Empress the Dons; Stupendous Serpents seen encircle the Hindoo in their crystal den. Jeweled Banners Army, Moving in Majestic Splendor through the thronged streets. Bring all ladies and children and secure good places to

One Fifty Cent Ticket!
Admitting to Every Tent and Department—(dron under 9 years, half-price.)

With Free Admission to all Purchases my Autobiography, or my new story, "JACK," as explained by my Illustrated Notes and other Advertisements.

Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m. Grand Spectacular Animal and Aerial Entertainment 1 hour later.

Arrangements have been made for Excursion Trains, at Reduced Rates, to the Great

Dunkin By-Law

ALL complaints sent by mail to the designed for contraventions of Dunkin By-Law, must be accompanied the names and addresses of the informant and the locality where the witnesses

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The session will be long remembered for the Tory scandals brought to light. The secret service disclosures not only prove that Sir John A. Macdonald retained public money for two years after he left office and had no more right to it than any man on the street, but the dates show as clearly as indirect evidence can that large sums were taken from this fund to assist Tory candidates in their elections. We have good reason to believe that evidence will be yet forthcoming which will put this matter beyond the possibility of a doubt. Sir John ordered certain documents to be destroyed when he was about to leave office, but he may not have covered up his tracks as well as he supposed. The Northern railway revelations, too, throw a flood of light on the past history of Toryism. We know now where at least a part of the money used to come from to help such candidates as John Beverly Robinson, and we shall know more before the next election takes place. When a comparatively short and poor railway like the Northern could be bled so freely, we can well understand what drafts were made upon the more wealthy corporations. A fitting sequel to these damaging exposures was the disgusting hypocrisy of Sir John A. Macdonald, Rufus Stephenson, Grand Master Bowell, and others of that ilk, in making a savage onslaught on Mr.

despatched from the shore to the scene of the wreck, in which were an officer of Marines named Skowlow, an aide-de camp named Ragoulai, and Lieut. Doubanoff. They were unsuccessful in finding any of the officers and crew in the water, but Lieut. Doubanoff had the honor of capturing the flag of the sunken monitor. The ill-fated vessel was under the command of Hedzet Bey, and had 200 men on board at the time she was so suddenly destroyed. Out of this number only one man was saved, and he was picked up at the distance of a mile from the other Turkish vessels. None of the Turkish commanders made any attempt to succor their comrades in distress. The sinking of the monitor was a remarkable event, sudden and supreme in its effects. At eight o'clock that evening the Grand Duke Nicholas, having been apprised of the news, at once telegraphed to His Imperial Majesty the Emperor Alexander, reciting the main facts. During the same night the Czar telegraphed to the Grand Duke, asking for the name of the commandant whence the shells were fired, and that of the artilleryist who pointed the gun. According to the rules of the Russian service, both the officer and the man are entitled to receive the Grand Cross of St. George.

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In the blackness of the situation one gleam of light shines out. We have at length learned that Prince Bismark's retirement, which it is endeavored to attribute to German politics, is due to his inability to bring the Emperor to his views regarding war with France. The Emperor, stern as he is, shrinks from the idea of so soon entering on another great war without any immediate striking provocation, and the Chancellor sees all his efforts foiled. All his plans have been in vain. While Gortschakoff has conquered the Czar, and made of him an unwilling tool, the old German Kaiser is firm and unyielding; and even the great Bismark has to give way. The influence of the Prince Imperial, and of "that Englishwoman," whom Bismark likes not, are to be traced in this. If Europe is spared the horrors of this war in the West, in which Italy would assuredly have chimed in, all the horrors of the war in the East may more easily be borne.

The voice of the British people has not yet spoken. Led away on false tracks Englishmen have been hoodwinked and deceived. With statesman-like reticence our Ministers have said no word against the Government of the Czar. But when Russia throws aside the mask, when our Government speaks out, and tells the deeds of lying and chicanery which it knows full well; when the English people learn how they have been cheated and beguiled—with one voice the nation will cry out to be revenged for the deceit, and will demand that our honor, and our interests be protected by the might of our strong right arm.

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PROTECTION OF DRUNKARDS.

Subjoined is a blank form, which the Government Licence Inspectors desire to be put before the public for the benefit of those women and friends who have urged prohibition of giving drink to habitual drunkards:—

"To Liquor Sellers.—You are hereby forbidden, under authority of the Temperance Act of 1864, to sell or deliver; in any manner, intoxicating liquor to—who has the habit of drinking to excess. Also take notice that I will proceed as the law directs against any persons violating this prohibitory notice. Dated this—day of—, 1877."

Damages are recoverable from \$20 to \$500, on conviction. This notice must be served on every individual liquor seller, by one of the relatives, guardians, or protectors. This is the part of the Dunkin bill which is not permissive, but is in force over the old Province of Canada—Ontario and Quebec.

RAILROAD COMPETITION.

A few days ago a Chicago stock dealer, who ships largely to the Eastern markets tried an experiment as to which of the eastern lines would the most quickly convey his stock to market. He despatched a train each over the Grand Trunk, Canada Southern and Great Western Railroads. The result was that the Grand Trunk train beat the Great Western four hours and the Canada Southern two hours on the road to Buffalo. On one part of the run on the Grand Trunk, 126 miles were made in 3 hours, or 42 miles per hour, which shows what efforts are being made by our great national railway to hurry forward stock to market.

The town of Iquique, Peru, has been destroyed by an earthquake.

ADVERTISING
A living atom among pigmies, and the smallest and most intelligent Dwarf ever known.

A GRAND FIELD MUSEUM
Of life-size Automaton and Mechanical Works, operated by a solid Silver Steam Engine.
\$2,000 PER DAY IN SALARIES
TO OVER 100 PEEKLESS PRINCIPAL CIRCUS CELEBRITIES,
INCLUDING
CHARLES W. FISH,
The unchallenged Champion Bareback Rider of the Universe, to whose competitor I will pay \$50,000 yearly salary. Each Morning about 9 o'clock.

A TRIUMPHAL
GOLDEN STREET PROCESSION
Free to All, far eclipses in magnificence any one of Lord Mayor's Show, and well worth going 100 Miles to see.

HUGE ELEPHANTS
IN HARNESS,
drawing Titanic Tableaux Cars and Colossal Chariots of Golden Glory; an endless vision of Animals, Art and Aerial Pomp. Monster Lion in their Gilded Lair, performed in public as the pass by Mlle. Dumas, the European Empress of the Circus; Stupendous Serpents seen encircling the Hindu in their crystal den. A jeweled and Bannered Army, Moving in Majestic Splendor through the thronged streets. Bring all the ladies and children and secure good places to see.

One Fifty Cent Ticket
Admitting to Every Tent and Department—Children under 9 years, half-price.

With Free Admission to all Purchasers of my Autobiography, or my new story, "The J.A.R.," as explained by my Illustrated New and other Advertisement.

Doors open at 4 and 7 p. m. Grand Spectacular Animal and Aerial Entertainment 1 hour later.

Arrangements have been made for Excursion Trains, at Reduced Rates, to the Great Show.

Dunkin By-Law

All complaints sent by mail to the undersigned for contraventions of the Dunkin By-law, must be accompanied by the names and addresses of the informants and the locality where the witnesses live. No notice will be taken of anonymous letters. Informants name not made known under any circumstances.

R. GRAHAM,
Inspector
Enterprise, May 22nd, 1877.

Fish! Fish!! - Fish!!

RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlins also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c. kept constantly on hand.

S. McLAUGHLIN,
Dundas St.

SHERIFF SALE OF LANDS.

County of Lennox and Addington, Will be sold at my Office, in the Town of Napanee, To Wit:
COURT HOUSE
IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,
On Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1877.
At the Hour of Twelve o'clock Noon.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for Ontario, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Azubah Pringle, his administratrix at the suit of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey, George H. Downey and John Downey. All the estate right title and interest of the said George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death by advertisement one-fifth of an acre, be the same more or less, being composed of Lot Number Thirteen on the South side of Dundas Street, in that portion of the Town of Napanee aforesaid called Upper Napanee as surveyed and laid out on Lot Number Twenty in the first Concession of the Township of Lennox, by Gilbert S. Clapp, Provincial Land Surveyor.

OLIVER THATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff.
Per T. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office Napanee, May 24th A. D. 1877.
No-314in

RUNNING THE RUSSIAN BATTERIES.

HOBART PASHA'S SUCCESSFUL RUN THROUGH THE BLOCKADE AT GALATZ.

The account of Hobart Pasha's defence of the Russians on the Danube is a thrilling story. While his vessel was lying near Rustchuk the Turkish authorities received intelligence of the arrival of the Russians at Galatz, and they were placing torpedoes in the river. Hobart Pasha was advised to leave his camp in the Danube and return to Constantinople via Verna, but, disdaining such counsel, he declared that he would rather blow up his ship than desert. Night approaching, he made every thing ready for running into the Black Sea in opposition to all Russian hostile intentions, getting clear fires under the keels of his craft in order to avoid smoke from her funnel, and other arrangements. The Rethym, he it said, is a very fast boat, capable of steaming at the rate of 15 knots an hour. When Hobart Pasha started on his daring expedition the Danube current was running fast, being estimated at fully five miles an hour. Upon nearing Galatz he found that heavily armed Russian batteries commanded the river, looking capable of sinking anything afloat, besides torpedoes reported to be hidden beneath the waters. Immediately it was dark word was passed "Lights out," and the steamer sped rapidly along. The Russian batteries were soon reached, and the Russian lanterns, the heavy guns and soldiers in great numbers were clearly visible to those who manned the saucy Rethym, when suddenly a rocket was fired up from the Roumanian shore to rise the Muscovite gunners of Hobart Pasha's coming. Other rockets followed in quick succession. Then the hoarse word of command was distinctly heard; bugles sounded, and the drums beat merrily, among the Russians to their posts. Hobart Pasha expected every moment to be blown out of the water by the fire of the Russian guns, but he was so cavalierly determined to make efforts in the degree proportionate to the great danger he was facing, he ran his vessel close to the shore—not forty metres from the batteries—indeed, so near that the Russian gunners were unable to compress their pieces sufficiently fast to get a good shot. His boat went quickly by at 20 miles an hour, and soon all danger was over. When satisfied he had nothing to fear from his enemies, Hobart Pasha ordered the crew of the Rethym, which carries one 40-pound Armstrong gun, to throw one shell into the centre of the Russian camp, an order which was quickly obeyed—the missile bursting in the midst of the Muscovite tents. Its effects were course unknown, but it was the first shot fired upon the Danube in the Russo-Turkish war. Hobart Pasha subsequently proceeded to Constantinople, where he received a hearty welcome and enthusiastic congratulations. Hobart Pasha reports the Russians in force close to Galatz, making preparations apparently to cross the Danube and enter the Dobrudzha to move upon Varna. He also found that two small Russian gun-boats had been brought by across Roumania, and were ready for reaching in the river. He has formed opinion that the depth of water is sufficient to enable gun-boat operations in Galatz to be successfully carried out, but believes that if he were allowed to, he could prevent any crossing of the Russians. The Muscovites fired 11 and shots in considerable quantities, the daring of Hobart Pasha carried him into the Black Sea, past all dangers, and flying colors.

Continental Press on Lord Derby's Reply to Russia.

HARDWARE! CASH

THE GOLDEN AUGER.

HENRY W. PERRY,

(Formerly with Boyle & Wright.)

Has purchased the Hardware Stock of Mr. Ralph Purdy, which he now offers to the public at the

LOWEST LIVING RATES.

If You want Immense Bargains in Hardware, don't neglect to call on

H. W. PERRY,

At the Golden Auger.

TERMS CASH.

Napanee, May 23rd, 1877.

P. T. BARNUM'S

NEW AND ONLY

Greatest Show on Earth!

Transported by rail upon three immense special excursion trains of its own solid steel cars. Will exhibit in all its Overshadowing Vastness, at

Kingston Mon. June 4th. Belleville Tues. " 5th.

Beyond comparison by far the Largest Amusement Enterprise in the world, canopied many acres.

50 50 50 50

MAGNIFICENT PICTORIAL CAGES.

An Additional Half Million invested in Famous Foreign Features, including

A \$30,000 Stud of Superb Educated "Trakene" Stallions,

FOR WHOSE EQUALS

I WILL CHEERFULLY PAY \$50,000

Introduced all together, they simultaneously, and as one company, execute the most astonishing acts and evolutions, with all the activity, precision and intelligence of army drill; even standing as erect as soldiers. Their performance beggar description.



Miss Jennie Louisa Hengler's Original and Electrifying

DOUBLE MANEGE ACT,

Introducing Two Magnificent \$10,000 Stallions, Hidden and Driven Tandem.

For the Counterpart of which I will also pay \$50,000.

The Tattooed Greek Nobleman, Captain Costentenus

Tattooed from head to foot in Chinese Tartary as punishment for engaging in rebellion against the King. 388 Figures, necessitating 7,000,000 blood-producing punctures.



WELLAND Canal Enlargement.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for the Welland Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on **THURSDAY**, the 5th day of **JULY** next, for the formation of a new line of canal from Marlatt's Pond, at Thorold, to Allanburg, including the construction of a lift lock, guard lock, several culverts and piers and abutments for swing bridges, &c.

Also, the enlargement of about two miles of the canal, from the Junction downward, together with the construction of an Aqueduct over the Chippawa River, a lock between the canal and the river at Welland, piers and abutments for bridges, &c.

And, the enlargement of the canal from Ramey's Bend to Port Colborne, including the construction of a guard lock, weir, and supply race, &c.

The works will be let in sections of a length suited to circumstances and the locality. Maps of the different localities, together with plans and specifications of the works can be seen at this office on and after **MONDAY**, the 25th day of June next, where printed forms of tender can be obtained. A like class of information relative to the works north of Allanburg, can be seen at the resident Engineer's office, **THOROLD**; and for works south of Port Robinson, plans, &c., may be seen at the resident Engineer's office, **WELLAND**.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque or other available security for the sum of from one to five thousand dollars, according to the extent of work on the section, must accompany each Tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works at the rates stated in the offer submitted.

The amount required in each case will be stated on the form of Tender.

The cheque or money thus sent in will be returned to the respective contractors, who are Tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfilment of the contract, satisfactory security will be required, by the deposit of money to the amount of five per cent on the full sum of the Contract of which the sum sent in with the Tender will be considered a part.

Ninety per cent only of the progress payments will be paid until the completion of the work.

To each Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRACE,

Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
OTTAWA, 14th May, 1877.

MORTGAGE SALE

OF VALUABLE

SLAVERY

STRICTLY

ON THE

BY M

Right Down

AND THEY NOW QUOTE THE PR

VANTAGE THAT CUSTOM

2000 yards of American
1000 yards of Brown Duck
200 dozen Huckaback Ties
2000 yards of Ashton's be
500 yards of White Cotton
500 yards heavy Cotton
500 yards of Straw Tick
500 yards of Feather Tick
50 dozen white Cotton H
Fine Suits of Worsted Co
Fine Tweed Suits at \$12
50 dozen Ladies' Sun Ha
50 dozen Ladies' Rustic
10 dozen Boy's Panama
Rich reversible Paisley S
Rich Tissue and Grenadi
Rich Cashmere Shawls at
Best Fringed White Quil
Wide Twilled Bleached S
Rich Black Lustre at 30
Very Rich Black Silk at
Fine black and white che
Fine blue and black che
Very wide Peach Colored
Matalasse Cloaking, very
Black and white check P
Double width Scotch Tw
Fine Canadian Tweeds at
Very Heavy Canadian Ty
Fine all-wool French Del
Fine white Shaker Flann
Splendid Oxford Shirting

And everything else in the l
reductions ranging from ten to t

own out of the water by the fire of 7 guns he was treating so cavalierly determined to make efforts in degree proportionate to the great risk he was facing, he ran his vessel close to the shore—indeed, so near that the gunners were unable to compress pieces sufficiently fast to get a good shot. His boat went quickly by at 20 an hour, and soon all danger was over. When satisfied he had nothing to fear from his enemies, Hobart Pasha led the crew of the Rathymo, which is one 40-pounder Armstrong gun, to the shore into the centre of the camp, an order which was quickly obeyed—the missile bursting in the midst of the Muscovite tents. Its effects were not known, but it was the first shot fired upon the Danube in Russo-Turkish war. Hobart Pasha then proceeded to Constantinople, where he received a hearty welcome and ecstatic congratulations. Hobart Pasha reports the Russians in force close to Galatz, making previous attempts to cross the Danube under the Dobrudzha to move upon it. He also found that two small gun-boats had been brought by the Russians, and were ready for service. The Muscovites fired and shots in considerable quantities were fired by Hobart Pasha carried into the Black Sea, past all dangers, flying colors.

Continental Press on Lord Derby's Reply to Russia.

The Russian Telegraphic Agency, announcing the delivery of Lord Derby's reply, says:—"We are assured that the Russian government will not reply to that which would be to carry on a controversy when it is a question of making war."

The Berlin National Gazette believes a will not reply, because the only possible reply, would be a declaration of war.

The Paris Moniteur, the organ of the French Foreign Office, says it is certainly not serious incident.

The Courrier de France declares it is impossible to imagine a more alarming and menacing document. "We cannot shut our eyes to the fact that it is a perfunctory statement of coolness between England and Germany."

Lord Derby's reply has produced a sensation of surprise and sensation in London. It is said to have caused serious and displeasure at St. Petersburg.

The Paris Temps commenting on Earl's note, says:—"Such language is never used in communications from one power to another."

ENDING ENGLISH BUTCHERS.

English people often refer to "wooden nags" and "sawdust ham," intending by so to insinuate that the Yankee are given to tricks which a true Briton would hesitate to indulge in. Long since mention was made of an incident which occurred on an English course. During the run a sudden storm came up, and when the lead-horses had pulled up past the post it discovered that he was all streaky striped. A windmill had been at work, but the colors used were not waterproof, and the bright bay turned out to be a speckled roan. An incident of this nature, also tending to show the side of the British nation, has just occurred. It seems that the carcasses of sheep supplied at Wandsworth to a large house for some time past been sent their heads on, so as to insure that the nation was southdown. The other one of the sheep thus supplied was unfortunately caught in the rain, and before the attending butcher could put it under cover, its head complexion had entirely disappeared.

50 50 50 50
MAGNIFICENT PICTORIAL CAGES.
An Additional Half Million invested in Famous Foreign Features, including
A \$30,000 Stud of Superb Educated "Trakene" Stallions,
FOR WHOSE EQUALS
I WILL CHEERFULLY PAY \$50,000
Introduced all together, they simultaneously, and as one company, execute the most astonishing acts and evolutions, with all the activity, precision and intelligence of army drill; even standing as erect as soldiers. Their performances beggar description.



Miss Jennie Louisa Hengler's Original and Electrifying
DOUBLE MANEGE ACT,
Introducing Two Magnificent \$10,000 Stallions, Hidden and Driven Tandem.
For the Counterpart of which I will also pay \$50,000.

The Tattooed Greek Nobleman, Captain Costentenus
Tattooed from head to foot in Chinese Tartary as punishment for engaging in rebellion against the King. 388 Figures, necessitating 7,000,000 blood-producing punctures.
I will give \$50,000 for the production of half as extensive and perfect a piece of tattooing, or for the correct deciphering of the Hieroglyphics upon his body.

BARNUM'S \$25,000 BIBLICAL BEHEMOTH!
THE ONLY LIVING
HIPPOPOTAMUS!
In America. A thousand-fold greater attraction than all ordinary Menageries combined.

ADMIRAL DOT!
A living atom among pigmies, and the smallest and most intelligent Dwarf ever known.

A GRAND FIELD MUSEUM
Of life-size Automaton and Mechanical Wonders, operated by a solid Silver Steam Engine.
\$2,000 PER DAY IN SALARIES!
TO OVER 100 PEEKLESS PRINCIPAL CIRCUS CELEBRITIES,

INCLUDING CHARLES W. FISH,
The unchallenged Champion Bareback Rider of the Universe, to whose company I will pay \$50,000 yearly salary. Each Morning about 9 o'clock.

A TRIUMPHAL GOLDEN STREET PROCESSION
Free to All for ecstasies in magnificence and size any Lord Mayor's Show, and well worth going 100 Miles to see

HUGE ELEPHANTS IN HARNESS,

drawing Titanic Tableaux Cars and Colossal Chariots of Golden Glory; an endless vision of Animals, Art and Aerie Pomp. Monster Lions in their Gilded Lair, performed in public as they pass by Mlle Dumas, the European Empress of the Dance; Stupendous Scenes, encircling the Hindoo in their crystal den. A Jeweled and Battered Army, moving in Majestic Splendor through the thronged streets. Bring all the ladies and children and secure good places to see.

One Fifty Cent Ticket
Admitting to Every Tent and Department—Children under 5 years, half-price.

With Free Admission to all Purchasers of my Autobiography, or my new story, "JON JACK," as explained by my Illustrated News and other Advertisements.

Doors open at 1 and 7 p.m. Grand Spectacular, Animal and Aerie Entree 1 hour later.

Arrangements have been made for Excursion Trains, at Reduced Rates, to the Great Show.

Dunkin By-Law!

All complaints sent by mail to the undersigned for contraventions of the Dunkin By-law, must be accompanied by the names and addresses of the informants,

the river at Welland, piers and abutments for bridges, &c.
And, the enlargement of the canal from Ramey's Bend to Port Colborne, including the construction of a guard lock, weir, and supply race, &c.
The works will be let in sections of a length suited to circumstances and the locality.
Maps of the different localities, together with plans and specifications of the works can be seen at this office on and after MONDAY, the 25th day of June next, where printed forms of tender can be obtained. A list of names of information relative to the works north of Allanburg, can be seen at the resident Engineer's office, THOROLD; and for works south of Port Robinson, plans, &c., may be seen at the resident Engineer's office, WELLAND.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque or other available security for the sum of from one to five thousand dollars, according to the extent of work on the section, must accompany each Tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works at the rates stated in the offer submitted.

The amount required in each case will be stated on the form of Tender.

The cheque or money thus sent in will be returned to the respective contractors, who Tenders are not accepted. For the due fulfilment of the contract, satisfactory security will be required, by the deposit of money to the amount of five per cent on the bill sum of the Contract of which the sum sent in with the Tender will be considered a part.

Ninety per cent only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work. To each Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN, Secretary.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
OTTAWA, 14th May, 1877.

MORTGAGE SALE
OF VALUABLE
Town Property.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of moneys under a certain Indenture of Mortgage made by and under the seal of Ellen Augusta Wright his wife, (for the purpose of barring down) to Frederick Grant Forsyth Grant, bearing date the fifth day of August in the year of our Lord 1874, which said Mortgage will be produced at the time of sale.
Notice is hereby given that under the said Indenture of Mortgage, contained, the following valuable Town Property will be sold by

Public Auction,

AT THE—
Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee,
BY JAMES ALLEN,
AUCTIONEER.

At 1 o'clock p.m., on Saturday the 11th day of May, A. D. 1877, viz:

All and singular that certain parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox, and Addition, in the Province of Ontario, being composed of part of Lot Number Nine and Lot Number ten, on the West side of East Street in the said Town of Napanee, described as follows: Commencing at a point on the West side of East Street, Nine feet North of the South East corner of Lot Number Nine then north along the West side of East Street, one hundred and twenty-three feet more or less to the North East corner of Lot Number ten, then West parallel to Bridge Street, one hundred and twenty-three feet to the Western limit of said Lot Number ten, then South and parallel to East Street, one hundred and twenty-three feet more or less to a point nine feet North of the South West corner of Lot Number Nine, then East and parallel to Bridge Street, one hundred and twenty-three feet to the place of beginning, and more particularly described in two deeds of the same from John B. Benson and John Benson bearing date March seventeenth, 1871, and May thirty first 1874, respectively, also the Southly part of Lot Number Two on the South side of Thomas Street in the said Town of Napanee, butted and bounded as follows: Commencing at the South West angle of said Lot Number Two, then Northerly in the Westerly limit thereof thirty-three feet, then Easterly parallel with the Southerly limit of said Lot, sixty-six feet more or less to the Easterly limit thereof, thence southerly in said Easterly limit thirty-three feet to the South East angle of said Lot, thence westerly along the Southerly limit thereof sixty-six feet more or less to the place of beginning.

The Dwelling House which is of Brick, and almost new, has all the modern improvements, and the outbuildings and appurtenances generally are on a corresponding scale.

The property is one of the most valuable in the Town of Napanee, and as a family residence is surpassed by none in the County.

Any person who will be sold subject to prior Mortgages, of which a statement will be given at the time of sale, conditions of sale made known at the time of sale. For further particulars apply to

1000 yards of Brown Duck
200 dozen Huckaback Tow
2000 yards of Ashton's best
500 yards of White Cotton
500 yards heavy Cotton Ty
500 yards of Straw Ticking
500 yards of Feather Ticki
50 dozen white Cotton Ho
Fine Suits of Worsted Coa
Fine Tweed Suits at \$12, c
50 dozen Ladies' Sun Hats
50 dozen Ladies' Rustic H
10 dozen Boy's Panama H
Rich reversable Paisley Sh
Rich Tissue and Grenadine
Rich Cashmere Shawls at
Best Fringed White Quilts
Wide Twilled Bleached Sh
Rich Black Lustre at 30 c
Very Rich Black Silk at \$1
Fine black and white chee
Fine blue and black check
Very wide Peach Colored S
Matalasse Cloaking, very v
Black and white check Pop
Double width Scotch Twee
Fine Canadian Tweeds at
Very Heavy Canadian Twe
Fine all-wool French Delai
Fine white Shaker Flannel
Splendid Oxford Shirts

And everything else in the reductions ranging from ten to two goods for last month.

Napanee, May 2nd, 1877.

BACON'S EATHAN ALLEN
PEDIGREE.

Bacon's Ethan Allen was sired by Old Ethan Allen, out of Black Hawk, by Sherman, by Justice Morgan, by True Britton, an imported horse from England.

Ethan Allen's dam was by Watkins' Highlander, by Young Messenger, by imported Messenger. The dam of Watkins' Highlander was a running mare known as Native Dawson from Kentucky. Highlander was the sire of the first Kentucky hunter, Grand sire of Flora Temple, Edwin Frost and many other noted horses. The dam of Bacon's Ethan Allen was a mare of great beauty, speed and endurance, dark bay, 16 hands high, tall made and tall, she was a mother of Pathfinder, a stable stallion owned by Geo. Benedict of Oneida Co., N.Y., she was also dam to Andrew Jackson, Green Mountain Morgan and Black Hawk Jr., and Tony.

No stock in the State of New York stands higher or than this.

This horse took the 1st Premium at the National Horse Fair at Watertown for the Best Stallion; also for the best pair of Colts on Exhibition. This Stallion is one of the best bred horses in the world, and is considered by good judges to be one of the best stock horses in the State of New York. Also, 1st Premium at the Midland Central Fair, Kingston, 1876.

The following horses were sired by him:
Continental, sold for \$1,500, at four year old—the present owners have refused \$12,000. The Pedigree sold for \$2,000. "New Ives" sold for \$2,000. The Rogers' Colts, sold for \$3,000. Martin's pair of 3 years old Colts sold for \$1,500 and \$2,000. Ward's one of them sold for \$3,000. The Kellogg Colt, at 4 years, sold for \$2,800. Bonner paid for "The Monitor," half-sister of Ethan Allen, \$12,000. Pike's "Mare Venus" at three years old sold for \$2,000, and afterwards her owner refused \$25,000. Rufus White four years old, 3 heats under 2:20, half mile in 1:12. Colonel Clark's horse, sold for \$1,000. The Greig Colt, Tom Allen, Aikens' Matched Colts, four and 5 years, sold last fall for \$2,000. Brown of Watertown, sold his 5 year old mare for \$2,000. Had her own lot over \$20,000. Terry Mare, Hartford, Conn. sold for \$1,000. Henry Averell, Adams, sold a 4 year old Colt for \$5,000.

This Horse is half-brother to the following horses:—

Hot put, whose record is 2:22; Wm R. Whitcomb, 2:24; Fanny Allen, 2:24; Le Blonde, 2:27; Peabody, owned by Mr. Bonner, 2:18; Ripton Box, 2:28; Honest Allen, 2:30; Major Allen, 2:24; Warwick, 2:21.5; Major Allen, 2:24; Nonsuch, 2:25; Connet, 2:27; Hickory Jack, 2:20; Daniel Lambert, Billy Hart, 2:23; Fanny L., 2:24; Warwick, 2:27; Washington Irving, 2:25.

Paris *Journal*, the organ of the Foreign Office, says it is certainly serious incident. *Courier de France* declares it is able to imagine a more alarming document. "We cannot shut our eyes to the fact that it is a serious one of coolness between England and Germany."

Derby's reply has produced a surprise and sensation. It is said to have caused serious displeasure at St. Petersburg. *Paris Temps* commenting on Earl's note, says:—Such language is used in communications from one Power to another,

SLING ENGLISH BUTCHERS.

ish people often refer to "wooden legs" and "sawdust ham," intending to insinuate that the Yankee are given to tricks which a true Briton would hesitate to indulge in. It is said to have caused serious displeasure at St. Petersburg. *Paris Temps* commenting on Earl's note, says:—Such language is used in communications from one Power to another,

REJECTION OF DRUNKARDS.

ined is a blank form, which the must Licence Inspectors desire to before the public for the benefit of men and friends who have urged giving drink to habitual drunks.

Liquor Sellers.—You are hereby under authority of the Town Act of 1864, to sell or deliver in manner, intoxicating liquor to the habit of drinking to excess. I notice that I will proceed as the acts against any persons violating prohibitory notice. Dated this—, 1877."

ages are recoverable from \$20 to conviction. This notice must be on every individual liquor seller of the relatives, guardians or rs. This is the part of the Dun which is not permissive, but is in the old Province of Canada—and Quebec.

RAILROAD COMPETITION.

days ago a Chicago stock dealer, largely to the Eastern markets experiment as to which of the lines would the most quickly con-stock to market. He despatched each over the Grand Trunk, Southern and Great Western ls. The result was that the Frunk train beat the Canada 1 tw, hours on the road to On one part of the run on the trunk, 126 miles were made in 3 or 42 miles per hour, which hat efforts are being made by at national railway to hurry stock to market.

own of Aquique, Peru, has been d by an earthquake.

ADMIRAL DOT!
A living atom among pigmies, and the smallest and most intelligent Dwarf ever known.

A GRAND FIELD MUSEUM
Of life-size Automaton and Mechanical Wonders, operated by a solid Silver Steam Engine.

\$2,000 PER DAY IN SALARIES!
TO OVER 100 PEARLESS PRINCIPAL CIRCUS CELEBRITIES,

INCLUDING
CHARLES W. FISH,
The unchallenged Champion Bareback Rider of the Universe, to whose company I will pay \$20,000 yearly salary. Each Morning about 9 o'clock.

A TRIUMPHAL

GOLDEN STREET PROCESSION
Free to All for ecjopies in magnificence and the Mayor's Show, and well worth going 100 Miles to see

HUGE ELEPHANTS
IN HARNESS,
drawing Titanic Tableaux Cars and Colossal Chariots of Golden glory; an endless vision of Animals, Art and Aerie Pomp. Monster Lions in their Gilded Lair, performed in public as they pass by Mlle Dumas, the European Empress of the Dens; Stupendous Serpents seen encircling the Hindoo in their crystal den. A Jeweled and Banneted Army, Moving in Majestic Splendor through the thronged streets. Bring all the ladies and children and secure good places to see.

One Fifty Cent Ticket
Admitting to Every Tent and Department—Children under 9 years, half-price.

With **Free Admission** to all Purchasers of my Autobiography, or my new story, "LION JACK," as explained by my Illustrated News and other Advertisements.

Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m. Grand Spectacular, Animal and Aerie Entree 1 hour later.

Arrangements have been made for Excursion Trains, at Reduced Rates, to the Great Show.

Dunkin By-Law!

ALL complaints sent by mail to the undersigned for contraventions of the Dunkin By-law, must be accompanied by the names and addresses of the informants, and the locality where the witnesses live. No notice will be taken of anonymous letters. Informants name not made known under any circumstances.

R. GRAHAM, Inspector, No. 52in.

Enterprise, May 22nd, 1877.

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!

RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlins, also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c., kept constantly on hand.

S. McLAUGHLIN, Dundas St.

SHERIFF SALE OF LANDS.

County of Lennox and Addington. Will be sold at my Office, in the County of Lennox and Addington, To Wit:

COURT HOUSE
IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,
On Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1877.
At the Hour of Twelve o'clock Noon.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of *Pieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for Ontario, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Archibald Pringle, his administratrix at the suit of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey, George H. Downey and John Downey. All the estate right title and interest of the said George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the estate right title and interest of the Defendant Archibald Pringle, as his administratrix of into and out of.

All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of Land, and premises situate, lying, and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, containing by admeasurement one-fifth of an acre, be the same more or less, being composed of Lot Number Thirteen on the South side of Dundas Street, in that portion of the Town of Napanee aforesaid called Upper Napanee as surveyed and laid out on Lot Number Twenty in the first Concession of the Township of Richmond, by Gilbert S. Clapp, Provincial Land Surveyor.

OLIVER T. FORD PRUYN, Sheriff.
Per T. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office Napanee, May 9th A. D. 1877.
No. 341in.

Public Auction,
AT THE—
Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee,
BY JAMES ALLEN,
AUCTIONEER,

At 1 o'clock p. m., on Saturday the 19th day of May, A. D. 1877, viz:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying, and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, in the Province of Ontario, being composed of part of Lot Number Nine and Lot Number ten, on the West side of East Street, in the said Town of Napanee, described as follows: Commencing at a point on the West side of East Street, Nine feet North of the South East corner of Lot Number Nine, then north along the West side of East Street, one hundred and twenty-three feet more or less to the North East corner of Lot Number ten, then West parallel to Bridge Street, one hundred and sixty-five feet to the Western limit of said Lot Number ten, then South and parallel to East Street, one hundred and twenty-three feet more or less to a point nine feet North of the South West corner of Lot Number Nine, then East and parallel to Bridge Street, one hundred and sixty-five feet to the place of beginning, and more particularly described in two deeds of the same from John B. Benson and John Benson bearing date, March seventeenth, 1871, and May thirty first 1871, respectively, also the Southern part of Lot Number Two, on the South side of Thomas Street in the said Town of Napanee, butted and bounded as follows: Commencing at the South West angle of said Lot Number Two, then Northerly in the Westerly limit thereof thirty-three feet, then Easterly parallel with the Southernly limit of said Lot, sixty-six feet more or less to the Easterly limit thereof, thence southerly in said Easterly limit thirty-three feet to the South East angle of said Lot, thence westerly along the Southernly limit thereof sixty-six feet more or less to the place of beginning.

The Dwelling House which is of Brick, and almost new, has all the modern improvements and the outbuildings and appurtenances generally are on a corresponding scale.

The property is one of the most valuable in the Town of Napanee, and as a family residence is surpassed by none in the County.

The property will be sold subject to prior Mortgages, of which a statement will be given at the time of sale, conditions of sale made known at the time of sale. For further particulars apply to

PEROCHE & MADDEN, Vendor's Solicitors.

to H. L. GEDDES, Esq., dated at Napanee May 9, 1877. No. 341in.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION
THE Examination of Candidates for Public School Teachers' First, Second and Third-Class Certificates will be held in the HIGH SCHOOL, NAPANEE, COMMENCING ON

Monday, 9th of July,
At 9 A. M. for First Class, and at 1:30 P. M. for Second Class, and

MONDAY, 16th JULY, at 2 P. M.
FOR THIRD CLASS.

Forms of Notice, to be previously given by the candidate, can be obtained from the Inspector.

It is indispensable that candidates should notify the Inspector not later than the 1st of June, of their intention to present themselves for examination.

FREDERICK BURROWS, Inspector.

Beaver and Reporter, will each please give three insertions of foregoing notice. 1-3

TO ALL Whom it May Concern.

THE Court of Revision for the Municipality of Bath, will be held at the Town Hall in the said Municipality on Wednesday, May 29th, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon. By order of Council.

C. L. ROGERS, Clerk.

TO LET.

A BRICK COTTAGE on Graham, East of Centre Street. Well finished inside, four rooms on first floor, and four on second. An excellent Well, Cistern, and Cellar. Wood-shed and good facilities for a garden. Possession 1st of May. Apply to

J. B. BENSON, Express Office.

PEDICREE.
Bacon's Ethan Allen was sired by Old Ethan Allen, out of Black Hawk, by Sherman, by Justice Moreau, by True Britton, an imported horse from England.

Ethan Allen's dam was by Watkins' Highland-er, by Young Messenger, by imported Messenger. The dam of Watkins' Highlander was a running mare known as Nancy Dawson from Kentucky. Highlander was the sire of the first Kentucky hunter, Grand-sire of Flora Temple, Edwin T. Ford and many other noted horses. The dam of Bacon's Ethan Allen was a mare of great beauty, speed and endurance, dark bay, 6 hands high, full mane and tail, she was mother of Path-inder, a noted Stallion owned by Geo. Benedict of Orchard Co., N. Y. She was also dam to Andrew Jackson, Green Mountain Morgan and, Black Hawk Jr. and Topsy.

No Stock in the State of New York stands higher or than this.

This horse took the 1st Premium at the National Horse Fair at Watertown for the Best Stallion; also for the best Family of Colts on Exhibition. This Stallion is one of the best sired horses in the world, and is considered by good judges to be one of the best stock horses in the State of New York. Also, 1st Premium at the Midland Central Fair, Kingston, 1876.

The following horses were sired by him:

Centenarian, sold for \$1,700, at four year old; the present owner has refused \$12,000. The Pulver Colt, sold for \$6,000. "Lew Ives" The Rogers' Colts, sold for \$3,500. Martin's pair of 3 years old Colts sold for \$1,700, and after 3 years of them sold for \$2,000. The Kellogg Colt, at 4 years, sold for \$2,800. Bomber paid for "Pocahontas," half sister of Ethan Allen, \$12,000. Fife's Mare "Venus" at three years old sold for \$1,000, and afterwards her owner refused \$25,000. Rufus White four years old, 3 heats under 2:24 half mile in 1:12. Colonel Clark's horse, sold for \$1,000. The Gregey Colt. Tom Allen, Alkens' Matched Colts, four and 5 years, sold last fall for \$2,100. Brown of Watertown, sold his 5 year old mare for \$1,000. Hod Howes gelding, New York, 16 hands high, shows a better than a 30 cent. Fife's Mare, Hartford, Conn. sold for \$1,000. Hays Averell, Adams, sold a 4-year old Colt for \$6,000.

This Horse is half-brother to the following horses:—
Hotspur, whose record is 2:22; Wm. R. Whitman, 2:23; Fanny Allen, 2:24; Le Monde, 2:25; Pocahontas, owned by Mr. Bonner, 2:28; Ripton Boy, 2:28; Honest Allen, 2:29; and with running mate, 2:17; Warwick, 2:23 1/2; Major Allen, 2:24; Natchez, 2:25; Comet, 2:27; Hickory Jack, 2:28; Daniel Lambert, Billy Barr, 2:29; Fanny Lark, 2:31; Warwick 2:27. Washington Irving, 2:30.

WILL BE AT THE ALBION HOTEL, KINGSTON.

During the Season of 1877, excepting from Tuesday at 4 p. m. until Friday Noon. Commencing on the 15th of May, leaving for Picton on Tuesday at 4 p. m. returning Friday Noon each week.

TERMS.—25 to Insure \$5 down on first service, and \$20 on the 1st day of April, 1878.

This Horse has taken the 1st premium as a Stock horse for more than ten years in Jefferson County, New York.

H. BACON, Superintendent.

No. 341in.

Spring! Spring!

JOYOUS SPRING!
has again opened upon us, and so has your old friend

H. BOYLE,
after a hard winter, in

Wm. Miller's Old Stand.

He has secured the agency for the sale of Messrs. Clow & Cunningham's goods, of Kingston, consisting of Stoves, Tinware, Ploughs, Ornamental Iron Fencing for cemetery purposes, and Shelf Hardware. He is also prepared to manufacture and repair Vats, Factory Carrying Cans, and Tinware of all kinds.

He has secured the services of good mechanics, and the public may rely upon all orders entrusted to his care being done in a workmanlike manner, and as cheap as the cheapest.

GIVE ME A CALL
BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE, And oblige,
Your humble servant,
HENRY BOYLE.

COURT OF REVISION.

A 14 parties interested in, and appealing against the Assessment for the Municipality of Adolphustown, for the year 1877, will take notice that said Assessment Roll is now in my Office, and any appeals against the same must be filed in this office, on or before the 14th inst., and that a Court of Revision, for Revising said Roll, will sit in the Town Chamber at Adolphustown on Saturday the 26th day of May, 1877.

FRED MEMERY,
Township Clerk.

Township Clerks Office Adolphustown, 1st May 1877. No. 33in. No. 41in.

SS, MAY 25 1877.

A R E !

UGER.

PERRY,

rdy, which he now offers to

RATES.

rdware, don't neglect

PERRY,

At the Golden Auger.

SH.



**ELLAND
Enlargement.**

ce to Contractors.

ENDERS, addressed to the under-
nd endorsed "Tenders for the Wel-
will be received at this office until
f the Eastern and Western mails on
the 5th day of JULY next, for the
a new line of canal from Marlatt's
old, to Allanburg, including the
of a lift lock, guard lock, several
l piers and abutments for swing

nlargement of about two miles of the
the Junction downward, together
struction of an Aqueduct over the
iver, a lock between the canal and
Welland, piers and abutments for

enlargement of the canal from
id to Port Colborne, including the
of a guard lock, weir, and supply

s will be let in sections of a length
sumstances and the locality.

e different localities, together with
ifications of the works can be seen
on and after MONDAY, the 25th day

t, where printed forms of tender can
A like class of information relative
north of Allanburg, can be seen at
Engineer's office, THOROLD; and
ath of Port Robinson, plans, &c., may
be resident Engineer's office, WEL-

s are requested to bear in mind that
it not be considered unless made
accordance with the printed form.
case of firms—except there are at-
tual signatures, the nature of the
ind place of residence of each mem-
ber; and further, an accepted bank
her available security for the sum of
five thousand dollars, according to
work of the section, must accom-
pany the tender, which sum shall be forfeited
tendering declines entering into con-
works at the rates stated in the offer

it required in each case will be stated

of Tender.
ic or money thus sent in will be re-
pective contractors who Ten-
accepted.

e fulfillment of the contract, satisfac-
f will be required, by the deposit of
amount of five per cent on the bank
contract of which the sum sent in with
will be considered a part.

cent only of the progress estimates
until the completion of the work.
nder must be attached the actual
two responsible and solvent persons,
the Dominion, willing to become
he carrying out of these conditions
due performance of the works em-
e contract.

ment does not, however, bind itself

lowest or any Tender

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary

OF PUBLIC WORKS.
14th May, 1877. No. 531.

TO AGE SALE
OF VALUABLE

CASH vs. CREDIT.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

COMMENCED A

STRICTLY CASH SYSTEM

OF DOING BUSINESS, ON

ON THE FIRST OF MAY LAST,

BY MARKING ALL THEIR GOODS

Right Down to Bottom Prices,

AND THEY NOW QUOTE THE PRICES OF A FEW OF THEIR LEADING LINES, TO SHOW THE AD-

VANTAGE THAT CUSTOMERS WILL GAIN BY IT, FOR INSTANCE THEY OFFER

- 2000 yards of American Print at 7 cents, our credit price was 9 cents.
- 1000 yards of Brown Duck at 14 cents, our credit price was 18 cents.
- 200 dozen Huckaback Towels at 5 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
- 2000 yards of Ashton's best Prints at 12½ cents, our credit price was 15 cents.
- 500 yards of White Cotton at 8 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
- 500 yards heavy Cotton Tweeds at 20 cents, our credit price was 30 cents.
- 500 yards of Straw Ticking at 20 cents, our credit price was 25 cents.
- 500 yards of Feather Ticking at 20 cents, our credit price was 25 cents.
- 50 dozen white Cotton Hose at 8 cents, our credit price was 13 cents.
- Fine Suits of Worsted Coating at \$17, our credit price was \$22.
- Fine Tweed Suits at \$12, our credit price was \$15.
- 50 dozen Ladies' Sun Hats, at 5 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
- 50 dozen Ladies' Rustic Hats at 25 cents, our credit price was 50 cents.
- 10 dozen Boy's Panama Hats at 40 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
- Rich reversible Paisley Shawls at \$6.00, our credit price was \$8.00.
- Rich Tissue and Grenadine Shawls at \$1.50, our credit price was \$2.50.
- Rich Cashmere Shawls at \$1.00, our credit price was \$5.00.
- Best Fringed White Quilts at \$2.50, our credit price was \$3.50.
- Wide Twilled Bleached Sheeting at 40 cents, our credit price was 50 cents.
- Rich Black Lustre at 30 cents, our credit price was 37 cents.
- Very Rich Black Silk at \$1.10, our credit price was \$1.35.
- Fine black and white checked Silks at 80 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
- Fine blue and black checked Silks at 75 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
- Very wide Peach Colored Silks at 90 cents, our credit price was \$1.50.
- Matalasse Cloaking, very wide, at \$1.75, our credit price was \$2.50.
- Black and white check Poplin Dresses at \$5.00, our credit price was \$6.50.
- Double width Scotch Tweeds at 90, our credit price was \$1.15.
- Fine Canadian Tweeds at 90 cents, our credit price was \$1.20.
- Very Heavy Canadian Tweeds at 70 cents, our credit price was 90 cents.
- Fine all-wool French Delaines at 20 cents, our credit price was 30 cents.
- Fine white Shaker Flannel at 25 cents, our credit price was 35 cents.
- Splendid Oxford Shirtings at 14 cents, our credit price was 17 cents.

And everything else in the house is marked right down to the Lowest Cash Price, the

Each person guilty of violating these

AT THE—
the Town of Napanee,
MES ALLEN,
CTIONEER,

on Saturday the 27th
y. A. D. 1877, viz:

that certain parcel or tract of
situate, lying and being in
nee, in the County of Lennox
the Province of Ontario, being
of Lot Number Nine and Lot
e West side of Park Street in
Napanee, described as follows:
a point on the West side of
feet North of the South East
ber Nine then north along the
Street, one hundred and twenty
loss to the North East corner
then West parallel to Bridge
and sixty five feet to the
said Lot Number ten, then
East Street, one hundred
et more or less to a point in
South West corner of Lot Num
and parallel to Bridge Street,
ixty five feet to the place of
re particularly described in
ine from John B. Benson and
ing date March seventeenth,
rty first 1874, respectively, also
of Lot Number Two, on the
as Street in the said Town of
and bounded as follows: Com
outh West angle of said Lot
a Northernly and the Westerly
ty three feet, then Easterly
Southernly limit of said Lot,
or less to the Easterly limit
therly in said Easterly limit
o the South East angle of said
ly along the Southernly limit
et more or less to the place of

louse which is of Brick, and
ll the modern improvements
gs and appurtenances generally
ding scale.
ne of the most valuable in the
and as a family residence is
in the County.
will be sold subject to prior
a statement will be given at
nditions of sale made known
For further particulars ap

PEROCHIE & MADDEN,
Vendor's Solicitors.
DEES, Esq.,
May 9, 1877. No 3-3in.

ACHERS' INATION

on of Candidates for Public
First, Second and Third
ill be held in the
HOOL, NAPANEE,
COMMENCING ON

9th of July,
t Class, and at 1:50 P. M. for
ond Class, and
5th JULY, at 2 P. M.
THIRD CLASS.
to be previously given by the
obtained from the Inspector.
e that auditors should not
later than the 1st of June,
o present themselves for et

DERICK BURROWS,
Inspector.
order, will each please give
foregoing notice. 1st

O ALL May Concern.

vision for the Municipality of
eld at the Town Hall in the
n Wednesday, May 29th, 1877.
By order of Council.
C. L. ROGERS,
Clerk.

O LET.

AGE on Graham, East of
Well finished inside, four
and four on second. An ex
tern, and Cellar. Wood-shed
for a garden. Possession 1st
J. B. BENSON.
Express Office.

Brook's Ethan Allen was sired by Old Ethan
Allen, out of Black Hawk, by Sherman, by Jus
tie Morgan, by True Britton, an imported horse
from England.
Ethan Allen's dam was by Watkins' Highland
er, by Young Messenger, by imported Messenger.
The dam of Watkins' Highlander was a running
mare known as Nancy Dawson from Kentucky.
Highlander was the sire of the first Kentucky
hunter: Grand sire of Flora Temple, Edwin
Forest and many other noted horses. The dam
of Brook's Ethan Allen was a mare of great
beauty, speed and endurance, dark bay, 6 hands
high, full mane and tail, she was mother of Park
finder, a noted Stallion owned by Geo. Benedict
of Oneida Co., N. Y. she was also dam to Andrew
Jackson, Green Mountain Morgan and Black
Hawk Jr. and Topsey.
No Stock in the State of New York stands high
er than this.

This horse took the 1st Premium at the National
Horse Fair at Watertown for the best Stallion;
also, for the best Family of Colts on Exhibition.
This Stallion is one of the best raised horses in
the world, and is considered by good judges to be
one of the best stock horses in the State of New
York. Also, 1st Premium at the Midland Central
Fair, Kingston, 1876.

The following horses were sired by him:
Continental sold for \$1,500, at four years old;
the present owner, J. A. (sold) \$12,000. The
Pulver Colt was sold for \$5,000. "Law Liver"
The Rogers' Colts, sold for \$3,500. Martin's pair
of 3 years old Colts sold for \$1,700, and after
ward one of them sold for \$3,000. The Kellogg
Colt, at 4 years, sold for \$2,800. Bonner paid for
"Punchbush," half sister of Ethan Allen, \$425.
"Fife" Mare "Venus" at three years old sold
for \$2,000, and afterwards her owner refused \$25,
000. Rufus White four years old, 3 heats under
2:30, half mile in 1:12. Colonel Clark's horse, sold
for \$1,500. The Grege Colt. Tom Allen, Aikens'
March 1st Colt, four and 5 years, sold last fall for
\$2,100. Brown of Watertown, sold his 3 year old
mare for \$1,000. Hod Howes gelding New York,
16 hands high, shows a better than a 30 cent,
Terry Mare, Hartford, Conn. sold for \$1,000.
Henry Averell, Adams, sold a 4-year old Colt for

This Horse is half-brother to the fol
lowing horses:—

Butt, whose record is 2:22; Wm. R. Whit
man, 2:23; Fanny Allen, 2:24; Le Blonde, 2:25;
Peachbloss, owned by Mr. Bonner, 2:28; Rippon
Box, 2:28; Honest Allen, 2:24, and with running
mate, 2:17; Warwick, 2:21 1/2; Major Allen, 2:24;
Nonsuch, 2:25; Conquer, 2:27; Hickory Jack, 2:26;
Daniel Lambert, Billy Barr, 2:23; Fanny Law
2:24; Warwick, 2:25. Washington Irving, 2:26.
WILL BE AT THE ALBION HOTEL,
KINGSTON.

During the Season of 1877, excepting from Tues
day, at 4 p. m. until Friday Noon. Commencing
on the 15th of May, leaving for Picton on Tues
day at 4 p. m. returning Friday Noon each
week.

TERMS:—25 to insure \$5 down on first
policy, and \$25 on 1st day of April, 1878.
This Horse has taken the 1st premium as a
stock horse for more than ten years in Jefferson
county, New York.

H. BACON, Superintendent.
No 3-4in.

Spring ! Spring ! JOYOUS SPRING!

has again opened upon us, and so has your old
friend

H. BOYLE,
after a hard winter, in
Wm. Miller's Old Stand.

He has secured the agency for the sale of
Messrs. Crown & Cunningham's goods, of King
ston, consisting of Stoves, Tinware, Ploughs,
Ornamental Iron Fencing (for cemetery pur
poses,) and Shelf Hardware. He is also prepared
to manufacture and repair Vats, Electricity Car
ring Cans, and Tinware of all kinds.
He has secured the services of good mechan
ics, and the public may rely upon all orders en
trusted to his care being done in a workmanlike
manner, and as cheap as the cheapest.

GIVE ME A CALL
BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE,
And oblige,
Your humble servant,
HENRY BOYLE.

COURT OF REVISION.

All parties interested in, and appealing
against the Assessment for the Municipality
of Adolphustown, for the year 1877, will take
notice that said Assessment Roll is now in my
office, and any appeals against the same must be
filed in this office, on or before the 14th inst.,
and that a Court of Revision, for Revising said
Roll, will sit in the Council Chamber at Adol
phustown on Saturday the 26th day of May, 1877.
FRED MEMBRY,
Township Clerk.
Township Clerk's Office Adolphustown, 1st May
1877. No 3-3in.

4-11. J. T. LARK Agent.
Adolphustown.

REMOVED

Mrs. Jackson
has removed from the premises formerly occupied by
her, and will now be found in her new abode
SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,
and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she
is and prepared to do all kinds of hair
work, such as
SWITCHES,
PUFFS,
BRAIDS,
CURLS,
SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT
NOTICE.

ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.
Roots of switches all turned one way. In
structions given in the art on reasonable
terms. Dressed price paid for human hair.

SWITCHES FOR SALE.

Land PLASTER
Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground
Land Plaster,
AT THE LOW RATE OF
\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

All orders left at the Mill, or at the
A. L. order left at the Mill, or at the
Lasher's Water Line, or Quick Line, will
be promptly attended to. Lime delivered
when required. No Credit.
JAMES PERRY,
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

Farm and Town Property FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties
of Northumberland and Hastings,
also some very valuable city property in
Belleville, and both village and farming
property, in and near the village of
Brighton.
Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
Napanee.
March 12th, 1877. 47-46.

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION of the
Village of Mill Point for 1877, will
hold its first sittings at Rathbun's Hall,
in the said village, on Monday 28th May
at 7 o'clock p. m.
Wm. EVANS,
Village Clerk.
Clerk's Office, Mill Point, May 1st, 1877.
No 3-3in.

Napanee Brewery.

X X X
ALL
JOHN BOWEY,
In thanking the trade for the liberal patronage
extended to him since his establishment in busi
ness, begs to call attention to the
Superior Quality of Ale
He is now manufacturing. The XXX brand is
equal to any made in Canada, and he is pre
pared to supply the trade in Barrels, Half Barrels, etc.
All orders promptly attended to.
JNO. BOWEY,
Napanee.
No-4 tf.

the Fishery and Game Laws in the
Province of Ontario.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH.

Whitefish cannot be caught from 1st
November to 10th November, both days
inclusive.
Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot
be caught from 1st November to 10th
November, both days inclusive.
Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout,
cannot be caught from 15th September
to 1st May.
Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May
to 15th June.
Pickers, cannot be caught from
15th April to 15th May.
Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th
April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.

Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from
1st December to 1st September.
Moose, cannot be killed from 1st Decem
ber to 1st September.
Partridge, cannot be killed from 1st
January to 1st September.
Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January
to 15th August.
Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st
January to 1st July.
Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to
15th August.
Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January
to 1st October.

A well-disposed persons are requested
to afford the local Fishery Officers what
ever information and assistance they can
towards carrying out these provisions of
the Fishery Laws.

Fishing without Licenses is prohibited.
Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot
illegally the same as whitemen.

Complainants will receive one-half of
the fines imposed, and be paid for their
cost and attendance as witnesses.

Each person guilty of violating these
regulations is liable to find and costs, or
in default of payment is subject to im
prisonment.

No person shall, during such prohibited
times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or
have in possession any of the above-men
tioned kind of Fish or Game.

In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise
Magisterial powers under the Game
Laws.

BY ORDER,
W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.

N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st De
cember, cannot be legally disposed of
after the 1st of January following.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.

ALFRED KNIGHT,
Fishery Overseer,
Petworth.

Valuable Farm for Sale

BEING composed of west half Lot No.
17, in the 4th Concession of the
Township of Richmond, containing 100
acres, 80 acres of which is cleared and
in a good state of cultivation, half mile
from the Village of Selby and four and a
half from the Town of Napanee. Terms
liberal.

For full particulars apply to Grange &
Bros., Napanee. 47-2in.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only cer
tain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, sub
up the system and cures all other diseases at the
same time. Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever,
Bronchitis, Leucorrhoea, Diseases of the Kidneys,
Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Con
stitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed.
Price one dollar per bottle. For sale by all
Druggists and Medicine Dealers.

List of New Advertisements

Teachers Examination—E. Burrows.
Dnnkin By-Lay—R. Graham.
P. T. Barnum.
Welland Canal—F. Braun.
Hardware—H. W. Perly.
Special Notice—R. V. Pierce.
Special Notice—H. R. Spencer.
War Maps—J. Henderson.

Notice to Subscribers!

A misunderstanding with some of our subscribers, has arisen in regard to the meaning conveyed by the wording of certain circulars, sent to them by Mr. T. W. Casey, late proprietor of the EXPRESS, asking for payment of arrears of subscriptions. We wish it distinctly understood, that Mr. Casey's connection with the EXPRESS, expired on the 16th day of October 1876, and all subscriptions due him, expired with that date. We hope that our subscribers will not infer from the said circulars, that we are, at this early date, pushing them for their subscriptions.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, MAY, 25th, 1877.

Wanted immediately, three good pant makers, none but first class hands need apply.

SPENCER.

A fresh Stock of worsted coatings from \$20 a suit just arrived, at

SPENCER'S.

Buy your clothing where you will be properly treated and not turned out in the cold in hard times by those you supported when times were good.

SPENCER.

Notice to Teachers.

By reference to the advertisement in this week's issue, it will be seen that the date of examination of candidates for third class certificates, has been changed from July 10th, to July 16th.

Pleasure Boats.

At the foot of West street a boat livery has been established by Mr. C. Peart. All his boats are water tight and neatly painted, and can be had by the hour or day at very moderate prices.

A New Daily Paper.

On Wednesday the 16th the *Daily New Nation*, of Picton made its appearance. Napanee is behind-hand in this matter. A daily paper would be well supported and prove a paying investment if properly managed.

The Kincardine.

This steamer was towed to Mill Point on Monday, where she will be dry-docked repainted, and receive a new shaft, the old one being split. Other necessary repairs being completed she will run on her old route.

Miss McPherson's Children.

A party of children left the Glasgow and Edinburgh Houses on Tuesday the 15th inst., and are expected to arrive in this country shortly and proceed to Belleville. All applications for boys and girls for adoption or otherwise to be made to Miss Belbrough, Marchmont House, Belleville.

Our New Pastor.

The M. E. Conference at Picton closed its session on Tuesday evening last. Rev. Dr. Hartley, formerly of Buffalo N. Y., has been appointed pastor of the M. E. Church in this place, and will preach his opening sermon on Sunday morning next at 10 o'clock. The public are invited.

Incendiarism.

A fatality seems to attend the luckless West ward, another attempt was recently made to fire Mr. P. Bogart's residence on Friday night. It was fortunately discovered and extinguished before damage was done.

Registered Letters.

Postmasters are now instructed by the Department to return all registered letters.

CUSTOM IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

IMPORTS.

Per Vessel—May 14th.—Sc. N. Teresa Oswego, Rathbun & Son, 37 bags screenings, 20 bags corn meal, 1 roll, 2 pa., 3 fowls; J. S. Lynch, 1 lot H. H. Goods. 15th.—Sc. Paragon, Oswego, Rathbun & Son, 1 brl. coal oil; Sc. Australia, Soda Pt. Rathbun & Son, 100 tns, coal, 9 brls. dried apples, 4 tns. Hay, 16th.—Sc. N. Teresa, Oswego, Rathbun & Son, 50 brls. salt, 1 brl. flour 1 bx. 1 pol. 2 bdls. 17th Sc. Teresa, Oswego, Rathbun & Son, 100 brls. water lime, 100 brls. plaster, 1 tn. corn meal; Str. Oswego Belle, Oswego, Jno. Siler, 1 pa. seeds. 19th—Str. Alexandria, Ogdensburg, Rathbun & Son 8355 ft. lumber. 21st.—Sc. N. P. Downey, Oswego, Downey Bros., 200 tns coal, 100 brls. salt. 22nd—Str. Oswego Belle, Oswego, Millinery & Co., Mill Pt. 2 cases, 1 bale goods; T. H. Waller, 24 c. pumps.

Arrived Light—19th.—Sc. Gazelle, Oswego; Sc. Hibernia, Oswego.
Per G. T. Ry.—May 17th—Davis & Bros., 1 bx; Hooper & Son, 1 bx; Downey & Spence, 1 bx; Sweeney Bros 1 bx; M. S. Hough, 4 bxs. H. H. Goods. 18th—Napanee Paper Co., 65 tierces Soda Ash, 5 bdls. rags. 21st—Rathbun & Son 1 pa.; W. Bristol, 1 bale goods; Fralick & Co., 5 bdls. 1 bx; Slaven & Ironside, 1 bx. 22nd—R. Hannah, 1 pa. per Post Office; J. Gould, 2 pa.

EXPORTS.

Per Vessel.—May 14th.—Sc. N. P. Downey, Oswego, Downey Bros., 220 bu. Rye, 1 lot H. H. goods; Sc. Paragon, Oswego, Rathbun & Son, 169,000 ft. lumber; Sc. Ocean Wave, Oswego, Rathbun & Son, 178 heading; Sc. N. Teresa, Oswego, Rathbun & Son, 104,000 ft. lumber. 15th—Sc. Gazelle, Oswego, Rathbun & Son, 65,000 ft. lumber, 1000 pes. moulding, 1025 pickets, 84 eds. posts 27000 shingles. 15th—Sc. Hibernia, Oswego, Rathbun & Son, 99000 ft. lumber. Sc. Clara White, Oswego Rathbun & Son 110000 heading, 218000 shingles; O. S. Stons, Oswego, Rathbun & Son, 153,000 ft. lumber; Str. Oswego Belle, Oswego, Rathbun & Son, 1 horse, 1 buggy 16th—Sc. Downey, Oswego, Rathbun & Son, 54,000 ft. lumber, 287000 lath, 550 pickets. 17th—Sc. Paragon, Charlotte, Rathbun & Son, 5429 railroad ties; Sc. Flying Scud, Charlotte, Rathbun & Son, 95000 lath, 794 railroad ties. 18th—Sc. Australia, Oswego, Rathbun & Son, 128,000 ft. lumber; Sc. M. O'Gorman, Charlotte, Rathbun & Son, 2263 railroad ties; Sc. N. Teresa, Oswego, Rathbun & Son, 100,000 ft. lumber. 19th—Sc. Penless, Oswego, Rathbun & Son, 190000 ft. lumber.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.

On Sunday last, Hugh Ralston, Patrick Currie, Thomas Shea, and Robert McRossie engaged a small skiff and started for Mill Point, when about three miles on their return trip the boat upset and Robert McRossie was drowned. The full particulars are given in the following evidence before the Coroner's Jury on Tuesday forenoon. The first witness, Patrick Currie, testified as follows:—

I was acquainted with the deceased Robert McRossie about 10 years, saw him the last time about 9 o'clock Sunday evening in the water near the Big Bend, Napanee river. There were four in the boat when coming up the river. The deceased, Thos. Shea, Hugh Ralston and myself. Robert had been rowing and said he would change seats with Mr. Shea, he went to step from one seat to the other and fell out in the water backwards, on the Richmond side of the boat. We all made a grab, in doing so, leaned over the side and all went in the water. I told them to get to the boat, I brought Robert there and the others got there themselves, told them to keep up courage, hold on and we would get ashore if they kept quiet. They all having hold, I got

external appearances observed on the body. I am of the opinion that the deceased came to his death by drowning.

VERDICT.

We the Coroner's Jury selected to enquire into the cause of the death of the late Robert McRossie, find:—

That the said Robert McRossie came to his death by drowning in Napanee River, on Sunday evening the 20th May inst., having fallen from a skiff while sailing in company with Hugh Ralston, Patrick Currie and Thomas Shea.

CHARLES LANE,
Foreman.

Napanee, May 22nd, 1877.

Jas. C. Huffman, Coroner; Chas. Lane, Foreman; Miles Fralick, Daniel Higley, Norman Hogle, Jno. Aylsworth, Geo. Mitchell, Jehiel Aylsworth, Jas McKay, Billiat Conger, John Abrams, Geo. B. Sills, Thos Molloy, E. T. Curlett, Alex. Grange, Jas. Ferguson, Henry Fralick, Timothy Bell, Matthew Carnell, Thomas Symington.

The deceased has been a resident of Napanee from his boyhood. He was widely known, of a retiring disposition and a favorite with all. For over seventeen years he was employed as operator and ticket agent at the Grand Trunk Railway Station in Napanee, and latterly, was with Mr. Daly, during the dredging of our harbor. Every situation being filled with credit to himself, and to the satisfaction of his employers.

A large party from Napanee after grappling the greater part of Monday, drew a seine and recovered Shea's hat, the second time, the body was brought to the surface at 6.35 on Monday evening. The watch of the deceased was found to have stopped at 9.50 which accords with the time he was last seen. Mr. McRossie was unmarried and aged 36 years. The sad accident leading his untimely end has called up universal feelings of regret.

Messrs Macfie, Sagar, and Oliver are deserving of the highest praise for their prompt action in rescuing the survivors who would otherwise, doubtless have perished ere assistance reached them.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Regular meeting, Monday May 21st. Present—Messrs. Clift, James Roe, Lane, Fralick, Carscallen and Joy. Mayor absent. Mr. James in Chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

PETITIONS.

The following petitions were presented, by C. Lane, from John Clark and others, asking for improvements on Union street in West Ward, which is unfit for travel it is necessarily used by residents of that locality, as a means of access to and from Dundas to Bridge street, and requires grading and levelling to render it fit for public use. Moved by Mr. Fralick seconded by Mr. Clift, that it be referred to street committee to report.

From John Carson, stating that the Fire Brigade at their last meeting had passed a resolution authorizing him to ask council to advance \$60 on their salary for 1877 for buying shirts. Moved by Mr. Joy, seconded by Mr. Carscallen that prayer be granted. Carried.

Mr. Roe presented a petition from Kate McKernick asking for fire-wood, petitioner being helpless through weak eyesight. Moved by Mr. Roe, seconded by Mr. Carscallen, and referred to poor and sanitary committee with power to act.

From Jno. C. Clark and others, for a crossing from Zina Ham's house on Donald street to opposite side, to allow residents on West side Donald street to use side-walk on East side said street. Moved by Mr. Roe, seconded by Mr. Carscallen, and referred to street committee to report at next meeting.

From A. L. Morden, saying that a public nuisance in the shape of an open sewer was located on East side of John, between Thomas and Graham streets. It was now intolerable, and had existed for three years, and if not abated the coror-

poration regarding my name, let the take Hunter's advice.

The Manitoba excitement is beginning to work in the minds of our settlers, the are signs of an exodus from this locality shortly, a word or two in the EXPRESS about the route, fare &c., will be acceptable.

On the 17th, had heavy thunder with little rain here, but very heavy a little distance north. The 18th, strong with the 19th, warm and sultry especially Sunday the 20th, 21st glorious sent rain. Rain has been much needed, ga dens and crops were suffering, other place have been blessed with more rain than us. The little pests called mosquito and black flies are very annoying, the are a plague for both man and beast.

Farmers are about through, they have been longing for rain and gladly they enjoy it.

GOHEBYDD O LAN Y LLYN

May 21st 1877.

TAMWORTH.

(From our Special)

Mr. Joiner has made great repairs and improvements in the woolen factor lately. First class work, by first class hands is guaranteed, and to make it convenient for customers at a distance a conveyance travels once a week to Arden, Marlbank, and Enterprise, to get and return work safely and promptly, 2 per cent discount for cash.

Mr. Jones woolen factory has also undergone great improvements, and more are in contemplation. His machinery which has been lately added, is of the very best, and his workmanship is warranted, Mr. Jones thoroughly understands the woolen trade, and is well known throughout the country, his friends are numerous, and he has so secured their confidence, as to be sure of all the work he can attend to.

On Saturday the 19th ult., an accident occurred here which might have proved serious. Two men Mr. Mayne and Mr. Johnson, working at Mr. Fuller's new building, the scaffold gave away and they fell from the height of 14 feet among some lumber underneath, fortunately both escaped without serious injury, and are now around quite smart.

GOHEBYDD O LAN Y LLYN.

May 21st, 1877.

P. T. Barnum's European Plans and Purchases.

The *American Register*, published at Paris, France, in its issue of February 3 1877, refers as follows to Mr. Barnum's plans and purchases:

Mr. P. T. Barnum, whose renown as a showman is world-wide, a short time since sent agents to Europe to purchase novelties for his American Hippodrome, also to make arrangements for travelling through Europe with a vast collection of wild animals and curiosities of every nature. Purchases have been made for him from Herr Hagenbeck, of Hamburg, and from the Zoological Gardens of London, Berlin, and Amsterdam, an enumeration of which would take up too much space, but the importance of which cannot be too much dwelt upon. In fact, the transportation of his animals will require more room than could be given upon two steamers between deck. From Mr. James Myers, the proprietor of the Great American Circus in this city, Mr. Barnum's agents have purchased six of the magnificent Trakene stallions, which Mr. Myers at enormous cost obtained from the stud of the Crown Prince of Germany. These animals are singularly well trained, and unequalled for beauty of frame and action, and will attract great interest in the United States, where such a performance as theirs has never been witnessed. They march, trot, and gallop at the word of command; they wheel left or right with the precision of trained soldiers. A word suffices for these intelligent four-footed actors, who

ance, Napanee is deemed-nano in this matter. A daily paper would be well supported and prove a paying investment if properly managed.

The Kincardine.

This steamer was towed to Mill Point on Monday, where she will be dry-docked repainted, and receive a new shaft, the old one being split. Other necessary repairs being completed she will run on her old route.

Miss McPherson's Children.

A party of children left the Haagow and Edinburgh Houses on Tuesday the 15th inst., and are expected to arrive in this country shortly and proceed to Belleville. All applications for boys and girls for adoption or otherwise to be made to Miss Bilbrough, Marchmont House, Belleville.

Our New Pastor.

The M. E. Conference at Picton closed its session on Tuesday evening last, Rev. Dr. Hartley, formerly of Buffalo N. Y., has been appointed pastor of the M. E. Church in this place, and will preach his opening sermon on Sunday morning next at 10 o'clock. The public are invited.

Incendiarism.

A fatality seems to attend the luckless West ward, another attempt was recently made to fire Mr. P. Bogart's residence on Friday night. It was fortunately discovered and extinguished before damage was done.

Registered Letters.

Postmasters are now instructed by the Department to stamp all registered letters twice on the back with their office stamp. This will prevent letters from being opened or tampered with by officials or at least they cannot be, without its being discovered at what office it was done.

Our New Hardware Store.

Since taking possession of Mr. Purdy's stock, Mr. Perry has made considerable additions in ever department, thus meeting all the wants of his customers, and to still further secure their patronage has marked every article down to the lowest living price. See his advertisement.

Caution—Ten Dollar Bills.

The Consolidated Bank of Canada commenced on the 1st of May the issue of their new bills in denominations of \$4, \$5, \$20, \$50 and \$100. No tens are issued, owing to the theft of a large quantity of unsigned bills of that amount some time since, and until these are recovered it would be unwise to issue tens. Any \$10 Consolidated Bank bill is therefore not genuine.

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Music and Sugar.

Three popular performers, the Tandy Bros., assisted by Prof. Oldham, will give a concert in the Bethel C. M. Church, Kingston, on Monday evening the 24th inst. As too much of a good thing is apt to prove tiresome the programme

pickets. 17th—Sc. Swagori, Charlotte, Rathbun & Son, 5429 railroad ties; Sc Flying Scud; Charlotte, Rathbun & Son, 95000 lath, 794 railroad ties. 18th—Sc. Australia, Oswego, Rathbun & Son, 128,000 ft. lumber; Sc. M. O'Gorman, Charlotte, Rathbun & Son, 2263 railroad ties; Sc. N. Teresa, Oswego, Rathbun & Son, 100,000 ft. lumber. 19th—Sc. Penless, Oswego, Rathbun & Son, 190000 ft. lumber.

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I was acquainted with the deceased Robt. McKossie about 10 years, saw him the last time about 9 o'clock Sunday evening in the water near the Big Bend, Napanee river. There were four in the boat when coming up the river. The deceased, Thos. Shea, Hugh Ralston and myself. Robert had been rowing and said he would change seats with Mr. Shea, he went to step from one seat to the other and fell out in the water backwards, on the Richmond side of the boat. We all made a grab, in doing so, leaned over the side and all went in the water. I told them to get to the boat, I brought Robert there and the others got there themselves, told them to keep up courage, hold on and we would get ashore if they kept quiet. They all having held, I got to the stern and attempted to swim ashore, shoving the boat ahead. They staid pretty quiet for about half an hour, then became uneasy, the boat commenced rolling again, and we all went under water, I then got Robert around to the boat which turned again, told them to keep quiet, Shea got him on this time, he kept shifting, finally rolled off, and I never saw him after. I was at the stern, looked to see if he would come up, but did not see him.

I then got Ralston on top of the boat and kept working towards shore. Then getting hold of a crotched stick which was fast in the bottom of the river, and kept the boat quiet until assistance came from shore. When Mr. Oliver and his friends brought us ashore they returned and recovered our boat with coats and hats. We left Mill Point about half past seven and were about three and a half miles this side when the accident occurred, cannot say what was the reason the deceased did not try to help himself. I think Mr. Shea tried to help him. Ralston had all he could do to help himself.

Inquest was adjourned till 7.30 in the evening when the remaining witnesses testified.

THOMAS SHEA, sworn.—I live in Napanee, knew the deceased, saw him last alive on Sunday evening between 9 and 10 o'clock on top of the boat about 3 miles this side of Mill Point. Had been down to the Point, Ralston, Currie, the deceased and myself left here at half past three, and Mill Point at half past eight for Napanee. Landed at Unger's Island, cannot say whether engaged or Ralston got on shore after leaving island. Ralston and deceased were rowing. About one and a half miles from the island when we were capsized. Think half or three-quarters of an hour elapsed before he was drowned. Could not see any reason why he did not try to save himself.

I walked to Unger's. The others came in waggons. Have not seen deceased since.

HUGH RALSTON, sworn.—I knew the deceased about 10 or 12 years. Left Napanee between 3 and 4. At the time of the accident we were seated, deceased was rowing with the bow oar, and myself the other. I think deceased tripped when he was changing to go to the stern, and Shea was to take his place, he went out, or struck on the edge and upset the boat, he appeared to be more alarmed when Currie shouted for help and was

FRANCK, Carscallen and Joy. Mayor absent. Mr. James in Chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

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Mr. Roe presented a petition from Kate McKernick asking for fire-wood, petitioner being helpless through weak eyesight. Moved by Mr. Roe, seconded by Mr. Carscallen, and referred to poor and sanitary committee with power to act.

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From A. L. Morden, saying that a public nuisance in the shape of an open sewer was located on East side of John, between Thomas and Graham streets. It was now intolerable, and had existed for three years, and if not abated the corporation would be indicted at the June sessions for a nuisance so dangerous to the health of citizens and so disgraceful to the management of the town. Moved by Mr. Fralick, seconded by Mr. Carscallen that the statement be referred to a committee to report. Carried.

From Wm. Huff and others, asking a reduction of poundage on cattle from 25cts to 10cts, same as in Kingston and Belleville, and to let cows run from 6 p. m., to 7 a. m., referred to next meeting.

Michael Gleason claimed damages for the alleged killing of sheep by dogs, on motion deferred till next meeting.

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Moved by Mr. Lane seconded by Mr. Fralick that Geo. Mills' roll for Centre Ward, for 1875 be referred to Finance Committee to report at next meeting of Council.

FINANCE.

Moved by Mr. Roe, seconded by Mr. Carscallen, that the Mayor notify Geo. Mills, collector for Centre Ward for 1875, that this Council claims interest for the balance lying in his hands as collector, since the said sums have been collected up to date of his paying the balance due on his note to the treasurer. Carried.

THE PRINGLE CASE.

A Letter was read from Allen Pringle, stating that the council had not given a decisive answer in regard to his proposition in the Town Hall matter. He requested a decision by next meeting he cannot accept \$40 the only modification I can make is to relinquish council fees, makes a final unrepudiated offer, viz.—That Council pay him one half of what he paid for the Town Hall (7.50) and all costs as between party and party that is all, exclusive of counsel fees. This latter together with the \$62.50, which he proposes to throw off, aggregates about \$100, and this is certainly as much as he can be expected to lose in the matter &c. Moved by Mr. Lane seconded by Mr. Roe that the matter contained in Pringle's letter be deferred, until next meeting—Carried.

are now around quite smart. GOEBEYDD O LAN Y May 21st, 1877.

P. T. Barnum's European Pilgrimage.

The American Register, published in Paris, France, in its issue of Feb 1877, refers as follows to Mr. P. T. Barnum's plans and purchases:—
Mr. P. T. Barnum, whose renown is world-wide, a short time sent agents to Europe to purchase for his American Hippodrome make arrangements for traveling Europe with a vast collection of animals and curiosities of every kind. Purchases have been made for him by Heger Hagenbeck, of Hamburg, a the Zoological Gardens of London, and Amsterdam, an enumeration which would take up too much space the importance of which cannot much dwell upon. In fact, the collection of his animals will require more room than could be given up steamers between deck. From James Myers, the proprietor of the American Circus in this city, Barnum's agents have purchased the magnificent Trakene stallions Mr. Myers at enormous cost from the stud of the Crown Prince of Germany. These animals are specially trained, and unequalled for frame and action, and will attract interest in the United States, where a performance as theirs has been witnessed. They march and gallop at the word of command, they wheel left or right with the precision of trained soldiers. A word suffices these intelligent four-footed actors go without a blunder through the most complicated figures with a dash and a charming to witness. In addition above attractions, Mr. Barnum's have also purchased trained horses from the Messrs. Sar London, and will thus have ready Barnum Hippodrome the most complete and attractive of places of amusement. Mr. Myers alone, Mr. Barnum's paid over 400,000fr.

THE FLAG OF THE PROPHET.

Now that the Sultan is reported raised the Prophet's banner, it is while to note what is this "Flag of the Prophet," around which the turbaned Faithful, are called upon to rally black, about two ells wide, and with a green tassel that had hung before of Ayeshah, the favorite wife of the Prophet, whose affection for her was so strong that he was wont to say that she would be the first of his wives to enter the gates of Paradise would be regarded by the Mohammedans most sacred relic. As the Prophet's death bed in this chamber his warriors came to take leave of him he presented them with the curtain as a banner, looking upon them as they were to remember that they were for Allah and Mahomet. After became the custom of the Caliphs they entered upon a campaign, this standard (the Samshak) borne before them. Still later it was told that the banner was to be raised when the war in which the Sultan religion, the Caliphs—engaged would be upon in behalf of the faith. deposited in Constantinople, covered with forty-two wrappings it was deposited in a chapel in the city of the Seraglio, where it is preserved by seven eunuchs with prayers. What gives this standard peculiar significance is the belief who dies in its shadow goes at the highest joys of Paradise.

Two men in Paris have registered their office, one his thirty sixth and other his forty-sixth child. Have sons ever done better than this?

THE GREAT EASTERN TO BE A SHIP.

The owners of the Great Eastern considering the propriety of converting that magnificent vessel into a huge

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Something about Newspapers.

That the Americans are a reading people is manifest by the statistics of the Newspaper Press of the country, as given in the *NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY FOR 1877*, just issued by S. M. PERRY & Co., the well-known Advertising Agents of New York, Boston and Philadelphia. There are reported in it the names, character (political, agricultural, religious, medical, etc.) and names of publishers of no less than 795 dailies, 79 triweeklies, 125 semi-weeklies, 6,006 weeklies, 122 semi-monthlies, 774 monthlies, 16 bi-monthlies and 60 quarterlies, published in the United States and the British American Provinces. The Directory shows the number of each of these editions which are published in each State, Territory or Province. The book contains 376 pages, and embraces an immense amount of valuable information, showing great labor and care in its collection and preparation, information having been sought from every city, town, and village where even the smallest newspaper is published. It gives all necessary facts for an advertiser to know about 8,574 separate publications, while it is also interesting and valuable for the general reader, the student of American periodical literature, and the observer of American institutions. The book is sold at the low price of \$1.00 per copy. And is certainly cheap at the price to any business man who does advertising, or to any person who is interested in the extent of the Newspaper business in America.

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We left Mill Point about half past seven and were about three and a half miles thither when the accident occurred, cannot say what was the reason the deceased did not try to help himself. I think Mr. Shea tried to help him. Ralston had all he could do to help himself.

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NELSON S. MARICLE, sworn.—I live in the Township of Richmond. Heard some person shouting for help, ran in the direction of the noise. George Sagar and I got in a fish boat, rowed out and found three men clinging to a boat, Currie, Ralston and Shea, whom we took aboard and brought ashore. We then got knots, made a light and grappled for deceased, until about 2 o'clock, and again on Monday, when we fished him up with a net. Ralston was on top of the boat, Currie and Shea holding on the sides, about 100 yards from shore. Water 8 feet deep where we found the parties. About 3 miles from Mill Point.

Geo. Sagar, corroborates the above evidence of Maricle, and thinks they were rescued about half an hour after the shouting was heard.

ALEX. OLIVER, sworn.—Live in Township of Richmond. Was near 10 o'clock when I heard shouting for help. Ran to the river, could not get my boat on account of being locked. When rescued Patrick Curry and Shea were the only ones capable of helping themselves, Ralston and Shea appeared to be very much exhausted. I was one of the party that went after the boat, it was upside-down, and was very tottish, four men would have all they could do to save themselves in such a position, think 10 minutes more would have finished them.

DR. BRISTOL, sworn.—I have examined the body of Robert McRossie, now lying dead in his father's house, in East Ward, Napanee. His face is congested with dark venous blood, as also are the hands. The nails are also blue, there is froth or mucous mixed with blood issuing from his mouth. These are all the

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On motion Councillor Fralick was added to the committee on gas.

ACCOUNTS.

Angus McLeod, \$14.16 deferred to next council.

J. Murphy, pending hoses \$2.25 deferred.

Wm. Douglass 84 days repairing plankwalks. R. Richardson 7 1/2 days work at \$1 per day.—referred to street committee with power to act.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:—Ferguson & Bros, Powder and nails, \$13.51; J. B. Benson, Printing, \$1; Jerry Stormus, provisions for tramps, \$1.71; T. P. Ham, work on ladder, \$3.00; C. James removing John Hearn's to Kingston \$2.00; W. Joy, work on Swing Bridge, and hand cart, \$10.00.

POOR AND SAINTARY.

The committee reported that since last meeting of the Council they had removed John Hearn's to the Kingston hospital expense being \$5.00

Council adjourned.

BEAVER LAKE.

(From our Correspondent.)

MR. EDITOR.—In the Express of 18th ult., I saw a word of caution to you, and all travellers, by "Huntur." He is not a man from the moon, I am of the opinion that he is not an accidental, and I wish to take the lead of him this time.

Lately a trespassing pig in this section, was set upon by dogs and afterwards stoned to death. Last spring a pig of Mr. John Thornton was similarly dealt with—too bad, after being wintered over. We need a better and more humane law against the dumb brute for trespassing.

"Huntur" says the ado about my name still continues among the Lakers. I am in this neighborhood on business, and if there is anything mysterious to the

and attractive of places of amusement Mr. Myers alone, Mr. Barnum's a paid over 400,000fr

THE FLAG OF THE PROPHET

Now that the Sultan is reported to raised the Prophet's banner, it is while to note what is this Flag of Prophet, around which the turbaned Faithful, are called upon to rally? black, about two ells wide, and was nally the curtain that had hung before door of Ayesha, the favorite wife of Prophet, whose affection for her was strong that he was wont to say that would be the first of his wives to the gates of Paradise would be open is regarded by the Mohammedans as most sacred relic. As the Prophet's his death bed in this chamber his warriors came to take leave of him he presented them with the curtain the room as a banner, looking upon they were to remember that they fought for Allah and Mahomet. Afterward became the custom of the Caliphs, they entered upon a campaign, to this standard (the Sandschak) borne before them. Still later it was told that the banner was to be raised when the war in which the Sultan religion, the Caliphs—engaged was ended upon behalf of the faith. It deposited in Constantinople, was covered with forty-two wrappings of it was deposited in a chapel in the in of the Seagio, where it is perpetually guarded by seven emirs with cor prayers. What gives this standard peculiar significance is the belief that who dies in its shadow goes at once the highest joys of Paradise.

Two men in Paris have registered: birth office, one his thirty sixth and other his forty-sixth child. Have mons ever done better than this?

THE GREAT EASTERN TO BE A SHIP

The owners of the Great Eastern considering the propriety of converting that magnificent vessel into a huge refrigerating chamber for the conveyance of American meat. A recent examination has disclosed the fact that, like the British—another of Brunel's ships hull is practically in as good condition when first built, and the directors consider it would be wise to raise sufficient money to put new and improved engines and boilers into the vessel. They been empowered to prepare a rough estimate of the cost of the new machinery and in view of the fact that the vessel even now steam as fast as any of Atlantic liners, the trade in meat, is being developed not only with United States, but also with Brazil, it is to open a wide field of usefulness a trade in which the great vessel never carry only half a load.—*Scie American*.

If you want a stylish New Hat, go to Rose & Fralick

Escorted by Whales.

The San Francisco Chronicle of 10th inst. says: "Capt. Rois, of the fish ship Fleur de Lis, which arrived yesterday from Ardrossan, reports a singular experience on the voyage. When off Staten Island, which lies ward from Cape Horn, the ship entered a school of whales, which seem have resolved itself into an escort attend her on the remainder of her voyage. The whales kept in close company with the ship through this long stretch thousands of miles and did not leave until she arrived off this port and passed shore, when they took their leave with a series of lively flounders and occasional spout to sure the master they were taking in pumbers to their ship. As the passage round Cape Horn through the Pacific was a good one, fair to presume that the escort was auspicious.

external appearances observed on the body. I am of the opinion that the deceased came to his death by drowning.

VERDICT.

We the Coroner's Jury selected to enquire into the cause of the death of the late Robert McRossie, find:—

That the said Robert McRossie came to his death by drowning in Napanee River, on Sunday evening the 20th May inst., having fallen from a skiff while sailing in company with Hugh Ralston, Patrick Currie and Thomas Shea.

CHARLES LANE,
Foreman.

Napanee, May 22nd, 1877.

Jas. C. Huffman, Coroner; Chas. Lane, Foreman; Miles Fralick, Daniel Hingley, Norman Hogle, Jno. Aylsworth, Geo. Mitchell, Jehiel Aylsworth, Jas. McKay, Billiat Conger, John Abrams, Geo. B. Sills, Thos. Molloy, E. T. Curlett, Alex. Grange, Jas. Ferguson, Henry Ralick, Timothy Bell, Matthew Carnell, Thomas Symington.

The deceased has been a resident of Napanee from his boyhood. He was widely known, of a retiring disposition and a favorite with all. For over seventeen years he was employed as operator and ticket agent at the Grand Trunk Railway Station in Napanee, and latterly, was with Mr. Jaly, during the dredging of our harbor. Every situation being filled with credit to himself, and to the satisfaction of his employers.

A large party from Napanee after grappling the greater part of Monday, crew a fine and recovered Shea's hat, the second time, the body was brought to the surface at 6.35 on Monday evening. The watch of the deceased was found to have stopped at 9.50 which accords with the time he was last seen. Mr. McRossie was unmarried and aged 36 years. The sad accident leading is untimely end has called up universal feelings of regret.

Messrs. Maricle, Sagar, and Oliver are deserving of the highest praise for their prompt action in rescuing the survivors who could otherwise, doubtless have perished ere assistance reached them.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Regular meeting, Monday May 21st. Present—Messrs. Cliff, James Roe, Lane, Ralick, Carscadden and Joy. Mayor absent. Mr. James in Chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

PETITIONS.

The following petitions were presented, by C. Lane, from John Clark and others, asking for improvements on Union street in West Ward, which is unfit for travel it is necessarily used by residents of that locality, as a means of access to and from Dundas to Bridge street, and requires grading and levelling to render it fit for public use. Moved by Mr. Fralick seconded by Mr. Cliff, that it be referred to a street committee to report.

From John Carson, stating that the Fire Brigade at their last meeting had passed a resolution authorizing him to ask council to advance \$60 on their salary or 1877 for buying shirts. Moved by Mr. Joy, seconded by Mr. Carscadden that prayer be granted. Carried.

Mr. Roe presented a petition from Otto McKernick asking for fire-wood, petitioner being helpless through weak eyesight. Moved by Mr. Roe, seconded by Mr. Carscadden, and referred to poor and sanitary committee with power to act.

From Jno. C. Clark and others, for a crossing from Zina Ham's house on Donald street to opposite side, to allow residents on West side Donald street to use side-walk on East side said street. Moved by Mr. Roe, seconded by Mr. Carscadden, and referred to street committee to report at next meeting.

From A. L. Morden, saying that a public nuisance in the shape of an open sewer was located on East side of John, between Thomas and Graham streets. It was referred to the street committee.

DOCTRINE regarding my name, let them take Hunter's advice.

The Manitoba excitement is beginning to work in the minds of our settlers, there are signs of an exodus from this locality shortly, a word or two in the Express about the route, fare &c., will be acceptable.

On the 17th, had heavy thunder with little rain here, but very heavy a little distance north. The 18th, strong wind, the 19th, warm and sultry especially on Sunday the 20th, 21st glorious gentle rain. Rain has been much needed, gardens and crops were suffering, other places have been blessed with more rain than us. The little pests called mosquitoes and black flies are very annoying, they are a plague for both man and beast.

Farmers are about through, they have been longing for rain and gladly they enjoy it.

GOHEBYDD O LAN Y LLYN.

May 21st 1877.

TAMWORTH.

(From our Special)

Mr. Joiner has made great repairs and improvements in the woolen factory lately. First class work, by first class hands is guaranteed, and to make it convenient for customers at a distance, a conveyance travels once a week to Arden, Marlbank, and Enterprise, to get and return work safely and promptly, 20 per cent discount for cash.

Mr. Jones woolen factory has also underwent great improvements, and more are in contemplation. His machinery, which has been lately added, is of the very best, and his workmanship is warranted. Mr. Jones thoroughly understands the woolen trade, and is well known throughout the country, his friends are numerous, and he has so secured their confidence, as to be sure of all the work he can attend to.

On Saturday the 19th ult., an accident occurred here which might have proved serious. Two men Mr. Mayne and Mr. Johnson, working at Mr. Fuller's new building, the scaffold gave away and they fell from the height of 14 feet among some lumber underneath, fortunately both escaped without serious injury, and are now around quite smart.

GOHEBYDD O LAN Y LLYN.

May 21st, 1877.

P. T. Barnum's European Plans and Purchases.

The American Register, published at Paris, France, in its issue of February 3, 1877, refers as follows to Mr. Barnum's plans and purchases:

Mr. P. T. Barnum, whose renown as a showman is world-wide, a short time since sent agents to Europe to purchase novelties for his American Hippodrome, also to make arrangements for traveling through Europe with a vast collection of wild animals and curiosities of every nature. Purchases have been made for him from Herr Hazenbueck, of Hamburg, and from the Zoological Gardens of London, Berlin, and Amsterdam, an enumeration of which would take up too much space, but the importance of which cannot be too much dwelt upon. In fact, the transportation of his animals will require more room than could be given upon two steamers between deck. From Mr. James Myers, the proprietor of the Great American Circus in this city, Mr. Barnum's agents have purchased six of the magnificent Trakene stallions, which Mr. Myers at enormous cost obtained from the stud of the Crown Prince of Germany. These animals are singularly well trained, and unequalled for beauty of frame and action, and will attract great interest in the United States, where such performance as theirs has never been witnessed. They march, trot, and gallop at the word of command: they wheel left or right with the precision of trained soldiers. A word suffices for

REV. MR. ROY.

FINDING OF THE METHODIST CHURCH COMMITTEE IN THE HERESY CASE.

MONTREAL, May 16.—The Committee of the Methodist Church appointed to investigate the charges of heresy preferred against Rev. Jas. Roy by Rev. John Borland, have presented the following judgement:—

"We find that the charge of fifth count, which we have considered first, viz., that relating to the authority of the Holy Scriptures as a rule of faith, has been sustained.

"That the charge on the first count relating to the Trinity, has been sustained.

"That the charge on the second count, relating to the Incarnation, has been sustained.

"That the charge on the third count, relating to the Atonement, has been sustained.

"On the fourth count of the charge we find, first, that the references of Mr. Roy to the subject of retribution are few and limited; second that Mr. Roy does not fully hold the teachings of Wesley regarding the basis of the sinner's condemnation; third that we gladly recognize the fact that Mr. Roy avows his decided belief in the eternity of future retribution.

"We therefore regret to be obliged to condemn the teaching promulgated by Mr. Roy in his pamphlet as rationalistic, and in some respects absolutely Unitarian and in nearly every respect Socinian in their tendencies. We regret that we find in these teachings not only a departure from the standards of faith of the Methodist Church of Canada, but also a decided antagonism to the orthodox views of all evangelical Churches, and much as we regret to be thus obliged to condemn the views of a brother whose character and ability we highly esteem we still feel bound by our obligations to truth and to the Church to render the aforesaid judgement."

At the afternoon session the Committee according to the disciplinary powers given them, after a lengthy discussion, agreed upon the suspension of Mr. Roy from the ministry of the Church until the district meeting, one dissenting.

Rose & Fralick have a very large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, Hats and caps, Clothing, Gents furnishings &c. &c. See them before purchasing as they will not be undersold.

HARD TIMES IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Those who have any doubt about the hardness of the times in San Francisco need only to watch for a few nights the appearance of the unfortunate men who are provided with lodgings in the city prison, having no other place to sleep. Many of them are a very different class from those who used to apply for lodgings two or three years ago. They are not bums who have failed to levy for that night the sum requisited for the purchase of a sleeping place, nor are they habitually "hay-bunkers" and vagrants whom wet or cold have driven to the unwelcome shelter of the lock-up. Many of them retain the remnants of a respectable appearance; the clothes they wear were once stylish and good, and they ask for a place to sleep in a manner that makes a looker-on sorry for them and even follow the trusty to get their blankets with an air of humiliation that checks even the ribaldry of the pretty thieves, who from behind their bars are accustomed to shout in the hearing of "lodger." "Give him a feather pillow!" "Clean sheets for that gentleman!" etc. The rush of two thousand men to California street on the chance of a job of work on a railroad was quite a commentary on the situation in this city; the swarms that crowd around the bulletin boards are another, and the time is past when the harbor

been heard from. The misanthropic spirit which possessed this man was doubtless due to disordered digestion and a biliousness, one of the prominent symptoms of which is a morose, fault finding disposition. The tongue is heavily coated, giving rise to a bad taste, the appetite is not good, and the patient feels dull, sleepy, or dizzy, and is apt to be fretful. Unfortunately, M. Diogenes lived several centuries before Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets were invented, a few doses of which would have relieved him of his "bile," and enabled him to find scores of "honest men" without the aid of his lantern. Under their magic influence, combined with that of the Golden Medicine, to cleanse his blood, he might have been led to take a more cheerful view of life, to exchange his tub for a decent habitation, to "spruce up" in per-appearance, and at last have taken a wife to mend his clothes and his manners, both of which were in evident need of repairs, and become the happy sire of little Diogenes who would have handed down to posterity the name, not of a cynic philosopher, but of a cheerful, healthy, happy, virtuous man!!

NO RISK.

Thomas' Electric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common SORE THROAT. One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures bad cases of PILES and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of years' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, I.A. says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 5¢ cent bottle left, and \$100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ELECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the persons had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your ELECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of Six of THE BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

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THE TOMB.

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Corrected Weekly

Apples—30c. to \$1.20. per bar.
Barley—30c.
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Bread—18c. to 19c. per loaf.
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb. rough.
Cattle—12c. to 14c. per lb.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Chickens—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Clover Seed—\$7.00 per bushel.
Deacon signs 25c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Geese—30c. to 40c. each.
Hay—\$14.00 to \$19.00 per ton.

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From A. L. Morden, saying that a public nuisance in the shape of an open sewer was located on East side of John, between Thomas and Graham streets. It was now intolerable, and had existed for three years, and if not abated the corporation would be indicted at the June sessions for a nuisance so dangerous to the health of citizens and so disgraceful to the management of the town. Moved by Mr. Fralick, seconded by Mr. Carscallen that the statement be referred to a committee to report. Carried.

From Wm. Huff and others, asking a reduction of poundage on cattle from 25cts. to 10cts, same as in Kingston and Belleville, and to let cows run from 6 p. m., to 7 a. m., referred to next meeting.

Michael Gleason claimed damages for the alleged killing of sheep by dogs, on motion deferred till next meeting.

PROTECTION FROM INCENDIARIES.

Moved by Mr. Lane seconded by Mr. Cliff that the committee on fire and water be empowered to employ some person to watch West Ward until next meeting of council, at an expense not exceeding 50 cents per night.

COLLECTOR'S ROLL.

Moved by Mr. Lane seconded by Mr. Fralick that Geo. Mills' roll for Centre Ward, for 1875 be referred to Finance Committee to report at next meeting of Council.

FINANCE.

Moved by Mr. Roe, seconded by Mr. Carscallen, that the Mayor notify Geo. Mills, collector for Centre Ward for 1875, that this Council claims interest for the balance lying in his hands as collector, since the said sums have been collected up to date of his paying the balance due on his note to the treasurer. Carried.

THE PRINGLE CASE.

A letter was read from Allen Pringle, stating that the council had not given a decisive answer in regard to his proposition in the Town Hall matter. He requested a decision by next meeting he cannot accept \$40 the only modification I can make is to relinquish council fees, makes a final unrepudiated offer, viz.—That Council pay him one half of what he paid for the Town Hall (7.50) and all costs as between party and party that is all, exclusive of counsel fees. This latter together with the \$62.50, which he proposes to throw off, aggregates about \$100, and this is certainly as much as he can be expected to lose in the matter &c., Moved by Mr. Lane seconded by Mr. Roe that the matter contained in Pringle's letter be deferred, until next meeting—Carried.

On motion Councillor Fralick was added to the committee on gas.

ACCOUNTS.

Angus McLeod, \$14.16 deferred to next council.

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THE FLAG OF THE PROPHET.

Now that the Sultan is reported to have raised the Prophet's banner, it is worth while to note what is this Flag of the Prophet, around which the turbaned, "the Faithful," are called upon to rally? It is black, about two ells wide, and was originally the curtain that had hung before the door of Ayesha, the favorite wife of the Prophet, whose affection for her was so strong that he was wont to say that she would be the first of his wives to whom the gates of Paradise would be open! It is regarded by the Mohammedans as their most sacred relic. As the Prophet lay on his death bed in this chamber his chief warriors came to take leave of him, and he presented them with the curtain of the room as a banner, looking upon which they were to remember that they fought for Allah and Mahomet. Afterwards it became the custom of the Caliphs, when they entered upon a campaign, to have this standard (the Samschak Scherif) borne before them. Still later it was settled that the banner was to be raised only when the war in which the Sultans—in religion, the Caliphs—engaged was entered upon in behalf of the faith. It was deposited in Constantinople, where, covered with forty-two wrappings of silk, it was deposited in a chapel in the interior of the Seraglio, where it is perpetually guarded by seven emirs with constant prayers. What gives this standard its peculiar significance is the belief that he who dies in its shadow goes at once to the highest joys of Paradise.

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THE PRESS ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting is fixed for Wednesday, August 1st, at 11 a. m., at Montreal. The annual excursion is to take place over the Intercolonial to the maritime provinces. The Association will leave Montreal on Wednesday by boat for Quebec, where cars will be taken for Shediac, whence the party will pass over to Prince Edward Island. After a day or two there, the excursion will proceed from Charlottetown to Pictou, inspecting the coal mines, then to Halifax and other points of interest in Nova Scotia, including the Londonderry Steel Works and the Annapolis Valley, the scene of Longfellow's Evangeline. Across to St. John and up the river to Fredericton, will take up a couple of days, and the party will endeavor to reach Toronto and home by the second Saturday night. The details are not yet decided upon, but the foregoing general outline has been adopted. All arrangements will be made at the earliest possible day by the Secretary, Mr. W. R. Clinne, Bowmanville, and the President, Mr. C. D. Barr, Lindsay, and duly announced. It is hoped that the attendance of members of the Association and representative press men of Ontario will be large, as the excursion presents a splendid opportunity for seeing the industries and resources of our fellow countrymen down by the sea, and making pleasant personal acquaintances.

The Seventeen-Year Locusts.

A gentleman from Newington, Conn., mentions the occurrence of a flight of beetles in the early even twilight that must have included millions. They made a loud humming or booming sound, and were the thinks about ten minutes in passing over. Some that were caught proved to be apparently beetles, but of a different appearance from the beetles, that are most known hereabouts. From other quarters we hear of their being found in large numbers emerging from the ground. A resident of the north-west part of Hartford, on the Blue Hill Road, brings in two branches of a plum tree—one all of leaves and blossoms that were broken off yesterday before sunset the other stripped nearly bare, that was broken off this morning. It is the

week.

It is composed of Six of the Best Oils that are known. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

Beware of Imitations. Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

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NAPANEE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly

Apples—80c. to \$1.20. per bag.
Barley—30c.
Beef per cwt.—\$3.00 to \$7.00.
Bread—18c. to 19c. per loaf.
Butter—24c. to 25c. per lb.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb rough.
" " 9c. " " trimmed.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Deacon skins 25c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Hay—\$14.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Lamb and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Lard " 1b—13c. to 15c.
Maple Sugar—10c. to 12c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$1.00. per cwt., retail.
Oats—50c.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—\$1.00. to \$1.20. per bag.
Pens—70c. to 72c.
Pork " " —\$7.00. to \$7.50.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.50 per bush.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00. each.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Wheat Flour—\$4.00 to \$4.50 retail.
Wood lard—\$1.50 to \$1.60. per cwt.
soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00.

War Maps!

War Maps!

Splendid War Maps of the Seat of War.

ONLY 10 CTS. EACH, AT

HENDERSON'S.

The Teacher's Bible.

Splendidly got up with full and complete index. Colored Maps. Chronological Tables, Harmony of the Gospels, Tables of Time, Money, Weights and Measures, List of Officers and Sects Mentioned in the Scriptures, References, Psalms, Paraphrases, etc., etc. Neatly Bound, Gilt Edges, Limp Cover.

ONLY \$1.00 EACH, AT

HENDERSON'S.

Splints for Making Picture Frames, various sizes, 4, 7, and 15 inches long. Very cheap at

HENDERSON'S.

New Croquet

From Wm. Huff and others, asking a
fuction of poundage on cattle from
cts. to 10cts, same as in Kingston
and Ileville, and to let cows run from 6
m., to 7 a. m., referred to next meet-
ing.

Michael Gleason claimed damages for
an alleged killing of sheep by dogs, on
ation deferred till next meeting.

PROTECTION FROM INCENDIARIES.
Moved by Mr. Lane seconded by Mr.
iff that the committee on fire and
ter be empowered to employ some
son to watch West Ward until next
eting of council, at an expense not
ceeding 50 cents per night.

COLLECTOR'S ROLL.
Moved by Mr. Lane seconded by Mr.
chek that Geo. Mills' roll for Centre
ard, for 1875 be referred to Finance
committee to report at next meeting of
ouncil.

FINANCE.
Moved by Mr. Roe, seconded by Mr.
urscullen, that the Mayor notify Geo.
ills, collector for Centre Ward for 1875,
at this Council claims interest for the
dues lying in his hands as collector,
nce the said sums have been collected
to date of his paying the balance due
his note to the treasurer. Carried.

THE PRINGLE CASE.
A Letter was read from Allen Pringle,
ating that the council had not given a
easive answer in regard to his proposi-
ion in the Town Hall matter. He re-
ested a decision by next meeting he
not accept \$40 the only modifi-
ation I can make is to relinquish
ouncil fees, makes a final unpredic-
offer, viz.—That Council pay him one
alf of what he paid for the Town Hall
500) and all costs as between party and
arry that is all, exclusive of council fees.
his matter together with the \$62.50,
hich he proposes to throw off, aggregates
bout \$100, and this is certainly as much
she can be expected to lose in the mat-
ter &c., Moved by Mr. Lane seconded
y Mr. Roe that the matter contained in
his letter be deferred, until next
meeting—Carried.

On motion Councillor Fralick was ad-
ded to the committee on gas.

ACCOUNTS.
Angus McLeod, \$14.16 deferred to
ext council.

J. H. Huggins repairing shoes \$2.25 def-
erred.

Wm. Douglass 84 days repairing
lunkwalks. R. Richardson 74 days
ork at \$1 per day,—referred to street
committee with power to act.

The following accounts were ordered to
e paid:—Ferguson & Bros. Powder and
ails, \$13.51; J. B. Benson. Printing, \$1;
erry Stormos, provisions for tramps,
4.71; T. P. Ham, work on ladder,
3.00; C. James removing John Hearn's
o Kingston \$2.00; W. Joy, work on
wing Bridge, and hand cart, \$10.00.

POOR AND SAINTARY.
The committee reported that since last
meeting of the Council they had removed
John Hearn's to the Kingston hospital
expense being \$5.00

Council adjourned.

BEAVER LAKE.

(From our Correspondent.)

MR. EDITOR.—In the EXPRESS of 18th
ult., I saw a word of caution to you, and
all travellers, by "Hunter." He is not a
man from the moon, I am of the opinion
that he is not an accidental, and I wish
to take the lead of him this time.
Lately a trespassing pig in this section,
was set upon by dogs and afterwards
stoned to death. Last spring a pig of
Mr. John Thornton was similarly dealt
with—too bad, after being wintered over.
We need a better and more humane law
against the dumb brute for trespassing.
"Hunter" says the ad about my name
still continues among the Lakers. I am
in this neighborhood on business, and if
there is anything mysterious to the

Barnum Hippodrome the most com-
plete and attractive of places of amusement. To
Mr. Myers alone, Mr. Barnum's agents
paid over 400,000fr

THE FLAG OF THE PROPHET.

Now that the Sultan is reported to have
raised the Prophet's banner, it is worth
while to note what is this Flag of the
Prophet, around which the turbaned, "the
Faithful," are called upon to rally? It is
black, about two ell wide, and was origi-
nally the curtain that had hung before the
door of Ayeshah, the favorite wife of the
Prophet, whose affection for her was so
strong that he was wont to say that she
would be the first of his wives to whom
the gates of Paradise would be open! It
is regarded by the Mohammedans as their
most sacred relic. As the Prophet lay on
his death bed in this chamber his chief
warriors came to take leave of him, and
he presented them with the curtain of
the room as a banner, looking upon which
they were to remember that they fought
for Allah and Mahomet. Afterwards it
became the custom of the Caliphs, when
they entered upon a campaign, to have
this standard (the Sandelak Scherif)
borne before them. Still later it was set-
tled that the banner was to be raised only
when the war in which the Sultans—in
religion, the Caliphs—engaged was enter-
ed upon in behalf of the faith. It was
deposited in Constantinople, where,
covered with forty-two wrappings of silk,
it was deposited in a chapel in the interior
of the Seraglio, where it is perpetually
guarded by seven emirs with constant
prayers. What gives this standard its
peculiar significance is the belief that he
who dies in its shadow goes at once to
the highest joys of Paradise.

Two men in Paris have registered at the
birth office, one his thirty-sixth and the
other his forty-sixth child. Have Mor-
mons ever done better than this?

THE GREAT EASTERN TO BE A MEAT
SHIP

The owners of the Great Eastern are,
considering the propriety of converting
that magnificent vessel into a huge refrig-
erating chamber for the conveyance of
American meat. A recent examination
has disclosed the fact that, like the Great
Britain—another of Brunels ships—the
hull is practically in as good condition as
when first built, and the directors con-
sider it would be wise to raise sufficient
money to put new and improved engines
and boilers into the vessel. They have
been empowered to prepare a rough esti-
mate of the cost of the new machinery;
and in view of the fact that the vessel can
even now steam as fast as any of the
Atlantic liners, the trade in meat, which
is being developed not only with the
United States, but also with Brazil, prom-
ises to open a wide field of usefulness
a trade in which the great vessel need
never carry only half a load.—Scientific
American.

If you want a stylish New Hat, cheap,
go to Rose & Fralick

Escorted by Whales.

The San Francisco Chronicle of the
10th inst. says: "Capt. Rois, of the British
ship l'eur de Lis, which arrived yester-
day from Ardrossan, reports a very
singular experience on the voyage.
When off Staten Island, which lies east-
ward from Cape Horn, the ship encoun-
tered a school of whales, which seems to
have resolved itself into an escort to
attend her on the remainder of her pass-
age. The whales kept in close company
with the ship through this long stretch
of thousands of miles and did not leave her
until she arrived off this port and put in
for shore, when they took their leave
with a series of lively flounders and an
occasional spout to sure the master that
they were taking in pumbers to his health.
As the passage round Cape Horn and
through the Pacific was a good one, it is
fair to presume that the escort was
auspicious.

Francisco Mail.

THE PRESS ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting is fixed for Wed-
nesday, August 1st, at 11 a. m., at Mon-
treal. The annual excursion is to take
place over the Intercolonial to the mar-
time provinces. The Association will
leave Montreal on Wednesday by boat
for Quebec, where cars will be taken for
Shediac, whence the party will pass over
to Prince Edward Island. After a day
or two there, the excursion will proceed
from Charlottetown to Pictou, inspect-
ing the coal mines, then to Halifax and
other points of interest in Nova Scotia,
including the Londonderry Steel Works
and the Annapolis Valley, the scene of
Longfellow's Evangeline. Across to St.
John and up the river to Fredericton,
will take up a couple of days, and the
party will endeavor to reach Toronto and
home by the second Saturday night.
The details are not yet decided upon, but
the foregoing general outline has been
adopted. All arrangements will be made
at the earliest possible day by the Sec-
retary, Mr. W. R. Climie, Bowmanville,
and the President, Mr. C. D. Barr, Lind-
say, and duly announced. It is hoped
that the attendance of members of the
Association and representative press men
of Ontario will be large, as the excursion
presents a splendid opportunity for see-
ing the industries and resources of our
fellow countrymen down by the sea, and
making pleasant personal acquaintances.

The Seventeen-Year Locusts.

A gentleman from Newington, Conn.,
mentions the occurrence of a flight of
beetles in the early even twilight that
must have included millions. They
made a loud humming or booming sound,
and were the thinks about ten minutes in
passing over. Some that were caught
proved to be apparently beetles, but of a
different appearance from the beetles,
that are most known hereabouts.
From other quarters we hear of their
being found in large numbers emerging
from the ground. A resident of the
north-west part of Hartford, on the Blue
Hill Road, brings in two branches of a
plum tree—one all of leaves and blossoms
that were broken off yesterday before sun-
set the other stripped nearly bare, that
was broken off this morning. It is the
work of these beetles or locusts, who, it
seems, devour the leaves at night. From
New Yorkstate come reports of the
appearance of the "seventeen year
locusts" in myriads, and they seem to be
the same insect that is found in this re-
gion. They are said to lie dormant in
the ground for seventeen years.

We have still on hand a lot of last
years goods, warranted not damaged,
which we will sell at one half the usual
price, these goods are a bargain for those
buying them as they are as good as new,
call and see them. ROSE & FRALICK.

MR. DIOGENES

This singular man lived in Greece. He
was distinguished for his eccentricities,
bad manners, and bad disposition. It
was his chief business to find fault. For
example, he took a lantern one day when
the sun was shining brightly and went
out to search for an honest man, thereby
insinuating that such person were ex-
ceedingly scarce. When Alexander, a
distinguished military gentleman, paid
him a visit, and inquired what he could
do for him, he had the impudence to tell
him to "get out of his sunshine." To
cap the climax of his oddities, he dressed
like a beggar and lived in a tub! He was
a sour, crabbed, crusty old bachelor.
We infer that he had no wife, first, be-
cause history does not mention her;
second because no woman would take
kindly to one of his habits, dress, or
manners, or aspire to become mistress of
his mansion. "There was an old woman
who lived in a shoe," it is true, but the
woman who would live in a tub, and es-
pecially with such a companion, has not

Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.50 per bush.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Wheat Flour—\$4.00 to \$4.50 retail.
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00 per cord.
soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00.

War Maps!

War Maps!

Splendid War Maps of the Seat of
War.

ONLY 10 CTS. EACH, AT

HENDERSON'S.

The Teacher's Bible.

Splendidly got up with full and com-
plete index. Colored Maps, Chrono-
logical Tables, Harmony of the Gospels,
Tables of Time, Money, Weights and
Measures, List of Officers and Sects
Mentioned in the Scriptures, Refer-
ences, Psalms, Paraphrases, etc., etc.
Neatly Bound, Gilt Edges, Limp
Cover.

ONLY \$1.00 EACH, AT

HENDERSON'S.

Splints for Making Picture Frames,
various sizes, 4 1/2, 7 1/2, and 15 inches
long. Very cheap at

HENDERSON'S.

New Croquet

AT

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE.

Six Ball Sets, well finished in strong
Wood Boxes, only \$1.50 per set.

Eight Ball Sets, \$2.00 per set. Also
a few better sets at \$3.50 and \$4.50.

KATE DANTON

BY MRS. MAY AGNES FLEMING.

Paper covers 75cts. Cloth cover
\$1.00.

Fans at all Prices,

CALL AND SEE THEM.

BASE BALLS.

RUBBER BALLS.

BASE BALL CLUBS.

GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,

Dundas St. Napanee.

REV. MR. ROY.
OF THE METHODIST CHURCH COM-
MITTEE IN THE HERESY CASE.

SAL, May 16—The Committee Methodist Church appointed to the charges of heresy preferred against Rev. Jas Roy by Rev. John have presented the following:—
1st—that the charge of fifth count, have considered first, viz., that to the authority of the Holy as a rule of faith, has been the charge on the first count re- the Trinity, has been sustain-

the charge on the second count, to the Incarnation, has been the charge on the third count, o the Atonement, has been sus-

a fourth count of the charge we, that the references of Mr e subject of retribution are few d; second that Mr. Roy does hold the teachings of Wesley re- he basis of the sinner's condem- third that we gladly recognize at Mr. Roy avows his decided he eternity of future retribu-

efore regret to be obliged to the teaching promulgated by in his pamphlet as rationalistic, no respects absolutely Unitarian arly every respect Socinian in deracies. We regret that we ese teachings not only a de- rom the standards of faith of odist Church of Canada, but ided antagonism to the ortho- of all evangelical Churches, an!

we regret to be thus obliged to the views of a brother whose and ability we highly esteem el bound by our obligations to to the Church to render the judgement."

afternoon session the Committee to the disciplinary powers given ter a lengthy discussion, agreed suspension of Mr. Roy from the of the Church until the district one dissenting.

Fralick have a very large and ted stock of Boots and Shoes, caps, Clothing, Gents furnish- ke. See them before purchasing ill not be undersold.

IMES IN SAN FRANCISCO.

who have any doubt about the of the times in San Francisco to watch for a few nights, the ze of the unfortunate men who lod with lodgings in the city iving no other place to sleep, them are a very different class e who used to apply for lodg or three years ago. They are mers who have failed to levy ight the sum requisited for the of a sleeping place, nor are they "hay-bunkers" and vagrants t or cold have driven to the un- shelter of the lock-up. Many of in the remnants of a respectable e; the clothes they wear were sh and good, and they ask for a leep in a manner that makes a sorry for them and even follow to get their blankets with an niliation that checks even the of the pretty thieves, who from heir bars are accustomed to the h aring of "lodger." "Give ther pillow! Clean sheets for leman!" etc. The rush of two men to California street on e of a job of work on a railroad a commentary on the situation y; the swarms that crowd e bulletin boards are another, ine is past when the beggar eline to have a meal gratis and

been heard from. The misanthropic spirit which possessed this man was doubtless due to disordered digestion and a biliousness, one of the prominent symptoms of which is a morose, fault finding disposition. The tongue is heavily coated, giving rise to a bad taste, the appetite is not good, and the patient feels dull, sleepily, or dizzy, and is apt to be fretful. Unfortunately, M. Diogenes lived several centuries before Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets were invented, a few doses of which would have relieved him of his "bile," and enabled him to find scores of "honest men" without the aid of his lantern. Under their magic influence, combined with that of the Golden Medi- Discovery, to cleanse his blood, he might have been led to take a more cheerful view of life, to exchange his tub for a decent habitation, to "spruce up" in per- appearance, and at last have taken a wife to mend his clothes and his manners, both of which were in evident need of re- pairs, and become the happy sire of little Diogeness who would have handed down to posterity the name, not of a cynic philosopher, but of a cheerful, healthy, happy, virtuous man!!

NO RISK.

Thomas' Electric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common SORE Throat, One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures bad cases of Piles and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of years' standing Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa. says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and \$100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ELECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the persons had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your ELECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of Six of the BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electric.

THE TOMB.

McROSSIE.—By drowning, on Sunday 20th inst., Robert McRossie, son of Mr. James McRossie, aged 36 years.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly

Apples—80c. to \$1.20. per bag.
Barley—50c.
Beef per cwt.—\$7.00 to \$7.00.
Bread—15c. to 19c. per loaf.
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb rough.
" " " trimmed.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Cloves—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Deacon skins 25c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Geese—20c. to 25c. each.
Hay—\$14.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$1.00 to \$5.00.
Lamb and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

THE PLACE TO GET

Value for Your Money,

—IS AT—

Downey
AND
Spence's

CHEAP CASH STORE

Alive to the necessities of the public during the Hard Times, we are making every effort to secure to our Customers the

LARGEST AMOUNT OF GOODS

—FOR THE—

LEAST AMOUNT OF MONEY.

NEW GOODS

Daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada and the United States.

WE ARE OFFERING

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER

IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS, OUR MOTTO BEING

One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits,

—AND—

FOR CASH ONLY.

We Bid Defiance to all Competition.

Exceptional Lines to which we Invite Special Attention:

Dress Goods | | CARPETS

have any doubt about the times in San Francisco watch for a few nights the the unfortunate men who with lodgings in the city no other place to sleep. are a very different class to be used to apply for lodges years ago. They are who have failed to levy the sum requisited for the sleeping place, nor are they ty-bunkers, and vagrants cold have driven to the under of the lock-up. Many of the remnants of a respectable he clothes they wear were old good, and they ask for a in a manner that makes a y for them and even follow et their blankets with an tion that cheeks even the a pretty thieves, who from bars are accustomed to aring of "lodger." "Give pillow! Clean sheets for n!" etc. The rush of two n to California street on a job of work on a railroad mmentary on the situation the swarms that crowd lletin boards are another, s past when the beggar to have a meal gratis and in or nothing. These are id they are not likely to be ng time to come. Work- hink of coming here h d er stay away, and these and have enough to go tter go. —From the San itler.

TESS ASSOCIATION

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THE TOMB.

Melrossie.—By drowning, on Sunday 20th. inst., Robert Melrossie, son of Mr. James Melrossie, aged 30 years.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly

Apples—80c. to \$1.20. per bag.
Barley—50c.
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Bread—18c. to 19c. per loaf.
Butter—25c. to 26c. per lb.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb rough.
" " 9c. " trimmed.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Clover Seed—\$1.00 per bushel.
Duncan signs 25c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Hay—\$1.00 to \$1.20 per ton.
Hides—\$1.00 to \$5.00.
Lamb and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Lard " lb—13c. to 15c.
Maple Sugar—10c. to 12c. per lb
Oatmeal—\$1.00. per cwt., retail.
Onions—50c.
Onions—50c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—\$1.00. to \$1.20. per bag.
Pears—70c. to 72c.
Pork " " —\$7.00. to \$7.50.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$1.00 per load.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.50 per bush.
Turkeys—30c. to \$1.00. each.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Wheat Flour—\$4.00 to \$4.50 retail.
Wood hard—\$1.50 to \$3.00. per cord.
" soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00. " "

War Maps!

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Splendid War Maps of the Seat of War.

ONLY 10 CTS. EACH, AT

HENDERSON'S.

The Teacher's Bible,

Splendidly got up with full and complete index. Colored Maps, Chronological Tables, Harmony of the Gospels, Tables of Time, Money, Weights and Measures, List of Officers and Seats Mentioned in the Scriptures, References, Psalms, Paraphrases, etc., etc. Neatly Bound, Gilt Edges, Limp Cover.

ONLY \$1.00 EACH, AT

HENDERSON'S.

Splints for Making Picture Frames, various sizes, 4½, 7½, and 15 inches long. Very cheap at

HENDERSON'S.

New Croquet

AT

WE ARE OFFERING

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER

IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS, OUR MOTTO BEING

One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits,

—AND—

FOR CASH ONLY.

We Bid Defiance to all Competition.

Exceptional Lines to which we Invite Special Attention:

Dress Goods

THAT no person will refuse to buy from, after examining the prices.

Mourning Goods,

SPECIAL Selections, Carefully selected Stock of Alpacas, Brilliantines, Henriettas, Crape Cloths, French Fancy Crape Cloths, Bombazines.

Dress Silks.

AND BLACK SILKS for beauty and durability and cheapness cannot be bought cheaper in the Province

Mantles & Shawls

THE Largest and most Fashionable Stock in any town between Toronto and Montreal.

Linen Goods

SPECIAL Lines at Special Prices. Too large to enumerate. Extraordinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints

OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from the lowest to the highest grade of every width, and at all prices, admitted by all our Customers to be the Cheapest, of the best value and best patterns ever brought to Napanee.

Tickings, Denims,

Ducks, Shirtings,

AN IMMENSE STOCK, which we are selling at the very bottom prices.

Tailoring Depart-

CARPETS

IN Tapestry, Brussels, all Wools, 3 Ply and 2 Ply, Unions, and Hamps, at Prices to suit the times.

Oil Cloths.

ALL WIDTHS, Cut to fit, any size of Rooms of the best English and American makers, Mattings and Mats, Cocon Mattings, all widths, of good quality.

Low Prices

Window Curtains

AND

House Furnishing GOODS

GREAT BARGAINS in Lace Curtains and Damasks, Repps Terry's Holland and Opague shades Furniture Covering Cretons and Chintz, Piano and Table Covers in great variety.

Dress Making

DEPARTMENT.

PARTICULAR Attention is given to the Making up of Dresses and Mantles in the latest style.

AT LOW PRICES.

This Department is under the supervision of a lady of taste and skill and all work is done by experienced hands.

TO BUY GOODS FOR CASH AT CASH PRICES

had better go. -From the Star
sco Mail.

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ound in large numbers emerging
he ground. A resident of the
west part of Hartford, on the Blue
oad, brings in two branches of a
ree—one all of leaves and blossoms
re broken off yesterday before sun-
other stripped nearly bare, that
oken off this morning. It is the
if these beetles or locusts, who,
devour the leaves at night. From
Yorkstate come reports of the
ance of the "seventeen year"
in myriads, and they seem to be
ne insect that is found in this re-
They are said to lie dormant in
bund for seventeen years.

have still on hand a lot of last
goods, warranted not damaged,
we will sell at one half the usual
these goods are a bargain for those
g them as they are as good as new,
id see them. Rose & Fralick.

MR. DIOGENES

s singular man lived in Greece. He
istingnished for his eccentricities,
anners, and bad disposition. It
is chief business to find fault. For
ple, he took a lantern one day when
n was shining brightly and went
search for an honest man, thereby
ating that such person i were ex-
gely scarce. When Alexander, a
gushed military gentleman, paid
visit, and inquired what he could
him, he had the impudence to tell
e "get out of his sunshine." To
e climax of his oddities, he dressed
beggar and lived in a tub! He was
e, crabbed, crusty old bachelor.
fer that he had no wife, first, be-
history does not mention her;
d because no woman would take
y to one of his habits, dress, or
ers, or aspire to become mistress of
anion. "There was an old woman
ived in a shoe," it is true, but the
n who would live in a tub, and es-
ly with such a companion, has not

1890-1900, to 60c.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.50 per bush.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Wheat Flour—\$4.00 to \$4.50 retail.
Wood hard—\$1.50 to \$1.00 per cord
soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00.

War Maps!

War Maps!

Splendid War Maps of the Seat of
War.

ONLY 10 CTS. EACH, AT

HENDERSON'S.

The Teacher's Bible,

Splendidly got up with full and com-
plete index. Colored Maps. Chrono-
logical Tables, Harmony of the Gospels,
Tables of Time, Money, Weights and
Measures, List of Officers and Sects
Mentioned in the Scriptures, Refer-
ences, Psalms, Paraphrases, etc., etc.
Neatly Bound, Gilt Edges, Limp
Cover.

ONLY \$1.00 EACH, AT

HENDERSON'S.

Splints for Making Picture Frames,
various sizes, 4 1/2, 7 1/2, and 15 inches
long. Very cheap at

HENDERSON'S.

New Croquet

AT

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE.

Six Ball Sets, well finished in strong
Wood Boxes, only \$1.50 per set.
Eight Ball Sets, \$2.00 per set. Also
a few better sets at \$3.50 and \$4.50.

KATE DANTON

BY MRS. MAY AGNES FLEMING.

Paper covers 75cts. Cloth cover
\$1.00.

Fans at all Prices,

CALL AND SEE THEM.

BASE BALLS,
RUBBER BALLS,
BASE BALL CLUBS.

GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,
Dundas St. Napanee.

Mourning Goods,

SPECIAL Selections, Carefully sel-
ected Stock of Alpaccas, Brilliant-
tines, Henriettas, Crape Cloths, French
Fancy Crape Cloths, Bombazines.

Dress Silks.

AND BLACK SILKS for beauty
and durability and cheapness cannot
be bought cheaper in the Province

Mantles & Shawls

THE Largest and most Fashionable
Stock in any town between To-
ronto and Montreal.

Linen Goods

SPECIAL Lines at Special Prices.
Too large to enumerate. Extraor-
dinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints

OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from
the lowest to the highest grade
of every width, and at all prices, ad-
mitted by all our Customers to be the
Cheapest, of the best value and best
patterns ever brought to Napanee.

Tickings, Denims,

Ducks, Shirtings,

AN IMMENSE STOCK, which
we are selling at the very bot-
tom prices.

Tailoring Depart-
ment.

Cloths and Tweeds

A LARGE STOCK at exceedingly
Low prices. Good patterns, all
Wool Tweed Suits made to order by
a First Class Tailor, from \$12.00 and
upwards.

A Fit Guaranteed

OR NO SALE.

All we ask is a fair unprejudiced trial to please the people of the County of
Lennox and Addington both in Goods and Prices. The same attention given
to rich and poor.

GIVE US A CALL.

DOWNEY & SPENCE

Oil Cloths.

ALL WIDTHS, Cut to fit any
size of Rooms of the best Eng-
lish and American makers, Mat-
tings and Mats, Coons Matting, all
widths, of good quality.

Low Prices

Window Curtains

AND

House Furnishing
GOODS

GREAT BARGAINS in Lace
Curtains and Damasks, Repps
Terry's Holland and Opaque shades
Furniture Covering, Cretons and
Chintz, Piano and Table Covers in
great variety.

Dress Making

DEPARTMENT.

PARTICULAR Attention is given to
the Making up of Dresses and
Mantles in the latest style.

AT LOW PRICES,

This Department is under the su-
pervision of a lady of taste and skill
and all work is done by experienced
hands.

MILLINERY.

A LARGE NEW and Carefully
assorted stock, conducted by

TWO

First-Class
MILLINERS,

PRICES SO LOW,

Our selections so suitable that you
cannot fail to please yourself.

THE PLACE TO BUY GOODS FOR CASH AT CASH PRICES.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC

NARROW ROADWAYS.

In his paper on "Village improvement Associations" (Scribner for May,) Colonel Waring advocates narrow roadways. He says:

The great expense of Macadamizing or Telfordizing puts these systems out of the reach of small communities. Wherever the original expense can be borne, the subsequent cost of maintenance will be so light, and the result generally will be so satisfactory as to make it always a good investment. The circumstances under which these costly forms of construction may be adopted will be generally extended if we can overcome the prevalent American prejudice in favor of wide roads. Against wide streets there is as a rule no objection, though exceptional narrow and well shaded lanes have a charm that will always commend them to persons of taste. A wide street, that is, broad spaces between fences, by no means implies a broad roadway. All we need in the principal thoroughfare of a busy village is such a width as will allow of the easy passing of vehicles in the middle of the road, and the standing of one vehicle at rest at each side. This will be accomplished even in the business street of a village by a width of roadway of thirty feet. Under most other circumstances twenty feet of roadway will be ample. This will allow of the moving of three vehicles side by side, and will give a leeway of six feet between two vehicles passing each other. * In the island of Jersey there are many excellent roads only six feet wide. These are provided with frequent little bays or turn-outs to allow teams to pass each other. Although such extremely narrow roads are not to be recommended, the difference in comfort and economy of team power between these and the average American dirt road is enormously in their favor. The widest roads in Jersey, leading from a busy town of thirty thousand inhabitants into a thickly settled farming region, where business and pleasure travel is very active, and where excursion cars carrying thirty or forty persons are constantly passing, are only twenty feet wide; often only of this width between the hedge rows, the road itself being an excellent foot path its whole width. Nowhere else in the world is the rural charm more perfectly developed than in Jersey, and no element of its great beauty is so conspicuous and so constantly satisfactory as its narrow and embowered lanes and roadways.

WHITEWASHING

The following is a correct scientific and practical rule: Well wash the ceiling by wetting it twice with water, lying on as much as can well be floated on, then rub the old color up with a stumpy brush and wipe off with a large sponge. When this is done, stop all the cracks with whiting and plaster of Paris. When dry, clair-côle with size and a little of the white-wash. If very much stained, when this is dry, paint these parts with turps, color, and, if necessary, clair-côle again. To make the whitewash take a dozen lbs. of whiting (in large balls), break them up in a pail, and cover with water to soak. During this time melt over a slow fire 4 lbs. common size, and at the same time, with a palette knife or small trowel, rub up fine about a dessertspoonful of blue-black with water to a fine paste; then pour the water off the top of the whiting, and with a stick stir in the black; when well mixed, stir in the melted size and strain. When cold, it is fit for use. If the jelly is too stiff for use, beat it well up and add a little cold water. Commence whitewashing over the window, and so work from the light; lay off the work into that done, and not all in one direction, as in painting. Distemper color of any tint may be made by using any other color instead of the blue-black.

VARIOUS ITEMS

The Dunkin Act in Brome, will be annulled on account of informality.

The price of bread in Guelph is nine cents per four-pound loaf.

The street cars are running in Kingston and are well patronized.

The shipbuilders' lockout in Glasgow, will affect from 25,000 to 30,000 men.

Large quantities of potatoes are being sent from Ireland to New York.

The Ottawa River is seventeen feet lower now than at this time last year.

Goderich Town Council offers twenty-five cents for every shade tree planted in the streets of that town.

During the Temperance Reform agitation in Hamilton over 1,200 persons signed the pledge.

Five prominent manufacturers of candies in Boston have been indicted for adulteration with poisonous ingredients.

Twenty thousand salmon ova are to be put into streams in the back part of Peterboro County.

Sixteen square miles of forest on Long Island burned; the fire has been raging for a month past.

Last year two hundred and fifteen taverns were licensed in Toronto. This year there are only 170.

Seventy head of cattle, distillery fed, from the County of York, and shipped by an American firm, left Montreal for Liverpool.

A Toronto firm is about to ship over one thousand head of cattle to England this season, as Canadian beef finds a ready market.

Massachusetts has a new law for the protection of lobsters. Any person offering for sale a lobster less than 10 inches in length is liable to a fine of \$5.

The City Council of Montreal will invest \$1,000 at 6 per cent. for each widow of the fireman killed at the late fire, and \$500 for each of the children.

Farmer Babbit, of Michigan, was set upon by three highwaymen, but he fixed them till they begged for mercy. That's Babbit metal for you.

Mingate's shipbuilding yard on the Clyde was partially burned damage £80,000, the principal loss being in machinery construction for the Dutch Government.

GEORGETOWN, Col., May 17.—An explosion of nitro glycerine yesterday scattered George Carman's body in fragments for a quarter of a mile.

A box of grasshopper's eggs sent from the States to the editor of the Seaforth Examiner hatched out in a drawer into which they had been put.

A hen belonging to Stephen Thomas, of Mersea, the other day laid an egg over three inches in length, the circumference of which was eight-and-a-half inches.

The Whitby Chronicle gives the following respecting the License Law:—Since 1st April, 1876, the informations laid numbered 56; convictions, 40; amount of fines, \$810; collected, \$645.

The detective employed by the Quebec Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is at work among the city carters, of whom several have been fined for illtreating their horses.

The Young Men's Christian Union of Boston has consented to assume all the duties and expense of sending poor children into the country for a week's vacation during the heated term.

Potatoes are reported at \$1.10 to \$1.20 per bushel in Whitby and Oshawa, 80 to 90 cents in Beaverton, Cannington and Uxbridge, and 50 to 75 cents in Port Perry.

It is not expected that more than 50,000 sawlogs will reach Belleville this year. The remainder will be left in the

Bargains! Bargains!

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR VERY LARGE

STOCK OF TINWARE

WE SHALL MAKE

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FOR

THIRTY DAY

COME AND SEE.

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Napanea, April 27th, 1877

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DURABILITY OF SHINGLES

Farmers generally use shingles on the roofs of their buildings, and without doubt they make a good perhaps on the whole, the best, covering. Good pine shingles will last from twenty to thirty years, and the best of shayed cedar nearly as long. Sawed shingles are not nearly as durable as shayed ones. The nails seem to rust off with the sawed shingles, and the roof in a few years becomes leaky. If the shingles, whether shayed or sawed, be dipped in lime water before being laid they will last much longer. We have seen shingles laid that were first dipped in strong lime water, and when well dried were dipped into thin red paint and after the roof was covered, it was again painted. Roofs so treated will last more than enough longer to pay the additional cost. In a country where shingles are very cheap, this would not be of much consequence, but generally it would be, and we call attention to it, because the lime water and paint are within reach of all, and can be easily used.

BEARING-REINS FOR HORSES.

The *British Medical Journal* thus protests: Physiology protests against the strained and artificial attitude which the horse is compelled to assume, and which must certainly lessen his power of drawing weights. Humanity and common sense protests against the infliction of this constant gagging strain upon the sensitive mouth of an animal whose mouth is used by the driver as the principal means of guiding and directing him. Nor can any one who has any real knowledge of, or pleasure in the study of animal forms, feel otherwise than gratified at the free and unconstrained attitude of a horse driven without bearing-reins. No good coachman uses bearing-reins for a horse

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It is not expected that more than 50,000 sawlogs will reach Belleville this year. The remainder will be left in the back country, owing to the unusual lowness of the water in the streams.

There are three thousand five hundred street lamps in Islington, England, and, on an average, there are one thousand squares of glass broken in these lamps every week by street boys.

The members of the congregation of Knox Church, Elora, have begun preparation on a grand scale for the celebration of their fortieth anniversary as a congregation, which occurs on the 21st inst.

Mr. Leslie, Postmaster of Toronto, was presented by the employees on the 8th inst. with a gold watch and chain. The gifts were intended to mark Mr. Leslie's entrance on the 25th year of his incumbency of the office.

\$300 was paid for a proscenium box at the Fifth Avenue Theatre on the opening night of Miss Neilson's engagement, the largest price paid since Jenny Lind's visit. Miss Neilson returns to Europe after her brief visit.

The fortification walls surrounding the city of Quebec, are falling into a very dilapidated state for want of constant attention, and repairs are required. The gun platforms are decaying, and many of the guns are dismantled.

In the House of Lords an amendment to the Burial Bill, proposed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, permitting the reading of other services than that of the Church of England in church-yards, was passed by a vote of 54 against 60, despite the opposition of the Government.

Doctor Ayer is to remain in the Boston Insane Asylum. Three guardians have been appointed. Each will give bonds in \$250,000. Ayer's fortune is estimated at \$15,000,000. He first showed symptoms of insanity a year ago, caused by business application and disappointment of non-election to Congress.

A Canadian firm are endeavouring to get an order filled in Charlestown, W. Va., for 2,000,000 feet of sawed lumber, to be used for lock-gates of the Welland Canal. The order was sent south on account of the great dimensions of some of the pieces, there being no trees sufficient

DONE NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY.

WRIGHT & CO

Napance, April 27th, 1877

"BEST PIANOS, LOWST PRICE



CHARLES D. BLAKE & Co's.,

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MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANO-FORTE

Its Great Durability

In Workmanship it Cannot be Surpassed, if Equaled.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone.

It has no Competitor.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner

Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated taste, to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacturers of these pianos, and the grand result is, that for power, sweetness, brilliant singing quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and clarity of touch, strength, durability and beauty of finish, these Instruments stand unrivalled.

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AGENTS WANTED.

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POTATO PIE

This is a plain family dish, familiar to English families, but apt to be extremely relished, especially by children. It is a convenient way of using meat the second day. Take as much cold roast beef as will half fill a baking dish suited to the size of your family. Add enough gravy, saved from the day before, or lacking that, enough butter and water, in which to stew the beef until quite tender. Then having ready enough Irish potatoes, boiled, mashed, and seasoned with butter, pepper, and salt, and made smooth, with a little cream or rich milk, fill the dish with them to the top, and place in a well-heated oven to bake until nicely browned. It has a very inviting appearance. Tomato catsup or any nice store sauce may be served with it, but should be added at table, as individual taste may suggest.

TO CLEANSE THE WOODWORK AROUND DOORS.

Take a pail of hot water; throw in two tablespoonfuls of pulverised borax; use a good coarse house cloth, an old coarse towel does splendidly—and wash the painting; do not use a brush; when washing places that are extra yellow are stained, soap the cloth; then sprinkle it with dry powdered borax, and rub the places well, using plenty of rinsing water; by washing the woodwork in this way you will not remove the paint, and the borax will soften and make the hands white—a fact well worth knowing.

The use of borax in domestic economy are numerous; and one of the most valuable is its employment to aid the detergent properties of soap.—*Scientific American*

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The French papers in Quebec, are dissatisfied because the new city police force is composed of thirty-three English speaking men, and only twenty French Canadians. On the other hand, the English papers call attention to the fact that the new Government force, numbering nineteen, has only three on the list who are not Frenchmen.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The San Francisco coast survey observer telegraphs that the earthquake waves registered at the entrance to the harbour commenced on Thursday morning at 6.18 continuing until Friday afternoon at 5. The wave of a great earthquake in Japan, some years ago, was twenty-three minutes in traversing the Pacific Ocean to San Francisco.

Messrs James and John Meiklejohn of lot 22 in the 12th con. of Rawdon near Belleville, last week succeeded in killing a large black bear, which had infested the neighborhood for some time past. The animal measured seven feet from the tip of his snout to the root of his tail, and was in fine condition, thirty-three pounds of fat having been taken from between the shoulders and off the back.

The preparations for the festivities in connection with the inauguration of the city of Brantford, on the 31st inst., are progressing favourably. Answers of acceptance have been received from a number of fire companies, comprising in all about one thousand men. Large subscriptions are being made to defray expenses. The 31st is expected to be the greatest day Brantford has ever seen.

Sir Edward Thornton has been made British Minister at Madrid. This is a promotion at the rate of \$10,000, or in other words, Sir Edward will receive that much more per annum for his diplomatic services at Madrid than he did for like services at Washington. This distinction arises from the fact that Madrid is yet the home of royalty, and consequently more expensive for a Minister to live in. Sir Edward well deserves the promotion.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone.

It has no Compeer.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner

Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated

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JOHN N. LAZIER, Belleville

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have received instructions from England, to lend a large amount of Money

AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED

CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have and scoured so as to

LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW.

at a trifling expense. Remember that at

Montgomery's Steam Dye Works,

Opposite Madden's Tanney, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.

GET NLEMEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS KID GLOVES PLUMES, &c.

CLEANED AND DYED.

Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

Bargains ! Bargains !! HARDWARE CHEAP

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AT THE SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN AUGER,

RALPH PURDY.

Napancee, April 6th, 1877.

50

GIBBARD & SON,

ARE SELLING OFF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

PARLOUR and BEDROOM

FURNITURE,

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!!

WILL UNDERSELL

Any Other House in this part of the Province

FUNERAL FURNISHINGS

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these pianos, and the grand result is, that for power, sweetness, brilliancy and
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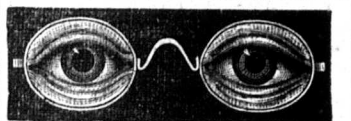
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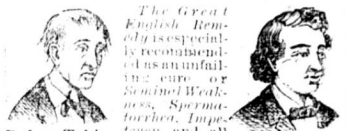
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Briefs,
Bill Heads,
Ball Programmes,
Bills of Fare,
Circulars,
Chancery Bills,
Cards,
Catalogues,
Debitures,

Dodgers,
Date Lines,
Envelopes,
Exhibition Bills,
Funeral Circulars,
Financial Reports,
Headings,
Horse Bills,
Indentures,
Invitations

Letter Headings,
Law Forms,
Lawyers' Briefs,
Labels,
Monthly Statements,
Mourning Cards,
Municipal Forms,
Note Headings,
Notarial Circulars.

Obituary Notices,
Pamphlets,
Posters,
Programmes,
Promissory Notes,
Receipt Books,
Shipping Tags,
Statements,
Sale Bills,
Tickets,
Tax Collectors Rolls,
Tax Receipts,
Visiting Cards,
Voters' Lists,
Wheat Receipts,
Wedding Cards.

ALL THE ABOVE

PRINTED WITH DESPATCH

AT THE

"EXPRESS" OFFICE.

J. B. BENSON,
Proprietor.

THE "Napanee Express,"

A Reform Political and Family Newspaper,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT THE
OFFICE,

Warner's Block, East Street, Napanee, a few
doors north of Soby House Corner.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

.00 per annum in advance, free of postage, or
\$.50 if not so paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Column for one year.	\$80 00
Column for six months.	45 00
Column for three months.	24 00
Half a column for one year.	40 00
Half a column for six months.	24 00
Half a column for three months.	15 00
Quarter of a column for one year.	20 00
Quarter of a column for six months.	15 00
Quarter of a column for three months.	10 00
Notices under ten lines, three times.	1 00
Over ten lines, first insertion, per line.	10
Each subsequent insertion, per line.	03
Business Cards under ten lines per year.	4 00

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a
scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements sent without written instructions
inserted until forbidden, and charged for
full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must
be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be
responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements
by the year.

Business notices in local columns, first inser-
tion ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents
per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents
per line per annum.

To SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped un-
til all arrearages are paid, except at the option
of the proprietor. A post office notice to discon-
tinue is not sufficient.

Yearly and half yearly Contracts are
payable every THREE MONTHS.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the
county or neighboring townships. Correspond-
ents are requested to send in their communica-
tions as promptly as possible.

JOE PRINTING

In every style and of every description, executed
with neatness and despatch at reasonable rates.

J. B. BENSON,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Business Cards.

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ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee
Ontario.

James Aylsworth,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Tam-
worth.

S. D. Clarke,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa,
Ontario.

J. J. Watson,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Adolphustown.

Peter E. R. Miller,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-
ville Ont.

Robert Graham,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses. Office
In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

J. B. Allison,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and
Certificates. Parua P. O., South
Fredericksburg.

Charles Lane,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Ce-
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School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

A. B. Randall,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
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Toronto Fire Insurance Company and the
Mutual Life Association of Canada. Resi-
dence—Shamrock, Ont.

Murphy & Bedford,

BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

Deroche & Madden,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers.

Napanee

J. B. BENSON, Publisher.)

VOL. 16.

"THE GREATEST"

NAPANEE, ONT.

NAPANEE TICKET AGENCY.

Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at
Grange & Bro's Drug Store

For all stations east and west. American
money taken at par, from Napanee to Mil-
waukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Fran-
cisco &c., to all Lake Ports. Passengers pur-
chasing tickets from the undersigned avoid
the double and delay of exchanging tickets
and re-checking baggage to Toronto. Cheap-
est route to the west. Return tickets to King-
ston Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland
&c. For further particulars apply at GRANGE
& BRO'S Exchange Office, Passenger agent
G. T. R. "Current money" bought and sold

Imperial Life Insurance Co.
OFFICE LONDON (ESTABLISHED
1803.) Capital and Reserved
Fund

£1,969,000 - - - - - Sterling.
Funds invested in Canada.—\$105,000
RISTOUL BROS., General Agents.
24 St. Sacrament St. Montreal.
H. L. GEDDES, Agent,
Napanee and vicinity.

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO
HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

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VICE-PRESIDENT—W. BOULTER
MANAGER—L. B. STINSON.
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S. B. HUBBS, J. VANALSTINE.
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Note or Cash System.

March 9th, 1875.

521-y.

CATARRH!

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four
Bottles of Constitutional Cat-
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Pain in Shoulders. Back and Lungs,
and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

See M. J. B. H. 12, 1875.

Mr. T. J. B. HARDING.

DEAR SIR—Being desirous that others may
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BRISCO HOUSE,

NAPANEE, ONT.

POTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.

First-Class Sample Rooms for Com-
mercial Travellers.

Omnibus to and from all Trains and
Boats.

LIVERY ATTACHED.

PAISLEY HOUSE.

(John St. opposite the Market.)

NAPANEE, ONT.

A First-Class Hotel centrally located, with ex-
cellent yard and stabling accommodations.

CHAS. PAISLEY,

PROPRIETOR.

CAMPBELL HOUSE,

NAPANEE, Ont.

THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL

IN TOWN.

Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.
CHARGES AS USUAL.

MARSDEN & MOORE,

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(Corner Dundas & John Streets.)

NAPANEE.

ROBERT McDONALD,
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A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,

BELLEVILLE

Every Accommodation for Commercial
Travellers.

35.

A. P. FARRELL,

PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE,

(Late Clark House)

BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
Campbellford.

Bus to and from the cars. 35-y.



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30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1875.

A. PETERSON, ODE-SA,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
Boxes, Tubs, Pickins, &c.

I am now making a very superior article
in a sawed cheese box, which I will
sell at 12s. All orders intrusted to me
will receive prompt attention

NEWS FROM THE WA

Gaily the paper man
Touched his guitar.
While he was reading the
News from the war.
Singing, "You bet your boots
Now here'll be fun;
We don't care who it shoots,
War has begun."

He sang as how he knew,
Six months before,
There'd have to be a Eu-
ropean war.
Now he was glad enough
That it had come,
And his heart laughed at the
Roll of the drum.

But when the Czar at last,
Arming his youth,
Sent Petrovskichryst
Over to Pruth;
When Ibraimuschuk
Met Siebolicst,
Sighed the newspaper man,
"Give us a rest."

No rest for Khalifat-
Irshuskeamos-
Deripstefolmat-
Purshicholas
Met in the field where
Guignervogorith-
Wallahnoskwapchitnere-
Prstch, &c.
—Burlington Hawkeye

HOW SHE WAS CU

"Ida," said Mr. Harland, one
"I wish you would give up that
ladylike habit you have of ush
phrases. Such expressions as
and 'Not by a jug full,' som
when used by young men, but
lady condescends to such expres-
sions are positively revolting."

"Why, mamma," and pretty b
Ida looked up with a mischievo
"it is becoming quite the fashion
body—I mean all the girls—
now-a-days."

"Not every body, Ida," reph
Harland; "not those who are re
sensitive, among either young o
think I have often been in the
of well bred people, and not a
slang was spoken. Consider fi
ment, my dear, how coarse and
would seem in your parlour or mys
usual habit was to talk after the

"I don't know," laughed
would be so comical—rather jo
Odd, too! I just wish you wou
we'd be a fraternity of slang,
we? But there's the clock—
the strike when I'm not half rea
morning, mamma! I must absp
a d she laughed merrily again.

Mrs. Harland sighed. Her n
was her only daughter, and it p
to feel that she was under the
of coarse companionship. "A
school girls of the present day!
will the future bring?"

When Mr. Harland came
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they, too, declared that it was
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the exclamation:

"Hello pard! You home agn
Ida for a brief second looked
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Money to Lend at 5 per cent.

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PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Office and Residence, two doors east
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gregational Church, Hotel St.

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E. A. Deroche,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE under New Act
of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.,
Napanee, Ontario.

W. F. Hall,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insol-
vent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance
Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills.
East Street.

James Grange, M. D.,
GRADUATE University of Victoria,
B.C., Canada, and College and

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(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

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Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
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ST. MARK'S, 12, 1875.

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ness and pain under the shoulder blades and
through the shoulders, with very lame back,
and a feeling in my right lung as though there
was a weight bearing it down, with continual
dropping in the throat and down upon the
lungs. Such was my condition when I com-
menced taking your Catarrh Remedy, one bot-
tle of which eased my pains and gave me an
improved appetite, and after taking four bot-
tles I was restored to health so as to be able to
endure hard and continued labor, such as chop-
ping and clearing land, at which I have been
engaged the past season. My recovery I at-
tribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use
of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY NIDER,
Price 50¢ per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

700 Doz. have been sold since April last, of
Brunton's Rheumatic Absorbent and Dis-
solving Fluid.
The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively re-
lieve all pain from Rheumatism or other In-
flammatory swellings in 12 hours.

The Dissolving Fluid has never failed to cure
Dyspepsia. Relief is felt in a few hours. The
most obstinate cases are cured within a week.
I fully writes—I have been saved from Life
Limbering Pains. I had Bronchitis, Catarrh and
Dyspepsia, and was cured in a few days by its
use. Sold by Drug Gists, price 50 cts. Wholesale
by Northop & Lyman. Advice for particular
cases free. Address—

W. Y. BRUNTON, London

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We want reliable, energetic canvassing
Agents in every town in the Dominion for
the new "Illustrated History of the Do-
minion of Canada." This work is truly
magnificent, containing over 2,000 double
column quarto pages, and over 300 superb
full page engravings. The work is pub-
lished in Parts, on a plan which insures
its welcome to every English reading
family. To energetic young men and ladies,
who are willing to work, we will guaran-
tee a permanent position for two years,
and no salary. Don't fail write! to for our
private terms, sample pages, etc. This
is a grand opportunity for school teachers
to make more than double their salaries
without interfering with their profes-
sional duties. The works being manu-
factured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the
literary, artistic and mechanical work of
producing the plates by the old well
known, reliable Lovell Printing and Pub-
lishing Co., of Montreal. All letters from
agents must be addressed to the Publishers
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25 and 30 St. Francois Xavier Street,

MARSDEN & MOORE,
PROPRIETORS.

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(Corner Dundas & John Streets.)
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ROBERT McDONALD,
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A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
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Every Accomodation for Commercial
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McDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)
BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
Campbellford.
Buss to and from the cars. 30-y.

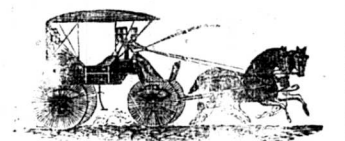
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Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1875.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,
DEALER IN
Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
Boxes, Tubs, Pickins, etc.

I am now making a very superior arti-
cle in a sawed cheese box, which I will
sell at 12¢. All orders entrusted to me
will receive prompt attention.



POTTER BROS.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES
(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE.)
NAPANEE, ONT.
We keep nothing but First-Class
Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
PRICES.

Harris & Empey,
(Successors to J. C. Bogart.)
Livery & Sale Stables,
JOHN STREET,
South of Dundas Street, Napanee Ont.
The best Matched Teams and Single Rigs
always on hand.
Carriages, Cutters, Sleigh Robes, &c., the best
in the country. No 4 ft.

OCEAN TICKETS.

OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax
in summer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by
the Allan S. S. Line, White Star Line, Canadian
National, via New York. Also return tickets at
reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.

RAILWAY TICKETS.
Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all
points and return at reduced rates.

EXCHANGE OFFICE.
American money bought and sold, and drafts
on New York.

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE.
Agent for the Accidental Insurance Co. of
Canada.
A. H. ALLISON, Agent.
Montreal Telegraph Office.
4-1m. Over Malloy's Drug Store.

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the exclamation:

"Hello, papa! You home again
Ida for a brief second looked
tonishment; then she answered
"Yes, mamma, 'right side i
care," as they say on the china b
"Oh, cheese it! I don't ch
gun, but once," replied her mo
straining himself by a violent
though she could hardly keep
face at Ida's surprise.

"No! either," Ida responded, wi
and rather constrained laugh, an
to the piano to practice a new so
"I say, sis, shut that 'old c'
father, who had entered th
"Well excuse the squalling ju
Hash is ready, and lets waltz d
it."

"What waltz shall I play?"
Ida, with another faint laugh.

"I say ha n't this been a jolly c
claimed her brother Ned.
"Hunkadory!" Sam respond
grave, lawyer-like Sam, with w
one dared to take liberty. Did I
serve her right, or was home
rearing "topsey turvey," in her own
language.

"Bet your life," added Ned,
"Say sis, how are you at school
tree?"

"Yes, at the top," retorted I
longer laughing, but just a little
to pout.

"Bet your sweet life you'll fail
then," was the courteous answer.
"Well, it won't be your fall, w
and Ida bit her lip.

"Papa," said Ida, after an
silent dinner, for some way, th
seemed out of place, "may I take
off Miss Parker, the new teacher
awful sweet, and the girls are goi
over her."

"Are they? Then I suppose
what you would call badly, eh?
think she really knows her
she don't, you see, I'd rather
wouldn't have any truck with he
see, it isn't every mosey who sets
up who makes the best sort of
and that kind of thing is guzzy a
ting played out.

"She isn't played out," retort
with spirit. "If you could hear I

Atorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chan-
cery, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—
Over T. Molloy's Dry Goods Store.
Money to Lend at 5 per cent.

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R. Tracy, M. D., BELLEVILLE.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur
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gregational Church, Hotel St. 39

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W. A. REEVE, M. A. L. MORDEN.
J. O. Crown Attorney.

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of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,

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Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.,
Napanee, Ontario.
W. S. WILLIAMS, E. HOOPER, M. A.
Official Assignee

W. F. Hall,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE under Insol-
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dent Insurance Agent OFFICE—
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ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West
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and Detail Drawings furnished. Builder's
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STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of
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CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.
A MOUNT DEPOSITED IN CAN-
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Insures property against fire as low
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A BRICK COTTAGE on Graham, East of
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rooms on first floor, and four on second. An ex-
cellent Well, Cistern, and Cellar. Wood-shed
and good facilities for a garden. Possession 1st
of May. Apply to
J. B. BENSON.
Express Office

ties I was restored to health as to be able to
endure hard and continued labor, such as chop-
ping and clearing land, at which I have been
engaged the past season. My recovery I at-
tribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use
of your Catarrh Remedy.
Yours truly HENRY NIDER,
Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

700 Doz. have been sold since April last, of
Brunton's Rheumatic Absorbent and Dis-
solving Fluid.
The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively re-
lieve all pain from Rheumatism or other In-
flammatory swellings in 12 hours.
The Dissolving Fluid has never failed to cure
Dyspepsia. Relief is felt in a few hours. The
most obstinate cases are cured within a week.
A lady writes:—I have been saved from Life
Lingering Pains. I had Bronchitis, Catarrh and
Dyspepsia, and was cured in a few days by its
use. Sold by Druggists, price 50 cts. Wholesale
by Northrop & Lyman. Advice for particular
cases free. Address,
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We want reliable, energetic canvassing
Agents in every town in the Dominion for
the new "Illustrated History of the Do-
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magnificent, containing over 2,000 double
column quarto pages, and over 300 superb
full page engravings. The work is pub-
lished in Parts, on a plan which insures
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family. To energetic young men and ladies,
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tee a permanent position for two years,
and good pay. Don't fail write! to for our
private terms, sample pages, etc. This
is a grand opportunity for school teachers
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sional duties. The works being manu-
factured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the
literary, artistic and mechanical work of
producing the plates by the old well
known, reliable Lovell Printing and Pub-
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MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared
to furnish the best of rigs, either
single or double.

At the 'Old Commercial Hotel'
MAIN STREET.

Mill Point, Jan 30th, 1877. 45



THE Beautiful and Celebrated Thoroughbred
Sire "VILLEY," will stand this season at his
owner's stables, Campbell Street, Belleville. For
terms, pedigree, and performances, and other
particulars, apply to
JAMES DAVIDSON.

Farmland Town Property FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties
of Northumberland and Hastings,
also some very valuable city property in
Belleville, and both village and farming
property, in and near the village of
Brighton.

Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
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March 12th, 1877. 47-4f.



POTTER BROS., LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

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NAPANEE, ONT.
We keep nothing but First-Class
Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
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South of Dundas Street, Napanee Ont.
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OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax
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Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all
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May be consulted on all diseases of Domest-
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FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable
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of lot No. 31 in Concession A, of the
Village and Township of Brighton, lying
North of the old Kingston Road, and only
quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the
centre of the village. Upon the premises
are good brick and wooden buildings; a
large orchard of young and bearing trees;
a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood
timber; spring creeks, and other advan-
tages which rendered it desirable. Also
several other good Farms and Village
Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR,
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**Economical
ENGINES**
TO DRIVE
CRIST MILLS, FACTORIES, ETC.,
ADDRESS THE
WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO
Brantford, Ont.
*State where you saw this advertisement.

though she could hardly keep a
face at Ida's surprise.
"Nor I either," Ida responded, with
rather constrained laugh, as
to the piano to practice a new son-
"I say, sis, shut that off!" ex-
father, who had entered the
"We'll excuse the squalling ju-
Hash is ready, and lets waltz d-
it."
"What waltz shall I play?"
Ida, with another faint laugh.
"I say ha'n't this been a jolly c-
claimed her brother Ned.
"Hunkadory!" Sam respond-
grave, lawyer-like Sam, with wd
one dared to take liberty. Did I
serve her right, or was home rea-
ting "topsey turvey," in her own
language.
"Bet your life," added Ned,
"Say sis, how are you at school
tree?"
"Yes, at the top," retorted I
longer laughing, but just a little
to point.
"Bet your sweet life you'll fail
then," was the courteous answer.
"Well, it won't be your fall, w
and Ida bit her lip.
"Papa," said Ida, after an
silent dinner, for some way, th
seemed out of place, "may I take
off Miss Parker, the new teacher
awful sweet, and the girls are goi
over her."
"Are they? Then I suppose
what you would call badly, eh?
think she really knows her
she don't, you see, I'd rather
wouldn't have any truck with he
see, it isn't every mosey who sets
up who makes the best sort of
and that kind of thing is gauzy a
ting played out.
"She isn't played out," retort
with spirit. "If you could hear
you wouldn't think so."
"Undoubtedly you think so, my
cherub," her father said with a
face; "but most teachers don't
worth a cent. If this Miss P
some 'pumpkins' and can teach yo
pieces, you have my consent t
round the corner and begin to
term of lessons from the fair
Boys, dry up and cheese the
You've got more cheek than a
ment mule. Don't give me any
lip," he added as Charley atten-
answer, "or you may get a mo-
over your orb of vision, and a—
"Papa! papa!" exclaimed Ida
pray—pray stop! It is hide
know why you are doing it. I'd
promise anything than hear you
you do.
"My dear," said her mother, "I
only been showing yourself as oth
you."

"I know it," gobbled Ida, "cu-
cured. I never dreamed it so
horrible, and I ask everybody's
for offending their ears. But wa
she half smiled, I never talked
did. Why, where did you learn
slang?"
"I am sorry to say that I heard
day to day among my clerks," v
reply, "and I have been almost
to time them. But when I hear
daughter—"
"Oh, papa, don't!" cried Ida,
up both hands.
"Well, then, I won't," he res-
laughing. "I think you have had
lesson, and we will all resume ou
pany manners. We will let the
matter drop now and not even r
it again."
I am happy to say that by this
Ida was completely cured.

Three ladies were put up for a r
Kansas City recently. But wher
photographs were exhibited it put
to the sale of tickets.
Dom Pedro said he found out
thoroughly truthful paper in At
Thanks. He has been a subscri
this paper for two years.

Napanee Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY, JUNE 1 1877.

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Omnibus to and from all Trains and carts.

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CHARGES AS USUAL.

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(Corner Dundas & John Streets.)

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Proprietor.

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McDONALD HOUSE,

(Late Clark House)

RIGHTON, ONT.

Guests leave this House daily, for Picton and Phillipsburg, and to and from the cars.

39-51.

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30,000 ACRES.

Each subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres, of City, Town and Village property, in all of the Province of Ontario, at very low and easy terms. See corner of Dundas and West Streets for particulars.

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Agent, Sept. 12th 1876.

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St. Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Stubs, Pickins, etc. Now making a very superior article of a sawed cheese box, which I will sell at 12s. All orders entrusted to me.

NEWS FROM THE WAR.

Daily the paper man
Touched his guitar.
While he was reading the
News from the war.
Singing, "You bet your boots
Now here'll be fun:
We don't care who it shoots,
War has begun."

He sang as how he knew,
Six months before,
There'd have to be a European war,
Now he was glad enough
That it had come,
And his heart laughed at the
Roll of the drum.

But when the Czar at last,
Arming his youth,
Sent Petrovskichravst
Over to Pruth;
When Ibrahimchikus
Met Stchoboleff,
Signed the newspaper man,
"Give us a rest."

No rest: for Khalifat-
Irtchuskeanos-
Dripstefolmat-
Pritchigolas
Met in the field where
Guiguervenorith-
Wallahnoskwaphinere-
Prstch, &c.

—Burlington Backeye

HOW SHE WAS CURED.

"Ida," said Mr. Harland, one morning, "I wish you would give up that very unladylike habit you have of using slang phrases. Such expressions as 'You bet,' and 'Not by a jug full,' sound vulgar when used by young men, but when a lady condescends to such expressions they are positively revolting."

"Why, mamma," and pretty black-eyed Ida looked up with a mischievous smile, "it is becoming quite the fashion. Everybody—I mean all the girls—use them now-a-days."

"Not everybody, Ida," replied Mrs. Harland; "not those who are refined and sensitive, among either young or old. I think I have often been in the company of well bred people, and not a word of slang was spoken. Consider for a moment, my dear, how coarse and vulgar it would seem in your papa or myself if our usual habit was to talk after the fashion."

"I don't know," laughed Ida; "it would be so comical—rather jolly, I fancy. Odd, too! I just wish you would. Then we'd be a fraternity of slang, wouldn't we? But there's the clock—always on the strike when I'm not half ready. Good morning, mamma! I must scurry."

Ida, coming straight from school, ran into the sitting room as usual, for a kiss when she was greeted by her mother with the exclamation:

"Hello, puss! You home again?"

Ida for a brief second looked her as

THE NEW LONDON SENSATION.

"Lulu," well known here—is thus spoken of by Lloyd's Weekly, of London, England:—

Westminster Aquarium.—Rambles about London have been for some little time puzzled by a mysterious poster, on which were depicted the letters Z A Z E L being fired out of a cannon. On Saturday afternoon we responded to an invitation to visit the Aquarium, and found Zazel to be the name given to a young lady who may justly be described as one of the fairest, most graceful, and daring performers ever seen upon the trapeze. After being raised to a small platform near the roof, she proceeded to walk across the building on a "cobweb," represented by a wire no thicker than a piece of ordinary whiplard. The return journey was varied by the performer sitting and lying down on her slender support; but whether freely running along, or treading her way slowly with baskets on her feet, she appeared equally safe. At a given signal she was withdrawn, and Zazel was seen suspended from the trapeze, on which she proceeded to perform all the most difficult feats of swinging, hanging, balancing, &c. Then mounting higher she dived headforemost from the topmost bar, turning just before the end of her 50-feet plunge, and alighting on her back on the carpeted net. This feat sent a thrill through the audience, which was followed by loud cheering when the fair artist leaped to her feet and bounded smiling off. Then came the sensation depicted on the poster. On one side of the stage, over the heads of the audience, was slung what looked like a huge cannon, and into this Zazel was duly loaded, only her hair being left just visible from the muzzle. In reply to the inquiry "Are you ready?" came the word "Go," when the fuse was instantly fired, and the young lady was shot forth with a loud explosion, her flight being followed by a cloud of smoke. The vast net spread beneath, some forty feet wide, rendered everything perfectly secure, and the animated bullet turned and ran nimbly off, evidently none the worse for her daring exploit. We heard a rumor that some person, animated by over anxiety, or a worse motive, had written to the police authorities describing the feat as excessively dangerous, whereupon an inspector of the force was deputed to attend; but he arrived at the conclusion that every means had been taken to secure the safety of the young lady, and therefore the Easter sensation of 1877 will be given every day at the Aquarium.

A GREEK FUNERAL.

The Constantinople correspondent of an Edinburgh paper refers to the death of his washerwoman as follows:—"A few hours before the funeral the body was placed in a bath filled with wine, and there washed by the priest and his deacon. The corpse was afterward dressed in the best costumes of the deceased, and laid, face uncovered, in the coffin. This being done, the priest recited certain prayers, and sprinkled the coffin with holy water, and this was also done by the relatives and their friends. The corpse was then carried out by bearers, and on

TO A GORILLA IN A MENAGERIE.

"Oh mighty ape!
Half beast, half man,
Thy uncouth shape,
Betrays a plan
The gulf of Being at a bound to span,
Thou art the link between ourselves and brutes
Lifting the lower to a higher plane;
Thy human face all cavillers refutes,
How sneer at Darwin as a dreamer vain.
Who earnest thou beneath this canvas tent!
Within this cage? behind these iron bars?
Thou, whose young in tropic lands were spent,
With strange companions, under foreign stars?
Art thou not lonely? what is life to thee
Thus mewed in prison' innocent of crime,
Become a spectacle for crowds to see,
And reckless boys to jeer at all the time?
Hast thou no feeling such as we possess?
Art thou devoid of any sense of shame?
Rise up, Oh brother, and thy wrongs redress:
Rise in thy might, and be no longer tame!"

I paused in my apostrophe; the animal arose;
He seized the bars that penned him in; my blood
In terror froze.
He shook the cage from side to side; the frightened people fled;
Then in a tone of savage wrath the horrid monster said:
"I'm hired by the wake to wear the dirty cravat
Thy'st skin;
I come from Tipperary, and me name is Mickey Flynn"
—Scribner for June.

A STRANGE DREAM.

As illustrating the manner in which impressions of the past may emerge from the brain, I shall here furnish an instance bordering closely on the supernatural, and fairly representing the most marvelous of these psychological phenomena. It occurred to a physician; who related it, in my hearing, to a circle whose conversation had turned on the subject of personal fear. "What you are saying," he remarked, "may be very true; but I can assure you that the sentiment of fear, in its utmost degree, is much less common than you suppose; and though you may be surprised to hear me say it, I know from personal experience that this is certainly so. When I was five or six years old, I dreamed that I was passing by a large pond of water in a very solitary place. On the other side of it there stood a great tree that looked as if it had been struck by lightning, and in the pond at another part an old fallen trunk, on one of the prone limbs of which there was a turtle sunning himself. On a sudden a wind arose, which forced me into the pond, and in my dying struggles to extricate myself from its green and slimy waters I awoke, trembling with terror."

"About eight years subsequently, while recovering from a nearly fatal attack of scarlet fever, this dream presented itself to me, identical in all respects, again. Even up to this time I think I had never seen a living tortoise or turtle, but I indistinctly remember that there was a picture of one in the first spelling-book that had been given me. Perhaps on account of my critical condition, this second dream impressed me more dreadfully than the first."

"A dozen years more elapsed. I had become a physician, and was now actively pursuing my professional duties in one of the Southern States. It so fell out that one July afternoon I had to take a long and wearisome ride on horseback. It was Sunday, and extremely hot; the path was solitary, there was not a house for miles. The forest had that intense silence so characteristic of this time of the day, all the wild animals and birds had gone to their retreats to be rid of the heat of the sun. Suddenly

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very Accommodation for Commercial
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of City, Town and Village property, in all
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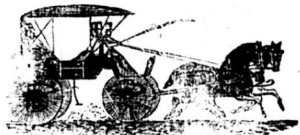
JAMES F. BARTLES
Agent, Sept. 12th 1876.

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stubs, Pickins, etc.

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in a sawed cheese box, which I will
at 122. All orders entrusted to me
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ys on hand.
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J. NO. A. REID



VE T SURGEON

NAPANEE ONT.

now-a-days.

"Not everybody, Ida," replied Mrs. Harland; "not those who are refined and sensitive, among either young or old. I think I have often been in the company of well bred people, and not a word of slang was spoken. Consider for a moment, my dear, how coarse and vulgar it would seem in your papa or myself if our usual habit was to talk after the fashion."

"I don't know," laughed Ida; "it would be so comical—rather jolly, I fancy Odd, too! I just wish you would. Then we'd be a fraternity of slang, wouldn't we? But there's the clock—always on the strike when I'm not half ready. Good morning, mamma! I must scurry."

Mrs. Harland sighed to herself. Ida was her only daughter, and it pained her to feel that she was under the influence of coarse companionship. "As for the school girls of the present day! 'What will the future bring?'"

When Mr. Harland came home to dinner his wife and he went into conference that seemed to result in satisfaction and some fun, for he laughed heartily and declared that he would see what he could do, for it was worth trying. Ida's brothers were also let into the secret, and they, too, declared that it was a grand idea and might cure her.

Ida, coming straight from school, ran into the sitting room, as usual, for a kiss when she was greeted by her mother with the exclamation:

"Hello, pard! You home again?"

Ida for a brief second looked her astonishment; then she answered merrily: "Yes, mamma, 'right side up with care," as they say on the china boxes."

"Oh, cheese it! I don't chew any gum, but once," replied her mother, restraining herself by a violent effort, though she could hardly keep a grave face at Ida's surprise.

"Nor leather," Ida responded, with a light and rather constrained laugh, and went to the piano to practice a new song.

"I say, sis, shut that off!" cried her father, who had entered the room.

"We'll excuse the squalling just now. Hash is ready, and let's waltz down to it."

"What waltz shall I play?" queried Ida, with another faint laugh.

"I say, ha'n't this been a jolly day?" exclaimed her brother Ned.

"Hunk-dery!" Sam responded—the grave, lawyer-like Sam, with whom no one dared to take liberty. Did Ida's ears serve her right, or was home really getting "topsey turvey," in her own favorite language.

"Bet your life," added Ned, coolly. "Say, sis, how are you at school—up a tree?"

"Yes, at the top," retorted Ida, no longer laughing, but just a little inclined to pout.

"Bet your sweet life you'll fall soon, then," was the courteous answer.

"Well, it won't be your fall, will it?" and Ida bit her lip.

"Papa," said Ida, after an almost silent dinner, for, some way, the slang seemed to get of place, "may I take lessons off Miss Parker, the new teacher? She's awful sweet, and the girls are going wild over her."

"Are they? Then I suppose she is what you would call bully, eh? Do you think she really knows her biz? If she don't, you see, I'd rather you wouldn't have any truck with her. You see, it isn't every mosey who sets herself up who makes the best sort of teachers and that kind of thing is guzzy and getting played out."

"She isn't played out," retorted Ida with spirit. "If you could hear her play you wouldn't think so."

"Undoubtedly you think so, my tender cherub," her father said with a grave face; "but most teachers don't pan out worth a cent. If this Miss Parker is some 'pumpkins' and can teach you nobby pieces, you have my consent to skip round the corner and begin to take a term of lessons from the fair damsel. Boys, dry up and cheese the racket! You've got more cheek than a government mule. Don't give me any of your lip," he added as Charley attempted an answer. "You may get a mose-acute

just visible from the muzzle. In reply to the inquiry "Are you ready?" came the word "Go," when the fuze was instantly fired, and the young lady was shot forth with a loud explosion, her flight being followed by a cloud of smoke. The vast net spread beneath, some forty feet wide, rendered everything perfectly secure, and the animated bullet turned and ran nimbly off, evidently none the worse for her daring exploit. We heard a rumor that some person, animated by over anxiety, or a worse motive, had written to the police authorities describing the feat as excessively dangerous, whereupon an inspector of the force was deputed to attend; but he arrived at the conclusion that every means had been taken to secure the safety of the young lady, and therefore the Easter sensation of 1877 will be given every day at the Aquarium.

A GREEK FUNERAL.

The Constantinople correspondent of an Edinburgh paper refers to the death of his washerwoman as follows:—"A few hours before the funeral the body was placed in a bath filled with wine, and there washed by the priest and his deacon. The corpse was afterward dressed in the best costumes of the deceased, and laid, face uncovered, in the coffin. This being done, the priest recited certain prayers, and sprinkled the coffin with holy water, and this was also done by the relatives and their friends. The corpse was then carried out by bearers, and on reaching the door of the cottage the person the most dear to the deceased approached, bearing a cup full of white wine and a sponge, and after having had them blessed by the priest, proceeded to wash the mouth of the dead woman with the wine as a symbol of washing away her iniquities. This done, the cup was thrown on the ground, trod on, broken in many pieces, and its fragments hastily covered over with earth or thrown into the sea. The funeral procession was then formed, and started in the following order:—First came the deacon, carrying the lid of the coffin, and accompanied by three friends of the deceased—one carrying a tray covered with numerous small glasses, another with a tray with small bits of toasted bread, and the third carrying a large bottle of wine. These were followed by the choristers, the priest, the body (the face uncovered), and lastly, by the relatives and friends. In this order the company paraded through all the streets of the village, the women of the family assisted by the professional weeping women, crying and loudly lamenting, and all afterward returned to the house of the deceased. There the corpse was laid for a few minutes on the ground at the entrance, and then taken up and held high in the air by the bearers, the relatives and friends thereupon passing under the coffin as a token of respect for the dead. The funeral thereafter proceeded to the church, where, while the usual ceremonies were being gone through, the wine and toast were handed round, and each person partook of them, saying in a loud voice, 'May the Lord receive her,' the deacon answering each time, 'Amen,' and incensing the speakers. A fresh collection was made for the family, and then the funeral started for the burial ground. There the corpse was deposited in its finery, the coffin covered up and laid in the earth, amid the fresh lamentations of the women. Sweetmeats were then thrown on the grave and each assistant was bound to pick one up and eat it, saying afresh, 'May the Lord receive her.' The funeral having thus concluded, the family and friends retired to the nearest cafe, where I had the satisfaction of seeing the husband of the defunct washerwoman consoling himself by getting gloriously drunk on 'raki,' a kind of white brandy which is largely drunk by the lower orders in this country. Three days after the funeral, plates of boiled barley covered with sugar, called 'colivas,' were sent round to all the acquaintances of the family, and eaten in memory of the deceased. This latter custom in the richer families is renewed three months and nine months after the death.

from personal experience that this is certainly so. When I was five or six years old, I dreamed that I was passing by a large pond of water in a very solitary place. On the other side of it there stood a great tree that looked as if it had been struck by lightning, and in the pond at another part an old fallen trunk, on one of the prone limbs of which there was a turtle sunning himself. On a sudden a wind arose, which forced me into the pond, and in my dying struggles to extricate myself from its green and slimy waters I awoke, trembling with terror.

"About eight years subsequently, while recovering from a nearly fatal attack of scarlet fever, this dream presented itself to me, identical in all respects, again. Even up to this time I think I had never seen a living tortoise or turtle, but I distinctly remember that there was a picture of one in the first spelling-book that had been given me. Perhaps on account of my critical condition, this second dream impressed me more dreadfully than the first.

"A dozen years more elapsed. I had become a physician, and was now actively pursuing my professional duties in one of the Southern States. It so fell out that one July afternoon I had to take a long and wearisome ride on horseback. It was Sunday, and extremely hot; the path was solitary, there was not a house for miles. The forest had that intense silence so characteristic of this time of the day; all the wild animals and birds had gone to their retreats to be rid of the heat of the sun. Suddenly at one point of the road I came upon a great stagnant water pool, and casting my eyes across it, there stood a pine-tree blasted by lightning, and on a log that was nearly even with the surface a turtle was basking in the sun. The dream of my infancy was upon me, the bridle fell from my hands, and unutterable fear overshadowed me, up I slunk away from the accursed place.

"Though business occasionally afterward would have drawn me that way, I could not summon resolution to go, and actually have taken roundabout paths. It seemed to me profoundly amazing that the dream that I had had should after twenty years be realized, without respect to difference of scene, or climate, or age. A good clergyman of my acquaintance to my spiritual advantage, and in his kind enthusiasm—for he knew that I had been more than once brought to the point of death by such fevers—interpreted my dream that I should die of marsh miasm.

"Most persons have doubtless observed that they suddenly encounter events of a trivial nature, in their course of life, of which they have an indistinct recollection that they have dreamed before. For a long time it seemed to me that this was a case of that kind, and that it might be set down among the mysterious and unaccountable. How wonderful it is that we so often fail to see the simple explanation of things, when that explanation is actually intruding itself before us! And so in this case; it was long before the truth gleaned in upon me, before my reasoning powers shook off the delusive impressions of my senses. But it occurred at last; for I said to myself, is it more probable that such a mystery is true, or that I have dreamed for the third time that which I had already dreamed of twice before? Have I really seen the blasted tree and the sunning turtle? Are a weary ride of fifty miles, the noontide heat, the silence that could almost be felt, no provocation to a dream? I have ridden under such circumstances many a mile fast asleep, and have awoke and known it; and so I resolved that if ever circumstances carried me to those parts again, I would satisfy myself as to the matter.

"Accordingly, after a few years, when an incident led me to travel there, I revisited the well-remembered scene. There was still the stagnant pool, but the blasted pine-tree was gone; and after I had pushed my horse through the marshy thicket as far as I could force him, and then dismounted and pursued a close investigation on foot in every direction around the spot, I was clearly convinced that no pine-tree had ever grown there;



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ERY AND SALE STABLES
 ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE,
 NAPANEE, ONT.
 We keep nothing but First-Class
 es and "chicles, and at REASONABLE
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arris & Empey,
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very & Sale Stables,
 JOHN STREET,
 uth of Dundas Street, Napanee Ont.
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 rriages, Cutters, Sleigh Robes, &c., the best
 e country. No. 111.

OCEAN TICKETS.
 EAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax
 in summer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by
 Allan & S. Line, White Star Line, Linna and
 onal, via New York. Also return tickets at
 ced rates for any point in the Old Country.

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NAPANEE ONT.

GRADUATE OF
ntario Veterinary College.
 ye consulted on all diseases of Domesti-
 Animals, personally at Campbell House
 "letter.
TERMS MODERATE.
FFICE—Bridge Street.

FARM FOR SALE.
 ARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable
 property in the County of Northum-
 und, for Sale. Being all that portion
 No. 31 in Concession A, of the
 ge and Township of Brighton, lying
 th of the old Kingston Road, and only
 ter of a mile from the P. O. and the
 re of the village. Upon the premises
 good brick and wooden buildings; a
 orchard of young and bearing trees;
 aulch grove of pine and hardwood
 er; spring cress, and other advan-
 ces which rendered it desirable. Also
 ral other good Farms and Village
 erties for sale.
 I. O. PROCTOR.
 Brighton.

Economical
ENGINES
 TO DRIVE
CRIST MILLS, FACTORIES, ETC.,
 ADDRESS THE
WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO
 Brantford, Ont.
 te where you saw this advertisement.

straining himself by a violent effort,
 though she could hardly keep a grave
 face at Ida's surprise.

"Nor feither," Ida responded, with a light
 and rather constrained laugh, and went
 to the piano to practice a new song.

"I say, sis, start that off!" cried her
 father, who had entered the room.
 "We'll excuse the squalling just now.
 Hash is ready, and let's waltz down to
 it."

"What waltz shall I play?" queried
 Ida, with another faint laugh.

"I say ha n't this been a jolly day?" ex-
 claimed her brother Ned.

"Hunkadory!" Sam responded—the
 grave, lawyer-like Sam, with whom no
 one dared to take liberty. Did Ida's ears
 serve her right, or was home really get-
 ting "topsey turvey," in her own favorite
 language.

"Bet your life," added Ned, coolly.
 "Say sis, how are you at school—up a
 tree?"

"Yes, at the top," retorted Ida, no
 longer laughing, but just a little inclined
 to pout.

"Bet your sweet life you'd fall soon,
 then," was the courteous answer.

"Well, it won't be your fall, will it?"
 and Ida bit her lip.

"Papa," said Ida, after an almost
 silent dinner, for some way, the slang
 seemed out of place, "may I take lessons
 off Miss Parker, the new teacher? She's
 awful sweet, and the girls are going wild
 over her."

"Are they? Then I suppose she is
 what you would call bully, eh? Do you
 think she really knows her biz? If
 she don't, you see, I'd rather you
 wouldn't have any truck with her. You
 see, it isn't every mosey who sets herself
 up who makes the best sort of teachers
 and that kind of thing is gauzy and get-
 ting played out."

"She isn't played out," retorted Ida
 with spirit. "If you could hear her play
 you wouldn't think so."

"Undoubtedly you think so, my tender
 cherub," her father said with a grave
 face: "but most teachers don't pan out
 worth a cent. If this Miss Parker is
 some 'pumpkins' and can teach you nobby
 pieces, you have my consent to skip
 round the corner and begin to take a
 term of lessons from the fair damsel.
 Boys, dry up and cheese the racket!
 You've got more cheek than a govern-
 ment mule. Don't give me any of your
 lip," he added as Charley attempted an
 answer, "or you may get a moss-avate
 over your orb of vision, and a—"

"Papa! papa!" exclaimed Ida, "Oh,
 pray—pray stop! It is hideous! I
 know why you are doing it. I'd rather
 promise anything than hear you talk as
 you do."

"My dear," said her mother, "we have
 only been showing yourself as others see
 you."

"I know it," sobbed Ida, "and am
 cured. I never dreamed it sounded so
 horrible, and I ask everybody's pardon
 for offending their ears. But papa, and
 she half smiled, I never talked as you
 did. Why, where did you learn so much
 slang?"

"I am sorry to say that I heard it from
 day to day among my clerks," was the
 reply, "and I have been almost tempted
 to fine them. But when I heard my
 daughter—"

"Oh, papa, don't!" cried Ida, putting
 up both hands.

"Well, then, I won't," he responded
 laughing. "I think you have had a good
 lesson, and we will all resume our com-
 pany manners. We will let the whole
 matter drop now and not even refer to
 it again."

I am happy to say that by this lesson
 Ida was completely cured.

Three ladies were put up for a raffle in
 Kansas City recently. But when their
 photographs were exhibited it put a stop
 to the sale of tickets.

Dom Pedro said he found only one
 thoroughly truthful paper in America.
 Thanks. He has been a subscriber to
 this paper for two years.

washed the mouth of the dead woman with
 the wine as a symbol of washing away her
 iniquities. This done, the cup was
 thrown on the ground, trod on, broken in
 many pieces, and its fragments hastily
 covered over with earth or thrown into
 the sea. The funeral procession was then
 formed, and started in the following
 order:—First came the deacon, carrying
 the lid of the coffin, and accompanied by
 three friends of the deceased—one carry-
 ing a tray covered with numerous small
 glasses, another with a tray with small
 bits of toasted bread, and the third carry-
 ing a large bottle of wine. These were
 followed by the choristers, the priest, the
 body (the face uncovered), and lastly, by
 the relatives and friends. In this order
 the company paraded through all the
 streets of the village, the women of the
 family assisted by the professional weep-
 ing women, crying and loudly lamenting,
 and all afterward returned to the house
 of the deceased. There the corpse was
 laid for a few minutes on the ground at
 the entrance, and then taken up and
 held high in the air by the bearers, the
 relatives and friends thereupon, passing
 under the coffin as a token of respect for
 the dead. The funeral thereafter pro-
 ceeded to the church, where, while the
 usual ceremonies were being gone
 through, the wine and toast were handed
 round, and each person partook of them,
 saying in a loud voice, "May the Lord
 receive her," the deacon answering each time,
 "Amen," and incensing the speakers. A
 fresh collection was made for the family,
 and then the funeral started for the
 burial ground. There the corpse was
 deposited in its finery, the coffin covered
 up and laid in the earth, amid the fresh
 lamentations of the women. Sweet-
 meats were then thrown on the grave and
 each assistant was bound to pick one up
 and eat it, saying afresh, "May the Lord
 receive her." The funeral having thus
 concluded, the family and friends retired
 to the nearest *cafe*, where I had the
 satisfaction of seeing the husband of the
 defunct washerwoman consoling himself
 by getting gloriously drunk on "raki," a
 kind of white brandy which is largely
 drunk by the lower orders in this country.
 Three days after the funeral, plates of
 boiled barley covered with sugar, called
 "colivas," were sent round to all the
 acquaintances of the family, and eaten in
 memory of the deceased. This latter
 custom in the richer families is renewed
 three months and nine months after the
 death.

ENGLISH MOTHERS.

It is a marked feature of social life in
 England, and certainly one of its especial
 charms, that mothers and daughters are
 so uniformly seen together at their own
 homes. Not only is the mother the first
 lady to whom you visit, but mistress of
 ceremonies throughout. Not only does
 she preside at the dinner table, but in
 the evening party she sits as queen.
 Whatever may be your first impression
 of such an arrangement—if it happens
 that your sympathies are with the youn-
 ger ladies—you will very soon learn to
 think that the mother's absence would
 be very sincerely regretted by the daugh-
 ters. As a picture all must admit the
 arrangement to be perfect. The portly
 form and matronly dignity of the mother
 are an exquisite foil to the youthful
 beauty and maiden coyness of the daugh-
 ters. And you will find nothing to mar,
 but everything to enhance, the interest of
 the picture. The mother's presence
 never seems to operate as an unwelcome
 restraint. Between her and the daugh-
 ters you will mark the most joyful, play-
 ful, loving freedom, without the sacrifi-
 ce of a little parental dignity and author-
 ity on the one hand, or of sweet, graceful
 filial duty on the other. It may be said
 of English families generally, that these
 two things are eminently characteristic,
 to wit: uniform parental authority and
 the most charming freedom of inter-
 course between parents and their child-
 ren.

Nearly 1,000 cattle have been taken to
 Winnipeg already the season.

the sun. The dream of my infancy was
 upon me, the bridle fell from my hands,
 and unutterable fear overshadowed me,
 up I slunk away from the accursed
 place.

"Though business occasionally after-
 ward would have drawn me that way, I
 could not summon resolution to go, and
 actually have taken roundabout paths. It
 seemed to me profoundly amazing that
 the dream that I had had should after
 twenty years be realized, without respect
 to difference of scene, or climate, or age.
 A good clergyman of my acquaintance
 to my spiritual advantage, and in his
 kind enthusiasm—for he knew that I had
 been more than once brought to the point
 of death by such fevers—interpreted my
 dream that I should die of marsh miasm.

"Most persons have doubtless observed
 that they suddenly encounter events of a
 trivial nature, in their course of life, of
 which they have an indistinct recollection
 that they have dreamed before. For a
 long time it seemed to me that this was a
 case of that kind, and that it might be
 set down among the mysterious and un-
 accountable. How wonderful it is that
 we so often fail to see the simple explana-
 tion of things, when that explanation is
 actually intruding itself before us! And
 so in this case; it was long before the
 truth gleamed in upon me, before my
 reasoning powers shook off the delusive
 impressions of my senses. But it occur-
 ed at last; for I said to myself, is it more
 probable that such a mystery is true, or
 that I have dreamed for the third time
 that which I had already dreamed of
 twice before? Have I really seen the
 blasted tree and the sunning turtle? Are
 a weary ride of fifty miles, the noontide
 heat, the silence that could almost be
 felt, no provocation to a dream? I have
 ridden under such circumstances many a
 mile fast asleep, and have awoke and
 known it; and so I resolved that if ever
 circumstances carried me to those parts
 again, I would satisfy myself as to the
 matter.

"Accordingly, after a few years, when
 an incident led me to travel there, I re-
 visited the well-remembered scene. There
 was still the stagnant pool, but the
 blasted pine-tree was gone; and after I
 had pushed my horse through the marshy
 thicket as far as I could force him, and
 then dismounted and pursued a close in-
 vestigation on foot in every direction
 around the spot, I was clearly convinced
 that no pine-tree had ever grown there;
 not a stump nor any token of its remains
 could be seen; and so now I have con-
 cluded that at the glimpse of the water,
 with the readiness of those who are fall-
 ing asleep, I had adopted an external
 fact into a dream; that it had aroused the
 trains of thought which in former years
 had occupied me, and that, in fine, the
 mystery was all a delusion, and that I
 had been frightened with less than a
 shadow."

The instructive story of this physician
 teaches us how readily and yet how im-
 pressively the remains of old ideas may be
 recalled; how they may, as it were, be
 projected into the space beyond us, and
 take a position among existing realities.
 For this all that is necessary is that there
 should be an equalization of old impres-
 sions with new sensations, and that may
 be accomplished either by diminishing
 the force of present sensations, or by in-
 creasing the activity of those parts of the
 brain in which the old impressions are
 stored up.

Thus, when we are falling asleep, the
 organs of sense no longer convey their
 special impressions with the clearness
 and force that they did in our waking
 hours, and this gives to the traces that
 are stored up in the brain the power of
 drawing upon themselves the attention of
 the mind.—Dr. J. W. DRAPER, in
Harper's Magazine.

**HINTS FOR THE SUMMER
 VACATION.**

1. If there be any weakly children in
 the family, make an effort to find a
 boarding-place near a river or lake, and
 give them a boat and oars (with due re-

Express.

THE LICENSED LIQUOR SELL-
STAMPER.

The full extent of the *Moffett Liquor Law* of Virginia, which went into operation last month, shows that, in one respect at least, it is a curiosity in legislation. The attempt is to be made to collect a tax on liquor, or, more properly, to determine the amount to be collected, by machinery. In addition to the payment of the usual amount for a license, each bar-room keeper or retail liquor dealer is required to hire from the revenue commissioner of his district an "apparatus," said to resemble a gas meter in appearance, and termed a "bar-room register." It operates in a manner analogous to that of the familiar "bell punch" or "indicator" of the street railways of our large cities. The law directs each bar-room keeper immediately upon the sale of each drink of wine, potent spirits, malt liquors, or any mixture thereof, in the presence of the purchaser or person to whom it is delivered, to turn the crank of the proper register until the bell has struck once, and the indicator on its dial has moved one point or number for each drink sold by him. The registers are to be inspected monthly and the tax imposed is 2½ cents for each drink or half a pint of wine spirit, and half a cent for the same quantity of malt liquor. The introduction of the "apparatus" is the only novelty in this law. With the exception of informers (who are allowed one-third of the fine imposed for disobeying the law), and possibly also the manufacturer of the indicator, no one can be particularly interested in its enforcement; and every regular toper may be expected to connive at the breaking of a law, the direct tendency of which is to raise the cost of drinking.

A CENTENNIAL MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

Here is a true story from Philadelphia, with all the elements of mystery and dramatic horror for which our modern novelists and playwrights strive in vain. Two or three months after the Exposition closed the dead body of a man was found in a lonely gorge, six miles from the city, too much decomposed for recognition, and without the slightest clue in his clothing by which to identify him. It was supposed that he had been a guest at the Grangers' Hotel, which was an enormous temporary barracks to which thousands of transient lodgers came daily. No register was kept, nor could any account be taken of them after they paid for their room in advance. What could be more unlikely than that this unrecognizable body could be identified as one of the nameless millions who came and went through Philadelphia last year, or that his murderer should be found?

Yet, by a chance letter to a prominent newspaper publisher from Germany, the whole strange story is laid bare. The murdered man proves to be a young German of a wealthy family who came to Philadelphia last summer. At this Grangers' Hotel he fell in with another German and formed a close companionship with him. The stranger learned all his secrets, the particulars of his business and family life, obtained letters from him, from which he studied his handwriting, peculiarities of expression, etc. When his plans were ripe he enticed the young fellow out to this lonely gorge, killed him, took possession of his trunk and other property, and opened a correspondence with his family in Germany. Since last October this correspondence has been carried on, the murderer personating his victim and obtaining by pleas of illness, losses, etc., large sums of money. Prompt means are being taken for the arrest of the murderer.

THE INTELLIGENT PARROT.

Mr. Bayard Taylor, writing of animal nature in *The Atlantic*, tells this story of a parrot owned by a friend in Chicago.

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance)

NO. 6

THE GREATEST NUMBER.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1 1877.

NEW LONDON SENSATION.

London have been for some little time puzzled by a mysterious poster, on which were depicted the letters "E. L." being fired out of a cannon. On Saturday afternoon we responded to the invitation to visit the Aquarium, and found Zazel to be the name given to a lady who may justly be described as the fairest, most graceful, and most perfect ever seen upon the stage. After being raised to a small room near the roof, she proceeded to address the building on a "cobweb," sent by a wire no thicker than a hair of ordinary whipcord. The return of the signal was varied by the performer and lying down on her slender form; but whether freely running, or treading her way slowly with her feet, she appeared equally graceful.

At a given signal she was with-
in, and Zazel was seen suspended
the trapeze, on which she proceeded
perform all the most difficult feats
ringing, hanging, balancing, &c.
mounting higher, she dived head-
first from the topmost bar, turning
before the end of her 50-feet plunge.
lighting on her back on the carpeted
floor. This feat sent a thrill through the
audience, which was followed by loud
cries when the fair artist leaped to
the ground and bounded smiling off. Then
the sensation depicted on the poster.
On the side of the stage, over the heads
of the audience, was slung what looked
like a huge cannon, and into this Zazel
climbed, only her hair being left
visible from the muzzle. In reply
to inquiry "Are you ready?" came
the word "Go," when the fuse was in-
stantly fired, and the young lady was
forthwith with a loud explosion, her
body being followed by a cloud of smoke.
At her feet spread beneath, some forty
feet, rendered everything perfectly
clear, and the animated bullet turned
in vainly off, evidently none the
less for her daring exploit. We heard
of that some person, animated by
curiosity, or a worse motive, had
gone to the police authorities describ-
ing the feat as excessively dangerous,
upon an inspector of the force
being put to attend; but he arrived at
the conclusion that every means had
been taken to secure the safety of the
lady, and therefore the Easter
festival of 1877 will be given every
the Aquarium.

A GREEK FUNERAL.

Constantinople correspondent of
the *London paper* refers to the death of
an Asherwoman as follows:—"A few
days before the funeral the body was
in a bath filled with wine, and
washed by the priest and his
assistants. The corpse was afterward dressed
in the best costumes of the deceased,
the face uncovered, in the coffin
being done, the priest recited certain
prayers, and sprinkled the coffin with
holy water, and this was also done by the

TO A GORILLA IN A MENAGERIE.

"Oh mighty ape!
Half beast, half man,
Thy uncouth shape,
Betrays a plan
The gulf of being at a bound to span,
Thou art the link between ourselves and brutes
Lifting the lower to a higher plane;
Thy human face all cavillers refutes,
Who sneer at Darwin as a dreamer vain.
How camest thou beneath this canvas tent?
Within this cage? behind these iron bars?
Thou, whose young in tropic lands were spent.
With strange companions, under foreign stars?
Art thou not lonely? what is life to thee
Thus mewed in prison? innocent of crime,
Become a spectacle for crowds to see,
And reckless boys to jeer at all the time?
Hast thou no feeling such as we possess?
Art thou devoid of any sense of shame?
Rise up, Oh brother, and thy wrongs redress:
Rise in thy might, and be no longer tame!"

I paused in my apostrophe; the animal arose;
He seized the bars that penned him in; my blood
in terror froze;
He shook the cage from side to side; the fright-
ened people fled;
Then in a tone of savage wrath the horrid mon-
ster said:
"I'm hired by the wack to wear the dirty cray-
thur's skin;
I come from Tipperary, and me name is Mickey
Flynn."
—Scribner for June.

A STRANGE DREAM.

As illustrating the manner in which
impressions of the past may emerge from
the brain, I shall here furnish an instance
bordering closely on the supernatural,
and fairly representing the most marvel-
ous of these psychological phenomena. It
occurred to a physician; who related it,
in my hearing, to a circle whose conver-
sation had turned on the subject of per-
sonal fear. "What you are saying," he
remarked, "may be very true; but I can
assure you that the sentiment of fear, in
its utmost degree, is much less common
than you suppose; and though you may
be surprised to hear me say it, I know
from personal experience that this is
certainly so. When I was five or six
years old, I dreamed that I was passing
by a large pond of water in a very solitary
place. On the other side of it there stood
a great tree that looked as if it had been
struck by lightning, and in the pond at
another part an old fallen trunk, on one
of the prone limbs of which there was a
turtle sunning himself. On a sudden a
wind arose, which forced me into the
pond, and in my dying struggles to ex-
tricate myself from its green and slimy
waters I awoke, trembling with terror.

"About eight years subsequently, while
recovering from a nearly fatal attack of
scarlet fever, this dream presented itself
to me, identical in all respects, again.
Even up to this time I think I had never
seen a living tortoise or turtle, but I in-
distinctly remember that there was a
picture of one in the first spelling-book
that had been given me. Perhaps on
account of my critical condition, this
second dream impressed me more dread-
fully than the first.

"A dozen years more elapsed. I had
become a physician, and was now
actively pursuing my professional duties
in one of the Southern States. It so fell
out that one July afternoon I had to take
a long and wearisome ride on horseback.
It was Sunday, and extremely hot; the
path was solitary, there was not a house
for miles. The forest had that intense
silence so characteristic of this time of
the day—all the wild animals and birds

guard for their safety, of course). There
can be no healthier pastime for boys or
girls of dyspeptic or consumptive ten-
dencies than paddling the summer away
in a light skiff. We know of more than
one child—a few years ago narrow-chest-
ed, pale, stooped-shouldered, subject to
incessant headaches in school, who is now
broad-breasted and ruddy, simply from
the exercise of rowing during the summer
months.

2. Pack up all the finery of both girls
and boys and—leave it at home. Have
stout, well-fitting shoes made for them to
stand, without heels. Clothe the whole
of them in flannel. Navy blue at forty-
five or fifty cents per yard is the best.
Pretty and cheap loose-fitting suits of
this are the most artistic dress for child or
adult on the sea-side, hills, or wherever
tramping, and sudden showers, and
downright fun are the rule. Flannel is,
by all odds, the coolest dress to wear in
the hot season, and an almost certain
preventative of colds, neuralgia, etc.

3. If there are boys, you will find it a
wise investment to spend \$6 or \$8 for a
shelter tent. They could sleep in it, if
necessary, with benefit to health, but in
any case they can carry it to lonely soli-
tudes back of the barn, or up on the
mountain, and camp out all day and
night, cooking their own meals and keep-
ing up a watch-fire.

4. Provide for rainy days—a checker-
board, decoleomanie pictures, story books,
and especially good humor. A family
stranded upon the barren shore of a farm
house with nothing but their trunks is a
spectacle not edifying to gods or man.—
Scribner.

THE SIOUX AS CAVALRY.

Gen. Crooks is not disposed to belittle
the foes whom he has been fighting since
last spring.—He thinks that an Indian
warrior makes the best cavalryman in the
world, and he is undoubtedly right. In
his annual report he says:—"When the
Sioux Indian was armed with a bow and
arrow he was more formidable, fighting
as he does most of the time on horseback,
than when he had the old-fashioned muz-
zle-loading rifle. But when he came into
possession of the breech-loader and met-
allic cartridge, which allows him to load
and re-fire from his horse with perfect
ease, he became ten thousand times more
formidable. With the improved arms I
have seen our friendly Indians, riding at
full speed shoot, and kill a wolf, also on
the run, while it is a rare thing that our
troops can hit an Indian on horseback,
though the soldier may be on his feet at
the time. The Sioux is a cavalry soldier
from the time he has intelligence to ride
a horse or fire a gun. If he wishes to
dismount, his hardy pony, educated by
long usage, will graze around near where
he had been left, ready, when the master
wants to mount, either to move forward
or escape. Even with their lodges and
families they can move at the rate of fifty
miles per day. They are perfectly fam-
iliar with the country, have their spies and
hunting parties out all the time at dis-
tances of from twenty to fifty miles—each
way from their villages, know the number
and movement of all troops that may be
operating against them, and are

nizable body could be identified as one of the nameless millions who came and went through Philadelphia last year, or that his murderer should be found ?

Yet, by a chance letter to a prominent newspaper publisher from Germany, the whole strange story is laid bare. The murdered man proves to be a young German of a wealthy family who came to Philadelphia last summer. At this Grangers' Hotel he fell in with another German and formed a close companionship with him. The stranger learned all his secrets, the particulars of his business and family life, obtained letters from him, from which he studied his handwriting, peculiarities of expression, etc. When his plans were ripe he enticed the young fellow out to this lonely gorge, killed him, took possession of his trunk and other property, and opened a correspondence with his family in Germany. Since last October this correspondence has been carried on, the murderer personating his victim and obtaining by pleas of illness, losses etc., large sums of money. Prompt means are being taken for the arrest of the murderer.

THE INTELLIGENT PARROT.

Mr. Bayard Taylor, writing of animal nature in *The Atlantic*, tells this story of a parrot owned by a friend in Chicago. When the great fire was raging, its owner saw that she could rescue nothing except what she instantly took in her hands. There were two objects equally dear, the parrot and the old family Bible, and she could take but one. After a moment of hasty hesitation she seized the Bible, and was hastening away, when the parrot cried out in a loud and solemn voice "God! God, deliver us!" No human being could have been deaf to such an appeal; the precious Bible was sacrificed and the bird saved. He was otherwise a clever bird. In the home to which he was taken there were among other visitors a gentleman rather noted for his volubility. When the parrot first heard him it listened in silence for some time, then to the amazement of all present it said very emphatically, "You talk too much!" The gentleman, at first embarrassed, presently resumed his interrupted discourse. Thereupon the parrot laid his head on one side, gave an indescribably comical and contemptuous "H'm—m!" and added, "There he goes again!"

MARKSMANSHIP.

It is surprising, says the *Missouri Republican*, how few people there are who can throw with any accuracy at a mark, even at close range, and it is more surprising how few people there are who know this fact. The average man or boy will laugh at you if you tell him he cannot stand thirty feet off and hit an object presenting a surface of a foot square, and will be willing to bet his boots that he can do it nearly every time; but he would lose the boots. In recognition of this prevalent over-confidence, some enterprising sharp has set up a catch-permy affair on the street, which is yielding him a handsome profit. A board screen has a place about a foot square cut in its centre, which is illuminated as a target, and the conceited public is permitted to stand about thirty feet and whack away at the centre piece with a base ball at the rate of ten cents for three throws. To hit the centre piece once in three times is to win a cigar. To hit it twice in three times is to win a cigar and a chromo of the gaudiest pattern. To hit it three times in succession is to win a cigar, a chromo, and fifty cents. It was as good as a play yesterday to watch the passers-by taking in their ten-cent surprises.

THE GODDESS OF FASHION IN TURKEY.

A correspondent writer from Constantinople—"The Minister of Police has issued a notice ordering the faithful of both sexes to attend the mosques with greater regularity, and threatening those who habitually stay away from the mosque with punishment. He has also enjoined the women to give up the fashionable

the most of the dead woman with me as a symbol of washing away her sins. This done, the cup was on the ground, trod on, broken in pieces, and its fragments hastily trodden with earth or thrown into the fire. The funeral procession was then started in the following order:—First came the deacon, carrying the coffin, and accompanied by friends of the deceased—one carrying covered with numerous small flowers, another with a tray with small toasted bread, and the third carrying a bottle of wine. These were followed by the choristers, the priest, the wife (uncovered), and lastly, by relatives and friends. In this order the party paraded through all the streets of the village, the women of the family assisted by the professional weepers, crying and loudly lamenting, afterward returned to the house of the deceased. There the corpse was laid out for a few minutes on the ground at the head of the house, and then taken up and placed in the air by the bearers, the friends and relatives thereupon passing the coffin as a token of respect for the dead. The funeral thereafter proceeded to the church, where, while the ceremonies were being gone through, the wine and toast were handed out, and each person partook of them, in a loud voice. 'May the Lord rest the deacon answering each time, and incensing the speakers. A collection was made for the family, and the funeral started for the ground. There the corpse was laid out in its finery, the coffin covered with flowers in the earth, amid the fresh flowers of the women. Sweet-wood was then thrown on the grave, and the assistant was bound to pick one up, saying, 'May the Lord rest the deacon. The funeral having thus ended, the family and friends retired to the nearest cafe, where I had the pleasure of seeing the husband of the washerwoman consoling himself by drinking a glass of brandy, a white brandy which is largely used by the lower orders in this country. Days after the funeral, plates of barley covered with sugar, called 'sweets', were sent round to all the friends of the family, and eaten in the house of the deceased. This latter custom in the richer families is renewed on the eighth and nine months after the funeral.

ENGLISH MOTHERS.

marked feature of social life in England, and certainly one of its especial characteristics, is that mothers and daughters are rarely seen together at their own homes. Not only is the mother the first whom you visit, but mistress of the house throughout. Not only does she do at the dinner table, but in the evening party she sits as queen. Her may be your first impression of an arrangement—if it happens to be a party of sympathy with the young—she will very soon learn to at the mother's absence would be sincerely regretted by the daughters. A picture all must admit the mother to be perfect. The portly, maternal dignity of the mother, the exquisite foil to the youthful maiden coyness of the daughter, and you will find nothing to mar, nothing to enhance, the interest of the scene. The mother's presence is a constant and an unwelcome one. Between her and the daughter will mark the most joyful, playful freedom, without the sacrificial parental dignity and authority of one hand, or of sweet, grateful y on the other. It may be said that in families generally, that these are eminently characteristic, uniform parental authority and charming freedom, of inter- between parents and their child-

the sum. The dream of my infancy was upon me, the bridle fell from my hands, and unutterable fear overshadowed me, and I slunk away from the accursed place.

"Though business occasionally afterward would have drawn me that way, I could not summon resolution to go, and actually have taken roundabout paths. It seemed to me profoundly amazing that the dream that I had had should after twenty years be realized, without respect to difference of scene, or climate, or age. A good clergyman of my acquaintance to my spiritual advantage, and in his kind enthusiasm—for he knew that I had been more than once brought to the point of death by such fevers—interpreted my dream that I should die of marsh miasm.

"Most persons have doubtless observed that they suddenly encounter events of a trivial nature, in their course of life, of which they have an indistinct recollection that they have dreamed before. For a long time it seemed to me that this was a case of that kind, and that it might be set down among the mysterious and unaccountable. How wonderful it is that we so often fail to see the simple explanation of things, when that explanation is actually intruding itself before us! And so in this case; it was long before the truth gleamed in upon me. Before my reasoning powers shook off the delusive impressions of my senses. But it occurred at last; for I said to myself, is it more probable that such a mystery is true, or that I have dreamed for the third time that which I had already dreamed of twice before? Have I really seen the blasted tree and the sunning turtle? Are a weary ride of fifty miles, the noontide heat, the silence that could almost be felt, no provocation to a dream? I have ridden under such circumstances many a mile first asleep, and have awoke and known it; and so I resolved that if ever circumstances carried me to those parts again, I would satisfy myself as to the matter.

"Accordingly, after a few years, when an incident led me to travel there, I revisited the well-remembered scene. There was still the stagnant pool, but the blasted pine-tree was gone; and after I had pushed my horse through the marshy thicket as far as I could force him, and then dismounted and pursued a close investigation on foot in every direction around the spot, I was clearly convinced that no pine-tree had ever grown there; not a stump nor any token of its remains could be seen; and so now I have concluded that at the glimpse of the water, with the readiness of those who are falling asleep, I had adopted an external fact into a dream; that it had aroused the trains of thought which in former years had occupied me, and that, in fine, the mystery was all a delusion, and that I had been frightened with less than a shadow."

The instructive story of this physician teaches us how readily and yet how impressively the remains of old ideas may be recalled; how they may, as it were, be projected into the space beyond us, and take a position among existing realities. For this all that is necessary is that there should be an equalization of old impressions with new sensations, and that may be accomplished either by diminishing the force of present sensations, or by increasing the activity of those parts of the brain in which the old impressions are stored up.

Thus, when we are falling asleep, the organs of sense no longer convey their special impressions with the clearness and force that they did in our waking hours, and this gives to the traces that are stored up in the brain the power of drawing upon themselves the attention of the mind.—Dr. J. W. DRAPER, in *Harper's Magazine*.

HINTS FOR THE SUMMER VACATION.

1. If there be any weakly children in the family, make an effort to find a boarding-place near a river or lake, and give them a boat and oars (with due re-

ments at Windsor Castle that were always occupied by Prince Albert, and have never been used since his death. The faithful servant who points them out says that nothing has been touched in them since the fatal fourteenth of December, 1861, when the "blameless prince" quitted these scenes of earthly glory to find, let us hope, even more delightful ones among celestial spheres. The prince's hat and cane stand where he last placed them; the book he was reading is open at the page where he left off; the bed on which he slept and whereon he died stands exactly as it did when he breathed his last; an inscription at its foot records the date of his birth and of his death. To come daily into these deserted rooms and see for herself that the thoughtless hand of some servant has not disturbed any of their pious arrangements; to gaze her fill on the vacant couch, the unfinished book; even (it is said) to herself brush away any trace of dust which may have fallen within the hour upon the cherished relics of her dead husband, is a duty scrupulously performed by the exalted woman and good wife each day when she is at Windsor. It may be that it is the reports of these truly wifely actions—which could not degrade a woman if she were a queen of heaven instead of empress of India—which have spread from lip to lip, and formed a basis for unfounded gossip about the queen's semi-lunacy concerning the prince. That she causes his plate to be placed at all meals, talks to him as if he were present, and other things more shocking than these, are rumors without a grain of truth in them at this time or formerly.

VILLAINY IN THE NAME OF RELIGION.

Rev. Henry Newman Wright, pastor of the Independent Methodist Church at Northville, Long Island, is in trouble. The Trustees engaged him some time ago, but became dissatisfied with him and gave him notice to quit. He refused to go, and the Trustees gave him notice that he would be excluded from the pulpit. Issue was therefore joined, and both sides were determined to have the upper hand. On the succeeding Sunday Mr. Wright preached to a congregation of curiosity-seekers, having obtained an entrance to the church several hours before the Trustees put in an appearance. On the next Sunday, however, the Trustees were masters of the situation. The night previous word was sent around that Rev. Mr. Wright and his friends would break down the doors of the church if refused admittance. The Trustees and their friends wished it to be understood that some heats might be broken if force was attempted. A large crowd collected early in the morning, and were well pleased with the subsequent performance. When Mr. Wright and his friends went up the steps to force the doors, the Trustees and their body guarded pulled them down. It was ludicrous in the extreme. The Trustees came off the victors. Last Sunday there was a very stormy time at the church, and the village was excited all day over the difficulty. Sheriff Smith and a posse of deputies preserved order and dispersed the contending parties. All of Monday the excitement continued. At about 11 o'clock the church was fired and burned to the ground. The contract price for its erection was \$6,000, and about \$1,000 had been expended in improving it since. At the time that the fire was raging in the church persons who were running to the scene past the residence of Mr. Wright discovered fire under his stoop, and but for this no doubt the personage would have been reduced to ashes also. Each side charges the crime upon the other. The church was fired in several places on the inside, and holes were bored in the floor to give it ventilation.

The Government of Utah has applied to Washington for troops in view of the Mormon excitement.

was hastening away, when the parrot cried out in a loud and solemn voice "Good Lord, deliver us!" No human being could have been deaf to such an appeal; the precious Bible was sacrificed and the bird saved. He was otherwise a clever bird. In the home to which he was taken there were among other visitors a gentleman rather noted for his volubility. When the parrot first heard him it listened in silence for some time, then to the amazement of all present it said very emphatically, "You talk too much!" The gentleman, at first embarrassed, presently resumed his interrupted discourse. Thereupon the parrot laid his head on one side, gave an indescribably comical and contemptuous "H'm—m!" and added, "There he goes again!"

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THE GODDESS OF FASHION IN TURKEY.

A correspondent writer from Constantinople—"The Minister of Police has issued a notice ordering the faithful of both sexes to attend the morgues with greater regularity, and threatening those who habitually stay away from the mosque with punishment. He has also enjoined the woman to give up the fashionable feathers (mantles), which do not sufficiently conceal the figure, and the fashionable yashmaks which do not at all conceal the face, and the high-heeled French boots which have so largely taken the place of yellow slippers. I shall soon shall have an opportunity of judging whether these orders are obeyed, for it is announced that the Sultan intends to throw the Imperial gardens of Yidiz Kiosk and those of Tcheraghban open to the public every Friday afternoon. Military bands are to play in both gardens."

FRAUDS ON FARMERS.

The latest fraud on the farming community is the spring bed swindle, the *modus operandi* of which is as follows:—The first of the gang engages storage room in the farmer's barn for spring beds representing himself as agents for the manufacturers. He gets the victim to write down his name and address and departs. Shortly afterwards another stranger informs the farmer that the spring beds he ordered are at the depot, and presents his bill for a large invoice. The farmer disclaims the transaction upon which the collector shows him his signature to a large order for beds. If he still refuses to settle, two more strangers visit him, representing themselves to be the lawyers of the company. They threaten legal proceedings but are willing to compromise for a portion of the claim.

1,000 cattle have been taken to already the season.

DIRECTORY.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Express.....1:10 a. m.	Express.....5:12 p. m.
Express.....12:58 p. m.	Express.....5:52 a. m.
Mixed.....11:28 p. m.	Mixed.....7:55 a. m.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth,	10 a. m.
From Picton and Mill Point,	7 p. m.
From Erinsville,	10 a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth,	2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Picton,	3 a. m.
To Erinsville,	2 p. m.

STEAMBOATS.

INWARDS.

Str. <i>Shannon</i> , leaves Picton daily.	6 a. m.
Arriving at Napanee,	9:30 a. m.

OUTWARDS.

Leaves Napanee,	3 p. m.
Arriving in Picton,	6 p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright,	Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley,	M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange,	M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche,	

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilson,	Judge.
O. T. Pruy,	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County At-	
torney.	
J. B. McGinn, Clerk of the County Court, and	
Deputy Clerk of the Crown.	

D. J. Benson,	Surrogate Registrar.
W. N. Dollar,	Warden.
P. Burrows,	County School Inspector.
W. V. Dettlor,	County Clerk.
E. Hooper,	Treasurer.
M. P. Roblin,	Registrar.
W. S. Williams,	Mayor.
John Herring,	Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller,	Deputy Reeve.
Wm. Chamberlain,	Town Clerk.
Robert Easton,	Town Treasurer.
Jas. Allen,	Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of	
Shipping.	
C. B. Perry,	Landing Waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pile, Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill	
Point.	

G. Bogart,	Postmaster, Napanee.
O. B. Sills, Inspector of Weights and Measures.	
Wm. Hogle,	Inspector of Licenses.
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Division Court, Napanee.	
C. L. Rogers,	" 2d " Bath.
J. J. Watson,	" 3d " Adolphustown.
Peter Johnston,	" 4th " Clarke Mills.
Wm. Wheelan,	" 5th " Centreville.
Henry Pultz,	" 6th " Wilton.
Thos. Miller,	" 7th " Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m.	
to 6 p. m.	
Day Train East Mail closes,	12:05 p. m.
" West "	4:30 p. m.
Night Train East "	9:00 p. m.
" West "	9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden	
East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes	
2:15 p. m.	
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Routes—	
Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demorest-	
ville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.	
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sills-	
ville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays	
and Saturdays—Mail closes 3 p. m.	
Switzerland—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Satur-	
days—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.	
Gosport and Ortna—Saturday—Mail closes	
1 p. m.	
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes	
1:30 p. m.	
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail	
closes 1:30 p. m.	

CHURCHES.

HOUSES OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope. Services	
10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School,	
2 p. m.	
Sabbath Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock. Ser-	
vices 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School,	
2 p. m.	
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services	
11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m.,	
and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father McDonagh. Ser-	
vices 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School	
2:30 p. m.	
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sun-	
day School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in	
Grange Block.	

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

—AND—

ROWELL & CHESMAN,

ST. LOUIS.

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS",

Napanee, Ont.

from the shackles of corruption, and the wasting hand of extravagant administration? and those who inveigh most glibly against the official course of Mr Cartwright should not fail to recollect that he assumed and has held office under the most discouraging circumstances. He had left him as a legacy a disorganized and muddled financial condition of the country, brought about by the corrupt course of reckless extravagance of his predecessors in office.

The national folly the Pacific Railway guarantees to British Columbia, handicapped it with its gigantic hands in the start of the race. Public works such as could not brook delay under the expenditure of large sums of money. The hard times and the consequent depression of business throughout the world contracted the avenues of public revenue. In fact every obstacle which circumstances could combine, every obstacle which the jealous malice of an out-of-office faction would throw in his path, he has had to contend with yet he has come out of the fiery trial with—considering everything—triumph. No wonder the reactionist party are straining every nerve, organizing associations, looking after the assessment rolls with a vengeance which would in the interests of honesty perhaps, be the better of a little watching. They see the magnitude of the struggle before them, and concoct their plans accordingly. Let them proceed we await the selection of a victim to make the attempt of redeeming the County of Lennox in the interests of the opposition.

BARNUM'S TATTOOED NOBLEMAN.

A FULL DESCRIPTION OF THE WONDER.

The following full description, from the Bridgeport (Conn.) *Daily Standard*, of Capt. Costentenus, the wonderfully tattooed Albanian Greek, with P. T. Barnum's new and only Greatest Show on Earth, will be very interesting to our readers:

"We saw at ex-Mayor Barnum's residence, this morning, a wonder of tattooing on the person of Capt. George Costentenus, a descendant of a noble Greek family, from the province of Albania. His statement is that while he, together with an American and a Spaniard, were mining in Chinese Tartary, in 1867 a rebellion arose, and the three joined the insurgents. Ill luck coming to their cause, they were taken prisoners, and subjected to the tattooing process for three months, as a punishment in lieu of having their heads cut off. He says that the process causes such terrible pain that it required six men to hold him while one performed the operation. After it was completed all three escaped from prison, but the American only survived five or six months. The Spaniard lost his eyesight, and died in Morilla; but Capt. Costentenus survives and is in good health. The tattooing was done with indigo and cinnabar, producing blue and red colors; and there is not a single point on his body which is not covered with these colors, so that it is impossible to discover what was the natural color of his skin except by his ears and the soles of his feet, which are the only parts they did not tattoo. He appeared at first sight as though he was clothed with very close-fitting tights, made of a shawl or very soft, fine druggett. Upon a close inspection, however, it is seen that he is entirely naked, and that the apparent tights are an illusion. Moreover, his whole person is found to be covered with a great variety of animal figures, with their names, most ingeniously and skillfully

The Premier and other leaders of the Liberal party will probably address public meetings in various parts of the Dominion during the summer.

BELLEVILLE, May 26.—Elizabeth Fradette, the woman accused jointly with one Geo. Glenn of being guilty of poisoning her husband in the township of Rawdon on Sunday last, was brought here and lodged in gaol yesterday afternoon. She asserted her own innocence and the guilt of Glenn, who has not as yet been arrested. A number of men are scouring the woods in search of him, and his capture is expected.

AMERICAN.

On the arrival of the European steamers at New York on Saturday, the Custom House officers seized a parcel containing suits of gentlemen's clothing of the finest patterns and quality, several rolls of silk and grenadine for ladies' dresses, and also a number of pairs of shoes and other articles. The goods were valued at \$1,200, the duties amounting to over \$600. The gentlemen's suits were from Poole, the London tailor. The seizure was made on information furnished to Special Agent Brackett, who was told some time ago that an agent for London and Liverpool had been to New York and measured 200 gentlemen for suits, which when done were forwarded to them free of duty through officers of steamships.

The extent of the destitution prevailing throughout the Pennsylvania coal fields is again assuming alarming proportions, and the announcement that the principal coal operators have concluded to suspend mining operations for the month has caused great consternation.

CHESTER, Pa., May 22.—At the launch of the iron steamship *Saratoga*, at Roach's shipyard this morning, about forty men were under the vessel when it went off, and not hearing the order to come out 7 men were crushed to death. This is the first accident since Roach took the yard, and he has launched some forty vessels. The killed and wounded were workmen engaged in knocking the blocks from under the keel. The scene during the time the ship was going off was heartrending, the men being seen struggling to escape, while the huge blocks rolled by the ship crushed them to jelly. No assistance could possibly be rendered. Flags are at half-mast throughout the town and work at the yard stopped. John Roach ordered money to be furnished to the families of the victims.

On Sunday night disguised men went to Bandyville, Ky., gaol, seized the negro prisoner Levi Pile, who attempted to murder Mrs. Pile, wife of his employer, last week, and dragged him to the woods, where they hung him.

An illicit distillery on Newtown Creek was broken up last night and 8,000 gallons of mash and thirteen hogsheds of molasses seized by United States officers.

Proceedings have been commenced in the English courts on behalf of a number of residents of New York and Long Island to recover, as heirs at law, \$12,000,000 in money. It seems that in 1810 Robert Shephard deposited in the Bank of England a million pounds to the credit of his sister, who had married John Shephard and gone to Canada. Lately an advertisement appeared, inviting the heirs of Robert and his sister to claim this money which, it is now estimated, has accumulated to thirteen million dollars. Altogether about eleven persons in this country lay a claim to a share in the money.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has reduced the salaries of all the employees 10 per cent except labourers and trackmen.

Boston May 24.—Four inches of snow fell in Berkshire country, Mass., this morning.

The Central railroad reduces its rates to Chicago from \$20 to \$15. The Erie railway

THE WAR NEWS.

MURDER OF CHRISTIANS BY TURKS.

In the Turkish village of Jurtuk there is quite a Christian element, though subordinate in numbers to the Turk. On the night of the 16th ult., the latter made a concerted and general attack upon the Christians. Scenes of frightful atrocity took place. The males were indiscriminately to the sword; many the elder women shared the same fate and the younger were brutally outraged. The account given by two Bulgarians who escaped from the town of the outrage and murder of old and young is horrible beyond measure. (The above although contradicted at the time, is now after more careful enquiry, officially confirmed.)

AMERICAN NEUTRALITY—WAR MATERIAL.

Within a short time the Russian Government has loaded three vessels with war material at New York, one of the sailed at the same time as the vessels the Russians squadron, and who are to convey her. Each vessel carried 200 tons of brass metal, three to five million cartridges, and 5,000 barrels gunpowder. Up to the present 200,000 pistols have been shipped to Russia. Another vessel with war munitions for Turkey will sail in July.

The Russian fleet left New York on the 17th ult.

There seems little probability of neutrality proclamation being issued by our Government. Only two European wars have ever been thus made subject of special notice. No proclamation was issued by the United States during the Chinese war.

Numerous applications are being made to the State Department for assistance to procure positions in branches of the Russian military service. The Department can render no such assistance.

CARDINAL CULLEN ON THE WAR.

Cardinal Cullen, in a pastoral to his clergy, which was ready in the Dublin chapel, says that it is not the business to undertake the defence of the Turks, who have acted so barbarously towards the Christians of late years, of the Russians, who, with a skill worth of Julian the Apostate, in his hatred of the true religion, have carried on a cruel and destructive persecution for so many years against the Poles. If Russia allowed to take possession of Constantinople and of Turkish provinces, there every danger that, under her influence Cossack barbarity will be widely spread that Governments will become despotic that individual and family liberty will be destroyed, and God's Church placed in great jeopardy.

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 Newport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.
 Erinsville, Robin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.
 Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.

CHURCHES.
HOUSES OF SERVICES.
 Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope, Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
 Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock, Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
 Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector, Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
 Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young, Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
 Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh, Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.
 The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Grange Block.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,
 40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,
 —AND—
ROWELL & CHESMAN,
 ST. LOUIS.

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS,"
 Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, JUNE, 1st 1877.

THE HOPES OF THE REACTIONISTS.

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at this morning, a wonder of tattooing on the person of Capt. George Costentenus, a descendant of a noble Greek family, from the province of Albania. This statement is that while he, together with an American and a Spaniard, were among in Chinese Tartary, in 1867 a rebellion arose, and the three joined the insurgents. Ill luck coming to their cause, they were taken prisoners, and subjected to the tattooing process for three months, as a punishment in lieu of having their heads cut off. He says that the process causes such terrible pain that it required six men to hold him while one performed the operation. After it was completed all three escaped from prison, but the American only survived five or six months. The Spaniard lost his eyesight, and died in Morilla; but Capt. Costentenus survives and is in good health. The tattooing was done with indigo and cinnabar, producing blue and red colors; and there is not a single point on his body which is not covered with these colors, so that it is impossible to discover what was the natural color of his skin except by his ears and the soles of his feet, which are the only parts they did not tattoo. He appeared at first sight as though he was clothed with very close-fitting tights, made of a shawl or very soft, fine drugget. Upon a close inspection, however, it is seen that he is entirely naked, and that the apparent tights are an illusion. Moreover, his whole person is found to be covered with a great variety of animal figures, with their names, most ingeniously and skillfully printed into the cuticle. On the forehead are animals and inscriptions, and on the face star-like figures. On the hands are numerous red points and fingers resembling sculptures, as well as long-tailed panther-like shapes. On the neck, chest, abdomen, back, and extremities, the skin is a mass of symmetrically arranged and admirably executed figures of monkeys, tigers, lions, elephants, peacocks, storks, swans, snakes, crocodiles, lizards, mingled with bows, arrows, leaves, flowers, and fruit; on the palms of the hands are indescribable figures, and little figures on the inside of the fingers. On the back and sides of both feet to the toes are blue points, and from the toes to the nails red lines. Altogether, there are 388 tattooed pictures on the entire body—on the forehead, 2; neck, 1; chest, 50; back, 37; abdomen, 52; upper extremities, 101; lower extremities, 137. He is certainly one of the greatest human curiosities ever seen. He has traveled in all countries except America, and is attracted here by the Centennial Exhibition. He spoke English, French, Spanish, and Italian, this morning, and he understands the Arabic, Persian and several other languages. He is about five feet high, has a superb physique; his hair is straight jet black, and glossy. To the touch his skin has a very soft velvet feeling; and it has so much the appearance of being clothed, that he might walk through the public streets without anyone suspecting that he was not dressed in tights."

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ordered money to be furnished to the families of the victims.

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The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has reduced the salaries of all the employers 10 per cent except labourers and trackmen.

Boston May 24.—Four inches of snow fell in Berkshire country, Mass., this morning.

The Central railroad reduces its rates to Chicago from \$20 to \$15. The Erie railway has reduced east bound rates for grain from Chicago to New York five cents per bushel to compete with canals the New York Central will make the same reduction.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 25.—In accordance with the Governor's proclamation, yesterday was observed as Thanksgiving day. This the first Thanksgiving observed since the rebellion.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 28.—The schooner New Bedford, twenty feet long, with Capt. Thos. Crapo and wife aboard, sailed to-day for London. An immense crowd witnessed the departure. The boat is the smallest that ever attempted the feat.

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Seven hundred Jews have been deprived of their livelihood by the closing of the navigation of the Danube, and are destitute, houseless, and almost starving. In Widdin the inhabitants have taken refuge under the walls of the fortress, fearing a bombardment.

During the past few weeks, measures have been adopted for the gradual mobilization of the whole Russian army to crush Turkey by superior strength.

The Czar is about to assume command of the army of the Danube. He will be accompanied by nearly all the Grand Dukes of the Imperial family not already in the field.

The Russians are mobilizing a reserve of 150,000 Cossacks of the Don, and others which has already engaged in operations, and twenty-one batteries of active army.

The town of Andan, which is situated in a valley, and is surrounded by the Russian post which is being fortified, is set on fire. It is 50 miles from Kars. Andan is a place of great natural importance, being situated between two important channels, on one side being the Taurus, the other from the east. It possesses a great valley as far as the Russian frontier, where the way is barred by Makhtar Pasha's forces, which had a chain of posts by which they maintain communication with Kars. The fall of Andan will enable the Russian army which invested it to cause a diversion that may lead to the speedy surrender of that city.

TURKEY.

Private advices from Constantinople state that the steamer *Granat* arrived there with a million dollars' worth of munitions of war from New Haven, Conn.

6,000 Circassians are joining the Turkish army.

The Turks bombarded Sockoon Kafe again, and burned the town, which was consequently evacuated.

The Turks have sent reinforcements to Nikopolis to guard against any attempted passage of the Danube there.

The Turkish army at Shidra is being freed from eighty to one hundred men per diem from typhus fever. The pestilence is increasing at Bagdad, the deaths in a single week amounting to 251.

An interesting problem of the war has been solved at Poti by the Turkish divers. They experienced no difficulty in destroying a number of the Russian torpedoes.

The Abchasians are in full insurrection Arms have been distributed to them. The Sultan has ordered the purchase of 20,000 revolvers to be paid for from his

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Even old Lennox is buckling on her armor to redeem the riding from the meubans of the Hon. R. J. Cartwright, to haul the Finance Minister from his seat and give his place to—well we won't say who—for he faithful of the party of gentlemen, have not yet found a victim sufficiently pliant to consent to immolate himself on the altar—foolhardy enough to undertake to contest the riding, with the Hon. R. J. Cartwright.

It is well enough for them to talk glibly of his incapacity, of his extravagant administration of financial affairs of the country, but where will they find a man in the County of Lennox that will stand the ghost of a chance against him in an election? where will they ever find a man in Lennox, who will take a seat in the House of Commons, and go through the mere mechanical process of voting with as much credit, and success as has marked the efforts of the present Minister of Finance, controlling and managing the financial affairs of the first colony of the British Empire. Will this new light burst forth from behind the placid counters of a country store, or will a third-rate lawyer leave his bantam bundle of briefs to gather a deeper mould, and place himself in the breach to redeem the noble County of Lennox

abdomen, back, and extremities, the skin is a mass of symmetrically arranged and admirably executed figures of monkeys, tigers, lions, elephants, peacocks, storks, swans, snakes, crocodiles, lizards, mingled with bows, arrows, leaves, flowers, and fruit; on the palms of the hands are indecipherable figures, and little figures on the inside of the fingers. On the back and sides of both feet the toes are blue points, and from the toes to the nails red lines. Altogether, there are 388 tattooed pictures on the entire body—on the forehead, 2; neck, 8; chest, 50; back, 37; abdomen, 52; upper extremities, 101; lower extremities, 137. He is certainly one of the greatest human curiosities ever seen. He has traveled in all countries except America, and is attracted here by the Centennial Exhibition. He spoke English, French, Spanish, and Italian, this morning, and he understands the Arabic, Persian and several other languages. He is about five feet ten inches high, has a superb physique; his hair is straight jet black, and glossy. To the touch his skin has a very soft velvet feeling; and it has so much the appearance of being clothed, that he might walk through the public streets without anyone suspecting that he was not dressed in tights.

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From the abundance of blossoms on the pear, plum, peach, and cherry trees on the Lake Erie shore there is every promise of a rich harvest of these varieties of fruit this season. On the other hand, the indications presented by the apple trees are just the reverse. An abundant yield of hay in the western portion of this Province is now certain.

A car load of horses belonging to Mr. James Allen left Perth yesterday for Manitoba.

George Williams, a negro, was arrested in Hamilton for committing a criminal assault on a white girl named Alice Buckley, 11 years of age. He was brought up at the Police Court and after an examination, was committed for trial at the June Sessions. The evidence taken was totally unfit for publication. There is another charge pending against Williams for committing rape on a colored girl, 11 years of age. The examination took place but no decision has yet been given.

PORTLAND, May 25.—The Good Templar's Grand Lodge to-day adopted a resolution that all mankind, irrespective of race or color, are equally eligible to the Order.

WALKERTON Ont., May 28.—Over 30 buildings were buried to day loss over \$60,000.

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Princess Christian gave birth to a still-born son at Cumberland Lodge. The Court Circular states that her Majesty was with the Princess during her confinement. The bulletins report that Her Royal Highness is going on satisfactorily.

LONDON, May 27.—5,000 Fife Clackmannan soldiers were locked out on Saturday.

LONDON, May 28.—The Northumberland collieries struck to-day and removed their tools from the pits. 12,000 men are idle.

President MacMahon states positively that the Paris Exhibition will open on May the 1st, 1878, as announced. He expresses his purpose of strictly adhering to the Constitution in all his acts, his aim being the salvation of France.

LIVERPOOL, May 28.—General Grant arrived to-day. The Consul-General and Vice-Consul, with several prominent Americans, went in a tender to meet the ship. The Mayor of Liverpool, with a number of prominent citizens, received General Grant at the landing stage. The English Cabinet has decided that while in England he shall be received with all the etiquette observed towards ex-sovereigns.

LONDON, May 22.—During the Whit Monday amusements at Hull, a balloon about to ascend was blown against a gas jet, and exploded. Eighty-six spectators were injured, six dangerously.

The Illinois Legislature has conferred police powers on railroad conductors.

The Spanish Government has issued a pardon to all Cuban refugees in the United States.

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The town of Ardahan, which is said to have been captured by the Russians is about 40 miles from Aghaz. Russian post whence the invading force set out. It is 50 miles from Kars, about a place of great military importance, being situated between the main channel, on one side, and the other from the coast. It gives the Russians control of the valley as far as the 8000 ft. and where the way is hampered by Aghaz's forces, which held out posts by which they maintain communication with Kars. The fall of Ardahan enables the Russians army which it to cause a diversion that may lead to the speedy surrender of that city.

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A TURKISH MONITOR DESTROYED BY RUSSIAN.

LONDON, May 28.—A English respondent gives an account of destruction of the Turkish monitor *Hamid*—"A small detachment of soldiers left the northern shore of the mouth of the Danube in a number of small boats, carrying a chain of speedoes filled with dynamite. No being kept aboard the monitor, they were lodged the chain across her. The night being very dark, they managed to surround the monitor before he covered. When finally observed sentries on board, they were shot. The major replied in Turkish, 'F' The Turks not satisfied commenced in the direction of Matching not knowing where the boats came from. The flew wide. During the firing, the Russians soldiers plunged into the swamp silently to the vessel and placed torpedoes in close contact with her. After it had been secretly fastened men remained to the neighborhood, where they discharged the whole of torpedoes by means of an electricity. The vessel immediately disapp

TURKISH BARBARITIES.

Advices from Crete report a state of affairs existing. The Turks combined against the Christians are committing the most outrages. Women are ravished, entire population is in the greatest excitement. It is rumoured British protection has been solicited.

The Premier and other leaders of the liberal party will probably address public meetings in various parts of the Dominion during the summer.

BELLEVILLE, May 26.—Elizabeth Fradette, the woman accused jointly with Geo. Glenn of being guilty of poisoning her husband in the township of Ardron on Sunday last, was brought here and lodged in gaol yesterday afternoon. She asserted her own innocence and the guilt of Glenn, who has not as yet been arrested. A number of men are pursuing the woods in search of him, and his capture is expected.

AMERICAN.

On the arrival of the European steamers at New York on Saturday, the Custom House officers seized a parcel containing suits of gentlemen's clothing of the finest patterns and quality, several lbs of silk and grenadine for ladies' dresses, and also a number of pairs of shoes and other articles. The goods were valued at \$1,200, the duties amounting to over \$600. The gentlemen's suits were from Poole, the London tailor. The seizure was made on information furnished to Special Agent Brackett, who told some time ago that an agent in London and Liverpool had been to New York and measured 200 gentlemen's suits, which when done were forwarded to them free of duty through officers of steamships.

The extent of the destitution prevailing throughout the Pennsylvania coal fields again assuming alarming proportions, the announcement that the principal operators have concluded to suspend mining operations for the month has caused great consternation.

CHESTER, Pa., May 22.—At the launch the iron steamship Saratoga, at Roach's wharf this morning, about forty men were under the vessel when it went off, and not hearing the order to come out they were crushed to death. This is the second accident since Roach took the yard, and he has launched some forty vessels. He killed and wounded were workmen engaged in knocking the blocks from under the keel. The scene during the time the ship was going off was heartrending, men being seen struggling to escape, the huge blocks rolled by the ship crushed them to jelly. No assistance could possibly be rendered. Flags are half-mast throughout the town and work at the yard stopped. John Roach offered money to be furnished to the families of the victims.

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THE WAR NEWS.

MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS BY TURKS.

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Numerous applications are being made to the State Department for assistance to procure positions in branches of the Russian military service. The Department can render no such assistance.

CARDINAL CULLEN ON THE WAR.

Cardinal Cullen, in a pastoral to his clergy, which was ready in the Dublin chapel, says that it is not their business to undertake the defence of the Turks, who have acted so barbarously towards the Christians of late years, or of the Russians, who, with a skill worthy of Julian the Apostate, in his hatred of the true religion, have carried on a cruel and destructive persecution for so many years against the Poles. If Russia be allowed to take possession of Constantinople and of Turkish provinces, there is every danger that, under her influence, Cossack barbarity will be widely spread, that Governments will become despotic, that individual and family liberty will be destroyed, and God's Church placed in great jeopardy.

RUSSIA.

The Commander of Sebastopol has ordered civilians to quit that city, as an attack is expected.

The Mohammedan insurrection is increasing. Troops left St. Petersburg to quell the revolt.

The Russian army on the Danube will be increased to eight army corps, aggregating 240,000 men.

A Bucharest despatch says the Russians will cross the Danube June 10th.

The Russians lost 300 killed and wounded in a skirmish near Kars.

The Turks confine their preparations to strengthening the Danubian fortresses. All these are being made more or less formidable, but strengthening their garrisons detracts from the numbers of field force. With all the reinforcements recently brought up, the Turks have no more than 200,000 combatants north of the Balkans to resist 250,000 Russians.

The Czar will make Bucharest his headquarters, till the end of the war.

Seven hundred Jews have been de-

ENGLAND.

Colonel F. Wellesley, British military attaché at St. Petersburg, has been refused his request to accompany the Russians to the seat of war.

The Duchess Marie of Edinburgh has been attending a special service held for the success of the Russian army now in the field against Turkey. In the event of any unforeseen contingency arising out of the present hostilities the Duchess will remain in England.

Thousands of barrels of powder will be embarked for Malta on Wednesday.

It is believed in London that Russia and England have agreed upon localizing the war; also upon the question of the navigation of the Suez Canal.

Iskender Khan, a newhew of the Emir of Afghanistan, who has been sojourning for some time in London, has gone to Constantinople to offer his services to the Sultan.

THE NORTH-WEST.

The Mennonite emigration to Manitoba will be limited this year, as it is only known positively of forty families who are coming. Owing to the Russia-Turkish war, the Mennonites cannot sell their property at home at present without a great sacrifice, which of course they decline to do. When the war is over, and property can be sold for fair prices, doubtless there will be a large movement Manitobawards.

WINNIPEG, May 24.—The Queen's Birthday was celebrated here by a universal holiday, races in several parts of the Province, and garrison sports at Winnipeg, etc.

Official news has been received here that the garrison will not be maintained after August.

The City Council appointed a Committee to consider what steps should be taken to provide temporary lodging for the many emigrants who are arriving, all the hotels and boarding houses and the emigrant shed being full. The Committee suggests the erection of tents, or accommodation in the unoccupied barracks to be furnished by the military authorities or a large temporary shed could be erected.

WINNIPEG, May 25.—Six children of Hudson Bay Company's employees at the Lower Fort were nightfallly burnt yesterday by the partial explosion of a keg of damaged gunpowder with which they were playing. Five children are dead. Two men and one other child are hourly expected to die. The Hudson's Bay Company's influence prevents an inquest being held.

The Dominion Government has granted \$25,000 to assist the Icelanders.

Smallpox is now extinct at Gualti. The people are settling on their own allotments and putting in crops.

The officers of the Winnipeg Field Battery, in preparation for Lord Dufferin's visit, have sent to England a cash order for fifty new regulation military helmets. He expects the first batch in August.

P. T. BARNUM'S

NEW AND ONLY

Great Sale on Earth

Transported by rail at a special excursion rate. The car solid steel cars. Will exhibit in all its overshadowing vastness, at

Kingston Mon. June 4th.
Belleville Tues. " 5th.

CASH

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Right Down

AND THEY NOW QUOTE THE PR

VANTAGE THAT CUSTOM

2000 yards of American P
1000 yards of Brown Duc
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2000 yards of Ashton's be
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500 yards heavy Cotton I
500 yards of Straw Tick
500 yards of Feather Tick
50 dozen white Cotton H
Fine Suits of Worsted Co
Fine Tweed Suits at \$12,
50 dozen Ladies' Sun Ha
50 dozen Ladies' Rustic F
10 dozen Boy's Panama F
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Rich Tissue and Grenadi
Rich Cashmere Shawls at
Best Fringed White Quilt
Wide Twilled Bleached S
Rich Black Lustre at 30 c
Very Rich Black Silk at \$
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Very wide Peach Colored
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Double width Scotch Twe
Fine Canadian Tweeds at
Very Heavy Canadian Tw
Fine all-wool French Dela
Fine white Shaker Flanné
Splendid Oxford Shirtings

And everything else in the b
reductions ranging from ten to t
goods for last month

its again opened upon us, and so has your old friend

Enterpri

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P. T. BARNUM'S
NEW AND ONLY
"It also Saw on Earth"
supported by full open fire, immense special
excursion train of iron solid steel cars,
will exhibit in all its overwhelming
"Vastness," at
Winston Mon. June 4th.
Leville Tues. 5th.
For full particulars see the
Advertisement in the "Winnipeg Free Press."

CASH vs. CREDIT.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

COMMENCED A

STRICTLY CASH SYSTEM

OF DOING BUSINESS,

ON THE FIRST OF MAY LAST,

BY MARKING ALL THEIR GOODS

Right Down to Bottom Prices,

AND THEY NOW QUOTE THE PRICES OF A FEW OF THEIR LEADING LINES, TO SHOW THE ADVANTAGE

VANTAGE THAT CUSTOMERS WILL GAIN BY IT, FOR INSTANCE THEY OFFER

- 2000 yards of American Print at 7 cents, our credit price was 9 cents.
- 1000 yards of Brown Duck at 14 cents, our credit price was 18 cents.
- 200 dozen Huckaback Towels at 5 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
- 2000 yards of Ashton's best Prints at 12½ cents, our credit price was 15 cents.
- 500 yards of White Cotton at 8 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
- 500 yards heavy Cotton Tweeds at 20 cents, our credit price was 30 cents.
- 500 yards of Straw Ticking at 20 cents, our credit price was 25 cents.
- 500 yards of Feather Ticking at 20 cents, our credit price was 25 cents.
- 50 dozen white Cotton Hose at 8 cents, our credit price was 13 cents.
- Fine Suits of Worsted Coating at \$17, our credit price was \$22.
- Fine Tweed Suits at \$12, our credit price was \$15.
- 50 dozen Ladies' Sun Hats, at 5 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
- 50 dozen Ladies' Rustic Hats at 25 cents, our credit price was 50 cents.
- 10 dozen Boy's Panama Hats at 40 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
- Rich reversible Paisley Shawls at \$6.00, our credit price was \$8.00.
- Rich Tissue and Grenadine Shawls at \$1.50, our credit price was \$2.50.
- Rich Cashmere Shawls at \$4.00, our credit price was \$5.00.
- Best Fringed White Quilts at \$2.50, our credit price was \$3.50.
- Wide Twilled Bleached Sheeting at 40 cents, our credit price was 50 cents.
- Rich Black Lustre at 30 cents, our credit price was 37 cents.
- Very Rich Black Silk at \$1.10, our credit price was \$1.35.
- Fine black and white checked Silks at 80 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
- Fine blue and black checked Silks at 75 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
- Very wide Peach Colored Silks at 90 cents, our credit price was \$1.50.
- Matalasse Cloaking, very wide, at \$1.75, our credit price was \$2.50.
- Black and white check Poplin Dresses at \$5.00, our credit price was \$6.50.
- Double width Scotch Tweeds at 90, our credit price was \$1.15.
- Fine Canadian Tweeds at 90 cents, our credit price was \$1.20.
- Very Heavy Canadian Tweeds at 70 cents, our credit price was 90 cents.
- Fine all-wool French Delaines at 20 cents, our credit price was 30 cents.
- Fine white Shaker Flannel at 25 cents, our credit price was 35 cents.
- Splendid Oxford Shirtings at 14 cents, our credit price was 17 cents.

And everything else in the house is marked right down to the Lowest Cash Price, the reductions ranging from ten to twenty-five per cent, off the prices that we sold the same goods for last month.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

W. L. WALLTHER,

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PACER.
Bacon's Ethan Allen was sired by Old Ethan Allen, out of Black Hawk, by Sherman, by Justice Morgan, by True Britton, an imported horse from England.
Ethan Allen's dam was by Watkins' Highlander, by Young Messenger by Impertinent Messenger. The dam of Watkins' Highlander was a running mare known as Nancy, brought from Kentucky. Highlander was the sire of the first Kentucky hunter: Grandfire of Flora Temple, Edwin First and many other noted horses. The dam of Bacon's Ethan Allen was a mare of great beauty, speed and endurance, dark bay, with high full mane and tail, she was mother of Pathfinder, a noted Stallion owned by Geo. Benedict of Oneida Co., N. Y. she was also dam to Andrew Jackson, Green Mountain Morgan and Black Hawk Jr., and Topsy.
No Stock in the State of New York stands higher than this.

This horse took the 1st Premium at the National Horse Fair at Watertown for the Best Stallion, also, for the best hands of Colts from Exhibition. The Stallion is one of the best gaited horses in the world, and is considered by good judges to be one of the best stock horses in the State of New York. Also, 1st Premium at the Midland Central Fair, Kingston, 1876.

The following horses were sired by him:
Continental, sold for \$4,500, at four year old - the present owners have refused \$12,000. The Pulver Colt was sold for \$1,500. "Lew Ives" The Rogers' Colt, sold for \$3,500. Martin's pair of 3 years old Colts sold for \$1,700, and afterwards one of them sold for \$3,000. The Kellogg Colt, at 1 years, sold for \$2,800. Bonner paid for "Peachblow", half sister of Ethan Allen, \$12,000. Fie's Mare "Venus" at three years old sold for \$5,000, and afterwards her owner refused \$85,000. Rufus White four years old, 3 heats under 2:30, half mile in 1:12. Colonel Clark's horse, sold for \$1,000. The Gregg Colt. Tom Allen, Aikens' Matched Colts, four and five years, sold last fall for \$2,100. Bruce of Watertown, sold his 5 year old mare for \$1,000. Hod Howes gelding, New York, 10 hands high, shows a better than a 30 gait. Terry Mare, Hartford, Conn. sold for \$4,000. Henry Averell, Adams, sold a 4 year old Colt for \$6,000.

This horse is half-brother to the following horses:-

Holspur, whose record is 2:22; Wm. R. Whitman, 2:23; Harry Allen, 2:27; Le Bloude, 2:27; Peachblow, owned by Mr. Bonner, 2:18; Rippon Boy, 2:28; Honest Allen, 2:21, and with running mate, 2:17; Warwick, 2:23-1/2; Major Allen, 2:24; Nonsuch, 2:25; Comet, 2:27; Hickory Jack, 2:29; Daniel Lumber, Billy Barr, 2:23; Fanny Lee, 2:21; Warwick, 2:25; Washington Tenny, 2:25.

WILL BE AT THE ALBION HOTEL, KINGSTON.

During the Season of 1877, excepting from Tuesday at 4 p.m. until Friday Noon. Commencing on the 15th of May, leaving for Picton on Tuesday at 4 p.m. returning Friday Noon each week.

TERMS: -25 to insure 85 down on first service, and \$20 on the 1st day of April, 1878.

This Horse has taken the 1st premium as a Stock horse for more than ten years in Jefferson County, New York.

H. BACON, Superintendent.

No 3-4in.

Spring ! Spring ! JOYOUS SPRING !

has again opened upon us, and so has your old friend

H. BOYLE,

after a hard winter, in

Wm. Miller's Old Stand.

He has secured the agency for the sale of Messrs. Chown & Cunningham's goods, of Kingston, consisting of Stoves, Tinware, Ploughs, Ornamental Iron Fencing for cemetery purposes, and Shelf Hardware. He is also prepared to manufacture and repair Vats, Factory Carrying Cans, and Tinware of all kinds.

He has secured the services of good mechanics, and the public may rely upon all orders entrusted to his care being done in a workmanlike manner, and as cheap as the cheapest.

GIVE ME A CALL - BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE, And oblige, Your humble servant, HENRY BOYLE.

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION of the Village of Mill Point for 1877, will hold its first sittings at Rathbun's Hall, in the said village, on Monday 28th May at 7 o'clock p. m.

Wm. EVANS, Village Clerk. Clerk's Office, Mill Point, May 1st, 1877. No. 3-3in.

Canal Enlargement.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for the Welland Canal", will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on **THURSDAY**, the 30th day of May next, for the formation of a new line of canal from Marlatt's Pond, at Thorold, to Allanburg, including the construction of a hit lock, guard lock, several culverts and piers and abutments for swing bridges, &c.

Also, the enlargement of about two miles of the canal, from the Junction downward, together with the construction of an Aqueduct over the hippawa River, a lock between the canal and the river at Welland, piers and abutments for bridges, &c.

And, the enlargement of the canal from Ramsey's Bend to Port Colborne, including the construction of a guard lock, weir, and supply race, &c.

The works will be let in sections of a length suited to circumstances, and the locality.

Maps of the different localities, together with plans and specifications of the works can be seen at this office on and after **MONDAY**, the 25th day of June next, where printed forms of tender can be obtained. A like class of information relative to the works north of Allanburg, can be seen at the resident Engineer's office, **THOROLD**; and for works south of Port Robinson, plans, &c. may be seen at the resident Engineer's office, **WELLAND**.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque or other available security for the sum of one to five thousand dollars, according to the extent of work on the section, must accompany each Tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works at the rates stated in the offer submitted.

The amount required in each case will be stated on the form of Tender.

The cheque or money thus sent in will be returned to the respective contractors whose Tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfilment of the contract, satisfactory security will be required, by the deposit of money to the amount of five per cent. on the bulk sum of the contract of which the sum sent in with the Tender will be considered a part.

Ninety per cent only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work. To each Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions as well as the due performance of the works engaged in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order, **F. BRAUN, Secretary.** DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, OTTAWA, 14th May, 1877. No-53in.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the Woolen Factory, for Williams' and Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to. Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY. Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

LOST.

(On Saturday evening March 24th, between Sedby and Grieco's corners, a sample case of pictures, the finder will confer a favor by leaving it at the Weekly Express Office Napanee, or at H. Walrath's Griefs Corners.

J. T. CLARK Agent. 51-11. Arden Ont.

Dunkin' By-Law !

ALL complaints sent by mail to the undersigned for contraventions of the Dunkin' By-Law, must be accompanied by the names and addresses of the informants, and the locality where the witnesses live. No notice will be taken of anonymous letters. Informant's name not made known under any circumstances.

R. GRAHAM, Inspector. Enterprise, May 22nd, 1877. No-52in.

Is directed to the following Provisions of the Fishery and Game Laws in the Province of Ontario.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH.

Whitefish cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th November, both days inclusive.

Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th November, both days inclusive.

Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout, cannot be caught from 15th September to 1st May.

Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May to 15th June.

Pickereel, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.

Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

Moose, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

Partridge, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st September.

Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January to 15th August.

Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st July.

Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to 15th August.

Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st October.

A well-disposed persons are requested to afford the local Fishery Officers whatever information and assistance they can towards carrying out these provisions of the Fishery Laws.

Fishing without Licenses is prohibited. Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot illegally the same as whitemen.

Complainants will receive one-half of the fines imposed, and be paid for their cost and attendance as witnesses.

Each person guilty of violating these regulations is liable to fine and costs, or in default of payment is subject to imprisonment.

No person shall, during such prohibited times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any of the above-named kind of Fish or Game.

In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise Magisterial powers under the Game Laws.

BY ORDER.

W. F. WHITCHER, Commissioner of Fisheries.

N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st December, cannot be legally disposed of after the 1st of January following.

Department of Marine and Fisheries, Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.

ALFRED KNIGHT, Fishery Overseer, Petworth.

Napanee Brewery.

X X X ALE.

JOHN BOWEY,

In thanking the trade for the liberal patronage extended to him since his establishment in business, begs to call attention to the

Superior Quality of Ale. He is now manufacturing. The XXX Brand is equal to any made in Canada, and he is prepared to supply the trade in Barrels, Half Barrels, etc. All orders promptly attended to. **JNO. BOWEY.** Napanee. No-4 ft.

List of New Advertisements

Special Notice—Slaven & Ironside.
To Consumptives—J. S. Burnett.
Notice—Pringle Bros.
Special Notice—R. V. Pierce.

Notice to Subscribers!

A misunderstanding with some of our subscribers, has arisen in regard to the meaning conveyed by the wording of certain circulars, sent to them by Mr. T. W. Casey, late proprietor of the Express, asking for payment of arrears of subscriptions. We wish it distinctly understood, that Mr. Casey's connection with the Express, expired on the 10th day of October 1876, and all subscriptions due him, expired with that date. We hope that our subscribers will not infer from the said circulars, that we are, at this early date, pushing them for their subscriptions.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, JUNE, 1st 1877.

Who does your cutting now!
We beg leave to say that Mr. Hogan, does not cut for any other firm but ourselves.
SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

Wanted immediately, three good paint makers, none but first class hands need apply.
SPENCER.

A fresh Stock of worsted coatings from \$20 a suit just arrived, at
SPENCER'S.

Buy your clothing where you will be properly treated and not turned out in the cold in hard times by those you supported when times were good.
SPENCER.

We have still on hand a lot of last years goods, warranted not damaged, which we will sell at one half the usual price, these goods are a bargain for those buying them as they are as good as new, call and see them.
ROSE & FRALICK.

If you want a stylish New Hat, cheap go to Rose & Fralick

Grange Pic-Nic.

In Miller's Grove at Napanee Mills to-morrow. Dinner at 12 o'clock.

Dunkin in Frontenac

On Friday Mr. Justice Morrison granted a rule nisi, on Mr. Osler's motion to quash the Dunkin by-law in Frontenac.

Mayor Williams

Has been re-elected Right Grand, and Worthy Secretary of the I. O. G. T., by a large majority.

County Council.

The June session of the County Council of Lennox and Addington, will be held in the Court House, Napanee, on Tuesday 12th June, 1877.

Rifle Association Meeting

The annual meeting of the L. & A. Rifle Association for the election of officers etc., will be held at Ferrins Hotel 24th, on Wednesday 6th of June at 2 p.m. T. K. Ross, M. D., Secretary.

Real Estate Purchase.

We understand that Judge Wilkison, has bought the fine property on East Street, lately owned by Mr R. G. Wright, and sold by public auction on Saturday last, for \$4,423.

Postponed.

In consequence of the Grange picnic to-morrow, and for other reasons, the Workingmen's Temperance Demonstration has been postponed. Notice will be given when the date is fixed.

Potatoes.

The Oswego *Potatium* furnishes the following:—A speculator from Canada brought over 300 bushels of potatoes on the *Oswego Belle*, but was unable to sell them at a dollar a bushel and will take them back.

The Great Show.

In Kingston on Monday next June

Personal.

Mr. T. G. Blackstock has passed his final examination before the law society preparatory to practicing as an attorney.

Lost.

A flat folding steel key. Will the finder please return to the EXPRESS Office.

The "Pioneer."

This fine yacht leaves on her first trip, on Monday evening, with a crowd of pleasure seekers for Barnum's show in Belleville. From thence she goes to Toronto, returning by the way of Ogdensburg, and touching at several intermediate ports.

Academy Athletic Association.

The first public competition will take place on the Academy grounds to-morrow, at 1 o'clock p.m. Rev. J. J. Bogart, Judge Wilkison, and Messrs. Geddes and Morden, will act as judges, Mr. T. Trimble, starter, and W. Tilley, time-keeper. Jumping, running, putting weights, steeple chase, and gymnastic exercises on horizontal and parallel bars, ladder, trapeze, etc. Entries to be made before 5 p.m. to-day (Friday). The prizes will be distributed in the Academy after the games. Ladies and gents invited, (particularly the ladies)—that is, if they wish to see how Charles Augustus has been developing his biceps.

Timely Advice—Pickpockets.

An organized gang of pickpockets follows in the wake of Barnum's show. In Watertown they reaped a rich harvest, empty pocket-books were found all over the city. In the first place don't miss the show, secondly, you go to see Barnum, not to exhibit yourself with a huge watch-chain, etc., otherwise you could engage with P. T., who would, perhaps, place you in the monkey cage, or side by side with the tattooed foreigner or zebra, and then invidious comparisons would be made by those rascally Darwinians, which would be extremely odious. We accordingly advise you, Almira Jane, to leave that "oriseid" chain and locket at home, and Charles Henry had better deposit his family time-piece and pocket-book with his mother, for safe keeping, or some heartless "professional" will relieve him of his surplus wealth, as easily as a snail crawls over a cabbage leaf on a dewy morning.

Pringle Bros.—Cemetery Fencing.

We had occasion to examine a very creditable specimen of ornamental iron fencing, manufactured by the above firm for Messrs. Fraser & Madden, and recently erected in our cemetery. Pringle Bros. supply a host of designs to choose from, and if necessary, get up special patterns to suit the taste and purse of any customer. Their facilities in regard to machinery enable them to execute successfully in this respect, and parties who have been in the habit of ordering from a distance, can now save the attendant delay, freightage &c., besides having work done under their own supervision, by fostering home industry. Besides doing a general repairing business, a superior quality of reapers, mowers, trucks &c., are being manufactured by this enterprising firm. See ad.

Gipsies.

A gang of these peripatetic horse jockeys has been encamped on Robb's Hill for the past two weeks. There are forty five men women and children, with twenty-five horses—mostly fine specimens. Our townspeople visited their camp in large numbers, on Sunday last, when an inspection indicated a better social standing than is generally attributed to these restless mortals. One old lady was found reading her bible, and some of the children were studying their

Moved by Mr. James, sec. by Mr. Lane? that the assessment be confirmed.—Carried.

Mr. Byrnes said he only wanted justice and would appeal to the Judge.

G. B. SILL'S APPEAL.

Mr. Sills appealed against the assessment of the office on Dundas st. occupied by him, on the ground that it was occupied by him as an officer of the Dominion Government.

The Clerk said that Mr. Sills was assessed for \$1250 as a tenant of Mr. Wm. Miller.

Moved by Mr. James, sec. by Mr. Lane, that the assessment be struck out.—Carried.

G. W. HUMPHREY'S APPEAL.

Mr. Humphrey appealed against his assessment for a bitch. He had sold her, and at the time of the assessment she had returned home from Shannonville. He had a dog now—Assessed for a dog instead.

J. N. LAPUM'S APPEAL.

Mr. Lapum appealed for a reduction on his property on Dundas st., opposite Herrin's implement works. It was assessed for \$1,100 which he considered too high, and asked that it be made \$900.

Mr. Roe said he thought \$1,100 was too much. He moved that \$1,100 be struck out and \$1,000 inserted instead. Mr. McNeill seconded the motion which was carried.

C. Z. PERRY'S APPEAL.

Mr. Perry appealed to have D. Perry's name inserted as tenant of his instead of the name of A. F. Shorts. Alteration ordered.

R. MATHESON'S APPEAL.

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Mr. Gibbs appeared for Mr. Waller and said that the only question was as to whether or not they were tenants, and if they were the assessment should not be changed as it was right. He held that they were in possession until the close of the 14th, and having been assessed on the 13th it was just and should not be changed.

Mr. Webster said that on the 9th of April when assessing on Dundas st.

from the pains of purgatory. I though perhaps not least came there at 4 p.m. as advertised, he for about five minutes in French then commenced in English, as if Pentecost Sunday he said he would to his audience on "The Church." hoped not to offend, said he tried, had been successful in the past, in saying anything to offend anyone. my part I should rather that he tried to have offended or pleased by into a hot debatable point in the somebody else's theology and let us heard the worst or best of it, but it was as mild drawn and with the relation of about two or three points, have passed in the Methodist p At about 4.45 all was over and we several feeling sorry he had not taken into pastures new (to some of us over a wider range of reasoning thought. Receipts of the day amounted to about \$115 or \$120, as near as could be guessed.

OBSE

May 21st 1877.

BEAVER LAKE.

Times have been brisk around lately.

Several floating fields of logs have ed through our "Medins-terra," the management of Mr. Anderson others, bound for their place of destination.

Mudcats are very plenty, an extraordinary haul was lately made, and were despatched without mercy.

On the night of the 24th, Mr. Jones, was taken very sick, violent ging, and vomiting, and spasmodic tractions of the limbs, we are glad that he is gradually getting better, still very weak.

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Seduction and its Punishment

About two years ago the trustees of school in the county of Victoria, a new teacher. Among the school there happened to be a rather clever attractive girl of thirteen years of age whom Sheppard soon fastened an eye To accomplish his purpose poor girl was specially praised and added to her parents as capable of much more than was possible during ordinary school hours. She was spending extra labour upon, and a teacher professed that if the parents furnish the extra books, he was willing to give the needed instruction (school hours). The snare was a trait one, but the parents did not see anything, the more especially as the was a mere child. The books were bought and the teaching went on in the room after all the other children had. The result does not need to be told. matter came up lately before Judge ton at Lindsay, and the miserable s was sentenced to pay \$1,000 damages. The Judge said that it was one of the worst cases ever brought before a court of Justice, and the lame and ineffectual conclusion for such an expression of opinion was a fine, which in all likelihood never be paid. We have no hesitation saying that for such a crime as this should never be mentioned. For many a man has been hanged and more are serving out life-long punishments in the penitentiary.—Globe

Hard Times in Nevada

Correspondence from Nevada presents a terrible state of affairs. A writer says:—Men who but three months supposed they were rich, are now begging for employment; and probably three persons out of every four are making their first acquaintance with extreme poverty. The whole comm

years goods, warranted not damaged, which we will sell at one half the normal price, these goods are a bargain for those buying them as they are as good as new, call and see them. **ROSE & FRALICK.**

If you want a stylish New Hat, cheap go to Rose & Fralick

Grange Pic-Nic.

In Miller's Grove at Napanee Mills to-morrow. Dinner at 12 o'clock.

Dunkin in Frontenac.

On Friday Mr. Justice Morrison granted a rule nisi, on Mr. Osler's motion to quash the Dunkin by-law in Frontenac.

Mayor Williams

Has been re-elected Right Grand Worthy Secretary of the I. O. G. T., by a large majority.

County Council.

The June session of the County Council of Lennox and Addington, will be held in the Court House, Napanee, on Tuesday 12th June, 1877.

Rifle Association Meeting.

The annual meeting of the L. & A. Rifle Association for the election of officers etc., will be held at Ferrins Hotel 24th, on Wednesday 6th of June at 2 p. m. T. K. Ross, M. D., Secretary.

Real Estate Purchase.

We understand that Judge Wilkison, has bought the fine property on East Street, lately owned by Mr R. G. Wright, and sold by public auction on Saturday last, for \$4,423.

Postponed.

In consequence of the Grange picnic to-morrow, and for other reasons, the Workingmen's Temperance Demonstration has been postponed. Notice will be given when the date is fixed.

Potatoes.

The Oswego *Potatolium* furnishes the following:—A speculator from Canada brought over 300 bushels of potatoes on the *Oswego Belle*, but was unable to sell them at a dollar a bushel and will take them back.

The Great Show.

In Kingston on Monday next June 4th and Belleville on Tuesday June 5th. This is the original and only BARNUM the real "Simon pure." See the advertisement in to-days issue, and read the description of the tattooed nobleman—his greatest curiosity. Railway tickets at reduced rates.

Bob Kennedy Arrested.

The notorious Sandy McDaff, known in Belleville and Napanee as Bob Kennedy, was arrested at Price's Corners on Friday last by constable Abbott, of Orillia, on a charge of attempting to shoot Mr. Daragh, proprietor of the hotel at Price's. He was brought before Mayor Miller and Mr. Alport, J. P., at Orillia on Saturday, and committed to jail to await his trial at the next Assizes.

Our Railway Bridge.

Thorne Bull never does things by halves, when he comes to the stability of our railway bridge, said to be one of the best on the line. An employee of the company has been engaged in pointing the whole structure, which was much needed. It improves the appearance and adds to the stability, so that now, timid travellers will have no fears of an Ashtabula disaster, every stone is as firm as when the first regular train passed over twenty-one years ago.

Caution to Emigrants.

Persons starting for Manitoba should be cautioned in purchasing assignments of half-breed miners claims in Winnipeg such assignments being of unquestionable legality, and often made to several different persons. This caution is intended to apply to scrip or volunteer bounty warrants which carry their genuineness on their face. Many of the assignments before referred to, are uttered

in the wake of Barnum's show. In Watertown they reaped a rich harvest, empty pocket-books were found all over the city. In the first place don't miss the show, secondly, you go to see Barnum, not to exhibit yourself with a huge watch-chain, etc., otherwise you could engage with P. T., who would, perhaps, place you in the monkey cage, or side by side with the tattooed foreigner or zebra, and then invidious comparisons would be made by those rascally Darwinians, which would be extremely odious. We accordingly advise you, Almira Jane, to leave that "oriseid" chain and booklet at home, and Charles Henry had better deposit his family time-piece and pocket-book with his mother, for safe keeping, or some heartless "professional" will relieve him of his surplus wealth, as easily as a snail crawls over a cabbage leaf on a dewy morning.

Pringle Bros.—Cemetery Fencing.

We had occasion to examine a very creditable specimen of ornamental iron fencing, manufactured by the above firm for Messrs. Fraser & Madden, and recently erected in our cemetery. Pringle Bros. supply a host of designs to choose from, and if necessary, get up special patterns to suit the taste and purse of any customer. Their facilities in regard to machinery enable them to execute successfully in this respect, and parties who have been, in the habit of ordering from a distance, can now save the attendant delay, freightage &c., besides having work done under their own supervision, by fostering home industry. Besides doing a general repairing business, a superior quality of reapers, mowers, trucks &c., are being manufactured by this enterprising firm. See ad.

Gipsies.

A gang of these peripatetic horse jockeys has been encamped on Roblin's Hill for the past two weeks. There are forty five, men women and children, with twenty-five horses—mostly fine specimens. Our townspeople visited their camp in large numbers, on Sunday last, when an inspection indicated a better social standing than is generally attributed to these restless mortals. One old lady was found reading her bible, and some of the children were studying their lessons, like any well-regulated family, while cooking, washing, etc., with portable stoves and camp-kettles, was in progress throughout the camp. A number of well made canvas-covered waggons were nicely painted and somewhat tastefully fitted with doors and windows, while inside were separate sleeping apartments, ornamented with pictures, mirrors &c., the whole rig costing from two to five hundred dollars, and upwards. On week days, the men drove into town to engage in horse trading, generally getting the best of a bargain, while the women were as successful in peddling tinware. The whole party is well fixed pecuniarily, and mail from Port Perry near Whitby, quote they own real estate. Nova Scotia is their next destination, Napanee being set down as a place too dull to make a living of.

Barnum's Advance Brigade.

A special railway car carrying Mr. Barnum's paste brigade recently passed through Napanee on its way westward. The car in question is a magnificent one, and admirably adapted for the purpose for which it is used. It was formerly a Boston and Albany mail car, and last year was bought by the great showman, for use as an advertising car. The exterior is beautifully painted, the centre figure being a life-like portrait of the famed Phineas T. With surroundings of animals from the various parts of the world, which have been collected together by the remarkable man named for the instruction and delight of the public generally. The interior is fitted up in an elegant manner, being a sort of "travelling hotel," having superior accommodations. There are twelve sleeping berths, and a private parlor for the advance business agent, in

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Mr. Gibson appeared for Mr. Waller and said that the only question was as to whether or not they were tenants, and if they were the assessment should not be changed as it was right. He held that they were in possession until the close of the 14th, and having been assessed on the 13th it was just and should not be changed.

Mr. Webster said that on the 9th of April when assessing on Dundas st. he saw Mr. Ferguson moving out of the place and passed it for the time being, but on the 13th, in the evening, Mr. Waller came to him and demanded the assessment of Ferguson Bros. under the lease.

Moved by Mr. McNeil, sec. by Mr. James, that the name of Ferguson Bros. be struck out as tenants of Mr. Waller—Carried.

J. H. WAGAR'S APPEAL.

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Mr. McCallum asked to have his son, T. J. McCallum assessed jointly with him as owner. Moved by Mr. Roe, sec. by Mr. James, that the appeal be granted. Carried.

It was then moved and second that the Roll as amended be passed, and the motion having carried, the court adjourned.

FLINTON.

Mr. FORTCOCK—The people here are evidently determined to be somebody, and are showing as bold a front as the front cities and towns of the front, notwithstanding the fact that this place is called (by the vulgar only, of course) a back settlement.

If you had been here last Friday night you would, doubtless, have thought we had declared war with somebody, to see the numerous martial-looking gents strewed about in different directions, and large numbers of men all around with long pikes &c., and as evening set in, the

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Correspondence from Nevada represents a terrible state of affairs. A writer says:—Men who but three months since supposed they were rich, are to-begging for employment; and probably three persons out of every four are making their first acquaintance with extreme poverty. The whole community seems to be beggared, and to add to affliction we have just passed through great drought; our cattle are dying the hundreds of thousands. Their cases cannot be sold for any sum, however small; and the ruin of the cattle dealers will inevitably bring a great deal of the land now held in masses into market to be sold for a song. Poor East, who have money, could not better that to come out here in order to take advantage of the reckless way in which all kinds of property are sold. Valuable farms and ranches can now had for one-twentieth of their value, city property is for sale at prices which would have seemed ridiculous a few years ago. Southern California is described as an "ash heap," while the Sonora Sacramento, and Sonora Valleys burned by a crisp for want of rain.

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

The Belfast News thinks it is plain from the recent debate in the Dominion Parliament on the immigration estimate that hon. members generally have begun to see that the immigration agency business has been overdone, in so far as sweeping into the million thousands of people who were wanted, and who are now a burden to colony and to themselves, flying over there and anywhere from misery and hardship. The report of the Minister of Agriculture, says the *News*, shows that last year the Government spent \$1,405 assisting 1,761 indigent immigrants, while during the year 1873 the expenditure was \$2,000 for assisting 8,000 indigent immigrants. We thought, judging from the flashy announcements in the literature the walls, that there was room enough and work enough for all who might come from Ireland or any other part

Belleville and Napanee as Bob Kennedy, was arrested at Prince's Corners on Friday last by constable Adair, of Orillia, on a charge of attempting to shoot Mr. Dargue, proprietor of the hotel at Prince's. He was brought to town Mayor Miller and Mr. Albert J. Pope, Jailhouse Sunday, and committed to prison to await his trial at the next Assizes.

Our Railway Bridge.
The bridge over the river by which the Napanee and Orillia roads are connected, is one of the best on the line. An employee of the company has been engaged in painting the whole structure, which was much needed. It improves the appearance and adds to the stability, so that now, timber travelers will have no fears of an Astoria disaster, every one is as safe as when the first regular train passed over twenty-one years ago.

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Dunkin in Prince Edward.
The *Pictou New Nation* denies the report that the liquor traffic in Prince Edward goes on about as it did before the Dunkin Act came in force, and "says it is a palpable falsehood to bolster up a real cause. To state that the traffic goes on about as it did before the Act came into force, is stating what every man, woman, and child in Pictou knows to be false. If the traffic did go on as before, neither Licensed Victuallers nor the *Police* would have a word to say about it. But it is because the traffic is curtailed to a minimum, and driven to secrecy and darkness, that an attempt is made to fasten it upon the law."

Napanee Victorious.
It is gratifying to note the success which attended the Napanee Cricket and Base Ball Clubs on the 24th. The former at Massasaqua Point, beat the Belleville Club by 1, with 4 wickets to go down. The *Silver Leaf* Base Ball Club beat the *Clippers* of Belleville on the latter's ground, by a score of 62 to 32. Our base ballists speak very highly of the hospitable manner in which they were entertained by their opponents, who seemed to "study to please" and win and dined the victors, besides showing them around, and otherwise doing the agreeable, a fact which will not be forgotten by our boys at the return match, in Napanee on Monday next, the 1th of June.

Liberal-Conservative Gathering.
A Liberal-Conservative association for Lennox was formed on the 24th in the Town Hall. The meeting was organized by the appointment of Mr. M. W. Prunty as chairman. Mr. W. N. Dollar, Warlen of the County, was proposed by Mr. J. T. Grange, M.P.P., and unanimously elected President. The following Vice-Presidents were then chosen: Messrs. E. Storr and P. W. Dube, Reeve and Deputy Reeves of Richmond; Chas. Lloyd, of North Fredericksburgh; Ira Han, Reeve of South Fredericksburgh; Parker Allen, of Adolphustown; D. Preston, of Amherst Island; T. E. Howard, of Bath; E. Hooper, County Treasurer, and M. W. Prunty, of Napanee. Mr. G. M. Elliott, of the *Standard*, was chosen Secretary, and Mr. Chas. Fraser, of Ernestown, Treasurer. Committee for each municipality were appointed, and arrangements completed for a canvass in every school section.

The English fleet has been ordered to Gibraltar.

five hundred dollars, and upwards. On week days, the men drove into town to engage in horse trading, generally getting the best of a bargain, while the women were as successful in peddling tinware. The whole party is well fixed pecuniarily, and mail from Port Perry near Whitby, where they own real estate. Nova Scotia is their next destination, Napanee being set down as a place too dull to make a living of.

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COURT OF REVISION.
The Court of Revision for the town of Napanee met and organized on Monday. Present: Messrs. Herring (chairman), Lane, McNeill, James and Roe. They took the prescribed oath, and the Court proceeded to business. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

DANIEL BYRNES' APPEAL.
Mr. Daniel Byrnes of Hungerford, appealed against the assessment of lots Nos. 21, 22 and 23 on the West side of Robert st.
Mr. McNeill said Mr. Byrnes had not given a regular notice of appeal because he had not received a bill of his assessment. He supposed it was his (McNeill's) fault. He thought the assessment was too high, as his lots were assessed at \$200 each, while those around him were only assessed for from \$100 to \$150. He moved that the assessment on Lots 21, 22, 23, be reduced to \$150 each.
The Clerk stated that Mr. Byrnes was assessed for Lots 21, 22 and 23, at \$200 each, and for 26 on the same street for \$100 or \$700 in all.
Mr. Byrnes said he bought the lots three years ago, when the town was prosperous, at the same rate as the intervening lots (24 and 25). He was assessed at \$200 per lot and the others at \$100. He had never got a bill of assessment, but never failed to get a bill of taxes. He would at any time sell the lots for the assessment. In reply to Mr. Roe he said he would not take any less. The lots had cost him \$225 each.
Mr. Roe said that if he would take no less for the lots the assessment was just right.
Mr. Webster produced a map to show the position of the lots, and reference to the Assessment roll, showed that the lots on the East side of Robert st. were assessed for the same amounts.

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Mr. McCallum asked to have his son, T. J. McCallum assessed jointly with him, as owner. Moved by Mr. Roe, see, by Mr. James, that the appeal be granted. Carried.

It was then moved and second that the Roll as amended be passed, and the motion having carried, the court adjourned.

FLINTON.

Mr. Barron: The people here are evidently determined to be somebody, and are showing as bold a front as the front cities and towns of the front, notwithstanding the fact that this place is called (by the vulgar only, of course) a back settlement.

If you had been here last Friday night you would, doubtless, have thought we had declared war with somebody, to see the numerous martial-looking gents strewn about in different directions, and large numbers of men all around with long poles, and as evening set in, the great camp fires lit up the field of tents, and the sturdy men, not as might be supposed, in training for a European war, but engaged in the art of peace and honest industry. The last batch of the 10,000 bays was being floated the falls, 19,000 still being left in Wolf Lake till the spring of next year.

Saturday last ushered in the commencement of a grand field day among the *travelling* Catholics of this vicinity, and considering the numerous splendid turnouts of baggies, democrats' wagons, phaetons, &c., &c., anyone with half an eye would see somebody was about to appear of no ordinary importance, and such was the case. The Right Rev. Bishop De O'Brien of Kingston was on his way, and like the passage of the bride and bridegroom of scripture, they were going forth to meet him, but unlike the wise and foolish virgins, they did not wait long enough, however a little before midnight, the great chief and his staff arrived.

Sunday was a busy day and early in the morning, about 9:30, the popular bishop was in the midst of his flock, they having welcomed him upon their knees. The staff consisted of the strait-forward John Bull-like McDonough, priest of the parish, also the Rev. Vicar Genl. Farley of Belleville, whose chief business seemed to be to look after the cash box, which he did with as good ability as ever Tetzel (pretentive prinitatis inquisitor) did while selling indulgences in the days of Luther. Then came the sober-looking tall Dr. Chisholme of Perth, this Dr. wears a venerable beard, so immense is the priesthood.

The services of the day commenced with the consecration of the church. The Bishop appearing in full costume (I suppose his mitre, gold chain and purple coat reaching to his boots, and over all his beautiful embroidered white lace gown.

An explanation to the people by V. G. Farley as to their need of money to pay off a large debt on the Bishops' palace at Kingston followed, and every one of the faithful (and unfaithful too) was visited by the indefatigable Vicar-Genl., accompanied by several trustees of the church, and by the time all had been visited, about \$80 (credit and cash) had exchanged owners, next followed Mass by Dr. Chisholme and confirmation of about thirty, mostly young folks, by the Bishop. In the afternoon the grave-yard was consecrated, and after the ceremony, addresses in English by Dr. Chisholme and French by the Bishop, reminding the flock of their duty to pray for the souls of the departed, that they by their prayers might be assisted and delivered

better that to come out here in order to take advantage of the reckless way in which all kinds of property are sold. Valuable farms and ranches can now be had for one-twentieth of their value, and city property is for sale at prices which would have seemed ridiculous a few years ago." Southern California is described as an "ash heap," while the Sonoma, Sacramento, and Sonora Valleys are burned to a crisp for want of rain.

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THE RIGHT OF SEARCH.

(Washington Correspondence.)

As there is much comment in regard to the probability of the Russian fleet which left New York, going to sea for the purpose of inspecting vessels suspected of having arms and munitions of war on board, it may be proper to state that, according to our treaties with France, Prussia, Brazil, Sweden, the Netherlands, United States of Columbia, Spain, Holland and several other nations, the examining vessels shall remain out of gun-shot of the vessel to be searched, and send small boats to board the vessel suspected.

The proof of regularity with respect to the cargo must be certificates containing particulars of the cargo, place sailed from, where bound, &c., but the hatches are not to be opened, nor any of the packages, unless the vessel is brought ashore, and then in the presence of competent officers. The master of any suspected vessels cannot be required to leave his ship. Our treaty with Great Britain and Russia are silent as to the whole proceeding. Under the treaties with the other nations, first mentioned, everything is left to depend upon the honesty of the ship's papers. Contraband goods may lie beneath every hatch, under the guise of hardware on the manifests, and cannot be examined except by the vessel of either Great Britain or Russia, which governments are not bound by the treaties above cited.

Moved by Mr. James, sec. by Mr. Lane, that the assessment be confirmed.—Carried.

Mr. Byrnes said he only wanted justice and would appeal to the Judge.

G. B. SILL'S APPEAL.

Mr. Sills appealed against the assessment of the office on Dundas st. occupied by him, on the ground that it was occupied by him as an officer of the Dominion Government.

The Clerk said that Mr. Sills was assessed for \$1250 as a tenant of Mr. Wm. Miller.

Moved by Mr. James, sec. by Mr. Lane, that the assessment be struck out.—Carried.

G. W. HUMPHREY'S APPEAL.

Mr. Humphrey appealed against his assessment for a bitch. He had sold her, and at the time of the assessment she had returned home from Shannonville. He had a dog now.—Assessed for a dog instead.

J. N. LAPUM'S APPEAL.

Mr. Lapum appealed for a reduction on his property on Dundas st., opposite Herne's implement works. It was assessed for \$1,100, which he considered too high, and asked that it be made \$900.

Mr. Roe said he thought \$1,100 was too much. He moved that \$1,100 be struck out and \$1,000 inserted instead. Mr. McNeill seconded the motion which was carried.

G. Z. PERRY'S APPEAL.

Mr. Perry appealed to have D. Perry's name inserted as tenant of his instead of the name of A. F. Shorts. Alteration ordered.

R. MATHESON'S APPEAL.

Mr. Matheson appealed against an assessment of \$600 for income. He said that the assessment for income should be upon that of the previous year, and not of the current year, which was not yet earned and could not be assessed. He had an income last year of \$500 only, having been employed a good part of the year in St. Catharines closing up his business.—Reduced from \$600 to \$100.

JOHN SOBY'S APPEAL.

Mr. Soby put in three appeals: (1), to have Potter Bro's name inserted instead of his as tenant of Brisco House, (2), to have his name inserted as tenant of Lot 14, south side Bridge street, and (3) to have Potter Bro's name inserted as tenants of part east side East st. instead of his. Mr. Potter consented to the change and it was, on motion, ordered that Mr. Soby's name be struck out and S. J. Potter inserted instead. Mr. Boyle consented to have his name struck out as tenant of No. 14 South side Bridge street, and John Soby's inserted instead, and it was accordingly so ordered. Mr. Boyle was put on as tenant of W. Miller.

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Mr. Wm. Ferguson appeared on half of the firm and asked that their name be struck out as tenant of No. 9 south side Dundas st. They had spoken to Mr. Webster and he agreed that they should not be assessed. Their lease expired on the 14th April and at 7 p. m. on the 18th they tendered Mr. Waller the keys and rent, and after that, on the same evening, were assessed for the property as the lease expired at midnight of that day after the tender, they were not tenants and should not be assessed.

Mr. Gibson appeared for Mr. Waller and said that the only question was as to whether or not they were tenants, and if they were the assessment should not be changed as it was right. He held that they were in possession until the close of the 14th, and having been assessed on the 18th it was just and should not be changed.

Mr. Webster said that on the 9th of April when assessing on Dundas st. he saw Mr. Ferguson moving out of the place and passed it for the time being, but on the 18th, in the evening, Mr.

from the pains of purgatory. Lastly though perhaps not least came the lecture at 4 p. m. as advertised, he spoke for about five minutes in French, and then commenced in English, as it was Pentecost Sunday he said he would speak to his audience on "The Church." He hoped not to offend, said he tried, and had been successful in the past, in not saying anything to offend anyone. For my part I should rather that he had tried to have offended or pleased by going into a hot debatable point in their or somebody else's theology and let us have heard the worst or best of it, but no, it was as mild drawn and with the exception of about two or three points, might have passed in the Methodist pulpit. At about 4:45 all was over and we left, several feeling sorry he had not taken us into pastures new (to some of us) and over a wider range of reasoning and thought. Receipts of the day amounted to about \$115 or \$120, as near as could be guessed.

OBSERVER.

May 21st 1877.

BEAVER LAKE.

Times have been brisk around here lately.

Several floating fields of logs have sailed through our "Medina-terra," under the management of Mr. Anderson and others, bound for their place of destination.

Mudcats are very plenty, an extraordinary haul was lately made, and which were despatched without mercy.

On the night of the 24th, Mr. J. H. Jones, was taken very sick, violent purging, and vomiting, and spasmodic contractions of the limbs, we are glad to say he is gradually getting better, but still very weak.

GOHEBYDD O LAN Y LLYN.

Seduction and its Punishment.

About two years ago the trustees of the school in the county of Victoria engaged a new teacher. Among the scholars there happened to be a rather clever and attractive girl of thirteen years of age, on whom Sheppard soon fastened an evil eye. To accomplish his purpose, the poor girl was specially praised and described to her parents as capable of doing much more than was possible during the ordinary school hours. She was worth spending extra labour upon, and so the teacher professed that if the parents would furnish the extra books, he was willing to give the needed instruction out of school hours. The snare was a transparent one, but the parents did not suspect anything, the more especially as the girl was a mere child. The books were bought, and the teaching went on in the school room after all the other children had left. The result does not need to be told. The matter came up lately before Judge Burton at Lindsay, and the miserable scamp was sentenced to pay \$1,000 damages. The Judge said that it was one of the worst cases ever brought before a Court of Justice, and the lame and impotent conclusion for such an expression of opinion was a fine, which in all likelihood will never be paid. We have no hesitation in saying that for such a crime as this a fine should never be mentioned. For far less many a man has been hanged and many more are serving out life-long punishments in the penitentiary.—Globe

Hard Times in Nevada

Correspondence from Nevada represents a terrible state of affairs. One writer says:—Men who but three months since supposed they were rich, are to-day begging for employment; and probably three persons out of every four are now making their first acquaintance with extreme poverty. The whole community seems to be beggared, and to add to our affliction we have just passed through a

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.

This is a nation of enlightened freemen. Education is the corner-stone and foundation of our government. The people are free to think and act for themselves, and that they may act wisely it is necessary that they be well informed. Every individual gain increases public gain. Upon the health of the people is based the prosperity of a nation, by it every value is increased, every joy enhanced. Health is essential to the accomplishment of every purpose; while sickness thwarts the best intentions and loftiest aims. Unto us are committed important health trusts which we hold not merely in our own behalf but for the benefit of others. In order that we may be able to discharge the obligation of our generous commission, it is necessary that we study the art of preserving health and prolonging life. It is of paramount importance to every person not only to understand the means for the preservation of health, but also to know what remedies should be employed for the alleviation of the common ailments of life. Not that we would advise every man under all circumstances to attempt to be his own physician, but we entreat him to acquire sufficient knowledge of his system and the laws that govern it, that he may be prepared to take care of himself properly, and thereby prevent sickness and prolong life. In no text book will the people find the subjects of physiology and hygiene, or the science of life and the art of preserving health, more scientifically discussed or more plainly taught than in "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y. It is a volume of over nine hundred large pages, illustrated by over two hundred and eighty-two engravings and colored plates, is elegantly bound in cloth and gilt, and is sent, post-paid, to any address by the author at the low price of one dollar and fifty cents a copy. Nearly one hundred thousand copies have already been sold, and the present edition, which is revised and enlarged and more especially adapted to the wants of the family, is selling very rapidly. It treats of all the common diseases and their remedies, as well as of anatomy, physiology, hygiene, human temperaments, and many other topics of great interest to all people, and is truly what its author styles it, "Medicine Simplified."

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Pringle & Bros.,

MACHINE SHOP

—THE CELEBRATED

ECLIPSE

Mower and Reaper Combined.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING.

PLOW SHEARS OF ALL KINDS.

STEEL AND CHILLED PLOWS.

And every variety of Casting and Machinest work, done on the Shortest Notice.

WOOD.

A quantity of Hard and Sort Wood for sale, at the lowest market price.

Foundry and Machine Shop, Mill St., west of Big Mill, Napanee.

PRINGLE BROS.

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Mr. Webster said that on the 9th of April when assessing on Dundas st. he saw Mr. Ferguson moving out of the house and passed it for the time being, it on the 13th, in the evening. Mr. Waller came to him and demanded the assessment of Ferguson Bros. under the move.

Moved by Mr. McNeill, sec. by Mr. Jones, that the name of Ferguson Bros. be struck out as tenants of Mr. Waller—carried.

J. H. WAGAR'S APPEAL.
Mr. McNeill presented an appeal from J. H. Wagar to be assessed as tenant of Fred Wagar, Clarksville. It was found that he would destroy both gates, and as he used the same door as entrance and exit, the appeal was dismissed.

W. McCALLUM'S APPEAL.
Mr. McCallum asked to have his son, J. McCallum assessed jointly with him as owner. Moved by Mr. Roe, sec. by Mr. Jones, that the appeal be granted—carried.

It was then moved and second that the roll as amended be passed, and the motion having carried, the court adjourned.

FLINTON.

Mr. EDITOR.—The people here are evidently determined to be somebody, and are showing as bold a front as the frontiers and towns of the front, notwithstanding the fact that this place is called by the vulgar only, of course a back settlement.

If you had been here last Friday night you would, doubtless, have thought we had declared war with somebody, to see a numerous martial-looking gentry rowed about in different directions, and large numbers of men all around with long poles etc., and as evening set in, the campfires lit up the field of tents. Of the sturdy men, not as might be supposed in training for a European war, engaged in the art of peace and honest industry. The last batch of the 10-90 logs was being floated the falls, 19-90 still being left in Wolf Lake till the spring of next year.

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The Belfast News thinks it is quite plain from the recent debate in the Dominion Parliament on the immigration estimate, that hon. members generally have begun to see that the immigration agency business has been overdone, in so far as sweeping into the Dominion thousands of people who were not wanted, and who are now a burden to the colony and to themselves, flying everywhere and anywhere from misery and hardship. The report of the Minister of Agriculture, says the News, shows that last year the Government spent \$1,105 in assisting 1,761 indigent immigrants, while during the year 1873 the expenditure was \$2,000 for assisting 8,000 indigent immigrants. We thought, judging from the flashy announcements in the literature of the walls, that there was room enough and work enough for all who might emigrate from Ireland, or any other part of the world to Canada; but Mr. Pope says that last year "1,761 indigent immigrants" were relieved, and four years ago, before anything was heard about the misery to which thousands of our credulous countrymen had become a prey, 8,000 indigent immigrants were on the relief list! We may form some idea from these facts of the condition of the immigrants who have lately been arriving in Canada. Mr.

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FRALICK.—At Ernestown on the 20th inst., the wife of James Fralick Esq., of a son.
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KIRK.—Near Beaver Lake on the night of the 23rd ult., Mr. George Kirk, aged 25.
A young man much respected, he had been ailing for some time, but even to the last, death was not expected. On the 25th, the remains were taken to the burying place at the English Church Tamworth, where "clay unites with kindred clay," a large number of his friends attended to pay their last tribute of respect to the departed.

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Barley—50c.
Beef per cwt.—\$3.00 to \$7.00.
Bread—18c. to 19c. per loaf.
Butter—20c. to 25c. per lb.

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Eight Ball Sets, \$2.00 per set. Also a few better sets at \$3.50 and \$4.50.

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Paper covers 75cts. Cloth cover \$1.00.

Fans at all Prices,

CALL AND SEE THEM.

BASE BALLS. RUBBER BALLS. BASE BALL CLUBS.

GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,

Dundas St. Napanee.

SHERIFF SALE OF LANDS.

County of Lennox and Addington, To Wit:

COURT HOUSE

IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,

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Monday was a busy day and early in morning, about 9:30, the popular op was in the midst of his flock, they ng welcomed him upon their knees, staff consisted of the strait-forward a Bull-like McDonough, priest of the sh, also the Rev. Vicar Genl. Farley elleville, whose chief business seemed e to look after the cash box, which id with as good ability as ever Tetzel etence prauitatis inquisitor) did e selling indulgences in the days of r. Then came the sober-looking Dr. Chisholme of Perth, this Dr. s a venerable beard, so immense is priesthood.

re services of the day commenced the consecration of the church. The p appearing in full costume (I sup- g his mitre, gold chain and purple reaching to his boots, and over all beautiful embroidered white lace n.

an explanation to the people by J. G. ey as to their need of money to pay large debt on the Bishops' palace at gton followed, and every one of the (ful and unfaithful too) was visited he indefatigable Vicar-Genl., accom- ed by several trustees of the church, by the time all had been visited, it \$80 (credit and cash) had exchange- owners, next followed Mass by Dr. sholme and confirmation of about y, mostly young folks, by the Bishop. e afternoon the grave-yard was ecrated, and after the ceremony, reges in English by Dr. Chisholme French by the Bishop, reminding flock of their duty to pray for the s of the departed, that they by their yers might be assisted and delivered

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THE RIGHT OF SEARCH.
(Washington Correspondence.)
As there is much comment in regard to the probability of the Russian fleet which left New York, going to sea for the purpose of inspecting vessels sus- pected of having arms and munitions of war on board, it may be proper to state that, according to our treaties with France, Prussia, Brazil, Sweden, the Netherlands, United States of Columbia, Spain, Holland and several other nations, the examining vessels shall remain out of gun-shot of the vessel to be searched, and send small boats to board the vessel suspected.

The proof of regularity with respect to the cargo must be certificates containing particulars of the cargo, place sailed from, where board, &c., but the hatches are not to be opened, nor any of the pack- ages, unless the vessel is brought ashore, and then in the presence of competent officers. The master of any suspected vessels cannot be required to leave his ship. Our treaties with Great Britain and Russia are silent as to the whole pro- ceeding. Under the treaties with the other nations, first mentioned, every- thing is left to depend upon the honesty of the ship's papers. Contraband goods may lie beneath every hatch under the guise of hardware on the manifests, and cannot be examined except by the vessels of either Great Britain or Russia, which governments are not bound by the treat- ies above cited.

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Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb rough.
" " 9c. " trimmed.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair
Cheese—10c. to 12c. per lb.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bush.
Dewon skins 25c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Hides—\$1.00 to \$1.25 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Lamb and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Lard " lb—13c. to 15c.
Maple Sugar—10c. to 12c. per lb.
Outmeal—\$1.00. per cwt., retail.
Oats—50c.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—\$1.00. to \$1.20. per bag.
Pears—70c. to 72c.
Pork " " —\$7.00. to \$7.50.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.50 per bush.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Wheat Flour—\$4.00 to \$4.50 retail.
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00. per cord.
" soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
Consumption, that scourge of humanity, is the great dread of the human family, in all civilized countries.

I feel confident that I am in possession of the only sure, infallible Remedy—new known to the profession—for the positive and speedy cure of that dread disease, and its unwelcome concomitants, viz: CATARRH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, &c., &c. Twenty-eight years experience, as a busy practitioner, in the best Consumption Hospitals of the Old and New World, has taught me the value of this Medicine in the cure of all Throat and Lung Complaints. Those suffering with consumption or any of the above maladies, by addressing me, giving symptoms, they shall be put in possession of this great boon, WITHOUT CHARGE, and shall have the benefit of my experience in thousands of cases successful treated. Full directions for prepara- tion and use, and all necessary advice and in- structions for successful treatment at your own home, will be received by you by return mail, free of charge, by addressing

DR. JOHN S. BURNETT,
167 Jefferson Street,
No. 6. Louisville, Ky.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only cer- tain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, builds up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhoea, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. For sale by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers.

Eight Ball Sets, \$2.00 per set. Also a few better sets at \$3.50 and \$4.50.

KATE DANTON
BY MRS. MAY AGNES FLEMING.
Paper covers 75cts. Cloth cover \$1.00.

Fans at all Prices,
CALL AND SEE THEM.

BASE BALLS.
RUBBER BALLS,
BASE BALL CLUBS.
GOOD ASSORTMENT AT
HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,
Dundas St. Napanee.

SHERIFF SALE
OF LANDS.
County of Lennox }
and Addington, } Will be sold at my Office, in the
To Wit: }
COURT HOUSE
IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,
On Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of
August, A. D. 1877.
At the Hour of Twelve o'clock
Noon.

UNDER and by virtue of A Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for Ontario, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Azubah Pringle, his administra- trix at the suit of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey George H. Downey and John Downey. All the estate right title and interest of the said George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the estate right title and interest of the Defendant Azubah Pringle, as his adminis- trix of into and out of.

All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of Land, and premises situate, lying, and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, contain- ing by admeasurement one-fifth of an acre, be the same more or less, being composed of Lot Number Thirteen on the South side of Dundas Street, in that portion of the Town of Napanee aforesaid called Upper Napanee as surveyed and laid out on Lot Number Twenty in the First Concession of the Township of Richmond, by Gilbert S. Clapp, Provincial Land Surveyor.

OLIVER THATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff,
Per T. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office Napanee, May 9th, A. D. 1877.
No 314in.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION
The Examination of Candidates for Public School Teachers' First, Second and Third- Class Certificates will be held in the
HIGH SCHOOL, NAPANEE.
COMMENCING ON
Monday, 9th of July,
At 9 A. M. for First Class, and at 1:30 P. M. for Second Class, and
MONDAY, 16th JULY, at 2 P. M.
FOR THIRD CLASS.
Forms of Notice to be previously given by the candidate, can be obtained from the Inspector.

It is indispensable that candidates should notify the Inspector not later than the 1st of June, of their intention to present themselves for ex- amination.

FREDERICK BURROWS,
Inspector.
Beaver and Reporter, will each please give three insertions of foregoing notice. 1-3n

JUNE 1 1877.

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.

is a nation of enlightened free- Education is the corner-stone and ion of our government. The re free to think and act for them- and that they may act wisely it is ry that they be well informed. individual gain increases public Upon the health of the people is ie prosperity of a nation, by it ale is increased, every joy en-

Health is essential to the achment of every purpose; while thwarts the best intentions and aims. Unto us are committed nt health trusts which we hold ely in our own behalf but for the of others. In order that we may to discharge the obligation of our s commission, it is necessary that y the art of preserving health and ing life. It is of paramount im- e to every person not only to und the means for the preservation h, but also to know what reme- ould be employed for the allevia- the common ailments of life. t we would advise every man un- circumstances to attempt to be physician, but we entreat him to sufficient knowledge of his system laws that govern it, that he may ared to take care of himself pro- id thereby prevent sickness and life. In no text book will the ind the subjects of physiology iene, or the science of life, and of preserving health, more scienti- ised or more plainly taught "The People's Common Sense

Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. It is a volume nine hundred large pages, illustra- over two hundred and eighty-two ags and colored plates, is elegan- d in cloth and gilt, and is sent, d, to any address by the author w price of one dollar and fifty copy. Nearly one hundred thom- pies have already been sold, and ent edition, which is revised and l and more especially adapted to ts of the family, is selling very

It treats of all the common dis- d their remedies, as well as of an- physiology, hygiene, human- ments, and many other topics of terest to all people. and is truly author styles it, "Medicine Simp-

NO RISK.

Electric Oil! Worth Ten s its Weight in Gold. Do you w anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

cannot stay where it is used. It is the best Medicine ever made. One es common SORE Throat, One bot- cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' is cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. wo bottles cures bad cases of PILES NEY TROUBLES. Six to eight ap- is cure any CASE OF EXCORIATED S OR INFLAMED BREAST. One is cured LAME BACK of years' ; Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, County, Pa. says: "I went iles for a bottle of your Oil, flected a WONDERFUL CURE of a o LUMB, by six applications." who has had ASTHMA for years, "I have half of a 50 cent bottle . \$100 would not buy it if I could nore."

Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., "One small bottle of your ic OIL restored the voice where ns had not spoken above a whis- IVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallory, of g, N. Y., writes: "Your ECLE- cured me of Bronchitis in one

omposed of Six OF THE BEST AT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for s for external use, and is believ- immeasurably superior to any- r made. Will save you much

Pringle & Bros.,

MACHINE SHOP

THE CELEBRATED

ECLIPSE

Mower and Reaper Combined.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING.

PLOW SHEARS OF ALL KINDS.

STEEL AND CHILLED PLOWS.

And every variety of Casting and Ma- chineist work, done on the Shortest Notice.

WOOD.

A quantity of Hard and Soft Wood for sale, at the lowest market price.

Foundry and Machine Shop, Mill St., west of Big Mill, Napanee.

PRINGLE BROS.

War Maps!

War Maps!

Splendid War Maps of the Seat of War,

ONLY 10 CTS. EACH, AT

HENDERSON'S.

The Teacher's Bible,

Splendidly got up with full and com- plete index, Colored Maps, Chrono- logical Tables, Harmony of the Gospels, Tables of Time, Money, Weights and Measures, List of Officers and Sects Mentioned in the Scriptures, Refer- ences, Psalms, Paraphrases, etc., etc. Neatly Bound, Gilt Edges, Limp Cover.

ONLY \$1.00 EACH, AT

HENDERSON'S.

Splints for Making Picture Frames, various sizes, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, and 15 inches long. Very cheap at

HENDERSON'S.

New Croquet

THE PLACE TO GET

Value for Your Money,

— IS AT —

Downey

AND

Spence's

CHEAP CASH STORE

Alive to the necessities of the public during the Hard Times, we are making every effort to secure to our Customers the

LARGEST AMOUNT OF GOODS

— FOR THE —

LEAST AMOUNT OF MONEY.

NEW GOODS

Daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada and the United States.

WE ARE OFFERING

GREAT BARGAINS

THAT EVER

IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS, OUR MOTTO BEING

One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits,

— AND —

FOR CASH ONLY.

We Bid Defiance to all Competition.

Exceptional Lines to which we Invite Special Attention :

Dress Goods | | CARPETS

NO RISK.

**Electric Oil! Worth Ten
's Weight in Gold.** Do you
anything of it? If not, it is
time you did.

not stay where it is used. It is
st Medicine ever made. One
common Sore Throat. One bot-
BROCHITIS. Fifty cents
ured an OLD STANDING COUGH.
bottles cures had cases of Piles
TROUBLES. Six to eight ap-
ure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED
OR INFLAMED BREAST. One
ured LAME BACK of years.
Daniel Plank, of Brookfield,
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ARE KNOWN. Is as good for
or external use, and is believ-
measurably superior to any
made. Will save you much
d many dollars of expense.

OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr.
etric Oil. See that the signature
TOMAS is on the wrapper, and the
throp and Lyman are blown in
nd "Take no other." Sold by
dealers. Price, 25 cts. NOR-
YMAN, Toronto, Ont., Pro-
the Dominion.

LECTRIC—Selected and Elec-

THE CRADLE.

Ernesttown on the 20th inst., the
mes Fralick Esq., of a son.
Napanee, on the 20th inst. the wife
en, Esq., of a son.
apanee, on the 27th inst., the wife
hn Huff, of a son.

THE TOMB.

Seaver Lake on the night of the 23rd
George Kirk, aged 25.
an, much respected, he had been
e time, but even to the last, death
ted. On the 25th, the remains
the burying place at the English
north, where "clay unites with kin-
dness number of his friends attended
pet tribute of respect to the depart-

Mill Point on Friday the 25th ult.,
m., of typhoid pneumonia, David
late Seth Powlas, aged 49.

Mill Point on Saturday the 26th ult.,
ption, Noah Alexander Mattis, aged

Mill Point on Monday the 28th ult.,
rs. Trainor.

Mill Point, on Monday, the 28th ult.,
m., Seth Powlas, aged about 87.

Hamburgh, on the 24th inst., infant
tr. C. H. Detlor, aged 2 weeks, and

At Richmond, on the 22nd inst.,
Vonalstine, aged 18 years and 8

ath Fredricksburgh, on Sunday, 20th
Amelia, only child of Mr. Jacob

apanee, on the 29th inst., Mr. John
d 82 years.

ANNE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly

to \$1.30. per bag.

—\$7.00 to \$7.00.

19c. per loaf.

25c. per lb.

75c. to 80c.

per lb. rough.

" " trimmed.

to 10c. per pair

to 12c. per lb.

57 per bushel

25c.

0.50c. per brace.

12c. per dozen.

0.60c. each.

0.12.00 per ton.

to \$5.00.

elts. —\$1.00 to \$1.25.

13c. to 15c.

—10c. to 12c. per lb

09. per cwt., retail.

HENDERSON'S.

The Teacher's Bible,

Splendidly got up with full and com-
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Tables of Time, Money, Weights and
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Mentioned in the Scriptures, Refer-
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Neatly Bound, Gilt Edges, Limp
Cover.

ONLY \$1.00 EACH, AT

HENDERSON'S.

Splints for Making Picture Frames,
various sizes, 4½, 7½, and 15 inches
long. Very cheap at

HENDERSON'S.

New Croquet

AT

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE.

Six Ball Sets, well finished in strong
Wood Boxes, only \$1.50 per set.

Eight Ball Sets, \$2.00 per set. Also
a few better sets at \$3.50 and \$4.50.

KATE DANTON

BY MRS. MAY AGNES FLEMING.

Paper covers 75cts. Cloth cover
\$1.00.

Fans at all Prices,

CALL AND SEE THEM.

BASE BALLS.

RUBBER BALLS,

BASE BALL CLUBS.

GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,
Dundas St. Napanee.

SHERIFF SALE OF LANDS.

County of Lennox }
and Addington, } Will be sold at my Office, in the
To Wit:

COURT HOUSE

IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,

On Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of

August, A. D. 1877.

At the Hour of Twelve o'clock

Noon.

UNDER and by virtue of A Writ of Fieri
Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of
Queen's Bench for Ontario, and to me directed
against the Lands and Tenements of George
Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death
in the hands of Azariah Pringle, his administra-
trix at the suit of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey
George H. Downey and John Downey. All the
estate right title and interest of the said George
Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his
death, and all the estate right title and interest of

Daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada and the United States.

WE ARE OFFERING

GREATET BARGAINS

THAT EVER

IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS, OUR MOTTO BEING

One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits,

—AND—

FOR CASH ONLY.

We Bid Defiance to all Competition.

Exceptional Lines to which we Invite Special
Attention :

Dress Goods

THAT no person will refuse to buy
from, after examining the prices.

Mourning Goods,

SPECIAL Selections, Carefully sel-
ected Stock of Alpaca, Brilliant-
tines, Henriettes, Crape Cloths, French
Fancy Crape Cloths, Bombazines.

Dress Silks.

AND BLACK SILKS for beauty
and durability and cheapness cannot
be bought cheaper in the Province

Mantles & Shawls

THE Largest and most Fashionable
Stock in any town between To-
ronto and Montreal.

Linen Goods

SPECIAL Lines at Special Prices.
Too large to enumerate. Extraor-
dinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints

OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from
the lowest to the highest grade
of every width, and at all prices, ad-
mitted by all our Customers to be the
Cheapest, of the best value and best
patterns ever brought to Napanee.

Tickings, Denims,

Ducks, Shirts,

AN IMMENSE STOCK, which
we are selling at the very bot-
tom prices.

CARPETS

IN Tapestry, Brussels, all Wools,
3 Ply and 2 Ply, Unions, and
Hemp, at Prices to suit the times.

Oil Cloths.

ALL WIDTHS, Cut to fit any
size of Rooms of the best En-
glish and American makers, Mat-
tings and Mats, Cocoa Matting, all
widths, of good quality.

At Low Prices

Window Curtains

AND

House Furnishing GOODS

GREAT BARGAINS in Lace
Curtains and Damasks, Repps
Terry's Holland and Opaque shades
Furniture Covering, Cretons and
Chintz, Piano and Table Covers in
great variety.

Dress Making

DEPARTMENT

PARTICULAR Attention is given to
the Making up of Dresses and
Mantles in the latest style,

AT LOW PRICES,

BUY GOODS FOR CASH AT CASH PRICES.

MAN, Toronto, Ont., Province Dominion.
Active- Selected and Elec-

THE CRADLE.

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\$1.20. per bag.
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9c. per loaf.
25c. per lb.
to 80c.
or lb rough
c. trimmed.
to 10c. per pair
12c. per lb
per bushel
6c. per brace.
c. per dozen.
0c. each.
\$12.00 per ton.
\$5.00.
8-\$1.00 to \$1.25.
to 15c.
9c. to 12c. per lb
per cwt., retail.

\$1.00 per bushel.
to \$1.20. per bag.
5.
\$7.00. to \$7.50.
\$4.00 per load.
c. per lb.
\$2.00 to 2.00 per bush.
0 \$4.00 each

\$4.00 to \$4.50 retail.
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50 to \$2.00. " "

INSUMPTIVES.

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ARRH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NER-
, &c., &c. Twenty-eight years
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Throat and Lung Complaints,
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es, by addressing me, giving
shall be put in possession of this
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experience in thousands of cases
ed. Full directions for prepara-
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ceived by you by return mail,
y addressing

JOHN S. BURNETT,
167 Jefferson Street,
Louisville, Ky.

VALCATARRHREMEDY, the only cer-
fectual cure for Catarrh, builds
and cures all other diseases at the
Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever,
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All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of
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OLIVER THATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff,
Per T. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office Napanee, May 9th, A. D. 1877.
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MONDAY, 16th JULY, at 2 P. M.

FOR THIRD CLASS.

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It is indispensable that candidates should noti-
fy the Inspector not later than the 1st of June,
of their intention to present themselves for ex-
amination.

FREDERICK BURROWS,
Inspector.

Beaver and Reporter, will each please give
three insertions of foregoing notice. 1-3n

Mourning Goods,

SPECIAL Selections, Carefully sel-
ected Stock of Alpacas, Brillian-
tines, Henriettas, Crape Cloths, French
Fancy Crape Cloths, Bombazines.

Dress Silks.

AND BLACK SILKS for beauty
durability and cheapness cannot
be bought cheaper in the Province

Mantles & Shawls

THE Largest and most Fashionable
Stock in any town between To-
ronto and Montreal.

Linen Goods

SPECIAL Lines at Special Prices.
Too large to enumerate. Extraor-
inary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints

OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from
the lowest to the highest grade
of every width, and at all prices, ad-
mitted by all our Customers to be the
Cheapest, of the best value and best
patterns ever brought to Napanee.

Tickings, Denims,

Ducks, Shirtings,

AN IMMENSE STOCK, which
we are selling at the very bot-
tom prices.

Tailoring Depart-
ment.

Cloths and Tweeds

A LARGE STOCK at exceedingly
Low prices. Good patterns, all
Wool Tweed Suits made to order by
a First Class Tailor, from \$12.00 and
upwards.

A Fit Guaranteed

OR NO SALE.

All we ask is a fair unprejudiced trial to please the people of the County of
Lennox and Addington both in Goods and Prices. The same attention given
to rich and poor.

GIVE US A CALL.
DOWNEY & SPENCE

THE PLACE TO BUY GOODS FOR CASH AT CASH PRICES.

Oil Cloths.

ALL WIDTHS, Cut to fit any
size of Rooms of the best En-
glish and American makers, Mat-
tings and Mats, Cocoa Matting, all
widths, of good quality.

At Low Prices

Window Curtains

AND

House Furnishing
GOODS

GREAT BARGAINS in Lace
Curtains and Damasks, Reppe
Terry's Holland and Opaque shades
Furniture Covering, Cretons and
Chintz, Piano and Table Covers in
great variety.

Dress Making

DEPARTMENT

PARTICULAR Attention is given to
the Making up of Dresses and
Mantles in the latest style,

AT LOW PRICES,

The Department is under the su-
pervision of a lady of taste and skill
and all work is done by experienced
hands.

MILLINERY.

A LARGE, NEW and Carefully
assorted stock, conducted by

TWO

First-Class
MILLINERS,

PRICES SO LOW,

Our selections so suitable that you
cannot fail to please yourself.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC

LIQUID MANURE.

Manure in a liquid state is the most beneficial manner of applying it, when immediate results are required. Containing as it does the fertilizing principles in a liquid condition, it is more readily absorbed by the feeding roots of the plants. It can also be applied at all stages of the plant's growth, which often cannot be done with solid manure; and some plants, which are not in a condition for being much stimulated in the earlier stages of their growth, can more readily receive it at the time they do need it when in a liquid form. For instance, peach trees grown in pots or beds under glass, if heavily manured with ammoniacal fertilizers before or at a time they are started into growth, are apt to drop their fruit when stoning—the most critical period of their growth—but if applied after this stage, it of the greatest benefit to them, increasing the size of the fruit.

Farmers who allow the liquid part of their manure to get to waste, lose the most beneficial part of it, as ammonia is produced in the greatest abundance in the liquid part. The urine of cows, horses and swine, together with the drainings of their droppings, if allowed to run into a tank, then pumped on the manure heap or upon a composite heap, and then applied as a surface manure on the grass, will produce very beneficial effects. Some of the leading farmers in Scotland utilize all the urine and drainings of their barnyards in this manner. It is conveyed from the stables into a large tank, into which they place a pump. Near by they collect into a heap all the road scrapings and ditch cleanings they can secure on their farms, and pump upon it the contents of the tank, conveying it to different parts of the heap, with gutters. During the season the heap is turned once or twice, and when thoroughly saturated with the liquid, is conveyed to where it is wanted—more being added to the heap as it can be procured. According to Johnston the urine of man and that of the pig, for most soils, are more beneficial than that of the horse. The cow and the sheep; they contain phosphates—the phosphates of the horse, cow and sheep remaining in the solid excrements. In applying liquid manure to growing plants, great care should be exercised that it is not applied too strong, nor the ground saturated with it, as in either condition it is apt to destroy the tender rootlets of the plants.

Urine used in an unmixed state is very beneficial to plants. It should first be allowed to putrefy, than be largely diluted with water. Pigeons' dung makes an excellent liquid manure for all kinds of plants in pots, of a succulent or soft-wood nature. A peck put into a barrel of water and allowed to remain for a few days before being used, and then applied diluted with about one-half water I have used with very beneficial results on roses, fuchsias, geraniums, and other fast-growing plants.

Guano used as a liquid manure should be cautiously applied, for if used to strong it has very injurious effects. It should be mixed with water to the colour of weak tea before using, and twice a week is often enough for any class of plants. When a plant is injured with guano water its leaves get yellow and fall off, the oldest and most mature dropping first.—*M. Milton, in Country Gentleman.*

FARMERS MOVING TO TOWN

We notice, says the *Hamilton Times*, that a not very distant society of farmers has the following general proposition down on paper for its next debate: "Would it be advisable for farmers, after acquiring a competency and having passed the meridian of life, to sell their farms and retire to villages or cities to spend

VARIOUS ITEMS.

172 hotels are licensed in Toronto for the ensuing year

150 houses were burned in St. Stephens N. B., loss \$250,000.

50,000 deaths have occurred from cholera in India.

Seven car loads of cattle were recently shipped from Prescott for the English markets.

At Sault Ste. Marie flour is \$10 per barrel, potatoes, \$1 per bushel, and laborers' wages are \$1.25 per day.

Nearly half a million cubic feet of ship timber have gone to Canadian ports from Toledo during the last five weeks.

At Streater Ill. 60 miners were poisoned by arsenic, placed in their coffee, but the doses proved too large to be deadly, and all recovered.

200 cords wood, 800 feet of track, and 14 freight cars and contents, were burned on the Grand Trunk at Widder near Stratford.

A Bradford servant girl named Morris tried to kill herself with laudanum, but was caught in time to save her life. Loyal despised was the cause.

Three British war vessels have been despatched to the coast of Newfoundland to look after the interests of British fishermen.

A hurricane demolished the village of St. Hyppolite, Quebec, on Friday afternoon. Three men were killed and several injured.

A tidal wave four or five feet in height, accompanied by a loud noise, visited Port Stanley on Tuesday week. No damage was done to shipping.

Great consternation exists among Long Island farmers, caused by the reappearance of the potato bug, which the recent warm weather has brought out in swarms.

The "red ribbon" begins to wave over a considerable part of Ontario, giving evidence of a strong and growing temperance sentiment.

A train of the Erie railway was seized by tramps near Riverside, N. J., on Sunday week, but after a desperate fight they were repulsed by the train hands.

A Calcutta despatch says the aspect of India famine is unchanged. Seven hundred thousand persons are employed on relief works, and 275,000 are receiving gratuitous relief.

Near St. Joseph, Missouri, a boy aged 13 being punished by his school teacher, Miss Kingsbery, struck her several blows on the breast, from which she expired almost immediately.

A number of boys were playing baseball at Mahon's Coroners, when the club flew out of the batter's hand and struck a son of Mr. John Mahon on the temple, killing him instantly.

A lamentable accident happened while the games were in progress in Montreal, on the 24th. As one of the athletes was throwing a sledge hammer, it slipped and struck a little girl near by, smashing her head into a jelly.

The Beverly, Ont., cheese factories commenced business on Monday. The Sheffield factory is giving 8½ cents a gallon for milk, on condition that they can sell their cheese 11 cents per lb., they will give 8½ cents per gallon.

Mr. H. Corby, jr., of Belleville, has returned from Philadelphia, where he shipped his cattle for England on the Canadian steamer, *Dominion*. This vessel had 100 head more cattle, 3,500 tons of freight, and left port drawing 25 feet of water.

The salt works of Messrs. Kingstone, in Warwick, Ont., are now in full operation, running night and day. There are eight men employed, and about thirty

Bargains! Bargains!

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR VERY LARGE

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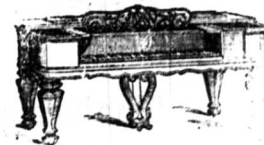
Repairing and General Jobbing

DONE NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY.

WRIGHT & CO.

Napanee, April 27th, 1877

"BEST PIANOS, LOWEST PRICES"



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But there is a side to the question which is not mentioned in the resolution quoted; that is moving into town for the purpose of going into business. That is a point which should be discussed and, we believe, it can be but with one conclusion—which is that it is the most unsound policy a farmer can pursue. Take, for instance, one who, after years of toil, has acquired a competency. He is moved, either by his own wishes or the pressing representations of his family, perhaps, to sell or mortgage all he has, take up a store in town and invest his capital in some business, generally that of groceries. While his cash holds out he is "badgered with agents who have goods to sell him. He is no judge of them, he has no experience and he is taken advantage of at every turn—as the Grangers themselves have found out to their cost in some parts of Canada and the United States, where they threw the knowing middleman over their shoulders, and, in their entire ignorance of the trade, undertook directly to deal "at headquarters." The farmer-merchant finds himself continually defrauded, not only by those who sell him, in the several senses of that term, but also by those who buy from him. His customers are sure to include persons whose credit is worthless where they are known, and every "dead-beat" that can hear of him, and hear of him they assuredly will. In short, his lack of ex-

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A little girl, aged about two and a half years, fell from a third story window in Montreal to the stone pavement below, and, wonderful to say, was not killed; but escaped with comparatively slight injuries, and is in a fair way for ultimate recovery.

A bridge on the Midland railway near Peterborough was fired by some ruffians in the hope of wrecking the night train. The catastrophe was averted, but the bridge was destroyed and was destroyed. This is the third similar attempt of the Midland within a few weeks.

Things now have assumed a decided form, in Gravenhurst and arrangements are being made to commence mining on a large scale. A strong company is being organized to commence work at once. The gold fields are now found to be much richer and more extensive than at first supposed.

All the leading Foreign, American, and Canadian papers, published an account of a serpent captured at Oban, Scotland. The animal was described as 100 feet long &c., Subsequently, Mr. Wybrow Robertson, of the Westminster Aquarium, with a sharp eye to business, telegraphed to Oban, offering to purchase the prostrate sea serpent, and received this prompt and decisive reply:—"The whole thing is a shameful hoax, deserving no attention, except to punish the author." Oh! what a wicked world.

The destructive bush fires in the Ottawa district, and elsewhere in Canada also in New York State, and other places on the American side, have been stopped by the recent showers. Harrowing accounts of suffering and destitution continue from the burnt district in Clinton County, N.Y. Sixty families are destitute of everything but the clothing they wear. Food is being sent from all directions. A large tract of rich farming country is swept clean of buildings, fences, trees, and stock. The crops that had been put in the ground are destroyed, and the people are utterly destitute, helpless, and without resources.

A New Court House, nearly completed in Rockford, Ill., recently fell down, killing ten men and wounding fourteen. The dome was 119 feet from the ground, and was supported by iron columns, which in turn rested on the brick wall. The latter was not constructed of sufficient strength to hold up the superstructure.

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LIQUID GRAFTING WAX

There are many recipes for grafting wax, varying somewhat in their composition, according to the particular purpose for which they are intended. The *Practical Farmer* publishes the following formula:

Liquid grafting wax, which being about the consistency of honey, it says, may be readily applied with a brush for outdoor grafting, without the trouble of heating. It is likewise a good application for wounds in trees, cuts made in pruning, etc.: Melt together 1 pound of rosin, and 1 pound of good beef tallow. Remove from the stove and let cool until a scum forms over it, then add one teaspoonful of spirits of turpentine; replace on the stove and add seven ounces of a mixture of two parts strong alcohol and one part water, stirring briskly and taking care that the alcohol does not inflame, as it will if the mixture is too hot. Stir until the liquid is lost in the mixture, when it should be of the consistency of honey. Keep in a closed bottle and apply with a brush. If after a month or two it becomes hard, remelt, add a few more drops of turpentine, and of the alcohol and water. A few days after it is applied it becomes hard, and will remain unchanged, except that it grows harder, for an indefinite time.

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The Waterloo (Que.) *Advertiser* says: A Sheffield Mountain farmer entered an insurance office one day this week, with a look on his face which clearly indicated that he appreciated fire insurance, and couldn't have a policy written on his property too soon. He accosted the agent in an anxious manner, and said he guessed he would have his barns insured. The agent, thinking he had a good thing started with the man to his premises about five miles out of town. Arriving, the good man's implicit trust and confidence in the correct principles and direct advantages of fire insurance were explained in the fact that about twenty-five of his neighbours were working “night and main” to save his buildings from destruction by a bush fire in close proximity. The agent declined the risk, and walked home in disgust.

Henry Ward Beecher says: “There is nothing for which I think God more fervently than for the unwavering faith he has given me in the purity, the virtue, the honor of women. I have had it from my youth, and now, at the end of a long life, I can say that I have not lost a particle of that chivalrous trust. Therefore, when I hear young men yelping their impertinences, middle-aged men cynically criticising, infirm old men murmuring their obscenities, I am utterly disgusted. My soul communes not with such men.” —That's right H.W. we all know you're a ladies' man.

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SAVE YOUR MONEY

Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have and scoured so as to

LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW.

at a trifling expense. Remember that at

Montgomery's Steam Dye Works,

Opposite Madden's Tanney, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.

GET NEMEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS KID GLOVE PLUMES, &c.

CLEANED AND DYED.

Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

NAPANEE EXPRESS, JUNE 1, 1877.

Bargains ! Bargains !! H A R D W A R E !

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR VERY LARGE

STOCK OF TINWARE,

WE SHALL MAKE

GREAT REDUCTIONS

FOR

THIRTY DAYS,

COME AND SEE.

Repairing and General Jobbing

DONE NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY.

WRIGHT & CO.

Napanee, April 27th, 1877

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THE GOLDEN AUGER.

HENRY W. PERRY,

(Formerly with Boyle & Wright.)

Has purchased the Hardware Stock of Mr. Ralph Purdy, which he now offers to the public at the

LOWEST LIVING RATES

If You want Immense Bargains in Hardware, don't neglect to call on

H. W. PERRY,

At the Golden Auger.

TERMS CASH.

Napanee, May 23rd, 1877.

GIBBARD & SON,

ARE SELLING OFF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

PARLOUR and BEDROOM

FURNITURE,

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!!

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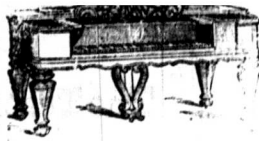
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HAVING increased our faculties, we now offer better advantages than ever before. The Business Course is under the supervision of

S. G. BEATTY, Principal Actual Business Department.

W. B. ROBINSON, Principal Practical Department.

G. A. SWAYZE, Principal Theoretical Department.

IT IS SHORT, PRACTICAL AND USEFUL.

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The whole time and attention of Students are devoted to just such subjects as every Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant, and Professional man requires in transacting every day business.

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Specimens of Penmanship and circular containing full information respecting Terms, Nature of Course, etc., sent free of charge.

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We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.

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BOYS AND GIRLS.

WANTED

10,000 OR MORE

LITTLE CHRISTIAN BOYS & GIRLS,
TO WORK FOR JESUS,

In helping to circulate Little Books, Tracts, etc.

WE will send FREE, complete Catalogue of Little Books, etc., on hand to any address, and for Each Order received, to the amount of ONE DOLLAR, we will send the LITTLE BOY OR GIRL (sending the order) Books to the value of FIFTEEN CENTS on each dollar. Address.

WILLARD STREET DEPOSITORY,
Shaftesbury Hall Toronto.

On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to the six Boys or Girls sending the Largest number of orders up to that date, one nice Pocket Bible each.

For the information of Christian generally, it may be briefly stated that this Institution, now in full operation, owes its origin to the liberality of a Christian gentleman, a resident of Toronto, who has invested a portion of his means in the enterprise, as a free-will offering to the Lord, with the view of scattering broadcast over our land, Tracts, Books, etc., which unfold the exalted privileges of the believers, and treat

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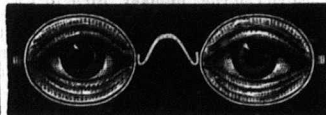
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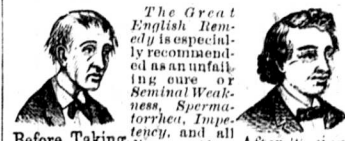
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ville Ont.

Robert Graham,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses. Office
In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

J. B. Allison,

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VOL. 16.

"THE GREATEST

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Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at
Grange & Bro's Drug Store

For all stations east and west. American
money taken at par, from Napanee to Mil-
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chasing tickets from the undersigned avoid
the double and delay of exchanging tickets
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advantages to insure at low rates for Three

or Four Years either, on the Premium

Note or Cash System.

March 9th, 1875.

521-y.

CATARRH

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four
Bottles of Constitutional Cat-
arrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

SEPT. 12, 1875.

MR. T. J. B. HARDING,

DEAR SIR.—Being desirous that others may
know something of the merits of your CON-
STITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform
you what it has done for me. I am twenty-
nine years old, had been out of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four dif-
ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,
without receiving any permanent benefit, but

BRISCO HOUSE,

NAPANEE, ONT.

POTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.

First-Class Sample Rooms for Com-
mercial Travellers.

Omnibus to and from all Trains and
Boats.

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Stages leave this House daily for Pictou and
Campbellford.

Bus to and from the cars.

39-y.



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\$30,000 ACRES.

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the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

A. PETERS, ODESSA;

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior arti-

THE THREE HOMES.

Where is my home? I asked a child
Who, in the morning air,
Was twining flowers most sweet and mild
In garlands for her hair.
My home, the happy heart replied,
And smiled in childish glee.
Is on the sunny mountain-side,
Where soft winds wander free.
Oh! blessings fall on artless youth,
And all its rosy hours.
When every word is joy and truth,
And treasures live in flowers.

Where is thy home? I asked of one
Who bent with flushing face
To hear a warrior's tender tale
In the wild wood's secret place.
She spoke not, but her varying cheek
The tale might well impart.
The home of her young spirit meek
Was in a kindred heart.
Ah! souls that well might soar above,
To earth will fondly cling.
And build their hopes on human love,
That light and fragile thing!

Where is thy home, thou lonely man?
I asked a pilgrim gray,
Who came, with furrowed brow and wan,
Slow musing on his way.
He paused, and with a solemn mien,
Upturned his holy eyes:
The land I seek thou ne'er hast seen—
My home is in the skies!
Oh! bless—thrice bless, the heart most true
To whom such thoughts are given,
That walks from worldly fetters free:
Its only home is heaven!

THE MISSING RING.

Albert Burton was a wealthy ba-
and lived in the pleasant city of A
in the State of New York. At the
of our narrative he was in the prin-
life, having just entered his forty
year. His manners were easy and
sant, but, at times, he exhibited a
siveness that rendered him quite rep-
to those who came within the circle
influence.

Although wealthy, Mr. Burton had
many hours in sadness. It is true
he possessed the means wherewith to
dodge in worldly pleasures; and, to
from appearances, he seldom denied
self of that which his heart desired.
residence was furnished in the most
nificent style; the apartments
filled with costly furniture, and
walls adorned with beautiful pic-
His horses and carriages were the
in the country; and in the floral so
his gardens were replete with the
fume of a thousand flowers. If terro-
pleasures can drive away sorrow
trouble, Mr. Burton would have en-
a state of perfect happiness. We
meagre in the enjoyment of life, an
endeavor to dispel care from the soul
unless the spirit be free from the st-
of sorrow and guilt, our happiness is
incomplete.

People often wondered why Mr. B
appeared so sorrowful at times; but
could gaze into his soul—into the h
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Even his intimate friends knew not
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Mr. Burton presented a fine per-
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of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

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dent Insurance Agent Office—
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anee.

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Street, Napanee Plans, Specification
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work measured, and value computed.

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McPaul, Esq., Hillier.
This Company is established upon strictly
Mutual principles, insuring farm property
Townships, and property not more hazar
dous in Towns and Villages and offers great
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or Four Years either, on the Premium
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March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

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Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. MARK, P. O., 510 E. 12, 1875.

MR. T. J. B. HARDING,
DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may
know something of the merits of your CON
STITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform
you what it has done for me. I am twenty
nine years old; had been out of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four dif
ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,
without receiving any permanent benefit, but
continued rather to grow worse, until last fall,
when I had become so bad as to be unable to
do an hour's work at a time. Had severe sore
ness and pain under the shoulder blades and
through the shoulders with very lame back,
and a feeling in my right lung as though there
was a weight bearing it down, with continual
dropping in the throat and down upon the
lungs. Such was my condition when I com
menced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bot
tle of which eased my pains and gave me an
improved appetite, and after taking four bot
tles I was restored to health so as to be able to
endure hard and continued labor, such as chop
ping and clearing land, at which I have been
engaged the past season. My recovery I at
tribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use
of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly, HENRY NIDER,
Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

700 Doz. have been sold since April last, of
Brunton's Rheumatic Absorbent and Dis
solving Fluid.
The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively re
lieve all pain from Rheumatism or other In
flammatory swellings in 12 hours.
The Digestive Fluid has never failed to cure
Dyspepsia. Relief is felt in a few hours. The
most obstinate cases are cured within a week.
A Lady writes:—I have been saved from Life
Lingering Pains. I had Bronchitis, Catarrh and
Dyspepsia, and was cured in a few days by its
use. Sold by Druggists, price 25 cts. Wholesale
by Northrop & Lyman. 42¢ per for particular
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We want reliable, energetic canvassing
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its welcome to every English reading
family. To energetic young men and ladies,
who are willing to work, we will guaran
tee a permanent position for two years,
and good pay. Don't fail write to for our
private terms, sample pages, etc. This
is a grand opportunity for school teachers
to make more than double their salaries
without interfering with their profes
sional duties. The works being manu
factured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the
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producing the plates by the old well
known, reliable Lovell Printing and Pub
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Ottawa, 27th April, 1877.

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MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared
to furnish the best of rigs, either
single or double.
At the 'Old Commercial Hotel'
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Stages leave this House daily for Picton and
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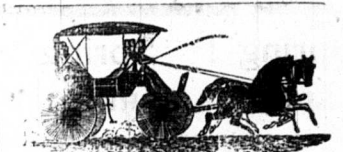
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30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid improved Farms, and
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also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
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JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

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Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article
in a sawed cheese box; which I will
sell at 12¢. All orders entrusted to me
will receive prompt attention.



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PRICES

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The best Matched Teams and Single Rigs
always on hand
Carriages, Cutters, Sleigh Robes, &c., the best
in the country. No-tf.

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OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax
in summer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by
the Allan S. S. Line, White Star Line, Inman and
National, via New York. Also return tickets at
reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.

RAILWAY TICKETS.
Tickets by the City, Western Railway, to all
points and return at reduced rates.

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American money bought and sold, and drafts
on New York.

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Ontario Veterinary College.
May be consulted on all diseases of Domesti
cated Animals, personally at Campbell House
or by letter.
TERMS MODERATE
OFFICE—Bridge Street.

filled with costly furniture, and the
walls adorned with beautiful pictures.
His horses and carriages were the fine
in the country; and in the floral season
his gardens were redolent with the per
fume of a thousand flowers. If terrestrial
pleasures can drive away sorrow
trouble, Mr. Burton would have enjoyed
a state of perfect happiness. We in
mingle in the enjoyments of life, and e
deavor to dispel care from the soul; b
unless the spirit be free from the strai
of sorrow and guilt, our happiness will
be incomplete.

People often wondered why Mr. Bart
appeared so sorrowful at times; but no
could gaze into his soul—in the hidden
secrets of his life. Could they have do
so, they would have ceased to wonder.
Even his intimate friends knew not the
source of his heart's sorrow. Whatever
had occasioned his sadness had occur
many years since, and it had remained
secret even from his own family.

Mr. Burton presented a fine person
appearance. He was tall and well pro
portioned, with a finely shaped head. H
eyes were of deep azure, and his hair lig
in color. His deportment was graceful
there was nothing inelegant in his action
or manners. He was usually dressed in
faultless attire, yet there was nothing
in his appearance that betokened vanity
neither did he possess any of that haugh
ness which characterizes the disposition
of many in his station of life. The rich
and the poor alike received from him the
same cordial treatment.

Somewhat different from her father
nature, yet similar to him in many re
spects, was Annie Burton. Her soul was
replete with happiness. Her beauty was
of a spiritual order, as if borrowed from
the angels of heaven; there was a cheer
about her that bespoke a cheerful nature.

She had arrived at the age of eighteen
years, and was now acknowledged to
be the belle of Allan. Her eyes were dark
with a soft angelic expression. Her hair
hung in glossy curls down her shoulder
her forehead was full and noble looking
and her lips were like the red rose of
summer. But it was her gentle disposi
tion more than her outward beauty that
won for her the love of others. She was
like a ray of sunshine—the personification
of goodness itself.

Her winning ways and attractive man
ners had gained for her the attentions
many a young gentleman. There were
those who adored her on account of her
father's wealth; there were those who
worshiped her for her beauty; but the
was one who loved her for her own
self; who, had she walked in the humble
paths of life, would have thought not
the loss of her. He loved her for the
purity of her spirit, not for the gold
dross that is too often the incentive
to adoration.

Annie Burton gave no encouragement
to her lovers, with one exception. She
detested flirtation, and trifled with a
man's heart. In vain her suitors plead
with her to share her future life with
them; she had kindly, yet firmly, refus
their solicitations.

There was one whom she truly loved
it was he who worshipped her for her own
self. To him she gave her heart, and
cherished it as a treasure.

It was a beautiful day in June when
Annie Burton left her father's house to
take a walk outside of the city. The day
was lovely; the soft, silvery sky and the
verdant earth were adorned with the mild
sunlight. The birds sang sweetly
the air and on the trees; the winds,
they floated softly over the land, bore the
perfume of countless flowers. It seemed
a relief to emerge from the tumult of
the city, and breathe the invigorating air
of the rural districts.

As she was walking slowly along, a man
sprang over a fence at the side of the
road, and came toward her. He was
plainly dressed, yet with scrupulous
neatness. He was one of those persons
to whom one is strangely attracted at
first sight. There was an expressiveness
resting in his calm, blue eyes that won
the index to a kindly disposition; yet
lacked neither courage nor firmness.

The meeting between Will Clayton
for such was the new arrival's name

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Money to Lend at 8 per cent.

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Co. Crown Attorney.

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Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

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Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.,
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W. S. WILLIAMS, E. A. HOOPER, M. A.
Official Assignee

W. F. Hall,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insol-
vent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance
Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills.
East Street.

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College, Canada, and College and
Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario,
Member of the College of Physicians
and Surgeons, Ontario.
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anee.

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Street, Napanee. Plans, Specification
and Detail Drawings furnished. Builder's
work measured, and value computed.

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STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of
Boilers made to order. Also all kinds
of Machinery repaired on the shortest
notice. Remember the place, opposite the
old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and
Bridge Streets.

Hartford Life Insurance Co.
ESTABLISHED 1810.
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.
AMOUNT DEPOSITED IN CAN-
ADA in accordance with the Act
130,000.

Insures property against fire as low
as any other reliable company. All
losses equitably adjusted and promptly
paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated
dwellings insured at exceedingly
low rates.
H. L. GEDDES, Agent.
for Napanee and vicinity.

TO LET.
A BRICK COTTAGE on Graham, East of
Centre Street. Well finished inside, four
rooms on first floor, and four on second. An ex-
cellent Well, Cistern, and Cellar. Wood-shed
and good facilities for a garden. Possession 1st
of May. Apply to
J. B. BENSON.
Express Office.

ties I was restored to health so as to be able to
enure hard and continued labor, such as chop-
ping and clearing land, at which I have been
engaged the past season. My recovery I at-
tribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use
of your Catarrh Remedy.
Yours truly HENRY NIDER.
Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

700 Doz. have been sold since April last, of
Brunton's Rheumatic Absorbent and Dis-
gestive Fluid.

The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively re-
lieve all pain from Rheumatism or other in-
flammatory swellings in 12 hours.
The Digestive Fluid has never failed to cure
Dyspepsia. Relief is felt in a few hours. The
most obstinate cases are cured within a week.
A lady writes:—I had Bronchitis, Catarrh and
Lingering Pains. I had been saved from Life
Dyspepsia, and was cured in a few days by its
use. Sold by Druggists, price 50 cts. Wholesale
by Northrop & Lyman. 4 1/2 price for particular
cases free. Address:—

W. V. BRUNTON, London

WANTED.
We want reliable, energetic canvassing
agents in every town in the Dominion for
the new "Illustrated History of the Do-
minion of Canada." This work is truly
magnificent, containing over 2,000 double
column quarto pages, and over 300 superb
full page engravings. The work is pub-
lished in Paris, on a plan which insures
its welcome to every English reading
family. To encourage young men and ladies,
who are willing to work, we will guaran-
tee a permanent position for two years,
and colour \$5. Don't fail write to for our
private terms, sample pages, etc. This
is a grand opportunity for school teachers
to make more than double their salaries
without interfering with their profes-
sional duties. The works being manu-
factured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the
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producing the plates by the old well
known, reliable Lovell Printing and Pub-
lishing Co., of Montreal. All letters from
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Ottawa 27th April, 1877.
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until further notice 7 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.
MR. JOHN FLEMAYSON is prepared
to furnish the best of rigs, either
single or double.
At the Old Commercial Hotel
MAIN STREET.
Mill Point, Jan 30th, 1877. 45

Farm and Town Property
FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties
of Northumberland and Hastings,
also some very valuable city property in
Belleville, and both village and farming
property, in and near the village of
Brighton.
Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
Napanee.
March 12th, 1877. 47-48.

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!
RECEIVED DAILY.
Fresh and good at S. McLaughlin's,
also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c.,
kept constantly on hand.
S. McLAUGHLIN,
Dundas St.

POTTER BROS.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES
(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE.)
NAPANEE, ONT.
We keep nothing but First-Class
Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
PRICES

Harris & Empey,
(Successors to J. C. Bogart.)
Livery & Sale Stables,
JOHN STREET,
South of Dundas Street, Napanee Ont.
The best Matched Teams and Single Rigs
always on hand.
Carriages, Cutters, Sleigh Robes, &c., the best
in the country. No-1 ff.

OCEAN TICKETS.
OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax
in summer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by
the Allan S. S. Line, White Star Line, Inman and
National via New York. Also return tickets at
reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.

RAILWAY TICKETS.
Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all
points and return at reduced rates.
EXCHANGE OFFICE,
American money bought and sold, and drafts
on New York.

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE.
Agent for the Accidental Insurance Co. of
Canada.
A. H. ALLISON, Agent.
Montreal Telegraph Office.
Over Malloy's Drug Store
1-110.

J. A. REID

VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.
GRADUATE OF
Ontario Veterinary College.
May be consulted on all diseases of Domest-
icated Animals, personally at Campbell House
or by letter.
TERMS MODERATE.
Office—Bridge Street.

FARM FOR SALE.
FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable
property in the County of North-
umberland, for Sale. Being all that portion
of Lot No. 31 in Concession A, of the
Village and Township of Brighton, lying
North of the old Kingston Road, and only
quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the
centre of the village. Upon the premises
are good brick and wooden buildings; a
large orchard of young and bearing trees;
a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood
timber; spring creeks, and other advan-
tages which rendered it desirable. Also
several other good Farms and Village
Properties for sale.
I. O. PROCTOR.
47-48. Brighton.

FOR
ECONOMICAL ENGINES
TO DRIVE
Grist Mills, Factories, &c.
ADDRESS
The Watrous Engine
Works Co.,
BRANTFORD, ONT.
State, where you saw this Advertisement

same cordial treatment.
Somewhat different from her father in
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spects, was Annie Burton. Her soul was
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She had arrived at the age of eighteen
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with a soft angelic expression. Her hair
hung in glossy curls down her shoulders;
her forehead was full and noble looking
and her lips were like the red rose of
summer. But it was her gentle disposi-
tion more than her outward beauty that
won her the love of others. She was
like a ray of sunshine—the personification
of goodness itself.
Her winning ways and attractive man-
ners had gained for her the attentions of
many a young gentleman. There were
those who adored her on account of her
father's wealth; there were those who
worshiped her for her beauty; but there
was one who loved her for her lowly tri-
self; who, had she walked in the humble
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Annie Burton gave no encouragement
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As she was walking slowly along, a man
sprang over a fence at the side of the
road, and came toward her. He was
plainly dressed, yet with scrupulous
neatness. He was one of those persons
to whom one is strangely attracted at
first sight. There was an expression
resting in his calm, blue eyes that was
the index to a kindly disposition; yet he
lacked neither courage nor firmness.

The meeting between Will Clayton—
for such was the new arrival's name—
and Annie Burton was marked by deep
feeling. It was plainly evident, judg-
ing from the demonstration of affection that
was displayed in their greetings toward
each other, that their hearts were united
with bonds more stronger than those of
mere friendship.

Before Will had seen Annie that day
he had been rambling in the woods and
meadows, and was now on his way
toward the city; but since he had met
her, all desire to return vanished, and
accordingly, he walked slowly along by
her side. She did not regret his pres-
ence—in fact, she esteemed it to be a
deep pleasure to be near him.

Like his fair companion, Will Clayton
possessed a taste for the beautiful in na-
ture. His soul was full of the poetry of
life. He delighted in the charming in-
fluence that emanates from mossy dell
and refreshing groves.

Not far from the city of A— is situ-
ated a pretty lake. Towards this body of
water our friends wended their way. In
a little while they arrived near it, and
sat down on its grassy banks.
"Annie," said her lover, as he gazed
on the silvery water before him, "what
beautiful world this is at some times!"
"Is it not always so?" she said, gaz-
ing at him. "It is something in ourselves
that makes it seem gloomy. If we are
unhappy, all around us will look dark

Sail As
"Jewel"

Napanee Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY, JUNE 8 1877.

BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.
OTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.
First-Class, Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.
Convenient to and from all Trains and Cars.

PAISLEY HOUSE.
(John St. opposite the Market.)
NAPANEE, C.N.T.
First Class Hotel centrally located, with excellent yard and stabling accommodations.
CHAS. PAISLEY,
PROPRIETOR.

CAMPBELL HOUSE,
NAPANEE, C.N.T.
THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL
IN TOWN.
Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.
CHARGES AS USUAL.
MARSDEN & MOORE,
PROPRIETORS.

TICHBORNE HOUSE,
(Corner Dundas & John Streets.)
NAPANEE.
ROBERT McDONALD,
Proprietor.
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE.
Very Accommodation for Commercial Travellers.
A. P. FARRELL,
PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)
RIGHTON, ONT.
Travellers leave this House daily for Picton and Pictouville.
Convenient to and from the cars.

Land for Sale
\$30,000 ACRES.
The subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms and Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres, of City, Town and Village property, in all of the Province of Ontario, at very low and easy terms.
See corner of Dundas and West Streets in Picton.
JAMES F. BARTLES.
Picton, Sept. 12th 1876.
A. PETERS, ODESSA,
DEALER IN

THE THREE HOMES.
Where is my home? I asked a child
Who, in the morning air,
Was twining flowers most sweet and mild
In garlands for her hair.
My home, the happy heart replied,
And smiled in childish glee,
Is on the sunny mountain-side,
Where soft winds wander free.
Oh! blessings fall on artless youth,
And all its rosy hours,
When every word is joy and truth,
And treasures live in flowers.

Where is thy home? I asked of one
Who bent with flushing face
To hear a warrior's tender tale
In the wild wood's secret place.
She spoke not, but her varying cheek
The tale might well impart:
The home of her young spirit meek
Was in a kindred heart.
Ah! souls that well might soar above,
To earth will fondly cling,
And build their hopes on human love,
That light and fragile thing!

Where is thy home, thou lonely man?
I asked a pilgrim gray,
Who came, with furrowed brow and wan,
Slow musing on his way.
He paused, and with a solemn mien,
Upturned his holy eyes:
The land I seek thou'rt hast seen—
My home is in the skies!
Oh! bless—thrice bless, the heart must be
To whom such thoughts are given,
That walks from worldly fetters free:
Its only home is heaven!

THE MISSING RING.
Albert Burton was a wealthy banker, and lived in the pleasant city of Albany, in the State of New York. At the time of our narrative he was in the prime of life, having just entered his forty-fifth year. His manners were easy and pleasant, but, at times, he exhibited a moroseness that rendered him quite repellent to those who came within the circle of his influence.

Although wealthy, Mr. Burton passed many hours in sadness. It is true that he possessed the means wherewith to indulge in worldly pleasures; and, to judge from appearances, he seldom denied himself of that which his heart desired. His residence was furnished in the most magnificent style; the apartments were filled with costly furniture, and the walls adorned with beautiful pictures. His horses and carriages were the finest in the country; and in the floral seasons his gardens were redolent with the perfume of a thousand flowers. If terrestrial pleasures can drive away sorrow or trouble, Mr. Burton would have enjoyed a state of perfect happiness. We may mingle in the enjoyments of life, and endeavor to dispel care from the soul; but unless the spirit be free from the strains of sorrow and guilt, our happiness will be incomplete.

People often wondered why Mr. Burton appeared so sorrowful at times; but none could gaze into his soul—in the hidden secrets of his life. Could they have done so, they would have ceased to wonder. Even his intimate friends knew not the source of his heart's sorrow. Whatever had occasioned his sadness had occurred many years since, and it had remained a secret even from his own family.

Mr. Burton presented a fine personal

but if our hearts are free from unhappiness, then all the world appears beautiful to our eyes.
"That is true, Annie. The world is what we make it."

The conversation ceased for a time. Naught but the faint sighing of the wind was audible. As Will was gazing on the scenery that encircled the lake, his eyes fell on two men, walking in the distance. Shortly afterward, the sound of a vehicle broke on the air. An elegant carriage drove up near our friends, and a fashionably dressed young lady bowed politely to them.

"I came, Annie," she said, "to see if you didn't want to take a ride; but I notice that you have company with you."

Annie turned to Will, who, being very discriminating, quickly read her thoughts.

"No doubt," he said, "if Annie were alone she would not hesitate to accept your kind offer, Miss Sinclair; I trust however, that my presence will not deter her from so doing."

After a little hesitation, Annie took her seat by the side of Miss Sinclair. Will watched the carriage as it was being driven rapidly away, when he resumed his steps toward the city.

By leaving the road a quarter of a mile from where he started, and crossing a strip of woods, Will Clayton could easily save the distance of half a mile on his way home. He resolved to do so, and, accordingly, after walking the required distance, climbed over a fence and entered the woods. He had not gone far when the sound of voices fell on his ear, and the next moment two men passed in front of him. He recognized them as the same two that he had seen while at the lake.

"To act the character of a spy is contemptible," thought Will Clayton; but I am not mistaken, one of those men is Alf Walton. He is villain, and his companion bears no better appearance. I warrant that they are not together for any good purpose."

He followed them with noiseless steps. An Indian would not have experienced greater care in pursuing a trail. Presently they sat down by the trunk of a large tree. Cautiously, Will Clayton neared them; he finally reached a tree near where the men were sitting; prudence withheld him from advancing nearer.

"You are duced fortunate, Alf, in having such a hold on Burton," Will Clayton heard one of the men say to his companion. "Of course Miss Annie cannot refuse to marry you when she learns that her father is in your power."

Will Clayton's eyes sparkled with rage when he heard the name of Annie Burton mentioned.

"Certainly not," said Alf Walton; "a few words on my part would send him either to the gallows or States Prison."

The two men arose, shortly afterward, and walked away.

"I shall frustrate Alf Walton's plans if it lies in my power," thought Will Clayton, as he stepped from his place of concealment and wended his way toward home.

"Nothing, child." And Mr. Burton turned away his head to hide from his daughter the tears that stole unbidden into his eyes.

That night Mr. Burton passed the hours in a restless manner; his slumbers were disturbed by frightful dreams, in which Annie Burton and Alf Walton acted the principal parts. He woke often, his heart throbbing violently in his bosom. Morning dawned at last—a bright, glorious morning, full of the promise of a beautiful day.

(Concluded next week.)

HOW A LOTTERY PRIZE WAS WON.

When I wrote the other day about the modern passion for gambling I might have added something about the gambling that is constantly going on here outside of the clubs. There are no greater gamblers in the world than those who stake their money every day upon the Bourse, or upon the Petit Bourse during the evening. And the passion is not a whit less strong among the people who invest their small economies in stocks of various sorts. All try to get something to which a lottery is attached. There are semi-annual drawings to the Paris loans, and a number of prizes. In the first place, the lucky number gets 150,000 francs or about 200,000 francs according to the date of the loan; there is a smaller prize of 50,000 francs, several 1,000 francs, and a series of numbers are drawn to be paid off at their par value of the bonds. The Turkish loan has a drawing also, and a grand prize of 600,000 francs. Last year this was drawn by a man in Trieste, who came on here to negotiate it. As the Turks do not pay interest on their bonds, he had doubts about their paying the prizes drawn in their lottery, but he finally got some bankers to take it at 500,000 francs, giving \$20,000 by way of discount. The Russian prize amounts to 200,000 roubles. All of these loans are popular, (save the Ottoman at this time,) for all who invest hope to draw a prize, and in addition to their interest they have the excitement attendant upon investment in a lottery. A curious case has just come before one of our tribunals, growing out of one of these drawings. Three years ago a Russian lady came to Paris and took rooms at the Byron Hotel, where she was very well received. She was a lady of a certain age, pretending to be a Countess and the wife of a General stationed in the Caucasus. She had money, and lived in style. In a very short time she took a fancy to the lady cashier of the hotel, and the two became exceedingly intimate. The cashier was an unmarried lady of thirty odd, who was dreaming of ultimate marriage, and was saving her money to buy her *trousseau* when the fortunate being who was to be her husband should chance along. She had waited years for him, but every year added something to her wealth, and made her more and more an object to be desired. She confined all this to the Russian lady, who gave her encouragement and hope, and the two spent many an hour together, talking over the matter. Naturally, the

Accommodation for Commercial
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JAMES F. BARTLES.
et. Sept. 12th 1876.

PETERS, ODESSA,
DEALER IN

Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
Tubs, Firkins, etc.
now making a very superior arti-
sawed cheese box, which I will
25. All orders intrusted to me
give prompt attention.



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Mr. Burton presented a fine personal
appearance. He was tall and well pro-
portioned, with a finely shaped head. His
eyes were of deep azure, and his hair light
in color. His deportment was graceful;
there was nothing inelegant in his actions
or manners. He was usually dressed in
faultless attire, yet there was nothing in
his appearance that betokened vanity;
neither did he possess any of that haughti-
ness which characterizes the disposition
of many in his station of life. The rich
and the poor alike received from him the
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CHAPTER II.

On the following morning, when Annie
Burton entered the dining room, her
mother noticed a troubled expression on
her daughter's face.

After breakfast was finished, the latter
retired to her room, and began to search
the apartment.

"It is strange where that ring has
gone," she said in a low tone; "I am
certain that I put it on the shelf last
Saturday, and now it is missing." And
she resumed her search with greater zeal,
but with the same unavailable result.

It was this loss that had caused the
troubled expression that Mrs. Burton
noticed resting on her daughter's face. It
was not so much on account of the value
of the ring that she so deeply regretted
its loss; but she greatly prized it as a
present from an aunt of hers who had
been dead several years.

She resolved at present, however, to
mention to no one anything in regard to
it, but to wait a while. In vain she
strove to banish all thoughts relating to
the ring from her mind; her appreci-
ation of her aunt's kindness forbade her
from so doing.

That evening, as Mr. Burton sat alone
in his room, engaged in reading, he was
aroused by the quick ringing of the bell
in the main hall. Laying his paper on a
table at his side, he arose and went to
answer the summons.

"Mr. Burton, I believe?" said a voice
at the door.

"That is my name," replied the bank-
er.

"I should like to see you in private a
few moments," said the man.

"Walk in." And, as he spoke, Mr. Bur-
ton led the way to the parlor, and offered
the stranger a rest.

"My name is Walton," said the new
arrival, sitting down; "I am from Cleve-
land. Perhaps you remember me."

Mr. Burton's face assumed an ashy
paleness as the man spoke.

"Well, sir, what do you want?" he
asked, endeavoring to assume a haughty
appearance.

"What do I want?" replied the man,
in a sarcastic tone. "Well, there are
many things that I would like to have.
I have come here this evening on busi-
ness—not alone financially, but matri-
monially. To come to the point—but are
we alone in the house?"

"Yes, there is no one here but our-
selves," said Mr. Burton.

"Well," resumed Walton, "in the first
place, I have taken a fancy to your
daughter, and I have come here to ask
you if you'll use your influence in per-
suading her to become my wife."

"My daughter?" cried the banker.

"No, sir, never!"

"Are you aware," said Walton, in a
calm voice, "that your fate lies in my

Russian prize amounts to 200,000 roubles
All of these loans are popular, (save the
Ottoman at this time,) for all who invest
hope to draw a prize, and in addition to
their interest they have the excitement
attendant upon investment in a lottery.
A curious case has just come before one
of our tribunals, growing out of one of
these drawings. Three years ago a Rus-
sian lady came to Paris and took rooms
at the Byron Hotel, where she was very
well received. She was a lady of a
certain age, pretending to be a Countess
and the wife of a General stationed in the
Caucasus. She had money, and lived in
style. In a very short time she took a
fancy to the lady cashier of the hotel,
and the two became exceedingly intimate.
The cashier was an unmarried lady of
thirty odd, who was dreaming of ultimate
marriage, and was saving her money to
buy her *trousseau* when the fortunate
being who was to be her husband should
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her wealth, and made her more and
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fided all this to the Russian lady, who
gave her encouragement and hope, and
the two spent many an hour together,
talking over the matter. Naturally, the
grande dame was informed of the econo-
mies laid aside for the marriage settle-
ment.

As time wore on the cashier saw the
lady's bills paid with less regularity, and
dunning letters became frequent. Finally
she began to borrow from her "dear
friend," the cashier. One day she pre-
tended to have received an order from
her husband to return at once to Russia,
but lacked the 500 francs necessary for
the voyage. She borrowed this sum
from her friend, giving her a 500 rouble
bond to cover this and other sums,
promising to redeem it in six months.
This period covered the annual drawing.
The time came, and the bond did not
draw a prize. The cashier then wrote
for her money, and in reply received an
authorization to sell this bond. On re-
flection, she concluded to keep it herself.
A year rolled by, and at the next draw-
ing this identical bond drew the grand
prize of 200,000 roubles. The dreams of
the cashier were now more than realized,
so far as money went, for she had never
gone so far as to fancy herself the pos-
sessor of \$75,000. She went to the
proper place, showed the title, and re-
ceived that sum in solid French money.
But she had scarcely deposited it in the
Bank of France in her own name when
the Russian lady came on to claim her
bond and the 200,000 roubles. She pre-
tended that the bond had simply been
left as security for a debt. The case
came before the courts last week, and the
Russian lady lost her case. Her authori-
zation to sell the bonds was regarded as
a sufficient title, and it made no difference
whether the cashier sold it to herself or
to a third party. The tribunal decided
that the bond and prize it drew in the
Russian lottery were the legitimate
property of the cashier.—*Paris Letter*,
N. Y. Times.

CLERICAL EMBARRASMENTS.

An Episcopal clergyman in Connecticut
relates a couple of incidents aptly illus-
trating the embarrassments under which
gentlemen of the cloth are often placed, pro-
vided they are gifted with a keen appreci-
ation of the humorous. Every one has felt
a tendency on occasions of solemnity to
laugh at the slightest incident calculated
to provoke mirth, and the worthy rector
of ——— parish shares this feeling in
common with his lay brethren. From
his elevated position, of course every
movement among his hearers is notice-
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countenance when witnessing the tricks
of restless urchins or the actions of eccen-
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The instances to which he refers as
particularly amusing were due to the
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Sunday in Lent, a saucy-looking, frisky
little dog slipped up the main aisle, and

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POTTER BROS.,
AND SALE STABLES
 DINING THE ERISCOHOUSE,
 NAPANEE, ONT.
 Keep nothing but First-Class
 and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE

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1 of 175 Acres, the most desirable
 property in the County of Northum-
 berland. Being all that portion
 of 31 in Concession A. of the
 old Township of Brighton, lying
 off the old Kingston Road, and only
 a mile from the P. O. and the
 village. Upon the premises
 brick and wooden buildings; a
 large and bearing trees;
 full grove of pine and hardwood
 spring creeks, and other advan-
 tages rendered it desirable. Also
 other good Farms and Village
 for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR,
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 Grist Mills, Factories, &c.
 ADDRESS
 The Waterous Engine
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 BRANTFORD, ONT.
 where you saw this Advertisement

Some what different from her father in
 nature, yet similar to him in many re-
 spects, was Annie Burton. Her soul was
 replete with happiness. Her beauty was
 of a spiritual order, as if borrowed from
 the angels of heaven; there was a charm
 about her that bespoke a cheerful nature.
 She had arrived at the age of eighteen
 years, and was now acknowledged to be
 the bell of A—. Her eyes were dark,
 with a soft, angelic expression. Her hair
 hung in glossy curls down her shoulders;
 her forehead was full and noble looking,
 and her lips were like the red rose of
 summer. But it was her gentle disposi-
 tion more than her outward beauty that
 won for her the love of others. She was
 like a ray of sunshine—the personification
 of goodness itself.

Her winning ways and attractive man-
 ners had gained for her the attentions of
 many a young gentleman. There were
 those who adored her on account of her
 father's wealth; there were those who
 worshipped her for her beauty; but there
 was one who loved her for her own tri-
 self; who, had she walked in the humble
 paths of life, would have thought none
 the less of her. He loved her for the
 purity of her spirit, not for the sordid
 dross that is too often the incentive to
 adoration.

Annie Burton gave no encouragement
 to her lovers, with one exception. She
 detested flattery, and trifled with no
 man's heart. In vain her suitors pleaded
 with her to share her future life with
 them; she had kindly, yet firmly, refused
 their solicitations.

There was one whom she truly loved;
 it was he who worshipped her for her own
 self. To him she gave her heart, and he
 cherished it as a treasure.

It was a beautiful day in June when
 Annie Burton left her father's house to
 take a walk outside of the city. The day
 was lovely; the soft, silvery sky and the
 verdant earth were adorned with the mel-
 low sunlight. The birds sang sweetly in
 the air and on the trees; the winds, as
 they floated softly over the land, bore the
 perfume of countless flowers. It seemed
 a relief to emerge from the tumult of
 the city, and breathe the invigorating air
 of the rural districts.

As she was walking slowly along, a man
 sprang over a fence at the side of the
 road, and came toward her. He was
 plainly dressed, yet with scrupulous
 neatness. He was one of those persons
 to whom one is strangely attracted at
 first sight. There was an expression
 resting in his calm, blue eyes that was
 the index to a kindly disposition; yet he
 lacked neither courage nor firmness.

The meeting between Will Clayton—
 for such was the new arrival's name—and
 Annie Burton was marked by deep
 feeling. It was plainly evident, judge
 from the demonstration of affection that
 was displayed in their greetings toward
 each other, that their hearts were united
 with bonds more stronger than those of
 mere friendship.

Before Will had seen Annie that day,
 he had been rambling in the woods and
 meadows, and was now on his way
 toward the city; but since he had met
 her, all desire to return vanished, and
 accordingly, he walked slowly along by
 her side. She did not regret his pres-
 ence—in fact, she esteemed it to be a
 deep pleasure to be near him.

Like his fair companion, Will Clayton
 possessed a taste for the beautiful in na-
 ture. His soul was full of the poetry of
 life. He delighted in the charming in-
 fluence that emanates from mossy dells
 and refreshing groves.

Not far from the city of A— is situ-
 ated a pretty lake. Towards this body of
 water our friends wended their way. In
 a little while they arrived near it, and
 sat down on its grassy banks.

"Annie," said her lover, as he gazed
 on the silvery water before him, "what a
 beautiful world this is at some times!"
 "Is it not always so?" she said, gazing
 at him. "It is something in ourselves
 that makes it seem gloomy. If we are
 unhappy, all around us will look dark;

"It is strange where that ring has
 gone," she said in a low tone; "I am
 certain that I put it on the shelf last
 Saturday, and now it is missing." And
 she resumed her search with greater zeal,
 but with the same unavailable result.

It was this loss that had caused the
 troubled expression that Mrs. Burton
 noticed resting on her daughter's face. It
 was not so much on account of the value
 of the ring that she so deeply regretted
 its loss; but she greatly prized it as a
 present from an aunt of hers who had
 been dead several years.

She resolved at present, however, to
 mention to no one anything in regard to
 it, but to wait a while. In vain she
 strove to banish all thoughts relating to
 the ring from her mind; her appreciation
 of her aunt's kindness forbade her
 from so doing.

That evening, as Mr. Burton sat alone
 in his room, engaged in reading, he was
 aroused by the quick ringing of the bell
 in the main hall. Laying his paper on a
 table at his side, he arose and went to
 answer the summons.

"Mr. Burton, I believe?" said a voice
 at the door.

"That is my name," replied the bank-
 er.

"I should like to see you in private a
 few moments," said the man.

"Walk in." And, as he spoke, Mr. Bur-
 ton led the way to the parlor, and offered
 the stranger a rest.

"My name is Walton," said the new
 arrival, sitting down; "I am from Cleve-
 land. Perhaps you remember me."

Mr. Burton's face assumed an ashy
 paleness as the man spoke.

"Well, sir, what do you want?" he
 asked, endeavoring to assume a haughty
 appearance.

"What do I want?" replied the man,
 in a sarcastic tone. "Well, there are
 many things that I would like to have.
 I have come here this evening on busi-
 ness—not alone financially, but matri-
 monially. To come to the point—but are
 we alone in the house?"

"Yes, there is no one here but our-
 selves," said Mr. Burton.

"Well," resumed Walton, "in the first
 place, I have taken a fancy to your
 daughter, and I have come here to ask
 you if you'll use your influence in per-
 suading her to become my wife."

"My daughter?" cried the banker.
 "No, sir, never!"

"Are you aware," said Walton, in a
 calm voice, "that your fate lies in my
 power—that a few words on my part are
 sufficient to disclose secrets in your life,
 which you had rather remain unknown
 to the world? If you refuse, Albert Bur-
 ton, to accede to my demands, then I
 shall expose you."

"But I cannot compel her to marry
 you," said the banker.

"I'll warrant that when she learns that
 her father is a—"

"Hush!" spoke Mr. Burton, in a warn-
 ing voice.

"I understood you to say that we were
 alone," said Walton, suspiciously.

"I did, but I do not wish you to talk
 so loud."

"Ah! the subject then is rather disa-
 greable! Well, do you promise?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Burton; "I'll see
 her to-morrow."

Shortly afterward, Alf Walton arose
 and left the house.

Mr. Burton loved his daughter with a
 deep affection; but the fearful thought
 that either Annie Burton should marry
 Alf Walton, or he must suffer disgrace,
 decided him as to the course he must
 pursue. He taxed his brain, endeavoring
 to think of a way by which he might
 evade the fearful issue when it should oc-
 cur; but, alas! the light of hope faded
 in the darkness of despair.

It was quite late when Mrs. Burton
 and Annie returned home.

"Why, father, what troubles you?"
 asked Annie, in a sympathetic voice,
 noticing the sorrowful expression on her
 father's face. "Are you ill?"

"Can I do anything for you, father?"
 she asked tenderly.

the voyage. She borrowed this sum
 from her friend, giving her a 500 rouble
 bond to cover this and other sums,
 promising to redeem it in six months.
 This period covered the annual drawing.
 The time came, and the bond did not
 draw a prize. The cashier then wrote
 for her money, and in reply received an
 authorization to sell this bond. On re-
 flection, she concluded to keep it herself.
 A year rolled by, and at the next draw-
 ing this identical bond drew the grand
 prize of 200,000 roubles. The dreams of
 the cashier were now more than realized,
 so far as money went, for she had never
 gone so far as to fancy herself the pos-
 sessor of \$75,000. She went to the
 proper place, showed her title, and re-
 ceived that sum in solid French money.
 But she had scarcely deposited it in the
 Bank of France in her own name when
 the Russian lady came on to claim her
 bond and the 200,000 roubles. She pre-
 tended that the bond had simply been
 left as security for a debt. The case
 came before the courts last week, and the
 Russian lady lost her case. Her author-
 ization to sell the bonds was regarded as
 a sufficient title, and it made no difference
 whether the cashier sold it to herself or
 to a third party. The tribunal decided
 that the bond and prize it drew in the
 Russian lottery were the legitimate
 property of the cashier.—Paris Letter,
 N. Y. Times.

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The instances to which he refers as
 particularly amusing were due to the
 presence of dogs, which appear to have
 an unaccountable liking for churches.
 During the early part of the service on a
 Sunday in Lent, a saucy-looking, frisky
 little cur slipped up the main aisle, and
 encountered a hat just outside of one of
 the pew doors. He first smelled of it
 cautiously, then he set it around for a
 moment, and finally picking it up in his
 mouth shook it vigorously. By this time
 several persons had their eyes on the dog,
 and the sexton came tiptoeing up the
 aisle in pursuit, while the owner of the
 hat seized his cane and poked at the
 animal. Finding his situation uncomfort-
 able, the cur trotted leisurely up the
 aisle to the platform, thence along to
 and down a side aisle, shaking the hat
 all the way with evident satisfaction.
 The sexton summoned assistance, and
 an energetic but quiet chase was organ-
 ized, so as not to disturb the services, to
 which however, few in the congregation
 were now giving attention. Nearly
 every face in the house was either lighted
 up by a smile or distorted by a grin
 and the clergyman had a hard
 struggle to restrain his emotions as he
 witnessed the clever way in which the
 dog again dodged his pursuers, still
 clinging to the hat, which was by this
 time only a wreck of its former self.
 Finally the cur made his escape through
 an open door, and order was restored.
 But the climax, for the clergyman at
 least, came a moment later, when in
 continuing his reading, he encountered a
 warning reference to dogs—Matthew, xv.
 26. In running his eyes down the page
 he fortunately detected it before the
 words came to his lips, and like a flash
 the thought occurred to him that to read
 this, after what had happened could not
 fail to provoke merriment both on

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A PROPHECY.

The following prophecy was current in the newspapers at the beginning of the Russian war, purporting to have been written at the time of the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks in the year 1453:

In twice two hundred years the Bear
The Crescent shall assail.
But if the Cock and Bull unite
The Bear shall not prevail.
But look, in twice ten years again,
Let Islam know and fear,
The Cross shall wax, the Crescent wane,
Grow pale and disappear.

SOMETHING ABOUT FASHION.

BERTIE WINKLER, in *Woman's Words*.

What do you think of a girl who stands her ground for a full hour in defending our toilets from the tirades of an old hawk-eyed lawyer and a young bachelor?

You see, she being a plain matter-of-fact girl, rather inclined to be strong-minded, they thought that to enlist her sympathy on their side of the question and induce her to reveal some of the mysteries in a lady's boudoir, was an easy matter.

Not a bit of it, however, as you will perceive by the way in which she meets her bearded antagonists. Prudence will not permit me to give the exact words, in which those gentlemen denounced our way of dressing as ridiculous and extravagant. Suffice to say that she listened patiently to a half hour's harangue against "spit-curls," "bangs," and "frizzes," followed by merciless abuse and misconception as to the utility of corsets, bustles, &c., finally concluding with a most ludicrous description of our "powders," "jewelry," and "finish."

Then our friend took the platform with the question whether a waxed mustache and Piccadilly were ennobling to mankind, especially when both were so stiff, and projecting such an outrageous length as to lacerate any ladies' cheek, should she venture to approach nearer than arm's length? "Oh, that's to keep them at distance," triumphantly replied the bachelor. Nothing daunted, however, she continued to inquire why such small sized, empty heads were placed on such magnificent broad shoulders? If the tailors aid had not been called to remedy the defects of nature? No reply. As for any lady being more under the dictates of Fashion we need but look at the tight-fitting trousers she ordered for the stronger sex, sometime ago, who quietly submitted to her orders, even if it did inconvenience them more than they were willing to acknowledge, and place them at the mercy of some obliging friend to pull them down over his fashionable shoes every time he rose from his seat, to be convinced of the contrary. Extravagance we need not mention. A look at their heavy seal rings, diamond shirt-studs, and gold-headed canes, will prove that they out rival any lady in unnecessary expenditures.

At this assertion, both of her adversaries withdrew discomfited. Now, ladies, endorse the words of your victorious sister, with three hearty cheers, and then listen to me.

There are those of both sexes, who, for want of something else to occupy their minds are ever on the alert for something new, which, when it appears, is for the sake of style, so overdone as to become either common or ridiculous. The pull-backs lately in vogue, were never described in reliable fashion papers as tight and clinging as they were worn by some of our fashionable belles, who, to be sure that they are in the fashion, always carry everything to extremes, until they are the ridiculous habiliments so justly denounced by every sensible person.

As long as our young people notion of manhood and womanhood consist in a high hat and cane, and a long-train dress

THE GREATEST NUMBER.

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance)

DAY, JUNE 8 1877.

NO. 7

Hearts are free from unhappiness all the world appears beautiful eyes." is true, Annie. The world is make it."

Conversation ceased for a time, but the faint sighing of the wind blew. As Will was gazing on the lake, his eyes were turned to men, walking in the distance. Afterward, the sound of a vehicle in the air. An elegant carriage near our friends, and a fashionable young lady bowed politely

"ne, Annie," she said, "to see if I want to take a ride; but I at you have company with you. turned to Will, who, being very tating, quickly read her

"doubt," he said, "if Annie were e would not hesitate to accept d offer, Miss Sinclair; I trust, that my presence will not deter so doing."

A little hesitation, Annie took by the side of Miss Sinclair. ched the carriage as it was being upidly away, when he resumed toward the city.

iving the road a quarter of a mile ere he started, and crossing a woods, Will Clayton could easily distance of half a mile on his re. He resolved to do so, and, gly, after walking the required climbed over a fence and entered. He had not gone far when d of voices fell on his ear, and moment two men passed in him. He recognized them as tivo that he had seen while at

of the character of a spy is con- e," thought Will Clayton; but it mistaken, one of those men is on. He is villain, and his com- ears no better appearance. I that they are not together for purpose."

lowed them with noiseless steps. n would not have experienced are in pursuing a trail. Present- at down by the trunk of a large antiously, Will Clayton neared e finally reached a tree near e men were sitting; prudence him from advancing nearer.

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layton's eyes sparkled with rage heard the name of Annie Burton id.

inly not," said Alf Walton; "a is on my part would send him the gallows or States Prison." o men arose, shortly afterward, ed away.

ll frustrate Alf Walton's plans if my power," thought Will Clay- e stopped from his place of con- and wended his way toward

"Nothing, child." And Mr. Burton turned away his head to hide from his daughter the tears that stole unbidden into his eyes.

That night Mr. Burton passed the hours in a restless manner; his slumbers were disturbed by frightful dreams, in which Annie Burton and Alf Walton acted the principal parts. He woke often, his heart throbbing violently in his bosom. Morning dawned at last—a bright, glorious morning, full of the promise of a beautiful day.

(Concluded next week.)

HOW A LOTTERY PRIZE WAS WON.

When I wrote the other day about the modern passion for gambling I might have added something about the gambling that is constantly going on here outside of the clubs. There are no greater gamblers in the world than those who stake their money every day upon the Bourse, or upon the Petit Bourse during the evening. And the passion is not a whit less strong among the people who invest their small economies in stocks of various sorts. All try to get something to which a lottery is attached. There are semi-annual drawings to the Paris loans, and a number of prizes. In the first place, the lucky number gets 150,000 francs or about 200,000 francs according to the date of the loan: there is a smaller prize of 50,000 francs, several 1,000 francs, and a series of numbers are drawn to be paid off at their par value of the bonds. The Turkish loan has a drawing also, and a grand prize of 600,000 francs. Last year this was drawn by a man in Trieste, who came on here to negotiate it. As the Turks do not pay interest on their bonds, he had doubts about their paying the prizes drawn in their lottery, but he finally got some bankers to take it at 500,000 francs, giving \$20,000 by way of discount. The Russian prize amounts to 200,000 roubles. All of these loans are popular, (save the Ottoman at this time,) for all who invest hope to draw a prize, and in addition to their interest they have the excitement attendant upon investment in a lottery. A curious case has just come before one of our tribunals, growing out of one of these drawings. Three years ago a Russian lady came to Paris and took rooms at the Byron Hotel, where she was very well received. She was a lady of a certain age, pretending to be a Countess and the wife of a General stationed in the Caucasus. She had money, and lived in style. In a very short time she took a fancy to the lady cashier of the hotel, and the two became exceedingly intimate. The cashier was an unmarried lady of thirty odd, who was dreaming of ultimate marriage, and was saving her money to buy her *trousseau* when the fortunate being who was to be her husband should chance along. She had waited years for him, but every year added something to her wealth, and made her more and more an object to be desired. She confined all this to the Russian lady, who gave her encouragement and hope, and the two spent many an hour together, talking over the matter. Naturally, the *grande dame* was informed of the econo-

his own part and that of his hearers. As the best course out of the dilemma, therefore he skipped the objectionable sentence, and none of his hearers suspected the true reason of his strange expression of countenance and faltering tone at the time. He had conquered, but not wishing to endure a second trial, gave the sexton rigid orders for the future concerning dogs.

Only a few weeks afterwards, however, and while the affair above related was still fresh in his memory, another adventure of the same nature occurred. A country couple came into the city to be married, and the service was performed in the church. Accompanying the couple was a brother of the bridegroom, who brought a dog with him, the groom having one also, and both having escaped the notice of the sexton. The brother seated himself in a front pew, and undertook the task of keeping both dogs quiet. At first they were in the aisle, but eventually the brother lured his own dog into the pew, and placing the animal's head between his knees, held him fast. Then he endeavored to entice the other into the pew by snapping his fingers softly and uttering a low whistle, all of which the clergyman could not avoid noticing. The stray animal would come as far as the pew door, but then, seeing the scrape in which his companion had become involved by over confidence, would turn tail and trot away. Then followed a renewal of the whistling and finger-snapping, until at last the clergyman could endure it no longer, and cutting the ceremony as short as possible, fled to a side room where he could give vent to his feelings. He says that since these two affairs he has never ventured to proceed with a service when a dog was any where in sight, for it would be impossible for him to keep his mind concentrated on his duties.—*Harper's Magazine for June.*

ONLY ONE CHILD.

One time, when the army of Italy was crossing the Alps, threescore and more years ago, on that famous expedition with which all adventurous history rings, a nameless drummer boy was swept from the ranks, by the sudden dash of an avalanche, hurrying him down into a deep hollow, lined with never dissolving snow, such as frequently lies along among these desolate mountains. Singularly enough, he was not seriously injured by the plunge; he had slipped and slid over the crust of ice, and his light body had met with very few bruises and no blows that were fatal.

He clambered up to the top of the mass, and waved his hands aloft to show that he was alive. Along the giddy brink, two hundred feet above, the advancing train slowly and and wearily filed on. His drum still hung suspended from his neck. It could not be said just what he intended—to keep his blood warm, or to attract the notice of the men—but he began to beat the military calls and changes to which he had been trained. In that clear, frosty air sound goes to an almost incredible distance. Every stroke of the tattoo, the reveille, the advance, the charge, was heard by

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ts," said the man.
"And, as he spoke, Mr. Bur-
way to the parlor, and offered
a rest.
e is Walton," said the new
ng down; "I am from Cleve-
aps you remember me."
n's face assumed an ashy
the man spoke.
", what do you want?" he
avoring to assume a haughty
o I want?" replied the man,
ie tone. "Well, there are
s that I would like to have.
here this evening on busi-
ness financially, but matri-
to come to the point—but are
the house?"
re is no one here but our-
l Mr. Burton.
esumed Walton, "in the first
ve taken a fancy to your
nd I have come here to ask

here to negotiate it. As the Turks do
not pay interest on their bonds, he had
doubts about their paying the prizes
drawn in their lottery, but he finally got
some bankers to take it at 500,000 francs,
giving \$20,000 by way of discount. The
Russian prize amounts to 200,000 roubles
All of these loans are popular, (save the
Ottoman at this time.) for all who invest
hope to draw a prize, and in addition to
their interest they have the excitement
attendant upon investment in a lottery.
A curious case has just come before one
of our tribunals, growing out of one of
these drawings. Three years ago a Rus-
sian lady came to Paris and took rooms
at the Byron Hotel, where she was very
well received. She was a lady of a
certain age, pretending to be a Countess
and the wife of a General stationed in the
Caucasus. She had money, and lived in
style. In a very short time she took a
fancy to the lady cashier of the hotel,
and the two became exceedingly intimate.
The cashier was an unmarried lady of
thirty odd, who was dreaming of ultimate
marriage, and was saving her money to
buy her *trousseau* when the fortunate
being who was to be her husband should
chance along. She had waited years for
him, but every year added something to
her wealth, and made her more and
more an object to be desired. She con-
fined all this to the Russian lady, who
gave her encouragement and hope, and
the two spent many an hour together,
talking over the matter. Naturally, the
grande dame was informed of the economi-
cally laid aside for the marriage settle-
ment.

As time wore on the cashier saw the
lady's bills paid with less regularity, and
dunning letters became frequent. Finally
she began to borrow from her "dear
friend," the cashier. One day she pre-
tended to have received an order from
her husband to return at once to Russia,
but lacked the 500 francs necessary for
the voyage. She borrowed this sum
from her friend, giving her a 500 rouble
bond to cover this and other sums,
promising to redeem it in six months.
This period covered the annual drawing.
The time came, and the bond did not
draw a prize. The cashier then wrote
for her money, and in reply received an
authorization to sell this bond. On re-
flection, she concluded to keep it herself.
A year rolled by, and at the next draw-
ing this identical bond drew the grand
prize of 200,000 roubles. The dreams of
the cashier were now more than realized,
so far as money went, for she had never
gone so far as to fancy herself the pos-
sessor of \$75,000. She went to the
proper place, showed it, and re-
ceived that sum in solid French money.
But she had scarcely deposited it in the
Bank of France in her own name when
the Russian lady came on to claim her
bond and the 200,000 roubles. She pre-
tended that the bond had simply been
left as security for a debt. The case
came before the courts last week, and the
Russian lady lost her case. Her authori-
zation to sell the bonds was regarded as
a sufficient title, and it made no difference
whether the cashier sold it to herself or
to a third party. The tribunal decided
that the bond and prize it drew in the
Russian lottery were the legitimate
property of the cashier.—*Paris Letter*,
N. Y. Times.

CLERICAL EMBARRASMENTS.

An Episcopal clergyman in Connecticut
relates a couple of incidents aptly illus-
trating the embarrassments under which
gentlemen of the cloth are often placed, pro-
vided they are gifted with a keen apprecia-
tion of the humorous. Every one has felt
a tendency on occasions of solemnity to
laugh at the slightest incident calculated
to provoke mirth, and the worthy rector of
—parish shares this feeling in
common with his lay brethren. From his
elevated position of course every
movement among his hearers is notice-
able, and he confesses that it often re-
quires an effort to preserve a serene
countenance when witnessing the tricks
of restless urchins or the actions of eccen-
tric individuals.
The instances to which he refers as

ings. He says that since these t
affairs he has never ventured to proceed
with a service when a dog was any where
in sight, for it would be impossible for
him to keep his mind concentrated on his
duties.—*Harper's Magazine* for June.

ONLY ONE CHILD.

One time, when the army of Italy was
crossing the Alps, threescore and more
years ago, on that famous expedition
with which all adventurous history rings,
a nameless drummer boy was swept from
the ranks, by the sudden dash of an
avalanche, hurrying him down into into
a deep hollow, lined with never dissolv-
ing snow, such as frequently lies along
among these desolate mountains. Singu-
larly enough, he was not seriously in-
jured by the plunge; he had slipped and
slid over the crust of ice, and his light
body had met with very few bruises and
no blows that were fatal.

He clambered up to the top of the
mass, and waved his hands aloft to show
that he was alive. Along the giddy
brink, two hundred feet above, the ad-
vancing train slowly and and wearily
filed on. His drum still hung suspended
from his neck. It could not be said just
what he intended—to keep his blood
warm, or to attract the notice of the
men—but he began to beat the military
calls and changes to which he had been
trained. In that clear, frosty air sound
goes to an almost incredible distance.
Every stroke of the tattoo, the reveille,
the advance, the charge, was heard by
every soldier that marched on; they
commented admiringly upon the pluck of
this brave little musician, who patiently
kept his sticks flying.

Of course the path up the mountain
side zigzag, in order to rise over the im-
mense acclivity. Thus it came to pass
that for awhile the whole army would be
out of sight, and then return again, near
in line, but further up the steep. Clear
and echoing floated up that rattling drum
beat on their ears. Hardy veterans
were there, who wept as the hours passed
and they perceived they were leaving the
poor boy behind. No command seemed
likely to come now for any effort to save his
life. Word had already been sent to the
Emperor, but he decided to leave the lad
where he was. What was a single drum-
mer boy to the army of Napoleon Bonaparte!
And before long it became evident
that so the lad understood it likewise.

He redoubled his activity. Natural
fear of freezing stimulated him for a
short time to renewed exertion, and he
vigorously plied his arms to keep his life
pulse warm. Far along the thin bright
ridge above him, he saw the vanishing
columns growing fainter. At last he knew
that they did not intend to give him
rescue. Then brave in the midst of ab-
solute despair, he suddenly changed the
brisk relief call he had been beating, to a
sadder strain, and a deeper meaning. He
pause a few moments, then began a
funeral march. They all heard those
sober strokes of death in the cold air, but
could give no heed.

It can be well understood that every
father of a son at home, among that
vast host, yearned over the lad with suf-
fering of agony that was almost stifling.
For as he saw the courageous endurance
and, finally, the heroic surrender, when
the tired boy at last decently composed
his limbs on the snowy banks to die, with
the frost for his shroud, and the falling
night for his pall, he shuddered to think
this lost lad might have been his own.

Since that, for many a year—so the
romances of those days tell us—the veter-
ans of the Italian campaign have hushed
their voices at the camp-fires as they
told the tale of the drummer boy of the
Alps, and thought of the silent solitudes
where now his slender body lay frozen
beside his drum.

Only a child! Yet children have souls.
Souls are more than bodies. Immortal
life is more than temporal. Yet the calu-
world march on as if empires hung on the
balance of the moment, and even the
drum-beat of a soul calling for help need
not be heeded or heard.

THE PILGRIMS IN ROME.

lady being more under the dictates of
Fashion we need but look at the tight-
fitting trousers she ordered for the strong-
er sex, sometime ago, who quietly sub-
mitted to her orders, even if it did incon-
venience them more than they were wil-
ling to acknowledge, and place them at
the mercy of some obliging friend to pull
them down over his fashionable shoes
every time he rose from his seat, to be
convinced of the contrary. Extrava-
gance we need not mention. A look at
their heavy seal rings, diamond shirt-
studs, and gold-headed canes, will prove
that they out rival any lady in unneces-
sary expenditures.

At this assertion, both of her adversar-
ies withdrew discomfited. Now, ladies,
endorse the words of your victorious
sister, with three hearty cheers, and then
listen to me.

There are those of both sexes,
who, for, want of something else
to occupy their minds are ever
on the alert for something new,
which, when it appears, is for the sake of
style, so overdone as to become either
common or ridiculous. The pull-backs
lately in vogue, were never described in
reliable fashion papers as tight and cling-
ing as they were worn by some of our
fashionable belles, who, to be sure that
they are in the fashion, always carry
everything to extremes, until they are
the ridiculous habilitments so justly de-
nounced by every sensible person.

As long as our young people notion of
manhood and womanhood consist in a
high hat and cane, and a long-train dress
with plenty of finery, I fear any preach-
ing to the contrary will effect but little.

I am no advocate of impossible dress
reform by any means. I simply wish to
see a woman appear attractive, with as
little show and extravagance as possible.
A woman's future depends largely upon
her style of dressing, and since sensible
men are rarely attracted by a person
dressed in and above the height of fash-
ion, it is essential to her happiness as
well as to the honor of her sex, that she
should let good common sense govern the
desire to appear gay and conspicuous in
fashionable circles. It is by no means an
honor to be called the bell of the evening
party, when that title has been conferred
by expensive dress, in which case she
will, even if courted for a while, be avoid-
ed by the well-meaning portion, who
dreaded the expense of supporting such
a bundle of satin and lace.

Economy is the rule of the day, and
that should in all cases decide a lady's
choice in what she wears. Beauty un-
adorned is a rare sight. But, oh, ladies
—beauty adorned in that rare, simple
elegance which characterizes every true
woman, and which has been admired
through all ages—let that be your study
and your idea of perfect womanhood.

Turkish Atrocities.

Gladstone in his recent speech on the
Eastern Question spoke as follows:—
"What I want to know is whether we are
to continue making ourselves ridiculous,
and at the same time utterly deluding
the world by what the Government is
pleased to call remonstrance upon these
subjects. (Cheers.) This matter grows
worse and worse! We have a new crop
of horrors reported from Erzeroum as
having occurred no longer ago than the
14th of March. A body of troops went
into a village and demanded food and
money. Their demands were complied
with, and they then proceeded to mal-
treat the men and to violate the women
and girls, several of whom died in conse-
quence of the treatment to which they were
subjected. On this occasion again an en-
ergetic telegram was despatched in the
first instance, but afterwards Lord Derby
spoke with bated breath, and, as on the
previous occasion, nothing came of the
matter. My contention is that this con-
duct is not compatible with the honour of
England, and that if no result is to
follow upon communications of the kind
to which I allude they ought never to be
made. It is bad enough to say that you
will take no notice of crimes such as
those, but it is worse to notice them in a
way which you know full well can pro-

apartment.

"It is strange where that ring has come," she said in a low tone; "I am certain that I put it on the shelf last Thursday, and now it is missing." And she resumed her search with greater zeal, it with the same unavailable result.

It was this loss that had caused the troubled expression that Mrs. Burton noticed resting on her daughter's face. It was not so much on account of the value of the ring that she so deeply regretted the loss; but she greatly prized it as a present from an aunt of hers who had been dead several years.

She resolved at present, however, to content to not care anything in regard to it, but to wait a while. In vain she strove to banish all thoughts relating to the ring from her mind; her appreciation of her aunt's kindness forbade her from so doing.

That evening, as Mr. Burton sat alone in his room, engaged in reading, he was aroused by the quick ringing of the bell of the main hall. Lying his paper on a table at his side, he arose and went to answer the summons.

"Mr. Burton, I believe?" said a voice at the door.

"That is my name," replied the banker.

"I should like to see you in private a few moments," said the man.

"Walk in." And, as he spoke, Mr. Burton led the way to the parlor, and offered the stranger a rest.

"My name is Walton," said the new rival, sitting down; "I am from Cleveland. Perhaps you remember me."

Mr. Burton's face assumed an ashy paleness as the man spoke.

"Well, sir, what do you want?" he asked, endeavoring to assume a haughty appearance.

"What do I want?" replied the man, a sarcastic tone. "Well, there are many things that I would like to have. I have come here this evening on business—not alone financially, but matrimonially. To come to the point—but are you alone in the house?"

"Yes, there is no one here but ourselves," said Mr. Burton.

"Well," resumed Walton, "in the first place, I have taken a fancy to your daughter, and I have come here to ask you if you'll use your influence in persuading her to become my wife."

"My daughter!" cried the banker. "No, sir, never!"

"Are you aware," said Walton, in a low voice, "that your fate lies in my power—that a few words on my part are sufficient to disclose secrets in your life, which you had rather remain unknown to the world? If you refuse, Albert Burton, to accede to my demands, then I will expose you."

"But I cannot compel her to marry me," said the banker.

"I'll warrant that when she learns that her father is a—"

"Hush!" spoke Mr. Burton, in a warning voice.

"I understood you to say that we were alone," said Walton, suspiciously.

"I did, but I do not wish you to talk aloud."

"Ah! the subject then is rather disagreeable! Well, do you promise?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Burton; "I'll see to it to-morrow."

Shortly afterward, Alf Walton arose and left the house.

Mr. Burton loved his daughter with a fond affection; but the fearful thought that either Annie Burton should marry Alf Walton, or he must suffer disgrace, decided him as to the course he must pursue. He taxed his brain, endeavoring to think of a way by which he might evade the fearful issue when it should occur; but, alas! the light of hope faded in the darkness of despair.

It was quite late when Mrs. Burton and Annie returned home.

"Why, father, what troubles you?" asked Annie, in a sympathetic voice, noticing the sorrowful expression on her father's face.

"Are you ill?"

"Can I do anything for you, father?" he asked tenderly.

for the voyage. She borrowed this sum from her friend, giving her a 500 rouble bond to cover this and other sums, promising to redeem it in six months. This period covered the annual drawing. The time came, and the bond did not draw a prize. The cashier then wrote for her money, and in reply received an authorization to sell this bond. On reflection, she concluded to keep it herself. A year rolled by, and at the next drawing this identical bond drew the grand prize of 200,000 roubles. The dreams of the cashier were now more than realized, so far as money went, for she had never gone so far as to fancy herself the possessor of \$75,000. She went to the proper place, showed her title, and received that sum in solid French money. But she had scarcely deposited it in the Bank of France in her own name when the Russian lady came on to claim her bond and the 200,000 roubles. She pretended that the bond had simply been left as security for a debt. The case came before the courts last week, and the Russian lady lost her case. Her authorization to sell the bonds was regarded as a sufficient title, and it made no difference whether the cashier sold it to herself or to a third party. The tribunal decided that the bond and prize it drew in the Russian lottery were the legitimate property of the cashier.—*Paris Letter, N. Y. Times.*

CLERICAL EMBARRASMENTS.

An Episcopal clergyman in Connecticut relates a couple of incidents aptly illustrating the embarrassments under which gentlemen of the cloth are often placed, provided they are gifted with a keen appreciation of the humorous. Every one has felt a tendency on occasions of solemnity to laugh at the slightest incident calculated to provoke mirth, and the worthy rector of——parish shares this feeling in common with his lay brethren. From his elevated position of course every movement among his hearers is noticeable, and he confesses that it often requires an effort to preserve a serene countenance when witnessing the tricks of restless urchins or the actions of eccentric individuals.

The instances to which he refers as particularly amusing were due to the presence of dogs, which appear to have an unaccountable liking for churches. During the early part of the service on a Sunday in Lent, a saucy-looking, frisky little cur slipped up the main aisle, and encountered a hat just outside of one of the pew doors. He first smelled of it cautiously, then he led it around for a moment, and finally picking it up in his mouth shook it vigorously. By this time several persons had their eyes on the dog, and the sexton came tiptoeing up the aisle in pursuit, while the owner of the hat seized his cane and poked at the animal. Finding his situation uncomfortable, the cur trotted leisurely up the aisle to the platform, thence along to and down a side aisle, shaking the hat all the way with evident satisfaction. The sexton summoned assistance, and an energetic but quiet chase was organized, so as not to disturb the services, to which however, few in the congregation were now giving attention. Nearly every face in the house was either lighted up by a smile or distorted by a grin and the clergyman had a hard struggle to restrain his emotions as he witnessed the clever way in which the dog again dodged his pursuers, still clinging to the hat, which was by this time only a wreck of its former self. Finally the cur made his escape through an open door, and order was restored. But the climax, for the clergyman at least, came a moment later, when in continuing his reading, he encountered a warning reference to dogs—Matthew, xv. 26. In running his eyes down the page he fortunately detected it before the words came to his lips, and like a flash the thought occurred to him that to read this, after what had happened could not fail to provoke merriment both on

in line, but further up the steep. Clear and echoing floated up that rattling drum beat on their ears. Hardy veterans were there, who wept as the hours passed and they perceived they were leaving the poor boy behind. No command seemed likely to come now for any effort to save his life. Word had already been sent to the Emperor, but he decided to leave the lad where he was. What was a single drummer boy to the army of Napoleon Bonaparte! And before long it became evident that so the lad understood it likewise.

He redoubled his activity. Natural fear of freezing stimulated him for a short time to renewed exertion, and he vigorously plied his arms to keep his life pulse warm. Far along the thin bright ridge above him, he saw the vanishing columns growing fainter. At last he knew that they did not intend to give him rescue. Then brave in the midst of absolute despair, he suddenly changed the brisk relief call he had been beating, to a sadder strain, and a deeper meaning. He paused a few moments, then began a funeral march. They all heard those sober strokes of death in the cold air, but could give no heed.

It can be well understood that every father of a son at home, among that vast host, yearned over the lad with suffering of agony that was almost stifling. For as he saw the courageous endurance and, finally, the heroic surrender, when the tired boy at last decently composed his limbs on the snowy banks to die, with the frost for his shroud, and the falling night for his pall, he shuddered to think this lost lad might have been his own.

Since that, for many a year—so the romances of those days tell us—the veterans of the Italian campaign have hushed their voices at the camp-fires as they told the tale of the drummer boy of the Alps, and thought of the silent solitudes where now his slender body lay frozen beside his drum.

Only a child! Yet children have souls. Souls are more than bodies. Immortal life is more than temporal. Yet the calm world marcher as if empires hung on the balance of the moment, and even the drum-beat of a soul calling for help need not be heeded or heard.

THE PILGRIMS IN ROME.

AN AUDIENCE WITH THE POPE.

LONDON, May 25.—A Rome despatch says the American pilgrims numbered fifty ecclesiastics and one hundred and fifty lay members, and were led by the Archbishop of Philadelphia and the Bishop of Allegheny, Nachitoches, Albany, Louisville, Galveston, Detroit, Green Bay, Hartford, and others. About one hundred and fifty American Catholic residents and visitors were also present, with students of American colleges and the American students of the propaganda. After the addresses they were presented to the Pope, who was seated on his throne. His Holiness replied that he remembered how an eminent Cardinal had told him at the commencement of his pontificate that from America would come the great comfort of the Church. He now saw the fulfilment of that prediction. He spoke in great praise of the American nation, the great things it had accomplished, and how in the flower of its youth it had acquired strength sufficient to arouse the jealousy of European nations, but there were errors of youth in nations, as in men, and he would remind them of two he had noticed in them, viz., too great precipitancy in the pursuit of material things, and too proud a feeling of independence. They prided themselves on being Republicans—(here there was a laugh, in which the Cardinals joined)—but they must remember that all must bow the head to enter Paradise. They must be humble, and not let material things interfere with prayer. He blessed all the American people, the Catholics that they might continue firm in the faith, the Protestants that they might be illuminated, and prayed that good might descend in abundance upon them all.

dressed in and above the height of fashion, it is essential to her happiness as well as to the honor of her sex, that she should let good common sense govern the desire to appear gay and conspicuous in fashionable circles. It is by no means an honor to be called the bell of the evening party, when that title has been conferred by expensive dress, in which case she will, even if courted for a while, be avoided by the well-meaning portion, who dreaded the expense of supporting such a bundle of satin and lace.

Economy is the rule of the day, and that should in all cases decide a lady's choice in what she wears. Beauty unadorned is a rare sight. But, oh, ladies! beauty adorned in that rare, simple elegance which characterizes every true woman, and which has been admired through all ages—let that be your study and your idea of perfect womanhood.

Turkish Atrocities.

Gladstone in his recent speech on the Eastern Question spoke as follows:—"What I want to know is whether we are to continue making ourselves ridiculous, and at the same time utterly deluding the world by what the Government is pleased to call remonstrance upon these subjects. (Cheers.) This matter grows worse and worse! We have a new crop of horrors reported from Erzeroum as having occurred no longer ago than the 14th of March. A body of troops went into a village and demanded food and money. Their demands were complied with, and they then proceeded to maltreat the men and to violate the women and girls, several of whom died in consequence of the treatment to which they were subjected. On this occasion again an energetic telegram was despatched in the first instance, but afterwards Lord Derby spoke with bated breath, and, as on the previous occasion, nothing came of the matter. My contention is that this conduct is not compatible with the honour of England, and that if no result is to follow upon communications of the kind to which I allude they ought never to be made. It is bad enough to say that you will take no notice of crimes such as those, but it is worse to notice them in a way which you know full well can produce no result."

Safety Railway Signals.

A flashing light that indicates the speed and distance of a train, and shows whether it is at rest or in motion, has been introduced as a rear light on freight trains. It is formed of two lights—one red and one white—and designed to be placed one on each side of the (caboose) car, so that they may be seen in both directions on the line. A simple device for hiding the lights at intervals is affixed to each lamp so that it may be made to "flash" or alternately appear and disappear, and by suitable gearing this is connected with one of the axles of the car. While the car is at rest the lights are steadily visible; when the train moves the lights flash once for each revolution of the wheels, and thus its movements and actual speed can be easily estimated as far as the light can be seen. Another advantage results from the fact that the white light is visible at a greater distance than the red. The engineer of a following train may from this keep within the limits of safe distance by keeping the flashing red light dim or quite obscure and by coming to a stop the moment the flashing runs slow or stops and the lights become fixed and steadily visible.

A pattern helmet has been approved by the Queen, and will shortly be definitely adopted as the head-dress for the army. The material is cork; the colour dark blue for home service, and white in India and on foreign stations; with a handsome gilt plate and gilt spike. The effect is soldierlike; while it is lighter, more durable, and a far greater protection to the head than the shako in present use.

DIRECTORY

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

Express.....1:10 A. M. Express.....5:12 P. M.
Express.....12:58 P. M. Express.....5:52 A. M.
Mixed.....11:28 P. M. Mixed.....7:55 A. M.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth, 10 1/2 a. m.
From Picton and Mill Point, 7 p. m.
From Erinsville, 10 1/2 a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth, 2 1/2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Picton, 3 1/2 a. m.
To Erinsville, 2 1/2 p. m.

STEAMBOATS

INWARDS

Str. *Shannon*, leaves Picton daily, 6 a. m.
Arriving at Napanee, 9:30 a. m.

OUTWARDS

Leaves Napanee, 3 p. m.
Arriving in Picton, 6 p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright, Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley, M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange, M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche,

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkinson, Judge.
O. T. Pruyn, Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney.
J. B. McGuin, Clerk of the County Court, and Deputy Clerk of the Crown.
Do Surrogate Registrar.
W. N. Dollar, Warden.
W. Burrows, County School Inspector.
W. V. Dettlor, County Clerk.
E. Hooper, Treasurer.
M. P. Roblin, Registrar.
W. S. Williams, Mayor.
John Herring, Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller, Deputy Reeve.
Wm. Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
Robert Easton, Town Treasurer.
Jas. Allen, Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping.
C. B. Perry, Landing Waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pile, Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill Point.
G. Bogart, Postmaster, Napanee.
G. B. Sills, Inspector of Weights and Measures.
Wm. Hogle, Inspector of Licenses.
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Division Court, Napanee.
C. L. Rogers, 2d " Bath.
J. J. Watson, 3d " Adolphustown.
Peter Johnston, 4th " Clarks Mills.
Wm. Wheelan, 5th " Centreville.
Henry Pultz, 6th " Wilton.
Thos. Miller, 7th " Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.
Day Train East Mail closes, 12:05 p. m.
West " 4:30 p. m.
Night Train " 9:00 p. m.
West " 9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth—Centreville, Camden—East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes 2:15 p. m.
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demorestville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.
Switzville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.
Gosport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. C. Hartley, Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
Janada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock, Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector, Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young, Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh, Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Grange Block.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

—AND—

ROWELL & CHESMAN,

ST. LOUIS.

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS", Napanee, Ont.



tunity of perusing it may judge to what extent the Hon. Mr. SIMPSON has transgressed in the matter, and the good reasons on which are based his claims for the banks of Ontario:—

(Private.)

(COPY.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 8, 1873.

DEAR SIR,—In accordance with your request I now state in writing the substance of the conversation I had the pleasure of having with you on Friday morning in reference to the deposits of the Dominion Government.

I complain that not now, nor perhaps at any other time, have these deposits been fairly divided between the respective Provinces, taking as a basis of such division either population, wealth, the volume of commercial transactions, or the banking capital in them, and that in the different Provinces great injustice has been shown in the distribution of these deposits; that while it contributes largely to the revenue of the country—many think to the extent of one-half of the gross amount—it has not now, nor has it had for years, one-tenth of the Government deposits or Government surpluses placed with its moneyed institutions. I hold it has a right to expect and demand from your Government fair play and equal justice in the disposal of your (for the time being) surplus funds.

To prove that our province is not, and has not been, fairly dealt by, permit me to quote a few figures from an official statement now before me, showing the balances held by the Government on the morning of the 3rd inst.:

Total amount at credit of Government in all banks of the Dominion, \$8,237,000.

In all Ontario banks, \$837,000.

In Lower Canada and eastern Province banks, \$7,400,000.

Or about 10 per cent. of the gross amount in Ontario banks at the credit of the Government on the same day.

With the same banks on open accounts, or without interest, \$3,753,000. Of this sum Ontario banks only held \$154,000, or less than four per cent.

Do you think that we in Ontario should be satisfied with the state of things indicated by the above figures?

Two of our largest Ontario banks with a united paid up capital of over \$8,500,000 (eight and a half millions) had between them on one account \$20,000, and the major part of this sum was held for only a few days, while several Lower Canada banks with not a tithe of this capital, had from five to twenty times the amount named. One institution, and that not a commercial one, had for strictly jobbing or speculation purposes, over one million of the people's money, and a large portion of it without interest. The two banks referred to had only \$20,000 on the same day, and all our banks held only \$154,000 on open account.

I complain that while our banks in Ontario had in all forms only \$837,000, that the banks or branches of banks, doing business in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick held \$1,750,000 of the people's money, while the population of these two provinces united is not one-half of that of Ontario; nor can I believe that their united wealth bears a larger proportion to ours. I contend the great injustice done to our moneyed institutions has cramped them in their dealings with their customers, and has injuriously affected every branch of trade in Ontario.

I think I have said enough to prove that Ontario has not been fairly dealt by, and now I ask you and your Government, in the name of the people of Ontario, to right the wrong. Let me in conclusion suggest a few ideas that I beg to commend to your consideration in bringing about this end:

1. I think the Government should still employ the Bank of Montreal as its chief fiscal agent.

2. I think you should arrange as soon as convenient that the revenue arising

SEDUCTION AND MURDER.

THE CASTLETON HORROR.

Abortionists at Work.

ARREST OF THE MURDERERS.

COLBORNE, Ont., June 1.—A fearful crime was committed in the little country village of Castleton a few days since. The victim, Miss Alberta Wade, was a daughter of John Wade, of Brighton Township, and was engaged as school teacher in the neighborhood of Castleton. The last seen of her alive was on Friday evening of last week, when she was noticed driving with a young man named Mallory, the son of a farmer in the neighborhood. About one o'clock that night young Mallory returned home alone, and informed his father that he wanted money, as he had got into a scrape which would oblige him to leave the country; that he had seduced a young lady; and on his father advising him to marry her he stated that he could not, as she had gone. After securing what money he could he drove to Colborne, where he bought a second-class ticket for Detroit. By some means the news that Miss Wade was missing did not reach his father's house until last Sunday. A search was instituted, but not until Thursday morning last was her body discovered. It was found in a lonely dell, in a low swampy place in the woods about a quarter of a mile from Mallory's farm, and about three miles north of Castleton. She had been thrown into a hole apparently scraped out with a hoe, and when found had all her clothes on except her drawers which were tightly drawn around her head and neck. A covering of loose earth, leaves, brush, &c., was thrown over the body to the depth of a few inches, the top being carefully smoothed over with moss and leaves to make the grave look as natural as possible. The body had been taken to the woods in a buggy or wagon, the ground where the horse had stood near by having been pawed. The presence of a freshly broken bough was the means of indicating the whereabouts of the body.

An inquest and a post mortem examination have been held—the former by Messrs Gould and Fyfe, acting as coroners, and the latter by Dr. Willoughby, assisted by Drs. Thorburn, Deans, Douglas, and Richardson. From the evidence it would appear that the girl was about four months advanced in pregnancy, and it is generally supposed that young Mallory was her seducer. When it was found that she was *enccinte* she was induced to visit an old man named Smith, who bears the reputation of being one of the detestable medical specialists who are resorted to in such cases. He had apparently tried mechanical appliances several times, but had failed. One of his attempts appears to have been made a week ago last Tuesday, as a Mrs. Miller stated in evidence that Smith had told her that he had then made the attempt and had failed, but was bound to accomplish it yet. She stated also that an appointment for another attempt had been made for the following Friday evening,—that on which Miss Wade was noticed driving with Mallory. It further appears from the evidence that on Friday evening after driving in the direction of Grafton with a young lady. Though the latter has not been positively identified as Miss Wade, the evidence of several witnesses as to her dress, &c., goes to show almost conclusively that it was she. The pair were traced to a hotel in Grafton. Here there is a break in the chain of evidence, but there are good hopes that on the resumption of the inquest on to-day—the missing links will be supplied. The two were noticed at a hotel in Grafton at eight o'clock on Friday evening. The same evening about nine Mallory was

give two or three gasps, and then, imagined, she fainted away. They both became alarmed, Weldon according to Smith's story being so terrified that he seemed incapable of word. On Smith asking him, after a few minutes had elapsed, what he proposed, Weldon said he would go and do Cope Mallory. He went out for purpose, and returned in ten or fifteen minutes bringing Mallory with him, according to this statement it would appear either that Mallory was within short distance off (probably in the road on the other side of the road, as Weldon had left the buggy), or that he had been behind hand in his appointment at the hut, and was on the way when Weldon met him. The two men carried the body across the fields that lie between Smith's shanty and the road running north from Castleton. Smith gathered from the conversation between the parties that the horse buggy was standing in the grove on the other side of the road. Smith's occasion, so far as it affects the case at sent, ends here, but he hinted vaguely that there was "another party" mixed in the affair, though he refused to reveal the name.

Miss Wade's parents live at a considerable distance from where she was found, and did not hear of her absence several days, and when they did the news it was in the shape of a rumour that she and Cope Mallory had run a suspicion that this was not the true of affairs first arose from finding that girl had left in her room all her clothes except those she had on, and her jewelry.

Castleton is a straggling little village some six or seven miles north of Colborne station, on the Grand Trunk railway, and lying on the main road runs north from that station through the county of Northumberland. The country in the neighborhood appears to have been settled for a good many years, the inhabitants—including the Waddells, Mallorys, and Weldon families—mostly well-to-do farmers. In a wet little log hut, situated on the top of a hill about half a mile from the village, it has lived for many years back a person generally known in the neighborhood as "Old Dave," or

"OLD DAVE SMITH."

who is now pretty clearly proven to have been one of the principal characters in the tragedy. "Old Dave" is about 56 years of age, and has lived in or near Castleton for the last thirty years. Ostensibly subsisted on the wages of the odd work which he was accustomed to perform for the farmers around the village. He wears about as villainous a look of countenance as Providence ever hung the front of a human being to warn the world against a scoundrel. When speaking his face is distorted into a hideous grim, and his small, twinkling eyes, out in a cowardly, uncertain kind of way from beneath a pair of bushy brows. In fact a combination of features so indicative of low brutality is seldom met with in real life, and the "make-up" which could successfully counterfeit the stage would be a fortune to its wearer. Strange and startling as it may appear this creature has borne in the neighborhood the reputation of a "professional abortionist for years back; and that has had a good many patients is apparent, not merely from the common knowledge of the country, but from his own confession and the testimony taken at inquest, to say nothing of the still more conclusive evidence in the shape of instruments found in his den. Unhappily his brethren who operate in the cities, he does not pretend to have an elementary knowledge of medicine in truth he is scarcely able to sign

O. L. Rogers, " 2d " Bath.
 J. J. Watson, " 3d " Adolphustown.
 Peter Johnston, " 4th " Clarke Mills.
 Wm. Wheelan, " 5th " Centerville.
 Henry Pultz, " 6th " Wilton.
 Thos. Miller, " 7th " Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.
 The Post Office Nananee is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.
 Day Train East Mail closes, 12:05 p. m.
 " West, 4:30 p. m.
 Night Train East, 9:00 p. m.
 " West, 9:00 p. m.
 Camden Route—Tamworth, Centerville, Camden, East, Newburgh and Nananee Mills—Mail closes 2:15 p. m.
 Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demorestville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.
 Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.
 Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.
 Gosport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.
 Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.
 Overtown, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.

CHURCHES.
 HOURS OF SERVICES.
 Episcopal Methodist—Rev. C. Hartley. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
 Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
 Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
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ROWELL & CHESMAN,
 St. Louis.
 AGENTS for the "NANANEE EXPRESS,"
 Nananee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NANANEE, JUNE, 8th 1877.

The Halifax organ of the Tory Party, wailing over the lack of spirit displayed by the faithful in their shabby treatment of the Ontario organ *The Mail*, which is just now in the deep waters of financial tribulation, says reprovingly, to this effect, "In times past under the election laws, the Conservative Party spent fifty times the amount that would be required to put *The Mail* in a sound financial condition. Let us make a little calculation; the amount required to put *The Mail* in a sound financial condition," is estimated by good authority to be about one hundred thousand dollars. Therefore, as \$100,000 is to fifty, so is the amount spent in times past under the election laws, by the Conservative party to five million, a rather modest sum for the party that is particularly industrious at the present time in throwing stones at the political sins of the Reform party. If the financial management of *The Mail*, held up as the means of the salvation of the country, but in reality the doer of the dirty work of the party, is a sample of the manner in which its disciples would manage the finances of the Dominion, we hope the day will be long postponed that will place the Finance Department of the Government at the mercy of the Reactionists and depose the present minister who has safely guided the ship of state through the stormiest waters, financially speaking, that have ever broken upon the shores of the Dominion.

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I complain that while our banks in Ontario had in all forms only \$837,000, that the banks or branches of banks, doing business in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick held \$1,750,000 of the people's money, while the population of these two provinces united is not one-half of that of Ontario; nor can I believe that their united wealth bears a larger proportion to ours. I contend the great injustice done to our moneyed institutions has cramped them in their dealings with their customers, and has injuriously affected every branch of trade in Ontario.

I think I have said enough to prove that Ontario has not been fairly dealt by, and now I ask you and your Government, in the name of the people of Ontario, to right the wrong. Let me in conclusion suggest a few ideas that I beg to commend to your consideration in bringing about this end.

1. I think the Government should still employ the Bank of Montreal as its chief fiscal agent.
 2. I think you should arrange as soon as convenient that the revenue arising from customs, excise, and the post-office, should be deposited with the banks of the respective Provinces, you selecting the banks and fixing general principles to apply to all.
 3. That all the banks have an opportunity of competing for exchange, whether bought or sold by the Government.
- (Signed) J. SIMPSON.
 To the Minister of Finance

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Or suppose it was shown that his Minister of Justice, Mr. Blake, had consented to accept from the Grand Trunk Railway—now indebted to the Government in the sum of \$15,142,633.33—a sum of \$15,000, by way of contributing to a Blake testimonial, while the railway paid not one cent of principal or interest on its debt, what would the people say of Mr. Blake?

Or suppose it was shown that Mr. MacKenzie had, just previous to the recent elections in Ottawa and Lincoln, drawn on the Grand Trunk Railway treasury for \$25,000, and absconded with the same, what would the people say of Mr. MacKenzie?

the body to the depth of a few inches, the top being carefully smoothed over with moss and leaves to make the grave look as natural as possible. The body had been taken to the woods in a buggy or wagon, the ground where the horse had stood near by having been pawed. The presence of a freshly broken bough was the means of indicating the whereabouts of the body.

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Smith, Weldon, and his brother, the last named being, it is supposed, an accessory have been arrested, and are now in custody, and news was received to-day that young Mallory was also apprehended while stopping with some relative in Smith's Creek Michigan. He is in the hands of the United States authorities, and as soon as the usual official steps have been taken he will be brought over.

THE VICTIM,

or rather the latest victim, of "Old Dave's" art, Miss Alberta Wade, was the daughter of Mr. John Wade, who lives in Brighton township, a few miles from Castleton. She was educated for a school teacher in Colborne, where she was, in consequence, well known. Her parents and other relations bear the reputation in the neighborhood of intelligent and respectable people, while she herself is invariably spoken of as a charming, handsome, and modest girl against whose character nothing was ever heard previously to the late unhappy affair. Last New Year's she began her experience as a teacher in a country school a short distance from Castleton, and boarded at the house of Mr. Ery E. Mallory, the father of the young man who figures as the seducer in the case. Mr. Mallory, Sr., has the reputation of being a well-living man, and acts as a local preacher in the neighborhood. His son, John Cope Mallory, or, as he is generally called by his acquaintances,

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was a young man of 20 years of age. So far as can be learned he was a rather common place individual, who would not be considered likely to prove attractive to a girl of Miss Wade's attainments. Before he became involved in the present case he was looked upon as a person of tolerably good habits. Though he and Miss Wade were in the habit of attending parties together and going for frequent drives, no suspicion appears to have been entertained by the members of his

way, and lying on the main road which runs north from that station through the county of Northumberland. The country in the neighborhood appears to have been settled for a good many years, and the inhabitants—including the Wad Mallory, and Weldon families—are mostly well-to-do farmers. In a wretched little log hut, situated on the top of a hill about half a mile from the village, there has lived for many years back a person generally known in the neighborhood as "Old Dave," or

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who is now pretty clearly proven to have been one of the principal characters in the tragedy. "Old Dave" is about 56 years of age, and has lived in or near Castleton for the last thirty years. Ostensibly he subsisted on the wages of the odd day work which he was accustomed to perform for the farmers around the village. He wears about as villainous a looking countenance as Providence ever hung on the front of a human being to warn the world against a scoundrel. When speaking his face is distorted into a hideous grim, and his small, twinkling eyes peep out in a cowardly, uncertain kind of way from beneath a pair of bushy eyebrows. In fact a combination of features so indicative of low brutality is seldom met with in real life, and the "make-up" which could successfully counterfeit it on the stage would be a fortune to its wearer. Strange and startling as it may appear this creature has borne in the neighborhood the reputation of a "professional abortionist for years back; and that he has had a good many patients is apparent, not merely from the common talk of the country, but from his own confession and the testimony taken at the inquest, to say nothing of the still more conclusive evidence in the shape of the instruments found in his den. Unlike his brethren who operate in the large cities, he does not pretend to have even an elementary knowledge of medicine in truth he is scarcely able to sign his own name. If the horrible and sickening details of this old villain's *modus operandi* in his devilish art, as they were obtained from trustworthy sources, and as they are expected to appear in the medical evidence on the resumption of the inquest, were known, they would one would imagine, have the effect of stamping out this evil in Canada, if it did anything under the sun could detect the victims of shame from such desperate resorts. Smith's hut consists of two rooms about eight feet square; his furniture of one rickety chair and a table, a bed made on boards and a few of the simplest kitchen utensils. His shanty does not even boast a stove—a fire-place of the most primitive description doing duty for the purposes of warmth and cookery. He is reported to be a widower, and to have six grown up sons and daughters somewhere in the States. A giving some insight into his character, may be mentioned that the "Mrs. Phynetta Miller," whose evidence is given below, lived with him for years, though for some time back she has been living in a similar relation with another man. Some years ago his den was noted as the resort of abandoned creatures of both sexes.

MRS. PHYNETTA MILLER,

Sworn, said—I was not acquainted with Alberta Wade; never saw her to my knowledge; heard of her disappearance last Tuesday afternoon (29th May). David Smith told me he had been with Alberta Wade and had a trial upon the lady, but without effect; I cannot remember exactly when this conversation took place; it was within the last two weeks he told me he had used an instrument but without effect; he told me that Mallory's son had brought her to see him; he did not tell me what day it was; he told me it was done in the night in McHugh's woods, back of Castleton opposite Smith's house; I asked who was with the lady, and he said Cope Mallory; he said he expected them back the following Friday night about midnight; he spoke of it as a business transaction, and as if he was accustomed to

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Sir JOHN McDONALD is not the little god to all the world that he is to his worshippers in Ontario. His admirers in Ontario are never tired of singing psalms of praise to his oratory talents, ability, etc. No matter what nonsense he utters, on a platform, subservient claqueurs give the signal, and the multitude respond in frantic yells of simulated delight. Blasphemy from his mouth becomes to them "a very good joke indeed." His late speech in Toronto at his grand reception, with torch-bearers in the procession, hired to express the burning and spontaneous zeal felt for the great chieftain's glory, at one dollar a head, was a most lamentable failure as a political oration, as buncombe it was an eminent success. But let us get an unbiased opinion from an outsider, a Prince Edward Island paper, for instance, the *Patriot*, which says—

"Sir John A. Macdonald's speech in Toronto the other day was a rhapsody of brag, bluster and abuse. The report of it that we have seen—the *Leader*—does not contain a sentence of common sense. That the man who could, on any occasion, utter such wretched stuff should claim to take rank among British statesmen is in the last degree presumptuous. No respectable English politician, with any regard for his reputation, would dream of making such a violent and, in every respect, such an undignified speech as Sir John A. Macdonald, twenty years Premier of Canada, delivered from the balcony of the United Empire Club on the evening of his return to Toronto."

THE SIMPSON-CARTWRIGHT LETTER.

Opposition organs have been most industriously endeavouring to make political capital out of this letter. Below we give the text, of it so that those who have not had an oppor-

unity of comparing for exchange, or bought or sold by the Government. (Signed) J. SIMPSON.
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Or suppose it was shown that his Minister of Justice, Mr. Blake, had consented to accept from the Grand Trunk Railway—now indebted to the Government in the sum of \$15,142,633.33—a sum of \$15,000 by way of contributing to a Blake testimonial, while the railway paid not one farthing of principal or interest on its debt, what would the people say of Mr. Blake?

Or suppose it was shown that Mr. Mackenzie had, just previous to the recent elections in Ottawa and Lincoln, drawn on the Grand Trunk Railway treasury for \$25,000, and checked out the full amount for the benefit of Messrs. Norris and Featherstone, what would the Reformers and Tories of Canada say?

Or suppose it was shown that Mr. Blake as Minister of Justice had employed the law firm of Blake, Kerr and Boyd in a number of very important suits before the Supreme and Exchequer Courts, paying for their services out of the public treasury at the rate of \$5,000 a year, what would a discerning public think of the transaction?

Or suppose it was shown that the Grand Trunk Railway, after contributing \$15,000 to a Blake testimonial, \$25,000 to the election expenses of Messrs. Norris and Featherstone, and \$200,000 more for the Beverly Robinsons and Col. Cumberland's of the Reform party—suppose it was shown that after making these contributions, without paying a farthing of principal or interest on its large indebtedness to the Dominion, the Government introduced a bill in Parliament authorizing the acceptance of twenty-five cents on the dollar in full and final liquidation of \$15,142,633.33, what would the people say about it?

Or suppose it was shown that Mr. Blake in his capacity of Minister of Justice addressed a circular to the poor occupants on Ordnance Lands, calling upon them forthwith to pay up all sums in arrears and remit to him a fee of \$2.50 for expenses, contrary to all law,—and suppose Mr. Blake pocketed from this source \$545 while in receipt of his stated salary as Minister of Justice, what would honorable men without distinction of party think of his conduct?

Or suppose it was shown that upon Mr. Mackenzie's resignation of the office of Treasurer of Ontario he withdrew from the public treasury the sum of \$32,000 and placed it to the credit of his private account in the bank; and suppose that two years afterwards, without the consent or knowledge of Mr. Crooks, he paid out \$6,000 of this sum to a personal and political friend, secretly restoring the balance to the treasury but refusing to account for the \$6,000,—what would the people say, and how much confidence could they place in Mr. Mackenzie as an honest man?

may have been arrested, and are now in custody, and news was received to-day that young Mallory was also apprehended while stopping with some relative in Smith's Creek Michigan. He is in the hands of the United States authorities, and as soon as the usual official steps have been taken he will be brought over.

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MARVEN WELDON,

A married man, aged 28, and an intimate friend of young Mallory. His reputation in the neighborhood is that he was not particularly noted for his marital fidelity—a fact which, taken with his intimacy with Cope Mallory, is regarded here as an explanation of his connection with the case. He was arrested but lodged in Cobourg gaol, on the strength of

DAVE SMITH'S CONFESSION

made to Constable Casey the previous night when "Dave" was being conveyed to gaol. Smith, has all along taken his position very coolly, or rather with the greatest indifference, either because he is too ignorant to comprehend it, or, more likely, is so hardened as to have survived even the sensation of fear. His confession is substantially that Weldon and Mallory arranged with him that on Tuesday night the 22nd of May they should bring Miss Wade with them for the purpose of having an operation performed on her; that on the appointed night the three parties came, but that his attempts to procure an abortion on that occasion failed. For some reason or other—perhaps because they were apprehensive of discovery if they went to his hut—the grove which lies east of and at some distance from his den was made the rendezvous of the party. That night an appointment was made for the following Friday night—the evening it should be borne in mind, on which Miss Wade was last seen alive. Smith states that on the Friday night shortly before midnight, Weldon and the young lady came to his hut. All the sickening details, which the old villain related with the utmost coolness and particularity, need not be repeated here; suffice it to say that while he was performing the operation Weldon noticed the poor girl

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EDUCATION AND MURDER.

THE CASTLETON HORROR.

Abortionists at Work.

ARREST OF THE MURDERERS.

COLBORNE, Ont., June 1.—A fearful crime was committed in the little country village of Castleton a few days since. The victim, Miss Alberta Wade, was a daughter of John Wade, of Brighton township, and was engaged as school teacher in the neighborhood of Castleton. She had been seen of her alive was on Friday evening of last week, when she was noticed driving with a young man named Mallory, the son of a farmer in the neighborhood. About one o'clock that night young Mallory returned home alone, and informed his father that he had lost money, as he had got into a rape which would oblige him to leave the country; that he had seduced a young lady; and on his father advising him to marry her he stated that he could not, as she had gone. After securing what money he could he drove to Colborne, where he bought a second-class ticket for Detroit. By some means the father was that Miss Wade was missing, and did not reach his father's house until last Sunday. A search was instituted, but not until Thursday morning last was her body discovered. It was found in a lonely dell, in a low swampy place in the woods about a quarter of a mile from Mallory's farm, and about three miles from Castleton. It had been thrown into a hole apparently scraped out with a hoe, and when it was found all her clothes, except her drawers which were tightly drawn around her head and neck. A covering of loose earth, leaves, brush, &c., was thrown over the body to the depth of a few inches, the earth being carefully smoothed over with moss and leaves to make the grave look as natural as possible. The body had been taken to the woods in a buggy or wagon, the ground where the horse had stood near by having been pawed. The presence of a freshly broken bough was a means of indicating the whereabouts of the body.

An inquest and a post mortem examination have been held—the former by Messrs Gould and Effe, acting as coroners, and the latter by Dr. Willoughby, assisted by Drs. Thorburn, Deans, Douglas, and Richardson. From the evidence would appear that the girl was about four months advanced in pregnancy, and is generally supposed that young Mallory was her seducer. When it was found that she was *enroute* she was induced to visit an old man named Smith, who bears the reputation of being one of the detestable medical specialists who resorted to in such cases. He had apparently tried mechanical appliances several times, but had failed. One of his attempts appears to have been made a week ago last Tuesday, as a Mrs. Miller stated in evidence that Smith had told her that he had then made the attempt and had failed, but was bound to accomplish it yet. She stated also that an appointment for another attempt had been made for the following Friday evening—that on which Miss Wade was noticed driving with Mallory. It further appears from the evidence that on Friday evening after driving in the direction of Grafton with a young lady. Though the latter is not been positively identified as Miss Wade, the evidence of several witnesses as to her dress, &c., goes to show almost conclusively that it was she. The pair were traced to a hotel in Grafton. Here there is a break in the chain of evidence, as there are good hopes that on the resumption of the inquest on to day—the missing links will be supplied. The two were noticed at a hotel in Grafton at

give two or three gasps, and then, as he imagined, she fainted away. The two attempted to restore her to consciousness, but soon the horrible truth dawned upon their minds that she was dead. They both became alarmed, Weldon, according to Smith's story being so terrified that he seemed incapable of word or act. On Smith asking him, after a few minutes had elapsed, what he proposed to do, Weldon said he would go and bring Cope Mallory. He went out for that purpose, and returned in ten or fifteen minutes bringing Mallory with him. According to this statement it would appear either that Mallory was waiting a short distance off (probably in the woods on the other side of the road, where Weldon had left the buggy), or that he had been behind hand in his appointment at the hut, and was on the way there when Weldon met him. The two young men carried the body across the three fields that lie between Smith's shanty and the road running north from Castleton. Smith gathered from the conversation between the parties that the horse and buggy was standing in the grove on the other side of the road. Smith's confession, so far as it affects the case at present, ends here, but he hinted vaguely that there was "another party" mixed up in the affair, though he refused to reveal the name.

Miss Wade's parents live at a considerable distance from where she was teaching, and did not hear of her absence for several days, and when they did learn the news it was in the shape of a rumor that she and Cope Mallory had run away. Suspicion that this was not the true state of affairs first arose from finding that the girl had left in her room all her clothes except those she had on, and her jewelry.

Castleton is a straggling little village some six or seven miles north of Colborne station, on the Grand Trunk Railway, and lying on the main road which runs north from that station through the county of Northumberland. The country in the neighborhood appears to have been settled for a good many years, and the inhabitants—including the Wade, Mallory, and Weldon families—are mostly well-to-do farmers. In a wretched little log hut, situated on the top of a hill about half a mile from the village, there has lived for many years back a person generally known in the neighborhood as "Old Dave," or

"OLD DAVE SMITH,"

who is now pretty clearly proven to have been one of the principal characters in the tragedy. "Old Dave" is about 56 years of age, and has lived in or near Castleton for the last thirty years. Ostensibly he subsisted on the wages of the odd days' work which he was accustomed to perform for the farmers around the village. He wears about as villainous a looking countenance as Providence ever hung on the front of a human being to warn the world against a scoundrel. When speaking his face is distorted into a hideous grimace, and his small, twinkling eyes peer out in a cowardly, uncertain kind of a way from beneath a pair of busy eyebrows. In fact a combination of features so indicative of low brutality is seldom met with in real life, and the "make-up" which could successfully counterfeit it on the stage would be a fortune to its wearer. Strange and startling as it may appear, this creature has borne in the neighborhood the reputation of a "professional" abortionist for years back; and that he has had a good many patients is apparent, not merely from the common talk of the country, but from his own confession and the testimony taken at the inquest, to say nothing of the still more conclusive evidence in the shape of the instruments found in his den. Unlike his brethren who operate in the large cities, he does not pretend to have even an elementary knowledge of medicine.

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Very Rich Black Silk at 5
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Very Heavy Canadian Ty
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Weldon, and his brother, the last being, it is supposed, an accessory when arrested, and are now in custody news was received to-day that Mallory was also apprehended together with some relative in Creek Michigan. He is in the of the United States authorities, soon as the usual official steps are taken he will be brought over.

THE VICTIM,
For the latest victim, of "Old Hart," Miss Alberta Wade, was daughter of Mr. John Wade, who Brightton township, a few miles west of Castleton. She was educated for a teacher in Colborne, where she consequently, well known. Her and other relations bear the reputation in the neighborhood of intelligent respectable people, while she is invariably spoken of as a charming, and modest girl against character nothing was ever heard of to the late unhappy affair. Few years she began her experience as a teacher in a country school a stance from Castleton, and boarded house of Mr. Fry E. Mallory, father of the young man who figures prominently in the case. Mr. Mallory, the reputation of being a well-man, and acts as a local preacher neighborhood. His son, John Mallory, or, as he is generally known by his acquaintances,

COPE MALLORY,
Young man of 20 years of age. So much he learned he was a rather a place individual, who would not be likely to prove attractive of Miss Wade's attainments. Because involved in the present was looked upon as a person of good habits. Though he and she were in the habit of attending together and going for frequent no suspicion appears to have been on the part of the members of his that there was an improper intention them until a short time before the young lady's disappearance. The opinion was that they were "going company"—as the phrase goes that they were likely soon to be married. Another prominent party in this

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A young man, aged 28, and an intimate friend of young Mallory. His reputation in the neighborhood is that he was not only noted for his marital fidelity, but which, taken with the fact that Cope Mallory is regarded as an explanation of his connection with the case. He was arrested by the Colborne gail, on the strength

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COURT HOUSE

IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE, On Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1877. At the Hour of Twelve o'clock Noon.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for Ontario, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of George Ferguson Pringle deceased at the time of his death in the hands of Azubah Pringle, his administratrix at the suit of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey George H. Downey and John Downey. All the estate right title and interest of the said George Ferguson Pringle deceased at the time of his death in the hands of Azubah Pringle, his administratrix of into and out of

All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of Land, and premises situate, lying, and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, containing by admeasurement one-fifth of an acre, be the same more or less, being composed of Lot Number Thirteen on the South side of Dundas Street, in that portion of the Town of Napanee aforesaid called Upper Napanee as surveyed and laid out on Lot Number Twenty in the first Concession of the Township of Richmond, by Gilbert S. Clapp, Provincial Land Surveyor.

OLIVER THATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff. Per T. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff. Sheriff's Office Napanee, May 9th, A. D. 1877. No-314in.

Very much Black Silk at \$1.10. Fine black and white checked. Fine blue and black checked. Very wide Peach Colored Silk. Matalasse Cloaking, very wide. Black and white check Poplin. Double width Scotch Tweeds. Fine Canadian Tweeds at 90c. Very Heavy Canadian Tweeds. Fine all-wool French Delaines. Fine white Shaker Flannel at. Splendid Oxford Shirtings at.

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BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE. And oblige, Your humble servant, HENRY BOYLE.

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The Belleville *Intelligencer* says:— We have cheering intelligence from the Trent and the upper part of the Moira, in which rivers Mr. Wilkins, our active fishery overseer, has deposited within a few years many thousands of salmon fry from the Government fish-breeding establishment at Newcastle. A considerable number of good-sized young salmon have been captured in both the rivers named, and there seems now good ground for hoping that the project of re-stocking their waters with the salmon—that most valuable of all fish—will be successful. A very large number of fry are now being distributed from the Newcastle breeding establishment, in the appointment of which we hope that the Moira and Trent will not be overlooked; and further we would suggest that if a considerable number of trout and fry could be spared for the trout creeks in this vicinity the benefit would be great. The Department ought to take action to this end.

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August, A. D. 1877.
At the Hour of Twelve o'clock
Noon.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for Ontario, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Azubah Pringle, his administratrix at the suit of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey George H. Downey and John Downey. All the estate right title and interest of the said George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the estate right title and interest of the Defendant Azubah Pringle, as his administratrix of into and out of.
All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of Land, and premises situate, lying, and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, containing by admeasurement one-fifth of an acre, be the same more or less, being composed of Lot Number Thirteen on the South side of Dundas Street, in that portion of the Town of Napanee, aforesaid called Upper Napanee as surveyed and laid out on Lot Number Twenty in the first Concession of the Township of Richmond, by Gilbert S. Clapp, Provincial Land Surveyor.
OLIVER THATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff.
Per T. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office Napanee, May 9th, A. D. 1877.
No-31 Hin.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION
THE Examination of Candidates for Public School Teachers' First, Second and Third-Class Certificates will be held in the
HIGH SCHOOL, NAPANEE,
COMMENCING ON
Monday, 9th of July,
At 9 A. M. for First Class, and at 1:30 P. M. for Second Class, and
MONDAY, 16th JULY, at 2 P. M.
FOR THIRD CLASS.
Forms of Notice, to be previously given by the candidate, can be obtained from the Inspector.
It is indispensable that candidates should notify the Inspector not later than the 1st of June, of their intention to present themselves for examination.
FREDERICK BURROWS,
Inspector.
Beaver and Reporter, will each please give three insertions of foregoing notice. 1-3n 2

has again opened upon us, and so has your old friend
H. BOYLE,
after a hard winter, in
Wm. Miller's Old Stand.
He has secured the agency for the sale of Messrs. Chown & Cunningham's goods, of Kingston, consisting of Stoves, Tinware, Ploughs, Ornamental Iron Fencing (for cemetery purposes,) and Shelf Hardware. He is also prepared to manufacture and repair Vats, Factory Carrying Cans, and Tinware of all kinds.
He has secured the services of good mechanics, and the public may rely upon all orders entrusted to his care being done in a workmanlike manner, and as cheap as the cheapest.
GIVE ME A CALL
BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.
And oblige
Your humble servant,
HENRY BOYLE.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
Consumption, that scourge of humanity, is the great dread of the human family, in all civilized countries.
I feel confident that I am in possession of the only sure, infallible Remedy—now known to the profession—for the positive and speedy cure of that dread disease, and its unwelcome congenial companions, viz: CATARRH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, &c., &c. Twenty-eight years experience, as a busy practitioner, in the best Consumption Hospitals of the Old and New World, has taught me the value of this Medicine in the cure of all Throat and Lung Complaints. Those suffering with consumption or any of the above maladies, by addressing me, giving symptoms, they shall be put in possession of this great boon, WITHOUT CHARGE, and shall have the benefit of my experience in thousands of cases successful treatment. Full directions for preparation and use, and all necessary advice and instructions for successful treatment at your own home, will be received by you by return mail, free of charge, by addressing
DR. JOHN S. BURNETT,
167 Jefferson Street,
Louisville, Ky.
No-6.

Crockery & Glassware,
AT COST
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Grockery & Glassware,
WILL BE SOLD AT
Cost and Under
FOR CASH,
As we intend going out of that line.
Call and Secure Bargains.
Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.
SMITH & ANDERSON.

W Canada
Not
SEALED
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And, the
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ESS, JUNE 8, 1877.

Pringle & Bros.,
MACHINE SHOP

THE CELEBRATED
CLIPSE

wer and Reaper Combined.

KINDS OF REPAIRING.

V SHEARS OF ALL KINDS.

STEEL AND CHILLED PLOWS.

very variety of Casting and Ma-
inest work, done on the Shortest
Notice.

WOOD.
quantity of Hard and Soft Wood for
at the lowest market price.
ndry and Machine Shop, Mill St.,
at Big Mill, Napanee.
PRINGLE BROS.

War Maps!

War Maps !

did War Maps of the Seat of
War.

NLY 10 CTS. EACH, AT

HENDERSON'S.

Teacher's Bible,

endidly got up with full and com-
index, Colored Maps, Chrono-
Tables, Harmony of the Gospels,
s of Time, Money, Weights and
res, List of Officers and Sects
ioned in the Scriptures, Refer-
Psalms, Paraphrases, etc., etc.
y Bound, Gilt Edges, Limp

ONLY \$1.00 EACH, AT

HENDERSON'S.

nts for Making Picture Frames,
is six s. 4 1/2, 7 1/2, and 15 inches
Very cheap at

HENDERSON'S.

Law Croquet

CASH vs. CREDIT.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

COMMENCED A
STRICTLY CASH SYSTEM

OF DOING BUSINESS,
ON THE FIRST OF MAY LAST,
BY MARKING ALL THEIR GOODS

Right Down to Bottom Prices,

AND THEY NOW QUOTE THE PRICES OF A FEW OF THEIR LEADING LINES, TO SHOW THE AD-
VANTAGE THAT CUSTOMERS WILL GAIN BY IT, FOR INSTANCE THEY OFFER

- 2000 yards of American Print at 7 cents, our credit price was 9 cents.
- 1000 yards of Brown Duck at 14 cents, our credit price was 18 cents.
- 200 dozen Huckaback Towels at 5 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
- 2000 yards of Ashton's best Prints at 12 1/2 cents, our credit price was 15 cents.
- 500 yards of White Cotton at 8 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
- 500 yards heavy Cotton Tweeds at 20 cents, our credit price was 30 cents.
- 500 yards of Straw Ticking at 20 cents, our credit price was 25 cents.
- 500 yards of Feather Ticking at 20 cents, our credit price was 25 cents.
- 50 dozen white Cotton Hose at 8 cents, our credit price was 13 cents.
- Fine Suits of Worsted Coating at \$17, our credit price was \$22.
- Fine Tweed Suits at \$12, our credit price was \$15.
- 50 dozen Ladies' Sun Hats, at 5 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
- 50 dozen Ladies' Rustic Hats at 25 cents, our credit price was 50 cents.
- 10 dozen Boy's Panama Hats at 40 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
- Rich reversible Paisley Shawls at \$6.00, our credit price was \$8.00.
- Rich Tissue and Grenadine Shawls at \$1.50, our credit price was \$2.50.
- Rich Cashmere Shawls at \$4.00, our credit price was \$5.00.
- Best Fringed White Quilts at \$2.50, our credit price was \$3.50.
- Wide Twilled Bleached Sheeting at 40 cents, our credit price was 50 cents.
- Rich Black Lustre at 30 cents, our credit price was 37 cents.
- Very Rich Black Silk at \$1.10, our credit price was \$1.35.
- Fine black and white checked Silks at 80 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
- Fine blue and black checked Silks at 75 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
- Very wide Peach Colored Silks at 90 cents, our credit price was \$1.50.
- Matalasse Cloaking, very wide, at \$1.75, our credit price was \$2.50.
- Black and white check Poplin Dresses at \$5.00, our credit price was \$6.50.
- Double width Scotch Tweeds at 90, our credit price was \$1.15.
- Fine Canadian Tweeds at 90 cents, our credit price was \$1.20.
- Very Heavy Canadian Tweeds at 70 cents, our credit price was 90 cents.
- Fine all-wool French Delaines at 20 cents, our credit price was 30 cents.
- Fine white Shaker Flannel at 25 cents, our credit price was 35 cents.
- Splendid Oxford Shirtings at 14 cents, our credit price was 17 cents.

And everything else in the house is marked right down to the Lowest Cash Price, the
reductions ranging from ten to twenty-five per cent, off the prices that we sold the same
goods for last month.

at 100 CASH, AT
HENDERSON'S.
 or Making Picture Frames,
 s. 1 1/2, 7 1/2 and 15 inches
 or cheap at
HENDERSON'S.

W Croquet
 AT
ERSON'S BOOKSTORE.

Sets, well finished in strong
 es, only \$1.50 per set.
 of 8-ets, \$2.00 per set. Also
 r sets at \$3.50 and \$4.50.

DANTON
 MAY JONES FLEMING.
 VOTES 10-15 Cents cover

at all Prices,
 AND SEE THEM.
 LLS
 BEER BALLS.
 BASE BALL CLUBS.

DD ASSORTMENT AT
ERSON'S BOOKSTORE,
 Dundas St. Napanee.

OFF SALE
LANDS.

Will be sold at my Office, in the
RT HOUSE
 TOWN OF NAPANEE,
 y the Twenty-fifth day of
 ugust, A. D. 1877.
 four of Twelve o'clock
 Noon.

By virtue of a Writ of Fiore
 used out of Her Majesty's Court of
 for Ontario, and to me directed
 ands and Tenements of George
 le, deceased, at the time of his death
 Azubah Pringle, his administra-
 of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey
 eney and John Downey. All the
 and interest of the said George
 gle, deceased, at the time of his
 estate right title and interest of
 Azubah Pringle, as his adminis-
 out of
 lar, that certain parcel or tract of
 aces situate, lying, and being in
 napanee, in the County of Lennox
 and Province of Ontario, contain-
 ment one-fifth of an acre, be the
 ss, being composed of Lot Num-
 1 the South side of Dundas Street,
 of the Town of Napanee, afore-
 apance as surveyed and laid out
 Twenty in the first Concession of
 of Richmond, by Gilbert S. Clapp,
 Surveyor.
 HATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff.
 r T. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff.
 Napanee, May 29th, A. D. 1877.
 No-314in.

TEACHERS'
MINATION

Very wide Peach Colored Silks at 90 cents, our credit price was \$1.50.
 Matalasse Cloaking, very wide, at \$1.75, our credit price was \$2.50.
 Black and white check Poplin Dresses at \$5.00, our credit price was \$6.50.
 Double width Scotch Tweeds at 90, our credit price was \$1.15.
 Fine Canadian Tweeds at 90 cents, our credit price was \$1.20.
 Very Heavy Canadian Tweeds at 70 cents, our credit price was 90 cents.
 Fine all-wool French Delaines at 20 cents, our credit price was 30 cents.
 Fine white Shaker Flannel at 25 cents, our credit price was 35 cents.
 Splendid Oxford Shirtings at 14 cents, our credit price was 17 cents.

And everything else in the house is marked right down to the Lowest Cash Price, the
 reductions ranging from ten to twenty-five per cent, off the prices that we sold the same
 goods for last month.

Napanee, May 2nd, 1877.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

Spring ! Spring !
JOYOUS SPRING !
 has again opened upon us, and so has your old
 friend
H. BOYLE,
 after a hard winter, in
Wm. Miller's Old Stand.

He has secured the agency for the sale of
 Messrs. Clow & Cunningham's goods, of King-
 ston, consisting of Stoves, Tinware, Ploughs,
 Ornamental Iron Fencing for cemetery pur-
 poses, and Shelf Hardware. He is also pre-
 pared to manufacture and repair Vats, Factory Car-
 rying Cans, and Tinware of all kinds.
 He has secured the services of good mechan-
 ics, and the public may rely upon all orders en-
 trusted to his care being done in a workmanlike
 manner, and as cheap as the cheapest.

GIVE ME A CALL
 BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.
 And oblige
 Your humble servant,
HENRY BOYLE.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
 Consumption, that scourge of humanity, is the
 great dread of the human family, in all civilized
 countries.
 I feel confident that I am in possession of the
 only sure, infallible Remedy—how known to the
 profession—for the positive and speedy cure of
 that dread disease, and its unwelcome accom-
 paniments, viz: CATARRH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NER-
 VOUS DEBILITY, &c., &c. Twenty-eight years
 experience as a busy practitioner, in the best
 Consumption Hospitals of the Old and New
 World, has taught me the value of this Medicine
 in the cure of all Throat and Lung Complaints.
 Those suffering with consumption or any of the
 above maladies, by addressing me, giving
 symptoms, they shall be put in possession of this
 great boon, WITHOUT CHARGE, and shall have the
 benefit of my experience in thousands of cases
 successfully treated. Full directions for prepara-
 tion and use, and all necessary advice and in-
 structions for successful treatment at your own
 home, will be received by you by return mail,
 free of charge, by addressing
DR. JOHN S. BURNETT,
 167 Jefferson Street,
 Louisville, Ky.
 No-6.

Crockery & Glassware,
AT COST

Grockery & Glassware,
 WILL BE SOLD AT


WELLAND
Canal Enlargement.
Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the under-
 signed, and endorsed "Tenders for the Wel-
 land Canal," will be received at this office until
 the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on
 THURSDAY, the 5th day of JULY next, for the
 formation of a new line of canal from Marlatt's
 Pond, at Thorold, to Allanburg, including the
 construction of a lift lock, guard lock, several
 culverts and piers and abutments for swing
 bridges, &c.
 Also, the enlargement of about two miles of the
 canal, from the Junction downward, together
 with the construction of an Aqueduct over the
 Hippawa River, a lock between the canal and
 the river at Welland, piers and abutments for
 bridges, &c.
 And, the enlargement of the canal from
 Ramey's Bend to Port Colborne, including the
 construction of a guard lock, weir, and supply
 race, &c.
 The works will be let in sections of a length
 suited to circumstances and the locality.
 Maps of the different localities, together with
 plans and specifications of the works can be seen
 at this office on and after MONDAY, the 25th day
 of June next, where printed forms relative
 to the works north of Allanburg, can be seen at
 the resident Engineer's office, THOROLD; and
 for works south of Port Robinson, plans, &c., may
 be seen at the resident Engineer's office, WEL-
 LAND.
 Contractors are requested to bear in mind that
 Tenders will not be considered, unless made
 strictly in accordance with the printed forms,
 and—in the case of firms—except there are at-
 tached the actual signatures, the nature of the
 occupation and place of residence of each mem-
 ber of the same; and further, an accepted bank
 cheque or other available security for the sum of
 from one to five thousand dollars, according to
 the extent of work on the section, must accom-
 pany each Tender, which sum shall be forfeited
 if the party tendering declines entering into con-
 tract for the works at the rates stated in the offer
 submitted.
 The amount required in each case will be stated
 on the form of Tender.
 The cheque or money thus sent in will be re-
 turned to the respective contractors whose Ten-
 ders are not accepted.
 For the due fulfillment of the contract, satisfac-
 tory security will be required, by the deposit of
 money to the amount of five per cent. on the bulk
 sum of the contract, of which the sum sent in with
 the Tender will be considered a part.
 Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimates
 will be paid until the completion of the work.
 To each Tender must be attached the actual
 signatures of two responsible and solvent persons,
 residents of the Township, willing to become
 sureties for the carrying out of these conditions
 as well as the due performance of the works em-
 braced in the contract.
 This Department does not, however, bind itself
 to accept the lowest or any Tender.
 By order,
F. BRAUN,
 Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
 OTTAWA, 14th May, 1877. No-5 3in.

Land PLASTER
 Now grinding and ready for use.
 Superior Fine Ground
Land Plaster,
 AT THE LOW RATE OF
\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.
 ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the
 Woolen Factory, for Williams' and
 Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will
 be promptly attended to—Lime delivered
 when required. No Credit.
JAMES PERRY.
 Napanee, May 2nd, 1877.


Public Attention
 Is directed to the following Provisions of
 the Fishery and Game Laws in the
 Province of Ontario.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH.
Whitefish cannot be caught from 1st
 November to 10th November, both days
 inclusive.
Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot
 be caught from 1st November to 10th
 November, both days inclusive.
Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout,
 cannot be caught from 15th September
 to 1st May.
Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May
 to 15th June.
Pickeral, cannot be caught from
 15th April to 15th May.
Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th
 April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.
Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from
 1st December to 1st September.
Moose, cannot be killed from 1st Decem-
 ber to 1st September.
Partridge, cannot be killed from 1st
 January to 1st September.
Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January
 to 15th August.
Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st
 January to 1st July.
Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to
 15th August.
Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January
 to 1st October.

All well-disposed persons are requested
 to afford the local Fishery Officers what-
 ever information and assistance they can
 towards carrying out these provisions of
 the Fishery Laws.
 Fishing without Licenses is prohibited.
 Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot
 illegally the same as whitemen.
 Complainants will receive one-half of
 the fines imposed, and be paid for their
 cost and attendance as witnesses.
 Each person guilty of violating these
 regulations is liable to find and costs, or
 in default of payment is subject to im-
 prisonment.
 No person shall, during such prohibited
 times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or
 have in possession any of the above-men-
 tioned kind of Fish or Game.
 In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise
 Magisterial powers under the Game
 Laws.
 BY ORDER.
W. F. WHITCHER,
 Commissioner of Fisheries.
 N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st De-
 cember, cannot be legally disposed of
 after the 1st of January following.
 Department of Marine and Fisheries,
 Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.
ALFRED KNIGHT,
 Fishery Overseer,
 Petworth.

AT DANTON
 BY MRS. MAY AGNES FLEMING.
 COVERS FOR Cloth cover
 ns at all Prices,
 CALL AND SEE THEM.

GOOD ASSORTMENT AT
 ANDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,
 Dundas St. Napanee.

**SHERIFF SALE
 OF LANDS.**
 of Lennox
 addition. { Will be sold at my Office, in the
 of Wilt.
COURT HOUSE
 THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,
 Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of
 August, A. D. 1877.
 the Hour of Twelve o'clock
 Noon.

ER and by virtue of a Writ of *Execi-
 tions*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of
 Bench for Ontario, and to me directed
 the Lands and Tenements of George
 on Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death
 hands of Azubah Pringle, his administra-
 the suit of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey
 H. Downey and John Downey. All the
 right title and interest of the said George
 on Pringle, deceased, at the time of his
 and all the estate right title and interest of
 defendant Azubah Pringle, as his adminis-
 trator and out of
 singular, that certain parcel or tract of
 and premises situate, lying and being in
 w of Napanee, in the County of Lennox
 dington, and Province of Ontario, contain-
 admeasurements, one-fifth of an acre, be the
 ore or less, being composed of Lot Num-
 fifteen on the South side of Dundas Street,
 portion of the Town of Napanee, aforesaid
 Upper Napanee as surveyed and laid out
 Number Twenty in the first Concession of
 wship of Richmond, by Gilbert S. Clapp,
 Civil Land Surveyor.
 LIVER THATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff.
 Per F. B. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff.
 Office Napanee, May 24th, A. D. 1877.
 No-311fin.

**TEACHERS'
 EXAMINATION**
 Examination of Candidates for Public
 School Teachers' First, Second and Third-
 certificates will be held in the
HIGH SCHOOL, NAPANEE,
 COMMENCING ON
Monday, 9th of July,
 at 10 P. M. for First Class, and at 1:30 P. M. for
 Second Class, and
WEDNESDAY, 16th JULY, at 2 P. M.
FOR THIRD CLASS.
 Notice, to be previously given by the
 date, can be obtained from the Inspector.
 indispensable that applicants should noti-
 fication not later than the 1st of June,
 intention to present themselves for ex-
 amination.
FREDERICK BURROWS,
 Inspector.
 and Reporter, will each receive five
 assertions of foregoing notice.
 1-3n

H. BOYLE,
 after a hard winter, in
Wm. Miller's Old Stand.
 He has secured the agency for the sale of
 Messrs. Chown & Cunningham's goods, of Klug-
 ston, consisting of Stoves, Tinware, Ploughs,
 Ornamental Iron Fencing for cemetery pur-
 poses, and Shelf Hardware. He is also pre-
 pared to manufacture and repair Vats, Factory Car-
 rying Cans, and Tinware of all kinds.
 He has secured the services of good mechan-
 ics, and the public may rely upon all orders en-
 trusted to his care being done in a workmanlike
 manner, and as cheap as the cheapest.
GIVE ME A CALL
 BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.
 And oblige,
 Your humble servant,
HENRY BOYLE.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
 Consumption, that scourge of humanity, is the
 great dread of the human family, in all civilized
 countries.
 I feel confident that I am in possession of the
 only sure, infallible Remedy—now known to the
 profession—for the positive and speedy cure of
 that dread disease, and its unwelcome congeni-
 tants, viz: CATARRH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NER-
 VOUS DEBILITY, &c. &c. Twenty-eight years
 experience as a busy practitioner, in the best
 Consumption Hospitals of the Old and New
 World, has taught me the value of this Medicine
 in the cure of all Throat and Lung Complaints.
 Those suffering with consumption or any of the
 above maladies, by addressing me, giving
 symptoms, they shall be put in possession of this
 great boon, without charge, and shall have the
 benefit of my experience in thousands of cases
 successful treatment. Full directions for prepara-
 tion and use, and all necessary advice and in-
 structions for successful treatment at your own
 home, will be received by you by return mail,
 free of charge, by addressing
DR. JOHN S. BURNETT,
 167 Jefferson Street,
 No-6. Louisville, Ky.

Crockery & Glassware,
AT COST
 OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
WILL BE SOLD AT
Crockery & Glassware,
Cost and Under
FOR CASH,
 As we intend going out of that line.
 Call and Secure Bargains.
Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.
SMITH & ANDERSON.

Cost and Under
FOR CASH,
 As we intend going out of that line.
 Call and Secure Bargains.
Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.
SMITH & ANDERSON.

Canal Enlargement.
Notice to Contractors.
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the under-
 signed, and endorsed "Tenders for the Wel-
 land Canal," will be received at this office until
 the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on
THURSDAY, the 5th day of JULY next, for the
 formation of a new line of canal from Marlett's
 Pond, at Thorold, to Allanburg, including the
 construction of a lift lock, guard lock, several
 culverts and piers and abutments for swing
 bridges, &c.
 Also, the enlargement of about two miles of the
 canal, from the Junction downward, together
 with the construction of an Aqueduct over the
 hippawa River, a lock between the canal and
 the river at Welland, piers and abutments for
 bridges, &c.
 And the enlargement of the canal from
 Ramey's Bend to Port Colborne, including the
 construction of a guard lock, weir, and supply
 race, &c.
 The works will be let in sections of a length
 suited to circumstances and the locality.
 Maps of the different localities, together with
 plans and specifications of the works can be seen
 at this office on and after MONDAY, the 25th day
 of June next, where printed forms of tender can
 be obtained. A like class of information relative
 to the works north of Allanburg, can be seen at
 the resident Engineer's office, THOROLD; and
 for works south of Port Robinson, plans, &c., may
 be seen at the resident Engineer's office, WEL-
 LAND.
 Contractors are requested to bear in mind that
 tenders will not be considered, unless made
 strictly in accordance with the printed forms,
 and—in the case of firms—except there are at-
 tached the actual signatures, the nature of the
 occupation and place of residence of each mem-
 ber of the same; and further, an accepted bank
 cheque or other available security for the sum of
 from one to five thousand dollars, according to
 the extent of work on the section, must accom-
 pany each Tender, which sum shall be forfeited
 if the party tendering declines entering into con-
 tract for the works at the rates stated in the offer
 submitted.
 The amount required in each case will be stated
 on the form of Tender.
 The cheque or money thus sent in will be re-
 turned to the respective contractors whose Ten-
 ders are not accepted.
 For the due fulfilment of the contract, satisfac-
 tory security will be required, by the deposit of
 money to the amount of five per cent. on the bulk
 sum of the contract of which the amount in with
 the Tender will be considered a part.
 Ninety per cent only of the progress estimates
 will be paid until the completion of the work.
 To each Tender must be attached the actual
 signatures of two responsible and solvent persons,
 residents of the Dominion, willing to become
 sureties for the carrying out of these conditions
 as well as the due performance of the works en-
 joined in the contract.
 This Department does not, however, bind itself
 to accept the lowest or any Tender.
 By order, **F. BRAUN,** Secretary.
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
 OTTAWA, 14th May, 1877. No-5-3in.

Land PLASTER
 Now grinding and ready for use.
 Superior Fine Ground
Land Plaster,
 AT THE LOW RATE OF
\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.
ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the
 Woolen Factory, for Williams' and
 Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will
 be promptly attended to. Lime delivered
 when required. No Credit.
JAMES PERRY.
 Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

LOST.
 ON Saturday evening March 24th, between
 O'Selby and Grieve's corners, a sample case
 of pictures, the finder will confer a favor by leav-
 ing it at the Weekly Express Office Napanee,
 or at H. Walrath's Grieve's Corners.
J. T. CLARK Agent.
 Arden Ont.
 51-1f.

PHOSFOZONE,
 It is a
FACT,
 THAT
 a preparation of Phosphorus which restores to
 the human frame the most essential elements
 of life, giving Energy and Vitality to the whole
 muscular and nervous system, strengthens the
 Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Heart and Kidneys. A
 fresh supply just received by
DETLOF & SCOTT,
 Napanee.
 No-4tf.

Is directed to the following Provisions of
 the Fishery and Game Laws in the
 Province of Ontario.
CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH.
Whitefish cannot be caught from 1st
 November to 10th November, both days
 inclusive.
Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot
 be caught from 1st November to 10th
 November, both days inclusive.
Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout,
 cannot be caught from 15th September
 to 1st May.
Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May
 to 15th June.
Pickering, cannot be caught from
 15th April to 15th May.
Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th
 April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.
Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from
 1st December to 1st September.
Moose, cannot be killed from 1st Decem-
 ber to 1st September.
Partridge, cannot be killed from 1st
 January to 1st September.
Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January
 to 15th August.
Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st
 January to 1st July.
Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to
 15th August.
Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January
 to 1st October.

All well-disposed persons are requested
 to afford the local Fishery Officers what-
 ever information and assistance they can
 towards carrying out these provisions of
 the Fishery Laws.
 Fishing without Licenses is prohibited.
 Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot
 illegally the same as whitemen.
 Complainants will receive one-half of
 the fines imposed, and be paid for their
 cost and attendance as witnesses.
 Each person guilty of violating these
 regulations is liable to find and costs, or
 in default of payment is subject to im-
 prisonment.
 No person shall, during such prohibited
 times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or
 have in possession any of the above-men-
 tioned kind of Fish or Game.
 In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise
 Magisterial powers under the Game
 Laws.

BY ORDER.
W. F. WHITCHER,
 Commissioner of Fisheries.
 N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st De-
 cember, cannot be legally disposed of
 after the 1st of January following.
 Department of Marine and Fisheries,
 Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.
ALFRED KNIGHT,
 Fishery Overseer,
 Petworth.

Napanee Brewery.
X X X
ALE.
JOHN BOWEY,
 In thanking the trade for the liberal patronage
 extended to him since his establishment in busi-
 ness, begs to call attention to the
Superior Quality of Ale
 He is now manufacturing. The XXX brand is
 equal to any made in Canada, and he is pre-
 pared to supply the trade in Barrels, Half
 All orders promptly attended to.
JNO. BOWEY.
 Napanee.
 No-4tf.

List of New Advertisements.

Notice—C. L. Rogers.
Notice—R. V. Pierce.
Insurance—W. Hanson.
Wool—W. & J. Breeze.
Special Notice—Rose & Fralick.
Special Notices—H. R. Spencer.

Notice to Subscribers

As a misunderstanding with some of our subscribers, has arisen in regard to the meaning conveyed by the wording of certain circulars, sent to them by Mr. T. W. Casey, late proprietor of the EXPRESS, asking for payment of arrears of subscriptions. We wish it distinctly understood, that Mr. Casey's connection with the EXPRESS, expired on the 16th day of October 1876, and all subscriptions due him, expired with that date. We hope that our subscribers will not infer from the said circulars, that we are, at this early date, pushing them for their subscriptions.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, JUNE, 8th 1877.

Who does your cutting now?
We beg leave to say that Mr. Hogan, does not cut for any other firm but ourselves.
SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

Wanted immediately, three good pant makers, none but first class hands need apply.
SPENCER.

A fresh Stock of worsted coatings from \$20 a suit just arrived, at
SPENCER'S.

Buy your clothing where you will be properly treated and not turned out in the cold in hard times by those you supported when times were good.
SPENCER.

We have still on hand a lot of last years goods, warranted not damaged, which we will sell at one half the usual price, these goods are a bargain for those buying them as they are as good as new, call and see them.
ROSE & FRALICK.

If you want a stylish New Hat, cheap go to Rose & Fralick

Refreshing.

On last Friday afternoon. The thermometer was only 91° in the shade.

Real Estate Purchase.

The Bartlett property on West street has been bought by Mr. D. H. Preston, for \$3,925.

Prentice Boy's

The Grand Lodge of Prentice Boy's of B. A. A. will be held at Belleville, on Tuesday next, 12th of June.

Rev. C. Hartley.

Will occupy the pulpit on Sunday morning next in the M. E. Church, subject of discourse "Things seen and unseen."

"The Pioneer."

With a crew of four visited Barnum at Belleville on Tuesday. Previous to the departure Prof Hulett secured a very good picture.

New Steamer.

It is probable that Capt. Collier of the defunct Norfolk will shortly purchase a new steamer, and place her on the old route.

Counterfeit Bills.

Several of the counterfeit bills on the Bank of Pontiac, Mich., which were circulated last summer have again turned up. The detectives are on the look out for the issuers.

Honours.

Mr. Donald C. McHenry, M. A., Principal of the Cobourg Collegiate Institute, and formerly a type of Napanee, has been elected 1st Vice-President of the Alumni Association of the Victoria University.

Successful.

Mr. W. Wilson, a graduate of our High School, and now articled in Messrs Reeve & Morden's law office passed his primary examination at Toronto very creditably.

Inland Revenue.

Goods warehoused at Napanee during May last were:—

25 brls. spirits equal to 818.66 proof gallons.	
Paid duty ex-warehouse	
17 brls. spirits equal to 562.79 proof gallons.	
Duty.	\$506.51
Paid duty ex-factory 61	
bxs. cigars, 58 lbs.	23.20
Total.	\$529.71

Customs.

Below is a statement of the value of goods imported and exported at the port of Napanee for May last with the amount of duty collected thereon.

Imports, Dutiable goods \$1895 value \$330.93 duty.	
Free goods	\$862
Total.	\$10857
Exports, Free goods value \$49,934.	\$330.93

Accident.

Two of Hon. R. J. Cartwright's children were severely injured by falling out of a hammock at Kingston, on Tuesday. One of the two, a little girl, sustained a fracture of the collar bone, and great uneasiness is felt with respect to her condition. The other, a little boy, had his thigh broken. Mr. Cartwright, left Ottawa for Kingston on hearing of the accident. The children are now out of danger.

Sad News.

We record to-day, the, death of Dr. Switzer, an man of great popularity, and kindness of heart, and who was buried at Clarks Mills on Thursday. Also Miss Lydia Webster who died in Kingston. Her remains were brought to Napanee for interment, being followed from the station by a large number of acquaintances who highly esteemed the many good qualities of the deceased. Her funeral takes place to-day, (Friday,) at 2 p. m.

Church Dedication.

The new Methodist Church on the Selby circuit will be opened and dedicated to-day (Friday), June 8th. The Rev. W. S. Blackstock will preach the opening sermon at 2 o'clock p. m., after which he will be assisted in the usual dedicatory services by the Revs. A. A. Smith and W. Bryden. Tea will be served at 5 o'clock p. m., admission, 40 cents. At 6 o'clock a public meeting will be held at which addresses will be delivered by the above gentlemen and Rev. S. Might. The choir of the Selby church will be in attendance.

Seeing the Elephant

A young swell from Napanee who parts his hair a-mid ship, was, in company with his "Juliet," gazing in open-mouthed wonder at Barnum's curiosities in Belleville. A pleasant looking gentleman wearing gold rimmed specs, gently stepped up, saying, "My dear sir, allow me to show you the elephant, you will observe, that when he opens his mouth, he shuts his eyes—see" (watch disappears from Bill's pocket.) The act was detected by Juliet, who gave a tremulous scream, but it was too late, the man of sin had disappeared from view.

Shipping News—Sail Ho

A strange vessel how in sight last Friday, steadily beating up the creek with a heavy sea on her larboard gang-way. Old "salties" who frequent our docks, after vainly endeavoring to make out her lines, settled a fresh quid abaft their eye teeth, and shook their heads ominously, thinking, no doubt, that the spirit of Capt. Kidd, was paying us a visit, while friend Shipman rushed to the swing bridge to admit the strange craft to a safe anchorage. A familiar face now appeared at the fore-castle hatch, which proved to be our old friend, Capt. David Mills, who has again taken to a seafaring life, and secured possession of a "fore-an-after," blessed with the romantic name of *Jane Maw*. Well, we wish David and *Jane* all the luck in the world, to which every

From J. P. Chatterton, stating that the Clarksville side walk encroaches on land leased by him, and if not removed forthwith legal proceedings will be instituted for the recovery of citizen's rights. Moved by Mr. Roe, seconded by Mr. McNeill, that the petition be filed—Carried.

From Damcrest & Co., New York enclosing price list and diagrams of chairs for public halls—filed.

FINANCE.

The committee on finance asked further time to report on the various matters referred to them—Granted.

STREET COMMITTEE.

The committee presented their eighths pay list showing that they had expended since last meeting, some \$24.00—adopted. Also presented report on all petitions in their hands. Moved by Mr. Roe, seconded by Mr. Miller that the report be referred back to the committee to make an estimate of expenses of lumber stringers &c., required, and other costs connected with the building of each particular piece of sidewalk, and report next meeting of council—carried.

TOWN PROPERTY.

A petition from J. M. Elliott, Secy., Literary Association asking for use of Council Room—Granted, on payment of Gas and caretakers fees.

Payment of \$500, due Gas Co., May 1st, was recommended. The company has replaced a broken globe on a street lamp—Adopted.

The clerk was instructed to purchase a minute book and to procure a hundred division lists.

Moved by Mr. James seconded by Mr. Lane that J. C. Huffman's account for bonus on maple trees set out, be deferred till next meeting, and in the meantime the street committee inspect trees to see if all are alive &c.,—lost. The account was their deferred without action.

On motion the use of the street sprinkler was granted, to the parties asking for it, under the direction of the chief constable.

LAW & ORDER.

Councillor Roe presented a by-law for the punishment of drunken and disorderly characters. Read the first time and referred to a committee of the whole, the Reeve in the chair. The committee arose and the chairman reported the by-law with amendments. Report received and adopted. The by-law was then read a third time and passed. Moved by Mr. James, seconded by Mr. Herring, that one hundred be printed and distributed—lost on the following division—Yeas, Fralick, Herring, James, Lane, Roe, and the Mayor—6.

Nays—Caracallen, Cliff, Geddes, Joy, Miller, McNeill—6.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid. A. J. Empey, mending Hose cart, \$2.25; Robert Johnston, cartage 30 cents; R. Easton, amounts paid \$24.75; Napanee Gas Co., Gas for Engine House \$1.50; Wm. Ayhrart, watching 13 nights \$6.50; Angus McLeod, gas lamp, globes, &c., 14.16; Miller & Dryden, provisions for the poor \$4.50; Jno. Richardson, repairs to seats 50cts; Jas. McCoy, provisions for the poor \$1.00; J. Storins, meals to tramps 60cts.

On motion, Council adjourned.

A FATAL FIRE.

(From the Newburgh Reporter.)

On Monday night last week, Alexander Snider, a farmer living two miles south-east of Piccadilly and about 18 miles from here, built a fire outside of his house to keep away the mosquitoes. During the hours of sleeping, the fire spread and caught in the building itself, a large frame one which was entirely consumed. Out of seven children, two

THE CITY OF BRANTFORD

ENTHUSIASTIC INAUGURAL CELEBRATION.

BRANTFORD, May 31.—Brantford, Thursday, took its place as a city of Ontario. The loud bells at day-break announced habitants that they had entered new career in their history. A 6 o'clock special train brought a host of visitors who had generously consented to contribute to the demonstrations. At each of the stations guests were met by reception committees and escorted to the rendezvous market square. When all had arrived the arrangements of getting order were completed, the procession started at about 11:45 through the principal streets of the city. The course of the procession was imposing as possible by a plentiful play of flags, bunting, and other decorations. The procession was extremely large, containing about 2,000 firemen, sixteen or eighteen bands of music, several cavalry troops, and rifle. The rear was brought up by the sion of trades in active operation of the principal manufacturers presented as well as the whole retail houses of the city. Potter were seen turning their wheels and up beautiful pots from the lumps of clay; cigar makers were glory; printing presses were forth a stream of bills and small tins; marble-cutters, blacksmiths, carriage-makers, and others made up a spectacle rarely seen. When the procession had finished round assigned for them they were ducted to the drill-shed, where a dinner was provided for the Among those who partook of the ality of Brantford, besides the 1 of firemen, were the mayors and lora of about twenty different towns. After dinner the procession formed and marched to the fair where the Mayor read the inaugural address;—

After this speeches were delivered by the Mayors of Hamilton, St. Catharines, Woodstock, Guelph, and Tilsonburgh, and other prominent sons.

While the speeches were being delivered a lacrosse match was entered the Sour Spring Indians and the dagas. Owing to the close competition money was divided, neither claiming off the prize. The war dance of the attractions of the day.

At 7.30 p. m. about two thousand men formed in line for the torchlight procession. After marching through principal streets they proceeded to fair ground, where a magnificent fireworks was exhibited, thus one of the liveliest days ever in Brantford.

GEN. GRANT IN ENGLAND.

HIS RECEPTION BY ROYALTY.

NEW YORK, June 2.—General Grant formally introduced to the Prince of Wales yesterday, and invited by him to go to Epsom. At Victoria Station Prince of Wales and Duke of Cambridge occupied a compartment with General Grant. He is expected to go to Windsor to visit Her Majesty.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The Prince of Wales gave Gen. Grant a private audience at Marlborough House yesterday introducing him to his household. Queen has ordered the Lord Chamberlain to extend to the General and Grant invitations to all Court entertainments. The General was entertained at a banquet at Apsley House by the Lord Wellington last night.

LONDON, June 4.—Gen. Grant arrived at Westminster Abbey for services.

Prentice Boy's

The Grand Lodge of Prentice Boy's of B. N. A. will be held at Belleville, on Tuesday next, 12th of June.

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The June Fair.

At this time of the year our farmers, and others are generally busy, and their time is precious. Hence the turnout on Tuesday was not equal to an ordinary busy Saturday.

Runaway.

A span of horses belonging to Mr. Files of Newburgh ran away on Saturday evening. The vehicle was demolished, and Mr. Files was bruised but not seriously.

The Cricket Match.

Owing to want of practice, and being unprepared for the occasion, the Napanee Club was beaten in Kingston, scoring in two innings, 79. Kingston, one innings 208.

Removal of Toll Gates.

In the Kingston City Council, the special committee's report recommends a request to the County Council to follow the example of Lennox and Addington, and remove the toll gates on the Kingston road, within the County of Frontenac.

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Will hold an open meeting, on Wednesday evening next, 15th inst., at the Town Hall. The public are cordially invited to attend. Speeches by the Workingmen and others.

The "Armenia."

"We learn that the steamer Armenia has withdrawn from the Belleville route, and will ply upon Burlington Bay in future, making trips from Hamilton to the various pleasure resorts near that city on the Bay route. The City of Kingston has been chartered to ply on this route." Kingston News.

Barnum.

Quite a crowd assembled at the Station, early on Tuesday morning, expecting to see the elephant riding on a platform car, a report to that effect having been circulated by a wag about town. Those who missed the animal in Napanee, saw him at Belleville, returning highly pleased with the exhibition.

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THE ACADEMY ATHLETICS.

The first exhibition of the Napanee Academy Athletic Association, was held on Saturday on the Academy grounds. A large number of parents, pupils, and others were present. The feats of strength and agility elicited great applause, the male teachers competing with the rest. Master Kenneth Huff, who is as supple as an eel, was the recipient of a special prize. After the exercises, all adjourned to the High School, where they were addressed by Messrs Barrows, Matheson, Blackstock and Lane. The prizes were then presented by Inspector Barrows, with appropriate remarks, as follows:

No. 1. 200 yard race—Prize, Silver Kap-kim Ring. Presented by lady pupils of High School. Winner, _____; time, 22 seconds.

No. 2. Broad Jump, Standing Prize. Mathematical Instruments. Presented by W. Clappan. Winner, Geo McKim; distance 9 ft. 9 in.

No. 2 1/2. Broad Jump, Running Prize. Arm Chair. Presented by Thos. Gibbard. Winner, Amos Kimmerly; distance 15 ft. 7 in.

No. 3. Boy's Race 100 yards. 1st prize. Stereoscopic views of Academy. Presented by J. S. Hulett. Winner, Harry Burgess; time, 12 sec. 2nd prize, poet book. Presented by J. Bowerman. Winner, Sam Brown. Gift 125 sec.

No. 4. Putting 15 lb weight. Prizes, 21 buns. Presented by J. Bowerman. Winner, A. Kimmerly; distance 17 ft. 3 in.

No. 5. Quarter mile, champion races. Prize, Silver Cup. Presented by Misses Aylsworth and Walsh. Winner, Fred Blakely; time, 9 sec.

No. 6. High step and jump (running). Prize, Ink Stand. Presented by J. Bowerman. Winner, Fred Blakely; distance 32 ft. 6 in.

No. 7. Throw in Wicket. Prize, Cuff Buttons. Presented by Wm. Tilley. Winner, A. McKim.

No. 8. High Jump—standing—Prize, cup Presented by E. Matheson. Winner, G. McKim; height 4 ft.

No. 8 1/2. High Jump, running. Prize, Bust of Milton. Presented by W. Clappan. Winner, Amos Kimmerly, height 4 ft. 11 in.

No. 9. Girl's Race (100 yds)—1st prize

by em actors read the first time and referred to a committee of the whole, the Reeve in the chair. The committee arose and the chairman reported the by-law with amendments. Report received and adopted. The by-law was then read a third time and passed. Moved by Mr. James, seconded by Mr. Herring, that one hundred be printed and distributed—lost on the following division—Yeas, Fradick, Herring, James, Lane, Roe, and the Mayor—6.

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A SAD ACCIDENT.

KILLED WHILE WATCHING HOLIDAY SPORTS.

At the athletic games at Cornwall on the Queen's Birthday, Mr. R. R. McLennan, the champion hammer thrower of the world, after repeated solicitations from a number of those present to give an exhibition of his power and skill as a hammer thrower, decided to accede to their requests. Several parties were sent out to warn the crowd to keep back, and everything being announced in readiness, Mr. McLennan took up the hammer a twelve-pounder we are informed, and after swinging around with it five or six times, sent it spinning through the air a distance of about three hundred feet. As soon as the hammer left his hand all eyes were turned in the direction in which it was going, as it was evident it would fall in the crowd at the south-west corner of the field. The people at the end of the field were seen making every effort to get out of the way, but alas! they were not all able to escape. A shriek of horror went up from the crowd when the hammer was seen alighting among them and striking a young girl. All rushed to the spot fearing that it was a daughter, sister, or some friend that had been crushed beneath the hammer. It was soon made known that the victim was a daughter of Michael Kavanaugh. The ball struck her on the back of the head completely, smashed in her skull. Those who were near by say the girl never moved a muscle after the hammer struck her. The blood poured out of her mouth, nose, eyes, and ears. She was about thirteen years of age, and had lately commenced to work in the cotton mill. She was a great help to her parents, who are poor. She was taken home by her father and uncle. Her parents have the sympathy of the public in their sad bereavement. The tears poured down poor McLennan's cheeks when he was informed that the girl was killed. Of course no blame could pos-

sible be attached to him, as he was only an actor, and the first time referred to a committee of the whole, the Reeve in the chair. The committee arose and the chairman reported the by-law with amendments. Report received and adopted. The by-law was then read a third time and passed. Moved by Mr. James, seconded by Mr. Herring, that one hundred be printed and distributed—lost on the following division—Yeas, Fradick, Herring, James, Lane, Roe, and the Mayor—6.

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LONDON, June 4.—Gen. Grant attended services at Westminster Abbey yesterday, and listened to a sermon by Dean Stanley. After alluding to great and irreparable loss two nations had sustained in the decease of Mr. Motley, the reverend gentleman the course of his sermon, said Gen. Grant has just laid down the scepter of the American commonwealth, having by military power and still more by the gentle treatment of his comrades in victory his enemies in defeat, restored unity and great and divided people. England welcomes him as a sign and pledge the two nations of Anglo-Saxon race still one in heart and spirit.

SUICIDE OF A CLERGYMAN

The Rev. W. R. Morden, a Baptist Church Minister, suicided with a revolver in the street in London Ont. at 11 o'clock on the 1st inst. On the person of deceased were found certain writ among which were the following sentence—"Almighty and everlasting God, Heavenly Father, accept the sacrifice which to The I bring, and let my wrathful indignation pass away from entire world, and especially from Thee, my ancient spouse, the Catholic Church give all repentance unto me; I see not only for mine own sins but for errors of all of the people." And him he said, behold I have caused iniquity to pass from thee, Zech. i. "Because I lay down my life it might take it again no man can take it me, but I lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This command have I received from my Father, x. 17-18." Another sentence was to effect that his body should not be buried and that a certain ring should not be removed from his finger. An inquest held when a verdict was rendered suicide while in a fit of temporary insanity. Morden had a sunstroke years ago from which he never recovered.

The Prince of Wales and the Loyal Victualers.

At the annual dinner of the Loyal Victualers held in London (Eng.) 3 days since the Prince of Wales was in chair, and in the course of the few remarks in which he acknowledged the to-morrow loyal toasts, he said—"I state that during the last two or three days I have received some two hundred petitions from various parts of the United Kingdom relative to my attendance

Mr. Files was bruised but not seriously.

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Barium.

Quite a crowd assembled at the Station, early on Tuesday morning, expecting to see the "elephant" riding on a platform car, a report to that effect having been circulated by a wag about town. Those who missed the animal in Napanee, saw him at Belleville, returning highly pleased with the exhibition.

Improvement.

Hon. Mr. Cartwright has given permission to remove the fence around the Crystal Palace grounds, the Agricultural Society and the town will share the expense. A sidewalk will afterwards be built from the bridge to the Clarksville road.

Postponed Challenge.

The base ball match between the Clippers of Belleville and Silver Leafs of Napanee has been postponed. The Leafs are desirous of leaving for the *Flights* of Newburgh or any other junior club under eighteen years.

Lamp Smashers.

All the members of the celebrated "Clapper" family have been arrested for target practice. Stone-throwing seems to be their favourite amusement, and they only miss a fellow's head, to hit a gas lamp. Chief Allen will have them before the police court on Saturday morning.

The Granger's Pic-Nic.

The third anniversary of the Dominion Grange Patrons of Husbandry, was celebrated by their annual pic-nic at Napanee Mills on Saturday last. The procession formed at Newburgh and headed by the Napanee Band marched to Peter Miller's grove, where every accommodation had been provided. Each Grange had their own table, and although over 4,000 attended, yet the supply of refreshments was ample, and the hospitality and cordial feeling toward strangers and invited guests was a subject of general remark. After a short delay by a shower of rain, speeches were made by Messrs. Daly, Shirley, Price, Neville, Elliott, Clark and others. After which the band played "God Save the Queen," and the immense crowd dispersed. Napanee was full of visitors and wore a holiday aspect. The festivities of the occasion will be remembered with pleasure, both by the Grangers and their friends from a distance.

THE ACADEMY KILN.

The first exhibition of the Napanee Academy Athletic Association, was held on Saturday on the Academy grounds. A large number of parents, pupils, and others were present. The feats of strength and agility elicited great applause, the male teachers competing with the rest. Master Kenneth Hull, who is as supple as an eel, was the recipient of a special prize. After the exercises, all adjourned to the High School, where they were addressed by Messrs Barrows, Matheson, Blackstock and Lane. The prizes were then presented by Inspector Barrows, with appropriate remarks, as follows:

No. 1. 200 yard race—Prize, Silver Kapkin Bag. Presented by lady pupils of High School. Winner, _____; time, 22 seconds.

No. 2. Broad Jump, Standing—Prize, Mathematical Instruments. Presented by W. Chipman. Winner, Geo. McKim; distance 9 ft. 9 in.

No. 21. Broad Jump, Running—Prize, Arm Chair. Presented by Thos. Gibbard. Winner, Amos Kimmerly; distance 15 ft. 7 in.

No. 3. Boy's Race 100 yards—1st prize, Stereoscopic views of Academy. Presented by J. S. Hulett. Winner, Harry Burgess; time, 12 sec. 2nd prize, pocket book. Presented by J. Bowerman. Winner, Sam Brown; time, 12 sec.

No. 4. Putting 18 lb. weight—Prizes, 41-lbm. Presented by J. Bowerman. Winner, A. Kimmerly; distance 17 ft. 3 in.

No. 5. Quarter mile, champion races—Prize, Silver Cup. Presented by Misses Aylsworth and Walsh. Winner, Fred Blakely; time, 40 sec.

No. 6. Hon step and jump (running)—Prize, Ink Stand. Presented by J. Bowerman. Winner, Fred Blakely; distance 32 ft. 6 in.

No. 7. Throw in at Wicket—Prize, Golf Bag. Presented by Wm. Tilley. Winner, G. McKim.

No. 8. High Jump—standing—Prize, cup Presented by K. Matheson. Winner, G. McKim; height 4 ft.

No. 8 1/2. High Jump, running—Prize, Bust of Milton. Presented by W. Chipman. Winner, Amos Kimmerly, height 4 ft. 11 in.

No. 9. Girl's Race (100 yds)—1st prize Silver Pencil Case. Presented by Fred Rutzen. Winner, Hettie Leslie; time 14 sec. 2nd prize, Can of peaches. Winner, Carrie McDonald.

No. 10. Steeplechase—1st prize, cup Presented by lady pupils of High School. Winner, Fred Bartlett; time 1 min. 20 sec. 2nd prize—necktie. Presented by Henry Fralick. Winner, W. Brewry.

Gymnastics—Prize, Stereotype. Presented by Mr. Matheson to Myron Mills. Prize views. Presented by J. S. Hulett, to Kenneth Hull.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Regular meeting Monday night the 4th inst. Present—Messrs. Cliff, Carscadden, Fralick, Geddes, Herring, James, Joy, Lane, Miller, McNeill and Roe. The Mayor in the Chair.

PETITIONS.

From Gibbard & Son for repairs to walk, West side Centre street North of Thomas. Referred to street committee with instructions to repair as soon as possible.

From Granny Cummins for aid. Filed.

From J. Aylworth and others, asking to have A. McMichael appointed pound keeper for West ward. Moved by Mr. Geddes, seconded by Mr. Roe, that the petition be filed—Carried.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From H. L. Geddes, secy., Napanee Gas Co., stating that the Gas Co. had made the necessary repairs to street lamps according to agreement, and requesting a settlement of expense thereof. Moved by Mr. Lane, seconded by Mr. Carscadden, that it be referred to street committee to report. Amendment, moved by Mr. James, seconded by Mr. Geddes, that in be referred to special committee of Messrs. Roe, Lane and Cliff, to meet with a committee from the Gas Co., and settle with them. Amendment carried.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

KILLED WHILE WITNESSING HOLIDAY SPORTS.

At the athletic games at Cornwall on the Queen's Birthday, Mr. R. R. McLennan, the champion hammer thrower of the world, after repeated solicitations from a number of those present to give an exhibition of his power and skill as a hammer thrower, decided to accede to their requests. Several parties were sent out to warn the crowd to keep back, and everything being announced in readiness, Mr. McLennan took up the hammer a twelve-pounder we are informed, and after swinging ar and with it five or six times sent it spinning through the air a distance of about three hundred feet. As soon as the hammer left his hand all eyes were turned in the direction in which it was going, as it was evident it would fall in the crowd at the south-west corner of the field. The people at the end of the field were seen making every effort to get out of the way, but alas! they were not all able to escape. A shriek of horror went up from the crowd when the hammer was seen alighting among them and striking a young girl. All rushed to the spot fearing that it was a daughter, sister, or some friend that had been crushed beneath the hammer. It was soon made known that the victim was a daughter of Michael Kavanaugh. The ball struck her on the back of the head completely, smashed in her skull. Those who were near by say the girl never moved a muscle after the hammer struck her. The blood poured out of her mouth, nose, eyes, and ears. She was about thirteen years of age, and had lately commenced to work in the cottonmill. She was a great help to her parents, who are poor. She was taken home by her father and uncle. Her parents have the sympathy of the public in their sad bereavement. The tears poured down poor McLennan's cheeks when he was informed that the girl was killed. Of course no blame could possibly be attached to him. He had not been in the habit of throwing the hammer for some years, and had very little idea of the distance or direction it would go. Had it gone in the direction that he intended, it might not have reached the crowd. We think, however, that the committee who had charge of the grounds should have made the circle larger, as it was evident to those looking on that had McLennan given the hammer that force it was in his power to do he would have sent it beyond the bounds of the circle. However, it is, but fair to the committee to state that had the spectators kept outside of the circle the accident would not have happened, as the poor girl was five or six feet inside of the rope when the hammer struck her. The chairman of the committee immediately after the accident announced that the games were closed.

American Arms for Turkey.

At the present time there are twenty-six Turkish officers at the Providence, R. I., gun factories who visit the works every day and minutely examine every gun before it is packed away to ship to Turkey. They are termed inspectors. The managing inspector, General Teofil Pasha, a prominent officer of the Turkish army, has been here ever since the contract was entered into, in accordance with the terms of the contract. The other inspectors appeal to him on all matters upon which they are in doubt as to the finish, &c., of the guns, and he in turn communicates with the Tool Company or the United States Government. There are also fifty American inspectors at the works, at the request of the Turkish Government. They are sent from the Springfield Armory by order of the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance at Washington, but they are paid for their services by the Turkish Government.

treatment of his comrades in victory a his enemies in defeat, restored unity a great and divided people. Engla welcomes him as a sign and pledge of the two nations of Anglo-Saxon race: still one in heart and spirit.

SUICIDE OF A CLERGYMAN.

The Rev. W. R. Morden, a Baptist Church Minister, suicided with a revolver in the street in London Ont. at no on the 1st inst. On the person of t deceased were found certain writin among which were the following sentence:—"Almighty and everlasting God, i Heavenly Father, accept the sacrific which to The I bring, and let T wrathful indignation pass a ay from entire world, and especially from Th ancient spouse, the Catholic Church, a give all repentance unto life; a sacrific not only for mine own sins but for t errors of all of the people." "And in him he said, behold I have caused thi iniquity to pass from thee. Zech. iii. "Because I lay down my life that might take it again no man taketh it fr me, but I lay it down, and I have pow to take it again." This commandme have I received from my Father, Jo x., 17-18." Another sentence was t effect that his body should not be burie And that a certain ring should not removed from his finger. An inquest w held when a verdict was rendered suicide while in a fit of temporary sanity. Morden had a sunstroke t years ago from which he never entire recovered.

The Prince of Wales and the Licens Victuallers.

At the annual dinner of the Licens Victuallers held in London (Eng.) a f days since the Prince of Wales was in t chair, and in the course of the few marks in which he acknowledged the customary loyal toasts, he said:—"I m state that during the last two or th days I have received some two hund petitions from various parts of the Unit Kingdom relative to my attendance h this evening. Of course I don't wish say a word to disparage these societ which no doubt have excellent object view, but I think in this instance th have overshot the mark. The object our meeting here to night is not to courage the love of drink, but rather support a good and excellent charity. can only say I am sure that all here v agree with me that no one had more heart the interests of his adopted coun than my lamented father, and I feel p feely convinced that he would ne have been the patron of this society i less he was sure that it was one likely to do good and was deserving of his support."

In a similar spirit of good natured proof, Lord Granville remarked that had been solemnly warned not to risk popularity by publicly associating hims with those monsters of iniquity the censured Victuallers, and had replied th in any case, he should attend the dinn if it were only to see three hundred m sters of iniquity pleasantly assembled gether to promote a work of genu charity and benevolence.

CANADIAN.

In Montreal on the morning of t 30th ult., a large fire destroyed a do houses, two lumber yards &c., seve families homeless, loss \$75,000.

Miss Mary Jane Munro twenty ye old, lying in Kempenfeldt near Bar was arrested on the 29th ult., charg with murdering her infant child.

Eddy's stable, stench house, and hund piles at Hull were destroyed by fire ea on the morning of the 1st inst. For two horses, a number of waggons, ca ares, buggies, several sets of harness, t contents of the storehouses, and 150,0 feet of timber were destroyed. The l is estimated at \$15,000.

THE CITY OF BRANTFORD.

ENTHUSIASTIC INAUGURAL CELEBRATION.

BRANTFORD, May 31.—Brantford today, Thursday, took its place among the cities of Ontario. The loud ringing of bells at day-break announced to the inhabitants that they had entered upon a new career in their history. After eight o'clock special trains brought thousands of visitors who had generously consented to contribute to the day's ceremonies. At each of the stations the guests were met by reception committees, and escorted to the rendezvous on the market square. When all had arrived and the arrangements of getting them in order were completed, the procession started at about 11:45 through the principal streets of the city. The entire course of the procession was made as imposing as possible by a plentiful display of flags, bunting, and other decorations. The procession was exceedingly large, containing about 2,000 firemen, and sixteen or eighteen bands of music, with several cavalry troops, and rifle brigades. The rear was brought up by the procession of trades in active operation. Most of the principal manufacturers were represented as well as the wholesale and retail houses of the city. Potters were to be seen turning their wheels and finishing up beautiful pots from the unsightly lumps of clay; cigar makers were in their glory; printing presses were pouring forth a stream of bills and small advertisements; marble-cutters, coopers, blacksmiths, carriage-makers, and many others made up a spectacle rarely seen.

When the procession had finished the round assigned for them they were conducted to the drill-shed, where an ample dinner was provided for the guests. Among those who partook of the hospitality of Brantford, besides the hundreds of firemen, were the mayors and councillors of about twenty different cities and towns. After dinner the procession reformed and marched to the fair ground, where the Mayor read the inaugural address.

After this speeches were delivered by the Mayors of Hamilton, St. Catharines, Stratford, Woodstock, Guelph, Mitchell, Tilsonburgh, and other prominent persons.

While the speeches were being belivered a lacrosse match was entered between the Sour Spring Indians and the Onondagas. Owing to the close contest the moneys were divided, neither club carrying off the prize. The war dance was one of the attractions of the day.

At 7:30 p. m. about two thousand firemen formed in line for the torchlight procession. After marching through the principal streets they proceeded to the fair ground, where a magnificent display of fireworks was exhibited, thus ending one of the liveliest days ever seen in Brantford.

GEN. GRANT IN ENGLAND.

HIS RECEPTION BY ROYALTY.

NEW YORK, June 2.—General Grant was formally introduced to the Prince of Wales yesterday, and invited by the latter to go to Epsom. At Victoria Station the Prince of Wales and Duke of Cambridge occupied a compartment with Grant. It is expected he will go to Windsor and visit Her Majesty.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The Prince of Wales gave Gen. Grant a private audience at Marlborough House yesterday, introducing him to his household. The Queen has ordered the Lord Chamberlain to extend to the General and Mrs. Grant invitations to all Court entertainments. The General was entertained at a banquet at Apsley House by the Duke of Wellington last night.

LONDON, June 1.—Gen. Grant attended services at Westminster Abbey yesterday, and listened to a sermon by

THE WAR NEWS.

RUSSIA.

The Russians attacked the Turkish positions at Batoum on the 30th ult., and after an engagement of ten hours were repulsed leaving great numbers of dead and wounded.

A steam tug at Flamanca, British property, and flying the British flag, was sunk by order of the Russian commanding officer. Consul Mansfield has addressed a note to the Roumanian Government requesting an explanation.

A sharp engagement took place outside Kars recently, resulting in a decisive advantage to the Russians. The Turks lost the outlying entrenchments on three sides of Kars, with two guns, and a quantity of ammunition. The Russians lost 36 killed, and the Turks 100.

BUTCHERIES.

A Bucharest despatch says it is understood that a small detached column under selected officers, and having widely outlying objectives, will form part of the Russian scheme of operations after crossing the Danube. The Bash-Bazouks crossed the Danube between Kalarack and Jalomitea, and captured fourteen Roumanian militiamen and out of the calves of their legs.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

The semi-official *Provincial Correspondence* of Berlin publishes an article which, in the light of recent peace rumors from Bucharest, is significant. The article concludes as follows:—"The efforts of German policy which after the last war found expression and a firm basis in the alliance of the three Emperors, have proved also the present grave crisis to be a guarantee for specific mediation reaching far beyond that narrower alliance. If, notwithstanding the outbreak of the Russo-Turkish war, the prospects of the preservation of peace in Europe have within the last few weeks rather increased than diminished, German policy has an honorable share in this."

Bismarck hopes to bring about an understanding between England and Russia. This is rendered desirable by the strong undercurrent of active animosity in France against Germany. Germany proposes to form an alliance with Italy against Ultramontane dictation, and Bismarck is working to prevent an alliance between France, Austria, and England against the secret but well-known understanding existing between Germany and Russia.

ENGLAND.

Mr. Gladstone at Birmingham received a great ovation. Business was suspended. At the meeting in the evening 30,000 persons were present. Mr. Gladstone made a speech which consisted of an attack on the Turkish Government, but contained the same accusations as on former occasions. A resolution was unanimously passed, amid great enthusiasm, declaring that the wise and honorable policy would be for England to use her influence in conjunction with the united authority of the Great Powers to exact from Turkey effectual guarantees against the mal-treatment and oppression Christians.

In the House of Commons to-day Lord Elcho urged the Government to prepare for the eventualities of the present war. The Secretary of State for War said that although the Government maintains its forces on a peace footing it had not overlooked any possible contingency.

The departure of the Channel Squadron is indefinitely postponed. The cruise will be confined to the English coast.

TURKEY.

Lubenian Pasha, commanding the Turkish forces in Herzegovina, reports a Montenegrin marauding expedition totally destroyed. The Turks laid a mine at Riva, and by feigning a retreat tempted

though it is old it is new, for history is in this respect constantly repeating itself. Mr. Hanson the Agent of the Hartford Travelers Life and Accident Company, can tell any one who will take the trouble to call upon him, many a harrowing tale illustrative of what we have written above. And as Mr. Hanson's name has been mentioned, we take the liberty to recommend him to any of our readers who are done halting between two opinions and have determined to insure their lives. Call and see him, remember his office over Coxall & Paisley's old stand, Dundas St. Napanee.

"THE AGE OF REASON."

The boy that went to the mill on horse-back, carrying the grist in one end of the bag and stone in the other, when reproved by the miller, and told to divide the grist, replied that his father and grandfather had carried it that way, and he, being no better than they, should continue to do as they did. Similar, or equally as absurd, reasons are accounted as sufficient by some to warrant them in indiscriminately condemning Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines, even though there is overwhelming proof that they possess the merit claimed for them. For many years the Golden Medical Discovery has been recognized as the leading liver and blood medicine in the market. Each year has brought an increase in its sale, and it is now used throughout the civilized world. Thousand of unsolicited testimonials are on file in the Doctor's office, attesting its efficacy in overcoming aggravated coughs, colic, throat and lung affections, also scrofula, tumors, ulcers, and skin diseases. Are you suffering with some chronic malady? If so, and you wish to employ medicines that are scientifically prepared; that are refined and purified by the chemical process employed in their manufacture; that are positive in their action, and specific to the various forms of disease for the cure of which they are recommended, use Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. Full particulars in Pierce's Memorandum Book, kept for free distribution by all druggists.

NO RISE.

Thomas' Electric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common SORE THROAT. One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures bad cases of PILES and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure any CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of years' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and \$100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ELECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the persons had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your ELECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of SIX OF THE BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by

From J. P. Chatterton, stating that the Clarksville side walk encroaches on land leased by him, and if not removed forthwith legal proceedings will be instituted for the recovery of citizen's rights. Moved by Mr. Roe, seconded by Mr. McNeill, that the petition be filed.—Carried.

From Damcrest & Co., New York enclosing price list and diagrams of chairs or public halls.—filed.

FINANCE.

The committee on finance asked further time to report on the various matters referred to them.—Granted.

STREET COMMITTEE.

The committee presented their eighth annual list showing that they had expended since last meeting, some \$24,00.—adopted. Also presented report on all petitions in their hands. Moved by Mr. Roe, seconded by Mr. Miller that the report be referred back to the committee to make an estimate of expenses of lumber stringers, etc., required, and other costs connected with the building of each particular piece of sidewalk, and report next meeting of council.—carried.

TOWN PROPERTY.

A petition from J. M. Elliott, Secy., Literary Association asking for use of council Room.—Granted, on payment of as and caretakers fees.

Payment of \$500, due Gas Co., May st., was recommended. The company has replaced a broken globe on a street lamp.—Adopted.

The clerk was instructed to purchase a minute book and to procure a hundred revision lists.

Moved by Mr. James seconded by Mr. Roe that J. C. Huffman's account for mums on maple trees set out, be deferred till next meeting, and in the meantime the street committee inspect trees to see if all are alive &c.—lost. The account as their deferred without action.

On motion the use of the street sprinkler was granted, to the parties asking for, under the direction of the chief constable.

LAW & ORDER.

Councillor Roe presented a by-law for the punishment of drunken and disorderly characters. Read the first time and referred to a committee of the whole, the eve in the chair. The committee arose and the chairman reported the by-law with amendments. Report received and adopted. The by-law was then read a third time and passed. Moved by Mr. James, seconded by Mr. Herring, that a hundred be printed and distributed lost on the following division—Yeas, 16; Nays, Herring, James, Lane, Roe, and C Mayor—6.

Nays—Caracallen, Cliff, Goddes, Joy, Miller, McNeill—6.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid. A. J. Empey, mending Hose ry, \$2.25; Robert Johnston, cartage 1 cents; R. Easton, moneys paid \$24.; Napanee Gas Co., Gas for Engine house \$1.50; Wm. Ayhart, watching nights \$6.50; Angus McLeod, gas mp, globes, &c., 14.16; Miller & Dryn, provisions for the poor \$4.50; o. Richardson, repairs to seats 50cts; s. McCoy, provisions for the poor .00; J. Storms, meals to tramps &c.

On motion, Council adjourned.

A FATAL FIRE.

(From the Newburgh Reporter.)

On Monday night of last week, Alexander Snider, a farmer living two miles at-east of Piccadilly and about 18 miles from here, built a fire outside of his house to keep away the mosquitoes. During the hours of sleeping, the fire spread and caught in the building itself, a large frame one which was entirely assumed. Out of seven children, two died four and eight, who were sleeping

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LONDON, June 4.—Gen. Grant attended services at Westminster Abbey yesterday, and listened to a sermon by Dean Stanley. After alluding to the great and irreparable loss two kindred nations had sustained in the decease of Mr. Motley, the reverend gentleman, in the course of his sermon, said General Grant has just laid down the sceptre of the American commonwealth after having by military powers, and still more by the generous treatment of his comrades in victory and his enemies in defeat, restored unity to a great and divided people. England welcomes him as a sign and pledge that the two nations of Anglo-Saxon race are still one in heart and spirit.

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TURKEY.

Lubenian Pasha, commanding the Turkish forces in Herzegovina, reports a Montenegrin marauding expedition totally destroyed. The Turks laid a mine at Riva, and by feigning a retreat tempted the Montenegrins to follow, when the mine was fired and the Montenegrins all killed.

NIKOPOLIS, May 26.—There was a brisk engagement near here yesterday between a Turkish ironclad and the Russian fortifications. The Turks destroyed the earthworks and the enemy retreated leaving forty dead on the field.

AMERICAN.

The Pacific Mail Steamer San Francisco struck a sunken rock 13 miles off the California coast on the 16th ult., and sunk in one hour, the passengers, 187 all saved.

How Long Halt Ye Between two Opinions.

Indecision is not always a fault; it is often simply a misfortune. There are ever and anon, problems presented to the understanding which are too much for its feeble powers: and in such cases the more judiciously-minded a man, the more conscientiously intent he is upon being right in his conclusion, the more likely is he to be kept in a state of suspense. But whether suspense comes from fault or from misfortune, whether it is the result of unwillingness, or inability to see the truth, it is full of misery and peril. Even in matter of speculation it is not pleasant to be undecided; but it is in regard to practical questions that the greater danger attaches to this state of mind. It is when a man ought to act when there is barely sufficient time for him to do what is imperatively required to be done and he either cannot or will not see precisely what is required of him that the greatest misery and the greatest danger lies.

Upon the higher possible illustration of this truth we cannot here enter. We dare not invade the province of the preacher. There are other matters than matters of religion upon which it is possible for us to be painfully and dangerously undecided, and there are other interests than the highest interests of the soul which may be imperilled by the unhappy state of mind. An undecided man is seldom a successful man in anything. The men who see their way, at a glance and maket up their minds with the least possible delay, and are therefore prepared to act, while others are only thinking about it have a great advantage in the battle of life. They act with a promptness, and usually with an energy, which seldom fail of success, while the undecided man allows the opportunity to pass by unimproved.

Illustrations of this are of daily occurrence and are to be found all around us. But there is just one to which the space at our disposal will allow us to refer at present. It is one to which we have

One or two bottles each had cases of Piles and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure any CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of years' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and \$100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ELECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the persons had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your ELECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of SIX OF THE BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

Beware of IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. T. JOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electricized.

THE CRADLE.

HARRIS.—In Camden on the 2nd inst., the wife of Mr. W. N. Harris, of a son. AYELSWORTH.—At Tanworth, on Monday, the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. James Aylsworth, of a daughter.

THE ALTAR.

HAGGARTY.—McGREGOR.—At the Methodist Place, Selby, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. J. Ferguson, Mr. Hugh Haggarty, to Margaret, youngest daughter of Robert McGregor, Esq., all of Camden.

RICHARDSON.—BOOTH.—At the residence of the brides father, Selby, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. J. Ferguson, Mr. Geo. S. Richardson to Ellen, daughter of Wm. Booth, Esq., all of Richmond.

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McKENNIE.—At Odessa on the 6th inst., Mrs. McKennie, mother of Mrs. B. Briggs of Napanee.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly

Apples—80c. to \$1.20. per bag	Barley—50c.
Beef per cwt.—\$1.00 to \$7.00.	Broad—18c. to 19c. per loaf.
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.	Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb. rough.	Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.	Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Doacon skins 25c.	Ducks—10c. to 50c. per brace.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.	Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.	Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Lambs and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.	Lard—1b—13c. to 15c.
Maple Sugar—10c. to 12c. per lb.	Oatmeal—\$4.00. per cwt., retail.
Oats—50c.	Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—\$1.00. to \$1.20. per bag.	Peas—70c. to 72c.
Pork—\$7.00. to \$7.50.	Rye—60c. to 65c.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.	Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.	Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00. each.
Wheat—\$1.25.	Wheat Flour—\$4.00 to \$4.50 retail.
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00. per cord.	soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00.

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TO ALL Whom it May Concern.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

ED WHILE WITNESSING HOLIDAY SPORTS.

athletic games at Cornwall on men's Birthday, Mr. R. R. man, the champion hammer thrower, after repeated solicitation a number of those present to exhibition of his power and skill hammer thrower, decided to accede requests. Several parties were t to warn the crowd to keep back, rying being announced in readi- McEldennan took up the hammer eponder was informed, and ining ar and with it five or six nt spinning through the air a e of about three hundred feet. as the hammer left his hand all ere turned in the direction in was going, as it was evident it, in the crowd at the south- armer of the field. The people at of the field were seen making ffort to get out of the way, but ey were not all able to escape. k of horror went up, from the hen the hammer was seen alight- ing them and striking a young ll rushed to the spot fearing that daughter, sister, or some friend d been crushed beneath the ham- It was soon made known that the was a daughter of Michael Kav-

The ball struck her at the back and completely smashed in her Those who were near by say the ver moved a muscle after the r struck her. The blood poured ne mouth, nose, eyes, and ears. about thirteen years of age, and sly commenced to work in the mill. She was a great help to her who are poor. She was taken er father and uncle. Her have the sympathy of the public n sad bereavement. The tears down poor McLennan's cheeks e was informed that the girl was e course no blame could be ascribed to him. He had not the habit of throwing the ham- some years, and had very little the distance or direction it would ad it gone in the direction that he d, in might not have reached the

We think, however,—that the age who had charge of the grounds have made the circle larger, as it dent to those looking on that had nan given the hammer that force in his power to do he would have beyond the bounds of the circle. er, it is, but fair to tie the com- to state that had the spectators tside of the circle the accident not have happened, as the poor s five or six feet inside of the rope he hammer struck her. The chair- the committee immediately after ident announced that the games eased.

American Arms for Turkey.

present time there are twenty- kish officers at the Providence, R. factories who visit the works every minutely examine every gun t is packed away to ship to Tur- They are termed inspectors. The ng inspector, General Teofik Pasha, inent officer of the Turkish army, n here ever since the contract was into, in accordance with the terms contract. The other inspectors to him on all matters upon which e in doubt as to the finish, &c., of s, and he in turn communicates e Tool Company or the United Government. There are also fifty n inspectors at the works, at the of the Turkish Government. are sent from the Springfield Armoury by order of the Bureau of Ordnance at Wash- but they are paid for their ser the Turkish Government.

his enemies in defeat, restored unity to a great and divided people. England welcomes him as a sign and pledge that the two nations of Anglo-Saxon race are still one in heart and spirit.

SUICIDE OF A CLERGYMAN

The Rev. W. R. Morden, a Baptist Church Minister, suicided with a revolver in the street in London Ont. at noon on the 1st inst. On the person of the deceased were found certain writings, among which were the following sentences:—"Almighty and everlasting God, my Heavenly Father, accept the sacrifice which I bring and let Thy wrathful indignation pass away from an entire world, and especially from Thine ancient spouse, the Catholic Church, and give all repentance unto life: a sacrifice not only for mine own sins but for the errors of all of the people." And unto him he said, behold I have caused thine iniquity to pass from thee. Zech. iii. 4. "Because I lay down my life that I might take it again no man can take it from me, but I lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This commandment have I received from my Father, John x., 17-18." Another sentence was to the effect that his body should not be buried: And that a certain ring should not be removed from his finger. An inquest was held when a verdict was rendered of suicide while in a fit of temporary insanity. Morden had a sunstroke ten years ago from which he never entirely recovered.

The Prince of Wales and the Licensed Victuallers.

At the annual dinner of the Licensed Victuallers held in London (Eng.) a few days since the Prince of Wales was in the chair, and in the course of the few remarks in which he acknowledged the eus- tatory loyal toasts, he said:—"I may state that during the last two or three days I have received some two hundred petitions from various parts of the United Kingdom relative to my attendance here this evening. Of course I don't wish to say a word to disparage these societies, which no doubt have excellent objects in view, but I think in this instance they have overshot the mark. The object of our meeting here to night is not to encourage the love of drink, but rather to support a good and excellent charity. I can only say I am sure that all here will agree with me that no one had more at heart the interests of his adopted country than my lamented father, and I feel perfectly convinced that he would never have been the patron of this society unless he was sure that it was one likely to do good and was deserving of his support."

In a similar spirit of good natured reproof, Lord Granville remarked that he had been solemnly warned not to risk his popularity by publicly associating himself with those monsters of iniquity the Licensed Victuallers, and had replied that, in any case, he should attend the dinner, if it were only to see three hundred monsters of iniquity pleasantly assembled together to promote a work of genuine charity and benevolence.

CANADIAN

In Montreal on the morning of the 30th ult., a large fire destroyed a dozen houses, two lumber yards &c., several families homeless, loss \$75,000

Miss Mary Jane Munro twenty years old, living in Kennebec, near Barrie was arrested on the 29th ult., charged with murdering her infant child.

Eddy's stables, stench pile, and lumber piles at Hull were destroyed by fire early on the morning of the 1st inst. Forty-two horses, a number of wagons, carriages, buggies, several sets of harness, the contents of the stables, and 150,000 feet of timber were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$15,000

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Illustrations of this are of daily occurrence and are to be found all around us. But there is just one to which the space at our disposal will allow us to refer at present. It is one to which we have frequently had occasion to refer before and to which we may have occasion to invest again. There are hundreds of persons who have had the matter of life and accident insurance before their minds for years, they have turned the subject over and over, again and again, but they have not done anything, because, they say, they have not made up their minds. They have not decided the question, and in the absence of decision there has been no action.

Now what has been the result? In scores of instances in our neighborhood men have been prostrated by painful and disabling accidents for weeks, in some instances for months, during which they have spent the savings of years, when they might just as well had full indemnity for every hour of time they lost, at a very trifling expense. And what is still worse than this, scores and hundreds have died and left their families unprovided for, from the same cause, and perhaps the most painful cases of all are those who find themselves fatally diseased, unmistakable marked as the victims of death, and while they are wasting away under the power of disease, they have their suffering augmented by the better reflection that this weakness and indecision have provided them from making the only provision for themselves and those dependent upon them which was in their power, by availing themselves of the advantages of life insurance. We are well aware that this is an old story; but

AYELSWORTH—At Lamhorth, on Monday, the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. James Ayelsworth, of a daughter.

THE ALTAR.

HAGGARTY—McGREGOR—At the Methodist Parsonage Selby, on the 9th ult., by the Rev. J. Ferguson, Mr. Hugh Haggarty, to Margaret, youngest daughter of Robert McGregory, Esq., all of Camden.

RICHARDSON—BOOTH—At the residence of the bride's father, Selby, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. J. Ferguson, Mr. Geo. S. Richardson to Ellen, daughter of Wm. Booth, Esq., all of Richmond.

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Beef per cwt.—\$7.00 to \$7.00.
Broad—18c. to 12c. per loaf.
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb rough.
" " 9c. " trimmed.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Doeon skins 25c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Lambs and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25
Lard " lb—13c. to 15c.
Maple Sugar—10c. to 12c. per lb
Oatmeal—\$4.00 per cwt., retail.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—\$1.00. to \$1.20. per bag.
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Rye—60c. to 65c.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
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TO ALL Whom it May Concern.

TAKE NOTICE, that a copy of the Voter's List for the Municipality of Bath, for A. D. 1877, was first posted up in my office in said Municipality, on Saturday the 2nd day of June, 1877, and I hereby call upon all Electors to examine the said List, and if any omissions or errors are perceived therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

C. L. ROGERS,
Clerk of Bath.
Dated at Bath this 4th day of June, 1877. 7-1

Wool Wool!

The subscribers in returning thanks to their numerous customers for the favor would say to them and the public, that having improved machinery this season, are now manufacturing CUSTOM WOOL INTO Rols, Yarn, Tweeds, Full-cloths, Plain and Plaid Flannels, &c.,

ON SHORT NOTICE.

Having had a Practical Experience of twenty-five years, in all branches of the business, are confident of giving satisfaction.

WILLIAM & J. BREEZE,
Forest Mills,
Formerly McNeill's Mills.
Forest Mills, June 5th, 1877. 7-4in.

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THE WAR NEWS.

RUSSIA.
Russians attacked the Turkish ships at Batoum on the 30th ult., after an engagement of ten were repulsed leaving great number dead and wounded.

Sam tug at Flamanca, British pro and flying the British flag, was in order of the Russian commander. Consul Mansfield has addressed a note to the Roumanian Govt. requesting an explanation.

an engagement took place outside recently, resulting in a decisive advantage to the Russians. The Turks lost flying entrenchments on three Kara, with two guns, and a quantity of ammunition. The Russians killed, and the Turks 100.

BUTCHERIES.
The latest despatch says it is understood that a small detached column under officers, and having widely outposts, will form part of the scheme of operations after crossing the Danube. The Bash-Bazouks the Danube between Kalarack and Iomitea and captured fourteen Russian militiamen and out of the hands of their legs.

PEACE PROSPECTS.
The official Provincial Correspondent Berlin publishes an article which, in light of recent peace rumors from the East, is significant. The article is as follows:—"The efforts of a policy which after the last war expression and a firm basis in the of the three Emperors, have also the present grave crisis to be met for pacific mediation reach beyond that narrower alliance. Withstanding the outbreak of the Turkish war, the prospects of the of peace in Europe have the last few weeks rather increased. German policy has a share in this."

Rock hopes to bring about an understanding between England and Russia is rendered desirable by the undercurrent of active animosity against Germany. Germany to form an alliance with Italy Ultramontane dictation, and Bismarck working to prevent an alliance France, Austria, and England he secret but well-known understanding existing between Germany and

ENGLAND.
Lordstone at Birmingham received invitation. Business was suspended the meeting in the evening 30,000 were present. Mr. Gladstone a speech which consisted of attack on the Turkish Government, aimed the same accusations as on previous occasions. A resolution was easily passed, amid great enthusiasm, declaring that the wise and honorable policy would be for England to influence in conjunction with the authority of the Great Powers to maintain Turkey effectual guarantees in mal-treatment and oppression.

House of Commons to-day Lord Ged the Government to prepare ventilities of the present war. Secretary of State for War said that the Government maintains its peace footing it had not over any possible contingency. The departure of the Channel Squadron definitely postponed. The cruise confined to the English coast.

TURKEY.
Pasha, commanding the Turkish in Herzegovina, reports a Serbian marauding expedition totally defeated. The Turks laid a mine at Belgrade and a retreat tempted the Serbians to follow, when the fired and the Montenegrins all

though it is old it is new, for history is in this respect constantly repeating itself. Mr. Hanson the Agent of the Hartford Travelers Life and Accident Company, can tell any one who will take the trouble to call upon him, many a harrowing tale illustrative of what we have written above. And as Mr. Hanson's name has been mentioned, we take the liberty to recommend him to any of our readers who are done halting between two opinions and have determined to insure their lives. Call and see him, remember his office over Coxall & Paisley's old stand, Dundas St. Napanee.

"THE AGE OF REASON."
The boy that went to the mill on horse-back, carrying the grist in one end of the bag and a stone in the other, when reproved by the miller, and told to divide the grist, replied that his father and grandfather had carried it that way, and he, being no better than they, should continue to do as they did. Similar, or equally as absurd, reasons are accounted as sufficient by some to warrant them in indiscriminately condemning Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines, even though there is overwhelming proof that they possess the merit claimed for them. For many years the Golden Medical Discovery has been recognized as the leading liver and blood medicine in the market. Each year has brought an increase in its sale, and it is now used throughout the civilized world. Thousand of unsolicited testimonials are on file in the Doctor's office, attesting its efficacy in overcoming aggravated coughs, catarrhs, throat and lung affections, also scrofula, tumors, ulcers, and skin diseases. Are you suffering with some chronic malady? If so, and you wish to employ medicines that are scientifically prepared; that are refined and purified by the chemical process employed in their manufacture; that are positive in their action, and specific to the various forms of disease for the cure of which they are recommended, use Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. Full particulars in Pierce's Memorandum Book, kept for free distribution by all druggists.

NO RISK.
Thomas' Electric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures bad cases of PILES and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of years' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and \$100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

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THE PLACE TO GET

Value for Your Money,

—IS AT—

Downey AND Spence's CHEAP CASH STORE

Alive to the necessities of the public during the Hard Times, we are making every effort to secure to our Customers the

LARGEST AMOUNT OF GOODS

—FOR THE—

LEAST AMOUNT OF MONEY.

NEW GOODS

Daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada and the United States

—O—

WE ARE OFFERING

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER

IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS, OUR MOTTO BEING

One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits,

—AND—

FOR CASH ONLY.

—O—

We Bid Defiance to all Competition.

—O—

Exceptional Lines to which we Invite Special Attention :

Dress Goods | | CARPETS

AT LOW PRICES

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Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00
Broad—18c. to 19c. per loaf.
Butter—24c. to 25c. per lb.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb. rough
" 9c. " " trimmed
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Dressed skins 25c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Lambs and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25
Lard " B—15c. to 15c.
Maple Sugar—10c. to 12c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$4.00 per cwt., retail.
Oats—50c.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel
Potatoes—\$1.00. to \$1.20. per bag
Peas—70c. to 72c.
Pork—\$7.00 to \$7.50
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.50 per bush
Turkeys—30c. to \$1.00. each.
Wheat—\$1.25
Wheat Flour—\$4.00 to \$4.50 retail.
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00. per cord.
" soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY is the only cer- tain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, builds up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhoea, Diseases of the Kidneys Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Con- stitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. For sale by all Drugists and Medicine Dealers.

TO ALL Whom it May Concern.

TAKE NOTICE, that a copy of the Voter's List for the Municipality of Bath, for A. D. 1877, was first posted up in my office in said Municipality, on Saturday the 2nd day of June, 1877, and I hereby call upon all Electors to ex- amine the said List, and if any omissions or er- rors are perceived therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected ac- cording to law.

C. L. ROGERS,
Clerk of Bath.

Dated at Bath this 9th day of June, 1877. 7-1

Wool Wool!

The subscribers in returning thanks to their numerous customers for past favors, would say to them and the public, that having improved machinery this season, are now manufacturing

CUSTOM WOOL INTO

Rolls, Yarn, Tweeds, Full- cloths, Plain and Plaid Flannels, &c.,

ON SHORT NOTICE.

Having had a Practical Experience of twenty- five years, in all branches of the business, are con- fident of giving satisfaction.

WILL ALSO EXCHANGE CLOTH FOR WOOL.
WILLIAM & J. BREEZE,
Forest Mills,
Formerly McNeill's Mills.
Forest Mills, June 5th, 1877. 7-4in.

SPECIAL Selections, Carefully se- lected Stock of Alpaca's, Brillian- tines, Henriettas, Crape Cloths, French Fancy Crape Cloths, Bombazines.

Dress Silks.

AND BLACK SILKS for beauty durability and cheapness cannot be bought cheaper in the Province

Mantles & Shawls

THE Largest and most Fashionable Stock in any town between To- ronto and Montreal.

Linen Goods

SPECIAL Lines at Special Prices. Too large to enumerate. Extraor- dinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints

OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from the lowest to the highest grade of every width, and at all prices, ad- mitted by all our Customers to be the Cheapest, of the best value and best patterns ever brought to Napanee.

Tickings, Denims,

Ducks, Shirtings,

AN IMMENSE STOCK, which we are selling at the very bot- tom prices.

Tailoring Depart- ment.

Cloths and Tweeds

A LARGE STOCK at exceedingly Low prices. Good patterns, all Wool Tweed. Suits made to order by a First Class Tailor, from \$12.00 and upwards.

A Fit Guaranteed

OR NO SALE.

All we ask is a fair unprejudiced trial to please the people of the County of Leunox and Addington both in Goods and Prices. The same attention given to rich and poor.

GIVE US A CALL.

DOWNEY & SPENCE.

Oil Cloths.

A L. L. WIDTHS, Cut to fit any size of Rooms of the best En- glish and American makers, Mat- tings and Mats, Cocoa Matting, all widths, of good quality.

At Low Prices

Window Curtains

AND

House Furnishing GOODS

GREAT BARGAINS in Lace Curtains and Damasks, Repps Terry's Holland and Opaque shades Furniture Covering, Cretons and Chintz, Piano and Table Covers in great variety.

Dress Making

DEPARTMENT

PARTICULAR Attention is given to the Making up of Dresses and Mantles in the latest style,

AT LOW PRICES,

This Department is under the su- pervision of a lady of taste and skill and all work is done by experienced hands.

MILLINERY.

A LARGE, NEW and Carefull assorted stock, conducted by

TWO

First-Class MILLINERS,

PRICES SO LOW,

Our selections so suitable that you cannot fail to please yourself.

THE PLACE TO BUY GOODS FOR CASH AT CASH PRICE

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC

A VIEW OF KANSAS, BY A SETTLER.

(To the Editor of The Globe.)

SIR.—If the result of my ten years' experience here could possibly be placed before your readers, I am satisfied it would be far more profitable to many of them than it has been to me. Let any one visit Kansas in June, and he might justly call it "the prettiest country under the sun." Yet Kansas in summer is but a flirting gay coquette, suffused with flowers, and smiles, and sweetest promises that captivate men's hearts, and rob them of their better judgement—till when they go to gather autumn fruits, and then they only find the sere and yellow leaves of bitter disappointment. Kansas to-day has much spare corn, but it is a feast or famine all the time. I have sold it for ten cents a bushel one year and bought it another year for \$2.50. Perhaps some of your readers will will say, why did you not keep your corn? But let them live here awhile, and they will find an answer for themselves. Lots of money has been made in Kansas, but I never knew a farmer make it except by trading; honest farming does not pay. Kansas is valuable chiefly as a grazing country, and in this respect it loses value year by year. A few years ago people came here with a rush, thinking that all they needed to make them rich was merely to invert prairie sod. But they made a big mistake, and now I see abandoned farms all around me, and the evils of prairie breaking more apparent everywhere. Some time ago I had a talk with one of my most intelligent and thrifty neighbours, who has been here since '57 and who, by the way, has been paying interest at 15 per cent. for the last four years; and he told me he would willingly give \$5 an acre to have his farm back to prairie-grass again, and that he had paid hundreds of dollars to seed it down, and always failed.

In wet seasons like last year and this, tame grass does well enough; but the very first drouth or grasshopper raid makes all black ground again.

Since I came here in 1867 I have seen four crops of wheat winter-killed, and this is the fifth season we have "hoppers." The same gentleman and I concluded that the average of all our crops for the last ten years—counting all the failures—would run about as follows:—Fall wheat, per acre, about 4 bushels; spring, 5 or 6; rye, 16; oats, 20; flax, 6; barley, 15; corn, 25; potatoes, 35; garden stuffs, about once in three years; peaches about the same; and apples something oftener, but few in number.

It is rare to find a farm here that is not mortgaged, and capitalists have things all their own way. They first get our money and now they have got our land, and the probabilities are they will find their hands full yet. Grasshoppers get blamed for more than they deserve, while other things are seldom mentioned. The fact is this is a perfect nest of insects. But by far the greatest enemy we have to fear is the hot south wind that commences to blow generally in June, and sometimes continues like a monsoon for many weeks, killing vegetation, parching the ground, bringing malaria and hosts of bugs, and grubs, and many other evils in its train. And then, apart from all these drawbacks, there are other things that some of your readers who are grown weary of the axe and handspike would not like. But I shall only name a few. They would not like our Sabbath, and they would not like our churches; they would not like our day school, and they would not like our law courts, and they would not like our judges, they would not like our sleepy disregard of law, and they would not like our vigilances; they might not like our marriages, and certainly

VARIOUS ITEMS.

The City of Brussels arrived in Liverpool on the 29th.

Pictou shipped 2,200 tons of coal last week.

463 immigrants arrived at Toronto during the month of May.

The Princess of Wales has become very deaf.

Seventy-five families were made homeless by the fire in Montreal on the 30th inst.

A Gananoque retired physician has been fined \$10 for writing prescription without pay.

Several farmers near Centralia are preparing to engage in bridge building on the Canada Pacific railway.

Lightning struck an umbrella in North Carolina, and killed three persons who were under it.

In the Melancthon illicit seizure case, McDonald & May, the proprietors, have been fined \$200 each and costs, by a bench of magistrates in that township.

A white rubber rattle, in the making of which arsenic is said to have been used, fatally poisoned an infant child in Royalston, Mass.

Somebody says now that the flax plant is offensive to the potato bug, and that a stalk of flax grown in a hill of potatoes will protect them from the ravages of the bug.

Over fifty new dwelling houses have been and are now being erected in Seaford Ont., this spring, and several more are spoken of.

It is semi-officially announced that the Pennsylvania Railroad will reduce the wages of its employees ten per cent., and also reduce the number of employees.

During this spring Mr. James Black, of Puslinch, killed no fewer than twenty-one foxes, the skins of which he sold at an average of \$1.40 each.

A careful estimate leads to the belief that at least sixteen millions of the twenty one and half millions of fractional U. S. currency outstanding will never be presented for redemption.

The New England Free Lover's disgraceful convention in Boston, was almost broken up by a party of Harvard students last night. The police would not interfere.

Fifteen Canadian horses were included in the sale at Aldridge's auction yard, London April 28. They are described as a good looking lot, though small. Some fetched over £150 each, and the average was £65.

Attorney-General Devens in Washington, has appointed messenger in his Department Thomas Simms, a coloured man whom he, as Marshal during Fillmore's Administration, captured in Boston under the Fugitive Slave Law and sent back to Georgia.

The United States within the last ten years has sold \$43,000,000 worth of arms and munitions to Europe, and still the demand continues. Hitherto Turkey has been their best customer, but now orders upon a liberal scale are coming from Russia.

Four persons named Couture, all members of the same family, have been arrested at Quebec for plundering the Grand Trunk Railway cars of goods at Chaudiere station. Their depredations have been going on for a long time, and the value of the goods stolen is considerable.

A despatch from Fiji says that colony is getting more settled, and on a surer foundation; small traders and planters are gradually leaving and their place is being taken by substantial mercantile firms and large planters. Vessels are being laden direct for London, and the turning point in the prosperity of Fiji is now near.

Bargains! Bargains!

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR VERY LARGE

STOCK OF TINWARE

WE SHALL MAKE

GREAT REDUCTIONS

FOR

THIRTY DAYS

COME AND SEE.

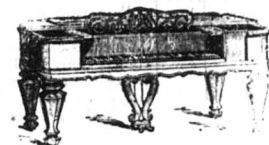
Repairing and General Jobbing

DONE NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY.

WRIGHT & CO

Napanea, April 27th, 1877

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"Land of brown heath and shaggy wood,
Land of the mountain and the flood."

Nor at such a time would they be likely to receive much comfort from a visit from some of the sons of Uncle Sam who generally considers it a virtue as well as a duty to curse "Old Johnnie Bull." But there is yet another reason which I must not omit. Old Country folks in general never becomes fully Americanized, they are too slow. The Americans say they are too stupid, but this is not where the matter lies, either, and if I may be allowed to give my opinion on this I would say, it is because they are too honest.

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Arrangements have been completed for a Conservative picnic in London on June 12th, when Sir John A. Macdonald, Dr. Tupper, and other leaders of the party have consented to be present. The proceedings will be held in Salter's Grove. Sir John at the same time will open the new club room.

A trial shipment of frozen meat will shortly leave Australia for England in the ship Northam. Mr. Mort, the promoter of the scheme in Australia, has purchased 500 head of cattle, and engaged 7,000 cubic feet of space on board the vessel, which will be specially fitted up for the purpose.

"It is a singular matter that though letters come and go safely a newspaper from Kingston cannot be got to China. A six month's attempt weekly has utterly failed. The papers are duly accepted at Kingston office and forwarded. The fault is beyond this, and it is a severe reflection on our foreign mail service."—Whig.

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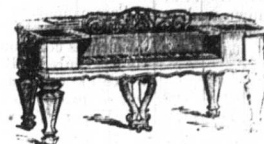
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Dr. David Livingstone, a nephew and namesake of the celebrated explorer, is living in San Francisco. The only other near relatives of the explorer are a brother John, whose home is at Listowel, Ontario; a son Oswald, who is practising medicine in Trinidad, W. I.; an unmarried daughter, Anna Mary, who is finishing her education in Germany, and a

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Napance, April 27th, 1877

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MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANO-FORTE

Its Great Durability

In Workmanship it Cannot be Surpassed, if Equaled.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone.

It has no Compeer.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner

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to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacturers

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singing quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and elasticity

of touch, strength durability and beauty of finish, these Instruments stand

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AGENTS WANTED.

Illustrated catalogues sent on application.

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Americanizing means sharpening up, and it means whittling one down to the very keenest point of polished, brazen impudence, if not rascality itself. And naturally they are not shrewd enough for this, they have not got it in them, and it would never pay to learn it. And if I have any advice worth given them, I would say stay where you are, and where you always feel at home, and go on with the work of building up your great Dominion, and consider if the highest honor and privilege to live and die beneath that flag on which I hope the sun may never set; never forgetting that it is righteousness alone that exalteth a nation; and wherever you find God most highly honored, there you will find that men are most respected, and by far the happiest, and therefore richest.

OLD BACKWOODSMAN
Atchison, Kansas, May 20, 1877.

HOW TO AVOID DRUNKENNESS.

If you would keep from drinking so great a quantity of ardent spirits, eat. Eat more. Eat nutritious food. Eat some thing whenever you take a drink. The drunk in all cases comes from the stomach full of whiskey and not food. There is a simple lesson yet to be learned by many, and that is they do not eat enough of real blood, bone nerve and tissue-making food. You may half starve to death on salt fish, potatoes, cabbage, turnips, fried liver, stewed kidney, and a score of other dishes which please the taste, but add little or nothing to the body force. Eggs, the best of steak, mutton and bread are what one requires for strength. It is this unconscious, half-starved condition which causes so much of the craving for a temporary increase of strength, and that is quickest gained whiskey through a glass of whiskey. That gives for a few moments a spasmodic impulse to the wheels of life, sending them whizzing and spinning around for a few moments; then comes the reaction, and they turn more sluggishly than ever. The best spirits in the world reside in good blood, the worst in bad. It is that which sends false imaginations, suspicious and despondencies to the drain.—Graphic.

Sir John at the same time will open the new club room.

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The Graphic's Paris special says France is trembling on the verge of revolution. It may take the form of a coup d'etat by MacMahon, or the seizure of the President by the Republicans, and his trial as a traitor to the Constitution. The Journal des Debats says France has made a retrograde movement, in which the efforts of four years for the advancement of the Republic have been lost.

The Kingston British Whig says:— "The elevators were busily employed on Saturday until midnight by the M. T. Company, in consequence of the rush of grain vessels awaiting discharge. Garden Island presents a busy scene, too, a very large fleet of timber vessels having passed through the canal consigned to Messrs. Calvin & Breck. Whatever may be the prospects of the grain trade we cannot say; but we are satisfied that the timber trade will be attended with unusual results."

The coroner's jury on the Rockford, Ill., Court House disaster found Architect Gay, through neglect to provide for the great amount of weight called for to complete the building according to his plans, guilty of the deaths of the deceased; that the Board of Supervisors failed to use the necessary caution in examining the plans and specifications, and acted unwisely in not employing a competent architect to superintend its construction.

Cobourg, May 25. Father Timlin, Roman Catholic parish priest of Cobourg, was buried here this morning. His funeral was attended by a large concourse of people of all denominations, amongst whom were several Protestant ministers of the town. The funeral services were conducted by Bishop O'Brien, of Kingston assisted by nineteen parish priests belonging to the diocese. Father Timlin has been for thirty-three years parish priest of Cobourg. He was universally respected by all denominations for his consistent Christian deportment and his genial and kindly disposition towards all.

In Workmanship & Cannot be Surpassed, if Equaled.

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JOHN N. LAZIER, Belleville

MONEY TO LOAN

We have received instructions from England, to Lend a large amount of Money.

AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED

CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have and scoured so as to

LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW.

at a trifling expense. Remember that at

Montgomery's Steam Dye Works,

Opposite Madden's Tanney, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.

GET NLEMEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS KID GLOVES, PLUMES, &c.

CLEANED AND DYED.

Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

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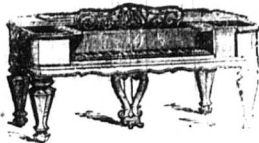
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THE GOLDEN AUGER.

HENRY W. PERRY,

(Formerly with Boyle & Wright.)

Has purchased the Hardware Stock of Mr. Ralph Purdy, which he now offers to the public at the

LOWEST LIVING RATES

If You want Immense Bargains in Hardware, don't neglect to call on

H. W. PERRY,

At the Golden Auger.

TERMS CASH.

Napancee, May 23rd, 1877.

GIBBARD & SON,

ARE SELLING OFF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

PARLOUR ^{AND} BEDROOM

FURNITURE,

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!!

WILL UNDERSELL

Any Other House in this part of the Province

FUNERAL FURNISHINGS

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

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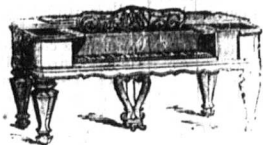
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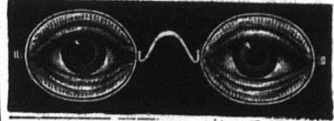
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These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the end of page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars, get a pamphlet, from the agent.

JOB MOSES NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

\$1.00 and 124 cents for postage enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Nepean by all Druggists. M^d Point by W. G. Egan, Tawaorth Aylsworth & Huff man, and all medicine dealers.

Consumption Cured!

AN OLD PHYSICIAN, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of

Consumption Asthma Bronchitis Catarrh

and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this receipt, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. C. STEVENS.

Box 86, Brockville Ont

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Date Lines,
Envelopes,
Exhibition Bills,
Funeral Circulars,
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Receipt Books,
Shipping Tags,
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PRINTED WITH DESPATCH

AT THE

"EXPRESS" OFFICE.

J. R. BENSON,

Proprietor.

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A Reform Political and Family Newspaper,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT THE
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Warner's Block, East Street, Napanee, a few
doors north of Soby House Corner.

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.00 per annum in advance, free of postage, or
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J. J. Watson,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Adolphustown.

Peter E. R. Miller,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-
ville Ont.

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Charles Lane,

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tificates. Office—Front of Grinnam
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tificates. Also Agent for the Beaver and
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dence—Shannenvide, Ont.

Murphy & Bedford,

BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

W. L. & M. Madden

Napanee

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VOL. 16.

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Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at
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For all stations east and west. American
money taken at par, from Napanee to Mil-
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cisco &c., to all Lake Ports. Passengers pur-
chasing tickets from the undersigned avoid
the double and delay of exchanging tickets
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est route to the west. Return tickets to King-
ston Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland
etc. For further particulars apply at GRANGE
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Imperial Life Insurance Co.
OFFICE LONDON (ESTABLISH-
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Funds invested in Canada.—\$105,000
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24 St. Sacramento St. Montreal.
H. L. GEDDES, Agent,
Napanee and vicinity.

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Townships, and property not more hazar-
dous in Towns and Villages and offers great
advantages to insure at low rates for Three
or Four Years either on the Premium
Note or Cash System.
March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

CATARRH!

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four
Bottles of Constitutional Cat-
arrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

SE. MAYO, P. Q. 500. 12, 1876.

MR. T. J. B. HARDING,
DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may
know something of the merits of your CON-
STITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform
you what it has done for me. I am twenty-
nine years old; had been out of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four dif-
ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,

BRISCO HOUSE, NAPANEE, ONT.

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First-Class Sample Rooms for Com-
mercial Travellers.
Omnibus to and from all Trains and
Boats.

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cellent yard and stabling accommodations.

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CHARGES MODERATE.

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Every Accommodation for Commercial
Travellers.
A. P. FARRELL,
PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)
BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
Campbellford.
Buss to and from the cars. 39-y.

Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.
Office corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,
DEALER IN
Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese

THE TWO ARTISTS

Edith is fair, the painter said,
Her cheek so richly glows,
My palette ne'er could match
Of that pure damask rose.

Perchance the evening rain dr
Soft sprinkling from above,
Have caught the sunset's color
And borne it to my love.

In distant regions I must seek
For tints before unknown,
Ere I can paint the brilliant cl
That blooms for me alone.

All this his sister heard,
Who frolicked by his side;
To check such theories absurd
That gey young sprite repli

Oh, I can tell you where to get
That pretty crimson bloom,
For well I know where it is set
In Cousin Edith's room.

I'm sure that I could find the
If you want some to keep;
I watched her put it on her face
She didn't see me peep.

So nicely she laid on the pink,
As well as you could do;
And really I almost think
She is an artist too.

The maddened painter tore his
And vowed he ne'er would w
And never since to maiden-fair
A tender word has said.

Bright rosy cheeks and skin of
He knows a shower may spoil
And when he wants a bloom in
Paints one himself in oil.

THE MISSING RE CHAPTER III.

If there was one thing that
the bosom of Will Clayton with
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ISSUER of Marriage Licences, Tamworth.

S. D. Clarke,
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March 9th, 1875.

CATARRH!

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. MARY, P. O., Sept. 12, 1870.

MR. T. J. B. HARDING,
DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your constitutional Catarrh Remedy, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am twenty-nine years old; had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY NIDER.

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A Lady writes:—I have been saved from Life-Threatening Pains. I had Bronchitis, Catarrh and Dyspepsia, and was cured in a few days by its use. Sold by Druggists, price 50¢ each. Wholesale by Northrop & Lyman. Advice for particular cases free. Address: W. Y. BRUNTON, London.

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(Late Clark House)
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130,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 300,000 acres; also of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms.

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JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1870.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,
DEALER IN
Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.
I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box, which I will sell at 12¢. All orders entrusted to me will receive prompt attention.



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The best Matched Teams and Single Rigs always on hand.
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OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax in summer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by the Allan S. S. Line, White Star Line, Inman and National, via New York. Also return tickets at reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.

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Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all points and return at reduced rates.

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American money bought and sold, and drafts on New York.

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Agent for the Accidental Insurance Co. of Canada.
A. H. ALLISON, Agent.
Montreal Telegraph Office.
Over Mallory's Drug Store.

THE MISSING RING
CHAPTER III.

If there was one thing that would the bosom of Will Clayton with indignation it was to hear the name nie Burton spoken in a disrespectful manner. It was only by an effort of that he was able to restrain himself, facing Alf Walton and his com and force the former to retract his Discretion, however, forbade him acting in so rash a manner.

As he reached the gate that led home, he beheld lying on the ground his feet a gold ring. He picked and, as he examined it, noticed had formerly contained a jewel that was missing. Further examination revealed the following inscription, engraved on the inside of the ring: "Annie, from Aunt Jane." So was his attention directed to the fact that he failed to detect the presence of a man who was concealed near soon as Will departed, he emerged his hiding-place and walked away.

Will's first thought, on finding the ring, was how to restore it to its owner. He immediately directed steps to one of the printing offices to advertise it. As he was along, his mind absorbed in the matter, he felt some one jostling against him.

"Deuce (ho) me," he heard say in a drunken manner. He recognized the man as Alf Walton, his disappointment to find his arrival at the printing office, the ring was missing! He had placed his vest pocket previous to leaving. He resolved to immediately retrace steps in hopes that he might find his way back. It never occurred that it had been abstracted from him by Alf Walton when the latter against him.

Every spot that Will Clayton had over, from the time that he found the ring until he arrived at the office was carefully examined, search proved fruitless.

As soon as Walton succeeded in obtaining possession of the ring, he directed way to Will's home.

"It was deuced fortunate that I found it," he soliloquized, as he along. "If I don't make trouble Miss Burton's lover, then my ring will be lost. She will hear soon enough—hear of him as a wonder how she will like it!"

When he arrived near his home he saw a young lady upon the street. It was Ellen, Will's sister. He waited until she was some distance, when he opened the gate and entered the yard. Cast eyes up the street, he beheld Will going slowly toward the house. He quickly concealed himself in an outhouse where he remained until the latter completed his search for the ring and departed from his place of moment, and carefully wended to his home.

Fortunately for Walton's evil intentions it so happened that the door into the house had been left unlocked and accordingly he entered without difficulty. From there he passed into the dining room, and, taking that he had stolen from Will a short time previous, he concealed the bottom of a sofa.

Only a few moments had elapsed after the departure of Alf Walton, his burglarious occupation, when Clayton returned to the house. His keen eye detected, at once, on his entering the dining room, that something was amiss. He noticed that his sister had been there during his absence. By the side of the sofa traces of mud, as if some one had been near it; but, in spite of his examination of the different rooms, he could come to no definite conclusion regard to the motive of any one's being in the house during his absence. There had been nothing stolen from any apartments, as far as he was able to perceive. As he was in the act of re-entring the sofa, he heard something drop

Over T. Molloy's Dry Goods Store.
Money to Lend at 8 per cent.

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licitors in Chancery and Insolvency, No-
taries Public, etc. OFFICE: Grange Block,
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Office and Residence, two doors east
from the Bank of Montreal, near the Con-
gregational Church, Hotel St. 39

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Ct. Crown Attorney.

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OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act
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Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

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BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Con-
veyancers, Notaries Public, etc.,
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S. J. WILLIAMS, E. J. HOOPER, M. A.
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anee.

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ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West
Street, Napanee. Plans, Specification
and Detail Drawings furnished. Builder's
work measured, and value computed.

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STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of
Boilers made to order. Also all kinds
of Machinery repaired on the shortest
notice. Remember the place, opposite the
old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and
Bridge Streets.

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ESTABLISHED 1819.
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.
AMOUNT DEPOSITED IN CAN-
ADA in accordance with the Act
150,000.

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as any other reliable company. All
losses equitably adjusted and promptly
paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated
dwelling insured at exceedingly
low rates.

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SOLID AND IMPROVED PORTLAND
CEMENT
SAWSHEDS SAW EELS SAW
SPRINGS
Various Engine Works
BRANTFORD, ONT.
Inquire you see the advertisement.

ping and coloring and, which, I have
used the past season. My recovery I at-
tribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use
of your Catarrh Remedy.
Yours truly HENRY NIDER.
Price 50 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists

700 Doz. have been sold since April last, of
Brintons Rheumatic Absorbent and Dis-
solving Fluid.
The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively re-
lieve all pain from Rheumatism or other In-
flammatory swellings in 12 hours.
The Dissolving Fluid has never failed to cure
Gout, Rheumatism, etc. in a few hours. The
most obstinate cases are cured within a week.
A Lady writes: "I have been saved from Life
Lingering Pains. I had Bronchitis, Catarrh and
Dyspepsia, and was cured in a few days by its
use. Sold by Druggists—Price 25cts. Wholesale
by Northrop & Lyman. Advice for particular
cases free. Address,
W. Y. BRUNTON, London

WANTED.
We want reliable, energetic canvassing
agents in every town in the Dominion for
the new "Illustrated History of the Domi-
nion of Canada." This work is truly
magnificent, containing over 2,000 double
column quarto pages, and over 300 superb
full page engravings. The work is pub-
lished in Parts, on a plan which insures
its welcome to every English reading
family. To energetic young men and ladies,
who are willing to work, we will guaran-
tee a permanent position for two years,
and compensate Don't fail write to for our
private terms, sample pages, etc. This
is a grand opportunity for school teachers
to make more than double their salaries
without interfering with their profes-
sional duties. The works being manu-
factured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the
literary, artistic and mechanical work of
producing the plates by the old well
known, reliable Lovell Printing and Pub-
lishing Co. of Montreal. All letters from
agents must be addressed to the Publishers
General agents as follows:
HAZEN B. BIGNÉY & Co.,
25 and 27 St. Francis Xavier Street,
MONTREAL, QUE.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 14th April, 1877.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices
until further notice 7 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.
MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared
to furnish the best of rigs, either
single or double.
At the 'Old Commercial Hotel'
MAIN STREET.
Mill Point, Jan. 30th, 1877.

Home and Town Property
FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties
of Northumberland and Hastings,
also some very valuable city property in
Belleville, and both village and farming
property, in and near the village of
Brighton.
Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
Napanee.
March 12th, 1877.

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!
RECEIVED DAILY.
Fresh and good at S. McLaughlin's,
also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c.,
kept constantly on hand.
S. McLAUGHLIN,
Dundas St.

POTTER BROS.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES
(ADJOINING THE ERISCO HOUSE.)
NAPANEE, ONT.
We keep nothing but First-Class
Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
Prices.

Harris & Empey,
(Successors to J. C. Bogart.)
Livery & Sale Stables,
JOHN STREET,
South of Dundas Street, Napanee Ont.

The best Matched Teams and Single Rigs
always on hand.
Carriages, Cutters, Sleigh Robes, &c., the best
in the country, No 4th.

OCEAN TICKETS.
(C) CEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax
in summer, and via or Portland in winter, by
the Allan S. S. Line, White Star Line, Inman and
Natal, via New York. Also return tickets at
reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.

RAILWAY TICKETS.
Partly via the Great Western Railway, to all
points and return at reduced rates.

EXCHANGE OFFICE.
American money bought and sold, and drafts
on New York.

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE.
Agent for the Accidental Insurance Co. of
Canada.
A. H. ALLISON, Agent.
Montreal Telegraph Office.
Over Mallory's Drug Store

J. A. REID

VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.
GRADUATE OF
Ontario Veterinary College.
May be consulted on all diseases of Domesti-
cated Animals, personally at Campbell House
or by letter.
TERMS MODERATE
OFFICE—Bodge Street.

Wool! Wool!
The subscribers in returning thanks to their
numerous customers for past favors, would say
to them and the public, that having improved
machinery this season, are now manufacturing
CUSTOM WOOL INTO
**Rolls, Yarn, Tweeds, Full-
cloths, Plain and Plaid
Flannels, &c.,**

ON SHORT NOTICE.
Having had a Practical Experience of twenty
five years, in all branches of the business, are con-
fident of giving satisfaction.
WILL ALSO EXCHANGE CLOTH FOR WOOL.
WILLIAM & J. BREEZE,
Forest Mills,
Formerly McNeill's Mills.
Forest Mills, June 5th, 1877. 7-4in.

ing possession of the ring, he direct-
way to Will's home.
"It was deemed fortunate that I w
time," he sobbed, as he w
along. "If I don't make troubl
Miss Burton's lover, then my nan
not Alf Walton. She will hear of
soon enough—hear of him as a thi
wonder how she will like it!"
When he arrived near our hero's h
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enter the street. It was Ellen Cla
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the sofa, he heard something drop o
carpet. What was his surprise and
light to behold the ring that he ha
cently found at the gate, and after
lost, lying at his feet.

Will was one of those men, who
readily trace effects to cause.
could be no doubt in his mind that
one had obtained possession of the
and concealed it in the sofa for some
purpose.

CHAPTER IV
The nearer the time approached f
Burton to inform his daughter that
his request that she should marry
Walton, the more he dreaded it.
would gladly have been spared the
ful task, but the remembrance of
ton's threat was still fresh in his
and he saw no way than to comply
the latter's demand.

He well knew that Walton held i
hand a secret which if divulged to
public would, in all probability, co
the banker to the State prison or th
lows. Better that M. Burton's
sacrifice his daughter's anticipati
future happiness than to bring fasti
grace on the family.

On the day following the event
which the interview between Alf W
and Burton had taken place, the
spoke to his daughter, requestin
presence in private. She followed
into the parlor, and took a seat by
window.

"Annie," began Mr. Burton, "u
seen circumstances have compelled
ask of you a favor which otherw
would loathe to implore of you. I
know that you love Will Clayton;
hard as it may seem to you, you
not marry him."

Annie looked at her father in ast
ment.
"Not marry Will?" she excla
"Why not? Surely, father, you
have a reason."
"I have, Annie; it is to save us
disgrace. Nay, do not start so

Napanee Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

(\$1

NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY, JUNE 15 1877.

BRISCO HOUSE, NAPANEE, ONT.

WATERBROS., PROPRIETORS.

First-Class Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.

Conduces to and from all Trains and

LIVERY ATTACHED.

PAISLEY HOUSE.

(John St. opposite the Market.)

NAPANEE, ONT.

First-Class Hotel centrally located, with excellent and stabling accommodations.

CHAS. PAISLEY,

PROPRIETOR.

CAMPBELL HOUSE,

NAPANEE, Ont.

THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL

IN TOWN.

First-Class Stabling & Attentive Ostler.

CHARGES AS USUAL.

MARSDEN & MOORE,

PROPRIETORS.

RICHBORNE HOUSE,

(Corner Dundas & John Streets.)

NAPANEE.

BERT McDONALD,

Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,

BELLEVILLE.

First-Class Accommodation for Commercial Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,

PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE,

(Late Clark House)

LIGHTON, ONT.

Leave this House daily, for Picton and

Belleville.

39-71.

Land for Sale

130,000 ACRES.

A subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres; City, Town and Village property, in all of the Province of Ontario, at very low and easy terms.

Corner of Dundas and West Streets

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Since, Sept. 12th 1876.

PETERS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

THE TWO ARTISTS.

Edith is fair, the painter said,
Her cheek so richly glows.
My palette ne'er could match the red
Of that pure damask rose.

Perchance the evening rain drops light,
Soft sprinkling from above,
Have caught the sunset's color bright
And borne it to my love.

In distant regions I must seek
For tints before unknown,
Ere I can paint the brilliant cheek
That blooms for me alone.

All this his sister heard,
Who looked by his side;
To check such theories absurd,
That gay young sprite replied:

Oh, I can tell you where to get
That pretty crimson bloom,
For well I know where it is set
In Cousin Edith's room.

I'm sure that I could find the place,
If you want some to keep;
I watched her put it on her face,
She didn't see me peep.

So nicely she laid on the pink,
As well as you could do:
And really I almost think
She is an artist too.

The maddened painter tore his hair,
And vowed he ne'er would wed:
And never since to maiden fair
A tender word has said.

Bright rosy cheeks and skin of pearl
He knows a shower may spoil;
And when he wants a blooming girl,
Paints one himself in oil.

THE MISSING RING.

CHAPTER III.

If there was one thing that would fill the bosom of Will Clayton with deep indignation it was to hear the name of Annie Burton spoken in a disrespectful manner. It was only by an effort of his will that he was able to restrain himself from facing Alf Walton and his companion, and force the former to retract his threat. Discretion, however, forbade him from acting in so rash a manner.

As he reached the gate that led to his home, he beheld lying on the ground at his feet a gold ring. He picked it up, and, as he examined it, noticed that it had formerly contained a jewel that was now missing. Further examination revealed the following inscription, delicately engraved on the inside of the ring: "To Annie, from Aunt Jane." So intently was his attention directed to the trinket, that he failed to detect the presence of a man who was concealed near by. As soon as Will departed, he emerged from his hiding-place and walked away.

Will's first thought, on finding the ring, was how to restore it to its rightful owner. He immediately directed his steps to one of the printing offices, in order to advertise it. As he was walking along, his mind absorbed in meditation, he felt some one jostling against him.

"Deuce (hic) me," he heard some one say in a drunken manner.

He recognized the man as Alf Walton. What was his disappointment to find on his arrival at the printing office, that the ring was missing! He had placed it in his vest pocket previous to leaving home.

Alf Walton was here last evening, and he asked me if I would use my influence in persuading you to be his wife. At first I refused, but afterward, when he threatened to expose a secret which I have kept for years, I reluctantly complied. It rests with you, Annie, to bring happiness or misery into the family. If you refuse to marry Alf Walton, the latter fate is ours.

"Father, for your sake I promise, but my heart belongs to Will. The love that a wife should bear a husband can never bind Alf Walton's heart to mine. I detest him. Yet I will sacrifice all, trusting in Him who doeth all things well." Overcome by her emotions, she burst into tears. In the midst of her weeping the door bell rang.

"Remain here, Annie, until I return," said Mr. Burton, rising and going to the door.

In a few minutes he returned, holding in his hand a letter.

"Annie, do you recognize that handwriting?" he asked, showing her the envelope.

"It looks like Will's," she replied. "Is the letter from him?"

"I will read it to you."

So saying, Mr. Burton took the note from the envelope, and read as follows:—

"FRIEND JIM:—I got the ring the other day. The girl was away at the time. Miss Burton thinks that I love her, but she's mistaken. I sold the diamond to Bill Cuisick, but I still have the ring."

Your friend,

WILL CLAYTON."

"What is your opinion, Annie, in regard to this?" asked Mr. Burton, refolding the letter and placing it in the envelope.

"I think that it is a shallow forgery," she replied. "Mr. Clayton would not write such a letter; he is too much of a gentleman to express himself in such language. I no more believe that he wrote it than that you, father, have committed murder!"

Mr. Burton's heart throbbed violently, and his face changed color as Annie uttered these words.

"I will admit, Annie, that it looks contrary to reason that Mr. Clayton should have written this. But what in regard to the ring?"

"You remember, father, the ring that Aunt Jane presented to me just before she died? It is lost, and I have been unable to find it. It is my impression that it was stolen."

Shortly afterward, Mr. Burton arose and left the house, first promising Annie that he would endeavor to regain possession of the ring that she had lost.

In spite of Annie's promise to her father to marry Alf Walton, she did not for a moment eradicate from her heart the love she bore Will Clayton. The dreaded time to approach in which he would learn of her marriage. She was a woman of much courage, yet it seemed to her that she could never face that ordeal.

periment of living upon four ounces of rice a day for a week. Exciting stories are told of the privateers that ran in, amidst terrible dangers, with provisions, and of the storms which threw welcome wood and cork within reach of the besieged. The Rock at one time would surely have been taken had it not been for Admiral Rodney, who, sailing off the Strait captured a small fleet of Spanish war ships and merchantmen, and clearing the Strait of besiegers, brought his prize into port. But all danger was not yet averted; Gibraltar was again blockaded; survey broke out in the garrison and Morocco refused her harbors to English ships. The enemy crept closer and closer to the fortresses, but relief coming every now and then enabled the English still to hold out. The bombardments were fearful to endure "The city was almost destroyed; scarcely a house habitable, and those left standing pierced by shot and shell." At one time the desperate garrison fell to plundering the town; Elliott shot the leaders in this outrage. The long agony, full of terrific combats and frightful privations, ended by the final abandonment of the siege early in 1783. If in that year the English had to make up their minds that they must let go their American colonies, they had at least the consolation that Gibraltar was still theirs.—Harper's for June.

Always Marry Poor to get Rich

The public is advised from the pulpit to marry young, and even marry poor. Marry, young man and woman, and struggle up together. Hard times, poverty, want, anxiety, worry, are good. Teach you how to live properly. Teach you how to enjoy yourself. It is good to get up in the morning and find nothing for breakfast. No anything to buy for breakfast with. Good thing for a plant, you know, to be constantly stunted of air, water, sunshine, soil. Make vigorous, healthy fruit. All the smart men commenced low down. Were poor. Opened clams, &c., and oysters. Like the present Astors and Vanderbilts, and Boston Adams, the Lawrences. And lots of others. All young men who commence low down and struggle up, get rich and become great. Like the 150,000 tramps in the Eastern and Middle States. Want, worry, fret, anxiety, two radishes and a peanut for breakfast, make brilliant men and women. Find 'em floating in the bay every day. Suicide from want. Six last Sunday. Nobody gets discouraged. Marry, young men, and struggle up together. Everything to encourage you. Brilliant exceptions of poor young men who get rich always published in books and papers. Biographies of self-made tramps, and suicides in guilt binding not so common. About 10,000 a year. Marry poor, young man. Have five children and earn six dollars a week. Fourth story garret, two rooms, wife doing washing, bones for breakfast, make soup of them for dinner, fry the tin plates for supper. Makes you strong. Teaches you virtue, honor, honesty, self-reliance.

ERT McDONALD,
Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL
BELLEVILLE.

Accommodation for Commercial
Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,
PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)

WILMINGTON, ONT.

Leave this House daily, for Platon and
ford.
and from the cars.

Land for Sale
10,000 ACRES.

Subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
other lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
by Town and Village property, in all
the Province of Ontario, at very low
easy terms.

JAMES F. BARTLES.
Sept. 12th 1876.

PETERS, ODESSA,
DEALER IN

Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
Cups, Firkins, etc.
Now making a very superior arti-
sawed cheese box; which I will
sell. All orders intrusted to me
will receive prompt attention



POTTER BROS.,
WAGON AND SALE STABLES

(JOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE.)
NAPANEE, ONT.
We keep nothing but First-Class
and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE

Morris & Empey,
(Successors to J. C. Bogart.)
Wagon & Sale Stables,

JOHN STREET,
at Dundas Street; Napanee Ont.
Best Matched Teams and Single Rigs
Wholesale, Cutters, Sleigh Robes, &c., the best
country. No. 4 St.

CEAN TICKETS.

Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax
winter, Halifax or Portland in winter,
by S. S. Line, White Star Line, Inman and
via New York. Also return tickets at
rates to any point in the Old Country.

RAILWAY TICKETS.

by the Great Western Railway, to all
of return at reduced rates.

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

on money bought and sold, and drafts
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CIDENTAL INSURANCE.

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A. H. ALLISON, Agent.
Montreal Telegraph Office.
Over Mallory's Drug Store

Y. NO. A. REID

THE MISSING KING.
CHAPTER III.

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say in a drunken manner.

He recognized the man as Alf Walton.
What was his disappointment to find on
his arrival at the printing office, that the
ring was missing! He had placed it in
his vest pocket previous to leaving home.
He resolved to immediately retrace his
steps in hopes that he might find it on
his way back. It never occurred to him
that it had been abstracted from his pocket
by Alf Walton when the latter jostled
against him.

Every spot that Will Clayton had been
over, from the time that he found the
ring until he arrived at the printing
office was carefully examined, but his
search proved fruitless.

As soon as Walton succeeded in obtain-
ing possession of the ring, he directed his
way to Will's home.

"It was deuced fortunate that I was in
time," he soliloquized, as he walked
along. "If I don't make trouble for
Miss Burton's lover, then my name is
not Alf Walton. She will hear of him
soon enough—hear of him as a thief. I
wonder how she will like it?"

When he arrived near our hero's house,
he saw a young lady open the gate and
enter the street. It was Ellen Clayton,
Will's sister. He waited until she had
gone some distance, when he opened the
gate and entered the yard. Casting his
eyes up the street, he beheld Will walk-
ing slowly toward the house. Walton
quickly concealed himself in an arbor,
where he remained until the latter had
completed his search for the ring, and
again departed from his place of conceal-
ment, and carefully wended his way the
house.

Fortunately for Walton's evil purpose,
it so happened that the door in the rear
of the house had been left unfastened,
and accordingly he entered the kitchen
without difficulty. From there he stepped
into the dining room, and, taking the
ring that he had stolen from Will Clayton
a short time previous, he concealed it in
the bottom of a sofa.

Only a few moments had rolled away,
after the departure of Alf Walton from
his burglarious occupation, when Will
Clayton returned to the house. His
keen eye detected, at once, on his enter-
ing the dining room, that some one be-
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ed time to approach in which he
would learn of her marriage. She was
a woman of much courage, yet it seemed
to her that she could never face that
ordeal.

On the following day, Alf Walton called
at Mr. Burton's residence. He was
met at the door by the banker, and invited
within. The meeting between the
two men was not marked by any warmth
of feeling. Walton was informed that
Annie Burton had promised to become
his wife at which information he appear-
ed highly pleased.

Annie received him even more coldly
than her father done. He endeavored to
enter into conversation with her, but
with little success. He remained but a
short time. During his visit he attempt-
ed to ingratiate himself into the good
will of his future bride, but his efforts
proved unavailing.

The day on which the marriage between
Annie Burton and Alf Walton was to
take place finally arrived. It was a lovely
morning; the winds were soft, and in the
heavens the sun shone brightly, shedding
his smiles on hill and dale.

At ten o'clock, Walton arrived at the
house, and shortly afterward the clergy-
man entered the parlor where the entire
family were assembled. The marriage
rites were then commenced. The minis-
ter had just opened the bible when the
quick ringing of the door bell on the ears
of those present.

"Go on!" said Walton, nervously.
Mr. Burton arose and went to the door
to answer the summons. In a short time
he returned, accompanied by two men,
a detective, and Will Clayton.

"Alfred Walton," said the officer, "you
are my prisoner; I arrest you on the
charge of burglary—for breaking into
Charles Wilson's store on the night of the
first of this month."

Walton turned to Mr. Burton, and, in
a voice of the bitterest sarcasm, said:
"Never mind, Mr. Burton, your time
will shortly come."

"To what do you refer?" asked Clay-
ton.

"I am glad to state that your prepos-
sitive father-in-law murdered Charles
Howard, some twenty year ago in the
city of Cleveland," said Walton.

"Allow me, Mr. Walton to disabuse
your mind of such an impression. Mr.
Howard was not killed, as you think,
but is now lying in Boston. Thinking
that his opponent was dead, Mr. Burton
fled from the country. "This gentleman,"
referring to the detective, "is well ac-
quainted with Mr. Howard, and is able
to corroborate my statement."

"Mr. Clayton is right," said the de-
tective. "Mr. Howard told me of the
trouble that took place between him and
Mr. Burton some twenty years ago. He

The public is advised from the pulpit to
marry young, and even marry poor.
Marry, young man and woman, and
struggle up together. Hard times, poverty
want, anxiety, worry, are good. Teach
you how to live properly. Teach you
how to enjoy yourself. It is good to get
up in the morning and find nothing for
breakfast. Not anything to buy break-
fast with. Good thing for a plant, you
know, to be constantly stunted of air,
water, sunshine, soil. Make vigorous,
healthy fruit. All the smart men com-
menced low down. Were poor. Opened
clams, &c., and oysters. Like the pre-
sent Astors and Vanderbilts, and Boston
Adam's, the Lawrences. And lots of
others. All young men who commence
low down and struggle up, get rich and
become great. Like the 150,000 tramps
in the Eastern and Middle States. Want,
worry, fret, anxiety, two radishes and a
peanut for breakfast, make brilliant men
and women. Find 'em floating in the
bay every day. Suicide from want. Six
last Sunday. Nobody gets discouraged.
Marry, young men, and struggle up to-
gether. Everything to encourage you.
Brilliant exceptions of poor young men
who get rich always published in books
and papers. Biographies of self-made
tramps, and suicides in guilt binding not
so common. About 10,000 a year.
Marry poor, young man. Have five child-
ren and earn six dollars a week. Fourth
story garret, two rooms, wife doing wash-
ing, bones for breakfast, make soup of
them for dinner, fry the tin plates for
supper. Makes you strong. Teaches
you virtue, honor, honesty, self-reliance.
Marry young and struggle down—to the
rumshop—to the dock—to the jail—to
the grave. Good things, luxuries, fresh
air, country in the summer, prime
roasts, airy streets, will ruin you, will de-
generate you, will make your course, un-
refined and unhappy. No. Live for
twenty-five cents a day. Buy stale eggs,
deseased meat, poor flour, and the poor-
est of everything, because it is cheap.
These things will make you strong and
healthy. Add also to your mental power
and clearness. Culture and development
come of the poorest circumstances and
surroundings. Marry young, then and
very poor.—Graphic.

A Clerical Dramatist

The gospel, the whole gospel, and noth-
ing but the gospel; that is what the
worthy elders of Ayr will have. The
minister of the parish of Riccarton Eng.
is over-lord of Shakespeare, and on
April 15th used a quotation from Othello
in rounding off his sermon. Four elders
resolved to resign their offices and to
"worship" somewhere else, where the
truths of the gospel required not to be
illustrated or enforced by quotations from
the obscene conversation of Iago and
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Shakespeare, but that he preached Shakes-
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had been a misunderstanding at a public
meeting, and he had stopped the mouths
of the elders by closing the exercise
abruptly with prayer, and on the follow-
ing Sunday had preached at them, as if
made a cowardly attack upon them by
flinging Shakespeare at their heads. The
elders have carried the complaint before
the Presbytery, the minister has pleaded
not guilty, and a committee has been ap-
pointed to smooth these unhappy differ-
ences. The quotation from Othello was
this:

"If thou dost slander her, and torture me,
Never pray more: abandon all remorse.
On horror's head horrors accumulate.
Do deeds that make Heaven weep, all earth amazed!
For nothing canst thou to damnation add
Greater than that."

The Queen at Balmoral

The Spectator records its protest
against the Queen going to Balmoral
at the present time. It says:—"With a
great war raging in Europe, with a revo-
lution possibly imminent in France, and
with serious debates constantly occurring
in her own Parliament, her Majesty re-
tires into the depths of the Highlands,
six hundred miles from her capital.
Should anything serious occur, therefore

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OTTER BROS.,
AND SALE STABLES
 THE BRISCO HOUSE,
 NAPANEE, ONT.
 keep nothing but First-Class
 Vehicles, and at REASONABLE

is & Empey,
 successors to J. C. Bogart,
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 JOHN STREET,
 Dundas Street, Napanee Ont.
 Matched Teams and Single Rigs
 and Cutters, Sleigh Robes, &c., the best
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LEAN TICKETS.
 Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax
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 a New York. Also return tickets at
 as to any point in the Old Country.
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 the Great Western Railway, to all
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 the Accidental Insurance Co. of
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NO. A. REID

E. T. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.
 GRADUATE OF
to Veterinary College.
 consulted on all diseases of Domestic
 animals, personally at Campbell House
 TERMS MODERATE
 —Bridge Street.

ool! Wool!
 fibers in returning thanks to their
 customers for past favors, would say
 "The public, that having improved
 this season, are now manufacturing
STOM WOOL INTO
Yarn, Tweeds, Full-
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Flannels, &c.,
PORT NOTICE.
 ad a Practical Experience of twenty-
 all branches of the business, are con-
 ing satisfaction.
 to EXCHANGE CLOTH FOR WOOL.
WILLIAM & J. BREEZE,
 Forest Mills,
 Formerly McNeill's Mills.
 lls, June 5th, 1877. 7-4in.

As soon as Walton succeeded in obtaining possession of the ring, he directed his way to Will's home.

"It was deuced fortunate that I was in time," he soliloquized, as he walked along. "If I don't make trouble for Miss Barton's lover, then my name is not Alf Walton. She will hear of him soon enough—heart of him as a thief. I wonder how she will like it?"

When he arrived near our hero's house, he saw a young lady open the gate and enter the street. It was Ellen Clayton, Will's sister. He waited until she had gone some distance, when he opened the gate and entered the yard. Casting his eyes up the street, he beheld Will walking slowly toward the house. Walton quickly concealed himself in an arbor, where he remained until the latter had completed his search for the ring, and again departed from his place of concealment, and carefully wended his way to the house.

Fortunately for Walton's evil purpose, it so happened that the door in the rear of the house had been left unfastened, and accordingly he entered the kitchen without difficulty. From there he stepped into the dining room, and, taking the ring that he had stolen from Will Clayton a short time previous, he concealed it in the bottom of a sofa.

Only a few moments had rolled away, after the departure of Alf Walton from his burglarious occupation, when Will Clayton returned to the house. His keen eye detected, at once, on his entering the dining room, that some one besides his sister had been there during his absence. By the side of the sofa he saw traces of mud, as if some one had recently been near it; but, in spite of his close examination of the different rooms, he could come to no definite conclusion in regard to the motive of any one's entering the house during his absence. There had been nothing stolen from any of the apartments, as far as he was able to perceive. As he was in the act of removing the sofa, he heard something drop on the carpet. What was his surprise and delight to behold the ring that he had recently found at the gates, and afterward lost, lying at his feet.

Will was one of those men who can readily trace effects to cause. There could be no doubt in his mind that some one had obtained possession of the ring, and concealed it in the sofa for some evil purpose.

CHAPTER IV.

The nearer the time approached for Mr. Burton to inform his daughter that it was his request that she should marry Alf Walton, the more he dreaded it. He would gladly have been spared the painful task, but the remembrance of Walton's threat was still fresh in his mind, and he saw no way then to comply with the latter's demand.

He well knew that Walton held in his hand a secret which if divulged to the public would, in all probability, commit the banker to the State Prison or the gallows. Better that M. Burton should sacrifice his daughter's anticipation of future happiness than to bring lasting disgrace on the family.

On the day following the evening in which the interview between Alf Walton and Burton had taken place, the latter and Burton had spoken to his daughter, requesting her presence in private. She followed him into the parlor, and took a seat by the window.

"Annie," began Mr. Burton, "unforeseen circumstances have compelled me to ask of you a favor which otherwise I would loathe to implore of you. I well know that you love Will Clayton; yet, hard as it may seem to you, you must not marry him."

Annie looked at her father in astonishment.

"Not marry Will?" she exclaimed. "Why not? Surely, father, you must have a reason."

"I have, Annie; it is to save us from disgrace. Nay, do not start so child.

enter into conversation with her, but with little success. He remained but a short time. During his visit he attempted to ingratiate himself into the good will of his future bride, but his efforts proved unavailing.

The day on which the marriage between Annie Burton and Alf Walton was to take place finally arrived. It was a lovely morning; the winds were soft, and in the heavens the sun shone brightly, shedding its smiles on hill and dale.

At ten o'clock, Walton arrived at the house, and shortly afterward the clergyman entered the parlor where the entire family were assembled. The marriage rites were then commenced. The minister had just opened the bible when the quick ringing of the door bell on the ears of those present.

"Go on!" said Walton, nervously.

Mr. Burton arose and went to the door to answer the summons. In a short time he returned, accompanied by two men, a detective, and Will Clayton.

"Alfred Walton," said the officer, "you are my prisoner; I arrest you on the charge of burglary—for breaking into Charles Wilson's store on the night of the first of this month."

Walton turned to Mr. Burton, and, in a voice of the bitterest sarcasm, said:—"Never mind, Mr. Burton, your time will shortly come."

"To what do you refer?" asked Clayton.

"I am glad to state that your prepossession father-in-law murdered Charles Howard, some twenty year ago in the city of Cleveland," said Walton.

"Allow me, Mr. Walton to disabuse your mind of such an impression. Mr. Howard was not killed, as you think, but is now lying in Boston. Thinking that his opponent was dead, Mr. Burton fled from the country. 'This gentleman,' referring to the detective, 'is well acquainted with Mr. Howard, and is able to corroborate my statement.'

"Mr. Clayton is right," said the detective. "Mr. Howard told me of the trouble that took place between him and Mr. Burton some twenty years ago. He said that it was owing to his watch that he was not wounded. So, Mr. Walton, that matter is settled."

The officer soon afterward retired with his prisoner, who in time received his just deserts.

Annie Burton and Will Clayton were shortly afterward married. The occasion was fraught with much happiness, and all seemed to enjoy themselves. The sad expression that Mr. Burton's face had assumed, at times, has now entirely departed.

THE END.

THE LAST SIEGE OF GIBRALTAR.

ONE OF THE MIGHTY STRUGGLES OF HISTORY—THE BRITISH FIGHT FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN.

The most memorable, in some respects, of all the fourteen sieges to which Gibraltar has been subjected was the last, called the "great siege," one of the mighty struggles of history, which began in the year 1779. The famous General Elliott was commander of the fortress. Spain, in alliance with France and Morocco, endeavored to surprise Gibraltar; but a Swedish ship gave Elliott the alarm. The garrison comprised but five companies of artillery, and the whole force was less than five thousand five hundred men. The enemy's force was fourteen thousand. The siege began by the blockading of the port, and a camp was formed at San Roque with the design of starving out the garrison. When the English governor resolved to open fire upon his besiegers, a lady in the garrison fired the first shot. Never did a siege war rage more furiously than did this for nearly three years. The garrison was often reduced to sore straits for food; "a goose was worth a guinea," and Elliott tried upon himself the ex-

health. Add also to your mental power and clearness. Culture and development come of the poorest circumstances and surroundings. Marry young, then and very poor.—Graphic.

A Clerical Dramatist

The gospel, the whole gospel, and nothing but the gospel; that is what the worthy elders of Ayr will have. The minister of the parish of Riccarton Eng. is over-lord of Shakespeare, and on April 15th used a quotation from Othello in rounding off his sermon. Four elders resolved to resign their offices and to "worship" somewhere else, where the truth of the gospel required not to be illustrated or enforced by quotations from the obscene conversation of Iago and Othello. It was not that he preached Shakespeare, but that he preached Shakespeare at them. There was the rub. There had been a misunderstanding at a public meeting, and he had stopped the mouths of the elders by closing the exercise abruptly with prayer, and on the following Sunday had preached at them, as I made a cowardly attack upon them by flinging Shakespeare at their heads. The elders have carried the complaint before the Presbytery, the minister has pleaded not guilty, and a committee has been appointed to smooth these unhappy differences. The quotation from Othello was this:

"If thou dost slander her, and torture me, Never pray more; abandon all remorse: On horror's head horrors accumulate. Do deeds to make Heaven weep, all earth amazed. For nothing canst thou to damnation add Greater than that."

The Queen at Balmoral

The *Standard* records its protest against the Queen going to Balmoral at the present time. It says:—"With a great war raging in Europe, with a revolution possibly imminent in France, and with serious debates constantly occurring in her own Parliament, her Majesty retires into the depths of the Highlands, six hundred miles from her capital. Should anything serious occur, therefore her Premier, an old man full of gout, must travel 1,200 miles to obtain the benefit of a personal interview. The Queen, as far as the public convenience is concerned, might almost as well leave the kingdom, and indeed at Coburg she would be quite as accessible. No blame rests, of course, upon her Majesty, who, like every other Sovereign, has been bred to think her own convenience and the welfare of her kingdom quite inseparable; but great blame rest upon successive Ministers who have failed to inform her Majesty that her highest duties can only be fittingly performed in the neighborhood of her Parliament, that time is an element in public affairs, and that by habitually withdrawing her court to a distant wilderness, she is educating her subjects to that indifference for the dynasty amidst which Republican ideas are most eagerly propagated. Using up Queen's Messengers does not matter. When they are expended there are plenty more. But experienced Ministers are more scarce, and their remaining vitality should not be exhausted on railway journey equally harassing and useless."

Killed by Lightning

Recently, during a severe lightning and thunder storm, at Newberne, N.C., two young ladies and one young man, each aged 20, were struck by a heavy discharge of electricity, and instantly killed. They were walking arm in arm from church to their homes; and a gentleman, who was a few feet behind, saw them fall as the flash struck them. The coroner found the lifeless bodies lying side by side, with arms still locked. They were walking under a steel-handled umbrella, which was found lying near the bodies (the cover partially burned), and which, undoubtedly, was what attracted the electric discharge.

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Express.

THE GREATEST NUMBER.

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance)

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15 1877.

NO. 8.

Walton was here last evening, and he ed me if I would use my influence persuading you to be his wife. At I refused, but afterward, when he atened to expose a secret which I e kept for years, I reluctantly com- d. It rests with you, Annie, to bring ipiness or misery into the family. If I refuse to marry Alf Walton, the lat- fate is ours."

"Father, for your sake I promise, but heart belongs to Will. The love that life should bear a husband can never d Alf Walton's heart to mine. I do- him. Yet I will sacrifice all, trust- in Him who doeth all things well." vercome by her emotions, she burst d tears. In the midst of her weeping d cor bell rang.

"Remain here, Annie, until I return," l Mr. Burton, rising and going to the r. n a few minutes he returned, holding his hand a letter.

"Annie, do you recognize that hand- ings?" he asked, showing her the en- velope.

"It looks like Will's," she replied. "Is letter from him?"

"I will read it to you."

"I say, Mr. Burton took the note n the envelope, and read as fol- e:—

"FRIEND JIM:—I got the ring the erday. The girl was away at the e. Miss Burton thinks that I love , but she's mistaken. I sold the di- and to Bill Cuisick, but I still have the f."

Your friend,
WILL CLAYTON."

What is your opinion, Annie, in re- l to this?" asked Mr. Burton, re-fold- the letter and placing it in the enve- e.

"I think that it is a shallow forgery," eplied. "Mr. Clayton would not e such a letter; he is too much of a leman to express himself in such uage. I no more believe that he e it than that you, father, have com- ted murder!"

Mr. Burton's heart throbbed violently, his face changed color as Annie ut- d these words.

"I will admit, Annie, that it looks con- y to reason that Mr. Clayton should e written this. But what in regard he ring?"

"You remember, father, the ring that t Jane presented to me just before died? It is lost, and I have been un- to find it. It is my impression that as stolen."

Shortly afterward, Mr. Burton arose lott the house, first promising Annie e he would endeavor to regain posses- of the ring that she had lost.

In spite of Annie's promise to her er to marry Alf Walton, she did not a moment erradicate from her heart the e she bore Will Clayton. The dread- he time to approach in which he d learn of her marriage. She was man of much courage, yet it seemed er that she could never face that al.

In the following day, Alf Walton call- t Mr. Burton's residence. He was at the door by the banker, and invit- within. The meeting between the men was not marked by any warmth

periment of living upon four ounces of rice a day for a week. Exciting stories are told of the privateers that ran in, amidst terrible dangers, with provisions, and of the storms which threw welcome wood and cork within reach of the besieged. The Rock at one time would surely have been taken had it not been for Admiral Rodney, who, sailing off the Strait captured a small fleet of Spanish war ships and merchantmen, and clearing the Strait of besiegers, brought his prize into port. But all danger was not yet averted; Gibraltar was again blockaded; survey broke out in the garrison and Morocco refused her harbors to English ships. The enemy crept closer and closer to the fortress, but relief coming every now and then enabled the English still to hold out. The bombardments were fearful to endure "The city was almost destroyed; scarcely a house habitable, and those left standing pierced by shot and shell." At one time the desperate garrison fell to plundering the town; Elliott shot the leaders in this outrage. The long agony, full of terrific combats and frightful privations, ended by the final abandonment of the siege early in 1783. If in that year the English had to make up their minds that they must let go their American colonies, they had at least the consolation that Gibraltar was still theirs.—Harper's for June.

Always Marry Poor to get Rich

The public is advised from the pulpit to marry young, and even marry poor. Marry, young man and woman, and struggle up together. Hard times, poverty want, anxiety, worry, are good. Teach you how to live properly. Teach you how to enjoy yourself. It is good to get up in the morning and find nothing for breakfast. Not anything to buy breakfast with. Good thing for a plant, you know, to be constantly stunted of air, water, sunshine, soil. Make vigorous, healthy fruit. All the smart men commenced low down. Were poor. Opened claims, &c., and oysters. Like the present Astors and Vanderbilts, and Boston Adam's, the Lawrences. And lots of others. All young men who commence low down and struggle up, get rich and become great. Like the 150,000 tramps in the Eastern and Middle States. Want, worry, fret, anxiety, two radishes and a peanut for breakfast, make brilliant men and women. Find 'em floating in the bay every day. Suicide from want. Six last Sunday. Nobody gets discouraged. Marry, young men, and struggle up together. Everything to encourage you. Brilliant exceptions of poor young men who get rich always published in books and papers. Biographies of self-made tramps, and suicides in guilt binding not so common. About 10,000 a year. Marry poor, young man. Have five children and earn six dollars a week. Fourth story garret, two rooms, wife doing washing, bones for breakfast, make soup of them for dinner, fry the tin plates for supper. Makes you strong. Teaches you virtue, honor, honesty, self-reliance. Marry young and struggle down—to the rumshop—to the dock—to the jail—to the grave. Good things, luxuries, fresh air, country in the summer, prime roasts, airy streets, will ruin you, will de-

THE COSSACK OF THE DON.

THE FAMOUS RUSSIAN CAVALRY.

The Cossack is not a very savoury gentleman, and Galatz is a fine place for taking the edge off one's sensibilities regarding smells, and we can get to windward of the Cossack we wish to inspect, which is more than we can do in regard to the Galatz drains. Friend Cossack is a little chap, about five feet five, even on his high heels, but at once sturdy and wiry. His weatherbeaten face is shrewd, knowing, and merry. His eyes are small, but keen; his mouth large, and between it and his pug nose—rather redder than the rest of his face—is a tuft or wisp, of straw coloured moustache. His long, thick, strait hair matches his moustache in colour, and is cut sheer round by the nape of his neck. He wears a round oilskin peakless shako with a knowing cock to the right, to maintain which angle there is a strap round his chubby chin. Below the neck the Cossack is all boots and great-coat exteriorly. The great coat, which is of thick blanketing, comes down below his knees; his boots come up to them. He is more armed than any man of his inches in Europe, is our little Cossack friend, and could afford to lose a weapon or two and yet be an averagely dangerous customer. Weapon number one is the long black flagless lance, with its venomous head that seems itching to make daylight through somebody. He carries a carbine slung in an oilcloth cover on his back, the stock downwards. In his belt is a long and well made revolver in a leather case, and from the belt hangs a curved sword with no guard over its hilt. Through the chinks in his great coat are visible glimpses of a sheepskin undercoat with the hair worn inside (to day at noon the thermometer was over 70 in the sun). His whip completes his personal appurtenances; he wears no spurs. He rides cocked up on a high saddle, with a leathern band strapped over it, a wiry little rat of a poney, with no middle-piece to speak of, with an ewe neck and a gaunt, projecting head, with ragged flanks, loose hocks, limb fetlocks, shelly feet, and a general aspect of knackerism—the sort of animal, in fine, for which a costermonger would think twice before he offered "the quid" for it at the northern Tattersall's on the outskirts of the Metropolitan Cattle Market on a Friday afternoon. But the screw is of indomitable gameness and toughness—lives where most other horses would starve—is fresh when most other horses are knocked up—and is fit to carry its rider across Europe, as Cossack ponies have done before to-day. The Cossacks seem to be used indiscriminately for all sorts of work. They were the first to enter Roumania, they ride about alone with despatches, they escort suspected spies, keeping the head of their lance carefully within easy distance of the small of the subject's back to be handy for skewering him if he would attempt to escape; and the Cossacks are placed on guard over the ships at the Galatz quay to prevent their attempting departure. Dismounting and shackling his poney by a hobble on each foreleg, connected by a leather strap with another hobble around the left hind leg above the hock, the Cossack takes up a position on the extreme end of the quay

Woman's Curiosity.

A man was yesterday pushing an iron lawn roller around a yard on Woodward avenue, when an old lady came along, leaned up against the fence and watched for a while, and then called out:

"Say, Mister, what are you pushing that round for?"

"To roll the lawn," he answered.

"What do you want to roll the lawn for?"

"To make it level."

"What do you want to make it level for?" she continued.

"That's what I was ordered to do," he answered, as he wiped away the perspiration.

"But what did they order you to do it for?"

Why, they think a smooth lawn looks the best, I suppose.

"Why, do they think a smooth lawn looks the best?" she persisted.

"I haven't time to talk," he said as he started up again.

"Why haven't you time to talk?" she shouted.

"Go'n ask the boss?" he yelled.

"Why shall I go'n ask the boss?" she screamed.

He disappeared behind the house to get rid of her, and after waiting five minutes for him to reappear, she slowly sauntered off, muttering:

"Some folks are so smart and stuck up that you can't get within a mile of 'em on-less you blaze all over with dimonds." —Detroit Free Press.

The Duty of a Woman to be a Lady.

Wildness is a thing which girls cannot afford. Delicacy is a thing which cannot be lost and found. No art can restore to the "craple its bloom. Familiarity without love, without confidence, without regard, is destructive to all that makes women exalting and ennobling.

The world is wide, these things are small; They may be nothing, but they are all.

Nothing! It is a first duty of a woman to be a lady. Good breeding is good sense. Bad morals in women is immorality. Awkwardness may be ineradicable. Baseness is constitutional. Ignorance of etiquette is the result of circumstances. All can be condoned and do not barish man or woman from the amenities of their kind. But self-possessed, unshrinking and aggressive coarseness of demeanor may be reckoned as a State Prison offence, and certainly merits that mild form of restraint called imprisonment for life. It is a shame for women to be lectured on their manners. It is a bitter shame that they need it. Women are the umpires of society. It is they to whom all mooted points should be referred. To be a lady is more than to be a "prince. A lady is always in her right inalienably worthy of respect. To a lady, prince and peasant alike bow. Do not be restrained. Do not have impulses that need restraint. Do not wish to dance with the prince unsought; feel differently. Be such that you confer an honor. Carry yourself so loftily that men shall look up to you for reward, not at you in rebuke. The natural sentiment of man toward women is reverence. He loses a large means of grace when he is obliged to account her a being to be trained into propriety. A man's ideal is not wounded when a woman fails in worldly wisdom, but if in grace, in tact, in sentiment, in delicacy, in kindness should be found wanting, he receives an inward hurt.—Gail Hamilton.

The Highland Volunteer Rifles.

EXCITING SCENE.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ross made a stirring speech at the review of this regiment at Fort George (Inverness), on May the second. Nearly seven hundred men were under arms, and at the close of the movements the force was drawn up in a

think that it is a shallow forgery," said "Mr. Clayton would not such a letter; he is too much of a man to express himself in such a way. I no more believe that he than that you, father, have committed murder!"

Burton's heart throbbed violently, his face changed color as Annie uttered these words.

"I'll admit, Annie, that it looks considerably reason that Mr. Clayton should have written this. But what in regard to the ring?"

"I remember, father, the ring that I saw presented to me just before I left. It is lost, and I have been unable to find it. It is my impression that it is stolen."

Afterward, Mr. Burton arose from the house, first promising Annie that he would endeavor to regain possession of the ring that she had lost.

In spite of Annie's promise to her to marry Alf Walton, she did not permit herself to be carried away by the momentary ardor from her heart that she bore Will Clayton. The dread-time to approach in which he learned of her marriage. She was an of much courage, yet it seemed that she could never face that day on which the marriage between Burton and Alf Walton was to be finally arrived. It was a lovely day; the winds were soft, and in the sun shone brightly, shedding light on hill and dale.

At 10 o'clock, Walton arrived at the house and shortly afterward the clergyman opened the parlor where the entire were assembled. The marriage ceremony then commenced. The minister opened the bible when the ringing of the door bell on the ears of the present.

"Come in!" said Walton, nervously.

Burton arose and went to the door to answer the summons. In a short time, accompanied by two men, one of them, and Will Clayton.

"What do you want?" said the officer, "you are a prisoner; I arrest you on the charge of burglary—for breaking into the store of Wilson's on the night of the 15th."

Burton turned to Mr. Clayton, and, in the bitterness of his soul, said: "I never mind, Mr. Burton, your time will come."

"What do you refer to?" asked Clayton.

He was glad to state that your prepossession, father-in-law murdered Charles, some twenty years ago in the Cleveland," said Walton.

"Now, Mr. Walton, to disabuse you of such an impression. Mr. Burton was not killed, as you think, nor was he in Boston. Thinking of an opponent was dead, Mr. Burton in the country. "This gentleman," said the detective, "is well acquainted with Mr. Howard, and is able to corroborate my statement."

"Clayton is right," said the detective. "Mr. Howard told me of the fact that took place between him and Burton some twenty years ago. He at that time was owing to his watch that not wounded. So, Mr. Walton, the matter is settled."

The officer soon afterward retired with his son, who in time received his share.

Mr. Burton and Will Clayton were afterward married. The occasion

up in the morning and had nothing for breakfast. Not anything to buy breakfast with. Good thing for a plant, you know, to be constantly stunted of air, water, sunshine, soil. Make vigorous, healthy fruit. All the smart men commenced low down. Were poor. Opened clams, &c., and oysters. Like the present Astors and Vanderbilts, and Boston Adam's, the Lawrences. And lots of others. All young men who commence low down and struggle up, get rich and become great. Like the 150,000 tramps in the Eastern and Middle States. Want, worry, fret, anxiety, two radishes and a peanut for breakfast, make brilliant men and women. Find 'em floating in the bay every day. Suicide from want. Six last Sunday. Nobody gets discouraged. Marry, young men, and struggle up together. Everything to encourage you. Brilliant exceptions of poor young men who get rich always published in books and papers. Biographies of self-made tramps, and suicides in guilt binding not so common. About 10,000 a year. Marry poor, young man. Have five children and earn six dollars a week. Fourth story garret, two rooms, wife doing washing, bones for breakfast, make soup of them for dinner, fry the tin plates for supper. Makes you strong. Teaches you virtue, honor, honesty, self-reliance. Marry young and struggle down—to the rumshop—to the dock—to the jail—to the grave. Good things, luxuries, fresh air, country in the summer, prime roasts, airy streets, will ruin you, will degenerate you, will make your course, unrefined and unhappy. No. Live for twenty-five cents a day. Buy stale eggs, diseased meat, poor flour, and the poorest of everything, because it is cheap. These things will make you strong and healthy. Add also to your mental power and clearness. Culture and development come of the poorest circumstances and surroundings. Marry young, then and very poor.—Graphic.

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(to day at noon the thermometer was over 70 in the sun). His whip completes his personal appurtenances; he wears no spurs. Herides cocked up on a high saddle, with a leathern band strapped over it, a wiry little rat of a poney, with no middle-piece to speak of, with an ewe neck and a gaunt, projecting head, with ragged flanks, loose hocks, limb tethlocks, shelly feet, and a general aspect of off-kickness—the sort of animal, in time, for which a costermonger would think twice before he offered "the quid" for it at the northern Tattersall's on the outskirts of the Metropolitan Cattle Market on a Friday afternoon. But the screw is of indomitable gameness and toughness—lives where most other horses would starve—is fresh when most other horses are knocked up—and is fit to carry its rider across Europe, as Cossack ponies have done before to-day. The Cossacks seem to be used indiscriminately for all sorts of work. They were the first to enter Romania, they ride about alone with despatches, they escort suspected spies, keeping the head of their lance carefully within easy distance of the small of the subject's back to be handy for skewering him if he would attempt to escape; and the Cossacks are placed on guard over the ships at the Galatz quay to prevent their attempting departure. Dismounting and shackling his poney by a hobble on each foreleg, connected by a leather strap with another hobble around the left hind leg above the hock, the Cossack takes up a position on the extreme edge of the jetty with his lance pointed in the direction of the ship, as if he would transfix it should it attempt to escape, and there he stands, self-contained, affable, alert, and with a general aspect conveying the idea that he is patronising that section of Christendom with his purview. He will accept a cigarette, and tender you a light from his in the friendliest manner, but you will never coax him to take his eye for a single minute off the ship which he has in custody. The Circassian Cossacks who marched in to-day differ in some respects from the Don Cossacks. They ride larger ponies, they wear busbies of Astrakhan fur with a scarlet busby bag, and their great coat is black, having its bosom slashed with a receptacle for cartridges, while they carry their carbine in a cover of Astrakhan fur.

INDISCRIMINATE CHARITY.

It is evident from letters that have been written to the newspapers during this winter that there are those who sincerely think that careful inquiry regarding poverty, and regulations of relief based upon it, must somehow deaden human sympathy and deepen the suffering of the poor. This is so ingeniously incorrect a theory that it would be exceedingly amusing if it were not so sincere and even general. The very first thing that careful investigation accomplishes is to acquaint the comfortable class with the real condition of the suffering, and to show the latter that they are not forsaken or turned off with uninquiring alms. They are conscious of an intelligent sympathy with which falsehood will be of no avail. They are taught self-respect by the preception that they are not forsaken, and self-respect is the mainspring of successful exertion. When the street beggar understands that his tale will be tested, that if he needs succor he will surely receive it, and that if his plea is but asking for a dram he will not receive, the number of street beggars will sensibly decrease. And the sturdy tramp and professional pauper, when they know that they must go to the work-house or starve, will often conclude that even work is better than the poor-house, and they too will cease to be a nuisance and a terror.

Nor need it be feared, on the other hand, that if irresponsible street giving is stopped, nobody will investigate the actual situation of the poor. What is asked of the street giver is not that he closes his pockets and his heart and his soul, but that, if he will not take the trouble to inquire before giving, he will give his alms to somebody who will take that trouble, that his alms may be true to charity, and relieve suffering.

of restraint called imprisonment for life. It is a shame for women to be lectured on their manners. It is a bitter shame that they need it. Women are the umpires of society. It is they to whom all mooted points should be referred. To be a lady is more than to be a prince. A lady is always in her right innalienably worthy of respect. To a lady, prince and peasant alike bow. Do not be restrained. Do not have impulses that need restraint. Do not wish to dance with the prince unsought; feel differently. Be such that you confer an honor. Carry yourself so loftily that men shall look up to you for reward, not at you in rebuke. The natural sentiment of man toward women is reverence. He loses a large means of grace when he is obliged to account her a being to be trained into propriety. A man's ideal is not wounded when a woman fails in worldly wisdom; but if in grace, in tact, in sentiment, in delicacy, in kindness should be found wanting, he receives an inward hurt.—Gail Hamilton.

The Highland Volunteer Rifles.

EXCITING SCENE.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ross made a stirring speech at the review of this regiment at Fort George (Inverness), on May the second. Nearly seven hundred men were under arms, and at the close of the movements the force was drawn up in a square, and the Lieutenant-Colonel, after speaking of the war between Russia and Turkey, intimated to the men that they might possibly be called out for active service before the annual period of training. In such a case, he trusted that every man would turn out, and that there would be none hanging behind. Should this summons arrive, he would say to them, in the spirit stirring words which had been set to one of the most beautiful of the Highland pibrochs:—

"Leave uncared the herd, leave flock without shelter,
Leave the corpse uninterred, leave the while at the altar,
Leave the deer, leave the steer, leave the nets and the barge,
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Colonel Ross then expressed a desire that they would indicate how many would come forward to fight for their country. Those willing to fight would "slope arms," those desiring to remain at home would "order arms," while the officers desirous to fight would "uncover arms." In an instant, the entire rank and file sloped arms, and the officers unsheathed their swords amid the ringing cheers from the spectators.—*The Broad Arrow.*

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Hence it is permitted to descend to the major-generals for a commander, Sir Garnet Wolseley's name stands out so prominently above all others, both from his experience of war, his remarkable talents, and the popularity which he enjoys in the country at large, that he must infallibly be chosen. There is no man in the whole army who would so thoroughly command the confidence of the soldiers of modern ideas, or who would be so acceptable to the country at large. He has seen more campaigns than any other officer in the army, and on two occasions has commanded most difficult expeditions with signal success.

All those who have come directly in contact with him swear by him, and would follow him blindfold to death. But he has cloven his way through his contemporaries by his energy and skill, and professional jealousy is aroused against him. It remains to be seen whether the Cabinet, if it should have to undertake this great and solemn task, will have the courage to put aside the law of seniority in order to choose the most competent man. If the selection were left to the Horse Guards nobody under seventy would have a chance of command, and a boy like Sir Garnet Wolseley, whom we judge to be just the

most even more coldly father done. He endeavored to a conversation with her, but to success. He remained but a le. During his visit he attempted to ratiate himself into the good is future bride, but his efforts navailing.

ly on which the marriage between urton and Alf Walton was to e finally arrived. It was a lovely ; the winds were soft, and in the the sun shone brightly, shedding s on hill and dale.

o'clock, Walton arrived at the d shortly afterward the clergy- ered the parlor where the entire e were assembled. The marriage e then commenced. The minist- opened the bible when the inging of the door bell on the ears present.

n" said Walton, nervously. urton arose and went to the door the summons. In a short time ed, accompanied by two men, ve, and Will Clayton.

d Walton," said the officer, "you risoner; I arrest you on the of burglary—for breaking into Wilson's store on the night of the is month."

n turned to Mr. Burton, and, in the bitterest sarcasm, said:— r mind, Mr. Burton, your time tly come."

hat do you refer to?" asked Clay-

glad to state that your prepos- ather-in-law murdered Charles some twenty year ago in the leynland," said Walton.

me, Mr. Walton to disabuse id of such an impression. Mr. was not killed, as you think, w lying in Boston. Thinking pponent was dead, Mr. Burton e country. "This gentleman," to the detective, "is well ac- with Mr. Howard, and is able brate my statement."

Clayton is right," said the detec- Mr. Howard told me of the hat took place between him and on some twenty years ago. He it was owing to his watch that of wounded. So, Mr. Walton, ter is settled."

heer soon afterward retired with ner, who in time received his rts.

Burton and Will Clayton were fterward married. The occasion ght with much happiness, and all o enjoy themselves. The sad n that Mr. Burton's face had as- t times, has now entirely depart-

THE END.

LAST SIEGE OF GIBRALTAR.

HE MIGHTY STRUGGLES OF HIS- THE BRITISH FIGHT FOR THE ERRANEAN.

ost memorable, in some respects, fourteen sieges to which Gibs- been subjected was the last, e "great siege," one of the truggles of history, which began ar 1779. The famous General as commander of the fortress. alliance with France and Mo- deavored to surprise Gibraltar; wedish ship gave Elliott the- The garrison comprised but five e of artillery, and the whole s less than five thousand five en. The enemy's force was thousand. The siege began by ading of the port, and a camp ed at San Roque with the de- taring out the garrison. When ish governor resolved to open his besiegers, a lady in the gar- ed the first shot. Never did a rage more furiously than did rly three years. The garrison n reduced to sore straits for a goose was worth a guinea," st tried upon himself the ex-

est of anything, because it is cheap. These things will make you strong and healthy. Add also to your mental power and clearness. Culture and development come of the poorest circumstances and surroundings. Marry young, then and very poor.—Graphic.

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Killed by Lightning.

Recently, during a severe lightning and thunder storm, at Newbern, N.C., two young ladies and one young man, each aged 20, were struck by a heavy discharge of electricity, and instantly killed. They were walking arm in arm from church to their homes; and a gentleman, who was a few feet behind, saw them fall as the flash struck them. The coroner found the lifeless bodies lying side by side, with arms still locked. They were walking under a steel-handled umbrella, which was found lying near the bodies (the cover partially burned), and which, undoubtedly, was what attracted the electric discharge.

general aspect conveying the idea that he is patronising that section of Christendom with his purview. He will accept a cigarette, and tender you a light from his in the friendliest manner, but you will never coax him to take his eye for a single minute off the ship which he has in custody. The Circassian Cossacks who marched in to-day differ in some respects from the Don Cossacks. They ride larger ponies, they wear bushies of Astrachan fur with a scarlet bushy bag, and their great coat is black, having its bosom slashed with a receptacle for cartridges, while they carry their carbine in a cover of Astrachan fur.

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Estimated loss at the Walkerton fire on the 28th ult.: \$90,000, 42 buildings destroyed.

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There is a custom in Germany—and they fight well there—of giving the command of the national armies to the princes of the blood royal, with the most able soldiers of the day at their right hand. The presence of the prince animates the loyal breasts of the troops, and in his name orders are issued, but the conduct of the campaign rests with the general who is chief of the staff. Thus Blumenthal acted with the Crown Prince of Prussia. The Duke of Cambridge is not to be thought of; his health makes his going on active service out of the question. The Duke of Connaught is but a colonel of a few years' service; but we have a field marshal who has shown, not merely in the hunting-field, but in the most arduous and severe work in India, marvellous powers of endurance—a Prince whom the nation adores; and the heart of the British people would throb with one huge beat of joy if it knew that, if we must go to war, the Prince of Wales would take command of the army, with Wolseley as chief of the staff.

Native capitalists in China, supported by high officials, are endeavouring to get control of the great trading interests, steamship lines, &c., by extensive purchases with the avowed object of gradually wresting the commercial supremacy from foreign hands.

DIRECTORY

TRAVELER'S GUIDE

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Express.....1:10 A. M.	Express.....5:12 P. M.
Express.....12:50 P. M.	Express.....5:52 A. M.
Mixed.....11:25 P. M.	Mixed.....7:55 A. M.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth,	10 1/2 a. m.
From Picton and Mill Point,	7 p. m.
From Erinsville,	10 1/2 a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth,	2 1/2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Picton,	3 a. m.
To Erinsville,	2 1/2 p. m.

STEAMBOATS.

INWARDS

Str. Shannon, leaves Picton daily,	6 a. m.
Arriving at Napanee,	9:30 a. m.

OUTWARDS

Leaves Napanee,	3 p. m.
Arriving in Picton,	6 p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright,	Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley,	M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange,	M. P.
H. M. Deroche,	M. P.

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkinson,	Judge.
O. T. Prayn,	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney.	
J. B. McGuin, Clerk of the County Court, and Deputy Clerk of the Crown.	
Do	Surrogate Registrar.
W. N. Dollar,	Warden.
F. Burrows,	County School Inspector.
W. C. Dettlor,	Town Clerk.
E. Hooper,	Treasurer.
M. P. Roblin,	Registrar.
W. S. Williams,	Mayor.
John Herring,	Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller,	Deputy Reeve.
Wm. Chamberlain,	Town Clerk.
Robert Easton,	Town Treasurer.
Jas. Allen,	Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping.	
C. B. Perry,	Landing Waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pile, Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill Point.	
G. Bogart,	Postmaster, Napanee.
G. B. Sills, Inspector of Weights and Measures.	
Wm. Hoyle,	Inspector of Licenses.
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Division Court, Napanee.	
C. L. Rogers,	Bath.
J. J. Watson,	Adolphustown.
Peter Johnston,	4th " Clarks Mills.
Wm. Wheelan,	5th " Centreville.
Henry Pultz,	6th " Wilton.
Thos. Miller,	7th " Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.	
Day Train East Mail closes,	12:05 p. m.
West "	4:30 p. m.
Night Train East "	9:00 p. m.
West "	9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden—East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes	2:15 p. m.
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demorestville—Mail closes	6:30 a. m.
Frederickburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes	1 p. m.
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes	1:15 p. m.
Gosport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes	1 p. m.
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes	1:30 p. m.
Overton, Forest Mills and Leicester, daily—Mail closes	1:30 p. m.

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. C. Hartley. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.	
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Grange Hall.	

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

—AND—

ROWELL & CHESMAN,

ST. LOUIS.

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS", Napanee, Ont.

riding two horses (Murphy movement and Licensed Victuallers) in different directions—fishier than Fish. Then we have brother Boyle, the tattooed Greek, tattooed from head to foot with Scotch thistles. Next the great Sir John performs the daring act of dissolution craning his head in the mouth of the lion, which, in this case, represents the country. In the museum we find the Northern Railway cow, the best broken animal ever in existence; the splendid political giraffe, (Tupper) the greatest stretcher extant—stretching his neck far above the tree of 'facts.' Mackenzie is shown in John A's show as the wickedest man now living—according to the statements of the opposition. We now expect Grip to be called a 'rag,' for nothing but a rag would condescend to print any such disrespectful allusions to the pious chief-tain.

THE CASTLETON TRAGEDY, CONCLUSION OF THE INQUEST.

Verdict Against Smith, Welton, and Mallory.

Last week we gave a succinct account of the murder, and now give the conclusion of the evidence, all of which was condensed from the *Globe*, *Mail*, *Ensign*, and other papers, omitting nothing but the dry and tedious details.

Old Smith's confession, reveals a case of heartless brutality, which would disgrace a Turkish barbarian. Through his ignorance and inhumanity, he, by the obscure fire-light of his miserable hovel, attempted a surgical operation, which, under the watchful eyes of the highest professional skill, is considered critical and dangerous in the extreme, and which resulted in the death of his victim.

CASTLETON, Township of Gramahie, June 5. The inquest touching the alleged murder of Alberta Wade at this village on May 26th, was continued to-day before Drs. Fife and Gould, coroners. The proceedings took place in the Town Hall, a dilapidated building in the centre of the village. The greatest excitement prevailed all day, the village being crowded with persons from the surrounding country. The hall in which the inquest was held was filled to excess; the window sashes being all removed and the window frame being made to serve as benches for the accommodation of men and boys eager to hear the evidence. The prisoner Marvin Smith was in attendance, also Smith, who performed the abortionist's work, that being the immediate cause of the death of the young girl. After his arrest, which took place on Thursday last, he preserved a very sullen demeanour, and it was not till after he heard the evidence adduced on Friday, which pointed clearly to the fact that an abortion had been attempted, and that he was the guilty party, that he considered it worth his while to do anything in the matter. He then came to the conclusion that he had better make a clean breast of it in the expectation, some says, of turning Queen's evidence. Another consideration which, it is said, led him to make his confession, was that he feared his companions in crime would go unwhipped of justice, and while he was not unwilling to suffer himself, he was determined that those whose tool he was in the nefarious work should not easily escape. During the afternoon of Friday he voluntarily corroborated a statement made by a Mrs. Miller, a woman who lived opposite him, to the effect that the girl had been taken to his hut by two young men. It was, however, on the way to Cobourg that

her on the bed when operating; Welton held her with his arm around her neck; after Smith thought that he had done the work he made a fire to look at his instrument; when doing this Welton called out that she had fainted away; Smith asked what Welton was going to do; he said he would go for Mallory; these two, Mallory and Welton, carried the girl off, and Mr. (Smith) did not know whether she had come to or not; he did not know what happened afterwards; he supposed that they had gone to the buggy; Smith said he had burned the veil and knots; Welton went back on Tuesday and saw Smith; he asked Smith if there had been any inquiry regarding the girl, Smith said there had not been, and Smith then asked if he had been secured; Welton replied, "I think we have"; this happened on the road to Grafton.

Smith was not induced to make the confession; did not tell him that it would be better for him in the long run if he told all; Smith admitted that when Bertha Wade was lying in Welton's arms he used the instruments once or twice and that on looking at them he saw blood on one; he then said that "he had got her now," but then added that he would make sure and he blew some air into the womb. Immediately after this operation the girl dropped over dead. During the operation the girl complained of pain in her back; Smith told her that "that was the place where it ought to hurt."

When asked if Miss Wade got the blow when the operation was being performed; Smith said that no blow had been given her in the house; would not acknowledge occasioning the marks on the thighs; said there was another party, but would not give the name; kept saying that Cope was not so much to blame; Smith said that the burying had not been done very well; if he had had anything to do with it he would have thrown her into the mill-pond; witness said to Smith "You couldn't sleep last night," and Smith replied, "You bet I did;" witness wished to deny the truth of the impression that he had given Smith whiskey to get the confession out of him.

THE VERDICT.

CORNER FIVE addressed the jury, and took occasion to remark on the extremely orderly conduct which had characterized the large assemblage. He said that the evidence was full and pointed.

The Jury were left to themselves, and after an interval of two hours and a half returned the following verdict:—"We the undersigned jurors, empanelled to enquire as to the manner by which Alberta Wade came to her death, upon their oath present, that the said Alberta Wade came to her death by an attempt to procure abortion on her person by one David Smith, assisted by Marvin Welton and John Cope Mallory, on Friday night, the 25th May, A. D. 1877."

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THE WAR NEWS.

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back on the resolutions of the Constantinople Conference and demand for such guarantees as will ensure the efficiency of the reforms, asking the Powers to take up the thread where it was broken by the dissolution of the Conference.

ARRIVAL OF THE CZAR AT PHLOESTI.

The arrival of the Czar at Phloesti, on the 9th, was made the occasion of one of the grandest fetes on record. The scene at the railway station was indescribable. The populace and staff officers and foreign military attaches united in the welcome.

Several specials confirmed the report that Bucharest is about to be proclaimed in state of siege. The Russian police, owing to the reputation of Roumanian as gathering place of Poles and turbulent characters, deemed it necessary to take severe precautions for the Czar's safety. Besides sending a host of secret police they demand the unlimited right of arresting suspicious individuals. Roumanian refused this because it was a direct violation both of the Russo-Roumanian Convention and the constitution. The Grand Duke Nicholas manifested his displeasure by not noticing the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister when the went to meet him on his last visit to Bucharest. The Roumanian Government will probably consent to proclaim state of siege, which would permit exceptional measures desired. The Russians are complaining of the ill-will and dilatoriness of the Roumanians, and the latter of the offensive and almost brutal behaviour of the Russian officers.

ENGLAND'S POSITION.

The rumour that Lord Derby has not invited the Czar that as soon as the Russians cross the Danube England will seize Egypt and hold her as a hostage for the safety of the Suez Canal, have sent Egyptian bonds up 5 per cent.

In London military circles there is a renewal of the uneasiness which prevailed when Russia declared war, as to the part this country will shortly be called on to take. This feeling has been strengthened by the general conviction of high military authorities that Russia will be completely successful and dictate her own terms to Turkey. At one or two regimental dinners officers of the highest rank expressed fears that England would soon be a war, and that so far, little has been done to prepare for the evil day. The belief is also growing that our Government will be left to carry out and defend its own policy; that Austria, which is only a probable ally, cannot be depended upon, and therefore it would be wiser and fairer if the Premier and Cabinet would frankly declare what they will do if the Russian troops directly threaten Constantinople either in Europe or Asia.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

A Berlin special says:—"The arrival of Sidoulah Bey, the new Turkish ambassador to Berlin, who leaves Constantinople to-morrow, is looked forward to as an event of importance, for, I believe the German Government will, with the concurrence of England, advise Turkey to conclude peace as soon as possible. Russia having already informed the Cabinets at London, Vienna and Berlin that she would agree to conclude peace on the basis of the protocol, accepting a concession of territory in Asia Minor in stead of an indemnity.

Austria has finally commenced an earnest mobilization of her army, and the equipment of her navy, and is undoubtedly a party to a secret treaty between Germany and Russia. The same authority asserts that a serious division in the English Cabinet is reported, Lord Salisbury is opposed to warlike action. Notwithstanding her preparations, it is evident that England is not so ready for offensive operations as the War Secretary professes. The Queen's continued absence is still causing great dissatisfaction. Earl Grey remonstrated with her on the occasion of her coming



Frederickburg Route—Mowen, Hamburg, Sills-ville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.
Cloppert and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.
Erinsville, Robin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. C. Hartley. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Probyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Grange Block.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

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ROWELL & CHESMAN,

ST. LOUIS.

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS", Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, JUNE, 15th 1877.

RECENT FIRES.

It would seem as though fires have their seasons as the leaves have their time to fall, but the visitations are so certain that there are no special providing against them. The only sure plan is to be always prepared; and insurance companies, who have suffered so much of late, must adopt the only safe remedy, which is entirely in their own hands—to combine against underwriting extra hazardous risks at any price. The scenes of the late fires in New Brunswick have recently been visited by one of our most experienced underwriters, and his opinions coincide exactly with ours in this respect.

A prominent cause of the evil of reckless underwriting are the different sub-agents, whose chief end is the earning of their commissions, and this they will accomplish at any risk to the company; the more hazardous the risk, the greater the commission. The shrinkage in the value of real estate and building materials should be borne in mind, and risks written for proportionately less amounts. St. Stephen, N. B., escaped total destruction, simply because the fire caught near the end of the principal street towards which the wind was blowing at the time. Had it blown in the opposite direction, no human power could arrest the total destruction of the place, as the entire town is built of that material in the manufacture of which the mass of the inhabitants find employment. We have seen lately in this city how ineffectual sometimes are the most thorough preparations for extinguishing fires, once they obtain headway, even when the buildings are of brick and stone; and it can only be a question of time till the greater number of all those carelessly constructed wooden villages meets with the fate of St. Johns, Que., and many villages in Ontario that have learnt wisdom from dire experience. Companies should unite in avoiding such places, and they would soon see that a better class of buildings built with reference to their surroundings would take the place of the tinder boxes which keep our companies in continual dread of awakening some morning to find themselves also wiped out of existence. No rate of insurance can pay one hundred per cent., and few of the extra hazardous and high rate buildings insured to-day can hope to escape long enough under ordinary circumstances to pay for their eventual loss.

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The result of the post mortem examination made by Drs. Willoughby, Dean, Douglas, Thorburn, and Richards, was read. It stated that there was a bruise on the surface of the right temple, about an inch and a half in width, which had evidently been made just prior to death. The anterior of the neck was very much discoloured, and both shoulders presented marks of violence. The eyes were fully blown. On both thighs were severe lacerations, some of them appearing to have been made recently, and others appearing to have been made earlier. There were also marks on each thigh two inches wide, as if made by a band. The internal organs were in a healthy condition. The genital organs presented signs of an attempt to procure an abortion. They were extensively lacerated. The internal parts of the womb were found to be lacerated, and pierced in a number of places as if by a blunt instrument. Other evidences of procuring by such an instrument were present. The membranes were intact, and enveloped in them was a foetus about four months old. There were other marks of violence on the body.

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LONDON, June 11.—At the banquet of the Merchant Taylor's School to-night Lord Derby and Salisbury spoke in a remarkable pacific tone.

Lord Salisbury said:—"I am far myself from sharing many of the apprehensions which I hear around me. It may be our duty in possible contingencies to put forth our strength to defend indirect interests, but caution, and extreme caution, is necessary before the Government risks wealth, prosperity, and freedom, and breaks the peace of the world, not in pursuit of real honor, but for a theory and a dream."

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Lord Derby informs, Lord Lyons, the British ambassador at Paris, that Great Britain had declined the proposal of De Lesseps to keep open the Suez canal to all nations, and had intimated to Russia that any attempt to blockade, or otherwise interfere with the canal, or its approaches, would be regarded as a menace to India, and a grave injury to the commerce of the world, incompatible with the maintenance of the British attitude of passive neutrality. At the same time it was intimated to the Porte and Khedive that England was firmly determined not to permit the canal to be made the scene of any combat, or other warlike operations.

Russia has agreed to observe the maritime declaration of the Treaty of Paris both as regards the nations directly interested and also with reference to Spain and America. The Powers have neither asked for nor given any opinion with reference to Lord Derby's reply to Fortschakoff's circular.

Words of Approval

Next to words of approval respecting ourselves, we are always pleased to meet with such expressions of appreciation in respect to persons and institutions in which we take a lively interest, and for whom or which we have felt it our duty from time to time to say a good word. We have spoken our mind pretty freely about the Travellers Life and Accident Insurance Company of Hartford, which

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John A's "Greatest Show on Earth."

BARNUM OUT-BARNUMED.

(From the Kingston Whig.

The Whig, in the eyes of the Tories, committed a grave-impropriety when it coupled Sir John with Barnum, and referred to one as the rival showman of the other. But what must be thought of Grip which sinned so far as to actually supply a pictorial sketch of "John A's greatest show on earth"—with Barnum out-Barnumed. First we have the six most obedient horses on earth, exhibited by the Sir John himself, and made to out-do the famous Trakone stallions in their tricks. The horses have heads very like those of Patteson; (Mail) M. C. Cameron, W. McDougall, Hon. Mr. Gibbs, Pratt and Tupper. Next we find the great Sir John in his champion bareback act of

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A FURNERIAL SERMON

was preached in the C. M. Church, Hilton, on Sunday 3rd, by the Rev. Mr. Dorrise of Smithfield. The church was completely jammed; the edifice being filled with the female portion of the congregation, while the men in a large body, surrounded the open windows and doors, and listened attentively to a powerful discourse delivered in the stentorian voice of the preacher.

OLD LAVE'S DEN BURNED.

On Saturday night, the 2nd inst., this nest of sin and iniquity was discovered to be in flames, and in a short time was burned to the ground. It is supposed to have been done by some friends of the old rascal to destroy any lingering evidences that might have existed to bring to light his numerous crimes, or through hatred towards the monster of iniquity.

DAVID SMITH'S CONFESSION.

given to police constable Casey on the way to goal.

Mail-bry and Welton had on Tuesday night brought the girl to the woods near Smith's house; Smith denied making a successful operation at the first time when in the wood; he then operated for about twenty minutes, after which he gave it up and said that he would have to have a better place. We declined having anything more to do with it that night. Friday night was then appointed for them to come to his shanty; Welton came with the girl to the shanty about twelve o'clock, and Smith operated upon the young lady that night. They took the young lady into the house and put

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A court-martial will try the Circassian regiments in the Russian service which mutinied and refused to fight against their Moslem co-religionists. A severe example will be made. The revolt among Circassian regiments in Roumania is spreading.

A Vienna despatch says in military circles the opinion gains that the Russians will not cross the Danube. They expect such decisive success in Asia that every condition of durable peace may be secured from their effects.

RUSSIA'S PROGRAMME.

The Paris correspondent states that Count Schouvaloff brings to London a letter from Gortschakoff in reply to Lord Derby. Gortschakoff explains that Russia does not mean to interfere with any English interests. He acknowledges the great international and commercial importance of the Suez Canal, and gives the most positive assurances that Russia does not intend in any way to touch it. Russia, indeed, thinks herself entitled as a matter of right, to carry the war to Egypt, but explains that any action in that direction has never been taken into consideration. Russia thinks that so important a maritime passage as the Dardanelles must always be regulated by international agreement and not by one power alone. She disclaims any intention of acquiring Constantinople, though at the same time she could not consent to its possession by any other Christian Power. The letter goes on to say that Russia has remained true to her programme, in aiming solely at improving the condition of the Christians in Turkey, which can only be done by coercing the Porte. As soon as Russia has achieved this she will fall

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Russia has agreed to observe the terms of the declaration of the Treaty of 1848 as regards the nations directly interested and also with reference to America. The Powers have not asked for nor given any opinion with reference to Lord Derby's reply to Gortschakoff's circular.

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Next to words of approval respect ourselves, we are always pleased to see with such expressions of appreciation respect to persons and institutions which we take a lively interest, and whom or which we have felt it our duty from time to time to say a good word. We have spoken our mind pretty fully about the Travellers Life and Accident Insurance Company of Hartford, and are doing such a large business in country, and of which Mr. Hanson is agent in this town. It may be that some of our readers imagine that we have allowed our partiality to this excellent company to carry us too far; but if of them will take the trouble to read following opinions of the press, they will probably come to a different conclusion.

The TRAVELLERS continues to show same conservative management it always exhibited. The wisdom of direction is in broad contrast with recklessness which has elsewhere resulted in such disastrous failure.—*Bulletin Underwriter.*

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her on the bed when operating; Welton held her with his arm around her neck; after Smith thought that he had done the work he made a fire to look at his instrument; when doing this Welton called out that she had fainted away; Smith asked what Welton was going to do; he said he would go for Mallory; these two, Mallory and Welton, carried the girl off, and he (Smith) did not know whether she had come to or not; he did not know what happened afterwards; he supposed that they had gone to the buggy; Smith said he had burned the veil and knots; Welton went back on Tuesday and saw Smith; he asked Smith if there had been any inquiry regarding the girl; Smith said there had not been, and Smith then asked if he had been secured; Welton replied, "I think we have"; this happened on the road to Grafton.

Smith was not induced to make the confession; did not tell him that it would be better for him in the long run if he told all; Smith admitted that when Bertha Wade was lying in Welton's arms he used the instruments once or twice and that on looking at them he saw blood on one; he then said that "he had got her now," but then added that he would make sure and he blew some air into the womb. Immediately after this operation the girl dropped over dead. During the operation the girl complained of pain in her back; Smith told her that "that was the place where it ought to hurt."

When asked if Miss Wade got the blow when the operation was being performed; Smith said that no blow had been given her in the house; would not acknowledge occasioning the marks on the thighs; said there was another party, but would not give the name; kept saying that Cope was not so much to blame; Smith said that the burying had not been done very well; if he had had anything to do with it he would have thrown her into the mill-pond; witness said to Smith "You couldn't sleep last night," and Smith replied, "You bet I did;" witness wished to deny the truth of the impression that he had given Smith whiskey to get the confession out of him.

THE VERDICT.

CORONER FIFE addressed the jury, and took occasion to remark on the extremely orderly conduct which had characterized the large assemblage. He said that the evidence was full and settled.

The Jury were left to themselves, and after an interval of two hours and a-half returned the following verdict:—"We the undersigned jurors, empaneled to enquire as to the manner by which Alberta Wade came to her death, upon their oath present, that the said Alberta Wade came to her death by an attempt to procure abortion on her person by one David Smith, assisted by Marvin Welton and John Cope Mallory, on Friday night, the 25th May, A. D. 1877."

Smith was not presented during the investigation, he having been committed for trial by the Coroner previously. The usual formalities for the commitment of Welton were followed. After the jury had returned the verdict it was read from the Town Hall steps to a crowd of not less than a thousand people. Welton had an interview with his wife and two children, after which he was taken in a covered conveyance to Cobourg gaol.

Cope Mallory is being hotly pursued by the detectives in Michigan.

THE WAR NEWS.

HOBART PASHA WILL BOMBARD ODESSA.

A correspondent of the Whitehall Review, writing from Pera, says:—"Hobart Pasha, I hear, seriously intends bombard Odessa. He believes he can fish up or explode the torpedoed without very great difficulty. At any rate, he

back on the resolutions of the Constantinople Conference and contend for such guarantees as will ensure the efficiency of the reforms, asking the Powers to take up the thread where it was broken by the dissolution of the Conference.

ARRIVAL OF THE CZAR AT HEADQUARTERS.

The arrival of the Czar at Ploiesti, on the 9th, was made the occasion of one of the grandest fetes on record. The scene at the railway station was indescribable. The populace and staff officers and foreign military attaches united in the welcome.

Several specials confirm the report that Bucharest is about to be proclaimed in a state of siege. The Russian police, owing to the reputation of Roumania as a gathering place of Poles and turbulent characters, deemed it necessary to take severe precautions for the Czar's safety. Besides sending a host of secret police, they demand the unlimited right of arresting suspicious individuals. Roumania refused this because it was a direct violation both of the Russo-Roumanian Convention and the constitution. The Grand Duke Nicholas manifested his displeasure by not noticing the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister when they went to meet him on his last visit to Bucharest. The Roumanian Government will probably consent to proclaim a state of siege, which would permit the exceptional measures desired. The Russians are complaining of the ill-will and dilatoriness of the Roumanians, and the latter of the offensive and almost brutal behaviour of the Russian officers.

ENGLAND'S POSITION.

The rumours that Lord Derby has notified the Czar that as soon as the Russians cross the Danube England will seize Egypt and hold her as a hostage for the safety of the Suez Canal, have sent Egyptian bonds up 5 per cent.

In London military circles there is a renewal of the uneasiness which prevailed when Russia declared war, as to the part this country will shortly be called on to take. This feeling has been strengthened by the general conviction of high military authorities that Russia will be completely successful and dictate her own terms to Turkey. At one or two regimental dinners officers of the highest rank expressed fears that England would soon be at war, and that so far, little has been done to prepare for the evil day. The belief is also growing that our Government will be left to carry out and defend its own policy; that Austria, which is only a probable ally, cannot be depended upon, and therefore it would be wiser and fairer if the Premier and Cabinet would frankly declare what they will do if the Russian troops directly threaten Constantinople, either in Europe Asia.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

A Berlin special says:—"The arrival of Sidsoulah Bay, the new Turkish ambassador to Berlin, who leaves Constantinople to-morrow, is looked forward to as an event of importance, for, I believe, the German Government will, with the concurrence of England, advise Turkey to conclude peace as soon as possible, Russia having already informed the Cabinets at London, Vienna and Berlin that she would agree to conclude peace on the basis of the protocol, accepting a concession of territory in Asia Minor instead of an indemnity.

Austria has finally commenced an earnest mobilization of her army, and the equipment of her navy, and is undoubtedly a party to a secret treaty between Germany and Russia. The same authority asserts that a serious division in the English Cabinet is reported. Lord Salisbury is opposed to warlike action. Notwithstanding her preparations, it is evident that England is not so ready for offensive operations as her War Secretary professes. The Queen's continued absence is still causing great

Honesty and economy have marked the management of this company from the start, and its officers have not grown rich out of it.—*Louisville Courier-Journal*.

In these times, when life insurance is on public trial, it would be well for other companies to take a lesson in prudence and economy from the sterling old TRAVELERS.—*Cincinnati Gazette*.

The more you look into THE TRAVELERS, the better you like it. It is one of the few companies that look best in the daylight, and can stand any amount of close scrutiny.—*Cleveland Herald*.

In the show of hands now being made in insurance circles, those of THE TRAVELERS are found to be clean and worthy of the public grasp.—*Cinna. Commercial*.

It is one of the soundest companies of the times.—*Watchman*.

It is sound to the core, indulges in no extravagant habits, and sells insurance that really insures, at low rates.—*Congregationalist*.

The plan on which the company is organized is one that cannot fail to insure success.—*Phila. North American*.

It is entitled to the honourable position it holds in the front rank of life and accident insurance companies.—*Chicago Tribune*.

Absolute economy from centre to circumference, and promptness in the discharge of every obligation, describe the present status of THE TRAVELERS Insurance Company of Hartford.—*Chicago Times*.

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"There is never a question of success to THE TRAVELERS; the only question is of the measure of its success. Of the record which this company has made of itself, it is useless to speak. In its line it stands without a rival in the world—a monumental record of what has been done by honest purpose, intelligent guidance, and steady work."—*The Chronicle*.

"THE TRAVELERS was started by men of unimpeachable integrity, who have stood by it to this day. It has been conducted upon sound business principles, and kept clear of all questionable operations. And in consequence it stands in the front rank, and is able to show a clean bill of health in spite of these trying times."—*Cleveland Herald*.

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Fine Tweed Suits at \$
50 dozen Ladies' Sun
50 dozen Ladies' East
10 dozen Boy's Panam
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TURKEY.

Turkey has had a windfall of \$8,600,000 in the shape of the accumulations of high generations of pilgrims have heaped up on the altar of the shrine at Mecca. His vast sum will enable the Porte to complete the equipment of its armies with modern firearms and artillery, which it as thus far lacked the means, and with the credit to obtain. The gift shows how profoundly the Mohammedan hierarchy appreciates the fact that Turkey's struggle for existence is also their own, and that the eastern extension of the Russian Empire means the certain suppression of the Mohammedan faith.

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LONDON, June 11.—At the banquet of the Merchant Taylor's School to-night Lord Derby and Salisbury spoke in a remarkable pacific tone.

Lord Salisbury said:—"I am far myself from sharing many of the apprehensions which I hear around me. It may be our duty in possible contingencies to put forth our strength to defend indirect interests, but caution, and extreme caution, is necessary before the Government risks wealth, prosperity, and freedom, and breaks the peace of the world, not in pursuit of real honor, but for a theory and a dream."

Lord Derby said the greatest of all British interests is the interest of peace.

ROBBERY AND MASSACRE.

The house of 159 Jewish families were pillaged by a mob at Dowbani in Roumania on Sunday the 3rd inst. Eleven were killed, twenty four wounded, and 90,000 ducats stolen. The news is confirmed that the Circassians in Thessaly pillaged the monastery of Ragane, and killed the Monks.

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PLOW SHEARS OF ALL KINDS.

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50 dozen Ladies' Sun H
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Rich reversible Paisley
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Wide Twilled Bleached
Rich Black Lustre at 30
Very Rich Black Silk at
Fine black and white che
Fine blue and black che
Very wide Peach Colored
Matalasse Cloaking, very
Black and white check
Double width Scotch Tw
Fine Canadian Tweeds at
Very Heavy Canadian T
Fine all-wool French De
Fine white Shaker Flann
Splendid Oxford Shirting

And everything else in the reductions ranging from ten to goods for last month.

Napanee, May 2nd, 1877.

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A court-martial will try the Circassian soldiers in the Russian service which refused and refused to fight against Moslem co-religionists. A severe penalty will be made. The revolt among Russian regiments in Roumania is raging.

Vienna despatch says in military circles the opinion gains that the Russians will not cross the Danube. They expect decisive success in Asia that any condition of durable peace may be read from their effects.

RUSSIA'S PROGRAMME.

The Paris correspondent states that Mr. Schouvaloff brings to London a letter from Gortschakoff in reply to Lord by. Gortschakoff explains that Russia does not mean to interfere with any English interests. He acknowledges the international and commercial importance of the Suez Canal, and gives the positive assurances that Russia does intend in any way to touch it. Russia, he thinks herself entitled as a matter of right, to carry the war to Egypt, explains that any action in that direction has never been taken into consideration. Russia thinks that so important a political passage as the Dardanelles is always regulated by international agreement and not by one power alone. He disclaims any intention of acquiring Constantinople, though at the same time could not consent to its possession by other Christian Power. The letter goes on to say that Russia has remained to her programme in aiming solely at improving the condition of the Christians in Turkey, which can only be done by securing the Porte. As soon as she has achieved this she will fall

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STEEL AND CHILLED PLOWS.
And every variety of Casting and Machine work, done on the Shortest Notice.

WOOD.
A quantity of Hard and Soft Wood for sale, at the lowest market price.
Foundry and Machine Shop, Mill St., west of Big Mill, Napanee.
FRINGLE BROS.

SHERIFF SALE OF LANDS.
County of Lennox and Addington, To Wit:
COURT HOUSE
IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,
On Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1877.
At the Hour of Twelve o'clock Noon.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of *Faciatis*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for Ontario, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Arabah Pringle, his administratrix at the suit of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey, George H. Downey and John Downey. All the estate right title and interest of the said George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the estate right title and interest of the Defendant Arabah Pringle, as his administratrix of into and out of
All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of land, and premises situate, lying, and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, containing by admeasurement one-fifth of an acre, be the same more or less, being composed of Lot Number Thirteen on the South side of Dundas Street, in that portion of the Town of Napanee, aforesaid called Upper Napanee as surveyed and laid out on Lot Number Twenty in the first Concession of the Township of Richmond, by Gilbert S. Clapp, Provincial Land Surveyor.
OLIVER THATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff.
Per T. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office Napanee, May 24th A. D. 1877.
No-314in.

War Maps !
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AT
HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE.
Six Ball Sets, well finished in strong Wood Boxes, only \$1.50 per set.
Eight Ball Sets, \$2.00 per set. Also a few better sets at \$3.50 and \$4.50.

KATE DANTON
BY MRS. MAY AGNES FLEMING.
Paper covers 75cts. Cloth cover \$1.00.
Fans at all Prices,
CALL AND SEE THEM.

BASE BALLS, RUBBER BALLS, BASE BALL CLUBS.
GOOD ASSORTMENT AT
HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,
Dundas St. Napanee.

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JUNE 18, 1877.

neatly and economy have marked management of this company from start, and its officers have not grown out of it.—*Louisville Courier-Journal*.

these times, when life insurance is a public trial, it would be well for other companies to take a lesson in prudence and economy from the sterling old Travelers.—*Cincinnati Gazette*.

the more you look into THE TRAVELERS the better you like it. It is one of the few companies that look best in the light, and can stand any amount of scrutiny.—*Cleveland Herald*.

the show of hands now being made in insurance circles, those of THE TRAVELERS are found to be clean and worthy of public grasp.—*Cincinnati Commercial*.

is one of the soundest companies of the times.—*Watchman*.

is sound to the core, indulges in no extravagant habits, and sells insurance really insures, at low rates.—*Constitutionalist*.

the plan on which the company is organized is one that cannot fail to insure success.—*Phila. North American*.

is entitled to the honorable position it holds in the front rank of life and fire insurance companies.—*Chicago Tribune*.

absolute economy from centre to circumference, and promptness in the discharge of every obligation, describe the present status of THE TRAVELERS Insurance Company of Hartford.—*Chicago Tribune*.

there is a monotonous steadfastness in THE TRAVELERS, which is well calculated to inspire confidence. Through and through, good years and bad, it is on its way, managed by the same heads and clean hands, sound to the core, and dealing liberally with its insured.—*Index, Parkersburg, W. V.*

there is never a question of success in THE TRAVELERS; the only question is a measure of its success. Of the result which this company has made of it is useless to speak. In its line it is without a rival in the world—a monumental record of what has been achieved by honest purpose, intelligent guidance and steady work.—*The Chronicle*.

THE TRAVELERS was started by men of impeccable integrity, who have carried it to this day. It has been conducted upon sound business principles, kept clear of all questionable operations. And in consequence it stands in the front rank, and is able to show a clean bill of health in spite of these trying times.—*Cleveland Herald*.

THE TRAVELERS is a sound, well-regulated company—a company that engenders confidence because it has earned it in square, liberal dealing with its insured.—*Toledo Blade*.

it is really refreshing to find one company that has actually made a substantial gain, both in new business and assets, during such a depressing season as the last, and shows on the part of the officers of the company a remarkable amount of efficiency and ability.—*ie*.

steady growth, honest administration and financial soundness, and liberal dealing always characterized the TRAVELERS Insurance Company.—*St. Louis Globe*.

THE TRAVELERS has a high reputation, entitled to the confidence of the insuring and traveling public.—*Indian Union*.

we urged not long ago that the insurance companies of real strength could serve their own interests more effectively than by frequent and clear statements of their condition. Publicity, their defence against all attacks, is dangerous only to those who are weak. THE TRAVELERS, a company of great strength, upon this principle, and makes

CASH vs. CREDIT.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

COMMENCED A

STRICTLY CASH SYSTEM

OF DOING BUSINESS,

ON THE FIRST OF MAY LAST,

BY MARKING ALL THEIR GOODS

Right Down to Bottom Prices,

AND THEY NOW QUOTE THE PRICES OF A FEW OF THEIR LEADING LINES, TO SHOW THE ADVANTAGE

VANTAGE THAT CUSTOMERS WILL GAIN BY IT, FOR INSTANCE THEY OFFER

2000 yards of American Print at 7 cents, our credit price was 9 cents.
 1000 yards of Brown Duck at 14 cents, our credit price was 18 cents:
 200 dozen Huckaback Towels at 5 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
 2000 yards of Ashton's best Prints at 12½ cents, our credit price was 15 cents.
 500 yards of White Cotton at 8 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
 500 yards heavy Cotton Tweeds at 20 cents, our credit price was 30 cents.
 500 yards of Straw Ticking at 20 cents, our credit price was 25 cents.
 500 yards of Feather Ticking at 20 cents, our credit price was 25 cents.
 50 dozen white Cotton Hose at 8 cents, our credit price was 13 cents.
 Fine Suits of Worsted Coating at \$17, our credit price was \$22.
 Fine Tweed Suits at \$12, our credit price was \$15.
 50 dozen Ladies' Sun Hats, at 5 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
 50 dozen Ladies' Elastic Hats at 25 cents, our credit price was 50 cents.
 10 dozen Boy's Panama Hats at 40 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
 Rich reversible Paisley Shawls at \$6.00, our credit price was \$8.00.
 Rich Tissue and Grenadine Shawls at \$1.50, our credit price was \$2.50.
 Rich Cashmere Shawls at \$4.00, our credit price was \$5.00.
 Best Fringed White Quilts at \$2.50, our credit price was \$3.50.
 Wide Twilled Bleached Sheetting at 40 cents, our credit price was 50 cents.
 Rich Black Lustre at 30 cents, our credit price was 37 cents.
 Very Rich Black Silk at \$1.10, our credit price was \$1.35.
 Fine black and white checked Silks at 80 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
 Fine blue and black checked Silks at 75 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
 Very wide Peach Colored Silks at 90 cents, our credit price was \$1.50.
 Matalasse Cloaking, very wide, at \$1.75, our credit price was \$2.50.
 Black and white check Poplin Dresses at \$5.00, our credit price was \$6.50.
 Double width Scotch Tweeds at 90, our credit price was \$1.15.
 Fine Canadian Tweeds at 90 cents, our credit price was \$1.20.
 Very Heavy Canadian Tweeds at 70 cents, our credit price was 90 cents.
 Fine all-wool French Delaines at 20 cents, our credit price was 30 cents.
 Fine white Shaker Flannel at 25 cents, our credit price was 35 cents.
 Splendid Oxford Shirts at 14 cents, our credit price was 17 cents.

And everything else in the house is marked right down to the Lowest Cash Price, the reductions ranging from ten to twenty-five per cent, off the prices that we sold the same goods for last month.

TRAVELLERS have high reputation
 titled to the confidence of the
 ing and traveling public."—
a Union.

rged not long ago that the insur-
 panies of real strength could
 their own interests more effec-
 an by frequent and clear state-
 their condition. Publicity, their
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 ly to those who are weak. THE
 ns, a company of great strength,
 n this principal, and makes
 and annual statements of its con-
 It is also worth while to notice
 ry large and solid part of the
 asists of mortgage loans on real
 form of investments which, when
 ly placed, we have urged as
 secular advantages. Out of total
 \$4,053,000 this company has over
 39,000 invested in loans, prote-
 ct-ortgages on property of the ap-
 p-value of \$4,650,000. Not many
 es can make a better showing,
 naturally, not many show a
 sire to make their real condition
 —*The Tribune*

ingle & Bro.,

CHINE SHOP

THE CELEBRATED

CLIPSE

r and Reaper Combined.

INDS OF REPAIRING.

HEARS OF ALL KINDS.

EEL AND CHILLED PLOWS.

y variety of Casting and Ma-
 st work, done on the Shortest
 Notice.

WOOD.

ity of Hard and Soft Wood for
 the lowest market price.

ry and Machine Shop, Mill St.,
 ig Mill, Napanee.

FRINGLE BROS.

RIFF SALE
 F LANDS.

ennox } Will be sold at my Office, in the
 gton, }

JRT HOUSE

IE TOWN OF NAPANEE,
 day the Twenty-fifth day of
 August, A.D. 1877.

Hour of Twelve o'clock
 Noon.

and by virtue of A Writ of Exec-
 issued out of Her Majesty's Court of

Fine Canadian Tweeds at 90 cents, our credit price was \$1.20.
 Very Heavy Canadian Tweeds at 70 cents, our credit price was 90 cents.
 Fine all-wool French Delaines at 20 cents, our credit price was 30 cents.
 Fine white Shaker Flannel at 25 cents, our credit price was 35 cents.
 Splendid Oxford Shirts at 14 cents, our credit price was 17 cents.

And everything else in the house is marked right down to the Lowest Cash Price, the
 reductions ranging from ten to twenty-five per cent, off the prices that we sold the same
 goods for last month.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

Napanee, May 2nd, 1877.

War Maps! Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground
Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF
\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

All orders left at the Mill, or at the
 Woolen Factory, for Williams' and
 Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will
 be promptly attended to. Lime delivered
 when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.
 Napanee, March 5th, 1877: 46.

Splendid War Maps of the Seat of
 War,

ONLY 10 CTS. EACH, AT

HENDERSON'S

The Teacher's Bible,

Splendidly got up with full and com-
 plete index, Colored Maps, Chrono-
 logical Tables, Harmony of the Gospels,
 Tables of Time, Money, Weights and
 Measures, List of Officers and Sects
 Mentioned in the Scriptures, Refer-
 ences, Psalms, Paraphrases, etc., etc.
 Neatly Bound, Gilt Edges, Limp
 Cover.

ONLY \$1.00 EACH, AT

HENDERSON'S.

Splints for Making Picture Frames,
 various sizes, 4, 7, 10 and 15 inches
 long. Very cheap at

HENDERSON'S.

New Croquet

Six Ball Sets, well finished in strong
 Wood Boxes, only \$1.50 per set.
 Eight Ball Sets, \$2.00 per set. Also
 a few better sets at \$3.50 and \$4.50.

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE.

BY MRS. MAY AGNES FLEMING.

Paper covers 75cts. Cloth cover
 \$1.00.

KATE DANTON

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumption, that scourge of humanity, is the
 great dread of the human family, in all civilized
 countries.

I feel confident that I am in possession of the
 only sure, infallible Remedy—now known to the
 profession—for the positive and speedy cure of
 that dread disease, and its unwelcome concomi-
 tants, viz: CATARRH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NEU-
 RALGIA, etc., etc. Twenty-eight years
 experience, as a busy practitioner, in the best
 Consumption Hospitals of the Old and New
 World, has taught me the value of this Medicine
 in the cure of all Throat and Lung Complaints.

Those suffering with consumption or any of the
 above maladies, by addressing me, giving
 symptoms, they shall be put in possession of this
 great plan, WITHOUT CHARGE, and shall have the
 benefit of my experience in thousands of cases
 successful treatment. Full directions for prepara-
 tion and use, and all necessary advice and in-
 structions for successful treatment at your own
 home, will be received by you by return mail,
 free of charge, by addressing

DR. JOHN S. BURNETT,
 167 Jefferson Street,
 Louisville, Ky.

No. 6,

Spring! Spring!

has again opened upon us, and so has your old
 friend

H. BOYLE,

after a hard winter, in

Wm. Miller's Old Stand.

He has secured the agency for the sale of
 Messrs. Chown & Cunningham's goods, of King-
 ston, consisting of Stoves, Ploughs, Ploughs,
 Ornamental Iron Fencing (for cemetery pur-
 poses), and Sheet Hardware. He is also prepar-
 ed to manufacture and repair Wagons, Factory Car-
 rying Cans, and Threshers of all kinds.

He has secured the services of good mechan-
 ics, and the public may rely upon all orders en-
 trusted to his care being done in a workmanlike
 manner, and as cheap as the cheapest.

GIVE ME A CALL

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE,
 And oblige,
 Your humble servant,
HENRY BOYLE.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable
 property in the County of Northum-
 berland, for Sale. Being all that portion
 of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the
 Village and Township of Brighton, lying
 North of the old Kingston Road, and only
 quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the
 centre of the village. Upon the premises
 are good brick and wooden buildings; a
 large orchard of young and bearing trees;
 a beautiful grove of pine and hard-
 wood trees.

Public Attention

Is directed to the following Provisions of
 the Fishery and Game Laws in the
 Province of Ontario.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH.

Whitefish cannot be caught from 1st
 November to 10th November, both days
 inclusive.

Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot
 be caught from 1st November to 10th
 November, both days inclusive.

Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout,
 cannot be caught from 15th September
 to 1st May.

Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May
 to 15th June.

Pickereel, cannot be caught from
 15th April to 15th May.

Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th
 April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.

Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from
 1st December to 1st September.

Moose, cannot be killed from 1st Decem-
 ber to 1st September.

Partridge, cannot be killed from 1st
 January to 1st September.

Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January
 to 15th August.

Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st
 January to 1st July.

Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to
 15th August.

Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January
 to 1st October.

All well-disposed persons are requested
 to afford the local Fishery Officers what-
 ever information and assistance they can
 towards carrying out these provisions of
 the Fishery Laws.

Fishing without Licenses is prohibited.
 Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot
 illegally the same a hitemen.

Complainants receive one-half of
 the fines imposed, and be paid for their
 cost and attendance as witnesses.

Each person guilty of violating these
 regulations is liable to find and costs, or
 in default of payment is subject to im-
 prisonment.

No person shall, during such prohibited
 times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or
 have in possession any of the above-men-
 tioned kind of Fish or Game.

In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise
 Magisterial powers under the Game
 Laws.

BY ORDER.

W. F. WHITCHER,

Commissioner of Fisheries.

N.B.—Deer killed before the 1st De-
 cember, cannot be legally disposed of
 after the 1st of January following.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
 Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.

ALFRED KNIGHT,
 Fishery Overseer,
 Petworth.

five of \$4,650,000. Not many
can make a better showing,
naturally, not many show a
fire to make their real condition
-The Tribune

ngle & Bro.,

CHINE SHOP

THE CELEBRATED

CLIPSE

and Reaper Combined.

NDS OF REPAIRING.

FEARS OF ALL KINDS.

EL AND CHILLED PLOWS.

variety of Casting and Ma-
l work, done on the Shortest
Notice.

WOOD

ity of Hard and Soft Wood for
lowest market price.

and Machine Shop, Mill St.,
g Mill, Napanee.

FRINGLE BROS.

RIFF SALE
LANDS.

Will be sold at my Office, in the
tion.

RT HOUSE

E TOWN OF NAPANEE,

lay the Twenty-fifth day of
August, A. D. 1877.

Hour of Twelve o'clock
Noon.

and by virtue of A Writ of Ex-
issued out of Her Majesty's Court of
in Ontario, and to me directed
Lands and Tenements of George
ngle, deceased, at the time of his death,
of Azubah Fringle, his administra-
It of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey
Downey and John Downey. All the
title and interest of the said George
ngle, deceased, at the time of his
ll the estate right title and interest of
at Azubah Fringle, as his administra-
nd out of.

gular, that certain parcel or tract of
emises situate, lying, and being in
Napanee, in the County of Lennox
on, and Province of Ontario, contain-
ment, one-fifth of an acre, be the
less, being composed of Lot Num-
on the South side of Dundas Street,
n of the Town of Napanee, aforesaid.
Napanee as surveyed and laid out
er Twenty in the first Concession of
p of Richmond, by Gilbert S. Clapp,
and Surveyor.
RTHATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff.
Per T. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff.
e Napanee, May 9th, A. D. 1877.
No-314in.

War Maps !

Splendid War Maps of the Seat of
War,

ONLY 10 CTS. EACH, AT

HENDERSON'S

The Teacher's Bible,

Splendidly got up with full and com-
plete index, Colored Maps, Chrono-
logical Tables, Harmony of the Gospels,
Tables of Time, Money, Weights and
Measures, List of Officers and Sects
Mentioned in the Scriptures, Refer-
ences, Psalms, Paraphrases, etc., etc.
Neatly Bound, Gilt Edges, Limp
Cover.

ONLY \$1.00 EACH, AT

HENDERSON'S.

Splints for Making Picture Frames,
various sizes, 4 1/2, 7 1/2, and 15 inches
long. Very cheap at

HENDERSON'S.

New Croquet

AT

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Six Ball Sets, well finished in strong
Wood Boxes, only \$1.50 per set.

Eight Ball Sets, \$2.00 per set. Also
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KATE DANTON

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Paper covers 75cts. Cloth cover
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Fans at all Prices,

CALL AND SEE THEM.

BASE BALLS,
RUBBER BALLS,
BASE BALL CLUBS.

GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,
Dundas St. Napanee.

Superior Fine Ground
Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the
Woolen Factory, for Williams' and
Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will
be promptly attended to. Lime delivered
when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.

Napanee, March 5th, 1877: 46.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumption, that scourge of humanity, is the
great dread of the human family, in all civilized
countries.

I feel confident that I am in possession of the
only sure, infallible remedy now known to the
profession—for the positive and speedy cure of
that dread disease, and its unwelcome concomi-
tants, viz: CATARRH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NER-
VOUS DEBILITY, &c., &c. Twenty-eight years
experience, as a busy practitioner, in the best
Consumption Hospital of the Old and New
World, has taught me the value of this Medicine
in the cure of all Throat and Lung Complaints.

Those suffering with consumption or any of the
above maladies, by addressing me, giving
symptoms, they shall be put in possession of this
great boon, WITHOUT CHARGE, and shall have the
benefit of my experience in thousands of cases
successfully treated. Full directions for prepara-
tion and use, and all necessary advice and in-
structions for successful treatment at your own
home, will be received by you by return mail,
free of charge, by addressing

DR. JOHN S. BURNETT,

107 Jefferson Street,

No. 6, Louisville, Ky.

Spring ! Spring !

JOYOUS SPRING!

has again opened upon us, and so has your old
friend

H. BOYLE,

after a hard winter, in

Wm. Miller's Old Stand.

He has secured the agency for the sale of
Messrs. Clow & Cunningham's goods, of King-
ston, consisting of Stoves, Ploughs, Ploughs,
Ornamental Iron Fencing (for cemetery pur-
poses,) and Shelf Hardware. He is also prepared
to manufacture and repair Vats, Factory Carry-
ing Cans, and Tinware of all kinds.

He has secured the services of good mechan-
ics, and the public may rely upon all orders en-
trusted to his care being done in a workmanlike
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GIVE ME A CALL

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And oblige,

Your humble servant,

HENRY BOYLE.

FARM FOR SALE.

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North of the old Kingston Road, and only
quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the
centre of the village. Upon the premises
are good brick and wooden buildings; a
large orchard of young and bearing trees;
a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood
timber; spring creeks, and other advan-
tages which rendered it desirable. Also
several other good Farms and Village
Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR.

47-48. Brighton.

PORTABLE
SAW MILLS
20 and 25 Horse Power.
ADDRESSES
THE WATERLOO ENGINE WORKS CO.
Brantford, Ont.
State where you saw this advertisement.

Is directed to the following Provisions of
the Fishery and Game Laws in the
Province of Ontario.

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towards carrying out these provisions of
the Fishery Laws.

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Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot
illegally the same as hunters.

Complainants receive one-half of
the fines imposed, and be paid for their
cost and attendance as witnesses.

Each person guilty of violating these
regulations is liable to find and costs, or
in default of payment is subject to im-
prisonment.

No person shall, during such prohibited
times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or
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tioned kind of Fish or Game.

In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise
Magisterial powers under the Game
Laws.

BY ORDER.

W. F. WHITCHER,

Commissioner of Fisheries.

N.B.—Deer killed before the 1st De-
cember, cannot be legally disposed of
after the 1st of January following.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.

ALFRED KNIGHT,

Fishery Overseer,
Petworth.

Napanee Brewery.

X X X

ALE.

JOHN BOWEY,

In thanking the trade for the liberal patronage
extended to him since his establishment in busi-
ness, begs to call attention to the

Superior Quality of Ale

He is now manufacturing. The XXX brand is
equal to any made in Canada, and he is prepared
to supply the trade in Barrels, Half Barrels, etc.
All orders promptly attended to.

No-4 tf. JNO. BOWEY.
Napanee.

List of New Advertisements.

Season 1877—Cap E W Johnson.
Notice—B Briggs.
To Horse Owners—T J B Harding.
Consumption Cured—Dr O Stevens.
Card—Montreal Novelty Co.
Phosphore—Evans, Mercer & Co.
Cathart—T J B Harding.
Life Insurance—T A Hoffman.
Customs' Department—J Johnson.
To Farmers—Wright & Co.
Insurance—W Hanson.
Special Notice—Dr R V Pierce.
Special Notice—Slaven & Ironside.
Card—Watrous Engine Works.
Ad in Local—Honest Sam.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANE, JUNE, 15th 1877.

Who does your cutting now!
We beg leave to say that Mr. Hogan, does not
cut for any other firm but ourselves.
SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

The Choral Union.

Will not give a concert in Picton this summer.

Building Improvements.

Mr. Fletcher Hall, has added to the appearance and convenience of his residence on Bridge Street, by the addition of a cottage roof and ornamental drapery.

Teachers' Class.

A class of fifteen is in course of preparation for the teachers examination in July. Mr. Burrows continues his lectures up to that time.

Inhuman Act.

Mr. Ben Dettler a farmer living near Earnsville, had a fine horse stabbed to death on Thursday night, or Friday morning, by some unknown person. The animal was valued at \$1 50.

Appointment.

Mr. Brown—Ledger Keeper of Merchants Bank left on Monday evening to fill a higher position in the Merchants Bank at Ingersoll. Master Wilkie Grange takes his place.

Removal.

Mr. A. McLeod has removed his stoves and tinware from the Paisley Block to Coxall and Paisley's old stand, Dundas st., which has been refitted and improved throughout.

No Place Like Home.

One of our best mechanics who has been on a tour through the union in search of work, says no place he has visited is better than Napane.

Conference Meeting.

The meeting of the ministers of the Montreal Conference of the Methodist Church, with which Napane is connected, will take place at Ottawa on Wednesday 20th inst.

Improper Literature.

"The Customs Department at Ottawa forbids the importation into Canada of the New York 'Police Gazette,' National Gazette and Day's Doings," scurrilous and obscene publications which should be admitted into no respectable household."

Currant Worms.

A lady informs us that sulphur is certain destruction to currant worms. It is best, applied in the morning, with a perforated duster, while the dew is yet on the bushes, or at any time it will prove its beneficial effects, and is superior to hellebore and other poisonous remedies.

Transferred.

The Rev. R. M. Pope, recently pastor of the M.E. Church, here, has been transferred to the Ontario Conference, and is stationed at Listowel. The Rev. J. S.

Repaired.

The full size plate glass in Messrs. Ferguson Bros' hardware store, which was accidentally broken, has been replaced by Mr. McGowan who is an adept at this business.

Rain at Last.

After a month's dry weather we had a refreshing rain on Saturday night and Sunday morning, and again on Tuesday. Every farmer we have since met, smiles like a peach blossom. White frost was observed by early risers on Monday but it occasioned no damage.

A Live Turk.

A descendant of the "Prophet" and a true Mussulman, passed through Napane on Monday evening's Express, on his way Westward. He was dressed in his native costume—wearing the orthodox turban, and flour-bag breeches. Through an interpreter we ascertained he was an emissary from the Sublime Porte, following up Barnum, and selling Suez Canal shares. Before his return he will probably be interviewed by John, A., or "Grip," and become an attraction to "The Greatest show on Earth."

Theatrical—Home Talent.

The public's response on last Friday night, was a fitting tribute to the efforts of our Amateur Dramatic Association, in "Never to Late to Mend" the acting, scenery and appointments, were in every respect a credit to the performers, and will ensure them a hearty welcome on the 20th inst., when they again purpose appearing before us in "Luke the Labourer" a domestic drama, in which Mr. Brink will enact the part of 'Luke' supported by the rest of the company. Picton will next be favored with a visit from our popular actors.

Personal.

At the recent Law School examinations in Toronto, Mr. Geo. T. Blackstock, formerly in Mr. Preston's office, in the Senior class, and Mr. Will. V. MacIsaac, formerly in Messrs. Cartwright & Gibson's office, in the Junior Class, have been allowed six months in addition to any time previously allowed. This reduction is only obtained by taking a high percentage of the possible marks. The first named gentleman took 80 per cent., and the latter 75 per cent.

Business Change.

Mr. John Bowey has secured the Steamboat Landing formerly owned by the Messrs. Downey at the foot of Robert street. He will hereafter, in connection with his brewery, act as wharfinger, and has already made several improvements, and levelled the approaching roadway, making it more convenient and easier of access. This is the only landing in use at present. Mr. Bowey deserves well of the public, and his efforts to please should not be forgotten.

The North-West Free Lecture.

In view of the present flow of emigration to the great North-West, nothing can be more opportune than information from one who speaks from actual experience. Prof. Macoun of Belleville, will deliver a lecture in the Town Hall to-night. He will give an account of his journey across the continent with Sandford Fleming in 1872, also the resources and future prospects of British Columbia and Manitoba, including anecdotes and incidents of travel, with valuable information for intending settlers, all of which will certainly interest the most casual listener. Lecture commences at 8.—Free.

"Honest Sam"

From the Education Department asking replies to certain questions regarding the value and benefit of prizes and the Depository—Answered.

REPORTS.

The teacher's reports for May, were received and adopted.

The Special Committee on teachers reported in favour of the discontinuance of the Centre Ward school, and the removal of one of the teachers to the West Ward school, and the division of Miss Aylsworth's room to accommodate her. It was thought that the pupils could be provided for, and a saving of \$400 would be effected.

Dr. Rutan, in reply to a question, said that the certificate of one of the teachers in the Centre Ward would expire in July and she could not teach any longer.

Report received and adopted.

THE ROBLIN MANSION.

Dr. Rutan said that the necessity of increased school accommodation had been manifest for some time, and Mr. Burrows, Mr. Matheson, Mr. Chipman, himself and others had examined the residence of the late David Roblin, and found that at small expense it could be admirably fitted up for a high school. It was about as convenient as most schools. It could be got for about one quarter its original cost, and at about one quarter the cost of a new school building. There was no prettier spot in the Dominion for a school. It had also the advantage of having a teacher's residence attached, which would be worth \$200 per year. The saving would be about \$400, or the interest on the investment. Mr. Reave had been understood to say it would be sold for \$3,000. There were six acres of ground attached, and a stone barn which would make a fine gymnasium. If we did not purchase it the model school for the county, which received government and county aid, would be located in Newburgh or Bath. He moved: "That a committee be appointed, composed of the chairman, Messrs. Davis, R. McCay and the mover, to confer with the proper authorities with the view of purchasing the dwelling and lands attached, being part of the Estate of the late David Roblin, in Napane, said property to be used as a Grammar (High) school building, and that the chairman be authorized to report at next meeting of this Board, and to call a special meeting for that purpose."

Mr. Jas. Perry seconded the motion.

Mr. Lane asked the purpose of the Model School, and if municipalities had the right to locate it.

Mr. Matheson, being so requested, explained that the Model Schools were for the training of teachers, each of whom had to attend and pass an examination before receiving a certificate. The government located them, and had done so at Belleville and Kingston, and would soon require to do so in this county, but Napane had no place and Newburgh and Bath had, so that if the purchase spoken of were not made it was likely that the school would be lost with all its advantages.

Motion carried.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Lane, in answer to a question, said that the basement of the West Ward school would be leased this week.

The Chairman said that the vulgarity and obscenity of the Janitor's family at the East Ward school should not be tolerated.

Mr. C. B. Perry said he intended to take measures to stop it, and if necessary the Janitor should be dismissed.

The following accounts were passed: Henry & Bro., stationary, \$20.42; Rent of Centre school 3 months, \$30; J. McCabe, order of T. Pearson, \$3.00; J. McCay, soap and brooms, \$1.00; K. Downey & Bro., coal, \$24.50.

Board adjourned.

SCHOOL INSPECTORS' REPORT.

To the County Council of Lennox and Addington.

GENTLEMEN,—In addition to the detailed statement appended for each municipality

burden of education it is folly to look efficient schools in these weak sections. Our County Teachers' Association is in a vigorous state, and its meetings which have been largely attended, been the means of disseminating to our teachers a knowledge of the methods of teaching and school management. Towards the end of last year were honored by a visit from the Minister of Education, whose kind words of encouragement and sympathy did to stimulate our teachers in their work. During the year I made 205 visits to the schools, this, with the examination of teachers, answering correspondence, apportioning school moneys, preparing reports, attending Teachers' Institute, &c., furnishes evidence that the office of Inspector of Schools is not by means a sinecure.

In conclusion permit me to say considering the many obstacles in the way of our educational advancement, is reason for congratulation on the progress we have made.

Your obedient servant,
F. BURROWS, Co. Insp.
Napane, June 13th, 1877.

COUNTY COURT AND QUARTER SESSIONS.

The summer session of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington opened on Tuesday afternoon for his honor Judge Wilkinson.

GRAND JURY.

Geo. D. Hawley, Foreman, Jose Allison, John Allen, Daniel A. Burr, Saml. Bell, Stover Clark, Thos. C. J. Carlette, Chas. Drury, W. Bennee, John R. Dollar, M. B. H. C. W. Huffman, Tilliston Irish, Pe R. Miller, Geo. Mills, William N. Walker Palmer, Albert Parks, J. Rutan, Foran Storms, John Sui B. Vanslyck, John C. Mills.

There being no criminals the following the time honored custom sent the Judge with a pair of kid gloves.

THE JUDGE'S ADDRESS.

His honor complimented the Jury, and the people generally, of freedom of the County of Lennox and Addington from crime, there not being a single prisoner in the gaol nor on bail, consequently there was no business whatever for the Grand Jury. He said that during the past year there only been three crimes committed in the County, and the present was the sitting of the County Court, in there had been no business whatever for the Grand Jury, except to examine the gaol and make their report, a session of events which he thought very highly for the morals of the County. The Grand Jury was then directed to proceed with their work.

LIST OF CASES.

The following is the list of civil cases disposed of by the Court.

Burrett vs. B. and F. Mutual Insurance Co.—Action on a Bill of exchange for \$300 accepted by defendant Verdict for plaintiff for \$200. For plaintiff, Heroche & Madden; for defendant, Murray, Barnock, and Lyon.

Joy vs. Carscallan.—Action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff \$103.25. For plaintiff, E. B. Stom; defendant, D. H. Preston.

McGuin vs. Just, et al.—Action promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff \$111.88. For plaintiff, Reeve & Mc for defendants, Depoche & Madden Merchants Bankers, Babcock, and on two promissory notes. Verdict for plaintiff for \$149.65. For plaintiff,

Conrad and Paisley's old stand, Dundas st., which has been refitted and improved throughout.

No Place Like Home.

One of our best mechanics who has been on a tour through the union in search of work, says no place he has visited is better than Napanee.

Conference Meeting.

The meeting of the ministers of the Montreal Conference of the Methodist Church, with which Napanee is connected, will take place at Ottawa on Wednesday 20th inst.

Improper Literature.

"The Customs Department at Ottawa forbids the importation into Canada of the New York 'Police Gazette,' National Gazette and Day's Doings," scurrilous and obscene publications which should be admitted into no respectable household."

Current Worms.

A lady informs us that sulphur is certain destruction to current worms. It is best, applied in the morning, with a perforated duster, while the dew is yet on the bushes, or at any time it will prove the beneficial effects, and is superior to daffodil and other poisonous remedies.

Transferred.

The Rev. R. M. Pope, recently pastor of the M. E. Church, here, has been transferred to the Ontario Conference, and is stationed at Listowel. The Rev. J. S. Bell has been placed in charge in Demarestville.

"Dominion Day."

Get ready your lunch baskets, and overhaul your fishing tackle. Know ye, that Mayor Williams, backed by a requisition from influential citizens, has proclaimed Monday the 2nd of July as a public holiday. All patriotic citizens will govern themselves accordingly.

Important Decision.

In the adjourned case—License Inspector vs. Grange Bros. and Dettlor and Scott, charged with selling liquor for other than strictly medicinal purposes. Judgement was given on the 7th inst., by the Mayor and H. T. Forward. Both cases being dismissed and the commissioners to pay the costs.

Base Ball—Getting Restless.

We hear the *Clippers* of Belleville—who were expected here on the 4th—have gone into winter quarters. Our *Leafs* are, accordingly, spoiling for a fight. We suggest that they get up a match with our citizens, and give the town an opportunity of seeing their skill, or perhaps, they could get beaten in Newburgh, which is only seven miles away, and would be very convenient in case of a home run.

Teachers' Convention.

A meeting of the Lennox and Addington Teachers' Association, will be held in the Academy, Napanee, (to-morrow) Saturday, 16th inst., commencing at 10 A. M. Prof. Macoun of the Albert College Belleville, will lecture on Botany. The Professor was Government Botanist with Sandford Fleming's Exploring Expedition to the Pacific—so well described in "From Ocean to Ocean." He has been over the "Rockies," and is prepared to analyze all specimens brought before him, any one possessing a rare plant which the Professor has not seen, can test the matter at the Academy to-morrow. There will also be addresses on the Kindergarten system, Penmanship, and other subjects interesting to Teachers, Students, and the Public.

Important for Advertisers.

George P. Rowell & Co., deserve the best thanks of the advertising community for their efforts to prevent advertisers from being imposed on by unscrupulous publishers. Every honest publisher will also thank them for the aid they have afforded them in maintaining their competition for business by fair means, against the fraudulent practices of dishonest rivals. Messrs. Rowell & Co.,

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"Honest Sam."

A large and orderly crowd was recently inspecting a petrified salmon-trout conspicuously hanging in front of the Fish and Fruit Market, Sam stood—smiling as usual in the doorway, at last he let them into the secret, saying it was nothing but an imitation, and the handiwork of Mr. Frank Hamilton, a rising and young artist, whose skill as a wood carver and ornament is well known. The crowd admitted the sell, and Sam treated to peanuts and taffy. Our friend handles 2,000 weight of fish weekly, received packed in ice fresh from the fishing grounds. Yesterday this go-ahead genius was selling strawberries ahead of all competitors.

Prentice Boys' Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge of Ontario of the Prentice Boys, met at Belleville on the 12th inst. The delegates from this vicinity were: Napanee, W. D. Madden, I. Clark, N. F. Paisley; Colebrook, J. Storms; Tamworth, Hazzard, F. Busby; Clarks Mills, G. Reilly;—Robison. Mr. W. D. Madden was elected Grand Master, and Mr. N. F. Paisley Director of Ceremonies. About 40 delegates from different parts of the County were present. A large amount of important business affecting the Order was transacted, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

W. D. Madden, Grand Master, Napanee. Thos. Wilson, Sec. Dep. G. M., Toronto. W. J. Howell, J. C. M., Tamworth. C. A. Pettit, Grand Secretary, Belleville. J. Melroy, Grand Treasurer, Kingston. P. J. Howell, G. Chaplain, Amherst Island. R. Smith, Grand Lecturer, Toronto. F. C. Busby, G. Asst., Tamworth. N. F. Paisley, G. Dir. of Cer., Napanee.

A resolution was passed, thanking the Past Officers for their services during the year. The next meeting of the Grand Lodge will be held at St. Catharines.

L. & A. Rifle Association.

At the annual general meeting of the L. & A. Rifle Association, held at Bath on the 6th inst., the following gentlemen were elected officers of the association for the coming year:—

PATRON.
Hon. R. J. Cartwright, M. P., Finance Minister.
PRESIDENT.
Lt. Col. Fairfield, 15th Batt.
VICE-PRESIDENTS.
1st, J. J. Watson, Esq.
2nd, Capt. E. Hooper, N. B. G. Artillery.
TREASURER.
Capt. A. P. Booth.
SECRETARY.
T. Keith Ross, M. D., Surgeon, 15th Regt.
COUNCIL.
Major Patterson, 15th Batt.
Lt. Col. Chas. Fraser, R. M.
Major Howard Ritchie, R. M.

Mr. Jas. Perry seconded the motion. Mr. Lane asked the purpose of the Model School, and if municipalities had the right to locate it.

Mr. Matheson, being so requested, explained that the Model Schools were for the training of teachers, each of whom had to attend and pass an examination before receiving a certificate. The government located them, and had done so at Belleville and Kingston, and would soon require to do so in this county, but Napanee had no place and Newburgh and Bath had, so that if the purchase spoken of were not made it was likely that the school would be lost with all its advantages.

Motion carried.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Board adjourned.

SCHOOL INSPECTORS' REPORT.

To the County Council of Lennox and Addington:

GENTLEMEN,—In addition to the detailed statement appended for each municipality, I beg respectfully to submit the following general remarks and statistics regarding the schools of this County for 1876:—

Total number of schools, 112; total amount raised for school purposes during the year was \$39,658. Of this amount \$7,831 consisted of Legislative grant and interest of invested moneys, leaving \$31,827 from direct tax; \$26,726 went for teachers' salaries, a slight increase over preceding year; \$5,188 for building and repairs, and \$3,824 for other expenses.

Total number of teachers, 119 (85 male and 34 females). Of these two held First-class Provincial Certificates; nine Second-class Provincial; nine First-class from Old Board; 67 Third-class from New Board, and 15 permits—the last mentioned being held chiefly by teachers in the rear townships. The religious persuasions of the teachers were as follows: 70 Methodists; 19 Presbyterians; 17 Episcopalians; 12 Roman Catholics; and 1 Baptist. The highest salary paid a male teacher was \$600, and the lowest \$216. The highest paid a female teacher was \$400 and the lowest \$144. The average salary of male teachers was \$354; \$38 less than the preceding year. This decrease is due to a considerable influx of young teachers and the hard times. The average salary of female teachers was \$208—\$1 less than preceding year. The total amount paid teachers was slightly in excess of preceding year; 6,714 pupils (3,183 boys and 3,531 girls) were enrolled during the year. The average attendance for the first half-year was 2871, and for second half-year 2607. The attendance would have been much greater only for the prevalence of diphtheria, on account of which some of the schools were closed for a considerable time, and the attendance at others greatly reduced. The pupils were classified as follows: 1,998 in first book, 1,512 in 2nd, 2,329 in 3rd 863 in 4th, and 12 in 5th. Nearly all were in reading, writing, arithmetic, and geography. 2,236 in drawing, 1,153 in vocal music, 2,940 in grammar and composition, 1,117 in chemistry and botany, 285 in Canadian History, 487 in English History, 114 in Natural History, 19 in Human Physiology, 20 in Natural Philosophy, 38 in Algebra, 25 in Geometry, 14 in 101 schools the form of prayer prescribed for opening and closing is used, and in 77 schools the Ten Commandments are taught weekly. Of the school-houses, 18 were brick, 7 stone, 76 frame and 11 log—total 112. Of these 46 have been erected since I became Inspector. The total estimated value of school property was \$80,000. This estimate is too low. The schools are tolerably well

His honor complimented the Grand Jury, and the people generally, on the freedom of the County of Lennox & Addington from crime, there not being single prisoner in the gaol nor out on bail, consequently there was no business whatever for the Grand Jury. He stated that during the past year there had only been three crimes committed in the County, and the present was the first sitting of the County Court, in which there had been no business whatever for the Grand Jury, except to examine the gaol and make their report, a succession of events which he thought very highly for the morals of the County. The Grand Jury was then directed to proceed with their work.

LIST OF CASES.

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McGuin vs. Just, et al.—Action on promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff \$111.88. For plaintiff, Reeve & Mord for defendants, Deroche & Madden.

Merchants Bank vs. Babcock.—Action on two promissory notes. Verdict for plaintiff for \$149.65. For plaintiff, Reeve & Morden; for defendant, D. H. Preston.

Cummings vs. Spencer.—This was action brought by Wellington Cummins against Horace Spencer, both of Township of Abinger, for a number saw logs delivered by the plaintiff to the defendant under an agreement between the parties. The question was whether the logs were as good as the agreement specified. Verdict for plaintiff \$60. For plaintiff, Reeve & Morden; for defendant, Deroche & Madden.

ADOLPHUSTOWN.

(For the Express.)

A party of ladies and gentlemen, composed of Messrs. C. B. and Jost Allison and wives, Cyrus Roblin a wife, Nelson Mallory and wife, Mrs. I. and Stephen Roblin—not forgetting my correspondent—all of whom, on Saturday last, formed a picnic at the residence of Mr. Nelson Mallory, who after spending a most enjoyable time, then went down to the fishing ground Thompson's Point, but as the fishermen had left for their homes a few venturesome ones, not to be disappointed, proposed to throw the seine, which resulted in making a splendid haul, catching one of the largest and finest sturgeons ever seen in this section, weighing one hundred and ten pounds. The party returned home well pleased with their success as fishermen, but were caught in a rain, getting a thorough wetting, which is part of fisherman's luck.

FISHERMAN

TAMWORTH.

(From our Special)

Tamworth is a lively place, and it seems that it has come to be holy as well. A man told me lately that it appeared on Sunday when he visited Tamworth. Why says I? "Because of the Dun Bill, says he." He could not get a gl there for money. But I have heard that some were not strictly obedient to Law. I am told that Mr. Whee observed the "Dunkin'" to the left. Therefore he should be greatly patronized by the Dunkin' friends, and I hope that a great number of those contemplated upon doing so, on the coming 12th will for them. He has everything convenient for their comforts.

Mr. Harknumers, Mr. Blacks, and Mr. Fuller's new buildings have added greatly to the magnificence of our town. So change has taken place here lately, I

other than strictly medicinal purposes. Judgement was given on the 7th inst., by the Mayor and H. T. Forward. Both cases being dismissed and the commissioners to pay the costs.

Base Ball—Getting Restless.

We hear the *Clippers* of Belleville—who were expected here on the 4th—have gone into winter quarters. Our *Leafs* are, accordingly, spoiling for a fight. We suggest that they get up a match with our citizens, and give the town an opportunity of seeing their skill, or perhaps, they could get beaten in Newburgh, which is only seven miles away, and would be very convenient in case of a home run.

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Important for Advertisers.

George P. Rowell & Co., deserve the best thanks of the advertising community for their efforts to prevent advertisers from being imposed on by unscrupulous publishers. Every honest publisher will also thank them for the aid they have afforded them in maintaining their competition for business by fair means, against the fraudulent practices of dishonest rivals. Messrs. Rowell & Co., alone of Newspaper Directory publishers, have had the courage to undertake the task of discriminating among the statements of newspapers, and to face the hostility which such a course was sure to excite among those who profited by misrepresentation. Notwithstanding the "crushing" articles that from time to time have been hurled at them, sometimes by parties who ought to have known better, they have persevered in their course, and they have had their reward. Their publication has taken the first place as the standard authority among American Newspaper Directories, and a reference book for every large advertiser and advertising agency in this country.—*Jersey City Journal*, May 22, 1877.

Farming Prospects.

Through the kindness of Mr. A. H. Allison, M. Tel. Co., we have been favoured with a few notes taken during a visit to our farming community. He has shown us a sample of barley, artly headed out, taken from the farm of Mr. C. R. Allison, in the 2nd con. of South Fredericksburgh, Parma. It is fully three feet high, presenting a fresh and healthy state of growth, and was by far the best he saw in any part of the township, front and rear. The present appearance indicates that barley will not show much over half a crop, except on low land, where it looks very favourable. Wheat only middling. Peas and Oats not extra. Rye, good and very stout on the ground, some measured eight feet in height, on the farm of Cyrus Roblin, other fields nearly, or quite as good. The dry weather has affected grain in the front of the township, much more than in the centre and rear. Hay will scarcely average half a crop. Corn and other produce vary backward. The wire worm has done considerable damage to grain, and desert spots are frequently noticed. A heavy rain on Saturday and Sunday morning greatly improved the appearance of everything. The fruit crop is a total failure.

Prentice Boys' Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge of Ontario of the Prentice Boys, met at Belleville on the 12th inst. The delegates from this vicinity were: Napanee, W. D. Madden, I. Clark, N. F. Paisley; Colebrook, J. Storms; Tamworth, Hazzard, F. Busby; Clarks Mills, G. Reilly; Robison, Mr. W. D. Madden was elected Grand Master, and Mr. N. F. Paisley Director of Ceremonies. About 40 delegates from different parts of the country were present. A large amount of important business affecting the Order was transacted, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

W. D. Madden, Grand Master, Napanee.
Thos. Wilson, Secy., Cap. G. M., Toronto.
W. J. Howell, Junr., Cap. G. M., Tamworth.
C. A. Petter, Grand Secretary, Belleville.
J. McElroy, Grand Treasurer, Kingston.
P. J. Howell, G. Chaplain, Amherst Island.
R. Smith, Grand Lecturer, Toronto.
F. C. Busby, G. Asst., " " Tamworth.
N. F. Paisley, G. Dir. of Cer., Napanee.

A resolution was passed, thanking the Past Officers for their services during the year. The next meeting of the Grand Lodge will be held at St. Catharines.

L. & A. Rifle Association.

At the annual general meeting of the L. & A. Rifle Association, held at Bath on the 6th inst., the following gentlemen were elected officers of the association for the coming year:—

PATRON.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright, M. P., Finance Minister.

PRESIDENT.

Col. Fairfield, 18th Batt.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

1st, J. J. Watson, Esq.
2nd, Capt. E. Hooper, N. B. G. Artillery.

TREASURER.

Capt. A. P. Booth.

SECRETARY.

T. Keith Ross, M. D., Surgeon, 18th Regt.

COUNCIL.

Major Patterson, 18th Batt.
Lt. Col. Chas. Fraser, R. M.
Major Howard Ritchie, R. M.
W. H. Montroy, Esq.
John Hodge, Esq., ex-Warden.
Capt. F. Booth, 18th Batt.
R. B. Price, M. D.
Capt. Murray, 18th Batt.
Lieut. Abrams, N. B. G. A.
W. H. Hooper, Esq.
Major Geo. McLean, Adj. 18th Batt.
Lieut. Cox, 18th Batt.
F. Chimneck, Esq.
Capt. A. Ames, 18th Batt.
C. L. Rogers, Esq.
A. Rutten, M. D.

RANGE OFFICERS.

Capt. Jas. Fairfield, 18th Batt.
R. McDonald, Esq.

Yachting Notes.

The *Amorette* has been sold to Master Will Huff who had her hauled out, thoroughly repaired, and painted white, she was launched last week and will be rigged out in a few days ready for sailing. The *Venus* was docked last Monday night, across the river opposite Herring's foundry, where she will receive a coat of paint and have her center-board box caulked. The *Brown Duck*, built and owned by Mr. George Humphrey, slipped her cable during the gale of Sunday morning, and went ashore below Luke's Point. No lives lost. The *Pioneer* returned on Monday of last week, from her Belleville cruise, a slipper, which has replaced her center-board, is found to be a great improvement. Being re-painted, and kept in admirable trim, she presents a neat and tidy appearance. Her speed this season will doubtless fulfill expectations.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A MOVE FOR THE MODEL SCHOOL.

An adjourned meeting of the School Board was held in the Council Chamber on Tuesday evening 12th inst. Present: The Chairman Messrs Webster, R. McCoy, C. B. Perry, Davis, Rutten, Lane, J. Perry, J. F. McCoy, Henry and Molloy.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Annie E. McLeod, asking for appointment to any vacancy which might occur at the end of the present half year.—Filed for future reference.

class Provincial Certificates; nine Second-class Provincial; nine First-class from Old Board; 67 Third-class from New Board, and 15 permits—the last mentioned being held chiefly by teachers in the rear townships. The religious persuasions of the teachers were as follows: 70 Methodists; 19 Presbyterians; 17 Episcopalians; 12 Roman Catholics; and 1 Baptist. The highest salary paid a male teacher was \$600, and the lowest \$216. The highest paid a female teacher was \$400 and the lowest \$144. The average salary of male teachers was \$354; \$38 less than the preceding year. This decrease is due to a considerable influx of young teachers and the hard times. The average salary of female teachers was \$208—\$1 less than preceding year. The total amount paid teachers was slightly in excess of preceding year; 6,714 pupils (3,183 boys and 3,281 girls) were enrolled during the year. The average attendance for the first half-year was 2871, and for second half-year 2607. The attendance would have been much greater only for the prevalence of diphtheria, on account of which some of the schools were closed for a considerable time, and the attendance at others greatly reduced. The pupils were classified as follows: 1998 in first book, 1512 in 2nd, 2829 in 3rd 863 in 4th, and 12 in 5th. Nearly all were in reading, writing, arithmetic, and geography. 2236 in drawing, 1153 in vocal music, 2940 in grammar and composition, 117 in chemistry and botany, 285 in Canadian History, 487 in English History, 114 in Natural History, 19 in Human Physiology, 20 in Natural Philosophy, 38 in Algebra, 25 in Geometry, in 104 schools the form of prayer prescribed for opening and closing is used, and in 77 schools the Ten Commandments are taught weekly. Of the school-houses, 18 were brick, 7 stone, 76 frame and 11 log—total 112. Of these 46 have been erected since I became Inspector. The total estimated value of school property was \$80,000. This estimate is too low. The schools are tolerably well supplied with the apparatus and appliances necessary for their efficiency—there being 647 maps, 93 globes, 78 sets of object and table lessons, and 24 libraries containing 1701 volumes. It is to be regretted that more of our Trustees do not avail themselves of the great facilities afforded by the Education Department for supplying the schools with libraries. Scores of our youth are in a state of mental starvation, while the rich stores of literature are almost within their reach. Of many it may be said in the language of Gray:—

"But knowledge to their eyes her ample page,
Rich in the spoils of time did never unroll.
Chill penury repressed their noble mirth,
And froze the genial current of the soul."

Comparatively few people have either the means or the disposition to supply their homes with that sort of reading matter calculated to supplement the Public School course, but with the assistance of the Education Department, every section might have at a trifling cost a free public library of entertaining and instructive books that would cultivate a taste for useful reading, and in this way save our youth from the pernicious effects of that vile literature which is far too abundant, and to which access is so readily found. The Township Council of Amherst Island, by furnishing each of the schools of the Township with an excellent library, has set an example, which, I trust, will be followed by other Township Councils of this County. With regard to the condition of our schools, I am glad to say that many of them show marked indications of progress; others are in a low state, owing to the many adverse elements against which they have to contend. Among the retarding causes, I might mention the employment of very young and unskilled teachers, irregular attendance, and the frequent changing of teachers. A good many sections, especially in the northern portion of the County, are too poor to incur the expense necessary to secure good schools, and until something is done to equalize more the

(For the Express.)

A party of ladies and gentlemen, composed of Messrs. C. R. and Joseph Allison and wives, Cyris Roblin and wife, Nelson Mallory and wife, Mrs. Do: and Stephen Roblin—not forgetting you correspondent—all of whom, on Saturday last, formed a picnic at the residence of Mr. Nelson Mallory, where after spending a most enjoyable time, they went down to the fishing ground at Thompson's Point, but as the fishermen had left for their homes a few venture some ones, not to be disappointed, proposed to throw the same, which resulted in making a splendid haul, catching one of the largest and finest sturgeons ever seen in this section, weighing one hundred and ten pounds. The party returned home well pleased with their success as fishermen, but were caught in the rain, getting a thorough wetting, which is part of fisherman's luck.

FISHERMAN.

TAMWORTH.

(From our Special)

Tamworth is a lively place, and it seems that it has come to be *holy* as well. A man told me lately that it appeared like Sunday when he visited Tamworth. Why says I? "Because of the Dunkin' Bill, says he." He could not get a glass there for money. But I have heard that some were not strictly obedient to the Law. I am told that Mr. Wheeler observed the "Dunkin'" to the letter. Therefore he should be greatly patronized by the Dunkin' friends, and I hear that a great number of those contemplating upon doing so, on the coming 12th Well for them. He has everything convenient, for their comforts.

Mr. Harkumers, Mr. Blacks, and Mr. Fuller's new buildings have added greatly to the magnificence of our town. Some change has taken place here lately, Mr. Martin Mechanic sold out to Mr. Carscallen, and while on his Western tour, he bought a place. All for the West.

The Revd. Mr. Wilson has commenced his ministry at the M. E. Church. Success to the young man, may much good be done by his labor here, it is much needed.

Yours Ac.,

Ego Ego.

June, 11th, 1877.

BEAVER LAKE.

(From our Special)

Mr. EXPRESS, I did not see anything in your last, from Gobeleveld. What could be the reason? Well, perhaps he is gone up West, where many are going, (some for pleasure, and others for something else) in these days. Then please to allow me to take his stand for this time, I have not heard of anything very strange taking place about Beaver Lake of late.

I understand it to be a general complaint here, as in many other places that the worms are working destructively both in the field and the garden. Garden produce suffers the most from these pests, they love darkness rather than light, therein they perform their evil deeds. I find that the potato bugs are very numerous around here. It seems as if they were determined to conquer this summer, they have collected their forces together, a mortal war has been declared, and a great slaughter is contemplated, especially if the Paris great ammunition will not fail. It is to be hoped that the Magazines will be well stored, ready for the conflict.

It is evident that the people around here have been doing their *road work* for this year. The travelling is greatly improved. But I understand that there is great dissatisfaction among the people, their tasks were over double this year, to what they were last. They would like some of their leading men to give the

From the Education Department asking replies to certain questions regarding the value and benefit of prizes and the Depository - Answered.

REPORTS.

The teacher's reports for May, were received and adopted.

The Special Committee on teachers reported in favour of the discontinuance of the Centre Ward school, and the removal of one of the teachers to the West Ward school, and the division of Miss Aylsworth's room to accommodate her. It was thought that the pupils could be provided for, and a saving of \$400 would be effected.

Dr. Rutan, in reply to a question, said that the certificate of one of the teachers in the Centre Ward would expire in July and she could not teach any longer.

Report received and adopted.

THE ROBLIN MANSION.

Dr. Rutan said that the necessity of increased school accommodation had been manifest for some time, and Mr. Burrows, Mr. Matheson, Mr. Chipman, himself and others had examined the residence of the late David Roblin, and found that at small expense it could be admirably fitted up for a high school. It was about as convenient as most schools. It could be got for about one quarter its original cost, and at about one quarter the cost of a new school building. There was no prettier spot in the Dominion for a school. It had also the advantage of having a teacher's residence attached, which would be worth \$200 per year. The saying would be about \$400, or the interest on the investment. Mr. Reave had been understood to say it would be sold for \$3,000. There were six acres of ground attached, and a stone barn which would make a fine gymnasium. If we did not purchase it the model school for the county, which received government and county aid, would be located in Newburgh or Bath. He moved: "That a committee be appointed, composed of the chairman, Messrs. Davis, R. McCay and the mover, to confer with the proper authorities with the view of purchasing the dwelling and lands attached, being part of the Estate of the late David Roblin, in Napanee, said property to be used as a Grammar (High) school building, and that the chairman be authorized to report at next meeting of this Board, and to call a special meeting for that purpose."

Mr. Jas. Perry seconded the motion. Mr. Lane asked the purpose of the Model School, and if municipalities had the right to locate it.

Mr. Matheson, being so requested, explained that the Model Schools were for the training of teachers, each of whom had to attend and pass an examination before receiving a certificate. The government located them, and had done so at Belleville and Kingston, and would soon require to do so in this county, but Napanee had no place and Newburgh and Bath had, so that if the purchase spoken of were not made it was likely that the school would be lost with all its advantages.

Motion carried.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Lane, in answer to a question, said that the basement of the West Ward school would be cleaned this week.

The Chairman said that the vulgarity and obscenity of the Janitor's family at the East Ward school should not be tolerated.

Mr. C. B. Perry said he intended to take measures to stop it, and if necessary the Janitor should be dismissed.

The following accounts were passed: Henry & Bro., stationary, \$20.42; Rent of Centre school 3 months, \$30; J. McCabe, order of T. Pearson, \$3.00; J. McCay, soap and brooms, \$1.00; R. Downey & Bro., coal, \$24.50.

Board adjourned.

SCHOOL INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

To the County Council of Lennox and Addington:

GENTLEMEN,—In addition to the detailed statement appended for each municipality, I beg respectfully to submit the following general remarks and statistics regarding the schools of this County for 1876:—

Total number of schools, 112; total amount raised for school purposes during

burden of education it is folly to look for efficient schools in these weak sections. Our County Teachers' Association is still in a vigorous state, and its meetings, which have been largely attended, have been the means of disseminating among our teachers a knowledge of correct methods of teaching and school management. Towards the end of last year we were honored by a visit from the Minister of Education, whose kind words of encouragement and sympathy did much to stimulate our teachers in their noble work. During the year I made 205 visits to the schools, this with the examination of teachers, answering correspondents, apportioning school moneys, preparing reports, attending Teachers' Institutes, &c., furnishes evidence that the office of an Inspector of Schools is not by any means a sinecure.

In conclusion permit me to say that considering the many obstacles in the way of our educational advancement, there is reason for congratulation on the progress we have made.

Your obedient servant,

F. BURROWS, Co. Inspector.

Napanee, June 13th, 1877.

COUNTY COURT AND QARTER SESSIONS

The summer session of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington opened on Tuesday afternoon before his honor Judge Wilkison.

GRAND JURY.

Geo. D. Hawley, Foreman, Joseph B. Allison, John Allen, Daniel A. Burdette, Saml. Bell, Stover Clark, Thos. Close, C. J. Curlette, Chas. Drury, William Bennee, John R. Dollar, M. B. Hawley, C. W. Huffman, Tiltison Irish, Peter E. R. Miller, Geo. Mills, William Nugent, Walter Palmer, Albert Parks, Elisha Rutan, Forman Storms, John Smith, B. B. Vanslyck, John C. Mills.

There being no criminals the sheriff, following the time honored custom, presented the Judge with a pair of white kid gloves.

THE JUDGE'S ADDRESS.

His honor complimented the Grand Jury, and the people generally, on the freedom of the County of Lennox and Addington from crime, there not being a single prisoner in the gaol nor out on bail, consequently there was no business whatever for the Grand Jury. He stated that during the past year there had only been three crimes committed in this County, and the present was the fifth sitting of the County Court, in which there had been no business whatever for the Grand Jury, except to examine the gaol and make their report, a succession of events which he thought spoke very highly for the morals of the County.

The Grand Jury was then directed to proceed with their work.

LIST OF CASES.

The following is the list of civil cases disposed of by the Court.

Burgett vs. B. and F. Mutual Fire Insurance Co.—Action on a Bill of Exchange for \$300 accepted by defendants. Verdict for plaintiff for \$200. For plaintiff, Deroche & Madden; for defendants, Murray, Bernack, and Lyon.

Joy vs. Garscallen.—Action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for \$103.25. For plaintiff, E. B. Stone; for defendant, D. H. Preston.

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Merchants Bank vs. Babcock.—Action on two promissory notes. Verdict for plaintiff for \$149.63. For plaintiff, Reeve & Morden; for defendant, D. H. Preston.

Cummings vs. Spencer.—This was an action brought by Wellington Cummings against Horace Spencer, both of the Township of Abinger, for a number of

reason for this. Has it come to them like the children of Israel in Egypt, "all their service within they made them serve with rigour." Beautiful rain visited this part on the 9th ult., which made the hearts of the people to rejoice. Very windy on the 10th. Calm, but a little cool to day the 11th. Good bye at present Mr. Express, I hope that Gohebydd will be up to his post next time.

Yours &c.,

SCRITTA DA CHI?

June, 11th, 1877.

SUPERSTITION

A panacea, or "cure all" is one of the myths of the age of superstition. Dr. B. V. Pierce does not recommend any one or even his whole list of standard remedies as adequate to cure every disease. For severe lingering coughs, bronchial, throat, and chronic lung diseases, he believes his Golden Medical Discovery is unsurpassed, but it will not cure you if your lungs are half wasted by consumption. The Discovery not only exercises a potent influence over pulmonary affections, by reason of its pectoral properties, but possesses also the most valuable alternative, or blood-cleansing properties, and is therefore a sovereign remedy in blood and skin affections. But while it will cure scrofulous and other ulcers or sores, blotches, pimples, and eruptions, it will not cure cancer, nor does its manufacturer claim any such merit for it as is done by proprietors of other blood-cleansing medicines, who dishonestly try to deceive the afflicted into the belief that their preparations will accomplish impossibilities. By reason of its real intrinsic merit it has a sale surpassing that of any other blood and cough medicine.

THE ALTAR.

TAYLOR—HOGABOX.—On Saturday, the 9th inst., by the Rev. A. A. Smith, at the parsonage, Cataraqui, Mr. W. Taylor, of Newburgh, to Miss Cecilia Hogabon, of Ernestown.

CAMPBELL—LEE.—At Odessa, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. W. W. Briden, M. A. Campbell, of Michigan, to Miss Martha, daughter of Daniel Lee, merchant.

McCONNELL—POWLRY.—At Odessa, on the 7th inst., at the residence of John McConnell, by the Rev. T. W. McVety, A. McConnell, of Odessa, to Miss Powley, of Westbrook.

THE CRADLE.

CLANCY.—In Camden, on the 7th inst., the wife of Mr. A. Clancy, of a son.

SHANE.—In Camden, on the 7th inst., the wife of Mr. James Shane, of a son.

NUBERT.—In Newburgh, on the 7th inst., the wife of Mr. Wm. Nugent, of a son.

BLWETT.—At Napanee, on the 8th inst., the wife of Mr. H. Blwett, of a son.

JAMIESON.—In Camden, on the 9th inst., the wife of Mr. L. S. Jamieson, of a daughter.

FRASER.—At Newburgh, on the 6th inst., the wife of G. N. Fraser, Esq., of a daughter.

LAPUM.—At Chilliwack, British Columbia, on the 21st May, the wife of Mr. Jesse S. Lapum, of a daughter.

THE TOMB.

At Odessa, on the 1st inst., Maria, relict of the late Guy C. Bayner, aged 86 years.

NO RISK.

Thomas' Eucorric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common SORE Throat. One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures bad cases of Piles and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of years' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Toza County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a



1877 SEASON 1877.
PICTON & NAPANEE ROUTE.

The Steamer Shannon,

CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON,

will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

LEAVING PICTON at 6 a. m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving at Napanee at about 9:30.

RETURNS TO PICTON—Leaves Napanee at 3 o'clock p. m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving in Picton at about 6:30.

This is the cheapest and most expeditious route to all points East, and affords passengers three hours time in the flourishing town of Napanee for business or pleasure, before embarking on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going East. When returning, connects with the Merchants' Express Train from Montreal, thereby making the quickest dispatch for Eastern traffic to Picton. Bonded Merchandise (or other freight), will be promptly looked after, carefully handled and attended to.

P. F. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Picton.
JOHN BOWLEY, do Napanee, 8-11.

Benoni Briggs

WISHES to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage they have extended to him during the past twenty-five years, and begs to announce that he has

AGAIN COMMENCED BUSINESS

in the Boot and Shoe line, in the shop opposite the Campbell House, Napanee, at the sign of the "Big Boot." Having engaged Mr. Geo. Mitchell, formerly in the employ of Messrs. McRostie & Downey, he intends to manufacture all kinds of custom work of the very best material and workmanship, and solicits a continuance of public patronage.

Repairing done on short notice, and on liberal terms. 8-11. BENONI BRIGGS.

Consumption Cured.

Persons who have written practice, have been cured of this terrible disease, and are now enjoying perfect health.

Box 26, Brockville, Ont.

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Income for Year 1876.

\$857,000

This company only accepts first-class risks, and is noted for the promptness with which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as well as the endowment plans. Besides those also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-year reserve dividend plan, by which the reserves as well as all other accumulations may be withdrawn at the time specified, thereby affording a system of endowment under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents.

H. L. COOK,
General Agent for Ont.
THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
Agt. for Napanee.

Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8 tf.

PHOSFOZONE,

THE NEW
PHOSPHOR
COMPOUND.



AN EFFICIENT AND AT THE SAME TIME
MOST AGREEABLE TONIC.

GENTLEMEN.—The sale of your PHOSFOZONE increases, and numbers of our customers testify to the benefit they have received from its use, and we feel warranted in recommending it.

DEVINS & BOLTON, Druggists,
Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
Prepared at the laboratory of EVANS, MERCER & Co., Montreal.

CATARRH

CANNOT be cured by Snuffs, Washes, or Local Applications. Thousands of cases some of forty years standing, have been entirely cured by CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY. For sale by all druggists. Send stamp for Treatise on Catarrh to

T. J. B. HARDING, Brockville, Ont.

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy. Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. ARMAND, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1876.

MR. T. J. B. HARDING,
DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am twenty-nine years old; had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual droppings in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which ceased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY SNIDER.

Price \$1 per bottle.
Ask for Littlefield's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

THE TOMB.

At Odessa, on the 1st inst., Maria, relict of the late Guy C. Bayer, aged 86 years.

NO RISK.

Thomas' Electric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

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Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ELECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the persons had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your ELECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of Six of the BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electrized.

IMPORTANT TO HORSE OWNERS.



Windsor, Thorough Pla. Ac.
REMOVED within 24 hours, without causing pain or leaving a trace of the operation. Also, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, BRUISES, etc., instantly relieved by DR. J. H. HARDING'S REMEDY for Man and Beast. Free trial and pamphlet sent on receipt of \$5.00. Send stamp for Circulars. Address: T. J. B. HARDING, Brockville, Canada.



CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 8th June 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice 6 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissioner.

\$54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME.
Samples and Watch free to all.
Address, MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
P.S.B. 236 St. James Street, Montreal, P. Q.

LIST OF CASES.

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ADOLPHUSTOWN.

(For the Express.)

A party of ladies and gentlemen, composed of Messrs. C. R. and Joseph Allison and wives, Cyris Roblin and wife, Nelson Mallory and wife, Mrs. Box and Stephen Roblin—not forgetting your correspondent—all of whom, on Saturday last, formed a picnic at the residence of Mr. Nelson Mallory, where after spending a most enjoyable time, they went down to the fishing ground at Thompson's Point, but as the fishermen had left for their homes a few venturesome ones, not to be disappointed, proposed to throw the seine, which resulted in making a splendid haul, catching one of the largest and finest sturgeons ever seen in this section, weighing one hundred and ten pounds. The party returned home well pleased with their success as fishermen, but were caught in the rain, getting a thorough wetting, which is part of fisherman's luck.

FISHERMAN.

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(From our Special)

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June, 11th, 1877.

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Board adjourned.

SCHOOL INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

the County Council of Lennox and Addington:

GENTLEMEN.—In addition to the detailed statement appended for each municipality, I beg respectfully to submit the following general remarks and statistics regarding the schools of this County for 76:—

Total number of schools, 112; total amount raised for school purposes during year was \$39,658. Of this amount \$34 consisted of Legislative grant, and interest of invested moneys, leaving \$5,714 from direct tax; \$26,726 went for salaries, a slight increase over \$25,188 for building and heating year; \$3,824 for other expenses.

Total number of teachers, 119 (35 male, 84 females). Of these two held First-class Provincial Certificates; nine Second-class Provincial; nine First-class from Board; 67 Third-class from New and 15 permits—the last mentioned being held chiefly by teachers in the rural townships. The religious persuasions of the teachers were as follows: 70 Catholics; 19 Presbyterians; 17 Episcopalians; 12 Roman Catholics; and 1 Baptist. The highest salary paid a male teacher was \$600, and the lowest \$216.

The highest paid a female teacher was \$30 and the lowest \$144. The average salary of male teachers was \$354; \$38 less than the preceding year. This decrease is due to a considerable influx of young teachers and the hard times. The average salary of female teachers was \$28—\$4 less than preceding year. The total amount paid teachers was slightly in excess of preceding year; 6,714 less (3183 boys and 3231 girls) were enrolled during the year. The average attendance for the first half-year was 71, and for second half-year 2607. The attendance would have been much greater only for the prevalence of diphtheria, account of which some of the schools were closed for a considerable time, and attendance at others greatly reduced.

The pupils were classified as follows: 38 in first book, 1512 in 2nd, 2329 in 1863 in 4th, and 12 in 5th. Nearly equal in reading, writing, arithmetic, and geography. 2236 in drawing, 1153 vocal music, 2940 in grammar and composition, 117 in chemistry and botany, 5 in Canadian History, 487 in English story, 114 in Natural History, 19 in human Physiology, 20 in Natural Philosophy, 58 in Algebra, 25 in Geometry, 101 schools the form of prayer prepared for opening and closing is used, 6 in 77 schools the Ten Commandments are taught weekly. Of the school-uses, 18 were brick, 7 stone, 76 frame and 11 log—total 112. Of these 46 have been erected since I became Inspector. The total estimated value of school property was \$80,000. This estimate is too low. The schools are tolerably well supplied with the apparatus and appliances necessary for their efficiency—there being 645 maps, 93 globes, 78 sets of text and table lessons, and 24 libraries containing 1701 volumes. It is to be regretted that more of our Trustees do not avail themselves of the great facilities offered by the Education Department in supplying the schools with libraries. Some of our youth are in a state of mental starvation, while the rich stores of literature are almost within their reach. Many it may be said in the language of Gray:—

but knowledge to their eyes her ample page,
Shed the spoils of time did not unroll.
[The speaker continued thus with more]

TO FARMERS.

We beg to intimate to farmers and builders that we have on hand a large stock of

Building Hardware,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

of these two new classes Provincial Certificates; nine Second-class Provincial; nine First-class from Old Board; 67 Third-class from New Board, and 15 permits—the last mentioned being held chiefly by teachers in the rear townships. The religious persuasions of the teachers were as follows: 70 Methodists; 19 Presbyterians; 17 Episcopalians; 12 Roman Catholics; and 1 Baptist. The highest salary paid a male teacher was \$600, and the lowest \$216. The highest paid a female teacher was \$400 and the lowest \$144. The average salary of male teachers was \$354; \$338 less than the preceding year. This decrease is due to a considerable influx of young teachers and the hard times. The average salary of female teachers was \$208—\$1 less than preceding year. The total amount paid teachers was slightly in excess of preceding year; 6,714 pupils (3,483 boys and 3,231 girls) were enrolled during the year. The average attendance for the first half-year was 2871, and for second half-year 2607. The attendance would have been much greater but for the prevalence of diphtheria, on account of which some of the schools were closed for a considerable time, and the attendance at others greatly reduced. The pupils were classified as follows: 1998 in first book, 1512 in 2nd, 2329 in 3rd 863 in 4th, and 12 in 5th. Nearly all were in reading, writing, arithmetic, and geography. 2236 in drawing, 1153 in vocal music, 2940 in grammar and composition, 117 in chemistry and botany, 285 in Canadian History, 487 in English History, 114 in Natural History, 19 in Human Physiology, 20 in Natural Philosophy, 38 in Algebra, 25 in Geometry, in 101 schools the form of prayer prescribed for opening and closing is used, and in 77 schools the Ten Commandments are taught weekly. Of the school-houses, 18 were brick, 7 stone, 76 frame and 11 log—total 112. Of these 46 have been erected since I became Inspector. The total estimated value of school property was \$80,000. This estimate is too low. The schools are tolerably well supplied with the apparatus and appliances necessary for their efficiency—there being 645 maps, 93 globes, 78 sets of object and table lessons, and 24 libraries containing 1701 volumes. It is to be regretted that more of our Trustees do not avail themselves of the great facilities afforded by the Education Department for supplying the schools with libraries. Scores of our youth are in a state of mental starvation, while the rich stores of literature are almost within their reach. Of many it may be said in the language of Gray—

"But knowledge to their eyes her ample page,
Rich in the spoils of time did never unfold.
Chill poverty represses their noble rage,
And froze the genial current of the soul."

Comparatively few people have either the means or the disposition to supply their homes with that sort of reading matter calculated to supplement the Public School course, but with the assistance of the Education Department, every section might have at a trifling cost a free public library of entertaining and instructive books that would cultivate a taste for useful reading, and in this way save our youth from the pernicious effects of that vile literature which is far too abundant, and to which access is so readily found. The Township Council of Amherst Island, by furnishing each of the schools of the Township with an excellent library, has set an example, which, I trust, will be followed by other Township Councils of this County. With regard to the condition of our schools, I am glad to say that many of them show marked indications of progress; others are in a low state, owing to the many adverse elements against which they have to contend. Among the retarding causes, I might mention the employment of very young and unskilled teachers, irregular attendance, and the frequent changing of teachers. A good many sections, especially in the northern portion of the County, are too poor to incur the expense necessary to secure good schools, and until something is done to equalize more the

ADOLPHSTOWN.

(For the Express.)

A party of ladies and gentlemen, composed of Messrs. C. R. and Joseph Allison and wives, Cyris Roblin and wife, Nelson Mallory and wife, Mrs. Box and Stephen Roblin—not forgetting your correspondent—all of whom, on Saturday last, formed a picnic at the residence of Mr. Nelson Mallory, where after spending a most enjoyable time, they went down to the fishing ground at Thompson's Point, but as the fishermen had left for their homes a few venture-some ones, not to be disappointed, proposed to throw the seine, which resulted in making a splendid haul, catching one of the largest and finest sturgeons ever seen in this section, weighing one hundred and ten pounds. The party returned home well pleased with their success as fishermen, but were caught in the rain, getting a thorough wetting, which is part of fishermen's luck.

FISHERMAN.

TAMWORTH.

(From our Special)

Tamworth is a lively place, and it seems that it has come to be *holy* as well. A man told me lately that it appeared like Sunday when he visited Tamworth. Why says I? "Because of the Dunkin Bill," says he. He could not get a glass there for money. But I have heard that some were not strictly obedient to the Law. I am told that Mr. Wheeler, observed the "Dunkin," to the letter. Therefore he should be greatly patronized by the Dunkin friends, and I heard that a great number of those contemplated upon doing so, on the coming 12th. Well for them. He has everything convenient, for their comforts.

Mr. Harkumers, Mr. Blacks, and Mr. Fuller's new buildings have added greatly to the magnificence of our town. Some change has taken place here lately, Mr. Martin Mechanic sold out to Mr. Carscallen, and while on his Western tour, he bought a place. All for the West.

The Revd. Mr. Wilson has commenced his ministry at the M. E. Church. Success to the young man, may much good be done by his labor here, it is much needed.

Yours &c.,

Ego Ero.

June, 11th, 1877.

BEAVER LAKE.

(From our Special)

MR. EXPRESS, I did not see anything in your last, from Gohchebodd. What could be the reason? Well, perhaps he is gone up West, where many are going, (some for pleasure, and others for something else) in these days. Then please to allow me to take his stand for this time, I have not heard of anything very strange taking place about Beaver Lake of late.

I understand it to be a general complaint here, as in many other places, that the worms are working destructively both in the field and the garden. Garden produce suffers the most from these pests, they love darkness rather than light, therein they perform their evil deeds. I find that the potato bugs are very numerous around here. It seems as if they were determined to conquer, this summer, they have collected their forces together, a mortal war has been declared, and a great slaughter is contemplated, especially if the Paris green ammunition will not fail. It is to be hoped that the Magazines will be well stored, ready for the conflict.

It is evident that the people around here have been doing their *road work* for this year. The travelling is greatly improved. But I understand that there is great dissatisfaction, among the people, their tasks were over double this year, to what they were last. They would like some of their leading men to give the

per in FIVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your ELECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of Six of THE BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electroized.



IMPORTANT TO HORSE OWNERS.

Windsor, Thorough Pl. &c., REMOVED within 24 hours, without causing pain or leaving a trace of the operation. Also, the use of the "Pain-Expeller" in all cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, &c., instantly relieved by Dr. J. B. HARDING, Druggist, Brockville, Canada.



CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 8th June 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice 6 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissioner.

\$54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME. Samples and Watch free to all. Address, MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. 236 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q.

GENTLEMEN.—The sale of your PHOSFOZONE increases, and numbers of our customers testify to the benefit they have received from its use, and we feel warranted in recommending it.

DEVINS & BOLTON, Druggists,

Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Prepared at the laboratory of EVANS, MERCER & Co., Montreal.

CATARRH

CANNOT be cured by Snuffs, Washes, or Local Applications. Thousands of cases, some of forty years standing, have been entirely cured by CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY. For sale by all druggists. Send stamp for Treatise on Catarrh.

T. J. B. HARDING, Brockville, Ont.

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy. Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. ARMAND, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1876.

Mr. T. J. B. HARDING,

DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am twenty-nine years old, had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which ceased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY SNIDER.

Price \$1 per bottle. Ask for Littlefield's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

TO FARMERS.

We beg to intimate to farmers and builders that we have on hand a large stock of

Building Hardware,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

—ALSO—

A LARGE STOCK OF

Varnishes, Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty,

AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

PURE PARIS GREEN,

FOR POTATO BUGS,

AT LOWEST PRICE.

WRIGHT & CO.

Napance, June 13th, 1877.

son for this. Has it come to them
the children of Israel in Egypt, "all
their service within they made them
as was with rigour." Beautiful rain
ited this part on the 9th ult., which
ide the hearts of the people to rejoice.
ry windy on the 10th. Calm, but a
le cool to day the 11th. Good bye at
sent Mr. Express, I hope that
hellydd will be up to his post next
ae.

Yours &c.,
SCRITTA DA CHI ?
ne, 11th, 1877.

SUPERSTITION

A panacea, or "cure all" is one of the
rths of the age of superstition. Dr.
V. Pierce does not recommend any
e or even his whole list of standard
medies as adequate to cure every
sease. For severe lingering coughs,
onchial, throat, and chronic lung dis-
ses, he believes his Golden Medical
scovary is unsurpassed, but it will not
re you if your lungs are half wasted by
nsumption. The Discovery not only
erices a potent influence over pulmo-
ry affections, by reason of its pectoral
operties, but possesses also the most
luable alterative, or blood-cleansing
operties, and is therefore a sovereign
edy in blood and skin affections.
it while it will cure scrofulous and
er ulcers or sores, blotches, pimples,
der eruptions, it will not cure cancer,
r does its manufacturer claim any such
rit for it as is done by proprietors of
er blood-cleansing medicines, who
honestly try to deceive the afflicted in-
the belief that their preparations will
omplish impossibilities. By reason
its real intrinsic merit it has a sale
rassing that of any other blood and
gh medicine.

THE ALTAR.

VLOR-HOGABOON.—On Saturday, the 9th inst.,
by the Rev. A. A. Smith, at the parsonage,
Cataragui, Mr. W. Taylor, of Newburgh, to
Miss Gelia Hogaboon, of Ernesttown.

ABELL—LEE.—At Odessa, on the 7th inst.,
by the Rev. W. W. Briden, M. A. Campbell, of
Michigan, to Miss Martha, daughter of Dan-
iel Lee, merchant.

CONNELL—POWLEY.—At Odessa, on the 7th
inst., at the residence of John McConnell, by
the Rev. T. W. McVeety, A. McConnell, of
Odessa, to Miss Powley, of Westbrook.

THE CRADLE.

ANCY.—In Camden, on the 7th inst., the wife
of Mr. A. Clancy, of a son.

ANCY.—In Camden, on the 7th inst., the wife of
Mr. James Shane, of a son.

GENT.—In Newburgh, on the 7th inst., the
wife of Mr. Wm. Nugent, of a son.

SWETT.—At Napanee, on the 8th inst., the wife
of Mr. H. Blewett, of a son.

HESON.—In Camden, on the 9th inst., the wife
of Mr. L. S. Jamieson, of a daughter.

USER.—At Newburgh, on the 6th inst., the
wife of G. N. Fraser, Esq., of a daughter.

UM.—At Chilliwack, British Columbia, on
the 21st May, the wife of Mr. Jesse S. Lapum,
of a daughter.

THE TOMB.

Odessa, on the 1st inst., Maria, relict of the
late Guy C. Bayer, aged 88 years.

NO RISK.

sonas' Ecleorrio Oil! Worth Ten
Times its Weight in Gold. Do you
know anything of it? If not, it is
time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is
the cheapest Medicine ever made. One
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d KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight ap-
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IPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One
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aga County, Pa., says: "I went
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ich effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a



1877 SEASON 1877.
PICTON & NAPANEE ROUTE.

The Steamer Shannon,
CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON,

will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY
(Sundays excepted) as follows:
LEAVING PICTON at 6 a. m., calling at interme-
diate ports, arriving at Napanee at about 9:30.
RETURNING to PICTON—Leaves Napanee at 3
o'clock, p.m., calling at intermediate ports, arriv-
ing in Picton at about 6:30.

This is the cheapest and most expeditious
route to all points East, and affords passengers
three hours time in the flourishing town of Nap-
anee for business or pleasure, before embarking
on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going East.
When returning, connects with the Merchants'
Express Train from Montreal, thereby making
the quickest dispatch for Eastern traffic to Pic-
ton. Bonded Merchandise (or other freight), will
be promptly looked after, carefully handled and
attended to.

P. F. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Picton.
JOHN BOWEY, do Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8-11.

Benoni Briggs

WISHES to return his sincere thanks to his
numerous friends and the public generally
for the liberal patronage they have expended to
him during the past twenty-five years, and begs
to announce that he has

AGAIN COMMENCED BUSINESS

in the Boot and Shoe line, in the shop, opposite
the Campbell House, Napanee, at the sign of the
"Big Boot." Having engaged Mr. Geo. Mitchell,
formerly in the employ of Messrs. McRossie &
Downey, he intends to manufacture all kinds of
custom work of the very best material and work-
manship, and solicits a continuance of public
patronage.

Repairing done on short notice, and on liberal
terms. 8-11. BENONI BRIGGS.

Consumption Cured.

... from active practice, hav-
ing been cured by the Rev. India Missionary
... for the speedy and per-

... also a Positive and
... all Nervous Com-
... the wonderful curative
... out to make it
... by this motive,
... suffering he
... desire it, this
... and successfully
... stamp, nam-

... ST. VENS.
Box 96, Brockville, Ont.

GLOBE

Life Assurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000

Premium Reserve, \$3,600,000

Income for Year 1876, \$857,000

This company only accepts first-class
risks, and is noted for the promptness with
which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as
well as the endowment plans, besides those
also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-
year reserve dividend plan, by which the re-
serves as well as all other accumulations
may be withdrawn at the time specified,
thereby affording a system of endowment
under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents.

H. L. COOK,
General Agent for Ont.
THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
Agt. for Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8-11.

DIOSFOZONE

THE PLACE TO GET
Value for Your Money,

—IS AT—

Downey

AND

Spence's

CHEAP CASH STORE

Alive to the necessities of the public during the Hard Times, we are making
every effort to secure to our Customers—the

LARGEST AMOUNT OF GOODS

—FOR THE—

LEAST AMOUNT OF MONEY.

NEW GOODS

Daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada and the United States

WE ARE OFFERING

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER

IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS, OUR MOTTO BEING,

One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits,

—AND—

FOR CASH ONLY.

We Bid Defiance to all Competition.

**Exceptional Lines to which we Invite Special
Attention :**

real intrinsic merit it has a sale
assessing that of any other blood
and medicine.

THE ALTAR.

OR—HOGABOON.—On Saturday, the 9th inst.,
by the Rev. A. A. Smith, at the parsonage,
Starouki, Mr. W. Taylor, of Newburgh, to
Miss Clotilda Hogaboon, of Ernestown.

BELL.—At Odessa, on the 7th inst., by
Rev. W. W. Briden, M. A. Campbell, of
Richman, to Miss Martha, daughter of Dan-
iel Lee, merchant.

THE CRADLE.

Y.—In Camden, on the 7th inst., the wife
of Mr. A. Clancy, of a son.

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SON.—In Camden, on the 9th inst., the wife
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Two bottles cures bad cases of PILES
KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight ap-
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a County, Pa., says: "I went
y miles for a bottle of your Oil,
it effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a
BROKEN LIMB, by six applications."
Her who has had ASTHMA for years,
: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle
and \$100 would not buy it if I could
to more."

thus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y.,
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WARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr.
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N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the
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OP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Pro-
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etc.—Electric—Selected and Elec-
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IMPORTANT TO HORSE OWNERS.

Windsor, Thorough Pla. &c.

REMOVED within 24 hours, with-
out causing pain or leaving
a trace of the operation. Also
cures Rheumatism, Pains etc. Instantly relieved
SLAMMERS AT REMEDY for Man and Beast.
Send for Circulars. Address L. H. BELLAMY,
Care T. J. B. HARDING, Druggist,
Brockville, Canada.

CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 8th June 1877.

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further notice 6 per cent.

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GLOBE
Life Assurance Co.
OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000
Premium Reserve,
\$3,600,000
Income for Year 1876,
\$857,000


This company only accepts first-class
risks, and is noted for the promptness with
which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as
well as the endowment plans, besides those
also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-
year reserve dividend plan, by which the re-
serves as well as all other accumulations
may be withdrawn at the time specified,
thereby affording a system of endowment
under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents.

H. L. COOK,
General Agent for Ont.
THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
Agt. for Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8 tf.

PHOSFOZONE,
THE NEW
PHOSPHOR
COMPOUND.



AN EFFICIENT AND AT THE SAME TIME
MOST AGREEABLE TONIC.

GENTLEMEN.—The sale of your PHOSFOZONE
increases, and numbers of our customers testify
to the benefit they have received from its use,
and we feel warranted in recommending it.
DEVINS & BOLTON, Druggists,
Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
Prepared at the laboratory of EVANS, MERCER
& Co., Montreal.

CATTARRH

CANNOT be cured by Snuffs, Washes, or
Local Applications. Thousands of cases
some of forty years standing, have been en-
tirely cured by CONSTITUTIONAL CATTARRH
REMEDY. For sale by all druggists. Send
stamp for Treatise on Cattarrh to
T. J. B. HARDING, Brockville, Ont.

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of
Constitutional Cattarrh Remedy. Pain in
Shoulders, Back and Lungs, and Droppings in
Throat Disappeared.

ST. ALBAND, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1876.

MR. T. J. B. HARDING,
DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may
know something of the merits of your CON-
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you what it has done for me. I am twenty-
nine years old; had been out of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four dif-
ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,
without receiving any permanent benefit, but
continued rather to grow worse, until last fall,
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do an hour's work at a time. Had severe sore-
ness and pain under the shoulder blades and
through the shoulders, with very lame back,
and a feeling in my right lung as though there
was a weight bearing it down, with continual
dropping in the throat and down upon the
lungs. Such was my condition when I com-
menced to take your Cattarrh Remedy, one bot-
tle of which ceased my pains and gave me an
improved appetite, and after taking four bot-
tles I was restored to health so as to be able to
endure hard and continued labor, such as chop-
ping and clearing land, at which I have been
engaged the past season. My recovery I at-
tribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use
of your Cattarrh Remedy.

LARGEST AMOUNT OF GOODS
FOR THE
LEAST AMOUNT OF MONEY.
NEW GOODS

Daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada and the United States

WE ARE OFFERING
GREATER BARGAINS
THAN EVER

IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS, OUR MOTTO BEING
One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits,
AND
FOR CASH ONLY.

We Bid Defiance to all Competition.

Exceptional Lines to which we Invite Special
Attention :

Dress Goods
THAT no person will refuse to buy
from, after examining the prices.

Mourning Goods,
SPECIAL Selections, Carefully sel-
ected Stock of Alpaca, Brilliant-
tines, Henriettas, Cape Cloths, French
Fancy Cape Cloths, Bombazines.

Dress Silks.
AND BLACK SILKS for beauty
and durability and cheapness cannot
be bought cheaper in the Province

Mantles & Shawls
THE Largest and most Fashionable
Stock in any town between Tor-
onto and Montreal.

Linen Goods
SPECIAL Lines at Special Prices.
Too large to enumerate. Extraor-
dinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints
OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from
the lowest to the highest grade

CARPETS.
IN Tapestry, Brussels, all Wools,
3 Ply and 2 Ply, Unions, and
Hemp, at Prices to suit the times.

Oil Cloths.

ALL WIDTHS, Cut to fit any
size of Rooms of the best Eng-
lish and American makers, Mat-
tings and Mats, Cocoa Mattings, all
widths, of good quality.

At Low Prices

Window Curtains
AND
House Furnishing
GOODS

REAT BARGAINS in Lace
Curtains and Damasks, Repps
Terry's Holland and Opaque shades
Furniture Covering, Cretons and
Chintz, Piano and Table Covers in
great variety.

FOR CASH AT CASH PRICES.

RIC OIL restored the voice where
sons had not spoken above a whis-
FIVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallory, of
ng, N. Y., writes: "Your ECLE-
L cured me of Bronchitis in one

composed of Six of THE BEST
IAT ARE KFOVN. Is as good for
as for external use, and is believ-
e immeasurably superior to any-
vermade. Will save you much
g and many dollars of expense.
RE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr.
Electric Oil. See that the signature
THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the
Northrop and Lyman are blown in
le, and "Take no other." Sold by
icine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NOIR
& LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Pro-
for the Dominion,
—Electric—Selected and Elec-

IMPORTANT TO HORSE OWNERS.
Windsor, Thorough Pla. &c.,
REMOVED within 24 hours, with-
out causing pain or leaving
a trace of the operation. Also
cures the same Pains etc. Instantly relieved
AND SURE REMEDY for Man and Beast.
Tons and pumps at cost on receipt of \$2.00 and
Circulars. Address: L. H. BELLAMY,
Care: T. J. B. HARDING, Druggist,
St. J. B. Hardin, Canada.

STOMES' DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 8th June 1877.
rized Discount on American Invoices
ther notice 6 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.
30 PER WEEK AT HOME.
Samples and Watch free to all.
ress, MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
236 St. James Street, Montreal, P. Q.

TO FARMERS.
to intimate to farmers and builders that we have on hand a large stock of
Building Hardware,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—ALSO—
A LARGE STOCK OF
rnishes, Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty,
AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.
PURE PARIS GREEN,
FOR POTATO BUGS,
AT LOWEST PRICE.
WRIGHT & CO.
e, June 13th, 1877.

AN EFFICIENT AND AT THE SAME TIME
MOST AGREEABLE TONIC.
GENTLEMEN.—The sale of your PHOSFOZONE
increases, and numbers of our customers testify
to the benefit they have received from its use,
and we feel warranted in recommending it.
DEVINS & BOLTON, Druggists,
Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
Prepared at the laboratory of EVANS, MERCER
& Co., Montreal

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engaged the past season. My recovery I at-
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of your Catarrh Remedy. Yours truly
HENRY SNIDER.
Price \$1 per bottle.
Ask for Littlefield's Constitutional Ca-
tarrh Remedy and I take no other. 8.

Mourning Goods,
SPECIAL Selections, Carefully sel-
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Fancy Crape Cloths, Bombazines.
Dress Silks.
AND BLACK SILKS for beauty
durability and cheapness cannot
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Mantles & Shawls
THE Largest and most Fashionable
Stock in any town between To-
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Linen Goods
SPECIAL Lines at Special Prices.
Too large to enumerate. Extraor-
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Cottons & Prints
OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from
the lowest to the highest grade
of every width, and at all prices, ad-
mitted by all our Customers to be the
Cheapest, of the best value and best
patterns ever brought to Napanee.
Tickings, Denims,
Ducks, Shirtings,
AN IMMENSE STOCK, which
we are selling at the very bot-
tom prices.
Tailoring Depart-
ment.
Cloths and Tweeds.
A LARGE STOCK at exceedingly
Low prices. Good patterns, all
Wool Tweed Suits made to order by
a First Class Tailor, from \$12.00 and
upwards.
A Fit Guaranteed
OR NO SALE.

All we ask is a fair unprejudiced trial to please the people of the County of
Lennox and Addington both in Goods and Prices. The same attention given
to rich and poor.
GIVE US A CALL.
DOWNEY & SPENCE

Hemp, at Prices to suit the times.
Oil Cloths.
ALL WIDTHS, Cut to fit any
size of Rooms of the best Eng-
lish and American makers, Mat-
tings and Mats, Cocoa Mattings, all
widths, of good quality.
At Low Prices
Window Curtains
AND
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GOODS
GREAT BARGAINS in Lace
Curtains and Damasks, Repps
Terry's Holland and Opaque shades
Furniture Covering, Cretons and
Chintz, Piano and Table Covers in
great variety.
Dress Making
DEPARTMENT
PARTICULR Attention is given to
the Making up of Dresses and
Mantles in the latest style,
AT LOW PRICES,
This Department is under the su-
pervision of a lady of taste and skill
and all work is done by experienced
hands.
MILLINERY.
A LARGE, NEW and Carefull
assorted stock, conducted by
TWO
First Class
MILLINERS,
PRICES SO LOW,
Our selections so suitable that you
cannot fail to please yourself.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC

MAKING A HOME OF THE FARM.

The farm as a home will have its garden and its orchard, for beauty as well as profit; will have poultry and animals which possess other than a money value. The eye of the owner will be seeking vistas through the groves and forests, through which sun and shade may play. If he clears away the ancient trees, he will spare a copse here and a thicket there, for his very cattle will thank him for their shelter, and no passer-by will fail to admire the taste and forethought which, with the meadow of the ploughed field, retains the glories of maple or birch, or elm, or gnarled beech.

Such things are coming even among us to have a value even in dollars and cents. With better roads, which are a crying need of our rural districts, a drive of four or five miles, or twice as much, is not always an evil. The purer air, the restful quiet, the retirement for study, counterbalance some of the conveniences of the village. The homestead with acres for a lawn, decorated with a stream which grows and changes with the seasons; with groves that are rich in original treasures of the forest; with something new always in the fields ripening for the harvest, and in the orchard as responsive to the season's fashions as any Fifth avenue belle; with poultry, and sheep, and horses, and cattle, that welcome you, and are grateful for your care—must be something more than a shop or factory. Because Americans have had too much land, they have not learned yet, as the English in their restricted island have done, to count their trees and inventory watercourses, and make much of every hill and valley, every phase and variety of scenery. Instead of degrading the farm more into a treadmill of compulsory labour, we need more and more to decorate it with the attractions of home, to connect it with pleasures and culture, to bring out the best features of its landscape, the special beauties of gorge or hill or grove or meadow with which nature has adorned it. The most careless observers learn how venerable, graceful or sturdy trees designate an entire district; how a well-cultivated garden wins admiration; how the very soil and air may tell that a farm has a man of taste and brains for its master. He has made his home there; he has treated the acres in a kindly, generous way. He has not gone at his farm as if it were a slave, to be abused and stinted, with the one purpose of giving it the least possible, while extorting the most from it. Even as a question of profit, the wise rule is to care for the farm as a home.—George R. Waring, in Scribner's Monthly.

CHLORIDE OF LIME FOR VERMIN.

A correspondent of the London Builder writes:—Some years ago I read in a French scientific periodical that chloride of lime would rid a house of all these nuisances. I treasured up the information until opportunity offered for testing its value, and this occurred some four years since. I took an old country house infested with rats, mice and flies. I stuffed every rat and mousehole with the chloride. I threw it on the quarry floors of the dirt and cellars. I kept saucers of it under the chests and drawers, or some other convenient piece of furniture; in every nursery, bed or dressing room. An ornamental glass vase held a quantity at the foot of each staircase. Stables, cowsheds, pigsties, all had their dose, and the result was glorious. I thoroughly routed my enemies, and if the rats, more impudent than the rest, did make renewed attacks upon the dirt in about twelve months, when, probably from repeated cleansing and flushing, all traces of the chloride had vanished, a handful of fresh again routed them, and left me master of my own premises.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

A quantity of arms and ammunition, sent from N. Y., has been successfully delivered to the Cuban insurgents.

LONDON, May 30.—J. Lothrop Motley, the American historian, died yesterday.

The ship *Star of the West* sailed for New South Wales to day with 181 emigrants.

A Gananoque retired physician has been fined \$10 for writing prescriptions without pay.

Among the graduates at West Point is Cabot Flipper, of Georgia, the first coloured graduate in the history of the academy.

A mail bag from London, for Paris, containing a large amount of bonds and bank notes, has been stolen.

Work has been resumed on full time at all the Pennsylvania coal companies' mines.

A Tuscarora Indian Band, Indian Chiefs and representatives from the reserve, numbering 150, were in the Brantford "City," celebration procession.

The receipts of butter and cheese at Montreal are nearly double what they were last year at this date.

It is proposed to build a new cattle market by the Grand Trunk Railway Company at Montreal, outside of the city limits, for the convenience of live-stock dealers.

The season is the driest known in California since 1864. Thousands of sheep and cattle will have to be killed to prevent them starving to death.

A mother in Montreal gave her little child medicine out of the wrong bottle on the 7th inst., and it did a few hours after.

The largest amount of grain ever handled at the Welland, Railway elevator at Port Dalhousie, took place on Saturday last. There was shipped 87,815 bushels and there was received 20,000 bushels.

Barnum fitted up a private box for the Governor-General and suite in Ottawa. The show was attended by an immense crowd of people.

Sergeant Albertson died at Fort Hamilton recently in convulsions after a brief sickness. The physicians attribute his death to an overdose of a nostrum known as Vinegar Bitters.

Mr. A. Bannerman, of the Sauble Line, Stanley, has an apple tree, the trunk of which measures 5 feet 2½ inches in circumference. This famous tree has been nurtured on the face of the earth for about twenty-five years.

In the Convention of Superintendents of Insane Asylums, a paper on suicides was read by Dr. Gray, of Utica Asylum, in which he took the ground that suicide was not necessarily an evidence of insanity.

Norfolk, Va., May. 31.—This is the most prolific strawberry season ever known here two million quarts having been shipped yesterday.

A large quantity of vegetables received in New York, from Long Island, Westchester county, and New Jersey, contain Paris green, which the farmers sprinkle on the crops to kill the insects which prey upon them.

New York, May 31.—The funeral of Fletcher Harper, who died on the 29th., took place this morning in St. Paul's M. E. Church. The edifice was filled with members of the book trade, employees of the firm, and relatives. The floral tributes were rare and costly.

Francis Murphy addressed 300 liquor dealers and their families in Philadelphia At the conclusion of the meeting a num-

Bargains! Bargains!

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR VERY LARGE

SOOCK OF TINWARE

WE SHALL MAKE

GREAT REDUCTIONS

FOR

THIRTY DAYS

COME AND SEE.

Repairing and General Jobbing

DONE NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY.

WRIGHT & CO

Napanee, April 27th, 1877

"BEST PIANOS, LOWEST PRICES"



CHARLES D. BLAKE & Co's.,

Grand Square and Upright Piano-For

JOHN N. LAZIER,
BELLEVILLE,

General Agent for the Dominion of Gan

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Last year was a great year for wasps: they wouldn't face the chloride, though in the dining-room, in which we had none,—as its smell, to me most refreshing and wholesome, is not approved by all persons—we had a perpetual warfare. And all this comfort for eighteen pence! Only let housewives beware that they place not the chloride in their china pantries, or in too close proximity to bright steel ware, or the result will be that their gilded china will be reduced to plain, and their bright steel fenders to rusty iron in no time.

CANBERRIES ON PINE LAND.

A grower gives the following experience in the *Journal of Agriculture*:
"Three or four years ago I transplanted cranberry vines from my meadow to one of my gardens, which is plain pine land. They have grown well and are loaded with fruit. I had compromised with them if they would come and live with me on my land, I would bring them their native soil, so that they would not suffer by emigration. I dug channels two feet wide, 20 inches deep and three feet apart. I removed the gravel and filled the channels with muck from whence they were to be taken. I took up the cranberry plants and set them deep in their native element. They appeared to be perfectly contented in their new locality. They now occupy one square rod of ground, and are beginning to enlarge their borders. I keep the patch clear of weeds. The expense of this cranberry square rod was about two days, labor of one man, and one day's labor for one hour. The prospect now is that the cranberries will yearly pay the expense of their new settlement. Muck and experiments well directed will prove successful.

HOW TO GET RID OF TREE STUMPS.

General Colquitt, of Georgia, in a recent address, gave the following two ways of doing this:—To remove stumps from a field, all that is necessary is to have one or more sheet-iron chimneys, some four or five feet high. Set fire to the stump and place the chimney over it, so as to give the requisite draught at the bottom.

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Francis Murphy addressed 300 liquor dealers and their families in Philadelphia. At the conclusion of the meeting a number signed the pledge. Over 5,000 have signed the pledge since the commencement of his labours here.

In Columbia, S. C., after a short debate in the House, a bill similar to the one passed by most of the Southern States, to prevent intermarriage between the races, was defeated, the coloured members opposing it vigorously, asserting that it was drawing a colour line.

In England, when the Eastern question was broached, Grant said he made it a point to ignore the whole subject as his opinion might be unduly magnified. The parish priest preached against Grant in Queenston, alleging he had shown himself a persistent enemy of the Roman Catholic Church.

A tidal wave visited the entire coast from Callao to Chili about midnight of the 9th, ult., causing great destruction of property at various ports. The sea in some places rose sixty feet, several towns swept away. Immense damage to shipping.

The United Consul at Odessa, Russia, in a recent report to the State Department, says:—"Implements of agriculture might come in great quantities to this country if our manufacturers would make an effort in that direction and adopt their implements for the use of the peasantry of this country. The principal thing to be done is to make them exceedingly firm and strong."

The new Methodist church at Seguin, Muskoka, has been erected. Size, 24 x 36. It is built of square timber, so put together as not to require chinking or plastering. The corners are fixed after the Norwegian fashion, and the church is considered quite a curiosity, and is much admired by strangers.

Albert Monroe, of Mottville, declared by Dr. McIlroy and Dr. Comfort, health officers, to be suffering from small-pox, was forcibly removed to the N. Y. small-pox hospital. There it was discovered that his ailment was measles, and he was sent home. He has sued Dr. McIlroy for damages.

The ex-Empress Eugenie, at a recent reception in Rome, wore black tulle over black silk, décolletée; in her hair was fastened one small diamond and opal pin, and a black marabout feather showing.

Napanee, April 27th, 1877

WRIGHT & CO.

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Grand Square and Upright Piano-Forte

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General Agent for the Dominion of Canada

MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANO-FORTE

Its Great Durability

In Workmanship it Cannot be Surpassed, if Equaled.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone.

It has no Compeer.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner

Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated taste to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacturers of these pianos, and the grand result is, that for power, sweetness, brilliancy and singing quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and elasticity of touch, strength, durability and beauty of finish, these Instruments stand unrivalled.

MOST SATISFACTORY TERMS OF PAYMENT

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR 7 YEARS.

AGENTS WANTED.

Illustrated catalogues sent on application.

JOHN N. LAZIER, Belleville

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DAMP WALLS.—When the damp on walls is caused by inferior brick having been used in their construction, which absorb instead resisting the wet, an outer coating of tar and lime, applied with a brush, will be the cheapest remedy for the sides and back of a house; but as it is too dingy for the front, cement or patent outside paint must be used.

TO DRIVE AWAY THE MELON BEETLE.—Set a tomato plant into each hill of cucumbers or melons, and you will have no trouble from the striped bugs that are so destructive to these plants. The plants can be tied to stakes, and if well pruned when large, both subjects can proceed with their fruiting without detriment to one another.

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Albert Monroe, of Motthave, declared by Dr. McIlroy and Dr. Comfort, health officers, to be suffering from small-pox, was forcibly removed to the N. Y. small-pox hospital. There it was discovered that his ailment was measles, and he was sent home. He has sued Dr. McIlroy for damages.

The ex-Empress Eugenie, at a recent reception in Rome, wore black tulle over black silk, décolletée; in her hair was fastened one small diamond and opal pin, and a black marabout feather showed well on the fair hair. Round her neck she wore a broad velvet, on which was fastened diamond stars and pendants, a fine set-off to the exquisite fairness of her magnificent shoulders and bust; long black silk gloves and a few handsome bracelets completed her simple toilet.

The crew of the iron-clad *Alexandria*, the flagship of the British Mediterranean squadron, recently mutinied, twice—in consequence of over-work and severity of punishment in the first instance, and stoppage of shore leave in the second—and rendered the vessel's guns unserviceable by throwing the sights overboard. The mutiny was quelled with the assistance of the crews of other vessels of the squadron, and the mutineers court-martialed. Three of the ringleaders were sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment, and sent home to undergo their sentence.

In Newark, N. J. Three ruffians forced their way into the house of John Ballenger, outraged his wife, and attempted the same on his daughter, 14 years who escaped. Towards morning the gang, reinforced by four more, reappeared, and some of them again outraged Mrs. Ballenger, while the others dragged the girl off to the woods near Waverley, and all outraged her. Mr. Ballenger was home at their last visit, but was subdued by threats and the sight of knives and pistols. After the departure of the villains, he notified the police, and two of them were arrested and identified.

The village of Onota, Lake Superior, caught from the burning forest and was destroyed. Every building, excepting the school house and church, was burned. Loss \$100,000. About 700 people are homeless. A tug with coal has been sent from Marquette. A steamer from Osceola reached Onota yesterday evening in the woods south-west of Onota, and along the north shore towards Green Bush. Business is reported suspended at Au Sable, and the entire population of the village is out fighting the fire.

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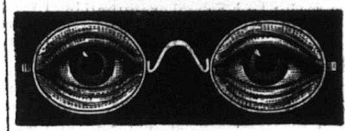
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VOL. 16.

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521 y.

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The Rheumatic Agent will positively re-

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The Diphtheria Fluid is never failed to cure

Dysentery, Cholera, and in a few hours. The

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A Lady writes: "I have been saved from Life

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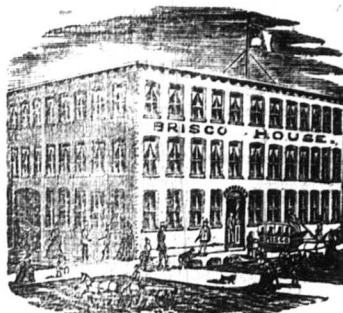
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39-41.



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Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

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A SERENADE IN THREE FL.

In the Street.

THE LOVER.

Oh Sweet, my Sweet, I watch beneath my
moon:

One rose, one rose, but drop me from ab-
To float, to float from second floor to base!
To me, to me, in the area of love.

Second Story

THE LADY.

'Tis he, 'tis he, I hear his tender
I see, I see him at the area gate.
But stay, but stay, till yon moon veils her
dior.

I'll drop, I'll drop a kiss, oh love, but w-
Attie.

THE STERN PARENT

'Tis I, 'tis I, at the attic window lying.
A juv. a juv just handily on the sill;
Yon moon, yon moon in clouds must soon
ink—

Till then, till then, till then, oh love, lie
—Pu

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The cheap excursion tickets to E
have been the means of presenting
singular specimens of our country
foreign eyes. Curtis Guild, in his
book of European travel, "Abroad,"
gives a pen-picture of some of
characters met in Europe—stern rea-
descriptions of which, have hitherto
erally been deemed caricatures:

Foreign travel is doubtless a most
able instructor; and few America
average common sense can travel to
extent, either at home or abroad, wi-
adding to their stock of knowledge,
receiving a certain amount of practi-
struction of real value. But certain
have met American parties abroad;
fit for foreign travel, and who would
ceive as little intellectual benefit fr-
as a student in mathematics who ha-
vanced no further than simple add-
would from a week's instruction in a
culation of logarithms.

The cheap excursion system has
abled a large number of this cla-
travellers to visit Europe; and, alth-
not far a moment denying that it ha-
abled many worthy and well-edu-
persons of limited means an opport-
for foreign travel and sight-seeing
they might never have been enabl-
enjoy, yet many of the most outre-
verdant specimens of humanity,
even in our own great cities would
excited observation, from ail, and
ridicule from the unthinking, attr-
by the wonderfully low figure of a
excursion ticket to Europe and the V
Exposition, scraped together their
or \$400, or withdrew it from the co-
savings banks, and swarmed into
old country like crabs after this
Peter the Hermit, who preached the
traction of the distant capital to
which they were to advance upon,
painted the journey in glowing co-
There were men from Vermont who
never seen the Green Mountains;
Western New York, who couldn't
you the height of Niagara Falls;
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The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively relieve all pain from Rheumatism or other inflammatory swellings in the joints.
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A Lady writes:—I have been saved from Life Lingerer Pains. I had Bronchitis, Catarrh and Dyspepsia and was cured in a few days by its use. Sold by Druggists, price 50 cts. Wholesale by North & Lyman. Advice for particular cases free. Address,
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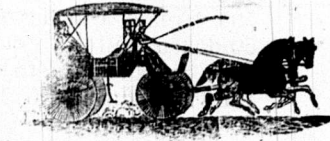
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Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, &c.

I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box; which I will sell at 12 1/2. All orders entrusted to me will receive prompt attention.



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J. A. REID



adding to their stock of knowledge, and receiving a certain amount of practical instruction of great value. But certainly have met American parties abroad as a student in mathematics who has advanced no further than simple addition would from a week's instruction in a calculation of logarithms.

The cheap excursion system has enabled a large number of this class travellers to visit Europe; and, although not far a moment denying that it has enabled many worthy and well-educated persons of limited means an opportunity for foreign travel and sight-seeing which they might never have been enabled to enjoy, yet many of the most outre and verdant specimens of humanity, though in our own great cities would have excited observation, from all, and even ridicule from the unthinking, attracted by the wonderfully low figure of a Co. excursion ticket to Europe and the Vienna Exposition, scraped together their \$3 or \$400, or withdrew it from the count savings banks, and swarmed into the old country like crusaders after this ne Peter the Hermit, who preached the traction of the distant capital to the which they were to advance upon, as painted the journey in glowing color. There were men from Vermont who had never seen the Green Mountains; from Western New York, who couldn't tell you the height of Niagara Falls; a Illinois farmer who had never been in any city in his life but Indianapolis.

Great tall fellows, with mournful clothed finger-nails, who chewed tobacco and spat on the marble floors of cathedrals, and were the very types of character which English writers have described in their books on America as representatives of our country—descriptions which may have vexed us, and caused more than one to avow them to be caricature overdrawn sketches, or malicious misrepresentations. Yet here they were in propria persona, stalking through the Vienna Exposition, sticking their boot up on railroad-car seats, or stumbling over kneeling worshippers in St. Peter's.

One of this class came into our railway carriage between Munich and Vienna—tall, somewhat ungainly-looking man with the national characteristics of the American countryman as prominent as the word had been painted upon his forehead. In the railway carriage, beside ourselves, was an Englishman and his daughter, our pleasant travelling companions, on both of whom the new corner soon opened fire, beginning with the usual fusillade of questions:

"You ain't an American, are ye?"
"No, sir, I am not."
"English, I s'pose?"
"Yes."
"Going to Vienna?"
"Yes."
"I s'pose ye mean to go to the World Fair there, don't ye?"
"I think we shall go to the Exposition while we are there."
"What hotel shall you put up at?"
"We shall go to this Hotel Metropole."
"How?"
"The Metropolitan Hotel." I volunteered, in explanation for my English friend who was beginning to be amused. The dialogue was resumed.

"Oh, ah! Yes! I don't understand French; but our party—he's the editorial excursion party—have an interpreter who goes along with us all the time and translates everything."

Englishman—Sir, you are very fortunate.

Yankee—Yaas. Whole trip for Amerikee and back only four hundred dollars.

Eng.—Very reasonable.
Yan.—Big pile of money fur some o us; but I was bound to come. Ever bee to Vienna before?

Eng.—Yes.
Yan.—How big a place is it?
Eng.—It's a city of six hundred thousand inhabitants.
Yan.—You don't say so! By the by Vienna is the capital of Orstrey, ain it?
Eng.—It is.

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—
Over T. Molloy's Dry Goods Store.
Money to Lend at 8 per cent.

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BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
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taries Public, etc. OFFICE—Grange Block
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W. A. REEVE, M. A. L. MORDEN.
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E. A. Deroche,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act
of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

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licitors in Chancery and Insolvency,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.,
Napanee, Ontario.
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vent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance
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Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario,
Member of the College of Physicians
and Surgeons, Ontario.
Special Attention paid to Diseases of
the Eye.
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LAND AGENT, Fire, Life and Acci-
dent Insurance Agent OFFICE—
corner of Dundas and West Streets Nap-
anee.

E. Bartlett,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West
Street, Napanee Plans, Specification
and Detail Drawings furnished. Builder's
work measured, and value estimated.

Kair's Machine Shop,
STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of
Boilers made to order. Also all kinds
of Machinery repaired on the shortest
notice. Remember the place, opposite the
old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and
Bridge Streets.

Barford Life Insurance Co.
ESTABLISHED 1810.
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

A MOUNT DEPOSITED IN CAN-
ADA in accordance with the Act
130,000.
Insures property against fire as low
as any other reliable company. All
losses equitably adjusted and promptly
paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolat-
ed dwellings insured at exceedingly
low rates.
H. L. GEDDES, Agent.
for Napanee and vicinity.

SAWS
SOLD AND INSERTED TOOTH
SAW GUMMI!
SAW SWADES SAW TEETH SAW S'S
ADDRESS THE
Waterous Engine Works Co.
BRANTFORD, ONT.
***State where you saw this advertisement.**

private terms, sample pages, etc. This
is a grand opportunity for school teachers
to make more than double their salaries
without interfering with their profes-
sional duties. The works being manu-
factured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the
literary, artistic and mechanical work of
producing the plates by the old well
known, reliable Lovell Printing and Pub-
lishing Co., of Montreal. All letters from
agents must be addressed to the Publishers
General agents as follows:
HAZEN B. BIGNEY & Co.,
25 and 30 St. Francis Xavier Street,
MONTREAL, QUE.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared
to furnish the best of rigs, either
single or double.

At the Old Commercial Hotel
MAIN STREET.
Mill Point, Jan. 20th, 1877. 45

Farm and Town Property
FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties
of Northumberland and Hastings,
also some very valuable city property in
Belleville, and both village and farming
property, in and near the village of
Brighton.

Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
Napanee.
March 12th, 1877. 47-48

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!
RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlin's,
also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c.,
kept constantly on hand.
S. McLAUGHLIN
Dundas St.

CATARRE
CANNOT be cured by Snuffs, Washes, or
Local Applications. Thousands of cases
of forty years standing have been suc-
cessfully cured by CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH
Remedy. For sale by all druggists. Send
stamp for Treatise on Catarrh to
T. J. B. HARDING, Brookville, Ont.

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of
"Constitutional Catarrh Remedy." Pain in
Shoulders, Back and Lungs, and Droppings in
Throat Disappear.
ST. JEROME, P. Q. Sept. 12, 1875.
MR. T. J. B. HARDING.

Dear Sir— Being desirous that others may
 know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you that it has done for me, I am twenty-nine years old, had been out of health for about five years. Had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which cured my pains and gave me an improved appetite and health, as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy.
 Yours truly HENRY SNIDER.
 Price \$1 per bottle.
 Ask for Littlefield's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 6th June 1877.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices
until further notice 6 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

POTTER BROS.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES
(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE,)
NAPANEE, ONT.
We keep nothing but First-Class
Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
PRICES

Harris & Empey,
(Successors to J. C. Bogart,)
Livery & Sale Stables,
JOHN STREET,
South of Dundas Street, Napanee Ont.
The best Matched Teams and Single Rigs
always on hand.
Carriages, Cutters, Sleigh Robes, &c., the best
in the country, No. 414.

OCEAN TICKETS.

OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax
in summer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by
the Atlantic S. S. Line, White Star Line, Inman and
National, via New York. Also return tickets at
reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.

RAILWAY TICKETS.
Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all
points and return at reduced rates.

EXCHANGE OFFICE.
American money bought and sold, and drafts
on New York.

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE.
Agent for the Accidental Insurance Co. of
Canada.
A. H. ALLISON, Agent.
Montreal Telegraph Office.
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VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE, ONT.
GRADUATE OF
Ontario Veterinary College.
May be consulted on all diseases of Domest-
icated Animals, personally at Campbell House
or by letter.
TERMS MODERATE
OFFICE—Bridge Street.

Wool Wool!
The subscribers in returning thanks to their
numerous customers for past favors, would say
to them and the public, that having improved
machinery this season, are now manufacturing
CUSTOM WOOL INTO
Rolls, Yarn, Tweeds, Full-
cloths, Plain and Plaid
Flannels, &c.,
ON SHORT NOTICE.

Having had a Practical Experience of twenty-
five years, in all branches of the business, are con-
fident of giving satisfaction.
WILL ALSO EXCHANGE CLOTH FOR WOOL.
WILLIAM & J. BREEZE,
Forest Mills,
Formerly McNeill's Mills.
Forest Mills, June 5th, 1877. 7-4in.
\$54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME.
Samples and Watch free to all.
Address, MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
226 St. James Street, Montreal, P. Q.

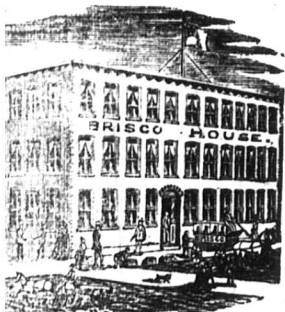
Vienna Exposition, sticking their boots
up on railroad-car seats, or stumbling
over kneeling wheelers in St. Peter's.
One of this class came into our railway
carriage between Munich and Vienna—a
tall, somewhat ungainly-looking man,
with the national characteristics of the
American countryman as prominent as if
the word had been painted upon his fore-
head. In the railway carriage, besides
ourselves, was an Englishman and his
daughter, our pleasant travelling com-
panions, on both of whom the new-
comer soon opened fire, beginning with
the usual fusillade of questions:
"You aint an American, are ye?"
"No, sir, I am not."
"English, I s'pose?"
"Yes."
"Going to Vienna?"
"Yes."
"I s'pose ye mean to go to the World's
Fair there, don't ye?"
"I think we shall go to the Exposition
while we are there."
"What hotel shall you put up at?"
"We shall go to this Hotel Metropole."
"How?"
"The Metropolitan Hotel." I volunteered,
in explanation for my English friend,
who was beginning to be amused. The
dialogue was resumed.
"Oh, ah! Yes! I don't understand
French; but our part—we're the edica-
tional excursion party—hev an interpre-
ter who goes 'long with us all the time
and translates everything."
Englishman—Sir, you are very fortun-
ate.
Yankee—Yaas. Whole trip from
Amerike and back only four hundred
dollars.
Eng.—Very reasonable.
Yan.—Big pile of money fur some on
us; but I was bound to come. 'Ever been
to Vienna before?
Eng.—Yes.
Yan.—How big a place is it?
Eng.—It's a city of six hundred thous-
and inhabitants.
Yan.—You don't say so! By the by,
Vienna is the capital of Orstrey, ain't
it?
Eng.—It is.
Yan.—Which way are you goin' when
you leave Vienna?
Eng.—North.
Yan.—Travelin' for pleasure or busi-
ness?
Eng.—Principally for pleasure.
[The reader will please to recollect that
this is no fancy sketch, but a report of a
conversation which actually occurred, as
here set down.]
Yan.—What part of England do you
come from?
Eng.—The city of London.
Yan.—In business there?
Eng.—No, sir, I am not.
Yan.—Carryin' on any business out of
town?
Eng.—No, sir.
Yan.—What is your business when you
are to home?
Eng.—I am not in any business.
Yan.—Oh! Retired?
Eng.—Yes.
[One would have thought that the Amer-
ican, having now run his quarry com-
pletely down, would have "retired" also;
but no, he returned to the charge again.]
Yan.—What business was you in before
you retired?
Eng.—I was a book publisher.
Yan.—In business long?
Eng.—Forty years.
Yan.—Wal, you've got some time yet
to enjoy yourself. How old do you call
yourself?
[At this point the good natured Briton,
who had been amused more than vexed
by this impertinent catechism, changed
his tactics and replied to his interrogator's
last question in the true American style
—by asking another—and continued to
follow him up after the same fashion he
had been attacked himself, as follows:]
Eng.—How old should you think me?
Yan.—Wal, about a matter of sixty-
five or seven.
Eng.—How old are you?
Yan.—Give a guess.

Napane Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

(\$1.00)

NAPANEE ONT., FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1877.



BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

ER BROS., PROPRIETORS.

Class Sample Rooms for Com-
Travellers.

one to and from all Trains and

LIVERY ATTACHED.

PAISLEY HOUSE.

Hotel opposite the Market.

NAPANEE, ONT.

Class Hotel centrally located, with ex-
tended stabling accommodations.

CHAS. PAISLEY,

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QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE

Accommodation for Commercial

A. P. FARRELL,

PROPRIETOR.

DONALD HOUSE,

Late Clark House

GHTON, ONT.

Class House daily, for Fiction and
and from the cars.

30-31.

Land for Sale
0,000 ACRES.

Agent has been appointed Agent for
of splendid improved Farms, and
er Lands to the extent of 30,000 acres;
town and Village property, in all
of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Agent 42th 1876.

PETER'S, ODE-SA,

DEALER IN

Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
dbs, Pickins, etc.

in making a very superior arti-

A SERENADE IN THREE FLATS

In the Street.

THE LOVER

Oh Sweet, my Sweet, I watch beneath my ease-
ment:

One rose, one rose, but drop me from above
To float, to float from second floor to basement
To me, to me, in the area of love.

Second Lady.

THE LADY.

'Tis he, 'tis he, I hear his tender
I see, I see him at the area gate.
But stay, but stay, till my moon veils her splen-
dor.

I'll drop, I'll drop a kiss, oh love, but wait.

Attie.

THE STERN FATHER

'Tis I, 'tis I, at the attic window lying.
A jug, a jug just handy on the sill;
You moon, you moon in clouds must soon be dy-
ing—
Till then, till then, till then, oh love, lie still.
—Puck.

AMERICANS ABROAD.

The cheap excursion tickets to Europe have been the means of presenting some singular specimens of our countrymen to foreign eyes. Curtis Guild, in his lively book of European travel, "Abroad Again," gives a pen-picture of some of these characters met in Europe—stern realities, descriptions of which have hitherto generally been deemed caricatures:

Foreign travel is doubtless a most valuable instructor; and few Americans of average common sense can travel to any extent, either at home or abroad, without adding to their stock of knowledge, and receiving a certain amount of practical instruction of great value. But certainly I have met American parties abroad as unfit for foreign travel, and who would receive as little intellectual benefit from it, as a student in mathematics who has advanced no further than simple addition, would from a week's instruction in a calculation of logarithms.

The cheap excursion system has enabled a large number of this class of travellers to visit Europe, and, although not far from a moment denying that it has enabled many worthy and well educated persons of limited means an opportunity for foreign travel and sight-seeing which they might never have been enabled to enjoy, yet many of the most outlandish and verdant specimens of humanity, that even in our own great cities would have excited observation, from all, and even ridicule from the unthinking, attracted by the wonderfully low figure of a Cook excursion ticket to Europe, and the Vienna Exposition, scraped together their \$300 or \$400, or withdrew it from the country savings banks, and swarmed into the old country like emigrants, this new Peter the Hermit, who preached the attraction of the distant capital to them which they were to advance upon, and painted the journey in glowing colors. There were men from Vermont who had never seen the Green Mountains; from Western New York, who couldn't tell you the height of Niagara Falls; an Illinois farmer who had never been in any city in his life but Indianapolis. Great tall fellows, with mourning clothed finger-nails, who chewed tobacco

Eng.—Forty-two Are you an American?

Yan.—Yes, sir (straightening up.)
Eng.—In what part of America were you born?

Yan.—Wal, I was raised in Vermont, but I moved to Elmira, N. Y.

Eng.—Married?

Yan.—Yes, sir; married when I was twenty-five.

Eng.—Any children?

Yan.—No, sir, never had none.

Eng.—Wife travelling with you?

Yan.—No, sir; I'm a widower.

Eng.—Ah! excuse me; but what's your business when you are at home?

Yan.—I'm a milkman—I carry round milk.

Eng.—(smiling)—But what will your customers do for milk while you are away?

Yan.—Oh I sold out my route, which was a good one, for five hundred dollars, and took four on't and bought one of them Cook tickets to come out here to the Vienna Exhibition.

This milk revelation was too much for me, who had been stifling my laughter by every possible device, as the unmerciful Englishman went on with his quizzing of the enemy; and at this point I was compelled to seek relief in an explosion of laughter, in which he joined, and, to our no small astonishment, the milkman also, who remarked that it was a good joke; and he "guessed the feller that bought the route would hev easier work deliverin' milk to his customers than collectin' their bills."

The above dialogue was no fancy sketch and its hero was an actual sample of an American excursionist; and it is not the only one of this description either that the facilities for travel the cheap ticket system, and Vienna Exhibition attracted from their native land, for I have encountered several others equally amusing. One who rushed up to the carriage of a party of us who were leaving the hotel to say that he was going to travel with a courier, and so far from seeing the point, when asked by a gentleman if he wanted to improve his acquaintance in the leather trade; seriously replied that he never had any dealings in that line. Another, in Rome, on being asked to join a party to visit the Colosseum, replied, "Colosseum! what's that?"

"Why, the old Roman circus, you know."

"Oh, yes! Is there a performance this evening? What time does it begin?"

An explanation that the circus referred to was unlike the modern one, with horses, clowns and acrobats, had to be gently hinted to this ambitious sight-seer to prevent misapprehension and disappointment.—[New York World.

Englishmen in Russia.

Russia refuses all applications of British officers to accompany the army as spectators.

The British military attache at St. Petersburg has, after confidential inquiry, recommended his countrymen not to repeat or press such applications.

BISHOP BENSON ON EDUCATION.

(For the Express.)

Bishop Benson, (Eng.) in a farewell address at Lincoln spoke as follows with regard to the general privilege of Education in the mother country, which is ever dear to me.

"He had always been of a strong opinion that there ought to be no privileged class with regard to education. Every lad in England, (what about the girls,) ought to be able—if he had parents that know what they were about—to go to school, and learn what a child could learn, and if he showed ability he ought to be passed on to a better school still, and if he got to the top of that school, passed on to a higher one. And just at the age when poor parents could not afford to keep the boy at school any longer, then he thought it was the proper time for the State to step in and say to the parents, 'We will pay the school fees and supply the books for your boy's education,—because he is a boy of industry, wit, and character, and we will send him from school to school, to the University and from thence to a profession.' This was an ideal state of things, but in a country of enormous resources like England, they ought not to be satisfied until the old proverb was realized, that there was no boy born in this country who could not be the Lord Chancellor of England, or the Archbishop of Canterbury. It would be a good thing if they could only get the money originally left for the purpose of education applied to the proper object. But they must not make use of party cries in their endeavors to carry it out. Some people say the rich stepped in and got the foundations. It was not true—way was there any color for saying so? Because the rich people had had the sense to see the value of education, and the poor people had not. Poor people thought that if they could take a girl or boy from school just to earn a few pence, it would be better than making a great effort and sacrifice by keeping them at school. Rich people had not done that. Rich people had constantly said, 'I would rather spend money on the education of my boys than save it and hand it over to them when I die.' Rich people knew it was much better to educate their children well than to leave them any amount of money. Any boy in all England, if he had sufficient knowledge, and his parents took sufficient pains with him, could go to Eton and Winchester and get the highest education England could afford, and be sent to a University. These were only two foundations, and the same thing wanted extending everywhere, so that as he said, little Jack Smith could turn out an Archbishop or Lord Chancellor if he liked.

Now there is much that is excellent and admirable in the sentiments enunciated by the Bishop, but there are certain assertions which are not strictly in accordance with facts. Doubtless, even at the present time, under existing circumstances, clever lads, albeit only Jack Smiths, may become Lord Chan-

Col. Euro, a wre traveler is—

"I called the ph Christ match town. A circ was fo childr. plenty closely cumfe panim a drug going ped to walks plays l ing ga. his ant compe ed way goes or round, shake pounce and th ing is: the va that b ground ion wa lean st of som but shi tered t consid struggl ling or and di Their held a started bound turned specim is asse among emigra have b His fai with a much a a gyps about 2 high, w cheery his jact and th was a l crowd. sinew. shook l haud, a od, the all the liked t derly t his ant; but qui the gy. t. 3-1.

ONALD HOUSE, (Late Clark House) ETON, ONT.

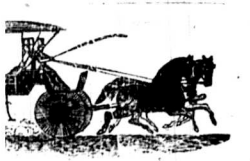
at this House daily, for Fiction and
from the cars. 39-yl.

Land for Sale 1000 ACRES.

has been appointed Agent for
Spendid improved Farms and
Land, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
own and Village property, in all
Province of Ontario, at very low
prices.

JAMES F. BARTLES.
12th 1876.

ES, ODESSA,
DEALER IN
s, and Mouldings, Cheese
s, Perkins, etc.
making a very superior arti-
ced cheese box, which I will
All orders intrusted to me
prompt attention



Ytter Bros.,
AND SALE STABLES
(ING THE BRISCO HOUSE,)
JAPANE, ONT.
keep nothing but First-Class
Vehicles, and at REASONABLE

is & Empey,
(cessors to J. C. Bogart,)
& Sale Stables,
JOHN STREET,
ndas Street, Napanee Ont.
atched Teams and Single Rigs
utters, Sleigh Robes, &c., the best
No-4 ff.

IAN TICKETS.
kets for sale via Quebec or Halifax
or, Halifax or Portland in winter, by
Line, White Star Line, Lyman and
New York. Also return tickets at
to any point in the Old Country.
LWAY TICKETS.
he Great Western Railway, to all
orn at reduced rates.
CHANGE OFFICE.
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ENTAL INSURANCE:
the Accidental Insurance Co, of
A. H. ALLISON, Agent,
Montreal Telegraph Office,
Over Mallory's Drug Store

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"Haow?"

"The Metropolitan Hotel." I volunteer-
ed, in explanation for my English friend,
who was beginning to be amused. The
dialogue was resumed.

"Oh, ah! Yes! I don't understand
French; but our party—we're the educa-
tional excursion party—hev an interpre-
ter who goes 'long with us all the time
and translates everything."

Englishman—Sir, you are very fortun-
ate.

Yankee—Yaas. Whole trip from
Amerikee and back only four hundred
dollars.

Eng.—Very reasonable.
Yan.—Big pile of money fur some on
us; but I was bound to come. Ever been
to Vienna before?

Eng.—Yes.
Yan.—How big a place is it?
Eng.—It's a city of six hundred thous-
and inhabitants.

Yan.—You don't say so! By the by,
Vienny is the capital of Orstrey, ain't
it?

Eng.—It is.
Yan.—Which way are you goin' when
you leave Vienny?

Eng.—North.
Yan.—Travellin' for pleasure or busi-
ness?

Eng.—Principally for pleasure.

[The reader will please to recollect that
this is no fancy sketch, but a report of a
conversation which actually occurred as
here set down.]

Yan.—What part of England do you
come from?

to say that I was going to travel with
a courier, and so far from seeing the
point, when asked by a gentleman if he
wanted to improve his acquaintance in
the leather trade; seriously replied that
he never had any dealings in that line.
Another, in Rome, on being asked to join
a party to visit the Colosseum, replied,
"Colosseum! what's that?"
"Why, the old Roman circus, you
know."

"Oh, yes! Is there a performance this
evening? What time does it begin?"

An explanation that the circus referred
to was unlike the modern one, with
horses, clowns and acrobats, had to be
gently limited to this ambitious sight-seer
to prevent misapprehension and disap-
pointment.—[*New York World*.]

Englishmen in Russia.

Russia refuses all applications of British
officers to accompany the army as spec-
tators.

The British military attache at St.
Petersburg has, after confidential in-
quiry, recommended his countrymen not
to repeat or press such applications.

The London *Globe* says:—We hear
that great uneasiness prevails among
the English residents in Russia in con-
nection with the present unsettled state
of political affairs. More than one per-
son has been insulted for belonging to
"the country in league with the infidel
Turks," and the language used by the
lower orders is so menacing that in case
of hostilities few Englishmen would care
to remain in Russia. During the Ciri-
mean war the Emperor Nicholas issued
a ukaz taking the English residents
under the protection of the Government,
and not a single expression of ill feeling
occurred, in spite of the reverses suffer-
ed by Russia. But now, owing to the
spread of education among the workmen
in towns, the people are able to read the
violent Anglophobian pamphlets and
newspapers of the Pan Slavonic commit-
tee at Moscow, who associate England
with the perpetration of the atrocities in
Bulgaria, and express their opinions
respecting this country in such an
abusive manner that Englishmen resi-
dent twenty or thirty years in Russia
are preparing to realize their property
and return home directly hostilities break
out. At present there are two thousand
of our countrymen in St. Petersburg, and
three thousand scattered over the rest
of the empire. English interests in the
capital are very large, many of the
largest manufacturers belonging to the
English living there. A large number
of engineers, mechanics and weavers are
employed in the interior; at Cronstadt,
Riga and other ports, the sea-going trade
is chiefly controlled by English mer-
chants and agents, while in the South
near Tanagerog, are several colonies of
Welsh miners, one of which, called
Hughesofka, after its founder, consists
of more than one hundred immigrants.

Cheap Girls.

A girl who makes herself too cheap is
one to be avoided. No young man, not
even the worst, excepting for a base pur-
pose, wants anything to do with a cheap
young lady. For a wife, none but a fool
or a rascal will approach such a woman.
Cheap jewelry nobody will touch if he
can get any better. Cheap girls are no-
thing but the refuse; and the young men
know it, and they will look in every
other direction for a life-long friend and
companion before they will give a glance
at the phibbeek stuff that tinkles at
every ttr, for fascinating the eye of any
that will look. You think it quite the
"correct thing" to talk loudly and coarse-
ly, be boisterous and hoydenish in all
public places; to make yourself so bold
and forward and commonplace, every-
where, that people wonder if you ever
had a mother, or home, or anything to
do. So be it. You will probably be
taken for what you are worth, and one of
these years, if you do not make worse
than a shipwreck of yourself, you will
begin to wonder where the charms are
that once you thought yourself possessed
of, and what evil-spirit could have so be-
fuddled you. Go on, but remember these

just to earn a few pence, it would be
better than making a great effort and
sacrifice by keeping them at school. Rich
people had not done that. Rich people
had constantly said: 'I would rather
spend money on the education of my
boys' than save it and hand it over to
them when I die.' Rich people knew it
was much better to educate their child-
ren well than to leave them any amount
of money. Any boy in all England, if
he had sufficient knowledge, and his
parents took sufficient pains with him,
could go to Eton and Winchester and
get the highest education England could
afford, and be sent to a University.
These were only two foundations, and
the same thing wanted extending every-
where, so that as he said, little Jack
Smith could turn out an Archbishop or
Lord Chancellor if he liked.

Now there is much that is excellent
and admirable in the sentiments enun-
ciated by the Bishop, but there are
certain assertions which are not strictly
in accordance with facts. Doubtless,
even at the present time, under existing
circumstances, clever lads, albeit only
Jack Smiths, may become Lord Chan-
cellors or even Archbishops of Canter-
bury, for the simple reason that both
these posts must be filled by men having
brains in their heads, and who have de-
voted a considerable portion of their
lives to deep, dry study. The Bishop
says, "It would be a good thing if they
could only get the money originally left
for the purposes of education applied to
its proper object?" But he denies that
rich people have stepped in and appro-
priated to themselves educational ad-
vantages intended for the poor. The
Bishop admits the fact of monkey advan-
tages being left. Then the question
naturally comes forward, Where is this
money? It is evident the poor are
deprived of it, and if the rich have not
appropriated it, where is it? It would
be well to find where the boy is to be
found, and the Judases that obtain it.
Has the Bishop ever heard of Christ
Church and Dulwich Schools—expressly
founded for children whose parents were
too poor to have them educated at their
own expense, and both of which insti-
tutions have been converted into schools
for the middle and higher classes of
Society? Princes, peers, bishops, and
others of the highest positions, did, and
for all I know to the contrary, do at the
present day, obtain for the children of
their butlers, valets, concubines, &c.,
admission to such institutions. Indeed
no child was admitted who was not nom-
inated by some person of rank and wealth
and position, and who generally abused
the power and patronage he possessed in
the manner I have described. But the
Bishop justifies that spoliation on the
part of the rich by arguing that they "had
the sense to see the value of education
and the poor had not!" I must confess
that I do not understand this expression
of the Bishop,—but by a parity of rea-
soning, it might be contended that sup-
posing the ignorant man being in possession
of a coin, and unaware of its value, the
better informed would be justified in
filching it from him and appropriating
the same to his own use.

No reasoning, however spacious, will
justify the conduct of the clergy in regard
to the misappropriation of educational
endowments. They looked on uncon-
cernedly whilst one bequest after
another was taken from the poor and per-
verted to the uses of the rich. They have
done the same in other matters. They
saw land-robbars filch hundreds of acres
of commons land intended for the use and
benefit of all classes, without uttering in
the pulpit or elsewhere one word of re-
monstrance against these bare-faced
robbers. And why was this? Simply
because the nobility and the wealthy
commonality of the country were leagued
with the clergy to rob the people. No
wonder, then, that whilst the poor were
thus pillaged on one hand by the titled
and wealthy orders, and by the clerical
fraternity on the other, their children
were reared in ignorance! Be this to
the eternal shame of those who are the
pillagers of the poor.

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NG THE PRISCO HOUSE,) APANEE, ONT.
ep, nothing but First-Class Vehicles, and at REASONABLE

s & Empey, & Sale Stables,

OHN STREET,
das Street, Napanee Ont.
atched Teams and Single Rigs
itters, Sleigh Robes, &c., the best
No-4 ff.

AN TICKETS.

ets for sale via Quebec or Halifax
Halifax or Portland in winter, by
Line, White Star Line, Inman and
ew York. Also return tickets at
any point in the Old Country.

WAY TICKETS.

ie Great Western Railway, to all
orn at reduced rates.

HANGE OFFICE.

ney bought and sold, and drafts
ENTAL INSURANCE.
ne Accidental Insurance-Co, of
A. H. ALLISON, Agent.
Montreal Telegraph Office.
Over Mallory's Drug Store

10. A. REID



T. SURGEON
PANEE ONT.

GRADUATE OF

Veterinary College.

sulted on all diseases of Domesti-
s, personally at Campbell House

TERMS MODERATE
Bridge Street.

Wool!

er-in returning thanks to their
omers for past favors, would say
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season, are now manufacturing

OM WOOL INTO

arn, Tweeds, Full-
Plain and Plaid
annels, &c.,

ORT NOTICE.

a Practical Experience of twenty-
h branches of the business, are con-
satisfaction.

EXCHANGE CLOTH FOR WOOL.

ILLIAM & J. BREEZE,
Forest Mills,
Formerly McNeill's Mills.
June 5th, 1877. 7-4in.

PER WEEK AT HOME.
Samples and Watch free to all.
MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q.

up on railroad car seats, or stumbling
over kneeling w. rslippers in St. Peter's.
One of this class came into our railway
carriage between Munich and Vienna—a
tall, somewhat ungainly-looking man,
with the national characteristics of the
American countryman as prominent as if
the word had been painted upon his fore-
head. In the railway carriage, besides
ourselves, was an Englishman and his
daughter, our pleasant travelling com-
panions, on both of whom the new-
comer soon opened fire, beginning with
the usual fusillade of questions:

"You aint an American, are ye?"
"No, sir, I am not."
"English, I s'pose?"
"Yes."
"Going to Vienna?"
"Yes."

"I s'pose ye mean to go to the World's
Fair there, don't ye?"

"I think we shall go to the Exposition
while we are there."

"What hotel shall you put up at?"

"We shall go to this Hotel Metropole."

"How?"

"The Metropolitan Hotel." I volunteer-
ed, in explanation for my English friend,
who was beginning to be amused. The
dialogue was resumed.
"Oh, ah! Yes! I don't understand
French; but our part—we're the educa-
tional excursion party—hev an interpre-
ter who goes 'long with us all the time
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ate.

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Amerikee and back only four hundred
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to Vienna before?

Eng.—Yes.

Yan.—How big a place is it?

Eng.—It's a city of six hundred thous-
and inhabitants.

Yan.—You don't say so! By the by,
Vienna is the capital of Orstrey, ain't
it?

Eng.—It is.

Yan.—Which way are you goin' when
you leave Vienna?

Eng.—North.

Yan.—Travellin' for pleasure or busi-
ness?

Eng.—Primarily for pleasure.

[The reader will please to recollect that
this is no fancy sketch, but a report of a
conversation which actually occurred, as
here set down.]

Yan.—What part of England do you
come from?

Eng.—The city of London.

Yan.—In business there?

Eng.—No, sir, I am not.

Yan.—Carryin' on any business out of
town?

Eng.—No, sir.

Yan.—What is your business when you
are to home?

Eng.—I am not in any business.

Yan.—Oh! Retired?

Eng.—Yes.

[One would have thought that the Amer-
ican, having now run his quarry com-
pletely down, would have "retired" also;
but no, he returned to the charge again.]

Yan.—What busines was you in before
you retired?

Eng.—I was a book publisher.

Yan.—In business long?

Eng.—Forty years.

Yan.—Wal, you've got some time yet
to enjoy yourself. How old do you call
yourself?

[At this point the good natured Briton,
who had been annoyed more than vexed
by this unpertinent catechism, changed
his tactics and replied to his interrogator's
last question in the true American style
—by asking another—and continued to
follow him up after the same fashion he
had been attacked himself, as follows:]

Eng.—How old should you think me?

Yan.—Wal, about a matter of sixty-
five or seven.

Eng.—How old are you?

Yan.—Give a guess.

mean war the Emperor Nicholas issued
a ukaz taking the English residents
under the protection of the Government,
and not a single expression of ill feeling
occurred, in spite of the reverses suffer-
ed by Russia. But now, owing to the
spread of education among the workmen
in towns, the people are able to read the
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than a shipwreck of yourself, you will
begin to wonder where the charms are
that once you thought yourself possessed
of, and what evil spirit could have so be-
fooled you. Go on, but remember, cheap
girls attract nobody but fools and rascals.

Archbishop Lynch and the Dunkin Act.

We learn from the *Tribune* newspaper
of Toronto that in his address to the con-
gregation of St. Michael's on Sunday last
Archbishop Lynch referred to the Dunkin
Act. We quote from our contem-
porary:—"After some further remarks,
his Grace alluded to the Dunkin Act,
and, whilst condemning the evils of
intemperance, remarked that the Church
has never countenanced violent or harsh
measures, and where this law has been
enforced drunkards club together and
bring home, in large quantities, strong
drinks, and imbibe to excess in their
own houses, thus setting a very bad
example to their families. Again, opium
and other poisonous drugs are freely par-
taken of as substitutes, which have a
pernicious effect on future generations,
and other diseases are the consequence."
The Archbishop's remarks were well
known, and always enjoyed the per-
formance of his people. But as the
Dunkin Act he takes precisely the same
ground as ourselves, which we believe
to be the true temperance ground.
We hold that the passage of the Dunkin
Act in Toronto would be a serious mis-
take, if not a great evil.

printed to themselves educational ad-
vantages intended for the poor. The
Bishop admits the fact of money ad-
vantages being left. Then the question
naturally comes forward, Where is this
money? It is evident the poor are
deprived of it, and if the rich have not
appropriated it, where is it? It would
be well to find where the money is to
be found, and the Judges that obtain it.
Has the Bishop ever heard of Christ
Church and Dulwich Schools—expressly
founded for children whose parents were
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Society? Princes, peers, bishops, and
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present day, obtain for the children of
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admission to such institutions. Indeed
no child was admitted who was not nomi-
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and position, and who generally abused
the power and patronage he possessed in
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Bishop justifies that spoliation on the
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and the poor had not." I must confess
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saw land-robbers filch hundreds of acres
of commons land intended for the use and
benefit of all classes, without uttering in
the pulpit or elsewhere one word of re-
monstrance against these bare-faced
robbers. And why was this? Simply
because the nobility and the wealthy
commonality of the country were leagued
with the clergy to rob the people. No
wonder, then, that whilst the poor were
thus pillaged on one hand by the titled
and wealthy orders, and by the clerical
fraternity on the other, their children
were reared in ignorance. Be this to
the eternal shame of those who are the
pillagers of the poor.

Yours, by
OLD COUNTRYMAN,

June 11th, 1877.

The Cattle Trade.

The *North British Agriculturist*
says:—Messrs. John Bell & Son, Glas-
gow, have this season shipped 445 cattle
from America to this country. It is
anticipated, however, that this trade will
in the course of a week or two assume
larger proportions. Among the addition-
al steamers to be employed in the traffic
is one fitted with strong stalls on the
main deck, so arranged that each animal
shall be provided with a separate berth.
Out of the 445 cattle which have come
to land this season, only four have died
on the passage. Practical men accom-
pany the cattle from America to this
country—there being on the average one
to every twenty or twenty-five head of
cattle. These men come with one
steamer and return with the other, a
much more satisfactory arrangement
than formerly existed, of picking men up
to attend the cattle, offering them in
payment a free passage to Britain. Up
to the end of July the cattle imported
will be principally known as Canadian
house-fed. The supply after July will
be drawn principally from the States.

Barnum took in about \$4,000 during
his two days' stay in Toronto. \$1,000 of
which he left in the city.

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"Oh, Ned, I
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Said he, "The
The awful words are
Said he, "I
When Mary got mad, and what did she say?
Shouted out that all may hear.
"Pork and beans I live on you there!"
—*Bottom Commercial Bulletin.*

Archie's Snobbery.

Mr. James writes from London:—If you think snobbery in England has died out under the sarcasm of "Such Paper," you have completely misunderstood. It is on record that last week a boy educated at the City of London school, was nominated to a clerkship in the City of London Docks. He passed a satisfactory examination, but was informed that his services would not be required. Why? Because his father was a coachman. Yet Lord Beaconsfield was an attorney's clerk, and his wife a milliner; Mr. Adams, Queen's counsel, who was Governor of Hong Kong, was a printer's reader, and his wife a seamstress. It may be well asked who are these snobs of the City of London Docks, who disqualify a young fellow on grounds that are no bar to the learned professions, nor to the civil service. Some years ago I had the honor of a special engagement to attend a grand national ball at the dowagers City of Bath, to describe the scene for the leading journal there. I was requested to go by a back staircase into the orchestra, as it was impossible to get a newspaper man an invitation; for the committee had refused tickets to the daughters of the Mayor, because their father was a linendraper. I need hardly say that I described that ball, but not in the local paper, and I afterwards learned that no tradesman was allowed to sit in the dress circle of the Bath theatre. I once resided in a western county. For the time being the high sheriff of a county is a direct representative of the Queen. It is an honorary office, and costs the man who holds it \$10,000 or \$15,000 at least. He meets the judges of assize in state, attended by his jaylin men and retainers. The judges are forbidden to receive his hospitality, for some old world reason or another. They are therefore entertained at a dinner once at least during the assize by the Lord-Lieutenant. I had the honor of an invitation to dine at one of these by the Earl of B. but he excluded the high sheriff because he was a manufacturer. Not even the royal seal of Majesty protected the plebeian sheriff from the aristocratic snub direct. The late Lord Fitzhardinge was almost feudal in his aristocratic brutality to all that were beneath him. He was a great hunter and as great a swearer. One day he encountered a new tenant in a hunting field—a Scotchman, who had come west to farm in the southern valley. The Scotchman somehow crossed the track of the hard driving lord, who turned upon the northerner with a volley of oaths, "D—n you, who the devil are you, sir?" The northerner put his horse at the noble lord and nearly spilt him, with a volley of oaths quite equal to his lordship's. "D—n ye, an' whae the deil are ye? and do ye think there's naeboddy in the field can curse and swear but ye?"

Roller Skating.

How ice skating came to be the popular sport it now is, is a familiar story, but

TO THE GREATEST NUMBER.

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance)

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1877.

NO. 9

Eng.—Forty-two Are you an American?

Yan.—Yes, sir (straightening up.)

Eng.—In what part of America were you born?

Yan.—Wal, I was raised in Vermont, I moved to Elmira, N. Y.

Eng.—Married?

Yan.—Yes, sir; married when I was only five.

Eng.—Any children?

Yan.—No, sir, never had none.

Eng.—Wife travelling with you?

Yan.—No, sir; I'm a widower.

Eng.—Ah! excuse me; but what's your business when you are at home?

Yan.—I'm a milkman—I carry round milk.

Eng.—(smiling)—But what will your customers do for milk while you are away?

Yan.—Oh I sold out my route, which is a good one, for five hundred dollars.

I took four on't and bought one of my Cook tickets to come out here to the Vienna Exhibition.

This milk revelation was too much for

who had been stifling my laughter by

possible device, as the unmerciful

gishman went on with his quizzing of

eremy; and at this point I was com-

elled to seek relief in an explosion of

ghter, in which he joined, and to our

small astonishment, the milkman also,

remarked that it was a good joke;

I he "guessed the feller that bought

route would hev easier work deliver-

milk to his costumers than collectin'

ir bills."

The above dialogue was no fancy sketch

It was an actual sample of an

merican excursionist; and it is not the

one of this description either that

facilities for travel the cheap ticket

ton and Vienna Exhibition attracted

in their native land, for I have encoun-

tered several others equally amusing.

who rushed up to the carriage of a

ty of us who were leaving the hotel

say that he was going to travel with

burier, and so far from seeing the

nt, when asked by a gentleman if he

nted to improve his acquaintance in

leather trade; seriously replied that

never had any dealings in that line.

other, in Rome, on being asked to join

arty to visit the Colosseum, replied,

olosseum! what's that?"

Why, the old Roman circus, you

ow."

Oh, yes! Is there a performance this

ning? What time does it begin?"

in explanation that the circus referred

was unlike the modern one, with

ses, clowns and acrobats, had to be

tly hinted to this ambitious sight-seer

prevent misapprehension and disap-

pointment.—[New York World.]

Englishmen in Russia.

Russia refuses all applications of British officers to accompany the army as spectators. The British military attache at St. Petersburg has, after confidential inquiry, recommended his countrymen not repeat or press such applications. The London Globe says:—We hear great uneasiness prevails among English residents in Russia in con-

BISHOP BENSON ON EDUCATION.

(For the Express.)

Bishop Benson, (Eng.) in a farewell address at Lincoln spoke as follows with regard to the general privilege of Education in the mother country, which is ever dear to me.

"He had always been of a strong opinion that there ought to be no privileged class with regard to education. Every lad in England, (what about the girls,) ought to be able—if he had parents that know what they were about—to go to school, and learn what a child could learn, and if he showed ability he ought to be passed on to a better school still, and if he got to the top of that school, passed on to a higher one. And just at the age when poor parents could not afford to keep the boy at school any longer, then he thought it was the proper time for the State to step in and say to the parents, 'We will pay the school fees and supply the books for your boy's education,—because he is a boy of industry, wit, and character, and we will send him from school to school, to the University and from thence to a profession.' This was an ideal state of things, but in a country of enormous resources like England, they ought not to be satisfied until the old proverb was realized, that there was no boy born in this country who could not be the Lord Chancellor of England, or the Archbishop of Canterbury. It would be a good thing if they could only get the money originally left for the purpose of education applied to the proper object. But they must not make use of party cries in their endeavors to carry it out. Some people say the rich stepped in and got the foundations. It was not true—why was there any color for saying so? Because the rich people had had the sense to see the value of education, and the poor people had not. Poor people thought that if they could take a girl or boy from school just to earn a few pence, it would be better than making a great effort and sacrifice by keeping them at school. Rich people had not done that. Rich people had constantly said, 'I would rather spend money on the education of my boys' than save it and hand it over to them when I die.' Rich people knew it was much better to educate their children well than to leave them any amount of money. Any boy in all England, if he had sufficient knowledge, and his parents took sufficient pains with him, could go to Eton and Winchester and get the highest education England could afford, and be sent to a University. These were only two foundations, and the same thing wanted extending everywhere, so that as he said, little Jack Smith could turn out an Archbishop or Lord Chancellor if he liked.

Now there is much that is excellent and admirable in the sentiments enunciated by the Bishop, but there are certain assertions which are not strictly in accordance with facts. Doubtless, even at the present time, under existing circumstances, clever lads, albeit little Jack Smiths, may become Lord Chancellors or even Archbishops of Canterbury, for the simple reason that both

Wrestling in Macedonia.

Col. James Baker, in his Turkey in Europe, gives the following account of a wrestling match he witnessed while traversing the great plain of Macedonia.

"I passed through a very fine town called Baskli-Djuma, in the middle of the plain, and inhabited principally by Christian Bulgarians. A great wrestling match was going on just outside the town, and I stopped to witness the sport. A circle about thirty yards in diameter was formed by the men, women and children—Turks, Bulgarians, and a plentiful supply of gypsies—all sitting closely packed together around the circumference. There was the usual accompaniment of a gypsy band, composed of a drum and a clarinet, which was kept going constantly. A competitor, stripped to the waist, steps into the ring and walks round with a grand air as he displays his muscular frame to the admiring gaze of the bystanders. Presently his antagonist enters the ring and both competitors shake hands in a good-natured way, and a little laughing and chaffing goes on. They then commence walking round, every now and then turning in to shake hands again, until suddenly one pounces upon the other to get the 'catch' and the struggle commences. No kicking is allowed, and the throw must lay the vanquished man upon his back, so that both shoulder-blades touch the ground at the same time. The champion was a burly Bulgarian of herculean strength, when at the invitation of some black-eyed gypsy girls a fine but slim young fellow of their tribe entered the lists against him; but, although considering his youth he made a gallant struggle, a quick throw laid him sprawling on his back, to the evident chagrin and disappointment of the gypsy women. Their eyes flashed with anger as they now held a hurried consultation, when off started a very pretty girl, evidently bound upon some errand. She soon returned with one of the most splendid specimens of humanity I ever saw. If, as is asserted, there were princes and dukes among the ancient tribe of gypsies who emigrated to Europe this must certainly have been a descendant of one of them. His fair escort pushed him into the ring with an air of pride and confidence, as much as to say, 'Now, you shall see what a gypsy can do.' The young man was about 25 years of age, and nearly six feet high, with a handsome, aristocratic and cheery countenance, and as he took off his jacket and handed it to his fair one, and thus stood stripped to the waist, there was a buzz of admiration from the whole crowd. He was slightly made but all was sinew. Laughingly, and half modestly, he shook his powerful antagonist by his hand, and then the walk round commenced, the young gypsy laughing and talking all the time. It seemed as though neither liked to be the first to begin; when suddenly the Bulgarian turned sharp upon his antagonist, and tried a favorite catch, but quick as lightning the lithe figure of the gypsy eluded the grasp, and a sigh of relief went up from his clan. The excitement was now intense, and the young girl perfectly quivered with nervous anx-

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Loudon Globe says:—We hear great uneasiness prevails among glish residents in Russia in con- with the present unsettled state tial affairs. More than one pers been insulted for belonging to ountry in league with the infidel " and the language used by the orders is so menacing that in case ilities few Englishmen would care ain in Russia. During the Cri- war the Emperor Nicholas issued z taking the English residents the protection of the Government, t a single expression of ill feeling d, in spite of the reverses suffer- Russia. But now, owing to the of education among the workmen as, the people are able to read the Anglophobian pamphlets and pters of the Panslavonic commit- Moscow, who associate England e perpetration of the atrocities in ia, and express their opinions ing this country in such an manner that Englishmen resi- venty or thirty years in Russia pparing to realize their property turn home directly hostilities break t present there are two thousand countrymen in St. Petersburg, and housand scattered over the rest mpire. English interests in the are very large, many of the manufacturers belonging to the living there. A large number neers, mechanics and weavers are ed in the interior; at Cronstadt, d other ports, the sea-going trade ly controlled by English mer- and agents, while in the South aganrog, are several colonies of miners, one of which, called sofka, after its founder, consists e than one hundred immigrants.

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Tail-Cutting in China.

From the China papers it appears that the "tail-cutting epidemic," as it is called, has broken out in Perkin. "The Mandarins," says a letter in the Celestial Empire, "have put up a notice offering fifty taels reward for the apprehension of a tail-cutter; but this will hardly have much influence, for the people are persuaded that the agency is supernatural."

"Death is said to follow the loss of the tail within three days; several cases

once at least during the assize by the Lord-Lieutenant. I had the honor of an invitation to dine at one of these by the Earl of B. but he excluded the high sheriff because he was a manufacturer. Not even the royal seal of Majesty protected the plebeian sheriff from the aristocratic snub direct. The late Lord Fitzhardinge was almost feudal in his aristocratic brutality to all that were beneath him. He was a great hunter and as great a swearer. One day he encountered a new tenant in a hunting field—a Scotchman, who had come west to farm in the southern valley. The Scotchman somehow crossed the track of the hard driving lord, who turned upon the northerner with a volley of oaths, "D—n you, who the devil are you, sir?" The northerner put his horse at the noble lord and nearly spilled him, with a volley of oaths quite equal to his lordship's. "D—n ye, an' whae the deil are ye? and do ye think there's naeboddy in the field can curse and swear but ye?"

Roller Skating.

How ice skating came to be the popular sport it now is, is a familiar story, but how roller skating became fashionable remains to be told. The facts are very interesting, as affording an example of American inventive genius.

"Some fifteen years ago," as they say on the stage, Mr. Plimpton, of New York, introduced a patent roller skate, the feature of which was that it admitted of nearly every movement practiced by skaters of the ice to be performed on a smooth wooden floor. The patentee was an enthusiastic admirer of the sport of roller skating, and he spared neither time, money nor labor to introduce it as an American institution, which it is to all intents and purposes. He established roller skating associations and clubs in different cities—had rinks in St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville and other cities, where the facilities for ice skating were limited, and finally made the exercise popular. But somehow or other Dame Fashion in this country only took side glances at it, and seeing this and knowing the weakness of our countrymen in regard to the effect of a foreign reputation, Mr. Plimpton finally went to Europe, and after persevering for some years quietly but effectively, he managed to get his favorite exercise introduced into the inner circles of fashionable society, and the result was, that for the past three years the new form of skating has taken such hold of the highest society people of London and Paris as to make it the only fashionable indoor exercise now in vogue in the great metropolis, as also in the centre of fashion of the European continent, the "Patins" having become the rage in Paris as well as in London.

Russian Soldiers—Camp-life.

A correspondent from the camp near Braila writes to the Vienna New Free Press:—"The Berdan rifle is the arm. The soldiers wear the well-known long, gray coats, with red shoulder-straps, on which the number of the army corps is visible, while the number of the regiment is attached to the helmet. Like the cavalry, the infantry wear high boots, with soft and tight legs. Nothing but a silver shoulder-piece distinguishes the officers from the common privates. The means of transportation are made of excellent material. The waggons painted blue carry the necessary number of surplus wheels for the different trains. The troops camping round about Braila are under General Schachowskoï, commander of the Eleventh Corps. At this moment that I am examining the camp, the thermometer indicated a very frosty temperature, the soldiers are bathing in one of the small branches of the river. Near the tents their comrades meanwhile make the tea in large copper samovars. The Russians eat a kind of pea-soup with some meat, rice, and black bread in it. They receive two rations of tea daily. The state of health is excellent. Disease is feared only with the approach of the hot season. At this time there are at Braila some 10,000 men, though a complete division is expected by to-morrow."

very few Englishmen would care in Russia. During the Czar taking the Emperor Nicholas issued the protection of the Government, a single expression of ill feeling, in spite of the reverses suffered. But now, owing to the education among the workmen, the people are able to read the Anglophobic pamphlets and papers of the Pan-Slavonic committee-Moscow, who associate England with the perpetration of the atrocities in Asia, and express their opinions in this country in such a manner that Englishmen residing thirty years in Russia begin to realize their property and home directly hostilities break out present there are two thousand countrymen in St. Petersburg, and thousands scattered over the rest of the empire. English interests in the East are very large, many of the manufacturers belonging to the living there. A large number of mechanics and weavers are employed in the interior; at Cronstadt, and other ports, the sea-going trade is controlled by English merchants and agents, while in the South Caucasus, there are several colonies of miners, one of which, called the Baku, after its founder, consists of more than one hundred immigrants.

Cheap Girls.

I who makes herself too cheap is to be avoided. No young man, not the worst, excepting for a base pursuit anything to do with a cheap girl. For a wife, none but a fool will approach such a woman. Jewelry nobody will touch if he can have any better. Cheap girls are not to be refused; and the young men, and they will look in every direction for a life-long friend and companion before they will give a glance at the cheap stuff that tinkles at the ear, for fascinating the eye of any fool. You think it quite the thing to talk loudly and coarsely, and to make yourself so bold and common, everywhere that people wonder if you ever thought, or home, or anything to be it. You will probably be so what you are worth, and one of these, if you do not make worse shipwreck of yourself, you will wonder where the charms are that you thought yourself possessed of. Go on, but remember, cheap attracts nobody but fools and rascals.

Bishop Lynch and the Dunkin Act.

earn from the *Tribune* newspaper note that in his address to the common of St. Michael's on Sunday last Bishop Lynch referred to the Dunkin Act. We quote from our contemporary:—"After some further remarks, he alluded to the Dunkin Act, whilst condemning the evils of intemperance, remarked that the Church had countenanced violent or harsh measures, and where this law has been drunkards club together and come in large quantities, strong and imbibed to excess in their uses, thus setting a very bad example to their families. Again, opium and other poisonous drugs are freely paraded as substitutes, which have a deleterious effect on future generations. Other diseases are the result of this strong temptation, and always end in ruin to the people. But as the law is not the true temperance ground, and that the passage of the Dunkin Act would be a serious mistake, not a great evil."

its proper object? But he denies that rich people have stepped in and appropriated to themselves educational advantages intended for the poor. The Bishop admits the fact of money advantages being left. Then the question naturally comes forward, Where is this money? It is evident the poor are deprived of it, and if the rich have not appropriated it, where is it? It would be well to find where the money is to be found, and the Judases that obtain it. Has the Bishop ever heard of Christ Church and Dulwich Schools—expressly founded for children whose parents were too poor to have them educated at their own expense, and both of which institutions have been converted into schools for the middle and higher classes of Society? Princes, peers, bishops, and others of the highest positions, did, and for all I know to the contrary, do at the present day, obtain for the children of their butlers, valets, concubines, &c., admission to such institutions. Indeed no child was admitted who was not nominated by some person of rank and wealth and position, and who generally abused the power and patronage he possessed in the manner I have described. But the Bishop justifies that spoliation on the part of the rich by arguing that they "had the sense to see the value of education and the poor had not." I must confess that I do not understand this expression of the Bishop,—but by a parity of reasoning, it may be contended that supposing the ignorant man being in possession of a coin, and unaware of its value, the better informed would be justified in filching it from him and appropriating the same to his own use.

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The Cattle Trade.

The *North British Agriculturist* says:—"Messrs. John Bell & Son, Glasgow, have this season shipped 445 cattle from America to this country. It is anticipated, however, that this trade will in the course of a week or two assume larger proportions. Among the additional steamers to be employed in the traffic is one fitted with strong stalls on the main deck, so arranged that each animal shall be provided with a separate berth. Out of the 445 cattle which have come to land this season, only four have died on the passage. Practical men accompany the cattle from America to this country—there being on the average one to every twenty or twenty-five head of cattle. These men come with one steamer and return with the other, a much more satisfactory arrangement than formerly existed, of picking men up to attend the cattle, offering them in payment a free passage to Britain. Up to the end of July the cattle imported will be principally known as Canadian house-fed. The supply after July will be drawn principally from the States."

Barnum took in about \$4,000 during his two days' stay in Toronto, \$1,000 of which he left in the city.

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"Death is said to follow the loss of the tail within three days; several cases of death are reported, and there is so much concurrent testimony that it is difficult not to believe. If there have been deaths it must be the effect of fright, the prophecy, as in many cases, bringing about its own fulfillment. It is common now in the streets to see men with their tails wound around their heads or hanging over the shoulder in front. Charms are of course being distributed freely. One man showed me a charm, when I told him I had a better one, which was to wear the hair after the Western fashion; but he replied, 'Then they would cut off our ears.'"

The Perkin correspondent of the *Shanghai Daily News* says that two of the eunuchs of the Palace there have been mysteriously deprived of their tails, and such an occurrence taking place within the sacred precincts of the Forbidden City naturally increased the prevailing alarm. The druggists' shops were thronged by eager purchasers of cinabar, which is an unfailing item in the prescriptions for charms to be worn about the person, and many Chinese were afraid to venture out of doors.

Boston is threatened with a new paper, called the *New Departure* and *Colored Progressive Democrat*, edited by a colored citizen of Boston.

Work, introduced a patent roller skate, the feature of which was that it admitted of nearly every movement practiced by skaters on the ice to be performed on a smooth wooden floor. The patentee was an enthusiastic admirer of the sport of roller skating, and he spared neither time, money nor labor to introduce it as an American institution, which it is to all intents and purposes. He established roller skating associations and clubs in different cities—had rinks in St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville and other cities, where the facilities for ice skating were limited, and finally made the exercise popular. But somehow or other Dame Fashion in this country only took side glances at it, and seeing this and knowing the weakness of our countrymen in regard to the effect of a foreign reputation, Mr. Plimpton finally went to Europe, and after persevering for some years quietly but effectively, he managed to get his favorite exercise introduced into the inner circles of fashionable society, and the result was, that for the past three years the new form of skating has taken such hold of the highest society people of London and Paris as to make it the only fashionable indoor exercise now in vogue in the great metropolis, as also in the centre of fashion of the European continent, the "Patins" having become the rage in Paris as well as in London.

Russian Soldiers — Camp-life.

A correspondent from the camp near Braila writes to the *Vienna New Free Press*:—"The Berdan rifle is the arm. The soldiers wear the well-known long, gray coats, with red shoulder-straps, on which the number of the army corps is visible, while the number of the regiment is attached to the helmet. Like the cavalry, the infantry wear high boots, with soft and tight legs. Nothing but a silver shoulder-piece distinguishes the officers from the common privates. The means of transportation are made of excellent material. The waggons painted blue carry the necessary number of surplus wheels for the different trains. The troops camping round about Braila are under General Schachowskoï, commander of the Eleventh Corps. At this moment that I am examining the camp, the thermometer indicated a very frosty temperature, the soldiers are bathing in one of the small branches of the river. Near the tents their comrades meanwhile make the tea in large copper samovars. The Russians eat a kind of pea-soup with some meat, rice, and black bread in it. They receive two rations of tea daily. The state of health is excellent. Disease is feared only with the approach of the hot season. At this time there are at Braila some 10,000 men, though a complete division is expected to arrive to-morrow. Stationary batteries arrived to-day. They are to be put in position to-morrow. The cavalry is neat and well mounted. The corps of engineer and artillery officers appeared to me as deserving special notice."

An Extraordinary Wedding Present.

An extraordinary scene was enacted at a church at Llanabek, near Liverpool, a few days since. One of the villagers having decided to enter the bonds of matrimony, the ceremony was performed in one of the churches. The friends of the contracting parties had assembled in considerable numbers to witness the marriage ceremony, and the service having been satisfactorily concluded, the newly married couple proceeded down the aisle to leave the church. But ere they had left the holy place, a woman rose from one of the seats and flung a baby into the hands of the bridegroom, saying that his wife would probably take care of his progeny for the future. The feelings of both bride and bridegroom may perhaps be imagined.

Miss Elizabeth Thompson, the well known battle painter, of the famous "Roll Call," was married in London, on the 11th inst., to Major Butler, author of the "Great Lone Land."

DIRECTORY.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

O. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST.	
Express.....	1:10 A. M.	Express.....	5:12 P. M.
Express.....	1:25 P. M.	Express.....	5:52 A. M.
Mixed.....	11:25 P. M.	Mixed.....	7:50 A. M.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth.	10 1/2 a. m.
From Pictou and Mill Point.	7 p. m.
From Erinsville.	10 1/2 a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth.	2 1/2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Pictou.	3 1/2 a. m.
To Erinsville.	2 1/2 p. m.

STAGEBOATS.

INWARDS.

Str. Shannon, leaves Pictou daily.	6 a. m.
Arriving at Napanee.	9:30 a. m.

OUTWARDS.

Leaves Napanee.	3 p. m.
Arriving in Pictou.	6 p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright.	Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley.	M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange.	M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche.	

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkinson.	Judge.
O. T. Pruyn.	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney.	
J. B. McElvinn, Clerk of the County Court, and Deputy Clerk of the Crown.	
Do.	Surrogate Registrar.
W. N. Dollar.	Warden.
F. Burrows.	County School Inspector.
W. V. Deitor.	County Clerk.
E. Hooper.	Treasurer.
M. P. Roblin.	Registrar.
W. S. Williams.	Mayor.
John Herring.	Deputy Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller.	Town Clerk.
Wm. Chamberlain.	Town Treasurer.
Robert Easton.	Chief of Police.
Jas. Allen.	
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping.	
C. B. Perry.	Landing Waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pile, Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill Point.	

G. Bogart.	Postmaster, Napanee.
V. B. Sills, Inspector of Weights and Measures.	
Wm. Hoyle.	Inspector of Licenses.
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Division Court, Napanee.	
C. L. Rogers.	Bath.
J. J. Watson.	Adolphustown.
Peter Johnston.	Clarks Mills.
Wm. Wheelan.	Centreville.
Henry Pultz.	Wilton.
Thos. Miller.	Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.	
Day Train East Mail closes.	12:05 p. m.
West "	4:30 p. m.
Night Train East "	9:00 p. m.
West "	9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden	
East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes	2:15 p. m.
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Pictou, Northport, and Denorestville—Mail closes	6:30 a. m.
Fredericksburg Route—Moryen, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.	
Gosport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	
Overton, Forest Mills and Gleinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

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Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blacklock. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonald. Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.	
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Grange Block.	

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

—AND—

ROWELL & CHESMAN,

ST. LOUIS,

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS", Napanee, Ont.

sands are thick around her; the final breaking up is only a question of very brief time; But the "term" is farther away than the leaders of the "outs" desire to reflect upon. Another session of parliament must be held at Ottawa before the battle for the treasury benches can be tried on a "foughten field."

There seems to be an impression abroad that Sir John is about to resign his leadership of the party and nominate Doctor Tupper to the post of honor. Of this there is not the slightest danger. Sir John is the head and front of the Conservative party whatever cohesion the party possess he is the ligament alone that binds the rickety elements together. Sir John is the Tory party, and the Tory party is Sir John. Dr. TUPPER is no more fitted to assume the leadership, then a blind baby is to steer a steamer through the perilous channel of the Long Sault. He is fluent of speech and that is all. But he is ambitious; in his Kingston speech he declares that "the Finance Minister was totally unfitted for the position he occupied" and left it to be inferred that he was the "man for Galway." Shades of Pluto! Dr. Tupper as Finance Minister! What next?

THE WAR NEWS.

TURKEY.

THE SICK AND WOUNDED TO BE RESPECTED

"In consequence of the demand of the Imperial Government for the substitution on our ambulance service of the red crescent for the red cross, doubts have been raised as to our intention respecting the Convention of Geneva. To remove any misunderstanding in this respect the Imperial Government declares that in conformity with the said Convention, to which it adheres in principle, the red cross will continue to be religiously respected by the Ottoman armies under all circumstances; the formal instructions have been given to this effect, and that the Society for Aid for the Wounded, represented by the red crescent, is in reality but the Eastern branch of the Society of the Red Cross."

A vessel about to discharge a cargo of a hundred and fifty bar els of gunpowder at Crete has been captured by Turkish war vessels.

Such uneasiness is felt at Constantinople concerning the state of Crete that six battalions are to be sent there, although much wanted elsewhere.

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One or two English officers of high rank who have just returned from rather a prolonged inspection of the Russian and Ottoman forces along the Danube have reported to the Commander-in-Chief that the Turkish positions are much stronger than is generally supposed, and that the Russian generals will have considerable difficulty before they fairly cross the river and establish themselves on the other side. The Russians are making the most determined efforts to bring up an overwhelming body for the attack along the Danube.

THE ATTITUDE OF ENGLAND.

The Foreign office has decided that any British officer in the service of a power which enters into hostilities against another power with which England is at peace, must resign either his foreign appointment or his commission in the British service.

At Woolwich dockyard there is placed in readiness for service a complete field ap-

heavy woods and high hills with entrenchments. The Turks made four determined attacks, and were repulsed. The Montenegrins waited until the Turks advanced within two hundred yards, when they poured a deadly volley into the enemy's front. The Montenegrin horsemen then dashed forward and fell upon their front and flanks. The Turks halted and were attacked with the bayonet, causing a quick retreat, pursued by the Montenegrins, who killed the larger portion of the stragglers they overtook. The retreat soon became a rout, and 2,000 Turks were left dead along the road.

RUSSIAN.

The Russians have organized fifteen field hospitals, containing altogether 20,000 beds, to be distributed over Souman and adjoining districts. This provision for sick and wounded is thought sufficient for all emergencies.

The rafts which the Russians have been constructing below Galatz are quite ready for bridging, and a large number are being towed up to Ibraila. This quite supports the general opinion that a crossing will take place at Ghaicit, below Ibraila.

Sisters of Mercy, large numbers of whom recently arrived, are constantly visiting the camps and various hospitals, there are a good many sick, though the Russians do their utmost to prevent the attainment of any information on that subject.

Baron Krant, arrested as a Turkish spy at Ploesti, by the Russians, has not been shot.

The Russian proclamations in Armenia promise payment for necessities supplied the army, and severe punishment for soldiers who ill-treat villagers. This has produced a favourable impression.

BUTCHERIES.

It is reported that the Cossacks have captured Ardahan(?) and massacred 800 men, women, and children.

The recent defeat of 1,500 Circassians at Benkli Ahmed was due to their demanding to be led against the Russians. The latter came upon them suddenly, and 1,100 Circassians were killed. The fugitives butchered all the inhabitants of the surrounding villages whom they met, claiming that they had betrayed them to the Russians.

ARABS IN THE FIELD.

There has been a dangerous outbreak of from 15,000 to 20,000 mounted Arabs in the district between Damascus and Aleppo. The country is almost denuded of troops. The Governor of Syria has telegraphed for assistance, and until it reaches him the district will probably be given up to plunder. This probably is the disturbance reported in the Pera despatch of June 14. It was then stated that 32,000 rebel horsemen of the Bedouin tribes had been defeated by the Ottoman troops.

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Hobart Pasha has positive orders to bombard Odessa. The Russians are placing torpedoes carefully for his reception.

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CATHOLIC CHURCH BURNED, PRIESTS RESIDENCE, AND SEMINARY DESTROYED.

June 15.—The trouble at Oka were the prevalent topic of conversation in Montreal to-day. The facts are as follows:—The Seminary of St. Sulpice demanded that the Protestant Indians should remove a fence from across the road, near the vil-

THE NORTH-WEST.

INFORMATION FOR SETTLERS.

Any person eighteen years of age obtain a free grant of 160 acres of minion lands as a homestead. The trance fee is \$10. Three years bona residence thereupon is required. patent then issues.

The nearest lands to Winnipeg to homesteads are from thirty to miles distance.

Homes are worth—native from \$6 \$100, and imported from \$100 to \$1,000. Cows sell from \$30 to \$50. Sheep scarce; they thrive well. Turkeys, geese are scarce. Think there are guinea fowl in the country.

All kinds of agricultural implement can be purchased here cheaper than migrants can bring them through Ontario. Firearms can also be purchased here.

Bodies of timber are distributed the entire country. The most abundant variety, at least west of Red river: poplar; Oak is plentiful. In some large quantities of spruce, pine, and tamarack are found.

There are not serious droughts.

There are no snakes except g snakes.

The grasshopper question is a "issue."

The Red and Assiniboine rivers both navigable.

There are a good many Indians, they are not troublesome.

Potato bug and weevil are unknown. There is no pea bug.

Life and property are as safe here any other part of Canada.

There are some bears and an abundance of deer. Prairie chickens, geese and ducks are very plentiful.

The lakes and rivers are well stocked with fish of various excellent varieties principally white fish, cat-fish, and geon.

Occasionally the thermometer down to 40, though very seldom generally ranges from zero to 10. summer it sometimes ranges from 9 100.

The markets cannot well be glutted with farm produce. The increasing migration will take up all the surplus such time as facilities exist for cheap portation.

An industrious young man of a peculiar turn of mind with \$1,000 dollars, do well on a farm here.

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"Whereas, we are happily at peace with all Sovereigns, Powers and States,

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"West" 9:00 p. m.
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East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes
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Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—
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ville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sills-
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and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.
Switzerland—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Satur-
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AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS",
Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, JUNE, 22nd 1877.

THE SUMMER CAMPAIGN.

It would naturally be thought that the duplex head of the great Tory party, Sir John and the Doctor, after the arduous toils of the late session, after their herculean and heroic efforts to secure the salvation of the country—negatively at least—would be content to rest upon their oars, if not upon their laurels. By no manner of means; quite the contrary. The great work is not yet accomplished. The corrupt plebeian party of grits possesses still a disgusting degree of vitality. What little success—according alone to their own claim, has attended their efforts against the Mackenzie Administration has only "scotched the snake, not killed it" another effort is necessary to complete the victory. Still another blow must be struck; still a further and weary tramp along the *via dolorosa* of the cold shades of opposition, ere the welcome treasury benches invite them with open arms to their tempting embrace.

Without even laying aside for a breathing spell, their harness the political Siamese twins, Sir John Macdonald and Dr. Tupper have started out on their missionary tour. Last year, by a brilliant battery of bun-feeds they carried the outposts, the rural population; this year they take in their line of march the core of the country, the centres of population. Already in turn Kingston, London and Brampton have been visited or rather have been subjected to the infliction of the oft told tale. Over and over again have we heard the same wearisome iteration of misstatements the same reckless audacity of mendacity, the same threadbare slanders of ministers of the crown, the same distorted version of

circumstances; the formal instructions have been given to this effect, and that the Society for Aid for the Wounded, represented by the red crescent, is in reality but the Eastern branch of the Society of the Red Cross.

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THE ATTITUDE OF ENGLAND.

The Foreign office has decided that any British officer in the service of a power which enters into hostilities against another power with which England is at peace, must resign either his foreign appointment or his commission in the British service.

At Woolwich dockyard there is placed in readiness for service a complete field equipment of tents, waggons, ambulances, medical stores, etc., for twenty-two regiments, with an immense reserve of stores only requiring a short period to be brought forward for use.

Earl Derby and the Marquis of Salisbury hold very opposite views regarding the Russian occupation of Constantinople. Lord Salisbury believes that Gortschakoff will not advise that the city be held for a long time. Lord Derby would at once inform Russia that she will only march there at the risk of meeting British as well as Turkish troops. Whatever be the truth about the reported dismissal, the Cabinet has taken certain military precautions. A large army corps is ready for immediate service and transports can be obtained.

Biernacki is strongly in favor of Gortschakoff's Note and entirely disapproves of the vague and uncertain attitude of England. According to most trustworthy reports received in Berlin Earl Derby does not intend for the present to reply to Gortschakoff's Note. The Czar complains of England throwing her moral influence on the side of Turkey, and thus encouraging the Porte to take action which would not be ventured upon but for the reliance placed placed on the ultimate aid of England. A prominent Russian official says the relations between Russia and England at present are of the most critical kind, short of actual war. The two countries stand on the very verge of hostilities, and the slightest incident might at any time precipitate a conflict. Count Schouvaloff, Russian Ambassador to England, is instructed to say explicitly that war would be preferable to the present uncertainty.

Gortschakoff, in his reply to England (as always) wish on the part of Russia to take possession of Constantinople, declares that city ought to belong to none of the European Powers. Count Schouvaloff is to assure England that the route to India by way of the Suez Canal and the Persian Gulf is free; that the treaties of the Bosphorus and Dardanelles will be settled at the end of the war by a European Congress. Beyond these points no engagement has been undertaken. The assertion that Russia will confine herself, at conclusion of the peace, to applying the resolutions adopted by the late Conference, is therefore incorrect.

POSITION OF THE COMBATANTS.

The *Times* correspondent at Bucharest telegraphs that the Russians and Turks have constructed strong batteries on the opposite shores of the Danube at Satur-

claiming that they had betrayed them to the Russians.

ARABS IN THE FIELD.

There has been a dangerous outbreak of from 15,000 to 20,000 mounted Arabs in the district between Damascus and Aleppo. The country is almost denuded of troops. The Governor of Syria has telegraphed for assistance, and until it reaches him the district will probably be given up to plunder. This probably is the disturbance reported in the Pera despatch of June 14. It was then stated that 12,000 rebel horsemen of the Bedouin tribes had been defeated by the Ottoman troops.

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June 15.—About four o'clock this morning Father Lucan, the priest at Oka, was awakened by the detonation of a cannon which had been loaded and moved by Indians from the river side to the back buildings of the seminary and fired. The effate was forbidden to move by an Indian who came to meet him, he discovered a fire in the stables in the rear of his house which had gained considerable headway. Thirty armed Indians promenade around the church and prevented any assistance being rendered by him and others. The people worked with great perseverance to extinguish the flames, but as there were no modern appliances on the spot their efforts were all in vain. The pumps had been destroyed so that it was impossible to use them. The priests had no guards, and many of the reverend gentlemen had gone to St. Scholastique. The few French inhabitants near by managed to save the convent. They also saved the oil paintings and ornaments of the church.

The church, the priest's residence and stables were in one building, and in less than two hours the whole structure was in ruins. Nothing remains but the walls, which are now beyond repair. The steeple, which contained three bells, fell with a tremendous crash. The marble church fixtures and valuables, with the priest's house furniture were saved, excepting the church organ and other fixtures, which could not be readily moved.

100.

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"Whereas, notwithstanding our most exertions to preserve peace between all Sovereigns, Powers and States a state of war unhappily exists between Her Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias and His Majesty the Emperor of Ottomans, and between their respective subjects and others inhabiting within their countries, territories or dominions;

"Whereas, we are on terms of friendship and amicable intercourse with each of these sovereigns, and with their respective subjects and others inhabiting within their countries, territories or dominions;

"Whereas, great numbers of loyal subjects reside, carry on commerce and possess property and establishments and enjoy various rights and privileges within the dominions of each of the said sovereigns, protected by the faith and treaties between us and each of the aforesaid sovereigns;

We therefore have thought fit by with the advice of our Privy Council, issue this, our royal proclamation, we do hereby strictly charge and command all our loving subjects to govern themselves accordingly, and to observe strict neutrality in and during the said war; and to abstain from violating or contravening either the laws or statutes of the realm in this behalf or laws of nations in relation thereto, they will answer to the contrary at their peril.

Russian Priests.

Russian priests are a disgrace to Christianity. "He has priests' eyes," is a proverb which means that the person characterized is lustful, greedy, and seeking. Moreover, they are, in a drunken nation, the most drunken. A friend mine, who stayed several months in a Russian country-house, says it was a common sight to see two priests lying in a cart, as pigs do when they are driven to market. One saint's day, he tells me, the priest came to chapel too far from the service; instead of being struck dumb with shame, he actually went out an apology: "We poor fellows spend all our time in praying for others, I have no one to pray for us; no wonder, therefore, we fall under temptation. Things are just as bad in Bulgaria; English engineer who has just written book of his experiences there, went one Sunday to attend a church, where "pope" had a great reputation for sanctity. There was no service, for the "pope" lying dead drunk among the nettles the back of his vodka (whiskey) sh. "I heard," quaintly adds the writer, "for the five previous Sundays his

It would naturally be thought that the duplex head of the great Tory party, Sir John and the Doctor, after the arduous toils of the late session, after their herculean and heroic efforts to secure the salvation of the country—negatively at least—would be content to rest upon their oars, if not upon their laurels. By no manner of means; quite the contrary. The great work is not yet accomplished. The corrupt plebeian party of grits possesses still a disgusting degree of vitality. What little success—according alone to their own claim, has attended their efforts against the Mackenzie Administration has only "scotched the snake, not killed it" another effort is necessary to complete the victory. Still another blow must be struck; still a further and weary tramp along the *via dolorosa* of the cold shades of opposition, ere the welcome treasury benches invite them with open arms to their tempting embrace.

Without even laying aside for a breathing spell, their harness the political Siamese twins, Sir John Macdonald and Dr. Tupper have started out on their missionary tour. Last year, by a brilliant battery of bun-feeds they carried the outposts, the rural population; this year they take in their line of march the core of the country, the centres of population. Already in turn: Kingston, London and Brampton have been visited or rather have been subjected to the infliction of the oft told tale. Over and over again have we heard the same wearisome iteration of misstatements the same reckless audacity of mendacity, the same threadbare slanders of ministers of the crown, the same distorted version of political events wrought by the Reform party; the same fulsome flood of mutual laudation of each other; the same self-glorification, of the illustrious chieftain and his deeds of "high emprise" in the days of "the government of which I was a member."

But why are these *arcades ambo* stumping the country at the present time? Is not their cause safe? Have not the political sins of the Mackenzie administration so heavily freighted the ship of state that the present pilots will, to save her from going on the rocks of destruction, be compelled to relinquish their litter into the hands of more competent men? The present course of the leaders of the Tory party shows that they have not the deepest faith in the boasted re-action we have heard so much about. To them evidently the golden goal of the right of the throne is still afar off; the day is yet distant when Dr. Tupper shall turn back his immaculate shirt bands and "spell" the Hon. Mr. Cartwright in the arduous task of manipulating the strings of the public purse.

The truth of the matter is, the Tory cause is going to the wall, and the party is in a sad plight when it must consent to be propped up by the flunty flabby platitudes of the "foremost Nova Scotian" when its highest trust is in "the refuge of lies, politically speaking, implied in the advocacy of the cause by the "Cumberland war horse" little faith have Sir John and the Doctor in the prediction of the *Mail*: "The ship is beginning to part her timbers; the shoals and quick-

marsh there at the risk of meeting destruction as well as Turkish troops. Whatever be the truth about the reported disunion, the Cabinet has taken certain military precautions. A large army corps is ready for immediate service and transports can be obtained.

Bismarck is strongly in favor of Gortschakoff's Note and entirely disapproves of the vague and uncertain attitude of England. According to most trustworthy reports received in Berlin Earl Derby does not intend for the present to reply to Gortschakoff's Note. The Czar complains of England throwing her power of influence on the side of Turkey, and thus encouraging the Porte to take action which would not be ventured upon but for the reliance placed upon the ultimate aid of England. A prominent Russian official says the relations between Russia and England at present are of the most critical kind, short of actual war. The two countries stand on the very verge of hostilities, and the slightest incident might at any time precipitate a conflict. Count Scheravloff, Russian Ambassador to England, is instructed to say explicitly that war would be preferable to the present uncertainty.

Gortschakoff, in his reply to England disavows any wish on the part of Russia to take possession of Constantinople, declares that city ought to belong to none of the European Powers. Count Scheravloff is to assure England that the route to India by way of the Suez Canal and the Persian Gulf is free; that the treaties of the Bosphorus and Dardanelles will be settled at the end of the war by a European Congress. Beyond these points no engagement has been undertaken. The assertion that Russia will confine herself, at conclusion of the peace, to applying the resolutions adopted by the late Conference, is therefore incorrect.

POSITION OF THE COMBATANTS.

The *Times*' correspondent at Bucharest telegraphs that the Russians and Turks have constructed strong batteries on the opposite shores of the Danube at Salun and Isakchi where the Russians crossed in 1828. The immense mass of material which the Russians are moving toward the Danube can scarcely be lodged in the depots on the river before the 1st July. It is therefore scarcely probable that any attempt will be made to cross before that month and this supposition is strengthened by the present state of the Danube. The enemy will certainly be on the alert on account of the Czar's arrival at headquarters, and therefore instead of the Czar's arrival, is thought by some being an indication of immediate activity. It is much more probable that it will be allowed to lose its a weakening effect on the Turks, and that they will be suffered to relapse into their usual lethargic state. The correspondent adds: "I do not believe that the Russians will cross at the earliest moment practicable, but probably after the first alarm, when the activity aroused by their appearance in close proximity to the Danube has subsided."

THE SUEZ CANAL.

In the House of Commons to-day Sir Stafford Northcote stated that Russia's reply to England's intimation forbidding the exercise of belligerent rights in the Suez Canal, was to the effect that Russia would neither blockade, interrupt, nor menace the navigation of the canal in any manner. He added that replies from the Porte and Khedive to the British communications on the subject were not yet received.

A Constantinople despatch says the Porte refuses the request of England to neutralise the Suez canal.

TURKISH DEFEAT.

NEW YORK, June 18.—A *Herald* cable special says that Montenegrin spies watched the Turkish advance, numbering ten thousand, under Ali Sabir from Podgoritz toward Nisic. The Montenegrins chose a strong position in a defile flanked by

steep rocky cliffs, and the Turkish divisions were out. The rest of the Indians fled to the woods and remained concealed until the constables had left the village. When the Indians again came together their Chief, Joseph Onesakenrat, advised them to resist every further attempt to arrest them, and they armed themselves with such weapons as they could procure, rifles, shot guns, revolvers, and knives. The armament being completed at noon yesterday, from that time they patrolled the village and defied the priests and their people to lay a hand on them. Towards night many of them retired to their houses, while a few stood sentry.

June 15.—About four o'clock this morning Father Lacan, the priest at Oka, was awakened by the detonation of a cannon which had been loaded and moved by Indians from the river side to the back buildings of the seminary and fired. The curate was forbidden to move by an Indian who came to meet him, he discovered a fire in the stables in the rear of his house which had gained considerable headway. Thirty armed Indians promenaded around the church and prevented any assistance being rendered by him and others. The people worked with great perseverance to extinguish the flames, but as there were no modern appliances on the spot their efforts were all in vain. The pumps had been destroyed so that it was impossible to use them. The priests had no guards, and many of the gentlemen had gone to St. Scholastique. The few French inhabitants near by managed to save the convent. They also saved the oil paintings and ornaments of the church.

The church, the priest's residence and stables were in one building, and in less than two hours the whole structure was in ruins. Nothing remains but the walls, which are now beyond repair. The steeple, which contained three bells, fell with a tremendous crash. The marble church fixtures and valuables, with the priest's house furniture were saved, excepting the church organ and other fixtures, which could not be readily moved. The granary, which contained about 1,000 bushels of grain the stables and coach house, with three valuable cows and carriages, are also a total loss. Strange to say the conservatory, which was surrounded by the burning building, escaped not, however, without the flowers inside being scorched. The library, which contained about 1,000 volumes, a number of which were in the Indian language, was consumed. The nunnery which is but a few yards off, escaped, fortunately, there being no wind. The church was 100 years old; and was 80 feet long by 35 feet wide. It had only recently been freshly frescoed and painted, and placed in thorough repair. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, and a report is current that the Indians blew open (previous to the fire) the gates surrounding the church with a cannon, and that they still remain in the village, armed, but probably if such had been the case the church fixtures and valuables would not have been so readily saved. At noon to-day all was quiet. Loss \$50,000 no insurance.

CAUSE OF THE INDIANS ARREST.

An Oka despatch to the *Witness* states that it was not till to-day that the charges on which the Indians were arrested were found out, a person having gone to Ste. Scholastique for that purpose. The charge on which the forty-six men were to have been brought to trial was two-fold—that on the 8th day of May they did illegally and maliciously cut, break, knock down, and destroy upon the domain of the gentlemen of the Seminary, 84 trees to the value of 50 cents each; and also that on the same day they did destroy thirteen arpents of tending upon the said domain. In short, the Indians used 84 trees in repairing and replacing the fence around their pasture.

"Whereas, great numbers of loyal subjects reside, carry on commerce and possess property and establishments and enjoy various rights and privilege within the dominions of each of the aforesaid sovereigns, protected by the faith and treaties between us and each of the aforesaid sovereigns.

We therefore have thought fit by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to issue this, our royal proclamation, and we do hereby strictly charge and command all our loving subjects to govern themselves accordingly, and to observe strict neutrality in and during the aforesaid war; and to abstain from violating or contravening either the laws or statutes of the realm in this behalf or the laws of nations in relation thereto, they will answer to the contrary at their peril.

Russian Priests.

Russian priests are a disgrace to Christianity. "He has priests' eyes," is proverb which means that the person characterized is lustful, greedy, and seeking. Moreover, they are, in a drunk nation, the most drunken. A friend mine, who stayed several months at Russian country-house, says it was a common sight to see two priests lying in cart, as pigs do when they are driven market. One saint's day, he tells us the priest came to chapel too far gone read the service, instead of being str dumb with shame, he actually whined out an apology: "We poor fellows spend all our time in praying for others, a have no one to pray for us; we would therefore, we fall under temptation. Things are just as bad in Bulgaria: English engineer who has just written book of his experiences there, went one Sunday to attend a church, where "pope" had a great reputation for sanctity. There was no service, for the "pope" was lying dead drunk among the nettles, the back of his volko (whiskey) shoe "I heard," quaintly adds the writer, "for the five previous Sundays his pl had been among these vegetables." Is any wonder the Turks look on a religion which has such teachers as fitter for swine than for man?—*All the Year Round*.

Medical Mission to the Nor-west.

The Government at Ottawa have appointed Dr. Haggarty, of this city, as the London *Free Press*, as Medical Superintendent for the Nor-West Territories specially charged with the duty of vaccinating the Indian population there. The ravages of small-pox among the Indian tribes are peculiarly severe, and the disease appearing to acquire new force after having come in contact with any members of those portions of the race. The efforts about to be made to introduce the palliating expedient of vaccination are eminently judicious, and the selection of Dr. Haggarty as Medical Superintendent for the purpose of carrying them into effect is a very good one. Dr. Haggarty has been a medical practitioner in London during the past nine years—during which time he has enjoyed a marked success. He expects to leave London on his Medical mission about the 29th inst. He has already supplied himself with sufficient lymph with which to vaccinate 2,500 persons and he will expect soon to hear that he has active entered upon his humanitarian duties.

BELLVILLE, June 13.—The grave Mrs. Cross, wife of Richard Cross, Tweed, who was buried in the Methodist burial ground at that place on Monday was desecrated by some unknown person on the same night. The body had been disinterred and part of the entrails removed and the remains reburied. The body was exhumed by the friends, while the above facts were made clear. Several parties in the village are suspected of the outrage.

Napanee, May 2nd, 1877.

Run 1.


JUNE 22 1877.

SCHEDULE OF SUMMARY CONVICTIONS,—Returned to the Clerk of the Peace, for the County of Lennox & Addington, for the Quarter ending Tuesday, 12th June, A. D. 1877.

NAME OF DEFENDANT	NATURE OF CHARGE	DATE OF CONVICTION	NAME OF CONVICTING JUSTICE	AMOUNT OF PENALTY	TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID TO SAID JUSTICE	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE	IF NOT PAID, WHY NOT? AND GENERAL OBSERVATIONS, IF ANY
Wm Booth,	Assault and battery.	Jan. 8, 1877,	W. S. Williams,	\$ 5 00	Forthwith.	Paid Town Treas.	
Levi Simpson,	Vagrancy,	March 31, 1877,	do	10 00	do	(Comm)	itted to Jail 2 months.
Sarah E. Simpson,	Vagrancy,	do	do	20 00	do	(Comm)	itted to Jail 2 months.
Fred Schryver,	Assault and battery,	do	do	4 00	do	Not paid.	Time extended.
Amos Cummings,	Vagrancy,	do	do	20 00	do	(Comm)	mitted to Jail 1 month.
John Hicks,	Vagrancy,	do	do	10 00	do		
James Sutton,	Drunk and disorderly,	April 3, 1877,	do	4 00	do	Paid Town Treas.	
John Windrum,	Assault,	do 16, 1877,	do	1 00	do	Not paid.	Time extended.
Thos. White,	Drunk and disorderly,	do 27, 1877,	do	10 00	do		Sent to Jail 6 days.
Francis H. Priest,	Selling liquor without a license,	May 14, 1877,	W. S. Williams & C. James,	20 00	do	Paid License In	
M. B. Mallory,	strictly medicinal purposes,	May 8, 1877,	W. S. Williams, H. T. Forward & M. Neville,	20 00	do	Not paid.	Defendant appealed.
Jno. T. Grange,	Selling liquor in quantities over 12 ozs., without a certificate from a registered medical practitioner,	May 11, 1877,	W. S. Williams & H. T. Forward,	20 00	do	Not paid.	Time extended.
Alex. W. Grange,	do	May 11, 1877,	do	20 00	do	Not paid.	Time extended.
Geo. S. Grange,	do	May 11, 1877,	do	20 00	do	Not paid.	Time extended.
Wm. S. Decker & John R. Scott,	Vagrancy,	May 12, 1877,	W. S. Williams,	10 00	do		Sent to Jail 2 months.
Hiram Doney,	Vagrancy,	May 8, 1877,	do	10 00	do		Sent to Jail 21 days.
Moses Milligan,	Drunk,	June 6, 1877,	do	1 00	do		do
Nelson Harten,	Drunk,	June 6, 1877,	do	1 00	do		do
James Burnup,	Drunkness and profane language,	March 19, 1877,	Charles James,	1 00	do	Not paid.	Balance not paid.
Charles E. Perry,	Selling liquor without license,	March 28, 1877,	C. James, W. S. Williams & M. Neville,	25 00	do	\$20 00 paid Inspector.	Balance not paid.
Andrew Donovan,	Assault and battery,	April 13, 1877,	Charles James,	5 00	do	Default,—was committed to Jail for 40 days.	
David Boyd,	Assault,	April 26, 1877,	do	1 00	do	Paid Town Treas.	
Timothy Keher,	Abusive and insulting languages,	April 26, 1877,	do	2 00	do	Paid Town Treas.	
Murphy Bartles,	Drunk and disorderly,	May 22, 1877,	do	2 00	do	Not paid.	
Murphy Bartles,	Malicious injury to buggy,	May 22, 1877,	do	2 00	do	Paid to prosecutor.	
Margt. McIntyre,	Selling liquor without a license,	Nov. 29, 1876,	C. James & J. Webster,	20 00	April 23, 1877,	Paid W. A. Hoyle	License Inspector
David Lene,	do	Jan. 15, 1877,	C. James & W. S. Williams,	30 00	May 8, 1877,	do	do
Ph. McAnney,	do	Dec. 8, 1876,	C. James & J. Webster,	25 00	May 4, 1877,	do	do
Hilbert S. Mottrill,	Disorderly conduct,	June 2, 1877,	Anson Storms,	2 00 or 30 days	On or before 30th June, 1877,		Time not expired
Henry E. Fuller,	do	June 2, 1877,	do	2 00 or 30 days	On or before 20th June, 1877,		do
Hilbert John A. Manohy,	do	June 2, 1877,	do	2 00 or 30 days	On or before June 15, 1877,		do
R. L. Ins. R. H. A. Mahoney,	Contravention of License Acts 77-6	March 28, 1877,	Jas. Cousins & C. Clancy,	25 00	April 28, 1877,	Not paid.	
Pik. McLaughlin,	do	April 13, 1877,	do	20 00	May 1, 1877,	Not paid.	
Joseph Struble,	do	April 28, 1877,	do	20 00	June 1, 1877,	Paid Robert Graham	License Inspector.
Edward Hamilton,	Contravention of License Acts 77-6	May 4, 1877,	do	20 00	June 1, 1877,	Not paid.	
John McLaughlin,	Assault and battery,	March 13, 1877,	J. A. Shibley,	0 50	Forthwith,	Co. Treasurer.	
John McLaughlin,	Insulting languages,	March 13, 1877,	do	1 50	do	Paid T. P. Treas.	75 cts. and complainant 75 cts.
Alex. Vardstone,	Nonpayment of wages,	March 19, 1877,	do	8 40	21 days.	Paid to Complainant	

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE PEACE,
 of Lennox & Addington, Napanee June 18th, 1877.

W. A. REEVE, Clerk of the Peace,
 County of Lennox & Addington.



Public Attention

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the above named goods, and in reply to inform you that the same have been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

SEASONS FOR FISH.
 Salmon, from 1st May to 1st June, both days.
 Trout, from 1st June to 1st July, both days.
 Pike, from 1st July to 1st August, both days.
 Bass, from 1st August to 1st September, both days.
 Mackerel, from 1st September to 1st October, both days.
 Herring, from 1st October to 1st November, both days.
 Cod, from 1st November to 1st December, both days.
 Lobster, from 1st December to 1st January, both days.
 Crabs, from 1st January to 1st February, both days.
 Shrimp, from 1st February to 1st March, both days.
 Clams, from 1st March to 1st April, both days.
 Mussels, from 1st April to 1st May, both days.
 Oysters, from 1st May to 1st June, both days.

SEASONS FOR GAME.
 Deer, from 1st January to 1st February, both days.
 Wolf, from 1st February to 1st March, both days.
 Fox, from 1st March to 1st April, both days.
 Coyote, from 1st April to 1st May, both days.
 Badger, from 1st May to 1st June, both days.
 Skunk, from 1st June to 1st July, both days.
 Raccoon, from 1st July to 1st August, both days.
 Possum, from 1st August to 1st September, both days.
 Opossum, from 1st September to 1st October, both days.
 Armadillo, from 1st October to 1st November, both days.
 Squirrel, from 1st November to 1st December, both days.
 Chipmunk, from 1st December to 1st January, both days.
 Mole, from 1st January to 1st February, both days.
 Weasel, from 1st February to 1st March, both days.
 Mink, from 1st March to 1st April, both days.
 Otter, from 1st April to 1st May, both days.
 Beaver, from 1st May to 1st June, both days.

CASH vs. CREDIT.

COMMENCED A

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

STRICTLY CASH SYSTEM

OF DOING BUSINESS,

ON THE FIRST OF MAY LAST,

BY MARKING ALL THEIR GOODS

Right Down to Bottom Prices,

AND THEY NOW QUOTE THE PRICES OF A FEW OF THEIR LEADING LINES, TO SHOW THE AD

David Boyd,	Assault and battery,	April 13, 1877,	Charles James,	5 00	do	Default,--was committ	ted to Jail for 40 days.
Timothy Keber,	Assault,	April 26, 1877,	do	1 00	do	Paid Town Treas.	
Murphy Bartles,	Abusive and insulting languages,	April 26, 1877,	do	2 00	do	Paid Town Treas.	
Murphy Bartles,	Drunk and disorderly,	May 22, 1877,	do	2 00	do	Not paid.	
Margt. McClure,	Malevolent injury to buggy,	May 22, 1877,	do	2 00	do	Paid to prosecutor.	
Daniel Lucas,	Selling liquor without a license,	Nov. 29, 1876,	C. James & J. Webster,	20 00	April 23, 1877,	Paid W. A. Hogie,	License Inspector.
Philip Amey,	do	Jan. 15, 1877,	C. James & W. S. Williams,	30 00	May 8, 1877,	do	do
S. McConnell,	Disorderly conduct,	Dec. 6, 1876,	C. James & J. Webster,	25 00	May 4, 1877,	do	Time not expired.
E. Fuller,	do	June 2, 1877,	Anson Storms,	2 00 or 30 days,	On or before 30th June, 77	do	do
John A. Manour,	do	June 2, 1877,	do	2 00 or 20 days,	On or before 20th June, 77	do	do
Richard Mahoney,	Contravention of License Acts '74-6	June 2, 1877,	Jas. Cousins & C. Clancy,	25 00	On or before June 15, 1877	Not paid.	
Pik. McLaughlin,	do	March 28, 1877,	do	20 00	April 28, 1877,	Not paid.	
Joseph Sproule,	do	April 13, 1877,	do	20 00	May 1, 1877,	Not paid.	
Edward Hamilton,	Contravention of License Acts '77-6	April 28, 1877,	do	20 00	June 1, 1877,	Paid Robert Graham	License Inspector.
John Galbraith, sr.,	Assault and battery,	May 4, 1877,	do	20 00	June 1, 1877,	Not paid.	
John Galbraith, sr.,	Insulting languages,	March 13, 1877,	J. A. Shibley,	0 50	June 1, 1877,	Co. Treasurer.	
Alex. Vanaistine,	Non-payment of wages,	March 13, 1877,	do	1 50	Forthwith,	Paid T. p. Treas. 75 cts.	and complainant 75 cts.
		March 19, 1877,	do	8 40	21 days.	Paid to Complainant.	

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE PEACE,
of Lennox & Addington, Napanee June 18th, 1877.

W. A. REEVE, Clerk of the Peace,
County of Lennox & Addington.


Public Attention

CASH vs. CREDIT.

to the following Provisions of Fishery and Game Laws in the Province of Ontario.

SEASONS FOR FISH.

cannot be caught from 1st of November to 10th November, both days inclusive.

Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th November, both days inclusive.

Trout, Brook or River Trout, cannot be caught from 15th September to 1st June.

cannot be caught from 1st to 15th May.

age, cannot be caught from 15th to 1st June.

SEASONS FOR GAME.

Caribou, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

cannot be killed from 1st September to 1st January.

cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st August.

cannot be killed from 1st August to 1st January.

cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st October.

If disposed persons are requested the local Fishery Officers what information and assistance they can carrying out these provisions of Fishery Laws.

without Licenses is prohibited, are forbidden to fish or shoot the same a. ammen.

amants w. receive one-half of imposed, and be paid for their attendance as witnesses.

erson guilty of violating these is liable to find and costs, or if of payment is subject to imnt.

son shall, during such prohibited h for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or possession any of the above-named of Fish or Game.

see, Fishery Officers exercise al powers under the Game

BY ORDER.

W. F. WHITCHER,

Commissioner of Fisheries,

1st of January following.

out of Marine and Fisheries, as Branch, Ottawa.

ALFRED KNIGHT,

Firey Overseer, Petworth.

COMMENCED A

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

COMMENCED A

STRICTLY CASH SYSTEM

OF DOING BUSINESS,

ON THE FIRST OF MAY LAST,
BY MARKING ALL THEIR GOODS

Right Down to Bottom Prices,

AND THEY NOW QUOTE THE PRICES OF A FEW OF THEIR LEADING LINES, TO SHOW THE ADVANTAGE THAT CUSTOMERS WILL GAIN BY IT, FOR INSTANCE THEY OFFER

- 2000 yards of American Print at 7 cents, our credit price was 9 cents.
- 1000 yards of Brown Duck at 14 cents, our credit price was 18 cents.
- 200 dozen Huckaback Towels at 5 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
- 2000 yards of Ashton's best Prints at 12½ cents, our credit price was 15 cents.
- 500 yards of White Cotton at 8 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
- 500 yards heavy Cotton Tweeds at 20 cents, our credit price was 30 cents.
- 500 yards of Straw Ticking at 20 cents, our credit price was 25 cents.
- 500 yards of Feather Ticking at 20 cents, our credit price was 25 cents.
- 50 dozen white Cotton Hose at 8 cents, our credit price was 13 cents.
- Fine Suits of Worsted Coating at \$17, our credit price was \$22.
- Fine Tweed Suits at \$12, our credit price was \$15.
- 50 dozen Ladies' Sun Hats, at 5 cents, our credit price was 10 cents.
- 50 dozen Ladies' Rustic Hats at 25 cents, our credit price was 50 cents.
- 10 dozen Boy's Panama Hats at 40 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
- Rich reversible Paisley Shawls at \$6.00, our credit price was \$8.00.
- Rich Tissue and Grenadine Shawls at \$1.50, our credit price was \$2.50.
- Rich Cashmere Shawls at \$4.00, our credit price was \$5.00.
- Best Fringed White Quilts at \$2.50, our credit price was \$3.50.
- Wide Twilled Bleached Sheetting at 40 cents, our credit price was 50 cents.
- Rich Black Lustre at 30 cents, our credit price was 37 cents.
- Very Rich Black Silk at \$1.10, our credit price was \$1.35.
- Fine black and white checked Silks at 80 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
- Fine blue and black checked Silks at 75 cents, our credit price was \$1.00.
- Very wide Peach Colored Silks at 90 cents, our credit price was \$1.50.
- Matalasse Cloaking, very wide, at \$1.75, our credit price was \$2.50.
- Black and white check Poplin Dresses at \$5.00, our credit price was \$6.50.
- Double width Scotch Tweeds at 90, our credit price was \$1.15.

List of New Advertisements.

Premium Bonds—E. B. Newburn.
Notice—F. Braun.
Cataract—T. J. B. Harding.
Money for the Ladies—Mary F. Amey.
Notice—J. B. Gendron.
For Sale—John Allen.
Phonograph—Evans Mercer & Co.
Schedule—W. A. Reeve.
Novels—J. Henderson.
Special Notice—R. V. Pierce.
Shafting—Waterhouse Engine Co.
Notice—W. A. Reeve.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, JUNE, 22nd 1877.

Who does your cutting now?
We beg leave to say that Mr. Hogan, does not cut for any other firm but ourselves.
SLAYEN & IRONSIDE.

Cavalry Drill.

Capt. Perry's Company left on Monday for Bath, to go through with their annual drill.

Rain.

We had a heavy thunder shower on Wednesday night, and steady rain all through Thursday, which will surely satisfy every agriculturist in our vicinity.

Cat-Fish Extrordinary.

Two large Channel Cats weighing, over 30 lbs, each were caught with a line and hook at Unger's Island, by Nelson Sugar, on Monday night.

Current Worms.

A practical gardner informs us that current worms may be destroyed by a solution of one pound of copperas dissolved in a pint of water, applied with a sprinkler. It never fails.

School Section Enlargement.

The committee appointed to adjust the matter, regarding the enlargement of S. E. No. 16 Ernestown, will meet at the Judges Chambers on Tuesday 26th inst., at 10 o'clock.

Strawberries and Cream.

A Bazaar and Strawberry Festival is announced by the ladies of St. Mary Magdalene's Church, in the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening, the 27th inst.

A Successful Operation.

Was performed on the eyes of Mr. W. E. Baker, by Dr. Stewart, oculist at Belleville, by which a case of cross-eyes of sixteen years standing, was effectually cured.

The Tichenborne House.

One of our oldest and most popular hotels was closed on Monday. Business has been slack since the advent of Dunkin, which may account, in a measure, for the closing.

Dressmaking.

We call attention to Miss Amey's advertisement. Her improved self-fitting chart, will enable anyone to do their own dressmaking and, prove of great value to ladies who wish to retrench in household expenses.

Removal.

The Rev. W. S. Blackstock of the C. M. Church, is to be located at St. Johns, Que., a town of 7,000 inhabitants, on the river Richelieu, on the G. T. R., 26 miles from Montreal. Mr. B. has made himself very popular, and the best wishes of the community go with him.

Personal.

Mr. Robt. Downey paid us a visit on Monday last. He is on a prospecting tour through Canada in connection with the grain business. Messrs. Downey & Bros., will deal heavily in grain during the fall, and Mr. Robt. Downey, in Oswego, will select the best markets in which to sell to advantage.

Lamp Explosions.

A cotemporary says—It is not generally known, but should be, that a hand-

TOWN COUNCIL.

MONDAY EVENING—JUNE 18TH.

Present, Messrs. Cliff, Fralick, Geddes, Herring, James, Joy, Lane, Miller, McNeill, Carscadden & Roe. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

PETITIONS.

From Granny Cummins, praying for aid—Filed.

From E. H. Curlette, and others asking for plankwalk on north side of Thomas st. between Robert and Centre streets. Referred to Street Committee to report.

FINANCE.

The Finance Committee reported regarding disbursements for witness fees in case of Phelan vs. Corporation, also reported that Collector's roll for Centre Ward returned according to statute, with proper affidavit attached, and asked further time to report on account of Reeve & Morden. Moved by Miller seconded by Lane, that report be adopted—Carried.

STREET COMMITTEE.

The Committee brought in their 9th pay list, amounting to \$4—ordered to be paid. Also, brought in report on the various petitions, referred to them for plankwalks, with an estimate of the probable expense in each case as follows:

1st. clause. Recommend a 4 ft. plankwalk on west side of Donald st. from Bridge to Thomas st. Estimated cost \$58.80.

2nd. Recommend a 4 ft. plankwalk across the swamp at Rathbuns lumber yard—about 24 rods. Estimated cost \$59.

3rd. On petition of Stephen Gibson and others for a plankwalk on south side Bridge st. Recommend that two crossings be built.

4th. On petition of J. P. Page and others for plankwalk on south side of Dundas st. from Union Bakery to Empey's blacksmith shop. Recommend a 6 ft. plankwalk from Union Bakery to Robert st. thence crossing from Robert st. to intersection of plankwalk, to be 11 ft wide. Estimated cost \$89.60.

5th. Petition of Donald Greer and others, plankwalk North side of Frederick st. from Raglan st. to Stevenson's gate. Recommend a 4 ft. plankwalk. Estimated cost \$100.80.

6th. From Allen Fraser and others, plankwalk south side John st. from Thomas to Graham st. Recommend 6 ft. plankwalk. Cost \$52.50.

7th. From Jno. E. Clark and others, a crossing from the residence of Zina Hain to east side Donald st. Recommend one to be built.

8th. From W. L. Bennett and others plankwalk west side of Donald st. from Dundas to Mill st. Recommend a walk 2 plank wide, from Dundas st. to residence of Mr. Bennett. Cost \$18.

9th. From Wm. Hayes and others, plankwalk south side Thomas St., from West to Centre st. Recommend at 6 ft. plankwalk. Cost \$112.50.

10th. From Wm. Watson and others, plankwalk on Graham, from west side of West st., to Robison st. Recommend a walk 3 plank wide. Cost, \$85.80.

11th. From R. J. Burrill and others, plankwalk from Newburgh road (Salem) to the corporation line. Recommend a plankwalk from Vine's corner to residence of Mr. Ramons. 3 ft wide. Cost, \$80.85.

12th. From Henry R. Spencer and others plankwalk to be built in front of Academy, west ward to be returned at the corner of Donald st., thence to the corner of Thomas st. Recommend a walk 6 ft wide in front of Academy and a crossing to Peter Bogarts corner. Cost, \$50.

13th. From Jas. Carscadden and others, and Robt. Dennison and others, for drains on Centre st. We ask further time to report, until levels can be taken.

of street improvements for the year 1877, and whereas \$900, has already been expended, and it will be necessary to expend at least \$800 more on streets for necessary expenditure outside of plankwalks, we only build such sidewalks as are absolutely necessary, not to exceed in the whole—\$700, said sum to include the amounts already paid for planks and stringers.

Moved in amendment to the amendment, seconded by Mr. Herring, that Report be not adopted. The last amendment was then put and lost. Mr. Roe's amendment was then lost on the following division. Yeas—Herring, James, Joy, Miller and Roe—5. Nays—Carscadden, Cliff, Fralick, Geddes, Lane, McNeill Williams—7. Original motion lost.

Moved by Miller, seconded by Roe, that further consideration of the Report be deferred for two weeks—Carried.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Moved by Miller, seconded by Geddes that the usual quantity of coal for the Engine House be procured by Committee on Fire and Engine—say 8 tons stove coal and 5 tons Cannel coal for Steam Engine.

Moved by Roe, seconded by Herring, that Michael Gleason be paid \$3.00 for a sheep killed by dogs—Carried.

Moved by Cliff, seconded by McNeill, that petition, praying reduction of poundage fees be read—Carried.

Moved and seconded, that John Windrom be instructed not to molest west ward cattle for two weeks—Lost.

ACCOUNTS PAID.

J. Storms, bread for tramps, 85 cts; Napanee Gas Co., Gas for Street Lamps \$112.50; Mr. Gleason, Stone \$2.50. Council adjourned at midnight.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

JUNE SESSION—FIRST DAY.

The County Council for Lennox & Addington, assembled on Tuesday, June 12th, assembled Present—the Warden, Bell (J. W.), Bell, (W. A.), Coulter, Dufoe, Davis, Hain, Herring, Hornick, Joyner, Lane, Madden, Miller, Parrott, Paul, Price, Storr, Wood.

Minutes of last session read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From J. Bartlett & Co., dealers in iron bridges, etc., Toronto, asking the number of bridges in the county and also the address of the county engineer. Referred to committee on roads and bridges.

From the County Clerk of Simcoe, requesting the co-operation of the council in petitioning the Ontario Government for copies of the consolidated statutes. Referred to special committee consisting of Messrs. Bell (W. A.), Hain and Parrott.

From the Ontario School of Agriculture, asking the council to nominate a pupil for said school, laid on the table.

ACCOUNTS.

From Henry & Bro., stationary for court house offices, \$42.36.

Mr. Storr said, he believed that a large portion of it was used in criminal justice business, and the county had no right to pay for it. Therefore he moved, seconded by Mr. Aylsworth. That the account be referred to the Board of Audit, to ascertain what items the county was responsible for.

Mr. Bell, as a member of the board, was unprepared to speak intelligently on the matter, and it was agreed to lay it over till morning.

T. H. Waller, repairs and jail supplies, \$44.64. Boyle & Wright, snow shovel, etc., 68c. Downey & Spence, jail supplies, \$26.25. Referred to County Property committee.

PETITIONS.

From David McHenry and others, Richmond, for a grant of money to put in proper repair the road on the boundary line between Thornhill and Richmond.

mond, was referred to the committee on Roads and Bridges.

A motion of Mr. Hornick, seconded by Mr. Paul, to grant \$250 to Kalendar at Anglessea, similarly referred.

Council adjourned for the convenience of committees.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY.

All members present.

The report of the special committee on the communication of the county clerk, Simcoe in reference to the consolidated statutes stated that as the governments were already in possession of the fact action was unnecessary. Report adopted.

ANSELSTINE'S HILL.

The special committee appointed yesterday to inspect this work, reported that they had measured the excavations at found that thirty-six feet in length, twenty-three feet in breadth, and two feet in depth, had been taken from the bro of the hill. The bridge has been raised too high, rendering an extra amount grading necessary. The committee could not recommend any further grant and thought that if the contractor followed their suggestions, the amount yet to be expended would make it a good job. Report adopted.

PETITIONS.

The petition of E. A. Spencer and others, for a special grant of \$100 on the Richmond road, to improve Grievess' hill was referred to committee on Roads and Bridges.

COUNTY GAS.

The report of the committee on County Property stated in reference to gas for the county building, that the cost of piping would be, for the court house \$187; jail, \$49.40; registry office, \$22.4. Total, \$258.80.

Mr. Aylsworth moved, seconded by Mr. Paul, that the report, be laid over for consideration till the December session.

An amendment to go into Committee of the Whole on the report, having been lost, the yeas and nays were taken on the original motion as follows: Yeas—Aylsworth, Coulter, Dufoe, Davis, Hornick, Joyner, Lane, Parrott, Paul and Wood—10. Nays—Bell (J. W.), Bell, (W. A.), Doffer, Hain, Herring, Miller, Price, Storr and Wright—9.

COUNTY ROAD.

Mr. Bell (J. W.), introduced a by-law to assume the road leading from the Ernestown, Camden and Sheffield county road, from the intersection of said road, on the concession line between the second and third concessions of Camden, westerly to the boundary of the village of Newburgh, said road to be called the Camden and Newburgh county road. A motion to go into the second reading of the by-law was lost.

On motion the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to decide in reference to the petition of Messrs. Robertson and others, to change the boundaries of S. E. No. 16, Ernestown. Messrs. Doffer, Davis, Paul, Jud, Wilkie and Inspector Burrows.

The application of Mrs. George, for a step ladder, was referred to committee on County Property, with power to act.

COUNTY COURT AND GENERAL SESSIONS.

The Court continued Tuesday, 12th inst. The Grand Jury presented their report as follows, which was sent to the County Council then in session.

PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY.

We, the Grand Jury, of our sovereign lady the Queen, at the General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Lennox and Addington, beg leave to congratulate your honor on the excellent health

Judges Chambers on Tuesday 26th inst., at 10 o'clock.

Strawberries and Cream

A Bazaar and Strawberry Festival is announced by the ladies of St. Mary Magdalene's Church, in the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening, the 27th inst.

A Successful Operation

Was performed on the eyes of Mr. W. E. Baker, by Dr. Stewart, oculist at Belleville, by which a case of cross-eyes of sixteen years standing, was effectually cured.

The Tichborne House.

One of our oldest and most popular hotels was closed on Monday. Business has been slack since the advent of Dunkin, which may account, in a measure, for the closing.

Dressmaking

We call attention to Miss Amey's advertisement. Her improved self-fitting chart, will enable anyone to do their own dressmaking and, prove of great value to ladies who wish to retrench in household expenses.

Removal.

The Rev. W. S. Blackstock of the C. M. Church, is to be located at St. Johns, Que., a town of 7,000 inhabitants, on the river Richelieu, on the G. T. R., 26 miles from Montreal. Mr. B. has made himself very popular, and the best wishes of the community go with him.

Personal.

Mr. Robt. Downey paid us a visit on Monday last. He is on a prospecting tour through Canada in connection with the grain business. Messrs. Downey & Bros., will deal heavily in grain during the fall, and Mr. Robt. Downey, in Oswego, will select the best markets in which to sell to advantage.

Lamp Explosions.

A cotemporary says:—It is not generally known, but should be, that a handful of flour thrown on burning oil will quench the flames instantly. The next time you have a lamp explosion try the experiment and see how like a charm it will work. It is well worth remembering.

More Incendiarism.

On Wednesday night another attempt was made to burn Mr. Peter Bogart's building. The fire was kindled against the outside cellar door and then covered with a trap door in order to hide it. At 11:30 it was discovered and distinguished. This is the fourth attempt to burn Mr. Bogart's residence.

Bay of Quinte Navigation Co.

A meeting of the Bay of Quinte and Oswego Navigation Company was held Tuesday morning, when Mr. E. W. Rathbun, of Mill Point, resigned the Presidency, which he had held since the formation of the Company. Mr. Charles Allison, of Oswego, was elected to the position vacated by Mr. Rathbun.

Where are our Police.

On Saturday night some party hacked and cut Mr. T. H. Waller's shutters, which had just been newly grained, thereby causing additional inconvenience and expense. Messrs. Deiler & Scott's plate glass window has also been scratched by a diamond or some similar instrument. Such acts are mostly the result of thoughtlessness, and if detected, a little, moral suasion, of the right stamp will generally effect a cure.

Checkers Match Game.

A game of draughts was played between Mr. J. Davis Miller of Napanee, and Mr. R. B. Shaver of Bath, at the residence of Mr. N. Ham, for a wager of \$25. Mr. Miller won the first game in 14 minutes, 2nd, a draw. 3rd, Miller in 35 minutes. 4th, Shaver 15 minutes. 5th, Miller 25 minutes. 6th, Miller 10 minutes. Mr. Miller, who is one of the best players in the Dominion, winning four out of six.

Great Fire.

"As we go to Press we read the following:—St. John N. B. in flames. Two

others for plankwalk on south side of Dundas st. from Union Bakery to Empey's blacksmith shop. Recommend a 6 ft. plankwalk from Union Bakery to Robert st. thence crossing from Robert st. to intersection of plankwalk, to be 11 ft wide. Estimated cost \$99.50.

5th. Petition of Donald Greer and others, plankwalk North side of Frederick st. from Baglan st. to Stevenson's gate. Recommend a 4 ft. plankwalk. Estimated cost \$100.80.

6th. From Allen Fraser and others, plankwalk south side John st. from Thomas to Graham st. Recommend 6 ft. plankwalk. Cost \$52.50.

7th. From Jno. E. Clark and others, a crossing from the residence of Zina Ham to east side Donald st. Recommend one to be built.

8th. From W. L. Bennett and others, plankwalk west side of Donald st. from Dundas to Mill st. Recommend a walk 2 plank wide, from Dundas st. to residence of Mr. Bennett. Cost \$18.

9th. From Wm. Hayes and others, plankwalk south side Thomas St., from West to Centre st. Recommend at 6 ft. plankwalk. Cost \$112.50.

10th. From Wm. Watson and others, plankwalk on Graham, from west side of West st., to Robison st. Recommend a walk 3 plank wide. Cost, \$95.80.

11th. From R. J. Barrill and others, plankwalk from Newburgh road (Salom) to the corporation line. Recommend a plankwalk from Vine's corner to residence of Mr. Ramous. 3 ft wide. Cost, \$80.85.

12th. From Henry R. Spencer and others, plankwalk to be built in front of Academy, west ward to be returned at the corner of Donald st., thence to the corner of Thomas st. Recommend a walk 6 ft wide in front of Academy and a crossing to Peter Bogarts corner. Cost, \$50.

13th. From Jas. Carscallen and others, and Robt. Dennison and others, for drains on Centre st. We ask further time to report, until levels can be taken.

14th. From Jno. Gibbard and others, plank walk on Centre st. north of Thomas st. Recommend to be built. Cost, \$30.

15th. From Jno. E. Clark and others, to have Union st. graded. Ask further time to report.

16th. From Jas. G. Chatterton and others, to have Mill st. from Richard st put in a good state of repair and made passable. Recommend that \$50 be granted, to be used advantageously.

17th. From Jno. Dooce and others, Plank walk S. side of Bridge st. from Centre st. about 150 feet. Recommend a 6 ft. walk. Cost \$22.50.

18th. From S. W. Bartles and others, drain on east side of Centre st. south side of river. Not recommended.

20th. From Thos. Scott and others, plankwalk from Covered Bridge, Kingston road to Newburgh road, and along the latter. Recommend a new plankwalk 6 ft. wide, from corner, Kingston and Newburgh road, and across the Palace grounds, and to repair the old plankwalk as far as it runs at present. Respecting the laying of plankwalk from Covered Bridge, your Committee consulted with the Committee from the Agricultural Association. The two Committees have agreed to build a plankwalk 6 ft. wide, and remove the fence—each corporation bearing equal expenses; which we re-adopted. Costs \$163.30.

Moved by Lane, seconded by Carscallen, that Report be taken up *coriatim*. Carried.

On motion the Council went into a committee of the whole on the consideration of the Report. Mr. Geddes in the chair.

1st. clause. Moved by Lane seconded by McNeill that 1st clause be adopted. Moved in amendment by Roe, seconded by James, the we first take up sidewalks now in existence, which is necessary for the Council to rebuild, and we then take up the question of new sidewalks—Original motion carried.

2nd. Moved by McNeill, seconded by Carscallen, that second clause be adopted. Carried.

3rd. Moved by McNeill, seconded by Carscallen, that the third clause be adopted.

The County Council for Lennox & Addington, assembled on Tuesday, June 12th, assembled Present—the Warden, Bell (J. W.), Bell, (W. A.), Coulter, Dufoe, Davis, Ham, Herring, Hornick, Joyner, Lane, Madden, Miller, Parrott, Paul, Price, Storr, Wood.

Minutes of last session read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From J. Bartlett & Co., dealers in iron bridges, etc., Toronto, asking the number of bridges in the county and also the address of the county engineer. Referred to committee on roads and bridges. From the County Clerk of Simcoe, requesting the co-operation of the council in petitioning the Ontario Government for copies of the consolidated statutes. Referred to special committee consisting of Messrs. Bell (W. A.), Ham and Parrott. From the Ontario School of Agriculture, asking the council to nominate a pupil for said school, laid on the table.

ACCOUNTS.

From Henry & Bro., stationary for court house offices, \$42.36.

Mr. Storr said, he believed that a large portion of it was used in criminal justice business, and the county had no right to pay for it. Therefore he moved, seconded by Mr. Aylsworth. That the account be referred to the Board of Audit, to ascertain what items the county was responsible for.

Mr. Bell, as a member of the board, was unprepared to speak intelligently on the matter, and it was agreed to lay it over till morning.

T. H. Waller, repairs and jail supplies, \$44.61. Boyle & Wright, snow shovel, etc., 68c. Downey & Spence, jail supplies, \$26.25. Referred to County Property committee.

PETITIONS.

From Daniel McHenry and others, Richmond, for a grant of money to put in proper repair the road on the boundary line between Tyndinaga and Richmond, along lot number one, in the fourth and fifth concessions.

Mr. Bell (J. W.), inquired if the county was responsible jointly with Hastings for repairs to boundary roads, or should the matter be attended to by the township authorities.

Mr. Storr said that the county had a joint jurisdiction with adjoining counties. Hastings was prepared to make an equal expenditure. The bad state of the road diverted trade from Napanee to Belleville.

From Benjamin Briscoe and others, asking the council to consider the state of the road between Ernestown and the two Fredericksburgs, south of the Kingston road to the bay shore, and praying for and appropriation of \$200.

A petition presented by Mr. Paul, that \$150 be granted to repair the boundary between Portland and Camden townships, on condition that Frontenac grant a like amount. The above petitions were referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

From the ratepayers of School Section No. 16, Ernestown, praying the council to add certain lots to their section, which was too small to maintain a school according to statutory requirements, as the township council had refused to take action in the matter.

Mr. Bell (J. W.), moved, seconded by Mr. ———, that the Warden be appointed to act with the County Judge and the P. S. Inspector, to investigate and report upon the matter till Thursday.

The Warden referred the consideration of \$1.80 paid by him, costs in the matter of a settlement with E. Vine, to the council.

Council adjourned till ten o'clock tomorrow, for the convenience of the committee on Equalization of Assessment.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY.

Council met at 10 A. M.

All the members present.

ASSELSTINE'S HILL, CAMDEN.

On motion, carried, Mr. McDonnell was heard before the council in reference to the cutting down of Asselstine's Hill. Camden. The bridge had been raised

Mr. Paul, that the report, be laid for consideration till the December session.

An amendment to go into the Corner of the Whole on the report, having lost, the yeas and nays were taken: original motion as follows: Yearworth, Coulter, Dufoe, Davis, Ho Joyner, Lane, Parrott, Paul and W 10. Say:—Bell (J. W.), Bell, (W Doller, Ham, Herring, Miller, Price and Wright—9.

COUNTY ROAD.

Mr. Bell (J. W.), introduced a 1 to assume the road leading from Ernestown, Camden and Sheffield road, from the intersection of said, on the concession line between the and third concessions of Camden, to the boundary of the village of burgh, said road to be called the Camden and Newburgh county road. A 1 to go into the second reading of the law was lost.

On motion the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to determine reference to the petition of M. Robertson and others, to change boundaries of E. S. No. 16, Ernestown, Dufferin, Davis, Paul, Wilkison and Inspector Burrows.

The application of Mrs. George, step ladder, was referred to commit County Property, with power to ac

COUNTY COURT AND GENERAL SESSIONS.

The Court continued Tuesday, 12th. The Grand Jury presented their as follows, which was sent to the Council then in session.

PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY.

We, the Grand Jury, of our own lady, the Queen, at the General sessions of the Peace for the County of Lennox and Addington, beg leave to exaltate your honor on the excellent you enjoy, and which permits you efficiently discharge the duties which volve upon you, and we sincerely that you may long continue to discharge your judicial duties in the same and strength. We thank your honor the congratulations contained in charge, and hope that the same dawn from crime which now exists long continue.

In accordance with our duty, we have examined the County jail and find it in a clean and neat manner, and we commend the jailor for his careful attention to the duties of the prisoners. We, that an extra gratuity in each of Nos. 3 and 4, for the greater security of the prisoners, is necessary.

All of which is respectfully submitted. (Signed) GEO. D. HAWL. June 13th, 1877.

The remainder of the business transacted is as follows:

GENGE DE. HOSKINS.—Action to cover value of piano which the plaintiff bought from defendant's daughter left at defendant's house, who seized sold it for rent. Verdict for plaintiff consent for \$100. For plaintiff, De & Madden: for defendant, Reeve & Son.

PETERS vs. SNIDER.—The parties traded horses, Peters getting a colt, Snider an old mare, which he returned Peter's stable and took away the Verdict for defendant: Reeve & M for plaintiff; Britton & Price for defendant.

BEAVER LAKE.

(From our Special)

MR. EDITOR.—To meet 'Ego's' wish your last, I am up to my post, yet up, I do not find much to do.

Nothing strange occurred around Lake during last week to my knowledge unless it was, that the Rev. Mr. V of Tamworth preached a very interesting sermon on Wednesday evening at a Lake School House.

Everyone is busy packing stone

11:30 it was discovered and distinguished. This is the fourth attempt to burn Mr. Bogart's residence.

Bay of Quinte Navigation Co.

A meeting of the Bay of Quinte and Oswego Navigation Company was held Tuesday morning, when Mr. E. W. Rathbun, of Mt. Point, resigned the Presidency, which he had held since the formation of the Company. Mr. Charles Allison, of Oswego, was elected to the position vacated by Mr. Rathbun.

Where are our Police.

On Saturday night some party hacked and cut Mr. T. H. Waller's shutters, which had just been newly grained, thereby causing additional inconvenience and expense. Messrs. Decker & Scott's plate glass window has also been scratched by a diamond or some similar instrument. Such acts are mostly the result of thoughtlessness, and if detected, a little, moral suasion, of the right stamp will generally effect a cure.

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A game of draughts was played between Mr. Davis Miller of Napanee, and Mr. R. B. Shaver of Bath, at the residence of Mr. N. Ham, for a wager of \$25. Mr. Miller won the first game in 14 minutes, 2nd, a draw, 3rd, Miller in 35 minutes. 4th, Shaver 15 minutes. 5th, Miller 25 minutes. 6th, Miller 10 minutes. Mr. Miller, who is one of the best players in the Dominion, winning four out of six.

Great Fire.

"As we go to Press we read the following:—St. John, N. B. in flames. Two hundred acres of the city swept clear. Hundreds of buildings burned. Public buildings, banks, churches, and warehouses destroyed. Seven lives lost. All the wholesale and most of the retail houses gone. Estimated loss \$15,000,000. Thousands of people homeless and with out food or clothing. The fire still raging. The fire broke out at half past two on Wednesday afternoon.

Potato Beetles.

A Globe correspondent says his gardener was afraid of Paris green, the year before last, and used black hellebore instead which killed all the beetles. Last year he used white hellebore, which had no effect, but this year he has again applied the black and found it as effective as before. The Lindsay Post says:—"A large black bug has made its appearance in this county, its mission evidently being to destroy the potato bug and not to interfere with the plants. It has destroyed nearly all the bugs in this section.

Base Ball Match.

A prize of \$20, is to be given by the town of Bath to the winners of a match to be played in that place on the 2nd of July, between the Silver Leafs of Napanee, and the Dufferins of Bath. Our boys have received no word from the Troublers. They are making arrangements to play a match in Tamworth on the 12th of July. The silver medal is still held by the Leafs. In regard to the proposed Newburgh match, Mr. Pappin of the Reporter, who was in town on Wednesday, assures us that the Leafs would be most hospitably received.

Holiday Excursion.

On Tuesday next, the 26th inst., an Excursion train passes through Napanee at 11 a.m. It has every accommodation in the way of Pullman, smoking, and refreshment cars, and stops at all small stations. Return tickets, good for ten days (inclusive) can be had at the ticket agencies in the town, or aboard the train for \$2.75. Arriving in Toronto at 4 p.m. where arrangements have been made for cheap rates, at the principle hotels. The next morning, the Empress of India starts for the Falls of Niagara, where the hotels have reduced their rates, and excursionists will also be admitted to all places of interest around the Falls at half the usual price of admission.

Plank walk S. side of Centre st. about 150 feet. (Recommend a 6 ft. walk. Cost \$22.50)

18th. From S. W. Bartles and others, drain on east side of Centre st. south side of river. Not recommended.

20th. From Thos. Scott and others, plankwalk from Covered Bridge, Kingston road to Newburgh road, and along the latter. Recommend a new plankwalk 6 ft. wide, from corner, Kingston and Newburgh road, and across the Palace grounds, and to repair the old plankwalk as far as it runs at present. Respecting the laying of plankwalk from Covered Bridge, your Committee consulted with the Committee from the Agricultural Association. The two Committees have agreed to build a plankwalk 6 ft. wide, and remove the fence—each corporation bearing equal expenses; which we recommend. Costs \$163.30

Moved by Lane, seconded by Carscallen, that Report be taken up *variation*—Carried.

On motion the Council went into a committee of the whole on the consideration of the Report. Mr. Geddes in the chair.

1st. clause. Moved by Lane seconded by McNeill that 1st clause be adopted. Moved in amendment by Roe, seconded by James, the we first take up sidewalks now in existence, which is necessary for the Council to rebuild, and we then take up the question of new sidewalks—Original motion carried.

2nd. Moved by McNeill, seconded by Carscallen, that second clause be adopted—Carried.

3rd. Moved by McNeill, seconded by Carscallen, that the third clause be adopted—Carried.

4th. Moved by Roe, seconded by Lane, that 4th clause be adopted—Lost.

5th. Moved by Lane, seconded by Carscallen that the 5th clause be adopted—Lost.

6th. Moved by James, seconded by Fralick that 6th clause be adopted—Carried.

7th. Moved by McNeill, seconded by Carscallen, that 7th clause be adopted—Lost.

8th. Moved by Carscallen, seconded by Fralick that 8th clause be adopted—Lost.

9th. Moved by Williams, seconded by Fralick, that 9th clause amended by continuing the walk to East—Carried.

10th. Moved by McNeill, seconded by Carscallen, that 10th. clause be adopted—Carried.

11th. Moved by James, seconded by Joy, that 11th. clause be adopted—Lost.

12th. Moved by James, seconded by Lane, that 12th. clause be adopted—Lost.

13th. Moved by Miller, sec. by Lane, that 13th. clause be adopted—Carried.

14th. Moved by Fralick seconded by McNeill that 14th. clause be adopted—Lost.

15th. Moved by Lane, seconded by Mayor Williams that 15th. be amended by granting prayer of petition—Lost. Moved by James, seconded by Joy that 15th. clause be adopted—Carried.

16th. Moved by Miller, seconded by Lane that 16th. clause be adopted—Carried.

17th. Moved by Joy, seconded by Lane that 17th clause be not adopted—Carried.

18th. Moved by Lane, seconded by Fralick that 18th. Clause be adopted—Carried.

19th. Moved by Joy, seconded by James, that 19th. clause be adopted—amended by Mills, seconded by Roe that 19th. clause be amended by striking out that part, recommending a plankwalk on Newburgh road—Original motion carried.

The Committee rose, the chairman reported the various amendments. Moved by Lane, seconded by Geddes, that the report be adopted—Lost.

Moved in amendment by Roe, seconded by James, that the report of the committee be not now adopted, but whereas, only, \$1500, was placed in the estimates

From Benjamin Briscoe and others, asking the council to consider the state of the road between Ernesttown and the two Fredericksburgs, south of the Kingston road to the bay shore, and praying for and appropriation of \$200.

A petition presented by Mr. Paul, that \$150 be granted to repair the boundary between Portland and Camden townships, on condition that Frontenac grant a like amount. The above petitions were referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

From the ratepayers of School Section No. 16, Ernesttown, praying the council to add certain lots to their section, which was too small to maintain a school according to statutory requirements, as the township council had refused to take action in the matter.

Mr. Bell (J. W.), moved, seconded by Mr. —, that the Warden be appointed to act with the County Judge and the P. S. Inspector, to investigate and report upon the matter till Thursday.

The Warden referred the consideration of \$1.80 paid by him, costs in the matter of a settlement with E. Vine, to the council.

Council adjourned till ten o'clock tomorrow, for the convenience of the committee on Equalization of Assessment.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY.

Council met at 10 A. M.
All the members present.

ASSELSTINE'S HILL, CAMDEN.

On motion, carried, Mr. McDonnell was heard before the council in reference to the cutting down of Asselstine's Hill, Capuden. The bridge had been raised three feet, but the amount of dirt and rock to make the approaches level, could not be supplied from the brow of the hill, the money, was nearly exhausted, he suggested the appointment of a special committee to examine, and report, as to the advisability of making further expenditure. The good state of the road would be an advantage to Napanee.

A motion by Mr. Joyner to appoint Messrs. Paul, Storr, Miller, Davis and the mover, a committee to examine the work at Asselstine's Hill and report, the motion was lost.

Mr. Joyner demanded the yeas and nays: Yeas—Messrs. Bell (J. W.), Bell (W. A.), Coulter, Dafeo, Ham, Hornick, Joyner, Lane, Paul and Storr—11; Nays—Messrs. Aylsworth, Davis, Herring, Parrott, Price, Wood and Wright—7. Motion declared carried.

JURY'S REPORT.

The report of the Grand Jury of the General Sessions of the Peace, was brought up, read and referred to the committee on Country Property.

EXAMINERS.

On motion of Mr. Bell (W. A.) seconded by Mr. Hornick, Rev. J. J. Bogert, Messrs. H. M. Derocle, Matheson and Duffand were re-appointed members of the Board of Examiners.

ACCOUNTS.

The account of J. R. Pruyn, jail supplies, and petition of E. E. Anderson, who prayed to have the loss of \$98.46 made good, sustained by the rise of potatoes and bread, were referred to committee on County Property.

Mr. Bell (J. W.), said that the account of Henry & Bro., referred to him yesterday as a member of the Board of Audit, was one for which the county alone was responsible. It was referred to the Committee on Education and Printing.

Mr. Storr presented the account of the municipality of Richmond, for materials and labor in repairing Selby bridge, on the Napanee and Sheffield road, \$81.45. Referred to committee on Roads and Bridges.

A motion of Mr. Dafeo, seconded by Mr. Storr, to grant \$100 to repair Leno Lake and used as a boundary road between Hastings and Lennox & Addington, situated in northwest corner of Rich-

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BEAVER LAKE

(From our Special)

MR. EDITOR.—To meet 'Ego's' wish your last, I am up to my post, yet w up, I do not find much to do.

Nothing strange occurred around Lake during last week to my knowledge unless it was, that the Rev. Mr. Will of Tamworth preached a very interesting sermon on Wednesday evening at Lake School House.

Everyone is busy picking stone (s) mer following, sowing buckwheat, or l ing potatoes and corn, some are fishing pleasure-sailing on the Lake. The cr look very favourable.

The scholars are busy at school, our popular teacher, Miss Huyek busy at her post preparing her pupils their local examination. All are at w while it is day. 'Ego' said, the poi bungs were very numerous, and I fin is right, a friend says they are marl west—all speed to them, perhaps t are recruiting for the conflict.

Beaver Lake is not without its att tions. There is plenty of hunting, fishing, and if more generally and fa ably known, and easily access, w be a centre of attraction to many a ne dged couple, wishing to spend t honeymoon amid our unbragous gro and by the shores of our placid Lak "away from the busy launts of men." make this announcement in hope hearing of a fitting response before season is over—but don't all come once.

GOREN

June 18th 1877.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

Connected Weekly

Apples—80c. to \$1.20 per bush.
Barley—50c.
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00
Bread—18c. to 19c. per loaf.
Butter—24c. to 25c. per lb.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Calf skins 5c. per lb rough.
" " " 10c. " trimmed.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Clover Seed—\$1 per bushel.
Dressed skins 25c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen
Geese—30c. to 40c. each
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Lamb and Veal—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Lard " " 13c. to 15c.
Maple Sugar—10c. to 12c. per lb
Oatmeal—\$1.00 per cwt. retail.
Oats—30c.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—\$1.75 per bag.
Pork—70c. to 80c. per lb.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Timothy Seed—\$1.00 to 2.00 per bush.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00. each.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Wheat Flour—\$4.00 to \$4.50 retail.
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00. per cord.
" soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00.

of street improvements for the year 1877, and whereas \$600, has already been expended, and it will be necessary to expend at least \$800 more on streets for necessary expenditure outside of plank-walks, we only build such sidewalks as are absolutely necessary, not to exceed in the whole \$700, said sum to include the amounts already paid for planks and stringers.

Moved in amendment to the amendment, seconded by Mr. Herring, that Report be not adopted. The last amendment was then put and lost. Mr. Roe's amendment was then lost on the following division: Yeas—Herring, James, Joy, Miller and Roe—5. Nays—Carscallen, Cliff, Fralick, Geddes, Lane, McNeill Williams—7. Original motion lost.

Moved by Miller, seconded by Roe, that further consideration of the Report be deferred for two weeks—Carried.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Moved by Miller, seconded by Geddes that the usual quantity of coal for the Engine House be procured by Committee on Fire and Engine—say 8 tons stove coal and 5 tons Cannel coal for Steam Engine.

Moved by Roe, seconded by Herring, that Michael Gleason be paid \$3.00 for a sheep killed by dogs—Carried.

Moved by Cliff, seconded by McNeill, that petition, praying reduction of poundage fees be read—Carried.

Moved and seconded, that John Windrom be instructed not to molest west ward cattle for two weeks—Lost.

ACCOUNTS PAID.

J. Storms, bread for tramps, 85 cts; Napanee Gas Co., Gas for Street Lamps \$12.50; Mr. Gleason, Stone \$2.50. Council adjourned at midnight.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

JUNE SESSION—FIRST DAY.

The County Council for Lennox & Addington, assembled on Tuesday, June 12th, assembled Present—the Warden, Bell (J. W.), Bell, (W. A.), Coulter, Dufoe, Davis, Ham, Herring, Hornick, Joyner, Lane, Madden, Miller, Parrott, Paul, Price, Storr, Wood.

Minutes of last session read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From J. Bartlett & Co., dealers in iron bridges, etc., Toronto, asking the number of bridges in the county and also the address of the county engineer. Referred to committee on roads and bridges. From the County Clerk of Simcoe, requesting the co-operation of the council in petitioning the Ontario Government for copies of the consolidated statutes. Referred to special committee consisting of Messrs. Bell (W. A.), Ham and Parrott. From the Ontario School of Agriculture, asking the council to nominate a pupil for said school, laid on the table.

ACCOUNTS.

From Henry & Bro., stationary for court house offices, \$42.36.

Mr. Storr said, he believed that a large portion of it was used in criminal justice business, and the county had no right to pay for it. Therefore he moved, seconded by Mr. Aylsworth. That the account be referred to the Board of Audit, to ascertain what items the county was responsible for.

Mr. Bell, as a member of the board, was unprepared to speak intelligently on the matter, and it was agreed to lay it over till morning.

T. H. Waller, repairs and jail supplies, \$44.61. Boyle & Wright, snow shovel, etc., 68c. Downey & Spence, jail supplies, 26.25. Referred to County Property committee.

PETITIONS.

From Daniel McHenry and others, Richmond, for a grant of money to put a proper repair the road on the boundary line between Windermere and Richmond.

mond, was referred to the committee on Roads and Bridges.

A motion of Mr. Hornick, seconded by Mr. Paul, to grant \$250 to Kaladar and Anglesen, similarly referred.

Council adjourned for the convenience of committees.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY.

All members present.

The report of the special committee on the communication of the county clerk of Simcoe in reference to the consolidated statutes stated that as the government were already in possession of the facts, action was unnecessary. Report adopted.

ASELSTINE'S HILL.

The special committee appointed yesterday to inspect this work, reported that they had measured the excavations and found that thirty-six feet in length, twenty-three feet in breadth, and two feet in depth, had been taken from the brow of the hill. The bridge has been raised too high, rendering an extra amount of grading necessary. The committee could not recommend any further grant, and thought that if the contractor followed their suggestions, the amount yet to be expended would make it a good job. Report adopted.

PETITIONS.

The petition of E. A. Spencer and others, for a special grant of \$100 on the Richmond road, to improve Grieves' hill, was referred to committee on Roads and Bridges.

COUNTY GAS.

The report of the committee on County Property stated in reference to gas for the county building, that the cost for piping would be, for the court house, \$107; jail, \$49.40; registry office, \$22.40 Total, \$238.80.

Mr. Aylsworth moved, seconded by Mr. Paul, that the report, be laid over for consideration till the December session.

An amendment to go into Committee of the Whole on the report, having been lost, the yeas and nays were taken on the original motion as follows: Yeas—Aylsworth, Coulter, Dufoe, Davis, Hornick, Joyner, Lane, Parrott, Paul and Wood—10. Nays—Bell (J. W.), Bell, (W. A.), Doller, Ham, Herring, Miller, Price, Storr and Wright—9.

COUNTY ROAD.

Mr. Bell (J. W.), introduced a by-law to assume the road leading from the Ernestown, Camden and Sheffield county road, from the intersection of said road, on the concession line between the second and third concessions of Camden, westerly to the boundary of the village of Newburgh, said road to be called the Camden and Newburgh county road. A motion to go into the second reading of the by-law was lost.

On motion the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to decide in reference to the petition of Messrs. Robertson and others, to change the boundaries of S. S. No. 16, Ernestown: Messrs. Doller, Davis, Paul, Judge Wilkie and Inspector Burrows.

The application of Mrs. George, for a step ladder, was referred to committee on County Property, with power to act.

COUNTY COURT AND GENERAL SESSIONS.

The Court continued Tuesday, 12th inst. The Grand Jury presented their report as follows, which was sent to the County Council then in session.

PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY.

We, the Grand Jury, of our sovereign lady the Queen, at the General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Lennox and Addington, beg leave to congratulate your honor on the excellent health

IN MEMORIAM.

Yes, oh it's true! What now to me is said, George Kirk's is gone: He is numbered with the dead.

His lifeless body doth lie, Faded and pale, as is the withering flower, When the bleak wind lays waste the naked bow, Thus man is doomed to die.

This voice to me, it has a solemn sound, And seems to say, to every age around, Prepare to meet your God: The dreaded hour will come, when ye shall die, Perhaps it is the one, that now goes by, Prepare to meet your God.

So suddenly, we may as mortals fall, The solemn summons, is addressed to all, Prepare to meet your God: His dearest friends, are yet to be called to go, Without delay, do seek God's grace, that so Prepared, to meet your God.

JOAN GWENT.

May 28th, 1877. [*Died at Beaver Lake on the 23rd ult.]

NO RISK.

Thomas' Electric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common SORE THROAT. One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUG. One or two bottles cures bad cases of PILES and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK OF YEARS' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa. says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and \$100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ELECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the persons had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your ELECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of Six of the BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—Electric—Selected and Electrized.

NOVELS,

AT

HENDERSON'S,

BOOKSTORE.

Daniel Deronda by George Eliot, paper 50c. cloth \$1.

Kate Danton by May Agnes Fleming paper 75c. cloth \$1.

Edith Lyle by Mrs. Holmes, paper 75c. cloth \$1.

SEND \$3 CASH,

And \$3 in six monthly payments, making \$21 or \$20 (all cash), as it will buy a \$20 New Orleans 5 per Cent.

PREMIUM CITY BOND,

which gives you at once a chance to draw one of the 114,072 Premiums amounting to \$4,850,000.

Authorized by Act of the State Legislature, to be distributed upon a plan originated by the Rothschilds and adopted by the City of Paris and other European cities.

Fourth Premium Drawing takes place at the City Hall, on the

15th Day of July, 1877.

under the direction of the Mayor and other City Officers, and a Committee of Five City Bank Presidents.

97 premiums of \$5,000.....	\$ 485,000
485 " " 1,000.....	485,000
1,940 " " 500.....	970,000
9,700 " " 100.....	970,000
48,500 " " 50.....	2,425,000
97,000 " " 20.....	1,940,000

114,072 premiums amounting to.....\$4,850,000.

No loss or postponement possible. As all bonds receive \$22, being principal with accrued interest in any event, the above premiums being in addition thereto, thus if your bond draws the \$5,000 premium, will receive \$5,022 or if the smallest premium of \$20 will get \$42.

As an investment for large or small amounts of money, it pays better and offers greater security than a Savings Bank.

Draw Bonds and premiums can be cashed through any Bank in this country. A certainty, as all of these Bonds bear five per cent interest, until paid back.

Absolute security because all the private taxable property of the 200,000 inhabitants assessed at \$125,000, is pledged and liable for the payment of these BONDS, with INTEREST and PREMIUMS.

Send \$3 (if paid monthly) or \$30 (all cash) in registered letter, post office money order or draft, and at once get a chance to draw a \$5,000 premium. Bonds will be sent by mail in registered letter. Address all orders to

E. B. NEWBURN,

Post Office Box 2886, New York City.

When you write, please state that you saw this advertisement in the NAPANEE EXPRESS.



WELLAND Canal Enlargement.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The letting of the works for the enlargement of the Welland Canal, advertised to take place on the FIFTH day of JULY next, is unavoidably postponed to the following dates:—

Tenders will be received until FRIDAY, the THIRD day of AUGUST next.

Plans, specifications, &c., will be ready for examination on and after FRIDAY the TWENTIETH day of JULY.

By order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 14th June, 1877.

CATARRH

CANRPH is cured by Smith's Catarrh Remedy. It is a powerful medicine, and has been entirely cured by Congressmen, Senators, and other high officials. For sale by all druggists. Send stamp for Treatise on Catarrh to T. J. B. HARRINGTON, BOSTON, MASS.

Five Years' Successes Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy. Pain in Throat, Back and Lungs, and Druggists in Throat, Stomach, &c.

Dr. A. J. HARRINGTON, P. O. Box 12, 1876.

Mr. T. J. B. HARRINGTON, I have been suffering from Catarrh for many years, and have tried many remedies, but have not been cured. I have been entirely cured by your Catarrh Remedy. I have been cured of Catarrh of the Throat, Back and Lungs, and Druggists in Throat, Stomach, &c.

Price \$1 per bottle. HENRY SMITH'S CATARRH REMEDY. TAKE NO OTHER.

Work & Money

to the County Clerk of Simcoe, requesting the co-operation of the council petitioning the Ontario Government copies of the consolidated statutes. Referred to special committee consisting of Messrs. Bell (W. A.), Hain and Parrott. From the Ontario School of Agriculture, asking the council to nominate a bill for said school, laid on the table.

ACCOUNTS.
From Henry & Bro., stationary for art house offices, \$42.30.

Mr. Storr said, he believed that a large portion of it was used in criminal justice cases, and the county had no right pay for it. Therefore he moved, seconded by Mr. Aylsworth. That the amount be referred to the Board of Audit, to ascertain what items the county was reimbursable for.

Dr. Bell, as a member of the board, was unprepared to speak intelligently on the matter, and it was agreed to lay it off till morning.

L. H. Waller, repairs and jail supplies, \$61. Boyle & Wright, snow shovel, \$68. Downey & Sience, jail supplies, \$25. Referred to County Property committee.

PETITIONS.
From David McHenry and others, husband, for a grant of money to put proper repair the road on the boundary between Tyndinaga and Richmond, as lot number one, in the fourth and fifth concessions.

Dr. Bell (J. W.), inquired if the county was responsible jointly with Hastings for the boundary roads, or should the latter be attended to by the township authorities.

Mr. Storr said that the county had a jurisdiction with adjoining counties. It was prepared to make an equal endowment. The bad state of the road erected trade from Napanee to Belle.

From Benjamin Briscoe and others, asking the council to consider the state of the road between Ernestown and the Fredericksburgs, south of the King's road to the bay shore, and praying appropriation of \$200.

A petition presented by Mr. Paul, that \$0 be granted to repair the boundary between Portland and Camden townships, condition that Frontenac grant a like amount. The above petitions were referred to Roads and Bridges committee. From the ratepayers of School Section 16, Ernestown, praying the council add certain lots to their section, which is too small to maintain a school according to statutory requirements, as the township council had refused to take action on the matter.

Mr. Bell (J. W.), moved, seconded by Mr. Storr, that the Warden be appointed to act with the County Judge and P. S. Inspector, to investigate and report upon the matter till Thursday. The Warden referred the consideration \$1.80 paid by him, costs in the matter a settlement with E. Vine, to the council.

Council adjourned till ten o'clock tomorrow, for the convenience of the committee on Equalization of Assessment.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY.

Council met at 10 A. M.
All the members present.

ASSELSTINE'S HILL, CAMDEN.

In motion, carried, Mr. McDonnell's heard before the council in reference to the cutting down of Asselstine's Hill, Camden. The bridge had been raised so far, but the amount of dirt and rock to make the approaches level, could not be supplied from the brow of the hill, a money, was nearly exhausted, he suggested the appointment of a special committee to examine and report, as to the advisability of making a further expenditure. The road to the road would be an advantage to Napanee.

A motion by Mr. Joyner to appoint Messrs. Paul, Storr, Miller, Davis and a mover, a committee to examine the work at Asselstine's Hill and report, the motion was lost.

Mr. Joyner demanded the yeas and nays—Yeas—Messrs. Bell W. A. Bell

Ernestown, Camden and Sheffield county road, from the intersection of said roads on the concession line between the second and third concessions of Camden, westerly to the boundary of the village of Newburgh, said road to be called the Camden and Newburgh county road. A motion to go into the second reading of the by-law was lost.

On motion the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to decide in reference to the petition of Messrs. Robertson and others, to change the boundaries of S. S. No. 16, Ernestown: Messrs. Doffer, Davis, Paul, Judge Wilkinson and Inspector Burrows.

The application of Mrs. George, for a step ladder, was referred to committee on County Property, with power to act.

COUNTY COURT AND GENERAL SESSIONS.

The Court continued Tuesday, 12th inst. The Grand Jury presented their report as follows, which was sent to the County Council then in session.

PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY.

We, the Grand Jury, of our sovereign lady the Queen, at the General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Lennox and Addington, beg leave to congratulate your honor on the excellent health you enjoy, and which permits you to so efficiently discharge the duties which devolve upon you, and we sincerely wish that you may long continue to discharge your judicial duties in the same health and strength. We thank your honor for the congratulations contained in your charge, and hope that the same freedom from crime which now exists may long continue.

In accordance with our duty we have examined the County jail and find it kept in a clean and neat manner, and we commend the jailor for his careful attention to the duties of the prisoners. We think that an extra grate in each of Wards Nos. 3 and 4, for the greater security of the prisoners, is necessary.

All of which is respectfully submitted
(Signed) GEO. D. HAWLEY.

June 13th, 1877.

The remainder of the business transacted is as follows:

GENGE vs. HOSKINS.—Action to recover value of piano which the plaintiff bought from defendant's daughter and left at defendant's house, who seized and sold it for rent. Verdict for plaintiff by consent for \$100. For plaintiff, Deroche & Madden; for defendant, Reeve & Morden.

PETERS vs. SNIDER.—The parties had traded horses, Peter getting a colt, and Snider an old mare, which he returned to Peter's stable and took away the colt. Verdict for defendant. Reeve & Morden for plaintiff; Britton & Price for defendant.

BEAVER LAKE

(From our Special)

Mr. Editor.—To meet 'Ego's' wish in your last, I am up to my post, yet while up, I do not find much to do.

Nothing strange occurred around the Lake during last week to my knowledge unless it was, that the Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Tamworth preached a very interesting sermon on Wednesday evening at the Lake School House.

Everyone is busy picking stone (summer following), sowing buckwheat, or hoeing potatoes and corn, some are fishing, or pleasure sailing on the Lake. The crops look very favourable.

The scholars are busy at school, and our popular teacher, Miss Huycke, is busy at her post preparing her pupils for their local examination. All are at work while it is day. 'Ego' said, the potato bugs were very numerous, and I find he is right, a friend says they are marching west—all speed to them, perhaps they are recruiting for the conflict.

Beaver Lake is not without its attractions. There is plenty of hunting and fishing, and if more generally and favorably known, it would be a great asset if access, would

all medicine dealers, Price, 25 cts. NO. THIRTY-THREE, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.
NOTE.—KOLUTHIC—Selected and Electrolyzed.

NOVELS,

AT

HENDERSON'S,

BOOKSTORE.

- Daniel Deronda by George Eliot, paper 50c. cloth \$1.
- Kate Danton by May Agnes Fleming, paper 75c. cloth \$1.
- Edith Lyle by Mrs. Holmes, paper 75c. cloth \$1.
- A Mad World by Julius Chambers, paper 75c. cloth \$1.
- The Detective and Sonnambulist by Allan Pinkerton, paper 75c. cloth \$1.
- Ten years of my Life by the Canadian Princess, paper 75c. cloth \$1.
- My Little Lady by Marion Harland, paper, 75c. cloth \$1.
- The Bostonians by Jno Lespérance, paper 75c. cloth \$1.
- Tom Sawyer by Mark Twain, paper 75c. cloth \$1.
- The Golden Butterfly, paper 75c. cloth \$1.
- In Honour Bound by Charles Gibbon, paper 75c. cloth \$1.
- Sidonie (from the French) paper 75c. cloth \$1.
- Elbow Room by Max Adeler, boards 60c.
- Rose in Bloom by Louisa N. Alcott, cloth \$1.
- Helens Babies by Their Latest Victim, paper 25c.
- Madeup Violet by Wm. Black, paper \$1.00 cloth \$1.25.
- St. Elmo by Agusta J. Evans Wilson, cloth \$1.
- The Two Destinies by Wilkie Collins, paper 75c. cloth \$1.
- Pansuring the Spartan, by Lord Lytton, paper 75c. cloth \$1.
- Preston Fight by Harrison Ainsworth, boards 60c.
- Gabriel Gouroy by Brete Harte, boards 60c.
- Some other Babies very like Helens only more so, boards 30c.
- The Man who was not a Colonel, boards 30c.
- Thankful Blossom by Brete Harte, paper 30c. cloth 50c.
- Oliver Twist by Charles Dickens, boards 60c.
- Pickwick Papers by Chas. Dickens, boards 60c.
- Mummies and Maslens by Chas. Dudley Warner, cloth \$1.25.
- The Prairie Province by J. C. Hamilton, M. A., cloth \$1.25.
- Moodys Anecdotes, only 10c.
- Lives of Moody and Sankey, only 30c.
- Sankey's Hymns No 1 paper 30c. boards 35c.
- Sankey's Hymns No 2 paper 30c. boards 35c. cloth 50c.

Any of the above books, sent post paid on receipt of the price from.

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 14th June, 1877.

CATARRH
CANNOT be cured by Snuff, Washing, or Local Applications. Thousands of cases, some of forty years standing, have been entirely cured by CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY. For sale by all druggists. Send stamp for Treatise on Catarrh to
T. J. B. HENDERSON, BOSTON, U.S.A.

FIVE YEARS' DISCOVERY OF THE NATURE OF CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY. This is the first discovery, made in the history of the world, that there are any known cures of the disease of CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH. I wish to inform you what it is, and how it is cured. I am 35 years old, and have been of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit. I had become so weak and unable to do any work at a time. I had severe nervousness and pain under the shoulder blades, and through the shoulders, with very intense and a feeling of weightiness as though there was a weight leading down with continual dripping to the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which cured my pain and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health, so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery is entirely due to your Catarrh Remedy, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy. Yours truly,
T. J. B. HENDERSON.
BOSTON, U.S.A.

Work & Money
For the Ladies.

No one should be idle a day, when I offer such a chance to make \$50 or \$80 per month, to canvass either locally, or to travel in the Dominion, to sell the improved self-fitting chart for cutting and fitting garments of all kinds. It takes only one lesson to learn to cut and fit. No lady should be without one. Reduction of price made to agents. All orders promptly filled by mail or express to any part of the Dominion. Address:
MARY J. AMEY,
Napanee Ont.

P. S.—Enclose stamp if an answer is desired. 9

NOTICE.

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J. B. GENDRON.

Kenebec, June 15th, 1877. 9-3

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THE South Half of Lot No. 36, in the 1st Con. of Hungerford, containing 100 acres, 80 acres under cultivation, well fenced, well watered, good house and extensive outbuildings, 14 miles from Napanee, good roads. Terms of payment liberal. Apply to Deroche & Madden, Barristers, Napanee, or to the Subscriber on the premises.

JOHN ALLEN.
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GLOBE
Life Assurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000
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Income for Year 1876, \$857,000

This company only accepts first-class risks, and is noted for the promptness with which claims are paid.

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See prospectus in hands of local agents.

J **S** **A** **M** **T** **S** **C** **O** **T** **D** **A** **T** **C** **A**

IN MEMORIAM.
 It's true! What now to me is said,
 Kirk * is gone; He is numbered with the
 dead.
 Lifeless body doth lie,
 and pale, as is the withering flower,
 he black wind lays waste the naked bower,
 as man is doomed to die.
 See to me, it has a solemn sound,
 and to say, to every age around,
 pare to meet your God:
 eaded hour will come, when ye shall die,
 s it is the one, that now goes by,
 pare to meet your God.
 lenly, we may as mortals fall.
 eann summons, is address'd to all,
 pare to meet your God:
 arest friends, ere you'll be call'd to go,
 it delay, do seek God's grace, that so
 pared, to meet your God.
 IOAN GWENT.
 th, 1877.
 Died at Beaver Lake on the 23rd ult.]

NO RISK.
 as' *Electric Oil!* Worth Ten
 nes its *Weight in Gold.* Do you
 now anything of it? If not, it is
 time you did.
 cannot stay where it is used. It is
 eapest Medicine ever made. One
 ures common *Sore Throat.* One bot-
 cured *BRONCHITIS.* Fifty cents
 has cured an *OLD STANDING COUGL.*
 r two bottles cures bad cases of *Pile*
IDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight ap-
 ons cure any case of *EXCORIATED*
LES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One
 has cured *LAME BACK* of years'
 ng *Daniel Plank*, of Brookfield,
 County, Pa. says: "I went
 miles for a bottle of your Oil,
 effected a *WONDERFUL CURE* of a
RED LIMB, by six applications."
 or who has had *ASTHMA* for years,
 "I have half of a 50 cent bottle
 nd \$100 would not buy it if I could
 more."
 us *Robinson*, of Nunda, N. Y.,
 : "One small bottle of your
TRIC OIL restored the voice where
 rsons had not spoken above a whis-
 Five Years." Rev. J. Mallory, of
 ling, N. Y., writes: "Your *ELEC-*
IL cured me of *Bronchitis* in one
 composed of Six of the Best
 hat are known. Is as good for
 as for external use, and is believ-
 immeasurably superior to any-
 ever made. Will save you much
 ng and many dollars of expense.
 ARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr.
 ' *Electric Oil.* See that the signature
 N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the
 of Northrop and Lyman are blown in
 the, and "Take no other." Sold by
 hoine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NOIL-
 P & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Pro-
 s for the Dominion.
 s.—*Electric Oil*—Selected and Elec-

NOVELS,
 AT
ENDERSON'S,
 BOOKSTORE.

Deronda by George Eliot, paper
 cloth \$1.
 Danton by May Agnes Fleming
 paper 75c. cloth \$1.
 Lyle by Mrs. Holmes, paper 75c.
 cloth \$1.
 World by Julius Chambers, paper
 cloth \$1.

SEND \$3 CASH,
 And \$3 in six monthly payments, making \$21 or
 \$20 (all cash), as it will buy a
\$20 New Orleans 5 per Cent.
PREMIUM CITY BOND,
 which gives you at once a chance to draw one of
 the 114,072 Premiums, amounting to
\$4,850,000.
 Authorized by Act of the State Legislature, to
 be distributed upon a plan originated by the
 Rothschilds and adopted by the City of Paris and
 other European cities.
 Fourth Premium Drawing takes place at the
 City Hall, on the
15th Day of July, 1877,
 under the direction of the Mayor and other City
 Officers, and a Committee of Five City Bank
 Presidents.
 97 premiums of \$5,000.....\$ 485,000
 485 " " 1,000..... 485,000
 1,940 " " 500..... 970,000
 4,850 " " 100..... 485,000
 9,700 " " 50..... 485,000
 97,000 " " 20..... 1,940,000
 114,072 premiums amounting to.....\$4,850,000
 No loss or postponement possible. As all bonds
 receive \$22, being principal with accrued inter-
 est in any event, the above premiums being in
 addition thereto, thus if your bond draws the
 \$5,000 premium, will receive \$5,022 or if the
 smallest premium of \$20 will get \$42.
 As an investment for large or small amounts of
 money, it pays better and offers greater security
 than a Savings Bank.
 Drawn Bonds and premiums can be cashed
 through any Bank in this country.
 A certainty, as all of these Bonds bear five per
 cent interest, until paid back.
 Absolute security because all the private tax-
 able property of its 200,000 inhabitants assessed
 at \$120,000,000, is pledged and liable for the
 payment of these BONDS, with INTEREST and
 PREMIUMS.
 Send \$3 (if paid monthly) or \$30 (all cash) in
 registered letter, post office money order or draft,
 and at once get a chance to draw a \$5,000 premi-
 um. Bonds will be sent by mail in registered
 letter. Address all orders to
E. B. NEWBURN,
 Post Office Box 2886, New York City.
 When you write, please state that you saw this
 advertisement in the NAPAEE EXPRESS.

WELLAND
Canal Enlargement.
 NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
 THE letting of the works for the en-
 largement of the Welland Canal,
 advertised to take place on the FIFTH
 day of JULY next, is unavoidably postponed
 to the following dates:—
 Tenders will be received until FRIDAY,
 the THIRD day of AUGUST next.
 Plans, specifications, &c., will be ready
 for examination on and after FRIDAY
 the TWENTIETH day of JULY.
 By order.
 F. BRAUN,
 Secretary.
 Department of Public Works,
 Ottawa, 14th June, 1877.

CATARRH
 CANNOT be cured by Snuff, Washes
 or Local Applications. Thousands of
 cases, some of forty years standing,
 have been entirely cured by CONSTITUTIONAL
 CATARRH REMEDY. For sale
 by all druggists. Send stamp for Free-
 trial on Catarrh to
 T. J. B. HARDING, BROOKVILLE, ONT.
 Five Years' Success Cures by Your Bottle of Constitutional
 Catarrh Remedy. For Sale by Druggists, Book and Lager,
 and Druggists in Great Disproportion.
 By Hardard, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1875.
 MR. T. J. B. HARDING—Being desirous that others may know some
 thing of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY,
 I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am 52
 years old, and have been out of health for about five years. I
 had employed three or four different doctors, and tried
 various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit,
 but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall when I
 had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at
 a time. Had severe aches and pains under the shoulder
 blades and through the shoulders, with very lame neck and
 a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight
 bearing it down, with continual dripping in the throat and
 down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I com-
 menced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which
 cured my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and
 after taking four bottles I was restored to health, so as to be
 able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping
 and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the
 past season. My recovery I attribute solely with God's
 blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy. Yours truly,
 Price 50c per bottle. T. J. B. HARDING, BROOKVILLE, ONT.
 Ask for CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY.
 REMEDY AND TAKE NO OTHER.

Work & Money
For the Ladies.

THE PLACE TO GET
Value for Your Money,
 — IS AT —
Downey
AND
Spence's
CHEAP CASH STORE

Alive to the necessities of the public during the Hard Times, we are making
 every effort to secure to our Customers the
LARGEST AMOUNT OF GOODS
 — FOR THE —
LEAST AMOUNT OF MONEY.
NEW GOODS

Daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada and the United States
 — WE ARE OFFERING —
GREATER BRAGAINS
THAN EVER
 IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS, OUR MOTTO BEING
One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits,
 — AND —
FOR CASH ONLY.
We Bid Defiance to all Competition.
 — — —
 Exceptional Lines to which we Invite Special
 Attention :

immensurably superior to any
 r made. Will save you much
 and many dollars of expense.
 in or imitations. Ask for Dr.
 Electric Oil. See that the signature
 THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the
 Northrop and Lyman are blown in
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 -KELCEY- Selected and Elec-

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 1 \$1.
 World by Julius Chambers, paper
 cloth \$1.
 ctive and Somnambulist by Allan
 erton, paper 75c. cloth \$1.
 s of my Life by the Canadian
 cess, paper 75c. cloth \$1.
 le Lady by Marion Harland
 or 75c. cloth \$1.
 topians by Jno Lespirance, paper
 cloth \$1.
 yer by Mark Twain, paper 75c.
 1 \$1.
 en Butterfly, paper 75c. cloth \$1
 ur Bound by Charles Gibbon,
 or 75c. cloth \$1.
 from the French) paper 75c.
 1 \$1.
 oom by Max Adeler, boards 60c.
 Bloom by Louisa N. Alcott, cloth
 abies by Their Latest Victim
 or 25c.
 Violet by Wm. Black, paper
 0 cloth \$1.25.
 by Augusta J. Evans Wilson,
 1 \$1.
 Destinies by Wilkie Collins,
 or 75c. cloth \$1.
 the Spartan, by Lord Lytton,
 or 75c. cloth \$1.
 Fight by Harrison Ainsworth,
 ds 60c.
 Jouroy by Brete Harte, boards
 or Babies very like Helens only
 e so, boards 30c.
 i who was not a Colonel, boards
 Blossom by Brete Harte, paper
 cloth 50c.
 vist by Charles Dickens. boards
 e Papers by Chas. Dickens,
 ds 60c.
 s and Maslems by Chas. Dudley
 ner, cloth \$1.25.
 rie Province by J. C. Hamilton,
 A., cloth \$1.25.
 Anecdotes, only 10c.
 Moody and Sankey, only 30c.

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 Price \$1 per bottle. T. J. B. HARRING
 ASK FOR THE LITTLE BOTTLE OF CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH
 REMEDY AND TAKE NO OTHER.

Work & Money For the Ladies.

NO one should be idle a day, when I offer such
 a chance to make \$60 or \$80 per month, to
 canvass either located, or to travel in the Do-
 minion, to sell the improved self-fitting chart for
 cutting and fitting garments of all kinds. It takes
 only one lesson to learn to cut and fit. No lady
 should be without one. Reduction of price made
 to agents. All orders promptly filled by mail or
 express to any part of the Dominion. Address.
 MARY J. J. AMEY,
 Napanee Ont.
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 well as the endowment plans, besides those
 of the term insurance.

NEW GOODS

Daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada and the United States

WE ARE OFFERING

GREATER BRAGAINS THAN EVER

IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS, OUR MOTTO BEING

One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits,

—AND—

FOR CASH ONLY.

We Bid Defiance to all Competition.

Exceptional Lines to which we Invite Special Attention :

Dress Goods

THAT no person will refuse to buy
 from, after examining the prices.

Mourning Goods,

SPECIAL Selections, Carefully sel-
 ected Stock of Alpacaes, Brilliant-
 tines, Henriettas, Crape Cloths, French
 Fancy Crape Cloths, Bombazines.

Dress Silks.

AND BLACK SILKS for beauty
 and durability and cheapness cannot
 be bought cheaper in the Province

Mantles & Shawls

THE Largest and most Fashionable
 Stock in any town between To-
 ronto and Montreal.

Linen Goods

SPECIAL Lines at Special Prices.
 Too large to enumerate. Extraor-
 dinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints

OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from
 the lowest to the highest grade
 of every width, and at all prices, ad-
 mitted by all our Customers to be the
 Cheapest, of the best value and best
 patterns ever brought to Napanee.

Tickings, Denims,

CARPETS.

IN Tapestry, Brussels, all Wools,
 3 Ply and 2 Ply, Unions, and
 Humps, at Prices to suit the times.

Oil Cloths.

ALL WIDTHS, Cut to fit any
 size of Rooms of the best En-
 glish and American makers, Mat-
 tings and Mats, Cocon' Mattings, all
 widths, of good quality.

At Low Prices

Window Curtains

AND
 House Furnishing
 GOODS

GREAT BARGAINS in Lace
 Curtains and Damasks, Repps
 Terry's Holland and Opaque shades
 Furniture Covering, Cretons and
 Chintz, Piano and Table Covers in
 great variety.

Dress Making

DEPARTMENT

GOODS FOR CASH AT CASH PRICES.

75c. cloth \$1.
 nians by Jno Lespirance, paper
 cloth \$1.
 er by Mark Twain, paper 75c.
 \$1.
 a Butterfly, paper 75c. cloth \$1
 r Bound by Charles Gibbon,
 75c. cloth \$1.
 om the French) paper 75c.
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 m by Max Adeler, boards 60c.
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 75c.
 r Babies very like Helens only
 so, boards 30c.
 who was not a Colonel, boards
 75c.
 Blossom by Brete Harte, paper
 cloth 50c.
 st by Charles Dickens. boards
 75c.
 Papers by Chas. Dickens,
 75c.
 and Maslems by Chas. Dudley
 or, cloth \$1.25.
 e Province by J. C. Hamilton,
 , cloth \$1.25.
 seedotes, only 10c.
 oody and Sankey, only 30c.
 Iymns No 1 paper 30c. boards
 75c.
 Iymns No 2 paper 30c. boards
 50c.
 he above books, sent post paid
 of the price from,

ERSON'S BOOKSTORE,
 Dundas Street, Napanee.

NOTICE.
 E is hereby given that the
 d of Audit for the County of
 d Addington, will meet to
 public accounts of the said
 the Court House, in the town
 e, on Monday, the Second day
 . D. 1877, at ten o'clock in the
 forenoon.
 nts for audit must be left with
 of the Peace, before July 1st.
 W. A. REEVE,
 the Peace, County of Lennox
 and Addington.

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 and Addington.

OSFOZONE,
 THE NEW
TONIC.
BERIFICATE.
 used Phosfozone in suitable cases
 advantage, and were so pleased
 ults that we now prescribe it con-
 ing perfect confidence in its action.
 luring convalescence we know of
 it to feel it a duty to recom-
 to our conferees and the public gener-
 e Health Magazine.
US, MERCER & Co.,
 uring Chemists, Montreal.

Napanee Ont.
 P. 8.—Enclose stamp if an answer is desired. 9

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 serves as well as all other accumulations
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 thereby affording a system of endowment
 under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents.
 H. L. COOK,
 General Agent for Ont.
 THOS. A. HUFEMAN,
 Agt. for Napanee.
 Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8 tf.

SHERIFF SALE
OF LANDS.
 County of Lennox and Addington, { Will be sold at my Office, in the
 To Wit: }
COURT HOUSE
 IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,
 On Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of
 August, A. D. 1877.
 At the Hour of Twelve o'clock
 Noon.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for Ontario, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Azubah Pringle, his administratrix at the suit of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey, George H. Downey and John Downey. All the estate right title and interest of the said George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the estate right title and interest of the Defendant Azubah Pringle, as his administratrix of into and out of.
 All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of Land, and premises situate, lying, and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, containing by admeasurement one-fifth of an acre, be the same more or less, being composed of Lot Number Thirteen on the South side of Dundas Street, in that portion of the Town of Napanee, aforesaid called Upper Napanee as surveyed and laid out on Lot Number Twenty in the first Concession of the Township of Richmond, by Gilbert S. Clapp, Provincial Land Surveyor.
 OLIVER THATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff.
 Per T. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff.
 Sheriff's Office, Napanee, May 9th, A. D. 1877.
 No-314n

Mourning Goods,
SPECIAL Selections, Carefully sel-
 ected Stock of Alpacaes, Brilliant-
 tines, Henriettas, Crape Cloths, French
 Fancy Crape Cloths, Bombazines.

Dress Silks.
AND BLACK SILKS for beauty
 durability and cheapness cannot
 be bought cheaper in the Province

Mantles & Shawls
THE Largest and most Fashionable
 Stock in any town between To-
 ronto and Montreal.

Linen Goods
SPECIAL Lines at Special Prices.
 Too large to enumerate. Extraor-
 dinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints
OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from
 the lowest to the highest grade
 of every width, and at all prices, ad-
 mitted by all our Customers to be the
 Cheapest, of the best value and best
 patterns ever brought to Napanee.

Tickings, Denims,
Ducks, Shirtings,
AN IMMENSE STOCK, which
 we are selling at the very bot-
 tom prices.

Tailoring Depart-
ment.

Cloths and Tweeds.

A LARGE STOCK at exceedingly
 Low prices. Good patterns, all
 Wool Tweed Suits made to order by
 a First Class Tailor, from \$12.00 and
 upwards.

A Fit Guaranteed
 OR NO SALE.

All we ask is a fair unprejudiced trial to please the people of the County of Lennox and Addington both in Goods and Prices. The same attention given to rich and poor.

GIVE US A CALL.
DOWNEY & SPENCE.

only and 2 try, Omons, and
 Hempa, at Prices to suit the times.

Oil Cloths.
A L. WIDTHS, Cut to fit any
 size of Rooms of the best En-
 glish and American makers, Mat-
 tings and Mats, Cocoa Matting, all
 widths, of good quality.

At Low Prices

Window Curtains
 AND
House Furnishing
GOODS

GREAT BARGAINS in Lace
 Curtains and Damasks, Repps
 Terry's Holland and Opaque shades
 Furniture Covering, Cretons and
 Chintz, Piano and Table Covers in
 great variety.

Dress Making
 DEPARTMENT

PARTICULR Attention is given to
 the Making up of Dresses and
 Mantles in the latest style,

AT LOW PRICES,

This Department is under the su-
 pervision of a lady of taste and skill
 and all work is done by experienced
 hands.

MILLINERY.

A LARGE, NEW and Carefull
 assorted stock, conducted by
 TWO

First-Class
MILLINERS,

PRICES SO LOW,

Our selections so suitable that you
 cannot fail to please yourself.

THE PLACE TO BUY GOODS FOR CASH AT CASH PRICES.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC

An Old and Excellent Custom.

Years ago the fathers of well-to-do families in New England made it a point to see that every son was instructed in some trade, calling or profession by which he could gain a living. In those days it was very much against a young man that he grew up in idleness and without learning some branch of industry which would be useful to the community.

But this excellent custom has gradually passed away until it is now comparatively rare that boys in New England families in moderate circumstances serve an apprenticeship and become skillful mechanics. So large a number work their way into the professions that the supply is in excess of the demand; but the great mass, if called upon to name any avocation by which they feel sure they could gain a living, would be puzzled to point it out.—They trust to luck for something to turn up which they can do. They are content with most any employment which will afford them a living and allow them to wear good clothes and keep their hands soft and white. There is, too, a prevalent idea among sensible parents who have sustained a respectable reputation and accumulated a snug little property as mechanics and farmers, that they have improved the station in life of their sons if they have been able to push them into some employment which is free from manual labor. That there never was a more pernicious sentiment many be fully realized by taking a survey of the business and industrial condition of the country. For these light avocations where no trade is necessary, or clerkships, agencies and public offices, it is safe to say that there are hundreds of applicants to one opportunity for employment. Trade is overdone, stores are crowded with young men who have no trades, all sorts of offices, public and private, are thronged with young men eager for an opportunity to earn a living, scores are looking to catch the dollar that some other person has earned and the street corners in city and village are crowded with Micawbers, waiting for something to turn up whereby they can get a living but in ordinary times, for the higher grades of mechanical employment, where skill is required, there is a scarcity of men with intelligence, energy and brains. A short time since a manufacturer advertised for skilled workmen in a certain industry, but of one hundred applicants but two or three men were really skillful and qualified to meet the demand. But while the manufacturer was unable to find the trained men that he wanted, the country was full of young men drifting aimlessly about, waiting for something to happen which would afford them money with which to buy bread.

We complain of business depression, but when we look about us the wonder is that it is not greater, there are such crowds of men to be supported who add no value to produce of field, mill or mine, and yet have to be fed and clothed, however poorly from the results of those who do labor. The enforced idleness of to-day is partially due to the incapacity of those out of employment to engage in the higher departments of mechanical labor. There are in this country thousands of men who will be forced to be idle until light, genteel and simple avocations are furnished for one class, and until cities set to building parks on such a scale as will afford employment for that large class of men whose capacity for labor tends only to the use of a pick and shovel.

There are several causes which have united to produce the change referred to, but two are more prominent than the others. One of these is the notion which prevails (yet no one will confess that he or she is so silly to entertain it) that mechanical pursuits are not entirely respectable, or if respectable, they are not genteel, and the man who engages in

VARIOUS ITEMS.

A fire in Galveston, Tex., on the 8th inst., burned three squares, loss \$3,000,000.

The amount of mortgages on the N. Y. city churches are \$2,907,000.

Lord Palmouth gave \$50,000 to the jockey who rode the winning horse at the Derby.

Fifty farmers and their families left Fordwich recently left for Manitoba. They took a large quantity of stock and farming utensils.

The Passaic river, N. J., is covered with acres of dead fish, poisoned by deleterious refuse from the numerous factories, which use chemicals.

General Miles' official report of the recent Indian battle announces 510 lodges of Sioux Indians surprised, and 450 horses, mules, and ponies captured.

The daily requisitions for postage stamps and stamped envelopes lately, show a steady increase indicative of a marked revival of business throughout the Union.

Official notice is given that Canadian vessels have been admitted to the coasting trade of the Austro-Hungarian Empire on the same terms as vessels of that nation.

In Hamilton a man sold his cooking-stove the most valuable article of household furniture he had, in order to get the means to buy tickets to see Barnum's show.

A four storey hat factory was burned in Bridgeport, Conn., on the 8th. Eleven firemen were killed by falling walls, 150,000 hats ready for shipment burned, 250 hands thrown out of employment.

That is the way England 'protects' her commerce and her people. "Tread upon the coat-tail of any one of her subjects in a foreign port, and you bring a strain on every stitch of the uniform of her whole navy."

The Secretary of the Navy has directed the Commanding officer of the United States steamer *Lackawanna*, now stationed at Acapulco, to search for the rock near Sartir shoals upon which the Steamer *City of San Francisco* struck on the 16th of May. When the locality of the rock shall have been ascertained it will be properly buoyed, and notice given of its exact position.

The Newfoundland seal fishery for the season resulted in the catch of 412,000 seals, 43,000 being taken on the second trip. In number and weight the year has been a good one, but the depreciation in value reduced the result to an average one.

Francis Fohnabon, a German, was committed in N. Y., for having debauched his two daughters, aged 15 and 13 years. The eldest girl gave birth to a child a short time ago, and admitted that her father was its parent. Fohnabon's wife has been dead three years, and left four children, three girls and a boy.

The Secretary of State is ascertaining the full particulars of the boarding of an American whaling schooner by a Spanish man-of-war, and, if proper, will demand an apology and reparation. Evarts has also ordered an investigation of the rumoured fitting out of filibustering expedition in aid of the Cubans, at New Orleans, and persons engaged will be arrested.

A patent has just been granted to Loring Pickering of the *Evening Bulletin*, San Francisco, for a method of telegraphing fac-similes of stereotyped plates. It is claimed that an entire page of a newspaper can be telegraphed in from ten to thirty minutes, delivering the copy so that it can be handed to the printers in stereotype plate.

The steamship *Memphis* sailed from Montreal for Liverpool with 71 head of first-class cattle, also twenty valuable horses, ten of which are fast trotters. A consignment of 135 head of cattle shipped

TO FARMERS.

We beg to intimate to farmers and builders that we have on hand a large stock.

Building Hardware,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

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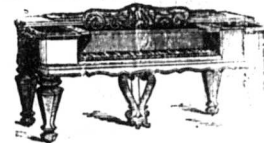
FOR POTATO BUGS,

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Napanee, June 13th, 1877.

"BEST PIANOS, LOWEST PRICES."



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There are several causes which have united to produce the change referred to, but two are more prominent than the others. One of these is the notion which prevails (yet no one will confess that he or she is so silly to entertain it) that mechanical pursuits are not entirely respectable, or if respectable, they are not genteel, and the man who engages in manual labor, although as well-to-do, as intelligent and as useful in his calling, as is the lawyer or the merchant, is not in all respects his equal in society. All will admit that this notion is ridiculous and un-American; nevertheless, it exists and has its influence. Boys may not be told by their parents that manual labor is not respectable, but they get such impressions, and there are parents so foolish that they seem to prefer that their children shall go out into the world helpless rather than independent with a trade.

Another potent cause of the overthrow of the excellent custom of our fathers is found in the policy which trades unions have pursued toward the apprenticeship system. For years trades were shut up in the larger places to a large part of those who would learn them, by the rules of trades unions. This led to the "picking up of trades," and finally resulted in the importation of large numbers of foreign artisans, both of which has tended to lower the standard of the general intelligence in mechanical pursuits and the average skill of workmen. Foreign mechanics have brought with them the European prejudice against capital, which has had a tendency to widely separate employer and employe, and this fact has had its influence to keep American boys from mill and workshop.

It is scarcely necessary to say that there never was a time when intelligence and skill in mechanical pursuits were ever more needed or would bring surer rewards than at the present time. The United States is entering into competition with the nations skilled in the higher manufacturers for the markets of the world. If we propose to stand a fair chance our manufacturers will have to avail themselves of the best brain and the highest skill which the country can produce. Of the first we have an abundance and we can have the other if the young men of the country are led to believe that the highest honors are not for him who writes the best treatise on free trade, but for the man who can produce the most valuable product from the cheapest material at the lowest cost.

At the recent meeting of woolen manufacturers in this city several speakers referred to the necessity which they felt for skillful native workmen, qualified to take charge of departments. Would it not be wise for manufacturers to take measures to increase the facilities for practical and theoretical instructions in their respective departments?

—[Boston Journal.

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The steamship *Memphis* sailed from Montreal for Liverpool with 71 head of first-class cattle, also twenty valuable horses, ten of which are fast trotters. A consignment of 135 head of cattle shipped recently realized the highest current price in London. A Belleville buyer lost \$1,200 by a shipment about the same time owing to the inferior quality of the beef.

The bill introducing the new system of public instruction in Prussia to re-model the famous institutions dating from the beginning of the century, has just been completed by a special commission. The classical tendency of liberal instruction will be somewhat modified while regarding elementary instruction advantage has been derived from American experience of the free school system.

King John of Abyssinia, discovering conspiracy in his camp which he attributed to Egyptian agency, arrested Gordon Pasha's envoys and two sons of the Egyptian sheik of Zeila, and cut an arm and leg off each of the two latter. In consequence of this Gordon Pasha left the Abyssinian frontier and pushed on to Khartoum. Notwithstanding this singular check to the negotiations, peace is still probable.

The spectators at the recent Aldershot review were startled by a singular manoeuvre towards the close of the march past. Her Majesty had been prepared for it. Some of the English cavalry regiments have lately been instructed in the art of capturing an enemy's ammunition wagon by flinging lassos over the horses and galloping off with them under fire. The waggons of an imaginary foe were captured in dashing style by a lasso party.

Recent statistics of illegitimacy in Europe are not quite in accord with the views held by many as to the superior virtue of the Teutonic nations. In Prussia out of 1,000, births 120 are illegitimate; in South Germany 200 out of 1,000, while in France the rate is 70 to 2,000. In Upper Austria the proportion is 213 to 1,000; in Lower Austria 305 to 1,000; in Corinthia 476 to 1,000, or nearly half the population. The rate in England is 60 to 1,000.

The town of Mount Carmel, Ill., was visited by a terrible storm on the 4th inst during which sixteen men were killed and many fatally injured. The ruins of the buildings destroyed caught fire, and the flames threatened to consume the whole place. An appeal is made for aid for those rendered destitute by the recent storm. Fourteen blocks of business houses and residences are in ruins. A hundred families are houseless. Over seventy-five persons are badly wounded, and twenty dead.

The community, living at Pontiac, in Mich., are in a fever of excitement owing to a confession just made by two crim-



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General Agent for the Dominion of Can

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Its Great Durability:

In Workmanship it Cannot be Surpassed, if Equaled.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone.

It has no Competer.

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Wire Worms

In answer to the inquiry of G. W. T., in your paper of April 15th, for a preventive for the depredations of the wire-worm, I recommend the following rotation of crops and management, which I have followed with success on a farm much overrun with them. Selecting my poorest meadow, if worth mowing, I mow it about the 20th of June, plow and sow to buckwheat as early in July as possible. I follow this with a crop of corn manured in the hill with manure thrown from the cow stables the preceding winter. The ground is furrowed one way with a light plow and with a marker the other. A smart man will cart manure 100 yds. and manure the hills as fast as two men can plant the corn, and do it well. A little earth should be placed on top of the manure, and then the plaster is put should be placed upon it, pressing it down before dropping the corn. My experience is that no wire-worm will trouble a hill of corn thus planted. Last year I burned manure for six weeks, and it rotted green, and the worms destroyed the corn. I found no manure as yet, or never so green as before. I follow the same plan now, and have no worms. I follow the same plan now, and have no worms. I follow the same plan now, and have no worms.

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The community, living at Pontiac, in Michigan, are in a fever of excitement owing to a confession just made by two criminals now confined in the Ohio Penitentiary, which, if true, proves that the wrong man has been hanged for the murder of a young girl named Mary Murray, who was waylaid, outraged and murdered near Pontiac in the year 1869. A young man named Wiley L. Morris was arrested, tried and convicted of the crime, but solemnly swore to his innocence to his last moments upon the scaffold.

The work of redeeming the fractional currency and replacing it with silver change was begun by the United States Government about a year ago. At first it went rapidly. The notes could not turn out silver change enough for the demand. \$100,000,000 had been issued, and the Government was forced to stop. The Government then issued a new kind of fractional currency, and the work went on. The Government then issued a new kind of fractional currency, and the work went on.

In Power, So'idity, Purity and Equality of Tone.

It has no Competer.

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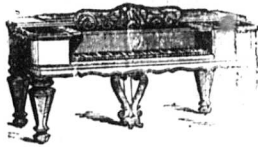
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TERMS CASH.

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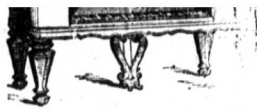
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We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.

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WE will send FREE, complete Catalogue of Books, &c., on hand to any address, and for Each Order received, to the amount of ONE DOLLAR, we will send the LITTLE BOY OR GIRL (sending the order) Books to the value of FIFTY CENTS on each dollar. Address.

**WILLARD STREET DEPOSITORY,
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On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to the six Boys or Girls sending the Largest number of orders up to that date, one new Picket Bible each.

For the information of Christian generally, it may be briefly stated that this Institution, now in full operation, owes its origin to the liberality of a Christian gentleman, a resident of Toronto, who has invested a portion of his means in the enterprise, as a free-will offering to the Lord, with the view of scattering broadcast over our land, TRACTS, BOOKS, &c., &c., which unfold the exalted privileges of the believers, and treat of the "LIFE OF FAITH" or Trust, and of the power and peace of HOLINESS, and Gospel and Evangelical Literature.

JUNE 22 1877.

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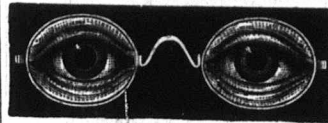
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 tire Powders. These Powders are the
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 tion all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—
 so strong is our faith in them, and also to
 e you that they are no humbug, we will
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WANTED
10,000 OR MORE
LITTLE CHRISTIAN BOYS & GIRLS,
TO WORK FOR JESUS,
 In helping to circulate Little Books, Tracts, &c.
 WE will send FREE, complete Catalogue of
 Books, &c., on hand to any address, and
 for each Order received, to the amount of ONE
 DOLLAR, we will send the LITTLE BOY OR GIRL
 (sending the order) Books to the value of FIF-
 TEEN CENTS on each dollar. Address.
WILLARD STREET DEPOSITORY,
Shattsbury Hall Toronto.

On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to the
 six Boys or Girls sending the Largest number of
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 liberality of a Christian gentleman, a resident of
 Toronto, who has invested a portion of his means
 in the enterprise, as a free-will offering to the
 Lord, with the view of scattering broadcast over
 our land, TRACTS, BOOKS, &c., &c., which unfold
 the exalted privileges of the believers, and treat
 of the "LIFE OF FAITH" or Trust, and of the
 power and peace of HOLYNESS, and Gospel and
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 Special notice is called to the fact that this is
No Denominational Institution.

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Eye-Glasses and Superior Eye Tryer.
 This firm has appointed me sole agent of their
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AT COST

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under
FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that Line.
Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

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Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great English Remedy is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all

Before Taking, diseases that After Taking follow as a sequence of Self Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over-indulgence.
 The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Pamphlet free by mail.
 The Special Medicine is sold by all Druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing.
WILLIAM GRAY & Co.,
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 \$3,250.40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty states, will be sold for \$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.
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- Financial Reports,
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- Horse Bills,
- Indentures,
- Invitations
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- Law Forms,
- Lawyers' Briefs,
- Labels,
- Monthly Statements,
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powders. These Powders ensure the
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tiousness of the Throat and Lungs—
one is our faith in them, and also to
that they are no humbug, we will
ery sufferer, by mail, post paid, a
\$1.
ant your money until you are per-
of their curative powers. If your
savings, don't delay in giving these
ial, as they will surely cure you.
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OR
ING SICKNESS
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powders. To convince sufferers that
we will do all we claim for them
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do this disease a special study, and
wledge thousands have been per-
ured by the use of these Powders. we
ee a permanent cure in every case
small money expended. All sufferers
these Powders as a tried and true
f their curative powers. Send for a
large box, \$5.00, or 4 boxes for \$16.00
Money part of United States or
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recently published a new edition
Culverwell's Celebrated
and will meet the wants of all Christians. Large-
ly the books, etc., will be those published
by the Willard Street Depository of Boston, un-
der the care of the well known Rev. Cutler.

BOYS AND GIRLS.
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WE will send FREE, complete Catalogue of
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On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to the
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For the information of Christian generally,
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Toronto, who has invested a portion of his means
in the enterprise, as a free-will offering to the
Lord, with the view of scattering broadcast over
our land, TRACTS, BOOKS, &c., &c., which unfold
the precious privileges of the believers, and treat
of the "LIFE OF FAITH" or Trust, and of the
power and peace of Holiness, and Gospel and
Evangelical Literature.

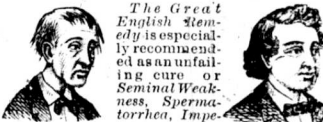
Special notice is called to the fact that this is
No Denominational Institution.
It is neither connected with, nor under the
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and will meet the wants of all Christians. Large-
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by the Willard Street Depository of Boston, un-
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good and pious objects that may be desired.
No one is to be employed who is not a Christian
and who does not believe in the Bible and in
the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

FOR CASH, LAW WORK A SPECIALTY

As we intend going out of that line.
Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

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Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.



The Great English Remedy is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Pamphlet free by mail. The Special Medicine is sold by all Druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing.

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THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY. JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing harmful to the constitution. To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity. In all cases of Nervous and spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Sleep, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure. Where all other means have failed. These Pills have never been known to fail. Where the directions on the last page of package are well observed. The bottles are prepared and packaged under the most careful supervision.

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Auction Bills,
Articles of Agreement,
Briefs,
Bill Heads,
Ball Programmes,
Bills of Fare,
Circulars,
Chancery Bills,
Cards,
Catalogues,
Debentures,

Dodgers,
Date Lines,
Envelopes,
Exhibition Bills,
Funeral Circulars,
Financial Reports,
Headings,
Horse Bills,
Indentures,
Invitations

Letter Headings,
Law Forms,
Lawyers' Briefs,
Labels,
Monthly Statements,
Mourning Cards,
Municipal Forms,
Note Headings,
Notarial Circulars.

Obituary Notices,
Pamphlets,
Posters,
Programmes,
Promissory Notes,
Receipt Books,
Shipping Tags,
Statements,
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Voters' Lists,
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A Reform, Political and Family Newspaper,
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Half a column for one year,	40 00
Half a column for six months,	20 00
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Quarter of a column for three months,	10 00
Notices under ten lines, three times,	1 00
Over ten lines, first insertion, per line,	10
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Correspondence solicited from all parts of
the county or neighboring townships. Correspond-
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In every style and of every description, executed
with neatness and despatch at reasonable rates.

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J. B. BENSON, Publisher.)

VOL. 16.

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Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at

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For all stations east and west. American
money taken at par, from Napanee to Mil-
waukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Fran-
cisco &c., to all Lake Ports. Passengers pur-
chasing tickets from the undersigned avoid
the double and delay of exchanging tickets,
and re-checking baggage to Toronto. Cheap-
est route to the west. Return tickets to King-
ston Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland
etc. For further particulars apply at GRANGE
& BRO'S Exchange Office, Passenger agent
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OFFICE LONDON (ESTABLISH-
ED 1803,) Capital and Reserved
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£1,969,000 - - - Stirling.

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MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO

HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

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This Company is established upon strictly
Mutual principles, insuring farm property
Townships, and property not more hazar-
dous in Towns and Villages and offers great
advantages to insure at low rates for Three
or Four Years either, on the Premium
Note or Cash System.

March 9th, 1875.

521-y.

700 Doz. have been sold since April last, of
Brunton's Rheumatic Absorbent and Dis-
gestive Fluid.

The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively re-
move all pain from Rheumatism or other in-
flammatory swellings in 12 hours.

The Digestive Fluid has never failed to cure
Dyspepsia. Relief is felt in a few hours. The
most obstinate cases are cured within a week.

A Lady writes:—I have been saved from Life
Lingering Pains. I had Bronchitis, Catarrh and
Dyspepsia, and was cured in a few days by its
use. Sold by Drug gists, price 50 cts. Wholesale
by Northrup & Lyman. Advice for particular
cases free. Address,

W. Y. BRUNTON, London

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We want reliable, energetic canvassing
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First-Class Sample Rooms for Com-
mercial Travellers.

Omnibus to and from all Trains and
Boats.

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A First Class Hotel centrally located, with ex-
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QUEEN'S HOTEL,

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Every Accomodation for Commercial
Travellers.

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McDONALD HOUSE,

(Late Clark House)

BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
Campbellford.

Bus to and from the cars.

39-y1.



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30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

Saddles, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior arti-

My Neighbor.

"Love thou thy neighbor!" I say
He lives across the way,
And plays upon the German flute
Some twenty hours a day.
On him I do not waste my labor,
Nor even try to love my neighbor.

"Love thou thy neighbor!" I say
She lives next door to me;
A single dame, with years o'eread
Her age is forty-three.
Ah! it were surely foolish labor,
For me to try to love my neighbor.

"Love thou thy neighbor!" He
He hath of gold galore.
And at usurious rates doth lend
His small sums of his store.
And wherefore should I squander
Or waste my love on such a neighbor?

"Love thou thy neighbor!" Na-
This were too much to ask;
My heart with love is all aglow,
But finds a happier task.
Ah! not in vain my heart hath
You see? I love my neighbor's d

THE MARCHIONESS OF

Poisoning as a Fin

Junius Henri Brown, in the June A

What may be called the soc
poisoning is generally conn
Italy. The history of that
saturated with infernal drugs
refer to the middle ages p
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its multiplied poisonings. In
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fessional to have gotten rid of
hands by mysterious, deadly c
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names of the penitents, felt m
rest the wide-spreading crime.
were not long in discovering t
hag, Hieronyma Spars. was
cause of the mischief. She s
wives who came well recom
wished to be widowed, a t
odorless, tasteless liquor, wh
tered according to directions,
to secure eternal divorce.
women implicated were young
them handsome and attractive
few were members of ancient
trious families of the city. T
some of her accomplices wer
others were whipped naked t
streets; and others, again, p
their birth and position, hea
and banished from the country
Even such rigorous measure
prevent the murder, by slow
obnoxious husbands, who
sicken and die from natural c
whose means of removal were
fore, suspected. A beldam,
by birth, Tophania by name (t
ous *egua Tophania* or *Tofana*
ed after her), long followed he
cation in Naples, and was as i
enthusiastic in her horrid trad
an active business; she sent h
preparations in small vials l
labeled "Manna of St. Nichols
ri." A miraculous secretion,
flow from the tomb of that sai
be a catolicon, had a great
among the faithful; and, disg

I worth.

S. D. Clarke,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa, Ontario.

J. J. Watson,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates, Adolphustown.

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Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

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BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. OFFICE—In Grange Block, Napanee. Money to loan on easy terms.

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E. A. Deroche,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act of 1875. Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc., Napanee, Ontario.

W. S. WILLIAMS, E. S. HOOPER, M. A.
Official Assignee

W. F. Hall,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insolvent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills. East Street.

James Grauge, M. D.,
GRADUATE University of Victoria, College, Canada, and College and Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, Member of the College of Physicians of Ontario.

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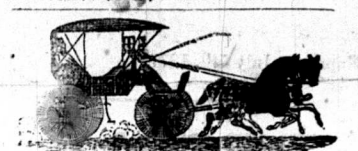
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Napanee, Sept. 12th. 1876.

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Montreal Telegraph Office, Over Mallory's Drug Store.
4-1m.

IN O. A. REIN

that the church, without revealing names of the penitents, felt most rest the wide-spread crime. were not long in discovering the hag, Hieronyma Spars, was cause of the mischief. She so wives who came well recommended to be widowed, a tradeless, tasteless liquor, which tere according to directions, needed to secure eternal divorce. women implicated were young, them handsome and attractive, few were members of ancient arious families of the city. Th some of her accomplices were others were whipped naked the streets; and others, again, pro their birth and position, heavy and banished from the country. Even such rigorous measures prevent the murder, by slow p obnoxious husbands, who se sicken and die from natural ea whose means of removal were n fore, suspected. A beldam, P by birth, Tophania by name (th ous egua Tophania or Tofana, ed after her), long followed her cation in Naples, and was as ins enthusiastic in her horrid trade. an active business; she sent he preparations in small vials all o labeled "Manna of St. Nicholas ri." A miraculous secretion, b flow from the tomb of that sain be a catolicon, had a great r among the faithful; and, disgu the pious title, Tophania's leth passed through the land, rev the superstitious, to be swallow out distrust. What it was, long ed unknown; but it was so m ployed for felonious purposes th subsequently analyzed. Ha speaks of it as an arsenical neu which causes gradual loss of periodic faintness, stomachic p decay of pulmonary tissues. Garelli says it was arsenic dis water, and infused with several ew drops in coffee, soup or win the end; being hastened or ret the quantity given. Tophania prospered to ripe She had been suspected for year she was brought to justice. The ties could not get hold of her; was constantly changing her na dence, and maiment, and put for pretensions of piety that the shielded her from the minions law. When hot pressed, she fou tuary in convents, where she r for monthly at a time. The ec class protected her to the last; agents and soldiers of the Vic Naples packed her into a nunn defying the supposed sanctity, her, and put her to torture, w confessed all her terrible crime: with the names of her employe seem not to have been wholly ay. She had so much sympath unhappy wives—she had probab married herself more than on she sought them out, when they pot to purchase, and presente with her blessing and the means to deliverance. But it is the fat ytuous to suffer. After her co and while the priests were still d er to be a saint, a number of soldiers secretly strangled her. this day, so far as known, the g phania has not been canonized. France, in the latter half of th teenth century, gained an infamy discriminate poisoning which ev dieval Italy had not exceeded. came a habit of the nation; to degree, indeed, that Madame de writes in one of her letters that afraid Frenchman and poison come to have the same meani the French claim that the diabol was introduced by Italians. Th had been rife for years, but had b so adroitly that the first knowle was conveyed, as in Italy, thro confessionals. There, also, wives

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low rates.

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Mill Furnishings
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producing the plates by the old well
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WISHES to return his sincere thanks to his
numerous friends and the public generally
for the liberal patronage they have extended to
him during the past twenty-five years, and begs
to announce that he has
AGAIN COMMENCED BUSINESS
in the Boot and Shoe line, in the shop, opposite
the Campbell House, Napanee, at the sign of the
"Big Boot." Having engaged Mr. Geo. Mitchell,
formerly in the employ of Messrs. McKossie &
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custom work of the very best material and work-
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Repairing done on short notice, and on liberal
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TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumption, that scourge of humanity, is the
great dread of the human family, in all civilized
countries.
I feel confident that I am in possession of the
only sure, infallible Remedy—now known to the
profession—for the positive and speedy cure of
that dread disease, and its unwelcome concomi-
tants, viz: CATARRH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NER-
VOUS DEBILITY, &c., &c. Twenty-eight years
experience, as a busy practitioner, in the best
Consumption Hospitals of the Old and New
World, has taught me the value of this Medicine
in the cure of all Throat and Lung Complaints.
Those suffering with consumption or any of the
above maladies, by addressing me, giving
symptoms, they shall be put in possession of this
great boon, WITHOUT CHANGE, and shall have the
benefit of my experience in thousands of cases
successfully treated. Full directions for prepara-
tion and use, and all necessary advice and in-
structions for successful treatment at your own
home, will be received by you by return mail,
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DR. JOHN S. BURNETT,
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Suits and Watch free to all.
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D.S.F.

Tophania prospered to ripe o
She had been suspected for years
she was brought to justice. The
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with the names of her employer
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France, in the latter half of the
teenth century, gained an infamy
discriminate poisoning which eve
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writes in one of her letters that
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come to have the same meaning
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was introduced by Italians. The
had been rife for years, but had be
so adroitly that the first knowledg
was conveyed, as in Italy, throug
confessional. There, also, wives
ed to the priests that they had pul
lidges to endless sleep with c
drugs, purchased of Italians. I
whom, Glasiri and Exili, were a
for compounding and selling the p
and throw into the Bastille. Th
mer died in confinement; but the
making the acquaintance of anothe
mer, Gaudin de Sainte-Croix, i
him into the mystery of refined n
and so laid the foundation of on
strangest, most dramatic, and st
histories of the reign of Louis XIV

Sainte-Croix was a young army
an illegitimate though unacknow
son of a distinguished nobleman, a
some and clever fellow, unburden
principle of any kind. He had bee
signed to the Bastille through the
ence of Dreux d'Aubray, a civil
ant of Paris, with whose daughter
Marchioness de Brinvilliers, he ha
carrying on an intrigue. Having
associate the marquis, as loose an
figurate as himself, he had been in
ed to the wife, young, beautiful a
complished, and immediately pro
to fall in love with her, in which fi
actively assisted him. The wife v
extraordinary character. She w
gaging as she was false, as out
amiable as she was inwardly corrup
had fascinated the nobleman, a col
cavary from Normandy, who had
to the capital to spend to the best
tage his thirty thousand livres offi
and he had married her in a n
tion of the senses. Rakish by oc
tion and custom, he soon went
suit of new pleasures, leaving her
low her own. Having made Sainte
acquainted with her, he showed n
easiness at an intimacy which coul
have missed his notice. The fi
frail Marguerite became wearier
husband than he of her; and, after
all years, during which she had
more and more under the dominat
her lover, she obtained a legal sep
from the marquis on account of vic
he took no pains to conceal. Up

Napanee Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE ONT., FRIDAY, JULY 6 1877.



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30,000 ACRES.

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JAMES F. BARTLES

Agent, Sept. 1876

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Cheese and Mouldings, Cheese and Butter, etc.

now making a very superior article of sawed cheese box, which I will sell at low prices to all who are interested in the same.

My Neighbor.

"Love thou thy neighbor!" I am mute,
He lives across the way,
And plays upon the German flute
Some twenty hours a day.
On him I do not waste my labor,
Nor even try to love my neighbor.

"Love thou thy neighbor!" I am dumb,
She lives next door to me;
A single dame, with years o'ercome;
Her age is forty-three.
Ah! it were surely foolish labor,
For me to try to love my neighbor.

"Love thou thy neighbor!" Heaven forfend!
He hath of gold galore,
And at usurious rates doth lend
Me small sums of his store.
And wherefore should I squander labor
Or waste my love on such a neighbor?

"Love thou thy neighbor!" Nay, not so;
This were too much to ask;
My heart with love is all aglow,
But finds a happier task.
Ah! not in vain my heart hath sought her;
You see? I love my neighbor's daughter.

THE MARCHIONESS OF MURDER.

Poisoning as a Fine Art.

Junius Henri Brown, in the June Appleton.

What may be called the social art of poisoning is generally connected with Italy. The history of that country is saturated with infernal drugs. Not to refer to the middle ages proper, the seventeenth century was remarkable for its multiplied poisonings. In Rome so many young widows avowed in the confessional to have gotten rid of their husbands by mysterious, deadly compounds, that the church, without revealing the names of the penitents, felt moved to arrest the wide-spreading crime. Its agents were not long in discovering that an old hag, Hieronyma Spars, was the chief cause of the mischief. She sold to all wives who came well recommended, and wished to be widowed, a transparent, odorless, tasteless liquor, which, administered according to directions, never failed to secure eternal divorce. All the women implicated were young, most of them handsome and attractive, and not a few were members of ancient and illustrious families of the city. The hag and some of her accomplices were hanged; others were whipped naked through the streets; and others, again, protected by their birth and position, heavily fined and banished from the country.

Even such rigorous measures did not prevent the murder, by slow poisons, of obnoxious husbands, who seemed to sicken and die from natural causes, and whose means of removal were not, therefore, suspected. A beautiful, Paternian by birth, Tophania by name (the notorious *regina Tophania* or *Tofania*, was called after her), long followed her fatid vocation in Naples, and was as ingenious as enthusiastic in her horrid trade. She died an active business; she sent her subtle preparations in small vials all over Italy, labeled "Manna of St. Nicholas of Bari." A miraculous secretion, believed to flow from the tomb of that saint, and to be a catholicon, had a great reputation among the faithful; and, disguised with the pious title, Tophania's lethal liquid passed through the land, revered by

time she had been very prudent in regard to public appearances; but now she conducted her *haison* so openly that her father attempted to interrupt it by removing one of the causes.

Sainte-Croix, who had been in Italy, and learned something of its secret poisons, was very glad to increase his knowledge under an adept like Exili. Scoundrels discover and approve one another on instinct. The two become very friendly. The Italian taught the Frenchman how to make liquid poisons of the Sparsa sort, and also inheritance-powder (*poudre de succession*), ironically so called because it insured inheritances from people who had lived too long, and afterward so constantly administered throughout the kingdom.

Released from prison after a year, Sainte-Croix had grown expert in the nefarious pharmacy, and had decided to test it on the family of his mistress, from the double motive of revenge and avarice. He wanted to revenge himself on the father for causing his imprisonment, and to get rid of him and his immediate relatives in order that their property, which was large, might fall to Marguerite, who supported him and could refuse him nothing. She had been represented as sweet and guileless until he had corrupted her mind and heart, seducing her into crime after crime by the passionate love she felt for him. No doubt he made her infinitely worse than she would have been (it is hard for a woman to be extremely bad without liberal help from some man); she would have stopped short of murder, probably, had she never known him. But pure or good she never was, according to her own confession. She was depraved from her earliest years, and grew in sin as she grew in beauty; being at fourteen a pattern of loveliness and vice, a charming creature to be admired and feared. Hypocrisy was an inspiration with her, and Nature had aided her to deceive by giving her a countenance and mien that were capable of imposing on almost anybody. Gayot de Pitaval, in his compilation of "Causes Celebres," and Madame de Sevinge, in her correspondence, speaking of her innocent looks and winning manners; and the latter says that it was impossible to believe her guilty, judging by her face.

Andin and Marguerite were well matched; they were admirably adapted to a partnership in crime. He could be as bland and as gracious as she, and his ways were so gentle and captivating that he was generally thought to be one of the kindest and most amiable of men. Equipped with beauty, grace, intelligence, and wit, no wonder this extraordinary pair murdered for years with perfect security, and without the least suspicion.

During her lover's confinement she had affected the greatest benevolence and the deepest devotion. She distributed alms, visited the hospitals, took care of the sick, and performed so many offices of goodness and charity that many regarded her as a living saint. Her father and his family became entirely reconciled to her, so that it was very easy for her

John Chinaman.

A CALIFORNIAN'S VIEW OF THE SUBJECT
CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN.—Sir: The Sun of May 29th is a communication discussing the Chinese question. The Chinese problem is a new one, and strange as it is new. We of California do not mean to consider it from the standpoint of our own local interests. We do not mean to consider it through our prejudices. We claim to be intelligent upon the question, and we claim to know more about it than you of the East can know Public opinion—and by this I mean disinterested, intelligent public opinion—holds but one view, and that is that the Chinese invasion is an evil to be feared, and that it ought to be restrained by legislation. It is admitted that the presence of the Chinese among us has been of great temporary convenience, and has contributed largely to the development of our material interests. The building of railroads has been hastened, to lands have been reclaimed, some manufacturing establishments have been promoted, and families have been convenience by their employment as domestic servants.

But when we look to the future moral and political welfare of our State we fear the invasion of Asiatics. China has 400,000,000 of people; we have in the United States 40,000,000. The cost of passage from Hong Kong to San Francisco is \$15; the cost from Chicago is \$4. The wages of labor in the Quantico Province, from whence most of our immigrants come, average fifteen cents a day; the Chinese earn here \$1 per day. It is a mistake to suppose that their employment is confined to menial occupations; they engage in our skilled industries. They have shown no disposition to acquire a knowledge of our institutions; they do not assimilate with our people in any respect. They cannot become citizens. We have 125,000 adult male Chinese in our State, 30,000 adult male Chinese in San Francisco, and we have 4,000 Chinese females, who are called prostitutes.

It is an error to say that the Chinese pay an aggregate of \$500,000 taxes. The pay upon an assessed value of \$500,000. In other words, the pay less than \$15,000 taxes, exclusive of their poll tax and licenses.

New York is four times the size of San Francisco. Now, if you will imagine 120,000 male adult Chinese, with their gamblers, opium eaters, and criminals with 10,000 prostitutes plying their vocation, and all located in the very heart of your city, living in dirt, filth and sweat, speaking a different language, dressing in a different costume, underworking your laborers, not citizens, and with no contribution to become citizens, paying only \$50,000 taxes for the support of your city and State Government, crowding your jails and penitentiaries, capable of bearing arms in defence of the country alien in everything, sending their waste out of the country, importing the food they wear and the food they eat, and



BRISCO HOUSE, NAPANEE, ONT.

OTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.

First-Class Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.

omnibus to and from all Trains and
cars.

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MCDONALD HOUSE, (Late Clark House)

RIGHTON, ONT.

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Belleville.

Trains to and from the cars.

39-yl.



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30,000 ACRES.

Each subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres; of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low and easy terms. Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets, Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

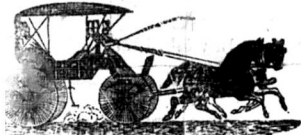
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

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DEALER IN

Stoves, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
Tubs, Firkins, etc.

Am now making a very superior article
a sawed cheese box, which I will
sell at 12c. All orders entrusted to me
will receive prompt attention.



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ERY AND SALE STABLES

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Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
Prices.

arris & Empey,

(Successors to J. C. Dogart.)

very & Sale Stables,

JOHN STREET,

10th of Dundas Street, Napanee Ont.

Best Matched Teams and Single Rigs
on hand.
Carriages, Cutters, Sleigh Robes, &c., the best
in the country.

No-4 tr.

"Love thou thy neighbor!" Heaven forbid!
He hath of gold galore.
And at usurious rates doth lend
Me small sums of his store.
And wherefore should I squander labor
Or waste my love on such a neighbor?

"Love thou thy neighbor!" Nay, not so;
This were too much to ask;
My heart with love is all aglow,
But finds a happier task.
Ah! not in vain my heart hath sought her;
You see? I love my neighbor's daughter.

THE MARCHIONESS OF MURDER.

Poisoning as a Fine Art.

Junius Henri Brown, in the June Appleton.

What may be called the social art of poisoning is generally connected with Italy. The history of that country is saturated with infernal drugs. Not to refer to the middle ages proper, the seventeenth century was remarkable for its multiplied poisonings. In Rome so many young widows avowed in the confessional to have gotten rid of their husbands by mysterious, deadly compounds, that the church, without revealing the names of the penitents, felt moved to arrest the wide-spreading crime. Its agents were not long in discovering that an old hag, Hieronyma Spara, was the chief cause of the mischief. She sold to all wives who came well recommended, and wished to be widowed, a transparent, odorless, tasteless liquor, which, administered according to directions, never failed to secure eternal divorce. All the women implicated were young, most of them handsome and attractive, and not a few were members of ancient and illustrious families of the city. The hag and some of her accomplices were hanged; others were whipped naked through the streets; and others, again, protected by their birth and position, heavily fined and banished from the country.

Even such rigorous measures did not prevent the murder, by slow poisons, of obnoxious husbands, who seemed to sicken and die from natural causes, and whose means of removal were not, therefore, suspected. A beldam, Palermite by birth, Tophania by name (the notorious *egua Tophania* or *Tofana*, was called after her), long followed her fatal vocation in Naples, and was as ingenious as enthusiastic in her horrid trade. She did an active business; she sent her subtle preparations in small vials all over Italy, labeled "Manna of St. Nicholas of Bari." A miraculous secretion, believed to flow from the tomb of that saint, and to be a cataplasm, had a great reputation among the faithful; and, disguised with the pious title, Tophania's lethal liquid passed through the land, revered by the superstitious, to be swallowed without distrust. What it was, long remained unknown; but it was so much employed for felonious purposes that it was subsequently analyzed. Hahnemann speaks of it as an arsenical neutral salt, which causes gradual loss of appetite, periodic faintness, stomachic pains, and decay of pulmonary tissues. Niccolo Garelli says it was arsenic dissolved in water, and infused with several herbs. A few drops in coffee, soup or wine, served the end; being hastened or retarded by the quantity given.

Tophania prospered to ripe old age. She had been suspected for years before she was brought to justice. The authorities could not get hold of her; for she was constantly changing her name, residence, and parent, and put forth such pretensions of piety that the church shielded her from the minions of the law. When hot pressed, she found sanctuary in convents, where she remained for months at a time. The ecclesiastic class protected her to the last; but the agents and soldiers of the Viceroy of Naples tracked her into a nunnery, and defying the supposed sanctity, arrested her, and put her to torture, when she confessed all her terrible crimes, along with the names of her employers. She seemed not to have been wholly mercenary. She had so much sympathy with

friendly. The Italian taught the Frenchman how to make liquid poisons of the Spara sort, and also inheritance-powder (*poudre de succession*), ironically so called because it insured inheritances from people who had lived too long, and afterward so constantly administered throughout the kingdom.

Released from prison after a year, Sainte-Croix had grown expert in the nefarious pharmacy, and had decided to test it on the family of his mistress, from the double motive of revenge and avarice. He wanted to revenge himself on the father for causing his imprisonment, and to get rid of him and his immediate relatives in order that their property, which was large, might fall to Marguerite, who supported him and could refuse him nothing. She had been represented as sweet and guileless until he had corrupted her mind and heart, seducing her into crime after crime by the passionate love she felt for him. No doubt he made her infinitely worse than she would have been (it is hard for a woman to be extremely bad without liberal help from some man); she would have stopped short of murder, probably, had she never known him. But pure or good she never was, according to her own confession. She was depraved from her earliest years, and grew in sin as she grew in beauty; being at fourteen a pattern of loveliness and vice, a charming creature to be admired and feared. Hypocrisy was an inspiration with her, and Nature had aided her to deceive by giving her a countenance and mein that were capable of imposing on almost anybody. Gayot de Pitaval, in his compilation of "Causes Celebres," and Madame de Sevinge, in her correspondence, speaking of her innocent looks and winning manners; and the latter says that it was impossible to believe her guilty, judging by her face.

Gaudin and Marguerite were well matched; they were admirably adapted to a partnership in crime. He could be as bland and as gracious as she, and his ways were so gentle and captivating that he was generally thought to be one of the kindest and most amiable of men. Equipped with beauty, grace, intelligence, and wit, no wonder this extraordinary pair murdered for years with perfect security, and without the least suspicion.

During her lover's confinement she had affected the greatest benevolence and the deepest devotion. She distributed alms, visited the hospitals, took care of the sick, and performed so many offices of goodness and charity that many regarded her as a living saint. Her father and his family became entirely reconciled to her, so that it was very easy for her to execute the infernal schemes connected by Sainte-Croix. He profited by his freedom to impart to her whatever he had learned, and she proved to be a very apt pupil. He declared that, after six weeks' tuition, she could manage poisons equal to Exili or himself. She made no objection to his proposal to kill her kinsmen. Falling in with all his views, they set earnestly to work to devise the best method of carrying out the project. He prepared the powders, as he had the greater experience, and she undertook the delicate task of trying their efficacy, which, as the art was new in France, must be determined by actual experiment. She went to the hospitals of Paris with her subtle powders, but not before she had observed their effect on dogs, cats, and rabbits, and found that they accomplished what had been expected of them. The poisons were all slow poisons, some of them proving fatal in five or six weeks, and others in seven or eight months, so that they required the most careful handling. Particular attention needed to be paid to the dose and its repetitions, by which the time of death was regulated. Under the hideous pretence of benevolence, she handed delicacies to the patients, who thanked her with tears in their eyes, and went gradually to the grave. Many persons whom she had not designed to harm were killed by receiving from other patients part

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If, in addition to this condition of things, \$20,000 immigrants of the same class were landing each month at Castle Garden, would not the question be considered a grave one? Would not the laborers of New York be disturbed? Would not all be alarmed, in view of their native born becoming voters? Would you not deem it wise to restrict by some careful legislation this Pagan invasion?

This question seems to me to be a national one, and well worth the consideration of statesmen and leading journalists.

FRANK M. PINLEY.

San Francisco, June 4 1877.

A Royal Compliment

OUR SAILOR PRINCE.

The United Service Gazette says:—"At a moment when the eyes of the nation are more particularly turned to the navy, it cannot but be both assuring and gratifying to find so important a unit of that force as one of its finest sea-going iron-clad ships referred to in such terms of eulogy as those used by the Prince of

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country, No-4 ff.

OCEAN TICKETS.

AN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax
summer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by
an S. S. Line, White Star Line, Inman and
al, via New York. Also return tickets at
rates to any point in the Old Country.

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ts by the Great Western Railway, to all
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clean money bought and sold, and drafts
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CCIDENTAL INSURANCE.

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A. H. ALLISON, Agent.

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J. NO. A. REID



VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.
GRADUATE OF

stario Veterinary College.

ne consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals, personally at Campell House
latter.

TERMS MODERATE

FFICE—Bridge Street.

ool Wool!

subscribers in returning thanks to their
sore customers for past years, would say
in and the public, that having improved
inery this season, are n manufacturing

CUSTOM WOO INTO

Is, Yarn, Teeds, Full-
cloths, Plain and Plaid
Flannel &c.

SHORT NOTICE,

ving had a Practical experience of twenty-
ears, in all branches the business, are con-
t of giving satisfaction

ALSO EXCHANGE CLOTH FOR WOOL.

WILLIAM J. BREEZE,

Forest Mills,

Perry McNeill's Mills.

st Mills, June 1, 1877. 7-4 in.

4.30 WEEK AT HOME.

Same as Watch free to all.
address, MONTAL NOVELTY CO.
236 St. Joes Street, Montreal, P.Q.

She had been suspected for years before
she was brought to justice. The authori-
ties could not get hold of her; for she
was constantly changing her name, resi-
dence, and nament, and put forth such
pretensions of piety that the church
shielded her from the minions of the
law. When hot pressed, she found sanctu-
ary in convents, where she remained
for months at a time. The ecclesiastic
class protected her to the last; but the
agents and soldiers of the Viceroy of
Naples tracked her into a nunnery, and
defying the supposed sanctity, arrested
her, and put her to torture, when she
confessed all her terrible crimes, along
with the names of her employers. She
seemingly to have been wholly mercen-
ary. She had so much sympathy with
unhappy wives—she had probably been
married herself more than once—that
she thought them out, when they were too
poor to purchase, and presented them
with her blessing and the means of mari-
age deliverance. But it is the fate of the
victims to suffer. After her confession,
and while the priests were still declaring
her to be a saint, a number of wicked
soldiers secretly strangled her. And to
this day, so far as known, the good To-
phania has not been canonized.

France, in the latter half of the seven-
teenth century, gained an infamy for in-
discriminate poisoning which even medi-
eval Italy had not exceeded. It be-
came a habit of the nation; to such a
degree, indeed, that Madame de Sevigne
writes in one of her letters that she is
afraid Frenchman and poisoner may
come to have the same meaning. But
the French claim that the diabolical art
was introduced by Italians. The crime
had been rife for years, but had been done
so adroitly that the first knowledge of it
was conveyed, as in Italy, through the
confessional. There, also, wives avowed
to the priests that they had put their
lieges to endless sleep with cunning
drugs, purchased of Italians. Two of
whom, Gasirri and Exili, were arrested
for compounding and selling the poisons,
and thrown into the Bastille. The for-
mer died in confinement; but the latter,
making the acquaintance of another pris-
oner, Gaudin de Sainte-Croix, initiated
him into the mystery of refined murder,
and so laid the foundation of one of the
strangest, most dramatic, and startling
histories of the reign of Louis XIV.

Sainte-Croix was a young army officer,
an illegitimate though unacknowledged
son of a distinguished nobleman, a hand-
some and clever fellow, unburdened with
principle of any kind. He had been con-
signed to the Bastille through the influ-
ence of Dreux d'Aubray, a civil lieuten-
ant of Paris, with whose daughter, the
Marchioness de Brinvilliers, he had been
carrying on an intrigue. Having for an
associate the marquis, as loose and pro-
fligate as himself, he had been introduc-
ed to the wife, young, beautiful and ac-
complished, and immediately proceeded
to fall in love with her, in which fall she
actively assisted him. The wife was an
extraordinary character. She was en-
gaging as she was false, as outwardly
amiable as she was inwardly corrupt. She
had fascinated the nobleman, a colonel of
cavalry from Normandy, who had gone
to the capital to spend to the best advan-
tage his thirty thousand livres of income;
and he had married her in an intoxica-
tion of the senses. Rakish by constitu-
tion and custom, he soon went in pur-
suit of new pleasures, leaving her to fol-
low her own. Having made Sainte Croix
acquainted with her, he showed no un-
easiness at an intimacy which could hard-
ly have missed his notice. The fair and
frail Marguerite became wearier of her
husband than of her of her; and, after sever-
al years, during which she had passed
more and more under the domination of
her lover, she obtained a legal separation
from the marquis on account of vices that
he took no pains to conceal. Up to this

experiment. She went to the hospitals of Paris
with her subtle powders, but not before
she had observed their effect on dogs,
cats, and rabbits, and found that they ac-
complished what had been expected of
them. The poisons were all slow poisons,
some of them proving fatal in five or six
weeks, and others in seven or eight
months, so that they required the most
careful handling. Particular attention
needed to be paid to the dose and its
repetitions, by which the time of death
was regulated. Under the hideous pre-
tence of benevolence, she handed delica-
cies to the patients, who thanked her
with tears in their eyes, and went gradu-
ally to the grave. Many persons whom
she had not designed to harm were kill-
ed by receiving from other patients part
of the food she had bestowed, and some
who were thought to have resisted the
poison perished miserably after two or
three years. Voltare—without any au-
thority, however—denies her experi-
ments at the hospitals; but Madame de
Sevigne narrates them in detail, and she
was quite as likely as he to know the
truth. Besides, there is corroboration
from other credible sources.

CONTINUED.

A Southern Reminiscence.

Old plantation days are passed away,
perhaps forever. My principles now
lead me to abhor slavery and rejoice at
its abolition. Yet sometimes, in the
mists of heat and toil of the struggle for
existence, the thought involuntarily
steals over me that we have seen better
days. I think of the wild rides after the
fox and the deer; of the lolling, the book,
the delicious nap, on the balcony, in the
summer-house, or at the rustic seat on
the lawn; of the long sittings at meals,
and after-dinner cigar; of the polished
groups in easy but vivacious conversation
in the parlor; of the chivalric devotion
to beautiful women; of the pleasant even-
ing drives; of the visits to the plantation,
with its long, broad expanse of waving
green, dotted here and there with groups
of industrious slaves; of the long rows
of negro cabins with little pickaninnies
playing about them; of the old well wish
its beam and pole for drawing and of the
women with pails of water on their heads;
of the wild old field airs ringing out from
the cabins at night; of the "Christmas
gift, Massa," breaking your slumber on the
holiday morn; of the gay devices for fool-
ing the dignified old darkeys on the first
of April; of the faithful old nurse who
brought you through infancy, under
whose humble roof you delighted to par-
take of an occasional meal; of the flat-
tering, foot-scrapping, clownish, knowing
rascal to whom you tossed a silver piece
when he brought up your boots; of the
little darkeys who scrambled for the rind
after you had eaten your water-melon on
the piazza in the afternoon—and, "As
fond recollection presents them to view."
I feel the intrusive swelling of the tear of
regret. And so it is with every Southerner;
tears rise in his heart and gather to
his eyes as he thinks of the days that are
no more. The Southerners of old used
to be perhaps the happiest of men. There
was nothing to disturb them, nothing to
do. Happiness was not only their being's
end and aim but its enjoyment their one
occupation. Now the cares of life, the
struggle for a living, weigh them down.
It often strikes me, as I think of the in-
tense enjoyment of the olden time, that
perhaps just as the strongest force in
physics is evolved from the greatest con-
sumption of material, so it is ordained in
human affairs, the most exquisite happi-
ness shall be founded on the intensest
misery of others.—Atlantic Monthly.

200 labourers are coming from the
United States to Londonderry, N. S. en-
gaged to work at 75 cents a day.

vasion?

This question seems to me to be a
national one, and well worth the consid-
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ists.

FRANK M. PIXLEY.

San Francisco, June 4 1877.

A Royal Compliment.

OUR SAILOR PRINCE.

The United Service Gazette says:—
"At a moment when the eyes of the na-
tion are more particularly turned to the
navy, it cannot but be both assuring and
gratifying to find so important a unit of
that force as one of its finest sea-going
iron-clad ships referred to in such terms
of eulogy as those used by the Prince of
Wales at the jubilee festival of the Licensed
Victuallers Asylum, on Monday, the
7th May. In proposing the toast of the
Services, His Royal Highness said:—"I
have lately returned from a short trip in the
Mediterranean, where I had the pleasure
of spending ten days in one of the
finest men-of-war in Her Majesty's
service, and though the captain of that
vessel is my own brother, I feel I may
say that there few vessels which are in a
better state of order and discipline. And
I think if all the rest of the fleet are in
the same state we have no cause to com-
plain of our naval service." As regards
the first portion of His Royal Highness's
remarks, the whole service and those who
know anything about the service will
agree with him. Our Sailor Prince is an
officer who has few professional superiors.
He has not chosen the navy as a mere
pastime. From the time he commenced
his training on board the 6-gun brig
Rolla, under command of Lieutenant—
now Captain—Chas. G. Nelson, the Duke
of Edinburgh, through all its junior
grades he has loved his profession, and
successfully worked to gain the high re-
pute attached to the titles, 'a first-rate
seaman and an able officer.'

Struggle Between a Boa and a Bull Dog.

A correspondent in Sunghu Ujong,
writing under date May 16, gives the
following account of a remarkable en-
counter between a boa 15 feet long and a
buli dog. The boa had been confined in
a cage for some days, but having been
disposed of to a Chinese doctor for its
gall, to be used as medicine, he was
hauled out of the cage on the 16th to be
taken away. "The boa was immediately
attacked by the dog, who had a passage
of arms with him. For some time the
boa was quiet, and only now and then
made a snap. The dog got hold at last,
and seized the snake by the head, but
the tables were soon turned. In an in-
stant the boa caught the dog by the up-
per lip and held firmly on, the dog back-
ing vainly and trying to get away. In
less than half a minute the whole of the
snake's body had infolded the dog's in so
close an embrace that the head only
could be seen. Before choppers could be
procured, blood was gushing from the
dog's mouth, and I heard his bones give
one crack, and it was only by chopping
the boa to pieces that we saved the dog.
I found on examination that the boa
has very strong sharp, recurved teeth,
not only in the jaws, but also in the
palate bones, which accounts for the dog
being unable to extricate himself in the
first instance, for teeth being like the
'Vacuna bechee' of South Africa, the
more he struggled backward the tighter
he was held by the boa. I may add for
the information of the friends of the
dog that he is none the worse for his
squeeze."

In the village of Grimsby, a little six-
year old, aided by some other boys, got
through a window into a room where a
corpse was lying, and stole the screws
from the coffin lid.

Express.

GREATEST NUMBER."

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance)

Y. JULY 6 1877.

NO. 11.

been very prudent in re-appearances; but now she has been so openly that hered to interrupt it by re- the causes.

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John Chinaman.

A CALIFORNIAN'S VIEW OF THE SUBJECT OF CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN.—Sir: In The Sun of May 29th is a communication discussing the Chinese question. The Chinese problem is a new one, and strange as it is new. We of California do not mean to consider it from the standpoint of our own local interests. We do not mean to consider it through our prejudices. We claim to be intelligent upon the question, and we claim to know more about it than you of the East can know Public opinion— and by this I mean disinterested, intelligent public opinion—holds but one view, and that is that the Chinese invasion is an evil to be feared, and that it ought to be restrained by legislation. It is admitted that the presence of the Chinese among us has been of great temporary convenience, and has contributed largely to the development of our material interests. The building of railroads has been hastened, tule lands have been reclaimed, some manufacturing establishments have been promoted, and families have been conyenienced by their employment as domestic servants.

But when we look to the future moral and political welfare of our State we fear the incursion of Asiatics. China has 400,000,000 of people, we have in the United States 40,000,000. The cost of passage from Hong Kong to San Francisco is \$15; the cost from Chicago is \$40. The wages of labor in the Quantong Province, from whence most of our immigrants come, average fifteen cents a day; the Chinese earn here \$1 per day. It is a mistake to suppose that their employment is confined to menial occupations; they engage in our skilled industries. They have shown no disposition to acquire a knowledge of our institutions they do not assimilate with our people in any respect. They cannot become citizens. We have 125,000 adult male Chinese in our State, 30,000 adult male Chinese in San Francisco, and we have 4,000 Chinese females, who are called prostitutes.

It is an error to say that the Chinese pay an aggregate of \$500,000 taxes. They pay upon an assessed value of \$500,000. In other words, the pay less than \$15,000 taxes, exclusive of their poll tax and licenses.

New York is four times the size of San Francisco. Now, if you will imagine 120,000 male adult Chinese, with their gamblers, opium eaters, and criminals, with 10,000 prostitutes plying their vocation, and all located in the very heart of your city, living in dirt, filth and squalor, speaking a different language dressing in different costume, underworking your laborers, not citizens, and with no ambition to become citizens, paying only \$60,000 taxes for the support of your city and State Government, crowding your jails and penitentiaries, capable of bearing arms in defence of the country, alien in everything, sending their wages

In a Turkish Harem.

A female contributor to Scribner's for June, writing of a state ball in Constantinople, gives this account of the occupants of a Turkish harem:—We were introduced to Mme. Aali, a very intelligent amiable little lady, who salamed us in Turkish style by putting her hand to her forehead and her heart, said a variety of pretty welcomes by means of the inter- pretress, by taking us by the hand intro- duced us successively to all the high and mighty female magnates of the land. We were exceedingly disappointed in the toilets of these ladies; with the exception of their underserts of Broussa gauze they were nearly all dressed in European fabrics of various kinds, full trowsers, slippers, and over-dress more like the soutane of a Romish priest than any other garment,—the train of which they slip under a belt when they walk, in the same manner that he does. Instead of the long, braided tresses which he had expected to see falling to their feet, their hair was cut short, and surmounted by an embroidered gauze handkerchief put on like a turban; but to compensate for the lack of Oriental splendor in the rest of their dress, their jewels far outstripped our imagination. This being the only manner in which Turkish females can invest money and often all this is left to them at the death or sudden disgrace of their husbands, they seize every opportunity to enrich their store, and the display is certainly dazzling.

Mme. Aali's turban was surmounted by a wreath of enormous pansies composed of diamonds, which completely encircled her head; and in the midst of the pansies rose, mounted on an oscillating wire, a bird the size of a humming bird, which was one mass of diamonds with flashing ruby eyes. Ear-rings and necklace matched this diadem in magnificence. Most of the other ladies were literally blazing with jewels. With the exception of the wealthiest and the most nobly born among them, an Egyptian princess married to one of the pashas, who whether from having lost a near relative or from weariness and contempt of the gewgaws, had bedizened her numerous attendant slaves with jewels worth a king's ransom, and herself remained unadorned. One young married lady, about 15, was dressed in a French muslin of a brilliant corn color, and next under it she had donned a crinoline, which articles were then worn very large, so that the effect of the steels, clearly defined beneath the scant folds of the transparent muslin, was ludicrous in the extreme; but the others looked at her with admiration as she paraded her French organdie and hoop skirt before them, her girlish face surmounted by a regal coronet of magnificent gems. If the Moslems were harmonious in their dress before the time of Mahmoud, as they must have been from the accounts of travellers, its character has disappeared from the effects of its European innovations, for the scarlet fez looks out of place with the straight colored coat and modern trousers of the

Conversations.

How's your father?—Dead, the whisper. He died of the stone, speaking! Oh, how nicely!—Annie murmured. Satisfyingly the whisper taking.

Conversation stopped a moment!—Hopeless! Had ceased another!—Annie!—What a scolding! And the question, "How's your mother?"

"Mother! Oh, she's doing nicely!"—Predicting that was all forbearance. When, in low, conspiring accents, Came the climax, "How's your parents?"

A Clever Dog.

The following letter appears in the Spectator, London:—

"Sir,—Some time ago I sent you my recollections of a dog who knew a half penny from a penny, and who could count up as far as two. I have been able to obtain authentic information of a dog whose mental powers were still more advanced, and who, in his day, besides being celebrated for his abilities, was of substantial benefit to a charitable institution in his town. The dog I refer to was a little white fox terrier, Prin by name, who lived at the Lion Hotel, at Kidderminster, for three or four years; but now, alas! he is dead, and nothing remains of him but his head in a glass case.

"I had heard of this dog some months ago, but on Saturday last, having to make a visit to Kidderminster, I went to see him. The facts I give about him are based on the statements of Mr. Lloyd, his master, and they are fully substantiated by the evidence of many others. I have before me a statement of the proceeds of 'Dog Prin's' box, Lion Hotel, subscriptions to the 'Lionary.' The contributions began in September, 1874, and ended on April 25th, 1876, and during that period the sum of £13 14s 6d was contributed through Prin's instrumentality.

"He began by displaying a fancy for playing with coins, not unusual amongst terriers, and he advanced to a discovery that he could exchange the coins for biscuits. He learnt that for a halfpenny he could get two biscuits, and for a penny, three; and having become able to distinguish between the two coins, it was found impossible to cheat him. If he had contributed a penny, he would not leave the bar till he had his third biscuit; and if there was nobody to attend to his wants, he kept the coin in his mouth till he could be served. Indeed, it was this persistence which ultimately caused poor Prin's death for there is every reason to fear that he fell a victim to copper-poisoning.

"By a little training he was taught to place the coins, after he had got the biscuits, upon the top of a small box fixed on the wall, and they were dropped for him through a slit. He never objected to part with them in this way, and having received the *quid pro quo*, he gave complete evidence of his appreciation of the honourable understanding which is so absolutely necessary for all commercial transactions.

"An authenticated case like this is of extreme value, for just as the elementary stages of any science or discovery are the most difficult and the slowest in accomplishment, so are the primary stages of all mental processes. To find the preliminary steps of the evolution of mathematics and commerce in a dog is therefore a very important observation, and everything bearing on these early phases of intellect should be carefully recorded.

"I am, Sir, &c.,

LAWSON TAIT."

Science in War.

The present Russo-Turkish war can be less interesting than those that have so recently preceded it, and we may especially point out two directions in which the progress of scientific warfare will

manners; and the latter impossible to believe by her face.

Marguerite were well re admirably adapted to crime. He could be as cautious as she, and his title and captivating that thought to be one of the most amiable of men. beauty, grace, intelligence wonder this extraordinary for years without the least sus-

ver's confinement she greatest benevolence and action. She distributed hospitals, took care of formed so many offices charity that many re-ving saint. Her rather came entirely reconcil-it was very easy for her ernal schemes connect-ix. He profited by his t to her whatever he she proved to be a very eclared that, after six e could manage poisons himself. She made no proposal to kill her kins-with all his views. they rork to devise the best g out the project. He wders, as he had the e, and she undertook the trying their efficacy, was new in France, ed by actual experi- to the hospitals of Paris owders, but not before their effect on dogs, and found that they ac- had been expected of e were all slow poisons, ing fatal in five or six rs in seven or eight hey required the most . Particular attention l to the dose and its hich the time of death Under the hideous pre- nce, she handed delica- ts, who thanked her e eyes, and went grad- e. Many persons whom ned to harm were kill- from other patients part d bestowed, and some t to have resisted the iserably after two or ltare—without any au- denies her experi- pitals; but Madame de them in detail, and she y as he to know the there is corroboratio- able sources.

CONTINUED.

n Reminiscence.

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If, in addition to this condition of things, \$20,000 immigrants of the same class were landing each month at Castle Garden, would not the question be considered a grave one? Would not the laborers of New York be disturbed? Would not all be alarmed, in view of their native born becoming voters? Would you not deem it wise to restrict by some careful legislation this Pagan invasion?

This question seems to me to be a national one, and well worth the consideration of statesmen and leading journalists.

FRANK M. PIXLEY.

San Francisco, June 4 1877.

A Royal Compliment.

OUR SAILOR PRINCE.

The United Service Gazette says:—"At a moment when the eyes of the nation are more particularly turned to the navy, it cannot but be both assuring and gratifying to find so important a unit of that force as one of its finest sea-going iron-clad ships referred to in such terms of eulogy as those used by the Prince of Wales at the jubilee festival of the Licensed Victuallers Asylum, on Monday, the 7th May. In proposing the toast of the Services, His Royal Highness said:—"I have lately returned from a short trip in the Mediterranean, where I had the pleasure of spending ten days in one of the finest men-of-war in Her Majesty's service, and though the captain of that vessel is my own brother, I feel I may say that there few vessels which are in a better state of order and discipline. And I think if all the rest of the fleet are in the same state we have no cause to complain of our naval service." As regards the first portion of His Royal Highness's remarks, the whole service and those who know anything about the service will agree with him. Our Sailor Prince is an officer who has few professional superiors. He has not chosen the navy as a mere pastime. From the time he commenced his training on board the 6-gun brig Rolla, under command of Lieutenant—now Captain—Chas. G. Nelson, the Duke of Edinburgh, through all its junior grades he has loved his profession, and successfully worked to gain the high repute attached to the titles, 'a first-rate seaman and an able officer.'

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A correspondent in Sunghu Ujong, writing under date May 16, gives the following account of a remarkable encounter between a boa 15 feet long and a bull dog. The boa had been confined in a cage for some days, but having been disposed of to a Chinese doctor for its gall, to be used as medicine, he was hauled out of the cage on the 16th to be

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A Romantic and Thrilling Recognition.

About ten years ago two brothers left their home in Illinois and went to California. The elder was a man of the most steady habits, and had received a good business education, but the younger was inclined to be dissipated, and, indeed had figured so many scrapes home that his departure was not regretted in his native village. The two brothers lived for a short time in San Francisco, where they looked for situations. The younger brother, however, fell into bad company, and they separated by mutual consent. The elder brother obtained a situation in a whole sale store as porter and by his diligence and steadiness so worked himself into the confidence of his employers that he rose from the position of porter to that of partner in the firm. He lately purchased a house in Bush street, married a lady with considerable fortune of her own, and on last Christmas Eve, he saw three beautiful children around him enjoying the delights of a Christmas tree. The family retired at midnight, but the gentleman had hardly closed his eyes when he was awaked by a noise down stairs, and moving stealthily to the parlor with a revolver in his hand, he saw a man endeavouring to open the buffet where he kept the silver. Levelling his revolver at the thief's head, he exclaimed "stop, or you are dead man." The jimmy dropped from the hands of the burglar, who, falling on his knees, cried out. "As God is my judge, Robert, I did not know that you lived here!"

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The Tobacco Scourge.

The Rev. J. F. Norris, for many years a missionary in Burmah, writing to the secretary of the American Bible Union of New York of tobacco as a hindrance to the usefulness of clergymen, as a deadening to the moral sensibilities, and of its use among the heathen, says: "May God hasten the day when all shall see (as I know he sees) that for us to use tobacco is no less a sin than for us to use rum. In heathen lands, so far as I have seen, the use of tobacco among the natives is universal. Both sexes and all ages are addicted to its use. Little children in Burmah often learn to suck the cigar before they are done nursing, and you can scarcely find a heathen woman walking the street without a cigar stuck either in her mouth or her ear (the latter being drawn down and perforated for the purpose). I am sorry

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Science in War.

The present Russo-Turkish war can be less interesting than those that have so recently preceded it, and we may especially point out two directions in which fresh examples of scientific warfare will probably manifest themselves—in connection namely, with the cavalry pioneer and the Whitehead torpedo. Both of these will probably be seen in warfare for the first time, and before many days are past we may hear of their doings in action. The cavalry pioneer must not be compounded with the Prussian uhlan, who played so conspicuous a part in the last war. The ubiquitous uhlan, terrible as he was, did not work the injury which some of the Cossacks will have it in their power to inflict if accoutred as pioneers. These are selected from the smartest and most daring troopers, lightly armed and well mounted. In a belt round their waists they carry a few pounds of gun-cotton or dynamite, and with this mighty destructive explosive they may work incalculable harm. A small charge of gun-cotton placed simply upon a rail and fired with a fuse suffices to blow several feet of the iron to a distance of many yards, thus rendering the railway unserviceable on the instant. A trooper may dismount place a charge at the base of a telegraph pole, fire it, and be in his saddle again within 60 seconds. Wires may thus be cut, and communication stopped in the heart of an enemy's country by fearless riders, who have but to draw rein for an instant to effect the mischief, while lines of railway in the neighborhood are entirely at their mercy, even light bridges and well built stockades may be thrown down by the violent detonation of compressed gun-cotton, and forest roads considerably obstructed by trees thrown across, which are never so rapidly felled as when a small charge of this explosive is fired at their roots. The influence of the Whitehead torpedo, of which we have heard so much of late, will likewise be felt for the first time during the present war. An implement so ingenious in its character that, as Lord Charles Beresford the other day happily remarked, it can do almost anything but talk, is in the possession of both belligerents, and will doubtless be heard of before long on the Danube and in the Black Sea. These torpedoes are manufactured at Flume on the Mediterranean, and, like Krupp-guns, are to be purchased by any one who chooses to pay for them.—Scientific American.

Fashion Novelties.

There is no such thing now-a-days as a fashionable dress for fetes, races, &c., made of one material, and the most eccentric contrasts are in vogue, as, for example, moss-green and pale pink. Dresses are not made in the richest materials, because such eccentric contrasts are not likely to last more than a season. Every device is brought into play to render the figure as slim-looking as possible; under-garments are made narrow, clinging and closely fitting, and the newest bodices have as many as thirteen seams, so as to render them as shapely as possible. Whalebones are to be replaced by steel springs, somewhat resembling those that were used for crinolines in days of yore. They are more pliable and less clumsy than whalebone, and define the outline of the figure better;

She went to the hospitals of Paris subtle powders, but not before observed their effect on dogs, rabbits, and found that they achieved what had been expected of the poisons were all slow poisons, them proving fatal in five or six and others in seven or eight so that they required the most handling. Particular attention to be paid to the dose and its manner, by which the time of death varied. Under the hideous pretence of benevolence, she handed delicate patients, who thanked her for their eyes, and went gradually to the grave. Many persons whom not designed to harm were killed, receiving from other patients part of what she had bestowed, and some were thought to have resisted the poisons miserably after two or three. Voltaire—without any authority—denies her experiments at the hospitals; but Madame de Sevigné narrates them in detail, and she is as likely as he to know the truth. Besides, there is corroborative evidence from credible sources.

CONTINUED.

Southern Reminiscence.

Plantation days are passed away, forever. My principles now to abhor slavery and rejoice at its abolition. Yet sometimes, in the heat and toil of the struggle for freedom, the thought involuntarily comes to me that we have seen better days. I think of the wild rides after the deer; of the lolling, the book, the nap, on the balcony, in the house, or at the rustic seat on the lawn; of the long sittings at meals, the dinner cigar; of the polished conversation in easy but vivacious conversation parlors; of the chivalric devotion to beautiful women; of the pleasant evenings; of the visits to the plantation, the long, broad expanse of waving cotton, broad and there with groups of strutting slaves; of the long rows of cabins with little pickaninnies about them; of the old well with a pole for drawing and of the with pails of water on their heads; of the old field airs ringing out from the plantation at night; of the "Christmas mas," breaking your slumber on the morning; of the gay devices for fooling the old darkeys on the first of January; of the faithful old nurse who took you through infancy, under the humble roof you delighted to partake of an occasional meal; of the flat-foot-scaping, clownish, knowing old woman who tossed a silver piece of brought up your boots; of the old wiles who scrambled for the rind of water-melon on the first of January in the afternoon—and, "As collection presents them to view," the intrusive swelling of the tear of And so it is with every Southern man, his heart and gather to his heart as he thinks of the days that are gone. The Southerners of old used to be the happiest of men. There was nothing to disturb them, nothing to depress them, not only their being's aim but its enjoyment their one aim. Now the cares of life, the struggle for a living, weigh them down. It strikes me, as I think of the enjoyment of the olden time, that it is just as the strongest force in the world is evolved from the greatest combination of material, so it is ordained in the affairs, the most exquisite happiness all be founded on the intensest of others.—*Atlantic Monthly.*

labourers are coming from the States to Londonderry, N. S. to work at 75 cents a day.

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In the village of Grimsby, a little six-year old, aided by some other boys, got through a window into a room where a corpse was lying, and stole the screws from the coffin lid.

the younger brother, however, fell into bad company, and they separated by mutual consent. The elder brother obtained a situation in a whole sale store as porter and by his diligence and steadiness so worked himself into the confidence of his employers that he rose from the position of porter to that of partner in the firm. He lately purchased a house in Bush street, married a lady with considerable fortune of her own, and on last Christmas Eve, he saw three beautiful children around him enjoying the delights of a Christmas tree. The family retired at midnight, but the gentleman had hardly closed his eyes when he was awakened by a noise down stairs, and moving stealthily to the parlor with a revolver in his hand, he saw a man endeavouring to open the buffet where he kept the silver. Levelling his revolver at the thief's head, he exclaimed "stop, or you are dead man." The jimmy dropped from the hands of the burglar, who, falling on his knees, cried out. "As God is my judge, Robert, I did not know that you lived here!"

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General Grant in England.

LONDON, June 24.—President Grant was presented last night at a banquet given by the corporation of Trinity House. The Prince of Wales, who presided, referring to General Grant in his speech said, "On the present occasion it is a matter of peculiar gratification to us, as Englishmen, to receive as our guest General Grant." Earl Carnarvon speaking of General Grant's hearty welcome, said it was not merely because they believe he performed the part of a distinguished General, nor because he twice filled the highest office the citizens of his great country can fill, but because they look upon him as representing that good will and affection which ought to subsist between England and the United States. General Grant replied in appropriate terms, thanking the Prince of Wales for his kindly remarks, and saying he never before felt more impressed than on this occasion.

cotton or dynamite, and with this mighty destructive explosive they may work incalculable harm. A small charge of gun-cotton placed simply upon a rail and fired with a fuse suffices to blow several feet of the iron to a distance of many yards, thus rendering the railway unserviceable on the instant. A trooper may dismount place a charge at the base of a telegraph pole, fire it, and be in his saddle again within 60 seconds. Wires may thus be cut, and communication stopped in the heart of an enemy's country by fearless riders, who have but to draw rein for an instant to effect the mischief, while lines of railway in the neighborhood are entirely at their mercy, even light bridges and well built stockades may be thrown down by the violent detonation of compressed gun-cotton, and forest roads considerably obstructed by trees thrown across, which are never so rapidly felled as when a small charge of this explosive is fired at their roots. The influence of the Whitehead torpedo, of which we have heard so much of late, will likewise be felt for the first time during the present war. An implement so ingenious in its character that, as Lord Charles Beresford the other day happily remarked, it can do almost anything but talk, is in the possession of both belligerents, and will doubtless be heard of before long on the Danube and in the Black Sea. These torpedoes are manufactured at Flume on the Mediterranean, and, like Krupp guns, are to be purchased by any one who chooses to pay for them.—*Scientific American.*

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There is no such thing now-a-days as a fashionable dress for fetes, races, &c., made of one material, and the most eccentric contrasts are in vogue, as, for example, moss-green and pale pink. Dresses are not made in the richest materials, because such eccentric contrasts are not likely to last more than a season. Every device is brought into play to render the figure as slim-looking as possible; under-garments are made narrow, clinging and closely fitting, and the newest bodices have as many as thirteen seams, so as to render them as shapely as possible. Whalebones are to be replaced by steel springs, somewhat resembling those that were used for corinelines in days of yore. They are more pliable and less clumsy than whalebone, and define the outline of the figure better; consequently they are more suited to prevailing styles, both for bodices and corsets, and as polonaises now extend considerably below the waist, both in front and at the back, if such is the case, the steel will win the day.

Fred Douglass On Races.

Fred Douglass paid a recent visit, for the first time since he left here forty-one years ago, to the scenes of his youth to visit his former master Captain Thomas Auld, Talbot Co. Md. He was received by Judge Bruff, Captain Auld's son-in-law. The meeting was very affecting. In the afternoon, Douglass addressed a large audience of white and coloured people. He said to the coloured people that they were in contact with the most indomitable and most enlightened race in the world and he would be false to his own race if he did not tell them what an immense distance they were behind the white people. He did not believe the coloured people were fundamentally inferior to the whites but they are nevertheless practically inferior. We must not talk about equality until we can do what the white people can do.

The town of Whitby fined a young scamp \$3. 75 for breaking a street shade tree.

DIRECTORY.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

O. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST.	
Express.	12:58 A. M.	Express.	5:12 P. M.
Express.	1:20 P. M.	Express.	5:52 A. M.
Mixed.	1:20 P. M.	Mixed.	7:55 A. M.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.	
From Newburgh and Tamworth.	10 1/2 a. m.
From Picton and Mill Point.	7 p. m.
From Erinsville.	10 1/2 a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.	
To Newburgh and Tamworth.	2 1/2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Picton.	3 1/2 a. m.
To Erinsville.	2 1/2 p. m.

STEAMBOATS.

INWARDS.	
Str. Shamian, leaves Picton daily.	6 a. m.
Arriving at Napanee.	9:30 a. m.

OUTWARDS.	
Leaves Napanee.	3 p. m.
Arriving in Picton.	6 p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright.	Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley.	M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange.	M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche.	

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkison.	Judge.
O. T. Prayn.	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County At.	
J. B. McGuin, Clerk of the County Court, and	
Deputy Clerk of the Crown.	
Do.	Surrogate Registrar.
W. N. Dollar.	Warden.
F. Burrows.	County School Inspector.
W. V. Dettlor.	County Clerk.
E. Hooper.	Treasurer.
M. P. Roblin.	Registrar.
W. S. Williams.	Reeve.
John Herring.	Deputy Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller.	Town Clerk.
Wm. Chamberlain.	Town Treasurer.
Robert Easton.	Chief of Police.
Jas. Allen.	Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of	
Shipping.	
C. B. Perry.	Landing Waiter and Searcher.
C. G. Pile, Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill	
Point.	
G. Bogart.	Postmaster, Napanee.
G. B. Sills, Inspector of Weights and Measures.	
Wm. Hogle.	Inspector of Licenses.
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Division Court, Napanee.	
C. L. Rogers.	Bath.
J. J. Watson.	2d Adolphistown.
Peter Johnson.	4th Clarks Mills.
Wm. Wheelan.	5th Centreville.
Henry Pultz.	6th Wilton.
Thos. Miller.	7th Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m.	
til 6 p. m.	
Day Train East Mail closes.	12:05 p. m.
West	4:30 p. m.
Night Train East	9:00 p. m.
West	9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden	
East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes	
2:15 p. m.	
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—	
Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demorest-	
ville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.	
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sills-	
ville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays	
and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Satur-	
days—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.	
Gosport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes	
1 p. m.	
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes	
1:30 p. m.	
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail	
closes 1:30 p. m.	

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. C. Hartley. Services	
10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School,	
2 p. m.	
Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock. Services	
10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School,	
2 p. m.	
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services	
11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m.,	
and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh.	
Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School	
2:30 p. m.	
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sun-	
day School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in	
Grange Block.	

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AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS",
Napanee, Ont.

Tilley, but he would do Sir John the credit of saying that Mr. Tilly was not sworn in when he (Sir John) ceased to be Premier. Then there was Hon. C. Dunning, who was made a Judge, and Hon. Macdonald, of Picton, who was made a Judge. In short, during Sir John's administration, covering a period of three years, he had only six out of the thirteen original members beside him when he went out of office, while Mr. Mackenzie, in four years, had eight who stood shoulder to shoulder with him as members of his Cabinet (Applause.) He asked those who had heard the respective statements to recollect who made them and then decide which was most accurate! Sir John, he observed, was also not only calculating upon being restored to power, but had commenced to count on his majorities. In Quebec he expected, out of 65 members, 55; the Maritime Provinces were to be swept by the Conservatives, and British Columbia and Manitoba; Sir John, having bought them, feels certain of them—he thinks they are bound to support him. But Sir John does not count much on Ontario. He does not expect Ontario to go strong for them no more than he expected to be elected for Kingston by a clamour. (Applause.) And he (Sir John) had as much chance of being elected by acclamation, if, indeed, he be elected at all, as the Chairman had of being made Czar of all the Russians. (Applause.) But there was significance in the boast—significance to which he called attention, Straws showed which way the wind blew. Sir John Macdonald boasted nothing of result of elections in his own native Province; but if returned to power he expects an overwhelming majority from Quebec. He wronged it, but it was well that they should see on what he relied for a return to power. He remembered when Sir John Macdonald relied upon the compact French majority. Sir John was King in name, but there was a power behind the throne—there was a Vice-Roy over him in the persons of the late Sir Geo. Cartier. Over and over again, Sir John, in defiance of his own judgment, and for the sake of a few months of office stooped his neck and placed himself under Sir George Cartier's heel. Sir Geo. Cartier he credited with having a sincere desire for the promotion of the interests of the country. If Sir John were returned to power and had, as he expects, 55 out of 65 seats in Quebec, he would be, not a slave, but a slave of slaves. Those who took any interest in the past history of the country should look back with him twenty years, and ask themselves when Sir John had a majority in his native Province. He recollected one occasion when he had a majority, but only when acting in collusion with a gentleman of known political professions in the past. He referred to those two matters because they were the only two points of importance in Sir John's speech; and he had shown how accurate they were, and how worthy of credence. If Sir John returned to power under such circumstances they would find him, if not worse, at least no better. As his hon. friend the Premier would be leaving at an early hour he would not detain them then, but he promised to deal with the special questions coming under the department in the Government over which he presided at another time. On the present occasion he only desired to say that the address of Mr. Mackenzie would clear him of the effects of statements levelled against him. There was no fear of his (Mr. M.'s) memory failing, no fear he would not be able to give chapter and verse for every statement he made before them, and it should be so since it would be read from one end of the Dominion to the other. For four years he

Baby Farming in Philadelphia.

ASTOUNDING DISCOVERIES BY A DETECTIVE OFFICER.

The Philadelphia Society for Protecting Children from Cruelty has made some astounding discoveries in relation to baby farming establishments, whose existence in the Quaker City has not been heretofore suspected. An extensive scheme of this kind was discovered some years ago in New York and its participants punished. The business flourishes in many cities in Europe. Mr. Crews, Secretary of the Society, having had his attention attracted to the subject by an ordinary complaint, found the matter broadening until he finally traced baby-farmers to a notorious court in the heart of the city. Here Mr. Crews found two houses,—one occupied by an old English woman and the other by an old Irish woman, with seventeen babies in their possession, none of them their own. Under ordinary circumstances the matter would have been one which the Society would have moved in, as the children were suffering inseparably from rum-drinking care-takers, but the agent carefully worked the case up to a more important point. He hunted the neighborhood by day and by night sometimes staying until nearly daylight. He found that the observations of the neighboring residents corresponded with his own, and that the wails of the poor infants all night long in those two houses were no strange sounds to the neighbors, who have for some time been talking about the subject and resolving to direct the attention of the authorities to it. He finally watched until one of the women went out, and then he inquired at the house of the other women for her by name. The women asked him what he wanted with her friend, and he stated that he had got into trouble, and desired to make arrangements for the board of an infant. She took the bait at once, and assuring him that she in the same business, asked for a job. The officer ingeniously improved the terms he had thus got on with the woman to worm out of her a great deal of information that will hereafter prove valuable. When he had obtained pretty much all the knowledge he thought would be useful as important, he remarked to her carelessly, "Whose child was that, that was buried out of your house at midnight a short time ago?" The woman eyed him peculiarly a moment, and said, "You are an officer?" to which he rejoined, "Yes, and as you have already convicted yourself, you might as well make a clean breast of the whole business," but she would not have any further conversation with him. The officer had, however, learned enough to satisfy him that these and other establishments of a like kind are part of a far-reaching system of crime in which the principals are a number of doctors, who live principally by criminal malpractice. The Society now has in its possession the names of the "fathers and mothers" of the children found farmed out, together with the names of several doctors, some of whom are quite prominent, and it is expected that their connection with this base and murderous business can be established beyond doubt. There is also at least nine undertakers whose complicity appears to be established, including the one who buried a child at night as above stated.

The Destruction of Dogs.

The method of destroying unclaimed dogs by means of chloroform has been abandoned, being considered too costly. A plan equally satisfactory as to results, and involving a very trifling expense, was brought into use on Thursday night for the first time. The modus operandi

A Victory of

The following account of Major Walsh, of the North-west Territorial Police, on a camp of delinquents who threatened to resist his given in the Fort Benton Record:—

Mr. Joseph Lessard, w from Cypress Mountains part of last week, reports 28rd May about 40 mil Walsh, a lively row took place of Assiniboines, num 250 lodges, and a party numbering about forty l pears that the two camps but the Seuteux attempted of the Assiniboines laws by the time a "soldier dance" off. The Assiniboines ma by killing the dogs, cutting striking the chief of the Sa latter, knowing that his c weak to resist, restrained h sought redress by reportin Major Walsh, upon learnin Assiniboine chief sent word that he defied the Mayor a to come to the camp. Maj only fifteen privates and t once set out, and coming s the camp, took nineteen p out firing a shot. Conveyi to the top of a hill some d left them under guard and the camp accompanied by l only. Calling the chiefs t formed them that the pr be taken to Fort Walsh, tr ished if found guilty. Th very insistent, and demand of their friends, but they violence, and finally conser plucky policeman have l The prisoners were taken t tried and punished accordi of the North-west Terrir Walsh is evidently the righ right place, and deserves a his energy and pluck displa ing these belligerent reds.

A Grasshopper Ha

There has been shipped to points in Minnesota, ove Milwaukee and St. Paul, two thousand barrels of twenty tons of sheet iron, ex ly to the Governor of that l The articles have been s merchants at cost price, w road company has taxd th merely nominal figure fo freight, as they are the pa to the farmers, expect to b benefited in the end. The be used for the exte the young grasshoppers, iron is required for the con machine for the effective ut tar. Thousands of these be built in Minnesota before next week. The machine construction. A strip o twelve or fifteen feet long, one edge sufficiently to ad sing over lumps of earth. from four to six inches wid on the other edge and at e ming a kind of scoop. (Th on the other grasshoppers attached to each front cor by which it can be drawn o A chain or rope is fastene drag upon the ground a inches in advance of the u will scare up the grasshops of the scoop is thickly plas tar, and the machine is d the field against the wind hoppers will stick to the t scoop gets full the driver ca off the insects in a heap ar

Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector, Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
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THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, JULY, 6th 1877.

MR. CARTWRIGHT IN KINGSTON.

The following report of our Finance Minister's speech, at the Reform gathering in Kingston on the 27th ult., we clip from the *Whig* :—

Mr. Cartwright said that as a citizen of Kingston he could not allow this occasion to pass without expressing his deep sense of the debt which he owed to the Reform Association of Kingston for this reception. Although for forty years a resident of Kingston, he did not believe, until this occasion, he had seen any political gathering at all equal to the magnificent one to which they had invited the Premiers of the Dominion and Province of Ontario. (Applause) It had been his good fortune to address them on former occasions, and he expected to have the pleasure of doing so again. This was the first opportunity they had of hearing Messrs. Mackenzie and Mowat since these gentlemen had assumed the reins of power. Therefore he should not trespass on their time but speak briefly in reply to some of the remarks which fell from gentleman of the Opposition on a recent occasion in the City Hall. He said that in dealing with political matters such as those now before the country much depended upon the veracity, or if that were too strong, upon the accuracy, of the respective speakers. He proposed to call attention in the first place to one or two rather remarkable instances of the extreme accuracy of the distinguished gentlemen who are now stalking up and down the country, like roaring lions, seeking whom they may devour. The Hon. Sir John Macdonald, in his observations, confined himself to brining certain charges against the Administration of which his hon. friend the Premier was the leader, and to some little bragadoocio. Sir John Macdonald was exercised in mind because Mr. Mackenzie had seen fit to promote certain of his colleagues to the responsible and important offices of Lieut. Governors of the various Provinces of the Dominion. He then quoted from the *Mail* the statement of Sir John, that during his Premiership not a single one of his colleagues had taken office after being honored by a seat in the Cabinet. He would not impute Sir John's veracity, but he would call this statement the result of a frightful loss of memory. (Applause.) And if it be true, as stated by learned physicians, that a total loss of memory is preceded by a total loss of mental power, he no longer wondered that Sir John had declared his last will and testament, appointing Dr. Tupper his heir-at-law, and announcing him as the coming distinguished political disciple. If Sir John could not remember appointing any of his colleagues to office he (Mr. C.) would take back all

least no better. As his hon. friend the Premier would be leaving at an early hour he would not detain them then, but he promised to deal with the special questions coming under the department in the Government over which he presided at another time. On the present occasion he only desired to say that the address of Mr. Mackenzie would clear him of the effects of statements levelled against him. There was no fear of his (Mr. M.'s) memory failing, no fear he would not be able to give chapter and verse for every statement he made before them, and it should be so since it would be read from one end of the Dominion to the other. For four years he had been in daily conversation with the honourable gentleman, and he would just say that no Minister had ever inflicted upon himself so much personal toil, and was now undergoing so much labour as Hon. Mr. Mackenzie. He had commenced life as a hard worker, and he was still the hardest working man in the whole Dominion. (Applause.)

War Correspondent

A Bucharest letter says that there are at present 320 newspaper correspondents in Roumania. But says the London correspondent of the *Birmingham Gazette*, they have hard times. The London journals, for instance, have gone to a vast expense in order to get information about it. One London morning paper has sent no fewer than six specials, yet 'scarcely' one of is able to send home anything. To begin with, there is very little to send. What little there is must for the most part be kept back in order not to betray the movements of the armies to which the correspondents are attached. Then, again Armenia, where most of the fighting has taken place hitherto, is so far off that 99 out of every 100 Englishmen know nothing about it and taken no interest in it. Even the places on the Danube are comparatively little known, and unless one happens to have the events of the Russian campaign clearly in one's memory, it is not easy to follow the different movements. Very different was it in the Franco-German war, when the fighting took place on territory that most of us know as well as the country between London and Plymouth, territory that is in fact, the holiday ground of Europe. Once more the war has hung fire; so much so that the ordinary newspaper reapers have not patience over it, and will not read the columns of correspondence, and scarcely even the telegrams, which are published in such profusion.

Capital Punishment.

In the House of Commons, Sir J. Eardley Wilmot having moved a resolution declaring that while it is not possible at the present time to remove the penalty of death altogether from the statute book, it is desirable to consider whether the laws under which offenders are liable to capital punishment should not undergo revision. Mr. Pease proposed an amendment in favor of the total abolition of the death penalty. Upon a division the amendment was negative by 155 against 59. A second division was taken upon the original motion which like the amendment, was negative, the numbers being 139 against 61. During the debate a letter was read from a leading Government Commissioner in Holland, stating that since the year 1860 no person convicted of murder had been executed, but that murder had not increased. Since the formal abolition the number of convictions for murder have been in 1871, five; in 1872, five; in 1873, one; in 1874, two. The statistics for 1875 and 1876 are not yet published. By the law of 17th September, 1870, imprisonment for life was substituted in the Netherlands for capital punishment.

Irish Emigration Summary

doctors, some of whom are quite prominent, and it is expected that their connection with this base and murderous business can be established beyond doubt. There is also at least nine undertakers whose complicity appears to be established, including the one who buried a child at night as above stated.

The Destruction of Dogs.

The method of destroying unclaimed dogs by means of chloroform has been abandoned, being considered too costly. A plan equally satisfactory as to results, and involving a very trifling expense, was brought into use on Thursday night for the first time. The *modus operandi* may be thus briefly described:—The victims are placed in a large wooden box, opening into which is a metal pipe communicating with a stove outside. In this stove is a quantity of ignited charcoal, the fumes of which find their only outlet through the pipe referred to into the box. Directly the gas flows in in sufficient quantities the ventilators at the heads of the box are closed, and the animals, overcome by the fumes, fall almost immediately into a state of stupor, which very shortly ends in death. It is evident that the death must be a perfectly painless one, and the absence of any howling or other symptoms of distress is an additional proof of this. The box being covered in on all sides, there is no opportunity, as on former occasions, for enabling crowds of onlookers to gratify a morbid curiosity by watching the dying struggles of the poor animals. About thirty were destroyed in this manner on Thursday night, all in the space of fifteen minutes. Too much credit cannot be given to the City Commissioner for his readiness to consider and act upon all such humane suggestions.—*Toronto Globe*.

A New Weather Prophet.

THE AMERICAN VENDOR.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., 28.—Prof. Tice says the weather for June 27th to 30th will be heavy rains. July 1st to 3rd, clear and pleasant; 3rd to 7th, rains; 7th to 9th, fair; 10th to 13th, heavy rains; 13th to 15th, generally fair; 15th to 18th, heavy rains and severe storms; 18th to 21st, generally clear; 21st to 25th, heavy rains; 25th to 26th, clear; 26th to 29th, threatening rain and wind storms; 29th to 31st clear. August 1st to 3rd, heavy rains and storm; 4th to 7th, fair; 7th to 10th severe storms; 10th to 13th, clear; 14th to 16th, threatening storms; 17th to 18th clear; 18th to 24th, cloudy and liable to frosts north of 40th parallel; 25th to 28th, threatening weather and rains; 28th to 31st, cloudy and rain storm. The warmest days will be the 2nd, 9th, 15th, 20th, and 26th and 30th. The coldest, 4th, 11th, 16th and 22nd.

Important to Dairymen.

A case of some interest to dairymen was tried at Glenco last week. The manager of the Mayfair cheese factory laid complaint against William Cowan for watering the milk which he supplied to the factory. At the trial it was shown that the milk supplied by him at several times registered from 85° to 90° on the lactometer, while the average should have been about 100°. The directors, with the consent of Cowan, had Cowan's cows milked, and on testing the product found it to register about 100°. Mr. Cowan then signed a document agreeing to deduct ten per cent. from what he was to receive for his milk. He attributed the excess of water to carelessness in milking; by the rinsings of the milk pails having been put with the milk. Cowan was fined \$5, and \$7.50 cost.

The "Sea Serpent" Again.

OFFICIAL THIS TIME—ON HUMBAG.

An official report has been forwarded to the Admiralty from the officers of her Majesty's royal yacht Osborne, containing an account of a sea monster seen on the 2nd inst. off Sicily. The time was

one edge sufficiently to raise over lumps of earth from four to six inches on the other edge and at ming a kind of scoop. On the other grasshopper attached to each front edge by which it can be drawn. A chain or rope is faster drag upon the ground inches in advance of the will scare up the grasshopper of the scoop is thickly plastered, and the machine is the field against the whoppers will stick to the scoop gets full the driver off the insects in a heap or blaze them against the machine. This external working admirably.—*and Farm.*

"Survival of the

The ingenious doctrine Mr. Darwin, the tireless nature and her laws, is determining the fate of that of the animal species new remedies are brought, and are soon complete their sale rapidly decreases medicines which are beset people's wants survive they "are tried, and found the merits which they assess, no amount of advertisement popular. Of all introduced to the public popular as Dr. Pierce's Family Medical Discovery is all cleansing, and an unequalled remedy; Pleasant Purgative larger than mustard seed agreeable and reliable. Prescription, a remedy for sales; Extract of SmartV remedy for pain, bowel an unequalled liniment for and horseflesh; while his arrh Remedy is known the greatest specific for "Cold in the Head" ever public. They are sold

Canadian Cattle

Last Thursday, says the *Stock Journal*, "Messrs Sons sold at Glasgow, 139 live Canadian bullocks steamer Corinthian last were mostly in good condition ranged from £24 to £31 pool last week there arrived 150 head of oxen and 10 besides 6,365 quarters by. On Tuesday of the p Wilson Liner, Othello, arrived at Hull from New very large general cargo were 146 head of cattle. The whole of the consignment in excellent condition. for the most part animals and they were in such a they may at once be market. If this expectation, each of the vessel Line will be specially fitted

Co-operative

A London correspondent over co-operative bazaar the Albert Hall. The Miss Hyde. She has a joint-stock company of anybody may become a payment of a certain they are to have the price in manner of articles of work to be sold at the proceeds of each article, the members who are

The following report of our Finance Minister's speech, at the Reform gathering in Kingston on the 27th ult., we clip from the *Whig* :—

Mr. Cartwright said that as a citizen of Kingston he could not allow this occasion to pass without expressing his deep sense of the debt which he owed to the Reform Association of Kingston for this reception. Although for forty years a resident of Kingston, he did not believe, until this occasion, he had seen any political gathering at all equal to the magnificent one to which they had invited the Premiers of the Dominion and Province of Ontario. (Applause.) It had been his good fortune to address them on former occasions, and he expected to have the pleasure of doing so again. This was the first opportunity they had of hearing Messrs. Mackenzie and Mowat since these gentlemen had assumed the reins of power. Therefore he should not trespass on their time but speak briefly in reply to some of the remarks which fell from gentleman of the Opposition on a recent occasion in the City Hall. He said that in dealing with political matters such as those now before the country much depended upon the veracity, or if that were too strong, upon the accuracy, of the respective speakers. He proposed to call attention in the first place to one or two rather remarkable instances of the extreme accuracy of the distinguished gentlemen who are now stalking up and down the country, like roaring lions, seeking whom they may devour. The Hon. Sir John Macdonald, in his observations, confined himself to brining certain charges against the Administration of which his hon. friend the Premier was the leader, and to some little bragadocio. Sir John Macdonald was exercised in mind because Mr. Mackenzie had seen fit to promote certain of his colleagues to the responsible and important offices of Lieut. Governors of the various Provinces of the Dominion. He then quoted from the *Mail* the statement of Sir John, that during his Premiership not a single one of his colleagues had taken office after being honored by a seat in the Cabinet. He would not impute Sir John's veracity, but he would call this statement the result of a frightful loss of memory. (Applause.) And if it be true, as stated by learned physicians, that a total loss of memory is proceeded by a total loss of mental power, he no longer wondered that Sir John had declared his last will and testament, appointing Dr. Tupper his heir-at-law, and announcing him as the coming distinguished political disciple. If Sir John could not remember appointing any of his colleagues to office he (Mr. C.) would take back all that he had said of him, and would no longer hold him responsible for any statement he should make. (Applause.) On the first of July, 1867, Sir John took office as Premier of the Dominion. He held the position for six years. Within a year Mr. Howland was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario. He was shortly followed by another gentleman, who had been ill-requited by Sir John, and took the first opportunity to call the head of the government a traitor, and his colleagues traitors. He referred to Hon. Mr. Macdougall, who was appointed Lt. Governor of Manitoba, but who was only permitted to gaze upon the promised land, and who was obliged to return to the somewhat ignominious position of being an insignificant bone in Sir John Macdonald's tail to the end of his days. (Applause.) Following this came the appointment of Mr. Archibald, also a colleague of Sir John's, who was first appointed Chief Justice of Manitoba, and then made Lieut.-Governor of Nova Scotia. Then Hon. Mr. Howe, for his political service, was appointed Lieut. Governor of his native Province. Then came Mr. Morris, who was first elected a Judge of Manitoba, and then made Lieut. Governor of that Province; then Mr.

they have had lines. The London journals, for instance, have gone to a vast expense in order to get information about it. One London morning paper has sent no fewer than six specials, yet scarcely one of it is able to send home anything. To begin with, there is very little to send. What little there is must for the most part be kept back in order not to betray the movements of the armies to which the correspondents are attached. Then, again Armenia, where most of the fighting has taken place hitherto, is so far off that 99 out of every 100 Englishmen know nothing about it and taken no interest in it. Even the places on the Danube are comparatively little known, and unless one happens to have the events of the Russians campaign clearly in one's memory, it is not easy to follow the different movements. Very different was it in the Franco-German war, when the fighting took place on territory that most of us know as well as the country between London and Plymouth, territory that is in fact, the holiday ground of Europe. Once more the war has hung fire; so much so that the ordinary newspaper reapers have not patience over it, and will not read the columns of correspondence, and scarcely even the telegrams, which are published in such profusion.

Capital Punishment.

In the House of Commons, Sir J. Eardley Wilmot having moved a resolution declaring that while it is not possible at the present time to remove the penalty of death altogether from the statute book, it is desirable to consider whether the laws under which offenders are liable to capital punishment should not undergo revision. Mr. Pease proposed an amendment in favor of the total abolition of the death penalty. Upon a division the amendment was negative by 155 against 59. A second division was taken upon the original motion, which like the amendment, was negative, the numbers being 139 against 61. During the debate a letter was read from a leading Government Commissioner in Holland, stating that since the year 1860 no person convicted of murder had been executed, but that murder had not increased. Since the formal abolition the number of convictions for murder have been in 1871, five; in 1872, five; in 1873, one; in 1874, two. The statistics for 1875 and 1876 are not yet published. By the law of 17th September, 1870, imprisonment for life was substituted in the Netherlands for capital punishment.

Irish Emigration Summary.

Waxing jubilant over the fact that only 6,279 persons left Ireland for the Colonies during the quarter ending March last, the *Belfast News* remarks:—"This is a great change from former periods, when the people were swept away wholesale to open up and enrich other lands, while in the great majority of cases they were themselves the victims of poverty and hardship. Irishmen have had more than enough of the emigration craze; they have found out that the fields elsewhere are not so green as they were represented, not nearly so green as at home; and that the tempting inducements held out of leaping into fortunes were delusive, the fortunes being made not by them but by very small men in the Colonies, who would not care what became of them after they had used them up for their own selfish purposes. It is gratifying to find that Irishmen have begun to see through the emigration scheme, and have resolved on doing the best they can at home. They see that the agents, who have been so anxious to send others to the Colonies, do not themselves rush away at the first opportunity. The agents evidently prefer Ireland to the best of the Colonies, and let the people do the same."

in on all sides, there is no opportunity, as on former occasions, for enabling crowds of onlookers to gratify a morbid curiosity by watching the dying struggles of the poor animals. About thirty were destroyed in this manner on Thursday night, all in the space of fifteen minutes. Too much credit cannot be given to the City Commissioner for his readiness to consider and act upon all such humane suggestions.—*Toronto Globe*.

A New Weather Prophet.

THE AMERICAN VENDOR.

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The "Sea Serpent" Again.

OFFICIAL THIS TIME—ON HUMBLES.

An official report has been forwarded to the Admiralty from the officers of her Majesty's royal yacht Osborne, containing an account of a sea monster seen on the 2nd inst., off Sicily. The time was five o'clock in the afternoon. The sea was exceptionally smooth, and the officers were provided with good telescopes. The monster had a smooth skin, devoid of scales, a bullet shaped head, and a face like an alligator. It was of immense length, and along the back was a ridge of fins, about fifteen feet in length and six feet apart. It moved slowly, and was distinctly seen by all the ship's officers.

Only a Printer.

"He is only a Printer," was the sneering remark of a leader in the circle of aristocracy—one of the codfish quality. Well, who was the Earl of Stanhope? He was only a printer. What is Prince Frederick William of Prussia? Only a printer. Who was William Caxton, one of the fathers of literature? He was only a printer. What were Horace Greeley, George D. Prentice, Charles Dickens, M. Thiers, Douglas Jerrold, Bayard Taylor, G. P. Morris, J. Gales, C. Richardson, N. P. Willis, and Senators Dix, Cameron and Niles? They, too, were only printers. What was Benjamin Franklin? A printer. Every one can not be a printer. Brains are necessary.

they "are tried, and found worthy the merits which they are claimed, no amount of advertisement them popular. Of all the re introduced to the public, n popular as Dr. Pierce's Family Their sale has steadily increased year, and wholesale druggists the present demand for them than ever before. If you wish medicines scientifically prepared, Dr. Pierce's Family Medical Discovery is alterative, cleansing, and an unequalled remedy; Pleasant Purgative Pellets larger than mustard seeds, co agreeable and reliable, physio Prescription, a remedy for debilities; Extract of Smartweed, a remedy for pain, bowel complaint, an unequalled liniment for burns and horseflesh; while his Dr. Arrh Remedy is known the world the greatest specific for C "Cold in the Head" ever given public. They are sold by druggists.

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Co-operative Bazar.

A London correspondent of the co-operative bazaar is to the Albert Hall. The idea is Miss Hyde. She has formed a joint-stock company of ladies anybody may become a member payment of a certain subscription they are to have the privilege of all manner of articles of dress work to be sold at the bazaar proceeds of each article are to the member who sent it, and of the more industrious portiers seamstresses will stand in of making pocket money. Sons of position and reputation as I understand, joined in the which is hardly to be wondered it is provided that the names of the contributors in the work and profits be disclosed."

Insurance Protection.

Str. John, N. B. June 27.—Insurance agents publish the following morning:—"We, the undersigned, bind ourselves and the company present not to accept or grant insurance upon any wooden, veneered buildings hereafter erected of stone or brick buildings here with shingles, or the contents in the limits of the City of St. B., signed by the agents of Western, Canada Fire and Commercial Marine, Lancashire Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance, Imperial, Atlas, Hartford, Br. can, and Phoenix of Brooklyn, Stadacona, Citizens, Royal Canadian, Guardian Insurance Company

Baby Farming in Philadelphia.

ASTOUNDING DISCOVERIES BY A DETECTIVE OFFICER.

The Philadelphia Society for Protecting Children from Cruelty has made some astounding discoveries in relation to baby farming establishments, whose existence in the Quaker City has not been heretofore suspected. An extensive scheme of this kind was discovered some years ago in New York and its participants punished. The business flourishes in many cities in Europe. Mr. Crews, Secretary of the Society, having had his attention attracted to the subject by an ordinary complaint, found the matter broadening until he finally traced baby-farmers to a notorious court in the heart of the city. Here Mr. Crews found two houses,—one occupied by an old English woman and the other by an old Irish woman, with seventeen babies in their possession, none of them their own. Under ordinary circumstances the matter would have been one which the Society would have moved in, as the children were suffering inseparably from rum-drinking care-takers, but the agent carefully worked the case up to a more important point. He hunted the neighborhood by day and by night sometimes staying until nearly daylight. He found that the observations of the neighboring residents corresponded with his own, and that the wails of the poor infants all night long in those two houses were no strange sounds to the neighbors, who have for some time been talking about the subject and resolving to direct the attention of the authorities to it. He finally watched until one of the women went out, and then he inquired at the house of the other women for her by name. The women asked him what he wanted with her friend, and he stated that he had got into trouble, and desired to make arrangements for the board of an infant. She took the bait at once, and assuring him that she in the same business, asked for a job. The officer ingeniously improved the terms he had thus got on with the woman to worm out of her a great deal of information that will hereafter prove valuable. When he had obtained pretty much all the knowledge he thought would be useful as important, he remarked to her carelessly, "Whose child was that, that was buried out of your house at midnight a short time ago?" The woman eyed him peculiarly a moment, and said, "You are an officer?" to which he rejoined, "Yes, and as you have already convicted yourself, you might as well make a clean breast of the whole business," but she would not have any further conversation with him. The officer had, however, learned enough to satisfy him that these and other establishments of a like kind are part of a far-reaching system of crime in which the principals are a number of doctors, who live principally by criminal malpractice. The Society now has in its possession the names of the "fathers and mothers" of the children found farmed out, together with the names of several doctors, some of whom are quite prominent, and it is expected that their connection with this base and murderous business can be established beyond doubt. There is also at least nine undertakers whose complicity appears to be established, including the one who buried a child at night as above stated.

The Destruction of Dogs.

The method of destroying unclaimed dogs by means of chloroform has been abandoned, being considered too costly. A plan equally satisfactory as to results, and involving a very trifling expense, was brought into use on Thursday night for the first time. The *modus operandi*

A Victory of Valour.

The following account of a descent by Major Walsh, of the North-west Mounted Police, on a camp of defiant Indians, who threatened to resist his authority, is given in the Fort Benton (Montana) Record:—

Mr. Joseph Lessard, who returned from Cypress Mountains in the early part of last week, reports that on the 28rd May about 40 miles from Fort Walsh, a lively row took place between a camp of Assiniboines, numbering about 250 lodges, and a party of Sauteux, numbering about forty lodges. It appears that the two camps were together, but the Sauteux attempted to violate one of the Assiniboine laws by leaving about the time a "soldier dance" was to come off. The Assiniboines made the attack by killing the dogs, cutting the tents and striking the chief of the Sauteux; but the latter, knowing that his camp was too weak to resist, restrained his people, and sought redress by reporting the case to Major Walsh, upon learning which, the Assiniboine chief sent word to the Fort that he defied the Mayor and dared him to come to the camp. Major Walsh, with only fifteen privates and two officers, at once set out, and coming suddenly upon the camp, took nineteen prisoners without firing a shot. Conveying the captives to the top of a hill some distance off, he left them under guard and returned to the camp accompanied by his two officers only. Calling the chiefs together, he informed them that the prisoners would be taken to Fort Walsh, tried, and punished if found guilty. The chiefs were very insistent, and demanded the release of their friends, but they attempted no violence, and finally consented to let the plucky policeman have his own way. The prisoners were taken to Fort Walsh, tried and punished according to the laws of the North-west Territory. Major Walsh is evidently the right man in the right place, and deserves great credit for his energy and pluck displayed in subduing these belligerent reds.

A Grasshopper Harvester.

There has been shipped from this city to points in Minnesota, over the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, over two thousand barrels of coal tar and twenty tons of sheet iron, consigned mostly to the Governor of that State.

The article has been sold by Chicago merchants at cost price, while the railroad company has taxed the shippers a merely nominal figure for hauling the freight, as they are the parties who, next to the farmers, expect to be most largely benefited in the end. The coal tar will be used for the extermination of the young grasshoppers, and the sheet iron is required for the construction of a machine for the effective utilization of the tar. Thousands of these machines will be built in Minnesota before the end of next week. The machine is simple in its construction. A strip of sheet iron, twelve or fifteen feet long, is bent up on one edge sufficiently to admit of its passing over lumps of earth. Other strips, from four to six inches wide are riveted on the other edge and at each end, forming a kind of scoop. (This is a "scoop" on the other grasshoppers.) A wire is attached to each front corner of the scoop, by which it can be drawn over the ground. A chain or rope is fastened so that will drag upon the ground about eighteen inches in advance of the machine. This will scare up the grasshoppers. The inside of the scoop is thickly plastered with coal-tar, and the machine is dragged across the field against the wind. Millions of "hoppers will stick to the tar. When the scoop gets full the driver can either scrape off the insects in a heap and burn them

Work & Money For the Ladies.

No one should be idle a day, when I offer such a chance to make \$30 or \$50 per month, to canvass either located, or to travel in the Dominion, to sell the improved self-fitting chart for cutting and fitting garments of all kinds. It takes only one lesson to learn to cut and fit. No lady should be without one. Reduction of price made to agents. All orders promptly filled by mail or express to any part of the Dominion. Address,

MARY J. AMEY,

Napanee Ont.

P. S.—Enclose stamp if an answer is desired. 9



SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Lennox and Addington. Will be sold at my Office, in the To Wit:

COURT HOUSE

IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,

On Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1877.

At the Hour of Twelve o'clock Noon.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for Ontario, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Azubah Pringle, his administratrix at the suit of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey, George H. Downey and John Downey. All the estate right title and interest of the said George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the estate right title and interest of the Defendant Azubah Pringle, as his administratrix of into and out of.

All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of Land, and premises situate, lying, and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, containing by admeasurement one-fifth of an acre, be the same more or less, being composed of Lot Number Thirteen on the South side of Dundas Street in that portion of the Town of Napanee aforesaid called Upper Napanee as surveyed and laid out on Lot Number Twenty in the first Concession of the Township of Richmond, by Gilbert S. Clapp, Provincial Land Surveyor.

OLIVER THATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff, Per T. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff. Sheriffs Office Napanee, May 9th, A. D. 1877. No-314n

SEND \$3 CASH,

And \$3 in six monthly payments, making \$21 or \$20 (all cash), as it will buy a

\$20 New Orleans 5 per Cent.

PREMIUM CITY BOND,

which gives you at once a chance to draw one of the 114,072 Premiums, amounting to

\$4,850,000.

Authorized by Act of the State Legislature, to be distributed upon a plan originated by the Rothschilds and adopted by the City of Paris and other European cities.

Fourth Premium Drawing takes place at the City Hall, on the

15th Day of July, 1877,

under the direction of the Mayor and other City Officers, and a Committee of Five City Bank Presidents.

97 premiums of \$5,000.....	\$ 485,000
485 " " 1,000.....	485,000
1,940 " " 500.....	970,000
4,850 " " 100.....	485,000
9,700 " " 50.....	485,000
97,000 " " 20.....	1,940,000

114,072 premiums amounting to.....\$4,850,000

No loss or postponement possible. As all bonds receive \$22, being principal with accrued interest in any event, the above premiums being in addition thereto, thus if your bond draws the \$5,000 premium, will receive \$5,022 or if the smallest premium of \$20 will get \$42.

As an investment for large or small amounts of money, it pays better and offers greater security than a Savings Bank.

Drawn Bonds and premiums can be cashed through any Bank in this country.

A certainty, as all of these Bonds bear five per cent interest, until paid back.

Absolute security because all the private taxed property of its 200,000 inhabitants assessed at \$12,000,000, is pledged and liable for the payment of these BONDS, with INTEREST and PREMIUMS.

Send \$3 (if paid monthly) or \$20 (all cash) in registered letter, post office money order or draft, and at once get a chance to draw a \$5,000 premium. Bonds will be sent by mail in registered letter. Address all orders to

E. B. NEWBURN,

Post Office Box 2888, New York City.

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New American Prints, 7cts. a

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"Survival of the Fittest"

The ingenious doctrine propounded by Mr. Darwin, the tireless investigator of nature and her laws, is as applicable in determining the fate of medicines as in that of the animal species. Every year new remedies are brought before the public, and are soon completely discarded as their sale rapidly decreases. Only those medicines which are best suited to the people's wants survive the first test. If they "are tried, and found wanting" in the merits which they are claimed to possess, no amount of advertising will make them popular. Of all the remedies ever introduced to the public, none are so popular as Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. Their sale has steadily increased each year, and wholesale druggists assert that the present demand for them is greater than ever before. If you would patronize medicines scientifically prepared use Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. Golden Medical Discovery is alternative, or blood-cleansing, and an unequalled cough remedy; Pleasant Purgative Pellets, scarcely larger than mustard seeds, constitute an agreeable and reliable physic; Favorite Prescription, a remedy for debilitated females; Extract of Smartweed, a magical remedy for pain, bowel complaints, and an unequalled liniment for both human and horseflesh; while his Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is known the world over as the greatest specific for Catarrh and "Cold in the Head" ever given to the public. They are sold by druggists.

Canadian Cattle in England

Last Thursday, says the London *Live Stock Journal*, "Messrs John Swan & Sons sold at Glasgow, for Messrs. Bell, 139 live Canadian bullocks imported per steamer Corinthian last week. They were mostly in good condition, and prices ranged from £24 to £31 each. At Liverpool last week there arrived from Canada 150 head of oxen and 10 valuable horses, besides 6,365 quarters beef and 210 sheep. On Tuesday of the present week the Wilson Liner, Othello, Captain Bristow, arrived at Hull from New York with a very large general cargo, among which were 146 head of cattle and 350 sheep. The whole of the consignment was landed in excellent condition. The beasts were for the most part animals of great frame, and they were in such a condition that they may at once be brought into the market. If this experiment proves a success, each of the vessels of the Wilson Line will be specially fitted for the trade."

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Send \$3 (if paid monthly) or \$20 (all cash) in registered letter, post office money order or draft, and at once get a chance to draw a \$5,000 premium. Bonds will be sent by mail in registered letter. Address all orders to
E. B. NEWBURN,
Post Office Box 2585, New York City.
When you write, please state that you saw the advertisement in the NAPANEE EXPRESS.



Public Attention

Is directed to the following Provisions of the Fishery and Game Laws in the Province of Ontario.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH.

Whitefish cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th November, both days inclusive.
Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th November, both days inclusive.
Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout, cannot be caught from 15th September to 1st May.
Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May to 15th June.
Pickerel, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.
Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.

Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.
Moose, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.
Partridge, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st September.
Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January to 15th August.
Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st July.
Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to 15th August.
Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st October.

A well-disposed persons are requested to afford the local Fishery Officers what ever information and assistance they can towards carrying out these provisions of the Fishery Laws.
Fishing without Licenses is prohibited. Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot illegally the same a bitumen.
Complainants will receive one-half of the fines imposed, and be paid for their cost and attendance as witnesses.
Each person guilty of violating these regulations is liable to fine and costs, or in default of payment is subject to imprisonment.
No person shall, during such prohibited times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any of the above-mentioned kind of Fish or Game.
In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise Magisterial powers under the Game Laws.
BY ORDER,
W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.

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Napanee, July 5th, 1877.

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Give me a Call before your money.

Napanee, July 5th, 1877.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given to the Board of Audit for the Leno and Addison, with the public accounts, County, at the Court House, of Napanee, on Monday, the 10th day of July, A. D. 1877, at ten o'clock.

Accounts for audit must

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Give me a Call before
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Napanee, July 5th, 1877.

NOTICE

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Board of Audit for the
Lenox and Addington,
and the public accounts
County, at the Court House
of Napanee, on Monday, 11th
of July, A. D. 1877, at ten
forenoon.

Accounts for audit must
be at the Clerk of the Peace, before
W. A.

Clerk of the Peace, County
& Addington.

Office of the Clerk of the
County of Lenox & Addington, N
21st, 17.

PHOSFOZ



CERTIFICATE
We have used Phosphosone
with marked advantage, and
with the result that we now pre-
sently, having perfect confidence
As a tonic and convalescent
nothing equal to it, and feel it a
merit to use to contravene and
ally—Public Health Magazine.

EVANS MERCE
Manufacturers Chemists

FOR SALE

THE South of Lot 1
1st Con. of Angersford
100 acres, 80 are under
well fenced, watered,
and extensive buildings,
Napanee, good roads. Term
liberal. Apply to George
Barristers, Napanee, or to the
on the premises.

JOHN
Maribank, June 1, 1877.

Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot
be caught from 1st November to 10th
November, both days inclusive.

Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout,
cannot be caught from 15th September
to 1st May.

Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May
to 15th June.

Pickeral, cannot be caught from
15th April to 15th May

Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th
April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.

Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from
1st December to 1st September.

Moose, cannot be killed from 1st Decem-
ber to 1st September.

Partridge, cannot be killed from 1st
January to 1st September.

Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January
to 15th August.

Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st
January to 1st July.

Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to
15th August.

Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January
to 1st October.

All well-disposed persons are requested
to afford the local Fishery Officers what-
ever information and assistance they can
towards carrying out these provisions of
the Fishery Laws.

Fishing without Licenses is prohibited.
Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot
illegally the same a lifetime.

Complainants will receive one-half of
the fines imposed, and be paid for their
cost and attendance as witnesses.

Each person guilty of violating these
regulations is liable to find and costs, or
in default of payment is subject to im-
prisonment.

No person shall, during such prohibited
times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or
have in possession any of the above-men-
tioned kind of Fish or Game.

In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise
Magisterial powers under the Game
Laws.

BY ORDER.

W. F. WHITCHER,

Commissioner of Fisheries.

N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st De-
cember, cannot be legally disposed of
after the 1st of January following.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.

ALFRED KNIGHT,

Fishery Overseer,
Petworth.

44

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable
property in the County of Northum-
berland, for Sale. Being all that portion
of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the
Village and Township of Brighton, lying
North of the old Kingston Road, and only
quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the
centre of the village. Upon the premises
are good brick and wooden buildings; a
large orchard of young and bearing trees;
a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood
timber; spring creeks, and other advan-
tages which rendered it desirable. Also
several other good Farms and Village
Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR.

Brighton.

47-48

IMPORTANT TO HORSE OWNERS.

Wagona Through Pa. Co.
REMOVED within 24 hours, with-
out causing pain or leaving
a trace of the operation. Also
removes all chronic pains etc. instantly relieved
BY WILLIAM'S GREAT REMEDY for Man and Beast.
Preparation and purchase sent on receipt of 25c. Send
stamp for Circular. Adress T. H. BRILLANT,
Care T. J. B. HARRING, Druggist,
Frederick.



people's wants to surmount the first test. If they "are tried, and found wanting" in the merits which they are claimed to possess, no amount of advertising will make them popular. Of all the remedies ever introduced to the public, none are so popular as Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. Their sale has steadily increased each year, and wholesale druggists assert that the present demand for them is greater than ever before. If you would patronize medicines scientifically prepared use Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. Golden Medical Discovery is alternative, or blood-cleansing, and an unequalled cough remedy; Pleasant Purgative Pellets, scarcely larger than mustard seeds, constitute an agreeable and reliable physic; Favorite Prescription, a remedy for debilitated females; Extract of Smartweed, a magical remedy for pain, bowel complaints, and an unequalled liniment for both human and horseflesh; while his Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is known the world over as the greatest specific for Catarrh and "Cold in the Head" ever given to the public. They are sold by druggists.

Canadian Cattle in England.

Last Thursday, says the London *Live Stock Journal*, "Messrs John Swan & Sons sold at Glasgow, for Messrs. Bell, 139 live Canadian bullocks imported per steamer Corinthian last week. They were mostly in good condition, and prices ranged from £24 to £31 each. At Liverpool last week there arrived from Canada 150 head of oxen and 10 valuable horses, besides 6,365 quarters beef and 210 sheep. On Tuesday of the present week the Wilson Liner, Othello, Captain Bristow, arrived at hull from New York with a very large general cargo, among which were 146 head of cattle and 350 sheep. The whole of the consignment was landed in excellent condition. The beasts were for the most part animals of great frame, and they were in such a condition that they may at once be brought into the market. If this experiment proves a success, each of the vessels of the Wilson Line will be specially fitted for the trade."

Co-operative Bazaar.

A London correspondent writes:—"A novel co-operative bazaar is to be held at the Albert Hall. The idea belongs to a Miss Hyde. She has formed a kind of joint-stock company of ladies, of which anybody may become a member upon the payment of a certain subscription, and they are to have the privilege of sending all manner of articles of dress and needlework to be sold at the bazaar. The proceeds of each article are to be paid to the member who sent it, and thus those of the more industrious portion of amateur seamstresses will stand a fair chance of making pocket money. Several persons of position and reputed wealth have as I understand, joined in the enterprise, which is hardly to be wondered at when it is provided that the names of the participants in the work and profits are not to be disclosed."

Insurance Protection.

St. JOHN, N. B. June 27.—The insurance agents publish the following this morning:—

"We, the undersigned, hereby agree bind ourselves and the companies we represent not to accept or grant any insurance upon any wooden, veneered, or brick cases buildings hereafter erected, or any stone or brick buildings hereafter roofed with shingles, or the contents thereof within the limits of the City of St. John, N. B., signed by the agents of the Royal, Western, Canada Fire and Marine, Commercial Marine, Lancashire, Queen, Liverpool, London, and Globe, Northern, Imperial, Etina, Hartford, British American, and Phoenix of Brooklyn, Provincial, Stadacona, Citizens, Royal Canadian and Guardian Insurance Companies.

in on all sides, there is no opportunity, as on former occasions, for enabling crowds of onlookers to gratify a morbid curiosity by watching the dying struggles of the poor animals. About thirty were destroyed in this manner on Thursday night, all in the space of fifteen minutes. Too much credit cannot be given to the City Commissioner for his readiness to consider and act upon all such humane suggestions.—*Toronto Globe*.

A New Weather Prophet.

THE AMERICAN VENDOR.

St. LOUIS, Mo., 28.—Prof. Tice says the weather for June 27th to 30th will be heavy rains. July 1st to 3rd, clear and pleasant; 3rd to 7th, rains; 7th to 9th, fair; 10th to 13th, heavy rains; 13th to 15th, generally fair; 15th to 18th, heavy rains and severe storms; 18th to 21st, generally clear; 21st to 25th, heavy rains 25th to 26th, clear; 26th to 29th, threatening rain and wind storms; 29th to 31st clear. August 1st to 3rd, heavy rains and storm; 4th to 7th, fair; 7th to 10th severe storms; 10th to 13th, clear; 14th to 16th, threatening storms; 17th to 18th clear; 18th to 24th, cloudy and liable to frosts north of 40th parallel; 25th to 28th, threatening weather and rains; 28th to 31st, cloudy and rain storm. The warmest days will be the 2nd, 9th, 15th, 20th, and 26th and 30th. The coldest, 4th, 11th, 16th and 22nd.

Important to Dairymen.

A case of some interest to dairymen was tried at Glenco last week. The manager of the Mayfair cheese factory laid complaint against William Cowan for watering the milk which he supplied to the factory. At the trial it was shown that the milk supplied by him at several times registered from 85° to 90° on the lactometer, while the average should have been about 100°. The directors, with the consent of Cowan, had Cowan's cows milked, and on testing the product found it to register about 100°. Mr. Cowan then signed a document agreeing to deduct ten per cent. from what he was to receive for his milk. He attributed the excess of water to carelessness in milking; by the rinsings of the milk pails having been put with the milk. Cowan was fined \$5, and \$7.50 cost.

The "Sea Serpent" Again.

OFFICIAL THIS TIME—ON HUMBOLDT.

An official report has been forwarded to the Admiralty from the officers of her Majesty's royal yacht Osborne, containing an account of a sea monster seen on the 2nd inst., off Sicily. The time was five o'clock in the afternoon. The sea was exceptionally smooth, and the officers were provided with good telescopes. The monster had a smooth skin, devoid of scales, a bullet shaped head, and a face like an alligator. It was of immense length, and along the back was a ridge of fins, about fifteen feet in length and six feet apart. It moved slowly, and was distinctly seen by all the ship's officers.

Only a Printer.

"He is only a Printer," was the sneering remark of a leader in the circle of aristocracy—one of the codfish quality. Well, who was the Earl of Stanhope? He was only a printer. What is Prince Frederick William of Prussia? Only a printer. Who was William Caxton, one of the fathers of literature? He was only a printer. What were Horace Greeley, George D. Prentice, Charles Dickens, M. Thiers, Douglass Jerrold, Bayard Taylor, G. P. Morris, J. Gates, C. Richardson, N. P. Willis, and Senators Dix, Cameron and Niles? They, too, were only printers. What was Benjamin Franklin? A printer. Every one can not be a printer. Brains are necessary.

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LY 6, 1877

& Money he Ladies.

side a day, when I offer such
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ted, or to travel in the Do-
improved self-fitting chart for
garments of all kinds. It takes
earn to cut and fit. No lady
ne. Reduction of price made
ers promptly filled by mail or
of the Dominion. Address.
MARY J. AMBY,
Napanee Ont.
amp if an answer is desired. 9



FF SALE LANDS.

Will be sold at my Office, in the
T HOUSE
OWN OF NAPANEE,
he Twenty-fifth day of
ist, A. D. 1877.
ir of Twelve o'clock
Noon.

virtue of A Writ of Fieri
out of Her Majesty's Court of
Ontario, and to me directed
is and Tenements of George
ceased, at the time of his death
ubah Pringle, his administra-
obert Downey, Arthur Downey
and John Downey. All the
id interest of the said George
deceased, at the time of his
state right title and interest of
bah Pringle, as his adminis-
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that certain parcel or tract of
situate, lying, and being in
ee, in the County of Lennox
Province of Ontario, contain-
one-fifth of an acre, be the
being composed of Lot Num-
South side of Dundas Street,
e Town of Napanee aforesaid
nee as surveyed and laid out
renty in the first Concession of
ehmond, by Gilbert S. Clapp,
irveyor.
ALFORD PRUYN, Sheriff.
D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff.
anee, May 9th, A. D. 1877.
No-314in

\$3 CASH,
hly payments, making \$21 or
will buy a
 Orleans 5 per Cent.
UM CITY BOND,
once a chance to draw one of
iums, amounting to
\$50,000.
et of the State Legislature, to
n a plan originated by the
opted by the City of Paris and
ties.
Drawing takes place at the

ay of July, 1877,
n of the Mayor and other City
ommittee of Five City Bank

of \$5,000.....	\$ 485,000
1,000.....	485,000
500.....	970,000
100.....	485,000
50.....	485,000
20.....	1,940,000

amounting to.....\$4,850,000
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y because all the private tax-
s 200,000 inhabitants assess-
is pledged and liable for the
BONDS, with INTEREST and
monthly) or \$20 (all cash) in

GREAT SUMMER SALE.

LOOK OUT FOR

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE'S ADVERTISEMENT, NEXT WEEK.

THEY WILL OPEN IN A FEW DAYS

New American Prints, 7cts. a yard.

Plain Brown Prints.

Plain Black Blue and Myrtle Prints.

ZANILLA PARASOLS AT 50 CENTS,

AND LOTS OF OTHER BARGAINS.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

HARVEST TOOLS !

LARGEST STOCK,

LOWEST PRICES,

Pringle & Bros., MACHINE SHOP

THE CELEBRATED

ECLIPSE

Mower and Reaper Combined.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING.

PLOW SHEARS OF ALL KINDS.

STEEL AND CHILLED PLOWS.

And every variety of Casting and Ma-
chineset work, done on the Shortest
Notice.

WOOD.

A quantity of Hard and Soft Wood for
sale, at the lowest market price.

Foundry and Machine Shop, Mill St.,
west of Big Mill, Napanee.

PRINGLE BROS.

GLOBE Life Assurance Co. OF NEW YORK

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000

Premium Reserve,
\$3,600,000

Income for Year 1876,
\$857,000

This company only accepts first-class
risks, and is noted for the promptness with
which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as
well as the endowment plans. Besides those
also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-
year reserve dividend plan, by which the re-
serves as well as all other accumulations
may be withdrawn at the time specified,
thereby affording a system of endowment
under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents.

H. L. COOK,
General Agent for Ont.
THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
Agt. for Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8 tf.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

as surveyed and laid out
 twenty in the first Concession of
 Richmond, by Gilbert S. Clapp,
 Surveyor.
 IATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff,
 T. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff.
 pance, May 9th, A. D. 1877.
 No-314in

\$3 CASH,
 ntly payments, making \$21 or
 it will buy a
Orleans 5 per Cent.
MIUM CITY BOND,
 at once a chance to draw one of
 emiums, amounting to
\$50,000.
 Act of the State Legislature, to
 on a plan originated by the
 adopted by the City of Paris and
 cities.
 m Drawing takes place at the
Day of July, 1877.
 ion of the Mayor and other City
 Committee of Five City Bank
 of \$5,000.....\$ 485,000
 1,000..... 485,000
 500..... 970,000
 100..... 485,000
 50..... 485,000
 20..... 1,940,000

amounting to.....\$4,850,000
 ponement possible. As all bonds
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 the above premiums being in
 thus if your bond draws the
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 a of \$20 will get \$42.
 out for large or small amounts of
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 and premiums can be cashed
 all of these Bonds bear five per
 cent paid back.
 ity because all the private tax-
 its 200,000 inhabitants assesses-
 is pledged and liable for the
 BONDS, with INTEREST and
 1 monthly) or \$20 (all cash) in
 post office money order or draft,
 chance to draw a \$5,000 premi-
 be sent by mail in registered
 all orders to
E. B. NEWBURN,
 Office Box 2836, New York City.
 e, please state that you saw this
 the NAPANEE EXPRESS. 9



Attention
 the following Provisions of
 y and Game Laws in the
 vince of Ontario.

EASONS FOR FISH.
 not be caught from 1st
 10th November, both days

t, and Lake Trout, cannot
 om 1st November to 10th
 both days inclusive.
 ut, Brook or River Trout,
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be caught from 15th May
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EASONS FOR GAME.
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 about Licenses is prohibited.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

HARVEST TOOLS !

LARGEST STOCK,

LOWEST PRICES,

Wright & Co's.

Napanee, July 5th, 1877.

SPECIAL NOTICE !

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW PREPARED TO
 Manufacture and Furnish
 AT SHORT NOTICE,

EAVETROUGHING AND PIPING,

AND

All kinds of Ware in my Line

ALSO REPAIRING ALL KINDS OF COPPER AND TINWARE.

HAVE IN STOCK A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Cooking Stoves, Sinks, Clstern Pumps,

LEAD PIPE AND ZINC.

PLOWS AND PLOW-SHARES A SPECIALITY.

Life Assurance Co.

OF NEW YORK

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000
Premium Reserve,
\$3,600,000
Income for Year 1876,
\$857,000

This company only accepts first-class
 risks, and is noted for the promptness with
 which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as
 well as the endowment plans. Besides those
 also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-
 year reserve dividend plan, by which the re-
 serves as well as all other accumulations
 may be withdrawn at the time specified,
 thereby affording a system of endowment
 under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents.

H. L. COOK,
 General Agent for Ont.
 THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
 Agt. for Napanee.

Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8 tf.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the
 Woollen Factory, for Williams' and
 Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will
 be promptly attended to Lime delivered
 when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.
 Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

Napanee Brewery.

X X X

ALE.

JOHN BOWEY,

In thanking the trade for the liberal patronage
 extended to him since his establishment in busi-
 ness, begs to call attention to the

Superior Quality of Ale

He is now manufacturing. The XXX brand is
 equal to any made in Canada, and he is prepared
 to supply the trade in Barrels, Half Barrels, etc.
 All orders promptly attended to.

N^o 4 tf. JNO. BOWEY. Napanee.



1877 **SEASON** 1877.

PICTON & NAPANEE ROUTE.

The Steamer Shannon,
 CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON,

will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY
 (Sundays excepted) as follows:
 LEAVING PICTON at 6 a. m., calling at interme-
 diate ports, arriving at Napanee at about 9:30.
 RETURNING TO PICTON—Leaves Napanee at 3
 o'clock, p. m., calling at intermediate ports, arriv-
 ing in Picton at about 6:30.
 This is the cheapest and most expeditious
 route to all points East, and affords passengers
 three hours time in the flourishing town of Nap-
 anee for business or pleasure, before embarking
 on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going East.
 When returning westward

cannot be caught from 1 to 15th May
cannot be caught from 15th to 5th May.

SEASONS FOR GAME.

triboo, cannot be killed from 1st September to 1st December.
cannot be killed from 1st September to 1st January.
cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st July.
cannot be killed from 1st May to 1st October.

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c. Fishery Officers exercise powers under the Game

W. F. WHITCHER,

Commissioner of Fisheries.
Deer killed before the 1st De- not be legally disposed of of January following.
of Marine and Fisheries, Branch, Ottawa.

ALFRED KNIGHT,
Fishery Overseer,
Petworth.

RM FOR SALE.

175 Acres, the most desirable in the County of Northum- Sale. Being all that portion 34 in Concession A. of the Township of Brighton, lying old Kingston Road, and only mile from the P. O. and the village. Upon the premises ck and wooden buildings; a d of young and bearing trees; grove of pine and hardwood ing creeks, and other advan- rendered it desirable. Also or good Farms and Village or sale.

I. O. PROCTOR.
Brighton.

IMPORTANT TO HORSE OWNERS.
Windsor's Thorough Fa. No. 1.
REMOVED within 24 hours, with- out causing pain or leaving a trace of the operation. Also, RHEUMATISM for Man and Beast. pamphlet sent on receipt of \$2.00. Send to J. H. HILLARY, Care T. J. B. HARDING, Druggist, Brockville, Canada.

EA VETROUGHING AND PIPING,

AND

All kinds of Ware in my Line

ALSO REPAIRING ALL KINDS OF COPPER AND TINWARE.

HAVE IN STOCK A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Cooking Stoves, Sinks, Clstern Pumps,

LEAD PIPE AND ZINC.

PLOWS AND PLOW-SHARES A SPECIALITY.

Give me a Call before purchasing elsewhere, as you will get good value for your money.

H. BOYLE, Agt.

Wm. Miller's Old Stand.

Napanee, July 5th, 1877.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Audit for the County of Lenox and Addington, will meet to audit the public accounts of the said County, at the Court House, in the town of Napanee, on Monday, the Second day of July, A. D. 1877. at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Accounts for audit must be left with the Clerk of the Peace, before July 1st.
W. A. REEVE,
Clerk of the Peace, County of Lennox & Addington.
Office of the Clerk of the Peace, County of Lenox & Addington, Napanee June 21st, 1877. 9-2.

PHOSFOZONE,



THE NEW
TONIC.

CERTIFICATE.

We have used Phosfozone in suitable cases with marked advantage, and were so pleased with the result that we now prescribe it constantly, having perfect confidence in its action. As a tonic and convalescence we know of nothing equal to it, and feel it a duty to recommend its use to our confreres and the public generally. —Public Health Magazine.

EVANS, MERCER & Co.,
Manufacturers Chemists, Montreal.

FOR SALE.

THE South end of Lot No. 86, in the 1st Con. of Angerford, containing 100 acres, 80 are under cultivation, well fenced, well watered, good house and extensive buildings, 14 miles from Napanee, good rds. Terms of payment liberal. Apply to Deroche & Madden, Barristers, Napanee, or to the Subscriber on the premises.

JOHN ALLEN.
Maribank, June 1st, 1877. 9-3

In thanking the trade for the liberal patronage extended to him since his establishment in business, begs to call attention to the

Superior Quality of Ale

He is now manufacturing. The XXX brand is equal to any made in Canada, and he is prepared to supply the trade in Barrels, Half Barrels, etc. All orders promptly attended to.

JNO. BOWEY.
Napanee.



1877 SEASON 1877.

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The Steamer Shannon,

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RETURNING TO PICTON—Leaves Napanee at 3 o'clock, p. m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving in Picton at about 5:30.

This is the cheapest and most expeditious route to all points East, and affords passengers three hours time in the flourishing town of Napanee for business or pleasure, before embarking on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going East. When returning, connects with the Merchants' Express Train from Montreal, thereby making the quickest dispatch for Eastern traffic to Picton. Bonded Merchandise (or other freight,) will be promptly looked after, carefully handled and attended to.

P. F. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Picton.
JOHN BOWEY, do Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8-11.

MARBLE! MARBLE!

Monuments, Headstones, etc.,
Carved in newest style in American and Foreign Marble and carefully put up in any part of the country at reasonable rates.

ALL KINDS OF CEMETERY WORK DONE WITH CARE AND PROMPTNESS.

Call before you engage elsewhere. Dundas st., nearly opposite Beeman's corner.

10-6m. **V. KOUBER.**



WELLAND Canal Enlargement.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE letting of the works for the enlargement of the Welland Canal, advertised to take place on the FIFTH day of JULY next, is unavoidably postponed to the following dates:—

Tenders will be received until FRIDAY, the THIRD day of AUGUST next.

Plans, specifications, &c., will be ready for examination on and after FRIDAY the TWENTIETH day of JULY.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, }
Ottawa, 14th June, 1877.

NOTICE.

I hereby forbid any person for persons buying a Mully Cow from John Clark, late of Kenebec, as she is not his own but hired of me for the season.

J. B. GENDRON.
Kenebec, June 15th, 1877. 9-3



Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under- signed, and endorsed "Tenders for Dredging in the Bay of Quinte," will be received at this Office until noon of Wednesday the 4th day of July next, for Dredging to be performed at Belleville, Trenton, Napanee and Picton.

Forms of Tenders and information connected with the Works, can be had at this Office, at the Custom House Trenton, or from the Harbour Master, Belleville, on and after Monday, 25th instant.

The signatures of two solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become surety for the due fulfilment of the Contract, must be attached to each Tender.

Tenders will not be considered unless strictly in accordance with the printed forms. The actual signatures, the nature of the occupations, and places of residence of the signers to be given in full.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest, or any Tender.

By direction,
(Signed,) **F. BRAUN,**
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 19th June, 1877.



NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after the 1st day of July next, Shippers or Exporters of goods, by Vessel, Railway, or any other conveyance to any country or place, outside of the Dominion of Canada, must make export entries verified by oath at the Custom House, with particulars of quantity and value, under a penalty not exceeding \$200, and no clearance will be granted to any vessel until the said entries are made and verified.

J. BENSON, Collector,
Custom House, Napanee June 25th, 1877.

Economical ENGINE
TO DRIVE
MILLS, FACTORIES, ETC.
ADDRESS THE
WATERLOO ENGINE WORKS CO
Brantford, Ont.
Where you saw this advertisement.

List of New Advertisements.

Giving up Business—J. Henderson.
Summer Sale—Slaven & Ironside.
Napanee Flour Mills—Diamond & Sherwood.
Harvest Tools—Wright & Co.
Special Notice—H. Boyle.
Notice—Diamond & Sherwood.
Special Notice—R. V. Pierce.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, JULY, 6th 1877.

Who does your cutting now?
We beg leave to say that Mr. Hogan, does not
cut for any other firm but ourselves.
SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

Valuable Export.

220 tons leached ashes, worth \$320,
were shipped from Napanee on Wednesday
to New York and Brooklyn, per canal
boat Goderich.

Dominion Day.

Peace and quietness was the order
of the day. The *Shannon* and *City of
Kingston* carried off about 150 excursion-
ists in the morning, leaving the town
quite deserted, the Cricket Match being
the only remaining attraction.

Kouber's Marble Works.

Mr. Kouber, opposite Beemans's corner
Main St., is doing some fine things in the
marble line. He works from any design
and disposes of his work, immediately it
is finished. His style of lettering and
ornamenting shows great taste, and
bespeaks the practiced hand. Give him
a call.

The Late Storm.

The thunder and lightning of Saturday
night was terrific and blinding in its ef-
fects. Immense damage was done by
wind, rain and hail to crops, and build-
ings in Canada and the States. A Catho-
lic church in New Hampshire was en-
tirely consumed by lightning.

Mr. Fred Chinneck.

Since our last issue, Mr. Chinneck has
removed his jewelry store two doors east.
His show room, workshop &c., are in
ample order, and everything is conveni-
ent for turning out first class work as
formerly. His stock has received large
additions, and his jewelry, watches and
silverware cannot be excelled for variety,
taste, and excellence.

Downey & Co.

Mr. R. W. Spence has withdrawn from
the firm and returned to Montreal, to re-
engage in the wholesale dry goods trade,
in the firm in which he was formerly em-
ployed. Mr. Jno. Downey will continue
the business, having engaged Mr. Albert
Reid, formerly with Mr. J. W. Dunnnett,
Belleville, to superintend the dry goods
department.

Cricket Match.

The return match between the Civil-
ians and Artillery was played on Domin-
ion Day. The bowling of Messrs. Chin-
neck and Hayes of the Civilians, and Mr.
B. S. Abrams and the Rev. D. F. Bog-
art of the Artillery, was excellent. The
largest scores were made by Messrs. F.
S. Richardson and J. Webster, of the
Artillery. Civilians, 2 innings,—63. Ar-
tillery, 9 wickets to go down,—64.

Antiquities.

Mr. Erastus Pringle (living three miles
from Napanee, in the 3rd Con. of Rich-
mond) recently found a gun and pistol,
(both loaded) a dirk knife, and a piece
of a man's boot, also \$50 in gold, all
covered with leaves, in a swamp on the
rear of his farm. On lifting the gun, the
stock—like Rip Van Winkle's old shoot-
ing stick—separated from the barrel, and

A \$3,000 Trotter.

We understand Mr. John Soby's 2:24
trotter was sold in Rochester, on the
22nd ult., for \$3,000.

Killed by Lightning.

During the storm of Saturday night, a
horse was killed by lightning on the farm
of Mr. Allison, near Mr. J. J. Watson's
Adolphustown.

Messrs. Potter Bros.

Of the Brisco House seem, from ap-
pearance, to be doing a brisk business,
we counted no less than 200 teams in
their yard on Saturday last.

Dredging the Harbour.

It is understood that Mr. Daly has the
contract for re-dredging the river, and
that \$4,000 has been set apart for the
purpose.

Temperance Lecture—Marysville.

That popular speaker and reformer,
the Rev. Father O'Rielly, will deliver a
temperance lecture in St. Mary's Hall,
Marysville on Monday the 9th inst.
Friends of the cause and others, should by
no means fail to hear him. Tickets 25
cts.

The Crops.

The *Daily Globe* of 27th, and 28th, ult.,
contains full reports from over 500 places
in the Dominion. It fills over a page of
fine type and is alphabetically arranged
for convenience of reference. From a
rough summary we would say the forth-
coming harvest will be excellent.

Victory for the Silver Leaf B. B. Club.

The *Leafs* defeated the *Dufferins* of
Bath on the latter's ground on Dominion
Day by a score of 17 to 13. Both clubs
showed weakness in fielding. The *Duf-
ferins* gave their opponents a supper at
Wemp's Hotel accompanied by music,
in fact our boys were very hospitably
entertained throughout.

Cheap Excursion.

An excursion, under the patronage, of
the Y. M. C. A., of Kingston, passes
through Napanee on Wednesday the 11th
inst., at 7:45 a. m. Return tickets to
Toronto \$2.00, and from Toronto to
Niagara Falls, \$1.00. Excursionists can
go to and return from the Falls, any day
during the limits of the tickets, which
are good from the 11th to the 21st, inclu-
sive. Hotel rates reduced at all stopping
places along the route.

County Orange Celebration.

On Thursday next the 12th inst., the
Orangemen, O. Y. Britons, and True
Blues from Napanee will celebrate the
anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne at
Tamworth. They will be accompanied
by the Napanee Brass Band, and will
start at 7 a. m., by the way of Selby.
Delegations from every lodge in the
county are expected. Dinners are to be
provided at all the Hotels, and extra ac-
commodation for visitors.

Autumnal Circuit.

The autumn sittings of the Court of Oyer
and Terminer and General Gaol delivery,
and of Assize and Nisi Prius, will com-
at the following places and dates, the
Hon. Mr. Justice Moss presiding:—

1. Napanee, Monday, October 1st.
2. Picton, Friday October 5th.
3. Belleville, Tuesday, October 9th.
4. Kingston, Wednesday, October 24th.
5. Brockville, Tuesday, November 9th.

This will be Judge Moss' first official
visit to Napanee.

St. Patrick's Church Picnic.

The annual out-door demonstration
under the auspices of the congregation of
the Roman Catholic Church will be held
on Tuesday next, 10th July, in the Cr-
ystal Palace Grounds.—The Rev. Father
Matthew of Camden, and the Rev. Father
Stafford of Lindsay will deliver addresses.
There will be facilities for dancing and
out door sports and games. Refreshments
will be served in the palace. A gold
headed cane will be offered for competi-
tion between Sir Jno. A. Macdonald and
the Hon. R. J. Cartwright. The gentle-
man receiving the highest number of
votes will receive the cane. Admission
to the ground 25cts. A concert will be
held in the Music Hall in the evening.
Tickets 25 and 50 cts.

Boyle's Stove and Tin Ware Depot.

Dropping in on Friend Boyle, we were
agreeably surprised to see him driving
such a brisk trade in such a dull time.
His staff of assistants—five—including
himself, were all as busy as nailers, his
facilities for manufacturing were never
better, a large well-lighted workshop,
with a fine salesroom enables him to com-
pete successfully with any house in town.
The tinware made on the premises is
done under careful supervision and
with the best material. His superior class
of ploughs and plough-shears, are eagerly
bought by farmers who are determined
to have the best in the market. He
wishes all newly-married ladies to con-
sult economy and comfort at the outset,
and add to their conjugal bliss by secur-
ing an A. 1 cooking stove, with a com-
plete assortment of tinware, thereby pre-
venting that wide spread element of
family discord—a half-cooked dinner.
Miller's old stand below the Brisco
House.

Important Investigation.

Our esteemed fellow townsman, A. N.
Diamond has been sent by the "National
Board of Trade," of the United States, to
look over this County East and West
and report on the state of the crops in
general, and the Barley crops in particu-
lar. He was supplied with a powerful
magnifying field glass, to penetrate to the
very heart of the seed, and will be able
to detect if the invisible clay land crops
will require new seed for another year.
It is expected his report will show a
wonderful amount of research into this
never failing theme of interest to our
whole community, and will as well, en-
able him to calculate by personal experi-
ence, if close inspection and close associ-
ation with the crop will produce *intemper-
ate habits*. The association has indeed
selected the man of all men for this
business, as he is also the Classifier
this year of all the Canadian Barley and
has been selected by the Canadian League
to advise with all combinations and con-
cerns in the Barley trade, to liquidate their
grain only after it is Malted. The
Malsters in America desired to secure his
services and offered to place his statue on
the top of the great "Staten Island
Malt House," if he would become a
Malster. But you might as well try to
move a mountain as to get him to desert
his many friends in this country for whom
he always has, and will contrive to
get the best figure.

The Late Store Robbery.

One of the parties concerned in the
robbery of Mr. Spencer's store has been
arrested in Belleville. It has transpired
that two parties named Robertson and
Gilbert came here from Belleville on a
prospecting tour, on the 26th inst.
Having "spotted" the store of Mr. Spen-
cer, they effected an entrance on the
night in question, and made their way to
Belleville on foot, where they secreted

Thomas et, Mov. b
Miller, that unfinishe
red for two weeks—C
DOG 71

Councillor James b
appoint a person to co
tax for the current ye
first and referred to
whole. Beave in the
by-law with the no
Storms, inserted as co
Roe, sec. by Carssallen
to next meeting of Co

TANK IN W

Mov. by Lane, sec.
Committee on Fire an
tender, or sell by auc
building a suitable wa
Academy lot in the
plastering of the tank
until the tank has bee
proved of by the Coun
tain 4,800 cubic feet-
ment by James, sec.
Committee on Fire an
ized to build tank in
20 and 12ft. deep, to
bed with brick and pr
Original motion carried

MISCELLAN

Mov. by Lane sec. b
orders in the Treasure
of the late Wm. Bird,
Bird—Carried.

ACCOUNT

Grange & Bros, for l
ferred back to them
orders R. Easto
ticket, ordered by Ma
explanation from the
meeting. The followi
paid. R. Easton, o
\$75; W. R. Chamber
Jas. Allan, do \$100;
\$50; G. L. Mair & Br
same for valves to eng
Joe Morey, drawing F
James Emberson, Con
Council adjourned.

BEAVER

(From our

There is nothing str
to my knowledge that
ate attention at pre
tranquility reigns thro
brotherhood, all seem
true principles of polit
lence, all enjoying the
of life, the hearts of t
over the effects of the
Saturday afternoon, a
The smile of Providen
green fields. All these
claim the sincere grati
Very windy yesterday
July 1st. To day calm
July 2nd.
Quite a number of p
bloom of the coming
neighborhood on Tues
from Centerville and el
pic-nic, Gobebydd was
he infers from the evid
hearing, that they all e
tainuent.
July 2nd, 1877.

FLINT

(From our Corre

"Alive and kicking,"
with bugs, and hoppers
kicking against the n,
tails, with Paris Green.
I think, King Lear
"rain cats and dogs," a
adds, "pitchforks perpe
has at Flinton, durin
been metaphorically s

His show room, workshop &c., are in ample order, and everything is convenient for turning out first class work as formerly. His stock has received large additions, and his jewelry, watches and silverware cannot be excelled for variety, taste, and excellence.

Downey & Co.

Mr. R. W. Spence has withdrawn from the firm and returned to Montreal, to re-engage in the wholesale dry goods trade, in the firm in which he was formerly employed. Mr. Jno. Downey will continue the business, having engaged Mr. Albert Reid, formerly with Mr. J. W. Dunnett, Belleville, to superintend the dry goods department.

Cricket Match.

The return match between the Civilian and Artillery was played on Dominion Day. The bowling of Messrs. Chinnick and Hayes of the Civilians, and Mr. B. S. Abrams and the Rev. D. F. Borgart of the Artillery, was excellent. The largest scores were made by Messrs. F. S. Richardson and J. Webster, of the Artillery. Civilians, 2 innings, —63. Artillery, 9 wickets to go down, —64.

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The Model School—West Ward Tank.

At the meeting of the School Board on Tuesday night, the purchase of the Roblin Mansion was again discussed and laid over for one month. Dr. Rutten, T. S. Henry and S. McL. Detlor were appointed a committee to confer with the committee appointed by the Council relative to the location of the tank in West Ward.

Holidays.

The law now provides for two vacations during the year for Public schools; the summer vacations shall be from July 8th to August 17th, inclusive, and the winter vacation from December 24th to January 2nd, inclusive. In United High and Public Schools the vacations shall be the same as are prescribed for High Schools, viz.: Three vacations during the year, from Good Friday to Easter Monday, inclusive; from July 14th to August 31st; and from December 23rd to January 6th.

Business.

Professor Louis Napoleon Maximilian Green, at the Tichborne House corner on Wednesday evening, drew the largest crowd seen in town since the advent of the Dunkin Act. He gave a free exhibition of slight-of-hand, swallowing (?) about ten pounds of cotton batting without a pause, besides various other feats of legerdemain, which kept the spectators in a roar of laughter, for fully three hours. His main object being to sell a 'cure-all' which disappeared like butter under a July sun, realizing for the Professor the modest sum of \$21. This accounts for the scarcity of small change during the past two days.

The Fire Brigade—New Uniform.

At a regular meeting of the Firemen on Tuesday night, the following resolution was passed:—"Moved by D. Henwood, sec. by Mr. Joy, and resolved, that the thanks of this Company are due, and are hereby tendered to the citizens of the town for their liberal contributions toward the fund for procuring belts, thereby enabling us to complete our uniform." The belts and uniforms were distributed on Tuesday. The pants are black, with red stripe. The coats blue, white binding

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The "Stadacona" Ins. Co.

QUEBEC, June 29.—The Chronicle says:—"We understand that at their meeting yesterday the Directors of the Stadacona Insurance Company decided to call up twenty per cent. on the subscribed capital payable in four instalments of five per cent. each. They also deemed it advisable to notify their agents to take no more premiums for the present and request the policy-holders to insure elsewhere. The amount of their unearned premiums is to be returned hereafter."

Precautions on Railways.

There is a movement on foot, among superintendents of railroads in the States to begin the practice of requiring all passengers to enter the cars at the front ends, and to leave them at the rear ends. All the roads are striving to make quicker time and the loss at stations is a matter of importance. If the proposed practice could be adopted, there would be not only a saving of time, but an avoidance of crowding and liability to accident. It will be remembered that a lady recently came near being killed at Napanee Station, the crowd formed a jam on the car steps, and she fell between the brakes, and was rescued just as the train was starting.

Personals.

The Hon. R. J. Cartwright was in town on Tuesday, on his way home from the Reform gathering in Newmarket.

Mr. Francis Bartles, (formerly of Napanee, from St. Hyacinthe, played with the Artillery in the cricket match on Dominion Day.

Mr. Jno. McLaurin, agent for Ratabun & Son at Gananoque, was visiting his friends on the 2nd inst.

Chief of Police, McKinnon from Belleville, was here, professionally, on Wednesday. He is a fine muscular specimen of humanity and his appearance alone is sufficient to frighten an outlaw.

Masonic Installation.

On Monday 25th ult., St. John Baptist (24th) Victoria Lodge No. 209, A. F. and A. M., G. R. C., at Centreville, installed its officers for the current term. Mr. Miller was Installing Officer. Mr. J. S. Miller, Conductor, and Dr. Aylsworth and Mr. Matheson assisted in the ceremony. Dr. M. I. Beeman is the W. M.

general, and the barley crops in particular. He was supplied with a powerful magnifying field glass, to penetrate to the very heart of the seed, and will be able to detect if the invisible clay land crops will require new seed for another year. It is expected his report will show a wonderful amount of research into this never failing theme of interest to our whole community, and will as well, enable him to calculate by personal experience, if close inspection and close association with the crop will produce *intemperate habits*. The association has indeed selected the man of all men for this business, as he is also the Classifier this year of all the Canadian Barley and has been selected by the Canadian League to advise with all combinations and concerns in the Barley trade, to liquidate their grain only after it is Malted. The Malsters in America desired to secure his services and offered to place his statue on the top of the great "Staten Island Male House," if he would become a Malster. But you might as well try to move a mountain as to get him to desert his many friends in this country for whom he always has, and will contrive to get the best figure

The Late Store Robbery.

One of the parties concerned in the robbery of Mr. Spencer's store has been arrested in Belleville. It has transpired that two parties named Robertson and Gilbert came here from Belleville on a prospecting tour, on the 26th inst. Having 'spotted' the store of Mr. Spencer, they effected an entrance on the night in question, and made their way to Belleville on foot, where they secreted their booty in a sand pit before daylight. The Belleville police, seeing the adv. in the *Globe* were on the watch. The fellows were charged with thefts in Belleville on the 26th ult., and denied being in Napanee, Robertson escaped and Gilbert was arrested, he confessed and all the goods were recovered except a shirt he wore at the time. He was brought to Napanee by Chief Allen and Mr. Spencer. The evidence before Mr. James was taken on Monday. Mr. Spencer, the proprietor sworn—I missed the goods on the morning of the 27th ult., my attention being called to the loss by my clerk, Jos. McAllister, saw a broken glass in back door of cutting room. I first saw and identified the goods at the Police Station in Belleville. I saw the prisoner there under arrest. I had a conversation with him in the cars. He said they were my goods, that he and one Robinson had taken them from my shop about 2 a. m. on the 27th June. He enumerated the articles, also a shirt and a pair of kid gloves which are not here. It was his partner who took them. I identify the goods in court as mine. They consist of 16 peckies, 1 1/2 pair of braces, 2 tweed coats, 2 worsted coats, 5 tweed vests, and 1 silk velvet vest, 5 pair of tweed pants, and 6 white shirts. The prisoner said that he broke the pane of glass, that he then reached up and pulled down the bolt, and cut a notch in a broom handle and with it pulled up the lower bolt, and while he held it up, his companion pushed the door open. Jos. McAllister clerk sworn—I missed several articles of clothing and shirts at 6:30 a. m., on the 27th. I slept upstairs, Mr. Jno. Paisley first called my attention to the back door being open. I found a pane of glass broken through with one bolt was drawn. I tried and found I could draw the upper bolt through it, found a broom handle with a notch cut in it, Mr. Spencer was away. Think the bottom bolt was drawn by the notch stick. The goods in court are those I missed. The prisoner was committed for trial.

TOWN COUNCIL,

Monday evening, June 2nd.

Reeve in chair. Present, Messrs. Car-scullen, Cliff, Fralick, James, Joy, Lane, Miller and Roe.

Minutes of last meeting read and an-

(From our

There is nothing at to my knowledge that ate attention at pr tranquility reigns thro borhood, all seem true principles of politence, all enjoying the of life, the hearts of over the effects of the Saturday afternoon. The smile of Providence green fields. All there claim the sincere grat Very windy yesterday July 1st. To day calm July 2nd.

Quite a number of bloom of the coming neighborhood on Tues from Centerville and pic-nic, Gobebydd was he infers from the evi hearing, that they all tainment. July 2nd, 1877.

FLINT

(From our Cori

"Alive and kicking, with bugs, and hopper kicking against them, tails, with Paris Graer

I think, King Lear "rain cats and dogs," adds, "pitchforks perp has at Flinton, darn been metaphorically "cats and dogs," but a we've got plenty, mo be use for, if the hopp way, already some of had to mow their them.

This thirsty sandy l much refreshed, and al is beginning to bloom, things in general look ally the rye, in fact the rye' now, but it wont it will be transferred to tons' such a dry and "forty rods," in great year round.

Most of the men in river driving, and are woods, to make rea winter.

The Rev. H. Leith away from his charge, ence at Whiby. Chur month, next Sunday, l son or the flock will be they are making mool ready, some folks call guess its because food i Cake for ever.

The Present

For the EXPRESS.

July like the word J calle I from Julius Cess Roman General, the bi invader of Britain.

With this month the their course, and contin of August. A person's what is meant by D this singular designa in consequence of Siric rising and setting with this period. For a l would be thankful. It of July is intense, and An unguarded exposur vertical sun in the trop often produced instant Shunamite's child, app fatally smitten by th cried "My head, My h meridian heat, anima shelter or repose. Bir

The law now provides for two vacations during the year for Public Schools; the summer vacations shall be from July 8th to August 17th, inclusive, and the winter vacation from December 24th to January 2nd, inclusive. In United High and Public Schools the vacations shall be the same as are prescribed for High Schools, viz.: Three vacations during the year, from Good Friday to Easter Monday, inclusive; from July 14th to August 31st; and from December 23rd to January 6th.

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A Commendable Success.

Master E. J. Bristol, son of Dr. Bristol, of this place, has carried off one of the exhibitions at the Upper Canada College examinations at Toronto. This College offers eight exhibitions, four for the fifth, and four for the fourth form which include free tuition and from \$40 to \$80 in money, open to the province and students of the College. The examination for entrance to the 6th form is considered equal to matriculation into the University of Toronto. The whole of the exhibitions were taken by students of the College, except No. 8 to the 6th form, which fell to the lot of Master Bristol. This is very creditable to our townsmen, who, at the age of fifteen, could compete with older students, and pass such an examination successfully. He was formerly a student of our High School, and has been in active preparation only two months.

She Hit Him Hard.

The sudden appearance of the storm on Saturday night caused a general stampede of the numerous pedestrians thronging ‘Broadway.’ One rather weighty old gent—with a corporeity like a beer barrel,—in his eager flight to a place of shelter, while suddenly rounding a corner was met by a young lady coming with equal speed from the opposite direction. Having her head down, she ran it plump against the identical spot where the old fellow deposits his usual daily allowance of bread and butter. The collision was terrific. The fat party fell on the flat of his back, and his fair antagonist went sprawling over him, picking herself up she was off like a shot, while her victim sat helpless on the pavement unable to catch his wind, and exposed to the drenching rain. Finally, recovering his equilibrium, he gave vent to anathemas against the whole female sex in general, and this one in particular, to the infinite glee of the by-standers, who enjoyed the fun ‘highly.’

superintendents of railroads in the States to begin the practice of requiring all passengers to enter the cars at the front ends, and to leave them at the rear ends. All the roads are striving to make quicker time and the loss at stations is a matter of importance. If the proposed practice could be adopted, there would be not only a saving of time, but an avoidance of crowding and liability to accident. It will be remembered that a lady recently came near being killed at Napanee Station, the crowd formed a jam on the car steps, and she fell between the brakes, but was rescued just as the train was starting.

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Masonic Installation.

On Monday 25th ult., St John Baptist (24th) Victoria Lodge No. 299, A. F. and A. M., G. R. C., at Centreville, installed its officers for the current term. Mr. Miller was Installing Officer. Mr. J. S. Miller, Conductor, and Dr. Aylworth and Mr. Matheson assisted in the ceremony. Dr. M. L. Beeman is the W. M. of the lodge. A large number of brethren were present. At 9 p. m. the brethren with their ladies sat down to a sumptuous repast prepared by Mr. Kidd of Kidd's Hotel. Dr. Beeman occupied the chair. An address was delivered by Mr. Matheson, of Napanee, subject “The Claims of Free Masonry.” Mr. J. N. Lapin and others responded to the various toasts which were interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. The evening's entertainment closed at 11.30 p. m.

Building Improvements.

At present, two brick houses only, are in course of erection in Napanee. Mr. Rose's East above Thomas st., and Mr. Wm. Rankin's near the residence of Jas. Briggs Esq., on the south side of the river. We lately made an inspection of the latter, and found the location so pleasant, and everything so well apportioned, that a few notes will not come amiss to those of our readers who purpose building, and who would consult economy, with stability and convenience. The house is 26ft square, with 18ft walls, and an addition for a summer kitchen or woodhouse, 18x20. The brickwork was plastered between the inner and outer courses, which is greatly conducive to warmth, and should always be adopted. The shingles are laid in mortar, making the roof to a certain extent fireproof. The cellar is full size, hard cement floor and 6 ft ceiling giving airiness and facility of ingress. On the ground floor—one dining two bedrooms and a kitchen, with cistern and pump, ceilings 9ft high. The second floor contains a parlour and four bedrooms with 8 ft ceilings, each room opening into a large well-lighted hall, a convenience often overlooked in the best of houses. The well contains excellent water and is conveniently located. There is an absence of all useless gingerbread-work, conspicuous in the miserable shells so frequently erected in our town. It will repay a visit from intending builders. The brickwork by Mr. Jos. Kirby, woodwork by Mr. Wm. V. Smith, and the plastering by Mr. Wm. Eurit, and a better wall for durability and finish cannot be found. Estimated cost \$1,400.

back door of cutting room. I first saw and identified the goods at the Police Station in Belleville. I saw the prisoner there under arrest. I had a conversation with him in the cars. He said they were my goods, that he and one Robinson had taken them from my shop about 2 a. m. on the 27th June. He enumerated the articles, also a shirt and a pair of kid gloves which are not here. It was his partner who took them. I identify the goods in court as mine. They consist of 16 peckties, 1 1/2 pair of braces, 2 tweed coats, 2 worsted coats, 5 tweed vests, and 1 silk velvet vest, 5 pair of tweed pants, and 6 white shirts. The prisoner said that he broke the pane of glass, that he then reached up and pulled down the bolt, and cut a notch in a broom handle and with it pulled up the lower bolt, and while he held it up, his companion pushed the door open. Jos. McAllister clerk sworn—I missed several articles of clothing and shirts at 6.30 a. m., on the 27th. I slept upstairs, Mr. Jno. Paisley first called my attention to the back door being open. I found a pane of glass broken through with one bolt was drawn. I tried and found I could draw the upper bolt through it, found a broom handle with a notch cut in it, Mr. Spencer was away. Think the bottom bolt was drawn by the notch stick. The goods in court are those I missed. The prisoner was committed for trial.

TOWN COUNCIL,

Monday evening, June 2nd.

Reeves in chair—Present, Messrs. Car-scadden, Cliff, Fralick, James, Joy, Lane, Miller and Roe.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Miller, sec. by Cliff, that in consequence of the absence of several members, the Council be adjourned till Friday evening—Lost.

PETITIONS.

From Rose & Fralick and others, praying to have Dundas street watered. Mov. by Lane, that the Street Committee be authorized to let the job of watering the said street to the lowest tender as soon as the chairman receive the necessary certificate from the clerk in accordance with the by-law—Carried.

From Diamond & Sherwood, and others, praying Council to grant aid to Granny Cummings. Mov. by James, sec. by Roe, that it be filed.

Mov. in amendment by Lane, sec. by Fralick, that Council grant her 75 cts. worth of provisions per week—Original motion Carried.

COMMUNICATION.

From W. V. Dettlor, County Clerk, stating that the County Rate for this year was \$1,800—Referred to Finance Committee.

STREET COMMITTEE.

The committee brought in their 10th Pay List amounting to \$37.50. Ordered to be paid. Also reported on petition of R. Dennison and others, for drain on Centre st. Recommended that the petitioners be furnished 4,000 ft. pine plank, provided they build drain at their own expense to the satisfaction of Street Committee. Mov. by Fralick, sec. by James, that the Council furnish all the plank necessary to build a drain on the West side of Centre st., from Mr. Ungers residence, to the residence of Mr. Geddes, provided the persons living on said street, agree to build said drain free of charge to this corporation, and said drain to be built under the supervision of Street Committee. Carried.

Mov. by Roe, sec. by Miller, that Pay List No 10 be reconsidered—Carried.

Mov. by Roe, sec. by Fralick that \$6. per thousand for hemlock lumber be inserted, instead of \$6.50—Carried.

The committee were granted further time to report on the petition of E. H. Curlette and others, for plankwalk on

year round.

Most of the men have returned river driving, and are again o' woods, to make ready for winter.

The Rev. H. Leith, C. M. away from his charge, attendance at Whitby. Church been a month, next Sunday, hope he'll honor the flock will be eating on they are making mouths at each ready, some folks call it back guess its because food is so scarce Cake for ever.

Rust

The Present Month

For the EXPRESS.

July like the word Julian, pronounced from Julius Cesar, the Roman General, the historian, invader of Britain.

With this month the Dog-days their course, and continue till the 1st of August. A person asked her what is meant by Dog-days! this singular designation was in consequence of Sirius (or the rising and setting with the sun this period. For a better it would be thankful. In general of July is intense, and require an unguarded exposure to the vertical sun in the tropical clime often produced instantaneous Shunamite's child, appears to be fatally smitten by the sun, cried “My head, My head.” I meridian heat, animated nature shelter or repose. Birds exhaust languishing, secrete themselves woods. Sheep repose beneath ing fence, or the lofty hedge crowd around the shady trees, minate as they stand in the waters. Swine revel in the insect tribe alone seem to rejoice maintain their activity, during the hour of noon. In this mon oration proceeds with increasing. The rivers are decreasing, and are drying up. Nevertheless, the ture of earth though exhaled is Attracted to the higher regions. mosphere, it is detained awhile moderate the fierceness of the sun and then deposited in the form or distilled in copious rain. The pheric changes of this month, are us and important. Electricity exerting its powerful agency, an proofs of its energy in the peal der, and the vivid lightning, that which surrounded us late approach of the thunder-storm ed, by the sultry heat, the dark and the oppressive air. A profress reigns. Every eye is dim the heavens. Hope and fear all every breast. At length the m rives, the lightning flashes thr air, and the thunder rolls im along the sky. Science may ex ceases of the thunder-storm, and strate its advantages, yet, but sons can witness its awful ph without some fearful emotions either from an apprehension of mediate danger, or from the an of future judgment. There are falling intimations, that spring away, and summer has assu reign. The young shoots of t shrubs, have now attained t growth, and accessions are daily to the list of ripening summer n present the days have attained most length, and begin to dec quickly the seasons succeed each and so quickly pass away the y compose the life of man! Noth world is stationary; least of a circumstance, and human chara former having reached their z some way or other decline, th when it arrives at its zenith, w

Patrick's Church Picnic.

The annual out-door demonstration under the auspices of the congregation of the Roman Catholic Church will be held on Tuesday next, 10th July, in the Crystal Palace Grounds. The Rev. Father Matthew of Camden, and the Rev. Father Stafford of Lindsay will deliver addresses. There will be facilities for dancing and out-door sports and games. Refreshments will be served in the palace. A gold eaded cane will be offered for competition between Sir Jno. A. Macdonald and the Hon. R. J. Cartwright. The gentleman receiving the highest number of votes will receive the cane. Admission to the ground 25cts. A concert will be held in the Music Hall in the evening. Tickets 25 and 50 cts.

Boyle's Stove and Tin Ware Depot.

Dropping in on Friend Boyle, we were greatly surprised to see him driving a brisk trade in such a dull time. His staff of assistants—five—including himself, were all as busy as nailers, his facilities for manufacturing were never better. A large well-lighted workshop, with a fine salesroom enables him to compete successfully with any house in town. The tinware made on the premises is one under careful supervision and with the best material. His superior class of ploughs and plough-shears, are eagerly sought by farmers who are determined to have the best in the market. He fishes all newly-married ladies to comfort and comfort at the outset, and adds to their conjugal bliss by securing an A 1 cooking stove, with a complete assortment of tinware, thereby preventing that wide spread element of family discord—a half-cooked dinner. Miller's old stand below the Briscoe house.

Important Investigation.

Our esteemed fellow townsman, A. N. Hammond has been sent by the "National Board of Trade," of the United States, to look over this County East and West and report on the state of the crops in general, and the Barley crops in particular. He was supplied with a powerful magnifying field glass, to penetrate to the very heart of the seed, and will be able to detect if the invisible clay land crops will require new seed for another year. His expected his report will show a wonderful amount of research into this ever failing theme of interest to our whole community, and will as well, enable him to calculate by personal experience, if close inspection and close association with the crop will produce *intemperaments*. The association has indeed lectured the man of all men for this business, as he is also the Classifier this year of all the Canadian Barley and is being selected by the Canadian League to advise with all combinations and concur in the Barley trade, to liquidate their aim only after it is Malting. The aldermen in America desired to secure his services and offered to place his statue on the top of the great "Staten Island at Home," if he would become an alderman. But you might as well try to move a mountain as to get him to desert many friends in this country for whom he always has, and will contrive to be the best figure.

Late Store Robbery.

One of the parties concerned in the robbery of Mr. Spencer's store has been arrested in Belleville. It has transpired that two parties named Robertson and Robertson came here from Belleville on a prospecting tour, on the 26th inst. having spotted the store of Mr. Spencer, they effected an entrance on the night in question, and made their way to the tiller, where they secured

Thomas st., Mov. by James, sec. by Miller, that unfinished business be deferred for two weeks.—Carried.

DOG TAX.

Councillor James brought in by-law to appoint a person to collect poll and dog-tax for the current year, it was read the first and referred to committee of the whole. Reeve in the chair, reported the by-law with the name of Jeremiah Storms, inserted as collector. Mov. by Roe, sec. by Carscallen, that it be referred to next meeting of Council.—Carried.

TANK IN WEST WARD.

Mov. by Lane, sec. by Roe, that the Committee on Fire and Water, let by tender, or sell by auction, the job of building a suitable water tank near the Academy lot in the West Ward. The plastering of the tank not to be paid for until the tank has been tested and approved of by the Council. Tank to contain 4,800 cubic feet.—Mov. in amendment by James, sec. by Fralick, that Committee on Fire and Water be authorized to build tank in West Ward 12ft. by 20 and 12ft. deep, to be built of stone, lined with brick and properly plastered.—Original motion carried.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mov. by Lane sec. by Joy that the old orders in the Treasurer's hands in favor of the late Wm. Bird, be paid to Mrs. Bird.—Carried.

ACCOUNTS.

Grange & Bros, for R. R. tickets, was referred back to them, to attach the orders R. Easton, for R. R. ticket, ordered by Mayor—Deferred for explanation from the Mayor till next meeting. The following ordered to be paid. R. Easton, one-quarter's salary \$75; W. R. Chamberlain ditto \$68.75; Jas. Allan, do \$100; Jerry Storms, do \$50; G. L. Mair & Bro, do \$93.75 to the same for valves to engine pump \$2.50; Joe Morey, drawing Fire Engine \$1.00; James Emberson, Constable \$2.00. Council adjourned.

BEAVER LAKE.

(From our Special)

There is nothing strange around here to my knowledge that claims my immediate attention at present. Peace and tranquility reigns throughout this neighborhood, all seem to understand the true principles of politeness and benevolence, all enjoying the primary blessings of life, the hearts of the people rejoice over this effects of the beautiful rain on Saturday afternoon, and in the night. The smile of Providence is seen over the green fields. All these blessings greatly claim the sincere gratitude of our hearts. Very windy yesterday afternoon Sunday July 1st. To day calm but a little cloudy July 2nd.

Quite a number of persons, mostly the bloom of the coming age, visited this neighborhood on Tuesday the 26th ult., from Centerville and elsewhere for the picnic, Gohebydd was not present, but he infers from the evidence of sight and hearing, that they all enjoyed the entertainment.

July 2nd, 1877.

(GOHEBYDD.)

FLINTON.

(From our Correspondent)

"Alive and kicking," at Flinton. alive with bugs, and hoppers, and the farmers, kicking against them, and kicking their tails, with Paris Green.

I think, King Lear is made to say, "rain cats and dogs," and somebody else, adds, "pitchforks perpendicular," well, it has at Flinton, during this last week.

excellence or depravity, is removed hence, and has the seal of ETERNITY set upon it. "He that is unjust, let him be unjust still, and he that is holy, let him be holy still." GOHEBYDD.

July 2nd, 1877.

Trial of Mowing Machines.

BOMANVILLE, June 28.—A grand field trial of mowing machines was held under the auspices of the Durham Co. Agricultural Society, near here to-day, on the farm of Mr. Frank. in a splendid field of clover, one of the best crops in this vicinity. Nine machines were entered for competition by the different manufacturers. Several hundred farmers were present. The Champion, made by the Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co. of Oshawa, was awarded the first and second prizes, and the Meadow Lark, made by the Messrs. Haggart, of Brampton, the third prize. The machines were all tested by a dynamometer. The draught of the Champion light mower was the lowest on record, namely, 125 pounds, beating its own record at the great Centennial trial near Philadelphia last year by seven pounds.

TURKISH VICTORY.

The Governor of Erzeroum telegraphs "the Russian army, consisting of 5,000 horse, 16 battalions of infantry, and 83 guns attacked our camp at Zewin, with the object of occupying Soghauli. The enemy opened fire from 19 guns in front of the entrenchments of our right wing. In the afternoon the Russian infantry and cavalry attacked our left wing, commanded by Chefket Pasha. The engagement lasted until evening, and resulted in the repulse of the Russians, who however, recommended the fight at night to no purpose. The Russians were routed and returned to their fortified camp. The Turks lost 400 killed and wounded; the Russians' loss was 3,000. The Russians are preparing for another attack."

RUSSIAN BOMBAST.

BUEAARST, June 28.—The Czar has issued a proclamation to the Bulgarians, saying that the Russian troops have entered Bulgaria to secure to the Bulgarians the sacred rights of their nationality. Russia's mission is to build, not destroy. She will not protect every Christian against violence, and will give equal protection to the Mussulmans, but will bring to justice the known participants in atrocities. Turkish rule will be replaced by regular organizations of native inhabitants under the direction of special authorities. Bulgarian legions will be formed to maintain order and security.

The Cradle.

STONE—On the 30th ult., at Napanee, the wife of Mr. E. B. Stone, of a son.

HINCH—On the 2nd inst., at North Fredericksburgh, the wife of Mr. O. Hinch, of a daughter.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly

Apples—80c. to \$1.20. per bag.
Barley—50c.
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Bread—16c. per loaf.
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Coal—\$5 to \$6 ton.
Calf skins 8c. per lb rough.
" " 9c. " trimmed.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair
Chickens—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Donkey skins 25c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen
Flour—\$3.90 retail.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Lambs and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Lard " lb—13c. to 15c.
Oatmeal—\$1.00. per cwt., retail.
Onions—50c.

Giving up Business.

The subscriber being unable to continue ill health, to devote to business here, the attention which its instance demands, respectfully intimate intention of selling off his Entire Stock of

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
JEWELRY,
MUSIC.
GAM

And Fancy Articles of every description.

—AT—

SUCH IMMENSE REDUCTION

As will insure a speedy clearance of stock.

Only new and specially ordered Books, Music, or Periodicals, etc., will be sold at usual prices. Everything else stock at Reductions varying, according to the class of goods,

From 20 per cent to Half the Usual Prices.

FOR INSTANCE,

Room Paper, all kinds. under cost price

Jewelry, at Half Price.

Sheet Music, at Half Price, for not less than \$1 worth.

Books for prizes, about one third off.

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Novels, 20 to 50 per cent off.

Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books at 20 to 40 per cent off.

Albums at any price.

Fans, Balls, Croquet and other goods suitable to the season at great reductions.

Important Investigation.

Our esteemed fellow townsman, A. N. Diamond has been sent by the "National Board of Trade," of the United States, to look over this County East and West and report on the state of the crops in general, and the Barley crops in particular. He was supplied with a powerful magnifying field glass, to penetrate to the very heart of the seed, and will be able to detect if the invisible clay land crops will require new seed for another year, it is expected his report will show a wonderful amount of research into this never failing theme of interest to our whole community, and will as well, enable him to calculate by personal experience, if close inspection and close association with the crop will produce *intemperate habits*. The association has indeed elected the man of all men for this business, as he is also the Classifier his year of all the Canadian Barley and has been selected by the Canadian League to advise with all combinations and concerns in the Barley trade, to liquidate their rain only after it is Malted. The falsters in America desired to secure his services and offered to place his statue on the top of the great "Staten Island Salt House," if he would become a falster. But you might as well try to move a mountain as to get him to desert is many friends in this country for whom he always has, and will contrive to get the best figure

The Late Store Robbery.

One of the parties concerned in the robbery of Mr. Spencer's store has been arrested in Belleville. It has transpired that two parties named Robertson and Gilbert came here from Belleville on a respecting tour, on the 26th inst. having 'spotted' the store of Mr. Spencer, they effected an entrance on the night in question, and made their way to Belleville on foot, where they secreted their booty in a sand pit before daylight. The Belleville police, seeing the adv. in the *Globe* were on the watch. The fellows were charged with thefts in Belleville on the 26th ult., and denied being in Napanee, Robertson escaped and Gilbert was arrested, he confessed and all the goods were recovered except a shirt & were at the time. He was brought to Napanee by Chief Allen and Mr. Spencer. His evidence before Mr. James was taken on Monday. Mr. Spencer, the proprietor sworn—I missed the goods on the morning of the 27th ult., my attention being called to the loss by my clerk, Mr. McAllister, saw a broken glass in a back door of cutting room. I first saw and identified the goods at the Police station in Belleville. I saw the prisoner here under arrest. I had a conversation with him in the cars. He said they were my goods, that he and one Robinson had taken them from my shop about 2 a. m. on the 27th June. He enumerated the articles, also a shirt and a pair of kid gloves which are not here. It was his partner who took them. I identify the goods in court as mine. They consist of 6 neckties, 1 1/2 pair of braces, 2 tweed coats, 2 worsted coats, 5 tweed vests, and silk velvet vest, 5 pair of tweed pants, and 6 white shirts. The prisoner said that he broke the pane of glass, that he then reached up and pulled down the oil, and cut a notch in a broom handle and with it pulled up the lower bolt, and while he held it up, his companion pushed to door open. Jos. McAllister clerk sworn—I missed several articles of clothing and shirts at 6 30 a. m., on the 27th. I slept upstairs, Mr. Jno. Paisley first called my attention to the back door being open. I found a pane of glass broken through with one bolt was drawn, tried and found I could draw the upper bolt through it, found a broom handle with a notch cut in it, Mr. Spencer was away. Think the bottom bolt was drawn by the notch stick. The goods in court are those I missed. The prisoner was committed for trial.

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I think, King Lear is made to say, "rain cats and dogs," and somebody else, adds, "pitchforks perpendicular," well, it has at Flinton, during this last week, been metaphorically speaking, raining "cats and dogs," but as to the pitchforks, we've got plenty, more than there will be use for, if the hoppers, get their own way, already some of the farmers have had to mow their meadows to save them.

This thirsty sandy land has been very much refreshed, and already, the desert is beginning to bloom, as the rose, and things in general look pretty well, especially the rye, in fact the "bloom is on the rye" now, but it won't be long though, it will be transferred to the nose. Flinton's such a dry and thirsty place, "forty rods," in great demand, all the year round.

Most of the men have returned from river driving, and are again off into the woods, to make ready for the next winter.

The Rev. H. Leith, C. M. C., is still away from his charge, attending conference at Whitby. Church been shut up a month, next Sunday, hope he'll be back, and the flock will be eating one another, they are making mouths at each other already, some folks call it back biting, I guess its because food is so scarce. Jonny Cake for ever.

RUSTICUS.

The Present Month.

For the EXPRESS.

July like the word Julian, probably so called from Julius Cesar, the celebrated Roman General, the historian, and the invader of Britain.

With this month the Dog-days begin their course, and continue till the middle of August. A person asked here to-day, what is meant by Dog-days? Perhaps this singular designation was given, in consequence of Sirius (or the dog-star) rising and setting with the sun, during this period. For a better answer we would be thankful. In general the heat of July is intense, and requires caution. An unguarded exposure to the rays of the

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Deacon skins 25c.
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Lard " lb—13c. to 15c.
Oatmeal—\$4.00. per cwt., retail.
Oats—50c.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—\$1.75 per bag.
Pork—70c. to 75c.
" " " " \$7.00 to \$7.50.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Strawberries—14c. qt.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00. each.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Hard Wood—\$2.75 per cord.
" soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00. " "

NO RISK.

Thomas' Electric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common SORE Throat. One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures bad cases of Piles and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of years' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa. says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and \$100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ELECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the persons had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your ELECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of SIX OF THE BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature

Only new and specially ordered B Music, or Periodicals, etc., will be sold at usual prices. Everything else at stock at Reductions varying, according to the class of goods,

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Fans, Balls, Croquet and other go suitable to the season at great re tions.

Please call if you require any g whatever. No matter whether you largely or not, you will get them cheap

JOHN HENDERSON,
Bookseller and Stationer
Dundas

Napanee, July 6th 1877.

Ladies and Gentlemen

We must provide for your want

YOU SHALL HAVE

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, PROVISION AS YOU WANT THEM.

Diamond & Sherwood

Have opened a convenient store in

PAISLEY HOUSE

For the sale of A No. 1 articles at low prices

FLOUR, FLOUR (Graham), CRACKED WHEAT, CORN MEAL, OAT MEAL, CRACKED CORN, BRAN, SHORTS, FEEDS (all kinds) CORN, OATS

and identified the goods at the Police Station in Belleville. I saw the prisoner there under arrest. I had a conversation with him in the cars. He said they were my goods, that he and one Robinson had taken them from my shop about 2 a. m. on the 27th June. He enumerated the articles, also a shirt and a pair of kid gloves which are not here. It was his partner who took them. I identify the goods in court as mine. They consist of 16 neckties, 1½ pair of braces, 2 tweed coats, 2 worsted coats, 5 tweed vests, and 1 silk velvet vest, 5 pair of tweed pants, and 6 white shirts. The prisoner said that he broke the pane of glass, that he then reached up and pulled down the bolt, and cut a notch in a broom handle and with it pulled up the lower bolt, and while he held it up, his companion pushed the door open. Jos. McAllister clerk sworn—I missed several articles of clothing and shirts at 6:30 a. m., on the 27th. I slept upstairs, Mr. Jno. Paisley first called my attention to the back door being open. I found a pane of glass broken through with one bolt was drawn. I tried and found I could draw the upper bolt through it, found a broom handle with a notch cut in it, Mr. Spencer was away. Think the bottom bolt was drawn by the notch stick. The goods in court are those I missed. The prisoner was committed for trial.

TOWN COUNCIL,

Monday evening, June 2nd.

Recess chair Present, Messrs. Car-scadden, Cliff, Fralick, James, Joy, Lane, Miller and Roe.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Miller, sec. by Cliff, that in consequence of the absence of several members, the Council be adjourned till Friday evening—Lost.

PETITIONS.

From Rose & Fralick and others, praying to have Dundas street watered. Mov. by Lane, that the Street Committee be authorized to let the job of watering the said street to the lowest tender as soon as the chairman receive the necessary certificate from the clerk in accordance with the by-law—Carried.

From Diamond & Sherwood, and others, praying Council to grant aid to Granny Cummings. Mov. by James, sec. by Roe, that it be filed.

Mov. in amendment by Lane, sec. by Fralick, that Council grant her 75 cts. worth of provisions per week—Original motion Carried.

COMMUNICATION.

From W. V. Dettlor, County Clerk, stating that the County Rate for this year was \$1,800—Referred to Finance Committee.

STREET COMMITTEE.

The committee brought in their 10th Pay List amounting to \$37.50. Ordered to be paid. Also reported on petition of R. Dennison and others, for drain on Centre st. Recommended that the petitioners be furnished 4,000 ft. pine plank, provided they build drain at their own expense to the satisfaction of street Committee. Mov. by Fralick, sec. by James, that the Council furnish all the plank necessary to build a drain on the West side of Centre st., from Mr. Ungers residence, to the residence of Mr. Geddes, provided the persons living on said street, agree to build said drain free of charge to this corporation, and said drain to be built under the supervision of street Committee. Carried.

Mov. by Roe, sec. by Miller, that Pay List No 10 be reconsidered—Carried.

Mov. by Roe, sec. by Fralick that \$6. per thousand for hemlock lumber be inserted, instead of \$6.50—Carried.

The committee were granted further time to report on the petition of E. H. Curlette and others, for plankwalk on

Most of the men have returned from river driving, and are again off into the woods, to make ready for the next winter.

The Rev. H. Leith, C. M. C., is still away from his charge, attending conference at Whitby. Church been shut up a month, next Sunday, hope he'll be back and the flock will be eating one another, they are making mouths at each other already, some folks call it back biting. I guess its because food is so scarce. Jonny Cake for ever.

RUSTICUS.

The Present Month.

For the EXPRESS.

July like the word Julian, probably so called from Julius Cesar, the celebrated Roman General, the historian, and the invader of Britain.

With this month the Dog-days begin their course, and continue till the middle of August. A person asked here to-day, what is meant by Dog-days? Perhaps this singular designation was given, in consequence of Sirius (or the dog star) rising and setting with the sun, during this period. For a better answer we would be thankful. In general the heat of July is intense, and requires caution. An unguarded exposure to the rays of the vertical sun in the tropical climates, has often produced instantaneous death. The Shunamite's child, appears to have been fatally smitten by the sun, when he cried "My head, My head." During the meridian heat, animated nature seeks shelter or repose. Birds exhausted and languishing, secrete themselves in the woods. Sheep repose beneath the railing fence, or the lofty hedge. Horses crowd around the shady trees. Cows ruminate as they stand in the cooling waters. Swine revel in the mire. The insect tribe alone seem to rejoice and to maintain their activity, during the scorching hour of noon. In this month evaporation proceeds with increasing rapidity. The rivers are decreasing, and the brooks are drying up. Nevertheless, the moisture of earth though exhaled is not lost. Attracted to the higher regions of the atmosphere, it is detained awhile for to moderate the fierceness of the Solar rays, and then deposited in the form of dew, or distilled in copious rain. The atmospheric changes of this month, are numerous and important. Electricity is now exerting its powerful agency, and giving proofs of its energy in the pealing thunder, and the vivid lightning. Such as that which surrounded us lately. The approach of the thunder-storm is indicated, by the sultry heat, the darkened sky, and the oppressive air. A profound stillness reigns. Every eye is directed to the heavens. Hope and fear alternate in every breast. At length the moment arrives, the lightning flashes through the air, and the thunder rolls impetuously along the sky. Science may explain the causes of the thunder-storm, and demonstrate its advantages, yet, but few persons can witness its awful phenomena, without some fearful emotions, arising either from an apprehension of some immediate danger, or from the anticipation of future judgment. There are never-failing intimations, that spring has passed away, and summer has assumed her reign. The young shoots of trees and shrubs, have now attained their full growth, and accessions are daily making to the list of ripening summer fruits. At present the days have attained their utmost length, and begin to decline. So quickly the seasons succeed each other; and so quickly pass away the years that compose the life of man! Nothing in this world is stationary; least of all, human circumstance, and human character. The former having reached their zenith, in some way or other decline, the latter, when it arrives at its zenith, whether of

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common SORE Throat, One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures bad cases of PILES and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of years' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa. says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and \$100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ELECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the persons had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your ELECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of Six of the BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

Beware of IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electrized.

Napanee Flour Mills,

Diamond & Sherwood,

Still maintain an existence at this

Far Famed Mill,

FOOT OF EAST STREET.

In connection with their Mill, they now have a

COAL AND WOOD BUSINESS.

And desire to say to the public they have distributed no hand bills as yet, but are prepared to do

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,

And invite you one and all to come down to their office and have a chat and learn about COAL.

Hard and Soft Wood,

Delivered by the cord at reasonable rates.

They have also by opening in

PAISLEY HOUSE,

Made provisions for the accommodation of their numerous patrons, who upon market and other days find it a little inconvenient to come down to the Mill.

They thought of advising with their friends in the business about making this move, but decided before they had called them together to do what they knew would be right for the public interest, so struck right out, relying on your support to carry them successfully onward.

It was an awful risk in these times—they do not subscribe to any Commercial Agency, nor send out any canvassers, but on the ground work of all success—Public Patronage.

Constantly on hand, all kinds of

Grain, Flour, Feed, &c.

FARMERS,

Your Grains are always disposable at these

NAPANEE FLOUR MILLS.

11-8in.

YOU SHALL HAVE

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, PROVISIONS AS YOU WANT THEM.

Diamond & Sherwood

Have opened a convenient store

PAISLEY HOUSE

For the sale of A No. 1 articles at low prices.

FLOUR, FLOUR (Graham), CRACKED WHEAT, CORN MEAL, OAT MEAL, CRACKED CORN, BRAN, SHORTS, FEEDS (all kinds)

CORN, OATS, PEASE, BUCKWHEAT, BEANS, GODERICH SALT, BACON, SUGAR CURED MEAT

GOODS DELIVERED

11-8in.

Crockery & Glassware

AT COST

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under

FOR CASH

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargain

Cash Paid for Butter Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON

Y 6 1877.

depravity, is removed hence,
seat of ETERNITY set upon it.
unjust, let him be unjust still,
is holy, let him be holy still."
GONEBYDD.

1877.

of Mowing Machines.

June 28.—A grand field
ing machines was held under
of the Durham Co. Agricul-
near here to-day, on
Mr. Frank. in a splendid
r, one of the best crops in
Nine machines were
competition by the different
rs. Several hundred farm-
ment. The Champion, made
h Hall Manufacturing Co.
was awarded the first and
and the Meadow Lark,
Messrs. Haggart, of Bramp-
l prize. The machines were
by a dynamometer. The
Champion light mower
st on record, namely, 125
ing its own record at the
nial trial near Philadelphia
seven pounds.

URKISH VICTORY.

nor of Erzeroum telegraphs
army, consisting of 5,000
lions of infantry, and 83
our camp at Zewin, with
occupying Soghauil. The
d fire from 19 guns in front
ements of our right wing.
moon the Russian infantry
ttacked our left wing, com-
heffket Pasha. The engage-
until evening, and resulted
of the Russians, who how-
ended the fight at night to
The Russians were routed
l to their fortified camp.
st 400 killed and wounded ;
loss was 3,000. The Russi-
ring for another attack."

RUSSIAN BOMBAST.

June 28.—The Czar has issued
n to the Bulgarians, saying
ssian troops have entered
seure to the Bulgarians the
of their nationality. Russia's
build, not destroy. She
ct every Christian against
will give equal protection
lman, but will bring to
own participators in atro-
sh rule will be replaced by
izations of native inhabit-
e direction of special author-
ian legions will be formed
rder and security.

The Cradle.

0th ult., at Napanee, the wife of
tome, of a son.
2nd inst., at North Fredericks-
ife of Mr. O. Hinch, of a daugh-

NEE MARKETS.

orrected Weekly

\$1.20. per bag.

\$5.00 to \$7.00.

leaf.

5c. per lb.

t. to 80c.

on.

r lb rough.

trimmed.

o 40c. per pair.

12c. per. lb.

per bushel.

l.

lc. per brace.

per dozen.

ill.

lc. each.

\$12.00 per ton.

\$5.00.

Giving up Business.

The subscriber being unable through
continued ill health, to devote to his busi-
ness here, the attention which its impor-
tance demands, respectfully intimates his
intention of Selling off his Entire Stock
of

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
JEWELRY,
MUSIC.
GAMES,

And Fancy Articles of every description

—AT—

SUCH IMMENSE REDUCTIONS,

As will insure a speedy clearance of the
stock.

Only new and specially ordered Books,
Music, or Periodicals, etc., will be charg-
ed at usual prices. Everything else in
stock at Reductions varying, according
to the class of goods,

From 20 per cent to Half the
Usual Prices.

FOR INSTANCE,

Room Paper, all kinds. under cost price.

Jewelry, at Half Price.

Sheet Music, at Half Price. for not less
than \$4 worth.

Books for prizes, about one third off.

Pictures framed and unframed, unde cost.

Novels, 20 to 50 per cent off.

Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books,
at 20 to 40 per cent off.

Albums at any price.

Fans, Balls, Croquet and other goods,
suitable to the season at great reduc-
tions.

THE PLACE TO GET

Value for Your Money,

—IS AT—

Downey

AND

Spence's

CHEAP CASH STORE

Alive to the necessities of the public during the Hard Times, we are making
every effort to secure to our Customers the

LARGEST AMOUNT OF GOODS

—FOR THE—

LEAST AMOUNT OF MONEY.

NEW GOODS

Daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada and the United States

WE ARE OFFERING

GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER

IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS, OUR MOTTO BEING

One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits,

—AND—

FOR CASH ONLY.

We Bid Defiance to all Competition.

June 28.—The Czar has issued an order to the Bulgarians, saying Russian troops have entered the territory of the Bulgarians the of their nationality. Russia's policy is to build, not destroy. She expects every Christian against her will give equal protection to all, but will bring to the known participants in atrocious rule will be replaced by the direction of special authorities. Legions will be formed in order and security.

The Cradle.
30th ult., at Napanee, the wife of Stone, of a son.
2nd inst., at North Fredericksburg, wife of Mr. O. Hinch, of a daughter.

ANNEE MARKETS.
Corrected Weekly
\$1.20. per bag.
\$5.00 to \$7.00.
loaf.
25c. per lb.
c. to 30c.
ton.
er lb rough.
" " trimmed.
to 40c. per pair.
12c. per lb.
7 per bushel.
2c.
90c. per brace.
2c. per dozen.
tail.
90c. each.
\$12.00 per ton.
\$5.00.
to \$1.00 to \$1.25.
c. to 15c.
b. per cwt., retail.
\$1.00 per bushel.
5 per bag.
c.
7.00. to \$7.50.
b.
\$4.00 per load.
14c. qt.
5c. per lb.
\$2.00 to 2.50 per bush.
c \$1.00. each.
2.75 per cord.
50. to \$2.00. " "

NO RISK.
Merrie Oil! Worth Ten Weight in Gold. Do you anything of it? If not, it is time you did.
Stay where it is used. It is Medicine ever made. One among SOER Throat, One bottle BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' ed an OLD STANDING COUGH. It cures bad cases of Piles, ROULES. Six to eight ap- e ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED INFLAMED BREAST. One ed LAME BACK of years' aniel Plank, of Brookfield, y, Pa. says: "I went for a bottle of your Oil, I a WONDERFUL CURE of a MB. by six applications." has had ASTHMA for years, ive half of a 50 cent bottle, would not buy it if I could
son, of Nunda, N. Y., ie small bottle of your e restored the voice where d not spoken above a whis- 'EARS." Rev. J. Mallory, of Y., writes: "Your OIL- d me of Bronchitis in one
sed of Six of the Best E KNOWN. Is as good for external use, and is believ- easurably superior to any- de. Will save you much many dollars of expense.
IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. ic Oil. See that the signature is on the wrapper, and the rop and Lyman are blown in "Take no other." Sold by alers. Price, 25 cts. NOB MAN, Toronto, Ont., Pro- s Dominion.

to the class of goods,
From 20 per cent to Half the Usual Prices.

FOR INSTANCE,
Room Paper, all kinds, under cost price.
Jewelry, at Half Price.
Sheet Music, at Half Price, for not less than \$1 worth.
Books for prizes, about one third off.
Pictures framed and unframed, under cost.
Novels, 25 to 50 per cent off.
Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, at 20 to 40 per cent off.
Albums at any price.
Fans, Balls, Croquet and other goods, suitable to the season at great reductions.
Please call if you require any goods whatever. No matter whether you buy largely or not, you will get them cheap.

JOHN HENDERSON,
Bookseller and Stationer,
Dundas St.
Napanee, July 6th 1877.

Ladies and Gentlemen,
We must provide for your wants.
YOU SHALL HAVE
FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, PROVISIONS,
AS YOU WANT THEM.

Diamond & Sherwood,
Have opened a convenient store in
PAISLEY HOUSE,
For the sale of A No. 1 articles as fol-
lows:—
FLOUR,
FLOUR (Graham),
CRACKED WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
OAT MEAL,
CRACKED CORN,
BRAN,
SHORTS,
FEEDS (all kinds),
CORN,
OATS,
PEASE,
BUCKWHEAT,
BEANS,
GODERICH SALT,
BACON.

LEAST AMOUNT OF MONEY.
NEW GOODS
Daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada and the United States
WE ARE OFFERING
GREATER BARGAINS
THAN EVER
IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS, OUR MOTTO BEING
One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits,
—AND—
FOR CASH ONLY.

We Bid Defiance to all Competition.
Exceptional Lines to which we Invite Special Attention:

Dress Goods
THAT no person will refuse to buy from, after examining the prices.

Mourning Goods,
SPECIAL Selections, Carefully selected Stock of Alpaca, Brilliantines, Henriettas, Crape Cloths, French Fancy Crape Cloths, Bombazines.

Dress Silks.
AND BLACK SILKS for beauty durability and cheapness cannot be bought cheaper in the Province.

Mantles & Shawls
THE Largest and most Fashionable Stock in any town between Toronto and Montreal.

Linen Goods
SPECIAL Lines at Special Prices. Too large to enumerate. Extraordinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints
OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from the lowest to the highest grade of every width, and at all prices, admitted by all our Customers to be the

CARPETS.
IN Tapestry, Brussels, all Wools, 3 Ply and 2 Ply, Unions, and Hamps, at Prices to suit the times.
Oil Cloths.
ALL WIDTHS, Cut to fit any size of Rooms of the best English and American makers, Matings and Mats, Cocoa Matings, all widths, of good quality.
At Low Prices
Window Curtains
AND
House Furnishing GOODS
GREAT BARGAINS in Lace Curtains and Damasks, Repps Terry's Holland and Opaque shades Furniture Covering, Cretons and Chintz, Piano and Table Covers in great variety.

FOR CASH AT CASH PRICES.

stay where it is used. It is the best Medicine ever made. One bottle cures Croup, One bottle cures Sore Throat, One bottle cures BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents a bottle cures an OLD STANDING COUGH. bottles cures bad cases of Piles. Six to eight apertures ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED or INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle LAME BACK of years' Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, N.Y., Pa. says: "I went for a bottle of your Oil, and a WONDERFUL CURE of a RHEUMATISM, by six applications." I have had ASTHMA for years, have half of a 50 cent bottle and would not buy it if I could not." Robinson, of Nunda, N.Y., says: "One small bottle of your Oil restored the voice where had not spoken above a whisper." Rev. J. Mallory, of N.Y., writes: "Your Eucalypti cured me of Bronchitis in one

dozen of Six of the BEST are known. Is as good for external use, and is believably superior to any made. Will save you much of many dollars of expense. OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Eucalypti Oil. See that the signature is on the wrapper, and the drop and Lyman are blown in and "Take no other." Sold by dealers. Price, 25 cts. NOB LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Province Dominion.

See Flour Mills, and Sherwood, an existence at this Famed Mill,

with their Mill, they now have a **AND WOOD BUSINESS.** say to the public they have dis- and bills as yet, but are prepared **AS THE CHEAPEST,** one and all to come down to their chat and learn about **COAL.**

and Soft Wood, by the cord at reasonable rates. by opening in **LEY HOUSE,**

as for the accommodation of their ones, who upon market and other little inconvenient to come down to t of advising with their friends in out making this move, but decid- had called them together to do right out, relying on your sup- tem successfully onward. ful risk in these times—they do to any Commercial Agency, nor ansvassers, but on the ground work Public Patronage.

only on hand, all kinds of **Flour, Feed, &c.** **RMERS,** are always disposable at these **EE FLOUR MILLS.**

YOU SHALL HAVE

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, PROVISIONS,
AS YOU WANT THEM.

Diamond & Sherwood,

Have opened a convenient store in

PAISLEY HOUSE,

For the sale of A No. 1 articles as follows.

FLOUR,
FLOUR (Graham),
CRACKED WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
OAT MEAL,
CRACKED CORN,
BRAN,
SHORTS,
FEEDS (all kinds),
CORN,
OATS,
PEASE,
BUCKWHEAT,
BEANS,
GODERICH SALT,
BACON,
SUGAR CURED HAMS.

GOODS DELIVERED.

11-8in.

Crockery & Glassware,

AT COST

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under

FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

ected Stock of Alpaca, Brilliantines, Henriettas, Crape Cloths, French Fancy Crape Cloths, Bombazines.

Dress Silks.

AND BLACK SILKS for beauty durability and cheapness cannot be bought cheaper in the Province

Mantles & Shawls

THE Largest and most Fashionable Stock in any town between Toronto and Montreal.

Linen Goods

SPECIAL Lines at Special Prices. Too large to enumerate. Extraordinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints

OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from the lowest to the highest grade of every width, and at all prices, admitted by all our Customers to be the Cheapest, of the best value and best patterns ever brought to Napanee.

Tickings, Denims,

Ducks, Shirtings,

AN IMMENSE STOCK, which we are selling at the very bottom prices.

Tailoring Department.

Cloths and Tweeds.

A LARGE STOCK at exceedingly low prices. Good patterns, all Wool Tweed Suits made to order by a First Class Tailor, from \$12.00 and upwards.

A Fit Guaranteed

OR NO SALE.

All we ask is a fair unprejudiced trial to please the people of the County of Lennox and Addington both in Goods and Prices. The same attention given to rich and poor.

GIVE US A CALL. DOWNEY & SPENCE.

Oil Cloths.

ALL WIDTHS, Cut to fit any size of Rooms of the best English and American makers, Mat- tings and Mats, Cocoa Matting, all widths, of good quality.

At Low Prices

Window Curtains

AND

House Furnishing GOODS

REAT BARGAINS in Lace Curtains and Damasks, Repps Terry's Holland and Opaque shades Furniture Covering, Cretons and Chintz, Piano and table Covers in rent variety.

Dress Making

DEPARTMENT

PARTICULAR Attention is given to the Making up of Dresses and Mantles in the latest style,

AT LOW PRICES,

This Department is under the supervision of a lady of taste and skill and all work is done by experienced hands.

MILLINERY.

A LARGE, NEW and Carefull assorted stock. conducted by

TWO

First-Class MILLINERS,

PRICES SO LOW,

Our selections so suitable that you cannot fail to please yourself.

THE PLACE TO BUY GOODS FOR CASH AT CASH PRICE

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC

FROM THE FAR WEST.

(Correspondence of the Winnipeg Free Press.)

I promised last November to send something to you for the benefit of your readers respecting the prospects for farming, stock-raising, &c., in this northern part of the North-west Territories.

As regards farming, of course I have not been here long enough to raise a crop, and thus speak positively of what I know can be done, but enough has been seen to convince me that good crops can be raised. It will be remembered by some persons that this section of country was visited last summer by an unprecedented hailstorm, which cut down every kind of grain and vegetables to the ground; still there was a fair yield of everything which grew after the storm. All the barley I have seen, which grew in this place, weighed 46 lbs per bushel, some from White Fish Lake weighed 52; a quantity of wheat from the same place was as plump and clean as any I have seen grow in Manitoba. There were sixty bushels of turnips growing in the mission field when I arrived, and considering the severe handling they received from the storm, the yield was excellent, as there were some very large, and all sound and good. The soil around this place is of a most excellent quality, reminding one of the settlement belt from Poplar Point to Rat Creek. In conjunction with the teacher connected with the mission I broke seven acres this spring, and have sown oats and barley upon it, with every prospect of a good crop. It would have delighted the hearts of some of my friends in Red River to see the rich black loam turned up for the first time to the light of day. I hope in a few months to be able to speak definitely of what can be raised in this place, as I am trying wheat as well as oats and barley, for which I paid \$5 per bushel, barley \$3, and oats cannot be bought, as none are raised here as yet.

Barley flour, made from barley raised here, sold readily this winter for \$12 per 100 lbs; wheat flour, brought from Red River, sold for \$25; sugar, 50c; rice 50c; butter, 50c; tea, \$1; salt, 25c; powder, \$1 shot, 50c. These are the selling prices, and cannot be got for less. If any farmers think of coming here provisions for at least twelve months should be brought, as also cows, oxen, plough, and harrow; common cows sell for \$50 to \$60, oxen from \$75 to \$100.

With regard to stock raising, this country excels in the abundance of hay and the unlimited supply of pasture. The upland hay grows from two to four feet in height and is largely mixed with pea vine; then the swamps are innumerable in which can be cut the blue grass. Horses remain out as a rule all winter, and only in February and March is it necessary to feed them hay; my own mare which was always stabled and fed grain as well as hay while in Manitoba, was out all winter and when brought home in the spring was fat; the oxen and cows have been feeding out since 1st of April. This has, it is true, been a mild winter, as the lowest cold we had was 23° below zero and that only twice all winter; yet still the cattle refused hay and took to the hills as soon as the snow begins to melt away. The Saskatchewan was open on the 9th of April, several days earlier than it has been for a number of years. Without any previous notice the ice began to move and in less than five minutes it was bounding along at the rate of seven or eight miles an hour.

We were shocked on our arrival here last fall to hear of a horrible murder committed by a French half breed named Lepatus, near Lake la Biche, 80 miles to the north-east of the place; not satisfied with his wife he determined to murder

VARIOUS ITEMS.

NEW YORK, June 23.—3000 Moormon converts arrived from Europe to-day.

The Grand Trunk Work-shops at Stratford have been closed temporarily.

The stove moulders have all struck in Louisville Ky. Every foundry in the city closed.

A girl at St. Jean Baptiste village was fatally poisoned through drinking a quantity of lye.

A big gold nugget, for which \$5,000 was offered, has been found at Moose River, East Halifax.

The wages of drivers and stablemen on the Montreal C. P. Railway have been reduced ten cents per day.

Lieut. Catsby Johns, of the Confederate ram *Merrimac*, was killed in a street encounter in Selina, Ala.

The Conservatives of Montreal will honor Sir J. A. Macdonald with a torch-light procession on his return from the Eastern townships.

A Colorado beetle was discovered in a potato field belonging to a butcher, in Cologne who had purchased some American bacon.

Camp Labour, the Methodist camping ground, near Denville, N. Y., has been so ransaged by locusts that many of the Methodists have been compelled to leave the ground.

A young Boston lady fell in love with John Fields a waiter at the Russell House, Ottawa, proposed to him, and after consideration, was accepted. She brings him a fortune of \$60,000.

Small pox has broken out amongst the inhabitants at Father Point and seems to be of a very malignant nature, as two cases are reported already as having proved fatal last week.

A large number of the operatives in the iron manufacturing establishment in the Schuylkill, Lehigh, and Susquehanna Valleys are on strike against reduced wages. Between 1,000 and 1,500 men are on strike.

A family of paupers, sent to N. Y. City from Newport to be forwarded to Ireland, were found to have trunks containing \$2,500 worth of apparel and goods. They will be sent back to Newport to earn a living.

The deputy high constable of Montreal, when searching the house of Dr. Murphy to arrest him on a capias, was attacked by the latter's wife who threw a handful of red pepper in his eyes. The woman was arrested.

The Montreal ship labourers' strike has come to an ignominious termination, the men having themselves begged to be taken back at the reduced rates. Their request was acceded to, and they accordingly returned to work.

The International African Commission, in session at Brussels, has decided on organizing stations in Africa for the suppression of the slave trade, and despatching an expedition from Zanzibar in the direction of Lake Tanganyika.

The *Pictou New Nation* says:—William Ashley and John Whittam caught, over one hundred dollars' worth of fish with one boat in one week, off the end of Point Traverso. The fish were sold at four cents per pound.

Since July 1st all the salaries of the officers and employees of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway were reduced ten per cent. where the amount exceeded ten cents per hour, a dollar per day, or \$30 per month.

Twenty-two Revenue officers recently broke up fourteen illicit distilleries near Nashville Tenn., and captured twelve moonshiners. During a fight with the latter a distiller was killed, two moonshiners wounded, and one Revenue

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Napanee, June 13th, 1877

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JOHN N. LAZIER,

BELLEVILLE,

General Agent for the Dominion of Can

up for the first time to the light of day. I hope in a few months to be able to speak definitely of what can be raised in this place, as I am trying wheat as well as oats and barley, for which I paid \$5 per bushel, barley \$3, and oats cannot be bought, as none are raised here as yet.

Barley flour, made from barley raised here, sold readily this winter for \$12 per 100 lbs; wheat flour, brought from Red River, sold for \$25; sugar, 50c; rice 50; butter, 50c; tea, \$1; salt, 25c; powder, \$1 shot, 50c. These are the selling prices, and cannot be got for less. If any farmers think of coming here provisions for at least twelve months should be brought, as also cows, oxen, plough, and harrow; common cows sell for \$50 to \$60, oxen from \$75 to \$100.

With regard to stock raising, this country excels in the abundance of hay and the unlimited supply of pasture. The upland hay grows from two to four feet in height and is largely mixed with pea vine; then the swamps are innumerable in which can be cut the blue grass. Horses remain out as a rule all winter, and only in February and March is it necessary to feed them hay; my own mare which was always stabled and fed grain as well as hay while in Manitoba, was out all winter and when brought home in the spring was fat; the oxen and cows have been feeding out since 1st of April. This has, it is true, been a mild winter, as the lowest cold we had was 23° below zero and that only twice all winter; yet still the cattle refused hay and took to the hills as soon as the snow begins to melt away. The Saskatchewan was open on the 9th of April, several days earlier than it has been for a number of years. Without any previous notice the ice began to move and in less than five minutes it was bounding along at the rate of seven or eight miles an hour.

We were shocked on our arrival here last fall to hear of a horrible murder committed by a French half breed named Lepause, near Lake la Biche, 80 miles to the north-east of the place; not satisfied with his wife he determined to have a younger sister, so while visiting his father-in-law he persuaded the old man and woman to go with him to hunt, and on the first opportunity presenting itself shot his father-in-law dead, struck his mother-in-law with his gun, and left her for dead, then raced off with the daughter, compelling her, it is said, to go with him. All winter he has evaded the police sent out by the energetic Col. Jarvis to capture him; at any rate he was taken very unwell, and had to be brought in from his trapping on a sled to his father's house, where he was secured by the police, and is now lying at Fort Saskatchewan awaiting his trial. I never saw a people so impregnated with a wholesome fear of the authorities as they are in this place.

JOHN WALTON,
Victoria, N. W. T., May 4th, 1877.

Relative Values of Corn and Pork

"There have been various careful tests as to how much pork a bushel of corn will make. It seems to be conceded that with the best breed of hogs and the greatest care in feeding there may be certainly eight and a half pounds to the bushel. With this data it is for a farmer to know what he is doing as well as what is best to do. He will see at once if corn is twenty-five cents per bushel and hogs five cents, he should sell hogs and not corn. But if corn be fifty cents and hogs five cents, it is profitable to sell corn. Corn at forty-five cents and pork at five cents, they are equal. And in this way a farmer can easily decide what to do. Or in other words find out what he can obtain for his corn, then multiply the price of corn by eight and a half, and he can at once see which is the most profitable. Pork ought to be the standard by which to ascertain the price of corn, and not by what they will give at the railroad station. We have seen frequent

cases are reported already as having proved fatal last week.

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The Pope refused the request of the French Legitimists to instruct the Roman Catholic clergy in France to adopt a policy in accord with that of the French Ministry, basing his refusal on the ground of non-interference by the Vatican in France's domestic policy.

On Tuesday last a very excellent sample of spring wheat, received from Manitoba, was exhibited on the Toronto Corn Exchange. It weighed 62 lbs. per Imperial bushel. There was also a sample of very choice flour from similar wheat exhibited, and was very much admired by the flour dealers.

In Chicago, Toledo, Cincinnati and several other cities in the Western States a terrible wind and rainstorm on the 25th destroyed buildings, bridges, &c. The wind carrying the roofs a great distance from the scene of disaster, in one place a locomotive and train was blown from the track. Estimated loss \$5,000,000.

A disastrous rain storm, was almost continuous for several weeks throughout the Province of Buenos Ayres, pampas were everywhere flooded and drowned out. The damage to estates and sheep farms has been immense. The losses of cattle, horses, and sheep amount to hundreds of thousands, if not millions.

VINCENNES, Ind., June 22.—A party of vigilants rode into Mitchell, Ind., last night, erected a scaffold in the middle of the town, and hung two effigies with a notice pinned on them, reciting a conviction of a portion of the band of outlaws, and warning those at large that the next overt act committed would be met with terrible vengeance.

Seven steamships sailed from New York for Europe, taking twelve Presbyterian divines to the Council at Edinburgh, several army officers who proceed

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Potato Beetles.

The following compound, recommended by a French chemist several years since, may be worth trying on potatoes for destroying the potato beetle. Take 2½ lbs. of black soap, 2½ lbs. of flour of sulphur, 2 lbs. of mushrooms, of the species generally found in low, moist grounds, and 30 quarts of water. Divide the water into two equal parts; put one-half into the cask with the soap and mushrooms, after they have been bruised; boil the other half of the water in a kettle, with the sulphur in a bag and kept down to the bottom of the water with a weight. The sulphur must be stirred about, in order to better saturate the water. The water thus boiled must be thrown into an ordinary sized cask until it has acquired a high degree of foul odor and the cask then closed up tightly. This solution may be sprinkled over infested trees, or plants of any kind, and it is said to be certain death to all kinds of insects.

WHAT MAKES A CAR LOAD.—Nominally an American car load is 20,000 pounds. It is also 70 barrels of salt, 70 of lime, 90 of flour, 60 of whiskey, 200 sacks of flour 6 cords of soft wood, 15 or 20 head of cattle, 20 or 60 head of hogs, 80 or 100 head of sheep, 6,000 feet of solid boards, 340 bushels of wheat, 400 of corn, 680 of oats, 400 of barley, 360 of flax seed, 860 of apples, 430 of potatoes, 300 of sweet potatoes, 1,000 bushels of bran 130 to 190 barrels of eggs, and 15,000 to 26,000 pounds of butter.

At the June cattle fair, Mount Forest, Oxen per yoke \$0 to \$110; steers, each \$1, 85 to \$50; milk cows, 22 to \$35.

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Seven steamships sailed from New York for Europe, taking twelve Presbyterian divines to the Council at Edinburgh, several army officers who proceed to the seat of war for observation, and long lists of other passengers. They all take pretty full cargoes, including 65,000 boxes of cheese, 5,000 packages of butter, 151,000 bushels of grain, large quantities of meats and produce, 250 head of cattle, and a few horses.

The Peruvian rebel ironclad Huascar, which surrendered to the Government squadron did so to avoid capture by the British war vessels Shah and Amethyst, who had previously fired on her on account of depredations on British vessels. The citizens of Iquique became much excited at British interference and a general tumult was only prevented by the timely arrival of troops who dispersed the rioters.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says that all regiments will in future have an establishment of ten lieutenants, exclusive of the adjutant, those on foreign service being allowed eight, and those on home service four second lieutenants, who will have to await promotion until vacancies occur in the higher rank. This change will give universal satisfaction, as a break will thus be provided in the subaltern ranks, the want of which was a standing argument against the sublieutenancy system.

Washington despatches say Dr. Lindemann, Director of Mint, thinks there will be in the near future a relaxation in the European demand for gold for coinage sufficient to prevent the accumulation of gold required for resumption in the United States. Lindemann founds this opinion chiefly on fact that Great Britain, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium and the Scandinavian States are all amply supplied with gold, and Russia, Austria, Italy and Spain will be compelled for some years to adhere to irredeemable paper money.

Few people know that there are hardly twenty genuine Newfoundland dogs in this country. The name and breed are so popular and familiar that to all but an extremely small minority the assertion will appear absurd. Nevertheless it is strictly correct. The thoroughbred Newfoundland dog has been gradually losing his identity through miscegenation. The secret of his fast approaching extinction not being more easily observed, lies in the fact that after a mixture of breed between a Newfoundland and any other species, more of the form and character of the latter descend to the offspring than occurs in any other instance of interbreeding among dogs.

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At the Golden Auger.

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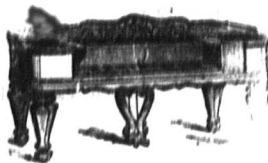
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Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy. Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. ALBANS, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1876.

Mr. T. J. B. HARDING.
DEAR SIR,—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am 38 years old; had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health, so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely to God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy. Yours truly,
HENRY SMITH.
Price \$1 per bottle.
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FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR.
47-11. Brighton.

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LITTLE CHRISTIAN BOYS & GIRLS
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In helping to circulate Little Books, Tracts, &c.

WE will send FREE, complete Catalogue of Books, &c., on hand to any address, a for Each Order received, to the amount of 10 CENTS, we will send the LITTLE BOY or GIRL (sending the order) Books to the value of FIFTEEN CENTS on each dollar. Address.
WILLARD STREET DEPOSITORY,
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For the information of Christian general it may be briefly stated that this Institution now in full operation, owes its origin to the liberality of a Christian gentleman, a resident of Toronto, who has invested a portion of his means in the enterprise, as a free will offering to the Lord, with the view of scattering broadcast over our land, Tracts, Books, &c., &c., which unto the exalted privileges of the believers, and tre of the "LIFE OF FAITH" or Trust, and of the power and peace of HOLINESS, and Gospel of Evangelical Literature.

Special notice is called to the fact that this

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ALL PROFITS that may be made will be devoted to the purchase of a fund for gratuitous distribution of the Tracts and Books; persons and places where they are needed, may be directed by the Committee. We beg also to say that this Fund for free distribution is open for donations to all who may desire to help in this work of God.

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Rev. JOHN POTTS, Methodist.
" R. WALLACE, Presbyterian.
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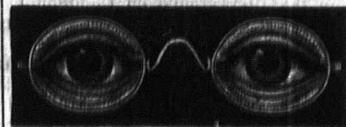
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47-48

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JAMES F. BARTLES.

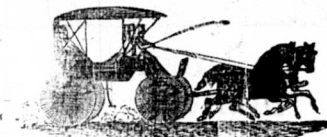
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1-11

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Jno. A. REID

THE MARCHIONESS OF MUE

Poisoning as a Fine Art

CHAPTER II.

Marguerite's hunger for devilish ledge was still unsated. She made trials, giving the powder in biscuit her guests and to her chamber-maid were very sick, and suffered greatly only a few died, the preparation too weak for general slaughter. dose was not intended to be fatal; could practice her baleful chemistry out necessary assassination. To be lately certain of her drugs, she swallowed herself, and, after feeling the force and effect, she took an ant compounded by her associate in crime and was ready at last to devote her talent to her family. Her father the first victim. She poisoned his pillow, resolved she said, never leave him until he was better. Time blessed her for her goodness, as he received all his nourishment from hands. She daintily poisoned his soup, his wine, and he grew weak gradually that his physicians, with usual sagacity, made a diagnosis case, and determined the exact nature of his disease. Eight months was the fixed on to finish him; but they died so that she got impatient, and by doing his doses she had him arrayed in coffin in as many weeks. She came with one hand and poisoned with the other. Her filial affection led him to the soul. He breathed his on her tender bosom, and his final were, "My beloved child, I shall see you in heaven?"

The funeral of the elder Aubrey brought his two sons from Norman the capital; but they came to their Obligation to stay until certain forms respecting the estate were complied. Sainte Croix furnished them with a vault, Lachausse, a willing tool of and a proficient in the black art, whose agency they were buried in eight weeks. The strange morbid among the Aubreys now excited suspicion; but so skillfully had every been done that there was no person suspect. The marchioness still his sister, who would inherit half the property; but as the greedy paramour wanted it all, he planned the latter's taking. Her fears saved her; she seized the first opportunity to quit Paris, and machinations became powerless.

The faithless wife and murder daughter had slain her nearest kin in behalf of her lover; she was now anxious to slay her husband on her own account. He had not troubled her their separation; but she wanted to freed from him wholly that she might marry Sainte-Croix, whom she still loved with intense passionateness. knowing how to obtain a divorce, naturally not wishing to appear in courts under the circumstances, the best way seemed to sprinkle his path the cemetery with the mystic powder. Her lover shared her secret, but not passion—he had tired of her—though pretended to approve her purpose. ing, if balked in her desire and affected that she might give him his quietus is quite likely, too, that he may have rejected to her as a wife on general principles. He was bad enough, without caring her with him by any legal tie; a must be acknowledged that her fashions were not precisely of a moral Men ordinarily, however depraved not won by depravity in women; and is not singular that the pupil of Evil averse to making his mistress Mac Sainte-Croix. He kept his aversion himself, however, and outwardly coqueted with her in her enterprise to widowhood.

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Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—Over T. Molloy's Dry Goods Store. Money to Lend at 8 per cent.

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R. REEVE, M. A., L. MORDEN.
Crown Attorney.

E. A. Deroche,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act of 1875.
Office in H. M. Leroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,
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W. S. WILLIAMS, L. E. HOOPER, M.A.
Official Assignee

W. F. Hall,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insolvency Act of 1875. Fire Insurance Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills. East Street.

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GRADUATE University of Victoria, College, Canada, and College and Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
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Office and Residence: Centre Street, Napanee, Ont.

James F. Bartles,
LAND AGENT, Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Agent. OFFICE—corner of Dundas and West Streets, Napanee.

F. Bartlett,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West Street. Plans, Specification and Detail Drawings furnished. Builder's work measured, and value computed.

Mair's Machine Shop,
STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of Boilers made to order. Also all kinds of Machinery repaired on the shortest notice. Remember the place, opposite the old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and Bridge Streets.

Bartlett Life Insurance Co.
ESTABLISHED 1816.
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

A MOUNT DEPOSITED IN CANADA
ADA in accordance with the Act 130,000.

Insures property against fire as low as any other reliable company. All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated dwellings insured at exceedingly low rates.

H. L. GEDDES, Agent,
for Napanee and vicinity.

SOLID & CO.
ADDRESS
THE WATERPOUR ENGINE WORK CO.
Brantford, Ont.
*State where you saw this advertisement.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

M. R. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared to furnish the best of rigs, either single or double.
At the Old Commercial Hotel,
MAIN STREET.
Mill Point, Jan. 30th, 1877.

Farm and Town Property FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties of Northumberland and Hastings, also some very valuable city property in Belleville, and both village and farming property, in and near the village of Brighton.
Apply to
J. B. BENSON.
Napanee.
March 12th, 1877.

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!

RECEIVED DAILY.
Fresh and good at S. McLaughlin's, also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c., kept constantly on hand.
S. McLAUGHLIN
Dundas St.

Benoni Briggs

WISHES to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage they have extended to him during the past twenty-five years, and begs to announce that he has
AGAIN COMMENCED BUSINESS
in the Boot and Shoe line, in the shop, opposite the Campbell House, Napanee, at the sign of the "Big Boot." Having engaged Mr. Geo. Mitchell, formerly in the employ of Messrs. McRossie & Downey, he intends to manufacture all kinds of custom work of the very best material and workmanship, and solicits a continuance of public patronage.
Repairing done on short notice, and on liberal terms.
BENONI BRIGGS.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumption, that scourge of humanity, is the great dread of the human family, in all civilized countries.
I feel confident that I am in possession of the only sure, infallible Remedy—now known to the profession—for the positive and speedy cure of that great disease, and its many concomitants, viz. CATARRH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, &c. Twenty-eight years experience, as a busy practitioner, in the best Consumption Hospitals of the U.S. and New World has taught me the value of this Remedy in the cure of all Tubercular Lung Complaints.
Those suffering with consumption or any of the above maladies, by addressing me, giving symptoms, they shall be put in possession of this great Remedy, without charge, and shall have the benefit of my experience in thousands of cases successfully treated. Full directions for preparation and use, and all necessary advice and instructions for successful treatment at your own home, will be received by you by return mail, free of charge by addressing
DR. JOHN S. BURNETT,
167 Jefferson Street,
No. 6, Louisville, Ky.

CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 15th June 1877.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice 5 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

MARBL ! MARBL !
Monuments, Headstones, etc.,
Carved in newest style in American and Foreign Marble and carefully put up in any part of the country at reasonable rates.
ALL KINDS OF CEMETERY WORK DONE WITH CARE AND PROMPTNESS.
Call before you engage elsewhere. Dundas st., nearly opposite Beaman's corner.
V. KOUBER.
10-6m.

BOTTER BROS.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES
(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE,)
NAPANEE, ONT.
We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES.

Harris & Empey,
(Successors to J. C. Bogart.)
Livery & Sale Stables,
JOHN STREET,
South of Dundas Street, Napanee Ont.
The best Matched Teams and Single Rigs always on hand.
Carriage, Cutters, Sleigh Robes, &c., the best in the country. No 1 tf.

OCEAN TICKETS.

OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Hantax in summer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by the White Star Line, White Star Line, Indian and National, via New York. Also return tickets at reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.

RAILWAY TICKETS.
Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all points and return at reduced rates.

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American money bought and sold, and drafts on New York.

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Agent for the Accidental Insurance Co. of Canada.
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NAPANEE ONT.
GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.
May be consulted on all diseases of Domestic and Animals, personally at Campbell House or by letter.
TERMS MODERATE.
OFFICE—Bridge Street.

54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME.
Samples and Watch free to all Agents. MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.
L.S.F. 30 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q.


1877 SEASON 1877.
PICTON & NAPANEE ROUTE.

The Steamer Shannon,
CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON,
will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY (Sundays excepted) as follows:
Leaving Pictou at 9 a.m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving at Napanee at about 9:30.
Returning to Pictou—Leaves Napanee at 3 o'clock, p.m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving in Pictou at about 6:30.
This is the cheapest and most expeditious route to all points East, and affords passengers three hours time in the flourishing town of Napanee for business or pleasure, before embarking on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going East.
When returning, connects with the Merchants' Express Train from Montreal, thereby making the quickest dispatch for Eastern traffic to Pictou. Loaded Merchandise or other freight, will be promptly loaded, carefully handled and attended to.
P. F. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Pictou.
JOHN BOWEY, do Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

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She showed a new interest in her life whose fondness for her had revived during their life apart. She invited him to spend the evening with her; she allowed him to caress her—a privilege he had learned to value from its infrequency—and he enjoyed her society so much that she was impelled to moderate his transports with some of her strongest poison. The marquis, who appears to have been an easy, self-indulgent, sensual soul, had never had the least surmise of his wife's homicidal habit. Consequently, when she offered him food, seasoned with the powder, he accepted it with a ratiobow, and ate it with particular relish. Before he had been materially hurt by it, Sainte-Croix would stealthily give him an antidote; knowing that to preserve his life was to preserve his own freedom and of his knowledge earnestness an enthusiasm were born. Marguerite continued to administer her doses, and Gaudin his remedies; the husband never dreaming that death was playing at hide-and-seek in his vitals, and his wife wondering why he did not yield to her potent drugs. This kind of employment, pleasant as it may have been to them, could not have been altogether delightful to the object. He had a very vigorous constitution, despite his abuse of it; but he would have needed a copper stomach an iron lungs, with a physical organization of the toughest brass, to withstand these continuous assaults upon his life. On day he swallowed the bane, next day the antidote, and so it went on for weeks at months, to the serious detriment of the marquis's tissues and to the amazement of the marchioness. Believing her powders had lost their virtues—recoiled—she made her portions larger and stronger; and it can hardly be supposed that the unhappy gentleman who was the recipient of her favors was benefitted by her renewed determination to exterminate him.

Sainte-Croix was equally energetic on the other side, and between the slayer and savior, Bruvilliers—so to speak—pushed into the grave in the morning



BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

POTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.

First-Class Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.

Omnibus to and from all Trains and Buses.

LIVERY ATTACHED.

PAISLEY HOUSE.

(John St. opposite the Market.)

NAPANEE, ONT.

A First Class Hotel centrally located, with excellent yard and stabling accommodations.

CHAS. PAISLEY,

PROPRIETOR.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
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Every Accommodation for Commercial Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,
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MCDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)

BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford.
Buses to and from the cars.

39-yl.

Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box; which I will sell at 12c. All orders entrusted to me will receive prompt attention

Signs of Death

The yellow white birds to know,
The mellow black-bird, the dove to hear;
The quail, the duck, the sea-fowl cry,
The distant hills are looking high;
How restless are the snorting swine!
The busy flies disturb the kine!
Low o'er the grass the swallow wings;
The cricket, too, how sharp he sings!
Puss on the hearth, with velvet paws,
Sit swiping o'er her whiskered jaws;
The smoke from chimneys right ascends,
Then spreading back to earth it bends;
The wind, unsteady, veers around,
Or setting in the south is found.
Through the clear stream the fishes rise,
And nimbly catch the cautious flies.
The glow-worms, numerous, clear, and bright,
Illumed the dewy hills last night;
At dusk the squalid toad was seen
Like quadruped, stalk o'er the green.
The whirling wind the dust obeys.
And in the rapid eddy plays;
The frog has changed his yellow vest
And in a russet coat is dressed;
The sky is green, the air is still,
The mellow black-bird's voice is shrill;
The dog, so altered in his taste,
Quite nuzzles noses on grass to feast.
Behold the rooks, how odd their flight!
They imitate the sliding kite,
And seem precipitate to fall
As if they felt the piercing ball.
The tender colts on backs do lie,
Nor heed the traveller passing by;
In frey red the sun did rise
Then wades through clouds to meet the skies.
'Twill surely rain—we see't with sorrow—
No working in the fields to-morrow.

THE MARCHIONESS OF MURDER.

Poisoning as a Fine Art.

CHAPTER II.

Marguerite's hunger for devilish knowledge was still unsated. She made more trials, giving the powder in biscuits to her guests and to her chamber-maid. All were very sick, and suffered greatly; but only a few died, the preparation being too weak for general slaughter. One dose was not intended to be fatal; so she could practice her baleful chemistry without necessary assassination. To be absolutely certain of her drugs, she swallowed them herself, and, after feeling their full force and effect, she took an antidote, compounded by her associate in iniquity, and was ready at last to devote her trained talent to her family. Her father was the first victim. She poisoned his chocolate, and the next day he was confined to his bed. She manifested great surprise and solicitude, and took her place beside his pillow, resolved she said, never to leave him until he was better. The old man blessed her for her goodness, and received all his nourishment from her hands. She daintily poisoned his coffee, his soup, his wine, and he grew worse so gradually that his physicians, with the usual sagacity, made a diagnosis of his disease. Eight months was the time fixed on to finish him; but they dragged so that she got impatient, and, by doubling his doses she had him arrayed for his coffin in as many weeks. She caressed him with one hand and poisoned him

and dragged out to the execution, day by day. He was a capital subject, and the day following, because little else than a compound of poison and a willing ghost. He was a capital subject, and the day following, because little else than a compound of poison and a willing ghost. He was a capital subject, and the day following, because little else than a compound of poison and a willing ghost.

The day of retribution was at hand. An odd chance brought crimes to light which human vigilance had been unable to detect. Sainte-Croix had a secret laboratory, where he was in the habit of preparing his poisons, which were so deadly that he was compelled to wear a glass mask to prevent his inhaling the fumes. One day his mask slipped off, and the noxious vapors caused his death almost instantly. The next morning his corpse was accidentally discovered in the obscure and dingy place in a remote quarter of the city, amid mysterious packets, jars, vials, blowpipes, furnaces, crucibles, and retorts. No one had known anything of the work-room; no one knew anything of him, as there was nothing on or about his person to identify him. But the place and circumstances were so conspicuous that the police took charge of the body and the laboratory. They were not long in finding a casket, accompanied with a letter, earnestly urging that it should be immediately sent, without opening, to Madame de Brinvilliers, giving her address. The letter, dated Paris, May 25, 1672, has this strange wording:

"I entreat that any one into whose hands this casket may fall will have the kindness to deliver it in person to the Marchioness de Brinvilliers, residence in the Rue Neuve de St. Paul, and to her alone. Everything it contains belongs exclusively to her, and concerns her only; moreover, nothing in it can be of the least use to anybody but her. If she should die before me, it is my most earnest wish that the casket and its contents shall be promptly burned without opening. I solemnly swear, by the God I adore, that I assert nothing but the truth. If my request and prayer be not strictly complied with, I charge the conscience of the non-complier with the responsibility both here and hereafter, that I may fully acquit my own."

This appeal excited curiosity and suspicion, instead of inspiring obedience to the appeal. The casket was officially sealed; but, having been duly opened, was found to contain some instruments in writing, with a number of vials and powders carefully wrapped in paper. Among the writings was a promissory note for thirty thousand livres, which Sainte-Croix had exacted of his mistress as a recompense of his crimes; certain inferential implications of the Marchioness in the recent murders, and many of

The Paris Mass Murders

Young Charley (Emma) was married about a month ago, and when he came back from his wedding tour, he said his pretty little wife Emma took somewhat of a fancy for the theatre. Early on evening, after they were fairly settled, and the last of Emma's sisters had been induced to conclude her visit, Charley proposed to Emma that they should go to the theatre. The little woman consented and they both began to amend their toilette. In a few moments Charley said: "Darling, I am sorry to trouble you, but really I think I shall be obliged to ask you to sew a button on this shirt."

"Of course; why not?" said Emma, delighted at a chance to show her skill. She took the garment, seated herself and said:—"I can't remember for the life of me where I put those buttons. Charley, look in that box and see if you can find one."

Charley looked in the box, which was a case of perfume bottles, and not finding the desired article, concluded he would not bother Emma for further information, so he pulled a button from another shirt.

"Now, Charley," said Emma, "look in the top bureau drawer and get me a paper of needles and a spool of white cotton—be sure to get the white cotton."

Charley found in a top bureau drawer a copy of Tennyson—he remembered it well, and picked it up and looked at the marginal marks and comments, dear affectionate little girl that she was!—and more perfume bottles, and a pattern of a Flora de Fumar overshirt and the beginning of a sofa cushion and various other things, but no needle or cotton. Then he remembered that he had a fancy "housewife" that he had bought from a girl at a fair, and he got needles and cotton out of that.

"Thank you dear," said Emma, as she began to stitch vigorously, humming a dreamy Italian air. Presently she said:—"Oh, Charley, won't you bring me my scissors. I thing they're in my writing desk. I had them there to-day cutting a poem out of a paper."

The scissors were not in the writing desk, nor on the mantle, nor in the top bureau drawer, nor in the case of perfume bottles, nor even in the hair receiver, so Charley drew on his "housewife" again. Emma took the scissors, snipped the thread and exclaimed, "There, darling! now make haste or we shall be late."

Charley wriggled into the garment and then put up his hands to button the band at the back, but no button was there.

"Why, Em," he cried, "where in thunder did you sew on that button?"

"Oh, Charley, ain't you ashamed?" exclaimed his wife, "Where are your eyes?"

"If they were in the back of my head," answered Charley, perhaps I could see that button!"

Emma raised herself on her tiptoes and looked at the band.

"Why that's strange!" said she. "Take it off and let me look at it."

The shirt was inspected thoroughly, and the button found neatly and deftly sewed on just beneath the tag of the shirt bosom so as to button to that appendage

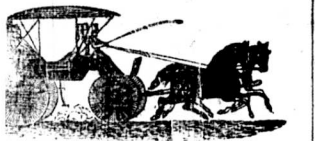
QUEEN'S HOTEL, BELLEVILLE
 Accommodation for Commercial
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Leave this House daily, for Picton and
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 City, Town and Village property, in all
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 E. corner of Dundas and West Streets
 JAMES F. BARTLES.
 since, Sept. 12th 1876.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,
 DEALER IN
 Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
 Tubs, Firkins, etc.
 now making a very superior arti-
 sawed cheese box; which I will
 12s. All orders entrusted to me
 receive prompt attention.



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OCEAN TICKETS.

Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax
 summer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by
 the S. S. Line, White Star Line, Inman and
 others to New York. Also return tickets at
 all rates to any point in the Old Country.

RAILWAY TICKETS.
 Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all
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She showed a new interest in her liege,
 whose fondness for her had revived dur-
 ing their life apart. She invited him to
 spend the evening with her; she allowed
 him to dress her—a privilege he had
 learned to value from its infrequency—
 and he enjoyed her society so much that

was so conspicuous that the police took
 charge of the body and the laboratory.
 They were not long in finding a casket,
 accompanied with a letter, earnestly urg-
 ing that it should be immediately sent,
 without opening, to Madame de Brinvilliers,
 giving her address. The letter, dated
 Paris, May 25, 1672, has this
 strange wording:

"I entreat that any one into whose
 hands this casket may fall will have the
 kindness to deliver it in person to the
 Marchioness de Brinvilliers, residence in
 the Rue Neuve de St. Paul, and to her
 alone. Everything it contains belongs
 exclusively to her, and concerns her only;
 moreover, nothing in it can be of the least
 use to anybody but her. If she should
 die before me, it is my most earnest wish
 that the casket and its contents shall be
 promptly burned without opening. I
 solemnly swear, by the God I adore, that
 I assert nothing but the truth. If my re-
 quest and prayer be not strictly complied
 with, I charge the conscience of the non-
 complier with the responsibility both here
 and hereafter, that I may fully acquit
 my own."

This appeal excited curiosity and sus-
 picion, instead of inspiring obedience to
 the appeal. The casket was officially
 sealed; but, having been duly opened,
 was found to contain some instruments
 in writing, with a number of vials and
 powders carefully wrapped in paper.
 Among the writings was a promissory
 note for thirty thousand livres, which
 Sainte-Croix had exacted of his mistress
 as a recompense of his crimes; certain
 inferential implications of the Marchion-
 ess in the recent murders, and many of
 her passionate love-letters to her dead
 gallant. The contents of the vials and
 papers on analysis proved to be subtle
 poisons. Some of the papers were la-
 beled, and the labels mentioned the exact
 effect which the different poisons ought
 to produce. As soon as the Marchioness
 had heard of her accomplice's death, she
 tried to get possession of the casket (this
 was before it had been opened); but
 when it was refused, she took alarm, and
 fled at once to England. She was none
 too quick; the police were already on
 her track, and only a few hours behind
 her. Having been appraised of this, she
 laughed, saying that one woman could
 outwit a dozen men, and that she had
 been born to good luck.

Notwithstanding the many circum-
 stances pointing to her guilt, there had been,
 up to this time, no absolute proof. But,
 as fortune would have it, Lachaussee,
 the servant who had been employed to make
 away with her two brothers, protested
 against the seals placed upon Sainte-
 Croix's effects, claiming that the deceased
 owed him a considerable sum for serv-
 ices rendered. The wretch felt so secure
 that he belied himself in no danger
 from this audacious demand. But the
 attention of Madame de Villars, widow
 of one of the poisoned Aubray brothers,
 having been thus drawn to the man
 she had long suspected as conniving
 at her husband's death, she caused
 Lachaussee's arrest on that charge. The
 moment he was confronted with justice
 he became terribly frightened, and lost
 all self-control. He made full confession
 of having murdered the brothers; that
 he had been hired to do the deed by Sainte-
 Croix and Madame de Brinvilliers; and
 furnished many convincing details. He
 was condemned to be executed, and he
 lost his head (March, 1673) on the Place
 de Greve (now the Place de l'Hotel-de-
 Ville). His confession and trial created
 great excitement in Paris, and a vast
 concourse of people witnessed the execution.
 The flight of the marchioness corroborated
 all the other testimony against her,
 and she was also sentenced by default
 (par contumace) to be beheaded. This
 troubled her very little, however, as
 she was living under an assumed name
 in London, and, as she remarked, a long
 axe would be needed to reach from the
 capital of France to the capital of Eng-
 land.

Until the death of Sainte-Croix and the
 execution of Lachaussee, their peculiar
 poisoning had been an occult art in
 France; but so much was then publish-
 ed of their dreadful secrets and mode of
 operation, that inheritance-powder was

beginning of a sofa cushion and various
 other things, but no needle or cotton.
 Then he remembered that he had a fancy
 "housewife" that he had bought from a
 girl at a fair, and he got needles and cot-
 ton out of that.

"Thank you dear," said Emma, as she
 began to stitch vigorously, humming a
 dreamy Italian air. Presently she said:
 "Oh, Charley, won't you bring me my
 scissors. I thing they're in my writing
 desk. I had them there to-day cutting a
 poem out of a paper."

The scissors were not in the writing
 desk, nor on the mantle, nor in the top
 bureau drawer, nor in the case of perfume
 bottles, nor even in the hair receiver, so
 Charley drew on his "housewife" again.
 Emma took the scissors, snipped the thread
 and exclaimed, "There, darling," now
 make haste or we shall be late."

Charley wriggled into the garment and
 then put up his hands to button the band
 at the back, but no button was there.

"Why, Em," he cried, "where in thun-
 der did you sew on that button?"

"Oh, Charley, ain't you ashamed!" ex-
 claimed his wife, "Where are your
 eyes?"

"If they were in the back of my head,"
 answered Charley, perhaps I could see
 that button."

Emma raised herself on her tiptoes and
 looked at the band.

"Why that's strange!" said she. "Take
 it off and let me look at it."

The shirt was inspected thoroughly,
 and the button found neatly and deftly
 sewed on just beneath the tag of the shirt
 bosom so as to button to that appendage
 in a most elegant manner.

"Well, by Jove," exclaimed Charley, "if
 I didn't know any more about sewing
 a button than that I wouldn't get mar-
 ried now."

"You were going to say you wouldn't
 have got married," cried his wife, putting
 on her hat hastily and bursting into
 tears.

"Where are you going?" demanded
 Charley savagely.

"I'm going home, and I'll get a separa-
 tion from you and your shirts; that's
 where I'm goin'," blubbered Emma. "I
 thought you wanted the button there to
 fasten your what-you-call-ems."

It took Charley an hour to persuade
 Emma that if she went home there
 wouldn't be strawberries and cream
 enough to go around, and that she could
 get all she wanted at Delmonico's, and
 he'd pay for it.—Reading Eagle.

The American Game Chicken

A practical joke was played nearly
 thirty years ago at a cocking main in
 Havana, by some sailors belonging to an
 American man-of-war. The sailors had
 been betting and losing, day after day,
 at the cock pit, which was the amusement
 they most affected, until they were all
 left without a cent. In that plight the
 sailors were when the man-of-war was or-
 dered off to San Francisco. A number of
 months afterwards the vessel returned to
 Havana, and the Jack Tars had fully
 matured a scheme for vengeance. Draw-
 ing all their pay, and borrowing all the
 money they could in addition, at the first
 shore leave they started for the cock pit,
 carrying with them their gold and a bag
 about which they preserved a good deal
 of mystery. Some of the ship's officers,
 supposing that something was in the
 wind, followed, but not to them even
 was the secret divulged. Scarcely had
 they reached the pit when an excited
 Spaniard sprang into the little arena,
 where a battle had just ended. Under
 his left arm he carried a magnificent
 game-cock, in his right hand he flourish-
 ed a bag of doubloons, and he yelled
 forth a challenge on behalf of his bird
 against "anything that wore feathers."

No other challenge could have been
 half so welcome to the sailors, for during
 their former unhappy experience he had
 been their *bet non* raking in their gold
 pieces almost as fast as they could bet
 them. His verbose and grandiloquent
 defiance was promptly accepted, the
 money was staked, and the Americans
 shook their champion out of their mysteri-
 ous bag. A nondescript creature it was.

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AND SALE STABLES
 (BEING THE BRISCO HOUSE.)
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 ports to Pictou—Leaves Napanee at 3
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 ing at about 6:30.
 The cheapest and most expeditious
 time in the flourishing town of Nap-
 anee or pleasure, before embarking
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 turning, connects with the Merchants'
 train from Montreal, thereby making
 dispatch for Eastern traffic to Pic-
 toct. Merchandise (or other freight), will
 be loaded after, carefully handled and
 P. F. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Pictou.
 JOHN BOWEY, do Napanee.
 8th June, 1877. 8-11.

respecting the same were not completed with, Sainte-Croix furnished them with a servant, Lachaussee, a willing tool of his, and a proficient in the black art, by whose agency they were buried within eight weeks. The strange mortality among the Aubrays now excited suspicion; but so skillfully had everything been done that there was no person to suspect. The marchioness still had a sister, who would inherit half the property; but as the greedy paragon wanted it all, he planned the latter's taking-off. Her fears saved her; she seized the earliest opportunity to quit Paris, and his machinations became powerless.

The faithless wife and murderous daughter had slain her nearest kinsmen in behalf of her lover; she was now anxious to slay her husband on her own account. He had not troubled her since their separation; but she wanted to be freed from him wholly that she might marry Sainte-Croix, whom she still loved with intense passionateness. Not knowing how to obtain a divorce, and naturally not wishing to appear in the courts under the circumstances, the easiest way seemed to sprinkle his path to the cemetery with the mystic powder. Her lover shared her secret, but not her passion—he had tired of her—though he pretended to approve her purpose, fearing, if balked in her desire and affection, that she might give him his quietus. It is quite likely, too, that he may have objected to her as a wife on general principles. He was bad enough, without coupling her with him by any legal tie; and it must be acknowledged that her fascinations were not precisely of a moral sort. Men ordinarily, however depraved, are not won by depravity in women; and it is not singular that the pupil of Exili was averse to making his mistress Madame Sainte-Croix. He kept his aversion to himself, however, and outwardly co-operated with her in her enterprise toward widowhood.

She showed a new interest in her liege, whose fondness for her had revived during their life apart. She invited him to spend the evening with her; she allowed him to caress her—a privilege he had learned to value from its infrequency—and he enjoyed her society so much that she was impelled to moderate his transports with some of her strongest poison. The marquis, who appears to have been an easy, self-indulgent, sensual soul, had never had the least surmise of his wife's homicidal habit. Consequently, when she offered him food, seasoned with the powder, he accepted it with a stately bow, and ate it with particular relish. Before he had been materially hurt by it, Sainte-Croix would stealthily give him an antidote; knowing that to preserve his life was to preserve his own freedom; and of this knowledge earnestness and enthusiasm were born. Marguerite continued to administer her doses, and Gaudin his remedies; the husband never dreaming that death was playing at hide-and-seek in his vitals, and his wife wondering why he did not yield to her potent drugs. This kind of employment, pleasant as it may have been to them, could not have been altogether delightful to its object. He had a very vigorous constitution, despite his abuse of it; but he would have needed a copper stomach and iron lungs, with a physical organization of the toughest brass, to withstand these continuous assaults upon his life. One day he swallowed the bane, next day the antidote, and so it went on for weeks and months, to the serious detriment of the marquis's tissues and to the amazement of the marchioness. Believing her powders had lost their virtues—or vices—she made her potions larger and stronger; and it can hardly be supposed that the unhappy gentleman who was the recipient of her favors was benefitted by her renewed determination to exting-

when it was refused, she took alarm, and fled at once to England. She was none too quick; the police were already on her track, and only a few hours behind her. Having been apprised of this, she laughed, saying that one woman could outwit a dozen men, and that she had been born to good luck.

Notwithstanding the many circumstances pointing to her guilt, there had been, up to this time, no absolute proof. But, as fortune would have it, Lachaussee, the servant who had been employed to make away with her two brothers, protested against the seals placed upon Sainte-Croix's effects, claiming that the deceased owed him a considerable sum for services rendered. The wretch felt so secure that he believed himself in no danger from this audacious demand. But the attention of Madame de Villars, widow of one of the poisoned Aubray brothers, having been thus drawn to the man she had long suspected as conniving at her husband's death, she caused Lachaussee's arrest on that charge. The moment he was confronted with justice, he became terribly frightened, and lost all self-control. He made full confession of having murdered the brothers; that he had been hired to do the deed by Sainte-Croix and Madame de Brinvilliers; and furnished many convincing details. He was condemned to be executed, and he lost his head (March, 1679) on the Place de Greve (now the Place de l'Hotel-de-Ville). His confession and trial created great excitement in Paris, and a vast concourse of people witnessed the execution. The flight of the marchioness corroborated all the other testimony against her, and she was also sentenced by default (*par contumace*) to be beheaded. This troubled her very little, however, as she was living under an assumed name in London, and, as she remarked, a long axe would be needed to reach from the capital of France to the capital of England.

Until the death of Sainte-Croix and the execution of Lachaussee, their peculiar poisoning had been an occult art in France; but so much was then published of their dreadful secrets and mode of operation, that inheritance-powder was widely made and sold, and persons were killed with it all over the kingdom. Their fate did much more harm than good; for, where they and their escaped accomplice had caused the death of one person, the knowledge of the means they had resorted to probably caused the death of hundreds.

Utilising Refuse.
 Manchester, England, is said to have the best managed system of cleansing the city in the world. It is under the charge of a health board, and the theory, upon which it is based is that the official must pay for its own removal. Everything that goes to make dirt and breed disease from tenement-house garbage to paper-rags and broken bottles is collected in waggons and taken to the public yards on the outskirts of the town. Each load, on being dropped, is carefully assorted, and everything which can be worked over into useful commodities is treated in that way in shops owned by the board, the furnaces being run without expense for coal, as the cinders collected supply all necessary fuel. The products of the dirt-heaps include a valuable patent manure, paper-pulp, a disinfecting powder, a kind of mortar which proves to be of great use to builders of brick-work, bone for the mechanical arts, filling for road-beds, and scrap metals of every sort. All the odd bits that can be turned to no good account are passed through a "carbonizer" and reduced to harmlessness; and the whole process, or combination of processes, here described, is conducted without creating any offensive smells or smoke worth mentioning.

The Chinese Ambassadors to England will not drink London tea.

Charley savagely.
 'I'm going home, and I'll get a separation from you and your shirts; that's where I'm going,' blubbered Emma. 'I thought you wanted the button there to fasten your what-you-call-em.''
 It took Charley an hour to persuade Emma that if she went home there wouldn't be strawberries and cream enough to go around, and that she could get all she wanted at Delmonico's, and he'd pay for it. —Reading Eagle.

The American Game Chicken
 A practical joke was played nearly thirty years ago at a cocking main in Havana, by some sailors belonging to an American man-of-war. The sailors had been betting and losing, day after day, at the cock pit, which was the amusement they most affected, until they were all left without a cent. In that plight the sailors were when the man-of-war was ordered off to San Francisco. A number of months afterwards the vessel returned to Havana, and the Jack Tars had fully matured a scheme for vengeance. Drawing all their pay, and borrowing all the money they could in addition, at the first shore leave they started for the cock pit, carrying with them their gold and a bag, about which they preserved a good deal of mystery. Some of the ship's officers, surmising that something was in the wind, followed, but not to them even was the secret divulged. Scarcely had they reached the pit when an excited Spaniard sprang into the little arena, where a battle had just ended. Under his left arm he carried a magnificent game-cock, in his right hand he flourished a bag of dabbloons, and he yelled forth a challenge on behalf of his bird against "anything that wore feathers."

No other challenge could have been half so welcome to the sailors, for during their former unhappy experience he had been their *bête noir* raking in their gold pieces almost as fast as they could bet them. His verbose and grandiloquent defiance was promptly accepted, the money was staked, and the Americans shook their champion out of their mysterious bag. A nondescript creature it was, with a great solid body, roughly covered with chicken feathers and tar, its wings and tail clipped, its head broad and adorned with a keen covered beak, with long, sharp talons at the end of its toes, instead of gaffs upon its legs. Despite its strange hair-disguise, the officers recognized it at once as an American eagle. But the Spaniards knew nothing about it, and the one who had made the match was furious deeming himself insulted by pitting such a miserable-looking creature, against his splendid fowl. The alcade ordered, however, that the fight should take place, according to the terms of the challenge, and the Senor tossed his bird into the pit. It was ready to fight of course for a game cock of good blood would not hesitate to attack a bird as big as the fabled rock. So the first notice the "American game chicken," as the sailors had christened their bird, received of the presence of an enemy was a fierce attack. He calmly looked down upon the game cock strutting threateningly before him. The sailors were not without anxiety unless the keen gaffs might settle their eagle before he got warmed up to his work, but the fear was quickly dispelled. The game cock dashed forward again. In less than a second the Spaniards witnessed an astounding sight. The "American chicken" placidly stretched out one great claw, seized his antagonist by the head, drew him up, and, applying his other claw, to the body, tore his head off with a single pull. Then he proceeded to eat him. A storm of imprecations and shouts of astonishment rent the air but the sailors were too well armed and too numerous for the Spaniards, and so they got their money and returned aboard ship, laden with more gold than they ever before had, and carrying their champion in triumph. —[New York Sun.

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Express.

THE GREAT NEWS.

DAY, JULY 13 1877.

2d. per week, 10d. per month.

NO. 12

dragged out to the morning, and he
suffered by and dragged out to the
morning, because little else than a
rattle of poison had been waiting for
him a capital effort towards the
of a capital effort towards the
of a capital effort towards the

He finally escaped, the Marchion-
ess beginning to suspect that Sainte-
Croix must have been the means of her
er actively-prosecuted object, but
felt barely with his life, for the poor
felt that he had dispensed with his
ris, and continued to breathe merely
the force of acquired habit. He,
had his suspicions at last, and he is
to have suffered in mind, from belief
s wife's monstrous wickedness, fully
uch as he had suffered in body from
enormous administerings.

day of retribution was at hand.
dd chance brought crimes to light
human vigilance had been unable
detect. Sainte-Croix had a secret
atory, where he was in the habit of
ring his poisons, which were so
ly that he was compelled to wear a
mask to prevent his inhaling the
s. One day his mask slipped off,
the noxious vapors caused his death
st instantly. The next morning he
was accidentally discovered in the
re and dingy place in a remote
er of the city, amid mysterious
ts, jars, vials, blowpipes, furnaces,
bles, and retorts. No one had known
ring of the work-room; no one
anything of him, as there was noth-
n or about his person to identify

But the place and circumstances
so conspicuous that the police took
e of the body and the laboratory.
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compensation of his crimes; certain
ntial implications of the Marchion-
ess the recent murders, and many of
imate love letters to her husband

The First Great Event.

Young Charley, therefore, was married
about a month ago, and when he came
back from his wedding tour, he said to
his little wife Emma, took possession
of a charming flat up town. Early one
evening, when they were fairly settled,
and the last of Emma's sisters had been
induced to complete her visit, Charley
proposed to Emma that they should go
to the theatre. The little woman assent-
ed and they both began to amend their
toilets. In a few moments Charley said:

"Darling, I am sorry to trouble you,
but really I think I shall be obliged to
ask you to sew a button on this shirt."

"Of course; why not?" said Emma,
delighted at a chance to show her skill.
She took the garment, seated herself and
said:—"I can't remember for the life of
me where I put those buttons. Charley,
look in that box and see if you can find
one."

Charley looked in the box, which was
a case of perfume bottles, and not find-
ing the desired article, concluded he
would not bother Emma for further in-
formation, so he pulled a button from an-
other shirt.

"Now, Charley," said Emma, "look in
the top bureau drawer and get me a paper
of needles and a spool of white cotton—
be sure to get the white cotton."

Charley found in a top bureau drawer
a copy of Tennyson—he remembered it
well, and picked it up and looked at the
marginal marks and comments, dear af-
fectionate little girl that she was!—and
more perfume bottles, and a pattern of a
Flora de Fumar overshirt and the be-
ginning of a sofa cushion and various
other things, but no needle or cotton.
Then he remembered that he had a fancy
"housewife" that he had bought from a
girl at a fair, and he got needles and cot-
ton out of that.

"Thank you dear," said Emma, as she
began to stitch vigorously, humming a
dreamy Italian air. Presently she said:
—"Oh, Charley, won't you bring me my
scissors. I thing they're in my writing
desk. I had them there to-day cutting a
poem out of a paper."

The scissors were not in the writing
desk, nor on the mantle, nor in the top
bureau drawer, nor in the case of perfume
bottles, nor even in the hair receiver, so
Charley drew on his "housewife" again.
Emma took the scissors, snipped the thread
and exclaimed, "There, darling," now
make haste or we shall be late."

Charley wriggled into the garment and
then put up his hands to button the band
at the back, but no button was there.

"Why, Em," he cried, "where in thun-
der did you sew on that button?"

"Oh, Charley, ain't you ashamed?" ex-
claimed his wife. "Where are your
eyes?"

"If they were in the back of my head,"
answered Charley, perhaps I could see
that button."

Emma raised herself on her tiptoes and
looked at the band.

"Why that's strange," said she. "Take
it off and let me look at it."

The shirt was inspected thoroughly,
and the button found neatly and deftly
sewed on just beneath the tag of the shirt
bosom so as to button to that appendage
in a most elegant manner.

Accidents at Southampton.

The following is told by Mr. Rogers:
"I think the most serious fact that I
have seen in the history of the Bank of
England, was told me by the manager of the Bank of
England. Once upon a time, on a cer-
tain Saturday night, the folks at the Bank
could not make the balance come out cor-
rect by just £100. This is a very com-
mon thing in that little establishment. I do
not mean the cash, but the arithmetic,
for it requires a world of scrutiny. An
error in balancing has been known, I am
told, to keep a delegation of clerks from
each office at work sometimes the whole
night. A hue and cry was of course made
after this £100 as if the old lady in
Treadneedle street would be in the *Gaz-
ette* for want of it. Luckily on Sunday
morning, a clerk in the middle of a ser-
mon, I dare say, if the truth were known,
felt a suspicion of the truth flash through
his mind quicker than any flash of the
telegraph itself. He told the chief cashier
that, perhaps the mistake might have oc-
curred in packing some boxes of specie
for the West Indies, which had been sent
to Southampton for shipment. The sug-
gestion was immediately acted upon.
Here was a race, lightning against steam!
steam with eight and forty hours the
start. Instantly the wires asked 'whether
such a vessel had left the harbor?' 'Just
weighed anchor,' was the reply. 'Stop
her!' frantically shouted the telegraph.
It was so done. 'Heave up on deck cer-
tain boxes marked so and so; weigh them
carefully.' They were weighed; and
one—the delinquent—was found heavier
by just one packet of a hundred sover-
eigns than it ought to be. 'Let her go,'
said the mysterious telegraph. The
West Indies were debited with just £100
more, and the error was corrected with-
out ever looking into the boxes or delay-
ing the voyage an hour. Now that is
what we call doing business."

Englishwomen and Politics.

Richard Grant White, in the *Galaxy*,
thus discusses the comparative interest
taken in politics by English and Ameri-
can women:—

It is generally believed in England, I
cannot tell why, that women in 'America'
take part in public affairs and are much
more in the eye of the world than English
women are. Of this belief I met with an
amusing instance. One day at dinner in
a "great house" I had on one side of me
a gentleman who had come in alone for
lack of ladies enough to "go round;" it
was a small family party. He was the
brother of my hostess, a fine, intelligent
fellow about twenty-five years old, who
had just taken his bachelor's degree at
Oxford. As I turned from his sister to
him, in a pause of conversation, he asked
me with great earnestness, almost with
solemnity, "Is it—true—that—in—
America—the women—sit—on—juries?"
I answered instantly, and with perfect
gravity "Yes, all of them who are not
on duty as sergeants of dragons." For
one appreciable delightful moment, doubt
and bewilderment flashed through his
bright, handsome eyes, and then he, as
well as others within ear-shot, appreciat-
ed the situation, and there was a hearty
laugh and an enormous black

A Boy Who Went to Sea.

THE DEPARTURE OF A LAD WHO HAD THE
NAME HARKAWAY STUDIES.

Among the crew of the Nova Scotia
schooner *Bertha Ellen* that recently ar-
rived in this port was a boy named Rich-
ard Fielding, whose experience as a run-
away is worth recording as a lesson to
adventurous young fellows whose great-
est ambition is to plow the raging main
in a "low, rakish, swift-sailing clipper."
Young Fielding is about fifteen years of
age, with a bright handsome face, pleas-
ing manner, and of evident intelligence.
His father is a wealthy land-owner in
Hampshire, an English gentleman of
family and position. Richard had been
sent to school in Dorset, where Brace-
bridge Hemming's wonderful lies about
the happy issues of all Jack Harkaway's
adventures fell into his hands, and were
eagerly perused. The natural result fol-
lowed. He longed to emulate the ro-
mantic glory of Jack's impossible actions,
and yearned for a field to display, as
Jack had done, the heroism and pluck
which he supposed that he possessed.
Unfortunately, his father had no influ-
ence with the Board of Admiralty, or the
boy might have gone into the navy and
found a legitimate channel in which to
develop his adventurous longings. As
it was, Richard determined to run away
and go to sea. Tying up the customary
bundle the little fellow slipped away
from school and went to Liverpool. Here
he found it impossible to ship in any
capacity, but, determined to go to sea at
all hazards, he stole away in the hold of a
Mediterranean fruit brig bound to Mes-
sina. He was soon discovered, and
after undergoing no end of abuse from
the captain, was set to the dirtiest kind
of work, swabbing the deck, scraping the
masts and tarring down the rigging, and
on every calm was put over the side to
scrub copper. Before arriving at Mes-
sina he was one day tarring down the
jibstay, swung in a boatswain's chair,
when the man who was attending to the
hoisting rope carelessly lost his hold, and
Dick was precipitated to the deck, fall-
ing on the anchor stock and on the rail.
His arm and leg were broken, and he
bounced into the water. He was rescued
however, and, after being treely cursed
by the captain for the detention of the
vessel which the accident had caused, he
was passed below, where, without any
medical treatment, he was permitted to
stay till the vessel arrived at port, fortu-
nately only twenty-four hours afterward.
He then went to the hospital where in-
competent physicians dressed his limbs,
and after three months was discharged,
penniless and without friends, and a crim-
ple. All the British Consul could do was
to get him a berth, which, owing to the fact
of the boy's crippled limb, was a difficult
thing to do, but which was finally ac-
complished, and Richard sailed as a
cabin boy in an American bark for Rio.
His situation in this vessel was more
tolerable than on coming at Dick's

They were not long in finding a basket, accompanied with a letter, earnestly urging that it should be immediately sent, without opening, to Madame de Brinvilliers, giving her address. The letter, dated Paris, May 25, 1672, has this strange wording:

"I entreat that any one into whose hands this casket may fall will have the kindness to deliver it in person to the Marchioness de Brinvilliers, residence in the Rue Neuve de St. Paul, and to her alone. Everything it contains belongs exclusively to her, and concerns her only; moreover, nothing in it can be of the least use to anybody but her. If she should die before me, it is my most earnest wish that the casket and its contents shall be promptly burned without opening. I solemnly swear, by the God I adore, that I assert nothing but the truth. If my request and prayer be not strictly complied with, I charge the conscience of the non-complier with the responsibility both here and hereafter, that I may fully acquit my own."

This appeal excited curiosity and suspicion, instead of insuring obedience to the appeal. The casket was officially sealed; but, having been duly opened, was found to contain some instruments in writing, with a number of vials and powders carefully wrapped in paper. Among the writings was a promissory note for thirty thousand livres, which Sainte-Croix had exacted of his mistress as a recompense of his crimes; certain inferential implications of the Marchioness in the recent murders, and many of her passionate love-letters to her dead gallant. The contents of the vials and papers on analysis proved to be subtle poisons. Some of the papers were labeled, and the labels mentioned the exact effect which the different poisons ought to produce. As soon as the Marchioness had heard of her accomplice's death, she tried to get possession of the casket (this was before it had been opened); but when it was refused, she took alarm, and fled at once to England. She was none too quick; the police were already on her track, and only a few hours behind her. Having been apprised of this, she laughed, saying that one woman could outwit a dozen men, and that she had seen born to good luck.

Notwithstanding the many circumstances pointing to her guilt, there had been, up to this time, no absolute proof. But, as fortune would have it, Lachaussee, the servant who had been employed to make away with her two brothers, protested against the seals placed upon Sainte-Croix's effects, claiming that the deceased owed him a considerable sum for services rendered. The wretch felt so secure that he belied himself in no danger from this audacious demand. But the attention of Madame de Villars, widow of one of the poisoned Aubray brothers, having been thus drawn to the man she had long suspected as committing it her husband's death, she caused Lachaussee's arrest on that charge. The moment he was confronted with justice he became terribly frightened, and lost all self-control. He made full confession of having murdered the brothers, that he had been hired to do the deed by Sainte-Croix and Madame de Brinvilliers; and furnished many convincing details. He was condemned to be executed, and lost his head (March, 1673), on the Place de Greve (now the Place de l'Hotel-de-Ville). His confession and trial created great excitement in Paris, and a vast concourse of people witnessed the execution. The flight of the marchioness corroborated all the other testimony against her, and she was also sentenced by default (*par contumace*) to be beheaded. This troubled her very little, however, as she was living under an assumed name in London, and, as she remarked, a long sea would be needed to reach from the capital of France to the capital of England.

Until the death of Sainte-Croix and the execution of Lachaussee, their peculiar poisoning had been an occult art in France; but so much was then published of their dreadful secrets and mode of operation, that inheritance-powder was widely made and sold, and persons were filled with it all over the kingdom.

Then he remembered that he had a fancy 'housewife' that he had bought from a girl at a fair, and he got needles and cotton out of that.

'Thank you dear,' said Emma, as she began to stitch vigorously, humming a dreamy Italian air. Presently she said:—'Oh, Charley, won't you bring me my scissors. I thing they're in my writing desk. I had them there to-day cutting a poem out of a paper.'

The scissors were not in the writing desk, nor on the mantle, nor in the top bureau drawer, nor in the case of perfume bottles, nor even in the hair receiver, so Charley drew on his 'housewife' again. Emma took the scissors, snipped the thread and exclaimed, 'There, darling!' now make haste or we shall be late.'

Charley wriggled into the garment and then put up his hands to button the band at the back, but no button was there.

'Why, Em,' he cried, 'where in thunder did you sew on that button?'

'Oh, Charley, ain't you ashamed!' exclaimed his wife, 'Where are your eyes?'

'If they were in the back of my head,' answered Charley, perhaps I could see that button.'

Emma raised herself on her tiptoes and looked at the band.

'Why that's strange!' said she. 'Take it off and let me look at it.'

The shirt was inspected thoroughly, and the button found neatly and deftly sewed on just beneath the tag of the shirt bosom so as to button to that appendage in a most elegant manner.

'Well, by Jove,' exclaimed Charley, 'If I didn't know any more about sewing on a button than that I wouldn't get married, I'd learn how.'

'You were going to say you wouldn't have got married,' cried his wife, putting on her hat hastily and bursting into tears.

'Where are you going?' demanded Charley savagely.

'I'm going home, and I'll get a separation from you and your shirts; that's where I'm goin', blubbered Emma. 'I thought you wanted the button there to fasten your what-you-call-ems.'

It took Charley an hour to persuade Emma that if she went home there wouldn't be strawberries and cream enough to go around, and that she could get all she wanted at Delmonico's, and he'd pay for it.—*Reading Eagle.*

The American Game Chicken

A practical joke was played nearly thirty years ago at a cocking main in Havana, by some sailors belonging to an American man-of-war. The sailors had been betting and losing, day after day, at the cock pit, which was the amusement they most affected, until they were all left without a cent. In that plight the sailors were when the man-of-war was ordered off to San Francisco. A number of months afterwards the vessel returned to Havana, and the Jack Tars had fully matured a scheme for vengeance. Drawing all their pay, and borrowing all the money they could in addition, at the first shore leave they started for the cock pit, carrying with them their gold and a bag, about which they preserved a good deal of mystery. Some of the ship's officers, surmising that something was in the wind, followed, but not to them even was the secret divulged. Scarcely had they reached the pit when an excited Spaniard sprang into the little arena, where a battle had just ended. Under his left arm he carried a magnificent game-cock, in his right hand he flourished a bag of doubloons, and he yelled forth a challenge on behalf of his bird against 'anything that were fathens.'

No other challenge could have been half so welcome to the sailors, for during their former unhappy experience he had been their *bet non* taking in their gold pieces almost as fast as they could bet them. His verbose and grandiloquent defiance was promptly accepted, the money was staked, and the Americans shook their champion out of their mysterious bag. A nondescript creature it was, with a great solid body, roughly covered with chicken feathers and tar its wings.

The mysterious telegraph. The West Indies were debited with just £100 more, and the error was corrected without ever looking into the boxes or delaying the voyage an hour. Now that is what we call doing business."

Englishwomen and Politics

Richard Grant White, in the *Galaxy*, thus discusses the comparative interest taken in politics by English and American women:—

It is generally believed in England, I cannot tell why, that women in 'America' take part in public affairs and are much more in the eye of the world than English women are. Of this belief I met with an amusing instance. One day at dinner in a 'great house' I had on one side of me a gentleman who had come in alone for lack of ladies enough to 'go round'; it was a small family party. He was the brother of my hostess, a fine, intelligent fellow about twenty-five years old, who had just taken his bachelor's degree at Oxford. As I turned from his sister to him, in a pause of conversation, he asked me with great earnestness, almost with solemnity, 'Is it true—that in—America—the women—sit—on—juries?' I answered instantly, and with perfect gravity, 'Yes, all of them who are not on duty as sergeants of dragoons.' For one appreciable delightful moment, doubt and bewilderment flashed through his bright, handsome eyes, and then he, as well as others within ear-shot, appreciated the situation, and there was a hearty laugh and an ingenuous blush mantled his cheeks—for young men can blush in England. When I explained that in no part of that strange country 'America' with which I was acquainted did women sit on juries, or take any part in public affairs, or even vote or go to public meetings, and that nine in ten of the women that I knew would be puzzled to tell who represented in Congress the districts in which they lived, who were the Senators from their States, and possibly who were their Governors, I was listened to with profound attention; and the surprise of my hearers was very manifest, and was strongly expressed. It could hardly have been otherwise; for nothing that I could have said would have brought into clearer light the fact that women in America are very much less informed upon public affairs and take very much less interest in them than is the case with almost all Englishwomen of the cultivated classes. In England almost all intelligent women of the upper and upper-middle classes take a very lively interest in politics, are tolerably well informed upon the public questions of the day, and in many cases they have no inconsiderable influence upon them. The reason of this is that political life and the social life of the upper classes there are so thoroughly intermingled. Politics form the chief concern of the members of those classes; apart, of course from their own private affairs. Hardly a woman of that class is without a husband, brother, kinsman, or friend who is, or has been, or hopes to be a member of Parliament, or who is in diplomacy, or connected in some way with colonial affairs. Politics there are intimately connected with the great object of woman's life in modern days—social success. It is difficult for women in England, and even for men, to understand the entire severance of politics and society which obtains in America, and to believe that a man may be a member of Congress or even a Senator, and yet be entirely without social position. Politics there are the most interesting topic of conversation among intelligent and cultivated people in general society, and such an acquaintance with political questions and party manoeuvres as is her confined to a very few women indeed, whose relations to public men are peculiar, and who 'go to Washington,' is there very common among all women of superior position.

Sacred Plantation Melodies

The good old doctrine of the perseverance of the saints has been set to music by a colored genius. It is a sample of the church melodies sung by the colored

bundle the little fellow slipped away from school and went to Liverpool. Here he found it impossible to ship in any capacity, but, determined to go to sea at all hazards, he stole away in the hold of a Mediterranean fruit brig bound to Messina. He was soon discovered, and after undergoing no end of abuse from the captain, was set to the dirtiest kind of work, swabbing the deck, scraping the masts and tarring down the rigging, and on every calm was put over the side to scrub copper. Before arriving at Messina he was one day tarring down the jib stay, swung in a boatswain's chair, when the man who was attending to the hoisting rope carelessly lost his hold, and Dick was precipitated to the deck, falling on the anchor stock and on the rail. His arm and leg were broken, and he bounded into the water. He was rescued however, and, after being freely cursed by the captain for the detention of the vessel which the accident had caused, he was passed below, where, without any medical treatment, he was permitted to stay till the vessel arrived at port, fortunately only twenty-four hours afterward. He then went to the hospital where incompetent physicians dressed his limbs, and after three months was discharged, penniless and without friends, and a cripple. All the British Consul could do was to get him a berth, which, owing to the fact of the boy's crippled limb, was a difficult thing to do, but which was finally accomplished, and Richard sailed as a cabin boy in an American bark for Rio. His situation in this vessel was more tolerable, but on arriving at Rio the bark was condemned as unseaworthy, and Richard was a second time cast adrift in a foreign land. He finally shipped as cook in a West India trading schooner, where he got more kicks than hapence, and in this vessel came to Halifax, where he shipped in a schooner that afterwards came to Baltimore with potatoes. Previous to sailing he wrote to his mother, telling her the name of his vessel. His father cabled to Halifax and ascertained his destination, and then cabled to a friend in Baltimore to look for Richard on his arrival. Dick came here in the schooner *Bertha Ellen*, after a thirty days tempestuous voyage. His father's agent met him, telegraphed his father, provided him with a new outfit of clothes and a passage to Liverpool by the White Star line steamer sailing to-day. And last evening Richard left for New York to take the steamer, a wiser boy, a cripple for life, and one not likely to again be filled with glowing enthusiasm at the stories of writers of melodramatic fiction. The gentleman who acted for young Dick here can be found daily not a thousand miles from the Merchants' Exchange, and will vouch for the truth of this story.—*Baltimore American.*

His "Boy Baby."

There are "Reformed Church" clergymen holding a national Synod in our city and on Wednesday they were taking up collection for Foreign Missions, when one of their number suddenly sprang to his feet, with joy on his face, and a greenback waving in one hand—a telegram in the other. "Brethren!" he cried, "I have received a telegram that God has given my wife a boy baby, and in honor of the event I subscribe \$10 to the foreign mission cause." Evidently "the boy baby" was not a usual manifestation of grace to this goodly minister; he made such a halloo about it. He ought to go to Ireland and see how coolly the farmers there take the arrival of boy babies in ones and twos, from year to year. Our Reformed clerical friend must reform his propensity to excitement; for in case boy babies should come to him at the time of every annual Synod, where on earth would he contain himself at this rate of palpitating proclamation and a ten-dollar greenback for every bouncing boy that "God gives his wife." Probably however, this boy is the minister's first; as he gets used to his luck, he will not, we hope, find it necessary to run into an ecclesiastical synod to make boast of his achievement. It might confuse the gospel homilies, trench on the foreign mission debates, and tantalize some of the mod-

near or her accomplice's death, she had to get possession of the casket (this before it had been opened); but when it was refused, she took alarm, and at once to England. She was none quick; the police were already on track, and only a few hours behind.

Having been apprised of this, she had, saying that one woman could rid a dozen men, and that she had a horn to good luck. Notwithstanding the many circumstances pointing to her guilt, there had been, at this time, no absolute proof. But fortune would have it, Lachaussee, the man who had been employed to make up with her two brothers, protested against the seals placed upon Saintex's effects, claiming that the deceased had left him a considerable sum for service rendered. The wretch felt so secure he believed himself in no danger of this audacious demand. But the attention of Madame de Villareaux, one of the poisoned Aubray heirs, having been thus drawn to her, she had long suspected as conniving in her husband's death, she caused Lachaussee's arrest on that charge. The next he was confronted with justice. He was terribly frightened, and lost all control. He made full confession of having murdered the brothers, that he had been hired to do the deed by Saintex and Madame de Villareaux, and wished many convincing details. He was condemned to be executed, and his head (March, 1873) on the Place de la Bastille (now the Place de l'Hôtel-de-ville). His confession and trial created excitement in Paris, and a vast concourse of people witnessed the execution. The flight of the marchioness corroborated all the other testimony against her, she was also sentenced by default (contumace) to be beheaded. This she fled her very life, however, as she was living under an assumed name in London, and, as she remarked, a long would be needed to reach from the capital of France to the capital of England.

Until the death of Sainte-Croix and the execution of Lachaussee, their peculiar poisoning had been an occult art in France; but so much was then published of their dreadful secrets and mode of operation, that inhale-powder was easily made and sold, and persons were dreading it all over the kingdom. It had done much more harm than good; for, where they and their escaped accomplices had caused the death of one man, the knowledge of the means they resorted to probably caused the death of hundreds.

Utilising Refuse.

Leicester, England, is said to have the best managed system of cleansing the city in the world. It is under the charge of a health board, and the theory upon which it is based is that the offal must be for its own removal. Everything that goes to make dirt and breed disease in tenement-house garbage to papers and broken bottles is collected in wagons and taken to the public yards on outskirts of the town. Each load, being dropped, is carefully assorted, everything which can be worked into useful commodities is treated in ways in shops owned by the board, furnaces being run without expense equal as the cinders collected supply necessary fuel. The products of the heaps include a valuable patent manure, paper-pulp, a disinfecting powder, a kind of mortar which proves to be of great use to builders of brick-work, and for the mechanical arts, filling for beds, and scrap metals of every sort. The odd bits that can be turned to good account are passed through a "carbonizer" and reduced to harmlessness; and the whole process, or combination of processes, here described, is conducted without creating any offensive smells or smoke worth mentioning.

The Chinese Ambassadors to England do not drink London tea.

tears.

Where are you going?" demanded Charley savagely.

"I'm going home, and I'll get a separation from you and your shirts; that's where I'm going," blubbered Emma. "I thought you wanted the button there to fasten your what-you-call-em."

It took Charley an hour to persuade Emma that if she went home there wouldn't be strawberries and cream enough to go around, and that she could get all she wanted at Delmonico's, and he'd pay for it. —Reading Eagle.

The American Game Chicken

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No other challenge could have been half so welcome to the sailors; for during their former unhappy experience he had been their *botan*, raking in their gold pieces almost as fast as they could bet them. His verbose and grandiloquent defiance was promptly accepted, the money was staked, and the Americans shook their champion out of their mysterious bag. A nondescript creature it was, with a great solid body, roughly covered with chicken feathers and tar, its wings and tail clipped, its head broad and adorned with a keen covered beak, with long sharp talons at the end of its toes, instead of gaffs upon its legs. Despite its strange hair-disguise, the officers recognized it at once as an American eagle. But the Spaniards knew nothing about it, and the one who had made the match was furious deeming himself insulted by pitting such a miserable-looking creature, against his splendid fowl. The alcide ordered, however, that the fight should take place, according to the terms of the challenge, and the Senor tossed his bird into the pit. It was ready to fight of course for a game cock of good blood would not hesitate to attack a bird as big as the fabled rook. So the first notice the "American game chicken," as the sailors had christened their bird, received of the presence of an enemy was a fierce attack. He calmly looked down upon the game cock strutting threateningly before him. The sailors were not without anxiety unless the keen gaffs might settle their eagle before he got warmed up to his work, but the fear was quickly dispelled. The game cock dashed forward again. In less than a second the Spaniards witnessed an astounding sight. The "American chicken" placidly stretched out one great claw, seized his antagonist by the head, drew him up, and, applying his other claw, to the body, tore his head off with a single pull. Then he proceeded to eat him. A storm of imprecations and shouts of astonishment rent the air, but the sailors were too well armed and too numerous for the Spaniards, and so they got their money and returned aboard ship, laden with more gold than they ever before had, and carrying their champion in triumph. —[New York Sun.

nine in ten of the women that I knew would be puzzled to tell who represented in Congress the districts in which they lived, who were the Senators from their States, and possibly who were their Governors, I was listened to with profound attention; and the surprise of my hearers was very manifest, and was strongly expressed. It could hardly have been otherwise; for nothing that I could have said would have brought into clearer light the fact that women in America are very much less informed upon public affairs and take very much less interest in them than is the case with almost all Englishwomen of the cultivated classes. In England almost all intelligent women of the upper and upper middle classes take a very lively interest in politics, are tolerably well informed upon the public questions of the day, and in many cases they have an inconsiderable influence upon them. The reason of this is that political life and the social life of the upper classes there are so thoroughly intermingled. Politics form the chief concern of the members of those classes; apart, of course from their own private affairs. Hardly a woman of that class is without a husband, brother, kinsman, or friend who is, or has been, or hopes to be a member of Parliament, or who is in diplomacy, or connected in some way with colonial affairs. Politics there are intimately connected with the great object of woman's life in modern days—social success. It is difficult for women in England, and even for men, to understand the entire severance of politics and society which obtains in America, and to believe that a man may be a member of Congress or even a Senator, and yet be entirely without social position. Politics there are the most interesting topic of conversation among intelligent and cultivated people in general society, and such an acquaintance with political questions and party manoeuvres as is her confined to a very few women indeed, whose relations to public men are peculiar, and who "go to Washington," is there very common among all women of superior position.

Sacred Plantation Melodies

The good old doctrine of the perseverance of the saints has been set to music by a colored genius. It is a sample of the church melodies sung by the colored race throughout the state of Virginia, and amidst the plantations of the Southern States. The meter may be a little irregular, but the "pith out" is certainly orthodox:—

Methodist! Methodist! was I born,
Methodist! 'twine to die;
I've sworn to run in de Methodist faith,
An' eat o' de Methodist pie!
Trials!
Great tribulations!
Aint dat hard?
Trials!
Climbin' up Zion's hill!
But 'tain't no matter how long it takes,
I'm goin' for to climb der hill!
CHORUS.
For I's goin' to climb der hill, der hill, &c.
—Toledo Blade.

The Great Sinner

Mrs. Editor.—I suppose sinners are degraded. This might be inferred from Saul's statement of himself being the chief of sinners.

The Boston American Bulletin speaking of the Moody and Sankey revival, says:—"They had a tough subject in the inquiry room this week. Moody wrestled with him and Sankey sang with him, but the man seemed to despair of forgiveness. Finally, Moody asked him what heavy sin burdened his mind, and he confessed to having bilked a newspaper publisher out of three years' subscription. The evangelist said that they did not profess to perform miracles, but if he would settle up his dues with compound interest, and pay for three more in advance, although they could not open the doors of the church to him, perhaps he might be sneaked under the canvass." Good for him. —GLEANER.

The skirts of ladies' dresses are growing longer and the waists shorter.

came to Baltimore with potatoes. Previous to sailing he wrote to his mother, telling her the name of his vessel. His father cabled to Halifax and ascertained his destination, and then cabled to a friend in Baltimore to look for Richard on his arrival. Dick came here in the schooner *Bertha Ellen*, after a thirty days tempestuous voyage. His father's agent met him, telegraphed his father, provided him with a new outfit of clothes and a passage to Liverpool by the White Star line steamer sailing to-day. And last evening Richard left for New York to take the steamer, a wiser boy, a cripple for life, and one not likely to again be filled with glowing enthusiasm at the stories of writers of melodramatic fiction. The gentleman who acted for young Richard here can be found daily not a thousand miles from the Merchants' Exchange, and will vouch for the truth of the story. —Baltimore American.

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Mother vs. Wife.

A novel scene occurred as the western train was leaving the Montreal depot the other day. It appears that a marriage took place four years ago between a young man from a western city and a handsome young lady residing here. The couple resided peaceably here for some time with the young lady's mother, until the mother of the young man arrived in town and persuaded him to go home again. The wife and mother-in-law hearing of his contemplated departure, hastened to the Bonaventure depot just a few minutes before the departure of the train. A scene then occurred. The young man was firmly held by his mother, and, notwithstanding all the efforts of his wife, he was unable to move. The conductor put an end to the scandal by entering the car and ordering those without tickets to leave the train. The young wife was carried from the car fainting, and the train proceeded with her unfaithful husband and his triumphant mother. —Witness.

Murphy, the temperance agitator, is about to marry a wealthy Quaker widow in Philadelphia.

The area under wheat in Great Britain was 22 per cent. less in 1876 than in 1869.

The clerical party came very near carrying the recent municipal elections at Rome.

Paris has 300 photographers, but, it is asserted, only 10 who merit the name of artist.

DIRECTORY.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Express.....12:05 A. M.	Express.....6:12 P. M.
Express.....12:35 P. M.	Express.....6:52 A. M.
Mixed.....11:20 P. M.	Mixed.....7:55 A. M.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth.	10 1/2 a. m.
From Picton and Mill Point.	7 p. m.
From Erinsville.	10 1/2 a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth.	2 1/2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Picton.	3 3/4 a. m.
To Erinsville.	2 1/2 p. m.

STEAMBOATS.

INWARDS.

Str. Shannon, leaves Picton daily.	6 a. m.
Arriving at Napanee.	9:30 a. m.

OUTWARDS.

Leaves Napanee.	3 p. m.
Arriving in Picton.	6 p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright.	Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley.	M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange.	M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche.	

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkison.	Judge.
O. T. Prayn.	Sheriff.
W. J. Reeve.	Clerk of the Peace and County At.orney.
J. B. McGuin.	Clerk of the County Court, and Deputy Clerk of the Crown.
D. Surrogate.	Registrar.
W. N. Dollar.	Warden.
F. Burrows.	County School Inspector.
W. V. Dettler.	County Clerk.
E. Hooper.	Treasurer.
M. F. Roblin.	Registrar.
W. S. Williams.	Mayor.
John Herring.	Deputy Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller.	Town Clerk.
Wm. Chamberlain.	Town Treasurer.
Robert Easton.	Chief of Police.
Jas. Allen.	Chief of Police.
J. Benson.	Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping.
C. B. Perry.	Landing Waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pile.	Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill Point.
G. Bogart.	Postmaster, Napanee.
G. B. Sile.	Inspector of Weights and Measures.
Wm. Hoode.	Inspector of Licenses.
Chas. James.	Clerk 1st Division Court, Napanee.
C. L. Rogers.	" 2d " Bath.
J. J. Watson.	" 3d " Adolphstown.
John Johnston.	" 4th " Clarks Mills.
Wm. Whelan.	" 5th " Centerville.
Henry Pultz.	" 6th " Wilton.
Thos. Miller.	" 7th " Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.	
Day Train East Mail closes.	12:05 p. m.
" " West "	4:30 p. m.
Night Train East "	9:00 p. m.
" " West "	9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centerville, Camden	
East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes	2:15 p. m.
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—	
Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demorestville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.	
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.	
Gosport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	

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40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

—AND—

ROWELL & CHESMAN,

ST. LOUIS.

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS", Napanee, Ont.

political dishonesty, the ominous trial of the Pacific Scandal that follows in his path withersoever he goes, weighs him hopelessly down. The Secret Service ghost stands in the way to the treasury benches, and in the name of honesty warns him away and there is no other to take his place. The whole Tory party in the house of commons could not furnish a cabinet that would secure the confidence of the country for twenty-four hours. The only course left open to the conservatives is to accept the position which the misdeeds of the present leader and his associates have reduced them to. While the interests of the country are safe in the hands of such men as MACKENZIE and BLAKE, CARTWRIGHT and HUNTINGDON and their colleagues, there is little cause to fear that the old regime of corruption and dishonest government, gone by we hope, forever, will be inaugurated.

THE WAR NEWS.

BRITISH IRON-CLADS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

In the House of Commons the Chancellor of the Exchequer said the object of sending the Mediterranean fleet to Besika Bay was that it is, and would be, a convenient station. The position was central, enabling the commander to communicate easily with the ambassador at Constantinople and the Home Government. As to the reason why the fleet was not sent to the Suez Canal, the Chancellor said it was because it was no convenient central position, and besides there was no reason why more than one ship should be stationed at the Suez Canal. The fleet numbers seven iron clads and one frigate.

The arrival of the British fleet in Besika Bay is regarded in Constantinople with great dissatisfaction by influential Turks, who consider it simply as a sign that England is preparing to seize her share of the plunder.

TURKEY.

An American surgeon, who is inspecting the hospital arrangements at Bucharest, pronounces them everything that could be desired, and expresses surprise at finding all the modern improvements. Accounts from the Turkish side show the Turkish arrangements at Kustuk in this respect are shockingly mismanaged.

The Turks abandoning Montenegro is confirmed. Of 15,000 Bashi Bazouks who entered Montenegro with the Turkish army 11,000 are dead or missing.

The Sultan recently at a private audience declared to the British representative that he would not guarantee protection to Christians if the Russians continue to excite a rebellion in Bulgaria, and perpetrate a atrocities in Asia Minor.

The Turks in Bosnia are committing shocking atrocities, murdering inoffensive villagers in several places, and carrying off their heads as trophies. The correspondent declares he has seen bodies of persons so maltreated.

Two Turkish frigates have bombarded and burned Chenktil. The landed a force which defeated the garrison and compelled them to abandon the town.

The lawlessness of the irregulars causes almost a panic in Pera. The Italian Vice Consul has been forcibly robbed of a horse and severely injured by Circassians. Two attempts have been made to force an entrance to the English club. Some irregulars, who were seen, have been sent to the seat of war upon the representations of Mr. Layard.

Fifteen hundred persons fleeing from Adler to the Turkish lines, from fear of the Russians, perished from hunger.

July 10.—Constantinople is under a

Naval Engagement in Peruvian Waters.

ATTACK BY THE "SHAH" AND "AMETHYST" ON THE REBEL PERUVIAN RAM.

PANAMA, July 7.—The details of the battle between the *Shah* and *Amethyst* of the British navy, and the rebel Peruvian ram *Huascar*, are received. It occurred on 29th May. The English opened fire at about 600 yards, the first shot carrying away the flag of the *Huascar*, which was immediately replaced. The *Huascar*, replied with the heavy 300-pound Blakelys in the turret, and the *Amethyst*, laying off and on, steadily persisted in attempts to rake the ram. The *Shah* fired eight broadsides, which were discharged by electricity, and in a few moments everything on the *Huascar's* decks, except the masts, turret, and smoke stack, disappeared. The *Huascar* continued to fire at regular intervals. A shell from the *Amethyst* entered one of forward ports, exploding inside, killing one and wounding several. After the light had lasted about an hour, the *Amethyst* was seen with thick smoke issuing from amidships, and steamed out of the action, not returning for twenty minutes, leaving the *Huascar* and *Shah* alone. The former attempted to ram her advantage, but the splendid handling of the *Shah* prevented any successful manoeuvre of this nature. One 300-pound shot struck the turret of the *Huascar*, penetrated the iron two inches, then rebounded on the side. She was hit twice by the same class of shot and with precisely the same result. The Peruvians now adopted a new mode of attack—first advancing on the *Shah* and then on the *Amethyst*, but the superior speed and superior management of these vessels prevented her ramming them. The battle lasted three hours; then the *Huascar* slowly retired, a shell from the *Amethyst* having destroyed all the primers for the turret guns, and she headed toward the land, for which she had been manoeuvring for some time. The enemy did not attempt to pursue, and contented themselves with receiving the last shots from the *Huascar* and remaining about two miles from the shore, keeping watch. The *Huascar*, although attacked at this time by musketry firing from Government troops, who imagined that a landing was to be attempted, sent a white flag to the captain of the port begging ammunition and asking permission to land a few wounded. Only one man was killed. This was refused, and an answer returned calling for the surrender of the ship. The *Huascar* being short of ammunition, and apprehending a repetition of the English attack, took advantage of a heavy fog, and slipped quietly down to Iquique, where the Government fleet was lying, and where Pierola hoped to make an arrangement for a combined action against the British forces. The movement was cautiously executed, and none too soon, for at about ten o'clock a steam launch from the *Shah* came stealing through the darkness with a torpedo, and by mere chance avoided fixing it to the side of a coasting steamer, mistaking her for the *Huascar*. When the departure of the ram was made known the English vessels disappeared.

The President of Peru has issued a proclamation, in which he declares that he will exact from Great Britain explanations and satisfaction consequent on such a wanton outrage on a friendly power.

The officers of the *Shah* give, in substance, the following account of events after the battle:—

After the engagement and the surrender of the *Huascar* to the Government, the *Shah* and *Amethyst* visited Iquique, and held some intercourse with the Peruvian fleet which still remained at that port. The reason stated for not capturing the *Huascar* is that the *Shah* and *Amethyst* could not follow her into the shoal water near the shore. Neither

The Zouave Trouble.

THE CAPTAIN'S VERSION.

We have been requested by Simmonds to publish the following explanation of the unfortunate affair took place on board his steamer on Union Day.

Editor of the Star:

Sir,—On leaving Queen's Ottawa, Monday evening last, number of Papal Zouaves, I had sign hoisted aft and the Union Jack in commemoration of Dominion Day, when the Zouaves thought have my Jack hauled down and the flag hoisted in its place without giving the courtesy to ask my consent would have readily been given. consider the greatest insult I have received. Seeing one of my men Jack under his arm I ordered him to hoist it, which he blankly refused and was backed in his refusal pilot, both of whom I have had in accordance with the Seamen's Union Act 1878, for breach of discipline. Seeing the state of affairs, I took from him and hoisted it myself, to prevent the Papal flag from blowing board, put my foot on it whilst I the Jack. The moment my flag the masthead some thirty or forty Zouaves seized me by the throats most unarrantable and brutal directly under that flag from which I claim protection, and which as I have breath in me I will never all be insulted; not content with this threatened to pitch me overboard believe would have carried their into execution had not Mr. Collin bell, of the Civil Service, a priest French gentleman (whom I beg to sincerely) come to my rescue, while one of my contemptible cowardly stirred to lend me a helping hand cannot speak too highly of the conduct those gentlemen who assisted me enabled me to get to my cabin was advised by a friendly priest to return but I am not in the habit of showing white feather, and will always end to do my duty and be at my post what may. I am falsely accused of deliberately thrown the Zouave overboard. I deny most emphatically having done so, as I had intended to give it to them had they not premeditated by their interference, by which themselves lost their flag, for the moment they hauled me away, the flag free blew over the side, a circumstance I sincerely regret. Another assertion make, which is equally false, is that action on my part was premeditated as sure nothing was farther from my thoughts. I have no animosity any man, class, or religious sect; I believe every one has a right to worship according to the dictates of his conscience therefore it was no hatred or ill-will prompted me to act as I did. I felt occurred was a gross insult, and on what in my opinion I was perfectly justified in doing, and what I think any British subject who had any spall loyalty in him would have done. acted wrongly I am sorry for it, but I only did my duty, and am sure that flag which was so unwarrantably used will always protect me and all Her Majesty's loyal subjects.

Yours very respectfully,
T. SIMMONS

Montreal, July 6.—A meeting of Directors of the Ottawa River Navigation Co., was held to-day to consider the trouble arising out of the removal board the steamer Victoria. The has been the approval of the captain conduct in every particular except he should have remonstrated with Zouaves before pulling down their He retains his position.

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THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, JULY, 13th 1877.

THE OPPOSITION LEADERSHIP.

The Ontario debut, so to speak of the coming leader of Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition in the house of Commons has not, it must candidly be admitted been marked with the most brilliant success. The enthusiasm he has awakened in the breasts of the faithful, has not been of a character to spoil Dr. TUPPER with vanity. At the few bun-fests where he has played a very squeaky second fiddle to Sir JOHN, he has been simply tolerated by men who are ready to swallow the great conservative chieftain, bodily with his most reckless statements. Of course Sir JOHN, keeps his followers in good humor with a running fire of jokes, recklessly voted wit, and that not of the newest. Dr. TUPPER, has been reckless and rash enough in his statements to please the most gullible of Tories. In his mildest moments of misrepresentation and skillful distortion of fact, although the chieftain has approvingly patted him on the back, yet he did not take. Plainly enough his day for taking the leadership has not yet come. His speech lacks the rollicking buffoonery that marks the oratory of JOHN A., who however stale his jokes, and far-fetched his witticisms, always throws the faithful into convulsions of laughter. Dr. TUPPER, after airing his incompetency a few times in Ontario, failed to draw so lamentably that he has now retired to his native province to mourn over his lost chance for the leadership of the opposition and with it the chance of becoming premier of the Dominion, when the full fruition of the great reaction shall descend upon the Tory Party, and the corrupt Grits shall be driven from power. Not only the Doctor's incompetency, but his overt acts of folly have driven him to the retirement of his own province. His reckless misstatements

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Fifteen hundred persons fleeing from Adler to the Turkish lines, from fear of the Russians, perished from hunger.

July 10.—Constantinople is under a reign of terror. Crowds of lawless soldiery and bands of Circassians and Zebeks rob and murder with impunity. The streets are given up to these outlays after nightfall, and all the cafes and public resorts close at sundown. A massacre of the Christians and foreigners in Constantinople is liable momentarily.

RUSSIA.

Two Russian gunboats have left to endeavour to blow up a Turkish monitor which has gone ashore at Sulung, at the mouth of the Danube. All the Turkish monitors on the Danube will fall into the hands of the Russians unless destroyed.

Since 16th June (the Russians have been defeated five times. It is believed they lost 10,000 men one June 30th. Their wounded fill 800 waggons.

It is officially announced that the Russian losses in crossing the Danube at Sistova were 800 killed and 400 wounded.

A special from Shumla, says the corpses of several Russians gives evidence that the Turks are using explosive bullets.

German financiers are alarmed at the large Russian issues of paper currency, since the outbreak of the war 160,000,000 roubles have been remitted.

The 120,000 Russians who have crossed the Danube at Sistova comprise 20,000 cavalry, and 250 cannon, 80,000 more Russians are concentrated between Simlitz and Timu-Magurela. The army which crossed at Sistova has been divided into three bodies, the principal of which is marching on Rustchuk, and the other two towards the Balkans and Nikoloff respectively. General Ignatieff has arrived at the headquarters of the Grand Duke Nicholas at Sistova.

The Russians intend to issue a general order stating that they are warring only against an organized force, and any marauding parties not coming within that designation in a military sense will be dealt with according to martial law.

An express train in Russia, carrying 600,000 of roubles, not only failed the other day to reach its destination, but has altogether disappeared, without leaving the slightest traces affording a clue as to what has become of it.

POSITION ON THE DANUBE.

The fighting thus far reported cannot have amounted to more than outpost affairs, for the Russians are not yet prepared for serious work. The Turkish quadrilateral remains intact, and not less threatening to the 120,000 Russians said to be across the Danube at Sistova, than if Gen. Zimmerman had not crossed the Danub and swept the Dobradscia. III.

Only one man was killed. This was refused, and an answer returned calling for the surrender of the ship. The Huascar being short of ammunition, and apprehending a repetition of the English attack, took advantage of a heavy fog, and slipped quietly down to Iquique, where the Government fleet was lying, and where Pierola hoped to make an arrangement for a combined action against the British forces. The movement was cautiously executed, and none too soon, for at about ten o'clock a steam launch from the Shah came stealing through the darkness with a torpedo, and by mere chance avoided fixing it to the side of a coasting steamer, mistaking her for the Huascar. When the departure of the ram was made known the English vessels disappeared.

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Breach of Promise Action Against a Lady.

At Dublin a singular breach of promise case was tried in the Common Pleas, before Chief Justice Morris and a special jury. The usual position of the parties was reversed, the gentleman being the plaintiff and the lady the defendant. Plaintiff, a butcher named Knowles, made the acquaintance of Mrs. Caroline Elizabeth Verschoyle (now Mulligan), the defendant, in October last on board a steambot during the voyage from Liverpool to Dublin. She was the widow of Captain Verschoyle, mistress of a fine residence—Roebuck Hall—in the county Dublin, and mother of three children. Knowles was a widower, with one child. The acquaintance so rapidly ripened that in a short time she consented to become his bride. Being of different religions there was some difficulty about their marriage in Dublin, and they went to Liverpool, where they found it necessary to stop fourteen days before they could get married by the registrar, the expenses of the journey, which he swore amounted to £150, being paid by the plaintiff. In the meantime the lady's friends influenced her to break off the match, and she returned to Dublin without the plaintiff. She afterwards married a dealer in periodicals, named Andrew Mulligan, who is now master of Roebuck Hall, and a co-defendant in the suit. The examination of the plaintiff caused great merriment. After twenty minutes' deliberation the jury gave him \$200 damages.

The "Queen" of the Asylum.

FROM A VISIT TO THE ROCKWOOD LUNATIC ASYLUM BY THE "GLOBE" CORRESPONDENT.

Of the 159 female inmates one stands above all the rest, and is treated with the greatest respect. She is known as The Queen, or, as she herself gives her title, Queen Victoria, Owner of this Dominion, and Empress of India. She has crowns,

themselves lost their nag, for the moment they hauled me away, the flag blew over the side, a circumstantially sincerely regret. Another assertion I make, which is equally false, is that action on my part was premeditated. I am sure nothing was farther from my thoughts. I have no animosity against any man, class, or religious sect; I believe every one has a right to worship according to the dictates of his conscience, therefore it was no hatred or ill-feeling prompted me to act as I did. I felt what was a gross insult, and only what in my opinion I was perfectly justified in doing, and what I think any of British subject who had any spark of loyalty in him would have done. I acted wrongly I am sorry for it, but I only did my duty, and am sure that flag which was so unwarrantably insulted will always protect me and all Her Majesty's loyal subjects.

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Shocking Murder.

A WOMAN KILLS HER TWO CHILDREN ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT SUICIDE.

A most shocking murder occurred at Canfield Station on Sunday morning, the details of which are horrible in extreme, and lead one almost to wonder if this is a Christian land in which live. The person who committed the most inhuman act is a woman, apparently of about 35 years of age, and from appearances she does not look like one who would be guilty of such a fearful deed and we cannot help but think she labouring under temporary insanity the time, although at present she is perfectly rational, and aware of the consequences, of the act. It appears that some time she has lived with her husband on very bad terms, and from her account she has been ill-treated. From sons she had contracted, and from the interference of other parties, she became jealous of her husband, and imagined kept company of bad women, and this reason, and because she says she was ill-treated, she assigns the cause of the murder of her children. There is doubt she is of a very excitable nature and that her feelings had been worked to a dreadful pitch, making her almost crazy from jealous excitement. The prisoner's name is Mary Jane Pevey or Christopher Pevey, employed section-boss on the Canada South Railroad at Canfield Station. It appears that Pevey went away and said that was never coming back. The prisoner had got it in her head that he had got off with another woman, and imagined that the people of the place were doing her. On Sunday morning she set fire to her house, and took her two children, the eldest, struck them on the head with a stone, threw them into the cistern, which was nearly full of water, and jumped in herself, intending to commit suicide. The fire, attracted some people and the prisoner was found clinging to the top of the cistern with her hands, her feet caught on the opposite side, the children were both dead. Their heads were badly bruised, but they had evidently been thrown in the water while yet alive.

A coroner's inquest was held on the remains of the children, and the jury returned a verdict that they had come to their death at the hands of their mother while labouring under a fit of temporary insanity. The prisoner was lodged in Simcoe gaol on Monday last.

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POSITION ON THE DANUBE.

The fighting thus far reported cannot have amounted to more than outpost affairs, for the Russians are not yet prepared for serious work. The Turkish quadrilateral remains intact, and not less threatening to the 120,000 Russians said to be across the Danube at Sistova, than if Gen. Zimmerman had not crossed the Ibrul and swept the Dobradsha. If 30,000 men must connect with the garisons of the three fortified positions of Rustdji, Silistria, and Varna before they can render effectual help to the army now at Sistova. In the same way provision must be made against the Turkish forces about Nikopolis and Widdin before any serious advance upon the Balkans can be undertaken.

A Horrible Crime.

We have just heard a startling piece of news from Washington County. It seems that a young man, whose name we could not learn, married, some time back, a Miss Bawls, whose family had at one time lived on the lands of Mr. A. S. Hayes. The girl had been seduced, and before marriage, had given birth to a deformed and idiot child. Her husband appears to have been dissatisfied about the child, and had influenced his wife to agree to a mode of getting rid of it. With this view a box was obtained, and the child, while still alive, nailed up in it. But, while this is going on, a neighbor woman happened in, and, hearing a strange noise in the box, inquired and found out what was done. She persuaded them to open the box and take the little thing out. The news, however, of this matter got out, and a few nights thereafter a mob visited the house, and the next morning the husband and wife were seen hanging to a tree in the neighborhood. This event occurred about ten days ago.—*Lebanon Kentuckian*.

The loss in the valuation of real estate and personal property in this city as compared with last year reaches \$60,000,000.

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Breach of Promise Action Against a Lady

At Dublin a singular breach of promise case was tried in the Common Pleas, before Chief Justice Morris and a special jury. The usual position of the parties was reversed, the gentleman being the plaintiff and the lady the defendant. Plaintiff, a butcher named Knowles, made the acquaintance of Mrs. Caroline Elizabeth Verschoyle (now Mulligan), the defendant, in October last on board a steamboat during the voyage from Liverpool to Dublin. She was the widow of Captain Verschoyle, mistress of a fine residence—Roebuck Hall—in the county Dublin, and mother of three children. Knowles was a widower, with one child. The acquaintance so rapidly ripened that in a short time she consented to become his bride. Being of different religions there was some difficulty about their marriage in Dublin, and they went to Liverpool, where they found it necessary to stop fourteen days before they could get married by the registrar, the expenses of the journey, which he swore amounted to £150, being paid by the plaintiff. In the meantime the lady's friends influenced her to break off the match, and she returned to Dublin without the plaintiff. She afterwards married a dealer in periodicals, named Andrew Mulligan, who is now master of Roebuck Hall, and a co-defendant in the suit. The examination of the plaintiff caused great merriment. After twenty minutes' deliberation the jury gave him \$200 damages.

The "Queen" of the Asylum.

FROM A VISIT TO THE ROCKWOOD LUNATIC ASYLUM BY THE "GLOBE" CORRESPONDENT.

Of the 150 female inmates one stands above all the rest, and is treated with the greatest respect. She is known as The Queen, or, as she herself gives her title, Queen Victoria, Owner of this Dominion, and Empress of India. She has crowns, medals, ribbons, necklaces innumerable, and when Her Majesty was introduced to the writer as the Duke of Buccleugh she could not have had on less than thirty pounds of brass and glass in the shape of buttons and buckles, and taking this off she displayed another one not the less hidden by ornaments. How many more brazen layers were below the last I cannot say. She wore one very large necklace given her by the Lord Mayor. When asked if she wore the Order of the Garter she replied of course she did, but she did not care to show it because the matron was looking. She had evidently misconstrued the question. When it is said she is a North of Ireland woman, from the County of Fermanagh, it does not need to be told that her favourite and most prominent colour is orange. But at the same time she speaks very highly of her Catholic subjects, whom she reports as being the most dutiful in her realm. She was loud in her complaints of a falling off in the revenue of her country; but expected her soldiers to soon compel the delinquents to pay up. She is over fifty years of age, and says 'she has governed for more than twenty. She was in Canada when the Long Sault and Beauharnois canals were built, and after that served several years fighting in the war. Luckily, I had a Kingston street car ticket made of vulcanite, and of the size of a cent, to give her when asked, for a medal to adorn the person of the Empress. Before I left she produced the cap worn by her when dancing with the Prince of Wales. It was resplendent with military buttons. Before ascending the throne of her imaginary domain The Queen was a resident of Kingston.

Canfield Station on Sunday morning last the details of which are horrible in the extreme, and lead one almost to wonder if this is a Christian land in which we live. The person who committed this most inhuman act is a woman, apparently of about 35 years of age, and from appearances she does not look like one who would be guilty of such a fearful deed and we cannot help but think she was labouring under temporary insanity at the time, although at present she is perfectly rational, and aware of the consequences of the act. It appears that for some time she has lived with her husband on very bad terms, and from her account she has been ill-treated. From suspicions she had contracted, and from the interference of other parties, she became jealous of her husband, and imagined he kept company of bad women, and for this reason, and because she says she was ill-treated, she assigns the cause of the murder of her children. There is no doubt she is of a very excitable nature, and that her feelings had been worked up to a dreadful pitch, making her almost crazy from jealous excitement. The prisoner's name is Mary Jane Pevey, wife of Christopher Pevey, employed a section-boss on the Canada Southern Railroad at Canfield Station. It appears that Pevey went away and said that he was never coming back. The prisoner had got it in her head that he had gone off with another woman, and imagine that the people of the place were down on her. On Sunday morning she set fire to her house, and took her two children to the cistern, struck them on the head with a stone, threw them into the cistern, which was nearly full of water, and she jumped in herself, intending to commit suicide. The fire, attracted some people and the prisoner was found clinging to the top of the cistern with her hands, and her feet caught on the opposite side. The children were both dead. Their heads were badly bruised, but they had evidently been thrown in the water while yet alive.

A coroner's inquest was held on the remains of the children, and the jury returned a verdict that they had come to their death at the hands of their mother while labouring under a fit of temporary insanity. The prisoner was lodged in the Simcoe gaol on Monday last.

How any woman could be guilty of such an atrocious act is indeed incomprehensible. Although she may have been ill-treated, and have had caused jealous still they cannot act as mitigating circumstances for the murder of her children. It is said that the children were unusually bright, smart, and intelligent. One of them was aged six and the other eight. When the woman was conveyed to the gaol she was in a hysterical state, and remained in that condition for some hours after she was locked up. On Tuesday afternoon she was perfectly rational, and conversed freely with our reporter. She gave what she called a whole history of her life, which dated back for nearly twenty years, but the most of her story related only to domestic difficulties existing between her and her husband.—*Norfolk Reformer*.

President Hayes, is so well satisfied that there is no further need for troops the South that he will soon withdraw the troops from that region, except such as may be necessary for garrison duty.

The Presbytery of Newark, N. J. adopted a resolution requesting Rev. M. Lee, resign his pastorate and cease preaching the peculiar doctrine of direct communication with God and Christian perfection, and to discontinue his holiness meetings.

Portugal having consented to act with England in suppressing the slave trade has the Mozambique coast, a British cruiser has been ordered thither, with Portuguese officials, to visit all the haunts of slave vessels, and to be empowered to search suspicious vessels, even when carrying Portuguese colours.

Naval Engagement in Peruvian Waters.

ATTACK BY THE "SHAH" AND "AMEHYST" ON THE REBEL PERUVIAN RAM.

PANAMA, July 7.—The details of the battle between the *Shah* and *Amethyst* of the British navy, and the rebel Peruvian ram *Huascar*, are received. It occurred on 29th May. The English opened fire at about 600 yards, the first shot carrying away the flag of the *Huascar*, which was immediately replaced. The *Huascar*, replete with the heavy 300-pound Blakelys in the turret, and the *Amethyst*, laying off and on, steadily persisted in attempts to rake the ram. The *Shah* fired eight broadsides, which were discharged by electricity and in a few moments everything on the *Huascar's* decks, except the masts, turret, and smoke stack, disappeared. The *Huascar* continued to fire at regular intervals. A shell from the *Amethyst* entered one of forward ports, exploding inside, killing one and wounding several. After the fight had lasted about an hour, the *Amethyst* was seen with thick smoke issuing from amidships, and steamed out of the action, not returning for twenty minutes, leaving the *Huascar* and *Shah* alone. The former attempted to ram her adversary, but the splendid handling of the *Shah* prevented any successful manoeuvre of this nature. One 800-pound shot struck the turret of the *Huascar*, penetrated the iron two inches, then rebounded on the side. She was hit twice by the same class of shot and with precisely the same result. The Peruvians now adopted a new mode of attack—first advancing on the *Shah* and then on the *Amethyst*, but the superior speed and superior management of these vessels prevented her ramming them. The battle lasted three hours; then the *Huascar* slowly retired, a shell from the *Amethyst* having destroyed all the primers for the turret guns, and she headed toward the land, for which she had been manoeuvring for some time. The enemy did not attempt to pursue, and contented themselves with receiving the last shots from the *Huascar* and remaining about two miles from the shore, keeping watch. The *Huascar*, although attacked at this time by musketry firing from Government troops, who imagined that a landing was to be attempted, sent a white flag to the captain of the port begging ammunition and asking permission to land a few wounded. Only one man was killed. This was refused, and an answer returned calling for the surrender of the ship. The *Huascar* being short of ammunition, and apprehending a repetition of the English attack, took advantage of a heavy fog, and slipped quietly down to Iquique, where the Government fleet was lying, and where Pierola hoped to make an arrangement for a combined action against the British forces. The movement was cautiously executed, and none too soon, for at about ten o'clock a steam launch from the *Shah* came stealing through the darkness with a torpedo, and by mere chance avoided fixing it to the side of a coasting steamer, mistaking her for the *Huascar*. When the departure of the ram was made known the English vessels disappeared.

The President of Peru has issued a proclamation, in which he declares that he that he will exact from Great Britain explanations and satisfaction consequent on such a wanton outrage on a friendly power.

The officers of the *Shah* give, in substance, the following account of events after the battle:—

After the engagement and the surrender of the *Huascar* to the Government, the *Shah* and *Amethyst* visited Iquique, and held some intercourse with the Peruvian fleet which still remained at that port. The reason stated for not capturing the *Huascar* is that the *Shah* and *Amethyst* could not follow her into the

The Zouave Trouble.

THE CAPTAIN'S VERSION.

We have been requested by Captain Simmonds to publish the following explanation of the unfortunate affair that took place on board his steamer on Dominion Day.

Editor of the Star:

Sir,—On leaving Queen's Wharf, Ottawa, Monday evening last, with a number of Papal Zouaves, I had my ensign hoisted aft and the Union Jack forward in commemoration of Dominion Day, when the Zouaves thought fit to have my Jack hauled down and their own flag hoisted in its place without ever having the courtesy to ask my consent, which would have readily been given. This I consider the greatest insult I have ever received. Seeing one of my men with the Jack under his arm I ordered him to rehoist it, which he blankly refused to do, and was backed in his refusal by my pilot, both of whom I have had arrested, in accordance with the Seamen's Extension Act 1878, for breach of discipline. Seeing the state of affairs, I took the flag from him and hoisted it myself, and, to prevent the Papal flag from blowing overboard, put my foot on it whilst hoisting the Jack. The moment my flag was at the masthead some thirty or forty of the Zouaves seized me by the throat in a most unarrantable and brutal manner directly under that flag from which I claim protection, and which as long as I have breath in me I will never allow to be insulted; not content with this they threatened to pitch me overboard, and I believe would have carried their threat into execution had not Mr. Collin Campbell, of the Civil Service, a priest and a French gentleman (whom I beg to thank sincerely) come to my rescue, whilst not one of my contemptible cowardly crew stirred to lend me a helping hand. I cannot speak too highly of the conduct of those gentlemen who assisted me and enabled me to get to my cabin where I was advised by a friendly priest to remain, but I am not in the habit of showing the white feather, and will always endeavour to do my duty and be at my post come what may. I am falsely accused of having deliberately thrown the Zouaves' flag overboard. I deny most emphatically having done so, as I had intended returning it to them had they not prevented me by their interference, by which they themselves lost their flag, for the moment they hauled me away, the flag being free blew over the side, a circumstance I sincerely regret. Another assertion they make, which is equally false, is that this action on my part was premeditated. I am sure nothing was farther from my thoughts. I have no animosity against any man, class, or religious sect; I believe every one has a right to worship God according to the dictates of his conscience, therefore it was no hatred or ill-feeling prompted me to act as I did. I felt what occurred was a gross insult, and only did what in my opinion I was perfectly justified in doing, and what I think any other British subject who had any spark of loyalty in him would have done. If I acted wrongly I am sorry for it, but I feel I only did my duty, and am sure that the flag which was so unwarrantably insulted will always protect me and all Her Majesty's loyal subjects.

Yours very respectfully,
T. SIMMONDS.

Montreal, July 6.—A meeting of the Directors of the Ottawa River Navigation Co., was held to-day to consider the trouble arising out of the emente on board the steamer *Victoria*. The result has been the approval of the captain's conduct in every particular except that he should have remonstrated with the Zouaves before pulling down their flag. He retains his position.

The above case was tried before the Police Magistrates in Ottawa on the 9th.

TITANS AND MEN.

"Blessed are the meek," 'exclaims the voice of inspiration, but can amean meek with the consciousness that a dreaded monster is consuming his vitals. We are not a race of Titans. A Prometheus might stand chained to the torturing rock with a vulture perpetually gnawing his liver, and his face ever wear an expression of heroic and even meek endurance. But Prometheus has left no descendants. With vultures (disease) consuming his liver, the modern man makes himself and every one around him miserable. Fretful, gloomy, hypochondriacal, he sees the world and life all on the wrong side—the dark side—and whoever dares to assert that there is a sunny side, he regards as an enemy, or at best a mocker of his imaginary woes. Unlike the mythical Titan, the victim of disease is not successful. There is an arm to rescue—a balm to cleanse and heal. As remedies for this most depressing of all diseases,—"Liver Complaint,"—none are more efficient or popular than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets. The Pellets effectually remove the effete and poisonous matter while the Medical Discovery imparts strength and health to the entire system. They are sold by druggists.

THE CRADLE.

SWEET—In Ernestown, on the 7th inst., the wife of Mr. Thomas Sweet, of a son.

THE ALTAR.

ASHLEY—MURDOFF—On Monday, 9th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. B. Lane, M. A., J. B. Ashley, of the Belleville Ontario, to Hattie Allison, eldest daughter of Robt. B. Murdock, Esq., of Sidney.

THE TOMB.

CLINE—On the 7th inst., in Richmond, Adam Cline, aged 88 years.
BRISCO—On the 8th inst., in Ernestown, Miss Ruth Brisco, aged 78 years.
McAFEE—Suddenly on the 9th inst., in Newburg John McAfee.
WILSON—On the 9th inst., in Richmond, James Wilson, aged 80 years and 11 months.
STEINBURGH—On the 9th inst., in Mill Point, infant child of Geo. Steinburgh.

Napanee Flour Mills, Diamond & Sherwood,

Still maintain an existence at this

Far Famed Mill,

FOOT OF EAST STREET.

In connection with their Mill, they now have a

COAL AND WOOD BUSINESS.

And desire to say to the public they have distributed no hand bills as yet, but are prepared to do

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,

And invite you one and all to come down to their office and have a chat and learn about COAL.

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SUMMI

SLAVE

Special

FOR TI
IN ORDER TO RED

Good Factory Cotton at 6 cents p

Strong Oxford Shirting at 7

Beautiful Groudnine at 1

Pretty Printed Mus

Ladies' Zanilla

Splendid T

Fine V

Fi

Fine Dark Brown Holland at 16

White Home-made Flanne

Ladies' Embroidered

Double width

Good I

WE HAVE

100 Pieces of American Prints at

50 Pieces of American Wh

100 Dozen White Ri

1000 Two Bu

50 Do

And a full assortment of Plain an

Tv

REME

Positively

TO

It is only by selling for Cash that

Napanee, July 11th, 1877.

A SPEC

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Breach of Promise Action Against a Lady.

At Dublin a singular breach of promise case was tried in the Common Pleas, before Chief Justice Morris and a special jury. The usual position of the parties was reversed, the gentleman being the plaintiff and the lady the defendant. Plaintiff, a butcher named Knowles, made the acquaintance of Mrs. Caroline Elizabeth Verschoyle (now Mulligan), the defendant, in October last on board a steamboat during the voyage from Liverpool to Dublin. She was the widow of Captain Verschoyle, mistress of a fine residence—Roebuck Hall—in the county Dublin, and mother of three children. Knowles was a widower, with one child. The acquaintance so rapidly ripened that in a short time she consented to become his bride. Being of different religions there was some difficulty about their marriage in Dublin, and they went to Liverpool, where they found it necessary to stop fourteen days before they could get married by the registrar, the expenses of the journey, which he swore amounted to £150, being paid by the plaintiff. In the meantime the lady's friends influenced her to break off the match, and she returned to Dublin without the plaintiff. She afterwards married a dealer in periodicals, named Andrew Mulligan, who is now master of Roebuck Hall, and a co-defendant in the suit. The examination of the plaintiff caused great merriment. After twenty minutes' deliberation the jury gave him \$200 damages.

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Of the 159 female inmates one stands above all the rest, and is treated with the greatest respect. She is known as The Queen, or, as she herself gives her title, Queen Victoria, Owner of this Dominion, and Empress of India. She has crowns, medals, ribbons, necklaces innumerable, and when Her Majesty was introduced to the writer as the Duke of Buccleugh she could not have had on less than thirty

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The above case was tried before the Police Magistrates in Ottawa on the 9th. Myrand, the insubordinate deck-hand has been sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment for disobeying orders. Cousineau, the other prisoner, was discharged.

Shocking Murder.

A WOMAN KILLS HER TWO CHILDREN AND ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT SUICIDE.

A most shocking murder occurred at Canfield Station on Sunday morning last, the details of which are horrible in the extreme, and lead one almost to wonder if this is a Christian land in which we live. The person who committed this most inhuman act is a woman, apparently of about 35 years of age, and from appearances she does not look like one who would be guilty of such a fearful deed, and we cannot help but think she was labouring under temporary insanity at the time, although at present she is perfectly rational, and aware of the consequence of the act. It appears that for some time she has lived with her husband on very bad terms, and from her account she has been ill-treated. From suspicions she had contracted, and from the interference of other parties, she became jealous of her husband, and imagined he kept company of bad women, and for this reason, and because she says she was ill-treated, she assigns the cause of the murder of her children. There is no doubt she is of a very excitable nature, and that her feelings had been worked up to a dreadful pitch, making her almost crazy from jealous excitement. The prisoner's name is Mary Jane Pevey, wife of Christopher Pevey, employed as section-boss on the Canada Southern Railroad at Canfield Station. It appears that Pevey went away and said that he was never coming back. The prisoner had got it in her head that he had gone off with another woman, and imagined that the people of the place were down on her. On Sunday morning she set fire to her house, and took her two children to the cistern, struck them on the head with a stone, threw them into the cistern, which was nearly full of water, and then jumped in herself, intending to commit suicide. The fire, attracted some people, and the prisoner was found clinging to the top of the cistern with her hands, and her feet caught on the opposite side. The children were both dead. Their heads were badly bruised, but they had evidently been thrown in the water while yet alive.

A coroner's inquest was held on the remains of the children, and the jury returned a verdict that they had come to their death at the hands of their mother while labouring under a fit of temporary insanity. The prisoner was lodged in the Simcoe gaol on Monday last.

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And invite you one and all to come down to their office and have a chat and learn about **COAL.**

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Delivered by the cord at reasonable rates.

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Constantly on hand, all kinds of
Grain, Flour, Feed, &c.

FARMERS,
Your Grains are always disposable at these
NAPANEE FLOUR MILLS.
11-Sin.

Giving up Business.

The subscriber being unable through continued ill health, to devote to his business here, the attention which its importance demands, respectfully intimates his intention of Selling off his Entire Stock

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
JEWELRY,
MUSIC,
GAMES,

And Fancy Articles of every description

SUCH IMMENSE REDUCTIONS,

As will insure a speedy clearance of the stock.

Only new and specially ordered Books, Music, or Periodicals etc., will be charged at usual prices. Everything else in stock at Reductions varying, according to the class of goods,

From 20 per cent to Half the Usual Prices.

And a full assortment of Plain and Twee
REMEM
Positively
TO
It is only by selling for Cash that we
Napanee, July 11th, 1877.

A SPEC

During the months, the will sell F &c., at gr Prices, for Notes,
J. GIBB

Work & Money For the Ladies.

No one should be idle a day, when I offer a chance to make \$20 or \$30 per month canvass either located, or to travel in the mission, to sell the improved self-fitting chait cutting and fitting garments of all kinds. It is only one lesson to learn to cut and fit. No should be without one. Reduction of price to agents. All orders promptly filled by express to any part of the Dominion. Add
MARY J. AME
Napanee
P. S.—Enclose stamp if an answer is desired

SEND \$3 CASH,
And \$3 in six monthly payments, making \$20 (all cash), as it will buy a

\$20 New Orleans 5 per Cent PREMIUM CITY BOND,
which gives you at once a chance to draw on the 114,072 Premiums, amounting to
\$4,850,000.

Authorized by Act of the State Legislature be distributed upon a plan originated by Rothschilds and adopted by the City of Paris other European cities.

Fourth Premium Drawing takes place at City Hall, on the

15th Day of July, 1877,
under the direction of the Mayor and other Officers, and a Committee of Five City 1 Presidents.

97 premiums of \$5,000.....	\$ 48
185 " " 1,000.....	48
1,940 " " 500.....	97
4,850 " " 100.....	48
9,700 " " 50.....	48
97,000 " " 20.....	1,94
114,072 premiums amounting to.....	\$4,85

No loss or postponement possible. As all receive \$22, being principal with accrued interest in any event, the above premiums being addition thereto, thus if your bond draws \$5,000 premium will receive \$5,022 or if

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The "Queen" of the Asylum.

FROM A VISIT TO THE ROCKWOOD LUNATIC ASYLUM BY THE "GLOBE" CORRESPONDENT.

Of the 159 female inmates one stands above all the rest, and is treated with the greatest respect. She is known as The Queen, or, as she herself gives her title, Queen Victoria, Owner of this Dominion, and Empress of India. She has crowns, medals, ribbons, necklaces innumerable, and when Her Majesty was introduced to the writer as the Duke of Buccleugh she could not have had on less than thirty pounds of brass and glass in the shape of buttons and buckles, and taking this off she displayed another one not the less hidden by ornaments. How many more brazen layers were below the last I cannot say. She wore one very large necklace given her by the Lord Mayor. When asked if she wore the Order of the Garter she replied of course she did, but she did not care to show it because the matron was looking. She had evidently misconstrued the question. When it is said she is a North of Ireland woman, from the County of Fermanagh, it does not need to be told that her favourite and most prominent colour is orange. But at the same time she speaks very highly of her Catholic subjects, whom she reports as being the most dutiful in her realm. She was loud in her complaints of a falling off in the revenue of her country; but expected her soldiers to soon compel the delinquents to pay up. She is over fifty years of age, and says she has governed for more than twenty. She was in Canada when the Long Sault and Beauharnois canals were built, and after that served several years fighting in the war. Luckily, I had a Kingston street car ticket made of vulcanite, and of the size of a cent, to give her when asked, for a medal to adorn the person of the Empress. Before I left she produced the cap worn by her when dancing with the Prince of Wales. It was resplendent with military buttons. Before ascending the throne of her imaginary domain The Queen was a resident of Kingston.

Canfield Station on Sunday morning last, the details of which are horrible in the extreme, and lead one almost to wonder if this is a Christian land in which we live. The person who committed this most inhuman act is a woman, apparently of about 35 years of age, and from appearances she does not look like one who would be guilty of such a fearful deed, and we cannot help but think she was labouring under temporary insanity at the time, although at present she is perfectly rational, and aware of the consequence, of the act. It appears that for some time she has lived with her husband on very bad terms, and from her account she has been ill-treated. From suspicions she had contracted, and from the interference of other parties, she became jealous of her husband, and imagined he kept company of bad women, and for this reason, and because she says she was ill-treated, she assigns the cause of the murder of her children. There is no doubt she is of a very excitable nature, and that her feelings had been worked up to a dreadful pitch, making her almost crazy from jealous excitement. The prisoner's name is Mary Jane Pevey, wife of Christopher Pevey, employed as section-boss on the Canada Southern Railroad at Canfield Station. It appears that Pevey went away and said that he was never coming back. The prisoner had got it in her head that he had gone off with another woman, and imagined that the people of the place were down on her. On Sunday morning she set fire to her house, and took her two children to the cistern, struck them on the head with a stone, threw them into the cistern, which was nearly full of water, and then jumped in herself, intending to commit suicide. The fire, attracted some people, and the prisoner was found clinging to the top of the cistern with her hands, and her feet caught on the opposite side. The children were both dead. Their heads were badly bruised, but they had evidently been thrown in the water while yet alive.

A coroner's inquest was held on the remains of the children, and the jury returned a verdict that they had come to their death at the hands of their mother while labouring under a fit of temporary insanity. The prisoner was lodged in the Simcoe gaol on Monday last.

How any woman could be guilty of such an atrocious act is indeed incomprehensible. Although she may have been ill-treated, and have had caused jealousy, still they cannot act as mitigating circumstances for the murder of her children. It is said that the children were unusually bright, smart, and intelligent. One of them was aged six and the other eight. When the woman was conveyed to the gaol she was in a hysterical state, and remained in that condition for some hours after she was locked up. On Tuesday afternoon she was perfectly rational, and conversed freely with our reporter. She gave what she called a whole history of affairs, which dated back for nearly two years, but the most of her story relates only to domestic difficulties existing between her and her husband.—*Norfolk Reformer*.

President Hayes, is so well satisfied that there is no further need for troops in the South that he will soon withdraw all the troops from that region, except such as may be necessary for garrison duty.

The Presbytery of Newark, N. J. adopted a resolution requesting Rev. Mr. Lee, resign his pastorate and cease preaching the peculiar doctrine of direct communication with God and Christian perfection, and to discontinue his holiness meetings.

Portugal having consented to act with England in suppressing the slave trade of the Mozambique coast, a British cruiser has been ordered thither, with Portuguese officials, to visit all the haunts of slavers, and be empowered to search suspicious vessels, even when carrying Portuguese colours.

Giving up Business.

The subscriber being unable through continued ill health, to devote to his business here, the attention which its importance demands, respectfully intimates his intention of Selling off his Entire Stock

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
JEWELRY,
MUSIC,
GAMES,

And Fancy Articles of every description

SUCH IMMENSE REDUCTIONS,

As will insure a speedy clearance of the stock.

Only new and specially ordered Books, Music, or Periodicals, etc., will be charged at usual prices. Everything else in stock at Reductions varying, according to the class of goods,

From 20 per cent to Half the Usual Prices.

FOR INSTANCE,

Room Paper, all kinds, under cost price.

Jewelry, at Half Price.

Sheet Music, at Half Price, for not less than \$1 worth.

Books for prizes, about one third off.

Pictures framed and unframed, under cost.

Novels, 20 to 50 per cent off.

Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, at 20 to 40 per cent off.

Albums at any price.

Fans, Balls, Croquet and other goods, suitable to the season at great reductions.

Please call if you require any goods whatever. No matter whether you buy largely or not, you will get them cheap.

JOHN HENDERSON,
Bookseller and Stationer,
Dundas St.

Napanee, July 6th 1877.

&c., at gro
Prices, for
Notes.

J. GIBB

Work & Money For the Ladies.

NO one should be idle a day, when I offer so a chance to make \$60 or \$80 per month, canvass either located, or to travel in the Dominion, to sell the improved self-fitting chart, cutting and fitting garments of all kinds. It takes only one lesson to learn to cut and fit. No fee should be without one. Reduction of price made to agents. All orders promptly filled by mail express to any part of the Dominion. Address

MARY J. AMEY,
Napanee O

P. S.—Enclose stamp if an answer is desired

SEND \$3 CASH,

And \$3 in six monthly payments, making \$21 \$20 (all cash), as it will buy a

\$20 New Orleans 5 per Cent

PREMIUM CITY BOND,

which gives you at once a chance to draw one of the \$4,850,000.

Authorized by Act of the State Legislature, be distributed upon a plan originated by the Rothschilds and adopted by the City of Paris as other European cities.

Fourth Premium Drawing takes place at the City Hall, on the

15th Day of July, 1877.

under the direction of the Mayor and other City Officers, and a Committee of Five City Board Presidents.

97 premiums of \$5,000	\$ 485,000
485 " 1,000	485,000
1,940 " 500	970,000
4,850 " 100	485,000
9,700 " 50	485,000
97,000 " 20	1,940,000

114,072 premiums amounting to \$4,850,000

No loss or postponement possible. As all bonds receive \$22, being principal with accrued interest in any event, the above premiums being addition thereto, thus if your bond draws the \$5,000 premium, will receive \$5,022 or if the smallest premium of \$20 will get \$42.

As an investment for large or small amounts money, it pays better and offers greater security than a Savings Bank.

Drawn Bonds and premiums can be cashed through any Bank in this country.

A certainty, as all of these Bonds bear five per cent interest, until paid back.

Absolute security because all the private taxable property of its 200,000 inhabitants assessed at \$12,000,000, is pledged and liable for the payment of these BONDS, with INTEREST at PREMIUMS.

Registered letter, post office money order or draft and at once get a chance to draw a \$5,000 premium. Bonds will be sent by mail in registered letter. Address all orders to

E. E. NEWBURN,

Post Office Box 2885, New York City

When you write, please state that you saw this advertisement in the NAPANEE EXPRESS.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposture but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

For MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited, will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Headache, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars, get a pamphlet, from the agent.

JOHN MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.
\$1.00 and 12 1/2 cents for postage, enclosed.
Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
Sold in Napanee by all Druggists. Mill Pond by W. G. Egar, Tainworth, Aylsworth & Hume, and all medicine dealers.

JULY 13, 1877

TITANS AND MEN.

ed are the meek," exclaims the inspiration, but can amane meek consciousness that a dreaded is consuming his vitals. We are ce of Titans. A Prometheus and chained to the torturing rock ulture perpetually gnawing his d his face ever wear an expreseion e and even meek endurance. metheus has left no 'descendants. ltres (disease) consuming his e modern man makes himself and e around him miserable. Fret- my, hypochondriacal, he sees the id life all on the wrong side—the e - and whoever dares to assert e is a sunny side, he regards as y, or at best a mocker of his im- woers. Unlike the mythical Titan, in of disease is not succeorless. an arm to rescue—a balm to and heal. As remedies for this dressing of all diseases,—"Liver nt,"—none are more efficient or than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medi- overy and Pleasant Purgative The Pellets effectually remove e and poisonous matter while the Discovery imparts strength and e the entire system. They are fruggists.

THE CRADLE.

n Ernesttown, on the 7th inst., the wife Thomas Sweet, of a son.

THE ALTAR.

MURDOFF—On Monday, 9th inst., at sidence of the bride's father, by the B. Lane, M. A., J. B. Ashley, of the ille Ontario, to Hattie Allison, daughter of Robt. R. Murdoff, Esq., of t.

THE TOMB.

the 7th inst., in Richmond, Adam aged 88 years.
n the 8th inst., in Ernesttown, Miss Brisco, aged 78 years.
Suddenly on the 9th inst., in Newburg deAfee.
n the 9th inst., in Richmond, James i, aged 80 years and 11 months.
n—On the 9th inst., in Mill Point, child of Geo. Steinburgh.

lnee Flour Mills,

mond & Sherwood,

tain an existence at this

• Famed Mill,

FOOT OF EAST STREET.

tion with their Mill, they now have a

AL AND WOOD

BUSINESS.

e to say to the public they have dis- o hand bills as yet, but are prepared

EAP AS THE CHEAPEST,

y you one and all to come down to their have a chat and learn about COAL.

and Soft Wood,

ed by the cord at reasonable rates.

also by opening in

ISLEY HOUSE,

isions for the accomodation of their patrons, who upon market and other t a little inconvenient to come down to

ught of advising with their friends in ss about making this move, but decid- they had called them together to do knew would be right for the public in- truck right out, relying on your sup- ry them successfully onward.

n awful risk in these times—they do lbe to any Commercial Agency, nor ny canvassers, but on the ground work ess—Public Patronage.

stantly on hand all kinds of

GREAT SUMMER SALE.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

WILL OFFER THE FOLLOWING

Special Cheap Lines,

FOR THE MONTH OF JULY,

IN ORDER TO REDUCE THEIR PRESENT STOCK.

Good Factory Cotton at 6 cents per yard.

Strong Oxford Shirting at 7 cents per yard.

Beautiful Grenadine at 10 cents per yard.

Pretty Printed Muslins at 6 cents per yard.

Ladies' Zanilla Umbrellas at 50 cents each.

Splendid Tapestry Carpets at 75 cents per yard.

Fine White Linen Drill at 35 cents per yard.

Fine White Table Linen at 46 cents per yard.

Dark Serge Dress Goods at 8 cents per yard.

Fine Dark Brown Holland at 16 cents per yard.

White Home-made Flannel at 33 cents per yard.

Ladies' Embroidered White Skirts at 75 cents per yard.

Double width Bleached Sheetting at 25 cents per yard.

Good Huckaback Towels at 5 cents each.

Cricketer's Elastic Belts at 20 cents each.

WE HAVE ALSO OPENED TO-DAY

100 Pieces of American Prints at 7 cents per yard.

50 Pieces of American White Cottons at 10 cents per yard.

100 Dozen White Ribbed Hose, at 12½ cents per yard.

1000 Two Bushel Grain Bags at \$3.00 per dozen.

50 Dozen Fine Table Napkins at \$1.00 per dozen.

And a full assortment of Plain and Plaid Ducks, Tickings, Shirts, Denims, Tweeds and Cloths.

REMEMBER THAT WE

Positively Give No Credit,

TO ANY PERSON.

It is only by selling for Cash that we can offer Goods at these prices.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

Napanee, July 11th, 1877.

A SPECULATION !

Pringle & Bros., MACHINE SHOP

THE CELEBRATED

ECLIPSE

Mower and Reaper Combined.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING.

PLOW SHEARS OF ALL KINDS.

STEEL AND CHILLED PLOWS.

And every variety of Casting and Ma- chineast work, done on the Shortest Notice.

WOOD.

A quantity of Hard and Soft Wool for sale, at the lowest market price.

Foundry and Machine Shop, Mill St., west of Big Mill, Napanee.

PRINGLE BROS.

GLOBE

Life Assurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000

Premium Reserve, \$3,600,000

Income for Year 1876, \$857,000

This company only accepts first-class risks, and is noted for the promptness with which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as well as the endowment plans. Besides those also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-year reserve dividend plan, by which the reserves as well as all other accumulations may be withdrawn at the time specified, thereby affording a system of endowment under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local Agents.

H. L. COOK,
General Agent for Ont.
THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
Agt. for Napanee.

Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8 tf.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

ee Flour Mills,
iond & Sherwood,
n an existence at this
Famed Mill,
OT OF EAST STREET.
a with their Mill, they now have a
L AND WOOD
BUSINESS.

say to the public they have dis-
and bills as yet, but are prepared
AP AS THE CHEAPEST,
one and all to come down to their
re a chat and learn about **COAL.**

and Soft Wood,
by the cord at reasonable rates.

so by opening in
SLEY HOUSE,
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little inconvenient to come down to

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them successfully onward.
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to any Commercial Agency, nor
canvassers, but on the ground work
—Public Patronage.

tantly on hand, all kinds of
Flour, Feed, &c.

ARMERS,
are always disposable at these
EE FLOUR MILLS.

g up Business.

criber being unable through
ll health, to devote to his busi-
the attention which its impor-
nds, respectfully intimates his
f Selling off his Entire Stock

IONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
JEWELRY,
MUSIC,
GAMES,

Articles of every description

IMENSE REDUCTIONS,

re a speedy clearance of the
stock.

and specially ordered Books,
eriodicals, etc., will be charg-

WE HAVE ALSO OPENED TO-DAY

100 Pieces of American Prints at 7 cents p-r yard.
50 Pieces of American White Cottons at 10 cents per yard.
100 Dozen White Ribbed Hose, at 12½ cents per yard.
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50 Dozen Fine Table Napkins at \$1.00 per dozen.
And a full assortment of Plain and Plaid Ducks, Tickings, Shirtings, Denims,
Tweeds and Clothe.

REMEMBER THAT WE

Positively Give No Credit,
TO ANY PERSON.

It is only by selling for Cash that we can offer Goods at these prices.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

Napanee, July 11th, 1877.

A SPECULATION!

During the dull summer
months, the undersigned
will sell Furniture, Chairs,
&c., at greatly reduced
Prices, for Cash or Good
Notes.

J. GIBBARD & SON

Work & Money For the Ladies.

No one should be idle a day, when I offer such
a chance to make \$50 or \$80 per month, to
canvass either located, or to travel in the Do-
minion, to sell the improved self-fitting chart for
cutting and fitting garments of all kinds. It takes
only one lesson to learn to cut and fit. No lady
should be without one. Reduction of price made
to agents. All orders promptly filled by mail or
express to any part of the Dominion. Address,
MARY J. AMEY,
Napanee Ont.

P. S.—Enclose stamp if an answer is desired. 9

SEND \$3 CASH,

And \$3 in six monthly payments, making \$21 or
\$20 (all cash), as it will buy a

\$20 New Orleans 5 per Cent.

PREMIUM CITY BOND,

which gives you at once a chance to draw one of
the **114,072 Premiums**, amounting to
\$4,850,000.

Authorized by Act of the State Legislature, to
be distributed upon a plan originated by the
Rothchilds and adopted by the City of Paris and
other European cities.

Fourth Premium Drawing takes place at the
City Hall, on the

15th Day of July, 1877,

under the direction of the Mayor and other City



SHERIFF SALE OF LANDS.

County of Lennox }
and Addington. } Will be sold at my Office, in the
To Wit: }

COURT HOUSE

IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,
On Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of
August, A. D. 1877.

At the Hour of Twelve o'clock
Noon.

UNDER and by virtue of A Writ of Fieri
Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of
Queen's Bench for Ontario, and to me directed
against the Lands and Tenements of George
Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death
in the hands of Azubah Pringle, his administra-
trix at the suit of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey
George H. Downey and John Downey. All the
estate right title and interest of the said George
Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his
death, and all the estate right title and interest of
the Defendant Azubah Pringle, as his adminis-
trix of into and out of.

All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000
Premium Reserve,
\$3,600,000
Income for Year 1876,
\$857,000

This company only accepts first-class
risks, and is noted for the promptness with
which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as
well as the endowment plans, besides those
also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-
year reserve dividend plan, by which the re-
serves as well as all other accumulations
may be withdrawn at the time specified,
thereby affording a system of endowment
under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents.

H. L. COOK,
General Agent for Ont.
THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
Agt. for Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8 tf.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the
Woolen Factory, for Williams' and
Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will
be promptly attended to. Lime delivered
when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY,
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

Napanee Brewery.

X X X

ALE.

JOHN BOWEY,

In thanking the trade for the liberal patronage
extended to him since his establishment in busi-
ness, begs to call attention to the

Superior Quality of Ale

He is now manufacturing. The XXX brand is
equal to any made in Canada, and he is prepared
to supply the trade in Barrels, Half Barrels, etc.
All orders promptly attended to.

No-4 tf. **JNO. BOWEY,**
Napanee.



Public Attention

Is directed to the following Provisions of
the Fishery and Game Laws in the
Province of Ontario.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH.

Whitefish cannot be caught from 1st
November to 10th November, both days
inclusive.

Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot
be caught from 1st November to 10th
November, both days inclusive.

Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout,
cannot be caught from 15th September
to 1st May.

Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May
to 15th June.

Pickeral, cannot be caught from
15th April to 15th May.

Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th
April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.

Giving up Business.

The subscriber being unable through continued ill health, to devote to his business here, the attention which its importance demands, respectfully intimates his intention of Selling off his Entire Stock

BOOKS, STATIONERY, ROOM PAPER, JEWELRY, MUSIC, GAMES,

And Fancy Articles of every description

SUCH IMMENSE REDUCTIONS,

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Books for prizes, about one third off.

Pictures framed and unframed, under cost.

Shawls, 20 to 50 per cent off.

Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, at 20 to 40 per cent off.

Shawls at any price.

Games, Balls, Croquet and other goods, suitable to the season at great reductions.

Please call if you require any goods whatever. No matter whether you buy largely or not, you will get them cheap.

JOHN HENDERSON, Bookseller and Stationer, Dundas St. Napanee, July 6th 1877.

&c., at greatly reduced Prices, for Cash or Good Notes.

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NO one should be idle a day, when I offer such a chance to make \$60 or \$80 per month, to canvass either located, or to travel in the Dominion, to sell the improved self-fitting chart for cutting and fitting garments of all kinds. It takes only one lesson to learn to cut and fit. No lady should be without one. Reduction of price made to agents. All orders promptly filled by mail or express to any part of the Dominion. Address: MARY J. AMEY, Napanee Ont. P. S.—Enclose stamp if an answer is desired. 9

SEND \$3 CASH, And \$2 in six monthly payments, making \$21 or \$20 (all cash), as it will buy a \$20 New Orleans 5 per Cent.

PREMIUM CITY BOND, which gives you at once a chance to draw one of the 114,072 Premiums, amounting to \$4,850,000.

Authorized by Act of the State Legislature, to be distributed upon a plan originated by the Rothschilds and adopted by the City of Paris and other European cities.

Fourth Premium Drawing takes place at the City Hall, on the 15th Day of July, 1877, under the direction of the Mayor and other City Officers, and a Committee of Five City Bank Presidents.

97 premiums of \$5,000.....	\$ 485,000
97 " " 1,000.....	485,000
1,940 " " 500.....	970,000
4,850 " " 100.....	485,000
9,700 " " 50.....	485,000
97,000 " " 20.....	1,940,000
114,072 premiums amounting to.....	\$4,850,000

No loss or postponement possible. As all bonds receive \$22, being principal with accrued interest in any event, the above premiums being in addition thereto, thus if your bond draws the \$5,000 premium, will receive \$5,022 or if the smallest premium of \$20 will get \$42.

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Drawn Bonds and premiums can be cashed through any Bank in this country.

A certainty, as all of these Bonds bear five per cent interest, until paid back.

Absolute security because all the private taxable property of its 200,000 inhabitants assessed at \$12,000,000, is pledged and liable for the payment of these BONDS, with INTEREST and PREMIUMS.

Send \$3 (if paid monthly) or \$20 (all cash) in registered letter, post office money order or draft, and at once get a chance to draw a \$5,000 premium. Bonds will be sent by mail in registered letter. Address all orders to E. B. NEWBURN,

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It is a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars, get a pamphlet, from the agent.

JOB MOSES NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR. \$1.00 and 124 cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 60 pills, by return mail. Sold in Napanee by all Druggists. Mill Point by W. G. Edgar, Tamworth Ayilsworth & Huff man, and all medicine dealers.

SHERIFF SALE OF LANDS.

County of Lennox and Addington, } Will be sold at my Office, in the To Wit: } COURT HOUSE IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE, On Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1877. At the Hour of Twelve o'clock Noon.

UNDER and by virtue of A Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for Ontario, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Azubah Pringle, his administratrix at the suit of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey George H. Downey and John Downey. All the estate right title and interest of the said George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the estate right title and interest of the Defendant Azubah Pringle, as his administratrix of into and out of.

All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of Land, and premises situate, lying, and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, containing by admeasurement one-fifth of an acre, be the same more or less, being composed of Lot Number Thirteen on the South side of Dundas Street in that portion of the Town of Napanee, aforesaid called Upper Napanee as surveyed and laid out on Lot Number Twenty in the first Concession of the Township of Richmond, by Gilbert S. Clapp, Provincial Land Surveyor.

OLIVER THATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff, Per T. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff. Sheriffs Office Napanee, May 14th, A. D. 1877. No-344in

PHOSFOZONE, THE NEW TONIC.

WE have used Phosfozone in suitable cases with marked advantage, and were so pleased with the results that we now prescribe it constantly, having perfect confidence in its action. As a tonic during convalescence we know of nothing equal to it, and feel it a duty to recommend its use to our countrymen and the public generally. —Public Health Magazine.

EVANS, MERCER & Co., Manufacturing Chemists, Montreal.



NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after the 1st day of July next, Shippers or Exporters of goods, by Vessel, Railway, or any other conveyance to any country or place, outside of the Dominion of Canada, must make export entries verified by oath at the Custom House, with particulars of quantity and value, under a penalty not exceeding \$200, and no clearance will be granted to any vessel until the said entries are made and verified.

J. BENSON, Collector. Custom House, Napanee June 25th, 1877.

IMPORTANT TO HORSE OWNERS. Wm. H. Thorough Pla. &c. REMOVED within 24 hours, without causing pain or leaving a trace of the operation. Also, Rheumatism, Pain, etc., instantly relieved by BRILLIANT'S GREAT REMEDY for Man and Beast. Free operation and pamphlet sent on receipt of \$2.00. Send stamp for Circulars. Address L. H. BRILLIANT, Care of J. B. HARDING, Druggist, Brockville, Ontario.

Napanee Brewery.

X X X ALE JOHN BOWEY,

In thanking the trade for the liberal patronage extended to him since his establishment in business, begs to call attention to the

Superior Quality of Ale

He is now manufacturing. The XXX brand is equal to any made in Canada, and he is prepared to supply the trade in Barrels, Half Barrels, etc. All orders promptly attended to.

JNO. BOWEY, Napanee.



Public Attention

Is directed to the following Provisions of the Fishery and Game Laws in the Province of Ontario.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH.

Whitefish cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th November, both days inclusive.

Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th November, both days inclusive.

Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout, cannot be caught from 15th September to 1st May.

Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May to 15th June.

Pickrel, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.

Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

Moose, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

Partridge, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st September.

Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January to 15th August.

Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st July.

Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to 15th August.

Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st October.

All well-disposed persons are requested to afford the local Fishery Officers whatever information and assistance they can towards carrying out these provisions of the Fishery Laws.

Fishing without Licenses is prohibited. Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot illegally the same as bitemen.

Complainants receive one-half of the fines imposed, and be paid for their cost and attendance as witnesses.

Each person guilty of violating these regulations is liable to find and costs, or in default of payment is subject to imprisonment.

No person shall, during such prohibited times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any of the above-mentioned kind of Fish or Game.

In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise Magisterial powers under the Game Laws.

BY ORDER, W. F. WHITCHER, Commissioner of Fisheries.

N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st December, cannot be legally disposed of after the 1st of January following.

Department of Marine and Fisheries, Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.

ALFRED KNIGHT, Fishery Overseer, Petworth.

List of New Advertisemen.

Speculation—J. Gibbard & Son.
New Goods—Slaven & Ironside.
Insolvent Act—Duncon McFarlane.
Special Notice—R. V. Pierce.
Saws—Waterhouse Engine Co.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, JULY, 13th 1877.

Large Importation.

Missrs Slavin & Ironside, have just imported from United States, 6 cases & 5 bales consisting of cottons, prints, ducks, cotton yarn &c. &c.

N. B. G. A.

This volunteer corps having been entirely reorganized, drill will commence on Monday morning and continue for several days.

Sentenced.

Henry Gilbert arraigned for the robbery of Spencer's store has been sentenced to hard labor in the Central Prison for one year.

Napanee Dramatic Association.

The appearance of the troupe in Picton in 'Never too Late to Mend' drew crowded houses. The company is very highly spoken of by the Pictonians.

Sudden Death.

Mr. John McAfee, aged 66, a resident of Napanee, dropped dead in the street in Newburgh at half past five Monday afternoon.

Stone Throwing.

A little boy of Mr. John Dunham's was severely injured on the head by a stone thrown by another lad. Through the surgical skill of Dr. Cowan the boy is now out of danger.

Brewer's License Decision.

Inspector vs. John Bowey, a fine of \$25 was imposed on the defendant. The Inspector says Mr. Bowey should have a wholesale license, but defendant, holding a brewer's license claims that as sufficient. An appeal has been made to the County Judge.

The Stadacona Ins. Co.

It is said the Directors of Stadacona Insurance Company have arrived at the conclusion that they have been rather premature in closing up the business, and have called a meeting of the stockholders to take into consideration the propriety of going on again.

Sign Painting.

We have had occasion to call attention to the artistic talent of that rising young artist, Mr. Frank Hamilton. His work is conspicuous in several places around town. Parties needing anything in this line should give him their patronage.

The Schooner Grant.

Arrived here at 9 a. m., yesterday, direct from Toledo Ohio, with 10,200 bushels of corn for Diamond & Sherwood. Although the Grant was drawing 8 ft. 6 in. she had no trouble in coming up the river without getting aground. The corn is as fine a quality as we ever saw, and speaks well for the enterprise of Messrs. Diamond & Sherwood.

Pitch, Tar, Turpentine.

Coal oil, Whale oil, Seal oil, Paint oil, Olive oil, Hair grease, Hog's lard, Tallow and Bear's grease can all be removed by Prof. Spencer's Chemical Erasive Soap, and the most delicate fabric will remain uninjured, call and see the professor at the Brisco House.

Out for a Day's Sport.

A gay and festive youth borrowed a rig from Nelson German, and a horse from Harris & Empey, ostensibly for attending to his employer's business, but in reality to take a fair examination for an airing in

Mated.

Mr. J. B. Ashley, formerly co-editor of the EXPRESS, at present of the Belleville Ontario, has changed his position to a state of double-blessedness—Congratulations.

Dairymen's Association.

The Directors of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association have resolved to hold their annual cheese show in Belleville in connection with the West Hastings agricultural exhibition on the 3rd and 4th of October.

Inland Revenue.

Recapitulation for fiscal year, ended 30th June 1877

Duties collected for			
Sept. quarter	1876	Spirits	\$3,048.09
Dec.	"	"	4,057.84
Mar.	"	"	36.00
June	"	"	25.00
Sept. quarter	1877	Malt	3,720.80
Dec.	"	"	68.00
Mar.	"	"	9.00
June	"	"	1,573.46
		"	136.60
Total			\$12,587.79

Being increase of \$4,164.60 over 1876.

Business Increasing.

Messrs. Diamond & Sherwoods Flour & Feed Store on John st. is now in full blast under the management of Mr. Than Paisley. Although only a week has elapsed since the opening, yet their sales so far are very encouraging. This speaks well for the locality as a business stand, and also for the excellence of material supplied, with the low scale of prices and fairness of dealing—essential matters, which will certainly secure an increasing patronage.

Excursion.

The Y. M. C. A. Excursion from Kingston to the Falls, on Wednesday included 17 cars, an extra engine being attached, 127 passengers got aboard at Napanee. Another cheap trip over the same route can be taken from Belleville on the 28th inst., the small sum of \$2.60 being charged for the round trip. Excursions will be run from Kingston Niagara Falls every Saturday during the season for a return ticket of \$5.00 and good for seven days.

Presentation and Address.

On Monday evening, the friends of the Rev. W. S. Blackstock, and the members of the Methodist Church, presented that gentleman with a purse of \$51.25 accompanied with an address to himself and Mrs. Blackstock. The presentation took place at the residence of Mr. Edwin Dickens and elicited a very touching reply. At the invitation of Mrs. Dickens the company enjoyed a repast of ice cream and cakes, and a pleasant and social evening was spent with the reverend gentleman who left by train on Wednesday.

The 'Pilgrim'

This new candidate for public patronage commenced her regular trips on Monday, between Napanee and Mill Point. She is a steam yacht, owned by Rathbun & Son, about 50 ft. keel, with a nicely upholstered stateroom fore and aft. Being very fast she will prove a great favorite with passengers, carrying about 50 including luggage and extra freight. For the present she leaves Napanee at 6 and 9 a. m. and 1.15 and 5.15 p. m. Leaves the Point at 7.45 and 11.15 a. m., and 3.30 and 6.30 p. m., connecting with the Bay boat, and being at the service of excursionists in Napanee every evening. Time 75 mins. Fare for the round trip 40 cts. Capt. John Stewart is a great favorite and will give all further information or Mr. R. Shipman at Rathbun's dock.

True Blues' Banner.

A fine banner has been procured by the Dartmouth Lodge of True Blues Napanee. It is, on one side, blue silk with crimson border, and in the centre an equestrian portrait of King William on the other side, white silk, with purple

Personal.

The Hon. R. J. Cartwright paid us a flying visit on Tuesday.

Off to the Thousand Isles.

The Pioneer, Capt. Jack Dickens left on Monday for a cruise in the St. Lawrence. She ships a few invited guests at Kingston.

New Steamer.

Capt. Collier's steamer, the New York, arrived in port on Tuesday evening. She is a paddle-wheel, and being of great beam and very commodious will be very steady for excursions. She left for Belleville on Thursday morning.

Customs.

Summary of Imports and Exports at the Port of Napanee, for fiscal year ended 30th June, 1877:—

IMPORTS.			
	1876.	Value.	Duty.
Sept. quar.	Dutiable Goods,	\$12,394	\$2,063.94
do	Free Goods,	7,228	
Dec. quar.	Dutiable Goods,	11,976	1,864.93
do	Free Goods,	7,748	
1877.			
Mar. quar.	Dutiable Goods,	13,206	1,817.14
do	Free Goods,	27,518	
June quar.	Dutiable Goods,	6,519	1,074.72
do	Free Goods,	17,679	
		104,270	6,820.73
			997.16
		Total Collections,	6,918.89

Being \$407.97 less than collected for the fiscal year 1876.

EXPORTS.			
	1876.	Value.	
Sept. quarter	1876.	\$113,624	
Dec.	"	300,554	
Mar.	"	106,262	
June	"	106,262	
		Total,	\$522,440

Being \$146,224, less than the value of goods exported for fiscal year 1876.

A Harbor Obstruction.

A dangerous and hidden obstruction to our river navigation lies directly in the channel, about midway between Mr. Isiah Huffmans and Mr. John Congers. It is a large rock about seven feet across the top, and only six feet below high water mark. Several vessels have been more or less damaged by striking this unseen danger. The Kincardine broke her wheel and the old Ivanhoe was similarly damaged twice. Rathbun's tug has also collided at different times, besides several schooners and other vessels not reported. Each case involves a loss of over \$25, with the attendant delay &c. The above fact are well known to vessel owners and navigators, it seems strange that such a fatal spot should be overlooked while so much useless mud was carefully removed during the progress of dredging. Mr. Neil McCullough has been diving and making a careful survey of the exact location, and size of the rock in question, he offers to remove it for \$60 we believe he has tendered to the authorities to that effect. Mr. M. is thoroughly competent to undertake this task and the sum asked, is as nothing compared with its removal.

Base Ball—Return Match.

On Tuesday the return match was played between the Dufferins of Bath and the Silver Leafs of Napanee, on the latter's ground. The Dufferins are composed of grown-up boys—men, in fact, forming a striking contrast with our youngsters, but the disparity in size was counterbalanced by the extraordinary skill and activity of the Leafs, who showed some of the finest playing it has been our lot to witness. The fielding especially, was worthy of all praise, in several cases a Leaf would dodge under the legs of his full grown opponent, in his determination to catch or stop a ball, while a Dufferin would walk over a Leaf with the greatest equanimity. One great drawback, was the inability of the Dufferin umpire, who, it seems, did not know the A B C of base ball rules, and his decisions (?) were a constant source of irritation and disagreement. The following is the score:—

SILVER LEAFS.		DUFFERINS.	
R. O.		R. O.	
Chas. Mair.....	3	H. McCartin.....	4

BEAVER LAKE.

(From our Special)

We had an exhibition by the school at the Lake School House on the noon of Friday the 6th ult., all the tators were amused and instructed their recitations, compositions, read songs, &c. Several prizes were awarded the pupils, an premiums for punctu- tendance and good conduct.

To the praise of our teacher (Hayek) and her pupils, we would there was not one complaint en- during the time of her service. March. It seems that she is one of fortunate teachers who have a knack of turning the hearts of the p towards her, this accords with the s ments of Seneca who gives us a charm, the secret is "Love, says he order to be loved," no being eve drew another by the use of terror authority.

The 12th is near, and great is the temptation of many around this loc and the vicinity of Tamworth for coming celebration of the 'Boyne' cess to the celebrators.

Yours,
G. H. B.

July 9th, 1877.

CLOYNE.

DEAR EXPRESS:—

We have been visited since the mi of June, up to the present time magnificent rains, and all kinds of g and vegetables are in a thriving cond in fact we have all the rain the far could wish for. Crops look promis- yet, but there is one great trouble makes the farmers around Cloyn serious, and that is, the grasshops they have replaced that destructive b—the potato bug, and a field of g soon looks very sick under their t ment.

A servant girl by the name of Andrews (at Mr. W. Campbells, chant of Flinton) threw herself fr bridge, with suicidal intentions, a number of boys in the i prevented her striking the water, was rescued from drowning by a neig who witnessed the act. She tells the story, unrequited affection. a man n John Campbell promised to marry and 'went back on his promise' she is delirious, the doctor says she may cover but her brain is badly injured she will be crippled for life. Mrs. Ca rine Trip was delivered of a fine pa twins on the 29th ult. Mrs. Mary Somers was also blessed with triplets the 1st inst.—both of Flinton.

Mrs. W. Wager, while looking for in a hay loft, fell and broke her leg, is fast recovering.

July 2nd, 1877.

T. G. DICKI

Steamship Collision at Montreal.

TWO OCEAN STEAMERS SUNK IN THE CI NEL—LOSS \$175,000.

On the afternoon of the 4th inst., ocean steamships, the Elphinstone Redewater collided and sunk just b Montreal. The Redewater, which coming down with the full force of current, finding it impossible to avo collision, steered straight for the Elp stoneto strike her amidships. Both ge were badly injured by the collision, accident proving to be one of the w that has occurred. As soon as the ves could be separated an attempt was n to run the Elphinstone into the Mont harbour, but before reaching it she fi and sank. The Redewater, which sunk had a cargo of 64,427 bush. e fully insured, and valued at \$50,000, was bound to London. She is cw at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng. The g in swelling burst the vessels deck. Elphinstone is a schooner-rigged i ship of 1,700 tons register, with a bur of over 2,500 tons, and was built in B at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng. She laden with a cargo of 2,000 tons, val

We have had occasion to call attention to the artistic talent of that rising young artist, Mr. Frank Hamilton. His work is conspicuous in several places around town. Parties needing anything in this line should give him their patronage.

The Schooner Grant.

Arrived here at 9 a. m., yesterday, direct from Toledo Ohio, with 10,200 bushels of corn for Diamond & Sherwood. Although the Grant was drawing 8 ft. 6 in. she had no trouble in coming up the river without getting aground. The corn is as fine a quality as we ever saw, and speaks well for the enterprise of Messrs. Diamond & Sherwood.

Pitch, Tar, Terpentine.

Coal oil, Whale oil, Seal oil, Paint oil, Olive oil, Hair grease, Hog's lard, Tallow and Bear's grease can all be removed by Prof. Spence's Chemical Erasive Soap, and the most delicate fabric will remain uninjured, call and see the professor at the Brisco House.

Out for a Day's Sport.

A gay and festive youth borrowed a rig from Nelson German, and a horse from Harris & Empey, ostensibly for attending to his employer's business, but in reality to take a fair companion for an airing in Briggs' woods. Not returning in due time Mr Empey started in search, meeting his animal returning at a brisk trot from that direction, minus his gay driver and partner, who have not since filed an appearance to settle their bill and clear up suspicions.

'Ye Caxton Memorial.'

We have received a memorial number of the *Dominion Printer*, containing a history of the art of Printing, and its introduction into England by Wm. Caxton in the 15th. century. It contains a sketch of Caxton's life, and fac-simile impressions of the type made and used in his time, also an interesting illustrated account of type-founding in America and a Chronology of notable events in the Art of Printing. Published by the Dominion Type Founding Co. Montreal and Toronto, the only establishment of its kind in Canada, and whose work—as is well known—rivals anything of the kind elsewhere.

Consumption of Whiskey.

The following is a statement of the number of barrels and proof gallons of whiskey, paid duty at Napanee and consumed in town and vicinity for the fiscal year just ended, June 30th., 1877.

Sept. quarter 1876	113 bbls.	or 3,676.35 proof gals.
Dec. "	115 "	or 3,759.42 "
Mar. "	117 "	or 3,882.17 "
June "	45 "	or 1,484.93 "

391 bbls. or 12,736.87 proof gals

It will be seen from the above that the amount consumed has decreased about two-thirds since the March quarter. At the old rates—taking the population at 4,000—it would leave about three gallons for every inhabitant, but the whiskey consumed, duty paid elsewhere, would about double the amount.

School Children—Important Decision.

A school case of considerable importance was tried at the Huron County Court recently. It was an appeal from a conviction by two magistrates, in which a parent was fined \$1 and costs, for not sending his children between seven and twelve years of age, to school for at least four months in the year, or otherwise providing for their education. The conviction was affirmed, but no costs were given, as the law was new, and the present case was the first which had come before the Judge. The point decided is important: That children between seven and twelve are entitled as of right to be educated either at school or elsewhere for at least four months in the year; that if educated at home the teaching must not be desultory, an hour now and a half hour again, but continuous and otherwise equal to what would be obtained in the common school of the section.

cream and cakes, and a pleasant and social evening was spent with the reverend gentleman who left by train on Wednesday.

The 'Pilgrim'

This new candidate for public patronage commenced her regular trips on Monday, between Napanee and Mill Point. She is a steam yacht, owned by Rathbun & Son, about 50 ft. keel, with a nicely upholstered stateroom fore and aft. Being very fast she will prove a great favorite with passengers, carrying about 50 including luggage and extra freight. For the present she leaves Napanee at 6 and 9 a. m. and 1.15 and 5.15 p. m. Leaves the Point at 7.45 and 11.15 a. m., and 3.30 and 6.30 p. m., connecting with the Bay boat, and being at the service of excursionists in Napanee every evening. Time 75 mins. Fare for the round trip 40 cts. Capt. John Stewart is a great favorite and will give all further information or Mr. R. Shipman at Rathbun's dock.

True Blues' Banner.

A fine banner has been procured by the Dartmouth Lodge of True Blues Napanee. It is, on one side, blue silk with crimson border, and in the centre an equestrian portrait of King William on the other side, white silk, with purple border in the centre a view of the ship Dartmouth, both with appropriate mottoes and tastefully ornamented with gold fringe tassels &c. The painting by Mr. Wm. Robinson, Jr. of Kingston, is certainly the best specimen in its line we have ever seen, the artistic part cannot be excelled, and the pliability, smoothness, and freedom from cracking—an important matter in a banner—pronounce it a worthy effort of the artist.

I. O. O. F.

At a regular meeting of Napanee Lodge No. 36, held on Tuesday evening, 10th inst., the following officers were installed by Bro. A. L. Morden, Esq.: D. D. G. M.

- Bro. E. S. Lapan, P. G.
- W. N. Husey, N. G.
- J. E. Clark, V. G.
- S. A. Parson, R. S.
- G. M. Woods, P. S.
- D. McLiver, Treas.
- J. A. Baker, Warden.
- Geo. Perrin, Con.
- Wm. Crouch, R. S. N. G.
- Jas. Carscallan, L. S. N. G.
- Robt. Wales, R. S. V. G.
- Jos. Graves, L. S. V. G.
- A. Toomey, R. S. S.
- W. Ayers, L. S. S.
- Alex. Hossey, I. G.
- Wm. Blewett, O. G.

Roman Catholic Picnic

The Crystal Palace grounds presented a gay appearance on Monday at the annual picnic, although there were other attractions in town yet it is estimated that at least 1200 were present. Refreshments and ice cream were served in abundance by Mr. B. & Co. Music was furnished by Morgan's and the Napanee band, and dancing and other amusements were generally indulged in, the contest for the gold-headed cane, between the admirers of Sir John and the Hon. R. J. Cartwright, was an exciting scene, the universal popularity of the latter gentleman was evident by the sweeping majority of 400 over his opponent. The cane was very tastefully gotten up, and is the handiwork of our townsman Mr. Fred Smith. The body is rosewood, surmounted by a golden-head finely chased and engraved, and containing the following inscription.

Presented to the Hon. R. J. Cartwright, at the R. C. Picnic, Napanee, July 10th 1877 by the popular vote of over 400 over Right Hon. Sir John A. MacDonald.

The great attraction of the day was a temperance address by Father Stafford of Lindsay, who was here on invitation from Father McDonagh and the Mayor. Previous to the address the entire place was filled, on the platform were Mayor Williams, chair; Father Stafford, Lindsay; Conally, Carden; Denohue, Erin-

gation, and size of the rock in question, he offers to remove it for \$60 we believe he has tendered to the authorities to that effect, Mr. M. is thoroughly competent to undertake this task and the sum asked, is as nothing compared with its removal.

Base Ball—Return Match.

On Tuesday the return match was played between the *Dufferins* of Bath and the *Silver Leafs* of Napanee, on the latter's ground. The *Dufferins* are composed of grown-up boys—men, in fact, forming a striking contrast with our youngsters, but the disparity in size was counterbalanced by the extraordinary skill and activity of the *Leafs*, who showed some of the finest playing it has been our lot to witness. The fielding especially, was worthy of all praise, in several cases a *Leaf* would dodge under the legs of his full grown opponent, in his determination to catch or stop a ball, while a *Dufferin* would walk over a *Leaf* with the greatest equanimity. One great drawback, was the inability of the *Dufferin* umpire, who, it seems, did not know the A B C of base-ball rules, and his decisions (?) were a constant source of irritation and disagreement. The following is the score:—

SILVER LEAFS.		DUFFERINS.	
Chas. Mair	3	H. McCarty	4
Chas. Mills	3	T. Seward	7
Frank Blair	2	W. Ross	3
Jas. Herding	5	M. Robinson	6
Jno. Davis	6	M. Wemp	3
Hiram Fry	5	B. Johnson	4
Geo. Lasher	6	J. Johnson	3
Edgar Pringle	3	S. Williams	3
C. C. Ham	3	J. Orr	2
Total	41	Total	38
Innings	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Total	
Dufferins	1 1 2 0 5 0 8 3 8		
Silver Leafs	3 1 5 1 8 5 0 6 9		

Time 2 hours; Umpire, J. Johnson. Bath. Scores: Myron Mills, and Wm. Lewis.

After the match a supper was tendered the *Dufferins*, but the hospitable offer was declined. \$25 was staked by the *Leafs*, against a match in any place their opponents might name, we believe the bet was not taken.

Cricket.

An exciting and well-contested match between Pictou and Napanee was played in the latter place on Tuesday, bets were freely exchanged and great interest was taken in the play, which was very steady throughout, closing at 6:30. Napanee winning by one run and three wickets. After a supper at the Campbell House, our guests started for home on the Steamer *Shannon*, as the boat left the wharf, cheers were given for the Pictonites which were heartily returned, with three for the ladies who enlivened the scene by their presence. The following is the score:

PICTON—FIRST INNINGS.	
T. Tait, b. Bogart	4
P. Van Patten, c. Bogart, b. Bogart	0
H. Chad, c. Moore, b. Abrams	0
T. Van Horn, c. Moore, b. Bogart	0
D. Barker, b. Abrams	2
J. Sergeant, c. Abrams, b. Bogart	0
E. Merrill, c. Richardson, b. Bogart	0
J. Wither, b. Bogart	8
P. Merrill, not out	0
S. Saché, b. Bogart	0
R. Burke, not out	5
Extras	14
Total	33

SECOND INNINGS.	
J. T. Vanhorn, c. McLiver, b. Bogart	0
H. Chad, c. Chinneck, b. Bogart	1
D. Barker, b. Abrams	1
P. Merrill, c. Abrams, b. Bogart	6
P. Van Patten, b. Pruyne	8
T. Tait, l. b. w., b. Hayes	14
J. Sergeant, c. Hayes, b. Pruyne	1
P. Merrill, run out	1
J. Wither, b. Abrams	1
S. Saché, not out	11
S. Saché, b. Abrams	0
Extras	19
Total	71

THIRD INNINGS.	
H. T. Geddes, c. Tait	5
H. E. Moore, b. Sergeant	6
D. F. Bogart, run out	3
P. Richardson, c. Van Horn, b. Van Patten	6
T. Pruyne, c. Sergeant, b. Van Patten	3
P. Chinneck, c. Van Patten, b. Saché	11
J. J. Bogart, run out	9
B. S. Abrams, run out	3
Vin. Hayes, b. Merrill	0
C. H. Chad, c. Merrill, b. Van Patten	0
A. McLiver, not out	0
Extras	15
Total	71

FOURTH INNINGS.	
H. T. Geddes, c. Chad, b. Van Patten	3
D. F. Bogart, run out	2

in a hay loft, fell and broke her leg, she is fast recovering.

July 2nd, 1877.

T. G. DICKIE.

Steamship Collision at Montreal.

TWO OCEAN STEAMERS SUNK IN THE CHANNEL—LOSS \$175,000.

On the afternoon of the 4th inst., two ocean steamships, the *Elphinstone* and *Redewater* collided and sunk just below Montreal. The *Redewater*, which was coming down with the full force of the current, finding it impossible to avoid collision, steered straight for the *Elphinstone* to strike her amidships. Both vessels were badly injured by the collision, the accident proving to be one of the worst that has occurred. As soon as the vessel could be separated an attempt was made to run the *Elphinstone* into the Montreal harbour, but before reaching it she filled and sank. The *Redewater*, which also sunk had a cargo of 64,427 bush. corn fully insured, and valued at \$50,000, she was bound to London. She is owned at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng. The grain in swelling burst the vessels deck. The *Elphinstone* is a schooner-rigged iron ship of 1,700 tons register, with a burden of over 2,500 tons, and was built in 1874 at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng. She is laden with a cargo of 2,000 tons, valued at \$50,000, consisting of iron rails and coals. She lies now in the main channel opposite Bouchard's Hotel, Hochelaga to which point she was brought after the collision in an unsuccessful attempt to steam her up to the Hochelaga Wharf where she was to have discharged her cargo. Her bow was completely smashed in, the iron, which is about an inch thick, being torn off the port side for fifteen feet. She is full of water, and when the collision occurred the water rushed in so quickly that those in the cabin had not too much time to escape, saving a small portion of their provisions and clothes. The pilots are said to be the cause of the accident.

Outrage on a Married Woman.

Hamilton, July 6.—Rather a peculiar case came up for examination before the Police Magistrate last evening. Phineas Glover, of Barton, a youth of fifteen or sixteen years of age, was charged with criminally assaulting a married woman named Florence Cline, of Stoney Creek. It appears from the evidence taken that Mrs. Cline was driving to Hamilton in a buggy on the 27th ult., when she overtook Glover, who asked for a ride. Permission being given, he took his place in the buggy, and after proceeding some distance the young scoundrel committed an outrage on the woman. Mrs. Cline stated in Court that she had not told her husband of the circumstance until yesterday, being afraid to do so; that at the time it happened, as at the present, she was very weak, being in poor health from dropsy of the heart. After hearing the evidence his Worship committed Glover to stand his trial at the Assizes.

Harriet Martineau is accused of having abused the confidence of hospitality

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The Roman Catholics of New Rochelle N. Y., demand the substitution of the Bible for the Protestant version in the public schools. The Board of Education is considering the matter.

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We have received a memorial number of the *Dominion Printer*, containing a history of the art of Printing, and its introduction into England by Wm. Caxton in the 15th century. It contains a sketch of Caxton's life, and fac-simile impressions of the type made and used in his time, also an interesting illustrated account of the founding of America and a Chronology of notable events in the Art of Printing. Published by the Dominion Type Founding Co. Montreal and Toronto, the only establishment of its kind in Canada, and whose work—as is well known—values anything of the kind elsewhere.

Consumption of Whiskey.

The following is a statement of the number of barrels and proof gallons of whiskey, paid duty at Napanee and consumed in town and vicinity for the fiscal year just ended, June 30th, 1877.

1st quarter 1876	113 bbls.	or 3,676.35 proof gals.
2d "	113 "	or 3,759.42 "
3d "	117 "	or 3,882.17 "
4th "	15 "	or 1,181.93 "

361 bbls. or 12,739.87 proof gals.

It will be seen from the above that the amount consumed has decreased about two-thirds since the March quarter. At the old rates—taking the population at about 4,000—it would leave about three gallons for every inhabitant, but the whiskey consumed, duty paid elsewhere, would about double the amount.

School Children—Important Decision.

A school case of considerable importance was tried at the Huron County Court recently. It was an appeal from a decision by two magistrates, in which a parent was fined \$1 and costs, for not sending his children between seven and twelve years of age, to school for at least four months in the year, or otherwise providing for their education. The conviction was affirmed, but no costs were given, as the law was new, and the present case was the first which had come before the Judge. The point decided is important: The children between seven and twelve are entitled as of right to be educated either at school or elsewhere for at least four months in the year; that if educated at home the teaching must not be desultory, an hour now and a half hour again, but continuous and otherwise equal to what would be obtained in the common school of the section.

Cock-fight in "Canaan."

This is not the place mentioned in sacred history, but that lawless settlement, where base-ball, fishing parties, hooting matches, dog fights, seven-up and old sledge occupy the leisure moments of the rural population Sundays and Mondays. On Dominion Day, we suddenly dropped on a party of sportsmen engaged in testing the combative qualities of four pugacious roosters. We recently received an invitation to the return match, the betting ran high, the loubloons changed hands with celerity and a solicitation to act as referee, takeholder &c., was politely declined. Among the spectators were three prominent moral (?) reformers, two justices of peace, a legal gentleman, and an insurance agent, they appeared deeply interested in the fun, which was subsequently accounted for by the satisfaction with which they pocketed their hot share of the spoils. The fighting was vicious, and the savage attacks elicited shouts of applause from the respective backers. During the performance we were enlightened as the merits of 'games,' 'dunghills' and cross-breeds. After three hours steady play, in which a beligerent bird received a thrust through the jugular, all hands adjourned to refresh exhausted nature from a five-gallon demijohn of soda-water, not forgetting the 'moral' gentlemen, who, of course, proved themselves equal to the occasion the whole party dispersing just as the 'peelers' appeared in view.

and matter in a banner—pronounced it a worthy effort of the artist.

I. O. O. F.

At a regular meeting of Napanee Lodge No. 36, held on Tuesday evening, 10th inst., the following officers were installed by Bro. A. L. Morden, Esq.: D. D. G. M.

- Bro. E. S. Lapum, P. G.
- W. N. Husey, N. G.
- J. E. Clark, V. G.
- S. A. Parson, R. S.
- G. M. Woods, P. S.
- D. McLiver, Treas.
- J. A. Baker, Warden.
- Geo. Perrin, Con.
- Wm. Crouch, R. S. N. G.
- Jas. Carscallen, L. S. N. G.
- Tabb, Wales, R. S. V. G.
- Jos. Graves, L. S. V. G.
- A. Toomey, R. S. S.
- W. Ayers, L. S. S.
- Alex. Hossey, I. G.
- Wm. Blewett, O. G.

Roman Catholic Picnic

The Crystal Palace grounds presented a gay appearance on Monday at the annual picnic, although there were other attractions in town yet it is estimated that at least 1200 were present. Refreshments and ice cream were served in abundance by Mr. B. & Co. Music was furnished by Morgan's and the Napanee band, and dancing and other amusements were generally indulged in, the contest for the gold-headed cane, between the admirers of Sir John and the Hon. R. J. Cartwright, was an exciting scene, the universal popularity of the latter gentleman was evident by the sweeping majority of 490 over his opponent. The cane was very tastefully gotten up, and is the handiwork of our townsman Mr. Fred Smith. The body is rosewood, surmounted by a golden head finely chased and engraved, and containing the following inscription.

Presented to the Hon. R. J. Cartwright, at the R. C. Picnic, Napanee, July 10th 1877 by the popular vote of over 1000 over Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald.

The great attraction of the day was a temperance address by Father Stafford of Lindsay, who was here on invitation from Father McDonagh and the Mayor. Previous to the address the entire palace was filled, on the platform were Mayor Williams, chair; Father Stafford, Lindsay; Conally, Carden; Denohue, Erinville; Twomey, Centreville; and McDonagh, Napanee. Messrs. Giffard, Deroh, Morden, Casey and others. Father Stafford's address was replete with sound logic and invincible argument. It abounded in facts and figures and appealed in a straight-forward manner to the feelings of his hearers who were kept in want attention throughout. The address was marked with an entire absence of that useless tirade against liquor drinkers and producers, which is often resorted to, and with such a bad effect, but the kind and gentlemanly tone, won the sympathy and touched the hearts of all the listeners. At its close a vote of thanks to the Rev. Father Stafford was moved by A. L. Morden, Esq., License Commissioner, and seconded by T. W. Casey, Esq., G. W. S., and adopted with much applause. In the evening the concert in the Music Hall drew a full house, the following programme was excellently rendered: Overture, Zampa, Prof. J. Z. Des Rochers; song, "Robert le Diable," Mrs. P. O'Reilly; "Life has no Power," The Misses Kane and Mr. C. Kane; song, "I'm a Merry Zingara," Miss M. M. Twomey; chorus, "Gloria in Excelsis," Choir of St. Mary's Cathedral, Kingston; song, "Happy be thy Dreams," Mr. Chas. Kane; song, "Sing Sweet Bird," M. M. Twomey; duet, "The land of the Swallows," Misses Maggie and Annie Kane; song, Mrs. P. O'Reilly, and song by Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Robison, assisted by Mr. E. H. Brink.

Time 2 hours. umpire, J. Johnson. Bath. Scores: Myron Mills, and Wm. Lewis.

After the match a supper was tendered the *Dufferins*, but the hospitable offer was declined. \$25 was staked by the *Leafs*, against a match in any place their opponents might name, we believe the bet was not taken.

Cricket.

An exciting and well-contested match between Picton and Napanee was played in the latter place on Tuesday, bets were freely exchanged and great interest was taken in the play, which was very steady throughout, closing at 6:30. Napanee winning by one run and three wickets. After a supper at the Campbell House, our guests started for home on the Steamer *Shannon*, as the boat left the wharf, cheers were given for the Pictonites which were heartily returned, with three for the ladies who enlivened the scene by their presence. The following is the score:

PICTON—FIRST INNINGS.

T. Tait, b. Bogart	4
P. Van Patten, c. Bogart, b. Bogart	0
H. Chad, c. Moore, b. Abrams	0
S. Vanhorn, c. Moore, b. Bogart	0
D. Barker, b. Abrams	2
J. Sargent, c. Abrams, b. Bogart	0
E. Merrill, c. Richardson, b. Bogart	0
J. Wither, b. Bogart	3
P. Merrill, not out	0
S. Saché, b. Bogart	0
R. Burke, run out	5
Extras	14
Total	33

SECOND INNINGS.

J. T. Vanhorn, c. McLiver, b. Bogart	0
H. Chad, c. Chinneck, b. Bogart	0
J. S. Vanhorn, c. Moore, b. Bogart	0
P. Van Patten, c. Abrams, b. Bogart	8
P. Van Patten, b. Pruyne	6
T. Tait, l. b. w., b. Hayes	14
J. Sargent, c. Hayes, b. Pruyne	1
P. Merrill, run out	13
S. Saché, b. Bogart	0
R. Burke, not out	11
S. Saché, b. Abrams	0
Extras	19
Total	71

SENIOR—FIRST INNINGS.

H. T. Geddes, b. Tait	5
H. E. Moore, b. Sargent	3
J. Richardson, c. Van Horn, b. Van Patten	6
T. D. Pruyne, c. Sargent, b. Van Patten	3
P. Chinneck, c. Van Patten, b. Saché	11
J. S. Bogart, run out	0
B. S. Abrams, run out	3
Wm. Hayes, c. Merrill, b. Van Patten	0
C. A. Proctor, c. Wither, b. Van Patten	0
A. McLiver, not out	15
Extras	15
Total	71

SECOND INNINGS.

H. T. Geddes, c. Chad, b. Van Patten	3
D. F. Bogart, run out	2
P. Chinneck, c. Wither, b. Sargent	4
J. Richardson, b. Sargent	1
H. E. Moore, c. Wither, b. Van Patten	7
Wm. Hayes, b. Van Patten	2
J. S. Bogart, c. Wither, b. Sargent	0
T. D. Pruyne, not out	6
A. McLiver, not out	3
Extras	9
Total	38

Messrs. Moore & Hayes made some very fine catches for Napanee, and Mr. Sargent made one fine catch for Picton.

The annual grain circular estimates the wheat surplus of California at not over 200,000 bushels.

A French man-of-war belonging to the Tonlon squadron of evolution, was accidentally run down and sunk off Hyeres by an iron-clad. No lives were lost.

H. Clasen & Co., merchants trading at Bombay, have failed; liabilities, \$500,000.

English shippers and underwriters are becoming nervous over the frequent loss of vessels by spontaneous combustion of coal. Every year large numbers of coal-laden vessels are posted at Lloyd's as missing, with all hands, and it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that they have been burned in mid-ocean, and not a human being preserved to relate the cause. The figures show that 1,165 lives have been lost and a tonnage of 80,000, representing 37,000 tons of coal, has been destroyed, through the spontaneous combustion of coal at sea.

thick, being torn off the port side for fifteen feet. She is full of water, and when the collision occurred the water rushed in so quickly that those in the cabin had not too much time to escape, saving a small portion of their provisions and clothing. The pilots are said to be the cause of the accident.

Outrage on a Married Woman.

Hamilton, July 6.—Rather a peculiar case came up for examination before the Police Magistrate last evening. Phineas Glover, of Barton, a youth of fifteen or sixteen years of age, was charged with criminally assaulting a married woman named Florence Cline, of Stoney Creek. It appears from the evidence taken that Mrs. Cline was driving to Hamilton in a buggy on the 27th ult., when she overtook Glover, who asked for a ride. Permission being given, he took his place in the buggy, and after proceeding some distance the young scoundrel committed an outrage on the woman. Mrs. Cline stated in Court that she had not told her husband of the circumstance until yesterday, being afraid to do so; that at the time it happened, as at the present, she was very weak, being in poor health from dropsy of the heart. After hearing the evidence his Worship committed Glover to stand his trial at the Assizes.

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The Fourth of July celebration by the coloured people in Charleston, S. C., was the largest in many years. Business was generally suspended. A meeting of coloured people, under the auspices of the Liberian Exodus Association, was held, the object being the consideration of a scheme for the wholesale emigration of the coloured people to Liberia. Letters were read and speakers were present from different parts of the State. The coloured people were ready and anxious.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., July 5.—Wm. Conner, whose body was found on the railroad track, was murdered by Molly Maguire because he denounced them. John Connolly was also murdered by Mollys, making five murders by the Mollys since the executions. Several coal breakers have been warned since Saturday night by Mollys, and several people received the coffin warning, including the sheriff of Schuylkill County.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR.

47-4f. Brighton.

NAPANEE EXPRESS, JULY 13 1877

Personal.

The Hon. R. J. Cartwright paid us a flying visit on Tuesday.

Off to the Thousand Isles.

The *Pioneer*, Capt. Jack Dickens left on Monday for a cruise in the St. Lawrence. She ships a few invited guests at Kingston.

New Steamer.

Capt. Collier's steamer, the *New York*, arrived in port on Tuesday evening. She is a paddle-wheel, and being of great beam and very commodious will be very steady for excursions. She left for Belleville on Thursday morning.

Customs.

Summary of Imports and Exports at the Port of Napanee, for fiscal year ended 30th June, 1877:—

IMPORTS.			
1876.	Value.	Duty.	
Sept. quar., Dutiable Goods,	\$12,394	\$2,063.94	
do Free Goods,	7,228		
Dec. quar., Dutiable Goods,	11,976	1,864.93	
do Free Goods,	7,748		
1877.			
Mar. quar., Dutiable Goods,	13,298	1,817.14	
do Free Goods,	2,518		
June quar., Dutiable Goods,	6,519	1,074.72	
do Free Goods,	17,679		
	104,270	6,820.73	
		98.16	
Total Collections,		6,918.89	

Being \$407.97 less than collected for the fiscal year 1876.

EXPORTS.			
1876.	Value.		
Sept. quarter 1876,	\$113,624		
Dec. " "	300,554		
Mar. " 1877.		Nil.	
June " "	108,262		
Total,	\$522,440		

Being \$146,224, less than the value of goods exported for fiscal year 1876.

A Harbor Obstruction.

A dangerous and hidden obstruction to our river navigation lies directly in the channel, about midway between Mr. Isaiah Huffmance and Mr. John Congers. It is a large rock about seven feet across the top, and only six feet below high water mark. Several vessels have been more or less damaged by striking this unseen danger. The *Kincardine* broke her wheel and the old *Ivanhoe* was similarly damaged twice. Rathburn's tug has also collided at different times, besides several schooners and other vessels not reported. Each case involves a loss of over \$25, with the attendant delay &c. The above act are well known to vessel owners and navigators, it seems strange that such a fatal spot should be overlooked while so much useless mud was carefully removed during the progress of dredging. Mr. Neil McCullough has been diving and making a careful survey of the exact location, and size of the rock in question, he offers to remove it for \$600 we believe he has tendered to the authorities to that effect. Mr. M. is thoroughly competent to undertake this task and the sum asked, is as nothing compared with its removal.

Base Ball—Return Match.

On Tuesday the return match was played between the *Dufferins* of Bath and the *Silver Leafs* of Napanee, on the latter's ground. The *Dufferins* are composed of grown-up boys—men, in fact, forming a striking contrast with our youngsters, but the disparity in size was counterbalanced by the extraordinary skill and activity of the *Leafs*, who showed some of the finest playing it has been our lot to witness. The fielding especially, was worthy of all praise, in several cases a *Leaf* would dodge under the legs of his full grown opponent, in his determination to catch or stop a ball, while a *Dufferin* would walk over a *Leaf* with the greatest equanimity. One great drawback, was the inability of the *Dufferin* umpire, who, it seems, did not know the A B C of base ball rules, and his decisions (?) were a constant source of irritation and disagreement. The following was the score:—

BEAVER LAKE.

(From our Special)

We had an exhibition by the scholars at the Lake School House on the afternoon of Friday the 6th ult., all the spectators were amused and instructed by their recitations, compositions, readings, songs, &c. Several prizes were awarded the pupils, an premiums for punctual attendance and good conduct.

To the praise of our teacher (Miss Hayek) and her pupils, we would say there was not one complaint entered during the time of her service from March. It seems that she is one of those fortunate teachers who have a happy knack of turning the hearts of the pupils towards her, this accords with the sentiments of Seneca who gives us a love charm, the secret is "Love, say he, in order to be loved," no being ever yet drew another by the use of terror and authority.

The 12th is near, and great is the contemplation of many around this locality, and the vicinity of Tamworth for the coming celebration of the 'Boyne' success to the celebrators.

Yours, GORHEBYDD

CLOYNE.

DEAR EXPRESS:—

We have been visited since the middle of June, up to the present time with magnificent rains, and all kinds of grain and vegetables are in a thriving condition in fact we have all the rain the farmers could wish for. Crops look promising as yet, but there is one great trouble that makes the farmers around Cloyn look serious, and that is, the grasshoppers, they have replaced that destructive beetle—the potato bug, and a field of grain soon looks very sick under their treatment.

A servant girl by the name of Mary Andrews (at Mr. W. Campbells, merchant of Flinton) threw herself from a bridge, with suicidal intentions, but a number of boys in the river prevented her striking the water, she was rescued from drowning by a neighbor who witnessed the act. She tells the old story, unrequited affection, a man named John Campbell promised to marry her and 'went back on his promise' she is very delirious, the doctor says she may recover but her brain is badly injured and she will be crippled for life. Mrs. Catherine Trip was delivered of a fine pair of twins on the 29th ult. Mrs. Mary Ann Somers was also blessed with triplets on the 1st inst.—both of Flinton.

Mrs. W. Wager, while looking for eggs in a hay loft, fell and broke her leg, she is fast recovering.

July 2nd, 1877. T. G. DICKIE.

Steamship Collision at Montreal.

TWO OCEAN STEAMERS SUNK IN THE CHANNEL—LOSS \$175,000.

On the afternoon of the 4th inst., two ocean steamships, the *Elphinstone* and *Redewater* collided and sunk just below Montreal. The *Redewater*, which was coming down with the full force of the current, finding it impossible to avoid a collision, steered straight for the *Elphinstone* to strike her amidships. Both vessels were badly injured by the collision, the accident proving to be one of the worst that has occurred. As soon as the vessels could be separated an attempt was made to run the *Elphinstone* into the Montreal harbour, but before reaching it she filled and sank. The *Redewater*, which also sank had a cargo of 64,427 bush. corn fully insured, and valued at \$50,000, she was bound to London. She is owned at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng. The grain in swelling burst the vessels' deck. The *Elphinstone* is a schooner-rigged iron ship of 1,700 tons register, with a burden

NAPANEE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly

Currents—75c per pair.
Apples—50c. to \$1.20. per bag.
Barley—50c.
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Broad—15c. per loaf.
Butter—25c. to 25c. per lb.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Coal—\$5 to \$6 ton.
Calf skins 8c. per lb rough.
" " 9c. " " trimmed.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Descon skins 25c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Flour—\$3.90 retail.
Geece—50c. to 60c. each.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Lamb and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Lard " 10—13c. to 15c.
Oatmeal—\$4.00. per cwt., retail.
Onions—50c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—\$1.75 per bag.
New Potatoes \$1.20 to 1.50 per bush.
Green Peas \$1.20 per bush.
Peas—70c. to 72c.
Pork " —\$7.00. to \$7.50.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Raspberries—10c. qt.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
Turkeys—30c. to \$1.00. each.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Hard Wood—\$2.75 per cord.
" soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00. " "

NO RISK.

Thomas' Electric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common SORE Throat, One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures bad cases of Piles and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure any CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of years' standing Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Toga County, Pa. says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have had of a 50 cent bottle left, and \$100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ELECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the persons had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your ELECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of Six of the BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electrized.

INSOLVENT ACTS OF 1869 & 1875.

IN THE MATTER OF

GEO. S. SEXSMITH,
Of the Town of Napanee,
INSOLVENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named insolvent. I shall offer for sale

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
—AT—
CAMPBELL'S HOTEL,

THE PLACE

Value for Y

—IS

Downey

AN

S

Y

CHEAP CA

Alive to the necessities of the public duty every effort to secure

LARGEST AMOU

—FOR

LEAST AMOUN

—O—

NEW

Daily arriving from the Cheapest Mark

—O—

WE ARE O

GREATER

THAN

IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

One Price, Quick Sa

—AND

FOR CASI

—O—

We Bid Defiance to

—O—

Exceptional Lines to wh

Attand

ignition, it is impossible to see a spot should be overlooked while so much useless mud was carelessly removed the progress of dredging. Mr. McCullough has been diving and king a careful survey of the exact location, and size of the rock in question, offers to remove it for \$60 we believe has tendered to the authorities to that effect. Mr. M. is thoroughly competent to undertake this task and the sum asked, is nothing compared with its removal.

Base Ball—Return Match.

On Tuesday the return match was played between the Dufferins of Bath and the Silver Leafs of Napanee, on the latter's ground. The Dufferins are composed of grown-up boys—men, in fact, giving a striking contrast with our youngsters, but the disparity in size was counterbalanced by the extraordinary land activity of the Leafs, who won some of the finest playing it has in our lot to witness. The fielding especially, was worthy of all praise, in several cases, a Leaf would dodge under the feet of his full grown opponent, in his determination to catch or stop a ball, while Dufferin would walk over a Leaf with the greatest equanimity. One great drawback, was the inability of the Dufferin pitcher, who, it seems, did not know the 3 C of base ball rules, and his dubious (?) were a constant source of irritation and disagreement. The following is the score:—

SILVER LEAFS.		DUFFERINS.	
R.	R.	R.	R.
1. Blair	3	H. McMartin	4
2. Mills	3	T. Seward	7
3. Blair	2	W. Ross	5
4. Herdman	4	M. Robinson	6
5. Davis	6	M. Weap	3
6. Fry	5	H. Johnson	4
7. Lasher	6	J. Johnson	3
8. Pringle	5	S. Williams	3
9. Ham	3	J. Orr	2
Total	41	Total	38
Runs	12	Runs	7
Errors	1	Errors	3
Lefts	3	Lefts	1

Time 2 hours; Umpire, J. Johnson. Batters, Myron Mills, and Wm. Lewis. After the match a supper was tendered Dufferins, but the hospitable offer declined. \$25 was staked by the Leafs, against a match in any place their opponents might name, we believe the was not taken.

Cricket.

An exciting and well-contested match between Picton and Napanee was played at the latter place on Tuesday, bets were freely exchanged and great interest was taken in the play, which was very steady throughout, closing at 6:30. Napanee winning by one run and three wickets. After a supper at the Campbell House, guests started for home on the Steam-Ship Shannon, as the boat left the wharf, the Pictonites which were given for the Pictonites which were heartily returned, with three for the Pictonites who enlivened the scene by their sense. The following is the score:

PICTON—FIRST INNINGS.	
Tait, b. Bogart	4
Van Patten, c. McGivern, b. Bogart	0
Had, c. Moore, b. Abrams	0
Vanhorn, c. Moore, b. Bogart	0
Karker, c. Abrams, b. Bogart	2
Sargent, c. Abrams, b. Bogart	0
Ferrill, c. Richardson, b. Bogart	0
Ferrill, not out	8
Sache, b. Bogart	0
Karker, run out	5
Extras	14
Total	33
SECOND INNINGS.	
Vanhorn, c. McGivern, b. Bogart	0
Had, c. Hinnebeck, b. Bogart	0
Karker, b. Abrams	1
Ferrill, c. Abrams, b. Bogart	6
Van Patten, b. Pruyne	8
Tait, b. w. b. Haynes	14
Sargent, c. Haynes, b. Pruyne	1
Ferrill, run out	1
Vitcher, b. Abrams	13
Karker, not out	11
Sache, b. Abrams	0
Extras	19
Total	71
NAPANEE—FIRST INNINGS.	
Geddes, b. Tait	5
Moore, c. Sargent	13
Bogart, run out	13
Richardson, c. Van Horn, b. Van Patten	6
Pruyne, c. Sargent, b. Van Patten	3
Hinnebeck, c. Van Patten, b. Sache	0
Bogart, run out	0
Abrams, run out	3
Haynes, Tait	3
Hooder, c. Merrill, b. Van Patten	0

which she was crippled for life. Mrs. Catherine Trip was delivered of a fine pair of twins on the 29th ult. Mrs. Mary Ann Somers was also blessed with triplets on the 1st inst.—both of Plinton. Mrs. W. Wager, while looking for eggs in a hay loft, fell and broke her leg, she is fast recovering. T. G. DICKIE. July 2nd, 1877.

Steamship Collision at Montreal.

TWO OCEAN STEAMERS SUNK IN THE CHANNEL—LOSS \$175,000. On the afternoon of the 4th inst., two ocean steamships, the Elphinstone and Redewater collided and sunk just below Montreal. The Redewater, which was coming down with the full force of the current, finding it impossible to avoid a collision, steered straight for the Elphinstone to strike her amidships. Both vessels were badly injured by the collision, the accident proving to be one of the worst that has occurred. As soon as the vessels could be separated an attempt was made to run the Elphinstone into the Montreal harbour, but before reaching it she filled and sank. The Redewater, which also sunk had a cargo of 64,427 bush. corn fully insured, and valued at \$50,000, she was bound to London. She is owned at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng. The grain in swelling burst the vessels deck. The Elphinstone is a schooner-rigged iron ship of 1,700 tons register, with a burden of over 2,500 tons, and was built in 1874, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng. She is laden with a cargo of 2,000 tons, valued at \$50,000, consisting of iron rails and coals. She lies now in the main channel, opposite Bouchard's Hotel, Hochelaga, to which point she was brought after the collision in an unsuccessful attempt to steam her up to the Hochelaga Wharf, where she was to have discharged her cargo. Her bow was completely smashed in, the iron, which is about an inch thick, being torn off the port side for fifteen feet. She is full of water, and when the collision occurred the water rushed in so quickly that those in the cabin had not too much time to escape, saving a small portion of their provisions and clothes. The pilots are said to be the cause of the accident.

Outrage on a Married Woman.

Hamilton, July 6.—Rather a peculiar case came up for examination before the Police Magistrate last evening. Phineas Glover, of Barton, a youth of fifteen or sixteen years of age, was charged with criminally assaulting a married woman named Florence Cline, of Stoney Creek. It appears from the evidence taken that Mrs. Cline was driving to Hamilton in a buggy on the 27th ult., when she overtook Glover, who asked for a ride. Permission being given, he took his place in the buggy, and after proceeding some distance the young scoundrel committed an outrage on the woman. Mrs. Cline stated in Court that she had not told her husband of the circumstance until yesterday, being afraid to do so; that at the time it happened, as at the present, she was very weak, being in poor health from dropsy of the heart. After hearing the evidence his Worship committed Glover to stand his trial at the Assizes.

Harriet Martineau is accused of having abused the confidence of hospitality.

The report of the New York Custom House Commission will be submitted to Secretary Sherman on his return. It will recommend a uniform of tax on all sugars two cents per pound. The Roman Catholics of New Rochelle N. Y., demand the substitution of their Bible for the Protestant version in the public schools. The Board of Education is considering the matter. Nine hundred dogs were drowned at the pound in New York on the 6th. Of 240 bites inflicted on the dog catchers thus far, 200 were by Spitz dogs. The Fourth of July celebration by the coloured people in Charleston, S. C., was the largest in many

ELECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the persons had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your ELECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week." It is composed of Six of the Best Oils that are known. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion. NOTE.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electrized.

INSOLVENT ACTS OF 1869 & 1875. IN THE MATTER OF GEO. S. SEXSMITH, Of the Town of Napanee, INSOLVENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named insolvent. I shall offer for sale BY PUBLIC AUCTION, —AT— CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, In the Town of Napanee, On Saturday, the 21st day of July inst., At One o'clock in the afternoon. The following parcel or tract of land, situate in the town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, being composed of the East half of lot number six, on the west side of Centre street, in the said town of Napanee, containing one eighth of an acre more or less, with the dwelling house thereon erected. It is intended to sell this property without reserve to close the estate. Terms at sale. Apply to REEVE & MORDEN, Solicitors, Napanee, or DUNCAN McFARLANE, Assignee, 236 McGill St., Montreal July 7th, 1877. 12-2n.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We must provide for your wants. YOU SHALL HAVE FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, PROVISIONS, AS YOU WANT THEM.

Diamond & Sherwood,

Have opened a convenient store in

PAISLEY HOUSE,

For the sale of A No. 1 articles as follows:—

- FLOUR, FLOUR (Graham), CRACKED WHEAT, CORN MEAL, OAT MEAL, CRACKED CORN, BRAN, SHORTS, FEEDS (all kinds), CORN, OATS, PEASE, BUCKWHEAT, BEANS, GODERICH SALT, BACON, SUGAR CURED HAMS.

GOODS • DELIVERED,

11-8n,

Daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets

WE ARE OFF

GREATER

THAN 1

IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS

One Price, Quick Sale

—AND—

FOR CASE

We Bid Defiance to

Exceptional Lines to which Attention

Dress Goods

THAT no person will refuse to buy from, after examining the prices.

Mourning Goods,

SPECIAL Selections, Carefully selected Stock of Alpaca, Brilliantines, Henrietas, Crape Cloths, French Fancy Crape Cloths, Bombazines.

Dress Silks.

AND BLACK SILKS for beauty, durability and cheapness cannot be bought cheaper in the Province.

Mantles & Shawls

THE Largest and most Fashionable Stock in any town between Toronto and Montreal.

Linen Goods

SPECIAL Lines at Special Prices. Too large to enumerate. Extraordinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints

OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from the lowest to the highest grade of every width, and at all prices, admitted by all our Customers to be the Cheapest, of the best value and best patterns ever brought to Napanee.

Tickings, Denims,

Ducks, Shirtings,

AN IMMENSE STOCK, which we are selling at the very bottom prices.

BUY GOODS FOR CASH AT CASH PRICES.

THE PLACE TO BUY GOODS FOR CASH AT CASH PRICES

JULY 13 1877

NAPANEE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly

Wheat—75c per bush.
Rye—60c. to \$1.20. per bag.
Oats—50c.
Corn—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Soybeans—15c. per bush.
Clover—50c. to 55c. per lb.
Clover—75c. to 80c.
Alfalfa—\$5 to \$6 ton.
Hides—8c. per lb rough.
Hides—9c. trimmed.
Hides—50c. to 40c. per pair.
Hides—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Hides—\$7 per bushel.
Hides—25c.
Hides—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Hides—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Hides—\$3.90 retail.
Hides—50c. to 60c. each.
Hides—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Hides and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Hides—10c. to 15c.
Hides—\$4.00. per cwt., retail.
Hides—50c.
Hides—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Hides—\$1.75 per bag.
Hides—Potatoes \$1.20 to 1.50 per bush.
Hides—Peas \$1.20 per bush.
Hides—70c. to 72c.
Hides—\$7.00. to \$7.50.
Hides—60c. to 65c.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Hides—10c. qt.
Hides—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Hides—Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
Hides—50c. to \$1.00. each.
Hides—\$1.25.
Hides—Wood—\$2.75 per cord.
Hides—\$1.50. to \$2.00. " "

NO RISK.

Thomas' Electric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One bottle cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures bad cases of Piles and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED PIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of years' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Pa. County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a BROKEN LIMB, by six applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle, and \$100 would not buy it if I could no more."

Lufus Robinson, of Nunda, N.Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ELECTRIC OIL restored the voice where persons had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallory, of Rome, N. Y., writes: "Your ELECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of Six of the BEST that are known. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature J. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electrolyzed.

SOLVENT ACTS OF 1869 & 1875.

THE MATTER OF
W. S. SEXSMITH,
Of the Town of Napanee,
INSOLVENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate effects of the above named insolvent, I shall for sale

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
—AT—
CAMPBELL'S HOTEL,
In the Town of Napanee

THE PLACE TO GET

Value for Your Money,

—IS AT—

Downey

AND

Spence's

CHEAP CASH STORE

Alive to the necessities of the public during the Hard Times, we are making every effort to secure to our Customers the

LARGEST AMOUNT OF GOODS

—FOR THE—

LEAST AMOUNT OF MONEY.

NEW GOODS

Daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada and the United States

WE ARE OFFERING

**GREATER BARGAINS
THAN EVER**

IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS, OUR MOTTO BEING

One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits,

—AND—

FOR CASH ONLY.

We Bid Defiance to all Competition.

Exceptional Lines to which we Invite Special Attention

JOB

Printing!

THE JOBBING DEPARTMENT

—OF THE—

NAPANEE EXPRESS

IS EXCELLED BY

No Office In The Dominion,

ITS OUTFIT INCLUDES A

LARGE STOCK

OF THE

Very Latest Styles Of New Type

And every Facility exists for turning out

JOB PRINTING

IN THE

"I have half of a 50 cent bottle and \$100 would not buy it if I could do more."

Fus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ELECTRIC OIL restored the voice where persons had not spoken above a whisper for FIVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallory, of N. Y., writes: "Your ELECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

is composed of Six of the Best that are known. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed immeasurably superior to any ever made. Will save you much time and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. N. Thomas on the wrapper, and the signature of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the glass, and "Take no other." Sold by medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

E.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Fleec-

EVENT ACTS OF 1869 & 1875.

THE MATTER OF

O. S. SEXSMITH,

Of the Town of Napanee,

INSOLVENT.

ICE is hereby given, that by virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate of the above named insolvent, I shall make a sale

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

—AT—

EMPELL'S HOTEL,

In the Town of Napanee,

Thursday, the 21st day of July inst.,

One o'clock in the afternoon,

the following parcel or tract of land, situate in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, being composed of the East half of Lot 16, on the west side of Centre street, and town of Napanee, containing one acre and more or less, with the dwelling thereon erected.

intended to sell this property without reserve to close the estate. Terms at sale.

Apply to

REEVE & MORDEN,

Solicitors, Napanee,

or DUNCAN McFARLANE,

Assignee.

Will St., Montreal July 7th, 1877. 12-21n.

lies and Gentlemen,

must provide for your wants.

YOU SHALL HAVE

IR, FEED, MEAL, PROVISIONS,

AS YOU WANT THEM.

mond & Sherwood,

ve opened a convenient store in

WISLEY HOUSE,

ie sale of A No. 1 articles as follows:—

WHEAT,

CRACKED WHEAT,

CORN MEAL,

OAT MEAL,

CRACKED CORN,

BRAN,

SHORTS,

FEEDS (all kinds),

WHEAT,

BUCKWHEAT,

BEANS,

GODERICH SALT,

BACON,

SUGAR CURED HAMS.

NEW GOODS

Daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada and the United States

WE ARE OFFERING

GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER

IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS, OUR MOTTO BEING

One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits,

—AND—

FOR CASH ONLY.

We Bid Defiance to all Competition.

Exceptional Lines to which we Invite Special Attention:

Dress Goods

THAT no person will refuse to buy from, after examining the prices.

Mourning Goods,

SPECIAL Selections, Carefully selected Stock of Alpaca, Brilliantines, Henriettas, Crape Cloths, French Fancy Crape Cloths, Bombazines.

Dress Silks.

AND BLACK SILKS for beauty and durability and cheapness cannot be bought cheaper in the Province.

Mantles & Shawls

THE Largest and most Fashionable Stock in any town between Toronto and Montreal.

Linen Goods

SPECIAL Lines at Special Prices. Too large to enumerate. Extraordinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints

OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from the lowest to the highest grade of every width, and at all prices, admitted by all our Customers to be the Cheapest, of the best value and best patterns ever brought to Napanee.

Tickings, Denims,

Ducks Shintings

ALL GOODS FOR CASH AT CASH PRICES.

CARPETS.

IN Tapestry, Brussels, all Wools, 3 Ply and 2 Ply, Unions, and Hemps, at Prices to suit the times.

Oil Cloths.

ALL WIDTHS, Cut to fit any size of Rooms of the best English and American makers, Matting and Mats, Cocoa Matting, all widths, of good quality.

At Low Prices

Window Curtains

AND

House Furnishing

GOODS

GREAT BARGAINS in Lace Curtains and Damasks, Repps Terry's Holland and Opaque shades Furniture Covering, Cretons and Chintz, Piano and Table Covers in great variety.

Dress Making

DEPARTMENT

PARTICULAR Attention is given to

ITS OUTFIT INCLUDES A

LARGE STOCK

OF THE

Very Latest Styles Of New Type

And every Facility exists for turning out

JOB PRINTING

IN THE

BEST STYLE

OF THE ART.

LAW WORK A SPECIALITY

Assessment Blanks,

Auction Bills,

Articles of Agreement,

Briefs,

Bill Heads,

Ball Programmes,

Bills of Fare,

Circulars,

Chancery Bills,

Cards,

Catalogues,

Debentures

Dodgers,

Date Lines,

Envelopes,

Exhibition Bills,

Funeral Circulars,

Financial Reports,

Headings,

Horse Bills,

Indentures,

Invitations

Letter Headings,

Law Forms,

Lawyers' Briefs,

Labels,

Monthly Statements,

Mourning Cards,

Municipal Forms,

Note Headings,

Notarial Circulars.

Obituary Notices.

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ust provide for your wants.

YOU SHALL HAVE

FEED, MEAL, PROVISIONS,

AS YOU WANT THEM.

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opened a convenient store in

SLEY HOUSE,

sale of A No. 1 articles as follows :-

OR (Graham),
ACKED WHEAT,
ORN MEAL,
OAT MEAL,
CRACKED CORN,
BRAN,
SHORTS,
FEEDS (all kinds),

ASE,
UCKWHEAT,
BEANS,
GODERICH SALT,
BACON,
SUGAR CURED HAMs.

QDS DELIVERED,

**WESTERN
RANCE COMPANY**

orporated 1851.

L. \$800,000
h power to increase to \$1,000,000.

FIRE AND MARINE.

OFFICE: Toronto, Ont.

President.
HON. JOHN McMURRICH.
Vice-President.
CHARLES MAGEBATH.
Directors.
HIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART, Esq.
KIN, Esq. ROBT. BEATY, Esq.
TH, Esq. WM. GOODERHAM, Esq.
ARD HILDAN, Managing Director
G. C. LOVELACE, Secretary.
HT, Fire Inspector.
RINGLE, General Agent.
Marine Inspector.

nces effected at the lowest current
uildings, Merchandise, and other prop-
rty loss or damage by fire.
Cargo, and Freight against the perils
Navigation.
Risks with the Maritime Provinces
steam.
oes by steamers to British Ports.
W. V. DETLOR,
Agent for Napanee

INT,

velling known as Dr. Oronhya-

Apply to
W. S. WILLIAMS.
March 16th, 1877. 47-ft

ected Stock of Alpacas, Brillian-
tines, Henriettas, Crape Cloths, French
Fancy Crape Cloths, Bombazines.

Dress Silks.

AND BLACK SILKS for beauty
durability and cheapness cannot
be bought cheaper in the Province

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THE Largest and most Fashionable
Stock in any town between To-
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patterns ever brought to Napanee.

Tickings, Denims,

Ducks, Shirlings,

AN IMMENSE STOCK, which
we are selling at the very bot-
tom prices.

**Tailoring Depart-
ment.**

Cloths and Tweeds.

A LARGE STOCK at exceedingly
Low prices. Good patterns, all
Wool Tweed Suits made to order by
a First Class Tailor, from \$12.00 and
upwards.

A Fit Guaranteed

OR NO SALE.

All we ask is a fair unprejudiced trial to please the people of the County of
Lennox and Addington both in Goods and Prices. The same attention given
to rich and poor.

**GIVE US A CALL.
DOWNEY & SPENCE.**

Oil Cloths.

ALL WIDTHS, Cut to fit any
size of Rooms of the best En-
glish and American makers, Mat-
tings and Mats, Cocoa Mattings, all
widths, of good quality.

At Low Prices

Window Curtains

AND

**House Furnishing
GOODS**

GREAT BARGAINS in Lace
Curtains and Damasks, Repps
Terry's Holland and Opaque shades
Furniture Covering, Cretons and
Chintz, Piano and Table Covers in
great variety.

Dress Making

DEPARTMENT

PARTICULAR Attention is given to
the Making up of Dresses and
Mantles in the latest style,

AT LOW PRICES,

This Department is under the su-
pervision of a lady of taste and skill
and all work is done by experienced
hands.

MILLINERY.

A LARGE, NEW and Carefull
assorted stock, conducted by

TWO

**First-Class
MILLINERS,**

PRICES SO LOW,

Our selections so suitable that you
cannot fail to please yourself.

Assessment Blanks,
Auction Bills,
Articles of Agreement,
Briefs,
Bill Heads,
Ball Programmes,
Bills of Fare,
Circulars,
Chancery Bills,
Cards,
Catalogues,
Debentures

Dodgers,
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Letter Headings,
Law Forms,
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Monthly Statements,
Mourning Cards,
Municipal Forms,
Note Headings,
Notarial Circulars.

Obituary Notices,
Pamphlets,
Posters,
Programmes,
Promissory Notes,
Receipt Books,
Shipping Tags,
Statements,
Sale Bills,
Tickets,

Tax Collectors Rolls,
Tax Receipts,
Visiting Cards,
Voters' Lists,
Wheat Receipts,
Wedding Cards.

ALL THE ABOVE

PRINTED WITH DESPATCH

AT THE

"EXPRESS" OFFICE.

J. B. BENSON,

Proprietor.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC

Neglect of Pastures.

This is the only country in the world, the *Chicago Times* says, where any pretensions are made to good farming that no attention is given to improving pastures. In taking up a new farm, the poorest portion is invariably set apart for the pasture. After the best portions are planted and sown to annual crops, so long as they will pay the cost of cultivation, the land is seeded down with grass. This is cut and cured for hay, till the farmer is ashamed of himself of the small amount he gets from an acre, when he concludes that he will convert the field into a pasture. He seldom seems to think that his pasture is his great source of wealth; that his cows get from it the materials which furnish milk; that the grass it produces makes most of the wool, beef, and mutton he has to sell; and that all his young cattle obtain their living from the pasture about seven months in every year. He seems to forget that he and his teams work all summer chiefly to obtain food which the stock consumes during the winter, while his pastures furnish a supply for a longer period, without any labor being expended upon them.

Land once turned out to pasture is doomed to neglect so long as it is devoted to that purpose. Weeds and bushes are permitted to spring up and spread at will. As the grass in places becomes killed out, the spots are allowed to remain barren. A large proportion of the stock kept in the pasture are yarded at night, and most of their droppings are left, when they are taken to cultivate fields. Even those that fall on the pastures are not broken up and scattered, as they should be. The rank grasses which spring up, but which are not eaten by the stock, are allowed to go to seed, and in this way gradually extended over a large portion of the ground. No Western farmer thinks to apply farm-yard, mineral, or commercial fertilizers to his pasture. If a portion of it happens to become rich by the cattle, sheep, or colts remaining on it during the night, the chances are that he will plow it up and put it in cultivated crops; and turn out another piece of land that is in too poor condition to produce corn, grain, or hay.

In England pastures receive constant attention and increase in productiveness year by year. They are generally in so high a state of fertility that a good crop of hay may be harvested from them, if the stock is taken off, as is done occasionally. They are manured like lands which produce annual crops, the fertilizers being applied late in the fall or very early in the spring. They are ordinarily mown at least once every season, so as to keep down the weeds and coarse grasses. By cutting them off, short grasses spring up, while the and rank grasses that are cut down help to enrich the soil. The turf, once well established, may not be turned during a century; but it is occasionally scarified by a utensil made especially for the purpose, so as to lay bare some fresh soil, on which the seed of more valuable grasses may be sown. A great variety of grasses is produced on English pastures and attention is given to seeding peculiar soils and locations with grasses that are adapted to them. In this country little or no attention is given to this matter, but the grasses are left to establish themselves as best they will. In some localities white clover, redtop, and blue grass, all good pasture grasses, will, by a process of self-seeding or extension of their roots, establish themselves over a considerable amount of ground. Under unfavorable circumstances, however, sorrel, burdock, thistles, and coarse grasses will take possession of the land.—*N. Y. Independent*.

The Potato Bug

Professor Goossman, of the Agricul-

VARIOUS ITEMS.

2,000 tons of steel rails have arrived at Montreal for the Great Western Railway.

Four cases of smuggled silks, valued at \$10,000, were seized in a New York stable.

Mr. James Kelley, of Morris, Ont., has (June 29) flax on his farm which measures thirty-six inches in length.

Mr. Hugh Frasher, of Hullet, Ont. has fall wheat growing on his farm which measures five feet six inches in length.

The Post Office Savings Bank account for the month of May shows a balance due to depositors of \$2,554,177.14

A young man fell in Kingston while playing ball, and cut his knee. His leg had to be amputated in an attempt to save his life.

A seizure of obscene literature was made by Officers Scholfield in Port Colborne, a few days ago, under the Act prohibiting such importation.

The telegraph poles on the York road, near Westbrook, Ont., were split by lightning for over a mile's length, on Saturday night 30th ult.

There were exhibited in Toronto, a very superior sample of spring wheat, received from Manitoba, weighing 63 lbs per imperial bushel.

The strawberry crop in Oakville, is proving very abundant this year. On Monday 36,450 quarts were shipped from this station.

In view of the recent ship laborers' troubles in Montreal the River Police in that city are to be reorganized, and to be armed with Snider rifles and bayonets.

The Duke of Westminster is going to have a conference at Grosvenor House in order to promote the establishment of public houses without the sale of intoxicating drinks.

The Marquis of Lorne is going through a course of instruction at the Royal Military Repository at Woolwich, under the direction of Major Ducean, R. A.

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HARTFORD, Conn., June 28. The special Commission examining life insurance companies report a deficit of \$2,220,000 in the assets of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, and that it has over \$1,735,000 of questionable assets.

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The rain and wind storm of 30th ult., did immense damage to crops in Canada and the States. Railway tracks washed

HARVEST TOOLS

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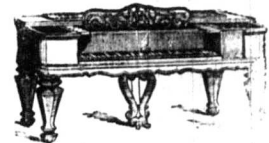
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—AT—

Wright & Co's.

Napanee, July 5th, 1877.

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Grand Square and Upright Piano-For

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BELLEVILLE,

General Agent for the Dominion of Can

MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANO-FORTE

remaining on it during the night, the chances are that he will plow it up and put it in cultivated crops; and turn out another piece of land that is in too poor condition to produce corn, grain, or hay.

In England pastures receive constant attention and increase in productiveness year by year. They are generally in so high a state of fertility that a good crop of hay may be harvested from them, if the stock is taken off, as is done occasionally. They are manured like lands which produce annual crops, the fertilizers being applied late in the fall or very early in the spring. They are ordinarily mown at least once every season, so as to keep down the weeds and coarse grasses. By cutting them off, short grasses spring up, while the and rank grasses that are cut down help to enrich the soil. The turf, once well established, may not be turned during a century; but it is occasionally scarified by a utensil made especially for the purpose, so as to lay bare some fresh soil, on which the seed of more valuable grasses may be sown. A great variety of grasses is produced on English pastures and attention is given to seeding peculiar soils and locations with grasses that are adapted to them. In this country little or no attention is given to this matter, but the grasses are left to establish themselves as best they will. In some localities white clover, redtop, and blue grass, all good pasture grasses, will, by a process of self-seeding or extension of their roots, establish themselves over a considerable amount of ground. Under unfavorable circumstances, however, sorrel, burdock, thistles, and coarse grasses will take possession of the land.—N. Y. Independent.

The Potato Bug

Professor Goossman, of the Agricultural College, has thoroughly analyzed the effect of Paris green on the potato, and finds that the arsenic from it does not and cannot enter into the circulation of the vine, agreeing fully with the authorities of the Western colleges that no harm will come by the use of this poison. He adds:—

"Whilst I do not question its great efficiency for that purpose, I do not advocate its use. My objection does not merely rest on the assumption that the vines will absorb some arsenious acid, which in healthy, growing plants at best could be but very minute traces, and consequently of but little importance, but on the great danger unavoidably arising from an indiscriminate, wholesale distribution of one of the most poisonous substances of record, by uneducated parties. I recommend still as the safest efficient remedy the picking by hand at the earliest periods of the season."

A New Jersey man gives the following preventive:—"Take tobacco stems or refuse tobacco and steep, and to the decoction thus secured add lye from wood ashes or lye from potash, and sprinkle the liquid upon the vines with a common sprinkler." The farmer tried this liquid, by the advice of a chemist, with thorough success. And he says it not only drives away the bug, but destroys the eggs. Of the proper strength of the decoction, or the amount of lye necessary to make the application most successful, every intelligent farmer can judge for himself. The New Jersey man found it not only effectual against the potato-bug, but beneficial to the crops as a fertilizer.—N. E. Farmer.

The Time to Cut Grass

The proper time to cut grass for hay is a matter of some dispute, though the weight of testimony is in favor of early cutting. As an old writer on agriculture has wittily said, "grass should be cut while it is grass, and not after it has become hay." The flavor or richness of the grass passes away as soon as the stalk becomes dry, tough and fibrous and evidently much nourishment is lost, as well as the fragrance which gives it relish by leaving it standing too long. Farmers as a rule do not attach that importance to the hay crop which its real value

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The rain and wind storm of 30th ult., did immense damage to crops in Canada and the States. Railway tracks washed away and buildings demolished. In Pittsburgh Pa., an oil works, and in Lacoma N. H., a Catholic church were burned by lightning.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided, as to church bells, that at thirty minutes before the hour of service upon Sunday the bells may be rung for five minutes, and that again for five minutes immediately preceding service time a bell of the smallest size may be rung. At all other times the noise is considered illegal.

With the view of promoting uniformity in the dress of seamen in the navy, the Lords of the Admiralty have directed that the flannels of seamen shall be cut square across the breast, and close up to the neck, so as to afford more protection to the chest with a half-inch blue binding round the neck, the wearing of sleeves being optional.

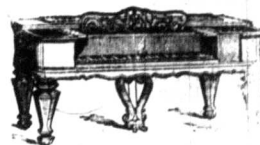
The Medical Examiner says some of these dreadful pests have appeared in London. Rightly or wrongly, some of the persons who have been bitten, connect the appearance of the mosquitoes with the unloading of foreign grain. They have made their appearance on the north side of the Thames, between the London Docks and Pimlico.

The heat in England is described as "something tremendous." A telegram in the Liverpool Courier says:—"American wheat has been selling as low as 3d a pound since Saturday at the central stores in London, and the best joints might be bought at 6d the pound. The sudden heat has caused a great falling off in the number of purchasers, and the wheat has almost been given away."

About a year ago, Bradford, Pa., had a small tavern and a few scattered farmhouses. Now it has three thousand five hundred inhabitants, and hundreds of strangers are turned away from the hotels every night. Fort Leino has wrought the miracle. The oil well seems to be about two miles wide, and land within twenty-five miles of the town in every direction is held at a fabulous valuation.

A deputation of citizens had an interview with the Right Hon. George Salter Boddy, President of the Local Government Board (London, Eng.), in reference to the refusal of the Board to sanction

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Strawberry Short Cake.

One quart of flour, teacupful of butter, teacupful of ice-cold water. Mix the butter through the flour with a knife, pour over the the water and cut into a stiff dough. Roll it out like pastry, handling it as little as possible. Do not work it, or it will toughen. Cover two jelly cake pans, or two large dinner plates, bake in a quick oven. Split in half, making four layers of the short cake. Have two quarts of strawberries picked and well sugared before you commence to bake the cake. Cover three of the layers with the berries ; then put the handsomest layer on the top, and sprinkle it all over with sugar. Serve with thick, sweet cream.

Preserved Strawberries.—Weigh the fruit, wash if necessary, and place in a preserving kettle, in alternate layers, a pound of fruit and then a pound of sugar. Put on a slow fire until the sugar melts, then boil quite rapidly for thirty minutes. Remove the fruit with a perforated skimmer, and fill small cans to within an inch and a-half of the top. Boil and skim the juice a few minutes longer, fill the jars and seal while hot.

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A deputation of citizens had an interview with the Right Hon. George Selator Booth, President of the Local Government Board (London, Eng.), in reference to the refusal of the Board to sanction certain expenditures for sending children to Canada under charge of Miss Ivey. He pointed out that if they provided emigration on a large scale it would be taking valuable labour from this country.

In a recent missionary conference held at Oxford, Bishop Macdonnell, referring to medical missions, mentioned that Sir Henry Hallford, a celebrated physician, had pointed out that Dr. Broughton, by curing the Great Mogul's daughter, laid the foundation of English influence in India in the seventeenth century, and further suggested that much might be done by missionaries in India, and even in China, if they were educated primarily in medicine. Americans and English have, he stated, tried medical missions with great success in China.

INCIDENT. June 27.—While Thomas Edwards, a farmer from North Oxford, was driving through town to-day, on his way home with a mower and reaper on his waggon, the machine slipped forward against the horses, frightening them so that they started off at a rapid pace, throwing the machine off against Edwards' head, and dragging him some distance on the ground, bruising and cutting him in a frightful manner. Nearly the whole of his scalp was torn off, and one of his ankles is severely fractured. If not internally injured he may recover.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. June 29. The following sentence has been imposed in the case of Lieutenant W. H. Fleming, 12th Infantry convicted of appropriating funds entrusted to him by prisoners :—To be dismissed the service of the United States, and confined at hard labour for three years, and be further confined until he pays a fine of \$1,000, provided the whole period of confinement does not exceed five years ; also that his crime, his name and place of birth be published in the papers of any and all States. The President has approved of the sentence, and the Fort Leavenworth, Iowa, has been designated as his place of confinement.

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Times are hard and you can't avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have dyed and scoured so as to

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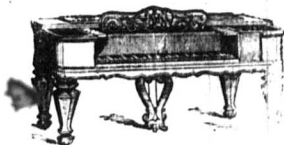
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If You want Immense Bargains in Hardware, don't neglect to call on

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At the Golden Auger.

TERMS CASH.

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Five Years' Success Cured by First Bottle of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy. Pain in Shoulders, Back and Legs, and Druggings in Throat Disappear.

ST. ALBANS, P. Q., Sept. 13, 1876.
MR. T. J. B. HARDING,
DEAR SIR,—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am 29 years old, had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe, soreness and pain under the shoulders and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with a cold dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health, so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely to your Catarrh Remedy. I am, Sir, very truly,
Yours truly,
T. J. B. HARDING.
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A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN

WE have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's celebrated essay on the medical and hygienic causes without medicine of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, &c., resulting from excesses.

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On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to the six Boys or Girls sending the Largest number of orders up to that date, one nice Pocket Bible each.

For the information of Christian generally, it may be briefly stated that this Institution, now in full operation, owes its origin to the liberality of a Christian gentleman, a resident of Toronto, who has invested a portion of his means in the enterprise, as a free-will offering to the Lord, with the view of scattering broadcast over our land, Tracts, books, &c., which unfold the exalted privileges of the believers, and treat of the "LIFE OF FAITH" or Trust, and of the power and peace of Holiness, and Gospel and Evangelical Literature.

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WE have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated essay on the radical and permanent cure without medicine of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Inactivity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excessive sexual excitement.

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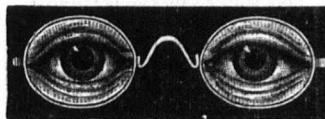
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Tax Receipts,
Visiting Cards,
Voters' Lists,
Wheat Receipts,
Wedding Cards.

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PRINTED WITH DESPATCH
AT THE

"EXPRESS" OFFICE.
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Proprietor.

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*A Reform Political and Family News-
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 In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

J. B. Allison,
 ISSUER of Marriage Licences and
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 Fredericksburg.

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VOL. 16.

"THE GREATEST"

NAPANEE ONT.

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 est route to the west. Return tickets to King-
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 etc. For further particulars apply at GRANGE
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 March 9th, 1875. 521A.

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 lished in Parts, on a plan which insures
 its welcome to every English reading
 family. To encourage young men and ladies,
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 tee a permanent position for two years,
 and a good salary. Don't fail write! for our
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 sional duties. The works being manu-
 factured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the
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 Buses to and from the cars. 39-yl.



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30,000 ACRES.

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I am now making a very superior arti-
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Widder Greene's Last Words

"I'm goin' to die," says the Widder Greene
 "I'm goin' to quit this airtly scene;
 It ain't no place for me to stay,
 In such a world as't is to-day.
 Such works and ways is too much for me,
 Nobody can't let nobody be.
 The girls is founced from top to toe,
 And that's the hull o' what they know.
 The men is mad on bonds an' stocks,
 Swearin' an' shootin' an' pickin' locks,
 I'm real afraid I'll be hanged myself,
 Ef I ain't laid on my final shelf.
 There ain't a cretur but knows to-day,
 I never was lunatic any way.
 But since crazy folks all go free,
 I'm dreadful afraid they'll hang on me!
 There's another thing that's pesky hard—
 I can't stand a neighbor's yard.
 To say, 'How be you?' or borry a pin,
 But what the paper'll have it in:
 'We're pleased to say the Widder Greene
 Took dinner a Tuesday with Mrs. Keene,
 Or, 'Our worthy friend Mrs. Greene's gone
 Down to Barkhamstead to see her son.
 Greet Jerusalem! can't I stir
 Without a raisin' some feller's fur?
 There ain't no privacy, so to say,
 No more than if this was Judgment Day.
 And as for meetin'—I want to swear
 Every time I put my head in there:
 Why, even 'Old Hundred's spiled and done
 Like everything else under the sun;
 It used to be so solemn and slow,
 'Praise to the Lord from men below;
 Now it goes like a gallop'n' steer,
 High diddle diddle! there and here.
 No respect to the Lord above
 No more'n ef He was hand and glove
 With all the creturs he ever made,
 And all the jies that ever was played.
 Preachin' into a neighbor's yard—
 But I tell you what! I'd like it some
 If good old Parson Nathan Strong
 Out o' his grave would come along,
 An' give us a stirrin' taste o' fire—
 Judgement an' justice is my desire,
 Tain't all love an' sickish sweet
 That makes this world o' t'other complete.
 But law! I'm old! I'd better be dead
 When the world's a turnin' over my head;
 Spirits talkin' like farnal fools,
 Bibles kicked out of destrict schools,
 Crazy creturs a-murderin' round—
 Honest folks better be under the ground.
 So fare-yew-well! this airtly scene
 No more'll be pestered by Widder Greene."

THE MARCHIONESS OF MURI

Poisoning as a Fine Art

CHAPTER III.

The marchioness remained in Eng-
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 French authorities had not lost
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tee a permanent position for two years,
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sional duties. The works being manu-
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Mill Point, Jan. 30th, 1877.

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A NUMBER of farms in the Counties
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also some very valuable city property in
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Dundas St.

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numerous friends and the public generally
for the liberal patronage they have extended to
him during the past twenty-five years, and begs
to announce that he has

AGAIN COMMENCED BUSINESS
in the Boat and Shoe line, in the shop opposite
the Campbell House, Napanee, at the sign of the
"Big Boat." Having engaged Mr. Geo. Mitchell,
Canada's champion fisherman, to supply him with
the finest of the season.

A First Class Hotel centrally located, with ex-
cellent yard and stabling accommodations.

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Buss to and from the cars.

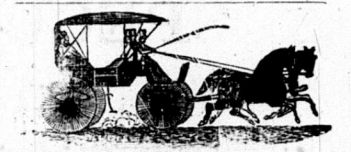
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JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

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Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.
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will receive prompt attention



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1877 SEASON 1877.
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The Steamer Shannon,
Capt. EARLY W. JOHNSON,
will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY
(Sundays excepted) as follows:
In view of the fact of calling at intermediate
ports, arriving at Napanee at about 9:30.
Returning to Picton, leaving Napanee at 3
o'clock, and calling at intermediate ports, arriv-
ing in Picton at about 9:30.
This is the cheapest and most expeditious
route to all points East, and affords passengers
three hours' time in the flourishing town of Nap-
anee for business or pleasure, before embarking
on the Montreal and Quebec Train going East.

An' give us a stirrin' taste o' fire!
Judgement an' justice is my desire,
Tain't all love an' sickish sweet
That makes this world o' t'other complete.
But law! I'm old, I'm better be dead
When the world's a turnin' over my head;
Spirits talkin' like tarnal fools,
Bibles kicked out of destrict schools,
Crazy creturs a-murderin' round—
Honest folks better be under the ground.
So far-ye-we go, this airly mornin',
No more'll be pestered by Widder Greene."

THE MARCHIONESS OF MURD.

Poisoning, as a Fine Art.
CHAPTER III.

The marchioness remained in Eng-
three years, and, as the excitement
duced by her flight had subsided,
her poisonings ceased to be talked of,
thought she might venture upon the Con-
tinent. She secretly crossed the chan-
nel, therefore, to Flanders, and, proceed-
to Liege, entered a convent, where
believed she would be entirely safe.
French authorities had not lost sight
of her, however; they had watched
movements at a distance; and she
not been in Liege a week before they
were aware of it. A convent was
sanctuary; no one taking refuge there
could be arrested. But arrangements
were made with the municipality of
city by which she could be apprehen-
there. The affair was specially intru-
st to one Desgrais, a very shrewd, int-
gent, and handsome agent of police,
quitted Paris with several other min-
of the law. His object was to get
marchioness beyond the conventual
its, and he spent weeks in forming a
to this end. They all failed. At last
resolved to disguise himself as a pri-
and so procure access to the cloister
the intent to gain an interview with
criminal recluse. He succeeded. In-
sible of her amorous disposition and
tense womanliness, he told her that
was a Frenchman, a Parisian, in fact
that he had seen her a number of times
at home without knowing who she was.
He had heard much of her beauty
and misfortunes, and had become in-
terested in them, and, accident-
learning that she was in Liege when
happened to be passing through
town, he had been unable to resist
temptation to make an effort to ex-
press in person his admiration for and
sympathy for her. Now that he had recog-
ized her as the handsome stranger
Paris, he confessed his love for her
had found that his instincts and his
were united; would she not bid him
hope? He so earnestly eloquently
pleaded his suit that, if she had had any
preconception from the first, it was entirely
moyed. He flattered her delightfully
and so cunningly appealed to her
emotional nature that she acceded at
to a rendezvous beyond the walls, where
liberty would be love, and nature.
She kept her appointment faithfully,
advanced toward him eagerly. Stre-
ing out his arms to her, he called
"darling" and, encircling her in his
brace, slipped manacles upon her wrists
forced her into a close carriage and
for the occasion, and, in company with
two other policemen, drove her away,
mingled astonishment, dismay and in-
nation.

Among her papers was found a gen-
eral declaration in autograph (many would
seem determined to preserve the evi-
dence of their own sins, and the more in-
dubitable it is the firmer their determina-
appears), in which she admitted that
innocence ended when she was six-
years old; that she had burned a hot
that she had poisoned her father,
brother, her maid, one of her children
and herself; that she had, in short, at-
tended herself in crime. Her declaration
regarded as a confession, though she
strenuously maintained that it was mere
literary exercise, part of a romance
had once thought of writing in auto-
graphic form. It was useful, nevertheless,
as testimony which, with the circum-
stances already mentioned, was over-
whelming.
After she had been taken to Paris,
her arrest had become generally known
the curiosity, interest, and excitement

The trial of the marchioness soon took place. Despite the superabundant evidence, she still protested her innocence until, sentenced to the torture, she unbosomed herself at once, avowing so many and such frightful crimes as had never been imagined; some of them too repulsive and hideous to be recounted. She had a long conference with the procureur-general, the nature of which was not divulged, owing, as was believed, to the direct implication of prominent nobles and officials. Her husband, who had been indifferent to her when he had believed her only disloyal and ordinarily wicked, was fascinated anew, after he had learned what a monster she really was. Possibly his love returned through his suspicion of her persevering efforts to poison him. May not the heart of man be touched and subdued by the woman who, he knows, is intent upon his murder? Can a certain sense of deserved death infutinate him with her who is anxious to cause it? Whatever the reason, the Marquis, after his wife's arrest, made heaven and earth to prevent her imprisonment. He was connected with many of the best families of the kingdom, and he strained his influence to the utmost in her behalf. But she was pronounced guilty by the Superior Criminal Court and sentenced (July 16, 1676) to be drawn on a hurdle, in her chemise, her feet bound by a rope about her neck, a burning torch held in her hand, to the church of Notre-Dame where she must beg for pardon before the people; then to be taken to the Place de Greve, and there to be beheaded after which her body was to be given to the flames, and her ashes scattered to the winds.

Month

Napanee Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE ONT., FRIDAY, JULY 20 1877



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Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese

Widder Greene's Last Words.

"I'm goin' to die," says the Widder Greene, "I'm goin' to quit this airthly scene; It ain't no place for me to stay, In such a world as't is to-day. Such works and ways is too much for me, Nobody can't let nobody be. The girls is founced from top to toe, And that's the hull o' what they know, The men is mad on bonds an' stocks, Swearin' an' shootin' an' pickin' locks, I'm real afraid I'll be hanged myself, If I ain't laid on my final shelf. There ain't a cretur but knows to-day, I never was lunatic any way, But since crazy folks all go free, I'm dreadful afraid they'll hang on me! There's another thing that's pesky hard—I can't go into a neighbor's yard To say, 'How be you?' or borry a pin, But what the paper'll have it in: 'We're pleased to say the Widder Greene Took dinner a Tuesday with Mrs. Keene, Or, 'Our worthy friend Mrs. Greene's gone Down to Barkhamstead to see her son.' 'Orrer Jerusalem! I can't I stir Without a 'raisin' some feller's fur? There ain't no privacy, so to say, No more than if this was Judgment Day. And as for meetin'—I want to swear Every time I put my head in there: Why, even 'Old Hundred's spiled and done. Like everything else under the sun; It used to be so solemn and slow, 'Praise to the Lord from men below; Now it goes like a gallopin' steer, High diddle diddle I there and here. No respect to the Lord above No more'n ef He was hand and glove With all the creturs he ever made, And all the jigs that ever was played. Preachin' too—but here I'm dumb— But I tell you what! I'd like it some If good old Pars'n Nathan Strong Out o' his grave would come along, An' give us a stirrin' taste o' fire— Judgment an' justice is my desire, 'Tain't all love an' sickish sweet That makes this world or t'other complete. But law! I'm old! I'd better be dead When the world's a turnin' over my head; Spirits talkin' like tarnal fools, Bibles kicked out of deestrick schools, Crazy creturs a-murderin' round— Honest folks better be under the ground. So fare-yew-well! this airthly scene No more'll be pestered by Widder Greene."

THE MARCHIONESS OF MURDER.

Poisoning as a Fine Art.

CHAPTER III.

The marchioness remained in England three years, and, as the excitement induced by her flight had subsided, and her poisonings ceased to be talked of, she thought she might venture upon the Continent. She secretly crossed the channel, therefore, to Flanders, and, proceeding to Liege, entered a convent, where she believed she would be entirely safe. The French authorities had not lost sight of her, however; they had watched her movements at a distance; and she had not been in Liege a week before they were aware of it. A convent was a sanctuary, no one taking refuge there could be arrested. But arrangements were made with the municipality of the city by which she could be apprehended there. The affair was specially intrusted to one Desgrais, a very shrewd, intelligent, and handsome agent of police, who quitted Paris with several other minions of the law. His object was to get the marchioness beyond the conventual lim-

She received her sentence unmoved, with apparent unconcern. From the day of her seizure she had shown perfect courage, and had resumed her devotion. Still, she shrank, woman-like, from the ghastly display which her execution compelled. Albeit she believed that her sentence would not be carried out, she tried several times to commit suicide in prison, and never surrendered hope until she was mounting the scaffold. Even then the bitter disappointment did not reveal itself. She smiled as she ascended, unaided, and said, "Now this seems to be really in earnest."

It was about six o'clock, of a delightful evening, that the marchioness was taken to the block. She was perfectly calm, self-possessed, even cheerful. Reduced to a single garment, she had no scope for making a last effective toilet—dear to every French woman's heart—no opportunity to die with her hair becomingly dressed, in an admirably-fitting gown, exhaling the aroma of the latest fashion. And yet, in spite of these new, negative terrors of death, she was unblanched, and looked lovely. Though about forty she had not lost her beauty, and the occasion could not fail to render her interesting. Her face, always sweet and innocent in expression, seemed sweeter and more innocent than ever. Her rich hair, fine as floss, fell in ripples of flashing light over her smooth white shoulders, and her eyes shone with a strange and winning lustre. Her bare feet, exquisitely shaped, and the admirable proportions of her diminutive figure, were clearly visible as she was drawn along. She was compared to Correggio's "Reading Magdalen," and thousands of eyes were riveted upon her. "She looks like a beautiful child," said one; "She is an angel!" said another; "She cannot be guilty with that lovely face," cried a third; and so she ran the gantlet of admiration and criticism until the axe closed the harrowing spectacle. Having recognized, on the way, certain ladies of distinction, who were unseemly in their desire to get a glimpse at her, she rebuked them with the words, "This is truly a charming sight to see!" and her ripe lips curled in supreme scorn.

All Paris, rich and poor, the cultured and the ignorant, the great and the vulgar, were gathered along the quays of the Seine to witness the dismal show. Artists were there, Le Brun among the rest, to sketch her features, to judge of the human physiognomy before the vision of death. They were all disappointed. They beheld nothing but a very small, graceful, handsome woman, half-nude, serene, stoical, exposed to a vast, curious crowd, to which she seemed infinitely superior. Madame Sevigne, who has described the scene, was on the Notre-Dame bridge. She says she had never seen such a throng of people of all kinds and conditions; she had never known Paris to be so interested and so affected. Hun-

compounders and venders of the dead drug were almost exclusively Italian, the descendants or followers of those who had come into the country with the precious Jezebel, Catharine de Medic whom the French have pronounced the pioneer of poisoning.

The subtle, undetectable venom which Sainte-Croix and his mistress employ with such terrible effect was the *agu Tofana* whose chief ingredient, arsenic is very easily discovered by the most modern chemistry. It must have been grim satisfaction to Marguerite de Brinvilliers—if she had any knowledge of the world after her decapitation—to be aware of the diabolical seed she had sown, and of the diabolical harvest her imitators had gathered.

THE END.

"The Irish in Canada."

Mayor Waller of Ottawa, a distinguished Irish Catholic, a few evenings since delivered a lecture on the above subject. It is replete alike with eloquence and common sense. These are Mayor Waller's concluding words of advice to his fellow Catholics:—

"Let us form a knowledge of the aims and objects of political parties, ally ourselves intelligently on the one side or the other, and there firmly remain until we can justify ourselves on broad principle for a change. Let us help ourselves in every way, not merely in the country but for the country. Let our young men, as it is their right and privilege, and they owe it to this their native country, become members of our volunteer corps and to enjoy the several advantages that arise from such an act. Let them, instead of wasting valuable time in bowling alleys or billiard rooms, seek more frequently library associations, and the public journals of the day, and works of history, literature and science. Let them join our Reform or Conservative Clubs according to their convictions, and take an interest in their concerns. Let them become members of the Boards of Trade in their respective localities, and bear there to debate matters of interest to the country, and in this way not only educate themselves politically but familiarize themselves to speak on public questions, and in doing this they break down the barrier of exclusiveness, exhibit their natural abilities, and thus certainly pay the way to their preferment to higher stations in life. Here in Canada we have the finest, the freest country in the world. Here we are invested with a measure of freedom and liberty beyond which I would not be in the interest of the State or the subject to be endowed. Her peace reigns supreme, and prosperity smiles on the labors of the sober and industrious. Our climate is healthful and invigorating, our resources almost inexhaustible requiring only development to make us a great and powerful

CHAS. PAISLEY,
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QUEEN'S HOTEL, BELLEVILLE.

Every Accommodation for Commercial Travellers.

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JAMES F. BARTLES.

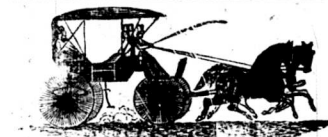
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

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I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box; which I will sell at 12c. All orders entrusted to me will receive prompt attention



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The Steamer Shannon,

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will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Leave Picton at 10 a.m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving at Napanee at about 6 p.m. Return to Picton at 10 a.m., leaving Napanee at 3 o'clock, calling at intermediate ports, arriving at Picton at about 6 p.m.

This is the cheapest and most expeditious route to all points West, and affords passengers three hours time in the flourishing town of Napanee for business or pleasure, before embarking on the Picton & Napanee Express Train going East.

When returning, connects with the Merchants' Express Train from Montreal, thereby making the quickest dispatch for Eastern traffic to Pic-

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Among her papers was found a general declaration in autograph (many women seem determined to preserve the evidence of their own sins, and the more indubitable it is the firmer their determination appears), in which she admitted that her innocence ended when she was seven years old; that she had burned a house; that she had poisoned her father, her brother, her maid, one of her children, and herself; that she had, in short, steeped herself in crime. Her declaration was regarded as a confession, though she obstinately maintained that it was merely a literary exercise, part of a romance she had once thought of writing in autograph form. It was used, nevertheless, as testimony which, with the circumstances already mentioned, was overwhelming.

After she had been taken to Paris, and her arrest had become generally known, the curiosity, interest, and excitement, attendant upon her flight and the causes that had led to it three years before, were revived and intensified. The whole

eyes shone with a strange and winning lustre. Her bare feet, exquisitely shaped, and the admirable proportions of her diminutive figure, were clearly visible as she was drawn along. She was compared to Correggio's "Reading Magdalen," and thousands of eyes were riveted upon her. "She looks like a beautiful child," said one; "She is an angel!" said another; "She cannot be guilty with that lovely face," cried a third; and so she ran the gantlet of admiration and criticism until the axe closed the harrowing spectacle. Having recognized, on the way, certain ladies of distinction, who were unseemly in their desire to get a glimpse at her, she rebuked them with the words, "This is truly a charming sight to see!" and her ripe lips curled in supreme scorn.

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The marchioness, as the hurdle neared the cathedral—the executioner on one side of her, and her confessor on the other—began the latter to place himself before her, that she might not see that rascal Desgrais (he stood at a little distance in front of her), who had so basely entrapped her. She was a Gaul to her inmost fibre. She could deliberately murder her brothers, her father, her own child; she could poison poor patients in the hospital while they blessed her for her charity; but she would not and could not pardon the man who had betrayed her in the name of love. Not the betrayal, but the means of its accomplishment rendered the offense unyenial. "That wretch," she had often said, "I shall never forgive in this world or the next; and I am sure that God will not forgive him either." The Parisians also felt incensed against the agent of the police. For a long while after the execution he kept himself concealed, if he had stirred out alone, there is little doubt that he would have been killed by some of the populace, infuriated against him for his treachery.

Having mounted the scaffold, the charming little demon calmly surveyed the mighty concourse; glanced up and down the turbid river, at the towers of Notre-Dame, and at the sun sinking, like her own life, in crimson fullness, but not so fast. It had thirty minutes to burn; she barely fifteen. And these were ignominiously used by the executioner in exhibiting her, in different positions, to the crowd, under pretence of arranging most conveniently for her last moment. A flush in her cheek told that she felt the indignity; but she merely said, "It takes a long while to cut off so small a head as mine." A minute later she had her head upon the block with a disdainful smile; the axe fell; an involuntary groan burst from the multitude, and when the head was picked up, the disdainful smile was still upon the bloody, lifeless face.

Then her body was burned, and the people hugged the spot far beyond the night, long after the last flame had expired, weeping around the ashes until

for a change. Let us help ourselves in every way, not merely in the country but for the country. Let our young men—as it is their right and privilege, and as they owe it to this their native country—become members of our volunteer corps, and to enjoy the several advantages to arise from such an act. Let them, instead of wasting valuable time in bowling alleys or billiard rooms, seek more frequently library associations, and the public journals of the day, and works on history, literature and science. Let them join our Reform or Conservative Clubs, according to their convictions, and take an interest in their concerns. Let them become members of the Boards of Trade in their respective localities, and learn there to debate matters of interest to the country, and in this way not only educate themselves politically but familiarize themselves to speak on public questions, and in doing this they break down the barrier of exclusiveness, exhibit their natural abilities, and thus certainly pave the way to their preferment to higher stations in life. Here in Canada we have the finest, the freest country in the world. Here we are invested with a measure of freedom and liberty beyond which it would not be in the interest of the State or the subject to be endowed. Here peace reigns supreme, and prosperity smiles on the labors of the sober and industrious. Our climate is healthful and invigorating, our resources almost inexhaustible requiring only development to make us a great and powerful nation. Let us all, as the people of a common country, then join harmoniously together to develop those grand resources of this Canada of ours and contentedly enjoy the blessings to result from our labors. Let us, in the words of his Grace Archbishop Lynch, for whose sentiments we all entertain a profound respect, and by whose excellent advice we can all safely be governed, 'shoulder to shoulder to build up this our country with a generous loyalty, without forgetting the land of our birth, and under such happy auspices it will become a great nation in the future, great is the morality of its people, and that eminent prosperity and contentment which God bestows on dutiful subjects.'

Charles Reade and the Women Doctors

Charles Reade's clever and manly chapter on the woman doctors in Edinburgh so pleased divers students of the Women's Medical College in New York, that last winter they wrote him a letter of thanks. He has replied in the following characteristic note:

"My Dear Young Ladies:—Nothing in the way of comment on my labors has given me so much pleasure as the encouraging words Miss White has been good enough to pen me, and I have done me the honor to indorse. It is very generous of you; for in your own persons you owe me nothing; your battle is won without my help. The female students of America have encountered opposition in every form, but have conquered, thanks to their own fortitude, and the character of their nation, which is too brave, chivalrous and just to persist in siding with the strong against the weak, and with cliques against a sex. If it is not so. Your English sisters are far fewer in number, and inferior in ability and courage, and their foes are pig-headed beyond belief. Our medical women need a champion. Were I twenty years younger, I think I could fight their battle out for them. But my age, and an intermittent but chronic and most exhausting cough, have made me less able to sustain long strife than I used to be. Nevertheless, I assure you that on reading your kind missive I felt your young blood glow in my veins, and that I could die, like Macbeth, with 'harness on my back,' or like Sampson himself, in the very act of pulling down some stronghold of time-honored iniquity. I now take the privilege of my age, and send you my love, as well as my esteem and sympathy, and wish you, with all my heart health, happiness, and success, and the just respect of your fellow citizens. I am Miss White and ladies your very

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This is the cheapest and most expeditious
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three hours time in the floating town of Nap-
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on the Lake. The Express Train going East,
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ton. (Note: Later timetables for other freight.) will
be promptly kept before, carefully handled and
attended to.

P. E. McCall AGT. Wharfinger, Picton.
JOHN BOWLEY, do Napanee,
Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

SEND \$3 CASH,

and \$2 in six monthly payments, making \$21 or
\$20 (all cash), as it will buy a

\$20 New Orleans 5 per Cent.

PREMIUM CITY BOND,

which gives you at once a chance to draw one of
the 114,072 Premiums, amounting to

\$4,350,000.

Authorized by Act of the State Legislature,
to be distributed upon a plan originated by the
city of London and adopted by the City of Paris and
other European cities.

Fourth Premium Drawing takes place at the
City Hall, on the

15th Day of July, 1877.

Under the direction of the Mayor and other City
Officers, and a Committee of Five City Bank
Presidents:

97 premiums of \$5,000 each	\$485,000
100 " " 1,000 " each	100,000
1,000 " " 500 " each	500,000
1,000 " " 100 " each	100,000
1,000 " " 50 " each	50,000
1,000 " " 20 " each	20,000
Total	\$1,450,000

11,962 premiums amounting to \$4,350,000

No loss or postponement possible. As all bonds
receive \$22, being principal with accrued inter-
est in any event, the above premiums being in
addition thereto, thus if your bond draws the
\$5,000 premium, you will receive \$27, or if the
smallest premium of \$20 will get \$42.
As an investment for large or small amounts of
money, it pays better and offers greater security
than a Savings Bank.

Drawn Bonds and premiums can be cashed
through any Bank in this country.

A certainty, as all of these Bonds bear five per
cent interest, until paid back.

Absolute security because all the private tax-
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at \$12,100,000, is pledged and liable for the
payment of these BONDS, with INTEREST and
PREMIUMS.

Send \$5 (if paid monthly) or \$20 (all cash) in
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and at once get a chance to draw a \$5,000 premi-
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capital was burning to see her, to learn
anything and everything about her. She
was for weeks and months the absorbing
topic of gossip and discussion; she was
the criminal lionne of the town; every
bit of rumor and information was snap-
ped up eagerly and passed from mouth
to mouth, growing as it went.

The trial of the marchioness soon took
place. Despite the superabundant evi-
dence, she still protested her innocence
until, sentenced to the torture, she un-
bosomed herself at once, avowing so many
and such frightful crimes as had never
been imagined; some of them too repul-
sive and hideous to be recounted. She
had a long conference with the procureur-
general, the nature of which was not
disclosed, owing, as was believed, to the
direct implication of prominent nobles
and officials. Her husband, who had
been indifferent to her when he had be-
lieved her only disloyal and ordinarily
wicked, was fascinated anew, after he
had learned what a monster she really
was. Possibly his love returned through
his suspicion of her persevering efforts to
poison him. May not the heart of man
be touched and subdued by the woman
who, he knows, is intent upon his murder?
Can a certain sense of deserving
death infatuate him with her who is an-
xious to cause it? Whatever the reason,
the Marquis, after his wife's arrest, moved
heaven and earth to prevent her pun-
ishment. He was connected with many
of the best families of the kingdom, and
he strained his influence to the utmost
in her behalf. But she was pronounced
guilty by the Superior Criminal Court,
and sentenced (July 16, 1676) to be drawn
on a hurdle, in her chemise, her feet bare,
a rope about her neck, a burning torch in
her hand, to the church of Notre-Dame,
where she must beg for pardon before all
the people; then to be taken to the Place
de Greve, and there to be beheaded;
after which her body was to be given to
the flames, and her ashes scattered to
the winds.

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upon the block with a disdainful smile;
the axe fell; an involuntary groan burst
from the multitude, and when the head
was picked up, the disdainful smile was
still upon the bloody, lifeless face.

Then her body was burned, and the
people lunged the spot far beyond the
night, long after the last flame had ex-
pired; groping among the embers until
morning came and noon, and evening
succeeded, to find a fragment of her bones,
and gathering up what they thought to be
her ashes as sacred relics. They consid-
ered her a martyr and a saint; they be-
lieved that her ashes had power to cure
diseases, prevent sin, and ward off evil.
Those who found nothing, expected nothing,
went to the Place de Greve day after
day, imagining that the spirit of the
marchioness was in the air, and that they
should be blest by breathing the same
atmosphere in which she had perished.

After the death of Sainte-Croix, and
the seizure of his casket, the ablest phy-
sicians and chemists of Paris, though
they knew the packets he had left to con-
tain poison, had not the skill to deter-
mine its nature. They spent weeks and
months in trying to do so, but were com-
pelled at last to acknowledge their igno-
rance. They made an elaborate report in
which they declared that the Brinvilliers
poison, as they termed it, exceeded all
tests; that it went beyond the knowl-
edge of medicine and science, and defied
discovery. It floated on water; it could
not be detected by fire; in the bodies of
animals it concealed itself so cunningly
that no analysis could disclose its pres-
ence. While it tapped the source of life,
it left every part of the animal substance
natural and healthy in appearance; and
yet all poisons known to the faculty could
be traced by unmistakable signs.

What an encouragement to evil-doing
was the publication of that report! Ev-
ery person in France, desirous to remove
any other person who happened to stand
in the way of his pleasure, resentment, or
interest, was informed thereby that he
could make such removal with impunity.
The inheritance-powders were sold in all
the leading cities of the kingdom, and it
is estimated that, during the ten years
following the flight of Madame de Brin-
villiers, twenty thousand Frenchmen
were poisoned! For a good while the

sentiment which God bestows on human
subjects."

Charles Reade and the Women Doctors

Charles Reade's clever and manly chap-
ter on the woman doctors in Edinburgh
so pleased divers students of the Womens
Medical College in New York, that last
winter they wrote him a letter of thanks.
He has replied in the following character-
istic note:

"My Dear Young Ladies:—Nothing in
the way of comment on my labors has
given me so much pleasure as the encour-
aging words Miss White has been good
enough to pen me, and you have done
me the honor to indorse. It is very
generous of you; for in your own persons
you owe me nothing; your battle is won
without my help. The female students
of America have encountered opposition
in every form, but have conquered, thanks
to their own fortitude, and the character
of their nation, which is too brave, chivalrous
and just to persist in siding with the strong
against the weak, and with cliques against a
sex. Here it is not so. Your English sisters
are far fewer in number, and inferior in
ability and courage, and their foes are pig-
headed beyond belief. Our medical women
need a champion. Were I twenty years
younger, I think I could fight their bat-
tle out for them. But my age, and an
intermittent but chronic and most ex-
hausting cough, have made me less able
to sustain long strife than I used to be.
Nevertheless, I assure you that on re-
ceiving your kind missive I felt your young
blood glow in my veins, and that I could
die, like Macbeth, with 'harness on my
back,' or like Sampson himself, in the
very act of pulling down some strong-
hold of time-honored iniquity. I now
take the privilege of my age, and send
you my love, as well as my esteem and
sympathy, and wish you, with all my heart,
health, happiness, and success, and the
just respect of your fellow citizens. I
am Miss White and ladies your very
faithful servant, CHARLES READE."

An Eccentric Nobleman.

The earl of Duiley is a British noble
man, who, if he were not a British noble-
man would be extremely apt to be ad-
judged a lunatic. His eccentricities are
as incomputable as his income, and
London society never has the least idea
what he will do next. Some years ago
he amused himself by sending out invi-
tations to a ball at his mansion, in three
colors—pink, white and crimson. As
the guests arrived they were shown into
different parts of the building, and the
result was that before the evening was far
advanced his lordship was discovered to
have sent white cards to all the women of
the world about whom scandal had never
whispered a word, pink cards to all those
about whom scandal had succeeded in
raising doubts, and crimson cards to all
those about whom scandal had left no
body room to entertain any doubts at all.
It may be imagined how popular the Earl
was made by the ingenious proceeding.
His latest freak was performed the other
day. He determined to give a ball, and
issued invitations upon vast gilt cards.
A few days before the festivity a lady
who had been honored with one of these
cards received a letter from him inform-
ing her that he had seen her somewhere
in dark apparel, and that she must either
lay aside her mourning or deny herself
the pleasure of attending his ball. The
lady in question enthusiastically accepted
the latter alternative. On the morning of
the ball another lady, who had been the
recipient of one of the gilt cards, received
a letter to the same effect, written, not by
the Earl himself, but by his private
secretary.

A young man is in custody for
stealing the collection box from a Clinton
Church.

Ingersoll ladies have sent five hundred
dollars' worth of clothing to the St. John
sufferers.

Express.

THE GREATEST NUMBER.

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance)

DAY, JULY 20 1877

NO. 13.

Gifts.

You say I throw my gifts to the unworthy :
So doth the Lord of Love who rules on high ;
So doth the liberal sun to all things earthly,
To hill or plain, to palace or to sty.
Who sells his gifts for gratitude expected
Is but a bargaining huckster at the best ;
The Sun asks nothing for his rays reflected ;
I ask for nothing—prithies let me rest !

Lanigan's Ball.

In the town of Pa Sueur ther lived one Johnny Lanigan. Strictly speaking his name was neither Johanie nor yet Lanigan, but as it is not necessary that he should suffer in his feelings as well as in his stomach, he shall be here described under the name of the famous dweller in the town of Athlone whose unholo fondness for worldly amusements has been warningly set forth in one of Dr. Watts' divine and moral songs.

This pseudo Lanigan was a young man of twenty-two years of age, with an unlimited belief in his own comic powers and a tender attachment for a local young lady. He was accustomed to call upon her at least four evenings in the week, and to entertain her with his brilliant conversation from seven till eleven o'clock. The young lady was timid and gentle. She disliked scenes of violence and humour, but she could not bear to treat an alleged fellow being with unkindness. Besides Mr. Lanigan was the son of a leading citizen, and possessed the one redeeming virtue of caramels—a supply of which he always carried in one of his pockets. It is believed that at heart he was not a bad young man. At any rate, he had never committed any crime of which the law could take cognizance, and was free from the ordinary vice of other young men. The one loathsome vice of habitual humour may, however, have left no room for the acquirement and exercise of such minor vices as drunkenness and larceny, and hence it seems hardly fair to praise him because he never made a call while in a state of intoxication nor stole the portable property of his acquaintances. All the inhabitants of La Suenr with a distinction of age or sex, agree that he was a confirmed humourist of the most exasperating type. When spending the evening with the object of his adoration, he would constantly ask, "when is a jar not a door ?" and insist that the young lady should give it up and let him furnish the answer. He also had a habit of remarking, in an apparently careless way, that it was "a good day for the race ;" and when the young lady, out of her vast charity, would ask "what race?" he would triumphantly answer, "the human race ! ha ! ha !" Four consecutive hours of this sort of thing, repeated four times a week, began to tell upon the unhappy young woman's constitution with terrible effect, and at her entreaty several of her friends made a point of rallying to her support when they knew that she was undergoing Mr. Lanigan's jokes, and undertook to save her from solitary misery by sitting with her until eleven o'clock. This well-meant assistance nevertheless failed to be of any real service. Encouraged by a larger audience than usual, Mr. Lanigan opened fresh stores of humour, and culminated his criminal career by displays of amateur ventriloquism. When he asked the imaginary old man concealed in the chimney what he was doing up there, or held idiotic conversations with pretended Peters concealed under the sofa, or quarrelled with a hypothetical Irishman in the closet, he cast a gloom over the entire community. What was at first only a fiendish outrage upon an unprotected girl became an attack upon the peace and sanity of the village of La Suenr, and at last the young lady felt that the time for endurance was past, and that duty to herself and her friends required her to suppress Mr. Lanigan at any cost.

received her sentence unmoved, apparent unconcern. From the day of seizure she had shown perfect courage and had resumed her devotion. Still, frank, woman-like, from the ghastly way which her execution compelled, it she believed that her sentence did not be carried out, she tried severances to commit suicide in prison, and surrendered hope until she was nting the scaffold. Even then the disappointment did not reveal. She smiled as she ascended, un-, and said, "Now this seems to be y in earnest."

was about six o'clock, of a delightful ing, that the marchioness was taken a block. She was perfectly calm, ossessed, even cheerful. Reduced single garment, she had no scope for ng a last effective toilet—dear to 7 French woman's heart—no oppor- y to die with her hair becomingly ed, in an admirably-fitting gown, ling the aroma of the latest fashion. yet, in spite of these new, negative rs of death, she was unblanched, and d lovely. Though about forty she not lost her beauty, and the occasion l not fail to render her interesting. face, always sweet and innocent in assion, seemed sweeter and more nder than ever. Her rich hair, fine ss, fell in ripples of flashing light her smooth white shoulders, and her shone with a strange and winning e. Her bare feet, exquisitely shaped, e, her admirable proportions of her nutive figure, were clearly visible as vas drawn along. She was compar- Correggio's "Reading Magdalen," housands of eyes were riveted upon "She looks like a beautiful child," one ; "She is an angel !" said an- ; "She cannot be guilty with that y face," cried a third ; and so she he gantlet of admiration and criti- until the axe closed the harrowing acle. Having recognized, on the certain ladies of distinction, who unseemly in their desire to get a pse at her, she rebuked them with words, "This is truly a charming to see !" and her ripe lips curled in me scorn.

l Paris, rich and poor, the cultured the ignorant, the great and the vul- were gathered along the quays of the to witness the dismal show. Artists there, Le Brun among the rest, to her features, to judge of the hu- physiognomy before the vision of i. They were all disappointed. beheld nothing but a very small, ful, handsome woman, half-nude, e, stoical, exposed to a vast, curi- rowd, to which she seemed infinitely ior. Madame Sevigne, who has de- ded the scene, was on the Notre-Dame e. She says she had never seen a throng of people of all kinds and itions ; she had never known Paris so interested and so affected. Hun- who had declared no punishment

compounders and venders of the deadly drug were almost exclusively Italians, the descendants or followers of those who had come into the country with that precious Jezebel, Catharine de Medici, whom the French have pronounced the pioneer of poisoning.

The subtle, undetectable venom which Sainte-Croix and his mistress employed with such terrible effect was the *acqua Tofana* whose chief ingredient, arsenic, is very easily discovered by the more modern chemistry. It must have been a grim satisfaction to Marguerite de Brinvilliers—if she had any knowledge of this world after her decapitation—to be aware of the diabolical seed she had sown, and of the diabolical harvest her imitators had gathered.

THE END.

"The Irish in Canada."

Mayor Waller of Ottawa, a distinguished Irish Catholic, a few evenings since delivered a lecture on the above subject. It is replete alike with eloquence and common sense. These are Mayor Waller's concluding words of advice to his fellow Catholics :—

"Let us form a knowledge of the aims and objects of political parties, ally ourselves intelligently on the one side or the other, and there firmly remain, until we can justify ourselves on broad principles for a change. Let us help ourselves in every way, not merely in the country but for the country. Let our young men—as it is their right and privilege, and as they owe it to this their native country—become members of our volunteer corps, and to enjoy the several advantages to arise from such an act. Let them, instead of wasting valuable time in bowling alleys or billiard rooms, seek more frequently library associations, and the public journals of the day, and works on history, literature and science. Let them join our Reform or Conservative Clubs, according to their convictions, and take an interest in their concerns. Let them become members of the Boards of Trade in their respective localities, and learn there to debate matters of interest to the country, and in this way not only educate themselves politically but familiarize themselves to speak on public questions, and in doing this they break down the barrier of exclusiveness, exhibit their natural abilities, and thus certainly pave the way to their preferment to higher stations in life. Here in Canada we have the finest, the freest country in the world. Here we are invested with a measure of freedom and liberty beyond which it would not be in the interest of the State or the subject to be endowed. Here peace reigns supreme, and prosperity smiles on the labors of the sober and industrious. Our climate is healthful and invigorating, our resources almost inexhaustible requiring only development to make us a great and powerful nation. Let us all, as the people of a

"Sunday" Vs. "Sabbath."

The Rev. Mr. Haweis, of St. James chapel, Marylebone, a well known Metropolitan minister, actively identified with various philanthropical societies in London, and a prominent supporter of the Charity Organization Society, writing to the *Echo* on the Sunday opening of museums, etc., thinks the "Sunday" v. "Sabbath" question may fairly be started as follows :—

"While Christians have never been able to convert the Jews, the Jews have converted most Christians to the Sabbatical observation of the Lord's Day—but, in fact, the rules of the Sabbath have never been authoritatively transferred to the Lord's Day—not by Christ, who declared that even the rigid Sabbath was made for man and therefore should not be used to hinder or mar his development; not by the Apostles, who told people that they might do as they pleased (Romans xiv. 5, 6.) forbade a superstitious observance (Galatians iv. 10, 11), and declared the Sabbath abolished (Colossians ii. 16); not by the Bishops and Fathers of the Church, who, like St. Cyril, Bishop of Jerusalem in the fourth century, forbade the observance of the Sabbath Day, or St. Jerome, who, in describing the Lord's Day, expressly mentions that Christians were free to work after church hours if they pleased; not by the Church Councils, more than one of which contains strictures on the Sabbatical rule; not by Luther in Germany, upon whom the 'Sabbath' rule seemed to act like a red flag, and who ordered his disciples to work, to ride, to feast—to do anything on Sunday rather than set the Lord's Day on a Jewish foundation; not by Calvin, who played bowls on Sunday; not even by old Simon, who said, although he was strict himself, he did not wish to impose his rules on other people; and lastly, not by anyone who reads his Bible with common intelligence. The first Christians, still under Jewish influence, kept both seventh and first day, but never confounded the Sabbath with Sunday. That was left for some of the Reformers, who—when so many Roman Catholic feasts and festivals were swept away—sought to prop up the Sunday as a day of rest with the Fourth Commandment; and, later on the Puritans rivetted the sophism which has proved a burden too heavy for us or our fathers to bear. Let us state it fairly, then—Sunday is the Christian's Day of free worship, rest, refreshment, and recreation; it is an institution analogous to, but not identical with the Sabbath; and it is of Scriptural indication and of Apostolical precedent. Let us then have done, once for all, with the Scriptural argument, together with all this confusion about what may not be done on Sunday, and let us make up our minds that—as long as we conform to certain positive duties, such as rest and refreshment for body, mind, and spirit, not neglecting the assembling of ourselves together for worship, nor those acts of abstinence which the followers of St.

figure, were clearly visible as she was drawn along. She was compared to Correggio's "Reading Magdalen," and thousands of eyes were riveted upon "She looks like a beautiful child," and "She is an angel!" said another. "She cannot be guilty with that face," cried a third; and so she was a gauntlet of admiration and criticism until the axe closed the harrowing tale. Having recognized, on the certain ladies of distinction, who inhumanly in their desire to get a seat at her, she rebuked them with words, "This is truly a charming scene to see!" and her ripe lips curled in a scorn.

Paris, rich and poor, the cultured and ignorant, the great and the vulgar, gathered along the quays of the Seine to witness the dismal show. Artists here, Le Brun among the rest, to her features, to judge of the physiognomy before the vision of the guillotine. They were all disappointed. They beheld nothing but a very small, plump, handsome woman, half-nude, exposed to a vast, curious crowd, to which she seemed infinitely small. Madame Sevigne, who has described the scene, was on the Notre-Dame. She says she had never seen a more throng of people of all kinds and ages; she had never known Paris so interested and so affected. Hitherto she had declared no punishment enough for her, were so moved by her looks and deportment, her courage and resignation, that they pitied and loved her; were ready to risk their lives in an attempt to rescue her from the hands of the law. Popular feeling, so shifting and incalculable, had changed. They who would have torn her to pieces a month before, were to fall down and kiss her feet, to praise her as a martyr! Profligate courtiers gazed at her; women of the high

gentry, as the hurdle neared the guillotine—the executioner on one side, and her confessor on the other—began to place themselves before her, that she might not see that Desgrais (he stood at a little distance in front of her), who had so basely betrayed her. She was a Gaul to her people. She could deliberately betray her brothers, her father, her own self; she could poison poor patients in the hospital while they blessed her for her charity; but she would not and could not betray the man who had betrayed the name of Loye. Not the betrayal of the means of its accomplishment, but the offense unyenial. "That," she had often said, "I shall forgive in this world or the next; but I am sure that God will not forgive her!" The Parisians also felt in-against the agent of the police—long while after the execution he himself concealed. If he had stirred up, there is little doubt that he would have been killed by some of the crowd, infuriated against him for his crime. He mounted the scaffold, the little demon calmly surveyed the ghastly concourse; glanced up and heaved a sigh, at the towers of Notre-Dame, and at the sun sinking, like a life in crimson fullness, but not a word. It had thirty minutes to burn; and these were ignorantly used by the executioner in exchange, in different positions, to the under pretense of arranging most decently for her last moment. As her cheek told that she felt the heat; but she merely said, "It takes while to get off so small a heat as this." A minute later she laid her head back with a disdainful smile; she fell; an involuntary groan burst from the multitude, and when the head rolled up, the disdainful smile was on the bloody, lifeless face. Her body was burned, and the huggled the spot far beyond the long after the last flame had extinguished among the embers until came and noon, and evening fell, to find a fragment of her bones,

as it is their right and privilege, and as they owe it to their native country—become members of our volunteer corps, and to enjoy the several advantages to arise from such an act. Let them, instead of wasting valuable time in bowling alleys or billiard rooms, seek more frequently library associations, and the public journals of the day, and works on history, literature and science. Let them join our Reform or Conservative Clubs, according to their convictions, and take an interest in their concerns. Let them become members of the Boards of Trade in their respective localities, and learn there to debate matters of interest to the country, and in this way not only educate themselves politically but familiarize themselves to speak on public questions, and in doing this they break down the barrier of exclusiveness, exhibit their natural abilities, and thus certainly pave the way to their preferment to higher stations in life. Here in Canada we have the finest, the freest country in the world. Here we are invested with a measure of freedom and liberty beyond which it would not be in the interest of the State or the subject to be endowed. Here peace reigns supreme, and prosperity smiles on the labors of the sober and industrious. Our climate is healthful and invigorating, our resources almost inexhaustible requiring only development to make us a great and powerful nation. Let us all, as the people of a common country, then join harmoniously together to develop those grand resources of this Canada of ours and contentedly enjoy the blessings to result from our labors. Let us, in the words of his Grace Archbishop Lynch, for whose sentiments we all entertain a profound respect, and by whose excellent advice we can all safely be governed, "shoulder to shoulder to build up this our country with a generous loyalty, without forgetting the land of our birth, and under such happy auspices it will become a great nation in the future, great is the morality of its people, and that eminent prosperity and contentment which God bestows on dutiful subjects."

Charles Reade and the Women Doctors

Charles Reade's clever and manly chapter on the woman doctors in Edinburgh so pleased divers students of the Women's Medical College in New York, that last winter they wrote him a letter of thanks. He has replied in the following characteristic note:—"My Dear Young Ladies:—Nothing in the way of comment on my labors has given me so much pleasure as the encouraging words Miss White has been good enough to pen me, and you have done me the honor to indorse. It is very generous of you; for in your own persons you owe me nothing; your battle is won without my help. The female students of America have encountered opposition in every form, but have conquered, thanks to their own fortitude, and the character of their nation, which is too brave, chivalrous and just to persist in siding with the strong against the weak, and with cliques against a sex. Here it is not so. Your English sisters are far fewer in number, and inferior in ability and courage, and their foes are pig-headed beyond belief. Our medical women need a champion. Were I twenty years younger, I think I could fight their battle out for them. But my age, and an intermittent but chronic and most exhausting cough, have made me less able to sustain long strife than I used to be. Nevertheless, I assure you that on reaching your kind message I felt your young blood glow in my veins, and that I could die, like Macbeth, with 'thames on my back,' or like Sampson himself, in the very act of pulling down some strong hold of time-honored iniquity. I now take the privilege of my age, and send you my love, as well as my esteem and sympathy, and wish you, with all my heart health, happiness, and success, and the just respect of your fellow citizens. I am Miss White and ladies your very faithful servant, CHARLES READE."

An Eccentric Nobleman

med to act like a red flag, and who ordered his disciples to work, to ride, to feast—to do anything on Sunday rather than set the Lord's Day on a Jewish foundation; not by Calvin, who played bowls on Sunday; not even by old Simeon, who said, although he was strict himself, he did not wish to impose his rules on other people; and lastly, not by anyone who reads his Bible with common intelligence. The first Christians, still under Jewish influence, kept both seventh and first day, but never confounded the Sabbath with Sunday. That was left for some of the Reformers, who—when so many Roman Catholic feasts and festivals were swept away—sought to prop up the Sunday as a day of rest with the Fourth Commandment; and, later on the Puritans rivetted the sophism which has proved a burden too heavy for us or our fathers to bear. Let us state it fairly, then—Sunday is the Christian's Day of free worship, rest, refreshment, and recreation; it is an institution analogous to, but not identical with the Sabbath; and it is of Scriptural indication and of Apostolical precedent. Let us then have done, once for all, with the Scriptural argument, together with all this confusion about what may not be done on Sunday, and let us make up our minds that—as long as we conform to certain positive duties, such as rest and refreshment for body, mind, and spirit, not neglecting the assembling of ourselves together for worship, nor those acts of charity which the followers of St. Paul were specially reminded of on the Lord's Day—no man has a right to judge us in what we choose to do on that day, either in work or play, although we may and ought, out of good feeling, often to waive our rights in order to save the conscience of a weak brother. Generally speaking, all recreation which tends to refresh, invigorate, and relieve—without demoralizing—the mind and body is lawful for Christian people under proper restrictions, and highly conducive to the moral progress of the masses, especially athletic sports, music, lectures, readings, excursions, or visits to museums, art collections, and libraries; and the clergy of all denominations ought to use their authority to define in detail, and their influence to obtain for the masses, such wholesome and exhilarating Sunday recreations.

The Morning Dress

The ideal morning dress for women who do their own work is of calico, not so dark as to be gloomy in its suggestions, not so light as to show every spot that may happen to soil it. It is simply but tastefully made, so that laundering it will not be difficult or tedious, and so that it will not be too nice to wear every day. "When anybody knocks at our door," said a wealthy farmer, "all the women folk run and hide; they don't want to be seen with their old clothes on." They were sensible women, too, to run and hide. No one who saw them neatly attired in their afternoon dresses could have believed that such "nice" women had been around the house all the morning in old, worn, dirty, spotted, highly trimmed cashmeres and merinos, with unkempt hair, with no collars about their necks, and looking like anything else than ladies, as they prided themselves on being. For kitchen wear nothing is so unsuitable as woollen goods. They absorb and retain odors, and as they cannot easily be cleansed, they are unhealthy for the wearer and untidy. With calico at six and ten cents a yard, there are few women who cannot afford to dress neatly and tastefully, even while they are about their work. The lessons of fitness thus taught are of great value to children, and the comfort of the house in seeing the mistress of the house always respectable, as she should be, is not of small degree. In this as in other things, very much depends on a habit, and a habit once formed in early life is not easily broken. We commend these few suggestions to daughters as earnestly as to their mothers.

a habit of remarking, in an apparently careless way, that it was "a good day for the race," and when the young lady, out of her vast charity, would ask "what race?" he would triumphantly answer, "the human race / ha! ha!" Four consecutive hours of this sort of thing, repeated four times a week, began to tell upon the unhappy young woman's constitution with terrible effect, and at her entreaty several of her friends made a point of rallying to her support when they knew that she was undergoing Mr. Lanigan's jokes, and undertook to save her from solitary misery by sitting with her until eleven o'clock. This well-meant assistance nevertheless failed to be of any real service. Encouraged by a larger audience than usual, Mr. Lanigan opened fresh stores of humour, and culminated his criminal career by displays of amateur ventriloquism. When he asked the imaginary old man concealed in the chimney what he was doing up there, or held idiotic conversations with pretended Peters concealed under the sofa, or quarrelled with a hypothetical Irishman in the closet, he cast a gloom over the entire community. What was at first only a fiendish outrage upon an unprotected girl became an attack upon the peace and sanity of the village of La Sœur, and at last the young lady felt that the time for endurance was past, and that duty to herself and her friends required her to suppress Mr. Lanigan at any cost.

On Wednesday last the young lady in question gave a birthday party. All the young men and young women of La Sœur were invited, and six small boys were kept constantly at work stirring ice-cream in the back-yard for hours previous to the party. When the guests assembled Mr. Lanigan was, of course in the midst of them, for public sentiment had not yet been educated up to the point of making an otherwise unoffending humorist a social outlaw. Besides Mr. Lanigan could waltz, and as waltzing was a rare accomplishment among the youth of La Sœur, his absence from the party would have actually grieved two or three young ladies who were so passionately addicted to waltzing that they would doubtless have been willing to waltz even with a member of the Havard eight, provided no young gentleman of waltzing capability could be secured. Of course, the La Sœur humorist was in excellent spirits and overjoyed with fun. He had not been in the house three minutes before the guests were shudderingly aware that he was asking, "Who was the first man mentioned in the Bible?" and waited, with drops of agony bedewing their foreheads, the familiar answer, "Chap. 1." Within the next half hour he held an unusually long conversation with Peter in the cellar, and had caught a pretended fly on the window-pane after fifteen minutes foricious buzzing. By this time the whole company was on the verge of tears, when the ice cream was announced, and the young hostess with her own hands pressed a plate of that soothing compound upon the hilarious humorist.

That plate of ice cream contained morphine, and the drug was swallowed without suspicion by the doomed Lanigan. Fifteen minutes later, or at precisely 15, he was seated in an arm-chair profoundly asleep. The guests recovered their spirits. The hum of conversation was renewed. The dance went on. It seemed as if some awful weight had suddenly been lifted from this company. Had La Sœur been situated in the United States instead of in Canada, it might have been supposed that the Fourth of July had been solemnly abolished by act of Congress in that Dr. Mary Walker, Surgeon Major, and Dr. Talman had simultaneously emigrated to Central Africa.

All would have been well had not an ill-judged attempt to awaken Mr. Lanigan been made about midnight. The attempt was a failure. No amount of knocking or yelling could startle the sleeper in his slumbers. A wild hope that he was actually dead, flushed the cheeks and brought a smile to the lips of more than one of those present, but this hope was dashed by a leading physician, who remarked that a stomach-pump "would fetch him," and therefore went home to

iscal Desgrais (he stood at a little distance in front of her), who had so basely trapped her. She was a Gaul to her most fibre. She could deliberately murder her brothers, her father, her own wife; she could poison poor patients in the hospital while they blessed her for her charity; but she would not and could not pardon the man who had betrayed her in the name of love. Not the betrayal, but the means of its accomplishment rendered the offense unvenial. "Thatretch," she had often said, "I shall ever forgive in this world or the next; id I am sure that God will not forgive me either." The Parisians also felt incensed against the agent of the police, or a long while after the execution he put himself concealed. If he had stirred it alone, there is little doubt that he could have been killed by some of the populace, infuriated against him for his eacbery.

Having mounted the scaffold, the arming little demon calmly surveyed the mighty concourse; glanced up and own the turbid river, at the towers of otre-Dame, and at the sun sinking, like r own life, in crimson fullness, but not fast. It had thirty minutes to burn; e barely fifteen. And those were ignominiously used by the executioner in exalting her, in different positions, to the owd, under pretense of arranging most inveniently for her last moment. A ish in her cheek told that she felt the dignity; but she merely said, "It takes long while to cut off so small a head as me." A minute later she laid her head on the block with a disdainful smile; e axe fell; an involuntary groan burst on the multitude, and when the head as picked up, the disdainful smile was ill upon the bloody, lifeless face.

Then her body was burned, and the ople hugged the spot far beyond the ght, long after the last flame had exed; groping among the embers until orning came and noon, and evening ceeded, to find a fragment of her bones, id gathering up what they thought to be r ashes as sacred relics. They considred her a martyr and a saint; they beieved that her ashes had power to cure soases, prevent sin, and ward off evil. ose who found nothing, expected nothing, went to the Place de Greve day after y, imagining that the spirit of the archioness was in the air, and that they ould be blest by breathing the same mosphere in which she had perished.

After the death of Sainte-Croix, and e seizure of his casket, the ablest physicians and chemists of Paris, though ey knew the packets he had left to conin poison, had not the skill to determine its nature. They spent weeks and onths in trying to do so, but were comilled at last to acknowledge their ignorance. They made an elaborate report in hich they declared that the Brinvilliers ison, as they termed it, exceeded all sts; that it went beyond the knowledge of medicine and science, and defied scovery. It floated on water; it could t be detected by fire; in the bodies of imals it concealed itself so cunningly at no analysis could disclose its pvice. While it trapped the source of life, left every part of the animal substance tural and healthy in appearance; and t all poisons known to the faculty could r traced by unmistakable signs.

What an encouragement to evil-doing as the publication of this report! Every person in France, desirous to remove y other person who happened to stand the way of his pleasure, resentment, or terest, was informed thereby that he ould make such removal with impunity. e inheritance-powders were sold in all e leading cities of the kingdom, and it estimated that, during the ten years lowing the flight of Madame de Brinilliers, twenty thousand Frenchmen ere poisoned! For a good while the

Charles Reade's clever and manly chapter on the woman doctors in Edinburgh so pleased divers students of the Womens Medical College in New York, that last winter they wrote him a letter of thanks. He has replied in the following characteristic note:—

"My Dear Young Ladies:—Nothing in the way of comment on my labors has given me so much pleasure as the encouraging words Miss White has been good enough to pen me, and I you have done me the honor to indorse. It is very generous of you; for in your own persons you owe me nothing; your battle is won without my help. The female students of America have encountered opposition in every form, but have conquered, thanks to their own fortitude, and the character of their nation, which is too brave, chivalrous and just to persist in siding with the strong against the weak, and with cliques against a sex. Here it is not so. Your English sisters are far fewer in number, and inferior in ability and courage, and their foes are pig-headed beyond belief. Our medical women need a champion. Were I twenty years younger, I think I could fight their battle out for them. But my age, and an intermittent but chronic and most exhausting cough, have made me less able to sustain long strife than I used to be. Nevertheless, I assure you that on reading your kind missive I felt your young blood glow in my veins, and that I could die, like Macbeth, with 'harness on my back,' or like Sampson himself, in the very act of pulling down some strong hold of time-honored iniquity. I now take the privilege of my age, and send you my love, as well as my esteem and sympathy, and wish you, with all my heart, health, happiness, and success, and the just respect of your fellow citizens. I am Miss White and ladies your very faithful servant, CHARLES READE."

An Eccentric Nobleman.

The earl of Dudley is a British nobleman, who, if he were not a British nobleman would be extremely apt to be adjudged a lunatic. His eccentricities are as incomputable as his income, and London society never has the least idea what he will do next. Some years ago he amused himself by sending out invitations to a ball at his mansion, in three colors—pink, white and crimson. As the guests arrived they were shown into different parts of the building, and the result was that before the evening was far advanced his lordship was discovered to have sent white cards to all the women of the world about whom scandal had never whispered a word, pink cards to all those about whom scandal had succeeded in raising doubts, and crimson cards to all those about whom scandal had left nobody room to entertain any doubts at all. It may be imagined how popular the Earl was made by the ingenious proceeding. His latest freak was performed the other day. He determined to give a ball, and issued invitations upon vast gilt cards. A few days before the festivity a lady who had been honored with one of these cards received a letter from him informing her that he had seen her somewhere in dark apparel, and that she must either lay aside her mourning or deny herself the pleasure of attending his ball. The lady in question enthusiastically accepted the latter alternative. On the morning of the ball another lady, who had been the recipient of one of the gilt cards, received a letter to the same effect, written, not by the Earl himself, but by his private secretary.

A young man is in custody for stealing the collection box from a Clinton Church.

Ingersoll ladies have sent five hundred dollars' worth of clothing to the St. John sufferers.

fluence to obtain for the masses, such wholesome and exhilarating Sunday recreations."

The Morning Dress.

The ideal morning dress for women who do their own work is of calico, not so dark as to be gloomy in its suggestions, not so light as to show every spot that may happen to soil it. It is simply but tastefully made, so that laundering it will not be difficult or tedious, and so that it will not be too nice to wear every day.

"When anybody knocks at our door," said a wealthy farmer, "all the women folk run and hide; they don't want to be seen with their old clothes on." They were sensible women, too, to run and hide. No one who saw them neatly attired in their afternoon dresses could have believed that such "nice" women had been around the house all the morning in old, worn, dirty, spotted, highly trimmed cashmeres and merinos, with unkempt hair, with no collars about their necks, and looking like anything else than ladies, as they prided themselves on being. For kitchen wear nothing is so unsuitable as woollen goods. They absorb and retain odours, and as they cannot easily be cleaned, they are unhealthful for the wearer and untidy. With calico at six and ten cents a yard, there are few women who cannot afford to dress neatly and tastefully, even while they are about their work. The lessons of fitness thus taught are of great value to children, and the comfort one has in seeing the mistresses of the house always presentable, as she should be, is not of small degree. In this as in other things, very much depends on a habit, and a habit once formed in early life is not easily broken. We commend these few suggestions to daughters as earnestly as to their mothers.

The Unspeakable Turk.

All accounts go to show that the Turkish soldier has not degenerated from his ancestors, who were the terror of Europe in the fifteenth century. For dash in a charge, and for obstinacy of resistance behind intrenchments, the Turks of to-day are probably not surpassed. But, like all Oriental warriors, when repulsed or confused by the loss of a commander, they soon become panic-stricken.

Nor has the Turk lost any of his ferocity. At Damascus, recently, a Turkish soldier went into the bazaar to buy a sword. To try the temper of one he looked around for some object. Just at that moment a Jew happened to pass. In the twinkling of an eye, with a sweeping blow, the soldier cut off the Jew's head, as clean as though done by the axe of the executioner. Then he coolly pronounced the weapon of good steel, paid the price, and went his way. Such soldiers are apt to be as terrible to the people whom they defend as to the enemy.

An Awkward Pause.

A young gentleman undertook to relate a circumstance one Sunday evening, in the presence of some young ladies, and he commenced as follows:

"A lady friend and myself, last evening went to Bed—"

With a sudden spring the old lady bounced him out of the house. The next day the old gentleman met him on the street and asked for an apology.

"I was about to say," commenced the young man, "that a lady friend and myself went to Bed—" when a thrust from the old man's cane started him back several feet, upon which he exclaimed at the top of his voice:

"A lady friend and myself went to Bedford street church, you old fool!"

doubtless have been willing to waltz even with a member of the Harvard eight, provided no young gentleman of waltzing capability could be secured. Of course, the La Sneur humorist was in excellent spirits and overflowed with fun. He had not been in the house three minutes before the guests were shudderingly aware that he was asking, "Who was the first man mentioned in the Bible?" and waited, with drops of agony bedewing their foreheads, the familiar answer, "Chap. 1." Within the next half hour he held an unusually long conversation with Peter in the cellar, and had caught a pretended fly on the window-pane after fifteen minutes of cious buzzing. By this time the whole company was on the verge of tears, when the ice cream was announced, and the young hostess with her own hands pressed a plate of that soothing compound upon the hilarious humourist.

That plate of ice cream contained morphine, and the drug was swallowed without suspicion by the doomed Lanigan. Fifteen minutes later, or at precisely 15, he was seated in an arm-chair profoundly asleep. The guests recovered their spirits. The hum of conversation was renewed. The dance went on. It seemed as if some awful weight had suddenly been lifted from the company. Had La Sneur been situated in the United States instead of in Canada, it might have been supposed that the Fourth of July had been solemnly abolished by act of Congress on that Dr. Mary Walker, Surge, Bates, and Dr. Talmage had simultaneously emigrated to Central Africa.

All would have been well had not an ill judged attempt to awaken Mr. Lanigan been made about midnight. The attempt was a failure. No amount of shaking or yelling could startle the sleeper from his slumbers. A wild hope that he was actually dead, dashed, the cheeks and brought a smile to the lips of more than one of those present, but this hope was dashed by a leading physician, who remarked that a stomach-pump "would fetch him," and therefore went home to procure that instrument in spite of the remonstrances of those who implored him not to disturb the humourist, but to quietly send the undertaker with a coffin and a hearse. Nevertheless, the stomach pump was brought; Mr. Lanigan was carried into the back yard and carefully pumped out. He was then filled with whiskey, in order to counteract the effect of the morphine, and at four o'clock in the morning was sufficiently recovered to be wheeled home in a wheelbarrow. He has since disappeared from La Sneur, and the inhabitants of the neighboring villages are now watching with rifles and pitchforks, lest he should steal among them and disturb some happy home with an unexpected and crushing joke.

This story, while it furnishes a terrible warning to reckless humorists, is especially valuable as a hint to the oppressed. Morphine can be had at any drug store, and a dose large enough for a full-grown humourist costs but a few cents. The stomach-pump need not be used, and indeed should not be. It is said to inflict fearful agonies upon a patient, and the man must indeed be hard-hearted who would pump a slumbering humourist back to life.—*New York Times.*

"Mamma," asked a resident youngster "Is your old hen going to be sent away for the summer?" "I guess not, my son," she replied; "but why do you ask such a question?" "Because I heard papa tell our new hired girl that they would have such a sweet time when he sent his old hen away for the summer."

"But I pass," said a minister, one Sunday, in dismissing one theme of his subject to take up another. "Then I make it spades," yelled a man from the gallery who was dreaming the happy hours away in an imaginary game of euchre. It is needless to say that he went out on the next deal being assisted by one of the deacons with a full hand of clubs.

DIRECTORY.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

Express.....12:58 a. m. Express.....5:12 p. m.
Express.....12:58 p. m. Express.....5:52 a. m.
Mixed.....11:20 p. m. Mixed.....7:55 a. m.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth, 10 1/2 a. m.
From Pictou and Mill Point, 7 p. m.
From Erinsville, 10 1/2 a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth, 2 1/2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Pictou, 3 a. m.
To Erinsville, 2 1/2 p. m.

STEAMBOATS.

INWARDS.

Str. Shannon, leaves Pictou daily, 6 a. m.
Arriving at Napanee, 9:30 a. m.

OUTWARDS.

Leaves Napanee, 3 p. m.
Arriving in Pictou, 5 p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright, Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley, M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange, M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche, M. P.

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkinson, Judge.
O. T. Pray, Sheriff.
W. A. Reave, Clerk of the Peace and County At-
torney.
J. B. McGuin, Clerk of the County Court, and
Deputy Clerk of the Crown.
Do, Surrogate Registrar.
W. N. Dollar, Warden.
F. Burrows, County School Inspector.
W. V. Dettler, County Clerk.
E. Hooper, Treasurer.
M. P. Roblin, Registrar.
W. S. Williams, Mayor.
John Herring, Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller, Deputy Reeve.
Wm. Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
Robert Easton, Town Treasurer.
Jas. Allen, Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of
Shipping.
C. B. Perry, Landing Waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pike, Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill
Point.
G. Bogart, Postmaster, Napanee.
G. H. Sills, Inspector of Weights and Measures.
Wm. Hogle, Inspector of Licenses.
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Division Court, Napanee.
C. L. Rogers, " Bath.
J. J. Watson, " Adolphustown.
Peter Johnston, " Clark's Mills.
Wm. Wheelan, " Centreville.
Henry Pultz, " Wilton.
Thos. Miller, " Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m.
till 6 p. m.
Day Train East Mail closes, 12:05 p. m.
" West " 4:30 p. m.
Night Train East " 9:00 p. m.
" West " 9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden
East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes
2:15 p. m.
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—
Mill Point, Pictou, Northport, and Demorest-
ville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sills-
ville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays
and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sat-
urdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.
Gosport and Gretina—Saturday—Mail closes
1 p. m.
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes
1:30 p. m.
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail
closes 1:30 p. m.

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. C. Hartley. Serv-
ices 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School,
2 p. m.
Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock. Serv-
ices 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School,
2 p. m.
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services
11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m.,
and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh.
Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School
2:30 p. m.
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sun-
day School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in
Grange Block.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

—AND—

ROWELL & CHESMAN,

ST. LOUIS.

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS",
Napanee, Ont.

dolent dependence in the triumph of the
right cause. Where office is to be gained,
the enemy is energetic and unscrupulous.
A little work and vigilance will perpetu-
ate to Lennox the honor she now glories
in, of supplying one of the first ministers
of the crown in the person of her present
representative in the Commons, the Hon
R. J. CARTWRIGHT.

THE MONTREAL RIOT.

THE PROCESSION ABANDONED.

Montreal July 11.—The arrangement
arrived at last night, to abandon the idea
of an Orange procession and content
themselves with merely a sermon in the
Church, is generally approved, and the
moderate course of the Orangemen is
highly praised. On the announcement
being made to the Irish Catholics, after
discussion, it was resolved "That the
Irish Catholic Societies accept the
report just made by Mr.
Devlin, and receive in good faith the in-
fderating made by the Orange Society o-
the abandonment of the proposed parade
on the twelfth, and that our thanks are
due to the Presidents of the local socie-
ties, Protestant and Catholic, whose ef-
forts have brought about the end so de-
sirable in the preservation of the public
peace, and the perpetuation of good feel-
ing in our community."

BEGINNING OF THE RIOT.

(From the Star—12th.)

As two young women were returning
from the service in Knox Church this
afternoon at half-past one o'clock, one of
them who wore an Orange ribbon was
assailed by another woman who tried to
tear the ribbon from her breast. The
wearer struck her assailant with a parasol
when a scuffle followed. A man who in-
terfered was at once set upon by the
mob, when he drew a revolver to defend
himself. Two revolvers were then pre-
sented by other parties, when Mr. Mc-
Namee, coming up, told them to put
their pistols away. The man then ran
off, followed by an immense crowd; and
after a sharp race during which many
kicks and blows were made at him, suc-
ceeded in reaching Ansell's cigar store,
where he took refuge, as did also another
man and two women. The infuriated
crowd gathered about the door of the
shop, which they blockaded for some
time, although requested to move off by
some men who appeared to speak with
authority.

As another gentleman and lady was
proceeding down street, the cry was raised
that she was one who had been wear-
ing a lily, and instantly a rough endeav-
oured to pull off her bonnet. Her hus-
band struck out from the shoulder and
knocked the scoundrel down, and then
had to fly for his life, as the menacing
crowd closed in. He couched about and
finally under cover of a friends' revolver
made entrance into a store, his friend
having also to follow most rapidly. The
crowd then watched outside until the
rioting in South Victoria Square drew off
the people, and the two made their
escape.

ATTEMPTED RESCUE—NARROW ESCAPE.

Shortly before the fatal shooting affray
Mr. F. C. Henshaw, son of the well-
known citizen. Mr. F. W. Henshaw,
rushed into the crowd to rescue a man
whom the roughs had down and were
kicking to death, near Dunn's store. Mr.
Henshaw, who is a powerful young man,
pulled back a rough, the principal assail-
ant, whereupon several turned upon him,
and he was in a moment struggling in a
crowd of probably over a hundred. He
thought he would scarcely get out alive,
but struck out as well as he could, and
while he had received numberless blows

a ring, which bore his name, 'Thomas
Lett Hackett,' on one side, and The
Commercial Agency on the reverse.
The murdered man was of diminutive
size, dressed in a dark tweed suit. It
is learned that he was a city reporter for
John McKillop & Co's Commercial
Agency, his parents are dead.

He was twenty years old, unmarried,
and had been employed by the firm for
two years. He is described by his fellow-
clerks as a most inoffensive and quiet
young man of strictly temperate habits,
and it is quite evident that he was a
great favourite amongst his acquaintances.
He was an Orangeman and a member of
the Church of England, and desiring to
attend the service in Knox Church had
left the office at a quarter to eleven, stat-
ing to the other clerks that he would
wear neither regalia nor Orange emblem.

At two o'clock some of the mob which
lingered around the scene of the murder
were endeavoring to pick the lock on
Messrs. Dunn's door, and a while after-
wards, the door being opened by some
person inside, a desperate rush was made
for it, but it was again closed. The manner
in which the police acted while a dense
crowd was crushing upon the dead body
of Hackett was not creditable to them.
Immediately after this affray the armed
force of the police were despatched to
the scene from the central station; but
the disturbance having ceased before their
arrival they returned.

About one o'clock a man was seen in
Fortification Lane delivering rounds of
ball cartridge to numbers of the crowd.
He did this openly, and a policeman ten
paces distant.

WHO IS TO BLAME.

(From the Witness of 13th inst.)

It is hard to say that on any particular
person the obloquy of yesterday's dis-
order and death rests. But with one ac-
cord the city accuses its Chief Magistrate
of wilful neglect of duty. Had he in the
morning ordered the forces he had at
command, military and civil, to compel
the gathering crowds to move on, there
would in all probability have been no
such gatherings as those which held our
city under control, and certainly the mob
would not have had the distinguished
part of being the arbiters of our city's
honor for even a few hours. This in the
morning would not have required much
effort. But it was not until the crisis had
completely passed that he took any
action at all, not until he had sent his
special messenger in plain clothes to see
if there was really any sign of a distur-
bance. Wilful ignorance cannot prove
any excuse for dereliction of duty, and
our order-loving citizens as a whole should
express their disapproval of Mayor Beau-
drey's disgraceful incapacity yesterday,
not by any loud, unseemly talking, but
in the most firm and decided way. The
police yesterday, they did quite as well as
was generally expected of them. They
arrived at the scene of action some time
after the troubles had passed, and left it
before they began again. But still, as
far as their influence was concerned, it
was of very little importance where they
were.

The strongest indignation is expressed
on all sides at the pusillanimous conduct
of the authorities, and, more especially,
of the Mayor. No matter who one meets
the responsibility for the disgrace brought
upon the city by a villainous mob, and
the loss of a valuable human life, as well
as serious injuries to several citizens, is
placed upon those whose duty it was to
make proper provision for the safety and
the peace of the city. An influential
Catholic gentleman said to us, to-day,
that the Orangemen of the city deserved
the highest honor for carrying out, with
the strictest integrity, the agreements
they entered into with the Presidents of
the National Societies. He repudiated,
at the same time, in the strongest man-
ner, on behalf of the Irish Catholic Union

the nostril by a kick, said to have
inflicted after death; and the mouth
bore marks of violence. There are
said to be many evidences of other
injuries on different parts of the body.

Altogether, the sight was a most
tidy one. The hall was heavily draped
mourning, and innumerable flower
wreaths crosses and bouquets, a
which the orange lily was conspi-
cuous scattered over the silver-mo-
casket inclosing the remains, and a
black cloth of the table. The on-
scription was one at the head of the
fin, standing out prominently in
letters on the black ground of the dir-
It was as follows:—

THOMAS LETT HACKETT
"NO SURRENDER."

THE FUNERAL.

About forty city police, were on
about half-a-dozen being employ
keeping the sidewalk clear. For
first time during the day the rough
ment made its appearance, and ex-
a good deal of reluctance to obe-
orders of the officers on duty.

Shortly after two o'clock, the vi-
Orange lodges from Ottawa and via
Toronto, Brockville and other tow-
Ontario, and marched in a body to
Orange Hall in St. James street
starting point of the funeral proce-
These lodges carried a Union Jack
wore the badges and insignia of
brotherhood.

At three o'clock precisely, the p-
sion having been formed on St. J-
street, received the order from the
Marshal and moved off. The tro-
cavalry, at the head of the infantry,
precedence, and as they marched pa-
line of procession, the Orangemen
private citizens received them with
thrustastic cheers. The military we-
considerably in advance. A squ-
police was placed in front of the fi-
procession, the Grand Marshal,
Robinson, well mounted coming
The Orange Young Britons of Ot-
took the lead, with their band
head.

The St. Charles Orangemen, a
large body, came next, the membe-
the Orange Order, Orange Young B-
and 'Prentice Boys (Derry.) The
Hope Orangemen and then the Pr-
ant Working men from Point St. C-
seven hundred strong. The Orange-
from Ottawa, including Orangema-
Young Britons, five hundred s-
The Independent Order of Good
plars, of this city, followed in the
galia. Then the Montreal Orange-
es. The officers of the Grand L-
with the Silver Cornet Band of th-
Fusiliers, followed in front, preced-
the hoarse bearing the
drawn by four horses, caparison
black the coffin within was richly
corated. The friends, members
Et. George's, St. Andrew's Irish P-
ant Benevolent and German So-
followed in the order named, with
mense number of private citizens, in-
ing nearly all the principal merc-
Protestant clergymen, and others
squad of city police, armed with
car brought up the rear. Shortly af-
procession moved out, the Prin-
Wales regiment passed up Bleury-
to the cemetery, where a very st-
funeral sermon was preached by th-
Chas. A. Doudiet.

A gentleman who counted the nu-
in the procession places it at about
strong, all able bodied men; this is
sive of about 900 of the military,
the spectators must have number
least twenty thousand. At least
viewed the body.

ON THE WAY TO THE CEMETERY

Hardly had the procession got
started before a middle-sized man,
name is unknown, speaking to an Or-
man in the procession, drew a re-

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 Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.
 Gosport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.
 Erinville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.
 Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.

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 Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
 Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.
 The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Orange Block.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

—AND—

ROWELL & CHESMAN,

ST. LOUIS,

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS", Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, JULY, 20th 1877.

THE COMING CANDIDATE.

Pending the approaching general election, the question of the coming candidate for the representation of Lennox in the House of Commons, in the interests of the Tory Party, and in opposition to the present incumbent, Hon. R. J. CARTWRIGHT, assumes a considerable degree of importance. A recent number of the *Beaver* gave currency to the rumour that JOHN T. GRANGE Esq. M. P. P., was likely to have that honor. But of that there is now no possibility. The *Standard* with a degree of "positivity" indicative of its holding the whole Tory Party in the county of Lennox, in the hollow of its hand, and under its thumb besides, is in a position to give an authoritative denial to the rumor. Nevertheless there is no doubt, but conjecture has been busy with the name of the last mentioned gentleman in reference to the said candidature, we suppose simply because he is the only available local man whose chances would even to the most sanguine of his friends, afford a bare dream of success. Besides one or two local aspirants, the Hon. LEWIS WALLBRIDGE has been mentioned as a victim probable to be selected to "redeem the good old county of Lennox." Whoever may be selected by the voice of the people—a honourous synonym of mere wire pulling, and intrigue in election matters especially, on the conservative side of the field, his chances of success are of the most problematical description.

The bare idea of any local man, or the

Name, coming up, told them to put their pistols away. The man then ran off, followed by an immense crowd; and after a sharp race during which many kicks and blows were made at him, succeeded in reaching Ansell's cigar store, where he took refuge, as did also another man and two women. The infuriated crowd gathered about the door of the shop, which they blockaded for some time, although requested to move off by some men who appeared to speak with authority.

As another gentleman and lady was proceeding down street, the cry was raised that she was one who had been wearing a lily, and instantly a rough endeavor to pull off her bonnet. Her husband struck out from the shoulder and knocked the scoundrel down, and then had to fly for his life, as the menacing crowd closed in. He combated about and finally under cover of a friend's revolver made entrance into a store, his friend having also to follow most rapidly. The crowd then watched outside until the rioting in South Victoria Square drew off the people, and the two made their escape.

ATTEMPTED RESCUE—NARROW ESCAPE.

Shortly before the fatal shooting affray Mr. F. C. Henshaw, son of the well-known citizen. Mr. F. W. Henshaw, rushed into the crowd to rescue a man whom the roughs had down and were kicking to death, near Dunn's store. Mr. Henshaw, who is a powerful young man, pulled back a rough, the principal assailant, whereupon several turned upon him, and he was in a moment struggling in a crowd of probably over a hundred. He thought he would scarcely get out alive, but struck out as well as he could, and while he had received numberless blows from the rowdies, he also left his mark on several of them. Fortunately the attack on him enabled the unfortunate young man whom he had rushed in to rescue to escape. In the meanwhile Mr. Henshaw was forced up Dunn's steps, but could not obtain admittance, and the employees turned a deaf ear to his entreaties to admit him and save his life from the pistol shots that were coming about his ears. He saw these same employees, he says, hiding behind piles of goods at the time he requested to be admitted. After he had struggled until breathless and almost overpowered, a French Canadian, Mr. Shaw's foreman, interfered on his behalf and told the crowd that he was shot. The crowd then fell back, and Mr. Henshaw was allowed to escape. When seen shortly after the affair his eyes were swollen to an enormous size, and his face was black and blue. It was only by keeping his head down and striking out with his fists in front of him that he escaped at all. When Mr. Henshaw was driven against Dunn's steps he says he saw another young man whom he had not seen previously, struggling for his life, and he does not know whether the shot was fired at this person or at himself.

THE MURDER.

An eye witness of the shooting affair in Victoria Square gives us the following: A crowd of Irish Catholics had been waiting in Radegonde street for the man who had taken refuge in a house there, after protecting a lady who had been insulted for wearing an Orange lily. About twenty minutes past one, a young man dressed in light clothes who went past from the house, was believed to be he, and as he had an Orange lily the crowd rushed after him. When he got in front of the new buildings adjoining A. L. Glendinning's stores, he endeavored to run into Fortification Lane, but the crowd was too close on his heels, and then a gentleman with dark tweed clothes and with a moustache, interfered, stating that he would take the young fellow's part. At this the mob turned from the young man first pursued, and attacked the other. The first man then got clear and rushed into Dunn's. The second endeavored to rush after him, but the mob was so close that those inside shut the door suddenly, and he was at the mercy of the crowd. In this alarming position, elevated above the surging multitude, he

such gatherings as those which held our city under control, and certainly the mob would not have had the distinguished part of being the arbiters of our city's honor for even a few hours. This in the morning would not have required much effort. But it was not until the crisis had completely passed that he took any action at all, not until he had sent his special messenger in plain clothes to see if there was really any sign of a disturbance. Wilful ignorance cannot prove any excuse for dereliction of duty, and our order-loving citizens as a whole should express their disapproval of Mayor Beaudry's disgraceful incapacity yesterday, not by any loud, unseemly talking, but in the most firm and decided way. The police yesterday, they did quite as well as was generally expected of them. They arrived at the scene of action some time after the troubles had passed, and left it before they began again. But still, as far as their influence was concerned, it was of very little importance where they were.

The strongest indignation is expressed on all sides at the pusillanimous conduct of the authorities, and, more especially, of the Mayor. No matter who one meets the responsibility for the disgrace brought upon the city by a villainous mob, and the loss of a valuable human life, as well as serious injuries to several citizens, is placed upon those whose duty it was to make proper provision for the safety and the peace of the city. An influential Catholic gentleman said to us, to-day, that the Orangemen of the city deserved the highest honor for carrying out, with the strictest integrity, the agreements they entered into with the Presidents of the National Societies. He repudiated, at the same time, in the strongest manner, on behalf of the Irish Catholic Union, any sympathy with the ruffianly mob whose deeds of violence they condemned most strongly. It was the opinion of this same gentleman, as of all others, that the onus of the unfortunate Hackett's death should be placed upon the Chief Magistrate, or whoever else was in authority in the city. A dozen police, he said, could have kept Victoria square clear, and prevented any disturbance. We could mention any number of men of position in the city, and among them Aldermen, who agree with every word uttered by the gentlemen we have quoted. In fact, we have never known, in all our experience such a union of condemnatory opinion, against a high public official as in this instance. A petition is about to be, or is already, in circulation, calling on the Mayor to resign.—*Star*.

THE IRISH CATHOLIC UNION.

At a meeting of the Union last evening, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:—

Resolved, That we, members of the Irish Catholic Union, representing the various branches of that organization, deeply deplore the calamity which the foolishness of one individual, and the impulsive onslaught of others, precipitated—that we hold that the Orange Association is no more amenable for the proceedings of that individual than the Irish Catholic Union should be held responsible for the acts of persons outside its ranks, or, if in their acting in disregard of the solemn injunctions given by its officers and leaders, and in direct contravention of the discipline enjoined for the occasion. And, further, that the Irish Catholic Union repudiate all sanction or approval—before or after—of such acts; and regret with an earnestness not excelled by any class in the community the proceedings by which a solemn compact for peace and forbearance would appear to have been violated. Resolved. That the Irish Catholic Union hereby solemnly warns its members, collectively and individually, against any interference, in any form, by look, word or action, with the projected funeral of the late T. L. Hackett—that we caution all members of the Union from any display or appearance on the streets calculated to be interpreted into opposition to such funeral; and we will hold any violation of this resolution—or any counsel thereto—as coming from an enemy not only of our or-

The St. Charles Orangemen, a large body, came next, the members of the Orange Order, Orange Young Brigade and Prentice Boys (Derry). The Hope Orangemen and then the Protestant Working men from Point St. Charles seven hundred strong. The Orange l from Ottawa, including Orangemen, Young Britons, five hundred strong. The Independent Order of Good Templars of this city, followed in their gala. Then the Montreal Grand Locals. The officers of the Orange Locals with the Silver Cornet Band of the Fusiliers, followed in front, preceded by the hearse bearing the body, drawn by four horses, caparisoned black the coffin within was richly decorated. The friends, members of Et. George's, St. Andrew's Irish Protestant Benevolent and German Societies followed in the order named, with a immense number of private citizens, including nearly all the principal merchants, Protestant clergymen, and others. Squad of city police, armed with carb brought up the rear. Shortly after procession moved on, the Prince of Wales regiment passed up Bleury Street to the cemetery, where a very stilted funeral sermon was preached by the Chas. A. Doudiet.

A gentleman who counted the nun in the procession places it at about 100 strong, all able bodied men; this is: sive of about 900 of the military, and the spectators must have numbered least twenty thousand. At least 100 viewed the body.

ON THE WAY TO THE CEMETERY.

Hardly had the procession got started before a middle-sized man, whose name is unknown, speaking to an Orangeman in the procession, drew a revolver from his hip pocket in a threatening manner. The Orangeman was quicker with weapon; in an instant the muzzle of pistol was between the eyes of the ruffian. The Orangeman said no word there was a rush at once, and the ruffian who provoked the first disturbance the opportunity to slink away. On south side of St. James street, a crowd of loafers, headed by a short, thick-set fellow in a white straw helmet, and a specimen of the lowest order of rowdies, insulted every fresh file of Orangemen with the coarsest blasphemy and profanity. The language used was so shocking, and it grew worse as the he approached. There was then a made forward by one of the ruffians seize the head of one of the horses, fear seized the women in the crowd, of whom fainted and were carried a A carabiniar galloped to the front, promptly brought back a company of artillery, who, with sword-bayonets fixed marched through the crowd, and for up across St. James st., and separated the swaying multitude from the prison. Then, facing about, the march resumed, the Silver Cornet band to up the mournful air it had been playing before the fracas occurred. This sun down McGill st., the roughs promptly overpowered. No arrests made. Certain it is that some of the roughs doubled around by drawing hearse, when the Orangemen poured on the assailants. In an instant there was a rush for the spot, and nothing to be seen but a crush of struggling. The leader of the hostile gang, yelling, shouting forth curses above the din of the surging mass. Panic seized the tators, and the noise of the threatened combat reached into Victoria Square where there was a vast throng. Instant all was confusion. A rush made for the scene of the fray, men in maniac haste over the palings shouts arose on all sides. Nothing note occurred until Zion Church reached. In the open space here a crowd had assembled, and as the tinny files of Orangemen passed up expressions uncomplimentary, not long deep, were lavished upon them. Only there was a rush and two were fired, but where they came from matter of dispute. No harm was beyond the excitement and panic caused. An instant after the firing of the streets were filled with

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The bare idea of any local man, or the outsider named, contesting its riding with the ghost of a chance of success, is as preposterous as entering a plough horse for the Queen's Plate. Suppose in case of the election of one of these candidates, and in case of a change of government—both wild suppositions at the best—have any or the whole of the hypothetical candidates above alluded to, the ability and influence to secure to the county of Lennox, a perpetuation of the honor of supplying the Dominion cabinet with one of the most important ministers of the crown? In other words if a Conservative ministry were forced would any of them be qualified to take the portfolio of Minister of Finance with the ability and success that have characterized Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT's possession of it? The answer is too obvious require a word. still there are reasons why the Reformers of this county should not delay a most thorough re-organization and preparation for the coming contest. The political repetition of the fable, of the hare, and the tortoise, is not an impossibility. The Conservatives of the county have recently put themselves into a thorough state of re-organization, and are prepared to make a struggle for victory with a desperation proportionate to the improbability of their chances of success. The Tory party has into them—been too long out of power, and will leave no stone unturned to honour the prediction of the prophets who have so confidently foretold the reaction that is to save the country. Therefore it behooves Reformers, the champions of good and honest government, to be on the alert, and not let their present advantage lapse through an in-

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THE VOLUNTEERS.

The *Montreal Gazette* says:—"It is due to the volunteers of this city to record the strong expressions of praise which were on everyone's lips in relation to their conduct in the emergency through which the city has passed. They had been ordered to muster before it was known that the Orangemen had resolved not to walk; but as soon as that determination was arrived at, and the prospect of disturbance had apparently disappeared, they were relieved from duty. After the riot at Victoria square, and the murder of poor Hackett, orders were given for the volunteers to muster, and in less than two hours the regiments called out were under arms and ready for any emergency. Nothing could have been more prompt; there was no shirking of duty, every man was at his post. The volunteers certainly deserve the greatest credit for their promptness in obeying the call. It speaks well for the discipline of the force."

(From the *Montreal Star*—16th.)

VIEWING THE BODY.

All the morning, an immense crowd of people, including many ladies and young girls, pressed forward to view the remains of the late Thomas Lett Hackett, which were exposed in an apartment adjoining the Orange Lodge, 81 St. James st. As the forenoon wore away, the crowd increased, until it became impossible to gain admittance in consequence of the rush, and many had to go away disappointed. The spectacle presented by the body was deeply affecting; the women sobbed as they peered through the glass plate of the coffin at mutilated features, and even strong men were moved to tears.

Three bullets had entered the head through the face; one having passed through the left eye and one through the chin. The nose has been broken away at

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At St. Peter street a detachment of Prince of Wales Rifles formed the guard, and marched up by Bleury st to Fitchers fields.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

MONTREAL, July 16th, 8:45 p. m.—The Point St. Charles contingent Orangemen were on their way home the western suburbs they were met Wellington Bridge by an immense crowd of the opposite party. The latter a in a menacing manner, but did not attack however. Three youths who had lag somewhat behind the Orangemen came along, and the crowd of roughs made onslaught upon them with their revolvers. The boys ran, but one was shot do one ball striking in the neck and another in the back. He was taken to the hospital. The dastardly ruffians had a jolt over the affair. The police soon arrived but made no arrests.

The name of the young man shot Point St. Charles is William Elliott. He is from Lennoxville, Quebec, and here this morning to attend the funeral. He is not expected to live till morning. He is a wealthy man's son.

A woman named Doherty, about years old, was knocked down by a crowd on St. James st., and had her leg bone broken. Her daughter was badly injured.

10:45 p. m.—The Orangemen taken their departure by the night train for the west, being escorted to the depot by the military. No trouble occurred.

The sheriff of New York has notified the Quebec detectives that a reward of one thousand dollars is offered for the apprehension and delivery to him of Wm. Coners, charged with complicity in the robbery of the Northampton National Bank.

ring, which bore his name, 'Thomas ett Hackett,' on one side, and The Commercial Agency on the reverse. He murdered man was of diminutive size, dressed in a dark tweed suit. It is learned that he was a city reporter for John McKillop & Co's Commercial Agency, his parents are dead.

He was twenty years old, unmarried, and had been employed by the firm for two years. He is described by his fellow clerks as a most inoffensive and quiet young man of strictly temperate habits, and it is quite evident that he was a great favourite amongst his acquaintances. He was an Orangeman and a member of the Church of England, and desiring to attend the service in Knox Church had fit the office at a quarter to eleven, stating to the other clerks that he would wear neither regalia nor Orange emblem.

At two o'clock some of the mob which gathered around the scene of the murder were endeavoring to pick the lock on Dunn's door, and a while afterwards, the door being opened by some person inside, a desperate rush was made into it, but it was again closed. The manner in which the police acted while a dense crowd was crushing upon the dead body of Hackett was creditable to them. Immediately after this affray the armed force of the police were despatched to the scene from the central station; but no disturbance having ceased before their arrival they returned.

About one o'clock a man was seen in Fortification Lane delivering rounds of all cartridge to numbers of the crowd. He did this openly, and a policeman ten paces distant.

WHO IS TO BLAME.

(From the Witness of 13th inst.)

It is hard to say that on any particular person the obloquy of yesterday's disorder and death rests. But with one accord the city accuses its Chief Magistrate of wilful neglect of duty. Had he in the morning ordered the forces he had at command, military and civil, to compel the gathering crowds to move on, there could in all probability have been no such gatherings as those which held our city under control, and certainly the mob could not have had the distinguished air of being the arbiters of our city's honor for even a few hours. This in the morning would not have required much effort. But it was not until the crisis had completely passed that he took any action at all, not until he had sent his special messenger in plain clothes to see if there was really any sign of a disturbance. Wilful ignorance cannot prove any excuse for dereliction of duty, and our order-loving citizens as a whole should express their disapproval of Mayor Beatty's disgraceful incapacity yesterday, not by any loud, unseemly talking, but in the most firm and decided way. The police yesterday, they did quite as well as was generally expected of them. They arrived at the scene of action some time after the troubles had passed, and left it before they began again. But still, as far as their influence was concerned, it was of very little importance where they were.

The strongest indignation is expressed on all sides at the pusillanimous conduct of the authorities, and more especially, of the Mayor. No matter who one meets he is responsible for the disgrace brought upon the city by a villainous mob, and he less of a valuable human life, as well as serious injuries to several citizens, is placed upon those whose duty it was to make proper provision for the safety and peace of the city. An influential Catholic gentleman said to us, to-day, that the Orangemen of the city deserved the highest honor for carrying out, with the strictest integrity, the agreements they entered into with the Presidents of

the militia by a kick, said to have been inflicted after death; and the mouth also bore marks of violence. There are also said to be many evidences of other injuries on different parts of the body.

Altogether, the sight was a most ghastly one. The hall was heavily draped in mourning, and innumerable flowers, in wreaths crosses and bouquets, among which the orange lily was conspicuous, were scattered over the silver-mounted casket inclosing the remains, and on the black cloth of the table. The only inscription was one at the head of the coffin, standing out prominently in white letters on the black ground of the drapery. It was as follows:—

THOMAS LETT HACKETT,
"NO SURRENDER."

THE FUNERAL.

About forty city police, were on duty, about half-a-dozen being employed in keeping the sidewalk clear. For the first time during the day the rough element made its appearance, and exhibited a good deal of reluctance to obey the orders of the officers on duty.

Shortly after two o'clock, the various Orange lodges from Ottawa and vicinity, Toronto, Brockville and other towns in Ontario, and marched in a body to the Orange Hall in St. James street, the starting point of the funeral procession. These lodges carried a Union Jack and wore the badges and insignia of the brotherhood.

At three o'clock precisely, the procession having been formed on St. James street, received the order from the Grand Marshal and moved off. The troop of cavalry, at the head of the infantry, took precedence, and as they marched past the line of procession, the Orangemen and private citizens received them with enthusiastic cheers. The military went on considerably in advance. A squad of police was placed in front of the funeral procession, the Grand Marshal, Mr. Robinson, well mounted coming next. The Orange Young Britons of Ottawa, took the lead, with their band at the head.

The St. Charles Orangemen, a very large body, came next, the members of the Orange Order, Orange Young Britons and 'Prentice Boys (Derry.) The Port Hope Orangemen and then the Protestant Working men from Point St. Charles seven hundred strong. The Orange body from Ottawa, including Orangeman and Young Britons, five hundred strong. The Independent Order of Good Templars, of this city, followed in their regalia. Then the Montreal Orange Lodges. The officers of the Grand Lodges, with the Silver Cornet Band of the 6th Fusiliers, followed in front, preceded by the hearse bearing the body drawn by four horses, caparisoned in black the coffin within was richly decorated. The friends, members of Et. George's, St. Andrew's Irish Protestant Benevolent and German Societies followed in the order named, with a immense number of private citizens, including nearly all the principal merchants, Protestant clergymen, and others. A squad of city police, armed with carbines, brought up the rear. Shortly after the procession moved out, the Prince of Wales regiment passed up Bleury Street to the cemetery, where a very stirring funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. Chas. A. Dondiet.

A gentleman who counted the numbers in the procession places it at about 5,000 strong, all able bodied men; this is exclusive of about 900 of the military, while the spectators must have numbered at least twenty thousand. At least 3,000 viewed the body.

ON THE WAY TO THE CEMETERY.

Hardly had the procession got fairly

12th at Charlottetown.

ATTACK ON THE ORANGEMEN—THREE MEN WOUNDED.

HALIFAX, N.S., July 13.—At Charlottetown, P. E. I., last evening, after the Orangemen had been dismissed, several of them stood out in front of the lodge-room, when they were greeted by a shower of stones from the roughs in the street. Two Orangemen were severely hurt. Another volley of stones followed, and a pistol shot from the lodge-room wounded a man. Great excitement ensued. Volley after volley of stones from the streets were answered by about twenty shots from the lodge-room. Two men were wounded by the bullets, and one severely hurt in the head by a stone. For an hour the city was in the hands of the mob, as the police were useless. The Stipendiary Magistrates, to make peace, persuaded the Orangemen to lower their flag, and quiet was restored.

The Orangemen held an excited meeting to-day, and condemned the police and the Stipendiary Magistrates.

One hundred special constables have been sworn in, and twenty-eight warrants for the arrest of the ring-leaders issued. Several arrests have already been made.

Napanee Flour Mills, Diamond & Sherwood,

Still maintain an existence at this

Far Famed Mill,

FOOT OF EAST STREET.

In connection with their Mill, they now have a

COAL AND WOOD BUSINESS.

And desire to say to the public they have distributed no hand bills as yet, but are prepared to do

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,

And invite you one and all to come down to their office and have a chat and learn about COAL.

Hard and Soft Wood.

Delivered by the cord at reasonable rates.

They have also by opening in

PAISLEY HOUSE,

Made provisions for the accommodation of their numerous patrons, who upon market and other days find it a little inconvenient to come down to the Mill.

They thought of advising with their friends in the business about making this move, but decided before they had called them together to do what they knew would be right for the public interest, so struck right out, relying on your support to carry them successfully onward.

It was an awful risk in these times—they do not subscribe to any Commercial Agency, nor send out any canvassers, but on the ground work of all success—Public Patronage.

Constantly on hand, all kinds of

Grain, Flour, Feed, &c.

FARMERS,

Your Grains are always disposable at these

NAPANEE FLOUR MILLS.

11-8in.

Giving up Business.

G R H SUMMER

SLAVEN &

WILL OFFER TH

Special Cho

FOR THE MON

IN ORDER TO REDUCE T

Good Factory Cotton at 6 cents per yard.

Strong Oxford Shirting at 7 cents per y

Beautiful Grenadine at 10 cents pe

Pretty Printed Muslins at 6 ce

Ladies' Zanilla Umbrellas

Splendid Tapestry Ce

Fine White Line

Fine White

Dark Sq

Fine Dark Brown Holland at 16 cents per y

White Home-made Flannel at 33 cen

Ladies' Embroidered White Sh

Double width Bleached

Good Huckaback

Cricketer's

WE HAVE ALSO

100 Pieces of American Prints at 7 cents p

50 Pieces of American White Cotton

100 Dozen White Ribbed Hos

1000 Two Bushel Grain

50 Dozen Fine

And a full assortment of Plain and Plaid

Tweeds and

REMEMBER

Positively Giv

TO ANY

It is only by selling for Cash that we can of

SLA

Napanee, July 11th, 1877.

A SPECTI

ler and death rests. But with one accord the city accuses its Chief Magistrate wilful neglect of duty. Had he in the morning ordered the forces he had at command, military and civil, to compel the gathering crowds to move on, there would in all probability have been no such gatherings as those which held our city under control, and certainly the mob would not have had the distinguished right of being the arbiters of our city's honor for even a few hours. This in the morning would not have required much effort. But it was not until the crisis had completely passed that he took any action at all, not until he had sent his official messenger in plain clothes to see there was really any sign of a disturbance. Wilful ignorance cannot properly excuse for dereliction of duty, and for ordering citizens as a whole, and pressing their disapproval of Mayor Beauvoir's disgraceful incapacity yesterday, but by any loud, unseemly talking, but the most firm and decided way. The day yesterday, they did quite as well as is generally expected of them. They raved at the scene of action some time after the troubles had passed, and left it for them to begin again. But still, as far as their influence was concerned, it was of very little importance where they are.

The strongest indignation is expressed on all sides at the pusillanimous conduct of the authorities, and, more especially, the Mayor. No matter who one meets the responsibility for the disgrace brought on the city by a villainous mob, and the loss of a valuable human life, as well as serious injuries to several citizens, is placed upon those whose duty it was to make proper provision for the safety and peace of the city. An influential Catholic gentleman said to us, to-day, that the Orangemen of the city deserved the highest honor for carrying out, with strictest integrity, the agreements they entered into with the Presidents of the National Societies. He repudiated, at the same time, in the strongest manner, on behalf of the Irish Catholic Union, any sympathy with the ruffianly mob whose deeds of violence they condemned most strongly. It was the opinion of this same gentleman, as of all others, that the conduct of the unfortunate Hackett's death should be placed upon the Chief Magistrate, or whoever else was in authority in the city. A dozen police, he said, could have kept Victoria square clear, and prevented any disturbance. He could mention any number of men of position in the city, and among them Almon, who agree with every word uttered by the gentlemen we have quoted. In fact, we have never known, in all our experience such a union of condemnatory opinion, against a high public official as in this instance. A petition is out to be, or is already, in circulation, calling on the Mayor to resign.—Star.

THE IRISH CATHOLIC UNION
At a meeting of the Union last evening, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:—
Resolved, That we, members of the Irish Catholic Union, representing the various branches of that organization, deeply deplore the calamity which the hardness of one individual, and the impulsive onslaught of others, precipitated—that we hold that the Orange Association is no more amenable for the proceedings of that individual than the Irish Catholic Union should be held responsible for the acts of persons outside its ranks, or, if in their acting in disregard of the solemn injunctions given by its officers and leaders, and in direct contravention of the discipline enjoined for the occasion. And, further, that the Irish Catholic Union repudiate all sanction or approval—before or after—of such acts; and regret with an earnestness not excelled by any class in the community the proceedings by which a solemn compact of peace and forbearance would appear to have been violated. Resolved, That the Irish Catholic Union hereby solemnly warn its members, collectively and individually, against any interference, in any form, by look, word or action, with the projected funeral of the late T. L.

considerably in advance. A squad of police was placed in front of the funeral procession, the Grand Marshal, Mr. Robinson, well mounted coming next. The Orange Young Britons of Ottawa, took the lead, with their band at the head.
The St. Charles Orangemen, a very large body, came next, the members of the Orange Order, Orange Young Britons and Prentice Boys (Derry.) The Port Hope Orangemen and then the Protestant Working men from Point St. Charles seven hundred strong. The Orange body from Ottawa, including Orangemen and Young Britons, five hundred strong. The Independent Order of Good Templars, of this city, followed in their regalia. Then the Montreal Orange Lodges. The officers of the Grand Lodges, with the Silver Cornet Band of the 6th Fusiliers, followed in front, preceded by the hearse bearing the body drawn by four horses, caparisoned in black the coffin within was richly decorated. The friends, members of St. George's, St. Andrew's Irish Protestant Benevolent and German Societies followed in the order named, with a numerous number of private citizens, including nearly all the principal merchants, Protestant clergymen, and others. A squad of city police, armed with carbines, brought up the rear. Shortly after the procession moved out, the Prince of Wales regiment passed up Bleury Street to the cemetery, where a very stirring funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. Chas. A. Doudiet.
A gentleman who counted the numbers in the procession places it at about 5,000 strong, all able bodied men; this is exclusive of about 900 of the military, while the spectators must have numbered at least twenty thousand. At least 3,000 viewed the body.
ON THE WAY TO THE CEMETERY.
Hardly had the procession got fairly started before a middle-sized man, whose name is unknown, speaking to an Orangeman in the procession, drew a revolver from his hip pocket in a threatening way. The Orangeman was quicker with his weapon; in an instant the muzzle of his pistol was between the eyes of the braggart. The Orangeman said no word, but there was a rush at once, and the fellow who provoked the first disturbance took the opportunity to slink away. On the south side of St. James street, a crowd of loafers, headed by a short, thick-set fellow in a white straw helmet, and another, a specimen of the lowest order of roughs, insulted every fresh file of Orangemen with the coarsest blasphemy and profanity. The language used was simply shocking, and it grew worse as the hearse approached. There was then a rush made forward by one of the ruffians to seize the head of one of the horses, and fear seized the women in the crowd, some of whom fainted and were carried away. A carabiniere galloped to the front, and promptly brought back a company of the artillery, who, with sword-bayonets fixed, marched through the crowd, and formed up across St. James st., and separated the swaying multitude from the procession. Then, facing about, the march was resumed, the Silver Cornet band taking up the mournful air it had been playing before the fracas occurred. This surged down McGill st., the roughs being promptly overpowered. No arrests were made. Certain it is that some of the roughs doubled around by drawing the hearse, when the Orangemen poured up on the assailants. In an instant there was a rush for the spot, and nothing was to be seen but a crush of struggling men. The leader of the hostile gang yelling and shouting forth curses above the din of the surging mass. Panic seized the spectators, and the noise of the threatening combat reached into Victoria Square, where there was a vast throng. In an instant all was confusion. A rush was made for the scene of the fray, men tore in maniac haste over the palings, and shouts arose on all sides. Nothing of note occurred until Zion Church was reached. In the open space here a great crowd had assembled, and as the continuous files of Orangemen passed up ex-

COAL AND WOOD BUSINESS.
And desire to say to the public they have distributed no hand bills as yet, but are prepared to do
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
And invite you one and all to come down to their office and have a chat and learn about **COAL.**

Hard and Soft Wood,
Delivered by the cord at reasonable rates.
They have also by opening in
PAISLEY HOUSE,
Made provisions for the accommodation of their numerous patrons, who upon market and other days find it a little inconvenient to come down to the Mill.
They thought of advising with their friends in the business about making this move, but decided before they had called them together to do what they knew would be right for the public interest, so struck right out, relying on your support to carry them successfully onward.
It was an awful risk in these times—they do not subscribe to any Commercial Agency, nor send out any canvassers, but on the ground work of all success—Public Patronage.
Constantly on hand, all kinds of
Grain, Flour, Feed, &c.

FARMERS,
Your Grains are always disposable at these
NAPANEE FLOUR MILLS.
11-8in.

Giving up Business.

The subscriber being unable through continued ill health, to devote to his business here, the attention which its importance demands, respectfully intimates his intention of Selling off his Entire Stock

BOOKS, STATIONERY, ROOM PAPER, JEWELRY, MUSIC, GAMES,
And Fancy Articles of every description

SUCH IMMENSE REDUCTIONS,
As will insure a speedy clearance of the stock.

Only new and specially ordered Books, Music, or Periodicals etc., will be charged at usual prices. Everything else in stock at Reductions varying, according to the class of goods.

From 20 per cent to Half the Usual Prices.

FOR INSTANCE,

Ladies' Embroidered White Skirts
Double width Bleached
Good Huckaback
Cricketer's
WE HAVE ALSO
100 Pieces of American Prints at 7 cents per
50 Pieces of American White Cottons
100 Dozen White Ribbed Hose
1000 Two Bushel Grain
50 Dozen Fine
And a full assortment of Plain and Plaid
Tweeds and
REMEMBER
Positively Give
TO ANY
It is only by selling for Cash that we can offer
SLA
Napanee, July 11th, 1877.

A SPECU
During the months, the will sell Furs &c., at great Prices, for Cash Notes.
J. GIBBAL

Work & Money For the Ladies.
No one should be idle a day, when I offer such a chance to make \$50 or \$80 per month, to canvass either for at home, or to travel in the Dominion, to sell the improved self-fitting chart for cutting and fitting garments of all kinds. It takes only one lesson to learn to cut and fit. No lady should be without one. Reduction of price made to agents. All orders promptly filled by mail or express to any part of the Dominion. Address: **MARY J. AMEY,** Napanee Ont.
P. S.—Enclose stamp if an answer is desired.
Ladies and Gentlemen,
We must provide for your wants.
YOU SHALL HAVE

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THE VOLUNTEERS.

The Montreal Gazette says:—"It is to the volunteers of this city to record strong expressions of praise which e on everyone's lips in re- on to their conduct in the emergency ough which the city has passed. y had been ordered to muster before as known that the Orangemen had dved not to walk; but as soon as that ermination was arrived at, and the spect of disturbance had apparently appeared, they were relieved from duty. or the riot at Victoria square, and the rder of poor Hackett, orders were an for the volunteers to muster, and in than two hours the regiments called were under arms and ready for any agency. Nothing could have been e prompt; there was no shirking of y, every man was at his post. The nteers certainly deserve the greatest lit for their promptness in obeying call. It speaks well for the discipline he force."

(From the Montreal Star—16th.)

VIEWING THE BODY.

all the morning, an immense crowd of ple, including many ladies and young s, pressed forward to view the remains he late Thomas Lett Hackett, which e exposed in an apartment adjoining Orange Lodge, 81 St. James st. As forenoon wore away, the crowd in- ased, until it became impossible to n admittance in consequence of the h, and many had to go away disap- nted. The spectacle presented by body was deeply affecting; the men sobbed as they peered through glass plate of the coffin at mutilated tures, and even strong men were mov- to tears.

Three bullets had entered the head ough the face; one having passed ough the left eye and one through the u. The nose has been broken away at

south side of St. James street, a crowd of loafers, headed by a short, thick-set fellow in a white straw helmet, and another, a specimen of the lowest order of roughs, unsuited every fresh file of Orangemen with the coarsest blasphemy and profan- ity. The language used was simply shocking, and it grew worse as the hearse approached. There was then a rush made forward by one of the ruffians to seize the head of one of the horses, and fear seized the women in the crowd, some of whom fainted and were carried away. A carabinieri galloped to the front, and promptly brought back a company of the artillery, who, with sword-bayonets fixed, marched through the crowd, and formed up across St. James st., and separated the swaying multitude from the proces- sion. Then, facing about, the march was resumed, the Silver Cornet band taking up the mournful air it had been playing before the fracas occurred. This surged down McGill st., the roughs being promptly overpowered. No arrests were made. Certain it is that some of the roughs doubled around by drawing the hearse, when the Orangemen pounced upon the assailants. In an instant there was a rush for the spot, and nothing was to be seen but a crush of struggling men. The leader of the hostile gang yelling and shouting forth curses above the din of the surging mass. Panic seized the spec- tators, and the noise of the threatening combat reached into Victoria Square, where there was a vast throng. In an instant all was confusion. A rush was made for the scene of the fray, men tore in maddened haste over the palings, and shouts arose on all sides. Nothing of note occurred until Zion Church was reached. In the open space here a great crowd had assembled, and as the con- tinuous files of Orangemen passed up ex- pressions uncomplimentary, not loud but deep, were lavished upon them. Sud- denly there was a rush and two shots were fired, but where they came from is a matter of dispute. No harm was done beyond the excitement and panic caused. An instant after the firing of the shots the streets were filled with flying men and women, but order was soon restored, and the procession marched to the Cath- edral.

At St. Peter street a detachment of the Prince of Wales Rifles formed the rear guard, and marched up by Bleury street to Fitchiers fields.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

MONTREAL, July 16th, 8:45 p. m.—As the Point St. Charles contingent of Orangemen were on their way home in the western suburbs they were met at Wellington Bridge by an immense crowd of the opposite party. The latter acted in a menacing manner, but did not attack, however. Three youths who had lagged somewhat behind the Orangemen came along, and the crowd of roughs made an onslaught upon them with their revolvers. The boys ran, but one was shot down, one ball striking in the neck and another in the back. He was taken to the hospi- tal. The dastardly ruffians had a jubilee over the affair. The police soon arrived but made no arrests.

The name of the young man shot at Point St. Charles is William Elliott. He is from Lennoxville, Quebec, and came here this morning to attend the funeral. He is not expected to live till morning. He is a wealthy man's son.

A woman named Doherty, about 60 years old, was knocked down by the crowd on St. James st., and had her col- lar bone broken. Her daughter was also badly injured.

10:45 p. m.—The Orangemen have taken their departure by the night trains for the west, being escorted to the depot by the military. No trouble occurred.

The sheriff of New York has notified the Quebec detectives that a reward of one thousand dollars is offered for the apprehension and delivery to him of one Wm. Coners, charged with complicity in the robbery of the Northampton National Bank.

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
JEWELRY,
MUSIC.

GAMES,

And Fancy Articles of every description

—AT—

SUCH IMMENSE REDUCTIONS,

As will insure a speedy clearance of the stock.

Only new and specially ordered Books, Music, or Periodicals, etc., will be charged at usual prices. Everything else in stock at Reductions varying, according to the class of goods.

From 20 per cent to Half the Usual Prices.

FOR INSTANCE,

Room Paper, all kinds, under cost price.

Jewelry, at Half Price.

Sheet Music, at Half Price, for not less than \$1 worth.

Books for prizes, about one third off.

Pictures framed and unframed, under cost.

Novels, 20 to 50 per cent off.

Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, at 20 to 40 per cent off.

Albums at any price.

Fans, Balls, Croquet and other goods, suitable to the season at great reductions.

Please call if you require any goods whatever. No matter whether you buy largely or not, you will get them cheap.

JOHN HENDERSON,
Bookseller and Stationer,
Dundas St.

Napaneer, July 6th 1877.

PHOSFOZONE,



A compound containing all the most valuable A Hypophosphites, together with other tonic's in perfect solution and in an agreeable form. I sell a large quantity of PHOSFOZONE, and invariably hear that it has given satisfaction. Several parties have received great benefit from its use.

JAMES GOULDEN, Druggist,
175 St. Lawrence Street,
Montreal.

Prepared in laboratory of
EVANS, MERCER & Co.
Montreal.

will sell Furi
&c., at great
Prices, for Ca
Notes.

J. GIBBAE

Work & Money For the Ladies.

NO one should be idle a day, when I offer such a chance to make \$50 or \$80 per month, to canvass either for steel, or to travel in the Dominion, to sell the improved self-fitting chart for cutting and fitting garments of all kinds. It takes only one lesson to learn to cut and fit. No lady should be without one. Reduction of price made to agents. All orders promptly filled by mail or express to any part of the Dominion. Address.

MARY J. AMEY,
Napaneer Ont.

P. S.—Enclose stamp if an answer is desired. 9

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We must provide for your wants.

YOU SHALL HAVE

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, PROVISIONS.

AS YOU WANT THEM.

Diamond & Sherwood,

Have opened a convenient store in

PAISLEY HOUSE,

For the sale of A No. 1 articles as fol-
lows:—

FLOUR,
FLOUR (Graham),
CRACKED WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
OAT MEAL,
CRACKED CORN,
BRAN,
SHORTS,
FEEDS (all kinds),
CORN,
OATS,
PEASE,
BUCKWHEAT,
BEANS,
GODERICH SALT,
BACON,
SUGAR CURED HAMS.

GOODS DELIVERED.

11-8in.



NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after the 1st day of July next, Shippers or Exporters of goods, by Vessel, Railway, or any other mode of conveyance to any country or place, outside of the Dominion of Canada, must make export entries verified by oath at the Custom House, with particulars of quantity and value, under a penalty not exceeding \$50, and no clearance will be granted to any vessel until the said entries are made and verified.

J. HENSON, Collector,
Custom House, Napaneer June 25th, 1877.

JULY 20, 1877

2th at Charlottetown.

BACK ON THE ORANGEMEN—THREE MEN WOUNDED.

HALIFAX, N.S., July 13.—At Charlottetown, P. E. I., last evening, after the Orangemen had been dismissed, several of them stood out in front of the lodge-room, when they were greeted by a shower of stones from the roughs in the street. Two Orangemen were severely hurt. Another volley of stones followed, and a pistol shot from the lodge-room wounded a man. Great excitement ensued. Volley after volley of stones from the streets was answered by about twenty shots from the lodge-room. Two men were wounded by the bullets, and one severely hurt in the head by a stone. For an hour the city was in the hands of a mob, as the police were useless. The Stipendiary Magistrates, to make peace, persuaded the Orangemen to lower their flag, and quiet was restored.

The Orangemen held an excited meeting to-day, and condemned the police and the Stipendiary Magistrates. One hundred special constables have been sworn in, and twenty-eight warrants for the arrest of the ring-leaders issued. Several arrests have already been made.

Napanee Flour Mills,

Diamond & Sherwood,

to maintain an existence at this

Far Famed Mill,

FOOT OF EAST STREET.

In connection with their Mill, they now have a

COAL AND WOOD BUSINESS.

As they desire to say to the public they have dispensed no hand bills as yet, but are prepared to

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,

and invite you one and all to come down to their mill and have a chat and learn about COAL.

Hard and Soft Wood,

Delivered by the cord at reasonable rates.

They have also by opening in

PAISLEY HOUSE,

to provide for the accommodation of their numerous patrons, who upon market and other days find it a little inconvenient to come down to the Mill.

They thought of advising with their friends in business about making this move, but decided before they had called them together to do at they knew would be right for the public interest, so struck right out, relying on your support to carry them successfully onward.

It was an awful risk in these times—they do subscribe to any Commercial Agency, nor do out any canvassers, but on the ground work all success—Public Patronage.

Constantly on hand, all kinds of

Grain, Flour, Feed, &c.

FARMERS,

our Grains are always disposable at these

NAPANEE FLOUR MILLS.

-8in.

Living up Business.

The subscriber being unable through continued ill health, to devote to his business

GREAT SUMMER SALE.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE

WILL OFFER THE FOLLOWING

Special Cheap Lines,

FOR THE MONTH OF JULY,

IN ORDER TO REDUCE THEIR PRESENT STOCK.

Good Factory Cotton at 6 cents per yard.

Strong Oxford Shirting at 7 cents per yard.

Beautiful Grenadine at 10 cents per yard.

Pretty Printed Muslins at 6 cents per yard.

Ladies' Zanilla Umbrellas at 50 cents each.

Splendid Tapestry Carpets at 75 cents per yard.

Fine White Linen Drill at 35 cents per yard.

Fine White Table Linen at 46 cents per yard.

Dark Serge Dress Goods at 8 cents per yard.

Fine Dark Brown Holland at 16 cents per yard.

White Home-made Flannel at 33 cents per yard.

Ladies' Embroidered White Skirts at 75 cents per yard.

Double width Bleached Sheetings at 25 cents per yard.

Good Huckaback Towels at 5 cents each.

Cricketer's Elastic Belts at 20 cents each.

WE HAVE ALSO OPENED TO-DAY

100 Pieces of American Prints at 7 cents per yard.

50 Pieces of American White Cottons at 10 cents per yard.

100 Dozen White Ribbed Hose, at 12½ cents per yard.

1000 Two Bushel Grain Bags at \$3.00 per dozen.

50 Dozen Fine Table Napkins at \$1.00 per dozen.

And a full assortment of Plain and Plaid Ducks, Tickings, Shirtings, Denims, Tweeds and Cloths.

REMEMBER THAT WE

Positively Give No Credit,

TO ANY PERSON.

It is only by selling for Cash that we can offer Goods at these prices.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

Napanee, July 11th, 1877.

A SPECULATION!

Pringle & Bros.,

MACHINE SHOP

THE CELEBRATED

ECLIPSE

Mower and Reaper Combined.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING.

PLOW SHEARS OF ALL KINDS.

STEEL AND CHILLED PLOWS.

And every variety of Casting and Machinist work, done on the Shortest Notice.

WOOD.

A quantity of Hard and Soft Wood for sale, at the lowest market price.

Foundry and Machine Shop, Mill St., west of Big Mill, Napanee.

PRINGLE BROS.

GLOBE

Life Assurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000

Premium Reserve, \$3,600,000

Income for Year 1876, \$857,000

This company only accepts first-class risks, and is noted for the promptness with which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as well as the endowment plans. Besides those also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-year reserve dividend plan, by which the reserves as well as all other accumulations may be withdrawn at the time specified, thereby affording a system of endowment under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents.

H. L. COOK,

General Agent for Ont.

THOS. A. HUFFMAN,

Agt. for Napanee.

Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8 tf.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the Woolen Factory, for Williams' and

PAISLEY HOUSE,
provisions for the accommodation of their
erous patrons, who upon market and other
find it a little inconvenient to come down to
Mill.
ey thought of advising with their friends in
business about making this move, but decid-
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FOR INSTANCE,
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set Music, at Half Price, for not less
han \$1 worth.

oks for prizes, about one third off.
tures framed and unframed, under cost.
vels. 20 to 50 per cent off.

1000 Two Bushel Grain Bags at \$3.00 per dozen.
50 Dozen Fine Table Napkins at \$1.00 per dozen.
And a full assortment of Plain and Plaid Ducks, Tickings, Shirtings, Denims,
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Positively Give No Credit,
TO ANY PERSON.
It is only by selling for Cash that we can offer Goods at these prices.
SLAVEN & IRON SIDE.
Napanee, July 11th, 1877.

A SPECULATION!
During the dull summer
months, the undersigned
will sell Furniture, Chairs,
&c., at greatly reduced
Prices, for Cash or Good
Notes.
J. GIBBARD & SON

**Work & Money
For the Ladies.**
No one should be able a day, when I offer such
a chance to make \$50 or \$80 per month, to
canvass either for sale, or to travel in the Do-
minion, to sell the improved self-fitting chart for
cutting and fitting garments of all kinds. It takes
only one lesson to learn to cut and fit. No lady
should be without one. Reduction of price made
to agents. All orders promptly filled by mail or
express to any part of the Dominion. Address.
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P. S.—Enclose stamp if an answer is desired. 9

Ladies and Gentlemen,
We must provide for your wants.
YOU SHALL HAVE
FLOUR,
FEED,
MEAL,
PROVISIONS.
AS YOU WANT THEM.

Diamond & Sherwood,
Have opened a convenient store in
PAISLEY HOUSE


**SHERIFFS SALE
OF LANDS.**
County of Lennox } Will be sold at my Office, in the
and Addington. } To Wit:
COURT HOUSE
IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,
On Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of
August, A. D. 1877.
At the Hour of Twelve o'clock
Noon.
UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri
Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of
Queen's Bench for Ontario, and to me directed
against the Lands and Tenement of George
Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death
in the hands of Azubah Pringle, his administratrix
at the suit of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey
George H. Downey and John Downey. As the
estate right title and interest of the said George
Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his
death, and all the estate right title and interest of
the Defendant Azubah Pringle, as his adminis-
trix of into and out of
Land, and premises situate, lying, and being in
the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox
and Addington, and Province of Ontario, contain-
ing by admeasurement, one-fifth of an acre, be the
same more or less, being composed of Lot Num-
ber Thirteen on the South side of Dundas Street,
in that portion of the Town of Napanee aforesaid
called Upper Napanee as surveyed and laid out
on Lot Number Twenty in the first Concession of
the Township of Richmond, by Gilbert S. Clapp,
Provincial Land Surveyor.
OLIVER THATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff.
Per T. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff.

\$857,000
This company only accepts first-class
risks, and is noted for the promptness with
which claims are paid.
It offers insurance on the ordinary life as
well as the endowment plans, besides those
also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-
year reserve dividend plan, by which the re-
serves as well as all other accumulations
may be withdrawn at the time specified,
thereby affording a system of endowment
under ordinary life rates.
See prospectus in hands of local agents.
H. L. COOK,
General Agent for Ont.
THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
Agt. for Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8 tf.

Land PLASTER
Now grinding and ready for use.
Superior Fine Ground
Land Plaster,
AT THE LOW RATE OF
\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.
ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the
Woolen Factory, for Williams' and
Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will
be promptly attended to. Lime delivered
when required: No Credit.
JAMES PERRY.
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

Napanee Brewery.
X - X - X
ALE.
JOHN BOWEY,
In thanking the trade for the liberal patronage
extended to him since his establishment in busi-
ness, begs to call attention to the
Superior Quality of Ale
He is now manufacturing. The XXX brand is
equal to any made in Canada, and he is pre-
pared to supply the trade in Barrels, Half Barrels, etc.
All orders promptly attended to.
JNO. BOWEY.
Napanee.
No-4 tf.


Public Attention
Is directed to the following Provisions of
the Fishery and Game Laws in the
Province of Ontario.
CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH.
Whitefish cannot be caught from 1st
November to 10th November, both days
inclusive.
Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot
be caught from 1st November to 10th
November, both days inclusive.
Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout,
cannot be caught from 15th September
to 1st May.
Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May
to 15th June.
Pickeral, cannot be caught from
15th April to 15th May.
Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th
April to 15th May.
CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.
Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from
1st December to 1st September.
Moose, cannot be killed from 1st Decem-
ber to 1st September.
Partridge, cannot be killed from 1st
January to 1st September.
Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January
to 15th August.
Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st

JEWELLERY, MUSIC, GAMES,

Fancy Articles of every description

—AT—

CH IMMENSE REDUCTIONS,

will insure a speedy clearance of the stock.

only new and specially ordered Books, etc., or Periodicals, etc., will be charged at usual prices. Everything else in the class of goods,

from 20 per cent to Half the Usual Prices.

FOR INSTANCE,

in Paper, all kinds, under cost price.

every, at Half Price.

at Music, at Half Price, for not less than \$1 worth.

for prizes, about one third off.

are framed and unframed, under cost.

els, 20 to 50 per cent off.

es, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, 20 to 40 per cent off.

mus at any price.

s, Balls, Croquet and other goods, suitable to the season at great reductions.

lease call if you require any goods. No matter whether you buy or not, you will get them cheap.

JOHN HENDERSON,
Bookseller and Stationer,
Dundas St.
Napanee, July 6th 1877.

PHOSFOZONE,



compound containing all the most valuable Hypophosphites, together with other Tonic perfect solution and in an agreeable form. A large quantity of PHOSFOZONE, and it is highly probable that it has given satisfaction. All parties have received great benefit from it.

JAMES GOULDEN, Druggist,
175 St. Lawrence Street,
Montreal.

pared in laboratory of
EVANS, MERCER & Co.
Montreal.

Prices, for Cash or Good Notes.

J. GIBBARD & SON

Work & Money For the Ladies.

NO one should be idle a day, when I offer such a chance to make \$50 or \$80 per month, to canvass either for me, or to travel in the Dominion, to sell the improved self-fitting chart for cutting and fitting garments of all kinds. It takes only one lesson to learn to cut and fit. No lady should be without one. Reduction of price made to agents. All orders promptly filled by mail or express to any part of the Dominion. Address: **MARY J. AMEY,** Napanee Ont.

P. S.—Enclose stamp if an answer is desired.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We must provide for your wants.

YOU SHALL HAVE

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, PROVISIONS.

AS YOU WANT THEM.

Diamond & Sherwood,

Have opened a convenient store in

PAISLEY HOUSE,

For the sale of A No. 1 articles as follows:—

FLOUR,
FLOUR (Graham),
CRACKED WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
OAT MEAL,
CRACKED CORN,
BRAN,
SHORTS,
FEEDS (all kinds),
CORN,
OATS,
PEASE,
BUCKWHEAT,
BEANS,
GODERICH SALT,
BACON,
SUGAR CURED HAMS.

GOODS DELIVERED.

11-8in.



NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after the 1st day of July next, Shippers or Exporters of goods, by Vessel, Railway, or any other conveyance to any country or place, outside of the Dominion of Canada, must make export entries verified by oath at the Custom House, with particulars of quantity and value, under a penalty not exceeding \$200, and no clearance will be granted to any vessel until the said entries are made and verified.

J. BENSON, Collector.
Custom House, Napanee June 25th, 1877.

SHERIFFS SALE OF THE LANDS.

County of Lennox and Addington, } Will be sold at my Office, in the
To WIT: }
COURT HOUSE
IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,
On Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1877.
At the Hour of Twelve o'clock Noon.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for Ontario, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenement of George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Azubah Pringle, his administratrix at the suit of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey, George H. Downey and John Downey. At the estate right title and interest of the said George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the estate right title and interest of the Defendant Azubah Pringle, as his administratrix of info and out of.

All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of Land, and premises situate, lying, and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, containing by admeasurement one-fifth of an acre, be the same more or less, being composed of Lot Number Thirteen on the South side of Dundas Street, in that portion of the Town of Napanee aforesaid called Upper Napanee as surveyed and laid out on Lot Number Twenty in the first Concession of the Township of Richmond, by Gilbert S. Clapp, Provincial Land Surveyor.

OLIVER THORP PRUYN, Sheriff.
Per T. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office Napanee, May 9th, A. D. 1877.
No-3414n

INSOLVENT ACTS OF 1869 & 1875.

IN THE MATTER OF
GEO. S. SEXSMITH,
Of the Town of Napanee,
INSOLVENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named insolvent, I shall offer for sale

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
—AT—
CAMPBELL'S HOTEL,
In the Town of Napanee,
On Saturday, the 21st day of July inst.,
At One o'clock in the afternoon.

The following parcel or tract of land, situate in the town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, being composed of the East half of lot number six, on the west side of Centre street, in the said town of Napanee, containing one eighth of an acre more or less, with the dwelling house thereon erected.

It is intended to sell this property without reserve to close the estate. Terms at sale.

Apply to
REEVE & MORDEN,
Solicitors, Napanee.
or **DUNCAN McFARLANE,**
Assignee.
26 McGill St., Montreal July 7th, 1877. 12-21n.

IMPORTANT TO HORSE OWNERS.

Windsor, Through Pl. &c.,
REMOVED within 24 hours, without causing pain or leaving a trace of the operation. Also
BELLAMY'S ORKAT REMEDY for Man and Beast.
Preparation and pamphlet sent on receipt of \$5.00. Send stamp for Circulars. Address: **T. H. BELLAMY,**
Care of J. B. HARDING, Druggist,
Brookville, Canada.

X X X
ALE.
JOHN BOWEY,

In thanking the trade for the liberal patronage extended to him since his establishment in business, begs to call attention to the

Superior Quality of Ale

He is now manufacturing, The XXX brand is equal to any made in Canada, and he is prepared to supply the trade in Barrels, Half Barrels, etc. All orders promptly attended to.

JNO. BOWEY,
Napanee.

No-4 tf.

Public Attention

Is directed to the following Provisions of the Fishery and Game Laws in the Province of Ontario.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH.

Whitefish cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th November, both days inclusive.

Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th November, both days inclusive.

Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout, cannot be caught from 15th September to 1st May.

Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May to 15th June.

Pickereel, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

Masknonge, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.

Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

Moose, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

Partridge, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st September.

Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January to 15th August.

Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st July.

Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to 15th August.

Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st October.

A well-disposed persons are requested to afford the local Fishery Officers whatever information and assistance they can towards carrying out these provisions of the Fishery Laws.

Fishing without Licenses is prohibited. Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot illegally the same as white men.

Complainants will receive one-half of the fines imposed, and be paid for their cost and attendance as witnesses.

Each person guilty of violating these regulations is liable to find and costs, or in default of payment is subject to imprisonment.

No person shall, during such prohibited times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any of the above-mentioned kind of Fish or Game.

In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise Magisterial powers under the Game Laws.

BY ORDER.
W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.

N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st December, cannot be legally disposed of after the 1st of January following.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.

ALFRED KNIGHT,
Fishery Overseer,
Petworth.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, JULY, 20th 1877.

Business Change.

Mr. R. A. Weese has removed to Mr. Molloy's old stand in the Grange block. His stock has been replenished, and the premises has been repainted and improved.

All Aboard for Niagara.

The Belleville Masonic excursion on Tuesday next will be one of the cheapest of the season. Parties from Napanee will take the morning Express at 5:52. Return tickets \$2.75, good for ten days.

Caution to Lady Teachers.

A lady teacher in the County of Frontenac has had her certificate suspended for making incorrect returns, and not accounting for a portion of the Government grant received by her.

Fine Wheat.

Mr. Robert Maxwell, Township of Kingston, has left us a fine sample of spring wheat, measuring fully five feet, which he says is the average on a field of twelve acres.

Complimentary.

In a notice of the cricket match, the *Picton Gazette* says: "Our boys speak in the highest terms of the treatment they received while in Napanee. A return match will be played here shortly."

The "Pilgrim's" Progress.

The favorite little steamer *Pilgrim*, has carried, on an average, forty passengers a day during the past week. Several picnic and fishing parties have returned, well satisfied with her superior accommodations, punctuality, and speed.

The "New York."

Capt. Collier has sold this steamer to Mr. John Soby formerly of the *Brisco House*, she has been overhauled and repaired at Mill Point, and will be repainted and put in complete trim before leaving on her first excursion trip next Wednesday. Capt. Collier will run her over the usual Bay and Lake route.

Yachting—The Pioneer.

Mr. Edwin Dickens of the *Pioneer*, intends joining the cruise of the Bay of Quinte Yacht Club. Messrs Geo. Gifford sen., and M. W. Strange jr., of Kingston; John R. Cumming of Trenton; and John Mackie and John Dickens of Napanee, were elected honorary members of the club at the last meeting. The *Pioneer* is at present cruising in the Thousand Isles.

Grand Excursion.

The Napanee Juvenile Temple will muster in full force on Thursday the 26th inst., for an excursion to Indian Point, by the steamer, *New York*, which leaves Bowey's wharf at 7 o'clock a. m. That great natural wonder, the "Lake of the Mountain" will probably be visited, and other places of interest on the route, which is the most pleasant that can be taken during the summer season. Tickets 25 cents.

Law Regarding School Books.

A temporary says:—Another school case has been decided by the Minister of Education: A party in Brantford refused to pay a fee of ten cents a month, imposed by the School Board, on the ground that he supplied his own books, that the fee was exorbitant, and that the Board had no right to refuse tuition to the child of a rate-payer because he did not pay the fee. The opinion of the Minister of Education was "that it is immaterial whether his child used the books furnished by the trustees or not—that the fee imposed is within the statutory right of the trustees, and that the mode of collection prescribed by the general regulations of excluding the pupil from the school while the nonpayment continues."

A Vote of Thanks.

The Fire Brigade has tendered a vote of thanks to Messrs. Ferguson Bros., for procuring and furnishing their belts &c., at the makers' prices.

The Weather.

On Monday the thermometer stood 93° in the shade, Monday evening being the only hot night of the season. Several refreshing rains have since cooled the atmosphere.

Base Ball—Challenge.

We are instructed by the Captain of the Silver Leafs, to say, that they are now open for all challenges, and wish to hear from Adelphustown, Newburgh, or any juvenile club, between Napanee and Toronto, under 19 years of age.

Help.

Mr. Chas. Ham, the modest and active Left Field of the Silver Leaf B. B. C., is around with a card requesting aid to enable his club to test their muscle and skill with some distant city to the west of us. All spare dimes in aid of this worthy object, will perhaps ultimately result in securing for Napanee, the honor of having the crack club of the Dominion.

Eggs-traordinary.

Mr. Robt. Webster of this place has shown us half a dozen Leghorn eggs, 2½ in diameter, and weighing 27 ounces. We wish it distinctly understood that these are *bona fide* hens' eggs, as there is not an ostrich in our vicinity, and none were imported this season. Mr. W. wishes to hear from the Kingston *Whig* and other sporting paper as he now holds the championship for Napanee.

Gone but not Forgotten.

Our esteemed fellow citizen, Mr. Geo. Stevenson—whose watchmaking and jewelry establishment was the attraction of the "West End"—finding his health suffering through close attention to business, took the "mid-night" on Wednesday, for Saratoga, where he intends to recuperate previous to a trip to the Silver Hills of Nevada, and perhaps the Pacific coast or Japan. From thence he hopes to return, improved in health and strength, to renew old acquaintance, and revisit the scenes of his youth.

Grand Regatta.

The Brockville Yachting Association will hold their annual sailing regatta, over a twenty mile course, on Thursday, July 26th instant. The regatta will commence at 10 a. m., and will include a handicap race open to all. There are three prizes offered, the first \$60; the second \$25, and the third \$15. Ten per cent. is to be deducted from the winning yachts only. Entries in writing must be made to the Secretary before the 24th inst. We understand Capt. John Dickens will enter the *Pioneer*.

Assault.

Before Mayor Williams on Saturday, Wm. Wilson, charged Wm. Joyce with assault, both of N. Fredericksburgh. On the evening of 12th inst., Joyce while driving near Mr. Hilton's house, called for Wilson who came out to the inside of the fence, after exchanging a few words Joyce struck at Wilson with the butt end of a whip, defendant, retreated, intending to retaliate with a stick of wood, but was prevented by his brother. After some contradictory evidence between Wilson and his witnesses, Joyce was fined \$3 and \$5.35 which was paid into Court. A woman was the original cause of the trouble. E. B. Stone for plaintiff, J. H. Madden, for defendant.

Firemen's Excursion.

The Napanee Fire Brigade will open the excursion season next week. The *New York* will be in readiness for the occasion, she arrived here from Mill Point.

Rogers, collectors roll be referred to Finance Committee to report on at next regular meeting—Carried.

On motion the question of plank walks was deferred till next Wednesday evening.

FIREMEN'S HALL.

A communication was read from Captain of Fire Co., complaining on behalf of the Co., that the Firemen's room was used for other purposes. Mov. Roe, sec. Carscallen, that the Firemen's room be under the direction of the Capt. of the Fire Co. Carried.

Councilor Frélick entered and took his seat.

Mov. Joy, sec. Carscallen, that the matter of allowing A. Smith Esq to open up street drain near his place be referred to Street Committee with power to act—Carried.

THE POLICE FORCE.

Mov. Geddes, sec. McNeill, that Mr. Storms, as a constable employed by this corporation, be not allowed to serve warrants, summonses, or subpoenas, outside of this corporation, unless the crime for any such case shall have been committed within this corporation—Lost.

Mov. Roe, sec. Geddes that a special committee composed of Messrs Miller, McNeill and Geddes be appointed to examine into the advisability of discharging the caretaker of the Town Hall, and have the chief of Police do the duties in addition to his present work, said committee to report at the next regular meeting—Carried.

ACCOUNTS.

Downey Bros. Coal, Referred to Com., on Fire and water, with power to act.

An account of A. R. Lee, for setting out and painting buoys in river in 1876, was referred to Com., on Town Property to report on. The following were ordered to be paid, R. Easton Treasurer, ams paid \$30.13. G. T. Mair & Bro., repairs to Engine \$2 Andrew Gould, drawing Hose \$1. Jno. Vine, pine knots for Engine \$1. Jas. Perry splitting cedar \$23.50.

Council adjourned till special meeting Wednesday evening.

Wednesday evening, July 18th.

Council met pursuant to adjournment Mayor in chair. Present Messrs. Carscallen, Cliff, Frélick, Herring, James, Lane, McNeill, Roe, Miller and Joy.

A communication was read from Wm. McMullen Belleville, respecting Collectors roll for 1876.—Filed.

PLANK WALKS.

The following moves were carried, That the Street Com. let by public auction the jobs of building all walks ordered to-night.

A new 6 feet plank walk W. side Robt. st., from Dundas to residence of J. B. McGun.

New 6 ft. walk front of McMullen's building to Anderson's corner.

3 ft. walk from E. Vines to Isaac Ranous E. side Richmond road.

6 ft. walk opposite W. Ward Academy.

New 6 ft. walk S. side Bridge st., from Centre to West st.

Walk N. side Frederick from Raglan st., to Stevenson's gate.

Mov. Roe, sec. Miller, that the matter of raising funds for building of sidewalks be deferred until next meeting, and that no action be taken on the plankwalks already passed, until after provision has been made for the funds—Carried.

Mov. Geddes, sec. Miller, that the broken stone now owned by the corporation be put on streets at once, under direction of Street Committee.—Carried.

An account of Downey & Bro., coal for Treasurers office, \$22.51, ordered to be paid.—Council adjourned.

TAMWORTH—THE TWELFTH OF JULY.

Tamworth was densely crowded on that peculiar day. It is said there were more people here than at any other time.

sally obeyed, would set all right bring all to order. I should say, in order of the day here was, (with but exception) peace, and pleasure, I think that the Dunkin law was violated here. The Rev. T. Clark, Kennebec in his speech on the stand, that he was in Tamworth before, without wing liquor drinking and too often dard's. This was seen that even Tamworth, and even at the time he said it can be proved that there was sold in the grove, and drinking at the crowd, too bad.

The Montreal affair has created agitation in the minds of the people around this locality. I presume to talk that the Orange Society will many new members shortly.

GOHEBY

July 16th 1877.

THE WAR NEWS.

DEFEAT OF THE RUSSIANS IN THEIR ATTEMPT TO CROSS THE BALKANS—DETAILED BATTLE.

A correspondent at Geni Saghar reports that on Monday afternoon Turks under Liman had an engage with the Russians, defeating them driving them back into the Balkans heavy loss. The battle was at Fec twelve miles from Geni Saghar. Russian forces consisted of infantry cavalry, outnumbering the Turks, a first attack was repulsed, and a flank column of a superior force of dismounted dragons greatly imperilled the Turkish position, the Turkish artillery, splendedly handled, raking the Russians and nung them at every discharge. Perceiving the terrible havoc by the Turk's Gen. Gourkha ordered the Russian charge. A fearful hand-to-hand combat ensued. "Turks formed into h squares. After losing several guns, Russians attacked desperately, and full carnage followed. The Russian flanking movement and desperate slaughter threatened to exterminate the Turks, when suddenly a brisk firing the left announced the arrival of Turkish reinforcements under Raouf Pasha. Russians had no artillery and a rapid advance of Turkish reinforcement comp them to face a new enemy, thus aling their opponents an opportunity to new the attack vigorously. The Russian thus held between two rows of ba ets was completely overwhelmed. Cossacks made a splendid resist fighting with the utmost bravery. Turkish charge was made over heavy dead bodies, driving the Russians into the mountains in a precipitate flight. The Turks pursued the flying Russians until they reached the mountain. This Russian advanced column consisted of Circassians and Cossacks, commanded by Col. Judelmim. The main body commanded by General Gourkha, were in light flying order, without gun transports or artillery. It is possible to estimate their losses. Russian main army intended to cross Balkans at this point, the 8th corps. It is not known what effect the pulse of Gourkha's flying column have on the main advance.

ATROCITIES UNDER RUSSIAN COLOR.

Despatches from Shumla and Buch describe the march of the Russian Europe, which is tarnished by atrocities committed by the Bulgarians and Cossacks, unhindered by the Russian Cavalry push their way ahead, spreading terror in every direction. The Mussul families fly terrified, and the savage garians fall on the helpless crowds massacre them in cold blood. Fugitives are pouring into Shumla and Varna horrible tales of death and suffering. The country is alive with Russians. They hold the road from Biela to Tesl and are marching by way of Demirap. Capon pass to Aidos and Jamboli. They threaten Rasgrad, where the Turks

master in full force on Thursday the 26th inst., for an excursion to Indian Point, by the steamer, *New York*, which leaves Bowey's wharf at 7 o'clock a. m. That great natural wonder, the "Lake of the Mountain" will probably be visited, and other places of interest on the route, which is the most pleasant that can be taken during the summer season. Tickets 25 cents.

Law Regarding School Books.

A contemporary says:—Another school case has been decided by the Minister of Education: A party in Brantford refused to pay a fee of ten cents a month, imposed by the School Board, on the ground that he supplied his own books, that the fee was exorbitant, and that the Board had no right to refuse tuition to the child of a rate-payer because he did not pay the fee. The opinion of the Minister of Education was that it is immaterial whether his child used the books furnished by the trustees or not—that the fee imposed is within the statutory right of the trustees, and that the mode of collection prescribed by the general regulations of excluding the pupil from the school while the non-payment continues, can be legitimately exercised, notwithstanding the general declaration of the law that all public schools are free.

The Recent Death By Lightning.

We have been furnished by Mr. Allison with the following particulars relating to the death of young Basilie Crevier on the 12th inst., in addition to what appeared in the papers of that date. In company with Mr. S. Wright, foreman, he was engaged in repairing the M. Tel. Co.'s line four miles south of Tamworth. About five o'clock in the afternoon, Wright and deceased were together, while the latter was trimming the brush from a tree in contact with the wire. The knife being attached to a long pole in the hands of Crevier, Wright was just giving directions, what small limbs to cut, as the flash came. Wright fell, but soon recovered and saw Crevier lying on his back in the ditch, beside him, with his eyes fixed. He rained him with his hat and tried to bring him too, in about ten minutes he recovered a little and remarked "take me away out of this" in English, which was very unusual as he always spoke in French, even if asked a question in English. He then expired. After the accident the body was carried to the residence of Mr. Robt. Reid (farmer) at Hannah's corners, where they kindly assisted our foreman in every possible way to restore life. Mr. Reid drove the body to Napanee. No blame can be attached to the Company as the accident was purely accidental. The poles were shattered, and the wires melted in several places, by the flash which killed Crevier and damaged the instruments in Croyden and Tamworth. The young man was the sole support of a widowed mother. His remains were forwarded to his home at St. Anne's P. Q., by the midnight train.

Cricket—Return Match.

The return match between Belleville and Napanee was played on the latter's ground, on Monday. It will be seen from the score that Napanee was badly beaten in the first innings. The fielding of Belleville was excellent, but some ridiculous decisions of their umpire, created a deal of dissatisfaction. A little previous "reading up" in Cricket rules would have been beneficial to this gentleman. The Belleville *Intelligencer* says:—"The strongest eleven ought to have been sent, but this was not done, most of the team who were selected to go to Napanee belonging to the second eleven." The above may be true, with the exception of Clarke and Egan, two of the most effective players in the Belleville club, and who, doubtless, turned the scale. Mr. Jno. Bowey was the umpire for Napanee, and as usual, was a favorite with both parties.

NAPANEE FIRST INNINGS.

W. L. Geddes, b Smart	2
D. E. Bogart, b Smart	0
H. E. Moore, b Smart	8
F. Chinnick, b Smart	5

...from the winning yards only. Entries in writing must be made to the Secretary before the 24th inst. We understand Capt. John Dickens will enter the *Pioneer*.

Assault.

Before Mayor Williams on Saturday, Wm. Wilson, charged Wm. Joyce with assault, both of N. Fredericksburgh. On the evening of 12th inst., Joyce while driving near Mr. Hilton's house, called for Wilson who came out to the inside of the fence, after exchanging a few words Joyce struck at Wilson with the butt end of a whip, defendant, retreated, intending to retaliate with a stick of wood, but was prevented by his brother. After some contradictory evidence between Wilson and his witnesses, Joyce was fined \$3 and \$5.35 which was paid into Court. A woman was the original cause of the trouble. E. B. Stone for plaintiff, J. H. Madden, for defendant.

Firemen's Excursion.

The Napanee Fire Brigade will open the excursion season next week. The *New York* will be in readiness for the occasion, she arrived here from Mill Point on Wednesday, having completed her repairs, an awning will be attached on the forward part of the boat, making the seating capacity over 600, ad protected from the sun. The steamer leaves Bowey's Dock, foot of Robert street, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 6:30 a. m., touching at Mill Point at 7:30, Bath 9:30, Stella Point and Kingston, where excursionists will have ample time to visit the city, barracks, penitentiary, etc. Tickets for the round trip, from Napanee and Mill Point 50 cents, Bath 25 cents. Children half price.

Our Volunteers.

The N. B. G. A. having re-organized, commenced their annual drill on Monday under a scorching July sun, which they endured like veterans. They continue drilling through the week, and will close with a parade to Divine service on Sunday morning. The officers of the Battery are

- Captain—E. Hooper
- 1st. Lieut.—T. S. Henry.
- 2nd "—E. S. Abrams.
- Sgt. Maj.—Geo. Herring.
- 1st. Sgt.—D. M. Davy.
- 2nd "—R. L. Henry.
- 3rd "—Jas. Davis.
- 1st. Corp.—Justus Bartels.
- 2nd "—J. A. Mackie.
- 3rd "—Geo. Huff.
- 1st. Bom.—C. Higley.
- 2nd "—P. M. Barton.
- 3rd "—J. S. Robinson.

A Valuable Work of Reference.

Rand's New York City Business Directory For 1877. The second volume of this valuable and indispensable work has just been issued by the Publishers, Messrs. Walter Hough & Co., of 3 Park Place, New York. Napsins or expense has been spared in the production of the present volume, to make it complete and reliable. It is pronounced by the New York city press to be the most complete, attractive, useful and cheapest Business Directory of that city ever issued. In typographical appearance and binding, certainly it is a fine specimen of book-making. It contains over one hundred pages more matter than the last year's volume, which has added largely to the cost of the production of the work, and compelled the Publishers to issue it after only the full cloth bound edition at One Dollar per copy, upon the receipt of which sum they will forward the work to any address in the United States or Canada, by mail, postage prepaid.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Napanee, July 16th.

They Mayor in the chair—Present Messrs. Carscallen, Geddes, James, Joy, Leve, Miller, McNeill and Roe.

PETITIONS.

Conciliator Roe presented petition from E. Vine, praying to be refunded taxes

McGunn.

New 6 ft. walk front of McMullen's building to Anderson's corner.

3 ft. walk from E. Vines to Isaac Ranous E. side Richmond road.

6 ft. walk opposite W. Ward Academy.

New 6 ft. walk S. side Bridge st., from Centre to West st.

Walk N. side Frederick from Raglan st., to Stevenson's gate.

Mr. Roe, sec. Miller, that the matter of raising funds for building of sidewalks be deferred until next meeting, and that no action be taken on the plankwalks already passed, until after provision has been made for the funds.—Carried.

Mr. Geddes, sec. Miller, that the broken stone now owned by the corporation be put on streets at once, under direction of Street Committee.—Carried.

An account of Downey & Bro., coal for Treasurers office, \$22.51, ordered to be paid.—Council adjourned.

TAMWORTH—THE TWELFTH OF JULY.

Tamworth was densely crowded on that peculiar day. It is said there were more people here on that day, than ever were seen here before, and probably more than will be for a while again.

The town was neatly decorated, and abundantly provided, and every token of welcome to strangers was evidently manifested. It was a day of rejoicing. All seemed to be enlivened by the charming sound of music by various instruments, which followed the waving banners of freedom, leading the various lodges along the streets. Shortly after dinner, the grand procession proceeded to Helem's grove, not to the field of battle, but to advocate the glorious hiding of liberty. Just then, the courage of many seemed to give way, they turned back to the town; because there was every appearance of rain, yet, an immense crowd stood the ground steadfast, and the clouds were kept from letting down their contents in this locality, until this prominent part of the day's proceedings was over. Then the rain came freely. A number of gentlemen took their seats on the stand, "ready to speak a word in due season" on the glorious topic of the day, if called upon. Among the many, several of the sons of Levi were seen. The Rev. A. Dawson, opened the meeting by reading the 1st chap. of the book of the prophet Nahum, prayer was offered by the Rev. ————Then the Grand Chaplain took for his text the 7th and 8th verses in the chapter which was previously read. He dwelt much upon the evidences which were both in ancient and modern history to prove the statement in his text, and especially the event which was the pre-eminent topic of the day, was greatly observed. After the closing of the sermon, several gentlemen were called upon to speak, last of all Mr. Roe, Napanee. He spoke well up in the rights of man, not merely as a member of Orangeism or a protestant, or a Roman Catholic; but as a member of the community at large. Why should not every man enjoy the liberty of conscience, and as a loyal subject be protected in this enjoyment? He was loudly applauded by the people, yet I understand that there was an odd one among the many that felt rather peevish on the occasion, which is often the case in such gatherings. This spirit frequently gives rise to discord. It is the canker of every society, yes of the community in general. It is a corroding malady, it eats its seats on, till the vital sap is wasted. Why this evil be natural and hereditary, we cannot tell, but strange to say, many are those who are affected by the unfortunate disease. There are few around here since the Twelfth, there is a dark frown on their countenances, there is not the usual smile playing on the cheek, which are sure symptoms of the evil in the constitutions. Facts are strong and stubborn things! To think of warty where this evil presides would be absurd, as well look for it in a den of asps or jackalls. Is this malady curable? In answer, it is very hard to say, because the patient never seeks for a physician. They are so bound by the

This Russian advanced column consists of Cossacks and Cossacks, commanded by Col. Judolmin. The main body commanded by General Gourkha, were in light flying order, without gun transports or artillery. It is possible to estimate their losses. Russian main army intended to cross Balkans at this point, the 8th corps ing. It is not known what effect the pulse of Gourkha's flying column have on the main advance.

ATROCITIES UNDER RUSSIAN COLOR.

Despatches from Shumla and Buch describe the march of the Russian Europe, which is tarnished by atrocities committed by the Bulgarians and Cossacks, unhindered by the Russian Cavalry push their way ahead, spread terror in every direction. The Mussul families fly terrified, and the savage garians fall on the helpless crowds massacre them in cold blood. Fugitives are pouring into Shumla and Varna horrible tales of death and suffering. The country is alive with Russians. They hold the road from Biela to Tesl and are marching by way of Demira on Capon pass to Aidos and Jamboli. threaten Rasgrad, where the Turks posted. They are in the midst of a perate engagement with the Turl Denova, battling fiercely for possession the road to Kasanlik by way of the Sch pass. The Turks have fled at Biela.

The various correspondents in Shoucon in stating that they witnessed result of Russian attacks on unwar Turkish populations in the shape of woe of old men, women, and children. refugees say Russian troops attacked gon trains going into Shumla, and murdered people indiscriminately. They fire some parties with artillery.

A Clergyman Sentenced to P Servitude.

At the Central Criminal Court, London Richard Marsh Watson, who ple guilty last session to a charge of sending a threatening letter to a lady at Bath manding money, with menaces, brought up for judgement. The pris was a clerk in holy orders, and he married the sister of the prosecutrix. lead, of course, to an intimacy with whole of the family, and in 1864 prisoner seduced prosecutrix, his v sister, and the result of their intir was the birth of a child. After this the prisoner appeared to have persued systematic course of persecution toward the prosecutrix, and by a threat of ex ing what had taken between them, succeeded in obtaining large sums of money. For some time the persecution appeared to have ceased, but in March last he another letter demanding £200 from prosecutrix, and threatened to expose relations that had existed between them if his request was not complied with. Mr. Digby Seymour, in asking for judgement, stated these facts, and said the prisoner appeared to have carried a most horrible system of seduction and that a number of other young women had been victims to his villainy. In case he appeared to have suggested young woman that she should introduce him to some young lady, whom he misled to marry. Among his papers there was found the following document:—

September 23, 187
I, Emily ——— take you Richard Marsh Watson, from this day forth, my wedded husband; and I now swear to love you faithfully during our whole life, and that I will lawfully marry as soon as you are free, and that in meantime I shall love you as your lawful wife; and I swear this is the name of Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.
(Signed),
Emily

The prisoner was sentenced to two years' penal servitude.

A Lady Decapitated.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A shocking accident has occurred at Botley road railway station, near Cr

the death of young Basilie Crevier on the 12th inst., in addition to what appeared in the papers on that date. In company with Mr. S. Wright, foreman, he was engaged in repairing the M. Tel., Co's Line four miles south of Tamworth. About five o'clock in the afternoon, Wright and deceased were together, while the latter was trimming the brush from a tree in contact with the wire. The knife being attached to a long pole in the hands of Crevier, Wright was just giving directions, what small limbs to cut, as the flash came. Wright fell, but soon recovered and saw Crevier lying on his back in the ditch, beside him, with his eyes fixed. He fanned him with his hat and tried to bring him too, in about ten minutes he recovered a little and remarked "take me away out of this" in English, which was very unusual as he always spoke in French, even if asked a question in English, he then expired. After the accident the body was carried to the residence of Mr. Robt. Reid (farmer) at Hamah's corners, where they kindly assisted our foreman in every possible way to restore life. Mr. Reid drove the body to Napanee. No blame can be attached to the Company as the accident was purely accidental. The poles where shattered, and the wires melted in several places, by the flash which killed Crevier and damaged the instruments in Croydon and Tamworth. The young man was the sole support of a widowed mother. His remains were forwarded to his home at St. Anne's P. Q., by the midnight train.

Cricket—Return Match.

The return match between Belleville and Napanee was played on the latter's ground, on Monday. It will be seen from the score that Napanee was badly beaten in the first innings. The fielding of Belleville was excellent, but some ridiculous decisions of their umpire, created a deal of dissatisfaction. A little previous "reading up" in Cricket rules would have been beneficial to this gentleman. The Belleville *Intelligencer* says:—"The strongest eleven ought to have been sent, but this was not done, most of the team who were selected to go to Napanee belonging to the second eleven." The above may be true, with the exception of Clarke and Pedan, two of the most effective players in the Belleville club, and who, doubtless, turned the scale. Mr. Jno. Bowey was the umpire for Napanee, and as usual, was a favorite with both parties.

NAPANEE—FIRST INNINGS.

H. L. Geddes, b Smart	3
D. E. Bogart, b Smart	2
H. E. Moore, b Pedan	2
F. Chinnick, b Smart	2
S. Abrams, b Pedan	2
F. Richardson, b Smart	2
T. D. Prayn, b Pedan	2
C. A. Hooper, b Pedan	1
W. Hayes, run out	1
W. Blewett, run out, b Smart	0
A. Liver, not out	0
Byes	0
Total	25

BELEVILLE—FIRST INNINGS.

Simpson, run out	1
Jenkins, b Bogart	1
J. Clarke, not out	41
Reeves, c McLiver, b Bogart	1
Pedan, b Bogart	0
Smart, c Bogart, b Abrams	0
Tule, b Abrams	0
Wallbridge, run out	0
Benjamin, b Richardson	0
Wood, b Abrams	1
Brownley, c Blewett, b Abrams	1
Byes	1
Wides	2
Total	68

NAPANEE—SECOND INNINGS.

H. E. Moore, b Smart	3
A. McLiver, l. b. w.	7
T. D. Prayn, b Pedan	7
D. E. Geddes, c Simpson, b Pedan	11
F. Chinnick, b Smart	3
S. Abrams, b Smart	3
F. Richardson, c Smart, b Pedan	4
W. Hayes, not out	4
C. Hooper, c Clark, b Wood	1
W. Blewett, c Wallbridge	0
Wides	1
No Balls	1
Total	34

Victory for Belleville, one innings and nine runs.

touching at Mill-Point at 7:30, Bath 9:30, Stella Point and Kingston, where excursionists will have ample time to visit the city, barracks, penitentiary, etc. Tickets for the round trip, from Napanee and Mill Point 50 cents, Bath 25 cents. Children half price.

Our Volunteers.

The N. B. G. A. having re-organized, commenced their annual drill on Monday under a scorching July sun, which they endured like veterans. They continue drilling through the week, and will close with a parade to Divine service on Sunday morning. The officers of the Battery are:

Captain—E. Hooper
1st. Lieut.—T. S. Henry.
2nd. "—E. S. Abrams.
Sgt. Maj.—Geo. Herring.
1st. Sgt.—D. M. Davy.
2nd. "—R. L. Henry.
3rd. "—Jas. Davis.
1st. Corp.—Justus Bartels.
2nd. "—J. A. Mackie.
3rd. "—Geo. Huff.
1st. Bomb.—F. Higley.
2nd. "—P. M. Barton.
3rd. "—J. S. Robinson.

A Valuable Work of Reference.

Rand's New York City Business Directory For 1877. The second volume of this valuable and indispensable work has just been issued by the Publishers, Messrs. Walter Hough & Co., of 3 Park Place, New York. No pains or expense has been spared in the production of the present volume, to make it complete and reliable. It is pronounced by the New York city press to be the most complete, attractive, useful and cheapest Business Directory of that city ever issued. In typographical appearance and binding, certainly it is a fine specimen of book-making. It contains over one hundred pages more matter than the last year's volume, which has added largely to the cost of the production of the work, and compelled the Publishers to issue hereafter only the full cloth bound edition at One Dollar per copy, upon the receipt of which sum they will forward the work to any address in the United States or Canada, by mail, postage prepaid.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Napanee, July 16th.

They Mayor in the chair—Present Messrs. Carscallen, Geddes, James, Joy, Lane, Miller, McNeill and Roe.

PETITIONS.

Councillor Roe presented petition from E. Vine, praying to be refunded taxes which he claims are unjustly levied. Mov. Roe, sec. Lane, that matter be referred to Finance committee to report on. Carried.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From James Emberson, Inspector of Board of Health, calling attention of Council to the bad state of the cellar of Henry Boyle and Smith & Anderson. Mov. Roe, sec. Joy, that it be referred to Board of Health.—Carried.

GRANBY CUMMINS.

appeared before the bar of Council petitioning for charity. Mov. Geddes, sec. McNeill, that she be allowed \$1 worth of provisions per week for three months.—Carried.

Mov. Roe, sec. Carscallen, that report be received and adopted.—Carried.

TOWN PROPERTY.

The committee report that they have renewed the insurance on the Town Hall, in the Queen Ins. Co., and gave an order to R. Easton for \$21.88 in payment thereof.—Report Adopted.

Mov. Miller, sec. Joy. That the Street Committee select from the plank furnished by Mr. Rathbun, sufficient plank to build drain on Centre st., Mov. in amendment, sec. Lane, that the matter be referred to Street Committee with power to act. Amendment carried. Mov. James, sec. Miller, that M. T.

seemed to be animated by the charming sound of music by various instruments, which followed the waving banners of freedom, leading the various lodges along the streets. Shortly after dinner, the grand procession proceeded to Helem's grove, not to the field of battle, but to advocate the glorious bidding of liberty. Just then, the courage of many seemed to give way, they turned back to the town; because there was every appearance of rain, yet, an immense crowd stood the ground steadfast, and the clouds were kept from letting down their contents in this locality, until this prominent part of the day's proceedings was over. Then the rain came freely. A number of gentlemen took their seats on the stand, "ready to speak a word in due season" on the glorious topic of the day, if called upon. Among the many, several of the sons of Levi were seen. The Rev. A. Dawson, opened the meeting by reading the 1st chap. of the book of the prophet Naham, prayer was offered by the Rev. ———. Then the Grand Chaplain took for his text the 7th and 8th verses in the chapter which was previously read. He dwelt much upon the evidences which were both in ancient and modern history to prove the statement in his text, and especially the event which was the pre-eminant topic of the day, was greatly observed. After the closing of the sermon, several gentlemen were called upon to speak, last of all Mr. Roe, Napanee. He spoke well upon the rights of man, not merely as a member of Orangeism or a protestant, or a Roman Catholic; but as a member of the community at large. Why should not every man enjoy the liberty of conscience, and as a loyal subject be protected in this enjoyment? He was loudly applauded by the people, yet I understand that there was an old one among the many that felt rather peevish on the occasion, which is often the case in such gatherings. This spirit frequently gives rise to discord. It is the canker of every society, yes of the community in general. It is a corroding malady, it eats in its seats on, till the vital sap is wasted. Whether this evil be natural and hereditary, we cannot tell, but strange to say, many are those who are affected by the unfortunate disease. There are few around here since the Twelfth, there is a dark frown on their countenances, there is not the usual smile playing on the cheek, which are sure symptoms of the evil in the constitutions. Facts are strong and stubborn things! To think of unity where this evil presides would be absurd, as well look for it in a den of asps or jackalls. Is this malady curable? In answer, it is very hard to say, because the patient never seeks for a physician. They are so bound by the ties of tradition, and are all so wise and holy in their own estimation, that even a modest hint to the prevailing disease, would be certain to give provocation. However allow me to advance the following hints to the free and the generous. Constitutional peculiarity is hard to be overcome, it is like constitutional weakness, that requires time and tonics to strengthen it, but by a quiet, peaceable, forbearing process, much might be done. Let all causes of provocation be removed that can be so. Let taunting language cease. Take upon you the task of reformers, rather than revilers. Let your applications be in small doses at the time for to secure digestion. Patience will do more to effect a cure, than a direct, or a rash application. Be sure to persevere without growing weary in well doing, and if you succeed in rooting out the deceitful malady, you will deserve more genuine applause than Alexander when he had conquered a world. If there be one practical precept which we could wish to be printed in starchy characters on the dark face of our nightly sky, written in sunbeams on the tablet of the earth, and uttered both night and day in voices from the heavens, that the attention of men might be irresistibly turned to it, and their hearts unavoidably impressed by it, this is one. *Forbearing on another in love.* This one short precept, univer-

result of Russian attacks on una Turkish populations in the shape of woe of old men, women, and children. Refugees say Russian troops attacked gon trains going into Shumla, and murdered people indiscriminately. They're some parties with artillery.

A Clergyman Sentenced to P Servitude.

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September 23, 187
I, Emily ——— take you Ric Marsh Watson, from this day forth, i my wedded husband; and I now swe love you faithfully during our we life, and that I will lawfully marry as soon as you are free, and that in meantime I shall love you as your la wife; and I swear this is the name of Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.
(Signed),
Emily ———

The prisoner was sentenced to tw years' penal servitude.

A Lady Decapitated

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A shocking accident has occurred Betley road railway station, near Cr Eng. The mail from the north reached this spot, when the occupant a composite carriage were startled the body of the carriage being lite smashed to atoms by iron bars run into it. The train was pulled up as as possible, and the carriage was det ed, when it ascertained to have posse four occupants, one of whom was Crofts, Carlton Green, Lancaster. lay dead with her head and skull completely away from her body. husband; who sat at her side, ded that after being struck she died imm ately. The officials found that th the husband and son of the deee were covered with debris, blood, brains, yet they were totally uninj and also a commercial traveller na Fitzgerald, from London; and a soli proceeding to the Court of Chancery. far as is known, the accident occurre this wise. A luggage train was pro ing towards Crewe, one of the truck which was laden with bars of iron, of which got loose, and, being laid t versely over the side of the waggon, the mail dashed up, tore in shreds part of the carriage, killing Mrs. C instantaneously.

The Boston policeman is all neither club nor belt. He overcame offender by sheer intellectuality.

A NEW SIGHT HAS COME TO TOWN
IT IS PATENTED EYE-SIGHT
H. W. SMITH,
THE HAPPY POSSESSOR.
He will prescribe all you desire it at reasonable
rates. Call and look at
JOHNSTON & CONRATH'S
Economical Spectacles,
EASY FITTING.
Eye-Glasses and Superior Eye Tryer.
This firm has appointed me sole agent of their

Exceptional Lines to which we Invite Special Attention :

lation of public peace, as it was a very
we crime.

A Southwell-farmer three months ago
used \$2 a bushel for 400 wheat in his
ary. Two or three days ago he sold
at \$1.60. The new wheat will open
about \$1.50 per bushel.

"The Canadian Life Insurance Com-
pany is sending half a million of dollars
St. John to be loaned out to those
sious of rebuilding."

he other day D. Hattie brought in from
erbrooke 546 ounces of gold, proceeds
part of a month's yield of five mines.
e value is about \$10,500. — *Halifax
tizen.*

The following is a full list of the wells
the Petrolia oil region:—Wells in full
rking order, 453; wells more or less
glected, 83; Wells in preparation 119;
al number of wells, 655.

New hay is selling in London at \$10
r ton.

Charles Buchanan, of Elton, has been
ed \$2 and costs for adulterating his
lk delivered to the Gatham cheese
tory.

A snake measuring eight feet in length
l three inches in diameter was killed
the Township of Warwick.

The St. John daily papers, the *Tele-
graph Globe*, and *News*, now come to
l size again, and all beautifully print-
from new type.

Man glories in his strength; woman
ries in her hair Butter glories in
h.

Grasshoppers are ravaging the crops
Perth and vicinity, salt and coal oil are
ng used to destroy the pests with ad-
ed excellent effect.

The Chicago city council has prohib-
the retailing of fireworks in the city,
posing a penalty of not less than \$25
more than \$100 for violation.

"Please don't shoot the cows," is a sign
a farmer's fence near Chicago, intend-
for city sportsman who go out after
erie chickens.

hat every body says must be
true."

The incontrovertible testimony offered
those who have used Dr. Pierce's
corite Prescription induced the
tor to sell it under a positive guaran-
Many ladies have refused to
ny it on account of a general belief of
juice against advertised medicines.
me ask a question. Are you pre-
ced against sewing machines? I can-
have seen them advertised? or can
I doubt the ingenuity and skill equi-
n their invention? Again, would
I refuse to insure your home? I can-
company advertised that it had paid
lions in losses, and yet in a period of
eral millions? Do such advertise-
nts shake your confidence, and excite
judices? Then why refuse to credit
testimony of those who have found
Favorite Prescription to be all that is
med for it in overcoming those ad-
nts peculiar to your sex? Why sub-
to the use of harsh, and perhaps
stic treatment, thus aggravating your
ady when relief is guaranteed, and a
itiye, perfect, and permanent cure has
n effected in thousands of cases?

WARREN STATION, Ill., Oct 24th, 1876.
V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.:
Dear Sir—Allow me to extend my
st sincere thanks to you for the great
redit my wife has received from the
of your Favorite Prescription. She
fered almost intolerably before using
r medicine, and I had tried the skill
several physicians but to no purpose.
ally, I thought I would give the
orite Prescription a trial, and she is
s sound and well.

Very gratefully yours,
D. A. HUNTER.

THE CRADLE.

STER—on the 16th inst., the wife of Mr.
Robt. Webster of son.

THE ALTAR.

NGE—LAMPHEE—At the residence of the

It is composed of Six of the Best
Oils that are known. Is as good for
internal as for external use, and is believ-
ed to be immeasurably superior to any-
thing ever made. Will save you much
suffering and many dollars of expense.

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr.
Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature
of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the
name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in
the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by
all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NOR-
THROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Pro-
prietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—Each bottle—Selected and Elec-
trified.

Crockery & Glassware,

AT COST

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under

FOR CASH,

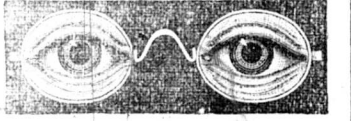
As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and
Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

SEE! LOOK! BEHOLD!



A NEW SIGHT HAS COME TO TOWN

IT IS PATENTED EYE-SIGHT

F. W. SMITH,

THE HAPPY POSSESSOR.

He will provide all who desire it at reasonable
rates. Call and look at

JOHNSTON & CONRATH'S

Economical Spectacles,

EASY FITTING.

Eye-Glasses, and Superior Eye Tryer.

This firm has appointed me sole agent of their
goods in this vicinity.

F. W. SMITH,
Napanee.

Optician and Jeweler.

WESTERN
ASSURANCE COMPANY

Incorporated 1851.
CAPITAL \$800,000
With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

WE ARE OFFERING

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER

IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS, OUR MOTTO BEING

One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits,

—AND—

FOR CASH ONLY.

We Bid Defiance to all Competition.

Exceptional Lines to which we Invite Special
Attention :

Dress Goods CARPETS.

THAT no person will refuse to buy
from, after examining the prices.

Mourning Goods,

SPECIAL Selections, Carefully sel-
ected Stock of Alpaca, Brilliant,
Henriettas, Crape Cloths, French
Fancy Crape Cloths, Bombazines.

Dress Silks.

AND BLACK SILKS for beauty
durability and cheapness cannot
be bought cheaper in the Province.

Mantles & Shawls

THE Largest and most Fashionable
Stock in any town between To-
ronto and Montreal.

Linen Goods

SPECIAL Lines at Special Prices.
Too large to enumerate. Extraor-
dinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints

OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from
the lowest to the highest grade
of every width, and at all prices, ad-
mitted by all our Customers to be the
Cheapest, of the best value and best
patterns ever brought to Napanee.

Tickings, Denims,

Ducks, Shirtings,

AN IMMENSE STOCK, which
we are selling at the very bot-
tom prices.

Tailoring Depart-

TO BUY GOODS FOR CASH AT CASH PRICES.

IN Tapestry, Brussels, all Wools,
3 Ply and 2 Ply, Unions, and
Hemp, at Prices to suit the times.

Oil Cloths.

ALL WIDTHS, Cut to fit any
size of Rooms of the best En-
glish and American makers, Mat-
tings and Mats, Cocoa Mattings, all
widths, of good quality.

At Low Prices

Window Curtains

AND

House Furnishing
GOODS

GREAT BARGAINS in Lace
Curtains and Damasks, Repps
Terry's Holland and Opaque shades
Furniture Covering, Cretons and
Chintz, Piano and able Covers in
great variety.

Dress Making

DEPARTMENT

PARTICULAR Attention is given to
the Making up of Dresses and
Mantles in the latest style,

AT LOW PRICES.

This Department is under the su-
pervision of a lady of taste and skill
and all work is done by experienced
hands.

THE PLACE TO BUY GOODS FOR CASH AT CASH PRICES

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC

The Weights and Measures Act.

The Monetary Times thus summarizes the provisions of the Weights and Measures Act:—

Among the Acts passed latest by the Dominion House at its recent session, is the one assented to on 27th April, providing for the amendment of that passed four years ago, relating to Weights and Measures. The Imperial bushel measure, containing eight Imperial or standard gallons, is now the standard measure of capacity for commodities sold by dry measure; and from this all other measures require to be computed, these forming parts or multiples of the standard bushel. It is also provided that after the date named, the standard bushel thus established shall be held, unless otherwise stipulated, to be the measure agreed to as between the parties to any sale of goods by "dry measure." It is quite permissible to use the wine gallons of 231 cubic inches, or the Winchester bushel of 2150 42-100 cubic inches, according to special understanding between the buyer and seller, and the ratio which these bear to the standard is six wine gallons, equal to five standard gallons while 1,031 Winchester bushel equals one of the Imperial.

The cental system has by this Act been adopted. The "hundred-weight" and the ton are by it declared to consist of one hundred pounds averdupois, and two thousand pounds averdupois, respectively, instead of the "English hundred" one hundred and twelve pounds, or the "long ton" of twenty-two hundred and forty, which it was previously optional to use. The hundred pound weight with its multiples and parts are now the Standard for heavy goods. And it is provided that any duties or tolls legally imposed shall be levied on the ton or hundred weight thus established. Public weighers and measurers are required to use the standard of weight here laid down under twenty dollars penalty; and the amounts of all contracts of sales of goods sold by weight must be expressed by centals and parts of the cental.

Grain, vegetables, and fruits, however, when sold by the bushel, have the weight of each regulated according to the following table; and contracts for these articles will be held by law to mean not a bushel by measure, but by weight, unless otherwise agreed upon, as under:

Wheat, sixty pounds.
Indian Corn, fifty-six pounds.
Rye, fifty-six pounds.
Peas, sixty pounds.
Barley, forty-eight pounds.
Oats, thirty-four pounds.
Beans, sixty pounds.
Clover Seed, sixty pounds.
Timothy Seed, forty-eight pounds.
Buckwheat, forty-eight pounds.
Flax Seed, fifty pounds.
Hemp Seed, forty-four pounds.
Blue Grass Seed, fourteen pounds.
Castor Beans, forty pounds.
Potatoes, turnips, carrots, parsnips, beets, and onions, sixty pounds.
Salt, fifty six pounds.
Dried Apples, twenty-two pounds.
Dried Peaches, thirty-three pounds.
Malt, thirty-six pounds.

The twenty-sixth section of the Act, as amended, provides that "within two months of the expiration of one year" from their first verification and stamping, and so on year by year, all measures, weights and weighing machines are to be again inspected, and a new certificate obtained. This may seem troublesome, and one naturally remarks, must be expensive, but it is provided that the subsequent inspection will cost only one-fourth the regular fee, so long as no deficiency be found in the merchant's weights or measures. Makers of scales or measures do not require to have them stamped so long as they are lying in his warehouse unsold or unused.

The penalty for the use of unstamped measures of from five to fifty dollars for

VARIOUS ITEMS.

President Hayes has almost entirely given up drinking in public.

The peach crop of Maryland and Delaware peninsula this year is estimated at 8,000,000 baskets.

Indiantown, near St. John, N., has organized a special constable force, and eighty-four men have been sworn in.

A Belleville boy aged fourteen, has been sent to gaol for two months for thrashing his mother.

An Iowa postmaster refused to deliver a Fourth of July oration because the President did not want officials to engage in politics.

The Senate of the University of London has decided to admit women to degrees in other faculties as well as in medicine.

Swarms of red legged locusts are devastating portions of Oakland and Ionia counties, Michigan. The farmers are cutting down the crops to save them.

The residents of Montgomery, Delaware, and Chester counties Pa. have been compelled to hold a meeting to devise protective measures against the tramps.

Since June 1st, 1876, 12,000,000 pounds of dried apples have been exported from the United States—nearly twenty times as many pounds as the year before.

Farmers residing along the public roads throughout the country state that the tramps actually steal the old hats off the scare-crows in the corn fields.

The New Rochelle, N. Y. school board have decided to continue the reading of the Bible in the public schools, but no pupil will be compelled to attend during such reading.

The Supreme Court of the United States holds that the several States have the right to tax national bank stockholders and compel their officials to tell who the stockholders are.

The coloured men of New York have started a movement looking to the emancipation of their Cuban brethren from slavery. There are to be monster petitions and an appeal to the administration.

Guests at President MacMahon's receptions are scrutinized at the door by police detectives, and are registered in a big book by clerks. This is to keep out disreputable persons.

The most interesting thing in a Toledo golded wedding was a dance by the bridegroom's father aged 106, and the old man's great granddaughter, aged sixteen.

Sing Sing prison is to have a wall twenty feet high and 1,500 long encircling the whole prison. The expenses of the prison are \$7,000 less than last June, and the receipts are \$5,000 more.

The promoters of the N. Y., Liberian emigration scheme claim to have enrolled the names of 2,500 coloured persons in the city and 30,000 in the State who consent to emigrate.

By the laws of Florida no man who has lost an arm or a leg, no matter how or when, or from what cause, can be taxed for any business he may enter into, always excepting the liquor business.

A New York saloon keeper's "free lunch invitation" was accepted the other day. A lady gathered a number of hungry children, took them in, and insisted upon the lunch free. He finally fed them.

Capt. Howgate has secured a vessel for his Polar expedition. She is the Florence, and will sail July 20th from New London Conn., under Capt. Tyson, who was navigator of the Polar, and has been on several Polar expeditions.

The Paris papers say referring to MacMahon's recent order to his troops on

HARVEST TOOLS

LARGEST STOCK,

—AND—

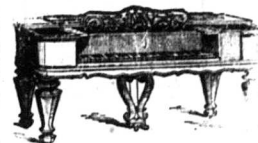
LOWEST PRICES,

—AT—

Wright & Co's.

Napinee, July 5th, 1877.

"Best Pianos. Lowest Prices."



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General Agent for the Dominion of Canada

MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANO-FORTE

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The penalty for the use of unstamped measures of from five to fifty dollars for each offence, and the confiscation and breaking up of the measures. Any one found with unstamped measures or weights in his possession is liable to fifty dollars fine for the first offence and one hundred dollars for the second; while any person aggrieved by the use of any measure or weight which has not the inspector's stamp, may recover treble damages and costs.

Lace Curtains

A correspondent of the Inter Ocean has a mode of doing up lace curtains which is very simple and easy.

First, shake the dust well out of the lace, then put in tepid water, in which a little soda has been dissolved, and wash at once with the hands, in several waters if necessary, to make them free from dust and color. Then blue the rinsing water, as the lace looks less blue when hung against the light, then, having pinned down the sheets in a vacant airy room, pin on the curtains very closely, stretched to exactly the size they were before being wet. In a few hours they will be dry and ready to put up at the windows. The whole process of washing and pinning down should occupy as little time as possible, as lace will shrink more than any other cotton goods when long wet. Above all, it should not be allowed to "soak" from the mistaken idea that it is washed more easily. Nor should it ever be ironed, as it looks quite fresh and new if properly dried.

After having the supervision of the washing and drying of seventy-five pairs of lace curtains for several years, we conceived a way by which the tedious labor of pinning the lace to the floor could be avoided. We ordered from the carpenter a set of frames, very like the old-fashioned quilting frames, thickly studded along the inside with the smaller size of galvanized tenter-hooks in which to fasten the lace, with holes and wooden pins to vary the size to suit the different size of curtains. When lace curtains are to be washed they should be measured before being wet, and stretched in the frame to that size to prevent shrinking. It takes but a few moments to fasten the curtains, and five or six can be put in, one by one, and all dried at once. The cost of them was \$1—the price of having one good pair done away from home and made very ten for, and even ready after a year or two. They have proved a great saving of labor and time a thorough success, and we find them a most satisfactory aid in our system of domestic economy.

Cure for Consumption

A correspondent of an English medical journal furnishes the following recipe as a new cure for consumption. Put a dozen whole lemons in cold water and boil until soft (not too soft), roll and squeeze until the juice is all extracted, sweeten the juice enough to be palatable, then drink. Use as many as a dozen a day. Should they cause pain or looseness of the bowels, lessen the quantity and use five or six a day until better; then begin and use a dozen again. By the time you have used five or six dozen you will begin to gain strength and have an appetite. Of course, as you get better,

the number of lemon consumed persons in the city and 30,000 in the State who consent to emigrate.

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The Paris papers say referring to MacMahon's recent order to his troops on Sunday: "At last we feel we are ruled by a hand that wields a sword. The chief of the Army has appealed to bayonets, and all must now return to their duty."

The schooner *New Bedford*, twenty feet long, which sailed from New Bedford on May the 28th for London, with Capt. Crapo and his wife, the only persons on board, was spoken on the 6th in lat. 46 N., long 29 west, all well. This little vessel had encountered six gales.

Notwithstanding that fifty-five thousand dollars per annum are expended by N. Y. city in paying excise attorneys, detectives, etc., to prosecute unlicensed liquor dealers, the Excise Board reports that there are 3,697 saloons without licenses.

General Grant is not at present going to Paris. He will go to Brussels and will visit Germany and Switzerland. He will return down the Rhine and go to Norway and Sweden, and come back to England the last week in August. He will visit all the places of interest in Great Britain making London his headquarters.

At the London Cobden State Convention. The platform adopted demands the repeal of the specie resumption clause the abandonment of contraction of the issue of legal tenders receivable for all debts, the abandonment of national banks, and that the silver dollar be made legal tender for the payment of all Government bills and their debt.

It is feared that a general rising of the United States Indians in the Far West will take place, unless the calamity is avoided by careful management. All the available troops in the Southern and Eastern States are to be sent to reinforce the army in the West.

EXETER, June 30, The Exeter Celebration was opened today at the Horticultural Gardens, Kensington, by Mr. G. Stone. It is one of the most unique entertainments held in London. Collection of early printing is very remarkable, as are the oldest existing English newspapers, some dating as far back as 1640, the wonderful Stevens collection of English and the most collection of music in the world.

The speech in Edinburgh, of the Presbyterian minister, the Rev. Howard Crosby spoke of the 4th of July as designated by Providence that England and America might love each other better. The Rev. Dr. McCosh made a glowing 4th of July speech, and pastor Monad, of Providence, made a few remarks, referred to the past France took in securing American independence. The American flag fest on the belfry room, and considerable enthusiasm was manifested.

Harry Sullivan, the actor, has recently undergone a singular operation connected with an eyelash. It will be remembered that at Drury Lane theatre, Mr. Sullivan's sword accidentally struck him in the eye, causing an abrupt termination of his engagement and his retirement for some weeks. In the end he left the doctor's hands cured as was believed, but since he has been troubled with a

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TO DISINFECT ROOMS. The disinfection of a room is not complete unless the walls have been thoroughly cleansed. If they are papered, the paper must be removed and the surface beneath carefully scraped and washed. If the walls are painted they should be washed with caustic soda. The ceiling should also be subjected to a similar treatment.

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The Hindus are endeavouring to introduce their religion into Australia, and Hindu missionaries have been for a year labouring in that country. One of them, Kaba Surappa, reports to the society that sent him on the condition in which he finds the Australians. The things he particularly notices are that drunkenness and profanity are frightfully common, that avarice, poverty and deep ignorance are the leading characteristics of the people, and that, as he thinks, the Christian religion degenerates instead of elevates. He adds, severely, that not much can be expected of a religion the founder of which drank wine when on earth, and the priests of which relate stories of improbable miracles.

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Opposite Madden's Tanney, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS, KID GLOVES, PLUMES, &c.

CLEANED AND DYED.

Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

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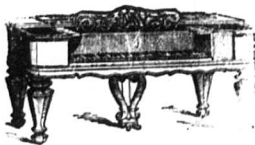
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THE GOLDEN AUGER.

HENRY W. PERRY,

(Formerly with Boyle & Wright.)

Has purchased the Hardware Stock of Mr. Ralph Purdy, which he now offers to the public at the

LOWEST LIVING RATES

If You want Immense Bargains in Hardware, don't neglect to call on

H. W. PERRY,

At the Golden Auger.

TERMS CASH.

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Manufacture and Furnish

AT SHORT NOTICE,

EAVETROUGHING AND PIPING,

AND

All kinds of Ware in my Line.

ALSO REPAIRING ALL KINDS OF COPPER AND TINWARE.

HAVE IN STOCK A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Cooking Stoves, Sinks, Cistern Pumps,

LEAD PIPE AND ZINC.

PLOWS AND PLOW-SHEARS A SPECIALITY.

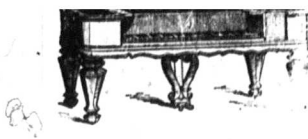
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H. BOYLE, Agt.

Wm. Miller's Old Stand.

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HAVING increased our facilities, we now offer better advantages than ever before. The Business Course is under the supervision of

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W. B. ROBINSON, Principal Practical Department.

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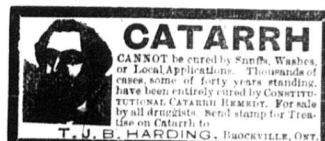
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The whole time and attention of Students are devoted to just such subjects as every Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant, and Professional man requires in transacting every day business.

When desired by parents, boys will be placed in a boarding house under the supervision of a teacher, who will assist them in their evening studies, and see that they keep proper hours.

Specimens of penmanship and circular containing full information respecting Terms, Nature of Course, etc., sent free of charge.

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CANNOT be cured by Smears, Washes, or Local Applications. Thousands of cases, some of forty years standing, have been entirely cured by CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY. For sale by all druggists. Send stamp for Treatise on Catarrh to
T. J. B. HARDING, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy. Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, and Droppings in Throat Disappeared.

ST. ANNE'S, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1876.

Mr. T. J. B. HARDING.

Dear Sir—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am 25 years old; had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and bearing it down, with continual drooping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite. The next morning I was restored to health, so as to be able to endure hard and arduous labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely to God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy. Yours truly,
HENRY SNYDER
Price 81¢ per bottle.
ASK FOR LITTLE'S CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY AND TAKE NO OTHER

BOYS AND GIRLS.
WANTED

10,000 OR MORE
LITTLE CHRISTIAN BOYS & GIRLS,
TO WORK FOR JESUS,
In helping to circulate Little Books, Tracts, &c.

We will send FREE, complete Catalogue of Books, etc., on hand to any address, and on receipt of order received to the amount of one cent, we will send the LITTLE BOOK on one cent, and the order books to the value of five cents on each dollar. Address,
WILLARD STREET DEPOSITORY,
Shuttersbury Hall Toronto.

On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to each Boy or Girl sending the Largest number of names up to that date, one nice Pocket Bible with.

For the information of Christian generally, it may be briefly stated that this Institution, now in full operation, owes its origin to the liberality of a Christian gentleman, a resident of Toronto, who has invested a portion of his means in the enterprise, as a free-will offering to the Lord, with the view of scattering broadcast over the world, Tracts, Books, &c., &c., which unfold the "Gospel of Faith" of the believers, and treat of the "LIFE OF FAITH" of the believers, and of the power and peace of HOLINESS, and Gospel and Evangelical Literature.

Successful notice is called to the fact that this is

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN

WE have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the culture and permanent health of the mind, with out medicines of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

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CANNOT be cured by Puffs, Washes, or Local Applications. Thousands of cases, some of forty years standing, have been entirely cured by CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY. For sale by all druggists. Send stamp for Treatise on Catarrh.
T. J. B. HARDING, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy. This in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, and Drooping in Throat Disappeared.
ST. ARMAND, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1877.

Ma. T. J. B. HARDING.
Dear Sir—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am 25 years old, had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse than better, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health, so as to be able to endure hard and continual labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely with thanks to the use of your Catarrh Remedy. Yours truly,
HENRY SMITH.
ADD FOR LITTLE P. Q. NO. 10 CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY AND TAKE NO OTHER.

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The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately & effectually.

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On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to the Boys or Girls sending the Largest number of orders, up to that date, one nice Pocket Bible.

For the information of Christian generally, it may be briefly stated that this Institution, now in full operation, owes its origin to the liberality of a Christian gentleman, a resident of Toronto, who has invested a portion of his means in the enterprise, as a free-will offering to the Lord, with the view of scattering broadcast over our land, Tracts, Books, &c., &c., which unfold the exalted privileges of the believers, and treat of the "LIFE OF FAITH" or Trust, and of the power and peace of HOLINESS, and Gospel and Evangelical Literature.

Special notice is called to the fact that this is

No Denominational Institution.

It is neither connected with, nor under the patronage of any Particular church. All the Publications it issues will be strictly evangelical, and will meet the wants of all Christians. Largely the Books, &c., &c., will be those published by the Willard Tract Depository of Boston, under the care of the well known DR. CULLY.

ALL PROFITS that may be made will be devoted to the establishment of a fund for gratuitous distribution of the Tracts and Books, to persons and places where they are needed as may be directed by the Committee. We beg also to say that this Fund for free distribution is open for donations to all who may desire to help in this work of God.

We ask all who may desire to promote the higher spiritual life of the churches and to hold in winning souls for Christ, to cooperate with us by circulating sound religious literature throughout the land.

References for further information may be made to the following brethren (and others, who may be added, who will act as a Committee for selection and distribution.

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- R. WALLACE, Presbyterian.
- T. GUTTERY, Primitive Methodist.
- J. A. R. DOUGLAS, Congregationalist.
- J. DOUGLAS, Presbyterian, Cobourg.
- R. CAMERON, Baptist, Brantford.
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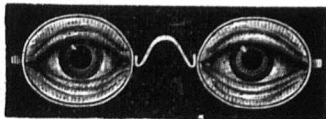
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This firm has appointed me sole agent of their goods in this vicinity.

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S. G. BEATTY & Co., BELLEVILLE, ONT.

EDING. cious, desirous that others may know some- rils of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REM- form you what it has done for me. I am 25 een out of health for about five years. brose or four different doctors, and tried e, without receiving any permanent benefit, after to grow worse, until last fall, when I ad as to be unable to do an hour's work at ve soreness and pain under the shoulder gh the shoulders, with very lame legs, and ight, but as though there was a weight with continual dropping in the throat and ing. Such was my condition when I com- your Catarrh Remedy, the bottle of which and gave me an improved appetite, and bottle I was restored to health, so as to be hard and continued labor, such as chop- land, at which I have been engaged the recovery I attribute solely, with God's ble of your Catarrh Remedy. Yours truly,
HENRY ENDER

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10,000 OR MORE
LITTLE CHRISTIAN BOYS & GIRLS,
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WE will send FREE, complete Catalogue of Books, etc., on hand to any address, and on Easy Order received, to the amount of ONE DOLLAR, we will send the LITTLE BOY OR GIRL, sending the order; Books to the value of five DOLLARS on each dollar. Address:
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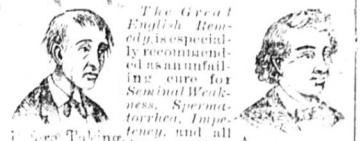
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The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Pamphlet free by mail.
The Special Medicine is sold by all Druggists at 25¢ per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing:
WILLIAM GRAY & Co.,
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AN OLD PHYSICIAN, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh of the Throat and Lungs, also a Positive and Reliable Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Disorders, such as

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 T. J. B. HARDING.
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 FOR LITTLE, BLENDING CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY AND TAKE NO OTHER

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 I have recently published a new edition of **Dr. Culvertwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure of all diseases of the Nervous System, Mental and Physical Impairments, and the various diseases resulting from excess.**
 Price, in a sealed envelope, only one cent, postage stamps.
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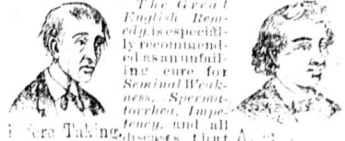
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 The Special Medicine is sold by all Druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing.

WILLIAM GRAY & Co., Windsor, Ont.

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AN OLD PHYSICIAN, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this receipt, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

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 Box 86, Brockville Ont.
 CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, builds up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Rheumatism, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhoea, Disorders of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. For sale by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers.

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To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

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These Pills have never been known to fail when the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars, get a pamphlet, from the agent.

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 \$1.00 and 12 cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 30 pills, by return mail.
 Sold in Quebec by all Druggists. Mill Point by W. G. Egar, Tamworth Aylsworth & Huff man, and all medicine dealers.

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ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Adolphustown.

Peter E. R. Miller,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-
ville Ont.

Robert Graham,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses. Office
In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

J. B. Allison,
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tificates. Also Agent for the Beaver and
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VOL. 16.

NAPANEE TICKET AGENCY.

Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at
Grange & Bro's Drug Store.

For all stations east and west. American
money taken at par, from Napanee to Mil-
waukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Fran-
cisco &c., to all Lake Ports. Passengers pur-
chasing tickets from the undersigned avoid
the double and delay of exchanging tickets
and re-checking baggage to Toronto. Cheap-
est Route to the west. Return tickets to King-
ston, Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland
etc. For further particulars apply at GRANGE
& BROS Exchange Office, Passenger agent
G. T. R. Uncurrent money bought and sold

Imperial Life Insurance Co.
OFFICE LONDON (ESTABLISH-
ED 1803,) Capital and Reserved
Fund

£1,969,000 - - - Stirling.
Funds invested in Canada.—\$105,000
RINTOUL BROS., General Agents.
24 St. Sacrament St. Montreal.
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Napanee and vicinity.

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO
HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

PRESIDENT—LEWIS B. STINSON
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This Company is established upon strictly
Mutual principles, insuring farm property
Townships, and property not more hazar-
dous in Towns and Villages and offers great
advantages to insure at low rates for Three
or Four Years either on the Premium
Note or Cash System.
March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

WANTED.

We want reliable, energetic canvassing
agents in every town in the Dominion for
the new "Illustrated History of the Do-
minion of Canada." This work is truly
magnificent, containing over 2,000 double
column quarto pages, and over 300 superb
full page engravings. The work is pub-
lished in Parts, on a plan which insures
its welcome to every English reading
family. To energetic young men and ladies,
who are willing to work, we will guaran-
tee a permanent position for two years,
and GOOD PAY. Don't fail write to for our
private terms, sample pages, etc. This is
a grand opportunity for school teachers
to make more than double their salaries
without interfering with their profes-
sional duties. The work is being manu-

Napanee.

"THE GREATEST"

NAPANEE ONT

My Neighbor's Wife.

Hark! Hark to my neighbor's flute
Yon powder'd slave, that ox, that ass &
Hark to his wheezy pipe! My neighbo
A worthy sort of a brute.

My tuncful neighbor's rich—has hot
A throat like Juno, and Aurora's arms
Her love must give a gusto to his life.
See yonder—there she stands

She turns, she gazes; she has lustrous
A throat like Juno, and Aurora's arms
Per Bacco! what a paragon of charms!
My neighbor's drawn a prize.

Yet, somehow, life's a nuisance with
Sin and disease—and that eternal preu
We've suffer'd from our pious teaching.
We suffer—goodness knows!

How vain the wealth that breeds
Vexation.
Yet few appear to care to quite forego it
Then weariness of life (and many know
Isn't a glad sensation.

And therefore, neighbor mine, witho
I contemplate thy fields, thy house, thy
I covet not thy man, thine ass, thine ox
Thy flute, thy—anything.
FREDERICK I

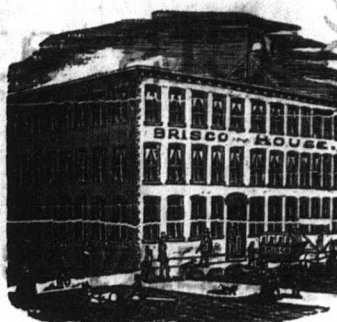
THOMPSON HALL

A VERY FUNNY STORY
BY ANTHONY TROLLOP
CHAPTER I.

MRS. BROWN'S SUCCESS.

Every one remembers the seve
the Christmas of 187—. I will no
nate the year more closely, lest I
enable these who are too curious
vestigate the circumstances of thi
an I inquire into details which I
intend to make known. That
however, was especially severe, an
cold of the last two days of Dec
was more felt, I think, in Paris th
any part of England. It may,
be doubted whether there is any
any country in which thorough
weather is more afflictive than
French capital. Snow and hail s
be colder there and are certain
warm than in London. And the
is a feeling among visitors to Pari
Paris ought to be gay; that
prettiness, and loveliness are its a
money, commerce, and general b
are the aims of London, which, w
outside sombre darkness, does oft
to want an excuse for its ugliness
on this occasion, at this Christm
187—, Paris was neither gay, nor
nor lively. You could not w
streets without being ankle-deep,
snow, and snow that had become
and there was falling throughout
and night of the 23rd of December
cession of damp, half-frozen aboun
from the sky which made it almo
possible for men and women to g
their business.

It was at ten o'clock on that
that an English lady and gentlen
rived at the Grand Hotel on the
verd des Italiens. As I have reas
concealing the names of this
couple, I will call them Mr. and
Brown. Now I wish it to be und
that in all the general affairs of li
gentleman and this lady lived
together with all the amenities



BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

POTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.
First-Class Sample Rooms for Com-
mercial Travellers.

Omnibus to and from all Trains and
Boats.

LIVERY ATTACHED.

PAISLEY HOUSE.
(John St. opposite the Market.)
NAPANEE, CNT.

A First Class Hotel centrally located, with ex-
cellent yard and stabling accommodations.

CHAS. PAISLEY,
PROPRIETOR.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE

Every Accomodation for Commercial
Travellers.

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35. PROPRIETOR.

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(Late Clark House)
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Stages leave this House daily, for Pictou and
Campbellford.
Buses to and from the cars. 35-y.

Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
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also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.

JAMES E. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

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Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior arti-
cle in a sawed cheese box, which I will
sell at 12s. All orders entrusted to me
will receive prompt attention

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Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

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Co. Crown Attorney.

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of 1875. Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,

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Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.,
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W. A. WILLIAMS, E. HOOPER, M. A.
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College, Canada, and College and
Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario,
Member of the College of Physicians
and Surgeons, Ontario.
Special Attention paid to Diseases of
the Eye.
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anee.

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Street, Napanee. Plans, Specification
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Machinery repaired on the shortest
notice. Remember the place, opposite the
old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and
Bridge Streets.

Parliered Life Insurance Co.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

AMOUNT DEPOSITED IN CAN-
ADA in accordance with the Act
\$30,000.

Insures property against fire as low
as any other reliable company. All
losses equitably adjusted and promptly
paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated
dwellings insured at exceedingly
low rates.

H. L. GEDDES, Agent.
for Napanee and vicinity.

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McFaul, Esq., Hillier.
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full page engravings. The work is pub-
lished in Paris, on a plan which insures
its welcome to every English reading
family. To energetic young men and ladies,
who are willing to work, we will guaran-
tee a permanent position for two years,
and GOOD PAY. Don't fail write! to for our
private terms, sample pages, etc. This is
a grand opportunity for school teachers
to make more than double their salaries
without interfering with their profes-
sional duties. The works being manu-
factured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the
literary, artistic and mechanical work of
producing the plates by the old well
known, reliable Lovell Printing and Pub-
lishing Co. must be addressed to the Publishers
General agents as follows:

HAZEN B. BIGNEY & Co.,
28 and 30 St. Francis Xavier Street,
MONTREAL, QUE.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared
to furnish the best of rigs, either
single or double.

At the Old Commercial Hotel
MAIN STREET.

Mill Point, Jan. 30th, 1877. 45

Farm and Town Property FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties
of Northumberland and Hastings,
also some very valuable city property in
Belleville, and both village and farming
property, in and near the village of
Brighton.

Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
Napanee.

March 12th, 1877. 47-ff.

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!

RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlin's,
also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c.,
kept constantly on hand.

S. McLAUGHLIN
Dundas St.

Benoni Briggs

WISHES to return his sincere thanks to his
numerous friends and the public generally
for the liberal patronage they have extended to
him during the past twenty-five years, and begs
to announce that he has

AGAIN COMMENCED BUSINESS
in the Boot and Shoe line, in the shop opposite
the Campbell House, Napanee, at the sign of the
"Big Boot." Having engaged Mr. Geo. Mitchell,
formerly in the employ of Messrs. McKissic &
Downey, he intends to manufacture all kinds of
custom work of the very best material and work-
manship, and solicits a continuance of public
patronage.

Repairing done on short notice, and on liberal
terms. 8-ff. BENONI BRIGGS.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumption, that scourge of humanity, is the
great dread of the human family, in all civilized
countries.

I feel confident that I am in possession of the
only sure, infallible Remedy—now known to the
profession—for the positive and speedy cure of this
dread disease, and its unwelcome concomitants,
viz. COUGH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NEU-
RALGIA, &c. Twenty-eight years
experience, as a busy practitioner, in the best
Consumption Hospitals of the Old and New
World, has taught me the value of this Medicine
in the cure of all Tubercular and Lung Complaints.
Those suffering with consumption or any of the
above maladies, by addressing me giving
me their names and addresses, shall be put in possession of this

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
Campbell House.
Buss to and from the cars. 33-yf.

Land for Sale 30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres
also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

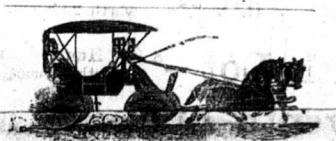
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article
in a sash cheese box, which I will
sell at 125. All orders intrusted to me
will receive prompt attention



POTTER BROS., LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

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We keep nothing but First-Class
Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
PRICES

Jno. A. REID

VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE, ONT.
GRADUATE OF

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ic Animals, personally at Campbell House
or by letter.

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OFFICE—Bridge Street.



1877 SEASON 1877.

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The Steamer Shannon,
CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON.

will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY
(Sundays excepted) as follows:

LEAVING PICTON at 6 a. m., calling at intermedi-
ate points, arriving at Napanee at about 9:30
o'clock, p. m.

RETURNING TO PICTON, leaving Napanee at 3
o'clock, p. m., calling at intermediate ports, arriv-
ing in Picton at about 6:30.

This is the cheapest and most expeditious
route to all points East, and affords passengers
three hours time in the flourishing town of Nap-
anee for business or pleasure before embarking
on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going East.

When returning, connects with the Merchants'
Express Train from Montreal, thereby making
the quickest dispatch for Eastern traffic to Pic-
ton. *Bombardier* (for other freight) will
be promptly looked after, carefully handled and
attended to.

P. F. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Picton.
JOHN BOWEY, do Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

SEND \$3 CASH,
And \$3 in six monthly payments, making —21 or
\$20 (all cash), as it will buy a

\$20 New Orleans 5 per Cent.

FARMER CITY BOND,
which gives you at once a chance to draw one of
the 114,072 Premiums, amounting to

\$4,350,000.
Authorized by Act of the State Legislature, to
be distributed upon a plan originated by the
Boothchilds and adopted by the City of Paris and
other European cities.

warm than in London. And there
is a feeling among visitors to Paris
Paris ought to be gay; that
prettiness, and loveliness are its
money, commerce, and general
are the aims of London, which, w
outside sombre darkness, does offe
to want an excuse for its ugliness
on this occasion, at this Christm
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It was at ten o'clock on that e
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rived at the Grand Hotel on the
verd des Italiens. As I have reas
concealing the names of this m
couple, I will call them Mr. and
Brown. Now I wish it to be unde
that in all the general affairs of li
gentleman and this lady lived h
together, with all the amenities
should bind a husband and a wife.
Brown was one of a wealthy fami
Mr. Brown when he married her

ing his bread. Nevertheless she h
once yielded to him when he expre
desire to spend the winters of thei
in the south of France; and he, t
he was by disposition somewhat id
but little prone to the energetic o
tions of life, would generally allow
self, at other periods of the year,
carried hither and thither by her,
more robust nature delighted in the
citement of traveling. But on thi
casual there had been a little diffi
between them.

Early in December, an intimation
reached Mrs. Brown at Pau that on
coming Christmas there was to
great gathering of all the Thomp-
son family hall at Stratton
Bow, and that she, who had be
Thompson, was desired to join the
with her husband. On this occa-
her only sister was desirous of intri-
ng to the family generally, an
excellent young man to whom sh
cently became engaged. The Tho-
sons—the real name, however, is in
concealed—were numerous and i-
ing people. There were uncles and
aunts and brothers who had all come
in the world, and who were all lik
do better still. One had lately be-
turned to Parliament for the House
and was at the time of writing
ing a conspicuous member of the
Conservative majority. It was a
triumph at this success that the
Christmas gathering of the Thomp-
sons was to be held, and it was ex-
pressed by the ladies of the fami-
should Mrs. Brown and her hus-
fail to join the family, at this
casual, she and he would be con-
being but *faigned* Thompsons.

Since her marriage, which was
affair now nearly eight years old,
Brown had never passed a Christmas
England. The desirability of this
often been mooted by her, and
very seldom had the festive season
and mince-pies. There had been
meetings of the Thompsons at Strat-
ton Hall, though not very frequ-
quent, not so important as the
as this one which was now to be
held. More than once had she ex-
pressed a wish to see old Christmas at an
old house and not the old house in
husband had always pointed out
weakness at out his throat and
a reason for remaining among the
lights of Pau. Year after year she
yielded, and now this last summon-
come.

It was not without considerable re-
sistance that she had induced Mr. Brown to
as far as Paris. Most unwillingly
he left Pau; and then, twice on his
way—both at Bordeaux and Tours
had made an attempt to return. I
the first moment he had perceived
throat, and when about half-way
ed to make the journey, he had stip-
ed for sleeping at these two towns.

etc. OFFICE, 100
Street, Nananee, Ontario.
W. A. REEVE, M. A.,
Co. Crown Attorney.

E. A. Deroche,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act
of 1875.
Office in H. M. Leroche's Law Office.

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Member of the College of Physicians
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Special Attention paid to Diseases of
the Eye.
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LAND AGENT, Fire, Life and Acci-
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corner of Dundas and West Streets, Nap-
anee.

F. Bartlett
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West
Street, Napanee. Plans, Specifications,
and Detail Drawings furnished. Builder's
work measured and value computed

Machine Shop,
STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of
Machinery repaired on the shortest
notice. Remember the place, opposite the
old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and
Bridge Streets.

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CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.
AMOUNT DEPOSITED IN CAN-
ADA in accordance with the Act
\$30,000.

Insures property against fire as low
as any other reliable company. All
losses equitably adjusted and promptly
paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated
dwellings insured at exceedingly
low rates.

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for Napanee and vicinity.

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Livery & Sale Stables,
JOHN STREET,

South of Dundas Street, Napanee Ont.
The best Matched Teams and Single Rigs
always on hand.
Carriages, Cutters, Sleigh Robes, &c., the best
in the country, No-1st.

OCEAN TICKETS.

OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax
in summer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by
the Allan S. S. Line, White Star Line, Indian and
National, via New York. Also return tickets at
reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.

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Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all
points and return at reduced rates.

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American money bought and sold, and drafts
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4-1m.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared
to furnish the best of rigs, either
single or double.

At the Old Commercial Hotel?
MAIN STREET.
Mill Point, Jan. 30th, 1877. 45

Farm and Town Property FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties
of Northumberland and Hastings,
also some very valuable city property in
Belleville, and both village and farming
property, in and near the village of
Brighton.

Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
Napanee.
March 12th, 1877. 47-48

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!

RECEIVED DAILY.
Fresh and good at S. McLaughlin's,
also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c.,
kept constantly on hand.
S. McLAUGHLIN
Dundas St.

Benoni Briggs

WISHES to return his sincere thanks to his
numerous friends and the public generally
for the liberal patronage they have extended to
him during the past twenty-five years, and begs
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AGAIN COMMENCED BUSINESS
in the Boot and Shoe line, in the shop, opposite
the Campbell House, Napanee, at the sign of the
"Big Boot." Having engaged Mr. Geo. Mitchell,
formerly in the employ of Messrs. MacKossie &
Downie, he intends to manufacture all kinds of
custom work of the very best material and work-
manship, and solicits a continuance of public
patronage.
Repairing done on short notice, and on liberal
terms. 8-11. BENONI BRIGGS.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumption, that scourge of humanity, is the
great threat of the human family, in all civilized
countries.
I feel confident that I am in possession of the
only sure, infallible Remedy—now known to the
profession—for the positive and speedy cure of
that dread disease, and its unwelcome concomi-
tants, viz. CHRONIC, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NER-
vous DEBILITY, &c., &c. Twenty-eight years
experience, as a busy practitioner, in the best
Consumption Hospitals of the Old and New
World, has taught me the value of this Medicine
in the cure of all Tubercular and Lung Complaints.
Those suffering with consumption or any of the
above maladies, by adopting this Remedy, giving
symptoms, they shall be put in possession of this
great boon, WITHOUT CHARGE, and shall have the
benefit of my experience in thousands of cases
successfully treated. Full directions for prepara-
tion and use, and all necessary advice and in-
structions for successful treatment, at your own
home, will be received, by post by return mail,
free of charge, by addressing

DR. JOHN S. BURNETT,
167 Jefferson Street,
No. 6. Louisville, Ky.

CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 15th June 1877.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices
until further notice 5 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

MARBLE! MARBLE!

Monuments, Headstones, etc.,
Carved in newest style in American and Foreign
Marble and carefully put up in any part
of the country at reasonable rates.
ALL KINDS OF CEMETERY WORK DONE
WITH CARE AND PROMPTNESS.
Call before you engage elsewhere. Dundas st.,
nearly opposite Beeman's corner.
10-6m. **V. KOUBER,**

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

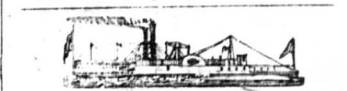
(ADJOINING THE PRISCO HOUSE.)
NAPANEE, ONT.
We keep nothing but First-Class
Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
PRICES

Jno. A. REID

VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.
GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.
May be consulted on all diseases of Domest-
icated Animals, personally at Campbell House
or by letter.

TERMS MODERATE.
OFFICE—Bridge Street.



1877 SEASON 1877.
PICTON & NAPANEE ROUTE.

The Steamer Shannon,

CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON.

will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY
(Sundays excepted) as follows:
LEAVING PICTON at 6 a. m., calling at intermediate
ports, arriving at Napanee at about 9:30.

RETURNING TO PICTON Leaves Napanee at 3
o'clock, p. m., calling at intermediate ports, arriv-
ing in Picton at about 9:30.

This is the cheapest and most expeditious
route to all points East, and affords passengers
three hours time in the flourishing town of Nap-
anee for business or pleasure before embarking
on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going East.
When returning, connects with the Merchants'
Express Train from Montreal, thereby making
the quickest dispatch for Eastern traffic to Pic-
ton. Bonded Merchandise (or other freight), will
be promptly looked after, carefully handled and
attended to.

P. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Picton.
JOHN BOWEY, do Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

SEND \$3 CASH,

And \$3 in six monthly payments, making \$21 or
\$20 (all cash), as it will buy a

\$20 New Orleans 5 per Cent.

PREMIUM CITY BOND,
which gives you at once a chance to draw one of
the 114,072 Premiums, amounting to
\$4,350,000.

Authorized by Act of the State Legislature, to
be distributed upon a plan originated by the
Bothchills and adopted by the City of Paris and
other European cities.

Fourth Premium Drawing takes place at the
City Hall, on the

15th Day of July, 1877.

under the direction of the Mayor and other City
Officers, and a Committee of Five City Bank
Presidents.

97 premiums of \$5,000	\$485,000
485 " " 1,000	485,000
1,940 " " 500	970,000
3,879 " " 100	387,900
7,758 " " 50	387,900
15,516 " " 25	387,900
31,032 " " 10	310,320

114,072 premiums amounting to \$4,350,000

No loss or postponement possible. As all bonds
receive \$22, being principal with accrued inter-
est in any event, the above premiums being in
addition thereto, thus if your bond draws the
\$5,000 premium, will receive \$5,022 or if the
smallest premium of \$20 will get \$42.

As an investment for large or small amounts of
money, it pays better and offers greater security
than a Savings Bank.

Drawn Bonds and premiums can be cashed
through any Bank in this country.

A certainty, as all of these Bonds bear five per
cent interest, until paid back.
Absolute security because all the private tax-
able property of its 200,000 inhabitants assessed
at \$124,000,000, is pledged and liable for the
payment of these BONDS, with INTEREST and
PREMIUMS.

Send \$3 (if paid monthly) or \$20 (all cash) in
registered letter, post office money order or draft,
and at once get a chance to draw a \$5,000 premi-
um. Bonds will be sent by mail in registered
letter. Address all orders to

E. B. NEWBURN,
Post Office Box 2883, New York City.
When you write, please state that you saw this
advertisement in the NAPANEE EXPRESS.

54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME.
Samples and Watch free to all
Address, MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. P.O.
D.S.F., 236 St. James Street, Montreal.

he was by no means disposed to
but little prone to the energetic
of life; would generally allow
self, at other periods of the year,
carried hither and thither by her,
more robust nature delighted in the
ciment of traveling. But on this
casian there had been a little diffe
between them.

Early in December an intimation
reached Mrs. Brown at Pau that on
coming Christmas there was to be
great gathering of all the Thomp-
son family at Stratford
Bow, and that she, who had be-
Thomps n, was desired to join the
with her husband. On this occa-
sion her only sister was desirous of in-
truding to the family generally an
excellent young man to whom sh
cently became engaged. The Tho-
sons—the real name, however, is in
concealed—were a numerous and
ing people. There were uncles and
ins and brothers who had all done
in the world, and who were all like
do better still. One had lately been
turned to Parliament for the River,
and was at the time of which I am
ing a conspicuous member of the
Conservative majority. It was por-
trifing at this success that the
Christmas gathering of the Thom-
sons was to be held, and an opinion had
expressed by the legislature, based
ould Mrs. Brown and her hus-
band fail to join the family on this
casian, she and he would be regard-
being but faintest Thompsons.

Since her marriage, which was
affair in w nearly eight years old,
Brown had never passed a Christmas
England. The desirability of doing
had often been noted by the
very soul craved the festivities of
and mince-pies. There had been
meetings of the Thompsons at the
son Hall, though not important as
ficient, not so important as the
as this one which was a new expe-
rience. More than once had she ex-
pressed a wish to see old Christmas again,
old house and the old folks. Her
husband had always pointed out the
weakness about his throat and she
a reason for remaining among the
lights of Pau. Year after year she
yielded, and now this loud summons
came.

It was not without considerable
tr that she had induced Mr. Brown to
as far as Paris. Most unwillingly
he left Pau; and then, twice on his
ney—both at Bordeaux and Tours
had made an attempt to return.
The first moment he had reached
throat, and when she had heard com-
ed to make the journey, he had stip-
ed for sleeping at these two towns
at Paris. Mrs. Brown, who, with
slightest feeling of fatigue, could
made the journey from Pau to Stra-
tford without stopping had consented to
thing, so that they might be at the
son Hall on Christmas eve. When
Brown uttered his unavailing compl-
at the first two towns at which they
she did not, perhaps, quite believe
that he said of his own condition.

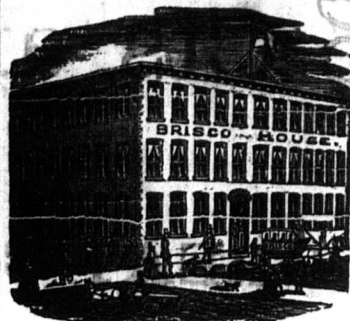
know how prone the strong are to
pect the weakness of the weak—as
weak are to be disgusted by the stre-
of the strong. There were, perha-
few words between them on the jom
but the result had hitherto been in
of the lady. She had succeeded in b-
ing Mr. Brown as far as Paris.

Had the occasion been less impor-
no doubt she would have yielded.
weather had been bad even when
left Pau, but as they had made their
northward it had become worse and
worse. As they left Tours, Mr. Br-
in a hoarse whisper, had declared
conviction that the journey would
him. Mrs. Brown, however, had u-
tunately noticed half an hour before
he had scolded the waiter on the
of an overcharged trunk or two
loud and clear voice. And she r-
believed that there was danger, or
suffering, she would have yielded;
no woman is satisfied in such a m-

Napanee Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE ONT., FRIDAY, JULY 27 1877



BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

POTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.

First-Class Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.

Omnibus to and from all Trains and Boats.

LIVERY ATTACHED.

PAISLEY HOUSE.

(John St. opposite the Market.)

NAPANEE, ONT.

A First Class Hotel centrally located, with excellent yard and stabling accommodations.

CHAS. PAISLEY,

PROPRIETOR.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE

Every Accommodation for Commercial Travellers.

35.

A. P. FARRELL,

PROPRIETOR.

MCDONALD HOUSE,

(Late Clark House)

BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford.

Bus to and from the cars.

39-yl.



Land for Sale

30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres; also of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box, which I will sell at 12s. All orders intrusted to me will receive prompt attention.

My Neighbor's Wife.

Hark! Hark to my neighbor's flute!
You powder'd slave, that ox, that ass are his.
Hark to his wheezy pipe! My neighbor is
A worthy sort of a brute.

My tuncful neighbor's rich--has horses, lands
A wife (confound his flute--a handsome wife!)
Her love must give a gusto to his life.
See yonder--there she stands!

She turns, she gazes; she has lustrous eyes.
A throat like Juno, and Aurora's arms--
Per Bacco! what a paragon of charms!
My neighbor's drawn a prize.

Yet, somehow, life's a nuisance with it woes.
Sin and disease--and that eternal preaching;
We've suffer'd from our pious teaching--
We suffer--goodness knows!

How vain the wealth that breeds its own
Vexation.
Yet few appear to care to quite forego it!
Then weariness of life (and many know it)
Isn't a glad sensation.

And therefore, neighbor mine, without a sting
I contemplate thy fields, thy house, thy flocks;
I covet not thy man, thy ass, thy ox,
Thy flute, thy--anything.

FREDERICK LOCKER.

THOMPSON HALL.

A VERY FUNNY STORY.

BY ANTHONY TROLLOPE.

CHAPTER I.

MRS. BROWN'S SUCCESS.

Every one remembers the severity of the Christmas of 187--. I will not designate the year more closely, lest I should enable those who are too curious to investigate the circumstances of this story, and I inquire into details which I do not intend to make known. That winter, however, was especially severe, and the cold of the last two days of December was more felt, I think, in Paris than in any part of England. It may, indeed, be doubted whether there is any town in any country in which thoroughly bad weather is more allicting than in the French capital. Snow and hail seem to be colder there and are certainly less warm than in London. And then there is a feeling among visitors to Paris that Paris ought to be gay; that gaiety, prettiness, and loveliness are its aims, as money, commerce, and general business are the aims of London, which, with its outside sombre darkness, does often seem to want an excuse for its ugliness. But on this occasion, at this Christmas of 187--, Paris was neither gay, nor pretty, nor lively. You could not walk the streets without being milk-deep, not in snow, but in a fluid that had become slush; and there was a falling throughout the day and night of the 23rd of December, a succession of damp, half-frozen abominations from the sky which made it almost impossible for men and women to go about their business.

It was at ten o'clock on that evening that an English lady and gentleman arrived at the Grand Hotel on the Boulevard des Italiens. As I have reasons for concealing the names of this married couple, I will call them Mr. and Mrs. Brown. Now I wish it to be understood that in all the general affairs of life this

to be taken in by false pretences. She observed that he ate a good dinner on his way to Paris, and that he took a small glass of cognac with a complete relish, which a man really suffering from bronchitis surely would not do. So she persevered, and brought him into Paris, late in the evening, in the midst of all that slush and snow. Then, as they sat down to supper, she thought that he did speak harshly, and her loving feminine heart began to misgive her.

But this now was, at any rate, clear to her--that he could no be worse off by going on to London than he would be should he remain in Paris. If a man is to be ill, he had better be ill in the bosom of his family than at a hotel. What comfort could he have, what relief, in that huge barrack? As for the cruelty of the weather, London could not be worse than Paris, and then she thought she had heard that sea air is good for a sore throat. In that bed-room which had been allotted to them *au quatrieme* they could not even get a decent fire. It would in every way be wrong now to forgo the great Christmas gathering when nothing could be gained by staying in Paris.

She had perceived that as her husband became really ill, he became more tractable and less disputatious. Immediately after that little glass of cognac he had declared that he would be--if he would go beyond Paris, and as she began to fear that, after all, everything would have been done in vain. But as they went down to supper between ten and eleven he was more subdued, and merely remarked that this journey would, he was sure, be the death of him. It was half past eleven when they got back to their bedroom, and then he seemed to speak with good sense, and also with much real apprehension. "If I can't get something to relieve me, I know I shall never make my way on," he said. It was intended that they should leave the hotel at half past five the next morning, so as to arrive at Stratford, traveling by the tidal train, at half past seven on Christmas-eve. The early hour, the long journey, the infamous weather, the prospect of that horrid gulf between Boulogne and Folkestone, would have been as nothing to Mrs. Brown, had it not been for that settled look of anguish which had now pervaded her husband's face. "If you don't find something to relieve me, I shall never live through it," he said again, sinking back into the questionable comfort of a Parisian hotel armchair.

"But, my dear, what can I do?" she asked, almost in tears, standing over him and gazing at him. He was a thin, genteel-looking man, with a fine long soft brown beard, but certainly a genteel-looking man. She loved him dearly, and in her softer moods was apt to spoil him with her caresses. "What can I do, my dear? You know I would do any thing if I could. Get into bed, my pet, and be warm, and then to-morrow morning you will be all right." At this moment he was preparing himself for his bed,

way to the saloon, in order that she might pick it up? But the porter did more than that, and accompanied her to the room in which she had supped.

Here, of course, there was a prolonged, and, it need hardly be said, a vain search. The good natured man insisted on emptying an enormous receptacle of soiled table napkins, and on turning them over, one by one, in order that the lady's property might be found. The lady stood by unhappy, but still patient, and as the man was stooping to his work, her eyes were on the mustard pot. There it was, capable of containing enough to blister the throats of a score of sufferers. She edged off a little toward it while the man was busy, trying to persuade her that he would surely forgive her if she took the mustard and told him the whole story. But the descent from her Juno bearing would have been too great! She must have owned, not only to the quest for mustard, but also to a fib--and she could not do it. The porter was at last of opinion that madame must have made a mistake, and madame acknowledged that she was afraid it was so.

What a longing, lingering eye, with an eye turned back, oh! so sadly, to the great jar she left the room, the porter leading the way. She assured him that she would find it by herself, but he would not leave her till he had put her on to the proper passage. The journey seemed to be longer now even than before; but as she ascended the many stairs she swore to herself that she would not even yet be balked of her object. Should her husband want comfort for his poor throat, and the comfort be there within her reach, and he not have it? She counted every stair as she went up, and marked every turn wall. She was sure now that she would know the way and that she could return to the room without fault. She would go back to the saloon. Even though the man should encounter her again, she would go boldly forward and seize the remedy which her poor husband so grievously required.

"Ah, yes," she said, when the porter told her that her room, No. 338, was in the corridor which they had then reached, "I knew it all now. I am so much obliged. Do not come a step further." He was anxious to accompany her to the very door, but she stood in the passage, and prevailed. He lingered a while--naturally. Unluckily she had brought no money with her, and could not give him the two-franc piece which he had earned. Nor could she fetch it from her room, feeling that were she to return to her husband without the mustard, no second attempt would be possible. The disappointed man turned on his heel at last, and made his way down stairs and along the passage. It seemed to her to be almost an eternity while she listened to his still audible footsteps. She had gone on, creeping noiselessly up to the very door of her room, and there she stood, shading the candle in her hand till she thought the man had wandered

QUEEN'S HOTEL, BELLEVILLE

Every Accomodation for Commercial Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,
PROPRIETOR.

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Bus to and from the cars.

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space.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

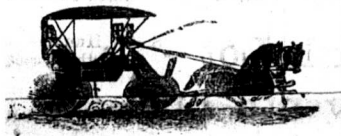
Napance, Sept. 12th 1876.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article
in a sashed cheese box, which I will
sell at 12c. All orders entrusted to me
will receive prompt attention



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IVERY AND SALE STABLES

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P. F. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Picton.
JOHN BOWLEY, do Napance.
Napance, 15th June, 1877.

and I inquire into details which I do not
intend to make known. That winter,
however, was especially severe, and the
cold of the last two days of December
was more felt, I think, in Paris than in
any part of England. It may, indeed,
be doubted whether there is any town in
any country in which thoroughly bad
weather is more afflicting than in the
French capital. Snow and hail seem to
be colder there and are certainly less
warm than in London. And then there
is a feeling among visitors to Paris that
Paris ought to be gay; that gaiety,
prettiness, and loveliness are its aims, as
money, commerce, and general business
are the aims of London, which, with its
outside sombre darkness, does often seem
to want an excuse for its ugliness. But
on this occasion, at this Christmas of
187—, Paris was neither gay, nor pretty,
nor lively. You could not walk the
streets without being malle-deep, not in
snow, but snow that had become slush;
and there was falling throughout the day
and night of the 28th of December a suc-
cession of damp, half-frozen abominations
from the sky which made it almost im-
possible for men and women to go about
their business.

It was at ten o'clock on that evening
that an English lady and gentleman ar-
rived at the Grand Hotel on the Boule-
vard des Italiens. As I have reasons for
concealing the names of this married
couple, I will call them Mr. and Mrs.
Brown. Now I wish it to be understood
that in all the general affairs of life this
gentleman and this lady lived happily
together, with all the amenities which
should bind a husband and a wife. Mrs.
Brown was one of a wealthy family, and
Mr. Brown, when he married her, had
ing his bread. Nevertheless she had at
once yielded to him when he expressed a
desire to spend the winters of their life
in the south of France; and he, though
he was by disposition somewhat idle, and
but little prone to the energetic occupa-
tions of life, would generally allow him-
self, at other periods of the year, to be
carried hither and thither by her, whose
more robust nature delighted in the ex-
citement of traveling. But on this oc-
casion there had been a little difference
between them.

Early in December an intimation had
reached Mrs. Brown at Pau that on the
coming Christmas there was to be a
great gathering of all the Thompsons in
the Thompson family hall at Stratford-le-
Bow, and that she, who had been a
Thompson, was desired to join the party
with her husband. On this occasion,
her only sister was desirous of introduc-
ing to the family generally a most
excellent young man to whom she re-
cently became engaged. The Thomp-
sons—the real name, however, in fact
concealed—were a numerous and thriv-
ing people. There were uncles and
cousins and brothers who had done well
in the world, and who were likely to
do better still. One had lately been
returned to Parliament for the Essex
Flats and was at the time of writing
a conspicuous member of the brilliant
Conservative majority. It was partly in
triumph at this success that the great
Christmas gathering of the Thompsons
was to be held, and it had not been
expressed by the ladies present that
should Mrs. Brown and her husband,
fail to join the family on this great oc-
casion, she and he would be regarded as
being but faint-hearted Thompsons.

Since her marriage, which was an
affair in w nearly eight years ago, Mrs.
Brown had never passed Christmas in
England. The desirability of doing so
had often been mooted by her. Her
very soul craved the festive, the merry
and merriment. There had been
meetings of the Thompsons in the Thomp-
son Hall, to each of which she had been
invited, not as a party guest, but as a
family one, which was a different mat-
ter. More than once she had expressed
a wish to see old Christmas in the old
house and among the old people, and her
husband had always pointed out her
weakness about his throat and chest as
a reason for remaining in the south
delights of Pau. Year after year she had
yielded, and now this long summer had

and eleven he was more subdued, and
merely remarked that this journey would,
he was sure, be the death of him. It
was half past eleven when they got back
to their bedroom, and then he seemed to
speak with good sense, and also with
much real apprehension. "If I can't get
something to relieve me, I know I shall
never make my way on," he said. It
was intended that they should leave the
hotel at half past five the next morning,
so as to arrive at Stratford, traveling by
the tidal train, at half past seven on
Christmas-eve. The early hour, the
long journey, the infamous weather, the
prospect of that horrid gulf between
Boulogne and Folkestone, would have
been as nothing to Mrs. Brown, had it
not been for that settled look of anguish
which had now pervaded her husband's
face. "If you don't find something to
relieve me, I shall never live through it,"
he said again, sinking back into the ques-
tionable comfort of a Parisian hotel arm-
chair.

"But, my dear, what can I do?" she
asked, almost in tears, standing over him
and gazing him. He was a thin,
gentle-looking man, with a fine long soft
brown beard, but certainly a gentle-
looking man. She loved him dearly,
and in her softer moods was apt to spoil
him with her caresses. "What can I do,
my dear? You know I would do any
thing if I could. Get into bed, my pet,
and be warm, and then to-morrow morn-
ing you will be all right." At this mo-
ment he was preparing himself for his bed,
and she was assisting him, and put him
in beneath the bedclothes.

"I'll tell you what you can do," he
said, very absently. His voice was so
low that she could hardly hear him.
So she crept close to him, and bent over
him. She would do any thing if he
would only say what. Then he told her
what was his plan. Down in the saloon
he had seen a large jar of mustard stand-
ing on a side-board. As he left the room
he had observed that this had not been
withdrawn with the other appurtenances
of the meal. If she could manage to find
her way down there, taking with her a
handkerchief folded for the purpose, and
if she could then appropriate a part of
the contents of that jar, and, returning
with her prize, apply it to his throat, he
thought that he could get some relief, so
that he might be able to leave his bed
the next morning at five. "But I am
afraid it will be very disagreeable for you
to go down all alone at this time of
night," he croaked out in a piteous whis-
per.

"Of course I'll go," said she. "I don't
mind going in the least." "Nobody will
bite me," and she at once began to fold
a clean handkerchief. I won't be two
minutes, my darling; and if there is a
grain of mustard in the house, I'll have
it on your chest almost immediately." She
was a woman not easily cowed, and
the journey down into the saloon was
nothing to her. Before she went she
tucked the clothes carefully up to his
ears, and then she started.

To run along the first corridor till she
came to a flight of stairs was easy enough,
and easy enough to descend them. Then
there was another corridor and another
flight, and a third corridor and a third
flight, and she began to think that she
was wrong. She found herself in a part
of the hotel which she had not hitherto
visited, and soon discovered by looking
through an open door or two that she
had found her way among a set of private
sitting-rooms which she had not seen be-
fore. Then she tried to make her way
back, up the same stairs and through the
same passages, so that she might start
again. She was beginning to think that
she had lost herself all together, and that
she would be able to find neither the sa-
loon nor her bedroom, when she happily
met the night-porter. She was dressed
in a loose white dressing-gown, with a
white net over her loose hair, and with
white worsted slippers. I ought, per-
haps, to have described her personal ap-
pearance sooner. She was a large wo-
man, with a commanding bust, thought
by some to be handsome, after the man-
ner of June. But with strangers there
was a certain severity of manner about
her—a fortification, as it were, of her vir-

not even yet be balked of her object.
Should her husband want comfort for his
poor throat, and the comfort be there
within her reach, and he not have it?
She counted every stair as she went up,
and marked every turn well. She was
sure now that she would know the
way and that she could return to the
room without fault. She would go back
to the saloon. Even though the man
should encounter her again, she would go
boldly forward and seize the remedy
which her poor husband so grievously re-
quired.

"Ah, yes," she said, when the porter
told her that her room, No. 338, was
in the corridor which they had then re-
ached. "I know it all now. I am so
much obliged." Do not come a step fur-
ther." He was anxious to accompany
her to the very door, but she stood in the
passage and prevailed. He lingered a
while—naturally. Unluckily she had
brought no money with her, and could
not give him the two-franc piece which
he had earned. Nor could she fetch it
from her room, feeling that were she to
return to her husband without the must-
ard, no second attempt would be possi-
ble. The disappointed man turned on
his heel at last, and made his way down
stairs and along the passage. It seemed
to her to be almost an eternity while she
listened to his still audible footsteps.
She had gone on, creeping noiselessly up
to the very door of her room, and there
she stood, shading the candle in her hand
till she thought the man had wandered
away into some further corner of that
endless building. Then she turned once
more and retraced her steps.

CONTINUED.

Value of Knowing How to Swim.

Hanging in the shrouds of a sinking
ship on a wild November afternoon, the
engine-room flooded from the leak, the
steam-pumps not able to work, my back
tortured beyond endurance with hard
labor at the levers of the hand pump, the
deck swept by the bursting seas, a wild
and angry sky above, the sea shore per-
fectly horrible in the tempest of its waves
and the thunder of the surf that went roll-
ing and charging by squallous billows
over half a mile of low sandy bottom, I
asked myself whether, if the ship broke
up, I could manage the undertow—at
merciless drag backward of the sea, the
topmast wave washing the swimmer il-
lusionally toward the shore, the maddest
sucking him down and out. I said to
myself an emphatic "Yes!" But the ex-
periment was signed me, and I got ashore
next morning in a life boat. Ever since
that awful hour and night, I have had a
sincere respect for the science and art of
swimming, in which next to God, then
rested all my hope and trust.

But before we talk about fighting an
undertow in a wicked sea-way, let us dis-
cuss the principles and method of swim-
ming. To drown in a river, with the
shore only a few yards away, where any
dog or donkey would reach the land, must
involve a feeling of personal humili-
ation as well as despair. To be self-
trustworthy is the first thing in moments
of danger; but the art of swimming has
a high value in the saving of other lives
and is, besides a luxury and accomplish-
ment, worth the having for the mere fun
of the thing. In our civilization swim-
ming is an acquired accomplishment. It
is understood to be a natural
function with nearly all kinds of animals,
hogs and humanity being the leading ex-
ceptions. The inability to swim is in all
cases a defect of education. The true
plan to follow, when safety is the call, is
to swim with everything below the chin
well down under water, the head well
back and resting centrally in the floating
power of the lungs. But what will you
do when your comrade is stirred out and
drowning? That depends. If he is cool
and reliable, get in front of him, let him
place his hands on your hips, that you
shoulders, and you can carry him quite a
distance. That supposes that both parties,
rescued and rescuer, understand fair play.
The weaker party is the one that ought to
drown, if he shows any disposition to
down his friend by a miserable, cow-
ardly death clutch at the only floating

(ADJOINING THE FRISCO HOUSE.)
NAPANEE, ONT.
 We keep nothing but First-Class
 Orses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
 PRICES



Ontario Veterinary College.
 May be consulted on all diseases of Domesticated Animals, personally at Campbell House or by letter.
 TERMS MODERATE
 OFFICE—Bridge Street.



877 SEASON 1877.
PICTON & NAPANEE ROUTE.

The Steamer Shannon,
 CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON,
 will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY
 Sundays excepted, as follows:
 LEAVING PICTON at 6 a.m., calling at intermediate
 ports, arriving at Napanee at about 3:30.
 RETURNING to Picton—Leaves Napanee at 3
 o'clock, p.m., calling at intermediate ports, arriv-
 ing in Picton at about 9:30.
 This is the cheapest and most expeditious
 route to all points East, and affords passengers
 three hours time in the flourishing town of Napanee
 for business or pleasure before embarking
 in the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going East.
 When returning, connects with the Merchants'
 Express Train from Montreal, thereby making
 the quickest dispatch for Eastern traffic to Pic-
 ton. Bonded Merchandise (at other freight) will
 be promptly loaded after, carefully handled and
 attended to.
 P. F. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Picton.
 JOHN BOWEY, do Napanee.
 Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

SEND \$3 CASH,
 And \$3 in six monthly payments, making \$21 or
 \$20 (all cash), as it will buy a
\$20 New Orleans 5 per Cent.
 PREMIUM CITY BOND,
 which gives you at once a chance to draw one of
 the 114,072 Premiums, amounting to
\$4,350,000.

Authorized by Act of the State Legislature, to be
 distributed upon a plan originated by the
 Rothschilds and adopted by the City of Paris and
 other European cities.
 Fourth Premium Drawing takes place at the
 City Hall, on the
15th Day of July, 1877,
 under the direction of the Mayor and other City
 Officers, and a Committee of Five City Bank
 Presidents.

97 premiums of \$5,000	485,000
485 " " 1,000	485,000
1,940 " " 500	970,000
3,880 " " 100	388,000
3,880 " " 50	194,000
97,000 " " 25	2,425,000

114,072 premiums amounting to \$4,350,000
 No loss or postponement possible. As all bonds
 receive \$22, being principal with accrued interest
 in any event, the above premiums being in
 addition thereto, thus if your bond draws the
 smallest premium, will receive \$5,022 or if the
 smallest premium of \$20 will get \$42.

As an investment for large or small amounts of
 money, it pays better and offers greater security
 than a Savings Bank.
 Drawn Bonds and premiums can be cashed
 through any Bank in this country.
 A certainty, as all of these Bonds bear five per
 cent interest, until paid back.

Absolute security because all the private tax-
 able property of its 200,000 inhabitants assessed
 at \$13,000,000, is pledged and liable for the
 payment of these BONDS, WITH INTEREST AND
 PREMIUMS.

Send \$3 (if paid monthly) or \$20 (all cash) in
 registered letter, post office money order or draft,
 and at once get a chance to draw a \$5,000 premi-
 um. Bonds will be sent by mail in registered
 letter. Address all orders to
E. B. NEWBURN,
 Post Office Box 2885, New York City.

When you write, please state that you saw this
 advertisement in the NAPANEE EXPRESS.

54-30 PER WEEK AT HOME.
 Address, MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. P.O.
 D.S.F., 236 St. James Street, Montreal.

self, at other periods of the year, to be
 carried hither and thither by her, whose
 more robust nature delighted in the ex-
 citement of traveling. But on this oc-
 casion there had been a little difference
 between them.

Early in December an intimation had
 reached Mrs. Brown at Pau that on the
 coming Christmas there was to be a
 great gathering of all the Thompsons in
 the Thompson family hall at Stratford-le-
 Bow; and that she, who had been a
 Thompson, was desired to join the party
 with her husband. On this occasion,
 her only sister was desirous of introduc-
 ing to the family generally a most
 excellent young man to whom she re-
 cently became engaged. The Thomp-
 sons—the real name, however, is in fact
 concealed—were a numerous and thriving
 people. There were uncles and cousins
 and brothers who had all done well
 in the world, and who were all likely to
 do better still. One had lately been re-
 turned to Parliament for the Essex Flats
 and was at the time of which I am writ-
 ing a conspicuous member of the gallant
 Conservative majority. It was partly in
 triumph at this success that the great
 Christmas gathering of the Thompsons
 was to be held, and an occasion had been
 expressed by the legislature in that
 should Mrs. Brown and her husband,
 fail to join the family on this happy oc-
 casion, she and he would be regarded as
 being but faint-hearted Thompsons.

Since her marriage, which was an
 affair in a nearly eight years old, Mrs.
 Brown had never passed a Christmas in
 England. The desirability of doing so
 had often been mooted by her. Her
 very soul longed for the festivities of holly
 and mince-pies. There had been
 meetings of the Thompsons at Thomp-
 son Hall, though meetings not of signifi-
 cant, notes important to the family,
 as this one which was now to be cele-
 brated. More than once had she expressed
 a wish to see old Christmas again in the
 old house and in the old faces. But her
 husband had always, provided a certain
 weakness about his throat and chest as
 a reason for remaining among the de-
 lights of Pau. Year after year she had
 yielded, and now this long summons had
 come.

It was not without considerable trouble
 that she had induced Mr. Brown to come
 as far as Paris. Most unwillingly had
 he left Pau; and then, twice on his jour-
 ney—both at Bordeaux and Tours—he
 had made an attempt to return. From
 the first moment he had married, his
 throat, and when at last he had consented
 to make the journey, he had stipulated
 for sleeping at these two towns and
 at Paris. Mrs. Brown, who, with no
 slightest feeling of fatigue, could have
 made the journey from Pau to Stratford
 without stopping, had consented to every
 thing, so that they might be at Thomp-
 son Hall on Christmas eve. When Mr.
 Brown uttered his unavailing complaints
 at the first two towns at which they stopped,
 she did not, perhaps, quite believe all
 that he said of his own condition. We
 know how prone the strong are to sus-
 pect the weakness of the weak—as the
 weak are to be disgusted by the strength
 of the strong. There were, perhaps, a
 few words between them on the journey,
 but the result had hitherto been in favor
 of the lady. She had succeeded in bring-
 ing Mr. Brown as far as Paris.

Had the occasion been less important,
 no doubt she would have yielded. The
 weather had been bad even when they
 left Pau, but as they had made their way
 northward it had become worse and still
 worse. As they left Tours, Mr. Brown,
 in a hoarse whisper, had declared his
 conviction that the journey would kill
 him. Mrs. Brown, however, had unfor-
 tunately noticed half an hour before that
 he had scolded the waiter of the score
 of an overcharged frank or two with a
 loud and clear voice. Had she really
 believed that there was danger, or even
 suffering, she would have yielded; but
 no woman is satisfied in such a matter

of the meal. If she could manage to find
 her way down there, taking with her a
 handkerchief folded for the purpose, and
 if she could then appropriate a part of
 the contents of that jar, and, returning
 wither prize, apply it to his throat, he
 thought that he could get some relief, so
 that he might be able to leave his bed
 the next morning at five. "But I am
 afraid it will be very disagreeable for you
 to get down all alone at this time of
 night," he croaked out in a piteous whis-
 per.

"Of course I'll go," said she. "I don't
 mind going in the least." "Nobody will
 bite me," and she at once began to fold
 a clean handkerchief. I won't be two
 minutes, my darling; and if there is a
 grain of mustard in the house, I'll have
 it on your chest almost immediately." She
 was a woman not easily cowed, and the
 journey down into the saloon was
 nothing to her. Before she went she
 tucked the clothes carefully up to his
 ears, and then she started.

To run along the first corridor till she
 came to a flight of stairs was easy enough,
 and easy enough to descend them. Then
 there was another corridor and another
 flight, and a third corridor and a third
 flight, and she began to think that she
 was wrong. She found herself in a part
 of the hotel which she had not hitherto
 visited, and soon discovered by looking
 through an open door or two that she
 had found her way among a set of private
 sitting-rooms which she had not seen be-
 fore. Then she tried to make her way
 back, up the same stairs and through the
 same passages, so that she might start
 again. She was beginning to think that
 she had lost herself altogether, and that
 she would be able to find neither the
 saloon nor her bedroom, when she happily
 met the night-porter. She was dressed
 in a loose white dressing-gown, with a
 white net over her loose hair, and with
 white worsted slippers. I ought, per-
 haps, to have described her personal ap-
 pearance sooner. She was a large wo-
 man, with a commanding bust, thought
 by some to be handsome, after the man-
 ner of Juno. But with strangers there
 was a certain severity of manner about
 her—a fortification, as it were, of her vir-
 tue against all possible attacks—a declar-
 ed determination to maintain, at all
 points, the beautiful character of a Brit-
 ish matron, which, much as it had been
 appreciated at Thompson Hall, had met
 with some ill-natured criticism among
 French men and women. At Pau she
 had been called La Fiere Anglaise. The
 name had reached her own ears and those
 of her husband. He had been much an-
 noyed, but she had taken it in good part
 —had, indeed, been somewhat proud of
 the title, and had endeavored to live up
 to it. With her husband she could, on
 occasion, be soft, but she was of opinion
 that with other men a British matron
 should be stern. She was now greatly
 in want of assistance; but, nevertheless,
 when she met the porter she remem-
 bered her character. "I have lost my way
 wandering through these horrid passag-
 es," she said, in her severest tone. This
 was in answer to some question from
 him—some question to which her reply
 was given very slowly. Then when he
 asked where madame wished to go, she
 paused, again thinking what destination
 she would announce. No doubt the man
 could take her back to her bedroom, but
 if so, the mustard must be renounced,
 and with the mustard, as she now feared,
 all hope of reaching Thompson Hall on
 Christmas eve. But she, though she was
 in many respects a brave woman, did not
 dare to tell the man that she was prowling
 about the hotel in order that she
 might make a midnight raid upon the
 mustard pot. She paused, therefore, for
 a moment, that she might collect her
 thoughts, erecting her head as she did so
 in her best Juno fashion, till the porter
 was lost in admiration. Thus she gained
 time to fabricate a tale. She had, she
 said, dropped her handkerchief under the
 supper table; would he show her the

deck swept by the hurrying seas, a wild
 and angry sky above, the sea shore
 perfectly horrible in the telegraph of its waves
 and the thunder of the surf that went roll-
 ing and charging by squallions of billows
 over half a mile of low sandy bottom, I
 asked myself whether, if the ship broke up,
 I could manage the undertow. At
 merciless drag back ward of the sea, the
 topmost wave washing the swimmer il-
 lusively toward the shore, the undertow
 sucking him down and out. I said to
 myself an emphatic "Yes!" But the ex-
 periment was spared me, and I got ashore
 next morning in a life boat. Ever since
 that awful hour and night, I have had a
 sincere respect for the science and art of
 swimming, in which next to God, then
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But before we talk about fighting an
 undertow in a wicked sea-way, let us dis-
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 shore only a few yards away, when any
 dog or donkey would reach the land,
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 and is, besides a luxury and accomplish-
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 It is understood to be a natural
 function with nearly all kinds of animals,
 hogs and humanity being the leading ex-
 ceptions. The inability to swim is in all
 cases a defect of education. The true
 plan to follow, when safety is the call, is
 to swim with everything below the chin
 well down under water, the head well
 back and resting centrally on the floating
 power of the lungs. But what will you
 do when your comrade is sure to out and
 drowning? That depends. If he is cool
 and reliable, get in front of him, let him
 place his hands on your hips (not your
 shoulders) and you can carry him quite a
 distance. That supposes that both parties,
 rescued the rescuer, understand fair play.
 The weaker party is the one that ought to
 drown, he shows any disposition to
 drown, his friend by a miserable, cowardly
 death clutch at the only floating
 thing around him. In the case of the
 death clutch, go to the bottom with your
 man and leave him there. There may be
 an unpleasant wrestle, but the real drown-
 ing man is ready to quit his prey, when
 he strikes bottom. The better man has
 his right to come to the surface and swim
 ashore.

But in a considerable swimming ex-
 perience, and some rescues, there comes
 one absolute rule: Never face a drown-
 ing man. He welcomes rescue so eagerly
 that he will hang you around the neck and
 take you down. The safest and the best
 thing to do is to get behind him, and,
 and unless you are left handed, put your
 left hand under his right arm-pit. The
 lift you give him will be enough in ordi-
 nary water. He can be coaxed to help
 himself, and if he is a reasonable being
 you can bring him to shore. If he is in-
 sane with fright, recollect that you are
 both prudent and heroic. Get away from
 him, clutch his axle with one hand, and
 tow him ashore. If the bark is near, he
 is not likely to drown on the way. If he
 does, it is not your fault. But a brave
 swimmer is master of his element.

I once saw two young fellows rescue a
 drowning comrade in a way that was re-
 markable for its neatness. The fellow
 was in mid-stream, cramped and exhaust-
 ed, and barely able to keep afloat. Which
 was first was never decided, but in the
 critical moment each was behind him,
 each with a hand under an arm-pit: he
 was also a dead weight on their hands,
 and they swam him ashore, more dead
 than alive. It was a struggle, but they
 were the masters of the situation.—St.
 Nicholas.

Delaware farmers have commenced cut-
 ting wheat the crop turning out very
 fine.

Express.

THE GREATEST NUMBER.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27 1877

\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance

NO. 14.

en in by false pretenses. She that he ate a good dinner on o Paris, and that he took a as of cognac with a complete rich a map really suffering from surely would not do. So she d, and brought him into Paris, evening, in the midst of all and saw. Then, as they sat supper, she thought that he did arselv, and her loving feminine an to misgive her. is now was, at any rate, clear to he could no be worse off by to London than he would be remain in Paris. If a man is he had better be ill in the bosom ily than at a hotel. What ould he have, what relief, in a barrack? As for the cruelty ather, London could not be in Paris, and then she thought eard that sea air is good for a t. In that bed-room which allotted to *l'ém au quatriem* e not even yet a decent fire. It every way be wrong now to e great Christmas gathering hng could be gained by staying

d perceived that as her husband ally ill, he became more trac- less disputatious. Immodi- that little glass of cognac he red that he would be — if go beyond Paris, and as she b- that, after all, everything e been done in vain. But as down to supper between ten n he was more subdued, and marked that this journey would, ra, be the death of him. It ast eleven when they got back edroom, and then he seemed to h good sense, and also with apprehension. "If I can't get to relieve me, I know I shall ke my way on," he said. It ded that they should leave the alf past five the next morning, rive at Stratford, traveling by rain, at half past seven on eve. The early hour, the ey, the infamous weather, the of that horrid gulf between and Folkestone, would have othing to Mrs. Brown, had it for that settled look of anguish l now pervaded her husband's. "You don't find something to e, I shall never live through it," ain, sinking back into the ques- omfort of a Parisian hotel arm-

ny dear, what can I do?" she oast in tears, standing over him ssing him. He was a thin, oking man, with a fine long soft rd, but certainly a genteel- nan. She loved him dearly, r softer moods was apt to spoil her caresses. "What can I do, ? You know I would do any could. Get into bed, my pet, arm, and then to-morrow morn- ill be all right." At this mo- vas preparing himself for his bed, as assisting him, and put him k the bedclothes.

way to the saloon, in order that she might pick it up? But the porter did more than that, and accompanied her to the room in which she had supped.

Here, of course, there was a prolonged, and, it need hardly be said, a vain search. The good natured man insisted on emptying an enormous receptacle of soiled table napkins, and on turning them over one by one, in order that the lady's property might be found. The lady stood by unhappy, but all patient, and as the man was stooping to his work, her eyes was on the mustard pot. There it was, capable of containing enough to blister the throats of a score of sufferers. She edged off a little toward it while the man was busy trying to persuade her that he would surely forgive her if she took the mustard and told him the whole story. But the descent from her Juno bearing would have been too great! She must have owned, not only to the quest for mustard, but also to a fib—and she could not do it. The porter was at last of opinion that madame must have made a mistake, and madame acknowledged that she was afraid it was so.

What a longing, lingeri'g eye, with an eye turned back, oh! so sadly, to the great jar she left the room, the porter leading the way. She assured him that she would find it by herself, but he would not leave her till he had put her on to the proper passage. The journey seemed to be longer now even than before; but as she ascended the many stairs she swore to herself that she would not even yet be balked of her object. Should her husband want comfort for his poor throat, and the comfort be there within her reach, and he not have it? She counted every stair as she went up, and marked every turn wall. She was sure now that she would know the way and that she could return to the room without fault. She would go back to the saloon. Even though the man should encounter her again, she would go boldly forward and seize the remedy which her poor husband so grievously required.

"Ah, yes," she said, when the porter told her that her room, No. 338, was in the corridor which they had then reached, "I know it all now. I am so much obliged. Do not come a step further." He was anxious to accompany her to the very door, but she stood in the passage and prevailed. He lingered a while—naturally. Unluckily she had brought no money with her, and could not give him the two-franc piece which he had earned. Nor could she fetch it from her room, feeling that were she to return to her husband without the mustard, no second attempt would be possible. The disappointed man turned on his heel at last, and made his way down stairs and along the passage. It seemed to her to be almost an eternity while she listened to his still audible footsteps. She had gone on, creeping noiselessly up to the very door of her room, and there she stood, shading the candle in her hand till she thought the man had wandered away into some further corner of that endless building. Then she turned once

The Growth of Children.

SOME INTERESTING STATISTICS FROM THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF BOSTON.

The growth of children has been made the subject of very ingenious and original researches through some 25,000 measurements of the children in the public schools of this city, by Prof. Bowditch, of the Harvard Medical School, and published by the State Board of Health. Prof. Bowditch's figures and tables appear to be the most thoroughgoing and valuable as a basis for scientific deduction in existence. His own summary of the most important results he has obtained is as follows:—

"The growth of children takes place in such a way that until the age of 11 or 12 years boys are both taller and heavier than girls of the same age, but at this period of life girls begin to grow very rapidly, and for the two or three years surpass boys of the same age both height and weight. Boys then acquire and retain a size superior to that of girls, who have now nearly completed their full growth. Children born of American-born parents are in Massachusetts taller and heavier than children of foreign-born parents, a superiority which seems to depend partly on the greater average comfort in which such children live and grow up, and partly upon differences of race or stock. Pupils of American parentage at the public Latin school and other high schools are (apparently for the same reasons) superior in height and weight to the generality of boys of American parentage in the public schools, and to English boys of the non-laboring class attending public schools and universities, the superiority in weight being as a rule more marked than that in height."

It will be seen that several popular delusions of long standing are here dispelled, and the regulation of physical and mental training so much the better guided. The value and importance of the conclusion, however, are diminished by the very fact that they are unique, and other communities have yet no similar statistics. When such basis of comparison has been supplied, the influence of geographical and climatic condition on growing children may be discovered the number of generations in which climatic changes are accomplished, the effect, if any, of the seasons of the year, the comparative effect of city and of country life, &c.—*Boston Transcript.*

German Beer Gardens on Sunday.

SHALL THEY BE CLOSED—HENRY WARD BEECHER ON THE STUMP.

Manor Moore, of Cincinnati, decided that the beer gardens need not be closed on Sunday. He said to a committee of clergymen:—"It is unjust of you to demand that others, who have a different view of the Sabbath from yourselves, shall be oppressed. Your churches shall be protected, and the authorities will do all in their power in order that services may not be disturbed. I have at all times granted to churches, when they have given entertainments and exhibi-

The Hard Struggle.

They looked on poverty with grimace,
The cold sweat on my cheek
I saw him stare at my bed
When wind blew chill and bleak
I watched him crawling to my board,
To snatch my scraps of food,
But never suspecting that I was not once—
To serve myself, but to feed a man
You fought him through the night like a man
That only feared to lose
And bid him hard, and bid him low,
And scorned him to the bone
I was despised—sure of victory,
In battle, although in pain,
With soul serene, and head erect,
And as I will again.

A Mother's Influence.

In the article, the late ex-Senator Pratt was dictating, at the time of his death, this incident in his own life is related:

"It was late in the fall of 1835 that, having collected for the different mercantile firms in Cincinnati about 2,000, I was sent on horseback by the Lawrenceburg road to deliver to the several parties interested the money so collected. As I was passing the branch bank, then recently established on the morning of my departure, the cashier, halted me and brought out some bundles of bank bills folded up and stowed them away in my saddlebags, and handed me letters to the banks to whom the packages were to be delivered. He stunned me by saying they amounted to \$20,000. There was a moment, a supreme and critical one, when the voice of the tempter penetrated my ear. It was when I reached the crown of those imperial hills that overlook the Ohio River when approaching Lawrenceburg from the interior. This noble stream was the great artery of commerce at that day, before a Railroad west of Massachusetts had been built. What a gay spectacle it presented, flashing in the bright sunlight, covered with flat-boats, with rafts, with gay steamers ascending and descending, and transporting their passengers in brief time to the Gulf of Mexico, the gateway to all parts of the world. I had but to sell my horse and go aboard one of these with my treasure, and I was absolutely beyond the reach of pursuit. There were no telegraphs then flashing intelligence by an agency more subtle than steam and war outrunning it; no extradition-treaties requiring foreign governments to return the felon. The world was before me, and at the age of twenty-one, with feeble ties connecting me with those left behind, I was in possession of a fortune for those early days. I recall the fact that this thought was a tenant of my mind for a moment, and for a moment only. Bless God, it found no hospitable lodgement any longer. And what think you, gentle reader, were the associate thoughts that came to my rescue? Away, over rivers and mountains, a thousand miles distant, in a humble farm-house, on a bench, an aged mother reading to her boy from the oracles of God."

An American Opinion of the Montreal Outrage.

England guards her interests and her citizens with a jealous eye. If you tread on the coat tail of an Englishman in any part of the civilized or savage world, it strains a seam in the pea-jacket of every sailor in the British navy. If an Englishman is arrested in Brazil, a fleet of war ships is sent down to enquire into it. If an Englishman is insulted on the streets of Madrid, the British Government demands of the Spanish Government an immediate explanation. If an Englishman stubs his toe against the tallest pyramid in Egypt, the Khedive is requested to have a sign placed conspicuously in front of the pyramid, cautioning British subjects against similar mishaps. If an Englishman is taken down with the measles in Hungary, a request is sent from the Royal Health Requiring Society of England, asking that the disease may be abated. Should an English child be

he was more subdued, and
arked that this journey would
be the death of him. It
at eleven when they got back
room, and then he seemed to
good sense, and also with
apprehension. "If I can't get
to relieve me, I know I shall
my way on," he said. It
ed that they should leave the
the past five the next morning,
ive at Stratford, traveling by
ain, at half past seven on
eve. The early hour, the
y, the infamous weather, the
y, that horrid gulf between
nd Folkestone, would have
hing to Mrs. Brown, had it
r that settled look of anguish
now pervaded her husband's
you don't find something to
I shall never live through it,"
in, sinking back into the ques-
mfort of a Parisian hotel arm-
y dear, what can I do?" she
st in tears, standing over him
ing him. He was a thin,
king man, with a fine long soft
d, but certainly a gentle-
an. She loved him dearly,
softer moods was apt to spoil
er caresses. "What can I do,
You know I would do any
ould. Get into bed, my pet,
m, and then to-morrow morn-
I be all right." At this mo-
s preparing himself for his bed,
s assisting him, and put him
the bedclothes.
you what you can do," he
rarily. His voice was, so
at she could hardly hear him.
t close to him, and bent over
would do any thing if he
say what. Then he told her
s plan. Down in the saloon
a large jar of mustard stand-
e-board. As he left the room
ved that this had not been
with the other appurtenances
If she could manage to find
rn there, taking with her a
f filled for the purpose, and
then appropriate a part of
of that jar, and, returning
ze, apply it to his throat, he
t he could get some relief, so
it be able to leave his bed
rning at five. "But I am
be very disagreeable for you
all alone at this time of
reaked out in a piteous whis-
e I'll go," said she. "I don't
in the least." "Nobody will
nd she at once began to fold
kerchief. I won't be two
darling; and if there is a
stard in the house, I'll have
chest almost immediately."
oman not easily cowed, and
down into the saloon was
er. Before she went she
clothes carefully up to his
en she started.
ng the first corridor till she
ight of stairs was easy enough,
ough to descend them. Then
nother corridor and another
third corridor and a third
he began to think that she
She found herself in a part
which she had not hitherto
soon discovered by looking
open door or two that she
er way among a set of private
is which she had not seen be-
she tried to make her way
e same stairs and through the
ges, so that she might start
was beginning to think that
herself altogether, and that
e able to find neither the sa-
r bedroom, when she happily
ht-porter. She was dressed
white dressing-gown, with a
ver her loose hair, and with
ed slippers. I ought, per-
ze described her personal ap-
per. She was a large wo-
e companion-like bust, thought
be handsome, after the man-
e. But with strangers there
in severity of manner about
fication, as it were, of her vir-

not even yet be balked of her object.
Should her husband want comfort for his
poor throat, and the comfort be there
within her reach, and he not have it?
She counted every stair as she went up,
and marked every turn wall. She was
sure now that she would know the
way and that she could return to the
room without fault. She would go back
to the saloon. Even though the man
should encounter her again, she would go
bodily forward and seize the remedy
which her poor husband so grievously re-
quired.
"Ah, yes," she said, when the porter
told her that her room, No. 338, was
in the corridor which they had then re-
ached, "I knew it all now. I am so
much obliged. Do not come a step fur-
ther." He was anxious to accompany
her to the very door, but she stood in the
passage and prevailed. He lingered a
while—naturally: Unluckily she had
brought no money with her, and could
not give him the two-franc piece which
he had earned. Nor could she fetch it
from her room, feeling that were she to
return to her husband without the mus-
tard, no second attempt would be possi-
ble. The disappointed man turned on
his heel at last, and made his way down
stairs and along the passage. It seemed
to her to be almost an eternity while she
listened to his still audible footsteps.
She had gone on, creeping noiselessly up
to the very door of her room, and there
she stood, shading the candle in her hand
till she thought the man had wandered
away into some further corner of that
endless building. Then she turned once
more and retraced her steps.
CONTINUED.
Value of Knowing How to Swim.
Hanging in the shrouds of a sinking
ship on a wild November afternoon, the
engine-room flooded from the leak, the
steam-pumps not able to work, my back
tortured beyond endurance with hard
labor at the levers of the hand pump, the
deck swept by the bursting seas, a wild
and angry sky above, the sea shore per-
fectly horrible in the tempest of its waves
and the thunder of the surf that went roll-
ing and charging by squadrons of billows
over half a mile of low sandy bottom, I
asked myself whether, if the ship broke
up, I could manage the undertow—trot
at merciless drag backward of the sea, the
topmast wave washing the swimmer il-
lusively toward the shore, the undertow
sucking him down and out. I said to
myself an emphatic "Yes." But the ex-
perience was spared me, and I got ashore
next morning in a big boat. Ever since
that awful hour and night, I have had a
sincere respect for the science and art of
swimming, in which next to God, I then
rested all my hope and trust.
But before we talk about fighting an
undertow in a wicked sea-way, let us dis-
cuss the principles and method of swim-
ming. To drown in a river, with the
shore only a few yards away, when any
dog or donkey would reach the land, must
involve a feeling of personal humili-
ation as well as despair. To be self-
trustworthy is the first thing in moments
of danger; but the art of swimming has
a high value in the saving of other lives
and, besides, a luxury and accomplish-
ment, worth the having for the mere fun
of the thing. In our civilization swim-
ming is an accepted accomplishment.
It is understood to be a natural
function with nearly all kinds of animals,
hogs and humanity being the leading ex-
ceptions. The inability to swim is, in all
cases a defect of education. The true
plan to follow, when safety is the call, is
to swim with everything below the chin
well down under water, the head well
back and resting centrally and floating
power of the lungs. But what will you
do when your comrade is threatened and
drowning? That depends. If he is cool
and reliable, get in front of him, let him
place his hands on your hips (not your
shoulders) and you can carry him quite a
distance. That supposes that both parties
resemble the rescuer and the rescued for play.
The weaker party is the one that ought to
drown, his friend or a shipwrecked crew-
man, or a child, or the lady floating

to the generality of boys of American
parentage in the public schools, and to
English boys of the non-laboring class at-
tending public schools and universities,
the superiority in weight being as a rule
more marked than that in height."
It will be seen that several popular de-
lusions of long standing are here dispel-
led, and the regulation of physical and
mental training so much the better guid-
ed. The value and importance of the
conclusion, however, are diminished by
the very fact that they are unique, and
other communities have yet no similar
statistics. When such basis of compari-
son has been supplied, the influence of
geographical and climatic condition on
growing children may be discovered the
number of generations in which climatic
changes are accomplished, the effect, if
any, of the seasons of the year, the com-
parative effect of city and of country life,
&c.—Boston Transcript.
German Beer Gardens on Sunday
SHALL THEY BE CLOSED—HENRY WARD
BEECHER ON THE STUMP.
Manor Moore, of Cincinnati, decided
that the beer gardens need not be closed
on Sunday. He said to a committee of
clergymen:—"It is unjust of you to de-
mand that others, who have a different
view of the Sabbath from yourselves,
shall be oppressed. Your churches shall
be protected, and the authorities will do
all in their power in order that services
may not be disturbed. I have at all
times granted to churches, when they
have given entertainments and exhibi-
tions, and even raffles, which are also
illegal, free licenses. Live and let live.
Permit the people to have their innocent
amusements." The Murphy total abstin-
ence movement is under powerful head-
way in Cincinnati, and a further deter-
mined effort will be made to enforce the
Ohio law, which is plainly against the sale
of beer on Sunday. On the other hand
the Germans are numerous and influen-
tial there, and they will not readily sub-
mit to the closing of the gardens.
FROM BEECHER'S SUNDAY SERMON.
"The temperance question has many
aspects. Certainly no more zeal is need-
ed to make success sure. Broader wis-
dom and charity in its advocates are
needed. They should not be vindictive or
try to exclude those who do not agree
with them from respectable circles. The
real trouble is the constant tendency
in human nature, founded on the
warfare between reason and the beast.
This warfare must last so long as the race
shall endure. There is no short cut to vic-
tory. Have patience. Use reason. Tell the
Germans who would make Sunday a beer-
drinking day, not that they are free
thinkers and infidels, trying to pull down
our institutions, but that, although they
know more about music and art, and are
better students than we, yet that we have
solved the question of self-government,
and that is found in self restraint. Use
reason, not vituperation. Create a ripe
public sentiment, and the temperance
question will be nearer solution."

Turkey in America

The largest single contract ever taken
in the United States from a foreign
nation is the \$17,000,000 one given to the
Providence (R. I.) Tool Company by the
Turkish Government. The Tool Com-
pany was three years in preparing to be-
gin the work upon the contract, and now
employ 2,500 men who turn out 200,000
guns per year, or 600 finished guns per
day. These guns are the Martini-Heury
rifles. One of the side businesses of
magnitude which has grown principally
out of this contract is that of the Excelsior
Box Company of Providence. This
Company is now busy making 20,000
boxes per year for the Tool Company in
which to ship their guns to Turkey. Each
box is made to hold twenty of the guns,
and with such accuracy are groove pieces
for the interior of the boxes made that
they do not allow a play of even one
two-hundredth part of an inch of the
arms, when packed with the muzzle tip
and shoulder piece resting in the grooves.
No other precaution is needed or used in

one, with feeble ties connecting me with
those left behind, I was in possession of
a fortune for those early days. I recall
the fact that this thought was a tenant
of my mind for a moment, and for a
moment only. Bless God, it found no
hospitable lodgement any longer. And
what thank you, gentle reader, were the
associate thoughts that came to my res-
cue? Away, over rivers and mountains,
a thousand miles distant, in a humble
farm-house, on a bench, an aged mother
reading to her boy from the oracles of
God."

An American Opinion of the Montreal Outrage

England guards her interests and her
citizens with a jealous eye. If you tread
on the coat-tail of an Englishman in any
part of the civilized or savage world, it
strains a seam in the pea-jacket of every
sailor in the British navy. If an Eng-
lishman is arrested in Brazil, a fleet of
war ships is sent down to enquire into it.
If an Englishman is insulted on the
streets of Madrid, the British Government
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immediate explanation. If an Engli-
shman stubs his toe against the tallest
pyramid in Egypt, the Khedive is re-
quested to have a sign placed conspicu-
ously in front of the pyramid, cautioning
British subjects against similar mishaps.
If an Englishman is taken down with
the measles in Hungary, a request is sent
from the Royal Health Requiring Society
of England, asking that the disease may
be abated. Should an English child be
attacked with the chicken pox in New
York, Earl Derby suggests to our Gov-
ernment that a little more attention
to the sanitary condition of our metro-
politan cities would be advisable. So it
goes all the world around and all the year
around. How surprised we are, there-
fore, upon reading the despatches from
Montreal! Here we find a body of
citizens, calling themselves, for want of a
better name perhaps, Orangemen, prepar-
ing to celebrate the 12th day of July, as
they have celebrated it for years. We
find that another body of citizens have
prepared to break up this celebration at
any cost. We find that the Orangemen
appeal to the civil authorities
for protection. We find that
they are turned over to the mili-
tary authorities. We find that again
they are turned over to the civil authori-
ties, and again instructed to see the mili-
tary authorities. We find that after all
this going backward and forward, they
are at last informed by the military and
civil authorities that no protection can
be afforded them! No protection!
No protection afforded a body
of English subjects! Great heavens, as
Mr. Micawber would say, the god of day
is frowning upon the age.—Chicago
News.

How a Chicago Girl Fixed him.

"Will you do something to oblige me?"
shly asked a beautiful young woman of
a timid gentleman, whose acquaintance
she had just made at a small social
gathering on West Adams Street the
other evening.
"Anything that I can in honor, miss,"
he replied blushing.
"Well," said she "come in the back
parlor, where it is dark, and sit on the sofa
with me, and let me rest my head on
your shoulder, and you pretend to
whisper in my ear, only don't blow, be-
cause that tickles, and I can't laugh, for
this new dress is very tight; and when
anybody looks you can draw your arm
away—I forgot to say I wish you to put
it around my waist—I'll pretend to
blush."
"But, my gracious honored miss,"
stammered the young man, after hastily
dividing 4 into 1874, and finding that it
wasn't leap year; "my goodness before
all these people—and I am already en-
gaged—and your father must weigh—"
"Hush, I know what I am up to," re-
plied the artless girl. "I am engaged,
too, to that young man talking to the
woman faced thing with somebody else's
hair over there. I want to stir him up
and bring him down to business."

with the other appurtenances of a meal. If she could manage to find a handkerchief, taking with her a kerchief folded for the purpose, and she could then appropriate a part of contents of that jar, and, returning her prize, apply it to his throat, he might be able to get some relief, so he might be able to leave his bed next morning at five. "But I am sure it will be very disagreeable for you to sit all alone at this time of day," he croaked out in a piteous whine.

"Of course I'll go," said she. "I don't do anything in the least." "Nobody will see," she said at once began to fold a handkerchief. "I won't be two weeks, my darling; and if there is a drop of mustard in the house, I'll have your chest almost immediately." She was a woman not easily cowed, and journey down into the saloon was long to her. Before she went she tied the clothes carefully up to his, and then she started. She ran along the first corridor till she came to a flight of stairs was easy enough, easy enough to descend them. There was another corridor and another it, and a third corridor and a third it, and she began to think that she was wrong. She found herself in a part of a hotel which she had not hitherto reached, and soon discovered by looking through an open door or two that she found her way among a set of private dressing-rooms which she had not seen before. Then she tried to make her way up the same stairs and through the passages, so that she might start him. She was beginning to think that she had lost herself altogether, and that she would be able to find neither the sailor nor her bedroom, when she happily met the night-porter. She was dressed in a loose white dressing-gown, with a net over her loose hair, and with the worsted slippers. "I ought, perhaps," she had described her personal appearance sooner. She was a large woman, with a commanding bust, thought some to be handsome, after the manner of Juno. But with strangers there was a certain severity of manner about—a fortification, as it were, of her virginity against all possible attacks—a determination to maintain, at all times, the beautiful character of a Briton, which, much as it had been appreciated at Thompson Hall, had met with some ill-natured criticism among such men and women. At Pau she had been called *La Fiere Anglaise*. The maid had reached her own ears and those of her husband. He had been much amazed, but she had taken it in good part, indeed, been somewhat proud of it. With her husband she could, on occasion, be soft, but she was of opinion that with other men a British matron should be stern. She was now greatly wanting of assistance; but, nevertheless, as she met the porter she remembered her character. "I have lost my way wandering through these horrid passages," she said, in her severest tone. This was in answer to some question from a—some question to which her reply was given very slowly. Then when he asked where madame wished to go, she used, again thinking what destination would announce. No doubt the man would take her back to her bedroom, but, O, the mustard must be renounced, with the mustard, as she now feared, hope of reaching Thompson Hall on a—some day. But she, though she was many respects a brave woman, did not like to tell the man that she was prowling about the hotel in order that she might make a midnight raid upon the staid pot. She paused, therefore, for a moment, that she might collect her thoughts, erecting her head as she did so, in the best Juno fashion, till the porter was lost in admiration. Thus she gained time to fabricate a tale. She had, she said, dropped her handkerchief under the par table; and would he show her the

labor to the levers of the hand pump, the deck swept by the bursting seas, a wild and angry sky above, the sea shore perfectly horrible in the tempest of its waves and the thunder of the surf that went rolling and charging by squallions of billows over half a mile of low sandy bottom. I asked myself whether, if the ship broke up, I could manage the undertow—at that merciless drag backward of the sea, the topmast wave washing the swimmer inclusively toward the shore, the undertow sucking him down and out. I said to myself an emphatic "Yes." But the experience was spared me, and I got ashore next morning in a big boat. Ever since that awful hour and night, I have had a sincere respect for the science and art of swimming, in which next to God, I then rested all my hope and trust.

But before we talk about fighting an undertow in a wicked sea-way, let us discuss the principles and method of swimming. To drown in a river, with the shore only a few yards away, when any dog or donkey would reach the land, must involve a feeling of personal humiliation as well as despair. To be self-trustworthy is the first thing in moments of danger; but the art of swimming has a high value in the saving of other lives and is, besides, a luxury and accomplishment, worth the having for the mere fun of the thing. In our civilization swimming is an acquired accomplishment. It is understood to be a natural function with nearly all kinds of animals, hogs and humanity being the leading exceptions. The inability to swim is in all cases a defect of education. The true plan to follow, when safety is the call, is to swim with everything below the chin well down under water, the head well back and resting centrally on the floating power of the lungs. But what will you do when your comrade is sure to be out-drowning? That depends. If he is cool and reliable, get in front of him, let him place his hands on your hips and your shoulders, and you can carry him quite a distance. That supposes that both parties, rescued the rescuer, understand fair play. The weaker party is the one that ought to drown, if he shows any disposition to drown, his friend by a miserable, cowardly death clutch at the only floating thing around him. In the case of the death clutch, go to the bottom with your man and leave him there. There may be an unpleasant wrestle, but the real drowning man is ready to quit his prey when he strikes bottom. The better man has his right to come to the surface and swim ashore.

But in a considerable swimming experience, and some rescues, there comes one absolute rule: Never face a drowning man. He welcomes rescue so eagerly that he will hang you around the neck and take you down. The safest and the best thing to do is to get behind him, and, unless you are left handied, put your left hand under his right armpit. The lift you give him will be enough in ordinary water. He can be coaxed to help himself, and if he is a reasonable being you can bring him to shore. If he is insane with fright, recollect that you are sane with fright, recollect that you are sane with prudent and heroic. Get away from him, clutch his ankle with one hand and tow him ashore. If the bark is near he is not likely to drown on the way. If he does, it is not your fault. But a brave swimmer is master of his element.

I once saw two young fellows rescue a drowning comrade in a way that was remarkable for its neatness. The fellow was in mid-stream, cramped and exhausted, and barely able to keep afloat. Which was first was never decided, but in the critical moment each was behind him, each with a hand under an arm-pit; he was also a dead weight on their hands, and they swam him ashore, more dead than alive. It was a struggle, but they were the masters of the situation.—*St. Nicholas*.

Delaware farmers have commenced cutting wheat the crop turning out very fine.

tial here, and they will not readily submit to the closing of the gardens.

FROM BEECHER'S SUNDAY SERMON.

"The temperance question has many aspects. Certainly no more zeal is needed to make success sure. Broader wisdom and charity in its advocates are needed. They should not be vindictive or try to exclude those who do not agree with them from respectable circles. The real trouble is the constant tendency in human nature, founded on the warfare between reason and the beast. This warfare must last so long as the race shall endure. There is no short cut to victory. Have patience. Use reason. Tell the Germans who would make Sunday a beer-drinking day, not that they are free thinkers and infidels, trying to pull down our institutions, but that, although they know more about music and art, and are better students than we, yet that we have solved the question of self-government, and that is found in self-restraint. Use reason, not vituperation. Create a ripe public sentiment, and the temperance question will be nearer solution."

Turkey in America.

The largest single contract ever taken in the United States from a foreign nation is the \$17,000,000 one given to the Providence (R. I.) Tool Company by the Turkish Government. The Tool Company was three years in preparing to begin the work upon the contract, and now employ 2,500 men who turn out 200,000 guns per year, or 600 finished guns per day. These guns are the Martini-Henry rifles. One of the side businesses of magnitude which has grown principally out of this contract is that of the Excelsior Box Company of Providence. This Company is now busy making 20,000 boxes per year for the Tool Company in which to ship their guns to Turkey. Each box is made to hold twenty of the guns, and with such accuracy are groove pieces for the interior of the boxes made that they do not allow a play of even one two-hundredth part of an inch of the arms, when packed with the muzzle tip and shoulder piece resting in the grooves. No other precaution is needed or used in packing the guns for shipment to Turkey. The machinery for the manufacture of these boxes was perfected in invention for the purpose. The company have still two years in which to complete the number of these boxes, that they contracted to make, by which time also, the Tool Company will have completed their immense contract with the Turkish Government.—*Springfield Union*.

The Return of the Slipper.

We hail with pleasure the advent of the ladies' slipper. It has long been in retirement, it adds a new attraction to the street. The French botine may now take a rest. Nearly a generation has passed whose only street view of the feminine ankle has been through leather. At last the stocking of our grandmothers is revealed. The clean, white hose is a power in the land. Its influence is sudden, mysterious, subtle and magnetic. It concentrates all eyes as to a focus on itself. It amuses and interests the loungers. It affords to the hurried man of business a momentary respite. It redoubles the liabilities of the careless to be run over. It is not without a charm for the aged breast. No portion of a lady's apparel is more effective. The showy article, if at all symmetrical, half compensates for a plain face. It is a make-weight in the dower of feminine beauty of which women for long years have been robbed. For the boot is expensive. A little worn, and it becomes misshapen and ugly. We welcome the slipper. Long may it reign. The simpler the style the better.—*N. Y. Graphic*.

The teachers and students of the C. L. Institute, in Woodstock, have sent \$40 and a box of clothing to the sufferers at St. John.

better name perhaps, *Orange*, representing to celebrate the 12th day of July, as they have celebrated it for years. We find that another body of citizens have prepared to break up this celebration at any cost. We find that the Orangemen appeal to the civil authorities for protection. We find that they are turned over to the military authorities. We find that again they are turned over to the civil authorities, and again instructed to see the military authorities. We find that after all this going backward and forward, they are at last informed by the military and civil authorities that no protection can be afforded them! No protection! No protection afforded a body of English subjects! Great heavens, as Mr. Micawber would say, the god of day is frowning upon the age.—*Chicago News*.

How a Chicago Girl Fixed him.

"Will you do something to oblige me?" shyly asked a beautiful young woman of a timid gentleman, whose acquaintance she had just made at a small social gathering on West Adams Street the other evening. "Anything that I can in honor, miss," he replied blushing. "Well," said she "come in the back parlor, where it is dark, and sit on the sofa with me, and let me rest my head on your shoulder, and you pretend to whisper in my ear, only don't blow, because that tickles, and I can't laugh, for this new dress is very tight; and when anybody looks you can draw your arm away—I forgot to say I wish you to put it around my waist—I'll pretend to blush." "But, my gracious honored miss," stammered the young man, after hastily dividing 4 into 1874, and finding that it wasn't leap year; "my goodness before all these people—and I am already engaged—and your father must weigh—" "Hush, I know what I am up to," replied the artless girl. "I am engaged, too, to that young man talking to the warden-faced thing with somebody else's hair over there. I want to stir him up—to bring him down to business—make him come up to his milk, that's all." The young man said that a load had been lifted from his bosom, and aided her to the best of his ability: so well, indeed, that in three-quarters of an hour the true betrothed got his girl into the library, demanded an explanation of her shameless conduct, was softened by tears, called himself a brute, asked if she could ever forgive him and promised to behave better in future. And how did the young girl reward the young man who had helped her to this happiness? Why she never said a word to him all the evening: in fact, never mentioned him, except to say to her reconciled lover, "Alonzo, could you have been so stupid as to think I could see anything to admire in such a nut-head as that?" O, women, in our hours of ease.—*Chicago Tribune*.

The name of the "Mollie Maguires" comes from Ireland. Some forty years or more ago a poor old woman in Ireland had her cottage pulled down over her head by a landlord. Her name was Mollie Maguire, and she died of grief and exposure. Thereupon her sons and neighbor lads formed themselves into a society, and vowed and took fierce revenge on Irish landlords in general. The band spread rapidly, and they called themselves Mollie Maguires, and Irish coal miners brought the name to America.

W. Hinde shipped 1,000 lambs from Harrison for the States lately.

New rye sold for sixty cents per bushel at Belleville on Thursday, 19th inst.

A tramp, name unknown, was run over and killed by a train of cars at Corbourn the other day.

DIRECTORY

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Express.....12:58 A. M.	Express.....5:12 P. M.
Express.....12:58 P. M.	Express.....5:52 A. M.
Mixed.....11:20 P. M.	Mixed.....7:55 A. M.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth,	10 1/2 a. m.
From Picton and Mill Point,	7 p. m.
From Erinsville,	10 1/2 a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth,	2 1/2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Picton,	3 1/2 a. m.
To Erinsville,	2 1/2 p. m.

STEAMBOATS.

Str. <i>Shanwan</i> , leaves Picton daily,	6 a. m.
Arriving at Napanee,	9:30 a. m.
Leaves Napanee,	3 p. m.
Arriving in Picton,	6 p. m.
Str. <i>Pilgrim</i> , (Napanee and Mill Point),	
Leaves Mill Point 7:45 and 11:15 a. m., and 3:30	
and 6:30 p. m.	
Leaves Napanee 6 and 9 a. m., and 1:15 and	
5:15 p. m.	

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright,	Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley,	M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange,	M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche,	

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkison,	Judge.
O. T. Prayn,	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County At-	
torney,	
J. B. McGuinn, Clerk of the County Court, and	
Deputy Clerk of the Crown,	
Do,	Surrogate Registrar.
W. N. Dollar,	Warden.
F. Burrows,	County School Inspector.
W. V. Dettlor,	County Clerk.
E. Hooper,	Treasurer.
M. P. Roblin,	Registrar.
W. S. Williams,	Mayor.
John Herring,	Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller,	Deputy Reeve.
Wm. Chamberlain,	Town Clerk.
Robert Easton,	Town Treasurer.
Jas. Allen,	Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of	
Shipping,	
C. B. Perry,	Landing Waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pile, Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill	
Point,	
G. Bogart,	Postmaster, Napanee.
G. B. Sills, Inspector of Weights and Measures,	
Wm. Hogie,	Inspector of Licenses.
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Division Court, Napanee,	
C. L. Rogers,	Bath.
J. Watson,	Adolphestown.
Peter Johnston,	Clark Mills.
Wm. Wheelan,	Centreville.
Henry Pultz,	Wilton.
Thos. Miller,	Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m.	
till 6 p. m.	
Day Train East Mail closes,	12:05 p. m.
West,	4:30 p. m.
Night Train East,	9:00 p. m.
West,	9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden	
East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes	
2:15 p. m.	
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—	
Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demorest-	
ville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.	
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sills-	
ville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays	
and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Switzer-ville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Satur-	
days—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.	
Gosport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes	
1 p. m.	
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes	
1:30 p. m.	
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail	
closes 1:30 p. m.	

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. C. Hartley. Services	
10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School,	
2 p. m.	
Janada Methodist—Rev. A. B. Chambers, L.L.B.	
Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday	
School, 12 p. m.	
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services	
11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m.,	
and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh.	
Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School	
2:30 p. m.	
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sun-	
day School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in	
Grange Block.	

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

—AND—

ROWELL & CHESMAN,

ST. LOUIS.

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS",

Napanee, Ont.

the overtures and resolutions made during the past week—we have gained fresh experience, but only to make us more determined in our resistance to Orange aggression."

The surrender of their plain right to walk has been made by the Orangemen in vain. Their overtures and resolutions made during the week, "are repudiated." Thus a direct invitation to violence in the future is invited. But the *True Witness* and its rabid coadjutors must be "taught that the privileges of a free country cannot be trampled in the dust. The rights of the minority, whether it be a Catholic minority in Toronto or a protestant one in Montreal must and shall be maintained. We don't wish to champion party processions; very often they are injudicious and provocative of harm. But these facts do not cancel the rights of processionists to walk, nor absolve the authorities from extending their protection to them. A Catholic procession is as galling to an Orangeman as an Orange one would be to a Catholic, but without doubt each has a right to walk in processions, and both are equally worthy of the protection of the law. It is no doubt gall and wormwood to a distressed debtor to see a rich creditor riding the horse or rolling in the carriage that were his but yesterday, but will the law justify the unfortunate debtor in knocking his ostentatious creditor on the head? The only way, to avoid trouble is to let both parties walk and to protect both in the exercise of rights vouchsafed to each and both, by virtue of our free institutions. Is the law to be set at defiance because a hot headed fanatic cannot hear a party tune "whistled" without committing riot and bloodshed? No: the law must be maintained in its supremacy and they who have a right to its protection irrespective of creed or party must be protected.

THE PREMIER SLANDERS.

Perhaps no other newspapers in the Dominion with one exception would be guilty of a gross and scurrilous attack on the Hon. ALEX. MACKENZIE as the following taken from the *London Herald*:—"Poor Hackett was murdered, foully murdered. His murderer was not the nameless villain who emptied his revolver into him, but the civic and Dominion authorities, who refused him that protection to which every British subject is entitled. But even Mayor Beaudry is only an accomplice in the affair. The real murderer of poor Hackett is the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, the Premier of the Dominion. Had he declared that the Government would see the peace preserved at all risks poor Hackett would be alive to-day. But he was desirous to conciliate the Roman Catholic vote of Quebec, and the Orangemen were therefore given to understand that if they marched it would be at their own risk."

And the *Toronto Leader* sanctions the infamous slander by saying: "at the 'saddle was put upon the right horse.' It is however, to the credit of the conservative press that they repudiate the scurrilous specimen of gratuitous insult. Whatever we might say in vindication of Mr. Mackenzie's conduct in the premises we shall allow his enemies to defend him from the attack of *London Herald*. The *Ottawa Citizen* says:—"We observe that a few of our contemporaries, evidently with a view to

conflict. By eight in the evening mobs were moving about the city in various directions, sacking stores to secure arms, breaking into the armouries for the military companies and preparing themselves to execute the threats freely expressed of massacring the entire Philadelphia command. The military were ordered to one of the round-houses, for better protection. About ten o'clock a mob numbering several thousands had congregated about the round-house. They had previously captured the guns belonging to Hutchinson's Battery, a local organization, and planted them so as to command the round-house. Several solid shot were fired at the building, and breaches were made in the walls: but when the infuriated mob attempted to rush into the building, the military were ordered to fire a volley of musketry, which followed. Finding it difficult to dislodge the military from the building they resolved to burn them out, and an order to this effect was issued. In consequence of the blockade, which had existed for two days, the sidings in the outer depot yards, as well as those extending eastward some three or four miles, were crowded with freight cars filled with grain produce, and merchandise, besides which were a number loaded with oil cake and coal. The cars were piled up in a mass, while a portion of the mob surrounded the building in which the military had taken refuge. Large bodies proceeded to set fire to the oil cars, and in a moment huge volumes of smoke which rolled upwards, followed by lurid flames reaching out in every direction, told that the work of destruction had commenced. The sight of the flames seemed to literally craze the rioters, some of whom rushed wildly about with flaming torches in their hands, applying them to cars indiscriminately. The alarm was sounded and the Fire Department promptly responded, but the rioters, who had complete control of the city, refused to permit them to go to extinguish the flames. They said they were determined to destroy the Railroad Company's property, but would do no injury to that belonging to private citizens. They kept their word, too, and when a lumber pile belonging to a citizen took fire the rioters themselves turned in and helped to extinguish the flames.

Train after train was fired by the infuriated crowd, but the cars were so far distant from the round-house that the heat did not seriously affect the military, although their position was one peril. Finally a large party of strikers captured a car filled with coke, which they ran from the Alleghany Valley Railway track to a siding connecting with the Pennsylvania Railroad. They then procured large quantities of petroleum oil, and pouring it over the coke ignited the materials. In a very few moments the car was a mass of fire, and it was then pushed along the tracks and forced against the round-house. The building was soon ignited, but did not burn as rapidly as desired, and the mob rushed out on the road and sent burning trains towards the buildings. From midnight until five this morning the main efforts of the crowd were directed to firing buildings and cars, but about half an hour later the mob which had been besieging the military left for some unexplained reason. This afforded the troops, who were in actual danger of being roasted alive, an opportunity to emerge from the building. They quickly intruded up to 33rd street, and thence to Pennsylvania avenue and Butler-street. Their objective point was the United States Arsenal in Butler-street, where they expected to obtain shelter. While turning into Butler-st, however, the rioters discovered their retreat. Quite 1,000, fully armed and supplied with ammunition, followed in pursuit. Some of the troops fired at the citizens, either accidentally or intentionally, as they were moving along.

this time calmly folded their arms looked on. It was feared that the flagration would sweep the entire portion of the city south of the Pan Handle road tracks. When the last building fired the whole territory between Bayview and Millvale station, a distance three miles, was a mass of flames. Three soldiers who attempted to escape from round-house were shot by the mob instantly killed. Two citizens were shot down. In the riot at 28th-st yesterday afternoon twenty were killed and twenty-nine wounded. The bill was dotted with dead and dying. Leaving the arsenal to-day the Philadelphia troops turned their Gatling gun the crowd with great loss of life. 71 persons are killed, mostly strikers citizens.

The Vigilance Committee is now growing stronger. It is thought that destruction of life and property is at hand. It is estimated that 2,000 loaded with oil, coal, and all kind merchandise, were totally destroyed. These, together with the locomotive buildings, and other property destroyed the Pennsylvania Railroad Company loses to an amount variously estimated from three to four millions of dollars.

PITTSBURG July 28.—At Pittsburgh militia were not reinforced nor well supplied with ammunition. The public sympathised with the strikers. A hundred well officered, resolute militia would have saved five millions worth property. The strike is over here, as Pennsylvania road has nothing left strike against.

While the Philadelphia militia were treating a citizen, whose brother been killed during Saturday's fighting, a man shot two soldiers dead. A thousand freight cars were burned, a disgraceful feature of the Pittsburgh was the refusal of the 14th and 1st Pennsylvania Regiments to serve long, alleging as a reason the accidental killing of a private in the 14th Regiment by Eastern militia.

The Mayo has issued a proclamation inviting the citizens to unite in measures for suppressing violence, ordering the saloons to be closed, and women and children off the streets. He is the riotous demonstrations must stand be put down. The members of Grand Army of the Republic and veterans are being called out for patrol duty. The measures taken will certainly prevent further violence. The strikers 28th street have surrendered their arms including three pieces of artillery, to Citizens' Committee.

Business establishments have suspended and the employees have organized themselves into companies and tendered their services to the city. The services of 19th Regiment have also been accepted. The City Council this morning pledged itself to meet the expenses incurred in suppressing violence. To-day the strikers seem universally disposed to assist law-abiding citizens in saving property. The hopes of a compromise between Fort Wayne men and their employers are ended. When this became known all the passengers, engineers, and firemen quitted their engines. No trains any kind will go out this evening. The Pennsylvania Railway there is possible hope of a compromise. The Company says if the community can along without the Pennsylvania Railroad the latter can get along without strikers.

The scenes about the Union Depot day were not hard of description. Desolation. The ruins of the passenger depot and Pan Handle building were covered with men and women cowering with sticks and hands for plunder. HARRISBURG Pa., July 22.—The conveying militia to Pittsburgh was held and stoned here. The police made one arrest and were also stoned by a mob. The coupling pins of an engine

ville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.
 Fredericksburg Route—Morse, Hamburg, Sills-
 ville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays
 and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.
 Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Satur-
 days—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.
 Gosport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes
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 Brinville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes
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AGENTS for the "NAPANEK EXPRESS",
 Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEK, JULY, 27th 1877.

The opposition papers have been making a persistent attempt to create political capital out of Senator McPherson's notorious if not celebrated pamphlet. With the usual regard for truth it is stated that he was once the friend of the present government, and as usual, this statement is in no particular true. The only grounds for such a statement exist in the fact that the Hon. Senator considered himself badly used by his conservative friends and rather gave the cold shoulder although when his allegiance was put to the test he did not hesitate to use all his efforts to shield them from the fate their misdeeds brought upon them. He never was a friend even negatively to the present administration. They nor the cause of good government have nothing to thank him for.

INTOLERANCE.

Once the Twelfth of July over and the disposal of the melancholy business arising from the disorders of that day—the burial of Hackett's body—it was only reasonable to hope that the spirit of discord which had some slight excuse on this occasion, would have died out and that the usual serenity would fall upon the society of the city. But such unfortunately is not the case. There are restless, bigoted, fiery and unreasonable spirits, who persist in a malevolently energetic endeavor to fan embers of discord into a flame and perpetuate the bloody scenes that have disgraced the fair fame of the city of Montreal for order and tolerance for many a day. Nobody has presumed to charge upon Catholics in that city, an atom of responsibility for the disgraceful and melancholy deeds of the day in question. Since then it is well known that they have deprecated any continuation of the animosity shown on that day, they have refused to condone the violence that ended in murder, but in spite of these

ing taken from the London Herald:—

"Poor Hackett was murdered, foully murdered. His murderer was not the nameless villain who emptied his revolver into him, but the civic and Dominion authorities, who refused him that protection to which every British subject is entitled. But even Mayor Beaudry is only an accomplice in the affair. The real murderer of poor Hackett is the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, the Premier of the Dominion. Had he declared that the Government would see the peace preserved at all risks poor Hackett would be alive to-day. But he was desirous to conciliate the Roman Catholic vote of Quebec, and the Orangemen were therefore given to understand that if they marched it would be at their own risk."

And the Toronto Leader sanctions the infamous slander by saying it at the "sad-
 dle was put upon the right horse." It is however, to the credit of the conservative press that they repudiate the scurrilous specimen of gratuitous insult. Whatever we might say in vindication of Mr. Mackenzie's conduct in the premises we shall allow his enemies to defend him from the attack of London Herald. The Ottawa Citizen says:—

"We observe that a few of our contemporaries, evidently misled, are blaming Hon. Alex. Mackenzie for failing to put forth greater efforts to suppress or prevent the Montreal disturbance. This is unjust. In the first place, Mr. Mackenzie, as Premier, telegraphed that the Government would do all in its power to put down the mob, and we believe the Hon. R. W. Scott, who is acting Minister of Militia, exerted himself vigorously in the cause of peace and order. The Minister of Justice, M. Laflamme, also advised prompt measures so soon as the matter came before him in legal form, and the magistrates of Montreal had requested Governmental interference. To blame the Government, when they did all in their power to suppress the uprising, is both unfair and unpatriotic, and we regret that any journal should have been misled into doing either the Premier or his colleagues an injustice."

The Great U. S. Railway Strike.

UNPARALLELED IN HISTORY.

Murder! Incendiarism and Plunder.

Citizens and Soldiers Shot Down in the Streets.

MOB LAW TRIUMPHANT.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

Millions Worth of Property Destroyed.

Canadian Railways Infected.

STRIKERS TERMS ACCDED TO.

THE END NOT YET.

New York, July 29.—The Erie railway officials furnish the following:—Last evening a meeting of firemen and brakemen was held in Hornellsville, at the close of which a message was sent by a chairman to the Superintendent of the Erie railway, notifying him that the men on the Western Susquehanna and Buffalo divisions had resolved to quit work at one o'clock this morning. The Superintendent proceeded at once to Hornellsville, arriving there this morning and found the strikers had quit work and had taken measures to prevent any train, passenger or freight, from leaving or passing through Hornellsville, east or west. Simultaneously the firemen, brakemen and switchmen at Salamanca, on the Western division, quit work, and when the Superintendent of that division arrived at Salamanca his engine was cut loose from the train and put into the engine house, and the strikers notified him no engine or train would be permitted to pass Salamanca. At

a car filled with coke, which they ran from the Alleghany Valley Railway track to a siding connecting with the Pennsylvania Railroad. They then procured large quantities of petroleum oil, and pouring it over the coke ignited the materials. In a very few moments the car was a mass of fire, and it was then pushed along the tracks and forced against the round-house. The building was soon ignited, but did not burn as rapidly as desired, and the mob rushed out on the road and sent burning trains towards the buildings. From midnight until five this morning the main efforts of the crowd were directed to firing buildings and cars, but about half an hour later the mob which had been besieging the military left for some unexplained reason. This afforded the troops, who were in actual danger of being roasted alive, an opportunity to emerge from the building. They quickly marched up to 33rd street, and thence to Pennsylvania avenue and Butler-street. Their objective point was the United States Arsenal in Butler-street, where they expected to obtain shelter. While turning into Butler-st., however, the rioters discovered their retreat. Quite 1,000, fully armed and supplied with ammunition, followed in pursuit. Some of the troops fired at the citizens, either accidentally or intentionally, as they were moving along. When they reached the arsenal the commandant refused to admit them. He said he had but ten men, and would be powerless to hold the place if the mob should attack it. He consented to take care of the wounded, and they were accordingly carried into the hospitals. The main body of the troops continued their march up Butler-street, a fusillade being kept up on them by the mob. As they moved forward shots were fired, and killed one of the soldiers before they reached the arsenal, a mile above the arsenal, two others were killed and were left lying on the sidewalk. They continued their fight, and crossed over to the north side of the Alleghany River on Shaysburg Bridge, the mob following them as rapidly as possible. After reaching the north side the troops scattered, and in this way the mob was divided into very small bodies. In the meantime the city was in a state of anarchy. Thousands who had joined in pursuit of the fleeing troops gathered about the burning buildings and trains, and assisted in spreading the flames. By seven o'clock the fire had extended, and enveloped hundreds of cars. The railroad buildings destroyed were as follows:—Two round-houses, one machine shop, Superintendent's office, car repair shop, blacksmith's shops, three or four oil houses, Union Transfer Depot and offices, dispatcher's office, powder house, Union Depot, Hotel, Pan Handle Railway engine house, general office and freight depot, and freight depot of the Adam Express Co. In the round houses were 125 first-class locomotives, which were totally destroyed.

The scenes transpired on Liberty-street along the line of which the tracks of the railroad run, simply beggar description. While hundreds were engaged in firing the cars and making certain of the destruction of the valuable buildings at the center depot, thousands of men, women, and children were engaged in pillaging the cars. Men armed with heavy sledges would break open the cars, and their contents would be thrown out and carried off by those bent on profiting by the reign of terror existing. The street was almost completely blockaded by persons labouring to carry off the plunder they had gathered together. In hundreds of instances waggons were pressed into the service to enable the thieves to get away with their goods. Mayor McCarthy early in the day endeavored to stop the pillage, but the handful of men at his command were unable to control the crowd. The pillage was checked but the mob fired the cars, and then proceeded with the work of destruction. It is impossible to form any idea of the amount of goods stolen, but hundreds of thousands of Dollars will not cover the loss.

Here a brawny woman could be seen hurrying away with a pair of white kid

including three pieces of artillery Citizens' Committee.

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About five o'clock the fire fr Union Depot communicated to a mense grain elevator on the co Grant and Washington-streets, ing a large quantity of grain. struction of these buildings see satisfy the rioters, as they began perse while they were burning. adjourned meeting of the citizen lance Committees were organized vent further destruction of proper was rapidly recruited, and each of the first was provided with bats, but these were afterwards e ad for guns. The indications n the reign of the mob is over, a threats have been made that sever road buildings will be fired this

ALTOONA, Pa., July 22.—A t soldiers which reached here en r Pittsburg was stopped by the stri the engines take therefrom. On pany stacked their arms, and ref to do anything. Another compa to connect an engine to the trai was attacked and driven off. The train of soldiers now here is unde plete control of the strikers.

COLUMBIA, Pa., July 22.—Th nsylvania Railroad men struck ab o'clock. The round house has quietly closed. No engines are t leave. No disorder.

HARRISBURG, 23.—A portion Philadelphia City troops en route Altoona to Philadelphia disemb from the cars a few miles west of burg, and are now working the towards Philadelphia, avoiding burg. Immense crowds still t about the depots.

The Pennsylvania Railroad s have held a meeting at which reso deprecating violence were adopted dismissal of Frank Thomas, G Manager, was asked, and a com was appointed to inform Superint McCrea that they were willing to promise on honourable terms, and use every effort to protect the Com property.

The mob forced Altamire's gun and seized a quantity of arms. Mayor induced them to return part plunder. 600 strikers crossed the in search of the Philadelphia milit and returned with 23 men of the Fir Second Regiments as their prisoner.

READING, Pa., July 23.—The st have burned a train of five freight and the Lebanon Valley Railroad 1 across the Schuylkill, costing \$150,0 prevent the passage of troops.

A collision between the Fourth M and the rioters occurred on the 1 which the mob were tearing up.

NAPANEE, JULY, 27th 1877.

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INTOLERANCE.

Once the Twelfth of July over and the disposal of the melancholy business arising from the disorders of that day the burial of Hackett's body—it was only reasonable to hope that the spirit of discord which had some slight excuse on this occasion, would have died out and that the usual serenity would fall upon the society of the city. But such unfortunately is not the case. There are restless, bigoted, fiery and unreasoning spirits, who persist in a malevolently energetic endeavor to fan embers of discord into a flame and perpetuate the bloody scenes that have disgraced the fair fame of the city of Montreal for order and tolerance for many a day. Nobody has presumed to charge upon Catholics in that city, an atom of responsibility for the disgraceful and melancholy deeds of the day in question. Since then it is well known that they have deprecated any continuation of the animosity shown on that day, they have refused to condone the violence that ended in murder, but in spite of these good examples, there are still found those whose only object seems to be to create bad blood between parties holding diverse opinions. The Roman Catholic press have most earnestly as a rule protested against the riotous acts of a few hot headed and brutal fanatics, and have bestowed unstinted praise upon the magnanimity of the Orange body in foregoing their procession in the interests of the peace and good name of the city of Montreal. But there is one blood-thirsty and rabid exception, the *True Witness*. The manner in which it spits fire, and calls on war to the knife, is outrageously disgraceful. But fortunately its very violence will defeat its object. The Catholic must be of the most depraved, who will not be shocked at the rabid calls to bloodshed and persecution urged by the *True Witness*. We will give one short extract from an article which breathes bloodshed in every line.

"Yes, yes, insult was intended and insult has been accepted, and unless these Orange displays are stopped in this Province at least, we fear bloody work is in store for us all. The Catholic people of this country will welcome strife rather than submit to persecution. They will hail civil war with joy rather than be trailed at the heel of an Orange ascendancy. We, for our part, now repudiate all

Hon. R. W. Scott, who is acting Minister of Militia, exerted himself vigorously in the cause of peace and order. The Minister of Justice, M. Laflamme, also advised prompt measures so soon as the matter came before him in legal form, and the magistrates of Montreal had requested Governmental interference. To blame the Government, when they did all in their power to suppress the uprising, is both unfair and unpatriotic, and we regret that any journal should have been misled into doing either the Premier or his colleagues an injustice."

The Great U. S. Railway Strike.

UNPARALLELED IN HISTORY.

Murder! Incendiarism and Plunder.

Citizens and Soldiers Shot Down in the Streets.

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THE END NOT YET.

New York, July 29.—The Erie railway officials furnish the following:—Last evening a meeting of firemen and brakemen was held in Hornellsville, at the close of which a message was sent by a chairman to the Superintendent of the Erie railway, notifying him that the men on the Western Susquehanna and Buffalo divisions had resolved to quit work at one o'clock this morning. The Superintendent proceeded at once to Hornellsville, arriving there this morning and found the strikers had quit work and had taken measures to prevent any train, passenger or freight, from leaving or passing through Hornellsville, east or west. Simultaneously the firemen, brakemen and switchmen at Salamanca, on the western division, quit work, and advised the Superintendent of that division arrived at Salamanca his engine was cut loose from the train and put into the engine house, and the strikers notified him no engine or train would be permitted to pass Salamanca. At Albany station, on the western division, one of the striking firemen took the engine and went on the main road without orders or permission from the Company, and on the line of the trains, intending he said to go to Hornellsville.

Reduction in the wages by the Erie Railway Company of ten per cent on July 1st applied only to the above classes of employees, who were not affected by the reduction of the previous year, and with this reduction in effect the train and road hands now receive higher compensation than on any other eastern road. All classes of men on the Erie have been treated by the Company with consideration. Their pay is not only reasonable but liberal, for the times, and if there are any employees expressing dissatisfaction, the Receiver is ready to pay them off promptly and hire other men in their places, and expresses his determination to carry out the order of July 1st to the letter. The Erie Company has arranged to have its through passengers and baggage carried via N. Y. C. R. until its own trains resume running.

Pittsburg, July 22.—The crisis of the railway strike in this city on Friday night was reached yesterday afternoon about five o'clock, when the Philadelphia troops who had been sent here to suppress the strikers fired upon the crowd. The terribly fatal effects of the shots fired by the troops exasperated the citizens as well as strikers, and in less than an hour a thousand working-men from the rolling mills, coal mines, and various manufacturing establishments hurried to the scene of the

struggle upon Butler street, a fusillade being kept up on them by the mob. As they moved forward shots were fired, and killed one of the soldiers before they reached the arsenal, a mile above the arsenal, two others were killed and were left lying on the sidewalk. They continued their fight, and crossed over to the north side of the Alleghany River on Sharpshooters Bridge, the mob following them as rapidly as possible. After reaching the north side the troops scattered, and in this way the mob was divided into very small bodies. In the meantime the city was in a state of anarchy. Thousands who had joined in pursuit of the fleeing troops gathered about the burning buildings and trains, and assisted in spreading the flames. By seven o'clock the fire had extended, and enveloped hundreds of cars. The railroad building destroyed were as follows:—Two round-houses, one machine shop, Superintendent's office, car repair shop, blacksmith's shops, three or four oil houses, Union Transfer Depot and offices, despatcher's office, powder house, Union Depot, Hotel, Pan Handle Railway engine house, general office and freight depot, and freight depot of the Adam Express Co. In the round houses were 125 first-class locomotives, which were totally destroyed.

The scenes transpired on Liberty street along the line of which the tracks of the railroad run, simply beggar description. While hundreds were engaged in firing the cars and making certain of the destruction of the valuable buildings at the enter depot, thousands of men, women, and children were engaged in pillaging the cars. Men armed with heavy sledges would break open the cars, and their contents would be thrown out and carried off by those bent on profiting by the reign of terror existing. The street was almost completely blockaded by persons labouring to carry off the plunder they had gathered together. In hundreds of instances waggons were pressed into the service to enable the thieves to get away with their goods. Mayor McCarty early in the day endeavored to stop the pillage, but the handful of men at his command were unable to control the crowd. The pillage was checked but the mob fired the cars, and then proceeded with the work of destruction. It is impossible to form any idea of the amount of goods stolen, but hundreds of thousands of Dollars will not cover the loss.

Here a brawny woman could be seen hurrying away with a pair of white kid slippers under her arms. Another, carrying an infant, would be rolling a barrel of flour alongside the walk, using her feet as propelling power, &c.

At eleven o'clock it became apparent that some thing must be done to check the mob, and a number of citizens hurriedly prepared notices calling a mass meeting of citizens at the old City Hall to take measures to prevent further destruction of property. The meeting was held at noon, and a large number of leading citizens responded to the call. It was decided to appoint a Committee, consisting principally of clergymen, to have a conference with the rioters, while another Committee was appointed to wait on the railroad authorities to ascertain what course they intended to pursue, or suggest a compromise that would put an end to the disorder. The committee to wait on the rioters failed to induce them to refrain from further destruction of property, and the railroad authorities could not be found. It is stated that the ringleaders were men who had never been employed on any railroad.

The fire department were on duty from the time of the first alarm, but were not allowed to throw any water on or make any effort to save the property of the Railway Company. They consequently directed their efforts to saving private property. In this they were mainly successful, although dwellings and a sash factory were destroyed. Early in the day, when the Union Depot building was fired, followed by the Pan Handle offices, a panic seized the citizens, who had up to

ing a large quantity of grain. The destruction of these buildings seemed to satisfy the rioters, as they began to disperse while they were burning. At the adjourned meeting of the citizens, Vigilance Committees were organized to prevent further destruction of property. I was rapidly recruited, and each member of the first was provided with baseball bats, but these were afterwards exchanged for guns. The indications now are the reign of the mob is over, although threats have been made that several railroad buildings will be fired this evening.

ALTOONA, Pa., July 22.—A train of soldiers which reached here en route to Pittsburg was stopped by the strikers and the engines take therefrom. One company stacked their arms and refused to do anything. Another company tried to connect an engine to the train, but was attacked and driven off. The whole train of soldiers now here is under complete control of the strikers.

COLUMBIA, Pa., July 22.—The Pennsylvania Railroad men struck about two o'clock. The round house has been quietly closed. No engines are allowed to leave. No disorder.

HARRISBURG, 23.—A portion of the Philadelphia City troops en route from Altoona to Philadelphia disembarked from the cars a few miles west of Harrisburg, and are now working their way towards Philadelphia, avoiding Harrisburg. Immense crowds still remain about the depots.

The Pennsylvania Railroad strikers have held a meeting at which resolutions deprecating violence were adopted. The dismissal of Frank Thomas, General Manager, was asked, and a committee was appointed to inform Superintendent McCrea that they were willing to compromise on honourable terms, and would use every effort to protect the Company property.

The mob forced Altamir's gun store and seized a quantity of arms. The Mayor induced them to return part of the plunder. 600 strikers crossed the river in search of the Philadelphia militia, and returned with 23 men of the First and Second Regiments as their prisoners.

READING, Pa., July 23.—The strike have burned a train of five freight cars and the Lebanon Valley Railroad bridge across the Schuylkill, costing \$150,000, to prevent the passage of troops.

A collision between the Fourth Militia and the rioters occurred on the track which the mob were tearing up. The soldiers were assailed with stones, and immediately commenced firing without orders. The firing was indiscriminate the bullets doing bad work among the immense concourse of people, among whom are many respectable citizens, well as ladies and children. Five persons have been killed, and from eighteen to twenty-five wounded, several mortal. Numbers of others are wounded who escaped in the crowd. Among the wounded are several members of the police force. Numbers of soldiers were knocked down and injured by large stones. The mob broke into the armoury of the Reading Rifles, and have also taken the weapons from a gun store. They threaten vengeance on the military. The mob is now engaged in tearing up the railroad tracks, and there is a block of accumulated freight and coal cars. The railroad company has a strong guard stationed around all their machine shops and other buildings in the city.

Bars of iron were discovered on the track, intended to throw off the train which brought the Schuylkill militia.

BALTIMORE, July 22.—Fifteen minutes before three this morning an incendiary fired a train of thirty-five or forty cars loaded with crude petroleum, at the V duet Station, a short distance beyond the city limits. The fire spread rapidly, and in a few minutes the cars on train on an adjoining track were also on fire. A locomotive was sent out from Camden Station, and that portion of train not on fire drawn off amid the jeers and cries of the strikers. Nine cars containing from 300 to 350 barrels of

the overtures and resolutions made during the past week—we have gained fresh experience, but only to make us more determined in our resistance to Orange aggression."

The surrender of their plain right to walk has been made by the Orangemen in vain. Their overtures and resolutions made during the week, "are repudiated." Thus a direct invitation to violence in the future is invited. But the *True Witness* and its rabid conditors must be "taught that the privileges of a free country cannot be trampled in the dust. The rights of the minority, whether it be a Catholic minority in Toronto or a protestant one in Montreal must and shall be maintained. We don't wish to champion party processions; very often they are injudicious and provocative of harm. But these facts do not cancel the rights of processionists to walk, nor absolve the authorities from extending their protection to them. A Catholic procession is as galling to an Orangeman as an Orange one would be to a Catholic, but without doubt each has a right to walk in processions, and both are equally worthy of the protection of the law. It is no doubt gall and wormwood to a distressed debtor to see a rich creditor riding the horse or rolling in the carriage that were his but yesterday, but will the law justify the unfortunate debtor in knocking his ostentatious creditor on the head? the only way, to avoid trouble is to let both parties walk and to protect both in the exercise of rights vouchsafed to each and both, by virtue of our free institutions. Is the law to be set at defiance because a hot-headed fanatic cannot hear a party tune "whistled" without committing riot and bloodshed? No: the law must be maintained in its supremacy and they who have a right to its protection irrespective of creed or party must be protected.

THE PREMIER SLANDERS.

Perhaps no other newspapers in the Dominion with one exception would be guilty of a gross and scurrilous attack on the Hon. ALEX. MACKENZIE as the following taken from the *London Herald*:

"Poor Hackett was murdered, foully murdered. His murderer was not the nameless villain who emptied his revolver into him, but the civic and Dominion authorities, who refused him that protection to which every British subject is entitled. But even Mayor Beaudry is only an accomplice in the affair. *The real murderer of poor Hackett is the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, the Premier of the Dominion.* Had he declared that the Government would see the peace preserved at all risks poor Hackett would be alive to-day. But he was desirous to conciliate the Roman Catholic vote of Quebec, and the Orangemen were therefore given to understand that if they marched it would be at their own risk."

And the *Toronto Leader* sanctions the infamous slander by saying that the "saddle was put upon the right horse." It is however, to the credit of the conservative press that they repudiate the scurrilous specimen of gratuitous insult. Whatever we might say in vindication of Mr. Mackenzie's conduct in the premises we shall allow his enemies to defend him from the

conflict. By eight in the evening mobs were moving about the city in various directions, sacking stores to secure arms. Taking into the armouries for the militia companies and preparing themselves to execute the threats freely expressed of massacring the entire Philadelphia command. The military were ordered to one of the round-houses, for better protection. About ten o'clock a mob numbering several thousands had congregated about the round house. They had previously captured the guns belonging to Hutchinson's Battery, a local organization, and planted them so as to command the round-house. Several solid shot were fired at the building, and breaches were made in the walls: but when the infuriated mob attempted to rush into the building, the military were ordered to fire a volley of musketry, which followed. Finding it difficult to dislodge the military from the building they resolved to burn them out, and an order to this effect was issued. In consequence of the blockade, which had existed for two days, the sidings in the outer depot yards, as well as those extending eastward some three or four miles, were crowded with freight cars filled with grain produce, and merchandise, besides which were a number loaded with oil cake and coal. The cars were piled up in a mass, while a portion of the mob surrounded the building in which the military had taken refuge. Large bodies proceeded to set fire to the oil cars, and in a moment huge volumes of smoke which rolled upwards, followed by lurid flames reaching out in every direction, told that the work of destruction had commenced. The sight of the flames seemed to literally craze the rioters, some of whom rushed wildly about with flaming torches in their hands, applying them to cars indiscriminately. The alarm was sounded and the Fire Department promptly responded, but the rioters, who had complete control of the city, refused to permit them to go to extinguish the flames. They said they were determined to destroy the Railroad Company's property, but would do no injury to that belonging to private citizens. They kept their word, too, and when a lumber pile belonging to a citizen took fire the rioters themselves turned in and helped to extinguish the flames.

Train after train was fired by the infuriated crowd, but the cars were so far distant from the round-house that the heat did not seriously affect the military, although their position was one of peril. Finally a large party of strikers captured a car filled with coke, which they ran from the Alleghany Valley Railway track to a siding connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad. They then procured large quantities of petroleum oil, and pouring it over the coke ignited the materials. In a very few moments the car was a mass of fire, and it was then pushed along the tracks and forced against the round-house. The building was soon ignited, but did not burn as rapidly as desired, and the mob rushed out on the road and sent burning trains towards the buildings. From midnight until five this morning the main efforts of the crowd were directed to firing buildings and cars, but about half an hour later the mob which had been besieging the military left for some unexplained reason. This afforded the troops, who were in actual danger of being roasted alive, an opportunity to emerge from the building. They quickly marched up to 33rd street, and thence to Pennsylvania avenue and Butler-street. Their objective point was the United States Arsenal in Butler-street, where they expected to obtain shelter. While turning into Butler-st., however, the rioters discovered their retreat. Quite 1,000, fully armed and supplied with ammunition, followed in con-

this time calmly folded their arms and looked on. It was feared that the conflagration would sweep the entire portion of the city south of the Pan Handle Railroad tracks. When the last building was fired the whole territory between Seventh-avenue and Millvale station, a distance of three miles, was a mass of flames. Three soldiers who attempted to escape from the round-house were shot by the mob and instantly killed. Two citizens were also shot down. In the riot at 28th-street yesterday afternoon twenty were killed and twenty-nine wounded. The hill side was dotted with dead and dying. After leaving the arsenal to-day the Philadelphia troops turned their Gatling gun on the crowd with great loss of life. Thirty persons are killed, mostly strikers and citizens.

The Vigilance Committee is hourly growing stronger. It is thought that the destruction of life and property is at an end. It is estimated that 2,000 cars, loaded with oil, coal, and all kinds of merchandise, were totally destroyed, swell these, together with the locomotives, buildings, and other property destroyed, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's losses to an amount variously estimated at from three to four millions of dollars.

PITTSBURG July 28.—At Pittsburg the militia were not reinforced nor well supplied with ammunition. The police sympathized with the strikers. Five hundred well officered, resolute men would have saved five millions worth of property. The strike is over here, as the Pennsylvania road has nothing left to strike against.

While the Philadelphia militia were retreating a citizen, whose brother had been killed during Saturday's fight, snatched a gun from a lagging militia man and shot two soldiers dead. Two thousand freight cars were burned. The disgraceful feature of the Pittsburg riot was the refusal of the 14th and 19th Pennsylvania Regiments to serve longer, alleging as a reason the accidental killing of a private in the 14th Regiment by the Eastern militia.

The Mayor has issued a proclamation inviting the citizens to unite in stern measures for suppressing violence, ordering the saloons to be closed, and women and children off the streets. He says the riotous demonstrations must and shall be put down. The members of the Grand Army of the Republic and veterans are being called out for patrol duty. The measures taken will certainly prevent further violence. The strikers at 28th street have surrendered their arms, including three pieces of artillery, to the Citizens' Committee.

Business establishments have suspended and the employees have organized themselves into companies and tendered their services to the city. The services of the 19th Regiment have also been accepted. The City Council this morning pledged itself to meet the expenses incurred in suppressing violence. To-day the strikers seem universally disposed to assist the law-abiding citizens in saving property. The hopes of a compromise between the Fort Wayne men and their employers are ended. When this became known all the passengers, engineers, and fireman quitted their engines. No trains of any kind will go out this evening. On the Pennsylvania Railway there is no possible hope of a compromise. The Company says if the community can get along without the Pennsylvania Railroad the latter can get along without the strikers.

The scenes about the Union Depot to-day were not hard of description. All was desolation. The ruins of the passengers depot and Pan Handle buildings were covered with men and women digging with sticks and hands for plunder.

HARRISBURG Pa., July 22.—The train

were entirely consumed. Major-General Hancock has arrived, and assumed command of the United States troops. Four hundred regulars arrived this morning. As the troop from Fort Columbus marched from the depot to Cande Depot a few stones were thrown from the crowd, and one of the soldiers was struck. The assault was apparently unheeded but the assailant was arrested.

The railroad officials have just decided not to run any more trains over the road until the State and national authorities can insure the safety of property. Not a train is moving between this point and the Ohio River.

Nine persons are dead. Several will probably die, and about twenty were wounded.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 21.—The rioters here and at Keyser have full sway. No trains are allowed to leave, but no personal violence is offered. The police are powerless. The strikers number 1,500. Some rioters were released from arrest last night because the Mayor feared the threats of the mob who surrounded the gaol. A number of freight cars were rifled by the mob this morning; children with bags and baskets assisting.

COLUMBUS, Ohio July 21.—All quiet at Newark. The shopmen joined the strikers this morning. The military number 179 men. The troops fraternize with the strikers, and refuse to fire on them. The Governor is telegraphing for more troops.

COLUMBUS, O., July 23.—A meeting of the Pan Handle firemen and brakemen on Saturday night resolved not to allow the passage of freight trains until an increase of wages be made to the scale of 1874. One of the speakers said their may not be the time, but the time may come to use the knife and apply the torch to restore the rights of the workmen sentiments loudly cheered by the crowd.

300 railroad strikers compelled the rolling-mill employees to suspend work. The employees of several large factories have joined the strikers. No violence yet.

The mob which raided the private establishments to-day closed up nearly all the rolling mills, machine shops, and factories on the west side of the river. The mob is not composed of railway men, but of tramps, miners, and idle roughs. No violence was offered, as the operative quit work and the shops suspended on the first demand. In a few instances protests were made, but invariably the reply was, "Shut up or burn up." War rants have been issued for the arrest of several leaders. The mob stopped freight for Springfield over the Cincinnati, Sandusky, and Cleveland Road. A large number of miners from Shawnee are on the way to Newark to join the strikers. A committee has started to meet the miners. The miners number upwards of 1,000. Word was received by the Mayor that 50 or 60 tramps had taken possession of a mail train at Cumberland and robbed the passengers. The Mayor summoned a force of policemen, and on the arrival of the train captured forty of the roughs, all of whom were armed. No resistance was made.

CLEVELAND, O., July 23.—A strike on the Lake Shore Road was inaugurated here at 2 p. m. Saturday at the Company's yard. The firemen and brakemen left the trains, and the engineers refused to run with green men. The Standard Oil Company, employing 2,000 men, shut down last night, there being no way of getting refined oil to market. The Cleveland Rolling mill, and other large manufacturing concerns will be obliged to close for want of coal and means of transporting their products.

A delegation of strikers waited on the engineers and firemen at the Lake Shore

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"We observe that a few of our contemporaries, evidently misled, are blaming Hon. Alex. Mackenzie for failing to put forth greater efforts to suppress or prevent the Montreal disturbance. This is unjust. In the first place, Mr. Mackenzie, as Premier, telegraphed that the Government would do all in its power to put down the mob, and we believe the Hon. R. W. Scott, who is acting Minister of Militia, exerted himself vigorously in the cause of peace and order. The Minister of Justice, M. Laflamme, also advised prompt measures so soon as the matter came before him in legal form, and the magistrates of Montreal had requested Governmental interference. To blame the Government, when they did all in their power to suppress the uprising, is both unfair and unpatriotic, and we regret that any journal should have been misled into doing either the Premier or his colleagues an injustice."

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About five o'clock the fire from the Union Depot communicated to the immense grain elevator on the corner of Grant and Washington-streets, containing a large quantity of grain. The destruction of these buildings seemed to satisfy the rioters, as they began to disperse while they were burning. At the adjourned meeting of the citizens, Vigilance Committees were organized to prevent further destruction of property. It was rapidly recruited, and each member of the first was provided with baseball bats, but these were afterwards exchanged for guns. The indications now are the reign of the mob is over, although threats have been made that several railroad buildings will be fired this evening.

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The mob forced Allen's gun stores and seized a quantity of arms. The Mayor induced them to return part of the plunder. 600 strikers crossed the river

yet. The mob which raided the private establishments to-day closed up nearly the rolling mills, machine shops, and tories on the west side of the river. Mob is not composed of railway men, of tramps, miners, and idle roughs. Violence was offered, as the opera quit work and the shops suspended the first demand. In a few instants protests were made, but invariably reply was, "Shut up or burn up." Vagrants have been issued for the arrest several leaders. The mob stopped for Springfield over the Cincinnati, dusky, and Cleveland Road. A number of miners from Shawnee are the way to Newark to join the strike. A committee has started to meet miners. The miners number upward 1,000. Word was received by the M. that 50 or 60 tramps had taken possession of a mail train at Cumberland and bed the passengers. The Mayor summoned a force of policemen, and on arrival of the train captured forty of roughs, all of whom were armed. Resistance was made.

CLEVELAND, O., July 23.—A street on the Lake Shore Road was inaugurated here at 2 p. m. Saturday at the Company's yard. The firemen and br men left the trains, and the engine refused to run with green men. Standard Oil Company, employing 2 men, shut down last night, there being no way of getting refined oil to run the Cleveland Rolling mill, and a large manufacturing concerns will be obliged to close for want of coal and means of transporting their products.

A delegation of strikers waited on engineers and firemen of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad at Air Line junction, and ordered them to run their engines into the round-house. The order was complied with.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22nd.—The Governor has ordered that every military company in the State, and telegraph the President for United States troops.

BUFFALO, N. Y., 23.—A mob reinforced by large numbers, called at the shop of the Lake Shore and Erie Companies and ordered the work men to quit which they did forthwith. No more demonstrations are being made. In the afternoon an assault by no 2,000 rioters was made on the militia about 200 men, guarded the Lake Shore round-house. The militia were obliged to leave the building, which is barricaded by the mob, and the cars placed in position as a defence against an attack.

Each of the 68th Regiment, with all thirty men and three officers, took proceeded to the round-house by attacking it from the mob. They met with yells of derision from the mob and a shower of stones, and were obliged to retreat at the double quick and follow their way through the yelling crowd, the point of the bayonet, some of the soldiers being badly cut on the face while four lost their noses. One of them being knocked down and forced to take refuge in the Lake Shore round-house, engineers of the Erie and Lake Shore signed an agreement with the firemen to run with green hands.

A mob from the Erie and Lake Shore roads this morning took the firemen's brakemen from Central trains, unlocked the stock, and warned the employ from further work.

The strikers will not allow stock move east on the New York Central.

STRIKERS' TERMS.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., July 22.—Everything is quiet this morning.

At noon a committee of strikers waited on the railway officials, and stated their terms as follows:—Brakemen to go work at reduced wages, and the Company to pay for extra hours that they work; switchmen the same; if not to constitute the lay's work, firemen to be paid according to years of service, \$1, \$1.90, \$2.05, and \$2.15, substantially reduction of ten per cent; firemen to be promoted according to merit and years service; trackmen in Hornellsville, N. Y. to receive \$1.50 and on section \$1.75 with free rental of the Company's house along the track, unless agreements

to put down the mob, and we believe the Hon. R. W. Scott, who is acting Minister of Militia, exerted himself vigorously in the cause of peace and order. The Minister of Justice, M. Laflamme, also advised prompt measures so soon as the matter came before him in legal form, and the magistrates of Montreal had requested Governmental interference. To blame the Government, when they did all in their power to suppress the uprising, is both unfair and unpatriotic, and we regret that any journal should have been misled into doing either the Premier or his colleagues an injustice."

The Great U. S. Railway Strike.

UNPARALLELED IN HISTORY.

Murder! Incendiarism and Plunder.

Citizens and Soldiers Shot Down in the Streets.

MOB LAW TRIUMPHANT.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

Millions Worth of Property Destroyed.

Canadian Railways Infected

STRIKERS TERMS ACCDED TO.

THE END NOT YET.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The Erie railway officials furnish the following:—Last evening a meeting of firemen and brakemen was held in Hornellsville, at the close of which a message was sent by a chairman to the Superintendent of the Erie railway, notifying him that the men on the Western Susquehanna and Buffalo divisions had resolved to quit work at one o'clock this morning. The Superintendent proceeded at once to Hornellsville, arriving there this morning and found the strikers had quit work and had taken measures to prevent any train, passenger or freight, from leaving or passing through Hornellsville, east or west. Simultaneously the firemen, brakemen and switchmen at Salamanca, on the western division, quit work, and when the Superintendent of that division arrived at Salamanca his engine was cut loose from the train and put into the engine house, and the strikers notified him no engine or train would be permitted to pass Salamanca. At another station, on the western division, one of the striking firemen took the engine and went on the main road without orders or permission from the Company, and on the line of the trains, intending, he said to go to Hornellsville.

The reduction in the wages by the Erie Railway Company of ten per cent on July 1st applied only to the above classes of employees, who were not affected by the reduction of the previous year, and with this reduction in effect the train and road hands now receive higher compensation than on any other eastern road. All classes of men on the Erie have been treated by the Company with consideration. Their pay is not only reasonable but liberal, for the times, and if there are any employees expressing dissatisfaction, the Receiver is ready to pay them off promptly and hire other men in their places, and expresses his determination to carry out the order of July 1st to the letter. The Erie Company has arranged to have its through passengers and baggage carried via N. Y. C. R. until its own trains resume running.

PITTSBURG, July 22.—The crisis of the railway strike in this city on Friday night was reached yesterday afternoon about five o'clock, when the Philadelphia troops who had been sent here to suppress the strikers fired upon the crowd. The terribly fatal effects of the shots fired by the troops exasperated the citizens as well as strikers, and in less than an hour a thousand fighting men from the rolling mills, coal mines, and various manufacturing establishments hurried to the scene of the

main body of the troops continued their march up Butler-street, a fusillade being kept up on them by the mob. As they moved forward shots were fired, and killed one of the soldiers before they reached the arsenal, a mile above the arsenal, two others were killed and were left lying on the sidewalk. They continued their fight, and crossed over to the north side of the Allegheny River on Sharpshoot Bridge, the mob following them as rapidly as possible. After reaching the north side the troops scattered, and in this way the mob was divided into very small bodies. In the meantime the city was in a state of anarchy. Thousands who had joined in pursuit of the fleeing troops gathered about the burning buildings and trains, and assisted in spreading the flames. By seven o'clock the fire had extended, and enveloped hundreds of cars. The railroad buildings destroyed were as follows:—Two round-houses, one machine shop, Superintendent's office, car repair shop, blacksmith's shops, three or four oil houses, Union Transfer Depot and offices, messenger's office, powder house, Union Depot, Hotel, Pan Handle Railway engine house, general offices and freight depot, and freight depot of the Adam Express Co. In the round houses were 125 first-class locomotives, which were totally destroyed.

The scenes transpired on Liberty-street along the line of which the tracks of the railroad run, simply beggar description. While hundreds were engaged in firing the cars and making certain of the destruction of the valuable buildings at the center depot, thousands of men, women, and children were engaged in pillaging the cars. Men armed with heavy sledges would break open the cars, and their contents would be thrown out and carried off by those bent on profiting by the reign of terror existing. The street was almost completely blocked by persons labouring to carry off the plunder they had gathered together. In hundreds of instances waggons were pressed into the service to enable the thieves to get away with their goods. Mayor McCarty early in the day endeavored to stop the pillage, but the handful of men at his command were unable to control the crowd. The pillage was checked but the mob fired the cars, and then proceeded with the work of destruction. It is impossible to form any idea of the amount of goods stolen, but hundreds of thousands of dollars will not cover the loss.

Here a brawny woman could be seen hurrying away with a pair of white kid slippers under her arms. Another, carrying an infant, would be rolling a barrel of flour alongside the walk, using her feet as propelling power, &c.

At eleven o'clock it became apparent that some thing must be done to check the mob, and a number of citizens hurriedly prepared notices calling a mass meeting of citizens at the old City Hall to take measures to prevent further destruction of property. The meeting was held at noon, and a large number of leading citizens responded to the call. It was decided to appoint a Committee, consisting principally of clergymen, to have a conference with the rioters, while another Committee was appointed to wait on the railroad authorities to ascertain what course they intended to pursue, or suggest a compromise that would put an end to the disorder. The committee to wait on the rioters failed to induce them to refrain from further destruction of property, and the railroad authorities could not be found. It is stated that the ringleaders were men who had never been employed on any railroad.

The fire department were on duty from the time of the first alarm, but were not allowed to throw any water on or make any effort to save the property of the Railway Company. They consequently directed their efforts to saving private property. In this they were mainly successful, although dwellings and a sash factory were destroyed. Early in the day, when the Union Depot building was fired, followed by the Pan Handle offices, a panic seized the citizens, who had up to

message grain elevator on the corner of Grant and Washington-streets, containing a large quantity of grain. The destruction of these buildings seemed to satisfy the rioters, as they began to disperse while they were burning. At the adjourned meeting of the citizens, Vigilance Committees were organized to prevent further destruction of property. It was rapidly recruited, and each member of the first was provided with baseball bats, but these were afterwards exchanged for guns. The indications now are the reign of the mob is over, although threats have been made that several railroad buildings will be fired this evening.

ALTOONA, Pa., July 22.—A train of soldiers which reached here en route for Pittsburg was stopped by the strikers and the engines take therefrom. One company stacked their arms and refused to do anything. Another company tried to connect an engine to the train, but was attacked and driven off. The whole train of soldiers now here is under complete control of the strikers.

COLUMBIA, Pa., July 22.—The Pennsylvania Railroad men struck about two o'clock. The round house has been quietly closed. No engines are allowed to leave. No disorder.

HARRISBURG, 23.—A portion of the Philadelphia City troops en route from Altoona to Philadelphia disembarked from the cars a few miles west of Harrisburg, and are now working their way towards Philadelphia, avoiding Harrisburg. Immense crowds still remain about the depots.

The Pennsylvania Railroad strikers have held a meeting at which resolutions deprecating violence were adopted. The dismissal of Frank Thomas, General Manager, was asked, and a committee was appointed to inform Superintendent McCrea that they were willing to compromise on honourable terms, and would use every effort to protect the Company's property.

The mob forced Altamire's gun stores and seized a quantity of arms. The Mayor induced them to return part of the plunder. 600 strikers crossed the river in search of the Philadelphia militiamen, and returned with 25 men of the First and Second Regiments as their prisoners.

READING, Pa., July 23.—The strikers have burned a train of five freight cars, and the Lebanon Valley Railroad bridge across the Schuylkill, costing \$150,000, to prevent the passage of troops.

A collision between the Fourth Militia and the rioters occurred on the track, which the mob were tearing up. The soldiers were assailed with stones, and immediately commenced firing without orders. The firing was indiscriminate, the bullets doing bad work among the immense concourse of people, among whom are many respectable citizens, as well as ladies and children. Five persons have been killed, and from eighteen to twenty-five wounded, several mortally. Numbers of others are wounded who escaped in the crowd. Among the wounded are several members of the police force. Numbers of soldiers were knocked down and injured by large stones. The mob broke into the armoury of the Reading Rifles, and have also taken all the weapons from a gun store. They threaten vengeance on the military. The mob is now engaged in tearing up the railroad tracks, and there is a blockade of accumulated freight and coal cars. The railroad company has a strong guard stationed around all their machine shops and other buildings in the city.

Bars of iron were discovered on the track, intended to throw off the train which brought the Schuylkill militia.

BALTIMORE, July 22.—Fifteen minutes before three this morning an incendiary fired a train of thirty-five or forty cars loaded with crude petroleum, at the Viaduct Station, a short distance beyond the city limits. The fire spread rapidly, and in a few minutes the cars of a train on an adjoining track were also on fire. A locomotive was sent out from Camden Station, and that portion of the train not on fire drawn off amid the jeers and cries of the strikers. Nine cars, containing from 300 to 350 barrels of oil,

shop of the Lake Shore and Erie Companies and ordered the workmen to quit, which they did forthwith. No serious demonstrations are being made. Early in the afternoon an assault by nearly 2,000 rioters was made on the military, about 200 men, guarded the Lake Shore round-house. The military were obliged to leave the building, which is barricaded by the mob, and the cars placed in position as a defence against an attack. Col. Flach, of the 6th Regiment, with about thirty men and three officers, foolishly proceeded to the round-house to attempt retaking it from the mob. They were met with yells of derision from the crowd and a shower of stones and were obliged to retreat at the double quick and force their way through the yelling crowd at the point of the bayonet, some of the soldiers being badly cut in the head, while four lost their noses. Col. Flach being knocked down and forced to take refuge in the Lake Shore round-house. The engineers of the Erie and Lake Shore signed an agreement with the strikers not to run with green flags.

A mob from the Erie and Lake Shore roads this morning took the firemen and brakemen from Central trains, unloaded the stock, and warned the employees from further work.

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STRIKERS' TERMS.

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At noon a committee of strikers waited on the railway officials, and stated their terms as follows:—Brakemen to go to work at reduced wages, and the Company to pay for extra hours that they may work; switchmen the same, if ten hours constitute the day's work, firemen to be paid according to years of service, \$1.60, \$1.90, \$2.03, and \$2.15, substantially a reduction of ten per cent; firemen to be promoted according to merit and years of service; trackmen in Hornellsville yard to receive \$1.50 and on section \$1.40, with free rental of the Company's land along the track, unless agreements are made otherwise; passes to be issued as heretofore; all committees of men discharged to be reinstated. The Erie officials replied that they could not accept the terms and had no new ones to offer. Receiver Jewett has issued a notice to the employees stating that he believes that a large majority of the employees now neglecting their duty are acting under coercion and terror of lawless and desperate men, most of whom are strangers and have never been in his service. All well disposed employees will be protected. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of some of the leaders.

IN CANADA.

The railroad labor difficulty has penetrated into Canada, the employees of the Canada Southern at St. Thomas having struck at noon on the 24th. Messages were sent along the line to stop all trains, and the mid-day train from the east had a hard time to get through. A meeting of the strikers was held last night for the purpose of giving vent to their grievance. There is no trouble on either the Grand Trunk or Great Western, the latest intelligence respecting the latter road being a report of a compromise for a term of three months on the basis of a reduction of 2 1/2 per cent. on wages below \$45 per month, and of 5 per cent. on wages above that figure.

We have given an account (as far as our space will permit) of the tactics of the rioters and the most desperate scenes attendant upon the strike, which has affected over 80 railways all over the Union. The loss of property is immense, and the number of killed and wounded cannot now be estimated. The strike still continues but the worst is believed to be over. Business is at a complete stand still.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—The Central Pacific Railroad has rescinded the 10 per cent. reduction of June 1st, and will hereafter pay full wages in silver.

ULY 27, 1877

tirely consumed. Major-General k has arrived, and assumed com- of the United States troops. andred regulars arrived this morn- the troop from Fort Columbus R from the depot to Camden a few stones were thrown from the and one of the soldiers was struck. assault was apparently unheeded, assailant was arrested. railroad officials have just not to run any more over the road until the nd national authorities can insure ty of property. Not a train is between this point and the Ohio

persons are dead. Several will ly die, and about twenty were ed.

BEELAND, Md., July 21.—The here and at Keyser have full sway ins are allowed to leave, but no al violence is offered. The police werless. The strikers number 1. Some rioters were released from last night because the Mayor the threats of the mob who surd the gaol. A number of freight ere rifled by the mob this morning n with bags and baskets assisting. UMBUS, Ohio July 21—All is it Newark. The shopmen joined rikers this morning. The military r 179 men. The troops fraternize he strikers, and refuse to fire on The Governor is telegraphing for troops.

UMBUS, O., July 23.—A meeting of n Handle firemen and bukesmen urday night resolved not to allow ssage of freight trains until an in- of wages be made to the scale of One of the speakers said their may the time, but the time may come the knife and apply the torch to e the rights of the workingmen, nents loudly cheered by the crowd. railroad strikers compelled the g-mill employees to suspend work. mployees of several large factories joined the strikers. No violence

mob which raided the private es- nments to-day closed up nearly all ling mills, machine shops, and fac- on the west side of the river. The s not composed of railway men, but mps, miners, and idle roughs. No ice was offered, as the operatives work and the shops suspended on rst demand. In a few instances sts were made, but invariably the was, "Shut up or burn up." War- have been issued for the arrest of al leaders. The mob stopped freight ppringfield over the Cincinnati, San- 7, and Cleveland Road. A large per of miners from Shawnee are on ay to Newark to join the strikers. mmittee has started to meet the rs. The miners number upwards of t. Word was received by the Mayor 50 or 60 tramps had taken possession mail train at Cumberland and rob- he passengers. The Mayor sumd a force of policemen, and on the al of the train captured forty of the hs, all of whom were armed. No ance was made.

EAVELAND, O., July 23.—A strike ie Lake Shore Road was inaugurated at 2 p.m. Saturday at the Com's yard. The firemen and brake- left the trains, and the engineers sed to run with green men. The dard Oil Company, employing 2,000 , shut down last night, there beng ay of getting refined oil to market. Cleveland Rolling mill, and other , manufacturing concerns will be ed to close for want of coal and means nsporting their products. delegation of strikers waited on the neers and firemen of the Lake Shore Michigan Southern Railroad at the

5000 YARDS

DRESS GOODS,

FROM

5 Cts. and Upwards.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

OF

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

AT

Slaven & Ironsides,

COMMENCING ON

Tuesday, 24th July, 1877.

As we have received a consignment from To onto of

5000 Yards of DRESS GOODS,

All of this seasons importations, which we have marked down to about half their value and some lines still lower. The entire stock must be cleared out during this month.

In order to convince the public of the above facts, we furnish below a Price List of the different lots that will be offered and we hope the Ladies will avail themselves of this rare opportunity to secure Fashionable Goods at Prices never before heard of in Napanee.

First Lot.-- Five Hundred Yards Striped Grenadines, at Five cents a yard, really worth Ten cents.

Second Lot.-- Six Hundred Yards of Boating Serges, at Eight cents a yard, usually sold at 12 cents.

Third Lot.-- Five Hundred Yards Black Grenadine with Silk Brocade spot, at Ten cents a Yard, worth 30 cents.

Fourth Lot.-- Four Hundred Yards of Fancy Challies and Barages at Ten cents a Yard, worth 20 cents.

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CLEVELAND, O., July 23.—A strike of the Lake Shore Road was inaugurated at 2 p. m. Saturday at the Company's yard. The firemen and brakemen left the trains, and the engineers used to run with green men. The Standard Oil Company, employing 2,000 men, shut down last night, there being no way of getting refined oil to market. The Cleveland Rolling mill, and other manufacturing concerns will be obliged to close for want of coal and means of transporting their products. A delegation of strikers waited on the engineers and firemen of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad at the Line junction, and ordered them to put their engines into the round-house. An order was complied with.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22nd.—The Governor has ordered out every military company in the State, and telegraphed a President for United States troops. BUFFALO, N. Y., 23.—A mob reinforced by large numbers, called at the car shop of the Lake Shore and Erie Companies and ordered the workmen to quit, which they did forthwith. No serious demonstrations are being made. Early in the afternoon an assault by nearly 100 rioters was made on the military, but 200 men, guarded the Lake Shore round-house. The military were obliged to leave the building, which is barricaded by the mob, and the cars placed in position as a defence against attack. Col. Ach. of the 6th Regiment, with about thirty men and three officers, foolishly proceeded to the round-house to attempt taking it from the mob. They were met with yells of derision from the crowd and a shower of stones and were obliged to retreat at the double-quick and force their way through the yelling crowd at a point of the bayonet, some of the officers being badly cut in the head, and one lost his arm. They were then knocked down and obliged to take refuge in the Lake Shore car shop. The engineers of the Erie and Lake Shore signed an agreement with the firemen not to run with green hands.

A mob from the Erie and Lake Shore roads this morning took the firemen and mechanics from Central trains, unloaded the stock, and warned the employees from further work. The strikers will not allow stock to move east on the New York Central.

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- Fourth Lot.**—Four Hundred Yards of Fancy Challies and Barages at Ten cents a Yard, worth 20 cents.
- Fifth Lot.**—Five Hundred Yards plain and striped Linen Dress Goods at Fifteen cents well worth 25 cents.
- Sixth Lot.**—Seven Hundred and fifty yards of French Washing Challies, with lace stripe at 15 cents, worth 30 cents.
- Seventh Lot.**—Seven Hundred yards of plain Grey L'stra. at 12½ cents per yard, worth 20 cents.
- Eighth Lot.**—Eight Hundred yards striped and checked Poplinette at Twenty cents a yard, Credit Stores sell them at 30 cents.
- Ninth Lot.**—Four Hundred and fifty yards of fine washing Poplin at Twenty cents, the common price is 30 cents.
- Tenth Lot.**—Seven Hundred yards of plain, striped and checked Serges at Twenty cents, worth 40 cents.
- Eleventh Lot.**—Eighteen hundred yards of American prints at Seven cents, warranted Fast Colors.
- Twelfth Lot.**—Seven hundred Yards of fine printed Lawns, with lace stripe, yard wide 10 cents, really worth 20 cents.
- Thirteenth Lot.**—Four hundred yards of Colored Checked Silks, new fashionable goods at 65 cents, regular price is 90 cents.
- Fourteenth Lot.**—Four hundred and fifty yards of black and white checked silks at 75 cents, sold in town at \$1.00 a yard.
- Fifteenth Lot.**—Two hundred yards of fine French wool Delaines at 20 cents, well worth 35 cents.
- Sixteenth Lot.**—Three hundred yards of White Satin Stripe Muslin, at Twenty cents, worth Thirty cents.
- Seventeenth Lot.**—Two hundred and fifty yards Black Grenadine, with Satin stripe, 10 cents a yard.
- Eighteenth Lot.**—Two hundred yards Watered Moire Antique, for Skirts, at 25 cents, worth 40 cents.

In Addition to the Above List,

—WE WILL MAKE—

EXTRA REDUCTIONS

In all other Departments during this Cheap Sale, for instance.

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- Ninth Lot.**--Four Hundred and fifty yards of fine washing Poplin at Twenty cents, the common price is 30 cents.
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- Fourteenth Lot.**--Four hundred and fifty yards of black and white checked silks at 75 cents, sold in town at \$1.00 a yard.
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- | | |
|--|--|
| 300 yards Tapestry Carpets at 60 cents. | 1000 White Lawn hemmed Handkerchiefs, 4 cts each. |
| 250 yards Brussels Carpets at 75 cents. | 1000 Fringed Huckaback Towels at 5 cents each. |
| 100 yards double width white sheetings at 25 cts. | 200 Mens' White Marseilles Vests, at 50 cents. |
| 50 dozen white Table Napkins at \$1 a dozen. | 100 dozen Gents fine white Linen Collars at 75 cts. a dozen. |
| 100 yards White Linen Table Damask at 45 cents. | 100 Mens' White Dress Shirts at 75 cts. and \$1. |
| 400 Oxford stripe Shirting at 7 cents a yard. | 100 Mens' colored Oxford Shirts with collars at \$1.00. |
| 200 yards double width all wool Tweeds at 80 cts. | 100 Men's Fancy Flannel Shirts at \$1 each. |
| 100 dozen white ribbed Cotton Hose at 12½ cts. a pair. | |

—WE WILL ALSO—

Make up Gentlemen's Clothing,

During this sale at greatly Reduced Prices, as follows:

Full Suit of Worsted Coating at \$17, Five dollars below the regular prices. Full Suit of Scotch Tweed for \$10. 25 pieces of Tweeds to select from at \$15. A suit sold up street at \$17 to \$20.

REMNANTS ! REMNANTS !

1000 Remnants of Tweeds, Flannels, Cloths, Lustres, Dress Goods, Prints, Embroidery, White Muslins, Ribbons, &c., to be sold off

AT LESS THAN COST PRICE.

NO CREDIT ! NO CREDIT ! SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

Napanee, July 27th, 1877.

Currants—75c per pair.
 Apples—80c, to \$1.20, per bag.
 Barley—50c.
 Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
 Bread—10c, per loaf.
 Butter—25c, to 25c, per lb.
 Buckwheat—75c, to 80c.
 Coal—\$5 to \$8, per ton.
 Calf skins 8c, per lb rough.
 " " 9c, " " , trimmed.
 Chickens—30c, to 10c, per pair.
 Cheese—11c, to 12c, per lb.
 Clover Seed—\$1 per bushel.
 Deerskin skins 25c.
 Ducks—10c, to 50c, per brace.
 Eggs—10c, to 12c, per dozen.
 Flour—\$3.90 retail.
 Geese—50c, to 60c, each.
 Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
 Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
 Lambs and " 12.00 to \$1.25.
 " " 13c, to 15c.
 Oatmeal—\$1.00, per cwt, retail.
 Oats—50c.
 Onions—80c, to \$1.00 per bushel.
 Potatoes—\$1.75 per bushel.
 New Potatoes \$1.20 to 1.50 per bush.
 Green Peas \$1.20 per bush.
 Peas—70c, to 75c.
 Pork " " —\$7.00, to \$7.50.
 Rye—60c, to 65c.
 Straw—\$1.00 to \$1.00 per load.
 Raspberries—10c, qt.
 Talloes—7c, to 8c, per lb.
 Timothy seed—\$1.00 to 2.00 per bush.
 Turkeys—50c, to \$1.00, each.
 Wheat—\$1.25.
 Hard Wood—\$2.75 per cord.
 " soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00, "

without requiring them to attend the Model School. This is to avoid placing schools, for any period, in the hands of teachers without experience."

Robbing Her Majesty.

One of the brave volunteers, while rusticated in the shade of a beech tree, had his bayonet forcibly taken from its sheath by a civilian. The man who had the temerity to thus insult one of our country's defenders, has since compromised the matter satisfactorily, and the 'sodger' has escaped the penalty of a 'trunk head court martial.'

The Moonlight Excursion.

This affair came off on Monday evening. The steamer *City of Kingston* left Bowey's Dock at 7 p. m., carrying about 200 excursionists, (dadies free) she went as far as Northport, and after cruising around the Bay, returned early on Tuesday morning. The moonlit night was lovely. Dancing, music, and the courteous attentions of Capt. Price served to fill out a programme which was most thoroughly enjoyed.

Runaway.

On Tuesday evening, three gay and festive young gents were taking an airing out John street. Their nag—feeling his oats—suddenly started off at a break-neck pace, he was finally turned into Thomas street, and brought to a stand still by a drove of captured cows, near the stock yard of John Windrim Esq. The occupants were thrown out, unhurt, and the dashboard kicked in, but otherwise no injury was done.

The Firemen's Excursion

On Tuesday evening the firemen, preceded by the band, paraded the streets in their new uniforms, Wednesday morning, the excursion by steamer *New York*, with a large crowd of passengers, started for Kingston, as the steamer passed down the river she rode beautifully, causing several to disembark at Mill Point and Bath, reaching Kingston at 6 p. m. and returned to Nanpess at 5 a. m. on Thursday morning, with a most sleepy-looking set, who were well satisfied that the trip was the cheapest of the season—a day and a night with board and lodging for the small sum of 50 cents.

"Teachers' Examination."

The following is a list of the successful candidates for third class certificates:—(In order of merit.) John A. Monroe; Wm. Kaylor; Mary C. Baker, Mary Connors, (equal); Edith Ponery and Wilma Preston, (equal); Samuel Mellow, Thos. Woods; William Lewis; Esther Sweet; Bella Whightman; Annie Lenahan; Lizzie McLaren; Minnie Lewis; Frances Stratton; Kate Perleaux; Geo. Davy; John P. Moore; Phebe Chislett; Daniel Donovan; Addie Empey; John R. Smoot; Josephine Armstrong. The following candidates for renewals of third class having failed to reach the standard required by the Board, will be awarded Interim Certificates on the requisition of Boards of Trustees requiring their services:—(In order of merit,) Laura Shattuck; I. B. Yourex; Jane Rogers; Robert R. Lennox; Elmira Ash; Margaret Hally; Thomas Hart; Christina Wolson; Ella James; Annie Trotman; Maggie Shannon; Agnes Jones; Catherine Donovan. For new third class, it was necessary that candidates should reach 40 per cent in Grammar and Arithmetic, for renewals, 50 per cent in each of those subjects, and for both classes 50 per cent of the aggregate possible marks. Those candidates who have been successful in obtaining new certificates will be required to attend the Model School before certificates can be issued. This regulation does not apply to renewals.

Marine Statistics

Below is a statement, showing the number of British and Foreign vessels that arrived and cleared at this Port, with tonnage, and number of seamen during the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1877.

VESSELS ARRIVED.

ing the holiday season in the country. No class needs recreation, more than school teachers, and none are more deserving of it, than our own painstaking townsmen.

Oddfellow's Excursion.

The I. O. O. F. from Nanpess will take the *City of Kingston*, on Wednesday next—the 1st of August, for Massawag Point, to participate in a complimentary picnic to the Ontario Grand Lodge from Bellville. A yacht race and other amusements will be sure to draw a large attendance. Excursion leaves Bowey's Dock at 6:30 a. m. Return tickets 50 cts.

The Juvenile Templars.

This excursion started on Thursday morning, by the *City of Kingston*. The *New York*—previously engaged—was not accepted, owing, we are told, to some misunderstanding regarding her late trip. The boat is perfectly safe and seaworthy, but the immense crowd on deck caused her to dip a little, to which any boat is liable under similar circumstances.

Dredging.

The contract for dredging the river has not been awarded to Mr. Daily, but to Mr. McCabe, of Trenton, whose tender was the lowest. The Government Engineer, Mr. Kingsford, and the Dredging Superintendent, had an interview with the Mayor and other officials on Monday night, on Tuesday they inspected the river. The construction of a turning basin and removal of all obstructions is included in the contract.

Cowardly.

Last Saturday or Sunday night, some parties expressed their total want of principle, by tearing down all the large posters of the Orange Young Britons' excursion from Nanpess to Wells Island on the 6th of August. We are informed that some of the parties are well known, and will be prosecuted, which they justly deserve. Such conduct as the above cannot be condemned in too strong terms, and any person who would stoop so low as to destroy posted bills of any excursion, whether it be Roman Catholic, St. Patrick, Protestant, Orange, or any other should be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Orange Young Britons' Excursion.

This excursion to Wells' Island, on Monday the 6th August, promises to be the event of the season. The *Maud*, the most popular and snugly-fitted-up excursion steamer on the Bay, will leave Bowey's Dock, foot of Robert street, at 6:30 a. m., Mill Point 7:30, Smith's wharf, Adolphustown and Bath at 9. Kingston 12, noon, arriving at Wells' Island early in the afternoon. The Nanpess Brass and String Band, and the Fife and Drum Band, (composed of 18 members,) from Kingston, will be in attendance. The great Temperance Camp Meeting is in session, and the famous liberal temperance revivalist, Francis Murphy, will be present, together with other notables. After landing at the Island, the steamer will take parties to and from Alexandra Bay. Tickets from Nanpess and Mill Point, single, 75 cts., double, \$1.25. Adolphustown, Smith's Wharf and Bath, 50 cts., Kingston 25 cts. A map of the Thousand Island Park, can be seen at the Express Office.

The Volunteers.

The annual drill of the Nanpess Battery Garrison Artillery closed on Tuesday. A close inspection was made by Col. Struwbizie and Major Cotton. The gentlemen's dress, movement, and gun practice stood a severe test, the Inspector complimenting the men very highly on their proficiency, dress, and soldierly appearance. On Sunday the Company headed by the band, attended the Presbyterian church in uniform, and listened to an eloquent sermon by the Rev. Mr. Young, text 2 Samuel x 12 after service the Company proceeded to the Market Square, and were dismissed. On Friday shooting practice at 200, 400 and

Constantinople, there is no excuse for a panic in England. It calls on Russia to punish Cossacks who committed outrages.

Wimbleton.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA CHALLENGE TROPHY.

The *Standard* in its report of the Wimbleton meeting on the 12th inst., has the following:—

The point of interest, however, is the Dominion of Canada Challenge Trophy, which has excited the admiration of all beholders. It is a splendid work of art, manufactured by Messrs. Elkington & Co., from designs by Mr. Wyon, of Regent street. It is a massive silver shield. In the centre is an emblematic figure of Canada, and round it are grouped in seven sections representation of the seven triumphs of Rome. Forming an outer circle to these groups are the coats of arms of the seven Canadian Provinces set in enamel; and on an outer rim of polished ebony are set the monograms of the seven Provinces of Canada in letters of solid gold. The shield revolves on a concealed pivot, but apparently it is supported on a pedestal about ten inches in height, formed of Canadian maple oak, and pine. The shield is of silver repousse work, relieved by bands of plain gold, and valued at £700. It bears an engraved inscription as follows:—

"Challenge shield presented to the National Rifle association by the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association, to mark the donors' appreciation of the generous and kind receptions extended to the Canadian riflemen at Wimbleton—A. D. 1870-1877." The trophy will be held for a year by the battalion to which the competitor belongs who wins the first prize in the "grand aggregate."

The Barley Crop.

The *Belleville Intelligencer* says:—Judging from the samples sent us withing the past few days, the barley crop of this section—the best barley crop in America—will be of the very best quality, and the yield will be excellent and the color of the brightest. One sample in particular, from the farm of Mr. Geo. Anderson, in Ameliasburgh, shows that the grain is very plump, and bright in color, which are the great desiderata in securing a good crop and the highest market price. A great deal of barley has been cut within ten days past, and the general report is very favourable. One matter we would urge upon our farmers, namely, that they must clean their barley thoroughly. Otherwise, an inferior article better cleaned will secure a higher price. We have urged this for years past, but with indifferent effect, and the consequence has been not only a lowering of the price, but the driving away of dealers, who must have a good and clean article. They found the quality here, but the dirty state of the grain drove them to other parts where they were content to buy a little poorer article at the top price. In justice to themselves, our farmers ought to pay strict attention to this important matter.

The railroad strike causes a general advance here in beef, butter, and Western produce.

LONDON, July 23.—The whale-boat *New Bedford*, with Capt. Crapo and wife, from New Bedford, Mass., has arrived at Cornwall.

Several of the 12th of July voters at Charlottetown have been committed for trial in the Supreme Court; others are still under examination.

The crop reports from Nebraska and Western Iowa are most favourable, indicating the largest yield of all kinds of grain for years.

The Spanish authorities are preparing to send 25,000 men to Cuba in October to fill gaps caused by disease and death.

CHEYENNE, WY., July 23.—The reduction of wages of the Union Pacific road, ordered on July the 1st, has been received.

NANPESSE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly.

Currents—75c per pair.
Apples—80c. to \$1.20. per bag.
Barley—50c.
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Bread—16c. per loaf.
Butter—25c. to 25c. per lb.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Coal—\$5 to \$6 ton.
Calf skins 80. per lb. round.
" " 9c. " " trimmed.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Dungen skins 25c.
Ducks—10c. to 50c. per brace.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Flour—\$3.90 retail.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$1.00 to \$5.00.
Lamb and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Lard " " 15c. to 15c.
Oatmeal—\$1.00 per cwt. retail.
Onions—50c.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—\$1.75 per bushel.
New Potatoes \$1.20 to 1.50 per bush.
Green Peas \$1.20 per bush.
Peas—70c. to 72c.
Pork " " \$7.00. to \$7.50.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Raspberries—10c. qt.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.00 per bush.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00. each.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Hard Wood—\$2.75 per cord.
" soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00.

NO RISK.

Thomas' Electric Oil! Worth T Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it's time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It's the cheapest Medicine ever made. O dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents worth has cured an Old Standing Cough. One or two bottles cured bad cases of PLEURISY and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK OF YEARS standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield Tioga County, Pa. says: "I have half of a bottle of your Oil which effected a WONDERFUL CURE OF CROOKED TWIN, by six applications. Another who has had ASTHMA for years says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle, and \$1000 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y. writes: "One small bottle of your ELECTRIC OIL restored the voice which the persons had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." R. V. J. Mallory, Wyoming, N. Y. writes: "Your ELECTRIC OIL cured me of BRONCHITIS in a week."

It is composed of SIX of the BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. Is a good internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for 1 Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown into the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NO THROAT & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—Be careful—Selected and Blended.

Work & Money For the Ladies.

NO one should be idle a day, when I offer so much a chance to make \$10 or \$20 per month, canvass either located, or to travel in the Union, and get the improved self-feeding, chart cutting, and fitting garments of all kinds. It takes only one lesson to learn to cut and fit. No risk should be without one. Reduction of price made to agents. All orders promptly filled by mail express to any part of the Dominion. Address MARY J. AMEY, Nanpess, N. B.

P. S.—Enclose stamp if an answer is desired.

in the new morning, the excursion by steamer *New York*, with a large crowd of passengers, started for Kingston, as the steamer passed down the river she roared beautifully, causing several to disembark at Mill Point and Bath, reaching Kingston at 6 p. m. and returned to Napanee at 5 a. m. on Thursday morning, with a most sleepy-looking set, who were well satisfied that the trip was the cheapest of the season—a day and a night with board and lodging for the small sum of 50 cents.

Teachers' Examination.

The following is a list of the successful candidates for third class certificates:—(In order of merit.) John A. Monroe; Wm. Kaylor; Mary C. Baker, Mary Connors, (equal); Edith Pomeroy and Wilma Preston, (equal); Samuel Mellow; Thos. Woods; William Lewis; Esther Sweet; Bolla Whightman; Annie Lenahan; Lizzie McLaren; Minnie Lewis; Frances Stratton; Kate Perleaux; Geo. Davey; John P. Moore; Phebe Carlett; Daniel Donovan; Addie Emagey; John R. Smeaton; Josephine Armstrong. The following candidates for renewals of third class having failed to reach the standard required by the Board, will be awarded Interim Certificates on the requisition of Boards of Trustees requiring their services:—(In order of merit.) Laura Shattell; I. B. Yourex; Jane Rogers; Robert R. Lennix; Elmira Ash; Margaret Hally; Thomas Hart; Christiana Wolson; Ella James; Annie Trotman; Maggie Shannon; Agnes Jones; Catherine Donovan. For new students, it was necessary that candidates reach 40 per cent in Grammar and Arithmetic, for renewals, 50 per cent in each of those subjects, and for both classes 50 per cent of the aggregate possible marks. Those candidates who have been successful in obtaining new certificates will be required to attend the Model School before certificates can be issued. This regulation does not apply to renewals.

Marine Statistics

Below is a statement, showing the number of British and Foreign vessels that arrived and cleared at this Port, with tonnage, and number of seamen during the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1877.

VESSELS ARRIVED.			
	No.	TNS.	MEN.
Sept. gr. '76 British Steam Vessels	43	12537	626
do Sailing do	58	6325	277
Foreign Steam Vessels	19	688	43
	120	19550	956
Dec. gr. '77 British Steam Vessels	25	6232	316
do Sailing do	36	7071	289
Foreign Steam do	1	126	5
do Sailing do	7	918	33
	69	14357	623
June gr. '77 British Steam Vessels	10	3881	186
do Sailing do	54	6340	261
Foreign Steam do	1	126	4
do Sailing do	8	378	23
	73	10738	474
Total	282	44645	2053
Total British	246	42380	1945
do American	36	2256	108
Grand Total	282	44645	2053

Being a decrease of 52 in the number of vessels that arrived, compared with the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1876.

VESSELS CLEARED.			
	No.	TNS.	MEN.
Sept. gr. '76 British Steam Vessels	6	2291	116
do Sailing do	66	7586	367
American Steam do	16	675	34
	88	10552	515
Dec. gr. '76 British Steam Vessels	23	5418	276
do Sailing do	71	10435	191
American Steam Vessels	8	700	35
	104	16653	513
June gr. '77 British Steam Vessels	6	2274	96
do Sailing do	89	10638	474
American do	9	506	29
	104	13418	599
Total	296	40604	1647
Total British	261	38450	1520
do American	35	2154	127
Grand Total	296	40604	1647

Being a decrease of 41 in the number of vessels cleared compared with the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1876.

posters of the Orange Young Britons' excursion from Napanee to Wells Island on the 6th of August. We are informed that some of the parties are well known, and will be prosecuted, which they justly deserve. Such conduct as the above cannot be condemned in too strong terms, and any person who would stoop so low as to destroy posted bills of any excursion, whether it be Roman Catholic, St. Patrick, Protestants, Orange, or any other should be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

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TOTAL INDIVIDUAL SCORE.	
Capt. Hooper,	67
Lieut. Henry,	50
" Abrams,	66
Sergeant Davy,	36
" Henry,	37
" Davis,	43
Corp. Bartels,	57
" Mackay,	36
Bomb. Higley,	59
" Barton,	43
" Robinson,	52
Bugler Boddell,	50
Gun'r Baker,	27
" Roblin,	32
" Bartlett,	45
" Bruton,	22
" Perry,	28
" Davis,	0
" Pringle,	24
" Ming,	40

Mr. C. Terry of Mitchell, came very near being scalped at Stratford on Dominion Day, not by the tomahawk of the Indian, but through a foolish freak of his own. He engaged in a boys' race, one feature of which was that the contestants were to pass on their "four" through a flour barrel. In his desire to get through first, Terry made a desperate plunge for the barrel, but not having lowered his head sufficiently it struck on the sharp ends of the staves, tearing the scalp completely from the skull. The injured man is progressing favourably.

The Barley Crop.

The *Belleville Intelligencer* says:—Judging from the samples sent us with the past few days, the barley crop of this section—the best barley crop in America—will be of the very best quality, and the yield will be excellent and the color of the brightest. One sample in particular, from the farm of Mr. Geo. Anderson, in Ameliasburgh, shows that the grain is very plump, and bright in color, which are the great desiderata in securing a good crop and the highest market price. A great deal of barley has been cut within ten days past, and the general report is very favourable. One matter we would urge upon our farmers, namely, that they must clean their barley thoroughly. Otherwise, an inferior article after cleaned will secure a higher price. We have urged this for years past, but with indifferent effect, and the consequence has been not only a lowering of the price, but the drying away of dealers, who must have a good and clean article. They found the quality here, but the dirty state of the grain, drove them to other parts where they were content to buy a little poorer article at the top price. In justice to themselves, our farmers ought to pay strict attention to this important matter.

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The crop reports from Nebraska and Western Iowa are most favourable, indicating the largest yield of all kinds of grain for years.

The Spanish authorities are preparing to send 25,000 men to Cuba in October to fill gaps caused by disease and death.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 23.—The reduction of wages of the Union Pacific road, ordered on July the 1st, has been rescinded, and the employees are satisfied.

DETROIT, July 23.—The firemen, switchmen, and brakemen on the Canada Southern at Slocum and Detroit Junctions have struck.

The *World* says Jay Gould at Long Branch yesterday predicted a monarchy, and said he would give a million dollars to see Grant in the White House.

An alarming accident occurred in Rye, Mass., at the public wedding of a clergyman. It was intended to fire a cannon just as the bridal party left the altar, but owing to some mistake it was not fired until some seventy-five people were had come from the church and were standing in front of it, when the gun exploded with such force that it drove large pieces through the church, and other pieces that weighed fifteen pounds were thrown almost a quarter of a mile. Two persons were injured.

At the Bristol (Eng.) Board of Guardians meeting a letter addressed from Quebec to one of the guardians, from a girl, named Polly McKinnon, was read. The writer in violent terms denounced the system of emigration of pauper children, and asserted that on their arrival there they were placed with poor wretches who could not afford to educate their own children, and who were only too glad to get hold of unfortunate English children to be their abject slaves, to saw wood, and shovel snow; receiving in return dogs' crabs, and dogs' kicks, too. She had been there four years and seen nothing of school, and she expressed her delight at hearing that the Guardians had refused assistance to Miss Rye.

and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF ENLARGED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. bottle has cured LAKE BACK OF STANDING. Daniel Plunk, of Brook Toga County, Pa. says: "I thirty miles for a bottle of your which effected a WONDERFUL CURE. GROOMER, 1890, by six applications. Another who has had Asthma for 30 years: "I have half of a 50 cent left, and \$100 would not buy it if I get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y. writes: "One small bottle of ELECTRIC OIL restored the voice of the persons had not spoken above a per in FIVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallo, Wyoming, N. Y. writes: "Your I rub OIL cured me of Bronchitis in week."

It is composed of Six or eight OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. IS AS GOOD internal as for external use, and is as good to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you suffering and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the sign of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and name of Northrop and Lyman are on the bottle, and "Take no other." So all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. THORP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ELECTRIC OIL Selected and prized.

Work & Mon For the Ladies.

NO one should be idle a day, when I offer a chance to make \$50 or \$50 per month canvass either located, or to travel in the Dominion, to sell the improved self-feeding cutting and firing garments of all kinds. I only one lesson to learn to cut and fit. I should be without one. Reduction of price to agents. All orders promptly filled by express to any part of the Dominion. Address MARY J. AMI, Japan.

P. S.—Enclose stamp if an answer is desired.

A SPEC

During the months, the will sell for &c., at the Prices, for Notes.

J. GIBB

THE WAR NEWS.

TURKEY.

The Philippopolis inhabitants have petitioned the Sultan for an armistice between the belligerents.

The Turkish cavalry have taken possession of fourteen additional abandoned ammunition waggons within the lines previously occupied by the Russians at Plevna.

The Porte has issued a circular declaring that six thousand inoffensive persons of both sexes have been massacred in various villages by the Russians and Bulgarians.

The publication of war news, favourable or unfavourable, has been prohibited at Constantinople.

The Turkish troops have crossed the Montenegrin frontier, with the object of preventing Prince Nicholas besieging Nicsies.

RUSSIA.

The Russians are establishing camps in Roumania to accommodate 200,000 men, and preparing for contingencies during the settlement of the Eastern question.

Rustchuk is completely surrounded. The Russians are now conducting a spirited campaign.

The Russian press is furious in its attacks upon England's "perfidious policy," and predicts serious difficulties.

The officials at the Russian Embassy threateningly declare that England's open support to Turkey would immediately release the Czar from the disinterested promises he made at Livadia, and enable him to dictate his own terms of peace.

Gortschakoff is collecting proofs of the various occurrences at the seat of war which show that England is not acting upon the strict rules of neutrality. The Prince's intention is to reserve them for a fitting opportunity, which he is reported to have said Lord Derby may himself soon supply.

ENGLAND'S ATTITUDE.

English forbearance has a limit, and the Government will not shrink from protecting Constantinople from Russia.

The British Cabinet has decided to reinforce the garrison at Gibraltar and Malta, with three thousand men immediately.

The Times says while it is easy to understand that there should be a panic in Constantinople, there is no excuse for a panic in England. It calls on Russia to punish Cossacks who committed outrages.

Wimbledon.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA CHALLENGE TROPHY.

The Standard in its report of the Wimbledon meeting on the 12th inst., has the following:—

The point of interest, however, is the Dominion of Canada Challenge Trophy, which has excited the admiration of all beholders. It is a splendid work of art, manufactured by Messrs. Elkington & Co., from designs by Mr. Wyon, of Regent street. It is a massive silver shield. In the centre is an emblematic figure of Canada, and round it are grouped in seven sections representation of the seven triumphs of Rome. Forming an outer circle to these groups are the coats of arms of the seven Canadian Provinces set in enamel; and on an outer rim of polished ebony are set the monograms of the seven Provinces of Canada in letters of solid gold. The shield revolves on a concealed pivot, but apparently it is supported on a pedestal about ten inches in height, formed of Canadian maple oak, and pine. The shield is of silver.

"Canker in the Bud."

You watch its development with expectant solicitude—the choice, exquisitely moulded bud which promises to unfold with the perfect flower. You perhaps think how it will adorn the drawing-room vase, and anticipate the pleasures of showing it to your flower-loving friends. But some morning you find its head drooping, its fragrance fled, and an ugly purple spot on one of the delicately-tinted petals. It is the poet's "canker in the bud." How often the loathsome canker blights the cherished "infant blossoms" in our household gardens—those human buds which give earnest of a brilliant future. The noisome canker, so long concealed—scrofula—at length reveals its dreaded presence and to our bright hopes succeeds the most agonizing fear, for we know the fatal sequel it portends—pulmonary consumption. It is estimated by eminent medical authorities that at least one-fifth of mankind are afflicted with this insidious malady. But its ravages are so secret, that even its victims are unaware of its presence until it suddenly discloses itself in some of its myriad and oftentimes fatal forms. A slight cutaneous eruption is often the only indicator of its presence. The only means of exterminating this disease from the system is by a thorough course of constitutional treatment. This treatment must fulfill three indications, namely, promote nutrition, alter or purify the blood, and arrest disorganization of the tissues and the formation of tubercles. No more efficient alternative can be employed for these purposes than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. While imparting strength and tone to the digestive organs it cleanses the blood and heals the diseased tissues. Test its virtues ere the deadly canker has blighted the life you prize.

THE ALTAR.

HINMAN—JOHNSON—On the 15th inst., at Mexico, Mo., by the Rev. W. R. Wigginton, Mr. J. E. Hinman, of Centralia, Mo., to Miss Flora H. Johnson, formerly of Napanee, Canada.

THE TOMB.

WEBSTER—On the 19th inst., infant child of Mr. Robert Webster, aged 3 days.
HINCH—In Camden on the 20th inst., Edward Hinch, aged 76.
MILLER—In Napanee on the 24th inst., James H. son of Mr. Jas. Miller, aged 6mo. 18 days.
HUFFMAN—On the 1st inst., of diphtheria, Joseph, youngest son of Mr. Hiram Huffman, of N. Fredericksburgh, aged 5 years.
HUFFMAN—On the 30th of June, of diphtheria, Etta, daughter of Mr. Hiram Huffman, of N. Fredericksburgh, aged 8 years.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly

Currents—75c per pair.
Apples—50c. to \$1.20. per bag.
Barley—50c.
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Bread—10c. per loaf.
Butter—25c. to 26c. per lb.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Coal—\$5 to \$6 ton.
Calf skins 8c. per lb rough.
" " 9c. " " trimmed.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Deneon skins 25c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Flour—\$3.00 retail.
Grease—50c. to 60c. each.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Lamb and Pigs—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Lard " B. 10c. to 15c.
Oatmeal—\$1.00 per cwt. retail.
Onions—50c.
Onions—8c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—\$1.75 per bag.
New Potatoes—\$1.20 to 1.50 per bush.
Green Peas—\$1.20 per bush.
Peas—70c. to 75c.
Pork " " \$7.00. to \$7.50.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Straw—\$4.00 to \$4.00 per ton.
Raspberries—10c. qt.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.00 per bush.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00. each.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Hard Wood—\$1.75 per cord.
" soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00.

Pringle & Bros.,

MACHINE SHOP

THE CELEBRATED

ECLIPSE

Mower and Reaper Combined.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING.

PLOW SHEARS OF ALL KINDS.

STEEL AND CHILLED PLOWS.

And every variety of Casting and Machine work, done on the Shortest Notice.

WOOD.

A quantity of Hard and Soft Wood for sale, at the lowest market price.

Foundry and Machine Shop, Mill St., west of Big Mill, Napanee.

PRINGLE BROS.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We must provide for your wants.

YOU SHALL HAVE

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, PROVISIONS,

AS YOU WANT THEM.

Diamond & Sherwood,

Have opened a convenient store in

PAISLEY HOUSE,

For the sale of A No. 1 articles as follows—

FLOUR,
FLOUR (Graham),
CRACKED WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
OAT MEAL,
CRACKED CORN,
BRAN,
SHORTS,
FEEDS (all kinds),
CORN,
OATS,
PEASE,
BUCKWHEAT,
BEANS,
GODERICH SALT,
BACON,
SUGAR CURED HAMS.
GOODS DELIVERED.

11-8in.

THE PLACE

Value for Y

—IS

Downey

AI

CHEAP CA

Alive to the necessities of the public due every effort to secure

LARGEST AMOU

—FOR

LEAST AMOUN

NEW

Daily arriving from the Cheapest Mark

WE ARE O

GREATER

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IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

One Price, Quick Sa

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FOR CAS

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"Challenge shield presented to the National Rifle Association by the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association, to mark the donors' appreciation of the generous and kind receptions extended to the Canadian riflemen at Wimbledon—A. D. 1870-1877." The trophy will be held for a year by the battalion to which the competitor belongs who wins the first prize in the "grand aggregate."

The Barley Crop.

The Belleville *Intelligencer* says:—Judging from the samples sent us with the past few days, the barley crop of this section—the best barley crop in America—will be of the very best quality, and the yield will be excellent and the color of the brightest. One sample in particular, from the farm of Mr. Geo. Anderson, in Ameliasburg, shows that the grain is very plump, and bright in color, which are the great desiderata in securing a good crop and the highest market price. A great deal of barley has been cut within ten days past, and the general report is very favourable. One matter we would urge upon our farmers, namely, that they must clean their barley thoroughly. Otherwise, an inferior article of barley cleaned will secure a higher price. We have urged this for years past, but with indifferent effect, and the consequence has been not only a lowering of the price, but the drying away of dealers, who must have a good and clean article. They found the quality here, but the dirty state of the grain drove them to other parts where they were content to buy a little poorer article at the top price. In justice to themselves, our farmers ought to pay strict attention to this important matter.

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London, July 23.—The whale-boat *New Bedford*, with Capt. Crapo and wife, from New Bedford, Mass., has arrived at Cornwall.

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The crop reports from Nebraska and Western Iowa are most favourable, indicating the largest yield of all kinds of grain for years.

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Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Coal—\$5 to \$6 ton.
Calf skins sc. per lb rough.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Deacon skins 25c.
Ducks—10c. to 50c. per brace.
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Flour—\$3.50 retail.
Grease—50c. to 60c. each.
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Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Hard Wood—\$2.75 per cord.
Soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00.

NO RISK.

Thomas' Electric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an Old Standing Cough. One or two bottles cures bad cases of Piles and Kidney Troubles. Six to eight applications cure any case of ENCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of years' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Toga County, Pa. says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED THUMB, by six applications." Another who has had Asthma for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and I should not buy it if I could get no more."

Julius Wagner, of Nantua, N. Y., writes: "I have used a bottle of your ELECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the persons had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." R. W. J. Mallory, of Wyand, N. Y., writes: "Your ELECTRIC OIL cured me of Rheumatism in one week."

It is composed of Six or eight BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. It is good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and angry dollars of expense.

Beware of Imitations. Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE: Electric Selected and Electrized.

Work & Money For the Ladies.

No one should be idle a day, when I offer such a chance to ladies, either at home or to travel in the Dominion, to sell the improved self-acting chart for cutting and fitting garments of all kinds. It takes only one lesson to learn to cut and fit. No lady should be without one. Reduction of price made to agents. All orders promptly filled by mail or express to any part of the Dominion. Address: MARY J. AMEY, Napanee Ont.

P. S.—Enclose stamp if an answer is desired. 9

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Have opened a convenient store in

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For the sale of A No. 1 articles as follows:—

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CRACKED WHEAT,
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BRAN,
SHORTS,
FEEDS (all kinds),
CORN,
OATS,
PEASE,
BUCKWHEAT,
BEANS,
GODERICH SALT,
BACON,
SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
GOODS DELIVERED.

11-8in.



SHERIFFS SALE OF LANDS.

County of Lennox and Addington, To Wit: Will be sold at my Office, in the

COURT HOUSE IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE, On Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1877. At the Hour of Twelve o'clock Noon.

UNDER and by virtue of A Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for Ontario, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Azubah Pringle, his administratrix at the suit of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey George H. Downey and John Downey. All the estate right title and interest of the said George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the estate right title and interest of the Defendant Azubah Pringle, as his administratrix of into and out of.

All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of Land, and premises situate, lying, and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, containing by dimensions one-fifth of an acre, be the same more or less, being composed of Lot Number Thirteen on the South side of Dundas Street, in that portion of the Town of Napanee aforesaid called Upper Napanee as surveyed and laid out on Lot Number Twenty in the first Concession of the Township of Richmond, by Gilbert S. Clapp, Provincial Land Surveyor.

OLIVER THATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff. Per T. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff. Sheriff's Office Napanee, May 9th, A. D. 1877. No 314in

Napanee Brewery.

X X X

ALE

JOHN BOWEY,

In thanking the trade for the liberal patronage extended to him since his establishment in business, begs to call attention to the

Superior Quality of Ale

He is now manufacturing, The XXX brand is equal to any made in Canada, and he is prepared to supply the trade in Barrels, Half Barrels, etc. All orders promptly attended to.

JNO. BOWEY, Napanee. No 44th.

NEW

Daily arriving from the Cheapest

WE ARE

GREATER

THAT

IN EVERY DESCRIPTION

One Price, Quick

FOR CA

We Bid Defiance

Exceptional Lines to At

Dress Goods

THAT no person will refuse to buy from, after examining the prices.

Mourning Goods,

SPECIAL Selections, Carefully selected Stock of Alpaca, Brilliantines, Henriettas, Cape Cloths, French Fancy Cape Cloths, Bombazines.

Dress Silks.

AND BLACK SILKS for beauty and durability and cheapness cannot be bought cheaper in the Province.

Mantles & Shawls

THE Largest and most Fashionable Stock in any town between Toronto and Montreal.

Linen Goods

SPECIAL Lines at Special Prices. Too large to enumerate. Extraordinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints

OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from the lowest to the highest grade of every width, and at all prices, admitted by all our Customers to be the Cheapest, of the best value and best patterns ever brought to Napanee.

Tickings, Denims,

Ducks, Shirtings,

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The crop reports from Nebraska and Western Iowa are most favourable, indicating the large yield of all kinds of grain for years.

The Spanish authorities are preparing to send 25,000 men to Cuba in October to fill gaps caused by disease and death.

CHEYENNE, WY., July 23.—The reduction of wages of the Union Pacific road, ordered on July the 1st, has been rescinded, and the employees are satisfied.

DETROIT, July 23.—The firemen, switchmen, and brakemen on the Canada Southern at Slocum and Detroit Junctions have struck.

The *World* says Jay Gould at Long Branch yesterday predicted a monarchy, and said he would give a million dollars to see Grant in the White House.

An alarming accident occurred in Weyley, Mass., at the public wedding of a clergyman. It was intended to fire a cannon just as the bridal party left the altar, but owing to some mistake it was not fired until some seventy-five people people had come from the church and were standing in front of it, when the gun exploded with such force that it drove large pieces through the church, and other pieces that weighed fifteen pounds were thrown almost a quarter of a mile. Two persons were injured.

At the Bristol (Eng.) Board of Guardians meeting a letter addressed from Quebec to one of the guardians, from a girl, named Polly McKinnon, was read. The writer in violent terms denounced the system of emigration of pauper children, and asserted that on their arrival there they were placed with poor wretches who could not afford to educate their own children, and who were only too glad to get hold of unfortunate English children to be their abject slaves, to saw wood, and shovel snow, receiving in return dogs' crabs, and dogs' kicks, too. She had been there four years and seen nothing of school, and she expressed her delight at hearing that the Guardians had refused assistance to Miss Rye.

AND KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAKE BACK of years' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa. says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a Crooked RUM, by SIX applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50-cent bottle left, and \$100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

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JNO. BOWEY. Napanee. No 4 tf.

Mourning Goods,

SPECIAL Selections, Carefully selected Stock of Alpaca, Brilliant, Henriettes, Crape Cloths, French Fancy Crape Cloths, Bombazines.

Dress Silks.

AND BLACK SILKS for beauty, durability and cheapness cannot be bought cheaper in the Province.

Mantles & Shawls

THE Largest and most Fashionable Stock in any town between Toronto and Montreal.

Linen Goods

SPECIAL Lines at special Prices. Too large to enumerate. Extraordinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints

OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from the lowest to the highest grade of every width, and at all prices, admitted by all our Customers to be the Cheapest, of the best value and best patterns ever brought to Napanee.

Tickings, Denims,

Ducks, Shirtings,

AN IMMENSE STOCK, which we are selling at the very bottom prices.

Tailoring Department.

Cloths and Tweeds.

A LARGE STOCK at exceedingly low prices. Good patterns, all Wool Tweed. Suits made to order by a First Class Tailor, from \$12.00 and upwards.

A Fit Guaranteed

OR NO SALE.

All we ask is a fair unprejudiced Lennox and Addington both in Good to rich and poor.

GIVE US

DOV

A SPECULATION!

During the dull summer months, the undersigned will sell Furniture, Chairs, &c., at greatly reduced Prices, for Cash or Good Notes.

J. GIBBARD & SON

Pringle & Bros.,
MACHINE SHOP

THE CELEBRATED
CLIPSE
Reaper Combined.
KINDS OF REPAIRING.

SHEARS OF ALL KINDS.
STEEL AND CHILLED PLOWS.
very variety of Casting and Ma-
nest work, done on the Shortest
Notice.
WOOD.
quantity of Hard and Soft Wood for
the lowest market price.
ndry and Machine Shop, Mill St.,
t Big Mill, Napanee.
PRINGLE BROS.

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FEED,
MEAL,
PROVISIONS,
AS YOU WANT THEM.

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PAISLEY HOUSE,
Sale of A No. 1 articles as fol-
lows --

R.
UR (Graham),
ACKED WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
OAT MEAL,
CRACKED CORN,
BRAN,
SHORTS,
FEEDS (all kinds),
S,
PASE,
BUCKWHEAT,
BEANS,
GODERICH SALT,
BACON,
SUGAR CURED HAMS.
OODS DELIVERED.

THE PLACE TO GET
Value for Your Money,
— IS AT —

Downey
AND
Spence's
CHEAP CASH STORE

Alive to the necessities of the public during the Hard Times, we are making every effort to secure to our Customers the

LARGEST AMOUNT OF GOODS
— FOR THE —
LEAST AMOUNT OF MONEY.

NEW GOODS
Daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada and the United States
— — —
WE ARE OFFERING

GREATER BARGAINS
THAN EVER
IN EV'RY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS, OUR MOTTO BEING
One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits,
— AND —
FOR CASH ONLY.

We Bid Defiance to all Competition.

Excentional Lines to which we Invite Special

Land PLASTER
Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground
Land Plaster,
AT THE LOW RATE OF
\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.
ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the
Woolen Factory, for Williams' and
Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will
be promptly attended to: Lime delivered
when required. No Credit.
JAMES PERRY.
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

Napanee Flour Mills,
Diamond & Sherwood,
Still maintain an existence at this
Far Famed Mill,
FOOT OF EAST STREET.
In connection with their Mill, they now have a
COAL AND WOOD
BUSINESS.

And desire to say to the public they have dis-
tributed no hand bills as yet, but are prepared
to do
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
And invite you one and all to come down to their
office and have a chat and learn about **COAL.**

Hard and Soft Wood,
Delivered by the cord at reasonable rates.

They have also by opening in
PAISLEY HOUSE,
Made provisions for the accommodation of their
numerous patrons, who upon market and other
days find it a little inconvenient to come down to
the Mill.
They thought of advising with their friends in
the business about making this move, but decid-
ed before they had called them together to do
what they knew would be right for the public in-
terest, so struck right out, relying on your sup-
port to carry them successfully onward.
It was an awful risk in these times—they do
not subscribe to any Commercial Agency, nor
send out any canvassers, but on the ground work
of all success—Public Patronage.

Constantly on hand, all kinds of
Grain, Flour, Feed, &c.
FARMERS,
Your Grains are always disposable at these
NAPANEE FLOUR MILLS.
11-8m.

Giving up Business.

The subscriber being unable through
continued ill health, to devote to his busi-
ness here, the attention which its impor-
tance demands, respectfully intimates his
intention of Selling off his Entire Stock

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
JEWELRY,
MUSIC.
GAMES

AS YOU WANT THEM.

Diamond & Sherwood,

Have opened a convenient store in

PAISLEY HOUSE,

for the sale of A No. 1 articles as follows:—

LOUR,
FLOUR (Graham),
CRACKED WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
OAT MEAL,
CRACKED CORN,
BRAN,
SHORTS,
FEEDS (all kinds),

ORRN.
OATS,
PEASE,
BUCKWHEAT,
BEANS,
GODERICH SALT,
BACON,
SUGAR CURED HAMS.

GOODS DELIVERED.

-8in.



**SHERIFFS SALE
OF LANDS.**

County of Lennox and Addington, } Will be sold at my Office, in the
To Wit: }

COURT HOUSE

IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,
Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of
August, A. D. 1877.
the Hour of Twelve o'clock
Noon.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for Ontario, and to me directed in the Lands and Tenements of George Gueson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death the hands of Azubah Pringle, his administratrix at the suit of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey and H. Downey and John Downey. All the title right title and interest of the said George Gueson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the estate right title and interest of Defendant Azubah Pringle, as his administratrix of into and out of.

And singular, that certain parcel or tract of land, and premises situate, lying, and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, containing by admeasurement one-fifth of an acre, be the more or less, being composed of Lot Number Thirteen on the South side of Dundas Street, that portion of the Town of Napanee aforesaid, and Upper Napanee as surveyed and laid out Lot Number Twenty in the first Concession of Township of Richmond, by Gilbert S. Clapp, Provincial Land Surveyor.

OLIVER THATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff.
Per T. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office Napanee, May 9th, A. D. 1877.
No 314in

Napanee Brewery.

XXX

ALE.

JOHN BOWEY,

Thanking the trade for the liberal patronage tendered to him since his establishment in business, begs to call attention to the

Superior Quality of Ale

is now manufacturing. The XXX brand is equal to any made in Canada, and he is prepared to supply the trade in Barrels, Half Barrels, etc. All orders promptly attended to.

JNO. BOWEY.
Napanee.

NEW GOODS

Daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada and the United States

WE ARE OFFERING

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER

IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS, OUR MOTTO BEING

One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits,

—AND—

FOR CASH ONLY.

We Bid Defiance to all Competition.

Exceptional Lines to which we Invite Special Attention:

Dress Goods

THAT no person will refuse to buy from, after examining the prices.

Mourning Goods,

SPECIAL Selections, Carefully selected Stock of Alpacas, Brilliantines, Henriettas, Crape Cloths, French Fancy Crape Cloths, Bombazines.

Dress Silks.

AND BLACK SILKS for beauty and durability and cheapness cannot be bought cheaper in the Province.

Mantles & Shawls

THE Largest and most Fashionable Stock in any town between Toronto and Montreal.

Linen Goods

SPECIAL Lines at special Prices. Too large to enumerate. Extraordinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints

OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from the lowest to the highest grade of every width, and at all prices, admitted by all our Customers to be the Cheapest, of the best value and best patterns ever brought to Napanee.

Tickings, Denims,

Ducks, Shirtings,

CARPETS.

IN Tapestry, Brussels, all Wools, 3 Ply and 2 Ply, Unions, and Hems, at Prices to suit the times.

Oil Cloths.

ALL WIDTHS, Cut to fit any size of Rooms of the best English and American makers, Matting and Mats, Cocoa Matting, all widths, of good quality.

At Low Prices

Window Curtains

AND

**House Furnishing
GOODS**

GREAT BARGAINS in Lace Curtains and Damasks, Repps Terry's Holland and Opaque shades Furniture Covering, Cretons and Chintz, Piano and table Covers in great variety.

Dress Making

DEPARTMENT

PARTICULAR Attention is given to the Making up of Dresses and

correctly struck right out, relying on your support to carry them successfully onward.

It was an awful risk in these times—they do not subscribe to any Commercial Agency, nor send out any canvassers, but on the ground work of all success—Public Patronage.

Constantly on hand, all kinds of

Grain, Flour, Feed, &c.

FARMERS;

Your Grains are always disposable at these
NAPANEE FLOUR MILLS.
11-8in.

Giving up Business.

The subscriber being unable through continued ill health, to devote to his business here, the attention which its importance demands, respectfully intimates his intention of Selling off his Entire Stock

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
JEWELRY,
MUSIC,
GAMES,

And Fancy Articles of every description

—AT—

SUCH IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.

As will insure a speedy clearance of the stock.

Only new and specially ordered Books, Music, or Periodicals etc., will be charged at usual prices. Everything else in stock at Reductions varying, according to the class of goods,

From 20 per cent to Half the Usual Prices.

FOR INSTANCE,

Room Paper, all kinds, under cost price.

Jewelry, at Half Price.

Sheet Music, at Half Price, for not less than \$1 worth.

Books for prizes, about one third off.

Pictures framed and unframed, under cost.

Novels, 20 to 50 per cent off.

Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, at 20 to 50 per cent off.

Albums at any price.

Fans, Balls, Croquet and other goods, suitable to the season at great reductions.

City of Lennox } Will be sold at my Office, in the
Addington, } To Wit:

COURT HOUSE

IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,
Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of
August, A. D. 1877.
the Hour of Twelve o'clock
Noon.

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Per F. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff.
Office Napanee, May 9th, A. D. 1877.
No 3141n

Napanee Brewery.

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Superior Quality of Ale
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JNO. BOWEY.
Napanee.

LATION !

ull summer
undersigned
ure, Chairs,
y reduced
sh or Good

D & SON

Mourning Goods,

SPECIAL Selections, Carefully sel- ected Stock of Alpines, Brilliant- times, Henriettas, Crape Cloths, French Fancy Crape Cloths, Bombazines.

Dress Silks.

AND BLACK SILKS for beauty durability and cheapness cannot be bought cheaper in the Province

Mantles & Shawls

THE Largest and most Fashionable Stock in any town between To- ronto and Montreal.

Linen Goods

SPECIAL Lines at special Prices. Too large to enumerate. Extraor- dinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints

OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from the lowest to the highest grade of every width, and at all prices, admitted by all our Customers to be the Cheapest, of the best value and best patterns ever brought to Napanee.

Tickings, Denims.

Ducks, Shirtings,

AN IMMENSE STOCK, which we are selling at the very bot- tom prices.

Tailoring Depart- ment.

Cloths and Tweeds.

A LARGE STOCK at exceedingly Low prices. Good patterns, all Wool Tweed Suits made to order by a First Class Tailor, from \$12.00 and upwards.

A Fit Guaranteed

OR NO SALE.

All we ask is a fair unprejudiced trial to please the people of the County of Lennox and Addington both in Goods and Prices. The same attention given to rich and poor.

GIVE US A CALL.
DOWNEY & SPENCE

THE PLACE TO BUY GOODS FOR CASH AT CASH PRICES.

1 3 Ply and 2 Ply, Unions, and Hamps, at Prices to suit the times.

Oil Cloths.

ALL WIDTHS, Cut to fit any size of Rooms of the best English and American makers, Mat- tings and Mats, Cocoa Matting, all widths, of good quality.

At Low Prices

Window Curtains

AND
House Furnishing
GOODS

GREAT BARGAINS in Lace Curtains and Damasks, Repps Terry's Holland and Opaque shades Furniture Covering, Cretons and Chintz, Piano and Able Covers in reat variety.

Dress Making

DEPARTMENT

PARTICULR Attention is given to the Making up of Dresses and Mantles in the latest style,

AT LOW PRICES,

This Department is under the su- pervision of a lady of taste and skill and all work is done by experienced hands.

MILLIERY.

LARGE, NEW and Carefull assorted stock, conducted by

TWO

First Class MILLINERS,

PRICES SO LOW,

Our selections so suitable that you cannot fail to please yourself.

SUCH IMMENSE REDUCTIONS,

As will insure a speedy clearance of the stock.

Only new and specially ordered Books, Music, or Periodicals, etc., will be charg- ed at usual prices. Everything else in stock at Reductions varying, according to the class of goods,

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Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, at 20 to 50 per cent off.

Albums at any price.

Fans, Balls, Croquet and other goods, suitable to the season at great reduc- tions.

Please call if you require any goods whatever. No matter whether you buy largely or not, you will get them cheap.

JOHN HENDERSON,
Bookseller and Stationer,
Dundas St.

Napanee, July 6th 1877.

PHOSFOZONE,



A compound containing all the most valuable Hypophosphites, together with other Tonic in perfect solution and in an agreeable form. I sell a large quantity of PHOSFOZONE, and invariably hear that it has given satisfaction. Several parties have received great benefit from its use.

JAMES GOULDEN, Druggist,
175 St. Lawrence Street,
Montreal.

Prepared in laboratory of
EVANS, MERCER & Co.
Montreal.



NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after the 1st day of July next, Shippers or Exporters of goods by Vessel, Railway, or any other conveyance to any country or place, outside of the Dominion of Canada, must make export entries verified by oath at the Custom House, with particulars of quantity and value, under a penalty not exceeding \$200, and no clearance will be granted to any vessel until the said entries are made and verified.

J. BENSON, Collector.
Custom House, Napanee June 25th, 1877.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC

Increasing the Sale of Cheese.

A recent issue of the Chicago Weekly Times says: "Many grocers in this city affirm that the consumption of cheese is decreasing. It seems certain that it is not increasing anywhere in the country. But for the foreign demand it is plain that the manufacture of cheese would no longer be profitable. It becomes the manufacturers of cheese to carefully consider why the home demand for the product does not increase rather than decrease, and to devise plans for making cheese a more popular article of diet. It is altogether likely that manufacturers of cheese have not sufficiently studied the demands of the home market. They have been content to make for the most part the kind of cheese that is fashionable in England. The cheese average about 60 pounds weight, and are of very nearly uniform flavor and appearance. It is certain that they satisfy the demands of the market in Great Britain, where cheese comes into competition with beef as an article of food. Being regarded as a substantial article of general diet rather than as a table condiment, it is purchased in quite liberal quantities.

In this country, however, cheese is regarded as a condiment rather than an article of food, and accordingly it comes into competition, not with beef, pork and mutton, but with canned fruits, pickles and jellies. It is accordingly purchased in quite small quantities, and a sixty pound cheese cuts to very poor advantage when customers call for slices weighing from one to three pounds. A large surface is left exposed to the vile odors of a grocery every time a slice is taken off. Of course the surface dries, cracks and presents a very unsightly appearance. It does not look well when seen by the side of fine jars and bottles of canned fruits, jellies and pickles. The latter are generally tastefully arranged on shelves, while the former is placed on a board on the far end of the counter and in the immediate proximity to kegs of plug tobacco, barrels of onions, tanks of kerosene oil and boxes of codfish. The cheese being an absorbent of gases, of course has the flavor of all these substances to a greater or less extent. Its positions, surroundings, appearance, and acquired flavors are all against it.

It is a question if smaller cheese would not cut to better advantage and sell more readily. If manufacturers of cheese wish to increase their sales, let them study the demands of the market and endeavor to supply them. This is what the manufacturers of other commodities do, and cheese makers should learn from the experience of others.

Sure Death to the Currant Worm

The destruction of the currant bushes for years past by worms has been the means of enhancing the price of that very valuable fruit in most markets, while with a little care it can be cheaply protected. It is a well known fact that white hellebore is sure death to the currant worm, but at the same time many will not try it, while others apply it in such a way that it is soon washed off by rains, or only touches the top and outside leaves, leaving the inside of the bunch of bushes for the worm to feed upon. The whole secret is to apply it on the under side of the leaves, where the worm fastens to eat. To do this, I take a piece of cotton cloth that the powder will shake through sparingly, about ten inches square; put in about four ounces of the powder, and gather it up around the end of a stick about three feet long and tie it on, making a sort of bag at the end. I then make the application in the morning before the dew is off by opening the bunch of bushes and putting the bag end down nearly to the bottom and shake it, the current of air is then upward, and the leaves being damp, the powder sticks on the under side. If the current of air is then upward, and the leaves being damp,

VARIOUS ITEMS.

In Kentucky blackberries can be bought for ten cents a gallon.

It costs about \$7 to send a ton of wheat from Chicago to Liverpool.

Employees of the N. Y. post office all appear in modest navy blue uniforms without distinction denoting rank.

It is estimated that at the end of 1875 there were 400 unlicensed groggeries in Toronto, but that now there are only 115.

Widow Brower, a N. Y. seamstress, has been officially notified of a fortune of \$100,000 left her by her parents in England.

The Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company will reduce the pay of all employees about 20 per cent. in July and August.

Ecuador has been visited by a great earthquake and flood by which many lives have been lost and enormous quantities of property destroyed.

Dr. Valentine Mott, a New York physician, testified recently that his income was \$100 a day, and that he is by no mean a prominent physician.

The celebration of the Twelfth at Winnipeg was a failure; 80 Orangemen marched to Church, but only twelve sat down to a dinner ordered for a hundred.

A young girl named Charn, residing at Hochelaga, lost her life by her clothes catching fire from an explosion of coal oil with which she was lighting the fire.

An engineer on the Northern Railway, who, while carrying an Orange excursion from Barrie to Collingwood on the 12th hoisted a green flag, has been discharged.

A solemn mass was chanted in Chrlsburgh Church, Quebec, and an immense crowd of worshippers went in procession to the sacred edifice to intercede for deliverance from the potato bugs.

St. John, N. B., July 12.—The Stadacona policyholders accepted to-day the offer of quarter cash in three months, and the balance in six, nine, and twelve months, with interest.

J. C. Murphy, a negro minstrel advertiser in the *Clipper* that he has obtained a divorce from his wife, and adds, "Once more I stand erect, and assume the god-like attitude of freedom and a single man."

The Howard Association of Great Britain says that the common gaols in the United States, with very few exceptions, are in a worse condition than were those of England before the days of Howard.

Three of the best known detectives of the Scotland Yard force in London have been arraigned at the instance of the Treasury on a charge of conspiring to defeat the ends of justice.

Mr. Patrick Davy, in the employ of Mr. John Bulmer, Port Ryerse, farmer, ate a small portion of wild meadow hemlock through mistake, and died before medical aid could be given him.

A Hazardville (Conn.) woman who has lost five husbands in powder mill explosions is about to marry a sixth, who is also a powder mill operative. Nothing would induce her, probably, to marry a man in any other business.

LONDON, July 12.—Frankland & Reeve's five prize steers arrived safely at Liverpool this morning and were exhibited at the Agricultural Show, creating immense interest. They are the finest ever exhibited.

Montreal, July 11.—A crowd of rowdies attacked the sentinel on duty at the Quebec Gate Barracks and tried to take his rifle. One of the crowd, named George McKeown, was bayoneted and killed by private Fitzpatrick.

Minister Pierrepont (Eng.) has received a gold watch for Captain Gifford, of the American whaler *Young Phoenix*.

HARVEST TOOLS

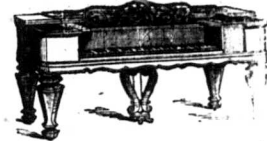
LARGEST STOCK,

LOWEST PRICES,

Wright & Co's.

Napanee, July 5th, 1877.

"Best Pianos, Lowest Prices."



CHARLES D. BLAKE & Co's.,

Grand Square and Upright Piano-Forte

JOHN N. LAZIER,
BELLEVILLE,

General Agent for the Dominion of Canada

MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANO-FORTE

The destruction of the currant bushes for years past by worms has been the means of enhancing the price of that very valuable fruit in most markets, while with a little care it can be cheaply protected. It is a well known fact that white hellebore is sure death to the currant worm, but at the same time many will not try it, while others apply it in such a way that it is soon washed off by rains, or only touches the top and outside leaves, leaving the inside of the bunch of bushes for the worm to feed upon. The whole secret is to apply it on the under side of the leaves, where the worm fastens to eat. To do this, I take a piece of cotton cloth that the powder will shake through sparingly, about ten inches square; put in about four ounces of the powder, and gather it up around the end of a stick about three feet long and tie it on, making a sort of bag at the end. I then make the application in the morning before the dew is off by opening the bunch of bushes and putting the bag end down nearly to the bottom and shake it, the current of air is then upward, and the leaves being damp, the powder sticks on the under side. If the current of air is then upward, and the leaves being damp, the powder sticks to the under side. If the current of air is a little sideways, shake low on the wind side on the outside of the bunch of bushes. It is not best to wait the appearance of the worm, but doctor the bushes as soon as the blossoms are well developed and the leaves are half or two thirds grown, and again after the fruit has fairly set. This will usually do the work for the season. The main point is to rightly apply the hellebore, and with these hints and a careful attention, with the use of a little judgment, the currant bush can be preserved. We have a row about six rods long that we have preserved for over twelve years in fine, healthy condition, producing from \$15 to \$20 yearly, besides what we use, at a cost of care not to exceed \$1 per rod.—[J. W., in New York Tribune.]

A Potato Bug Remedy.

A writer in the Boston Transcript says:—Having made a successful experiment on these pests of our gardens and fields, I give you the facts for the benefit of the interested multitude.

I planted about one hundred hills of potatoes in the garden, thinking they would be as many as I should be able to defend against the invading hosts which I expected would attack them. I watched the young growth closely, and picked off all marauding bugs twice a day for several weeks, examined the leaves hastily every few days and crushed all nests of eggs I could see, and congratulated myself that I was making a very successful fight against these troublesome emigrants from Colorado.

But on the very warm Sunday which we had about three weeks ago, in strolling through my garden, I was surprised to see young bugs by the thousands almost covering every hill of my potatoes. I saw clearly that hand-picking would be a desperate game and of doubtful utility at best. On the Monday morning following, I took a quantity of air-slacked lime, and with a fine sieve sifted it on to the vines while they were wet with dew. There was a light breeze blowing at the time, and by holding my sieve in a favorable position, the lime covered nearly every leaf, above and below, causing the whole to look as though there had been a heavy snow squall. The result was much more favorable than I expected. In fact I have not been able to find more than half a dozen bugs on my potatoes since; and they look as thoroughly demoralized as though they had graduated from some sweat box, or had been reformed nearly to death by some "charitable institution." I have had to apply the lime but once since—soon after a heavy shower—and I defy Massachusetts to show a finer looking lot of potatoes than mine to-day, and not a bug about them! Success consists in using plenty of lime, covering all parts of the vines.

Skeleton Leaves.

TAKE a tablespoonful of chloride of lime in liquid state, mix with a quart of

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A woman in Lexington, Ga., was about to prepare dinner, she discovered a snake coiled up in an oven of the stove. Fearing that it might escape, she closed the door, built a fire, and baked the reptile to death.

New York, July 13.—Father McNamara, Roman Catholic Priest, presented a friendly and conciliatory address to the Orangemen as they were embarking yesterday. It was most courteously received.

Dr. Mary Walker swears by yonder pale moon that she will never marry and risk the humiliation of having a husband come in and request the loan of her black pants, so that he may join in a fireman's parade.—Worcester Press.

Affairs in Carter county Ky., are still unsettled. A young man was shot there on Saturday. All of the prisoners arrested by the militia were tried and acquitted. The civil authorities are unable to enforce the laws since the withdrawal of the militia.

An explosion occurred in the mines of the Brookfield Coal Company, near Watland, Pa., on the Erie and Pittsburgh Railway, between Sharon and New-castle, Pa. Six persons were killed and twenty-seven others were nearly suffocated.

They have a coloured female preacher holding forth in Wilmington, N. C. She is Sam Columbia, S. C., has been regularly licensed to preach by Bishop Brown of the American Methodist Episcopal church, and has been preaching for about twenty-seven years.

One of the most remarkable challenges on record comes from a six foot five inch man named Frank Prince, who offered to bet that he could swim from St. Louis to New Orleans in 220 hours actual swimming time. Some of the Mississippi boats do not make any better time than this.

Miss Carrie Parker, of Princeton, Ill., is a victim of the mania for pedestrianism. Some time ago she walked twenty-four consecutive hours, and won a wager of one hundred dollars. Now for the effect of her over exertion, she has become hopelessly insane, and has been confined in the State hospital.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 12.—A meeting of white and black citizens of the region known as the scene of the Ellenton riot last fall, was held yesterday with a view to restore peace and harmony. Resolutions were unanimously adopted looking to the cessation of race troubles, and to the dropping of pending prosecutions in the State and Federal Courts.

Capt John Tobin, of Springfield Ill., formerly a resident of California, will be one of District Attorney Howard's pro-

Grand Square and Upright Piano-Fortes

JOHN N. LAZIER,
BELLEVILLE,

General Agent for the Dominion of Canada

MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANO-FORTE

Its Great Durability

In Workmanship it Cannot be Surpassed, if Equaled.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone.

It has no Compeer.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner

Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated taste,

to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacturers of

these pianos, and the grand result is, that for power, sweetness, brilliancy and

singing quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and elasticity

of touch, strength durability and beauty of finish, these Instruments stand un-

rivalled.

MOST SATISFACTORY TERMS OF PAYMENT

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR 7 YEARS.

AGENTS WANTED.

Illustrated catalogues sent on application.

JOHN N. LAZIER, Belleville,

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have received instructions from England, to Lend a large amount of Money,

AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED

CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.

leaves are half or two thirds grown, and again after the fruit has fairly set. This will usually do the work for the season. The main point is to rightly apply the hellebore, and with these hints and a careful attention, with the use of a little judgment, the currant bush can be preserved. We have a row about six rods long that we have preserved for over twelve years in fine, healthy condition, producing from \$15 to \$20 yearly, besides what we use, at a cost of care not to exceed \$1 per rod.—*[J. W., in New York Tribune.]*

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But on the very warm Sunday which we had about three weeks ago, in strolling through my garden, I was surprised to see young bugs by the thousands almost covering every hill of my potatoes. I saw clearly that hand-picking would be a desperate game and of doubtful utility at best. On the Monday morning following, I took a quantity of air-slacked lime, and with a fine sieve sifted it on to the vines while they were wet with dew. There was a light breeze blowing at the time, and by holding my sieve in a favorable position, the lime covered nearly every leaf, above and below, causing the whole to look as though there had been a heavy snow squall. The result was much more favorable than I expected. In fact I have not been able to find more than half a dozen bugs on my potatoes since; and they look as thoroughly demoralized as though they had graduated from some sweat box, or had been reformed nearly to death by some "charitable institution." I have had to apply the lime but once since—soon after a heavy shower—and I defy Massachusetts to show a finer looking lot of potatoes than mine to-day, and not a bug about them! Success consists in using plenty of lime, covering all parts of the vines.

Skeleton Leaves.

Take a tablespoonful of chloride of lime in liquid state, mix with a quart of pure spring water. The leaves must be soaked in this mixture for four hours (more or less, according to the delicacy or coarseness of the leaf structure); then take out and well washed in a large basin filled with water; after which they should be left to dry, with free exposure to light and air. 2. Perhaps the most effectual way is, first to dip the leaves in boiling water, then immerse them in dilute sulphuric acid, containing from ten to twenty per cent of the acid. In a day or two use a pretty stiff bristle brush to the leaves, adding drop by drop, a little saturated solution of bichromate of potassium. When the operation seems complete, wash the leaves carefully in ammoniated water and finish with a little weak hypochlorid of calcium or chlorine water. Bleach thus: One drachm of chloride of lime, mixed in a pint of water and allowed to settle; pour off the clear liquid and put in the leaves; steep them till white, say about ten minutes (if they stay too long they become brittle), wash them in a dish of clean water and dry between sheets of blotting paper.

The preparation of skeleton leaves is a very delicate and wearisome process, and should only be attempted by those happily constituted persons who can keep their patience under failures.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

ing that it might escape, she closed the door, built a fire, and baked the retile to death.

New York, July 13.—Father McNamara, Roman Catholic Priest, presented a friendly and conciliatory address to the Orangemen as they were embarking yesterday. It was most courteously received.

Dr. Mary Walker swears by yonder pale moon that she will never marry and risk the humiliation of having a husband conce in and request the loan of her black pants, so that he may join in a fireman's parade.—*Worcester Press.*

Affairs in Carter county Ky., are still unsettled. A young man was shot there on Saturday. All of the prisoners arrested by the militia were tried and acquitted. The civil authorities are unable to enforce the laws since the withdrawal of the militia.

An explosion occurred in the mines of the Brookfield Coal Company, near Warfand, Pa., on the Erie and Pittsburgh Railway, between Sharon and New Castle, Pa. Six persons were killed and twenty-seven others were nearly suffocated.

They have a coloured female preacher holding forth in Wilmington, N. C. She is from Columbia, S. C., has been regularly licensed to preach by Bishop Brown of the American Methodist Episcopal church, and has been preaching for about twenty seven years.

One of the most remarkable challenges ever issued comes from a six foot five inch man named Frank Prince, who offered to bet that he can swim from St. Louis to New Orleans in 220 hours actual swimming time. Some of the Mississippi boats do not make any better time than this.

Miss Carrie Parker, of Princeton, Ill., is a victim of the mania for pedestrianism. Some time ago she walked twenty-four consecutive hours, and won a wager of one hundred dollars. Now for the effect of her over-exertion, she has become hopelessly insane, and has been confined in the State hospital.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 12.—A meeting of white and black citizens of the region known as the scene of the Ellenton riot last fall, was held yesterday with a view to restore peace and harmony. Resolutions were unanimously adopted looking to the cessation of race troubles, and to the dropping of pending prosecutions in the State and Federal Courts.

Capt John Tobin, of Springfield, Ill., formerly a resident of California, will be one of District Attorney Howard's principal witnesses to prove Brigham Young's personal connection with the massacre of the Gents. His name is mentioned in Lee's confession. He claims to have important documentary evidence of the proceedings against the Government and the Gentiles on the part of Brigham Young.

DEADWOOD, D. T., July 17.—This afternoon as the Bismarck stage arrived at a point two miles north of Bear Buttes, the bodies of two men and one woman were found lying on the road. The men were shot and scalped. The woman was shot, scalped, horribly mutilated. The Indians, numbering about twelve, after killing these, attacked a party of teamsters corralled a few miles back, but ran away at the first fire.

A medical restaurant has been lately established in London on the principle that diseases can generally be cured by a rigid system of diet, and that they are cured chiefly by improper food. On the entrance of a visitor a physician asks him regarding his ailments. His meal is then prescribed, and he is allowed to eat no more than is presented to him. At the close he is dismissed to smoke a medicated cigar and to sip coffee, camomile tea, or whatever other beverage may be considered advisable.

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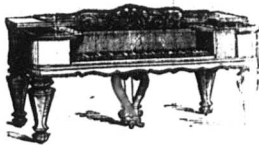
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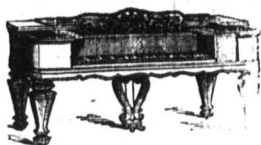
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St. Albans, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1876.

Mr. T. J. B. HARDING.
Dear Sir,—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am 22 years old; had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse. Until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do any house work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual droppings in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health, so as to be

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MR. T. J. B. HARDING,
DEAR SIR.—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am 55 years old, had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health, so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the last season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy. Yours truly,
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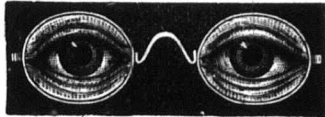
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For the information of Christian generally, it may be briefly stated that this Institution, now in full operation, owes its origin to the liberality of a Christian gentleman, a resident of Toronto, who has invested a portion of his means in the enterprise, as a free will offering to the Lord, with the view of scattering broadcast over our land, TRACTS, BOOKS, &c., which unfold the exalted privileges of the believers, and treat of the "LIFE OF FAITH" or Trust, and of the power and peace of HOLINESS, and Gospel and Evangelical Literature.

Special notice is called to the fact that this is
No Denominational Institution.

It is neither connected with, nor under the patronage of any particular church. All the Publications it issues will be strictly evangelical, and will meet the wants of all Christians. Largely the Books, &c., &c., will be those published by the Willard Tract Repository of Boston, under the care of the well known DR. CULLIS.

ALL PROFITS that may be made will be devoted to the establishment of a fund for gratuitous distribution of the Tracts and Books, to persons and places where they are needed as may be directed by the Committee. We beg also to say that this Fund for free distribution is open for donations to all who may desire to help in this work of God.

We ask all who may desire to promote the higher spiritual life of the churches and to hold in winning souls for Christ, to co-operate with us by circulating sound religious literature throughout the land.

References for further information may be made to the following brethren and others who may be added, who will act as a Committee for selection and distribution.

- Rev. JOHN POTTS, Methodist.
- Rev. B. WALLACE, Presbyterian.
- Rev. T. GUTTERY, Primitive Methodist.
- Rev. J. A. R. DICKSON, Congregationalist.
- Rev. J. DOUGLAS, Presbyterian, Cobourg.
- Rev. H. CAMPBELL, Baptist, Brantford.
- Rev. H. HAY, Congregationalist.
- Rev. W. LAIRD, Baptist.
- Rev. W. T. MASON, Methodist.
- Rev. O. L. BURTON, Christian.
- Rev. W. A. PARLANE, Episcopalian.
- Rev. T. J. WILLIAMS, Congregationalist.
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Before Taking After Taking
The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Found free by mail. The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing.

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Consumption Cured!

AN OLD PHYSICIAN, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of

Consumption Asthma Bronchitis Catarrh

and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this receipt, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

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CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, builds up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhoea, Discharge of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. For sale by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers.

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CONSUMPTION ASTHMA BRONCHITIS CATARRH and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this receipt, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

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JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposture, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To MALE LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars, get a pamphlet, from the agent.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.
\$1.00 and 12 1/2 cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Hyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
Sold in Napanee by all Druggists. Mill Point by W. G. Egar, Tainworth Ayresworth & Huff man and all medicine dealers.

TO RENT,

The dwelling known as Dr. Oronhyatkeha's.

Apply to
W. S. WILLIAMS
Napanee March 16th, 1877. 47-t

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Tax Receipts,
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Voters' Lists,
Wheat Receipts,
Wedding Cards,

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AT THE

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A Reform Political and Family Newspaper,
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VOL. 16.

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Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at

Grange & Bro's Drug Store,

For all stations east and west. American
money taken at par from Napanee to Mil-
waukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Fran-
cisco &c., to all Lake Ports. Passengers pur-
chasing tickets from the undersigned avoid
the double and delay of exchanging tickets-
and re-checking baggage to Toronto. Cheap-
est route to the west. Return tickets to King-
ston, Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland
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& BRO'S Exchange Office, Passenger agent
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Imperial Life Insurance Co.

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£1,969,000 - - - Stirling.

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This Company is established upon strictly

Mutual principles, insuring farm property

Townships, and property not more hazar-

dous in Towns and Villages and offers great

advantages to insure at low rates for Three

or Four Years either, on the Premium

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March 9th, 1875.

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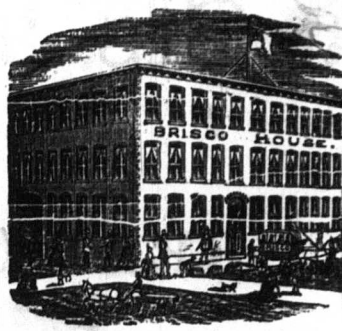
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Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
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Bus to and from the cars.

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Land for Sale

30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dumas and West Streets
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JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

A. PETE S. ODESSA,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, &c

I am now making a very superior article
in a sawed cheese box, which I will
sell at 12c. All orders intrusted to me
will receive prompt attention



Ties and Garters.

BY BARRY GRAY.

I BOUGHT a box of ties, one day—
Silken ties, of various hues—
And on my dressing-case they lay
Convenient for my daily use.

In summer-time I like to wear
Around my neck a narrow band
It gives me quite a youthful air—
If fastened by my lady's hand.

One morn, while looking o'er my
In search of a peculiar shade,
I found, somewhat to my surprise,
That two were stolen, or mislaid.

"Perhaps," I thought, "my lady's
Has taken them to give her beau
And so, when she was nigh, I said
"I wonder where my neck-ties lie!"

She took the hint, and tossed her
"I haven't them;" and then she said
Her feather duster, while she said
"Nearer at home you'd better lie!"

Then blushing, laughing, tripped
And left me in a thoughtful mood
But what she meant I could not see
Nor whether it were ill or good.

But ere I passed my lady's door,
I paused, tapped, entered, and—
Then saw upon the chamber floor
The dainty ties that I had missed!

Beside a pair of brodered hose,
In sweet disorder did they lay,
Fresh and unsullied as a rose—
Both hose and ties of pearly gray.

So what I wear around my throat
My wife wears round the—limb
We both on ties and garters dote:
But *Honi soit qui mal y pense!*

T HOMPSON HA

A VERY FUNNY ST

BY ANTHONY TROLLO

CHAPTER V.

MRS. BROWN'S EXPLANATI

"This has been a very disagre-
cident, Mr. Jones," said the bu-
the lady.

"Accident! I don't know how
have been an accident. It ha-
most—most—most—a monstrou-

—I must say, interference with
man's privacy and personal con-
"Quite so, Mr. Jones, but—oi-

of the lady who is my wife—"
"So I understand. I myself
to become a married man, and

demand what your feelings mu-
wish to say as little as possible
them." Here Mr. Brown bowed

there's the fact. She did do it.

"She thought it was—me!"

"What!"

"I give you my words as a ge-
Mr. Jones. When she was put
mess upon you, she thought it
She did indeed."

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"I had a very bad sore thro-
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perceive it still!"—in saying this
happened aggravated a little the al-

distemper—"and I asked Mrs.
go down and get one—just wha-
on you."

"I wish you'd had it," said M-
putting his hand up to his neck

Block, Napanee. Money to loan on easy terms.

H. M. DEROCHE. J. H. MADDEN.

E. B. Stone,

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—Over T. Molloy's Dry Goods Store. Money to Lend at 5 per cent.

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Special Attention paid to Diseases of the Eye. Office and Residence, Centre Street, Napanee, Ont.

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F. Bartlett

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Life Insurance Co.

Capital, \$1,000,000.

Amount Deposited in Canada.

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for Napanee and vicinity.

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Livery & Sale Stables

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THE CELEBRATED

ECLIPSE

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ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING.

PLOW SHEARS OF ALL KINDS.

STEEL AND CHILLED PLOWS.

And every variety of Casting and Machine work, done on the Shortest Notice.

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A quantity of Hard and Soft Wood for sale at the lowest market price.

Foundry and Machine Shop, Mill St., west of Big Mill, Napanee.

PRINGLE BROS.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared to furnish the best of rigs, either single or double.

At the Old Commercial Hotel MAIN STREET.

Mill Point, Jan 30th, 1877.

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A NUMBER of farms in the Counties of Northumberland and Hastings, also some very valuable city property in Belleville, and both village and farming property, in and near the village of Brighton.

Apply to J. B. BENSON.

March 12th, 1877.

Benoni Briggs

WISHES to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage they have extended to him during the past twenty-five years, and begs to announce that he has

AGAIN COMMENCED BUSINESS

in the Boot and Shoe line, in the shop, opposite the Campbell House, Napanee, at the sign of the "Big Boot." Having engaged Mr. Geo. Mitchell, formerly in the employ of Messrs. McEwen & Brown, he intends to manufacture all kinds of custom work of the very best material and workmanship, and solicits a continuance of public patronage.

Repairing done on short notice, and on liberal terms. BENONI BRIGGS.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumption, that scourge of humanity, is the great dread of the human family, in all civilized countries.

I feel confident that I am in possession of the only safe, infallible, and now known to the profession, for the positive and speedy cure of this dread disease, and its unwelcome concomitants, viz: CATARRH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NEURALGIA, DIPHTHERIA, &c. Twenty-eight years experience, as a busy practitioner, in the best Consumption Hospitals of the Old and New World, has taught me the value of this Medicine in the cure of all Tarrot and Lung Complaints. Those suffering with consumption or any of the above maladies, by addressing me, giving symptoms, they shall be put in possession of this great boon, WITHOUT a single day, and shall have the benefit of my experience in thousands of cases successfully treated. Full directions for preparation and use, and all necessary advice and instructions for successful treatment at your own home, will be received by you by return mail, free of charge by addressing

DR. JOHN S. BURNETT,

167 Jefferson Street,

The sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Wild Timber Lands to the extent of 30,000 acres; also of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms. Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

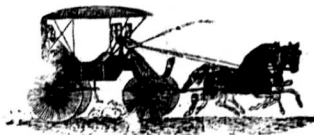
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

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I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box, which I will sell at 12s. All orders entrusted to me will receive prompt attention



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LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

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NAPANEE ONT.

GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals, personally at Campbell House or by letter.

TERMS MODERATE. OFFICE—Bridge Street.



1877 SEASON 1877.

PICTON & NAPANEE ROUTE.

The Steamer Shannon,

CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON,

will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY (Sundays excepted), as follows: Leaving Pictou at 6 a.m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving at Napanee at about 5:30.

Returning to Pictou Leaves Napanee at 3 o'clock, p.m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving in Pictou at about 6:30.

This is the cheapest and most expeditious route to all points East, and affords passengers three hours' time in the flourishing town of Napanee for business or pleasure, before embarking on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going East.

When returning, connects with the Merchants' Express Train from Montreal, thereby making the quickest dispatch for Eastern traffic to Pictou. Bonded Merchandise (or other freight) will be promptly looked after, carefully handled and attended to.

P. F. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Pictou. JOHN BOWEY, do Napanee.

Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

SEND \$3 CASH,

And \$5 in six monthly payments, making \$20 or \$25 (all cash), as it will buy a

\$20 New Orleans 5 per Cent.

PREMIUM CITY BOND,

which gives you at once a chance to draw one of the 114,072 Premiums, amounting to

\$4,850,000.

(Authorized by Act of the State Legislature, to be distributed upon a plan originated by the Rothschilds and adopted by the City of Paris and other European cities.)

Fourth Premium Drawing takes place at the City Hall, on the

15th Day of July, 1877.

under the direction of the Mayor and other City Officers, and a Committee of Five City Bank Presidents.

47 premiums of \$5,000,000,000 \$ 485,000
185 " " " " " 185,000
1,940 " " " " " 194,000
1,850 " " " " " 185,000
3,700 " " " " " 370,000
5,000 " " " " " 500,000

wish to say as little as possible to them." Here Mr. Brown bowed. "There's the fact. She did do it."

"She thought it was—me!"

"What!"

"I give you my words as a gent Mr. Jones. When she was putting mess upon you, she thought it was She did indeed."

Mr. Jones looked at his new acquaintance and shook his head. He did think it possible that any woman make such a mistake as that.

"I had a very bad sore throat," "tinned," Mr. Brown, "and indeed you perceive it still!"—in saying this, he perhaps aggravated a little the sign, distemper—"and I asked Mrs. Brown to go down and get one—just what she on you."

"I wish you'd had it," said Mr. putting his hand up to his neck.

"I wish I had, for your sake as mine, and for hers poor woman. know when she will get over the si

"I don't know when I

And it has s me on my journey. I was to have to-night, this very night, this Chr eve, with the young lady I am engaged to marry. Of course I couldn't have extent of the injury done nobod imagine at present."

"It has been just as bad to me, Si were to have been with our family Christmas eve. There were par reasons—most particular. We were hindered from going by hearing o condition."

"353—that's yours; 333—that's Don't you see how easy it was? Si lost her way, and she was a little lest the things should fall down."

"I wish it had, with all my heart That's how it was. Now I'm Mr. Jones, you'll take a lady's ap It was a most unfortunate mis most unfortunate; but what more said?"

Mr. Jones gave himself up to ref for a few moments before he repli this. He supposed that he was bo believe the story as far as it went, any rate, he did not know how he say that he did not believe it. It s to him to be almost incredible, esp incredible in regard to that persons take, for, except that they both ha beards and brown beards, Mr. thought that there was no point resemblance between himself and Brown. But still, even that, he must be accepted. But then why I been left, deserted, to undergo all torments? "She found out her m at last, I suppose!" he said.

"Oh yes."

"Why didn't she wake a fellow an it off again?"

"Ah!"

"She can't have cared very muc a man's comfort, when she went and left him like that."

"Ah! there was the difficulty Jones."

"Difficultly! Who was it that had it? To come to me in my bedroom middle of the night and put that th me, and then leave it there and nothing about it! It seem to me d like a practical joke."

"No Mr. Jones."

"That's the way I look at it," sai Jones, plucking up his courage.

"There isn't a woman in all En or in all France less likely to do s thing than my wife. She's as stea a rock, Mr. Jones, and would n go into another gentleman's bedroo joke than—Oh dear no! You're go to be a married man yourself."

"Unless all this makes a differ said Mr. Jones, almost in tears. "sworn that I would be with her Christmas eve."

"Oh, Mr. Jones, I can not believ will interfere with your happiness. could you think that your wife, as be, would do such a thing as that joke?"

"She wouldn't do it at all, joke o way."

"How can you tell what acci might happen to my wife?"

"She'd have awakened the man,

W. A. REEVE, M.A.,
Crown Attorney.

J. L. MORRIS.

E. A. Deroche,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act
of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.,
Napanee, Ontario.
W. A. WILLIAMS, E. A. HOOPER, M.A.
Official Assignee

W. F. Hall,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insol-
vent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance
Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mill,
East Street.

James Grange, M. D.,

GRADUATE University of Victoria
College, Canada, and College and
Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Member of the College of Physicians
and Surgeons, Ontario.
Special Attention paid to Diseases of
the Eye.
Office and Residence, Centre Street,
Napanee, Ont.

James F. Bartles,

LAND AGENT, Fire, Life and Acci-
dent Insurance Agent. Office—
corner of Dundas and West Streets. Expe-
rience.

F. Bartlett

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER. West
A Street, Napanee. Plans, Specification
and Detail Drawings furnished. Builder's
work measured and value computed.

Yates Machine Shop,

WHEELWRIGHTS and all kinds of
Machinery repaired on the shortest
notice. Shop on the place, opposite the
old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide
and Bridge streets.

Life Insurance Co.

EST. 1816.
CAP. \$1,000,000.

AMOUNT DEPOSITED IN CAN-
ADA IN accordance with the Act
of 1830,000.

Insures property against fire as low
as any other reliable company. All
losses equitably adjusted and promptly
paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated
dwellings insured at exceedingly
low rates.

H. L. GEDDES, Agent,
for Napanee and vicinity.

Harris & Empey,

(Successors to J. C. Bogart.)

Livery & Sale Stables,

JOHN STREET,

South of Dundas Street, Napanee Ont.

The best Matched Teams and Single Hiss
always on hand. Carriages, Sleigh Robes, &c., the best
in the country.
No. 416.

OCEAN TICKETS.

ON Ticket for sale via Quebec or Halifax
on summer holidays or Portland in winter, by
the Allan S. S. Line, White Star Line, Imperial
and National, via New York. Also return tickets at
reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.

RAILWAY TICKETS.

Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all
points and return at reduced rates.

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American money bought and sold, and drafts
on New York.

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE.

Agent for the Accidental Insurance Co. of
Canada.

A. H. MILLER, Agent,
Montreal Telegraph Office,
Over Mallory's Drug Store.

1-111.

And every variety of Casting and Ma-
chine work, done on the Shortest
Notice.

WOOD.

A quantity of Hard and Soft Wood for
sale, at the lowest market price.

Foundry and Machine Shop, Mill St.,
west of Big Mill, Napanee.

ERINGLE BROS.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared
to furnish the best of rigs, either
single or double.

At the Old Commercial Hotel
MAIN STREET.

Mill Point, Jan 30th, 1877.

Farm and Town Property
FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties
of Northumberland and Hastings,
also some very valuable city property in
Belle ville, and both village and farming
property, in and near the village of
Brighton.

Apply to
J. B. BENSON,

Napanee.

March 12th, 1877.

Benoni Briggs

WISHES to return his sincere thanks to his
numerous friends and the public generally
for the liberal patronage they have extended to
him during the past twenty-five years, and begs
to announce that he has

AGAIN COMMENCED BUSINESS

in the Boot and Shoe line, in the shop opposite
the Campbell House, Napanee, at the sign of the
"Big Boot." Having engaged Mr. Geo. Mitchell,
formerly in the employ of Messrs. McBersie &
Downey, he intends to manufacture all kinds of
custom work of the very best material and work-
manship, and solicits a continuance of public
patronage.

Repairing done on short notice, and on liberal
terms.

BENONI BRIGGS.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumption, that scourge of humanity, is the
great dread of the human family, in all civilized
countries.

I feel confident that I am in possession of the
only sure, infallible remedy—now known to the
profession—for the positive and speedy cure of
that dread disease, and its unwelcome accom-
paniments, viz: CATARRH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NEU-
ROSES, DEBILITY, &c., &c. Twenty-eight years
experience, as a busy practitioner, in the best
Consumption Hospitals of the Old and New
World, has taught me the value of this Medicine
in the cure of all Throat and Lung Complaints.

Those suffering with consumption or any of the
above maladies, by addressing me, giving
symptoms, they shall be put in possession of the
benefit of my experience in thousands of cases
successfully treated. Full directions for prepara-
tion and use, and all necessary advice and in-
structions for successful treatment at your own
home, will be received, by post, by return mail,
free of charge, by addressing

DR. JOHN S. BURNETT,

167 Jefferson Street,

No. 6, Louisville, Ky.

CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 15th June 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices
until further notice 5 per cent.

J. JOHNSON.

Commissioner.

MARBLE; MARBLE!

Monuments,
Headstones, etc.,
Carved in newest style in American and Foreign
Marble and carefully put up in any part
of the country at reasonable rates.

ALL KINDS OF CEMETERY WORK DONE
WITH CARE AND PROMPTNESS.

Call before you engage elsewhere. Dundas St.,
nearly opposite Beaman's corner.

10-6m. V. KOUBER.

(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE.)

NAPANEE, ONT.

We keep nothing but First-Class
Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
PRICES.

J. A. REID



VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.

GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domesti-
cated Animals, personally at Campbell House
or by letter.

TERMS MODERATE.
OFFICE—Bridge Street.



1877 SEASON 1877.

PICTON & NAPANEE ROUTE.

The Steamer Shannon,

CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON,

will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY
(Sundays excepted) as follows:

LEAVING PICTON at 6 a.m., calling at intermediate
ports, arriving at Napanee at about 5:30.

RETURNING TO PICTON—Leaves Napanee at 3
o'clock, p.m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving
in Picton at about 6:30.

This is the cheapest and most expeditious
route to all points East, and affords passengers
three hours time in the flourishing town of Napa-
nee for business or pleasure, before embarking
on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going East.
When returning, connects with the Merchants'
Express Train for Montreal, thereby making
the quickest dispatch for Eastern traffic to Picton.
Bundled Merchandise (or other freight), will
be promptly looked after, carefully handled and
attended to.

P. F. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Picton.
JOHN BOWEY, do Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

SEND \$3 CASH,

And \$3 in six monthly payments, making \$21 or
\$20 (all cash), as it will buy a

\$20 New Orleans 5 per Cent.

PREMIUM CITY BOND,

which gives you as once a chance to draw one of
the 114,072 Premiums, amounting to
\$4,850,000.

Authorized by Act of the State Legislature, to be
distributed upon a plan originated by the
Rothchilds and adopted by the City of Paris and
other European cities.

Fourth Premium Drawing takes place at the
City Hall, on the

15th Day of July, 1877.

under the direction of the Mayor and other City
Officers, and a Committee of Five City Bank
Presidents.

97 premiums of \$5,000 each	\$485,000
145 " " 1,000 " "	145,000
1,940 " " 500 " "	970,000
1,940 " " 100 " "	194,000
1,250 " " 50 " "	62,500
1,250 " " 20 " "	25,000
97,000 " " 10 " "	970,000
97,000 " " 5 " "	485,000
97,000 " " 2 " "	1,940,000

114,072 premiums amounting to \$4,850,000

No loss or postponement possible. As all bonds
receive \$22, being principal with accrued interest
in any event, the above premiums being in
addition thereto, thus if your bond draws the
\$5,000 premium, will receive \$5,022 or if the
smallest premium of \$20 will get \$42.
As an investment for large or small amounts of
money, it pays better and offers greater security
than a Savings Bank.

Drawn Bonds and premiums can be cashed
through any Bank in this country.

A certainty, as all of these Bonds bear five per
cent interest, until paid back.

Absolute security because all the private tax-
able property of its 200,000 inhabitants assessed
at \$12,000,000, is pledged and liable for the
payment of these BONDS, with INTEREST and
PREMIUMS.

Send \$2 (if paid monthly) or \$20 (all cash) in
registered letter, post office money order or draft,
and at once get a chance to draw a \$5,000 premi-
um. Bonds will be sent by mail in registered
letter. Address all orders to

E. B. NEWBURN,

Post Office Box 2580, New York City.

When you write, please state that you saw this
advertisement in the NAPANEE EXPRESS.

54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME.

Samples and Watch free to all
Address: MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. P.O.
234 St. James Street, Montreal.

eve, with the young lady I am enga-
gued to. Of course I couldn't travel
extent of the injury done nobody
imagine at present."

"It has been just as bad to me, Si-
were to have been with our family
Christmas eve. There were part
reasons—most particular. We were
hindered from going by hearing of
condition."

"333—that's yours; 333—that's
Don't you see how easy it was? She
lost her way, and she was a little
lest the things should fall down."

"I wish it had, with all my heart."
"That's how it was. Now I'm
Mr. Jones, you'll take a lady's ap-
It was a most unfortunate mist
most unfortunate; but what more c
said?"

Mr. Jones gave himself up to refl-
for a few moments before he repli-
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believe the story as far as it went.
any rate, he did not know how he
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to him to be almost incredible, espe-
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semblance between himself and
Brown. But still, even that, he
must be accepted. But then why h-
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torments? "She found out her mi-
at last, I suppose!" he said.

"Oh yes."
"Why didn't she wake a fellow and
it off again?"

"Ah!"
"She can't have cared very much
a man's comfort, when she went
and left him like that."
"Ah! there was the difficulty,
Jones."

"Difficultly! Who was it that had
it? To come to me in my bedroom i-
middle of the night and put that thi-
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nothing about it! It seem to me d-
like a practical joke."

"No Mr. Jones."

"That's the way I look at it," said
Jones, plucking up his courage.

"There isn't a woman in all Eng-
or in all France less likely to do s-
thing than my wife. She's as stea-
a rock, Mr. Jones, and would no-
go into another gentleman's bedroo-
joke than—Oh dear no! You're go-
to be a married man yourself."

"Unless all this makes a differe-
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Christmas eve."

"Oh, Mr. Jones, I can not believe
will interfere with your happiness.
could you think that your wife, as
be, would do such a thing as that
joke?"

"She wouldn't do it at all, joke or
way."

"How can you tell what acci-
might happen to any one?"

"She'd have awakened the man,
afterward. I'm sure she would.
would never have left him to suff-
that way. Her heart is too soft.

didn't she send you to wake me and
plain it all? That's what my Jane w-
have done; and I should have gone
wakened him. But the whole thin-
impossible," he said, shaking his hea-
he remembered that he and his Jane
not in a condition as yet to under-
go such mutual trouble. At last Mr. J-
was brought to acknowledge that not
more could be done. The lady had
her apology and told her story, and
must bear the trouble and inconveni-
to which she had subjected him. He
however, had his own opinion about
conduct generally, and could not
brought to give any signs of amity.

simply bowed when Mr. Brown was
ing to induce him to shake hands,
sent no word of pardon to the great
fender.

The matter, however, was so far
clouded that there was no further ques-
of police interference, nor any doubt

Napanee Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE ONT., FRIDAY, AUGUST 31 1877.



BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

POTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.

First-Class Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.

Omnibus to and from all Trains and
ats.

LIVERY ATTACHED.

PAISLEY HOUSE.

(John St. opposite the Market.)
NAPANEE, ONT.

First Class Hotel centrally located, with excellent yard and stabling accommodations.

CHAS. PAISLEY,

PROPRIETOR.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE

Very Accommodation for Commercial
vellers.

A. P. FARRELL,
PROPRIETOR.

McDONAD HOUSE,

(Late Clark House)

RIGHTON, ONT.

ages leave this House daily, for Picton and
upbelford.
18 to and from the cars.

39-yl.

Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.

IF subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres,
of City, Town and Village property, in all
of the Province of Ontario, at very low
and easy terms.
See, corner of Dundas and West Streets
ance.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

panee, Sept. 12th 1876.

A. PETE S. ODESSA,

DEALER IN

ash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
es, Tubs, Firkins, etc
am now making a very superior arti-
n a sawed cheese box, which I will
at 12c. All orders intrusted to me
receive prompt attention

Ties and Garters.

BY BARRY GRAY.

I BOUGHT a box of ties, one day—
Silken ties, of various hues—
And on my dressing-case they lay,
Convenient for my daily use.

In summer-time I like to wear
Around my neck a narrow band;
It gives me quite a youthful air—
If fastened by my lady's hand.

One morn, while looking o'er my ties
In search of a peculiar shade,
I found, somewhat to my surprise,
That two were stolen, or mislaid.

"Perhaps," I thought, "my lady's maid
In search of a peculiar shade,
I found, somewhat to my surprise,
That two were stolen, or mislaid."

She took the hint, and tossed her head;
"I haven't them," and then she shook
Her feather duster, while she said,
"Nearer at home you'd better look."

Then blushing, laughing, tripped away,
And left me in a thoughtful mood;
But what she meant I could not say,
Nor whether it were ill or good.

But ere I passed my lady's door,
I paused, tapped, entered, and—we kissed;
Then saw upon the chamber floor
The dainty ties that I had missed.

Beside a pair of 'brodered hose,
In sweet disorder did they lay,
Fresh and unsullied as a rose—
Both hose and ties of pearly gray.

So what I wear around my throat
My wife wears round the limb that dance
We both on ties and garters do:
But *Honi soit qui mal y pense!*

THOMPSON HALL.

A VERY FUNNY STORY.

BY ANTHONY TROLLOPE.

CHAPTER V.

MRS. BROWN'S EXPLANATION.

"This has been a very disagreeable accident, Mr. Jones," said the husband of the lady.

"Accident! I don't know how it could have been an accident. It has been a most—most—most—monstrous—er—er—I must say, interference with a gentleman's privacy and personal comfort."

"Quite so, Mr. Jones, but—on the part of the lady who is my wife—"

"So I understand. I myself am about to become a married man, and I can understand what your feelings must be. I wish to say as little as possible to harrow them." Here Mr. Brown bowed. "But—there's the fact. She did do it."

"She thought it was—me!"

"What!"

"I give you my words as a gentleman, Mr. Jones. When she was putting that mess upon you, she thought it was me! She did indeed."

Mr. Jones looked at his new acquaintance and shook his head. He did not think it possible that any woman could make such a mistake as that.

that the lady, with her husband, was to be allowed to leave Paris by the night train. The nature of the accident probably became known to all. Mr. Brown was interrogated by many, and though he professed to declare he would answer no question, nevertheless he found it better to tell the clerk something of the truth than to allow the matter to be hounded in mystery. It is to be feared that Mr. Jones, who did not once show himself through the day, but who employed the hours in endeavouring to assuage the injury done him, still lived in the conviction that the lady had played a practical joke on him. But the subject of such a joke never talks about it, and Mr. Jones could not be induced to speak even by the friendly adherence of the night-porter.

Mrs. Brown also clung to the seclusion of her own bedroom, never once stirring from it till the time came in which she was to be taken down to the omnibus. Up stairs she ate her meals, and up stairs she passed her time in packing and unpacking, and in requesting that telegrams might be sent repeatedly to Thompson Hall. In the course of the day two such telegrams were sent, in the latter of which the Thompson family were assured that the Browns would arrive probably in time for breakfast on Christmas-day, certainly in time for church. She asked more than once tenderly after Mr. Jones' welfare, but could obtain no information. "He was very cross, and that's all I know about it," said Mr. Brown. Then she made a remark to the gentleman's Christian name, which appeared on the card as "Barnaby." My sister's husband's name will be Barnaby," she said. And this man's Christian name is Barnaby; that's all the difference," said her husband, with ill timed jocularity.

We all know how people under a cloud are apt to fail in ascertaining their personal dignity. On the former day a separate vehicle had been ordered by Mr. Brown to take himself and his wife to the station, but now, after his misfortunes, he contents himself with such provisions as the people at the hotel might make for him. At the appointed hour he brought his wife down, thickly veiled. There were many strangers, as she passed through the hall, ready to look at the lady who had done that wonderful thing in the dead of night but none could see a feature of her face as she stepped across the hall and was hurried into the omnibus. And there were many eyes also on Mr. Jones, who followed her very quickly for he also, in spite of his sufferings, was leaving Paris in the evening in order that he might be with his English friends on Christmas-day. He, as he went through the crowd, assumed an air of great dignity, to which, perhaps, something was added by his endeavors as he walked to save his poor throat from irritation. He, too, got into the same omnibus, stumbling over the feet of his enemy in the dark. At the station they got their tickets, one close after the other, and then were brought into each other's presence in the waiting-room. I think it must be acknowledged that here Mr.

"Mr. Jones!" exclaimed the husband. "Why ask for Mr. Jones?" demanded the wife. The servant was about to tender some explanation, when Mr. Jones stepped up and said that he was Mr. Jones. "We are going to Thompson Hall," said the lady with great vigor.

"So am I," said Mr. Jones, with much dignity. It was, however, arranged that he should sit with the coachman, as there was a rumble behind for the other servant. The luggage was put into a cart, and away all went for Thompson Hall.

"What do you think about it, Mary?" whispered Mr. Brown, after a pause. He was evidently awe-struck by the height of the occasion.

"I can not make it out all. What do you think?"

"I don't know what to think. Jones is going to Thompson Hall!"

He's a very good-looking young man," said Mrs. Brown.

Well—that's as people think. A thin stuck-up fellow, I should say. Up to this moment he has never forgiven you for what you did to him."

"Would you have forgiven his sister, Charles, if she'd done to you?"

"He hasn't got a wife—yet."

"How do you know?"

"He is coming home now," said Mrs. Brown. "He expects to meet the young lady this very day, or to-day. He told me so. That is, he said at the reasons why he was so merry, and being stopped by what you had said at night."

"I suppose he knows. I don't think he wouldn't be going to the Hall," said Mrs. Brown.

"I can't make it out," said Mr. Brown, shaking his head.

"He looks quite like a Frenchman," said Mrs. Brown, "though he is not so still. Jones! Barnaby Jones!"

"Sure it was Barnaby?"

"That was the name of the man."

"Not Barnaby?" asked Mr. Brown.

"It was Barnaby Jones, and the name is just the same as 'Barnaby' that you saw as for looking like a Frenchman, he has no means quite so sure. A Frenchman takes an apology when it is offered."

"Perhaps, my dear, that is the condition of his throat. He has had a mustard plaster on it, and he might not have liked it. But he was at Thompson Hall at last."

CONTINUED

Captain Crapoo Voyages

A MAN AND WIFE, CROSSING THE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

The boat New Bedford, which was of forty-nine days, arrived at Bay, Penzance, England. The tiny craft is a schooner, and is twenty feet long. Her owner consists of Mr. Thos. Crapoo, of the 7th inst., when this schooner was spoken by the British steamship Denmark, and she was all well, and supplied with provisions, brandy and

McDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)
RIGHTON, ONT.

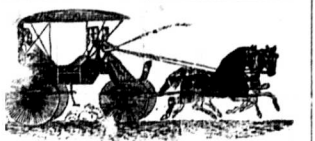
Leave this House daily, for Picton and
Belleville.
to and from the cars.

Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.

A subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres,
in City, Town and Village property, in all
of the Province of Ontario, at very low
landlansy terms.
30. corner of Dumas and West Streets
100.

JAMES F. BARTLES.
ance, Sept. 12th 1876.

A. PETE S. ODESSA,
DEALER IN
b, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
s, Tubs, Firkins, etc
n now making a very superior arti-
a sawed cheese box, which I will
122. All orders entrusted to me
eeive prompt attention



POTTER BROS.,
RY AND SALE STABLES
(JOINING THE BRICK-HOUSE.)
NAPANEE, ONT.
We keep nothing but First-Class
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GRADUATE OF

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SEASON 1877.
TON & NAPANEE ROUTE.

The Steamer Shannon,
CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON,
during the season, to Napanee DAILY
excepted as follows:
No. 100 at 6 a.m., calling at intermedi-
aries, arriving at Napanee at about 5:30.
No. 101 at 6 a.m., leaving Napanee at 3
p.m., calling at intermediate ports, arriv-
ing at Picton at about 6:30.
is the cheapest and most expeditious
and prompt route, and affords passengers
our time in the flourishing town of Nap-
ee business or pleasure, before embarking
1 o'clock Day Express Train going East,
a returning, connects with the Merchants'
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P. F. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Picton,
JOHN BOWEN, do Napanee,
ce, 15th June, 1877.

A VERY FUNNY STORY.
BY ANTHONY TROLLOPE.
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"So I understand. I myself am about
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"What!"

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mess upon you, she thought it was me!
She did indeed."

Mr. Jones looked at his new acquaint-
ance and shook his head. He did not
think it possible that any woman could
make such a mistake as that.

"I had a very bad sore throat," con-
tinued Mr. Brown, "and indeed you may
perceive it still"—in saying this he per-
haps aggravated a little the sign of his
distemper—"and I asked Mrs. Brown to
go down and get one—just what she put
on you."

"I wish you'd had it," said Mr. Jones,
putting his hand up to his neck.

"I wish I had, for your sake as well as
mine, and for hers poor woman. I don't
know when she will get over the shock."

"I don't know when I shall."

And it has stopped
me on my journey. I was to have been
to-night, this very night, this Christmas
eve, with the young lady I am engaged to
marry. Of course I couldn't travel. The
extent of the injury done nobody can
imagine at present."

"It has been just as bad to me, Sir. We
were to have been with our family this
Christmas eve. There were particular
reasons—most particular. We were only
hindered from going by hearing of your
condition."

"333—that's yours; 333—that's ours.
Don't you see how easy it was? She had
lost her way, and she was a little afraid
lest the things should fall down."

"I wish it had, with all my heart."

"That's how it was. Now I'm sure,
Mr. Jones, you'll take a lady's apology.
It was a most unfortunate mistake—
most unfortunate; but what more can be
said?"

Mr. Jones gave himself up to reflection
for a few moments before he replied to
this. He supposed that he was bound to
believe the story as far as it went. At
any rate, he did not know how he could
say that he did not believe it. It seemed
to him to be almost incredible, especially
incredible in regard to that personal mis-
take, for, except that they both had long
beards and brown beards, Mr. Jones
thought that there was no point of re-
semblance between himself and Mr.
Brown. But still, even that, he felt,
must be accepted. But then why had he
been left, deserted, to undergo all those
torments? "She found out her mistake
at last, I suppose?" he said.

"Oh yes."

"Why didn't she wake a fellow and take
it off again?"

"Ah."

"She can't have cared very much for
a man's comfort, when she went away
and left him like that."

"Ah! there was the difficulty, Mr.
Jones."

"Difficulty! Who was it that had done
it? To come to me in my bedroom in the
middle of the night and put that thing on
me, and then leave it there and say
nothing about it! It seem to me deuced
like a practical joke."

"No Mr. Jones."

"That's the way I look at it," said Mr.
Jones, plucking up his courage.

Christian name, which appeared on the
card as "Barnaby." My sister's hus-
band's name will be Barnaby," she said.
And this man's Christian name is Bar-
naby; that's all the difference," said her
husband, with ill timed jocularity.

We all know how people under a
cloud are apt to fail in ascertaining their
personal dignity. On the former day a
separate yeliele had been ordered by Mr.
Brown to take himself and his wife to the
station, but now, after his misfortunes, he
contents himself with such provisions as
the people at the hotel might make for
him. At the appointed hour he brought
his wife down, thickly veiled. There
were many strangers, as she passed
through the hall, ready to look at the
lady who had done that wonderful thing
in the dead of night but none could see a
feature of her face as she stepped across
the hall and was hurried into the omni-
bus. And there were many eyes also on
Mr. Jones, who followed her very quickly
for he also, in spite of his sufferings, was
leaving Paris in the evening in order that
he might be with his English friends on
Christmas-day. He, as he went through
the crowd, assumed an air of great dig-
nity, to which, perhaps, something was
added by his endeavors as he walked to
save his poor throat from irritation. He,
too, got into the same omnibus, stum-
bling over the feet of his enemy in the
dark. At the station they got their
tickets, one close after the other, and
then were brought into each other's pre-
sence in the waiting-room. I think it
must be acknowledged that here Mr.
Jones was conscious not only of her pre-
sence, but of her unconsciousness of his
presence and that he assumed an atti-
tude as though he should have said,
"Now do you think it possible for me to
believe that you mistook me for your
husband?" She was perfectly quiet, but
sat through the quarter of an hour with
her face continually veiled. Mr. Brown
made some little overture of conversation
to Mr. Jones, but Mr. Jones, though he
did mutter some reply, showed plainly
enough that he had no desire for further
intercourse. Then came the accustomed
stampede, the awful rush, the internecine
struggle in which seats had to be
found. Seats, I fancy, are regularly
found, even by the most tardy, but it
always appears that every British father
and every British husband is actuated at
these stormy moments by a conviction
that unless he proves himself a very
Hercules he and his daughters and his
wife will be left desolate in Paris. Mr.
Brown was quite Herculean, carrying a
hat-box in his own hands, besides the
cloaks, the coats, the rugs, the sticks, and
the umbrellas. But when he had got
himself and his wife well seated, with
their faces to the engine, with the corner
seat for her—there was Mr. Jones im-
mediately opposite to her, Mr. Jones, as
soon as he perceived the inconvenience of
his position, made a scramble for another
place, but was too late. In that con-
tinguity the journey as far as Calais had
to be made. She, poor woman, never
once took up her veil. There he sat
without closing an eye, stiff as a ramrod,
sometimes showing by little uneasy ges-
tures that the trouble at his neck was
still there, but never speaking a word,
and hardly moving a limb.

Crossing from Calais to Dover the lady
was of course separated from her victim.
The passage was very bad, and she more
than once reminded her husband how
well it would have been with them now
had they pursued their journey as she
had intended—as though they had been
detained in Paris by his fault! Mr. Jones
as he laid himself down on his back, gave
himself up to wondering whether any
man before him had ever been made sub-
ject to such absolute injustice. Now and
again he put his hand up to his own
beard, and began to doubt whether it
could have been moved, without waking
him. What if chloroform had been
used? Many such suspicions crossed his
mind during the misery of that passage.

They were again together in the same
railway carriage from Dover to London.
They had now got used to the close neigh-
borhood, and knew how to endure each
the presence of the other. But as yet

he wouldn't be going to the Hall," said
Mrs. Brown.

"I can't make it out," said Mr. Brown,
shaking his head.

"He looks quite like a gentleman," said
Mrs. Brown, "though he has been a while
still. Jones! Barnaby Jones! You are
sure it was Barnaby?"

"That was the name on the card," said
Mrs. Brown.

"Not Barnaby?" asked Mrs. Brown.

"It was Barnaby Jones on the card," said
Mrs. Brown, "just the same as 'Barnaby Rudge,' and
as for looking like a gentleman, I don't
mean quite so sure. A gentleman
takes an apology when it's offered."

"Perhaps, my dear, that depends on the
condition of his throat. If you had
had a mustard plaster on all night, you
might not have liked it. But here was
at Thompson Hall at last."

CONTINUED.

Captain Crapo's Voyage.

A MAN AND WIFE CROSS THE OCEAN IN A
TWENTY-FOOT BOAT.

The boat New Bedford, after a voyage
of forty-nine days, arrived at Montreal
Bay, Penzance, England last night. This
tiny craft is a schooner-rigged, 20-foot boat,
twenty feet long. Her entire crew con-
sists of Mr. Thos. Crapo and his wife. On
the 7th inst., when thirty-three days out,
she was spoken by the British mail ship,
pany's steamship Denmark, which found her
all well, and supplied the little sailer
with provisions, brandy and rum, and
Jens of water. The fourteen remaining
days of the voyage have been most ashi-
ous. Crapo and his wife were quite ex-
hausted on their arrival in port. For
the three days previous the women had
been unable to help her husband, and as
left hand had become useless owing to
its protracted employment in steering.
During fifteen days the New Bedford
was hove to in the worst of three gales
that were encountered. The admi-
ous couple lost their reserve of food
overboard.

The voyage was commenced on May
23, when the vessel left New Bedford,
but by stress of weather she had to put
into Chatham, Mass., where she lay
until the 2nd of June, when she
were again hoisted and the New Bedford
left on her perilous voyage, such a
wind. All went well for the next
days, the wind being south by west, and
sea calm. The wind then changed to
south-east and it came on fast for
days and continued heavy until the
time they reached the Banks, seven
days out. Here a most fortunate storm
happened for the patient and the crew,
which they brought with them, and
to be of little use, because it was so
Whist of the Banks they were
in by which, luckily, they were
secure. Captain Crapo took the
iron-hoops and with some copper nails
new drogue which arose in the
When it is considered that the
the voyage they were obliged to
nearly three days in a great gale,
it will need no effort to imagine the
fortunate acquisition the new drogue
After leaving the Banks, the
lay-to in a gale for fifteen days,
weather improved and they sailed
the 21st of June, when another gale
encountered. While lying to the
Bedford spoke the steamer B. which
which assistance was offered and the
portunity given to be taken, but
which was declined. After the
they encountered a second gale,
the only wonder being that they
ed to tell the story. During the
which lasted forty-nine days, the
broke, but happily there was no
on board, which was used until it
could be repaired. The sea was
very high, and during all the time
lying down to rest they had their
clothes, everything being so wet
tune the captain was for a long
steering without relief, the weather
so frightful and at another hour
hours consecutively attending to the
drogue. Captain Crapo appeared to
have stood another fifteen days, but
he had not slept for seventy-four
he landed. His average run out of shape

JOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.
We keep nothing but First-Class
and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE



GRADUATE OF
tario Veterinary College.
consulted on all diseases of Domestic
animals, personally at Campbell House
fter.
TERMS MODERATE.
ICE—Bridge Street.



SEASON 1877.
FON & NAPANEE ROUTE.

he Steamer Shannon,
CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON,
during the season, to Napanee DAILY
s accepted as follows:
to Picton at 6 a. m., calling at intermedi-
s, arriving at Napanee at about 9:30.
to Picton Leaves Napanee at 3
p. m., calling at intermediate ports, arriv-
ing at about 9:30.
s the cheapest and most expeditious
all points East, and affords passengers
up time in the flourishing town of Nap-
business or pleasure, before embarking
o'clock Day Express Train going East,
returning, connects with the Merchants
Train from Montreal, thereby making
best dispatch for Eastern traffic. To be
ded Merchandise for other freight, will
ply booked after, carefully handled and
t to.
P. F. May, A.G. Wharfinger, Picton,
JOHN BOWEN, do Napanee,
s, 15th June, 1877.

SEND \$3 CASH,
a six monthly payments, making \$21 or
cash, as it will pay a

New Orleans 5 per Cent.

PREMIUM CITY BOND,
as you at once a chance to draw one of
572 Premiums, amounting to
\$4,850,000.
ized by Act of the State Legislature, to
buted upon a plan originated by the
ids and adopted by the City of Paris and
tropolitan cities.
Premium Drawing takes place at the
ll, on the
15th Day of July, 1877,
e direction of the Mayor and other City
and a Committee of Five City Bank
its.
remiums of \$5,000.....\$ 485,000
" 3,000..... 363,750
" 1,000..... 121,250
" 500..... 242,500
" 200..... 97,000
" 100..... 48,500
" 50..... 24,250
" 20..... 9,700
remiums amounting to.....\$4,850,000
or postponement possible. As all bonds
22, being principal with accrued inter-
event, the above premiums being in
thereof, thus if your bond draws the
coupon, will receive \$5,022 or if the
premium of \$20 will get \$42.
investment for large or small amounts of
pays better and offers greater security
avings Bank.
Bonds and premiums can be cashed
any Bank in this country.
tinty, as all of these Bonds bear five per
rest, until paid back.
e security because all the private tax-
erty of its 200,000 inhabitants assessed
500,000, is pledged and liable for the
of these BONDS, WITH INTEREST and
IMS.
\$ (if paid monthly) or \$20 (all cash) in
d letter, post office money order or draft,
ice get a chance to draw a \$5,000 premi-
um will be sent by mail in registered
Address all orders to
E. B. NEWBURN,
Post Office Box 2850, New York City.
for write, please state that you saw this
ment in the NAPANEE EXPRESS.

PER WEEK AT HOME.
Samples and Watch free to all
MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. P.O.
226 St. James Street, Montreal,

marry. Of course I couldn't travel. The
extent of the injury done nobody can
imagine at present."

"It has been just as bad to me, Sir. We
were to have been with our family this
Christmas eve. There were particular
reasons—most particular. We were only
hindered from going by hearing of your
condition."

"333—that's yours; 333—that's ours.
Don't you see how easy it was? She had
lost her way, and she was a little afraid
lest the things should fall down."

"I wish it had, with all my heart."

"That's how it was. Now I'm sure,
Mr. Jones, you'll take a lady's apology.
It was a most unfortunate mistake—
most unfortunate; but what more can be
said?"

Mr. Jones gave himself up to reflection
for a few moments before he replied to
this. He supposed that he was bound to
believe the story as far as it went. At
any rate, he did not know how he could
say that he did not believe it. It seemed
to him to be almost incredible, especially
incredible in regard to that personal mis-
take, for, except that they both had long
beards and brown beards, Mr. Jones
thought that there was no point of re-
semblance between himself and Mr.
Brown. But still, even that, he felt,
must be accepted. But then why had he
been left, deserted, to undergo all those
torments? "She found out her mistake
at last, I suppose!" he said.

"Oh yes."

"Why didn't she wake a fellow and take
it off again?"

"Ah!"

"She can't have cared very much for
a man's comfort, when she went away
and left him like that."

"Ah! there was the difficulty, Mr.
Jones."

"Difficult! Who was it that had done
it? To come to me in my bedroom in the
middle of the night and put that thing on
me, and then leave it there and say
nothing about it! It seem to me deuced
like a practical joke."

"No Mr. Jones."

"That's the way I look at it," said Mr.
Jones, plucking up his courage.

"There isn't a woman in all England
or in all France less likely to do such a
thing than my wife. She's as steady as
a rock, Mr. Jones, and would no more
go into another gentleman's bedroom in
joke than—Oh dear no! You're going to
be a married man yourself."

"Unless all this makes a difference,"
said Mr. Jones, almost in tears. "I had
sworn that I would be with her this
Christmas eve."

"Oh, Mr. Jones, I can not believe that
will interfere with your happiness. How
could you think that your wife, as is to
be, would do such a thing as that in a
joke?"

"She wouldn't do it at all, joke or any
way."

"How can you tell what accidents
might happen to any one?"

"She'd have wakened the man, then
afterward. I'm sure she would. She
would never have left him to suffer in
that way. Her heart is too soft. Why
didn't she send you to wake me and ex-
plain it all? That's what my Jane would
have done; and I should have gone and
wakened him. But the whole thing is
impossible," he said, shaking his head as
he remembered that he and his Jane were
not in a condition as yet to undergo any
such mutual trouble. At last Mr. Jones
was brought to acknowledge that nothing
more could be done. The lady had sent
her apology and told her story, and he
must bear the trouble and inconvenience
to which she had subjected him. He still
however, had his own opinion about her
conduct generally, and could not be
brought to give any signs of amity. He
simply bowed when Mr. Brown was hop-
ing to induce him to shake hands, and
sent no word of pardon to the great of-
fender.

The matter, however, was so far con-
cluded that there was no further question
of police interference, nor any doubt but

enough that he had no desire for further
intercourse. Then came the accustomed
stampede, the awful rush, the interior
struggle in which seats had to be
found. Seats, I fancy, are regularly
found, even by the most tardy, but it
always appears that every British father
and every British husband is actuated at
these stormy moments by a conviction
that unless he proves himself a very
Hercules he and his daughters and his
wife will be left desolate in Paris. Mr.
Brown was quite Herculean, carrying a
hat-box in his own hands, besides the
cloaks, the coats, the rugs, the sticks, and
the umbrellas. But when he had got
himself and his wife well seated, with
their faces to the engine, with the corner
seat for her—there was Mr. Jones im-
mediately opposite to her, Mr. Jones, as
soon as he perceived the inconvenience of
his position, made a scramble for another
place, but was too late. In that con-
tingency the journey as far as Calais had
to be made. She, poor woman, never
once took up her veil. There he sat
without closing an eye, stiff as a ramrod,
sometimes showing by little uneasy ges-
tures that the trouble at his neck was
still there, but never speaking a word,
and hardly moving a limb.

Crossing from Calais to Dover the lady
was of course separated from her victim.
The passage was very bad, and she more
than once reminded her husband how
well it would have been with them now
had they pursued their journey as she
had intended—as though they had been
detained in Paris by his fault! Mr. Jones
as he laid himself down on his back, gave
himself up to wondering whether any
man before him had ever been made sub-
ject to such absolute injustice. Now and
again he put his hand up to his own
beard, and began to doubt whether it
could have been moved, without waking
him. What if choleraform had been
used? Many such suspicions crossed his
mind during the misery of that passage.

They were again together in the same
railway carriage from Dover to London.
They had now got used to the close neigh-
borhood, and knew how to endure each
the presence of the other. But as yet
Mr. Jones had never seen the lady's face.
He longed to know what were the
features of the woman who had been so
blind—it indeed that story was true. Or
if it were not true, of what like was the
woman who would dare in the middle
of the night to play such a trick as that. But
still she kept her veil close over her
face.

From Cannon street the Browns took
their departure in a cab for the Liver-
pool Street Station, whence they would
be conveyed by the Eastern Counties
Railway to Stratford. Now, at any rate,
their troubles were over. They would
be in ample time not only for Christmas
day church, but for Christmas breakfast-
fast. "It will be just the same as getting
in there last night," said Mr. Brown, as
he walked across the platform to place
his wife in the carriage for Stratford.
She entered it the first, and as she did so
there she saw Mr. Jones seated in the
corner! Hitherto she had borne his
presence well, but now she could not re-
strain herself from a little start and a
little scream. He bowed his head very
slightly as though acknowledging the
compliment, and then down she dropped
her veil. When they arrived at Strat-
ford, the journey being over in a quarter
of an hour, Jones was out of the carriage
even before the Browns.

"There is Uncle John's carriage," said
Mrs. Brown, thinking that now, at any
rate, she would be able to free herself
from the presence of this terrible stranger.
No doubt he was a handsome man to
look at, but on no face so sternly hostile
had she never before fixed her eyes.
She did not, perhaps, reflect that the
owner if no other face had ever been so
deeply injured by herself.

"Please, Sir, we were to ask for Mr.
Jones," said the servant, putting his head
in the carriage after both Mr. and Mrs.
Brown had seated themselves.

The voyage was commenced on May
23, when the vessel left New Bedford,
but by stress of weather she had to put
into Chatham, Mass., where she lay
until the 2nd of June, when the fog
was again hoisted and the New Bedford
left on her perilous voyage, with a strong
wind. All went well for the first three
days, the wind being with her and the
sea calm. The wind then changed to
south-east and it came on foggy days,
and continued foggy up to the time
they reached the Banks, seven or eight
days out. Here a most fortunate thing
happened for the passengers and the crew,
which they brought with them, and which
to be of little use, because it was too late
to be of use. Whilst on the Banks they saw a boat
in which, luckily, they were able to
secure. Captain Crapo knocked on the
iron hoops and with some exertion made
a new drogue, which answered admirably.
When it is considered that at one point
of the voyage they were obliged to float
nearly three days in a great body of water
it will need no effort to imagine what a
fortunate acquisition the new drogue was.
After leaving the Banks, where they lay-
to in a gale for fifteen hours, the
weather improved and they sailed on till
the 21st of June, when another gale was
encountered. While lay-to in the New
Bedford spoke the steamer *Batavia*, from
which assistance was offered and the op-
portunity given to be taken for a boat,
which was declined. After the weather
they encountered a succession of gales,
the only wonder being that they were able
to tell the story. During the voyage
which lasted forty nine days, the *Batavia*
broke, but happily there was no one
on board, which was a great relief, and
could be repaired. The sea was running
very high, and during all the time the
passengers lay down to rest they had to wear
clothes, everything being water. At one
time the captain was for several hours
steering without relief, the wheel being
so frightful and at another he was several
hours consecutively attending to the
drogue. Captain Crapo says he could
have stood another fifteen days, but
he had not sleep for several days, and
he landed. His average run was about
whilst coming across was made in
hours a day.

One of the many extraordinary things
connected with the voyage is that it had
to be run by dead reckoning, as the *New*
Bedford was not big enough to carry a
chronometer. Only one of the passengers
could get their bearings, and when
speaking the two vessels, Captain Crapo
had intended to make for Fairport, but
the wind was against it, and the vessel
did not bear on account of a heavy fog.
The crew for Gravesend, and the vessel
ed about mid-night, and the passengers
came ashore and received the vessel from
tion to be expected from Captain Crapo.
The house they stopped at was a small
by persons eager to shake hands with
brave a couple. The boat was a small
ed by numbers. Captain Crapo was
of going on to Falmouth, and then on
to London and the Paris Exhibition.

A correspondent, who signs himself
"A Briton," writes to us to say that
that if Mrs. Crapo, who accompanied her
husband, and who during the last three
days of the voyage was so ill, and was
able to render any assistance, had not
British waters, Mr. Crapo would have
been morally guilty of manslaughter.
He trusts that Crapo will not be able
much of in this country, having exposed
a woman to such thoughtless hardships
and suffering.—From the London Standard
and July 23rd.

A marine belonging to the ship
Bellerophon, who was accidentally killed
on board, was buried at Quebec with na-
val honors. A firing party of sailors pre-
ceded the body, which was placed on a
gun carriage and draped with the Union
Jack. Horses were dispensed with, the
sailors dragging the carriage to the cem-
etry with hand lines. The splendid band
of the ship accompanied,

Express.

THE GREATEST NUMBER.

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance)

DAY, AUGUST 31 1877.

NO. 18.

lady, with her husband, was to be to leave Paris by the night. The nature of the accident problem known to all. Mr. Brown rrogated by many, and though he l to declare he would answer no , nevertheless he found it better e clerk something of the truth allow the matter to be throuded ry. It is to be feared that Mr. ho did not once show himself the day, but who employed the e endeavouring to assuage the one him, still lived in the convic- the lady had played a practical him. But the subject of such a er talks about it, and Mr. Jones t be induced to speak even by dly adherence of the night-port-

Brown also clung to the seclusion n bedroom, never once stirring ill the time came in which she e taken down to the omnibus. she ate her meals, and up stairs ed her time in packing and un- and in requesting that telegrams sent repeatedly to Thompson n the course of the day two such s were sent, in the latter of which nson family were assured that vns would arrive probably in e breakfast on Christmas-day, 'in time for church. She asked in once tenderly after Mr. Jones' but could obtain no information. very cross, and that's all I know " said Mr. Brown. Then she a remark to the gentleman's name, which appeared on the "Barnaby." My sister's hus- ame will be Barnaby," she said. man's Christian name is Bar- at's all the difference," said her , with ill timed jocularity. I know how people under a e apt to fail in ascertaining their dignity. On the former day a vehicle had been ordered by Mr. o take himself and his wife to the but now, after his misfortunes, he himself with such provisions as le at the hotel might make for e appointed hour he brought down, thickly veiled. There any strangers, as she passed the hall, ready to look at the had done that wonderful thing ad of night but none could see a of her face as she stepped across and was hurried into the omni- and there were many eyes also on es, who followed her very quickly so, in spite of his sufferings, was Paris in the evening in order that e be with his English friends on s-day. He, as he went through d, assumed an air of great dig- which, perhaps, something was his endeavors as he walked to poor throat from irritation. He, into the same omnibus, stumb- the feet of his enemy in the At the station they got their ne close after the other, and e brought into each other's pres- the waiting-room. I think it acknowledged that here Mr. is conscious not only of her pret of her unconscionableness of his and that he assumed unatti- though he should have said,

"Mr. Jones!" exclaimed the husband. "Why ask for Mr. Jones?" demanded the wife. The servant was about to tender some explanation, when Mrs. Jones stepped up and said that he was Mr. Jones. "We are going to Thompson Hall," said the lady with great vigor. "So am I," said Mr. Jones, with much dignity. It was, however, arranged that he should sit with the coachman, as there was a rumble behind for the other servant. The luggage was put into a cart, and away all went for Thompson Hall. "What do you think about it, Mary?" whispered Mr. Brown, after a pause. He was evidently awe-struck by the horror of the occasion. "I can not make it out at all. What do you think?"

"I don't know what to think. Jones going to Thompson Hall?"

"He's a very good-looking young man," said Mrs. Brown.

"Well—that's as people think. A stiff stuck-up fellow, I should say. Up to this moment he has never forgiven you for what you did to him."

"Would you have forgiven his wife, Charles, if she'd done to you?"

"He hasn't got a wife—yet."

"How do you know?"

"He is coming home now to be married," said Mr. Brown. "He expects to meet the young lady this very Christmas-day. He told me so. That was one of the reasons why he was so angry at being stopped by what you did last night."

"I suppose he knows Uncle John, or he wouldn't be going to the Hall," said Mrs. Brown.

"I can't make it out," said Mr. Brown, shaking his head.

"He looks quite like a gentleman," said Mrs. Brown, "though he has been a stiff. Jones! Barnaby Jones! I really sure it was Barnaby!"

"That was the name on the card."

"Not Barnaby?" asked Mrs. Brown.

"It was Barnaby Jones on the card, just the same as 'Barnaby Rudge' and as for looking like a gentleman, I think no means quit so stiff. A woman takes an apology when it's offered."

"Perhaps, my dear, that depends on the condition of his throat. If you had had a mustard plaster on all night, you might not have liked it. But he was at Thompson Hall at last."

CONTINUED.

Captain Crapo's Voyage.

A MAN AND WIFE CROSS THE ATLANTIC IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

High Etiquette.

If fine manners are naturally associated with rank, the supposition would be that the higher the rank, the finer the manners. It would then follow that the guest of honor, who was also the stranger, would take precedence of all others. It is therefore bewildering to learn that when the Prince of Wales recently gave a dinner to General Grant, the distinguished guest brought up the rear of the procession to the dining-room. We are but boys in etiquette; yet if the Prince of Wales had been the guest of honor of the President of the United States, he would not have been permitted to close the march to dinner; and he would have preceded not as prince, but as guest; for it would be equally true of untitled Mr. Bright or Mr. Gladstone as of a prince.

Courtesy is a poor thing if it can not dispense, upon due occasion, with the rigidity of ceremonial forms. It is rumored that the American minister in England was long absorbed in the task of arranging General Grant's invitations, so that he should not be apparently insulted by being treated at entertainments given in his honor with less consideration than any other guest. This is hardly credible to an uneducated American, because he can not comprehend either that an English gentleman should offer or an American gentleman accept such a situation. The rules of really good society, whether titled or untitled, are every where the same in regard to certain essential points, and it is a pity if they are relaxed in the house of a prince. To invite an untitled man into a titled company upon an occasion of pure ceremony where titles determine precedence, is to invite him to go behind. If a prince gives a dinner in honor of an untitled man, he is bound to honor him chiefly, and he invites the company merely to do him honor.

If, therefore, it be true that the Prince of Wales gave a dinner especially to General Grant, and permitted the greater part of the company to precede him to the table, it is a gross error should have quietly left the prince, and all the more if, as is commonly held, all etiquette and forms are relaxed in the European society. For if we admit the significance of the situation, that an American without a title is a social nullity, however honored, and the special guest of the prince, he is not to be recognized as the guest of honor.

Probably, if the prince, General Grant, was not so much troubled; but if English etiquette is required by etiquette to be given, and if a discount, they are to be pitied. Editor's Easy Paper's Magazine for Sep-

THE STATES BONDED WAREHOUSES.

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In Church—During the Litany.

I'm glad we got here early, Nell; We're not obliged to sit to-day Beside those horrid Smith girls—well I'm glad they go so soon away— How does this cushion match this dress? I think it looks quite charmingly. Bowed sweetly to the Smiths? Oh! yes— (Responds)... From pride, vanity, hypocrisy. Good Lord, deliver us.

I hate these naughty Courtneys, I'm sure they needn't sit to me Above us all—for mama says Their dresses aren't as nice as mine. And one's engaged; so just for fun, To make her jealous—try to win Her lover—show her how it's done— (Responds)... From hatred, envy, mischief, sin. Good Lord, deliver us.

To-day the rector is to preach In aid of missionary work; He'll say he hopes and trusts that each Will nobly give, nor duty shirk. I hate to give. But then one must, You know we have a forward seat; People can see—they will, I trust— (Responds)... From want of charity, deceit, Good Lord, deliver us.

Did you know Mr. Gray had gone? That handsome Mr. Rogers too? Dear me! We shall be quite forlorn If all the men leave—and so few! I trust that we, with Cupid's darts, May capture some of them before— (Responds)... Behold the sorrows of our hearts, And, Lord, with mercy, have our prayer.

A Rich Man and his Wife at School.

A lady engaged in teaching the rudimental branches to wealthy people of neglected education in New York has been giving some of her experiences in a series of articles in the New York Telegram. Among others taught by her was a wealthy couple, of whom the writer says:

But of all the classes of neglected education which were brought within the range of my personal experience, perhaps the most interesting to me, and the most touching, was that of a nice and matronly woman who appeared in my rooms one day literally blazing with diamonds, with a fifty dollar bonnet on her head, and a twenty hundred dollar camel's hair shawl on her ample shoulders. Though thus overloaded with ornament, the woman was not really vulgar, and after she had talked to me a while I really liked her. She made a confidant of me at once; she told me her simple history and her strange position. Fourteen years before she had been a chambermaid and her husband a private coachman, both in the service of the same family; they had married, and her husband had taken to his old trade as carpenter, and from a carpenter he became a builder, and from a builder to a millionaire. He was now the fortunate owner of one of the finest houses on Avenue in New York, and his sons and daughters were being educated at the best schools in the country. But up to this date he had enjoyed no spare time to acquire any knowledge save what was absolutely necessary to his business, while his wife had remained as ignorant as at first. Now the loving and worthy couple began without any false pride to procure it. Without further ado, without the slightest pretence at reserve or mystery, the worthy couple invited me to call that very evening.—There I met in a private parlor two people waiting for me, and only two—the wealthy builder and his wife. I found him as frank and as hearty as I found her, and before the evening closed I had given my joint pupils their first lessons. They were docile as babes, and there was something dramatic in the contrast between their wealth and their ignorance, and something pathetic in the humility with which those successful worldlings received instructions. They studied as though they were in a country schoolhouse under the eye of a village pedagogue. I taught them English grammar principally, I also corrected their pronunciation, and, I trust, improved their spelling and their penmanship. Above all, I flattered myself that I won their friendship, for I found them friends worth having.

1 Dollar

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance)

NO. 18.

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ie will be Barnaby," she said. "Barnaby Jones is the name of the man who is the difference," said her with ill timed jocularity. "I know how people under a pretense to fail in ascertaining their guilt. On the former day a lie had been ordered by Mr. Jones and his wife to the hotel, after his misfortunes, he himself with such provisions as at the hotel might make for the appointed hour he brought with him, thickly veiled. There were strangers, as she passed a hall, ready to look at the ad done that wonderful thing of night but none could see a her face as she stepped across d was hurried into the omnibus there were many eyes also on who followed her very quickly in spite of his sufferings, was in the evening in order that e with his English friends on lay. He, as he went through assumed an air of great dignity, perhaps, something was is endeavors as he walked to or throat from irritation. He, o the same omnibus, stumbling feet of his enemy in the the station they got their close after the other, and brought into each other's presence waiting-room. I think it knowledged that here Mr. Jones conscious not only of her presence but of her unconsciousness of his id that he assumed an attitude he should have said, but think it possible for me to you mistake me for your She was perfectly quiet, but the quarter of an hour with little veiled. Mr. Brown finally overtone of conversation es, but Mr. Jones, though he some reply, showed plainly t he had no desire for further . Then came the accustomed he awful rush, the interior in which seats had to be ats, I fancy, are regularly y by the most tardy, but it ears that every British father British husband is actuated at y moments by a conviction e proves himself a very e and his daughters and his left desolate in Paris. Mr. quite Herculean, carrying a his own hands, besides the coats, the rugs, the sticks, and as. But when he had got his wife well seated, with to the engine, with the corner there was Mr. Jones improprio to her, Mr. Jones, as perceived the inconvenience of , made a scramble for another, was too late. In that journey as far as Calais had . She, poor woman, never up her veil. There he sat using an eye, stiff as a ramrod, showing by little uneasy gestures the trouble at his neck was but never speaking a word, moving a limb. from Calais to Dover the lady separated from her victim. e was very bad, and she more reminded her husband how d have been with them now ursed their journey as she ad—as though they had been Paris by his fault. Mr. Jones himself down on his back, gave to wondering whether any him had ever been made sub-absolute injustice. Now and it his hand up to his own began to doubt whether it been moved, without waking at it chloroform had been y such suspicions crossed his e the misery of that passage. e again together in the same riage from Dover to London. ow got used to the close neighbor d knew how to endure e of the other. But as yet had never seen the lady's face. l to know what were the

"I can't make it out," said Mr. Brown shaking his head. "He looks quite like a gentleman," said Mrs. Brown, "though he has been so stiff. Jones! Barnaby Jones! You're sure it was Barnaby?" "That was the name on the card," said Mrs. Brown. "Not Barnaby?" asked Mrs. Brown. "It was Barnaby Jones on the card—just the same as Barnaby Rudge," and as for looking like a gentleman, I'm by no means quit so sure. A gentleman takes an apology when it's offered." "Perhaps, my dear," that depends on the condition of his throat. If you had had a mustard plaster on all night, you might not have liked it. But here we are at Thompson Hall at last."

CONTINUED.

Captain Crapo's Voyage.

A MAN AND WIFE CROSS THE OCEAN IN A TWENTY-FOOT BOAT.

The boat New Bedford, after a voyage of forty-nine days, arrived in Mount's Bay, Penzance, England last night. This tiny craft is a schooner-rigged life-boat, twenty feet long. Her entire crew consists of Mr. Thos. Crapo and his wife. On the 7th inst., when thirty-five days out, she was spoken by the National Company's steamship Denmark, which found all well, and supplied the little sailer with provisions, brandy and twenty gallons of water. The fourteen remaining days of the voyage have been most arduous. Crapo and his wife were quite exhausted on their arrival in port. For the three days previous the woman had been unable to help her husband, and his left hand had become useless owing to its protracted employment in steering. During fifteen days the New Bedford was hoisted in the worst of three gales that were encountered. The adventurous couple lost their reserve of clothing overboard.

The voyage was commenced on May 23, when the vessel left New Bedford, but by stress of weather she had to put into Chatham, Mass., where she stayed until the 2nd of June, when the sails were again hoisted and the New Bedford left on her perilous voyage, with a fair wind. All went well for the first three days, the wind being south west and the sea calm. The wind then changed to south-east and it came on foggy for four days and continued foggy up to the time they reached the Banks, seven or eight days out. Here a most fortunate thing happened for the navigators. The drogue, which they brought with them was found to be of little use, because it was too light. Whilst off the Banks they saw a key boat in by which, luckily, they were able to secure. Captain Crapo knocked off the iron hoops and with some canvas made a new drogue, which answered admirably. When it is considered that at one part of the voyage they were obliged to lie to for nearly three days in a great gale of wind it will need no effort to imagine what a fortunate acquisition the new drogue was.

After leaving the Banks, where they lay-to in a gale for fifteen hours, the weather improved and they sailed on till the 21st of June, when another gale was encountered. While laying-to, the New Bedford spoke the steamer Batavia, from which assistance was offered and the opportunity given to be taken on board, which was declined. After this incident they encountered a succession of gales, the only wonder being that they survived to tell the story. During the voyage, which lasted forty-nine days, the rigging broke, but happily there was a spare one on board, which was used until the first could be repaired. The sea was running very high, and during all the time the crew lay down to rest they had to lie in wet clothes, everything being wet. At one time the captain was for severely beating the steering wheel, the weather being so frightful and at another he was eighteen hours consecutively attending to the drogue. Captain Crapo says he could not have stood another fifteen days, indeed he had not slept for seventy hours when he landed. His average amount of sleep whilst coming across was under four hours a day.

pay, upon an occasion of pure ceremony where titles determine precedence, is to invite him to go behind. If a prince gives a dinner in honor of an untitled guest he is bound to honor him chiefly, and he invites the company merely to help him render the honor. If, therefore, it be true that the Prince of Wales gave a dinner especially to General Grant, and permitted the greater part of the company to precede him to the table, General Grant should have quietly left the house, and all the more if, as is constantly said, etiquette and forms are real things to European society. For if that be so, the significance of the situation was that an American without a title, however illustrious, however honored at home, and the special guest of the occasion, is not to be recognized as the equal of titled people. Probably, if the story be true, General Grant was not troubled; but if English gentlemen are required by etiquette to acquiesce in so flagrant a discourtesy, they are greatly to be pitied. *Editor's Easy Chair, in Harper's Magazine for September.*

United States Bonded Warehouses.

Nowhere in New York is there more poetry lodged than in these old warehouses. Their depths are a perpetual neither world of gloom, and the twilight reveals at first only rows of Cyclopean pillars, or huge piles suggesting the altars of Egypt and their sarcophagi. Cross the threshold and climb the stairways from one low-roofed loft to another, and you wander among foreign fields and breathe the air of every zone. Here are tier upon tier of hogheads of sugar, perspiring molasses with the memory of the Cuban sun, and other hogheads of old rum from Jamaica, beneath which the ground is greedily drinking precious ounces. Rows of dusty white barrels of China clay stand alongside rows of barrels of plumage from Ceylon, whose black dust makes the floor about as slippery as a glacier. Quadrangular piles of hides from Calcutta, the Cape of Good Hope, and Buenos Ayres; redoubts of square, gunny-covered boxes of lac gums from India, and kauri gum from Auckland; huge heaps of "allspice" pepper from Jamaica, and fiery bird-pepper and cloves grown in Zanzibar, in which the heat of these torrid latitudes seem concentrate; tall stacks of bags hold the gummy cutch of the West Indies, and beside them are high-heated packages of sticky dates from Arabia, and of Turkish prunes; but you may wipe your fingers on the sleek matting bags of linseed sent all the way from Bombay for your convenience. Go up stairs now, and look at the bales and casks stored to the roof-tree. Cocaine and opium from Cochin China and the old "where every prospect pleases" to make soap for a generation. In this corner are cords and cords of ebony; in that corner other cords of logwood. One is brought from Madagascar to make into drugsticks, the other from the Amazon to mingle with our whiskey, or to be ground up and re-exported to the wine districts of Spain and France. Then the bales—yarn twisted from the beard of coral-bush ripened on the Malabar coast; jute and jute stubs from India; Manila hemp from the Philippines; rags from London; cotton from all over the world.

Upon these warehouse floors is written a history of ope commerce. They are dotted by contact with freight from all the continents, and strewn with samples of the products of every climate. Sea and coffee and cinnamon, fragrant oils and cloves and allspice, mingle their pungent perfumes in the laden air; and indigo, saffron, cochineal, and the sweepings of costly bales dye the floors with a queer cosmopolitan mosaic of colors. As you step out into the broad sunshine, and the heavy iron doors close behind you, you think, though you were just landing after years of foreign travel, and you bear about with you for many hours the aroma of the tropics. — ERNEST INGERSOLL, in *Harper's Magazine for September.*

been a chambermaid and her husband a private coachman, both in the service of the same family; they had married, and her husband had taken to his old trade as carpenter, and from a carpenter he became a builder, and from a builder to a millionaire. He was now the fortunate owner of one of the finest houses on Avenue in New York, and his sons and daughters were being educated at the best schools in the country. But up to this date he had enjoyed no spare time to acquire any knowledge save what was absolutely necessary to his business, while his wife had remained as ignorant as at first. Now the loving and worthy couple began without any false pride to procure it. Without further ado, without the slightest pretence at reserve or mystery, the worthy couple invited me to call that very evening.—There I met in a private parlor two people waiting for me, and only two—the wealthy builder and his wife. I found him as frank and as hearty as I found her, and before the evening closed I had given my joint pupils their first lessons. They were docile as babes, and there was something dramatic in the contrast between their wealth and their ignorance, and something pathetic in the humility with which those successful worldlings received instructions. They studied as though they were in a country schoolhouse under the eye of a village pedagogue. I taught them English grammar principally, I also corrected their pronunciation, and, I trust, improved their spelling and their penmanship. Above all, I flattered myself that I won their friendship, for I found them friends worth having.

Revival Hymns.

The London (Methodist) *Watchman*, says it fears that the hymns and tunes which are becoming most popular are creeping up from the Sunday-school and prayer-meeting, for which they were originally designed, into the pulpit worship of the Sabbath day. They are displacing the hymns and tunes formed to express the more serious and profound and majestic emotions of the soul. Many of the hymns are silly, and many of the tunes are too much like jigs, but half reformed. These popular religious songs, says the *Watchman*, may be well enough in their proper place, but that place is not the Sabbath service. "Let there be some part of our religious meetings where the soul may be helped by genuine poetry, and by music of such depth and grayness as its more sober and thoughtful mood demand. There are occasions when life seems so great and eternity so overwhelming, that only the organ can interpret our feelings and help us to offer them to God an acceptable sacrifice. The fiddle, and all jingles of the same class, are impertinence. If our taste is not at fault, the Sabbath service, especially the morning service, is an occasion of this sort; and it is but seldom that hymns and tunes most popular in the Sunday-school and the social meeting, can be brought into it without producing discord in most of the souls present."

Information Wanted.

"John," said Mrs. Sanscript to her husband, one evening last week, "I've been reading the paper." "That's nothing," granted John. "I've seen people before who read newspapers." "Yes; but there are several things in the paper I can't understand." "Then don't read 'em." "Now, here's a column headed 'Base Ball.' What is base ball, John?" "Don't you know what base ball is? Happy, happy woman, you have not lived in vain." "Here it says that 'The Hartfords could not collar Cummings' curves.' What under the sun are Cummings' curves?" "It's the way he delivers the ball." "Is the ball chained?" "No, you booby." "Then how does he deliver it?" "I mean pitched it."

on Cannon street the Browns took departure in a cab for the Tiverton Street Station, whence they would be conveyed by the Eastern Counties' train to Stratford. Now, at any rate, troubles were over. They would have ample time not only for Christmas shopping, but for Christmas day breakfast.

"It will be just the same as getting over last night," said Mr. Brown, as walked across the platform to place himself in the carriage for Stratford. He entered it the first, and as she did so she saw Mr. Jones seated in the next. Hitherto she had borne his rudeness well, but now she could not restrain herself from a little start and a scream. He bowed his head very low as though acknowledging the salutation, and then down she dropped again. When they arrived at Stratford the journey being over in a quarter of an hour, Jones was out of the carriage before the Browns.

"Here is Uncle John's carriage," said Mr. Brown, thinking that now, at any rate, she would be able to free herself from the presence of this terrible stranger. But he was a handsome man to look at, but on no face so sternly hostile as he never before fixed her eyes. He did not, perhaps, reflect that the face of no other face had ever been so injured by herself.

"Leave, Sir, we were to ask for Mr. Jones," said the servant, putting his head into the carriage after both Mr. and Mrs. Brown, and seated themselves.

A marine belonging to the "Bellerophon," who was accidentally killed on board, was buried at Quebec with military honors. A firing party of sailors preceded the body, which was placed in a gun carriage, and draped with the Union Jack. Horses were dispatched with the sailors dragging the carriage to the cemetery with hand lines. The splendid band of the ship accompanied,

"Composure yourself, old woman. You are treading on dangerous grounds ; you are on slippery rocks, while raging billows roll beneath."

"Mercy on me ! What do you mean ?"

"I mean, my dear madam, that whenever a woman begins to pry about among three strikes, fair balls, base hits, daisy-cutters, home runs and kindred subjects, she is in danger of being lost."

"Well, I confess I'm completely lost to know what this newspaper means when it says Addy stole a base, while the spectators applauded. Have we come to such a pass that society will applaud a theft ? Why wasn't Addy arrested ? Now here's Manning put out by Starr, assisted by Carey, and I can't say that he did anything wrong, either. Jemima Christopher ! Here it says that Pike flew out. I don't believe a word of it. I never saw a man fly yet, and I won't believe it can be done til I see it with my own eyes. John what makes newspaper men lie so horribly !"

John was asleep, and Mrs. Sanscript turned gloomily, not to say sceptically, to the letter list for information. Newspapers were not made for women.

Mr. Jones, but Mr. Jones, though he uttered some reply, showed plainly that he had no desire for further course. Then came the accustomed rade, the awful rush, the intense struggle in which seats had to be l. Seats, I fancy, are regularly l, even by the most tardy, but it appears that every British father every British husband is actuated at stormy moments by a conviction unless he proves himself a very des he and his daughters and his will be left desolate in Paris. Mr. n was quite Herculean, carrying a ox in his own hands, besides the s, the coats, the rugs, the sticks, and nrells. But when he had got self and his wife well seated, with faces to the engine, with the corner or her—there was Mr. Jones—immediately opposite to her, Mr. Jones, as he perceived the inconvenience of sition, made a scramble for another ice, but was too late. In that cony the journey as far as Calais had made. She, poor woman, never took up her veil. There he sat at closing an eye, stiff as a ramrod, times showing by little uneasy ges—that the trouble at his neck was here, but never speaking a word, hardly moving a limb.

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What if choleraform had been Many such suspicions crossed his during the misery of that passage. ey were again together in the same y carriage from Dover to London. had now got used to the close neighb, and knew how to endure each renence of the other. But as yet Jones had never seen the lady's face. longed to know what were the res of the woman who had been so—it indeed that story was true. Or vere not true, of what like was the n who would dare in the middle of ight to play such a trick as that. But she kept her veil close over her

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One of the many extraordinary things connected with the voyage is that it had to be run by dead reckoning, as the New Bedford was not big enough to carry a chronometer. Only on two occasions could they get their longitude, when speaking the two vessels. Captain Crapo had intended to make for Falmouth, but the wind was against it, as the boat cannot beat on account of its lightness. He bore up for Graves Lake, which he reached about mid-night, and they afterwards came ashore and received the kind attention to be expected from Cornish people. The house they stopped at was invaded by persons eager to shake hands with so brave a couple. The boat was also visited by numbers. Captain Crapo thinks of going on to Falmouth, and afterwards to London and the Paris Exhibition.

A correspondent, who signs himself "A Briton," writes to us to point out that if Mrs. Crapo, who accompanied her husband, and who during the last three days of the voyage was so ill as to be unable to render any assistance, had died in British waters, Mr. Crapo would have been morally guilty of manslaughter. He trusts that Crapo will not be much of in this country, having exposed a woman to such thoughtless hardship and suffering.—*From the London Standard July 23rd.*

A marine belonging to the frigate Bellerophon, who was accidentally killed on board, was buried at Quebec with naval honors. A firing party of sailors preceded the body, which was placed on a gun carriage and draped with the Union Jack. Horses were dispensed with, the sailors dragging the carriage to the cemetery with hand lines. The splendid band of the ship accompanied,

ozing. Rows of dusty white barrels of China clay stand alongside rows of barrels of plantago from Ceylon, whose black dust makes the floor all about as slippery as a luge. Quadrangular piles of hides, from Calcutta, the Cape of Good Hope, and Buenos Ayres; redoubts of square, cammy-sewered boxes of lac gums from India, and kauri gum from Auckland; huge heaps of "allspice" pepper from Jamaica, and fiery black-pepper and cloves grown in Zanzibar, in which the heat of these torrid latitudes seem concentrate l; tall stacks of bags hold the gunny cutch dyed at the West Indies, and beside them are tangle-leafed packages of sticky dates from Arabia, and of Turkish prunes; but you may wipe your fingers on the clean matting bags of luscious sent all the way from Bombay for your convenience. Go up stairs now, and look at the bales and casks stored to the roof-tree. Cocoa-nut oil enough from Cochin China and the Moluccas to make every prospect plumes" to make soap for a generation. In this corner are cords and cords of ebony; in that corner other cords of logwood. One is brought from Madagascar to make into drug-sticks, the other from the Amazon to mingle with our whiskey, or to be ground up and re-exported to the wine districts of Spain and France. Then the bales—yarn twisted from the beard of coconuts ripened on the Malabar coast; jute and jute stubs from India; Manila hemp from the Philippines; rags from London; cotton from all over the world.

Upon these warehouse floors is written a history of our commerce. They are decked by contact with freight from all the continents, and strewn with samples of the products of every climate. Sea and ashore and cinnamon, fragrant oils and cloves and allspice, mingle their pungent perfumes in the laden air; and indigo, ochre, cochineal, and the sweepings of sooty bales dye the floors with a queer cosmopolitan mosaic of colors. As you step off into the broad sunshine, and the heavy iron doors close behind you, you feel as though you were just landing after years of foreign travel, and you bear about with you for many hours the aroma of the tropics.—*ERNEST INGERSOLL, in Harper's Magazine for September.*

A stolen Secret.

There used to be, close by Temple Bar, in London, an old chemist's shop. The proprietor of it, in days gone by, enjoyed the monopoly of making citric acid. More favorably circumstanced than other secret manufacturers, his was a process that required no assistance. He employed no workman. Experts came to sample and assay and bottle his products. They never entered the laboratory. The mystic operations by which he grew rich were confined to himself.

One day, having locked the doors and blinded the windows, as usual, of the safety of his secret, our chemist went home to dinner. A chimney-sweep, or a boy disguised as such, wide-awake in chemistry, was on the watch. Following the secret-keeper so far on his way to Charing Cross as to be sure he would not return that day, the sooty philosopher fled rapidly back to Temple Bar, ascended the low buildings dropped down the fire, saw all he wanted, and returned, emerging with him the mystery of making citric acid. The monopoly of the inventor was gone. A few months after and the price of the article was reduced four-fifths. The poor man was heart-broken, and died shortly afterward, ignorant of the trick by which he had been victimized. Like Miss Tabitha Bramble, when informed that the thunder had spoiled two barrels of beer in her cellar, he might have said, "How the thunder should get there, when the cellar was double-locked, I can't comprehend."

At Lancaster, O., the skeletons of a young woman and foetus were found in an untenanted building, formerly occupied by a physician. Two gold rings were on the bones of the woman's hand.

which are becoming most popular are creeping up from the Sunday-school and prayer-meeting, for which they were originally designed, into the pulpit worship of the Sabbath day. They are displacing the hymns and tunes formed to express the more serious and profound and majestic emotions of the soul. Many of the hymns are silly, and many of the tunes are too much like jigs, but half reformed. These popular religious songs, says the *Watchman*, may be well enough in their proper place, but that place is not the Sabbath service. "Let there be some part of our religious meetings where the soul may be helped by genuine poetry, and by music of such depth and graveness as its more sober and thoughtful mood demand. There are occasions when life seems so great and eternity so overwhelming, that only the organ can interpret our feelings and help us to offer them to God an acceptable sacrifice. The fiddle, and all jingles of the same class, are impertinence. If our taste is not at fault, the Sabbath service, especially the morning service, is an occasion of this sort; and it is but seldom that hymns and tunes most popular in the Sunday-school and the social meeting, can be brought into it without producing discord in most of the souls present."

Information Wanted.

"John," said Mrs. Sanscript to her husband, one evening last week, "I've been reading the paper."

"That's nothing," granted John. "I've seen people before who read newspapers."

"Yes; but there are several things in the paper I can't understand."

"Then don't read 'em."

"Now, here's a column headed 'Base Ball.' What is base ball, John?"

"Don't you know what base ball is? Happy, happy woman, you have not lived in vain."

"Here it says that 'The Hartfords could not collar Cummings' curves.' What under the sun are Cummings' curves?"

"It's the way he delivers the ball."

"Is the ball chained?"

"No, you booby."

"Then how does he deliver it?"

"I mean pitched it."

"Oh! Now here it says Jones muffed a ball after a hard run. What was the ball doing after a hard run?"

"Hain't you better confine your research to the obituary and marriage columns, Mary, with an occasional advertisement thrown in to vary the monotony?"

"Yes; but, John, I want to know! There's Mrs. Racket over the way, who goes to all the base ball games, and comes home to talk me blind about 'fly-balls,' 'base-hits,' 'sky-scrappers,' and all these things. For heaven's sake, John, what is a sky-scraper?"

"Compose yourself, old woman. You are treading on dangerous grounds; you are on slippery rocks, while raging billows roll beneath."

"Mercy on me! What do you mean?"

"I mean, my dear madam, that whenever a woman begins to pry about among three strikes, fair balls, base hits, daisy-cutters, home runs and kindred subjects, she is in danger of being lost."

"Well, I confess I'm completely lost to know what this newspaper means when it says Addy stole a base, while the spectators applauded. Have we come to such a pass that society will applaud a theft? Why wasn't Addy arrested? Now here's Manning put out by Starr, assisted by Carey, and I can't say that he did anything wrong, either. Jemima Christopher! Here it says that Pike flew out. I don't believe a word of it. I never saw a man fly yet, and I won't believe it can be done till I see it with my own eyes. John what makes newspaper men lie so horribly?"

John was asleep, and Mrs. Sanscript turned gloomily, not to say sceptically, to the letter list for information. Newspaperers were not made for women.

DIRECTORY

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Express.....12:58 a. m.	Express.....5:12 p. m.
Express.....12:58 p. m.	Express.....5:52 a. m.
Mixed.....11:20 p. m.	Mixed.....7:55 a. m.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth,	10 1/2 a. m.
From Picton and Mill Point,	7 p. m.
From Erienville,	10 1/2 a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth,	2 1/2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Picton,	3 1/2 a. m.
To Erienville,	2 1/2 p. m.

STEAMBOATS.

Str. <i>Shannon</i> , leaves Picton daily,	6 a. m.
Arriving at Napanee,	9:30 a. m.
Leaves Napanee,	3 p. m.
Arriving at Picton,	6 p. m.
Str. <i>Pilgrim</i> , (Napanee and Mill Point),	
Leaves Mill Point 7:45 and 11:15 a. m., and 3:30 and 6:30 p. m.	
Leaves Napanee 6 and 9 a. m., and 1:15 and 5:15 p. m.	

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright,	Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley,	M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange,	M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche,	

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkinson,	Judge.
O. T. Pruyt,	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney.	
J. B. McEun, Clerk of the County Court, and Deputy Clerk of the Crown.	
Do,	Surrogate Registrar.
W. N. Dollar,	Warden.
E. Burrows,	County School Inspector.
W. V. Deilor,	County Clerk.
E. Hooper,	Treasurer.
M. P. Roblin,	Registrar.
W. S. Williams,	Mayor.
John Herring,	Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller,	Deputy Reeve.
Wm. Chamberlain,	Town Clerk.
Robert Ester,	Town Treasurer.
Jas. Allen,	Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping.	
C. B. Perry,	Landing Waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pile, Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill Point.	
G. Bogart,	Postmaster, Napanee.
G. B. Sills, Inspector of Weights and Measures.	
Wm. Hoger,	Inspector of Licences.
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Division Court, Napanee.	
C. L. Rogers,	Bath.
J. J. Watson,	Adolphustown.
Peter Johnston,	4th " Clarks Mills.
Wm. Wheelan,	5th " Centreville.
Henry Smith,	6th " Wilk.
Thos. Miller,	7th " Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.	
Day Train East Mail closes,	12:05 p. m.
Night Train East "	1:30 p. m.
West "	9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes 6:15 p. m.	
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demorestville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.	
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.	
Georgetown and Greta—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Erienville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. C. Hartley. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
Janada Methodist—Rev. A. B. Chambers, L.L.B. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 12 p. m.	
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.	
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Grange Block.	

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

—AND—

ROWELL & CHESMAN,

ST. LOUIS,

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS", Napanee, Ont.

your were ignoring party spirit in the Municipal Elections, we have so Manipulated matters that we now can organize at public expense. The County Council is only another name for our association. The Warden is ours, every Reeve is ours, the Voter's Lists are ours." These are facts that not Reformers alone, but every well-wisher of the public good, in this County ought to ponder over. The policy of ignoring party, in Municipal affairs is undoubtedly commendable, but it may very fairly be questioned whether its continuance is desirable or even tolerable, when one of the parties can make such an unscrupulous use of its exercise by their opponents, and then in such a coarse and vulgar way, boast of their success.

Following up the organization of this so called "Liberal Conservative Association" as we are upon good authority informed a certain trio of the faithful few have, been making peripatetic journeys to each School Section for the purpose of establishing branches of the concern, and in addition to the ordinary subscription of membership to the society, the Free and Independent Electors have been solicited to sign a writing pledging themselves to support as a Candidate at the next Dominion Election for this County, a man of their own selection the intelligent electors will naturally suppose, nothing of the kind. But these worthies, this triumvirate, who care for their great and little breeches pockets the destinies of Lennox, have the temerity, the cheek, and the hardihood to ask electors to give themselves away, to set aside their independence, to stultify their intelligence to nullify the Ballot Act and to sign a cast iron pledge to vote for the Candidate, nominally selected by the association, but really as these their pilgrims or Grim Pills very well know, to be selected by a knot of wire pullers, a set of Political adventurers in Toronto called the United Empire Club.

How do the Electors of Lennox relish the idea of giving away their sacred trust, the Franchise, and putting it in the hands of those who never have done one honest work?

Bad, hopelessly bad, indeed must be the case with this "Liberal Conservative Association" when in addition to its boasting of having a Warden for its President, every Reeve in the County, but Herring, for a Vice-President, the voters lists within its control, the public money substantially available to pay its expenses, it is still necessary for it to stifle free expression, to crush independence of thought, to fetter freedom of action, to curtail liberty of the subject to disfranchise the Electors by tricking them into signing a pledge of sacrifice, surrender, and humiliation. The Hon. Finance Minister must be strong in the affections and judgement, of his constituents when it is found necessary to resort to such dispicable measures for the sake of packing the jury who are to pass upon his merits at the next Election. Desperate cases, require heroic remedies. We know the case of the L. C. A. is a desperate one, but their proposed remedy is the exact reverse of the heroic.

CLOSE OF THE DUNKIN WAR.

The three weeks Dunkin contest in Toronto closed on the 22nd. the dunkinites

THE WAR NEWS.

It is a difficult matter to get at the truth with regard to the fighting in the Shipka Pass, owing to the contradictory nature of the despatches, and the difficulty in following the movements of the opposing armies in this neighborhood is heightened by the number of small places mentioned which are not to be found even on the best maps attainable. Russian authorities, claim that the Turks are merely wasting their strength in their continued attacks on the defile, and that the defenders have been reinforced, and are now in a better position than ever. It is admitted, that the generalship displayed by the Turks is characterized by unusual brilliancy. The Russians are now preparing for a prolonged campaign, which, will last well into the winter, as bridges which will stand the ice are about to be thrown over the Danube, and large quantities of war material are being collected in the Dobrudscha. The Turks are about to commence operations on the Lower Danube, both by land and water, the land force engaging Zimmerman in the Dobrudscha, and a fleet, under Hobart Paasha, operating in the neighbourhood of the Kilia mouth.

In Asia the Russians have met with two reverses, and it is believed that this will virtually put an end, for this year, to the campaign in that quarter.

The Russian troops at Sistova noted because of the bad provisions and threw 100,000 mouldy loaves into the Danube.

It is officially announced at Berlin that all the Great Powers and Belgium, Holland, Sweden, and Portugal adhere to the German protest against the Turkish cruelties.

Col. Wellesley, after a careful investigation, reports that the accusations against the Russians of cruelties are entirely unfounded. Little quarter, however, is shown by either side in the war.

Canadian Affairs in England.

THE LONDON "TIMES" ON RECIPROCITY.

LONDON, August 25. The Times today has an editorial on the question of reciprocity between Canada and the United States. The Times maintains that the preservation of a customs frontier is a troublesome task that can never be perfectly fulfilled. It is impossible to overhaul every petty act of commerce between the two territories, and if possible the cost would be enormously in excess of the gain. If the two Governments could agree together on the terms upon which the customs line could be abolished it would be a consummation attended with many advantages. England would certainly not stand in the way, but the end might not be so easily reached as may seem. In the former attempts to negotiate a new treaty, the negotiators lost themselves in barren enquiries into the balance of trade and this probably would be the case if fresh negotiations were started. It is probable, after some haggling, the Canadians would consent to the introduction of the manufactures of the States at lower duties than those now levied, but would extend the same reduction on similar commodities to all parts of the world. The extension of such a reduction might be fatal to the negotiations. The fears of the Americans in this respect are probably overstrained. Even if it were true they would not really suffer. The Times does not know whether the idea is entertained that the fishery disputes should be settled by negotiations for a new Reciprocity Treaty. In view of this possibility it suggests that, whatever negotiations are attempted should be confined to the Canadians, the ultimate ratification being left to England. With this all should be reasonably content. The Times remembers the many mishaps arising from the ignorance or forgetfulness of Canadian interests, and will be

Shocking Disclosures in Maryland.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, HOTELS, DEGRADATION AND CRIME.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 19.—The official report of the investigation of charitable institutions in this State discloses a shocking condition of affairs. Five dazed insane and idiotic people are uncare for. Some of the county almshouses are disgusting dens, filthy and a situation sickening to contemplate.

In the Allegheny Co. alms house, sane and insane are indiscriminately associated without regard to sex. A leprous colored girl had three children born in the alms house.

In Anne, Arundel County, House, the white inmates live in stricted concubinage. One insane has had three illegitimate children in alms house.

The Baltimore County Alms House is fearfully overcrowded. The inmates sleeping in the bath rooms and closets.

Caroline County Alms House, mockery of charity and a nursery of idleness. One woman bore two and other six children in the institution. Colored department was worse than pigsty. In one small room were women, two children, several cats, dogs, and other living things.

In the Cecil County Alms House, sexes so easily mingle that several illegitimate births have occurred. One white woman, herself born in the Alms House gave birth to six children.

The Washington County Alms House is a common nuisance, more sicken and revolting than the others.

The exposure will probably cause a reformation of these horrible barbarities.

A Woman Shot in Her Bed.

MONTREAL, Aug. 26.—On Thursday morning about three o'clock Mrs. Su wife of a house carpenter residing Wales, Ont., was shot by some unknown person while sleeping in a bed in lower part of the house. Her husband and a child about ten months old in bed with her at the time, but received no injuries. The bullet took effect in the abdomen. Her husband says window must have been raised and shot fired from the outside. C. Adams, J. P., proceeded to the house shortly after the affair took place questioned the victim in order to ascertain whether she had any idea who committed the deed, but she did not appear to have any, and had no deposit made. She lingered till about five o'clock last night, when death put an end to sufferings.

Hackett's Monument.

The sketch plan of a grand monument in Montreal to the memory of the Thomas Lett Hackett is completed. It will cost as designed about \$5,000. It is to be forty-five feet high, on a base twelve feet. The monument is to be Ohio stone. The base will have two bress and a deeply recessed panel, with figure and an open Bible with the inscription:—

THOMAS LETT HACKETT,
Shot in Victoria Square.

And above a richly carved pediment, with the words:—

July 12th, 1877.

Over this rises an octagonal shaft, seven feet high, supporting a canopy of cross. On each side will be polished granite columns.

Suicide.

AN UNFORTUNATE GIRL POISONS HERSELF.

MONTREAL, Aug. 28.—An inquest held on the body of Mary Barnes, servant who died yesterday from poison. The girl stated that she had taken arsenic to alleviate the pain caused by a boil. From a post mortem examination

Switzville—Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.
Clasport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.
Erinville, Robin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.
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AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS", Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, AUG. 31st, 1877.

PACKING THE JURY.

For the last month or two, the Tories have been making a flourish of trumpets over the formation of a Liberal Conservative Association in this County. Meetings have been held with this object in view, and the gatherings for Municipal purposes have been utilized in the same way. Members of the County Council while in town as Councillors, have not thought it unbecoming to take advantage of their coming together for the purpose of promoting without expense to the faithful of their own party, the formation of such an association. "Liberal" indeed, in one sense is the proper term for their Association. To utilize a meeting of the County Council for political purposes is doubtless a very thrifty and economical expedient; it costs nothing to advertise the meeting, no postage or stationery required, no sacrifice of time or expense by the delegates, their per diem and mileage is all paid by the County, and most gratifying of all, the Reformers must pay their proportion of it, but, when we are told that men in the public service, and whose time ought to be that of their Constituents without any distinction of party, have devoted that time or any portion of it to the forming and elaborating of a Political Association, hostile to the interests and cherished aspirations of a majority of their Constituents, we begin to understand that the term "Liberal" in the name of their Association is to be taken in a Pickwickian, a truly Conservative sense, and may mean "liberal" in the use of public money for party purposes. The bad taste, and the reprehensible tactics evinced in thus palming themselves off as men who were prepared and competent to perform the duty of County Councillor without "partiality fear favor or affection" the next day after they had spent the previous evening in plotting and planning how they might spoil the Egyptians, or

Bad, hopelessly bad, indeed must be the case with this "Liberal Conservative Association" when in addition to its boasting of having a Warden for its President, every Reeve in the County, but Herring, for a Vice-President, the voters lists within its control, the public money substantially available to pay its expenses, it is still necessary for it to stifle free expression, to crush independence of thought, to fetter freedom of action, to curtail liberty of the subject to disfranchise the Electors by tricking them into signing a pledge of sacrifice, surrender, and humiliation. The Hon. Finance Minister must be strong in the affections and judgement, of his constituents when it is found necessary to resort to such dispicable measures for the sake of packing the jury who are to pass upon his merits at the next Election. Desperate cases, require heroic remedies. We know the case of the L. C. A., is a desperate one, but their proposed remedy is the exact reverse of the heroic.

CLOSE OF THE DUNKIN WAR.

The three weeks Dunkin contest in Toronto closed on the 22nd, the dunkinites gave up the contest as hopeless, and the Mayor formally closed the poll, the returns standing as follows:—

Against the Act	4,063
For the Act	2,947

Majority against the Act 1,116

Both parties worked with great determination, but the Antis being better organized, gained steadily day by day. At the commencement, meetings were held every evening, and the speakers were alternately cheered and hissed, in some cases rowdiness was rampant on both sides, and the speakers were denied a hearing, and for these displays, the Dunkinites, were equally responsible with their opponents, and they proved themselves anything but temperate in the bad taste shown in their method of conducting cert in public meetings, which were opened with hymn singing and prayer, and continued amidst rowdiness and an exchange of compliments anything but creditable to the cause.

One great mistake nearly all the Dunkinite speakers made is that they seem to regard all who are opposed to the Act as sympathizers with drunkenness. This is an absurd as well as an unwarranted charge. Intolerant fanaticism of this sort is not creditable to the men who praise it. There are just as good citizens in the country who are opposed to the Dunkin Act as there is to be found among those who urge its adoption.

The "Victory" was celebrated in the evening by an immense torchlight procession, accompanied with music, banners, medals, decorations, &c., some of which were in very bad taste and would have been better omitted. The crowd proceeded to the park and were addressed by several speakers.

The whole proceedings terminated with an exhibition of fire-works. About eleven o'clock the procession partially reformed and went homewards. Owing to the object of the majority of the taverns in the city being closed, there was little intoxication visible in the streets, and the city was almost perfectly quiet by midnight.

British Columbian Indians.

"THE TIMES" ON OUR INDIAN POLICY.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Times, in an editorial on the British Columbian Indians, says that the Local Government and the entire population of British Columbia are to oppose no further obstacles in the way of the settlement of existing grievances. The Indian policy of the Canadian Government has been eminently prudent, pacific, and humane, and

it would be a consummation attended with many advantages. England would certainly not stand in the way, but the end might not be so easily reached as may seem. In the former attempts to negotiate a new treaty, the negotiators lost themselves in barren enquiries into the balance of trade and this probably would be the case if fresh negotiations were started. It is probable, after some haggling, the Canadians would consent to the introduction of the manufactures of the States at lower duties than those now levied, but would extend the same reduction on similar commodities to all parts of the world. The extension of such a reduction might be fatal to the negotiations. The fears of the Americans in this respect are probably overstrained. Even if it were true they would not really suffer. The Times does not know whether the idea is entertained that the fishery disputes should be settled by negotiations for a new Reciprocity Treaty. In view of this possibility it suggests that, whatever negotiations are attempted should be confined to the Canadians, the ultimate ratification being left to England. With this all should be reasonably content. The Times remembers the many mishaps arising from the ignorance or forgetfulness of Canadian interests, and will be glad if it can be persuaded that the suspension of the Reciprocity Treaty would be the last of them.—Globe.

A Brave and Clever Feat.

On Saturday afternoon the 17th inst., the New York train, which leaves Bonaventure station Montreal at three o'clock, had run about a mile, when a sudden whistle of down brakes caused a number of the passengers to run to the platforms where, by leaning from the steps, they could see the track for some distance before the engine. Not very far in front of the train, a child, apparently about four years of age, was standing on the track, and as the whistle sounded he threw his little arms into the air, but did not move from the spot where he was standing, with a leg on each side of the rail. The brakes were put on with all force, but with the momentum of ten passenger cars it was impossible to stop the train. All who saw it shuddered, expecting to see the little fellow mangled in a moment, for it appeared as though nothing could save him. James Labrich, the fireman of the engine, understanding the situation at a glance, quickly got on the outside of the engine and creeping along a small platform by the side reached the little fellow, who remained in the same position. Then stooping down he put out one foot before the engine and with remarkable skill threw the little boy on his back from the track and the train went on for some distance before being stopped. A crowd of the passengers then ran out expecting to see the mutilated body of the child, but saw him borne home to his family harmed only by the shock which saved him.

A Temperance Town.

ITS RISE AND PROGRESS.

Vinland, N.J., celebrated its sixteenth anniversary recently. Colonel Farney was present and made an address, and was followed by Colonel Fitzgerald, Mr. Landis, and several others. A banquet and hop in the evening finished the celebration. Vinland has a history, and some features of it are considered as follows:—Mr. Charles K. Landis bought a track of land, comprising about 32,000 acres, and in 1861 began to carry out his plan of making a colony which should be an improvement upon other towns in New Jersey or in any other State. The town is beautifully laid out, is without a fence, and has the most beautiful of wide streets, adorned with maple, catalpa, tulip, and other trees. There is not a bar in the town; no poorhouse, no police force. There are 1,800 dwellings and 11,000 population. The number of farmers, orchards, and vineyards under cultivation is estimated at 2,200. There are 15 organized churches, 3 weekly papers, 1 daily, and 2 monthly papers 6

sufferings.

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The sketch plan of a grand monument in Montreal to the memory of the Thomas Lett Hackett is completed. It will cost as designed about \$5,000. It is to be forty-five feet high, on a base twelve feet. The monument is to be Ohio stone. The base will have two tress and a deeply recessed panel, with figure and an open Bible with the inscription:—

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Suicide.

AN UNFORTUNATE GIRL POISONS HERSELF.

MONTREAL, Aug. 28.—An inquest held on the body of Mary Barnard, servant who died yesterday from poison. The girl stated that she had taken arsenic to alleviate the pain caused by a boil. From a post mortem examination that took place it was found that she was innocent. She had expressed a wish another servant several times that were dead. The doctors could not find the cause of poison, because an analysis of the stomach had not been made. The verdict was, "Died of acute nervous prostration."

Canadian Cattle In England.

Two of the leading papers of England London Times and London Daily Telegraph, call special attention to the value of Canada live cattle, and that it matter of congratulation to the British public that the trade has been opened all classes, from the highest to the lowest speak with feeling, for, as they remark this new trade had not been opened what would have been the price of beef. By special command one of the Canadian steers was exhibited to the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Royal household. So that with all respect to Mr. Goldwin Smith, white also Great Britain may be ignorant of regard to the great Dominion, they know beyond a doubt that we can of our abundance show and sell cattle after traveling 3,000 miles in as good a condition comes from any part of the world. A no matter what opposition may be brought against the trade by the grail owners of England, it is destined flourish, for the manufacturing cent must be supplied with beef.

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New Monopoly in Telegraphing.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—President Orth of the Western Union Company, says that agreement with the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company leaves each its distinctive organization, but the two are to be pooled, the Western Union have 87 per cent., and the Atlantic a Pacific 12 per cent. There is to be rivalry between this and the first of September. The ground will be looked over by the parties in their interest, and where there are two offices in one place one will be abolished, and other measures taken which may be consistent with economy and good service. It is probable that the question of tariff will be reviewed, and in some cases necessary advances, in others possible reduction made.

PACKING THE JURY.

For the last month or two, the Tories have been making a flourish of Trumpets over the formation of a Liberal Conservative Association in this County. Meetings have been held with this object in view, and the gatherings for Municipal purposes have been utilized in the same way. Members of the County Council while in town as Councillors, have not thought it unbecoming to take advantage of their coming together for the purpose of promoting without expense to the faithful of their own party, the formation of such an association. "Liberal" indeed, in one sense is the proper term for their Association. To utilize a meeting of the County Council for political purposes is doubtless a very thrifty and economical expedient; it costs nothing to advertise the meeting, no postage or stationery required, no sacrifice of time or expense by the delegates, their per diem and mileage is all paid by the County, and most gratifying of all, the Reformers must pay their proportion of it, but, when we are told that men in the public service, and whose time ought to be that of their Constituents without any distinction of party, have devoted that time or any portion of it to the forming and elaborating of a Political Association, hostile to the interests and cherished aspirations of a majority of their Constituents, we begin to understand that the term "Liberal" in the name of their Association is to be taken in a Pickwickian, a truly Conservative sense, and may mean "liberal" in the use of public money for party purposes. The bad taste, and the reprehensible tactics evinced in thus palming themselves off as men who were prepared and competent to perform the duty of County Councillors without "partiality fear favor or affection" the next day after they had spent the previous evening in plotting and planning how they might spoil the Egyptians, or in other words, how they could elevate their party and defeat the Reformers, is too palpable for any sort of mitigation or defence.

In illustration of our remarks it is only necessary to mention that after its pretended formation, in the County, their Organ, vulgarly boasted that the Association had for its President the Warden of the County, and for Vice-Presidents, the Reeve of every Municipality, in the County, except Napanee. Of course, under these circumstances, with a Warden for President, and the Reeve of each Municipality for Vice-President, the little matter of the Voter's Lists, which is the special care of such an association, is pretty sure of being made all right. Little danger now, of the Grits getting any names on the Lists, that by Hook or Crook could be kept off! The really thoughtful men of both parties have been struggling for some years past, to banish the baneful spirit of party from Municipal affairs, but here, after all the struggle and sacrifice of the sterling men, the Reformers are in an exasperating and brutal manner by the Tories of to-day told, in effect: "We have formed an Association at your expense in part, while

mination, but the Antis being better organized, gained steadily day by day. At the commencement, meetings were held every evening, and the speakers were alternately cheered and hussed, in some cases rowdiness was rampant on both sides, and the speakers were denied a hearing, and for these displays, the Dunkinits, were equally responsible with their opponents, and they proved themselves any thing but temperate in the bad taste shown in their method of conducting even in public meetings, which were opened with hymn singing and prayer, and continued amidst rowdiness and an exchange of compliments anything but creditable to the cause.

Some great mistake nearly all the Dunkinite speakers made is that they seem to regard all who are opposed to the Antis sympathizers with drunkenness. This is as absurd as well as an unwarranted charge. Intolerant fanaticism of this sort is not creditable to the men who praise it. There are just as good citizens in the country who are opposed to the Dunkin Act as are to be found among the Antis who urge its adoption.

The Victory was celebrated in the evening, by an immense torchlight procession, accompanied with music, banners, medals, decorations, &c., some of which were in very bad taste, and would have been better omitted. The crowd proceeded to the park and were addressed by several speakers.

The whole proceedings terminated with an exhibition of fire-works. About eleven o'clock the procession partially reformed and went homewards. Owing to the fact of the majority of the taverns in town being closed, there was little intoxication visible in the streets, and the evening was almost perfectly quiet by midnight.

British Columbian Indians.

THE "TIMES" ON OUR INDIAN POLICY.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Times, in an editorial on the British Columbian Indians, says that the Local Government and the white population of British Columbia ought to oppose no further obstacles in the way of the settlement of existing grievances. The Indian policy of the Canadian Government has been eminently prudent, pacific, and humane, and has been eminently justified by the results. Canada has hitherto been justly proud of the peace maintained with the aboriginal tribes. Her triumphs have been won by equity and kindness. Any delay in settling the difficulties in British Columbia would be supremely dangerous to the credit and tranquillity of the Dominion.

Unsafe Ships.

A return has been issued of all ships owned by the Board of Trade, (Eng.), and all officers, to be provisionally detained as unsafe from the 1st of October, 1876, to the 30th June last. There were 103 vessels altogether reported as defective in the hull, equipments, or machinery, five of which were iron steamships, one a wooden steamship, and ninety-four were sailing ships. On examination 101 of the ships were found unsafe, two safe, and in the case of one of the survey is still pending. In the case of eighty-two ships the reports came from the Government officers, in eighteen from the crews, and in four from other persons. The number of ships detained for overloading, or improper loading was twenty-seven, of which twenty-two were iron steamships and four wooden sailing ships, while one was an iron sailing ship. They were all unsafe. The ships were reported defective in twenty-six instances by the Government officers, and in one case by the crew.

had run about a mile, when a sudden whistle of down brakes caused a number of the passengers to run to the platforms where, by leaning from the steps, they could see the track for some distance before the engine. Not very far in front of the train, a child, apparently about four years of age, was standing on the track, and as the whistle sounded, he threw his little arms into the air, but did not move from the spot where he was standing, with a leg on each side of the rail. The brakes were put on with all force, but with the momentum of ten passenger cars it was impossible to stop the train. All who saw it shuddered, expecting to see the little fellow mangled in a moment, for it appeared as though nothing could save him. James Labrich, the fireman of the engine, understanding the situation at a glance, quickly got on the outside of the engine and creeping along a small platform by the side reached the little fellow, who remained in the same position. Then stooping down he put out one foot before the engine and with remarkable skill threw the little boy on his back from the track and the train went on for some distance before being stopped. A crowd of the passengers then ran out expecting to see the mutilated body of the child, but saw him borne home to his family harmed only by the shock which saved him.

A Temperance Town.

ITS RISE AND PROGRESS.

Vineland, N. J., celebrated its sixteenth anniversary recently. Colonel Farney was present and made an address, and was followed by Colonel Fitzgerald, Mr. Landis, and several others. A banquet and hop in the evening finished the celebration. Vineland has a history, and some features of it are considered as follows:—Mr. Charles K. Landis bought a track of land, comprising about 32,000 acres, and in 1861 began to carry out his plan of making a colony which should be an improvement upon other towns in New Jersey or in any other State. The town is beautifully laid out, is without a fence, and has the most beautiful of wide streets, adorned with maple, catalpa, tulip, and other trees. There is not a bar in the town; no poorhouse, no police force. There are 1,800 dwellings and 11,000 population. The number of farmers, orchards, and vineyards under cultivation is estimated at 2,200. There are 15 organized churches, 3 weekly papers, 1 daily, and 2 monthly papers. 6 post offices, 1 bank and 3 hotels. A number of factories have sprung up in the past few years. The people engage largely in fruit culture, and the town is one of the most thriving in the country, or, for that matter in the world.

The Countess of Dufferin.

SHE LEAVES NEW YORK IN THE NIGHT, AND HER CREDITORS IN THE LUNCH.

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The harvest is progressing in Scotland with the most satisfactory results.

THE WAR NEWS.

It is a difficult matter to get at the truth with regard to the fighting in the Shipka Pass, owing to the contradictory nature of the despatches, and the difficulty in following the movements of the opposing armies in this neighborhood is heightened by the number of small places mentioned which are not to be found even on the best maps attainable. Russian authorities, claim that the Turks are merely wasting their strength in their continued attacks on the defile, and that the defenders have been reinforced. and are now in a better position than ever. It is admitted, that the generalship displayed by the Turks is characterized by unusual brilliancy. The Russians are now preparing for a prolonged campaign, which, will last well into the winter, as bridges which will stand the ice are about to be thrown over the Danube, and large quantities of war material are being collected in the Dobrudscha. The Turks are about to commence operations on the Lower Danube, both by land and water, the land force engaging Zimmerman in the Dobrudscha, and a fleet, under Hobart Pasha, operating in the neighbourhood of the Kilia mouth.

In Asia the Russians have met with two reverses, and it is believed that this will virtually put an end, for this year, to the campaign in that quarter.

The Russian troops at Sistova noted because of the bad provisions and threw 100,000 mouldy loaves into the Danube.

It is officially announced at Berlin that all the Great Powers and Belgium, Holland, Sweden, and Portugal adhere to the German protest against the Turkish cruelties.

Col. Wellesley, after a careful investigation, reports that the accusations against the Russians of cruelties are entirely unfounded. Little quarter, however, is shown by either side in the war.

Canadian Affairs in England.

THE LONDON "TIMES" ON RECIPROCITY.

LONDON, August 25. The *Times* today has an editorial on the question of reciprocity between Canada and the United States. The *Times* maintains that the preservation of a customs frontier is a troublesome task that can never be perfectly fulfilled. It is impossible to overhaul every petty act of commerce between the two territories, and if possible the cost would be enormously in excess of the gain. If the two Governments could agree together on the terms upon which the customs line could be abolished it would be a consummation attended with many advantages. England would certainly not stand in the way, but the end might not be so easily reached as may seem. In the former attempts to negotiate a new treaty, the negotiators lost themselves in barren enquiries into the balance of trade and this probably would be the case if fresh negotiations were started. It is probable, after some haggling, the Canadians would consent to the introduction of the manufactures of the States at lower duties than those now levied, but would extend the same reduction on similar commodities to all parts of the world. The extension of such a reduction might be fatal to the negotiations. The fears of the Americans in this respect are probably overstrained. Even if it were true they would not really suffer. The *Times* does not know whether the idea is entertained that the fishery disputes should be settled by negotiations for a new Reciprocity

Shocking Disclosures in Maryland.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, HOTBEDS OF DEGRADATION AND CRIME.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 19.—The official report of the investigation of charitable institutions in this State discloses a shocking condition of affairs. Five hundred insane and idiotic people are utterly uncared for. Some of the county alms houses are disgusting dens, filth and prostitution sickening to contemplate.

In the Allegheny Co. alms house the sane and insane are indiscriminately associated without regard to sex. An epileptic colored girl had three children, two born in the alms house.

In Anne, Arundel County, Alms House, the white inmates live in unrestricted concubinage. One insane woman has had three illegitimate children in the alms house.

The Baltimore County Alms House is fearfully overcrowded. The inmates are sleeping in the bath rooms and water closets.

Caroline County Alms House is a mockery of charity and a nursery of pollution. One woman bore two and another six children in the institution. The colored department was worse than a pigsty. In one small room were five women, two children, several cats and dogs, and other living things.

In the Cecil County Alms House, the sexes so easily mingle that several illegitimate births have occurred. One idiotic woman, herself born in the Alms House, gave birth to six children.

The Washington County Alms House is a common nuisance, more sickening and revolting than the others.

The exposure will probably cause a reformation of these horrible barbarities.

A Woman Shot in Her Bed.

MONTREAL, Aug. 26.—On Thursday morning about three o'clock Mrs. Smith, wife of a house carpenter residing in Wales, Ont., was shot by some unknown person while sleeping in a bed in the lower part of the house. Her husband and a child about ten months old were in bed with her at the time, but received no injuries. The bullet took effect in the abdomen. Her husband says the window must have been raised and the shot fired from the outside. On Adams, J. P., proceeded to the house shortly after the affair took place and questioned the victim in order to ascertain whether she had any idea who committed the deed, but she did not appear to have any, and had no disposition to make. She lingered till about five o'clock last night, when death put an end to her sufferings.

Hackett's Monument.

The sketch plan of a grand monument in Montreal to the memory of the late Thomas Lett Hackett is completed. It will cost as designed about \$5,000. It is to be forty-five feet high, on a base of twelve feet. The monument is to be of Ohio stone. The base will have two buttresses and a deeply recessed panel, with a figure and an open Bible with the inscription:—

THOMAS LETT HACKETT,
Shot in Victoria Square.

And above a richly carved pediment, with the words:—

July 12th, 1877.

Over this rises an octagonal shaft, seventeen feet high, supporting a canopy and cross. On each side will be polished granite columns.

U. S. National Board of Trade.

CONSIDERATION OF AMERICAN SHIPPING INTERESTS.—DELEGATION FROM THE DOMINION BOARD.—ADOPTION OF RESOLUTIONS IN FAVOR OF RECIPROCITY.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 22.

The National Board of Trade of the United States, now in session at Milwaukee, has passed resolutions in favour of the repeal of the navigation laws, prohibiting registration under the American flag to foreign vessels, the property of American shipowners, and in favour of a uniform table of weights, the substitution of specific for ad valorem duties, and the abolition of the excessive bonds required under the Direct Importation Act.

The committee appointed last year to consider the question of reciprocity with Canada reported a series of resolutions strongly recommending the revival of the Reciprocity Treaty, and the adoption of measures for the furtherance of that object. The resolutions were carried with only six votes in the negative.

Mr. White, of Montreal, and Mr. Adam Brown, of Hamilton, President of the Dominion Board of Trade, delivered able addresses in favour of reciprocity.

A Man Shot By An Injured Husband.

MONTREAL, Aug. 25.—Robert Colby, wood surveyor and explorer, on last Tuesday afternoon went to the house of Wm. H. Jackman, about a mile and a half from Windsor Mills, P. Q., and remained all night, drinking heavily with Jackman. He returned to the house again about nine in the morning and after demanding and being given some dinner by Mrs. Jackman, attempted a criminal assault upon her while her husband, who is said to be in feeble health, was lying down in another room. Jackman, being called to his wife's assistance, took down a loaded gun and ordered Colby out of the house, threatening to shoot him. The latter rushed at Jackman, who then deliberately shot him through the neck, killing him instantly. Coroners Woodward held an inquest the same afternoon, the result of which was a verdict of death by a shot from a gun wilfully fired by Wm. H. Jackman. Colby's wife is residing in New Hampshire.

THE STRIKE LOSSES.—The tax-payers of Alleghany County, Pennsylvania, will have to pay the losses (\$5,000,000) caused by the rioters in Pittsburgh. This is Pennsylvania, law, and the same law exists in New York. In 1863, at the time of the draft riot, New York City had to pay millions of dollars for damages to property. In 1844 the city of Philadelphia had to pay all the losses amounting to millions, caused by what is called the Native American riot. The New York *Tribune* office was gutted in 1863. The city paid Horace Greeley several thousand dollars damages.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly

Barley—6½c.
Beef per cwt.—\$7.00 to \$7.00.
Bread—16c. per loaf.
Butter—15c. to 17c. per lb.
Coal—\$5 to \$6 ton.
Calf skins 8c. per lb. rough.
" 9c. " " trimmed.
Chickens—50c to 40c per pair.
Cheese—4c. to 4½c. per lb.
Duckons skins 40c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Flour—\$3.75 retail.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Hay—New \$10.00 old \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.

DRESS

5 Cts.

GREAT

SUMMER

Slave

Tuesday

5000 Yards

All of this seasons importations, which we hope the Ladies will like.

In order to convince the public of the value of our goods, we have decided to sell

First Lot... Five Hundred cents.

Second Lot... Six Hundred at

Third Lot... Five Hundred worth

In all

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know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an Old Standing Cough. One or two bottles cures colds, Croup, and Kidney Troubles. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF AGGRAVATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAMBS BACK of years' standing. Daniel Plunk, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications." Another who has had ASHOMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and \$100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nantua, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ELECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the persons had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." R. V. L. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your ELECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of SIX OF THE BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. It is good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Fido" is on the label by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE: ELECTRIC—Selected and Electricized.

PHOSFOZONE,



For Stomach Complaints, General Weakness and Pulmonary Affections.

Messrs. Evans, Mercer & Co.:—DEAR SIRS,—I can confidently recommend PHOSFOZONE, and find my customers speak very highly of its merits.

J. A. HARTLE, Chemist, 107 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Tailoring!

HAVING commenced business in the above line on my own account, directly over

Coxall & Paisley's Store,

Where I will be ready to attend to the wants of all who may favor me with a call.

Nice Samples to Select from, and Good Fit Guaranteed.

Cutting Boys' Cloths, & Ladies Jackets

A SPECIALTY.

JAS. BLAIR.

Napanee, Aug. 27th, 1877. 18-0m.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

WE have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the subject of permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps. The celebrated author of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and perfect, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Treatise should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address THE CULVERTWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann St., New York. Post Office Box 4380 45-yl.

Ninth Lot.--Four H price
Tenth Lot.--Seven wor
Eleventh Lot.--F
Twelfth Lot.--Sev
Thirteenth Lot.
Fourteenth Lot,
Fifteenth Lot.--T
Sixteenth Lot.--
Seventeenth Lo
Eighteenth Lot.

In Additi

EXTR

In all

300 yards Tapestry Carpets at 60 cent
250 yards Brussels Carpets at 75 cent
100 yards double width white sheet
50 dozen white Table Napkins a
100 yards White Liner Table
400 Oxford scribe Shirting a
200 yards double width al
100

Make up

Full Suit of Worsted Coating
Scotch Tweed

REMNA

4000 Remnants of Tweeds, I
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SL

Napanee, July 27th, 1877.

UGUST 31 1877.

U. S. National Board of Trade.

REGISTRATION OF AMERICAN SHIPPING INTERESTS.—DELEGATION FROM THE NATIONAL BOARD.—ADOPTION OF RESOLUTIONS IN FAVOR OF RECIPROCITY.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 22.

National Board of Trade of the United States, now in session at Milwaukee, has passed resolutions in favour of repeal of the navigation laws, providing registration under the American flag for foreign vessels, the property of American shipowners, and in favour of a modification of weights, the substitution of ad valorem duties, and the repeal of the excessive bonds required by the Direct Importation Act.

A committee appointed last year to consider the question of reciprocity with Canada reported a series of resolutions recommending the revival of the Reciprocity Treaty, and the adoption of measures for the furtherance of that object. The resolutions were carried with six votes in the negative.

White, of Montreal, and Mr. Brown, of Hamilton, President of the Dominion Board of Trade, delivered addresses in favour of reciprocity.

**Man Shot By An Injured Hus-
Band.**

MONTREAL, Aug. 25.—Robert Colby, a surveyor and explorer, on last Monday afternoon went to the house of H. Jackman, about a mile, and a son Windsor Mills, P. Q., and remained all night, drinking heavily with him. He returned to the house about nine in the morning and demanding and being given some money by Mrs. Jackman, attempted a assault upon her while her husband who is said to be in feeble health, lying down in another room. Jackman being called to his wife's assistance, drew a loaded gun and ordered him out of the house, threatening to kill him. The latter rushed at Jackman who then deliberately shot him in the neck, killing him instantly. Judge Woodward held an inquest the afternoon, the result of which was a verdict of death by a shot from a gun fired by Wm. H. Jackman. His wife is residing in New Hampshire.

STRIKE LOSSES.—The tax-payers of Alleghany County, Pennsylvania, will have to pay the losses (\$5,000,000) caused by the rioters in Pittsburgh. This is the law in Pennsylvania, and the same law exists in New York. In 1863, at the time of the draft riot, New York City had to pay millions of dollars for damages to property. In 1844 the city of Philadelphia had to pay all the losses amounting to millions, caused by what is called the American riot. The New York City office was gutted in 1863. The old Horace Greeley several thousand dollars damages.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly

60c.
Per cwt.—\$1.00 to \$7.00.
10c. per loaf.
15c. to 17c. per lb.
5 to 8c. ton.
ns 8c. per lb. rough.
9c. " " trimmed.
15-30c. to 40c. per pair.
-17c. to 40c. per lb.
skins 40c.
-40c. to 50c. per brace.
0c. to 12c. per dozen.
\$3.75 retail.
50c. to 60c. each.
new \$10.00 old \$12.00 per ton.
\$3.00 to \$5.00.
and Pelts—Shearlings 25 to 30c.
skins—30c. to 40c.
lb—13c. to 15c.
1—\$5.00. per cwt., retail.
0c.
—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
potatoes 60c. per bushel.
0c. to 2c.

5000 YARDS

DRESS GOODS,

—FROM—

5 Cts. and Upwards.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

—AT—

Slaven & Ironsides,

COMMENCING ON

Tuesday, 24th July, 1877.

As we have received a consignment from Toronto of

5000 Yards of DRESS GOODS,

All of this seasons importations, which we have marked down to about half their value and some lines, still lower. The entire stock must be cleared out during this month.

In order to convince the public of the above facts, we furnish below a Price List of the different lots that will be offered and we hope the Ladies will avail themselves of this rare opportunity to secure Fashionable Goods at Prices never before heard of in Napanee.

First Lot.—Five Hundred Yards Striped Grenadines, at Five cents a yard, really worth Ten cents.

Second Lot.—Six Hundred Yards of Boating Serges, at Eight cents a yard, usually sold at 12½ cents.

Third Lot.—Five Hundred Yards Black Grenadine with Silk Brocade spot, at Ten cents a Yard, worth 30 cents.

Fourth Lot.—Four Hundred Yards of Fancy Challies and Barages at Ten cents a Yard, worth 20 cents.

Fifth Lot.—Five Hundred Yards plain and striped Linen Dress Goods at Fifteen cents well

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Fifth Lot.--Five Hundred Yards plain and striped Linen Dress Goods at Fifteen cents well worth 25 cents.

Sixth Lot.--Seven Hundred and fifty yards of French Washing Challies, with lace stripe at 15 cents, worth 30 cents.

Seventh Lot.--Seven Hundred yards of plain Grey Lustre, at 12½ cents per yard, worth 20 cents.

Eighth Lot.--Eight Hundred yards striped and checked Poplinette at Twenty cents a yard, Credit Stores sell them at 30 cents.

Ninth Lot.--Four Hundred and fifty yards of fine washing Poplin at Twenty cents, the common price is 30 cents.

Tenth Lot.--Seven Hundred yards of plain, striped and checked Serges at Twenty cents, worth 40 cents.

Eleventh Lot.--Eighteen hundred yards of American prints at Seven cents, warranted Fast Colors.

Twelfth Lot.--Seven hundred yards of fine printed Lawns, with lace stripe, yard wide 10 cents, really worth 20 cents.

Thirteenth Lot.--Four hundred yards of Colored Checked Silks, new fashionable goods at 65 cents, regular price is 90 cents.

Fourteenth Lot.--Four hundred and fifty yards of black and white checked silks at 75 cents, sold in town at \$1.00 a yard.

Fifteenth Lot.--Two hundred yards of fine French wool Delaines at 20 cents, well worth 35 cents.

Sixteenth Lot.--Three hundred yards of White Satin Stripe Muslin, at Twenty cents, worth Thirty cents.

Seventeenth Lot.--Two hundred and fifty yards Black Grenadine, with Satin stripe, 10 cents a yard.

Eighteenth Lot.--Two hundred yards Watered Moire Antique, for Skirts, at 25 cents, worth 40 cents.

In Addition to the Above List,

—WE WILL MAKE—

EXTRA REDUCTIONS

In all other Departments during this Cheap Sale, for instance,

300 yards Tapestry Carpets at 60 cents.

250 yards Brussels Carpets at 75 cents.

100 yards double width white sheetings at 25 cents.

50 yards white Table Linens at \$1.00 a yard.

1000 White Lawn hemmed Handkerchiefs, 4 cts ea ch.

1000 Fringed Huckaback Towels at 5 cents each.

200 Mens white Marseilles Vests, at 50 cents

ly fired by Wm. H. Jackman.
his wife is residing in New Hamp-

STRIKE LOSSES.—The tax-payers of eghany County, Pennsylvania, will pay the losses (\$5,000,000) caused by the rioters in Pittsburgh. This is sylvania, law, and the same law ex- New York. In 1863, at the time draft riot, New York City had to millions of dollars for damages to rty. In 1844 the city of Philadel- had to pay all the losses amounting lions, caused by what is called the e American riot. The New York ine office was gutted in 1863. The aid Horace Greeley several thou- dollars damages.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly

—60c.
or cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
—16c. per loaf.
—15c. to 17c. per lb.
\$5 to \$6 ton.
ins 8c. per lb rough.
" 9c " " trimmed
as—30c. to 40c. per pair
—4c. to 40c. per lb.
1 skins 40c.
—40c. to 50c. per brace.
10c. to 12c. per dozen.
—\$3.75 retail.
—50c. to 60c. each.
New \$10.00 old \$12.00 per ton.
—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
and Pelts—Shearings 25 to 30c.
Skins—30c. to 40c.
" 1b—13c. to 15c.
al—\$5.00. per cwt., retail.
50c.
—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
atoes 60c. per bushel.
70c. to 75c.
" 70c. to 75c. to \$1.50
0c. to 65c.
—\$3.00 to \$1.00 per load.
ogs—40 c per bush.
—7c. to 10c. per lb.
—\$1.00.
Voad—\$2.75 per cord.
—\$1.50 to \$2.00.

NO RISK.

nas' Eclesie Oil! Worth Ten
nes its Weight in Gold. Do you
now anything of it? If not, it is
time you did.

I cannot stay where it is used. It is
a-sapest Medicine ever made. One
ures common Sore Throat. One bot-
s cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents'
has cured an Old STYING Cough.
r two bottles cured bad cases of Piles
IDNEY TROUBLES. Six or eight ap-
ions cure any CASE OF THE ORICATED
LES OR INFLAMED BLADDER. One
has cured LAMB BACK of years'
ng. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield,
County, Pa. says: "I went
miles for a bottle of your Oil,
effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a
ED LEG, by six applications."
er who has had ASTHMA for years.
"I have half a lot of bottle
nd \$100 would not buy it if I could
more."

us Robinson, of North, N.Y.,
: "One small bottle of your
TRIC OIL restored the voice where
asons had not spoken above a whis-
FIVE YEARS." R. V. J. Mallory, of
ing, N. Y., writes: "Your Eclesie
cured me of Bronchitis in one

I composed of Six of the Best
THAT ARE KNOWN. It is good for
has for a external use, and is be-
be immeasurably superior to any
ever made. Will save you much
ing and many dollars of expense.

ANY OF IMITATIONS. Ask for Dr.
is Electric Oil. So that the signature
N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the
of Northrop and Lyman are blown in
the, and "Eclesie Oil" is blown in
by the same dealers. Price, 50 cts. NOR-
THROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Pro-
prietors for the Dominion.

E. Eclesie Oil—Selected and Elec-

PHOSFOZONE,



your argument of it. It is not in time you did.

cannot stay where it is used. It is the best Medicine ever made. One cures common Sore Throat. One bottle cures Bronchitis. Fifty cents has cured an Old STANDING COUGH. Two bottles cured colds and cases of PLEURISY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure any CASE OF BRONCHITIS OR INFLAMED THROAT. One has cured LAMBS BACK of years' age. Daniel Plunk, of Brookfield, County, Pa. says: "I went miles for a bottle of your Oil, effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a RED RING, by six applications," or who has had Asthma for years. "I have half of a lot cost bottle and \$100 would not say it if I could cure."

us Robinson, of North, N. Y., says: "One small bottle of your TIRE OIL restored the voice where persons had not spoken above a whisper FIVE YEARS." R. V. J. Mallory, of King, N. Y., writes: "Your Electric OIL cured me of Bronchitis. The cure is composed of six applications. I have that all known. It is good for us for external use, and is, I believe, immeasurably superior to any ever made. Will save you much time and many dollars of expense. Ask for Dr. J. A. HART'S Electric Oil. See that the signature N. Tinsley is on the wrapper, and the of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the glass. It is in a bottle of 8 1/2 oz. by the name of Dr. J. A. HART, P. O. & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont. For sale for the Dominion."

Dr. J. A. HART'S Electric and Electro-PHOSFOZONE,



Stomach Complaints, General Weakness and Pulmonary Affections. Dr. J. A. HART & Co. - Dear Sirs, - I confidently recommend PHOSFOZONE, and customers speak very highly of its merits. J. A. HART, Chemist, 18-20m. Notre Dame Street, Montreal. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

tailoring!

VING commenced business in the above line on my own account, directly over

Wall & Paisley's Store,

I will be ready to attend to the wants of all who may favor me with a call.

Samples to Select from, and Good Fit Guaranteed.

ing Boys' Cloths, & Ladies Jackets

A SPECIALITY.

JAS. BLAIR.

ice, Aug. 29th, 1877. 18-20m.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

I have recently published a new edition of **Dr. Culvertwell's Celebrated Es-** (the radical and permanent cure) (with- out the aid of Narcotics) Debility, Mental and an incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, resulting from excesses. Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or postage stamps. The celebrated author of this admirable Es- sentialy demonstrates, from thirty years' suc- cessful practice, that alarming cases, once radically cured without the dangerous internal medicine or the application of caustic, pointing out the mode of cure at once for the sufferer, by means of which sufferer, no matter what his condition may cure himself cheaply, privately and rad- ically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of youth and every man in the land.

DR. CULVERTWELL'S MEDICAL CO.,

Office Box 4360 41 Ann St., New York. 45-yl.

Ninth Lot.--Four Hundred and fifty yards of fine washing Poplin at Twenty cents, the common price is 30 cents.

Tenth Lot.--Seven Hundred yards of plain, striped and checked Serges at Twenty cents, worth 40 cents.

Eleventh Lot.--Eighteen hundred yards of American prints at Seven cents, warranted Fast Colors.

Twelfth Lot.--Seven hundred Yards of fine printed Lawns, with lace stripe, yard wide 10 cents, really worth 20 cents.

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WE WILL MAKE

EXTRA REDUCTIONS

In all other Departments during this Cheap Sale, for instance,

300 yards Tapestry Carpets at 60 cents. 1000 White Lawn hemmed Handkerchiefs, 4 cts ea. ch.
250 yards Brussels Carpets at 75 cents. 1000 Fringed Huckaback Towels at 5 cents each.
100 yards double width white sheetings at 25 cts. 200 Mens white Marseilles Vests, at 50 cents.
50 dozen white Table Napkins at \$1 a dozen. 100 dozen Gents fine white Linen Collars at 75 cts. a dozen.
100 yards White Linen Table Damask at 45 cents. 100 Mens' White Dress Shirts at 75 cts. and \$1.
400 Oxford stripe Shirting at 7 cents a yard. 100 Mens' colored Oxford Shirts with collars at \$1.00.
200 yards double width all wool Tweeds at 80 cts. 100 Men's Fancy Flannel Shirts at \$1 each.
100 dozen white ribbed Cotton Hose at 12 1/2 cts. a pair.

WE WILL ALSO

Make up Gentlemen's Clothing,

During this sale at greatly Reduced Prices, as follows:

Full Suit of Worsted Coating at \$17, Five dollars below the regular prices. Full Suit of Scotch Tweed for \$10. 25 pieces of Tweeds to select from at \$15. A suit sold up street at \$17 to \$20.

REMNANTS ! REMNANTS !

1000 Remnants of Tweeds, Flannels, Cloths, Lustres, Dress Goods, Prints, Embroidery, White Muslins, Ribbons, &c., to be sold off

AT LESS THAN COST PRICE.

NO CREDIT ! NO CREDIT !

SLAVEN & IRONIDES.

Napanee, July 27th, 1877.

List of New Advertisements.

Ploughs—Wright & Co.
Phosphore—Evans, Mercer & Co.
Tailoring—Jas. Blair.
Cheap Sale—J. Henderson.
Special Notice—R. V. Pierce.
To all concerned—Rose & Fralick.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, AUGUST 31st 1877.

To All Concerned.

Owing to the extremely dull month we have just passed through, we are behind in our payments, and are compelled to render accounts on 1st of September instead of October as usual, and we hope our customers will respond cheerfully. And to those who have not paid their last year's accounts and spent their money elsewhere this summer, we take this mode of notifying them that if they do not pay up by 1st of September, their accounts shall be placed in Court for collection. We intend sending out accounts to parties whose names appear in our books, and shall expect a settlement in full from all.

ROSE & FRALICK.

School Re opening.

The Public and High Schools will resume work on Monday next, 3rd September.

Illegal Whiskey.

On Monday, John Watson of Amherst Island and John Vagar of Napanee were each fined \$20, and costs for illegal liquor selling. George Leary in default of the fine (\$20) was sent up for one month.

Quebec Provincial Exhibition.

The Provincial Exhibition of the Province of Quebec for 1877, open to the world, will take place on the 18th, 20th, 21st September, at the city of Quebec. Entries for live stock must be made on or before Saturday, the 1st September, and for other articles in the industrial department on or before Saturday, the 8th September. Mr. Leclerc, the Secretary, Montreal, will gladly answer any inquiries on the subjects.

Re-painting.

Messrs. Diamond & Co., are taking advantage of a few days spare time to repaint the W. W. Grant, and Captain Bartley, handles the brush with as much facility as he would guide the tiller. Boat owners generally, should keep their crafts well painted and in good repair. A little brush work done between times, is an excellent advertising dodge, and serves to inspire confidence in a cautious shipper, who might otherwise, pass by a staunch vessel which had a dilapidated appearance.

Harvest Home Dinner—Wilton.

A Harvest Home Dinner, under the auspices of the C. M. Church, on the Wilton Circuit, will be held D. V., on Thursday, 13th September next, at the C. M. Church in Wilton, dinner to be served at 12 o'clock, sharp. The following speakers and others, are expected to address the meeting. Rev. Wm. Briden, Odessa; Rev. A. McCann, Newburgh; Rev. L. Gibson, Bath. Music by the Violet and Wilton choirs. Tickets, single 40 cts., double 75 cts.

Looking After us.

Dr. Martin Stevens has lately been visiting Napanee and vicinity, he is writing a book to be entitled, "What the American Traveller has Seen." He was a guest of the Brisco House, and our hospitable Mayor showed him around. During his sojourn, he was so favourably impressed with our town and townspeople that we shall certainly expect to receive 'honourable mention'—if nothing more—in his forthcoming work. The Doctor intends giving an impartial view of every place he visits. He left for the Thousand Islands and the St. Lawrence.

Annual Matches I. & A. K. A.

The Lennox and Addington Rifle Association will have its annual matches at Bath on Wednesday, 5th September, and following days. Five matches are

New Attraction.

Mr. Jno. Downey, with his usual enterprise, has added a 'carpet exhibitor' to his Dry goods establishment, it enables a customer to see the 'effect,' and how a carpet will look on a room before purchasing.

Pic-nic—Camden.

The Roman Catholics of Camden announce a pic-nic at Evans' Grove, on September 6th. Messrs. Jas. Haydon and S. Shibley will be placed in competition for a silver pitcher. Games, dancing, music, and refreshments! Admission 25 cents.

Napanee Gas Company.

A general meeting of the stock holders of the Napanee Gas Company was held in the Town Hall, on Thursday evening, 21st inst., for the purpose of considering the financial condition of the gas enterprise. A Report of the liabilities assets, receipts and expenditure of the Company, was read. Remarks upon the financial standing of the Company were made by several members. Moved by Judge Wilkison, sec. by Mr. F. W. Smith, that a Committee, composed of Messrs. Herring McNeil, Morden, and Douglas, be appointed to confer with the Canada Gas Lighting Co. of Montreal, and report at an adjourned meeting.

Removed.

The general agent of the Travelers Life and Accident Ins. Co. Mr. Wm. Hanson, has been promoted to the Company's Head Office in Toronto. Mr. H. was well adapted for his position while in Napanee, and any reckless fellow on a shaky ladder, or other man trap, was sure to find the indefatigable Hanson, smilingly waiting for him on terra firma, and ever ready to expatiate on the perils of all things earthly &c., &c., all of which seems to have been fully appreciated by the Co., to whom Mr. H., was no doubt, financially a success. We wish him well in his new field. Mr. E. Lapum succeeds him in Napanee.

Board of Education.

At a special meeting on the 23rd, the application of Mr. A. C. Osborne, Dunville, for the Headmastership of the Model School, was accepted at a salary of \$650. Five applicants tendered, two of whom had not the necessary qualifications, the salaries asked were 650, 700, 700, 800, and \$1,000. A competent architect is to examine the spire of the West ward building and report. The earth taken out of the tank in the West ward is to be used to level the grounds around the building. The rate for non-residents attending the Public School is to be 50 cents per month in advance, and that such pupils are admitted by the teachers only on presentation of the Secretary's certificate that the rate has been paid.

Personal.

Capt Hooper has gone to Toronto to compete in the Provincial rifle matches. Miss. Phelan, Messrs. Downey's head milliners, is studying the latest styles in a large Montreal house. She returns in time for the fall season.

The following applicants, from Napanee, have been admitted as barristers at the Law Society's Examination in Toronto, E. B. Stone, J. H. Madden, T. J. Blackstock and J. Gordon.

Mr. James Blair, so long and favorably known as a first-class tailor and cutter, has opened for himself, over Coxall & Paisleys—See ad.

Expressions.

The Picton Cricket Club beat Napanee on Picton ground Wednesday.

That band of gypsies are again 'doing' the town and speculating in horse flesh, 800 patronized the P. B's., excursion, \$150, were cleared by the 'Boys'. Jno. O'Brien's expenses in Napanee were \$200 and he cleared \$1500.

Excise.

During the present month there have been 37 brls. or 1200.83 pf. gals. Spirits entered for Warehouse. There have been Ex-warehoused 37 brls. or 1200.83 pf. gals. Spirits the duty collected thereon amounting to \$1080.76, duty collected on tobacco and cigars was \$35.00, making the total duty collected for August \$1115.76.

Reminders.

Carthage (N. Y.) Agricultural Show Sept. 5th, 6th and 7th.

Starling's G. T. R. Excursion to Montreal, leaves Napanee Wednesday Sept 4th, at 2.5 p. m. Return tickets \$2.

Excursion to the Thousand Island Camp Ground, to-morrow at 7 a. m., returning on Monday. Single tickets \$1. with lady \$1.50.

Remember the Harvest Home Festival of St. Mary Magdalenes Church in the Palace ground on Tuesday the 4th. Athletic sports commence at 2 p. m., and for which \$50, will be distributed. Fireworks in the evening.

Tuesday next the September Quarterly Fair.

Miller & Richards-Type Founders.

The August number of the Trade circular of this popular firm is before us. Their business was established in Edinburgh in 1809, by the late Mr. Miller, and has been steadily growing for the last three quarters of a century, until now over one thousands persons are employed in the various departments, and everything that is required for the pleasing of a printing office is made on the premises. The circular contains an interesting and instructive article on the history and progress of type founding and printing, and some fine impressions of fancy type and borders. After the St. John fire, the Toronto branch of the firm supplied complete outfits for some of the largest offices in that city. The California branch of the house in San Francisco, does an extensive trade on the Pacific Coast and in the Western states, which is a guarantee of the excellence of its productions in the face of the large competition throughout the Union.

"A Darned Fool."

This is by no means the worst story we have read of the brave old Admiral Napier. When Sir Charles Napier was in command of the Channel squadron before the Russian war he one day with the fleet off Queenston. He, with his officers, were invited during their stay to be the constant guests of the Earl of P., and the castle was lively for a while with blue and gold uniforms. One night the family assembled in the castle for family prayers before retiring, as was the custom of the household; and of the ladies read a chapter in the bible, and then the Earl prayed. On the special evening in question the chapter chanced to be the account of St. Paul's shipwreck, and Lady F. was reading it. The admiral, hearing something about nautical affairs, listened with rapt attention until Lady Flora read, "They cast four anchors out of the stern, and wished for the day." "Darned fool," exclaimed the admiral, who had completely forgotten everything except the fact that a great error in seamanship had been committed. When he again realized his surroundings he said, "I really beg your Lordship's pardon, and crave that of the ladies, but the man was a fool, and it's a wonder he didn't tear the whole stern out of her." The apology, amid much suppressed mirth was accepted.

A Mother-in-Law Speaks For Herself.

The Chicago Tribune prints a communication from a lady residing in Davenport, Iowa, who writes to the following purport: "I have a few words I

The brigantine Arcadia sailed for Halifax for London, having as cargo about \$80,000 worth of stores.

The steamship Quebec cleared Montreal with six hundred & three hundred cattle on board English market.

Admiral Horsey's action in the Peruvian ironclad Huascar approved of by the Lords of the Admiralty.

Two women fought a duel in the forest of Chapultepec, Mexico. They were separated coachmen before much damage.

The White Star steamship made the recent trip from Liverpool New York in 7 days, 11 hours, 45 minutes, the fastest time on record.

Rigid building and anti-consumption laws have been agreed on by the Common Council of St. John for presentation to the Legislature.

The Chinese Coolies in Ontario forwarded to England a document testing against the cruelties of their race by the planters on the Continent.

Masons in St. John, receive day, carpenters \$2, and laborers \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day. Mechanics able to procure board at \$3.50 p

A real estate agent says prices in Ottawa, has decreased in value the past year from 20 to 30%. In that time he has sold \$170,500 at reduced rates.

One of the most beautiful women in New York is in the Bloomingdale asylum. Her insanity is said to have been caused by the use of quinine.

In one of the counties of Da Commissioner offer a reward of every Indian disposed of, dead but he must be caught or kill w county limits.

New York, Aug. 21.—The Witness, the only religious daily country, announces its suspension for lack of support. The Weekly continues publication.

For exposing for sale thirty beef "in a stinking state and food" at their shop in Everton Liverpool, the American Meat Co. have been fined \$5 and costs.

Alex. Drummond, London, who drank on the night of the 24th in her with his wife and afterwards with a pistol. She is expected cover.

Joseph Jacobs, charged with his wife's nose in two places on his face, under the pretence of giving a parting kiss, was sentenced to 1 years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

The purser of the steamship I recently labelled in N. Y. for \$1 says he has brought silks and furs in England to New York, and then sold here, paying the pier dues for every barrel landed.

The Commission to examine witnesses at New Orleans Custom House evidence was given that Havana cigars are openly retailed in New Orleans for \$2.50 per box, when the cost honest importer, including duty, little less than \$4.

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The N. Y. Times, in an extensive review, reports city merchants generally complaining. Improvements in the dry goods, hats, clothing, leather shoe, and piano. The depression continues in iron and metals.

The competitive examination for the position of assistant surveyor of the West Point

single 40 cts., double 75 cts.

Looking After us.

Dr. Martin Stevens has lately been visiting Napanee and vicinity, he is writing a book to be entitled, "What the American Traveller has Seen." He was a guest of the Briscoe House, and our hospitable Mayor showed him around. During his sojourn, he was so favourably impressed with our town and townspeople that we shall certainly expect to receive 'honourable mention'—if nothing more—in his forthcoming work. The Doctor intends giving an impartial view of every place he visits. He left for the Thousand Islands and the St. Lawrence.

Annual Matches I. & A. K. A.

The Lennox and Addington Rifle Association will have its annual matches at Bath on Wednesday, 5th September, and following days. Five matches are announced. All Corners', County, Association, Volunteer and Consolation. To the first prizeman in the second match a silver medal will be awarded by Hon Mr. Cartwright, and it will become the property of the competitor if won by him at two consecutive annual meetings. Mr. Fred Smith of Napanee, will present a handsome silver cup valued at \$30, to the one making the highest aggregate score. The cup to become the property of the competitor must be won by him at two consecutive meetings.

Public Bathing.

A complaint has been made, of a lot of young bloods, (high toned roosters), who were bathing opposite Stevenson's Mill, and who, although they saw their approach, made no effort to hide themselves from a party of ladies and gentlemen who were passing in a row boat, but sported around like so many dolphins, while others stood on the dock with a covering more scanty than nice. Now, we are certain that the boating party had no desire to study comparative anatomy, as displayed by these aquatic rascals, and in future it is to be hoped that bathers will have natural modesty enough to hide themselves when boats and steamers are passing. Several similar complaints have been made this season, and all about the same locality.

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Miss. Phelan, Messrs. Downey's head milliners, is studying the latest styles in a large Montreal house. She returns in time for the fall season.

The following applicants, from Napanee, have been admitted as barristers at the Law Society's Examination in Toronto, E. B. Stone, J. H. Madden, T. J. Blackstock and J. Gordon.

Mr. James Blair, so long and favorably known as a first-class tailor and cutter, has opened for himself, over Coxall & Paisleys—See ad.

Expressions.

The Picton Cricket Club beat Napanee on Picton ground Wednesday.

That band of gypsies are again 'doing' the town and speculating in horse flesh, 800 patronized the P. B's., excursion, \$150, were cleared by the 'Boys'.

Jno. O'Briens expenses in Napanee were \$500 and he cleared \$1,500.

The *Picton Gazette* classifies excursions from Napanee as "very orderly."—Thanks.

The Kingston Cricket Club beat the Oswego on the grounds of the latter, on the 22nd inst., in one innings by 56 runs.

On Circus day, a three-card monte trick, cost one of our rich farmers \$200.

Grand Trunk Hotels are the 'latest'. Five gallons of pure 'Benzine' and a squatter's license, completes an outfit. They did a flourishing business on show day.

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Dani. Day—Fancy leather and crate eggs, showing mode of packing.

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A Mother-in-Law Speaks For Herself.

The *Chicago Tribune* prints a communication from a lady residing in Day-emport, Iowa, who writes to the following purport: "I have a few words I would like to say in regard to daughters in law. I have seen several articles in the papers against mothers in law, but it is very seldom you see one against daughters in law. Now, I am a persecuted mother-in-law. My house was a little paradise till my daughter-in-law was brought home. I think where a son takes a wife to his mother's home, if she is the right kind of a woman it is no trouble to get along. There are some their own parent's live with. They get married, and go to live with their husband's folks, and if they live like cats and dogs it is all laid to the poor mother-in-law, when they are the evil ones. For my part I have a great deal of sympathy for mothers-in-law, and I think you would, too, if you were in my place. There is one advice I would like to give to young men. Don't marry until you have a home of your own to take a wife to. Don't give your poor mother, who has nursed you in your infancy—idolized you—any cause for trouble; let her go to her grave in peace. How many families there are whose homes were a little Eden till a daughter-in-law was taken in the family."

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The competitive examination of a dressman Muller's West Point (resulted in the selection of Charlie, a coloured boy born in Trinidad, stood highest among eleven competitors. John Morrissey contributes \$50 to the outfit for the successful student.

Contracts are being made for full delivery of potatoes at 40¢ per bushel. The crop is expected pretty well, some farmers say that they have three hundred bushels per acre. This is a pretty high but the crop is generally reported far better than last year's.

Pauperism and crime in Ireland never so low as now; the just import of the poor law board for testing to a steady decrease in crime, and the fact that the just closing in a population of 5,300,000 have seen no capital conviction indicating lessening of the crime.

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The Minister to China has transmitted to the Department of State at Yon, a copy of the edict by the Government against the use of opium for the representation of the Min China in London, that its use was destruction upon the Chinese. Notwithstanding the strict laws against the use of opium by officials and soldiers, its use is daily extending.

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Seed Wheat.

Mr. Wm. Rennie, the well known seedsman of Toronto, has issued a circular to his customers setting forth the superior claims of his seed wheat, its large yield, and adaptability to our climate, and for which he received two medals and a diploma at the Centennial. Recognizing the necessity of keeping up the standard of our Fall Wheat, he continues to test annually, many new varieties of which large proportions have proved nothing superior to the best varieties previously in cultivation and he has discarded them as unworthy of introduction. Hardiness, quality, productiveness, etc., have to be considered in securing a reliable change of grain. The Seneca (Clawson) and Silver Chaff varieties have stood the test as valuable varieties under varying conditions and can be confidently recommended for general cultivation. His stock of Fall Wheat, having been carefully harvested from select seed, is worthy of consideration.

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News come from England that the supply of timber in that market is already in excess of the demand.

A Philadelphia man, after a night's drinking, killed his wife with an axe; both lately took the Murphy pledge.

Peaches are now so plentiful in the vicinity of Columbia, S. C., that they are fed to hogs.

The Mayor of Chicago has forwarded \$328.75 to aid the St. John policemen made the destitute by the fire.

The cost of the recent strike to New Jersey for militia, special police, &c., was \$180,000.

Leaves or stalks of potatoes cannot be imported from America or Germany to England after the 31st.

Since January 1st 436 handlings, of which 329 were of French origin, were left in the Grey nursery Montreal.

A girl from the States, named Josephine Tilton, has been arrested at Charlottetown for circulating indecent literature.

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REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES IN U Ninety per cent. of our people ca the machinery we Americans use, all that the whole people can do That means that thirty-six millio produce all that forty millions c and that, unless we re-establish foreign commerce, four millions a must remain idle and are condemn beggary or starvation. If the w men of the country were wise insi striking and suffering, they would to send up to Congress monster p for the repeal of restrictive laws on commerce. This is not a ques free trade or protection, or of Rep or Democratic politics, it is a que bread and butter, of clothing, o table homes, of work and wages, continuous poverty and starvati Y. Herald.

NAPANEE EXPRESS AUGUST 31 1877.

excise.

During the present month there have been 37 bbls. or 1200.83 pf. gals. Spirits entered for Warehouse. There have been x-warehoused 37 bbls. or 1200.83 pf. gals. Spirits the duty collected thereon amounting to \$1080.76, duty collected on tobacco and cigars was \$96.00, making the total duty collected for August 1176.76.

eminders.

Carthage (N. Y.) Agricultural Show Sept. 5th, 6th and 7th.

Starling's G. T. R. Excursion to Montreal, leaves Napanee Wednesday Sept 4, at 2.5 p. m. Return tickets \$2.

Excursion to the Thousand Island Camp Ground, to-morrow at 7 a. m., returning on Monday. Single tickets \$1.10 lady \$1.50.

Remember the Harvest Home Festival St. Mary Magdalenes Church in the place ground on Tuesday the 4th. Athletics commence at 2. p. m., and for high \$50, will be distributed. Fireworks in the evening.

Tuesday next the September Quarterly air.

Miller & Richards-Type Founders.

The August number of the Trade Circular of this popular firm is before us. Their business was established in Edinburgh in 1809, by the late Mr. Miller, and has been steadily growing for the last thirty quarters of a century, until now over one thousand persons are employed in the various departments, and everything that is required for the printing of a printing office is made on the premises. The circular contains an interesting and instructive article on the history and progress of type founding and printing, and some fine impressions of fancy type and borders. After the St. John fire, the Toronto branch of the firm supplied complete outfits for some of the largest offices in that city. The California branch of the house in San Francisco, does an extensive trade on the Pacific Coast and in the Western States, which is a guarantee of the excellence of its productions in the face of the large competition throughout the Union.

"A Darned Fool."

This is by no means the worst story I have read of the brave old Admiral Napier. When Sir Charles Napier was command of the Chinnel squadron before the Russian war he one day with a fleet off Queenston. He, with his lieutenants, were invited during their stay to the constant guests of the Earl of P., and the castle was lively for a while with no and gold uniforms. One night the family assembled in the castle for family prayers before retiring, as was the custom of the household; and of the ladies read chapter in the bible, and then the Earl prayed. On the special evening in question the chapter chanted to be the account of St. Paul's shipwreck, and Lady was reading it. The admiral, hearing nothing about nautical affairs, listened with rapt attention until Lady Flora read, they cast four anchors out of the stern, and wished for the day. "Darned fool," claimed the admiral, who had completely forgotten everything except the fact that a great error in seamanship had been committed. When he again realized his surroundings he said, "I really beg your Lordship's pardon, and crave that the ladies, but the man was a fool, and as a wonder he didn't tear the whole run out of her." The apology, amid much suppressed mirth was accepted.

Mother-in-Law Speaks For Herself.

The brigantine *Arcadia* sailed from Halifax for London, having among her cargo about \$80,000 worth of canned lobsters.

The steamship *Quebec* cleared from Montreal with six hundred sheep and three hundred cattle on board for the English market.

Admiral Horsey's action in engaging the Peruvian ironclad *Huascar* has been approved of by the Lords of the Admiralty.

Two women fought a duel a few days ago in the forest of Chapultepec, near Mexico. They were separated by two coachmen before much damage was done.

The White Star steamship *Britannic* made the recent trip from Liverpool to New York in 7 days, 11 hours, 37 minutes, the fastest time on record.

Rigid building and anti-conflagration laws have been agreed on by the Common Council of St. John for presentation to the Legislature.

The Chinese Coolies in Cuba have forwarded to England a document protesting against the cruelties practised on their race by the planters on the island.

Masons in St. John, receive \$2.50 a day, carpenters \$2, and laborers get from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day. Mechanics are able to procure board at \$3.50 per week.

A real estate agent says property in Ottawa, has decreased in value during the past year from 20 to 33 per cent. In that time he has sold \$170,500 worth at reduced rates.

One of the most beautiful women in New York is in the Bloomingdale insane asylum. Her insanity is said to have been caused by the use of enamel on her face.

In one of the counties of Dakota the Commissioners offer a reward of \$250 for every Indian disposed of, dead or alive, but he must be caught or kill within the county limits.

New York, Aug. 21. -The *Daily Witness*, the only religious daily in the country, announces its suspension to-day, for lack of support. The *Weekly Witness* continues publication.

For exposing for sale thirty pieces of beef "in a stinking state and unfit for food" at their shop in Everton Road, Liverpool, the American Meat Company have been fined £5 and costs.

Alex. Drummond, London, went home drunk on the night of the 24th inst., quarrelled with his wife and afterwards shot her with a pistol. She is expected to recover.

Joseph Jacobs, charged with biting his wife's nose in two places on the 13th inst., under the pretence of giving her a parting kiss, was sentenced to seven years imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary.

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The Omaha Indians in Nebraska, numbering 1,000, raise this year 9,000 bushels of wheat, 600 bushels of oats, 5,000 bushels of potatoes, 27,000 bushels of corn, and 850 bushels of vegetables. These Indians are nearly all self-supporting.

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GREAT

Cheap Sale

STILL GOING ON OF

BOOKS, STATIONERY, ROOM PAPER, JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, etc.,

—AT—

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE, Dundas Street, Napanee.

Now is the time to buy

SCHOOL BOOKS, COPY BOOKS, SLATES & SCHOOL STATIONERY

Of every kind at VERY LOW PRICES.

ALL THE NEW SCHOOL BOOKS,

AT LOW PRICES.

Account Books, Envelopes by Box, Note Paper by the packet, Music and Music Books, Jewelry, Combs, Brushes, Violins, Accordions, Purses, Pocket Books, Bags,

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!! RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlins, also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c., kept constantly on hand. S. McLAUGHLIN, Dundas St.

FURNITURE !!

The Furniture, Planing, Matching, &c.,

Business of J. C. GREEN & SON, will be carried on in future by

EDWIN GREEN,

Who will be pleased to see those who favor him with a call.

Napanee, Aug. 3rd, 1877. 15-4m

Napanee Brewery.

X X X

ALE.

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Superior Quality of Ale

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No 4 tf. JNO. BOWEY, Napanee.

Crockery & Glassware,

AT COST

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under

FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

This is by no means the worst story I have read of the brave old Admiral Napier. When Sir Charles Napier was in command of the Channel squadron before the Russian war he one day with his fleet off Queenston. He, with his lieutenants, were invited during their stay to the constant guests of the Earl of P., and the castle was lively for a while with the naval and gold uniforms. One night the family assembled in the castle for family prayers before retiring, as was the custom of the household; and of the ladies read chapter in the bible, and then the Earl prayed. On the special evening in question the chapter chanced to be the account of St. Paul's shipwreck, and Lady was reading it. The admiral, hearing nothing about nautical affairs, listened with rapt attention until Lady Flora read, "They cast four anchors out of the stern, and wished for the day." "Darned fool," exclaimed the admiral, who had completely forgotten everything except the fact that a great error in seamanship had been committed. When he again realized his surroundings he said, "I really beg our Lordship's pardon, and crave that the ladies, but the man was a fool, and so a wonder he didn't tear the whole crew out of her." The apology, amidst much suppressed mirth was accepted.

Mother-in-Law Speaks For Herself.

The Chicago Tribune prints a communication from a lady residing in Daypoport, Iowa, who writes to the following purport: "I have a few words I would like to say in regard to daughters-in-law. I have seen several articles in the papers against mothers-in-law, but it very seldom you see one against daughters-in-law. Now, I am a persecuted mother-in-law. My house was a little paradise till my daughter-in-law was brought home. I think where a son takes a wife to his mother's home, if she is the right kind of a woman, it is no trouble to get along. There are some evil ones. I own parent's life with. They get married, and go to live with their husband's folks, and if they live like cats and dogs it is all laid to the poor mother-in-law, when they are the evil ones. For my part I have a great deal of sympathy for mothers-in-law, and I think you will, too, if you were in my place. Here is my advice I would like to give young men. Don't marry until you have a home of your own to take a wife to, and give your poor mother, who has raised you in your infancy, a home to any cause for trouble; let her go to a grave in peace. How many families are there whose homes were a little Eden till a daughter-in-law was taken in the family."

High Taxation.

EFFECTS UPON LABOUR AND CAPITAL.
Speaking of the effect of high taxation, consequent upon municipal extravagance and debt, upon the labour and capital of State, the Hon. William Lawrence said, Urbana, Ohio, recently, "The high rate of taxes in our villages and cities expel and drive out population, retail and manufacturing enterprises, which cannot prosper under three per cent of taxes. This leaves capital and population unemployed, and they do not sitate to emigrate. Two years ago a merchant near one of our cities, seeking to leave age from care, sold his farm for 1,000, intending to loan his money at interest. He found that if he went into the city his taxes would be \$600 a year. He left Ohio for a less taxed State, and was a Republican voter, his capital, and taxes he would have paid had they been less onerous. Ohio has lost a half million of people, who have left it or are kept out by high taxes, besides und millions of capital which now might be invested in manufactures, in mining, building and other pursuits, giving employment and most wages to multitudes of mechanics and laborers who are now employed or inadequately paid for their services."

have been fined \$5 and costs.

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The N. Y. Times, in an extended business review, reports city merchants not generally complaining. Improvement is noticed in the dry goods, hat, grocery, clothing, leather shoe, and piano trades. The depression continues in iron and metals.

The competitive examination for Congressman Muller's West Point cadetship resulted in the selection of Charles Minnie, a coloured boy born in Troy, who stood highest among eleven competitors. John Morrissey contributes \$50 to furnishing an outfit for the successful student.

Contracts are being made at Oshawa for full delivery of potatoes at forty cents per bushel. The crop is expected to yield pretty well, some farmers estimating that they have three hundred bushels to the acre. This is a pretty high figure, but the crop is generally reported to be far better than last year's.

Pauperism and crime in Ireland were never so low as now; the just issued report of the poor law board for 1876 attesting to a steady decrease in the one, and the fact that the just closing assizes in a population of 5,300,000 have witnessed no capital conviction indicating the lessening of the other.

The lockout of ship-builders on the Clyde Scotland, has virtually ended. The masters to-day decided to open the works on Tuesday, at the old rate of wages, pending a settlement of the dispute by arbitration, to which both parties agreed to submit. The masters and men will meet immediately to settle a basis of arbitration.

Whitby, with a population of 8,500, has up to this time, given 635 signers to the Murphy pledge. The work begun by Mr. J. W. Donan, seven weeks ago, goes bravely on, two meetings weekly being sustained by the Whitby Gospel Temperance Association. Many hard drinkers are keeping this pledge.

The new Convention between Great Britain and Egypt entirely prohibits the export or import of negro slaves. Egyptian slave traders will be tried by court martial as assassins. Foreigners will be handed over to their own tribunals. British cruisers are authorized to capture slave ships hoisting the Egyptian flag. The Khedive engages to abolish all private traffic in slaves in Egypt within seven years, and within twelve years in Soudan and the frontier provinces.

OUTRAGEOUS.—On Friday evening 16th, a number of young men in Belleville, enticed a girl named Emsley, who is said to be half-witted, away from her home. They took her to Zwick's Island and most cruelly outraged the poor creature. The police found her in an almost nude state and suffering severely from her injuries. An effort is being made to discover the ravishers, who are about twenty in number.

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Of every kind at VERY LOW PRICES.

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Account Books,
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Music and Music Books,
Jewelry,
Combs,
Brushes,
Violins,
Accordeons,
Purses,
Pocket Books,
Bags,
Picture Frames,

Pictures,
Books of all kinds,
Bibles,
Hymn Books,
Prayer Books,
Photograph Albums,
Fancy Boxes of Perfumed
Envelopes, containing 1 quire of Paper,
and 24 Envelopes to match for 15 c.
Opera Glasses,
Stereoscopes,
Fans, worth 25c. for 15c. and all
other kinds at proportionably
low prices,
Base Balls, worth 25c. for
15c., 30c. for 20c., 50c.
for 30c., 75c. for 45c.,
etc., etc.

A Call is Respectfully Solicited.

N. B.—A Lot of Wrapping Paper,
Paper Bags, and Twine at Cost Price.

JOHN HENDERSON,
Bookseller.

WANTED.

We want reliable, energetic canvassing agents in every town in the Dominion for the new "Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada." This work is truly magnificent, containing over 2,000 double column quarto pages, and over 300 superb full page engravings. The work is published in Paris, on a plan which insures its welcome to every English reading family. To energetic young men and ladies, who are willing to work, we will guarantee a permanent position for two years, and **GOOD PAY**. Don't fail write! to for our private terms, sample pages, etc. This is a grand opportunity for school teachers to make more than double their salaries without interfering with their professional duties. The works being manufactured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the literary, artistic and mechanical work of producing the plates by the old well known, reliable Lovell Printing and Publishing Co., of Montreal. All letters from agents must be addressed to the Publishers general agents as follows:

HAZEN B. BIGNEY & Co.,
25 and 30 St. Francis Xavier Street,
MONTREAL, QUE.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

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FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.
ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the Woolen Factory, for Williams' and Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to. Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.

Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

GLOBE

Life Assurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000

Premium Reserve, \$3,600,000

Income for Year 1876, \$857,000

This company only accepts first-class risks, and is noted for the promptness with which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as well as the endowment plans, besides those also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-year reserve dividend plan, by which the reserves as well as all other accumulations may be withdrawn at the time specified, thereby affording a system of endowment under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents.

H. L. COOK,
General Agent for Ont.
THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
Agt. for Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8 tf.

Ploughs!! Ploughs!!!

oughness. I think where a son
 takes a wife to his mother's home, if she
 the right kind of a woman, it is no
 doubt to get along. There are some
 of our own parent's live with. They get
 married, and go to live with their hus-
 band's folks, and if they live like cats and
 dogs it is all laid to the poor mother-in-
 law, when they are the evil ones. For
 my part I have a great deal of sympathy
 for mothers-in-law, and I think you
 will, too, if you were in my place.
 Here is one advice I would like to give
 young men. Don't marry until you
 have a home of your own to take a wife to.
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 Ohio, the Hon. William Lawrence said
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 taxes in our villages and cities
 keep out and drive out population,
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 which cannot prosper under three per
 cent of taxes. This leaves capital and
 population unemployed, and they do not
 state to emigrate. Two years ago a
 man near one of our cities, seeking to
 leave again, sold his farm for
 1,000, intending to loan his money at
 interest. He found that if he went into
 a city his taxes would be \$800 a year.
 He left Ohio for a less taxed State, and
 we take a Republican voter, his capital,
 and taxes he would have paid had they
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 their services."

NEWS ITEMS.

All the saw-mills in Ottawa have shut
 down for the season.
 A young American lady suicided at
 the Convent, P. Q.
 War stores are being landed at Quebec
 and transferred to the Citadel.
 If 150,000 working people in Philadel-
 phia twenty per cent, are almost paupers.
 Joseph Stalk, of Brooklyn, a laborer
 out of employment, committed suicide
 cutting a vein in his arm.
 Rich specimens of silver are said to
 have been discovered on the shores of
 Lake Nipissing.
 News come from England that the sup-
 ply of timber in that market is already in
 excess of the demand.
 A Philadelphia man, after a night's
 drinking, killed his wife with an axe;
 he lately took the Murphy pledge.
 Peaches are now so plentiful in the
 vicinity of Columbia, S. C., that they are
 sold for hog's.
 The Mayor of Chicago has forwarded
 \$8,750 to aid the St. John policemen
 who are the destitute by the fire.
 The cost of the recent strike to New
 York for militia, special police, &c., was
 \$0,000.
 Leaves or stalks of potatoes cannot be
 exported from America or Germany to
 England after the 31st.
 Since January 1st 436 foundlings, of
 which 329 were of French origin, were
 in the Grey nursery Montreal.
 A girl from the States, named Jose-
 phine Tilton, has been arrested at Char-
 lotown for circulating indecent litera-
 ture.

per bushel. The crop is expected to
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 ture. The police found her in an almost
 nude state and suffering severely from
 her injuries. An effort is being made to
 discover the ravishers, who are about
 twenty in number.

The Minister to China has transmitted
 to the Department of State at Washing-
 ton, a copy of the edict by the Imperial
 Government against the use of opium, on
 the representation of the Minister of
 China in London, that its use was bring-
 ing destruction upon the Chinese people.
 Notwithstanding the strict laws forbid-
 ding the use of opium by officials, gentry,
 and soldiers, its use is daily extending.

The *Agricultural Gazette* (Eng.) sums
 up the harvest prospects in all parts of
 the United Kingdom as no exception to
 the succession of unfortunate harvests
 lately experienced. The wheat crop is
 largely below the average, oats and win-
 ter beans seem the best grain crop of the
 year. On the other hand it is a great
 year for graziers and dairy farmers. All
 kinds of cattle are unusually abundant.
 Potatoes, once promising, are now
 threatened with disease. The hay crop
 is abundant.

REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES IN U. S.—
 Ninety per cent. of our people can, with
 the machinery we Americans use, produce
 all that the whole people can consume.
 That means that thirty-six millions can
 produce all that forty millions can use
 and that, unless we re-establish our
 foreign commerce, four millions at least
 must remain idle and are condemned to
 beggary or starvation. If the work-
 men of the country were wise instead
 of striking and suffering, they would unite
 to send up to Congress monster petitions
 for the repeal of restrictive laws on foreign
 commerce. This is not a question of
 free trade or protection, or of Republican
 or Democratic politics, it is a question of
 bread and butter, of clothing, or comfort-
 able homes, of work and wages, or of
 continuous poverty and starvation.—*N.*
Y. Herald.

Telescopes,
 Fans, worth 25c. for 15c. and all
 other kinds at proportionably
 low prices,
 Base Balls, worth 25c. for
 15c., 30c. for 20c., 50c.
 for 30c., 75c. for 45c.,
 etc., etc.

A Call is Respectfully Solicited.

N. B. A Lot of Wrapping Paper,
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Ploughs!! Ploughs!!!

The Subscribers have the largest stock, and best assortment of

PLOUGHS

—AND—

PLOUGH SHARES

IN THE COUNTY, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT THE MANUFACTURERS

LOWEST PRICES.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING.

WRIGHT & Co.

Napanee, August 28th, 1877.

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every kind at VERY LOW PRICES.

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Count Books,
Envelopes by Box,
Note Paper by the packet,
Music and Music Books,
Jewelry,
Combs,
Brushes,
Violins,
Accordeons,
Purses,
Pocket Books,
Bags,
Picture Frames,

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!
RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlins,
also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c.,
kept constantly on hand.
S. McLAUGHLIN.
Dundas St.

FURNITURE !!

The Furniture, Planing, Matching, &c.,

Business of J. C. GREEN & SON, will
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Napanee Brewery.

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FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and
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SMITH & ANDERSON.

DOWNEY'S

For the next three weeks, will sell the balance of their

IMMENSE SUMMER STOCK,

—AT—

Greatly Reduced Prices,

To make room for the immense stock of

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COPY BOOKS,
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STATIONERY

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Bags,
Picture Frames,
Bibles,
Hymn Books,
Prayer Books,
Photograph Albums,
Fancy Boxes of Perfumed
envelopes, containing 1 quire of Paper,
and 24 Envelopes to match for 15 c.
Opera Glasses,
Stereoscopes,
Fans, worth 25c. for 15c. and all
other kinds at proportionably
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Base Balls, worth 25c. for
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HAZEN B. BIGNEY & Co.,
and 30 St. Francis Xavier Street,
MONTREAL, QUE.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under

FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

**Cash Paid for Butter and
Eggs.**

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.
ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the
Woolen Factory, for Williams' and
Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will
be promptly attended to. Lime delivered
when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.

Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

GLOBE

Life Assurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000

**Premium Reserve,
\$3,600,000**

**Income for Year 1876,
\$857,000**

This company only accepts first-class
risks, and is noted for the promptness with
which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as
well as the endowment plans, besides those
also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-
year reserve dividend plan, by which the re-
serves as well as all other accumulations
may be withdrawn at the time specified,
thereby affording a system of endowment
under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents.

H. L. COOK,
General Agent for Ont.
THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
Agt. for Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8 tf.

—AT—

Greatly Reduced Prices,

To make room for the immense stock of

FALL GOODS,

Now on way from the European and American Markets.

All Summer Goods Must be Sold,

Ploughs!! Ploughs!!!

Opera Glasses,
Stereoscopes,
Fans, worth 25c. for 15c. and all
other kinds at proportionably
low prices,
Base Balls, worth 25c. for
15c., 30c. for 20c., 50c.
for 30c., 75c. for 45c.,
etc., etc.

Call is Respectfully Solicited.

S. B. A Lot of Wrapping Paper,
per Bags, and Twine at Cost Price.

JOHN HENDERSON,
Bookseller.

WANTED.

We want reliable, energetic canvassing
agents in every town in the Dominion for
new "Illustrated History of the Do-
minion of Canada." This work is truly
magnificent, containing over 2,000 double
miniature pages, and over 300 superb
page engravings. The work is pub-
lished in Parts, on a plan which insures
welcome to every English reading
family. To energetic young men and ladies,
who are willing to work, we will guaran-
tee a permanent position for two years,
and pay Don't fail write! to for our
rate terms, sample pages, etc. This
grand opportunity for school teachers
make more than double their salaries
without interfering with their profes-
sional duties. The works being manu-
factured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the
rare, artistic and mechanical work of
incising the plates by the old well
known, reliable Lovell Printing and Pub-
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PLOUGHS

—AND—

PLOUGH SHARES

THE COUNTY, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT THE MANUFACTURERS

LOWEST PRICES.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING.

WRIGHT & Co.

TO GIVE ROOM,

THEREFORE EXPECT TO GET BARGAINS AT

DOWNEY'S.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC

Birds as Helps to Farmers.

The Lenawee Farmer's Club, of Michigan have been lately discussing the question of birds as helps to farmers. Mr. Madison Graves read an essay on the cut-worm, in which he acknowledged the importance of bird help, in exterminating not only the cut-worm but a great many others which feed upon vegetation. The discussion elicited the fact from Mr. F. F. Moore that he had taken the chipmunk, with large numbers of cut worms in its chops. Mr. B. W. Steerre commanded Mr. Graves in his advocacy of birds. This he thought was an important point to gain. He commended the little wren, for its insect-eating proclivities and war waged against the blue jay for their pugnacity to other birds.

Upon this question the *Prairie Farmer* would remark, that indomitable knowledge by the mass of farmers upon the habits of birds, leads many to destroy their best friends. The crow is usually considered a common nuisance by the farmers. If protected, they would be one of the most persistent destroyers of insect life in the larva state. As it is, they do what they can by stealth. The larva of one insect killed prevents the laying of many eggs. What the crow, and many insectivorous birds do for the farmer, they have to accomplish early in the morning and late at night, when the farmer is taking his ease.

The crow—black bird is also under a ban. Why? Like the crow it will pull corn when other food fails; and yet, every common sense farmer knows that the corn field may be easily protected against the depredations of each, and every bird.

The sparrows are persistent destroyers of small moths and millers. We have seen one of them seize a white miller moth while flying, quickly tear the wings from the body, and after carefully pinching the insect from end, fly off in triumph with the prize to its nest.

All our singing birds are great insect destroyers. The soft billed birds live almost exclusively on insect life, and those known as hard-billed birds, so feed to a great degree. All our prairie birds, that is, those which nest on our prairies—are insect eaters, many of them exclusively so, and, as incidental to the bird question, we may mention the toad. All the garter snakes, the weasel the skunk, and, in fact, all the wild animals classed as vermin, should be placed with all the large class of cannibal insects which are usually classed by the ordinary observer with insects depredating upon crops.

If the rudiments of the natural sciences bearing upon botany, ornithology, and entomology, so far as they embrace a knowledge of the habits, characteristics, and instincts of animal and vegetable life, were taught in the common schools, our youth might easily arrive at tolerably correct conclusions in relation to animals, herbs, and insects, injurious and beneficial.

It is fully as necessary that farmers know something of their animal friends and enemies as that they know all about the cultivation of plants. If it were the case that they had certain knowledge in the direction of insect and other friends and enemies; had more birds and what are known as verminous animals; and less of insect enemies to prey upon and destroy the result of labor that has taken months of toil, the result of which count only on the wrong side of the ledger, we believe that in time many obnoxious pests might be so far exterminated as to do but little harm.—*Prairie Farmer*.

Interest to the Young Folks.

A farmer near my former home encouraged all his boys and girls to have some little projected enterprise of their own on hand. Even the little ones had

wife to help him get a living instead of one to hang ribbons on and pour patent medicines into, would just go down to your city and find a good, strong, vigorous, and industrious and frugal Irish or German girl, he would find his farm would pay better than it does now, and his children would be likely to be worth ten times as much as farmers as will be any of the next generation of pure bred Yankees."

Street Beggars

THEIR NUMBER CONSTANTLY INCREASING.

(From the Globe.)

The people of Toronto do not need to be told that the city is overstocked with street-beggars and vagrants. One cannot pass along a leading thoroughfare without meeting half a dozen or more of them. Where do they all come from? Is more easily asked than answered; but this much is known; that street-begging is a profession, that it pays well, and that most of those who follow it are foreigners.

The most objectionable class of these beggars is that made up of those who occupy corners of streets, turn hand-organs, and display placards invoking charity by reason of blindness or other misfortune. They are all imposters who live on and make money out of a gullible public. One of the most successful of these was a man who for days sat on Yonge-street turning an organ, and wearing a plate on which was painted on one side a boiler or other engine bursting with apparent terrible effect, wounding several men, and on the other a physician standing by a sick man's bed—around which stood a wife and seven small children weeping—in the act of feeling the patient's eyes, and telling him that his sight was beyond recovery. Of course, the idea conveyed to the sympathetic spectator (almost always a woman) is that the organ-grinder is the person who was wounded by the explosion and pronounced blind by the oculist who occupies the foreground at the other side of the picture. This man was led up—whether he needed to be led is doubtful—to his stand on Yonge-street by his wife, and left there till evening, when he was guided whence he came. He was very energetic in extracting music from his organ, and well he might, for a day never passed without his receipts running beyond five dollars. He was a thorough business man, and like other business men, he opened his shop on Saturday night, and did a roaring trade. This poor-man-who-lost-his-sight-by-an-explosion system is just now the most popular form of imposture. Men with similar placards are to be found in every city that will permit them to remain. We read that a Chicago painter is making a fortune out of these plates. The other day a second "blind man," wearing one of the latter arrived in town, and took up his position on Yonge-street. He must not have been so successful as his predecessor—probably the public saw the swindle—as he left after a short stay amongst us.

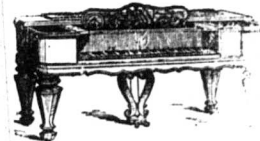
Another barefaced fraud is a withered hag who sits on Yonge-street—and has been there for months—with an organ, and placard telling in English and German lettering that she had her hand burnt off—at the same time showing the stump—in Chicago, when Mr. Leary's cow brought destruction on that city. She is getting rich, and no wonder she remains in Toronto. She went up to Hamilton for a few days lately, but returned soon after to this city. While there a young woman, a farmer's wife, and lately married, came into town, and while passing along the street where this old hag was stationed, the latter thrust forth her stump of a hand and demanded assistance. The young woman was of a delicate temperament, and the sight of the scarred stump

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MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANO-FORTE

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Interest to the Young Folks.

A farmer near my former home encouraged all his boys and girls to have some little projected enterprise of their own on hand. Even the little ones had their hills of pop-corn which they learned to cultivate and when the grain was dried it was shelled by their own hands, and then popped and stored in bags, ready when the market waggons went to the city. Every week the farmer drove his market wagon into Philadelphia, and whatever the children had to sell was disposed of to the best advantage, and the money carefully counted out to them on his return. You will hardly find a thrifter happier, or more intelligent farmer's family. Each had an interest in his own, yet all worked together most harmoniously. With their combined savings and a little help from mother, they bought a nice melodeon, on which the boys learned to play as well as the girls. The value of such a possession in refining and elevating a family of children cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. It was the aim of the whole household to make home pleasant, and farm life to them was the most delightful in the world. There is little probability of their sons going into other pursuits as they grow up. They have found farming too pleasant, profitable and healthful to take their chances at something else about which they know nothing.

Make the farm house pleasant; plant trees about in abundance, ornamental as well as fruit trees. Oh, these bleak, bad, red painted houses, "blistering in the sun," which we see dotting so many wide farms, are a disgrace to the land. No wonder that we find within.

"Shrill, querulous women, our and sullen men
Untidy and old before their time.
With scarce a human interest save their own,
Monotonous round of small economies,
Or the poor scandal of the neighborhood."

Don't let the children's minds be narrowed down to the petty concerns of their small world, but give them books and good newspapers in abundance which shall furnish a bright outlook to the great beaming world which lies beyond and around them, so near and yet so far away without this medium of communication with it. A home without newspapers is almost as cheerless as a house without windows.

While you make it a rule that the boys shall not loiter around stores and saloons in the evening, be sure it is a useful entertainment, like an evening concert, instructive panorama or lecture comes to your village, give all a chance to attend. Scrape up the money somehow, if you hurry off a pair of fat chickens to market to get it. Farmers' folks have the least excuse of any for denying their children these advantages, for they are great advantages in many respects, and not the least among them is the happiness they afford and the store of pleasant memories

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Two young women, also foreigners, were around lately with an organ and a pitiful yarn. There were also impostors, and should have been put in gaol and set to work in the laundry. A Franco-German-war-widow with five children sitting round her organ is the latest addition to Yonge-street.

Italians form a large percentage of the loafing population of the city. There is a colony of them up in St. John's Ward. The most respectable business any of them follows is keeping a peanut stand, while the majority of them go round with harps and fiddles or stand at street corners with birds telling fortunes. These latter are able-bodied young men, who prefer living on foolish people than by honest work.

All these imposters have large numbers of children with them. Whether they are their own or not is a question; but if they are, it might be used against their alleged physical weakness, or else the assertion that the last thing nature or accident takes away from humanity in its procreative faculties must be accepted as a fact. But the most serious thing about these children is that they are all brought up to the profession of their guardians or parents. No one of them is set at a trade. The Italian boy is initiated into the mysteries of a triangle and then a fiddle. One of the women often seen on Yonge-street with a little girl on her lap has trained her *protege* to the business, and now the latter occasionally turns the organ and bears the plate, while the woman is probably scheming to get a second organ and plate and set up business in another part of the city. At the present rate of increase the cities of Canada will soon swarm with beggars.

These people are non-producers. The statement that every immigrant is worth \$1,000 to the country does not apply in their case. They are all a direct tax on the public, and they are so regarded by the law, and there is provision for their arrest as vagrants. They have no visible means of support. If the police would only enforce the law they would soon take wing. If they dread anything, it is imprisonment with hard labor. Only let an example be made of a few of them, and the rest will avoid the city when staring the country. There is no other excellent means of communi-



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Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated taste to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacturers of these pianos, and the grand result is, that for power, sweetness, brilliancy and singing quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and elasticity of touch, strength durability and beauty of finish, these Instruments stand unrivalled.

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Less Vigorous than Their Fathers

A New Hampshire correspondent of the Manchester *Mirror* expresses his views on the deserted farm question thus bluntly: "If farms have run down, the people who occupy them are a long way ahead in the race. We have got on our farms to-day a class of people who can cipher through the algebra, play the piano, and boast of an acquaintance with the fine arts, but they can't work. They have got fine minds, but their bodies are sickly puny and weak. To talk the matter plainly, we have bred the bone and muscle out of our families until we have got a kind of human Jerseys, fine boned, mild eyed, and nice to look at and pet, and put on exhibition, but so tender and weak that they are fit neither for our climate, our work, nor our circumstances. Our fathers worked 12 to 14 hours a day and never thought of getting tired. We are used up when we have worked four hours. Our mothers made butter and cheese, fed the pigs and chickens, did the milking, raised a dozen children, made the clothing for the family, and when a shower was coming could rake or load hay. Our wives want a maid to tend the baby and another to do the house-work, a boy to do the chores, and if we keep more than one cow, a cheese factory to prevent the milk from spoiling. It is safe to say that 10 farmer's wives to-day cannot do as much hard work as would 160 50 years ago. As a farming people we are played out. If the young New Hampshire farmer who wants a

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Cure for Burns.—Charcoal has a variety of uses. It is a cure for burns. By laying a small piece of cold charcoal on the burn the pain subsides immediately. By leaving the charcoal on for an hour the wound is healed, as has been demonstrated on several occasions.

Cabbage Worms.—A Perth man has found what he says is an effectual remedy for the ravages of the cabbage worm. It is simply to mix equal parts of good black pepper and mustard, and sprinkle on the heart of the cabbage with a pepper box.

On the farm of Mr. Daniel Maloney, Baie St. Paul, Manitoba, were planted last spring a few grains of Egyptian wheat. From each one of these grains there have grown on an average twenty-six stalks, which bore each one hundred and twenty-six grains.

A meeting of charitably disposed gentlemen was held in Montreal to consider the advisability of purchasing a large farm near Lake Megantic, where unemployed city workmen might find occupation and a living.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone.

It has no Competer.

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MONEY TO LOAN

We have received instructions from England, to Lend a large amount of Money,

AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED

CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have and secured so as to

LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW.

at a trifling expense. Remember that at

Montgomery's Steam Dye Works,

Opposite Madden's Tanney, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.

GET NEMEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS KID GLOVES PLUMES, &c.

CLEANED AND DIED.

Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

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HARDWARE!

THE GOLDEN AUGER.

HENRY W. PERRY,

(Formerly with Boyle & Wright.)

Has purchased the Hardware Stock of Mr. Ralph Purdy, which he now offers to the public at the

LOWEST LIVING RATES

If You want Immense Bargains in Hardware, don't neglect to call on

H. W. PERRY,

At the Golden Auger.

TERMS CASH.

Napanee, May 23rd, 1877.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW PREPARED TO

Manufacture and Furnish

AT SHORT NOTICE,

EAVETROUGHING AND PIPING,

AND

All kinds of Ware in my Line

ALSO REPAIRING ALL KINDS OF COPPER AND TINWARE.

HAVE IN STOCK A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Cooking Stoves, Sinks, Cistern Pumps,

LEAD PIPE AND ZINC.

PLOWS AND PLOW-SHEARS A SPECIALITY.

For Give me a Call before purchasing elsewhere, as you will get good value for your money.

H. BOYLE, Agt.

Napanee, July 5th, 1877.

Wm. Miller's Old Stand.



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EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR 7 YEARS.

AGENTS WANTED.

Illustrated catalogues sent on application

JOHN N. LAZIER, Belleville.

MONEY TO LOAN

ALSO REPAIRING ALL KINDS OF COPPER AND TINWARE.

HAVE IN STOCK A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Cooking Stoves, Sinks, Cistern Pumps,

LEAD PIPE AND ZINC.

PLOWS AND PLOW-SHEARS A SPECIALITY.

For Give me a Call before purchasing elsewhere, as you will get good value for your money.

H. BOYLE, Agt.

Napanee, July 5th, 1877.

Wm. Miller's Old Stand.



The Largest, Best Equipped, Most Thorough

AND

Practical Business School in Canada.

HAVING increased our facilities, we now offer better advantages than ever before. The Business Course is under the supervision of

S. G. BEATTY, Principal Actual Business Department.

W. B. ROBINSON, Principal Practical Department.

G. A. SWAYZE, Principal Theoretical Department.

IT IS SHORT, PRACTICAL AND USEFUL.

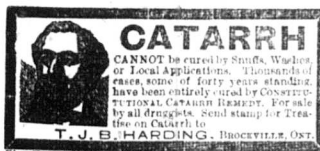
Able and Practical Instructors in the other Departments.

The whole time and attention of Students are devoted to just such subjects as every Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant, and Professional man requires in transacting every day business.

When desired by parents, boys will be placed in a Boarding house under the supervision of a teacher, who will assist them in their evening studies, and see that they keep proper hours.

Specimens of Penmanship and circular containing full information respecting Terms, Nature of Course, etc., sent free on charge.

Address. S. G. BEATTY & Co.,
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.



CANNOT be cured by Snuffs, Washes, or Local Applications. Thousands of cases, some of forty years standing, have been entirely cured by CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY. For sale by all druggists. Send stamp for Treatise on Catarrh to

T. J. B. HARDING, BRUCEVILLE, ONT.

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy. Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. ARMAND, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1876.
MR. T. J. B. HARDING,
Dear Sir,—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am 35 years old, had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very acute back and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health, so as to be able to endure hard and constant labor, such as chopping and clearing land, which I have been engaged in the past season. My recovery I attribute solely with deep blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy. Yours truly,
H. N. H. SMITH
ASK FOR LITTLEFIELD'S CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY AND TAKE NO OTHER

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We must provide for your wants

YOU SHALL HAVE

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, PROVISIONS,
AS YOU WANT THEM.

Diamond & Sherwood,

Have opened a convenient store in

PAISLEY HOUSE,

For the sale of A No. 1 articles as follows:—

FLOUR,
FLOUR (Graham),
CRACKED WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
OAT MEAL

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 31 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only

It has no Competer.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner

Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated taste,

to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacturers of

these pianos, and the grand result is, that for power, sweetness, brilliancy and

singing quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and elasticity

of touch, strength, durability and beauty of finish, these Instruments stand un-

rivalled.

MOST SATISFACTORY TERMS OF PAYMENT

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR 7 YEARS.

AGENTS WANTED.

Illustrated catalogues sent on application

JOHN N. LAZIER, Belleville.

MONEY TO LOAN

We have received instructions from England, to lend a large amount of Money,

AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED.

CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have dyed and scoured so as to

LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW.

at a trifling expense. Remember that at

Montgomery's Steam Dye Works,

Opposite Madden's Tanney, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS KID GLOVES, PLUMES, &c.

CLEANED AND DYED.

Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

U. G. DEARBY, Principal Practical Department.
W. B. ROBINSON, Principal Practical Department.
G. A. SWAYZE, Principal Theoretical Department.

IT IS SHORT, PRACTICAL AND USEFUL.

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HENRY SHUBER
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L. O. PROCTOR,
47-1/2 Brighton.

GOOD
ADVERTISING

\$3250.00 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty states, will be sold for \$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. HOWELL, City Editor, New paper Advertising Agents, No. 11 Bank Row, New York.

Work & Money
For the Ladies.

NO one should be a day, when for such a chance to make \$200 or \$300 per month, to canvass either door-to-door or to travel in the Dominion, to sell the approved self-improvement for cutting and fitting garments of all kinds. It takes only one lesson to learn to cut and fit. No canvass should be without one. Each can find a ready market to agents. All orders are supplied by express to any part of the Dominion. Address,
MARY W. AMES,

Naperville, Ont.
P. S.—Enclose stamp if an answer is desired.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We must provide for your wants.

YOU SHALL HAVE

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, PROVISIONS,
AS YOU WANT THEM.

Diamond & Sherwood,

Have opened a convenient store in

PAISLEY HOUSE,

For the sale of A No. 1 articles as follows:—

FLOUR,
FLOUR (Graham),
CRACKED WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
OAT MEAL,
CRACKED CORN,
BRAN,
SHORTS,
FEEDS (all kinds),
CORN,
OATS,
PEASE,
BUCKWHEAT,
BEANS,
GODERICH SALT,
BACON,
SUGAR CURED HAMS.

GOODS DELIVERED.

11 St.

Important to Butter Workers.

ONE Good ACTIVE AGENT WANTED in every township to introduce the Victor Butter Worker. Sample Machine Free to Agents. Price, \$50, \$70 and \$80 each. One Million to be sold in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp for agents circular to the
VICTOR WRINGER Co.,
Brockville, Ont.

Economic
ENGINES

TO DRIVE
GRIST MILLS, FACTORIES, ETC.

ADDRESS THE
WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO
Bramford, Ont.

State where you saw this advertisement.

HARDWARE!

THE GOLDEN AUGER.

HENRY W. PERRY,

(Formerly with Boyle & Wright.)

Has purchased the Hardware Stock of Mr. Ralph Purdy, which he now offers to the public at the

LOWEST LIVING RATES

If You want Immense Bargains in Hardware, don't neglect to call on

H. W. PERRY,

At the Golden Auger.

TERMS CASH.

Napanee, May 23rd, 1877.

SPECIAL NOTICE ! FOR CASH,

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW PREPARED TO

Manufacture and Furnish
AT SHORT NOTICE,

EAVETROUGHING AND PIPING,

AND

All kinds of Ware in my Line

ALSO REPAIRING ALL KINDS OF COPPER AND TINWARE.

HAVE IN STOCK A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Cooking Stoves, Sinks, Cistern Pumps,

LEAD PIPE AND ZINC.

PLOWS AND PLOW-SHEARS A SPECIALITY.

For Give me a Call before purchasing elsewhere, as you will get good value for your money.

H. BOYLE, Agt.

Wm. Miller's Old Stand.

Napanee, July 5th, 1877.



The Largest, Best Equipped, Most Thorough

AND

Crockery & Glassware, Napanee Flour Mills

AT COST

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF,

Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under

FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY

Incorporated 1851.

CAPITAL, \$800,000
With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE: Toronto, Ont.

President.
HON. JOHN McMURKICH.
Vice-President.
CHARLES MAGRATH.
Directors.

JAS. MICHIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART, Esq.
JOHN FISKE, Esq. ROBT. EATY, Esq.
A. M. SMITH, Esq. WM. GOODERHAM, Esq.
BARNARD HILDAN, Managing Director
FRED'K G. C. LOVELACE, Secretary.
WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector.
JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.
Marine Inspector.

Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.
On Hull Cargo, and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation.
On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or steam.
On Car-goes by steamers to British Ports.

W. V. DETLOR,
Agent for Napanee

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.

The Great English Remedy is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Spina-torhea, Impotence, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many

Diamond & Sherwood,
Still maintain an existence at this
Far Famed Mill,

FOOT OF EAST STREET.

In connection with their Mill, they now have a
COAL AND WOOD
BUSINESS.

And desire to say to the public they have distributed no hand bills as yet, but are prepared to do

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,

And invite you one and all to come down to their office and have a chat and learn about COAL.

Hard and Soft Wood.

Delivered by the cord at reasonable rates.

They have also by opening in
PAISLEY HOUSE,

Made provisions for the accommodation of their numerous patrons, who upon market and other days find it a little inconvenient to come down to the Mill.

They thought of advising with their friends in the business about making this move, but decided before they had called them together to do what they knew would be right for the public interest, so struck right out, relying on your support to carry them successfully onward.

It was an awful risk in these times—they do not subscribe to any Commercial Agency, nor send out any canvassers, but on the ground work of all success—Public Patronage.

Constantly on hand, all kinds of

Grain, Flour, Feed, &c.

FARMERS,

Your Grains are always disposable at these
NAPANEE FLOUR MILLS.
11-8in.

Giving up Business.

The subscriber being unable through continued ill health, to devote to his business here, the attention which its importance demands, respectfully intimates his intention of Selling off his Entire Stock

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
JEWELRY,
MUSIC,
GAMES,

And Fancy Articles of every description

—AT—

SUCH IMMENSE REDUCTIONS,

As will insure a speedy clearance of the stock.

JOHN HENDERSON,
Bookseller and Stationer,
Dundas St.

S. G. BEATTY, Principal Actual Business Department.
W. B. ROBINSON, Principal Practical Department.
G. A. SWAYZE, Principal Theoretical Department.

IT IS SHORT, PRACTICAL AND USEFUL.

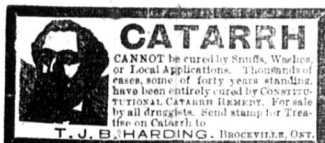
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ST. ARMAUD, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1877.

MR. T. J. B. HARDING.
DEAR SIR.—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am 51 years old, had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe agonies and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with constant dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was enabled to resume my usual mode of life, and to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy. Yours truly,
HENRY SNIDER
AGE FOR LITTLE KID'S CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY AND TAKE NO OTHER

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 31 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which render it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

T. O. PROCTOR,
Brighton.

47-4f

GOOD ADVERTISING

\$3,250,000 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty states, will be sold for \$100 each. Accurate illustrations, guaranteed, a list of papers, giving daily and weekly circulation, and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., New York. Paper Advertising Agents, No. 11 Park Row, New York.

Work & Money For the Ladies.

NO one should be idle any day, when it is so easy to have a chance to make \$20 or \$30 per month, to canvass either locally, or to travel in the Dominion, and sell the only successful self-improvement, for cutting and fitting garments of all kinds. It is only one lesson to learn to cut and fit. No money should be without one. Reduction of price made to agents. All orders promptly filled by mail or express to any part of the Dominion. Address,
MARY M. AMES,
Napamoc, Ont.

P. S.—Enclose stamp if an answer is desired.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We must provide for your wants

YOU SHALL HAVE

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, PROVISIONS, AS YOU WANT THEM.

Diamond & Sherwood,

Have opened a convenient store in

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FLOUR, FLOUR (Graham), CRACKED WHEAT, CORN MEAL, OAT MEAL, CRACKED CORN, BRAN, SHORTS, FEEDS (all kinds), CORN, OATS, PEASE, BUCKWHEAT, BEANS, GODERICH SALT, BACON, SUGAR CURED HAMS.

GOODS DELIVERED.

11 Sm.

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VICTOR WRINGER Co.,
Brockville, Ont.

11

Economic!

ENGINES

TO DRIVE

GRIST MILLS, FACTORIES, ETC.

ADDRESS THE

WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO
Brantford, Ont.

State where you saw this advertisement.

WILLIAM GRAY & Co.,
Winifred, Ont.

Consumption Cured.

AN OLD THING—PLAN, retired from active practice, having had special study in his hands, as a host in his Missionary work, of a Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of

CONSUMPTION ASTHMA BRONCHITIS CATARRH and all Throat and Lung Affections also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Disorders and all Nervous Complaints after having thoroughly tested his wonderful curative powers in all cases of the kind, he has decided to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send a full and complete "Vegetable Remedy" who desire it, this recipe with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. C. STEVENS,
Lot 56, Brockville, Ont.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Spirit, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars, get a pamphlet, from the agent.

JOB MOSES NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.
\$1.00 and 121 cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont. general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Napamoc by all Druggists. Mail Point by W. G. Egar, Tamworth, A. B. Worth & Huff men and all medicine dealers.

TO RENT,

The dwelling known as Dr. Oronhyakteh's.

Apply to

W. S. WILLIAMS,
Napamoc-March 16th, 1877. 47-t

Napamoc Brewery.

XXX
ALE

JOHN BOWEY,

In thanking the trade for the liberal patronage extended to him since his establishment in business, begs to call attention to the

Superior Quality of Ale

He is now manufacturing. The XXX brand is equal to any made in Canada, and he is prepared to supply the trade in Barrels, Half Barrels, etc. All orders promptly attended to.

JNO. BOWEY,
Napamoc.

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!

RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlin's, also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c., kept constantly on hand.

S. McLAUGHLIN,
Dundas St.

FURNITURE

The Furniture, Planing, Matching, &c.,

Business of J. C. GREEN & SON, will be carried on in future by

EDWIN GREEN,

Who will be pleased to see those who favor him with a call.

Napamoc, Aug. 3rd, 1877.

15-4m.

From 20 per cent to Half the Usual Prices.

FOR INSTANCE,

Room Paper, all kinds, under cost price.

Jewelry, at Half Price.

Sheet Music, at Half Price, for not less than \$1 worth.

Books for prizes, about one third off.

Pictures framed and unframed, under cost.

Novels, 20 to 50 per cent off.

Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, at 20 to 40 per cent off.

Albums at any price.

Fans, Balls, Croquet and other goods, suitable to the season at great reductions.

Please call if you require any goods whatever. No matter whether you buy largely or not, you will get them cheap.

JOHN HENDERSON,
Bookseller and Stationer,
Dundas St.

Napamoc, July 6th 1877.

PHOSFOZONE.



A compound containing all the most valuable Hypophosphites, together with other Tonic in perfect solution and in an agreeable form. I sell a large quantity of PHOSFOZONE, and invariably hear that it has given satisfaction. Several parties have received great benefit from its use.

JAMES GOULDEN, Druggist,
175 St. Lawrence Street,
Montreal.

Prepared in laboratory of
EVANS, MERCER & Co.
Montreal



NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 1st day of July next, Shippers or Exporters of goods, by Vessel, Railway, or any other conveyance to any country or place, outside of the Dominion of Canada, must make export entries verified by oath at the Custom House, with particulars of quantity and value, under a penalty not exceeding \$200, and no clearance will be granted to any vessel until the said entries are made and verified.

J. BENSON, Collector,
Custom House, Napamoc June 25th, 1877.

KNOW THYSELF

By reading and practicing the inestimable truths contained in the best medical book ever issued, entitled SELF-PRESERVATION. Price only \$1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. It treats of Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless concomitant ills and untold miseries that result therefrom, and contains more than 50 original prescriptions, any one of which is worth the price of the book. This book was written by the most extensive and probably the most skillful practitioner in America, to whom was awarded a gold and jeweled medal by the National Medical Association. A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest Steel Engravings—a marvel of art and beauty—sent FREE to all. Send for it at once. Address
PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass.

HEAL

THYSELF

17-1y.

me

"THE GREATEST APANEE ONT

The Coming Minister

A pastor wanted--one to please the people
Our church, expensive and designed with
Embellished with a mortgage and a
steeple--

Has pulpit, pews and treasury to fill.
A modern Sampson kept in strength by p
A mental giant, so to speak--we ask,
Who shall our burden lighten, for the fac
To lift a mortgage is no weak man's task

A man to "draw"--an artist(e), plainer spe
Who frames with skill his soft-toned
views,
To please the tastes of those who pleasur
ing.

Rest for a little in our cushioned pews,
A Holman Hunt in style; not harsh like
With flame-hued tints and daubs of
garnish.

No dazzling lights: a softly shaded burner
Best suits the sense of our aesthetic par

No clank of chains, no brimstone fumes
ners,

No rugged pathway over hills uneven,
No weary race where but the few are win
The road is easier now--a-days to heaven
For, from a depot planned by modern scie
We take our palace or our sleeping-cars
To paradise direct--in calm, supreme defi
Of old time stages (with their jolts and j

Such must our pastor be--and such in bri
preaching:

Well read in Hegel, Feuer, Renan and
He cannot fail to please, and if his teachin
A hint of Brahma or of Buddha show.

That's better still--men will not weary of
For doctrines new, whether of priest or
Are indications of a coming prophet.

For telling for our church a golden age.

THOMPSON HALL

A VERY FUNNY STORY

BY ANTHONY TROLLOPE.

CHAPTER VI.

MRS. BROWN AT THOMPSON HALL

Concluded.

Thompson Hall was an old brick
sion, standing within a huge iron
with a gravel sweep before it. It
stood there before Stratford was a too
even a suburb, and had then been k
by the name of Bow Place. But it had
in the hands of the present family fo
last thirty years, and was now know
and wide as Thompson Hall--a coi
table, roomy, old-fashioned place,
haps a little dark and dull to look at
more substantially built than most c
modern villas. Mrs. Brown jum
with alacrity from the carriage, and
a quick step entered the home of
forefathers. Her husband followed
more leisurely; but he too felt tha
was at home at Thompson Hall.
Mr. Jones walked in also; but he lo
as though he were not at all at home
was still very early, and no one of
family was yet down. In these cir
stances it was almost necessary that s
thing should be said to Mr. Jones.

"Do you know Mr. Thompson?" a
Mrs. Brown.

"I never had the pleasure of ac
him--as yet," answered Mr. Jones
stiffly.

"Oh--I didn't know. Because
said you were coming here."

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"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER"

APANEE ONT., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14 1877.

The Coming Minister

A pastor wanted—one to please the people;
Our church, expensive and designed with skill,
Embellished with a mortgage and a Gothic steeple—
Has pulpit, pews and treasury to fill.
A modern Saupson kept in strength by practice,
A mental giant, to speak—we ask,
Who shall our burden lighten, for the fact is,
To lift a mortgage is no weak man's task.

A man to "draw"—an artist(like) plainer speaking—
Who frames with skill his soft-toned modern views,
To please the tastes of those who pleasure seek—
Rest for a little in our cushioned pews,
A Ho-man Hunt in style; not harsh like Turner;
With flame-hued tints and daubs of colors
garnish,
No dazzling lights; a softly-shaded burner
Best suits the sense of our aesthetic parish.

No clank of chains, no brimstone fumes for sinners,
No rugged pathway over hills uneven,
No weary race where but the few are winners.
The road is easier now-a-days to heaven;
For, from a depot planned by modern science,
We take our palaces or our sleeping-cars
To paradise direct—in calm, serene defiance
Of old time stages (with their jolts and jars).

Such must our pastor be—and such in brief, his preaching:
We'll read in Hegel, Fieuer, Renan and Strauss
He cannot fail to please, and if his teaching
A hint of Brahma or of Buddha show,
That's better still—men will not weary of it.
For doctrines new, whether of priest or sage,
Are indications of a coming prophet,
Fotelling for our church a golden age.

THOMPSON HALL.

A VERY FUNNY STORY.

BY ANTHONY TROLLOPE.

CHAPTER VI.

MRS. BROWN AT THOMPSON HALL.

Concluded.

Thompson Hall was an old brick mansion, standing within a large iron gate, with a gravel sweep before it. It had stood there before Stratford was a town, or even a suburb, and had then been known by the name of Bow Place. But it had been in the hands of the present family for the last thirty years, and was now known far and wide as Thompson Hall—a comfortable, roomy, old-fashioned place, perhaps a little dark and dull to look at, but more substantially built than most of our modern villas. Mrs. Brown jumped with alacrity from the carriage, and with a quick step entered the home of her forefathers. Her husband followed her more leisurely; but he too felt that he was at home at Thompson Hall. Then Mr. Jones walked in also; but he looked as though he were not at home. It was still very early, and no one of the family was yet down. In these circumstances it was at most necessary that something should be said to Mr. Jones.

"Do you know Mr. Thompson?" asked Mrs. Brown.

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"Oh—I didn't know. Because you said you were coming here."

"And I have come here. Are you friends of Mr. Thompson?"

"Oh dear yes," said Mrs. Brown.

Brown's face, as though imploring her not to tell the story.

"Perhaps, Jane, you had better introduce us," said Mrs. Brown.

"Introduce you! I thought you had been travelling together, and staying at the same hotel, and all that."

"So we have; but people may be in the same hotel without knowing each other. And we have traveled all the way home with Mr. Jones without in the least knowing who he was."

"How very odd! Do you mean you have never spoken?"

"Not a word," said Mrs. Brown.

"I do so hope you'll love each other," said Jane.

"It shan't be my fault if we don't," said Mr. Brown.

"I'm sure it shan't be mine," said Mr. Brown, tendering his hand to the other gentleman. The various feelings of the moment were too much for Mr. Jones, and he could not respond quite as he should have done. But as he was taken up stairs to his room, he determined that he would make the best of it.

The owner of the house was old Uncle John. He was a bachelor, and with him lived various members of the family. There was the great Thompson of them all, Cousin Robert, who was now member of Parliament for the Essex Flats; and young John, as a certain enterprising Thompson of the age of 40 was usually called; and then there was old Aunt Bess; and among other young branches there was Miss Jane Thompson, who was now engaged to marry Mr. Charles Burnaby Jones. As it happened, no other member of the family had as yet seen Mr. Burnaby Jones, and he, being by nature of a retiring disposition, felt himself to be ill at ease when he came into the breakfast parlor among all the Thompsons. He was known to be a gentleman of good family and ample means, and all the Thompsons had approved of the match; but during the first Christmas breakfast he did not seem to accept his condition joyfully. His own Jane sat beside him, but then on the other side sat Mrs. Brown. She assumed an immediate intimacy—as women know how to do on such occasions—being determined from the very first to regard her sister's husband as a brother; but he still feared her. She was still to him the woman who had come to him in the dead of night with that horrid mixture—and had then left him.

"It was so odd that both of you should have been detained on the very same day," said Jane.

"Yes, it was odd," said Mrs. Brown, with a smile, looking round upon her neighbor.

"It was abominably bad weather, you know," said Brown.

"But you were both so determined to come," said the old gentleman. "When we got the two telegrams at the same moment, we were sure that there had been some agreement between you."

"Not exactly an agreement," said Mrs. Brown; whereupon Mr. Jones looked as grim as death.

"I'm sure there is something more than

that he attempted to return the kiss. "And now I will tell the whole story," said Mrs. Brown. And she told it, acknowledging her fault with true contrition, and swearing that she would atone for it by life-long sisterly devotion.

"And you mustn't plastered the wrong man!" said the old gentleman, almost rolling off his chair with delight.

"I did," said Mrs. Brown, sobbing; "and I think no woman ever suffered as I suffered."

"And Jones wouldn't let you leave the hotel?"

"It was the handkerchief stopped us," said Brown.

"If it had turned out to be anybody else," said the member of Parliament "the results might have been most serious—not to say discreditably."

"That's nonsense, Robert," said Mrs. Brown, who was disposed to resent the use of so severe a word, even from the legislator cousin.

"In a strange gentleman's bedroom!" he continued. "It only shows that what I have always said is quite true. You should never go to bed in a strange house without locking your door."

Nevertheless it was a very jovial meeting, and before the evening was over, Mr. Jones was happy, and had been brought to acknowledge that the mustard plaster would probably not do him any permanent injury.

THE END.

The Origin of Steam Printing.

It is remarkable that the steam engine was not called to the aid of the printing press sooner than it was, but it had long been used in many of the industrial arts before it became a handmaid to "the art preservative of all arts." The first printing by steam was on the issue of the London Times for November 29, 1814. The improved hand-presses of that day could strike off only from two to three hundred impressions an hour with one man to ink the types and another to work the press. At that rate a very large edition of a daily paper was simply impossible, for one day's work could not be completed before the next day's must begin. The Times then printed from three to four thousand copies daily, and Mr. John Walter, the proprietor (the second of that name), began as early as 1804 to consider whether the work might not be expedited in some way.

In that year Thomas Martyn, a compositor in the Times office, got up a model of a self-acting machine for working the press, and Walter furnished money for the continuance of his experiments. As usual in the early history of labor-saving machinery, this attempt met with bitter opposition from the workmen, who supposed their craft was in danger. Martyn was in fear of his life because of the threats of the pressmen, and partly on that account, and partly because Walter had small capital at that time, the scheme was given up. As soon, however, as König's printing machine was invented in 1814 Walter

... standing within a huge iron gate, with a gravel sweep before it. It had stood there before Stratford was a town, or even a suburb, and had then been known by the name of Bow Place. But it had been in the hands of the present family for the last thirty years, and was now known far and wide as Thompson Hall—a comfortable, roomy, old-fashioned place, perhaps a little dark and dull to look at, but more substantially built than most of our modern villas. Mrs. Brown jumped with alacrity from the carriage, and with a quick step entered the home of her forefathers. Her husband followed her more leisurely; but he too felt that he was at home in Thompson Hall. Then Mr. Jones walked in also; but he looked as though he were not at all at home. It was still very early, and no one of the family was yet down. In these circumstances it was almost necessary that something should be said to Mr. Jones.

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During this time the luggage was being brought into the house, and two old family servants were offering them assistance. Would the new-comers like to go up to their bedrooms? Then the housekeeper, Mrs. Green, intimated with a wink, that Miss Jane would, she was sure, be down quite immediately. The lady probably had made her guess as to the mystery, but the two gentlemen were still altogether in the dark. Mrs. Brown had no doubt declared her parentage, but Mr. Jones with such a multitude of strange facts crowding on his mind, had been slow to understand her. Being somewhat suspicious by nature, he was beginning to think whether possibly the mustard had been put by this lady on his throat with some reference to his connection with Thompson Hall. Could it be that she, for some reason of her own had wished to prevent his coming, and had contrived this untoward stratagem out of her brain? or had she wished to make him ridiculous to the Thompson family, to whom, as a family, he was at present unknown? It was becoming more and more improbable to him that the whole thing should have been an accident. When, after the first horrid torments of that morning in which he had in his agony brooded the

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"Not exactly an agreement," said Mrs. Brown; whereupon Mr. Jones looked as grim as death.

"I'm sure there is something more than we understand yet," said the member of Parliament.

Then they all went to church, as a united family ought to do on Christmas day, and came home to a fine old English early dinner at three o'clock—a sirloin of beef a foot and a half broad, a turkey as big as an ostrich, a plum-pudding bigger than the turkey, and two or three dozen mince-pies. "That's a very large bit of beef," said Mr. Jones, who had not lived much in England latterly.

"It won't look so large," said the old gentleman, "when all our friends down stairs have had their say to it." "A plum-pudding on Christmas-day can't be too big," he said again, "if the cook will but take time enough over it. I never knew a bit go to waste yet."

By this time there had been some explanation as to past events between the two sisters. Mrs. Brown had, indeed, told Jane all about it—how ill her husband had been, how she had been forced to go down and look for the mustard, and then what she had done with the mustard.

"I don't think they are a bit alike, you know, Mary, if you mean that," said Jane.

"Well, no; perhaps not quite alike. I only saw his beard, you know. No doubt it was stupid, but I did it."

"Why didn't you take it off again?" asked the sister.

"Oh, Jane, if you only think of it? Could you?" Then, of course, all that occurred was explained—how they had been stopped on their journey, how Brown had made the best apology in his power, and how Jones had travelled with them and had never spoken a word. The gentleman had only taken his new name a week since, but of course had his new card printed immediately. "I am sure I should have thought of it, if they hadn't made a mistake of the first name. Charles said it was like Barnaby Rudge."

"Not at all like Barnaby Rudge," said Jane; "Charles Barnaby Jones is a very good name."

"Very good indeed—and I'm sure that after a little bit he won't be at all the worse for the accident."

Before dinner the secret had been told no further, but still there had crept about among the Thompsons, and, indeed, down stairs also among the retainers, a feeling that there was a secret. The old housekeeper was sure that Miss Mary, as she still called Mrs. Brown, had something to tell, if she could only be induced to tell it, and that this something had reference to Mr. Jones' personal comfort. The head of the family, who was a sharp old gentleman, felt this also, and the member of Parliament, who had an idea that he especially should never be kept in the dark, was almost angry. Mr. Jones, suffering from some kindred feeling throughout the dinner, remained silent and un-

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"The night on which the curious machine was first brought into use in its new abode was one of great anxiety and even alarm. The suspicious pressmen had threatened destruction to any one whose invention might suspend their employment—'destruction to him and his traps.' They were directed to wait for expected news from the Continent. It was about six o'clock in the morning when Mr. Walter went into the press-room and astonished its occupants by telling them that the Times was already printed by steam, and if they attempted violence there was force ready to suppress it; but that if they were peaceable their wages should be continued to every one of them till similar employment could be procured. The promise was, no doubt, faithfully performed; and having so said, he distributed several copies among them. Thus, was the most hazardous enterprise undertaken and successfully carried through, and printing by steam, on a most gigantic scale, given to the world."

The Dirtiness of War.

A Danube correspondent says that one of his hopes that all war will end soon is that as people become more civilized the dirtiness of it will become more unendurable.

What characterizes an army in the field above everything else is dirt. One is clothed in it, one eats it, drinks it, smells it. Officers who once were doubtless brilliant as butterflies in uniform, spotless as the lily of the field, become dragged, stained and rusty. Their coats have holes, their boots are patched. As for the soldiers, they are simply filthy. You will meet them more ragged than the poorest laborers, and those who were once snowy white of vesture have fallen to the lowest depths of darkness. As for some further details of the sort which I must not dwell on, a hint should suffice—everybody cuts his hair as short as scissors will do it before entering on a campaign.

A moment arrives, after no long time, when soldiers' servants give up washing in despair. An accept all the dirt that comes to them. Then they cease to observe whether their masters' things are clean or no; despise the humble duty of washing cups and plates and forks, ignore the use of soap, and all that civilization has laboriously impressed upon the menial

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"If there is a mystery, I hope it will be told at once," said the member of Parliament, angrily.

"Come Brown, what is it?" asked another male cousin.

"Well, there was an accident. I'd rather Jones should tell," said he.

Jones's brow became blaker than thunder, but he did not say a word. "You mustn't be angry with Mary," Jane whispered into her lover's ear.

"Come, Mary, you never were slow at talking," said the uncle.

"I do hate this kind of thing," said the member of Parliament.

"I will tell it all," said Mrs. Brown, very nearly in tears, or else pretending to be very nearly in tears. "I know I was very wrong, and I do beg his pardon; and if he won't say that he forgives me, I never shall be happy again." Then she clasped her hands, and turning round, looked him piteously in the face.

"Oh, yes; I do forgive you," said Mr. Jones.

"My brother," said she, throwing her arms round him and kissing him. He recoiled from the embrace, but I think

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The Japanese Government has built a war balloon which is to be sent to the southern army now operating against the rebels.

A numerous signed petition has been presented to the mayor of San Antonio, Texas, begging permission to have bull-fights in the city.

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Fancies.

"WHENCE come your beautiful fancies?
From the earth, or the heavens above?
From neither," the poet replied; "they stream
From the eyes of the woman I love."
There are far more thoughts in her sunny glance
Than stars in the midnight skies."
"You're a fool!" said his friend. "Perhaps I am;
What's the good of being wise?
I would not change this folly of mine,
No, not for an empire's price!"

What a Soldier Gets to Eat.

Turning to the British soldiers, we find in him the most daintily fed of all warriors, unless it was the Serbian in last year's war. If we are to believe special correspondents, the rations of the Serbian soldier were almost unlimited, and furnished a striking contrast to the fare of the frugal Turks. An oka, or two and one-half pounds of brown bread, half an oka of fresh meat, together with a modicum of rice, meal and paprika, was the daily ration, the last-named comestible being employed for making soup; the *pot-au-feu*, so we are assured, was to be found simmering in camp from early morn till noon, and then came off only to make room for the coffee kettle. The Serbian soldiery, too, usually had a ration of spirits called *slivovitz*, or plum brandy, allowed them, and yet withal they had no such powers of endurance as the maize-fed Turks. In this country a soldier's ration is three-quarters of a pound of meat and one pound of bread, which is supplemented in war time to a quarter of a pound of cheese, together with cocoa or tea, sugar, &c. In the Crimea there was a standing order that hot tea should always be kept ready when practicable, so that the men might partake of it at any time, and in the Abyssinian and Ashantee campaigns the camps were never broken up of a morning before the troops had been supplied with a cup of warm coffee for breakfast. Tea and coffee exercise the same effect upon the system as wine and spirits, but their stimulative action is less marked, and our commanding officers are enjoined never to issue a ration of spirits except under extraordinary circumstances, as in the cases of distressing marches or when troops are engaged in the trenches or up at the front. And yet as we have said, with this apparently liberal feeding our men do not receive so much actual nourishment or nitrogenous matter as the German soldier, whose mainstay is the two-pound loaf of black bread he receives daily. The meat, bread, sugar, &c., received by British soldier in the Crimea, yielded, as we are told by the Royal Commissioners, but 28.52 ounces of nutritive principle, while Germany gives her soldiers 32.96 ounces, which is still further increased when the latter are fed on such highly nitrogenous diet as the *pen-sausage*. The Turks, poor as their food may seem to us (it being bread almost alone), probably derive as much nutriment from it as English troops from their bread, meat and cocoa; for, weight for weight, the Turkish rations contain more nitrogenous matter. If, too, their meal is what is termed "whole flour," it will, since it includes the husk, contain more nitrogen still, and, like oatmeal, be one of the most generous foods known. Scotch troops, we fancy, would be little the worse if fed solely on porridge for a time. The reader may remember Lord Elbanc's retort on Dr. Johnston's definition of oats as the food of horses in England and men in Scotland: "Yes," said he, "and where else will you find such horses and such men?" A growing soldier, hard at work all day at gun-drill or other laborious work, does not buy extra meat when he is hungry, but foregoes his beer at the canteen for another pound loaf thus approaching his diet very nearly to that of the German warrior, who, we have shown, lives almost entirely on bread and enjoys the most nutritive fare. At the same time it is necessary to bear in mind that the conditions under which a man lives must guide the nature of his food. A man inhabiting a cold climate such as ours requires more animal food than he would if he lived in a

(£1.00 per annum, if paid in advance)

THE GREATEST NUMBER

DAY, SEPTEMBER 14 1877.

NO. 20.

English Business Women.

Not only in politics but in business, women appear much more prominently than they do in "America." If they do keep hotels, which they sometimes do, they manage them, whether they are great or small. The place which in "America" is filled by that exquisite, awful and impeturable being, the hotel clerk, is filled invariably in England by a woman—so at least I always found the change a very happy one. To meet by the cheery, pleasant faces of these bright, well-mannered women, to be spoken to as if you were a human being whom in consideration of what you are to pay, it was a pleasure to make as comfortable as possible, instead of being treated with lofty condescension, or at best with serene indifference, was a pleasant sensation. And these women did their work so quiet and cheerfully, and yet in such a businesslike way, that it was a constant pleasure to come in contact with them. Dressed in black serge or alpaca, they affected no flirting airs, directed or obeyed promptly and quietly. And yet their womanhood was constantly in their manner and in their thoughtfulness for the comfort of those who were in their care. They always had a pleasant word or smile in answer to a passing remark, were always ready to answer any question or give any information, and were pleased at any acknowledgment of satisfaction. Naturally it was so; for they were women; and they were chosen, it seemed to me, for their pleasant ways as well as for their efficiency. From not one of them, from one end of England to the other, in great cities or in quiet country towns and villages, did I receive one surly word or look, or anything but the kindest and promptest attention. I can say the same of the shop women, who waited upon customers not as if they were consciously condescending in the performances of such duties, but cheerfully and pleasantly and with a show of interest that a purchaser should be satisfied. Their dress was almost invariably the same black unadorned serge or alpaca, which, by the way, is the commonest street dress of all women of their condition. In the telegraph offices the clerks are generally women; and indeed, women seem to do everything except plough, drive omnibuses and railway engines, and be soldiers and policemen. They keep turnpikes, where turnpikes still exist; and in Sussex I saw a woman's name with her husband's upon the pike-house. Indeed, it seemed to me that in all public affairs from politics down to turnpike-keeping, women were very much more engaged and before the world in England than in America.—[R. G. White, in *Galaxy*.

Died for England.

This is the great Turkish cemetery of Scutari. It is said that the entire population of Constantinople does not exceed a twentieth part of the dead that sleep under those cypresses. It is a wilderness of trees set so close together that their branches are matted overhead, and scarcely a ray of sunlight penetrates them. Not far away is another burial ground vastly different in particulars. It is open to the sunshine, a green lawn

that he attempted to return the kiss. "And now I will tell the whole story," said Mrs. Brown. And she told it, acknowledging her fault with true contrition, and swearing that she would atone for it by life-long sisterly devotion. "And you mustard-plastered the wrong man!" said the old gentleman, almost rolling off his chair with delight. "I did," said Mrs. Brown, sobbing; "and I think no woman ever suffered as I suffered." And Jones wouldn't let you leave the hotel?" "It was the handkerchief stopped us," said Brown. "If it had turned out to be anybody else," said the member of Parliament "the results might have been most serious—not to say discreditable." "That's nonsense, Robert," said Mrs. Brown, who was disposed to resent the use of so severe a word, even from the legislator cousin. "In a strange gentleman's bedroom!" he continued. "It only shows that what I have always said is quite true. You should never go to bed in a strange house without locking your door." Nevertheless it was a very jovial meeting, and before the evening was over, Mr. Jones was happy, and had been brought to acknowledge that the mustard plaster would probably not do him any permanent injury.

THE END,

The Origin of Steam Printing.

It is remarkable that the steam engine was not called to the aid of the printing press sooner than it was, but it had long been used in many of the industrial arts before it became a handmaid to "the art preservative of all arts." The first printing by steam was on the issue of the *London Times* for November 29, 1814. The improved hand-presses of that day could strike off only from two to three hundred impressions an hour with one man to ink the types and another to work the press. At that rate a very large edition of a daily paper was simply impossible, for one day's work could not be completed before the next day's must begin. The *Times* then printed from three to four thousand copies daily, and Mr. John Walter, the proprietor (the second of that name), began as early as 1804 to consider whether the work might not be expedited in some way.

In that year Thomas Martyn, a compositor in the *Times* office, got up a model of a self-acting machine for working the press, and Walter furnished money for the continuance of his experiments. As usual in the early history of labor-saving machinery, this attempt met with bitter opposition from the workmen, who supposed their craft was in danger. Martyn was in fear of his life because of the threats of the pressmen, and partly on that account, and partly because Walter had small capital at that time, the scheme was given up. As soon, however, as König's printing machine was invented in 1814, Walter consented that it should be tried on the *Times*; but for fear of the workmen the experiment was made, not in the regular printing office of the paper, but in an adjoining building. Here König and his as-

s face, as though imploring her not to tell the story. "Chaps, Jane, you had better introduce you! I thought you had avell together, and staying at a hotel, and all that." "We have; but people may be in the hotel without knowing each other. And we have traveled all the way with Mr. Jones without in the least who he was." "How very odd! Do you mean you never spoken?" "I don't know," said Mrs. Brown. "I hope you'll love each other," said Mrs. Brown. "I'm sure it shan't be mine," said Mr. Jones, tendering his hand to the other. The various feelings of the two were to much for Mr. Jones, and he did not respond quite as he should. But as he was taken up stairs to bed, he determined that he would be the best of it. The owner of the house was old Uncle Jones. He was a bachelor, and with him the various members of the family, was the great Thompson of them. Mr. Robert, who was now member of the House of Commons, and John, as a certain enterprising son of the age of 40 was usually called, and then there was old Aunt and among other young branches as Miss Jane Thompson, who was gaged to marry Mr. Charles Burrows. As it happened, no other of the family had as yet seen Mr. Jones, and he, being by nature of a cheerful disposition, felt himself to be as when he came into the breakfast room among all the Thompsons. He was a gentleman of good and ample means, and all the sons had approved of the match; and the first Christmas breakfast did not seem to accept his condition. His own Jane sat beside him, and on the other side sat Mrs. Brown. They had an immediate intimacy—as is known how to do on such occasions—determined from the very first by her sister's husband as a brother; still feared her. She was still to woman who had come to him in the night with that horrid mixture and then left him. "How very odd that both of you should be detained on the very same day," said Mrs. Brown. "It was odd," said Mrs. Brown. "I smile, looking round upon her." "It was abominably bad weather," you said Brown. "You were both so determined to said the old gentleman. "When the two telegrams at the same time, we were sure that there had been an agreement between you." "Exactly an agreement," said Mrs. Brown; whereupon Mr. Jones looked as death. "There is something more than I understand yet," said the member of Parliament. "They all went to church, as a family ought to do on Christmas day," said Mrs. Brown. "I came home to a friend. I had

is Jane Thompson, who was aged to marry Mr. Charles Burnes. As it happened, no other of the family had as yet seen Mr. Jones, and he, being by nature disposition, felt himself to be when he came into the break-room among all the Thompsons. He own to be a gentleman of good and ample means, and all the ones had approved of the match; at the first Christmas breakfast of seem to accept his condition.

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"The night on which the curious machine was first brought into use in its new abode was one of great anxiety and even alarm. The suspicious pressmen had threatened destruction to any one whose invention might suspend their employment—destruction to him and his traps. They were directed to wait for expected news from the Continent. It was about six o'clock in the morning when Mr. Walter went into the press-room and astonished its occupants by telling them that the Times was already printed by steam, and if they attempted violence there was force ready to suppress it; but that if they were peaceable their wages should be continued to every one of them till similar employment could be procured. The promise was, no doubt, faithfully performed; and having so said, he distributed several copies among them. Thus, was the most hazardous enterprise undertaken and successfully carried through, and printing by steam, on a most gigantic scale, given to the world."

The Dirtiness of War.

A Danube correspondent says that one of his hopes that all war will end soon is that as people become more civilized the dirtiness of it will become more unendurable.

What characterizes an army in the field above everything else is dirt. One is clothed in it, one eats it, drinks it, smells it. Officers who once were doubtless brilliant as butterflies in uniform, spotted as the lily of the field, become draggled, stained and rusty. Their coats have holes, their boots are patched. As for the soldiers, they are simply filthy. You will meet them more ragged than the poorest laborers, and those who were once snowy white of vesture have fallen to the lowest depths of darkness. As for some further details of the sort which I must not dwell on, a hint should suffice—everybody cuts his hair as short as scissors will do it before entering on a campaign.

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Fred Douglass

SUCCESSFUL CAREER OF A NEGRO SLAVE BOY.

Fredrick Douglass, now Marshal of the District of Columbia, was reared as a slave on a plantation in Talbot County, Maryland. When ten years old he was lent to a relative of his owner, and was sent to Baltimore, just as any other chattel might have been sent. He worked in a ship yard, and his contact with men and things from the vast, mysterious, and unknown world outside of his dark bondage stirred the trembling soul within him. Vague rumours of lands where slavery was unknown came to him. Glimpses of a strange knowledge, communicable by means of written and printed characters, gleamed before him. He resolved to learn to read and write. He

men do not receive so much actual nourishment or nitrogenous matter as the German soldier, whose mainstay is the two-pound loaf of black bread he receives daily. The meat, bread, sugar, &c., received by British soldier in the Crimea, yielded, as we are told by the Royal Commissioners, but 28.52 ounces of nutritive principle, while Germany gives her soldiers 32.96 ounces, which is still further increased when the latter are fed on such highly nitrogenous diet as the pea-sausage. The Turks, poor as their food may seem to us (it being bread almost alone), probably derive as much nutriment from it as English troops from their bread, meat and cocoa; for, weight for weight, the Turkish rations contain more nitrogenous matter. If, too, their meal is what is termed "whole flour," it will, since it includes the husk, contain more nitrogen still, and, like oatmeal, be one of the most generous foods known. Scotch troops, we fancy, would be little the worse if fed solely on porridge for a time. The reader may remember Lord Elphinstone's retort on Dr. Johnston's definition of oats as the food of horses in England and men in Scotland: "Yes," said he, "and where else will you find such horses and such men?" A growing soldier, hard at work all day at gun-drill or other laborious work, does not buy extra meat when he is hungry, but foregoes his beer at the canteen for another pound loaf thus approaching his diet very nearly to that of the German warrior, who, we have shown, lives almost entirely on bread and enjoys the most nutritive fare. At the same time it is necessary to bear in mind that the conditions under which a man lives must guide the nature of his food. A man inhabiting a cold climate such as ours requires more animal food than he would if he lived in a country nearer the equator, and British troops, we fear, would lose much of their energy if fed altogether on farinaceous food. But, as we have striven to show, it is not always a so-called liberal diet which affords the soldier the greatest quantity of nutriment.—Nature.

Flirtations.

"June," writing to the New York Herald says: "Please allow me a small space in your 'Complaint Book' about ladies and gentlemen—married ones, particularly—in regard to the flirtations carried on between the sexes. Whenever a woman appears in public and flirts she is not only the cause of her name being lightly spoken of, but her innocent sisters must suffer and become in a degree tainted. Light things are said about her. What right has a woman to rob a pure-minded and virtuous girl's character? You say none at all. Still, by flirting, does she not place her sister's name in jeopardy? Flirting is an evil that should be shunned by our older ones. How many young girls take the malady from some married woman. A married woman flirts more than a single one, as she has a shield—husband. Is it a wonder that men speak lightly and insult women when they do nothing to prevent these evils? Men are ruined by women. I have seen married women gaze at men in a kiss-me-if-you-dare style that honest men must blush at their want of respect. Now, such women debase both sexes; for, if wives are what God desires them to be, men will have respect for them; but until women are true themselves, they cannot expect men to be. A woman is a guide for man to go by, his compass; but, if his compass is out of order, man will drift away and perhaps never find his proper course again. So women, beware how many lives you wreck! I hope what ever lady reads this will pause and think of what good she can do and show the false ones that honor and respect are due to a 'woman' only—not a flirt."

The case of Mrs. Angeline Smith of Mariboro', Mass. is an interesting one for surgeons. In 1874 her nephew assaulted her with an axe, crushed in her skull and terribly lacerating her scalp. Her death was deemed certain, but she is still alive. The scalp wound was drawn together by ligatures over the broken skull, but it did

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I tell it all," said Mrs. Brown, ly in tears, or else pretending to early in tears, "I know I was g, and I do beg his pardon; and t say that he forgives me, I never appy again." Then she clasped s, and turning round, looked him in the face.

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A moment arrives, after no long time, when soldiers' servants give up washing in despair, and accept all the dirt that comes to them. Then they cease to observe whether their masters' things are clean or no, despise the humble duty of washing cups and plates and forks, ignore the use of soap, and all that civilization has laboriously impressed upon the mental instinct. They return to the customs of primeval man, and we follow of necessity. These forks and spoons are ignored at an early stage, plates and dishes somewhat later. At this very moment, a grimy wretch, upon whose hand one might plant mustard seed with reasonable hope, is employed besides me in cutting sugar. He has brought forth a snowy lump and a butcher's knife, and upon the bare earth he is hacking off chips. These he collects and ranges in a greased tin box, popping each alternate lump into the black cavern of his mouth. All is done with the foul fingers, upon the native soil, between whiffs of tobacco; and no one protests; the greater number do not even observe such things now. We are all so conscious of dirt, so resigned and hopeless about it, that a little more or less is not worth disputing. I shall not linger upon this theme. Let your readers turn up the passage of "London Labor and London Poor," in which the den of St. Giles are described, and the way of life in that quarter. The manners and customs pictured there are not so filthy as those we necessarily adopt. This army is but little worse than others. War itself is foul. There are more wounded die of dirt than of lead or iron.

The Japanese Government has built a war balloon which is to be sent to the southern army now operating against the rebels.

A numerously signed petition has been presented to the mayor of San Antonio, Texas, begging permission to have bull-fights in the city.

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Fred Douglass

SUCCESSFUL CAREER OF A NEGRO SLAVE BOY.

Fredrick Douglass, now Marshal of the District of Columbia, was reared as a slave on a plantation in Talbot County, Maryland. When ten years old he was lent to a relative of his owner, and was sent to Baltimore, just as any other chattel might have been sent. He worked in a ship yard, and his contact with men and things from the vast, mysterious, and unknown world outside of his dark bondage stirred the trembling soul within him. Vague rumours of lands where slavery was unknown came to him. Glimpses of a strange knowledge, communicable by means of written and printed characters, gleamed before him. He resolved to learn to read and write. He vowed that he would flee to that far-off land of freedom. Secretly, for it was forbidden, he taught himself reading and writing. There is nowhere a more pathetic chapter of personal biography than that in which the painful and furtive studies of the poor slave boy are described. In 1838, when twenty-one years old Douglass carried out his long-cherished plan of escape. He fled to New York, and, after divers vicissitudes, made his way to Massachusetts. There he married, and when in 1840 the long stifled anti-slavery feeling of New England burst out, he astonished everybody with his sudden appearance as a living example of the wrongs of human slavery. His addresses gave him notoriety, and he was immediately "wanted" in Maryland. He was safe nowhere in the American Republic so long as his chattelhood was recognized by a majority of the people of the United States. His owner demanded his body to be returned to slavery. But his romantic career, his commanding talents, and his recognized services in the cause of emancipation had given him some fame. A subscription was opened in England, and in 1864 Frederick Douglass was bought, paid for, and delivered to himself by sundry British "sentimentalists," as they were then esteemed. How he was hated and feared by the slave-holding politicians, and how he found it necessary to flee to England after John Brown's failure at Harper's Ferry, most of our readers know.

Englishmen are painting cockroaches in stripes and selling them to their countrymen for genuine potato bugs.

Cardinal Cullen has issued a pastoral to his clergy beseeching them to pray that the British Empire may not have to share the miseries of the war.

The French soldier is the smallest in Europe.

It is not always a so-called liberal diet which affords the soldier the greatest quantity of nutriment.—*Nature*.

Flirtations.

"June," writing to the New York *Herald* says: "Please allow me a small space in your 'Complaint Book' about ladies and gentlemen—married ones, particularly—in regard to the flirtations carried on between the sexes. Whenever a woman appears in public and flirts she is not only the cause of her name being lightly spoken of, but her innocent sisters must suffer and become in a degree tainted. Light things are said about her. What right has a woman to rob a pure-minded and virtuous girl's character? You say none at all. Still, by flirting, does she not place her sister's name in jeopardy? Flirting is an evil that should be shunned by our older ones. How many young girls take the malady from some married woman. A married woman flirts more than a single one, as she has a shield—husband. Is it a wonder that men speak lightly and insult women when they do nothing to prevent these evils? Men are ruined by women. I have seen married women gaze at men in a kiss me-if-you-dare style that honest men must blush at their want of respect. Now, such women debase both sexes; for, if wives are what God desires them to be, men will have respect for them; but until women are true themselves, they cannot expect men to be. A woman is a guide for man to go by, his compass; but, if his compass is out of order, man will drift away and perhaps never find his proper course again. So women, beware how many lives you wreck! I hope what ever lady reads this will pause and think of what good she can do and show the false ones that honor and respect are due to a 'woman' only—not a flirt."

The case of Mrs. Angelina Smith of Marlboro', Mass.: is an interesting one for surgeons. In 1874 her nephew assaulted her with an axe, crushed in her skull and terribly lacerating her scalp. Her death was deemed certain, but she is still alive. The scalp wound was drawn together by ligatures over the broken skull, but it did not heal. Pieces of exfoliated bone which had been shattered by the blows were constantly working out, leaving the brain exposed so that its pulsation could be plainly seen, and there was a constant suppuration directly on the brain which it was supposed must produce death within a very short time. To-day, however Mrs. Smith is as hearty, robust, and able-bodied a woman in appearance as any in the town. Still she has a gaping wound on her head. The exfoliation of bones goes on continually, and the suppuration never ceases; but this does not prevent her from keeping house, doing her own work, and getting time to do a pretty good business at her trade of sewing bonnets.

Perhaps the most remarkable suicide on record has been committed in Sweden. A Government official in the district of Rippsa, wearied by pecuniary difficulties, took a row with his wife and two children upon a neighboring lake, ostensibly to pass a few hours in fishing, but after getting to a distance at which he could do no harm to others, he applied a match to a quantity of explosive material, supposed to be some form of dynamite, that he had unobserved, taken with him, and blew the boat and its occupants literally into fragments.

A Dutch seaman, being condemned to death, had his sentence commuted to banishment for life upon St. Helena. On being landed there he stole a coffin, and, having made a rudder of the lid, ventured to sea in it. When his guards on the ship, which had become becalmed within a league and a half of the Island, saw the strange craft floating slowly over the water, they at first imagined a spectre, but, on recognizing the fugitive, they decided to show mercy to the courageous fellow. He was picked up, taken to Holland and supported by the crew until pardoned through the intercession of the late Queen.

DIRECTORY

TRAVELER'S GUIDE

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Express.....12:58 A.M.	Express.....5:12 P.M.
Express.....12:58 P.M.	Express.....5:52 A.M.
Mixed.....11:20 P.M.	Mixed.....7:55 A.M.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth.	10 a.m.
From Picton and Mill Point.	7 p.m.
From Erinsville.	10 p.m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth.	2 p.m.
To Mill Point and Picton.	3 p.m.
To Erinsville.	2 p.m.

STEAMBOATS.

Str. <i>Shamrock</i> , leaves Picton daily.	6 a.m.
Arriving at Napanee.	9:30 a.m.
Leaves Napanee.	3 p.m.
Arriving in Picton.	6 p.m.
Str. <i>Piquette</i> , (Napanee and Mill Point).	
Leaves Mill Point 7:45 and 11:15 a.m., and 3:30 and 6:30 p.m.	
Leaves Napanee 6 and 9 a.m., and 1:15 and 5:15 p.m.	

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright.	Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shipley.	M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange.	M. P.
H. M. Deroche.	M. P.

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkinson.	Judge.
O. T. Pruyn.	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County At-	
torney.	
J. B. McGuinn, Clerk of the County Court, and	
Deputy Clerk of the Crown.	
Do	Surrogate Registrar.
W. N. Dollar.	Warden.
F. Burrows.	County School Inspector.
W. V. Dettlor.	County Clerk.
E. Hooper.	Treasurer.
M. P. Roblin.	Registrar.
W. S. Williams.	Mayor.
John Herring.	Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller.	Deputy Reeve.
Wm. Chamberlain.	Town Clerk.
Robert Easton.	Town Treasurer.
Jas. Allen.	Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of	
Shipping.	
C. B. Perry.	Landing Waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pile, Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill	
Point.	
G. Bogart.	Postmaster, Napanee.
G. B. Sills, Inspector of Weights and Measures.	
Wm. Hogle.	Inspector of Licenses.
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Division Court, Napanee.	
C. L. Rogers.	2d
J. J. Watson.	3d
Peter Johnston.	4th
Wm. Wheelan.	5th
Henry Pultz.	6th
Thos. Miller.	7th

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m.	
till 6 p. m.	
Day Train East Mail closes.	12:05 p. m.
West	4:30 p. m.
Night Train East	9:00 p. m.
West	9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centerville, Camden	
East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes	
2:15 p. m.	
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—	
Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demorest-	
ville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.	
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Silla-	
ville, Parna and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays	
and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Switzerland—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Satur-	
days—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.	
Georgetown and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes	
1 p. m.	
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes	
1:30 p. m.	
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail	
closes 1:30 p. m.	

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. C. Hartley. Services	
10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School,	
2 p. m.	
Canada Methodist—Rev. A. B. Chambers, L.L.B.	
Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday	
School, 12 p. m.	
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services	
11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m.,	
and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh.	
Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School	
2:30 p. m.	
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sun-	
day School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in	
Orange Block.	

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

—AND—

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ST. LOUIS,

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS",
Napanee, Ont.

servative Association, the objects were the same, the proceedings were the same, and at the same time, members of the County Council, had no hesitation whatever in calling it a meeting of the Association and urging recruits to attend. Indeed one of the Reeves then declined to do so, on the ground that it was unbecoming at such a time, for a County Councillor to attend such a meeting.

It may be, it is quite in keeping with the tactics of the party that the meetings then held are not mentioned in the "records," but the ugly fact exists that the meeting was held under the circumstances we have mentioned, and no sort of pretence shall avail this scribbler in denying what is in truth, undeniable, and what he very well knows to be true, so much then for this childlike and bland boast that "there is no reason why the most open confidence should not be practical on our side." In the face of the facts we have stated and can substantiate with names and places he has the hardihood to say "the charge is false." Probably the day is not far distant when the organ of our local Liberal Conservative Association will realize that "honesty is the best policy" and that reckless statements come home with a vengeance to roost and depart not thence forever.

Our allegations respecting the wretched and contemptible trick of exacting a written pledge from the Electors as to what candidate they will support, he neither attempts to pelliate nor deny. He cannot even muster temerity enough. In the face of so many witnesses to the fact, to say, as in the former case with the recklessness of despair "the charge is false." He dare not do it, and the consciousness of his exposed and indefensible position drives him clean mad with rage, and he maunders on in this helpless way; then the writer proceeds to charge that some persons are compelling the

"Electors to stultify themselves. What nonsense! Does the penny-a-liner imagine that the Opposition are fools that they should be led by the noses even as Mr. CARTWRIGHT leads him? If he does we can assure him it is high time to awake. The electors know that they can cast their ballot for whom they will without fear of detection. The momentary leaders know this also, and time will prove that the candidate representing the Opposition will be a popularly selected man, not a self-foisted autocrat. But mark the ease with which stultification comes to him. Stand him before the bar of the public, and let him answer. Did Mr. CARTWRIGHT ever, systematically, buy his way into Parliament at from \$4 upwards per vote, and thus stultify enough electors to elect him? Did Mr. CARTWRIGHT ever deal out whiskey by the barrel to stultify and corrupt the morals of electors, and win an election?"

This is midsummer madness, and is about as comical a non-sequitur as we have met with in many a long day.

The charge was specific, it is not and cannot be denied, but as a reply, this Liberal Conservative Association Champion strikes wildly at a man of straw, the creature of his own disturbed imagination, whom, in his fury, he mistakes for the Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT, and delivers himself of the above nonsensical tirade. We will for a moment treat seriously what no one can at first blush, help treating as a bit of silly twaddle, and we say that even if all the charges which he has sought to level at the Hon. the "Minister of Finance were true, they are no answer whatever to the very serious and very truthful charges to which they purport to be a reply.

But although we might, we stop not here, we say and we defy successful contradiction that to each and every of

A Decided Denial.

To the Editor of THE BRAVER.

DEAR SIR.—Will you allow me space sufficient to deny the assertions made by the *Express* of last week, in the article headed "Packing the Jury," impugning the integrity of the county council. The charges are false and altogether without foundation, and merit only contempt.

Yours truly,
W. N. DOLLAR, Warden.

NAPANEE, Sept. 5th, 1877.

Let us examine the facts. We stated in the article of which he complains, that a Liberal Conservative Association had been formed. Such an Association has been formed and neither he nor the *Standard* can deny it, but the Warden says our statement is "FALSE IN EVERY PARTICULAR." We said "meetings had been held with this object in view." The *Standard* says, meetings were held on the 24th May, 8th June, 21st July, 11th and 25th August, but the Warden says our statement is "FALSE IN EVERY PARTICULAR." We said "the gatherings for Municipal purposes have been utilized in the same way," we have already shown that the June session of the County Council was utilized by certain Members of the Council, by holding a meeting or meetings for party political purposes, we repeat the statement and challenge contradiction of the fact, but the Warden says "the charges are false, AND ALTOGETHER WITHOUT FOUNDATION."

We said "their organ vulgarly boasted that the Association had for its President the Warden of the County." The Warden is the President, but the Warden says our statement is "FALSE IN EVERY PARTICULAR."

We said "The really thoughtful men of both parties have been struggling for some years past to banish the baneful spirit of party from Municipal affairs." The really thoughtful men have been so striving—a fact so well known, that it goes without saying, but the Warden says our statement is "FALSE IN EVERY PARTICULAR."

We said "a certain trio of the faithful few have been making peripatetic journeys to each school section for the purpose of establishing branches of the concern." * * * "the worthies have the cheek and the hardihood to ask Electors to sign a cast iron pledge to vote for the Candidate nominally selected by the Association but really to be selected by a knot of wire pullers in Toronto called the United Empire Club."

The *Standard* does not attempt to deny these statements but uses the stale device of saying "you'r another," and so thinks to find shelter by saying Mr. CARTWRIGHT did bad things at his elections.

The trio did peregrinate the County, did present the cast iron pledge, and establish their branches just as we said, but the Warden says our statement is "FALSE IN EVERY PARTICULAR."

We pause, for want of space, not for want of opportunity to show how reckless and unfortunate His Honor the Warden has been in gratifying his vanity by attempting to use his official character in the public prints to stamp us with falsehood. He undoubtedly thought that the contempt which he so cordially invoked for us would follow his behest.

We do not feel at all sat upon. We do not even experience a trace of contempt. We think we shall survive. We have so turned the tables upon His Honor the Warden that we are confident the public

foolscap, upon which were pasted carefully selected extracts from Wright's Newmarket speech, from the *Express* of last Friday which were used to refresh his while he made strenuous and unsuccessful efforts to convince his listeners of the falsity of their statements. Many important points, in the question, were not even alluded to. The Doctor should have heard expressions of dissatisfaction from servative backers, who had care the article from which his text was taken and who expected he would have up the speech *verbatim* and re facts and figures in a fair and like manner, instead of jumping warrantable conclusions, which served to whet the appetite of his for a more careful review of Wright's statements, which have more attention from staunch opponents in this section, both before and demonstration, than the leader Opposition have any idea of.

Dr. Tupper was followed by White jr., of Montreal, Mr. T. of Oshawa, and Mr. Wm. McEl Toronto, each of whom followed Doctors' footsteps, and although gave an abundant flow of oratory presented a small amount of fact may say, their, in some instances harangues, fell far short of the mark, and were mainly towards disparaging the present situation, and the financial management of the Hon. Mr. Cartwright.

SIR JOHN'S CLOSING FAREWELL.

As Mr. McDougall concluded to see the Master of Ceremonies Great Sir John, was plainly manifest the expectant looks of the score seated in front of the "Grand many of whom had come from to see the show and the Hero a sight of whom seemed to be a pal attraction. (John A., meantime inspecting the appliances like any well-regulated show doing a little private haul throughout the grounds.) struck up "See the Warden comes." He came—to the smiling like a sunbeam, the returned with interest by his lady admirers, as Sir John kept the music, while the ladies sized his faultless "get up," his locks and jaunty air. The music the Chieftain delivered himself of his stereotyped speeches with grace, addressing himself primarily to the ladies which was duly acknowledged by the waving of delicate cambric of smiles, enough to intimidate imperturbable statesmen in but the invincible John A., (man of the troupe) being used things, was in no wise disturbed the trying ordeal with nimity of a Dan Rice, or a Jack He finally wound up by a usual state jokes and quoting Hamlet amid the mirth and delight of the—who thought Sir John had been a success as a showman, statesman he was a dead failure great many expressed themselves ingly.

THE RESULT.

In conclusion our thanks a

ville, Parma and Conaway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.
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AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS", Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

[NAPANEE, SEPT. 7th, 1877.]

"PACKING THE JURY."

As promised last week we now proceed to quote the language of the writer of the *Standard's* escapade of the 6th inst., to "stand him before the bar of the public and let him answer."

He begins with a thundering onslaught of big words, calling our own modest efforts "outrageous, wholly unjustifiable and totally unprovoked" and then for want of breath, we suppose to call us names, subsides into speaking of his own party, in this kind of fashion; "there is no reason why the most open confidence should not be practical on our side." Certainly not, The Babes in the Wood, were adepts in craft, and full of guile, compared with the innocence and open confidence of the Lambs on "our side," the members of the Liberal Conservative Association. He proceeds to say "The first charge made is that the meetings of the County Council have been utilized for the purpose of furthering the political interests of the Opposition party in the County. The charge is false." Then as proofs of the falsity of the alleged charge, he gives the dates of the meetings of the Liberal Conservative Association showing that the first organization meeting of the Association was held before, and other meetings were held after the June Session of the County Council, and then in his simplicity says these were "the only meetings held, as the records will convince anyone who cares to verify the statement." We have heard of a prisoner who, when charged by an eye-witness with sheep stealing at Albany on a certain day, triumphantly asked the jury to acquit him because his diary did not show that he was in Albany on that day. The jury however did not consider the defence a tenable one, and we have never heard their judgement disputed.

The defence put forward by this Albany rogue, is an exact parallel to that of the

mark the case with which association comes to him. Stand him before the bar of the public, and let him answer. Did Mr. Cartwright, ever, and systematically, buy his way into Parliament at from \$4 upwards per vote, and thus stultify enough electors to elect him? Did Mr. Cartwright ever deal out whiskey by the barrel to stultify and corrupt the morals of electors, and win an election?

This is midsummer madness, and is about as comical a *non-sequitur* as we have met with in many a long day.

The charge was specific, it is not and cannot be denied, but as a reply, this Liberal Conservative Association Champion strikes wildly at a man of straw, the creature of his own disturbed imagination, whom, in his fury, he mistakes for the Hon. Mr. Cartwright, and delivers himself of the above nonsensical tirade. We will for a moment treat seriously what no one can at first blush, help treating as a bit of silly twaddle, and we say that even if all the charges which he has sought to level at the Hon. the Minister of Finance were true, they are no answer whatever to the very serious and very truthful charges to which they purport to be a reply.

But although we might, we stop not here, we say and we defy successful contradiction, that as to each and every of the allegations and insinuations in the whole of the *Standard's* article derogatory to the Hon. Mr. Cartwright, in general and in particular, in letter and in spirit, "the charges are false." False in every particular, and the writer must either have known they were false or else he knew nothing of what he professed to write about. It is plain that he cannot have been cognizant of what transpired at any of the Hon. Gentleman's Elections, for no one who knew how such Elections have been managed by his opponents would even recall them to the elector's minds by charging Hon. Mr. Cartwright with either buying votes or dealing out whiskey. Whatever the Hon. Gentleman's friends may have done, it certainly does not lie in the mouths of opponents to reproach him in these respects, and they will not thank their present penny-a-liner for his awkward reference to their former evil practices.

Some may claim a certain consistency in *carving sin*, but the opponents of the Hon. Mr. Cartwright in this County may well shudder and recoil with shame and confusion when their spokesman blunders into charging him with spending money and dealing out whiskey at elections.

We pass over the writer's fulsome adulation of the County Council by saying that we have never attacked that Body, have not now anything but respectful and complimentary opinions to express concerning them and we repudiate the mean insinuation that we had said something reflecting upon their credit.

It will be quite time for us to explain when we have uttered a word in their disparagement. We are not so lost to the sense of decency as to resort to the shallow artifice of this writer, who is simply disgusting in his toadyism and lickspittle-fawning of the Council, because we have criticized the acts of certain members. The reason is not obscure, the Council have patronage to dispense, and hence the writer's eagerness to try to distort our just and appropriate criticisms by emptying his brains to fill his stomach.

In this connection we are sorry to

date nominally selected by the Association but really to be selected by a knot of wire pullers in Toronto called the United Empire Club."

The *Standard* does not attempt to deny these statements but uses the stale device of saying "you'r another," and so thinks to find shelter by saying Mr. Cartwright did bad things at his elections.

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We do not feel at all sat upon. We do not even experience a trace of contempt. We think we shall survive. We have so turned the tables upon His Honor the Warden that we are confident the public will see that no matter whose efforts deserve "contempt" our own do not.

We now say that we did not make an "unfounded charge against the Reeves who constitute the County Council." We did not "impugn the integrity of the County Council." "The charges are" not "false," not "altogether without foundation" and do not "merit only contempt" What then becomes of the Warden's statement?

It is no disparagement of his Honor the Warden to say that a much wiser man than he, has put upon record the penitential statement "I said in mine haste, all men are liars," this lesser light in his haste, as in all charity we hope it was, says of our article, "It is false in every particular." Of course the Warden is an honorable man, he has without apparent consideration been tricked into signing communications (for we freely absolve his Honor from the blame of composing them) wherein he makes himself say that all the *Express's* statements are lies, and thereby has unfortunately for himself been betrayed into attacking without any foundation whatever, and without the slightest title of justification, the reputation for veracity of those to whom such reputation is as dear as his own, can be to him, Warden though he be. It is now in order for His Honor following his illustrious prototype, whose confession we quoted, and we shall expect him in all fairness to take up his parable and say. "In my haste I was made to say it is false in every particular, but I find that in every particular, it was true." If he do this we will freely forgive him and the lesson will probably not be lost upon him for all his future life. We await with calm confidence the result.

ALMOST A FIZZLE—THE TORY PIC-NIC.

The Greatest Show on Earth, Sir. John as Chief Barnum, has come and gone. Tuesday was the day, and twelve o'clock the hour. A tawdry procession of thirty-two waggons and two Band waggons made up the magnificent cavalcade that carried the Galaxy of Star Performers, Two thousand people including men, women, boys and babies, were on the grounds to

comes." He came—to the smiling like a sunbeam, the returned with interest by lady admirers, as Sir John k the music, while the ladies sized his faultless "get up," locks and jaunty air. The m the Chieftain delivered hima of his stereotyped speeches w grace, addressing himself p the ladies which was duly a by the waving of delicate ca sea of smiles, enough to intimi imperturbable statesmen in but the invincible John A., man of the troupe) being us things, was in no wise dis stood the trying ordeal with nimity of a Dan Rice, or a J. He finally wound up by usual stale jokes and quoting amid the mirth and delight—who thought Sir John been a success as a showma statesman he was a dead fail great many expressed them ingly.

THE RESULT.

In conclusion our thanks Dr. Tupper and his colleague allusions to the Hon. Mr. speech (reprinted in the *Exp inst.*) and which was the mea the article a notoriety, it otherwise have received, an tainly 'put their foot in it' w tempted to villify the statem ed therein, by using extrac for the occasion)—to substa views, in the face of the put to the exhaustive and truthful speech, previous to and dm in onstration. And notwiths absurd and lying declarati Tory organs to the contrary affair was a failure—political ly, and morally.

THEY REFRESH EXHAUSTED

John A. and Troupe proc evening to the Music Hall, were 'wined and dined' by t friends. About 150 sat down of the timely repast, to whol gece was done—we are t Chieftain and his followers, w tites were sharpened by the hard, but unconvincing and of the preceding six hours.

We have Captain Pender' that the *Kincardine* carri *Napanee Standard* says 80 asserts that 12000 attended wow—Verily, "Truth (!) is s fiction."

WHERE TO FIND IT

We have a few copies left, sore to the Opposition— Finance Minister's now celeb market speech, which on Tu tained its own against the m interested attacks of the m vilifiers the Dominion can p should be read by all, as it is position and refutation of T extant.

"Wanted to Know, You

Among other incidents, at late visit of the Conservative the town of Cobourg, was cn not recorded in the columns. It appears that the good peop thumberland are not only "e intelligent," as Sir John d majority of the people of they are a reading, thinking

"PACKING THE JURY."

As promised last week we now proceed to quote the language of the writer of the *Standard's* escapade of the 6th inst., to "stand him before the bar of the public and let him answer."

He begins with a thundering onslaught of big words, calling our own modest efforts "outrageous, wholly unjustifiable and totally unprovoked," and then for want of breath, we suppose to call us names, subsides into speaking of his own party, in this kind of fashion; "there is no reason why the most open confidence should not be practical on our side," Certainly not, The Babes in the Wood, were adepts in craft, and full of guile, compared with the innocence and open confidence of the Lambs on "our side," the members of the Liberal Conservative Association. He proceeds to say "The first charge made is that the meetings of the County Council have been utilized for the purpose of furthering the political interests of the Opposition party in the County. The charge is false." Then as proofs of the falsity of the alleged charge, he gives the dates of the meetings of the Liberal Conservative Association showing that the first organization meeting of the Association was held before, and other meetings were held after the June Session of the County Council, and then in his simplicity says these were "the only meetings held, as the records will convince anyone who cares to verify the statement." We have heard of a prisoner who, when charged by an eye-witness with sheep stealing at Albany on a certain day, triumphantly asked the jury to acquit him because his diary did not show that he was in Albany on that day. The jury however did not consider the defence a tenable one, and we have never heard their judgement disputed.

The defence put forward by this Albany rogue, is an exact parallel to that of the *Standard* man. He simply defies us to convict his party out of their own records, and then as though such a simple subterfuge was conclusive evidence, he has the effrontery to say "the charge is false." Notwithstanding this flat denial, and this silly and transparent trick of trying to hoodwink his readers, we substantially and in every particular repeat our former allegations. We affirm that during the June session of the County Council, one or more meetings were held for the purpose of furthering, the political interests of the opposition party, that such meeting or meetings, were attended by the members of the Liberal Conservative Association, including members of the County Council, and that the business and objects of the gathering were of a purely party political character. We can, if our contemporary desires, give him the names of men who were present at one of the meetings and the place where it was held.

It is idle for them to attempt to wriggle out of it by flatly denying it, or asking us to read their records, or by saying they gave it another name. The meeting was attended by the same persons who attend the meetings of the Liberal Con-

spirited and in particular, in every particular, "the charges are false." False in every particular, and the writer must either have known they were false or else he knew nothing of what he professed to write about. It is plain that he cannot have been cognizant of what transpired at any of the Hon. Gentleman's Elections, for no one who knew how such Elections have been managed by his opponents would even recall them to the elector's minds by charging Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT with either buying votes or dealing out whiskey. Whatever the Hon. Gentleman's friends may have done, it certainly does not lie in the mouths of opponents to reproach him in these respects, and they will not thank their present penny-a-liner for his awkward reference to their former evil practices.

Some may claim a certain consistency in reproving sin, but the opponents of the Hon. Mr. Cartwright in this County may well shudder and recoil with shame and confusion when their spokesman blunders into charging him with spending money and dealing out whiskey at elections.

We pass over the writer's fulsome adulation of the County Council by saying that we have never attacked that Body, have not now anything but respectful and complimentary opinions to express concerning them and we repudiate the mean insinuation that we had said something reflecting upon their credit.

It will be quite time for us to explain when we have uttered a word in their disparagement. We are not so lost to the sense of decency as to resort to the shallow artifice of this writer, who is simply disgusting in his toadyism and lickspittle fawning of the Council, because we have criticized the acts of certain members. The reason is not obscure, the Council have patronage to dispense, and hence the writer's eagerness to try to distort our just and appropriate criticisms by emptying his brains to fill his stomach.

In this connection we are sorry to notice that His Honor the Warden has thought it prudent to rush to the assistance of the *Standard*, and over his official signature brand our statement as unfounded. Not content with this, he has also published a similar communication in the *Beaver*.

We have never had other than a good opinion of the Warden, we certainly said not one word that could be tortured into an attack upon him, but now that he has chosen to publicly go out of his way to charge us with falsehood, he will not, we suppose, complain if we deal with him and his statements for a short time.

On the 4th Sept., he writes to the *Standard* as follows:—

A Denial.

To the Editor of the *Standard*.

SIR,—In the last issue of the *Express* I observe a most unfounded charge against the Reeves who constitute the County Council. It is false in every particular, and deserves only to be treated with contempt, which course I will pursue by making no further reference to it.

Yours &c.

W. N. DOLLER, Warden

Napanee, Sept. 4th, 77.

Next day, contradicting his statement of the day before, he "makes further reference to it" by sending to the *Beaver* this epistle.

who constitute the County Council." We did not "impugn the integrity of the County Council." "The charges are" not "false," not "altogether without foundation" and do not "merit only contempt." What then becomes of the Warden's statement?

It is no disparagement of his Honor the Warden to say that a much wiser man than he, has put upon record the penitential statement "I said in mine haste, all men are liars," this lesser light in his haste, as in all charity we hope it was, says of our article, "It is false in every particular." Of course the Warden is an honorable man, he has without apparent consideration been tricked into signing communications (for we freely absolve his Honor from the blame of composing them) wherein he makes himself say that all the *Express's* statements are lies, and thereby has unfortunately for himself been betrayed into attacking without any foundation whatever, and without the slightest title of justification, the reputation for veracity of those to whom such reputation is as dear as his own, can be to him, Warden though he be. It is now in order for His Honor following his illustrious prototype, whose contention we quoted, and we shall expect him in all fairness to take up his parole and say, "In my haste I was made to say it is false in every particular, but I find that in every particular, it was true." If he do this we will freely forgive him and the lesson will probably not be lost upon him for all his future life. We await with calm confidence the result.

ALMOST A FIZZLE—THE TORY PIC-NIC.

The Greatest Show on Earth, Sir. John as Chief Barnum, has come and gone. Tuesday was the day, and twelve o'clock the hour. A tawdry procession of thirty-two waggons and two Band waggons made up the magnificent cavalcade that carried the Galaxy of Star Performers, Two thousand people including men, women, boys and babies, were on the grounds to witness the Antics of the Great Combination. The nurses and babies from Belleville, who availed themselves of a twenty-five cents round trip excursion, alone saved the affair from being in point of numbers a complete fizzle.

Among those who attended the Conservative Demonstration on Tuesday, were included a large number of farmers who brought their grain to market, and others from a distance whose business made it convenient for them to take advantage of the cheap excursions to and from the town.

THE 'HEAVY MAN' SPEAKS.

The Tories had worked hard to erect and decorate half-a-dozen evergreen arches through which the procession, led by the Chief, passed on its way to the Palace grounds, the use of which had been kindly granted by the Hon. member for Lennox as the most convenient circus field in the vicinity. Arriving at the 'Grand Stand' four addresses were presented, and replied to by Sir. John, after which Dr. Tupper, (John A's right bower) was called upon, and duly received with cheers from the Faithful. The worthy Doctor appeared with a sheet of

inst., and which was the means of the article a notoriety, it would otherwise have received, and thainly 'put their foot in it' when it tempted to vilify the statements contained therein, by using extracts—(for the occasion)—to substantiate views, in the face of the publicity to the exhaustive and truthful New speech, previous to and during the demonstration. And notwithstanding absurd and lying declarations Tory organs to the contrary, the affair was a failure—politically, financially, and morally.

THEY REFRESH EXHAUSTED NATION.

John A. and Troupe proceeded evening to the Music Hall, where were 'wined and dined' by their friends. About 150 sat down to the timely repast, to which amity was done—we are told—Chief and his followers, whose titles were sharpened by the exertion, but unconvincing and useless of the preceding six hours.

We have Captain Pender's statement that the *Kincardine* carried 500, *Napanee Standard* says 800, asserts that 12000 attended the show—Verily, "Truth (!) is stranger than fiction."

WHERE TO FIND IT.

We have a few copies left, of the sore to the Opposition—The Finance Minister's now celebrated market speech, which on Tuesday gained its own against the malicious interested attacks of the most noxious vilifiers the Dominion can produce should be read by all, as it is the position and refutation of Tory extant.

"Wanted to Know, You Know."

Among other incidents attending late visit of the Conservative Chief the town of Cobourg, was one not recorded in the columns of the *Express*. It appears that the good people of Cobourg are not only "educated intelligent," as Sir JOHN describes majority of the people of Ontario they are a reading, thinking and discerning class, who are not content others think for them, but insist on something in that line for themselves. They were not only willing to hear Sir JOHN had to say, but they even the trouble to let him know in a upon what subjects they particularly desired to hear from him. When Chief, mounted the rostrum, from the *Cobourg World*, a printer of the following questions was placed in his hands:—

1. Why he swore by his oath of office, Dufferin, that the charges against him for giving the chart for building the Pacific way to Sir Hugh Allan for money to elections, were entirely false and untrue.
2. Why, when the same charges were the House of Commons by the Hon. L. S. Ingham, the Chief called upon his witness, that the charges were entirely untrue and that there was not one word in them.
3. If the Chief is not still bound to Sir Hugh Allan, out of the public money Dominion, \$350,000, which Sir Hugh advanced and his colleagues to carry the election 1872 and whether he would not do so if he again get his hands (clean hands) into the chest.
4. How much of that money was paid to the expenses of the Tory candidates in the Dominion, East Durham and South Ontario, and whether he would give a detailed account of the distribution of Sir Hugh's money.
5. The Chief will also explain when tends to pay back the balance of Secret money.
6. Why he in Parliament refused a special audit of Secret Service money.
7. How much of the money he actually watching the Fenians, and how much of it was among his poor and needy fellow party supporters.
8. Whether he still holds to the doctrine propounded at St. Thomas. "That

A Decided Denial.

To the Editor of THE BRAVER.

DEAR SIR.—Will you allow me space sufficient to deny the assertions made by the *Napanee Express* of last week, in the article headed "Packing the Jury" impeaching the integrity of the county council. The charges are false and altogether without foundation, and merit only contempt.

Yours truly,
W. N. DOLLER, Warden.

NAPANEE, Sept. 5th, 1877.

Let us examine the facts. We stated in the article of which he complains, that a Liberal Conservative Association had been formed. Such an Association has been formed and neither he nor the *Standard* can deny it, but the Warden says our statement is "FALSE IN EVERY PARTICULAR." We said "meetings had been held with this object in view." The *Standard* says, meetings were held on the 24th May, 30th June, 21st July, 11th and 25th August, but the Warden says our statement is "FALSE IN EVERY PARTICULAR." We said "the gatherings for Municipal purposes have been utilized in the same way," we have already shown that the June session of the County Council was utilized by certain Members of the Council, by holding a meeting or meetings for party political purposes, we repeat the statement and challenge contradiction of the fact, but the Warden says "the charges are false, AND ALTOGETHER WITHOUT FOUNDATION."

We said "their organ vulgarly boasted that the Association had for its President the Warden of the County." The Warden is the President, but the Warden says our statement is "FALSE IN EVERY PARTICULAR."

We said, "The really thoughtful men of both parties have been struggling for some years past to banish the baneful spirit of party from Municipal affairs." The really thoughtful men have been so striving—a fact so well known, that it goes without saying, but the Warden says our statement is "FALSE IN EVERY PARTICULAR."

We said "a certain trio of the faithful few have been making peripatetic journeys to each school section for the purpose of establishing branches of the concern" * * * "the worthies have the cheek and the hardihood to ask Electors to sign a cast iron pledge to vote for the Candidate nominally selected by the Association but really to be selected by a knot of wire pullers in Toronto called the United Empire Club."

The *Standard* does not attempt to deny these statements but uses the stale device of saying "you're another," and so thinks to find shelter by saying Mr. CARTWRIGHT did bad things at his elections.

The trio did peregrinate the County, did present the cast iron pledge, and establish their branches just as we said, but the Warden says our statement is "FALSE IN EVERY PARTICULAR."

We pause, for want of space, not for want of opportunity to show how reckless and unfortunate His Honor the Warden has been in gratifying his vanity by attempting to use his official character in the public prints to stamp us with falsehood. He undoubtedly thought that the contempt which he so cordially invoked for us would follow his behest.

We do not feel at all sat upon. We do not even experience a trace of contempt.

foolseap, upon which were pasted a few carefully selected extracts from Mr. Cartwright's Newmarket speech, (clipped from the *Express* of last Friday) and which were used to refresh his memory while he made strenuous and apparently useless efforts to convince his listeners of the falsity of their statements. A great many important points, in the speech in question, were not even alluded to, and the Doctor should have heard the expressions of dissatisfaction from his conservative backers, who had carefully read the article from which his text was taken, and who expected he would have taken up the speech *seriatim* and refuted its facts and figures in a fair and business-like manner, instead of jumping to unwarrantable conclusions, which only served to whet the appetite of his hearers for a more careful review of Mr. Cartwright's statements, which have received more attention from staunch old Tories in this section, both before and after the demonstration, than the leaders of the Opposition have any idea of.

Dr. Tupper was followed by Mr. Thos. White jr., of Montreal, Mr. T. N. Gibbs of Oshawa, and Mr. Wm. McDougall of Toronto, each of whom followed in the Doctors' footsteps, and although they gave an abundant flow of oratory, they presented a small amount of facts and we may say, their, in some instances, violent harangues, fell far short of their allotted mark, and were mainly directed towards disparaging the present administration, and the financial management of the Hon. Mr. Cartwright.

SIR JOHN'S CLOSING FARCE.]

As Mr. McDougall concluded, a desire to see the Master of Ceremonies, the Great Sir John, was plainly manifest from the expectant looks of the scores of ladies seated in front of the 'Grand Stand,' many of whom had come from a distance to see the show and the Hero of the Day, a sight of whom seemed to be the principal attraction. (John A., was in the meantime inspecting the appointments like any well-regulated showman, and doing a little private hand-shaking throughout the grounds.) The band struck up "See the Wandering Hero comes." He came—to the footlights—smiling like a sunbeam, the smile was returned with interest by his hosts of lady admirers, as Sir John kept time to the music, while the ladies audibly criticized his faultless 'get up,' his curling locks and jaunty air. The music ceasing, the Chieftain delivered himself of a few of his stereotyped speeches with becoming grace, addressing himself principally to the ladies which was duly acknowledged by the waving of delicate cambrics and a sea of smiles, enough to intimidate the most imperturbable statesmen in existence, but the invincible John A., (the funny man of the troupe) being used to these things, was in no wise disturbed, and stood the trying ordeal with the equanimity of a Dan Rice, or a Jack O'Brien. He finally wound up by cracking his usual stale jokes and quoting his poetry, amid the mirth and delight of the audience—who thought Sir John would have been a success as a showman, but as a statesman he was a dead failure. And a

Government were defeated and went out of office they had a right to take all the Secret Service money at their credit and spend it for party and political purposes.

9. The Chieftain will also explain why he has not paid back to the Government the \$2,500 which Senator McPherson procured from the Northern Railway Company, and gave him.

10. When he intends to pay it back.

11. When the Chieftain intends to pay back the \$1,000 which he took from the Northern Railway funds, and gave Sir Francis Hincks, to buy up the electors of Renfrew.

12. Why the Chieftain, under false pretences, took upwards of \$500 from the poor settlers on ordinance lands, and why he refuses to pay it back.

13. Why he violated the Independence of Parliament Act by his contract as Attorney and Solicitor with his own government, and why he does not resign his seat for that cause.

14. Why he instructed the *Mail* newspaper to oppose the Dunkin Act in Toronto, and why he left Murray Bay and returned to Toronto to assist in opposing the Act throughout the whole of the voting.

15. Why he does not present himself to be sworn in as a member of Her Majesty's Privy Council.

16. Why the Chieftain at Peterboro' called upon God to witness his anxiety to catch Reil, when only a few days before he had with his own clean hands sent \$4,000 of Government money to be given Reil to leave the country.

17. Why the Chieftain, calling himself a Protectionist, reduced the tariff from 20 to 15 per cent when in office.

Sir JOHN, however, did not seem to relish the discussion of his own meretricious conduct as leader of the late Government. The questions, as will be seen, in view of the fact that the person principally concerned in them in asking to be placed at the head of the Government of the country, are pertinent ones—doubtless Sir JOHN thought them impertinent ones. At all events, although he had some hours to consider the subject, and consult his colleagues in the leadership of the Opposition, during the speeches of Messrs. CAMERON, MCCARTHY, PLUMB and McDUGALL, he did not "find time" on that occasion to enter into the desired explanations, much to the disappointment of his audience, a great many of whom had come there specially to be edified upon these points. The only reply upon which he felt justified in entering is reported in the *Mail* as follows:—"He would like very much to go into all the attacks that had been made upon him personally and the shortcomings of the present Government, but time would tell. He could say that the present government was corrupt." This was of course somewhat unsatisfactory, but as the curiosity of the electors of East Northumberland is shaded by people throughout the Dominion, it is to be hoped that Sir JOHN will find the necessary "time" to "go into" all these matters, and give a categorical reply to the seventeen interrogations submitted to him. It is very much to be doubted, however, if he feels in a position to give satisfactory explanations in reference to the various subjects alluded to in the requisition of those disagreeable people, who "wanted to know, you know." The public will nevertheless enter upon the investigation upon their own account, and the conclusion at which they must arrive, in view of the evidence in their hands, is not one likely to redound to the honor, honesty or integrity of the Chieftain, or to promote his chances of regaining the high position in the country which he once held, and which, unfortunately for the credit of the country and for his own reputation as a public man, he so grossly prostituted and abused. However, these enquiries are still open to an answer at his hands, if he but choose to so far oblige the public.—*Ottawa Free Press*.

Sir John A. Macdonald And The County of Lennox.

(Kingston Whig, 11th inst.)

In view of to-day's proceedings at Napanee it may interest our readers to be provided with a short resume of Sir John's former raids into that good country. The first of these seems to have occurred in 1861, when "our chieftain" made his appearance at Napanee to advocate the cause of the late David Roblin against Mr. Augustus Hooper. Sir John

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We do not feel at all sat upon. We do not even experience a trace of contempt. We think we shall survive. We have so turned the tables upon His Honor the Warden that we are confident the public will see that no matter whose efforts deserve "contempt" our own do not.

We now say that we did not make an "unfounded charge against the Reeves who constitute the County Council." We did not "impugn the integrity of the County Council." "The charges are" not "false," not "altogether without foundation" and do not "merit only contempt." What then becomes of the Warden's statement?

It is no disparagement of his Honor the Warden to say that a much wiser man than he, has put upon record the penitential statement "I said in mine haste, all men are liars," this lesser light in his haste, as in all charity we hope it was, says of our article, "It is false in every particular." Of course the Warden is an honorable man, he has without apparent consideration been tricked into signing communications (for we freely absolve his Honor from the blame of composing them) wherein he makes himself say that all the *Express*'s statements are lies, and thereby has unfortunately for himself been betrayed into attacking without any foundation whatever, and without the slightest title of justification, the reputation for veracity of those to whom such reputation is as dear as his own, can be to him, Warden though he be. It is now in order for His Honor following his illustrious prototype, whose confession we quoted, and we shall expect him in all fairness to take up his parable and say. "In my haste I was made to say it is false in every particular, but I find that in every particular, it was true." If he do this we will freely forgive him and the lesson will probably not be lost upon him for all his future life. We await with calm confidence the result.

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THE RESULT.

In conclusion our thanks are due to Dr. Tupper and his colleagues for their allusions to the Hon. Mr. Cartwright's speech (reprinted in the *Express*, of 7th inst.) and which was the means of giving the article a notoriety, it would not otherwise have received, and they certainly 'put their foot in it' when they attempted to villify the statements contained therein, by using extracts—(garbled for the occasion)—to substantiate their views, in the face of the publicity given to the exhaustive and truthful Newmarket speech, previous to and during the Demonstration. And notwithstanding the absurd and lying declarations of the Tory organs to the contrary, the whole affair was a failure—politically, financially, and morally.

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Sir John's next incursion is, we doubt not, still fresh in the memory of our readers, and took place when Hon. Mr. Cartwright assumed office as Minister of Finance. Sir John (Mr. Cartwright having kindly forwarded a check in payment of his expenses) took the stump in great state. The Hon. Mr. Cartwright was elected by a majority of 837 votes.

We sincerely wish Sir John an equally marked success on the present occasion, and have no doubt he will prove in the ultimate result nearly as useful to the Hon. Mr. Cartwright as he was before. From our knowledge of Mr. Cartwright's liberality to local objects we have no hesitation in saying that gentlemen would have readily subscribed for the purpose of bringing Sir John once more to Napanee. As it is, we understand that the Hon. member for Lennox very liberally accorded the whole Tory troupe permission to exhibit on his grounds. To the merits of the exhibition itself we shall take occasion to refer in a future issue.

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"Wanted to Know, You Know."

Among other incidents attending the late visit of the Conservative Chieftain to the town of Cobourg, was one which is not recorded in the columns of the *Mail*. It appears that the good people of Northumberland are not only "educated and intelligent," as Sir JOHN describes the majority of the people of Ontario, but they are a reading, thinking and discriminating class, who are not content to let others think for them, but insist in doing something in that line for themselves. They were not only willing to hear what Sir JOHN had to say, but they even took the trouble to let him know in advance, upon what subjects they particularly desired to hear from him. When the Chieftain mounted the rostrum, we learn from the *Cobourg World*, a printed copy of the following questions was placed in his hands:—

1. Why he swore by his oath of office to Lord Dufferin, that the charges against him for selling or giving the chart for building the Pacific Railway to Sir Hugh Allan for money to carry the elections, were entirely false and untrue.
2. Why, when the same charges were made in the House of Commons by the Hon. L. S. Huntington, the Chieftain called upon his Maker to witness that the charges were entirely false and untrue "and that there was not one word of truth in them."
3. If the Chieftain is not still bound to "recup" Sir Hugh Allan, out of the public moneys of the Dominion, \$300,000, which Sir Hugh advanced to him and his colleagues to carry the elections in 1872, and whether he would not do so if he could again get his hands (clean hands) into the public chest.
4. How much of that money was paid to defray the expenses of the Tory candidates in East Northumberland, East Durham and South and North Ontario, and whether he will give a detailed account of the distribution of Sir Hugh Allan's money.
5. The Chieftain will also explain when he intends to pay back the balance of Secret Service money.
6. Why he in Parliament refused a confidential audit of Secret Service money.
7. How much of the money he actually spent in watching the Fenians, and how much of it he divided among his poor and needy followers, for party purposes.
8. Whether he still holds to the doctrine that he propounded at St. Thomas. "That when a

kindly forwarded a check in payment of his expenses) took the stump in great state. The Hon. Mr. Cartwright was elected by a majority of 857 votes.

We sincerely wish Sir John an equally marked success on the present occasion, and have no doubt he will prove in the ultimate result nearly as useful to the Hon. Mr. Cartwright as he was before. From our knowledge of Mr. Cartwright's liberality to local objects we have no hesitation in saying that gentleman would have readily subscribed for the purpose of bringing Sir John once more to Napanee. As it is, we understand that the Hon. member for Lennox very liberally accorded the whole Tory troupe permission to exhibit on his grounds. To the merits of the exhibition itself we shall take occasion to refer in a future issue.

List of New Advertisements.

Ontario Business College—S. G. Beatty & Co.
Voters List—Wm. Evans.
Fall Goods—John Downey.
Economical Engines—Watrous Engine Works.
Pettit's Eye Salve—Pettit & Barker.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, SEPT. 14th, 1877.

Personal.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright arrived in Kingston on Monday, and left for Ottawa, Wednesday.

At Work.

Mr. Daly's Dredge commenced work at Downey's Dock, Thursday morning.

Yacht Race.

The Bay of Quinte Yacht Club Regatta over the Big Bay course comes off on Monday next the 17th. We are told the *Pioneer* has entered as a competitor.

Father Stafford.

At the R. C. Pemie, at Camden this gentlemen recently delivered one of his popular temperance addresses, which was said to have been the principal attraction of the day's programme.

Whiskey.

Justices Williams and Forward on Monday, fined Duncan Wemp of Bath, for selling liquor without a license, \$20 and \$10.15 costs. He admitted the charge and paid the fine forthwith.

Accident.

On Saturday little Frank Davis, son of Mr. A. G. Davis, stumbled while in the act of casting a large stone, which fell upon and crushed the middle fingers of his left hand, rendering amputation of one of them necessary.

Fruit Festival.

On Monday evening next the Ladies' Aid Society in connection with the C. M. Church will give a fruit festival in the Town Hall. Plenty of delicious fruit and an equally delicious programme through out will be furnished for an admission fee of 15 cents.

On their Muscle.

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Thanksgiving Day.

The Government of New Brunswick have signified their approval of the 22nd of November as a Day of Thanksgiving, although the period in that Province is unusually late. The Government of Prince Edward Island have also expressed concurrence notwithstanding that for them the day is inconveniently early. The assent having now been obtained of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, and assuming that favourable replies will be received in due course from Manitoba and British Columbia, the Dominion Premier has addressed a circular letter to the various Provinces requesting that proclamations may issue setting apart Thursday, November the 22nd, accordingly. A despatch has gone to Lieut. Gov.

The Brisco House Case.

Owing to the absence of the County Attorney and one of the Magistrates on Monday, the above case was postponed till Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education was held in the Council Chamber on Wednesday evening, Sept. 5th. Members present—Messrs. A. L. Morden, (chairman.) J. Perry, C. B. Perry, R. McCay, J. Webster, T. S. Henry and T. Molloy. The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. A communication from Miss E. James was read resigning her position as teacher. Her resignation taking effect on the 30th of September was, on motion of Mr. C. B. Perry, sec. by Mr. J. Perry, accepted, and the Secretary of the Board was instructed to advertise for a female teacher, applications to be received until the 25th inst.

On motion of Mr. C. B. Perry, sec. by Mr. J. Perry, the Secretary was authorized to put the name of Mr. R. R. Lennox on the August pay list; and on motion of Mr. Henry, sec. by Mr. Molloy, the name of Miss Davy was similarly dealt with.

The following accounts were presented: Jno. Wickum, labor, \$8; J. McCay, brooms, &c., \$2.30; M. Lasher, repairing East ward school, \$5; E. M. McCay, carting, \$1.25; J. Richardson, repairing West ward school, \$7.45; the above were ordered to be paid. Henry & Bro., printing, \$27.20; Referred to Committee on Printing with power to act; Messrs. Rathbun & Son, lumber, \$5.68, referred to committee to report.

The Board adjourned.

Please Explain.

Napanee Sept, 13th, 1877.

To the Editor of the Napanee EXPRESS.

DEAR SIR:—Will you allow me to ask through your columns a question or two, regarding the movements of the Conservative procession on Tuesday last. Why did the procession halt at the residence of Father McDonagh? Why did the Band play "St. Patrick's Day," was it carrying out the programme of the said procession, or was it the act of an individual? Whatever party it may be, Reform or Conservative, their cause must be very weak when they seek the support of any sect Catholic or Protestant, by such acts as that of last Tuesday, and I as one humble voter will not support any man or party who makes use of such means to gain political influence and power.

I remain yours truly,

A CONSERVATIVE.

The Fishery Commission.

A DECISION UPSETTING ONE PORTION OF THE CANADIAN CASE.

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The Mormon Church.

A CIRCULAR FROM THE TWELVE APOSTLES.

SAK T LAKE, Sept. 20.—The Apostles of the Mormon Church joined by E. W. Young and Daniel H. Wells, late counsellors of Brigham Young, publish a circular saying that Sept. 4th they held a meeting and waited upon the Lord, who blessed them, and who revealed to them the steps they should take. John Taylor, Senior Apostle, acting President of the Twelve, was unanimously sustained in that position. The quorum of the Twelve Apostles is the presiding quorum and authority of the Church. This plan was pursued at the time of the death of Joseph Smith, and was so ordered by Smith and sustained by Brigham. To facilitate the transaction of business, it was ordered that President John Taylor be assisted by John W. Young, Daniel H. Wells, and George F. Cannon. The circular claims the last days are at hand, and all saints are exhorted to be faithful in building temples and paying tithing.

Frank Leslie Insolvent

"Frank Leslie of New York, has been compelled to make an assignment liabilities, \$320,000. His assets are represented by the following publications:—*Illustrated News*, *Illustrated Times*, *Chimney Corner*, *Illustrated Zeitung*, *Boys and Girls Weekly*, *Ladies Journal*, *Sunday Magazine*, *Boys of America*, *Jolly Joker*, and *Budget of Fun*; by his large printing and engraving establishment, with its presses, machinery, and fixtures, and a considerable establishment at Interlaken, near Saratoga. Leslie's embarrassments arise largely from too extended investments in real estate. Arrangements have been made whereby his publications will be continued."

The principal sufferer by the failure is the firm of Rice, Kendall, & Co., paper manufacturers, of Boston.

THE WAR NEWS.

THE POSITION OF THE BELLIGERENTS.

A New York paper publishes an exceedingly sensational and exaggerated telegram to the effect that Europe is on verge of a general war. European despatches make no mention of any foundation for this premature statement, the Powers still maintaining their reserve, with the single exception of Germany, who, it is stated, entirely approves of Serbian participation in the war, and is prepared to guarantee the *statu quo* in the event of defeat. The European Cabinet appear to be agreed, according to a more reasonable account, as to the undesirability of intervention, feeling that any attempt to interfere at present would merely lead to a hollow peace, which would speedily end in the resumption of the struggle. As it is, both the belligerents are exhausting their strength, and if allowed to continue the contest they will be in no position to resume the sword for some time to come.

ALLEGED RUSSIAN CRUELITIES.

The Porte's latest circular accuses the Russians with tarring a captured Turkish soldier, and compelling him to stand three days in the sun, after having been beaten and otherwise maltreated. It also says the Montenegrins have renewed the fearful usage of subjecting the prisoners to horrible mutilations, and inflict it on non-combatants, even on children. Seven children, boys and girls belonging to the village of Globodja in the district of Podgoritz, having fallen into their hands, have suffered most fearful treatment. One of them had his ears and nose cut off, another his arms crushed, and with the exception of one who escaped from his tormentors, the fate of the others is unknown.

The accounts of the fighting at Loftcha sent from Bucharest by special corres-

Montreal bakers have reduced price of bread two cents per loaf.

A Montreal merchant is making arrangements to ship wheat from Manitoba to that city.

There are 557 tribes of the Old Red Men in the United States, with 000 members.

Sixty carpenters sailed from Manchester, England. Several Passaic, N. J., next week for the destination.

Bathing in Salt Lake, Utah, is resorted to cure skin disease, sore eyes, catarrh.

The Provincial Synod of the Church of England meets in Montreal on Wednesday, the 12th inst.

A private letter from Rome states the Pope is not expected to live November.

The *Annie Cuthbert* won the 'char flag of Lake Ontario Monday beating *Orion* (second) by 22 minutes.

The Sultan has issued a firman to Layard, British representative at Constantinople, authorizing excavation Nineveh.

The drill shed at Strathroy, with stands of arms, clothing, etc., was destroyed on the 9th inst. Loss \$5,000.

There are at present twelve Canadian propellers in the trade carrying grain from Toledo and Detroit to Montreal.

A yellow fever panic prevailed at nandine, Fla., and the citizens are leaving the town. Seven fatal cases are reported so far.

The voting on the Dunkin Act place in Lanark yesterday. The result so far as they have been received, a large majority for the by-law.

The forests of North Carolina produce twenty-two species of oak, eight of nine of spruce, seven of magnolia, of hickory and five each of elm and

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Her Majesty the Queen has been invited to confer the honor of Knighthood the Hon. Wm. B. Richards, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada; Hon. A. A. Dorion, Chief Justice of Queen's Bench in the Province of Quebec and the Hon. Chief Justice Robinson

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Complimentary.
The *Dunville Gazette*, of the 30th ult., contained the following complimentary farewell to Mr. Osborne, principal of the County Model School here, on the occasion of his resignation of his duties in that place: "On Friday last Mr. A. C. Osborne, who has for nearly two years held the position of Principal of the Public School in this town, resigned his situation. His resignation was due to the fact that he had received the appointment of Principal of the Napanee County Model School, and on Saturday Mr. Osborne left in order to be present at the opening of the Model School on Monday. During the period Mr. Osborne has presided over educational affairs in the Public Schools here he has always been distinguished for the untiring energy with which he sought to bring schools back to a state of efficiency and that his efforts have not been without success is abundantly evident when the state of the schools to-day is contrasted with what they were when he assumed charge. We recommend him strongly to the people of Napanee, assured that they will find in him an excellent teacher and thoroughly upright gentleman."

L. & A. Rifle Association.
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NO. 1—FIVE COOR'S MATCH.

Ranges 50, 60 and 600 yards, 5 rounds at each range. Maximum 55 points.

	Points.	Prize
Serge J. G. Baillie, 17th	54	\$10
Capt. M. Strachan, 17th	56	8
Serge Thomas Miller, 17th	55	6
Serge F. H. Baillie, 17th	55	5

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The idea of the Americans seems to be that a large number of our people, being interested in trade with the American fishermen, will prevent the Dominion Government from interfering with the latter. The Commissioners gave a unanimous decision that they were incompetent to award compensation for the transshipment of cargoes in British waters or for the purchase of ice, bait, and supplies. Sir A. T. Galt, it is said, stated when the decision was given that there was no help for it, they were bound by the strict working of the Washington Treaty.

Mail.

Lawless Tramps.
THEY WRECK TRAINS AND COMMIT MURDER.

COLUMBIA, Pa., Sept. 10.—Vigilantes are organizing against the tramps, who are numerous and troublesome. At Graybell's Woods, near Lancaster, recently a hundred outlaws raided on farmers, who tried unsuccessfully to drive them off. Policemen and citizens from Lancaster went to their aid. The tramps opened fire with pistols. The police charged them when the tramps retreated, leaving five wounded. A farmer named Powers was fatally hurt. Further along the Pennsylvania railroad tramps boarded a freight train and threatened to take possession. Detectives from Columbia hastened to the scene and captured eight outlaws, who subsequently broke jail. Milton Gramm, a prominent citizen of Darazoon, was robbed and killed by two tramps as he left the train at Marysville recently. Tramps wrecked a freight train between Malvston and Fraser's station, and attempted to plunder the cars. During a fight with train hands, one of the latter, Wm. Corvers, was killed. The authorities of Westchester sent assistance, and two outlaws were captured. Detectives have discovered notorious city criminals travelling disguised as tramps.

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The accounts of the fighting at Loftcha sent from Bucharest by special correspondents were pure fictions. The nine assaults of the Turks existed only in the Roumanian imagination. The Turks never attacked at all, nor is the Russian success of the proportions first represented. Loftcha is an open town in a valley, important chiefly as covering the roads to Trajan and Selvi.

NEWS ITEMS.

Over 1,000 dogs have been imbound in Toronto to this date.

Rev John Potts has preached at Toronto against Sunday funerals.

It is said that on the frontier between Fort Erie and Chippewa, smuggling is going on continually.

A proposition is under discussion for locating the Provincial Exhibition permanently in Toronto after the present year.

The Grand Lodge of English Freemasons has granted two hundred guineas to the relief of the St. John sufferers.

It is stated that the Pope has definitely resolved to restore the Roman hierarchy in Scotland, and that Cardinal Manning will shortly proceed to Rome in that connection.

It is reported that the Quebec Legislature will this year be summoned later than usual and that the session will be prolonged, so as to allow of future sessions being held in January.

General Grant is to receive the freedom of Aberdeen, Inverness, Wick, and Elgin, and has been compelled to decline a similar offer from Dundee, as his engagements will not allow of his revisiting that place.

The Woman's Rights Society of Paris has been dissolved by order of M. de Mahon's Government and ordered to cease holding meetings. The Government considered it a nest of radicalism.

An fray has occurred at Rio Janeiro between some German sailors and the police, resulting in the death of one man on each side. The Germans intend to demand satisfaction, as they allege that the Brazilians authorities invaded their

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At a meeting of the District Orange Institution at Philadelphia Superior Grand Master reported 11 divisions in the Order in the States had been harmonized. The membership is 65,000.

The Manchester School Board sanctioned the establishment of banks in connection with their schools and one has been opened in Every. The experiment promises to be successful, there being already upwards of 500 depositors.

The N. Y. Times charges that the Patrick Leonard, pastor of St. Roman Catholic church at New yesterday denounced the Public from his altar, threatened parents send children to them, and boasted political influence of the priesthood.

The news from India is che Madras, Bengal, Sindh, Mysore, Central Provinces have had rain prospects in the Panjab have improved. The districts dependent on the west monsoon have a fair prospect the later crops. The situation is critical in the north-west province Oude.

County Treasurer Myers, at Wata, Ohio while going home to a Catholic festival at night was seized, bound, and kept prisoner until night and fire applied to this feet. He was rescued by the combination county safe \$40,000 were stolen, a victim was found this morning in full condition.

A letter from Ladacunga, states that the volcano Cotopaxi eruption in the latter part of July by an upheaval of water overflow streams swept away several plantations and drowned a thousand people in cent palaces, and over two thousand. The whole face of the country for around is covered with subsequent eruptions of ashes, destroying all cerec plants. Starvation was feared.

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NO. 1. ALL COMES MATCH.

Ranges 100, 200 and 300 yards, 5 rounds at each range. Maximum 75 points.

	Points.	Prize
Sergeant J. G. Baillie, 15th	61	\$10
Capt. M. Strachan, 15th	56	5
Sergeant Thomas Miller, 15th	55	5
Sergeant F. H. Baillie, 15th	52	4
Sergeant Major Strachan, 15th	51	3
Capt. Crowther, Belleville	50	2
P. Amey, R. A.	50	1
W. Grange, R. A.	48	1
Gr. A. Kimmerly, N. B. & G. A.	46	1
W. B. Hooper, R. A.	46	1

NO. 2. ASSOCIATION MATCH.

Ranges 200 and 300 yards, 5 rounds at each. Maximum 50 points.

	Points.	Prize.
Sergeant F. Baillie, 15th	38	\$0
Sergeant T. K. Ross, 15th	34	6
Dr. Ruttan, R. A.	34	5
A. Kimmerly, N. B. & G. A.	34	5
R. McDonald, R. A.	30	4
Dr. Col. Fairfield, 15th	26	3
P. Amey, R. A.	25	2
M. Strachan, 15th	25	2
Sergeant Thomas Miller, 15th	25	1
Sergeant Major Strachan, 15th	25	1

NO. 3. COUNTY MATCH.

Ranges 200, 300 and 600 yards, 5 rounds at each. Maximum 75 points.

	Points.	Prizes
R. McDonald, R. A. Cartwright Silver Medal	51	\$10
W. B. Hooper, R. A.	51	5
W. Grange, R. A.	50	5
Capt. Hooper, N. B. & G. A.	49	5
Gr. A. Kimmerly, N. B. & G. A.	49	4
Dr. Col. Fairfield, 15th	47	4
Sergeant Ross, 15th	47	4
Alex. Calder, R. A.	46	3
Capt. Fairfield, 15th	41	3
Dr. Ruttan, R. A.	41	1
Geo. Cameron, R. A.	41	1
Sergeant Glenn	39	Reverie
P. Amey, R. A.	39	Express

NO. 4. VOLUNTEER MATCH.

Open to all militiamen in the County, 200 and 300 yards, 5 rounds each. Maximum 50 points.

	Points.	Prizes.
Sergeant Ross, 15th	39	88
Capt. Fairfield, 15th	38	8
Gr. A. Kimmerly, N. B. & G. A.	37	4
Dr. Col. Fairfield, 15th	37	4
Pt. A. Davidson, 15th	37	4
Capt. Murray, 15th	37	3
Sergeant Glenn, 15th	37	3
Major McLean, 15th	36	2
Dr. Cox, 15th	35	1
Capt. A. P. Booth, 15th	35	1

AGGREGATE PRIZE.

Silver Cup offered by Mr. F. W. Smith, for the highest aggregate score in Nos. 2 and 3. Maximum number of points 125.

	Points.
R. McDonald, Silver Cup	44
Gr. A. Kimmerly, N. B. & G. A.	83
Sergeant Ross, R. A.	81
Dr. Ruttan, R. A.	78
Col. Fairfield, 15th	77
W. B. Hooper, R. A.	77
Capt. Hooper, N. B. & G. A.	73
Dr. Cox, 15th	72

tent to award compensation for the transportation of cargoes in British waters or for the purchase of office, bait, and supplies.

Sir A. T. Galt, it is said, stated when the decision was given that there was no help for it, they were bound by the strict working of the Washington Treaty. — *Mail*.

Lawless Tramps.

THEY WRECK TRAINS AND COMMIT MURDER.

COLUMBIA, Pa., Sept. 10.—Vigilants are organizing against the tramps, who are numerous and troublesome. At Graybell's Woods, near Lancaster, recently a hundred outlaws raided on farmers, who tried unsuccessfully to drive them off. Policemen and citizens from Lancaster went to their aid. The tramps opened fire with pistols. The police charged them when the tramps retreated, leaving five wounded. A farmer named Powers was fatally hurt. Further along the Pennsylvania railroad tramps boarded a freight train and threatened to take possession. Detectives from Columbia hastened to the scene and captured eight outlaws, who subsequently broke jail. Milton Gramm, a prominent citizen of Daraznnon, was robbed and killed by two tramps as he left the train at Marysville recently. Tramps wrecked a freight train between Malvaton and Fraser's station, and attempted to plunder the cars. During a fight with train hands, one of the latter, Wm. Conners, was killed. The authorities of Western ester sent assistance, and two outlaws were captured. Detectives have discovered notorious city criminals travelling disguised as tramps.

THE STRIKES.

The divisions of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers meeting in Philadelphia, have just received an important letter from Arthur, the chief of the Brotherhood, calling attention to the Brotherhood's national convention at Boston on October 10th. It is hinted that the principal object of the convention is to organize a general strike throughout the country on all the trunk lines. The officers of the Brotherhood deny that their order is organizing.

The strikers of the Lehigh region have resolved upon a general uprising if the military threaten arrests. 5,000 members of secret orders are drilling with weapons in Hyde Park, a suburb of Scranton. The Molly Maguires are trying to induce the railroad employees to unite in a general strike on the 15th, but the railroad men say they have had enough of strikes.

The farmers and residents of the small villages are organizing a vigilance committee for protection against railroading strikes.

Norfolk Reform Demonstration.

The Reformers of both Ridings of Norfolk have entered jointly into the work of preparing for the political picnic which comes off near the town of Simcoe on the 21st inst. Those engaged in getting up the meetings are determined to make it as successful as any yet held, and are in hopes that it will be the greatest gathering of the series. The Premier, the Minister of Finance, the Hon Mr. Huntington, the Hon Mr. Mowat, and several other members of the Dominion Parliament and the Ontario Legislature have signified their intention to be present. Arrangements have been entered into with all the railroads for the issue of return tickets at single fare, and the most complete and elaborate preparations have been made for the comfort and entertainment of visitors. (Demonstrations in Orangeville on the 18th, and Aylmer on the 22nd.)—*Globe*.

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Reports received at Washington corroborate the statement already made that Sitting Bull is still, or was on the 14th ult., at his camp at Wood Mountain, north of the boundary line. Crazy Horse is dead from the effects of his wounds, and remainder of the disaffected Indian leaders are to be confined in Florida.

The importance of establishing regular horse fairs in Canada is attracting attention, not only on account of the convenience to its own people who have horses to sell or desire to purchase, but in view of the growing trade which is being established between Canada and Great Britain. The Pergus horse fair, established in 1875, has proved a decided success, and bids fair to be one of the most important fairs in our country and productive of great good. It is to be held this year on the 20th inst.

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E. L. DAVENPORT'S FUNERAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Davenport (died on the 1st inst.) took part in the funeral on the 14th inst. and was witnessed by a large number. The whole assembly rose to their feet as it was borne into the hall by the pallbearers. Judge Daly, John R. Brady, George K. Gould, D. Stephens, Col John W. Forney, Mayo, Henry C. Jarrett, and J. Daly. The floral offerings were beautiful. Every member of the legal profession in the city was present. Chas. read the funeral services Universalist Church, and then delivered touching funeral oration, paying tribute to the dead actor's mental talent, genius, probity and purity a hymn and prayer the service ended.

THE TOMB.

CLARK—At Camden East on the 12th inst. M. C. Clark, aged 34 years and 3 months.
McFARLAND—At Richmond on the 1st inst. Sarah M. McFarland, aged 24 years and 3 months.
SHEERAN—At Tyendinaga on the 12th inst. Sheeran, aged 59 years.

NAPANEE EXPRESS SEPTEMBER 14 1877.

The Mormon Church.

SCULAR FROM THE TWELVE APOSTLES.
LAKE, Sept. 20.—The Apostles of the Mormon Church joined by B. W. ng and Daniel H. Wells, late coun- sers of Brigham Young, publish a lar saying that Sept. 4th they held a ting and waited upon the Lord, who sed them, and who revealed to them steps they should take. John Taylor, or Apostle, acting President of the lve, was unanimously sustained in position. The quorum of the Twelve tles is the presiding quorum and ority of the Church. This plan was ned at the time of the death of ph Smith, and was so ordered by h and sustained by Brigham. To tate the transaction of business, it ordered that President John Taylor sisted be assisted by John W. Young el H. Wells, and George F. Cannon. circular claims the last days are at , and all saints are exhorted to be ful in building temples and paying g.

Frank Leslie Insolvent

Frank Leslie of New York, has been elled to make an assignment (liabili- \$320,000. His assets are represent- the following publications:—*Il- ated News, Illustrated Times, ney Corner, Illustrated Zeitung, and Girls Weekly, Ladies Journal, lay Magazine, Boys of America Joker, and Budget of Fun*; by his printing and engraving establish- , with its presses, machinery, and res, and a considerable establish- at Interlaken, near Saratoga. s embarrassments arise largely too extended investments in real . Arrangements have been made by his publications will be con- d." a principal sufferer by the failure is rm of Rice, Kendall, & Co., paper facturers, of Boston.

THE WAR NEWS.

POSITION OF THE BELLIGERENTS.

New York paper publishes an ex- gely sensational and exaggerated am to the effect that Europe is on of a general war European des- es make no mention of any founda- or this premature statement, the rs still maintaining their reserve, the single exception of Germany, it is stated, entirely approves of un participation in the war, and is red to guarantee the *statu quo* in vent of defeat. The European et appear to be agreed, according to e reasonable account, as to the un- ility of intervention, feeling that ttempt to interfere at present would y lead to a hollow peace, which would ly end in the resumption of the le. As it is, both the belligerents hansting their strength, and if al- to continue the contest they will be position to resume the sword for time to come.

ALLEGED RUSSIAN CRUELITIES.

Pore's latest circular accuses the us with tarring a captured Turkish r, and compelling him to stand days in the sun, after having been r and otherwise maltreated. It ys the Montenegrins have renew- fearful usage of subjecting the ers to horrible mutilations, and in- on non-combatants, even on child- Seven children, boys and girls be- to the village of Globodja in the t of Podgoritz, having fallen into ands, have suffered most fearful ent. One of them had his ears se cut off, another his arms crush-

Montreal bakers have reduced the price of bread two cents per loaf.

A Montreal merchant is making arrangements to ship wheat from Manitoba to that city.

There are 557 tribes of the Order of Red Men in the United States, with 86,000 members.

Sixty carpenters sailed from N. Y. for Manchester, England. Several leave Passaic, N. J., next week for the same destination.

Bathing in Salt Lake, Utah, is reported to cure skin disease, sore eyes and catarrh.

The Provincial Synod of the Church of England meets in Montreal on Wednesday, the 12th inst.

A private letter from Rome states that the Pope is not expected to live till November.

The Annie Outhbert won the champion flag of Lake Ontario Monday beating the Oriole (second) by 22 minutes.

The Sultan has issued a firman to Mr. Layard, British representative at Constantinople, authorizing excavations at Nineveh.

The drill shed at Strathroy, with 110 stands of arms, clothing, etc., was burned on the 9th inst. Loss \$5,000.

There are at present twelve to fifteen Canadian propellers in the trade carrying grain from Toledo and Detroit to Montreal.

A yellow fever panic prevailed at Fernandina, Fla., and the citizens are leaving the town. Seven fatal cases are reported so far.

The voting on the Dunkin Act took place in Lunark yesterday. The returns, so far as they have been received, gave a large majority for the by-law.

The forests of North Carolina produce twenty-two species of oak, eight of pine, nine of spruce, seven of magnolia, eight of hickory and five each of elm and birch.

Messrs Robinson, Tracey, and Fairbun are now preparing plans for a new lager beer brewery to be erected on Talbot street for Messrs. Carling & Co.

WASHINGTON —Official despatches confirm the previous reports that 1,500 Mexican troops have been forwarded to the Rio Grande river to enforce the Extradition Treaties.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J. Jr, Sept. 10.—An earthquake shock was felt here this morning. Houses were shaken and crockery broken, but otherwise there was no damage.

The Porte contests the Khedive's authority to grant the article of the Slaye Trade Convention with England which gives the latter the right of search in Ottoman waters.

Oyer a hundred lives have been lost by the foundering, after a collision off Portland, Eng., of the British ship *Avalanche* from London for New Zealand, and the Nova Scotian Ship *Forest*, bound for New York.

New York State has six insane asylums with 25,000 patients, and additions are making to increase the total capacity to 3500. There are nearly 7000 insane persons in the State.

Timber passing over the slides at Ottawa this year has been 900 cribs less than last season. The whole of the saw-log drive on the Gatineau is not expected down until the snow falls.

Large sums of money are being silently withdrawn from the Parisian banks by many of the French families of distinction, who are in dread of another revolution or *coup d'etat* before the winter sets in. The money is, for the most part, being sent to England.

Her Majesty the Queen has been pleas-

Crockery & Glassware

AT COST

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains. Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Tailoring!

HAVING commenced business in the above line on my own account, directly over

Coxall & Paisley's Store,

Where I will be ready to attend to the wants of all who may favor me with a call.

Nice Samples to Select from, and Good Fit Guaranteed.

Cutting Boys' Cloths, & Ladies Jackets A SPECIALITY.

JAS. BLAIR.

Napanee, Aug. 20th, 1877. 18-6m

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the Woolen Factory, for Williams' and Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.

Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

FURNITURE

The Furniture, Planing, Matching, &c.,

Business of J. C. GREEN & SON, will

FALL

DO

Great Dep

All kinds o

IN THE

R. DOV

One of the Largest,

One

STOCKS

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I can assure my customers and the public, that

SELLING S

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GOODS AT PR

MILLINERY

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The accounts of the fighting at Loftcha, it is from Bucharest by special correspondents were pure fictions. The nineaults of the Turks existed only in the unmanly imagination. The Turks were attacked at all, nor is the Russian loss of the proportions first represented. Loftcha is an open town in a valley, important chiefly as covering the roads from Trajan and Selvi.

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At a meeting of the District Loyal Orange Institution at Philadelphia the Superior Grand Master reported that all divisions in the Order in the United States had been harmonized. The total membership is 65,000.

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The Furniture, Planing, Matching, &c.,
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EDWIN GREEN,
Who will be pleased to see those who favor him with a call.
Napanee, Aug. 3rd, 1877. 16-4m

GOOD ADVERTISING
\$3,250.40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty states, will be sold for \$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co's Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York. 24-ly.

PHOSFOZONE,

For Stomach Complaints, General Weakness and Pulmonary Affections.
Messrs. Evans, Mercer & Co. (DEAR SIRS,--I can confidently recommend PHOSFOZONE, and find my customers speak very highly of its merits.)
J. A. HARTE, Chemist.
Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!
RECEIVED DAILY.
Fresh and good at S. McLaughlins, also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c., kept constantly on hand.
S. McLAUGHLIN.
Dundas St.

Important to Butter Workers.
ONE GOOD ACTIVE AGENT WRNTE in every township to introduce the **Victor Butter Worker**. Sample Machine Free to Agents. Price, \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00 each. One Million to be sold in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp, for agents circular, to the
VICTOR WRINGER Co.,
Brockville, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE.
FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village

STRICTLY
I can assure my customers and the public, that
SELLING

GOODS AT P
MILLINER
Our La
About the
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Is now spending her time in Montreal with the
Dress
Under the supervision of MISS P
Best Dress

Who, wi
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Cottons, Prints, Shirt
Winceys, Flannel
Merinos, Cas
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TAILORING AND
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E. L. DAVENPORT'S FUNERAL.

NEW YORK, Aug 5.—Davenport's funeral died on the 1st inst took place this morning 9 am the 1st United Methodist church and was witnessed by an immense throng. The whole assembly rose to receive the body as it was borne into the church. The pall bearers were Judge Daly, Judge John R. Brady, George K. Goodwin, E. D. Stephens, Col John W. Forney, Frank Mayo, Henry C. Jarrett, and Augustin Daly. The floral offerings were rich and beautiful. Every member of the dramatic profession in the city was present. Dr. Chaslin read the funeral services of the Universalist Church, and then delivered a touching funeral oration, paying a high tribute to the dead actor's memory, his talent, genius, probity and purity. After a hymn and prayer the services closed.

THE TOMB.

CLARK.—At Camden East on the 12th inst. Miss M. C. Clark, aged 34 years and 3 months.
McFARLAND.—At Richmond on the 12th inst. Sarah M. McFarland, aged 24 years and 3 months.
SHEERAN.—At Tyendinaga on the 12th inst. Ann Sheeran, aged 59 years.

\$3,250,40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty states, will be sold for \$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

PHOSFOZONE,



For Stomach Complaints, General Weakness and Pulmonary Affections.

Messrs. Evans, Mercer & Co.:—DEAR SIRS,—I can confidently recommend PHOSFOZONE, and find my customers speak very highly of its merits.
J. A. HARTE, Chemist.
Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!

RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlins, also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c., kept constantly on hand.

S. McLAUGHLIN.
Dundas St.

Important to Butter Workers.

ONE GOOD ACTIVE AGENT WANTED in every township to introduce the **Victor Butter Worker**. Sample Machine Free to Agents. Price, \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00 each. One Million to be sold in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp, for agents circular, to the VICTOR WRINGER Co., Brockville, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR.

47-48 Brighton.

KNOW

THYSELF

By reading and practicing the inestimable truths contained in the best medical book ever issued, entitled **SELF-PRESERVATION**. Price only \$1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. It treats of Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless concomitant ills and untold miseries that result therefrom, and contains more than 60 original prescriptions, any one of which is worth the price of the book. This book was written by the most extensive and probably the most skillful practitioner in America, to whom was awarded a gold and jeweled medal by the National Medical Association. A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest Steel Engravings—a marvel of art and beauty—sent FREE to all. Send for it at once. Address **PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE**, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass.

HEAL

THYSELF

17-19

M I

Is now spending her time in Montreal with

Dress

Under the supervision of MISS

Best Dress

Who,

EXECUTE OF

\$60,000 W

Cottons, Prints, Shirts, Winceys, Flannels, Merinos, Ca

COTTON BAGS, C

TAILORING AN

TWEEDS

OF THE RES

Worsted Coatings, F Whitneys,

ORDERS SOLICITED AND EXEC

JAMES

IN BLACK

Silk Velvets,

BOUGHT SPE

VALUE WI

Economical

ENGINES

TO DRIVE

GRIST MILLS, FACTORIES, ETC.,

ADDRESS THE

WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO
Brantford, Ont.

State where you saw this advertisement.

Napanee Sept. 4th, 1877.

Brigham Young - Life

BER 14 1877.

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AT COST

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

ery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

t and Under

R CASH,

intend going out of that line.

nd Secure Bargains.

Paid for Butter and Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

loring !

commenced business in the above my own account, directly over
& Paisley's Store,
be ready to attend to the wants of
so may favor me with a call.
les to Select from, and Good
Fit Guaranteed.
ys' Cloths, & Ladies Jackets
A SPECIALITY.

JAS. BLAIR.
g. 29th, 1877. 18-6m

PLASTER

rinding and ready for use.

erior Fine Ground
d Plaster,

THE LOW RATE OF
, or 25 cts. per Hundred.
rs left at the Mill, or at the
n Factory, for Williams' and
ter Lime, or Quick Lime, will
attended to Lime delivered
ed. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.
arch 5th, 1877. 46.

NITURE

FALL GOODS

AT

DOWNEY'S.

OWING TO THE

Great Depreciation in the Value

—OF—

All kinds of Goods this Season,

IN THE OLD AND WELL KNOWN STORE OF

R. DOWNEY & BROS.,

WILL BE FOUND

One of the Largest,

One of the Cheapest,

One of the Best Assorted,

STOCKS OF DRY GOODS

EVER SHOWN IN NAPANEE.

HAVING ESTABLISHED THIS BUSINESS

STRICTLY ON A CASH BASIS,

I can assure my customers and the public, that with the very low cost of the Goods, with the very small profit I add and can afford to, in

SELLING STRICTLY FOR CASH,

THAT IT WILL ENSURE THEM

GOODS AT PRICES ONE-HALF LESS.

id PLASTER

w grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground
and Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF
Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.
orders left at the Mill, or at the
Solon Factory, for Williams' and
Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will
ply attended to. Lime delivered
quired. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.
e, March 5th, 1877. 46.

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rniture, Planing, Matching, &c.,

of J. C. GREEN & SON, will
be carried on in future by

WIN GREEN,

I be pleased to see those who
favor him with a call.
e, Aug. 3rd, 1877. 18-4m

GOOD VERTISING

worth of space in various newspapers
d through thirty states, will be sold for
Accurate insertions guaranteed. A
ers giving daily and weekly circulation
d schedule of rates, sent free on ap-
o GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., News-
ertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New
4-ly.

PHOSFOZONE,



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Pulmonary Affections.
Evans, Mercer & Co., -DEAN SIMS, -I
only recommend PHOSFOZONE, and
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J. A. HARTE, Chemist.
Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
OLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Fish!! Fish!!!

RECEIVED DAILY.

and good at S. McLaughlins,
Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c.,
tently on hand.

S. McLAUGHLIN.
Dundas St.

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AD ACTIVE AGENT WANTED in every
hip to introduce the **Victor Butter**
Sample Machine Free to Agents.
Sample Machine Free to Agents.
\$7.00 and \$8.00 each. One Million to
the Dominion. Apply early with
agents circular, to the
VICTOR WRINGER Co.
Brockville, Ont.

ARM FOR SALE.

of 175 Acres, the most desirable
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for Sale. Being all that portion
D. 34 in Concession A, of the
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the old Kingston Road, and only
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the village. Upon the premises
brick and wooden buildings; a
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spring creeks, and other advan-
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I. O. PROCTOR.
Brighton.

STRICTLY ON A CASH BASIS,

I can assure my customers and the public, that with the very low cost of the Goods, with the very Small profit I add
and can afford to, in

SELLING STRICTLY FOR CASH,

THAT IT WILL ENSURE THEM

GOODS AT PRICES ONE-HALF LESS.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

Our Large Stock of Millinery

WILL BE IN AND OPEN

About the Tenth of September.

MISS PHALEN

Is now spending her time in Montreal with the best Millinery House in Canada, in acquiring information and experience
previous to opening this department.

Dress Making,

Under the supervision of MISS P. ALLISON, whose reputation is already known as being one of the

Best Dress Makers in Ontario,

Who, with a large number of hands is prepared to

EXECUTE ORDERS WITH PROMPTNESS.

\$60,000 Worth of Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Cottons, Prints, Shirts, Denims, Ducks, Jeans, Linens,
Winces, Flannels, Blankets, Dress Goods, Lustres,
Merinos, Cashmeres, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.,

COTTON BAGS, COTTON YARN, CARPET YARN.

TAILORING AND READY MADE CLOTHING.

TWEEDS IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND SCOTCH MAKE.

Worsted Coatings. Broadcloths. Cashmeres. Over-Coatings

OVER 100
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 I. O. PROCTOR.
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NOW By reading and practicing
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SELF-PRESERVATION
MYSELF Price only \$1. Sent by mail
 on receipt of price. It
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 rom, and contains more than 50 original pre-
 ons, any one of which is worth the price of
 ok. This book was written by the most ex-
 e and probably the most skilful practitioner
 rica, to whom was awarded a gold and jew-
 ned by the National Medical Association.
 mphlet, illustrated with the very finest
 Engravings—a mar-
 f art and beauty—
HEAL
FREE to all. Send
 at once. Address
ODY MEDICAL
ITUTE, No. 4 Bul-
St., Boston, Mass.
THYSELF
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Economical
ENGINES
 TO DRIVE
GRIST MILLS, FACTORIES, ETC.,
 ADDRESS THE
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 Winceys, Flannels, Blankets, Dress Goods, Lustres,
 Merinos, Cashmeres, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.,

COTTON BAGS, COTTON YARN, CARPET YARN.

TAILORING AND READY MADE CLOTHING.

TWEEDS IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND SCOTCH MAKE.

**Worsted Coatings, Broadcloths, Cashmeres, Over-Coatings,
 Whitneys, Pilots, Beavers and Friezes.**

ORDERS SOLICITED AND EXECUTED WITH PROMPTNESS AND TASTE, AND FIT GUARANTEED.

JAMES WALTERS, CUTTER.

SPECIALTIES

IN BLACK & COLORED SILKS,

Silk Velvets, Black Lustres, Mantle Cloths.

AS THESE GOODS HAVE BEEN

BOUGHT SPECIALLY FOR THIS TRADE,

VALUE WILL BE GUARANTEED FOR THE PRICE.

JOHN DOWNEY.

Napanee Sept. 4th, 1877.

Brigham Young.

The Mormon Prophet's History.

BIRTH AND EARLY LIFE OF THE CHIEF OF THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS—MORMONISM FROM 1852 DOWN TO THE PRESENT—THE SETTLEMENT IN UTAH—THE MORMON SUCCESSION.

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S CAREER.

Brigham Young was born at Whitingham, Windham Co., Vt., on the 1st of June, 1801. His father, John Young, was a farmer in indifferent circumstances, with a family of five sons and six daughters, Brigham being the fourth son and ninth child. At the age of sixteen John Young joined the Revolutionary Army, and served in three campaigns under Gen. Washington. In 1785 he married Nabby, a daughter of Phineas and Susannah Howe, the mother of Brigham, and settled down as a farmer in Hopkinton, Middlesex Co., Mass., his birthplace. We are told he was "very circumspect, exemplary, and religious," and that he was from an early period of his life a member of the Methodist Church. He afterward, however, became a Mormon, and was constituted First Patriarch of the Church. He died at Quincy, Ill., on the 12th of October, 1839, at the age of 76. In the earlier years of his life Brigham Young worked with his father on the farm in Sherburne, Chenango county, N. Y., whither his father had removed in 1804. The family appears to have entered the hardships and privations commonly met with in new settlements, and none of them had opportunities of any but the most primary form of education. Brigham afterward learned the trade of painter and glazier, an occupation which he followed till he was 31 years of age, when the whole current of his life was changed in consequence of his conversion to Mormonism. In 1833 he was converted by Samuel H., a brother of Joseph Smith, and, having embraced the Mormon faith, was baptized by Eleazer Miller. At Kirtland, Ohio, where he joined the Saints, he became intimate with Joseph Smith, was ordained an Elder, and began to preach, his shrewdness, knowledge of character, and strength of will quickly acquiring for him some measure of that influence and power in the Church which afterward became so absolutely overwhelming. On the 14th of February, 1835, Brigham was ordained one of the Twelve Apostles of the Church, of whom he became President in the following year, on the apostacy of Thomas B. Marsh. The persecution of the Mormons soon came, and Joe Smith and Brigham Young fled for their lives. After many hairbreadth escapes and trials they succeeded in rallying together the brethren and sisters who had not apostatized, and they founded a new Mormon colony in Missouri, Brigham securing a still greater share of influence and power. Again persecution came upon the Saints, and they returned to Illinois. In 1840 Brigham was sent to England as a missionary. He commenced preaching in Liverpool immediately, issued an edition of the Book of Mormons, and started a periodical called the *Millennial Star*. His success as a preacher was immense and immediate. In less than a year he had successfully organized several churches, and in 1841, he sailed from Liverpool for New York in company with 769 emigrant converts. That one year wrought a great work in England. Its influence is felt to this day. But encouraging as the results of Brigham's mission was to the faithful, dark days indeed were in store for them. In 1844 came the riot at Nauvoo, the shooting of Smith, scattering of the Twelve Apostles, and the assumption of the Mormon Presidency by Sydney Rigdon. Brigham was in Boston at the time of these

and murmurs and complaints were loud and bitter. But his restless energy kept down any more marked demonstrations of discontent, and when they at last reached Salt Lake he kept them so hard at work that they had little time to complain, and set them the best example he could by working himself harder than he worked any one of them. In this way he consolidated his power over them. But it was the power born of fear, not of love, for he ruled them after the fashion of an Oriental despot. But he gave them enough to eat. To this they had not been always accustomed, and they thanked and blessed him in a certain manner.

The termination of the Mexican war gave Brigham Young the opportunity of securing for his people the protection and recognition of the United States Government, and of adding to the glory, importance and stability of his own position. A Mormon convention was held on the 15th of March 1849, the Constitution of the proposed State of Deseret was drawn up, and delegates were sent to Washington to ask that Deseret might be admitted into the Union. The question was brought up in Congress and eventuated on the 9th of September, 1850, in considerable modifications of Brigham's scheme and the grant of a Territorial Government under the name of Utah. Brigham Young was appointed by President Fillmore to be the first Governor of the new Territory for a term of four years, and Heber Chase Kimball, Daniel H. Wells, and other leading men of the Church, filled the other offices. Thus did Mormonism gain a local habitation and a name in the United States. The first Legislature of the Territory of Utah met on the 22nd of September, 1851. In the meantime Brigham's energy was showing fruit. Towns and villages were springing up, public buildings were being erected, roads were planned and constructed, cities laid out, the Tabernacle was built, and the Mormons began to see prosperity in the future. At this time they numbered a population of, according to the official census, 11,380 persons; a population which was doubled in the two following years. The females outnumbered the males—a thing unknown in other Anglo-Scandinavian colonies. The political situation of the Mormons at this time was what it has ever since, more or less, remained—universal anfrage, after the fashion of imperial France, with a strong admixture of Russian autocracy. Every man had a vote, but all were supposed to vote by direction and counsel of the Lord, through his prophet, Brigham Young. Socially, the Mormons were no better than a horde of peasants, bound to obey the bidding of the sultan. By tricks and stratagems Brigham Young succeeded in ridding the Mormon territory of all the Federal authorities, till at last Utah was virtually in a state of rebellion against the Federal Government. The Mormon war of 1857 was the result.

In 1857 occurred the infamous Mountain Meadow massacre. For his part in this terrible outrage, as is sufficiently fresh in our readers' memories, John D. Lee last year met his death on the very spot made memorable by his crime. Brigham Young's connection with the massacre has never been judicially established, though there is no doubt that a strong feeling has always existed in the public mind that the unfortunate emigrants met their cruel fate by his orders.

Brigham Young's career during the last ten years is familiar to all. During the war of the rebellion he and his coadjutors remained almost entirely quiescent though having a leaning toward secession. This is easily accountable. Though not a slave Territory in the sense which characterized the Southern States, Utah was committed to the purchasing and holding of slaves, by an Act passed by the Territorial Legislature on Jan. 31,

Kimball should become President. But the office of President is purely secular. The spiritual headship—the high position of Prophet, Seer, Revelator—will be the great bone of contention. It has been often stated that Brigham Young would reveal to the Saints of Utah by will the person to succeed him. Again, it is claimed that his successor will be appointed by special divine revelation after Brigham's death. The probabilities of succession will lie between Joseph Young, the eldest son of Brigham, and David, the second and posthumous son of Joseph Smith, Joe Smith's eldest son being a schismatic. While there is a large body of supporters of the dynasty of Brigham Young, the dynasty of the first prophet and founder of the Mormon religion has a very great and enthusiastic adherence.

Crockery & Glassware,

AT COST

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under

FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber and Burgundy Pitch, which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one of the greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plaster they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different: the instant ones applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred. All orders left at the Mill, or at A Woolen Factory, for Williams' Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, be promptly attended to. Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.

Napanee, March 5th, 1877.

FURNITURE

The Furniture, Planing, Matching,

Business of J. C. GREEN & SON, be carried on in future by

EDWIN GREEN

Who will be pleased to see those favor him with a call.

Napanee, Ang. 3rd, 1877.

WANTED.

We want reliable, energetic canvass agents in every town in the Dominion the new "Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada." This work is a magnificent, containing over 2,000 columns quarto pages, and over 300 full page engravings. The work is published in Parts, on a plan which is its welcome to every English reading family. To energetic young men and women who are willing to work, we will give a permanent position for two years and GOOD PAY. Don't fail write to for private terms, sample pages, etc. This is a grand opportunity for school teachers to make more than double their salary without interfering with their personal duties. The works being manufactured at a cost of over \$20,000 for literary, artistic and mechanical work producing the plates by the old known, reliable Lovell Printing and Publishing Co., of Montreal. All letters agents must be addressed to the Public General agents as follows:

HAZEN B. BIGNEY & Co., 28 and 30 St. Francis Xavier St. MONTREAL, QU.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine

The Great English Remedy is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spent, Impotence, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self Abuse, or Excessive Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Loins, Premature Old Age, and other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which rule are first caused by deviating from the rule of nature and overindulgence.

The Specific Medicine is the result of a study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Pamphlet free by mail. The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at 1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or be sent by mail on receipt of the money by dressing.

WILLIAM GRAY & Co Windsor, O

44

GREAT

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But, even before the completion of the temple, in 1845, Brigham foresaw the necessity of a migration further westward, and he gradually led the minds of his people to the same view. They hesitated to desert their temple. Brigham preached and argued with the enthusiastic fervor of the old crusaders, roused the hatred of his people against the "Gentiles," and finally worked them up to a readiness to follow him anywhere. In 1846 the great migration began; thousands of the Saints left their homes—all of them poor and many of them destitute—to seek an indefinite home somewhere in the Rocky Mountains. They crossed the Mississippi on the ice in February, with about as vague an idea of the locality of their ultimate destination as the Israelites had of the land of Canaan, except that they were assured by Brigham that it was to be a land flowing with milk and honey. In the following winter the Mormons established themselves at Kanab, now Council Bluffs, in Iowa, where their sufferings and privations were intense. Their poverty was so great that numbers of them were in a starving condition, and many of them resorted to stealing cattle and horses as a means of subsistence. At this time, by the exercise of some diplomacy at Washington, Brigham received \$20,000 bounty money from National Government for raising a Mormon battalion of soldiers for Gen. Scott's army in Mexico. The poor people

political situation of the Mormons at this time was what it has ever since, more or less, remained—universal enmity, after the fashion of imperial France, with a strong admixture of Russian autocracy. Every man had a vote, but all were supposed to vote by direction and counsel of the Lord, through his prophet, Brigham Young. Socially, the Mormons were no better than a horde of peasants, bound to obey the bidding of the sultan. By tricks and stratagems Brigham Young succeeded in ridding the Mormon territory of all the Federal authorities, till at last Utah was virtually in a state of rebellion against the Federal Government. The Mormon war of 1857 was the result.

In 1857 occurred the infamous Mountain Meadow massacre. For his part in this terrible outrage, as is sufficiently fresh in our readers' memories, John D. Lee last year met his death on the very spot made memorable by his crime. Brigham Young's connection with the massacre has never been judicially established, though there is no doubt that a strong feeling has always existed in the public mind that the unfortunate emigrants met their cruel fate by his orders.

Brigham Young's career during the last ten years is familiar to all. During the war of the rebellion he and his coadjutors remained almost entirely quiescent though having a leaning toward secession. This is easily accountable. Though not a slave Territory in the sense which characterized the Southern States, Utah was committed to the purchasing and holding of slaves, by an Act passed by the Territorial Legislature on Jan. 31, 1852, entitled "An Act for the relief of Indian slaves and prisoners." But during the last ten years, Brigham has principally occupied himself in carrying out as far as possible his favored idea that Utah contained the elements of everything needed by civilized man, and that by the establishment of manufactories and the production of silk and cotton, both of which had been started, the Mormon Territory might be independent of the world. His great aim was to prevent the Saints from trading with the Gentiles. At one time he proposed putting down wages to a scale so low that no Gentile could afford to work under it. Then he tried the organization of every settler in the Territory into a co-operative society. Finally he instituted the Order of Enoch, an organization on communistic principles, which did not meet with the desired success. At the time of the conception of the Pacific Railroad, Brigham Young at first exhibited some hostility to the undertaking; but, finding that it was to be an accomplished fact, he afterwards supported it, and the Mormons paid for the construction of the Utah branch of the road, between Ogden and Salt Lake City, Brigham himself being the principal stockholder in this important connection. The last years of Brigham Young's life were sorely tried by the action directed by the United States Courts against polygamy. He and other leading Mormons were arraigned before the Grand Jury at the instance of the United States District Attorney, and, after much delay, were arrested and held by Judge McKean in \$5,000 bail each.

Brigham Young's family relations are matters of common notoriety. He married early in life in his own state of Vermont, but was soon left a widower with two daughters, both of whom subsequently embraced the Mormon faith and contracted polygamous marriages. Shortly after his wife's death he married Mary Ann Angell, who was, as he claimed in his answer to the petition for divorce and annulment of his nineteenth wife—Ann Eliza—his only lawful wife. She bore Brigham five children—Joseph, Brigham A., John, Alice and Luna. Lucy Decker Seely was his first wife in "plurality," and the first child, Brigham Heber, was the first-born in Mormon polygamy. Since then Brigham's domestic relations have been extended almost indefinitely, with his plural, proxy and sealed wives. But Amelia Folsom was the favorite wife of old age. She was born in Portsmouth, N. H., is tall and well formed.

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They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plaster they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant ones applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BLADDER, or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST; and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long-seated Consumption.

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Sold by all Druggists. 19-yl

Will Cure Consumption.

TO all suffering from the following diseases a ray of hope is offered through the kindness of a missionary friend who has sent me the formula of a pure vegetable medicine which has long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan:—for the positive and radical cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections, its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and will send the recipe—PURE or CHANGE—to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. R. Brigham, Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y. 19-yl

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

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The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequence may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

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The Specific Medicine is the result of a study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Fomphlet free by mail. The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or sent by mail on receipt of the money by dressing.

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adherents as children of the devil—especially Rigdon—and even went so far as to curse Rigdon and hand him over "to the buffets of Satan for a thousand years." He would not condescend to reason with those opposed to him, and carried the position by sheer audacity and force of character. His energy was simply overwhelming. It silenced all his enemies, while it raised him up a host of friends; the more so when, in his new office, he at once exhibited marked administrative ability. He set to work to complete the great temple; he built a mansion house, and, in increasing the prosperity of Nauvoo, increased his own popularity and power.

But, even before the completion of the temple, in 1845, Brigham foresaw the necessity of a migration further westward, and he gradually led the minds of his people to the same view. They hesitated to desert their temple. Brigham preached and argued with the enthusiastic fervor of the old crusaders, roused the hatred of his people against the "Gentiles," and finally worked them up to a readiness to follow him anywhere. In 1846 the great migration began; thousands of the Saints left their homes—all of them poor and many of them destitute—to seek an indefinite home somewhere in the Rocky Mountains. They crossed the Mississippi on the ice in February, with about as vague an idea of the locality of their ultimate destination as the Israelites had of the land of Canaan, except that they were assured by Brigham that it was to be a land flowing with milk and honey. In the following winter the Mormons established themselves at Kanabesville, now Council Bluffs, in Iowa, where their sufferings and privations were intense. Their poverty was so great that numbers of them were in a starving condition, and many of them resorted to stealing cattle and horses as a means of subsistence. At this time, by the exercise of some diplomacy at Washington, Brigham received \$20,000 bounty money from National Government for raising a Mormon battalion of soldiers for Gen. Scott's army in Mexico. The poor people obeyed the command of their President without much murmuring, for nothing could be worse than the life they were then enduring. Brigham expended part of the money in an exploring expedition west of the Rocky Mountains. In the spring of 1847 the expedition, consisting of Brigham and 143 men, left Kanabesville. On the 24th of July they reached Salt Lake, and after leaving a few of the party to commence farming operations the remainder returned to Kanabesville, where they found their people almost starving, and decimated by fever and cholera. Brigham determined to move the entire body of the Church to Salt Lake, a gigantic undertaking, considering that they had to travel a distance of over 1,000 miles and to traverse the Rocky Mountains. To carry this intention into effect he felt that he must have more power. That could only be obtained by his assumption of the attributes of Smith, as the prophet, Seer, and Revelator of the Mormon people. This he did on the 24th of December, 1847, during the delivery of one of the most remarkable and impassioned sermons he ever preached. The effect of his language and demeanor, theatrical as they were, had the desired effect. Women screamed and fainted, the male Saints wept, and all exclaimed "The mantle of Joseph has fallen upon Brigham!" When quiet was restored Brigham Young was elected "President of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints in all the World," an election which was afterwards ratified at a General Conference held on the 6th of April, 1848. In the same year Brigham moved his people to Salt Lake. The privations they suffered during their long journey were fearful, and numbers of them perished on the road. Half-starved, gloomy faces looked to Brigham for aid and encouragement. Everything depended upon him,

both of which had started, the Mormon Territory might be independent of the world. His great aim was to prevent the Saints from trading with the Gentiles. At one time he proposed putting down wages to a scale so low that no Gentile could afford to work under it. Then he tried the organization of every settlement in the Territory into a co-operative society. Finally he instituted the Order of Enoch, an organization on communistic principles, which did not meet with the desired success. At the time of the conception of the Pacific Railroad, Brigham Young at first exhibited some hostility to the undertaking; but, finding that it was to be an accomplished fact, he afterwards supported it, and the Mormons paid for the construction of the Utah branch of the road, between Ogden and Salt Lake City, Brigham himself being the principal stockholder in this important connection. The last years of Brigham Young's life were sorely tried by the action directed by the United States Courts against polygamy. He and other leading Mormons were arraigned before the Grand Jury at the instance of the United States District Attorney, and, after much delay, were arrested and held by Judge McKean in \$5,000 bail each.

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In appearance, Brigham Young resembled a New England farmer, as he originally was. He was of rather large figure, broad-shouldered, and stooping slightly when in a standing position; hair light in color, somewhat narrow forehead; gray eyes (the lid of one drooping), fleshy cheeks, imperfect teeth, especially in the lower jaw; rather sharp pointed nose, peaked chin, and generally somewhat irregular features; and yet, both his friends and his enemies agree in saying that his appearance was agreeable and impressive. In conversation he was pleasant and affable unless rendered suspicious or encountering contradiction or opposition. Illiterate, yet not without talent; fluent in speech, and will without the first elements of the genius of an orator, he held his listeners easily, combining in his preaching a forcible pretension to heavenly revelation with a thorough knowledge of the willing subservience of one part of his audience and the fervid superstition of the remainder. Selfish, sensuous, and avaricious. Brigham Young could be and often was audaciously cruel; frequently betraying the spirit of a murderer, even if not following his brutal example.

The important query now is, who will succeed Brigham Young? By the law of the Mormon Church, Heber Chase

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A NEW PHYSICIAN, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of
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and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested the wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, a full recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

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Kimball should become President. But the office of President is purely secular. The spiritual headship—the high position of Prophet, Seer, Revelator—will be the great bone of contention. It has been often stated that Brigham Young would reveal to the Saints of Utah by will the person to succeed him. Again, it is claimed that his successor will be appointed by special divine revelation after Brigham's death. The probabilities of succession will lie between Joseph Young, the eldest son of Brigham, and David, the second and posthumous son of Joseph Smith, Joe Smith's eldest son being a schismatic. While there is a large body of supporters of the dynasty of Brigham Young, the dynasty of the first prophet and founder of the Mormon religion, a very great and enthusiastic adherence.

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They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, and various

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JAMES PERRY.
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

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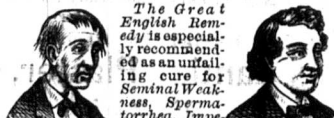
Who will be pleased to see those who favor him with a call.
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NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after the 1st day of July next, Shippers or Exporters of goods, by Vessel, Railway, or any other conveyance to any country or place, outside of the Dominion of Canada, must make export entries verified by oath at the Custom House, with particulars of quantity and value, under a penalty not exceeding \$200, and no clearance will be granted to any vessel until the said entries are made and verified.

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Custom House, Napanee June 25th, 1877.

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THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
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Five Years Suffered Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy. Pain in Shoulders, Back and Legs, and Drooping in Throat Disappear.
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T. J. B. HARDING.
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Ontario Business College,

Which has been in existence for 10 years, and, during which time

Has Trained Hundreds of Young Men
For Business Life, who are now filling important positions in the community, offers advantages for obtaining a

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Equal to any Institution in Canada, or the United States. Its several departments are conducted by thoroughly competent men who teach that which they have learned by actual business experience, and therefore practically understand.

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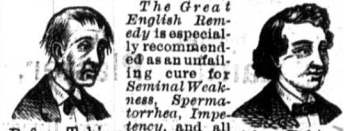
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Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8 tf.



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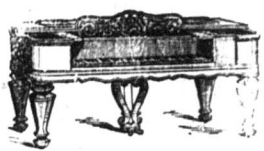
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Office and Residence, two doors east
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Napanee

J. B. BENSON, Publisher.)

VOL. 16.

NAPANEE TICKET AGENCY.

Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at
Grange & Bro's Drug Store.

For all stations east and west. American
money taken at par, from Napanee to Mil-
waukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Fran-
cisco &c., to all Lake Ports. Passengers pur-
chasing tickets from the undersigned avoid
the double and delay of exchanging tickets,
and re-checking baggage to Toronto. Cheap-
est route to the west. Return tickets to King-
ston, Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland
etc. For further particulars apply at GRANGE
& BRO'S Exchange Office, Passenger agent
G. T. R. Uncurrent money bought and sold.

Imperial Fire Insurance Co.
OFFICE LONDON (ESTABLISHED 1803,) Capital and Reserved
Fund

£1,969,000 - - - Stirling.

Funds invested in Canada.—\$105,000

RINTOUL BROS., General Agents.

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This Company is established upon strictly

Mutual principles, insuring farm property

Townships, and property not more hazar-

dous in Towns and Villages and offers great

advantages to insure at low rates for Three

or Four Years either, on the Premium

Note or Cash System.

March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

Pringle & Bros.,
MACHINE SHOP

THE CELEBRATED
ECLIPSE

Mower and Reaper Combined.
ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING.

"THE GREATEST"

NAPANEE ONT

Sweet "Sabbath" Bells

How sweetly sounds those Sabbath Bells
When all things else are calm and sweet
Their music future bliss foretells,
While thoughts of Heaven our bosom
Sweet Sabbath Bells!

All Nature with repose seems blest,
The river hath a noiseless sweep;
The very clouds appear to rest
As on the hills their shadows sleep—
Sweet Sabbath Bells!

Who would such blissful rest forego,
To plunge in giddy Joy's excess?
The more of life like this we know,
We love Time's noisy whirl the less—
Sweet Sabbath Bells!

Earth's transient pleasures may decoy,
While Passion hath unbounded sway
But years will all their charms destroy
And more endear the Holy Day—
Sweet Sabbath Bells!



BRISCO HOUSE,

NAPANEE, ONT.

POTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.

First-Class Sample Rooms for Com-
mercial Travellers.

Omnibus to and from all Trains and
Boats.

LIVERY ATTACHED.

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A First Class Hotel centrally located, with ex-
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CHAS. PAISLEY,

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Every Accommodation for Commercial
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(Late Clark House)

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Stages leave this House daily, for Pickton and
Campbellford.

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Land for Sale

30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
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also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc

I am now making a very superior article
in a sawed cheese box, which I will
sell at 12c. All orders intrusted to me
will receive prompt attention



The 'Bewitched' F

IN TWO CHAPTERS

CHAPTER I.—THE MYSTERIOUS
TIONS.

If anybody should find the in-
teresting story hard to read, I
shall let the reproach down to
credit of our modern novelists,
fast educating the public into
underrating of reality. They
occurrences wonderfully infer-
ness and in spirit to actual eve-
still, by the superstitious sur-
printers's types, impose them on
readers as daring conceptions.
sult is, that if one relates a bit of
its superiority to fiction becomes
back, and actual occurrences are
lieved because they so exceed the
of what the slow wits can im-
will endeavor, as far as I know
to keep this astonishing narra-
to level of ordinary romance, but
many instances where it may in-
rise above these limits, the reader
to make an effort.

Big Tom Treddock was—now,
many years ago—my school com-
rade and when we separated at the
that institution, it was with a un-
derstanding that it was his desti-
ny to enter the army, with a view of be-
coming a field marshal in an unusually shor-
t period of time; but strange to say,
I, instead, married a second cousin
and subsequently settled down in one of
the term counties at a place called I
Grange, and there began my
practising gentleman-farming on a
large scale. He had often writ-
ten pressing invitations to visit him
frequently; and by way, I suppose, of
temptation, greatly occupied his
epistles with exciting accounts of
plentifulness of game, which I
slightly inconsistent with the de-
scriptions given of heavy crops.
He had become an enthusiast on
subject of artificial composts, and was
less sinking a mint of money in
ploughs, I knew he would also
likewise for seeing a prize on
so, possibly, there was a chance
of a shot or two after all. Besides
little curious to know how Tom
settled down into married life,
gone with him in bygone years.

Murphy & Bedford,
BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

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BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, etc. OFFICE—Grange Block, Dundas St.

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PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Office and Residence, two doors east from the Bank of Montreal, near the Congregational Church, Hotel St. 39

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W. A. Reeve, M. A., **L. Morden.**
Co. Crown Attorney.

E. A. Deroche,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc., Napanee, Ontario.
W. Williams, **E. Hooper, M. A.**
Official Assignee

W. F. Hall,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insolvent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills, East Street.

James Grange, M. D.,
GRADUATE University of Victoria College, Canada, and College and Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Special Attention paid to Diseases of the Eye.
Office and Residence: Centre Street, Napanee, Ont.

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LAND AGENT, Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Agent—Office—corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.

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ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West A Street, Napanee. Plans, Specification and Detail Drawings furnished. Builder's work measured and value computed.

Machine Shop,
STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of Machinery repaired on the shortest notice. Room under the place, opposite the old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and Bridge Streets.

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INCORPORATED 1810.
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

MOUNT DEPOSITED IN CANADA in accordance with the Act 130/000.

Insures property against fire as low as any other reliable company. All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated dwellings insured at exceedingly low rates.

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March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

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MACHINE SHOP
THE CELEBRATED
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Mower and Reaper Combined.
ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING.
PLOW SHEARS OF ALL KINDS.
STEEL AND CHILLED PLOWS.
And every variety of Casting and Machine work, done on the Shortest Notice.

WOOD.
A quantity of Hard and Soft Wood for sale, at the lowest market price.
Foundry and Machine Shop, Mill St., west of Big Mill, Napanee.
PRINGLE BROS.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.
MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared to furnish the best of rigs, either single or double.
At the Old Commercial Hotel
MAIN STREET
Mill Point, Jan 30th, 1877. 45

Farmland Town Property
FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties of Northumberland and Hastings, also some very valuable city property in Belleville, and both village and farming property, in and near the village of Brighton.

Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
Napanee.
March 12th, 1877. 47-48.

Benoni Briggs
WISHES to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage they have extended to him during the past twenty-five years, and begs to announce that he has
AGAIN COMMENCED BUSINESS
in the Boot and Shoe line, in the shop, opposite the Campbell House, Napanee, at the sign of the "Big Boot." Having engaged Mr. Geo. Mitchell, formerly in the employ of Messrs. McRossie & Downey, he intends to manufacture all kinds of custom work of the very best material and workmanship, and solicits a continuance of public patronage.
Repairing done on short notice, and on liberal terms.
S-H. BENONI BRIGGS.

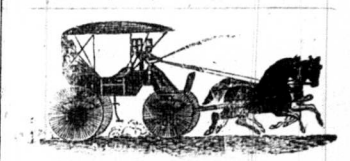
TO CONSUMPTIVES.
Consumption, that scourge of humanity, is the great dread of the human family, in all civilized countries.
I feel confident that I am in possession of the only sure, infallible Remedy—now known to the profession—for the positive and speedy cure of that dread disease, and its unwelcome concomitants, viz: CATARRH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, &c., &c. Twenty-eight years experience, as a busy practitioner, in the best Consumption Hospitals of the Old and New World, has taught me the value of this Medicine in the cure of all Throat and Lung Complaints.
Those suffering with consumption or any of the above maladies, by addressing me, giving

BRIGHTON, ONT.
Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford.
Buss to and from the cars. 39-yl.
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30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres; also of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,
DEALER IN
SASL, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.
I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box; which I will sell at 123. All orders entrusted to me will receive prompt attention



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(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE,)
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We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES

J. A. REID
VE T. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.
GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.
May be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals, personally at Campbell House or by letter.
TERMS MODERATE
OFFICE—Bridge Street.

1877 SEASON 1877.
PICTON & NAPANEE ROUTE.

The Steamer Shannon,
CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON,
will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY (Sundays excepted) as follows:
Leave Picton at 8 a. m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving at Napanee at about 9:30.
RETURNING TO PICTON—Leaves Napanee at 3 o'clock, p. m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving in Picton at about 6:30.
This is the cheapest and most expeditious route to all points East, and affords passengers three hours time in the flourishing town of Napanee for business or pleasure, before embarking on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going East.
When returning, connects with the Merchants' Express Train from Montreal, thereby making the quickest dispatch for Eastern traffic to Picton. *Double Merchandise* (or other freight) will be promptly looked after, carefully handled and attended to.
P. F. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Picton.
JOHN BOWEY, do Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

SEND \$3 CASH,
And \$3 in six monthly payments, making \$21 or \$20 (all cash), as it will buy a
\$20 New Orleans 5 per Cent.
PREMIUM CITY BOND,
which gives you at once a chance to draw one of the 114,072 Premiums, amounting to
\$4,350,000.
Authorized by Act of the State Legislature, to

many instances where it may rise above these limits, the real to make an effort.
Big Tom Treddock was—no many years ago—my school mate and when we separated at that institution, it was with a understanding that it was his destiny to enter the army, with a view of field marshal in an unusually short time; but strange to say I instead, married a second cousin, subsequently settled down in one term counties at a place called Grange, and there obtained a practising gentleman-farmer on a large scale. He had often pressing invitations to visit his farm; and by way, I suppose, temptation, greatly occupied epistles with exciting accounts of plentifulness of game, which slightly inconsistent with the descriptions given of heavy crops he had become an enthusiast of object of artificial composts, and less sinking a mint of money ploughs, I knew he would also like for seeing a partridge on so, possibly, there was a chance a shot or two after all. Beside little curious to know how Treddock settled down into married life gone with him in bygone years dentist's, and learned from his tortions what it was to have tea when sham-pooing was first, I had witnessed his heroic resist the awful hands of the operator in a word, profited by his various ways, for he was two senior; why, then, should I in what change the martial state ed upon him? I wrote, in answer last invitation, saying that I look out for me at the village station on the following Thursday 11:25 a. m. train. That letter was the Monday preceding which, I left plenty of time for a line for reply. No note, however, came did not attach much importance for I knew that when he really to visit him he meant it; and a not at all a formal kind of pe idea of as-cending to any proposition might never have occurred I also had a slight prior acquaintance with his wife, and I did not at any difficulty had arisen in the Thursday morning accordingly leaving town in an early train, I Red Hill station, including a conviction in my mind, as we along, that Tom Treddock's red face would be about the first should see on the platform. But disappointment awaited me, for ing on the little country station it seemed, I was the only passenger neither found my friend or any presenting him.
"O yes," said the dapper stranger, lowering the telegraph sign, whizzing train got into motion; Mr. Treddock very well. I in Treddock at the Grange, for the one gentleman of that name; and all the rest about there wished more like him. At least, ever but some confounded rascal taken a spite against him for but it was to be hoped it would found out who the villain was."
I asked for an explanation—a latter rather mysterious meant.
"For the last three or four answered my companion, carefully pinning up a signal-flag he held in "all kind of damage has been a farm, and they can't find out who does it. They keep a good watch it's of no use; somehow, they e on the rascal. Very likely," he "that is the reason Mr. Treddock come down to the station to me he was expecting you."
"No doubt that was the r said; and very sorry I was to for I felt sure my friend had de ing to merit treatment of that ki
"It was quite the other w station master replied; and he to give Treddock a most enlogi net was he walked along by

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.
Williams & Hooper,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc., Napanee, Ontario.
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Harris & Empey,
(Successors to J. C. Bogart.)
Livery & Sale Stables,
JOHN STREET,
South of Dundas Street, Napanee Ont.

The best Matched Teams and Single Rigs always on hand.
Carriages, Cutters, Sleigh Robes, &c., the best in the country, No. 1 to 4.

OCEAN TICKETS.

OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax in summer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by the Allan S. S. Line, White Star Line, Peninsular and National, via New York. Also return tickets at reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.

RAILWAY TICKETS.
Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all points and return at reduced rates.

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American money bought and sold, and drafts on New York.

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Agent for the Accidental Insurance Co. of Canada.

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Over Mallory's Drug Store

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The dwelling known as Dr. Oronhyakkeh's.
Apply to
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A quantity of Hard and Soft Wood for sale, at the lowest market price.
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DR. JOHN S. BURNETT,
167 Jefferson Street,
Louisville, Ky.

No. 6.

CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 15th June 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Imports until further notice 5 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

MARBLE ! MARBLE

Monuments, Headstones, etc.,
Carved in newest style in American and Foreign Marble and carefully put up in any part of the country at reasonable rates.

ALL KINDS OF CEMETERY WORK DONE WITH CARE AND PROMPTNESS.
Call before you engage elsewhere. Dundas st., nearly opposite Beaman's corner.
V. KOUBER.

10-6m.

LIVESTOCK AND VEHICLE DEPOT.
(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE.)
NAPANEE, ONT.
We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES.

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Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

SEND \$3 CASH,
And \$2 in six monthly payments, making \$21 or \$20 (all cash), as it will buy a

\$20 New Orleans 5 per Cent.
PREMIUM CITY BOND,

which gives you at once a chance to draw one of the 114,072 Premiums, amounting to

\$4,350,000.
Authorized by Act of the State Legislature, to be distributed upon a plan originated by the Rothschilds and adopted by the City of Paris and other European cities.

Fourth Premium Drawing takes place at the City Hall, on the

15th Day of July, 1877,
under the direction of the Mayor and other City Officers, and a Committee of Five City Bank Presidents.

97 premiums of \$5,000	\$ 485,000
455 " 1,000	485,000
1,900 " 500	950,000
4,850 " 100	485,000
9,700 " 50	485,000
97,000 " 20	1,940,000

114,072 premiums amounting to \$4,350,000

No loss or postponement possible. As all bonds receive \$22, being principal with accrued interest in any event, the above premiums, being in addition thereto, thus if your bond draws the \$5,000 premium, will receive \$5,022 or if the smallest premium of \$20 will get \$42.

As an investment for large or small amounts of money, it pays better and offers greater security than a Savings Bank.

Draw Bonds and premiums can be cashed through any Bank in this country.

A certainty, as all of these Bonds bear five per cent interest, until paid back.

Absolute security because all the private taxable property of its 200,000 inhabitants assessed, and at once get a chance to draw a \$5,000 premium. Bonds will be sent by mail in registered letter. Address all orders to

E. B. NEWBURN,
Post Office Box 2886, New York City.
When you write, please state that you saw this advertisement in the NAPANEE EXPRESS.

54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME:
Samples and Watch free to all Address: MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. P.O. Box 286 St. James Street, Montreal.

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"O yes," said the dapper s ter, lowering the telegraph sig whizzing train got into motion Mr. Treddock very well. I Treddock at the Grange, for t one gentleman of that name; all the rest about there wish more like him. At least, ev but some confounded rascals taken a spite against him fo but it was to be hoped it wou found out who the villain was I asked for an explanation— latter rather mysterious meant.

"For the last three or four swered my companion, carel ping up a signal-flag he held "all kind of damage has been farm, and they can't find out does it. They keep a good it's of no use; somehow, they on the rascal. Very likely, "that is the reason Mr. Tredd come down to the station th he was expecting you."

"No doubt that was the said; "and very sorry I was for I felt sure my friend had ing to merit treatment of that

"It was quite the other station master replied; and I to give Treddock a most enlo after as he walked along by kindly insisting on accomp past a certain turn in the whence, he said, I could see belonging to the Grange on th the hill. By and by, they view, and I protested against parison going any further.

"I only hope the ricks won he remarked pointing in the of the white hillocks on the d "that is the dodge which far mies generally try. It's so match struck and put into and there isn't over much wa Grange. I look for 'em the every morning when I get u dolefully, taking a fresh stre his raised hand in the direct stacks.

"Why, there is smoke!" I alarmed, as a thin spiral of v up, the light sky behind show ly.

"That isn't from a stack bl doesn't go up in a curl like t cloud and a blaze in a minute straw is once alight, especially seen it twice—once at Dimu again at the Firs. That smok one of the house chimneys, so sure not to miss the way. 11 gage train due at 11:40, or I' gone on as far as the bridge, am sure Mr. Treddock, would down but for some reason."

I and the gossiping station- parted, he assuring me that n

Napanee Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE ONT., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21 1877



BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

POTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.
First-Class Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.
Omnibus to and from all Trains and boats.

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A First-Class Hotel centrally located, with excellent yard and stabling accommodation.

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Every Accommodation for Commercial Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,
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MCDONAD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)
BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford.
Buses to and from the cars.

39-41.

Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.

His excellency has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and old Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres, so of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low and reasonable terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets, Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES,
Napanee, Sept. 14th, 1876.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,
DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Axes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.
I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box, which I will flat 12. All orders entrusted to me will receive prompt attention.

Sweet "Sabbath" Bells.

How sweetly sounds those Sabbath Bells,
When all things else are calm and still:
Their music future bliss foretells,
While thoughts of Heaven our bosoms fill—
Sweet Sabbath Bells!

All Nature with repose seems blest,
The river hath noiseless sweep;
The very clouds appear to rest,
As on the hills their shadows sleep—
Sweet Sabbath Bells!

Who would such blissful rest forego,
To plunge in giddy Joy's excess?
The more of life like this we know,
We love Time's noisy whirl the less—
Sweet Sabbath Bells!

Earth's transient pleasures may decay,
While Passion hath unbounded sway;
But years will all their charms destroy,
And more endear the Holy Day—
Sweet Sabbath Bells!

The 'Bewitched' Farm.

IN TWO CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER I.—THE MYSTERIOUS DEPREDA-TIONS.*

If anybody should find the incidents of the following story hard to believe, I shall set the reproach down to the discredit of our modern novelists, who are fast educating the public into a foolish underrating of reality. They imagine occurrences wonderfully infer or in boldness and in spirit to actual events; and still, by the superstition surrounding printers' types, impose them upon dull readers as during conception. The result is, that if one relates a bit of real life, its superiority to fiction becomes a drawback, and actual occurrences are disbelieved because they so exceed the utmost of what the slow wits can imagine. I will endeavor, as far as I honestly can, to keep this astonishing narrative down to level of ordinary romance, but in the many instances where it may necessarily rise above these limits, the reader ought to make an effort.

Big Tom Treddock was, now, alas, too many years ago—my school companion; and when we separated at the gates of that institution, it was with a mutual understanding that it was his destiny to enter the army, with a view of becoming a field marshal in an unusually short period of time; but strange to say, he had, instead, married a second-hand, and subsequently settled down in one of the eastern counties at a place called Red Hill Grange, and there, to amuse himself, practising gentleman farming on a rather large scale. He had often written me pressing invitations to visit him at his farm; and by way, I suppose, of special temptation, greatly occupied his lively epistles with exciting accounts of the plentifulness of game, which I thought slightly inconsistent with the other descriptions given of heavy crops. But if he had become an entire sinner on the subject of artificial composition, and was recklessly sinking a mint of money in team ploughs, I knew he would also retain a

should be brought up by the porter the minute that subordinate returned from doing some previous errand; and he added, that he hoped the lad would bring back better news from the Grange. This curious intelligence naturally not a little excited me, and I hurried along the path, which led me through well cultivated fields for some three-quarters of a mile before I gained the top of the hill where the stacks stood in a cluster, as yet, I could now see, quite intact from the incendiary's torch. The large red brick, many-gabled house then came in sight just below me, and I had merely to cross a yard, skirted by the out-buildings to gain it.

"Three more killed, Nell, and the old ewe is one of them. John has just carted 'em up from the bottom meadow." These were the first ominous words I heard on entering the yard; but angry as were the tones, I recognized in them my old friend's cheery voice.

Turning the angle of a barn, I came upon a little group, the central figure of which was Tom Treddock, broad and burly, looking in his plain homely clothes the very picture of a British agriculturist. At his side stood a rather short and somewhat stout young lady, whom I instantly identified as Mrs. Ellen Treddock; and around them, in different attitudes of amazement, bent a laboring-man, a boy, and a servant woman. They were all too intently gazing in one direction, under a kind of cart-shed; to notice me; and as I approached unobserved from behind, I saw that they were, in wondering fascination, contemplating the carcasses of three sheep lying in a row under the shed.

"It's just the same sort o' a blow, right at the back o' the neck, as t'others got," said a second laboring man, whom I now noticed standing beside the dead sheep, occupied just then in roughly wiping his red-stained fingers among the wool, after examining the carcasses in the region of the head.

"Is more of this villany going on?" I inquired, nearing the group.

"Is it you? I am ashamed nobody met you!" were good Tom Treddock's first words, gripping my hand as in a vice, and smiling oddly through his anger and vexation.

"I am so sorry you find us in this state. You must forgive us, Mr. Newcome," exclaimed his wife, whose eyes I could see were red with crying; and then, dashing away the tears, she gave me a greeting almost as hearty as her husband's, though a hysterical sob diversified it here and there.

"Come along into the house," interrupted Treddock, seizing my arm—"Never mind this now," he added, glancing at his wife; and then he went on, turning to the servants: "Go down to the village, and tell the butcher there are three more for him to fetch. That's all. We shall catch the scamp some time."

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Death of Capt. Semmes, The Hero of the Alabama.

A telegram from Mobile announces the death of Captain Raphael Semmes at Point Clear, Ala., at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Captain Semmes is best known as the commander of the Confederate privateer Alabama, which after a long period of successful operation, was finally sunk off the French coast by the Kearsage, under command of Captain Winslow, of the United States Navy. Captain Semmes was born in Charles County Md., Sept. 27, 1809. He entered the United States Navy as a midshipman in 1826, was detailed to the Lexington in 1828, became a lieutenant in 1837, and rose by successive steps to the rank of commander in 1855. While waiting orders in 1834 he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Cumberland County, Md. During the Mexican war he served both at sea and on shore as an aid to Gen. Worth. In 1858 he was appointed Secretary of the Light-House Board, which position he held at the breaking out of the civil war, when he resigned it and joined the Confederates. He was appointed to the command of the war-steamer Sumpter, at New Orleans. With this vessel he ran the blockade at the mouth of the Mississippi, and during the month of July, 1861, captured several Federal merchantmen in the Gulf of Mexico. He went to Southampton subsequently, where for some time he was watched by the United States steamer Tuscarora, and when finally he put to sea the Tuscarora, although detained by the British authorities for a period of thirty-four hours, followed him to the Straits of Gibraltar, and blockade him so closely in the port of Tangier that he sold his vessel and returned privately to England. Here in August, 1862, he was ordered by the Confederate Government to the command of No. "220," which became famous subsequently as the Alabama known and dreaded of the whole United States mercantile marine. This vessel was built for him at Birkenhead, and was manned by an English crew. With her he roamed the seas, doing an infinite deal of mischief for a very long time. January 11, 1863, he encountered the United States gun-boat. Hatteras, off Galveston, Tex., and sank her after a short action. June 19th, 1864, he "met his fate" in the Kearsage, commanded by Captain Winslow, nine miles off the harbor of Cherbourg. The Alabama had been for some time in Cherbourg, undergoing repairs, and on passing out was obliged to encounter the Kearsage. A French man-of-war followed the Alabama to prevent any infraction of international law. The fight between the two vessels was short. The commander of the Kearsage had taken the precaution to overhang the bulwarks with iron chains, from which the shot of the Alabama rebounded, doing little damage. In little more than an hour the Confederate cruiser was completely disabled. Although Captain Semmes endeavored strenuously

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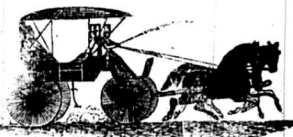
JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

A. PETERS, ODESSA, DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc

I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box, which I will sell at 12c. All orders intrusted to me will receive prompt attention



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TERMS MODERATE

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"O yes," said the dapper station-master, lowering the telegraph signal as the whizzing train got into motion; he knew Mr. Treddock very well. I meant Mr. Treddock at the Grange, for they had but one gentleman of that name; and he and all the rest about there wished there were more like him. At least, everybody did but some confounded rascal who had taken a spite against him for nothing; but it was to be hoped it would soon be found out who the villain was."

I asked for an explanation—what this latter rather mysterious statement meant.

"For the last three or four days," answered my companion, carefully wrap-

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"You spoke as if you had heard something about it," added Mrs. Treddock, coming round to me, and recollecting, as it seemed, my first words.

"It isn't worth bothering about, now he is come," said Tom; "and you know," he continued, again grasping my hand, to leave no doubt of the welcome, "we are very glad to see you, though I was not at the station."

"But we shall have to tell Mr. Newcome all about it, to explain why you didn't write back, and why there was not anybody at the station," persisted his wife before I could answer.

"That's true. Why the fact is," went on Tom, coming to a pause in the middle of the yard, "we were not expecting you. I know you won't be offended when you understand it. Nelly thought if I didn't write back, you wouldn't start."

"Yes, but there was a reason for it," hurriedly put in the lady. "That sounds, Tom, as if I did not wish for the visit, which you know I did. It was only because things turned out so after you sent that letter; and I thought," addressing me, "you would not enjoy yourself as we could wish;" and she wound up with a hospitable blush.

"Just so; there is the point," said Treddock; "but we must laugh at it, Nelly. We shan't be ruined yet; and my old friend here must think anything that happens is a joke;" and the big, honest fellow pretended to laugh. "We mustn't be in the blues, old chap, now you are come," and he slapped me on the shoulder. "You won't mind going in by the short way, through the kitchen," he said, making for the back-door.

"I know about it, I at length got out in answer to Mrs. Treddock's long-ago question, as we entered the house: 'The man at the railway station told me, so I understand a great deal too well why you were not there to meet me. Have you had an accident with the window?' I involuntarily asked, for at the end of the low, old-fashioned passage we had just entered from the kitchen, a large case-ment was partially hanging inwards, most of the panes in it shivered.

"On, it is only one of these jokes that somebody is playing us. It smashed in just after six this morning, before it was well light;" and Treddock sent flying some of the fragments of glass from underfoot with a kick, as he laughed again.

"But is it not shameful, when we have not injured a soul, and would not hurt a hair of anybody's head?" asked his wife, who woman like, could not so easily do without sympathy.

the mouth of the Mississippi, and during the month of July, 1861, captured several Federal merchantmen in the Gulf of Mexico. He went to Southampton subsequently, where for some time he was watched by the United States steamer Tuscarora, and when finally he put to sea the Tuscarora, although detained by the British authorities for a period of thirty-four hours, followed him to the Straits of Gibraltar, and blockade him so closely in the port of Tangier that he sold his vessel and returned privately to England. Here in August, 1862, he was ordered by the Confederate Government to the command of No. "220," which became famous subsequently as the Alabama known and dreaded of the whole United States mercantile marine. This vessel was built for him at Birkenhead, and was manned by an English crew. With her he roamed the seas, doing an infinite deal of mischief for a very long time. January 11, 1863, he encountered the United States gun-boat, Hatteras, off Galveston, Tex., and sank her after a short action. June 19th, 1864, he "met his fate" in the Kearsage, commanded by Captain Winslow, nine miles off the harbor of Cherbourg. The Alabama had been for some time in Cherbourg, undergoing repairs, and on passing out was obliged to encounter the Kearsage. A French man-of-war followed the Alabama to prevent any infraction of international law. The fight between the two vessel was short. The commander of the Kearsage had taken the precaution to overhang the bulwarks with iron chains, from which the shot of the Alabama rebounded, doing little damage. In little more than an hour the Confederate cruiser was completely disabled. Although Captain Semmes endeavored strenuously to reach the French coast, the attempt was unsuccessful and the vessel sank. Her commander, thirteen of his officers and some of his sailors were picked up by the English steam-yacht Deerhound, which had accompanied the Alabama from Cherbourg in order to be a spectator of the fight, and this vessel conveyed them in safety to England. Captain Semmes succeeded after some difficulty in making his way back to the Southern States, but the effectual blockade of the Southern ports deprived him of further opportunities of continuing his adventurous career. He wrote the "Cruise of the Alabama and Sumter" and the "Log of the Alabama," which were published in London in 1864. At the close of the war Captain Semmes began to practice law in Mobile. He was arrested and taken to Washington in 1865, but was set free after four months' imprisonment. Since then he has occupied himself in many ways, delivering lectures throughout the South upon his exploits, and making one or two unsuccessful ventures in politics. He began writing early in his career, and the following books attest his industry in this direction. "Service Afloat and Ashore During the Mexican War" (1851); "Campaign of General Scott in the Valley of Mexico" (1852); "The Cruise of the Alabama and the Sumter" (London and New York, 1864); and "Memoirs of Service Afloat During the War Between the States" (Baltimore, 1869.) He attained the rank of Admiral in the Confederate service, but his course after the war did not increase his popularity in the Southern States.

Another Swim Across the British Channel.

Mr. Cavill, who last year unsuccessfully attempted to swim from Dover to Calais, started on Aug. 21 on another expedition of the same kind. This time he proposed to swim from Cape Griznez to England. He started from Cape Griznez at 3:40 P. M. Telegrams from Dover announce that the attempt has been successful. A Central News despatch says:—When Cavill started it was low tide, the wind was southwest, and there was a decided bubble on the sea, although the water was not broken. Cavill set off with a powerful side stroke, and made his way through the water a great rate. He was accompanied for some distance by a boat containing the "Superintendent of the Coastguard."

LIVERT AND SALE STABLES

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This is the cheapest and most expeditious route for mail, fast, and affords passengers three hours time in the flourishing town of Napanee for business or pleasure, before embarking on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going East.

When returning connects with the Merchants' Express Train from Montreal, thereby making the quickest dispatch for Eastern traffic to Picton. *Bonded Merchandise* (or other freight), will be promptly loaded upon, carefully handled and attended to.

P. F. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Picton.
JOHN BOWEY, do Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

SEND \$3 CASH,

And \$3 in six monthly payments, making \$21 or \$20 (all cash), as it will buy a

\$20 New Orleans 5 per Cent.

PREMIUM CITY BOND,

which gives you at once a chance to draw one of the 114,072 Premiums, amounting to

\$4,350,000.

Authorized by Act of the State Legislature, to be distributed upon a plan originated by the Rothschilds and adopted by the City of Paris and other European cities.

Fourth Premium Drawing takes place at the City Hall, on the

*15th Day of July, 1877,

under the direction of the Mayor and other City Officers, and a Committee of Five City Bank Presidents.

97 premiums of \$5,000.....	\$ 485,000
45 " " 1,000.....	45,000
1,940 " " 500.....	970,000
4,850 " " 100.....	485,000
9,700 " " 50.....	485,000
97,000 " " 20.....	1,940,000

114,072 premiums amounting to.....\$4,350,000

No loss or postponement possible. As all bonds receive \$22, being principal with accrued interest in any event, the above premiums being in addition thereto, thus if your bond draws the \$5,000 premium, will receive \$5,022 or if the smallest premium of \$20 will get \$42.

As an investment for large or small amounts of money, it pays better and offers greater security than a Savings Bank.

Drawn Bonds and premiums can be cashed through any Bank in this country.

A certainty, as all of these Bonds bear five per cent interest, until paid back.

Absolute security because all the private taxable property of its 200,000 inhabitants assessed at \$12,000,000, is pledged and liable for the payment of these BONDS, with INTEREST and PREMIUMS.

Send \$3 (if paid monthly) or \$20 (all cash) in registered letter, post office money order or draft, and at once get chance to draw a \$5,000 premium. Bonds will be sent by mail in registered letter. Address all orders to

E. B. NEWBURN,

Post Office Box 2888, New York City.

When you write, please state that you saw this advertisement in the NAPANEE EXPRESS.

PER WEEK AT HOME:

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238 St. James Street, Montreal.

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"O yes," said the dapper station-master, lowering the telegraph signal as the whizzing train got into motion; he knew Mr. Treddock very well. I meant Mr. Treddock at the Grange, for they had but one gentleman of that name; and he and all the rest about there wished there were more like him. At least, everybody did but some confounded rascal who had taken a spite against him for nothing; but it was to be hoped it would soon be found out who the villain was."

I asked for an explanation—what this latter rather mysterious statement meant.

"For the last three or four days," answered my companion, carefully wrapping up a signal-flag he held in his hand, "all kind of damage has been about the farm, and they can't find out who it is does it. They keep a good watch, but it's of no use; somehow, they can't light on the rascal. Very likely," he added, "that is the reason Mr. Treddock hasn't come down to the station to meet you, if he was expecting you."

"No doubt that was the reason," I said; "and very sorry I was to hear it; for I felt sure my friend had done nothing to merit treatment of that kind."

"It was quite the other way," the station-master replied; and he went on to give Treddock a most eulogistic character as he walked along by my side, kindly insisting on accompanying me past a certain turn in the road, from whence, he said, I could see the stacks belonging to the Grange on the crest of the hill. By and by, they came into view, and I protested against my companion going any further.

"I only hope the ricks won't be fired," he remarked pointing in the direction of the white hillocks on the distant ridge; "that is the dodge which farmers' enemies generally try. It's so easy; just a match struck and put into the straw; and there isn't over much water at the Grange. I look for 'em the first thing every morning when I get up," he said dolefully, taking a fresh stare from under his raised hand in the direction of the stacks.

"Why, there is smoke!" I cried, quite alarmed, as a thin spiral of vapour went up, the light sky behind showing it plainly.

"That isn't from a stack bless you. It doesn't go up in a curl like that; it is a cloud and a blaze in a minute, when the straw is once alight, especially oats. I've seen it twice—once at Dimmock's, and again at the Firs. That smoke is from one of the house chimneys, so you'll be sure not to miss the way. I have a luggage train due at 11:40, or I would have gone on as far as the bridge, because I am sure Mr. Treddock would have come down but for some reason."

I and the gossiping station-master then parted, he assuring me that my luggage

wife before I could answer. "That's true. Why the fact is," went on Tom, coming to a pause in the middle of the yard, "we were not expecting you. I know you won't be offended when you understand it. Nelly thought if I didn't write back, you wouldn't start."

"Yes, but there was a reason for it," hurriedly put in the lady. "That sounds, Tom, as if I did not wish for the visit, which you know I did. It was only because things turned out so after you sent that letter; and I thought," addressing me, "you would not enjoy yourself as we could wish;" and she wound up with a hospitable blush.

"Just so; there is the point," said Treddock; "but we must laugh at it, Nelly. We shan't be ruined yet; and my old friend here must think anything that happens is a joke;" and the big, honest fellow pretended to laugh. "We mustn't be in the blues, old chap, now you are come;" and he slapped me on the shoulder. "You won't mind going in by the short way, through the kitchen," he said, making for the back-door.

"I know about it, I at length got out in answer to Mrs. Treddock's long-ago question, as we entered the house: 'The man at the railway station told me, so I understand a great deal too well why you were not there to meet me. Have you had an accident with the window?' I involuntarily asked, for at the end of the low, old-fashioned passage we had just entered from the kitchen, a large casement was partially hanging inwards, most of the panes in it shivered."

"On, it is only one of these jokes that somebody is playing us. It smashed in just after six this morning, before it was well light;" and Treddock sent flying some of the fragments of glass from underfoot with a kick, as he laughed again.

"But is it not shameful, when we have not injured a soul, and would not hurt a hair of anybody's head?" asked his wife, who woman like, could not so easily do without sympathy.

"Would not I? Only let me catch somebody and they shall see! I'll have my joke then as they are having theirs now;" and Treddock, to relieve his feelings, knocked open the door of the sitting-room, which we had just reached, with a blow of his big fist.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Queen Victoria's Wealth.

What Queen Victoria leaves behind her will never be known, because the wills of sovereigns are not proved, but those who have carefully considered the subject are of opinion that she must, since the Prince Consort's death, have saved at the very least £100,000 a year. Not only has she lived so quietly that a large proportion of her £385,000 a year public income must be saved, but it is to be remembered that Mr. Nield left her £500,000 which, at four per cent., would give £20,000 a year, and she received £43,000 from her Duchy of Lancaster. The crown lands, given up to the country in lieu of a parliamentary annual grant, have of late years been so ably and economically managed that their revenue covers the royal allowance, and these Crown lands were as much the property of the Sovereign as the lands of the Duke of Devonshire, or any other land holder, are his. If the country chooses to make the most of these lands by cutting up, say, the New Forest, and selling it in lots, and adopting a similar plan with other outlying possessions of the Crown, it would make money out of the royal family. The revenue of the Duchy of Cornwall has risen from £22,000 in 1824 to £75,000, and increased annually about £8,000 so that the next Prince of Wales will probably be independent of a parliamentary grant. Queen Victoria is probably saving with the view of rendering her family as independent as the wealth of the Duke de Penthièvre rendered the house of Orleans, and made Louis Philippe, in consequence, the cheapest of French Kings.

The illicit sale of liquor in Montreal goes on without check.

States, but the effectual blockade of the Southern ports deprived him of further opportunities of continuing his adventurous career. He wrote the "Cruise of the Alabama and Sumter" and the "Log of the Alabama," which were published in London in 1864. At the close of the war Captain Semmes began to practice law in Mobile. He was arrested and taken to Washington in 1865, but was set free after four months' imprisonment. Since then he has occupied himself in many ways, delivering lectures throughout the South upon his exploits, and making one or two unsuccessful ventures in politics. He began writing early in his career, and the following books attest his industry in this direction. "Service Afloat and Ashore During the Mexican War" (1851); "Campaign of General Scott in the Valley of Mexico" (1852); "The Cruise of the Alabama and the Sumter" (London and New York, 1864); and "Memoirs of Service Afloat During the War Between the States" (Baltimore, 1869.) He attained the rank of Admiral in the Confederate service, but his course after the war did not increase his popularity in the Southern States.

Another Swim Across the British Channel.

Mr. Cavill, who last year unsuccessfully attempted to swim from Dover to Calais, started on Aug. 21 on another expedition of the same kind. This time he proposed to swim from Cape Griznez to England. He started from Cape Griznez at 3:40 P. M. Telegrams from Dover announce that the attempt has been successful. A Central News despatch says:—When Cavill started it was low tide, the wind was southwest, and there was a decided bubble on the sea, although the water was not broken. Cavill set off with a powerful side stroke, and made his way through the water a great rate. He was accompanied for some distance by a boat containing the Superintendent of the Griznez Lighthouse. At starting he wore a sort of water-proof head-dress, especially made to shield his head from the sun, as in his attempt to swim the Channel last year he suffered terribly from the heat. There being not much sun yesterday the head-dress was soon discarded. Cavill calculated that the tides would take him out in a straight line for about 5 miles, and then almost in a straight line to the English coast at or near Dover. At 5 o'clock he took some coffee, and three-quarters of an hour later some beef tea. These were the chief refreshments he took throughout the swim. At seven some cocoa was administered to him. The sea had now become calmer, but a few minutes later the rain came down in torrents and a heavy storm raging over the French coast, the lightning and thunder being very severe. At 8 o'clock Cavill took some more refreshments, an egg being put in the cocoa. For the next two hours nothing occurred save giving refreshments at intervals. At 10½ the sky was clear again. Cavill being asked at this time how he felt, said, "I am cold but feel strong." He continued to struggle on, getting nearer and nearer to the coast. At about 3¼ a. m., twelve hours after he started, he arrived to within fifty yards of the shore, a mile to the north of the lighthouse. The sea had become considerably rougher, and the boatmen were unwilling to pull their boat ashore at this spot. It was considered unsafe for Cavill to get on the shore by himself, owing to the breakers. Accordingly he was taken out of the water, and rubbed down and covered with wraps. To all appearances he was not so much distressed as when he left the water after his attempt last year. His voice was almost as strong as usual. Soon after he had left the water it became very rough, and the waves dashed over the lugger, drenching to the skin those on board. On landing at Dover Harbor, Cavill was heartily cheered, and after a short rest he appeared none the worse for his exertions.

A man named McKean, Ottawa, cut his throat with a penknife.

Rev.

Express.

THE GREATEST NUMBER. (\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance)
DAY, SEPTEMBER 21 1877 NO. 21.

...e brought up by the porter the
that subordinate returned from
me previous errand; and he ad-
t he hoped the lad would bring
ter news from the Grange. This
intelligence naturally not a little
ne, and I hurried along the path,
d me through well cultivated
some three-quarters of a mile
gained the top of the hill where
s stood in a cluster, as yet, I
w see, quite intact from the in-
s torch. The large red bricked,
bled house then came in sight
w me, and I had merely to cross
skirted by the out-buildings to

...e more killed, Nell, and the old
re of them. John has just cart-
p from the bottom meadow."
e the first ominous words I
e entering the yard; but angry
the tones, I recognized in them
riend's cheery voice.

...g the angle of a barn, I came
into the group, the central figure of
as Tom Treddock, broad and
oking in his plain homely clothes
picture of a British agriculturist.
his side stood a rather short and
t stout young lady, whom I in-
identified as Mrs. Ellen Tred-
d around them, in different at-
t of amazement, bent a laboring-
oy, and a servant woman. They
too intently gazing in one direc-
ler a kind of cart-shed; to notice
as I approached unobserved
ind, I saw that they were, in
g fascination, contemplating the
of three sheep lying in a row
shed.

...st the same sort of a blow,
the back of the neck, as to others
d a second laboring man, whom
noticed standing beside the dead
occupied just then in roughly wip-
edly-stained fingers among the
er examining the carcasses in the
re of the head.

...ore of this villainy going on?" I
e, nearing the group.

...you? I am ashamed nobody met
ere good Tom Treddock's first
ripping my hand as in a vice, and
odily through his anger and vex-

...so sorry you find us in this state.
st forgive us, Mr. Newcome," ex-
his wife, whose eyes I could see
l with crying; and then, dashing
e tears, she gave me a greeting
s hearty as her husband's, though
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reddock, seizing my arm—"Nev-
this now," he added, glancing at
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rants: "Go down to the vil-
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him to fetch. That's all. We
ch the scamp some time."
spoke as if you had heard some-
out it," added Mrs. Treddock,
round to me, and recollecting, as
d, my first words.

Death of Capt. Semmes, The Hero of the Alabama.

A telegram from Mobile announces the death of Captain Raphael Semmes at Point Clear, Ala., at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Captain Semmes is best known as the commander of the Confederate privateer Alabama, which after a long period of successful operation, was finally sunk off the French coast by the Kearsarge, under command of Captain Winslow, of the United States Navy. Captain Semmes was born in Charles County Md., Sept. 27, 1809. He entered the United States Navy as a midshipman in 1826, was detailed to the Lexington in 1826, became a lieutenant in 1837, and rose by successive steps to the rank of commander in 1855. While waiting orders in 1854 he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Cumberland County, Md. During the Mexican war he served both at sea and on shore as an aid to Gen. Worth. In 1858 he was appointed Secretary of the Light-House Board, which position he held at the breaking out of the civil war, when he resigned it and joined the Confederates. He was appointed to the command of the war-steamer Sumpter, at New Orleans. With this vessel he ran the blockade at the mouth of the Mississippi, and during the month of July, 1861, captured several Federal merchantmen in the Gulf of Mexico. He went to Southampton subsequently, where for some time he was watched by the United States steamer Tuscarora, and when finally he put to sea the Tuscarora, although detained by the British authorities for a period of thirty-four hours, followed him to the Straits of Gibraltar, and blockade him so closely in the port of Tangier that he sold his vessel and returned privately to England. Here in August, 1862, he was ordered by the Confederate Government to the command of No. "220," which became famous subsequently as the Alabama known and dreaded of the whole United States mercantile marine. This vessel was built for him at Birkenhead, and was manned by an English crew. With her he roamed the seas, doing an infinite deal of mischief for a very long time. January 11, 1863, he encountered the United States gun-boat. Hatteras, off Galveston, Tex., and sank her after a short action. June 19th, 1864, he "met his fate" in the Kearsarge, commanded by Captain Winslow, nine miles off the harbor of Cherbourg. The Alabama had been for some time in Cherbourg, undergoing repairs, and on passing out was obliged to encounter the Kearsarge. A French man-of-war followed the Alabama to prevent any infraction of international law. The fight between the two vessel was short. The commander of the Kearsarge had taken the precaution to overhang the bulwarks with iron chains, from which the shot of the Alabama rebounded, doing little damage. In little more than an hour the Confederate cruiser was completely disabled. Although Captain Semmes endeavored strenuously to reach the French coast, the attempt was unsuccessful, and the vessel sank

American and English Physique.

Mr. Richard Grant White, who has recently been abroad, and who has set down certain of the experiences purchased by his "penny of observation" in an article entitled "English Traits," makes a few affirmations which while contrary to general opinion, accurately accord with her facts as we have seen them. They refer to the comparative physical condition of the English and American people. Mr. White asserts that he has watched crowds of English people at theatres, festivals, churches, and railway stations; that he knows the human physiognomy of all quarters of London, and has walked through country villages and cathedral towns; and, as the result of this wide observation, he declares that "the men and women are generally smaller and less robust than ours, and, above all, the women are, on the whole, sparer and less blooming than ours." He thinks there are more very ruddy people in England, but that delicately-graduated bloom is not very common, while the proportion of people without color in their cheeks is nearly the same as here. Now, we also, unwilling to let a vague impression go for truth in this matter, have stood and purposely watched crowds of people at English railway stations—wherever, indeed, there were gatherings of men and women—and could but feel that, compared with similar assemblages here, the physical difference was but slight. But Mr. White dwells upon another point that we also noted, although the descriptive phrase he uses is his own. He speaks of the superior "set-up" of the men—meaning, of course, their carriage and bearing. This, he tells us, "appears in a marked degree in all military persons, rank and file as well as officers, and in the police force, which are, on the whole, inferior in stature and bulk to ours, but far superior in appearance, owing to the 'set-up' of the men, and the way they carry themselves." This "set up" is not alone, according to our observation, confined to drilled bodies of men. Mr. White must have noticed what a superior body in appearance and carriage, the omnibus drivers and hackmen are to ours. The London omnibus drivers are no such ragged and slovenly vagabonds as those who make unsightly the Broadway stage (by way of compensation, the New York vehicle is much superior.) They are generally well-clothed, often wearing a "high hat," the stamp of respectability in England, and they sit on their boxes with the dignity and upright carriage that here we never see, except on the box of a private carriage. Whether omnibus drivers there are subject to any form of drill or discipline, we cannot say; if not, then they must be animated by greater pride and self-respect than ours are. Similar facts may be observed with English railway-officials, especially with the guards and porters, who are always trim, neat, cleanly "set-up" men, prompt to serve, but always commanding respect. This is not a slight matter. If the habits of American life tend to make

Happiness at Home.

It has been said by a philosopher that every cross word uttered or angry feeling experienced, leaves its marring mark on the face. This can be verified by a close observation of the countenances of those around us whose tempers and habits are familiar to us; and its truth thus established. And if the lineaments of the face show traces of such things, how much more must the general, moral and mental system be affected by them? Nothing is more susceptible of proof than the statement that one angry word brings on another, except the good old biblical saying, that "a soft answer turneth away wrath."

Many people really possessed of a sincere desire to do right in all things, allow themselves to fall into the habit of using ungentle and even unkind words to those around them when, if their attention was called to the fact in the right way, they would be astonished at themselves. They mean no harm, but they do harm, both to themselves and to their associates. More especially is this harm perceptible in the family circle, where the developing child is the proud imitator of all the acts of its elders, and particularly those which are pronounced and noticeable. Here is where the carelessly sown seeds of ungentleness are eventually ripened into a harvest of harshness and too often gathered in a crop of vice and crime. Too frequently are these sins of the parents visited upon the children even of the third and fourth generation.

This all results from a lack of full appreciation of the meaning of happiness at home. Happiness is made, not born. It may with reason be argued that it is an impossibility to be happy at home when one is crushed by the cares of life—but difficulties crowding on every side. But that brings us to the very point we are seeking, and leads us to repeat that happiness is made, not born.

The Labor Question in Australia.

Advices from Australia report that the labor question is assuming unusual importance. A few years ago those colonies were offering the strongest inducements to workmen and laborers to leave the old country and settle at the antipodes; while at least one of them, despairing of being able to obtain sufficient white labor organized a costly system of immigration from Polynesia. All this is now changed. It is not merely the Chinese who are warned off. Immigration in general is pronounced an evil against which the colonists are bound to protect themselves. In New South Wales meetings have been held for the purpose of protesting against present "indiscriminate immigration" from Europe and America, and a Working Man's Defence Association has been formed, the main object of which is to discountenance further importations. The agitation against the Chinese appears to be gathering strength. Queensland has the sympathy of South Australia in this resistance to a Mongol invasion, and an attempt will be made to carry through the Adelaide Parliament a measure agreeing in its provisions with the disallowed Aliens Act of the Queensland Legislature. In all the Australian colonies the feeling against the Chinese appears to be strong. The Sydney Morning Herald, for example, urges Queensland to do its utmost to keep out the obnoxious Celestials. The New South Wales paper does not apparently recommend the adoption of such measures as the Aliens Act, but "indirect" means, it urges, might be employed with decisive effect. A bill is about to be introduced into the Brisbane Assembly for the "regulation" of Chinese immigration. It proposes that no ship should carry more than one passenger to each five tons of her registered tonnage, and that the master of every vessel should pay a

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Captain Semmes endeavored strenuously
to reach the French coast, the attempt
was unsuccessful and the vessel sank.
Her commander, thirteen of his officers
and some of his sailors were picked up by
the English steam-yacht Deerhound,
which had accompanied the Alabama
from Cherbourg in order to be a spectator
of the fight, and this vessel conveyed
them in safety to England. Captain
Semmes succeeded after some difficulty in
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ance and carriage, the omnibus drivers
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English railway-officials, especially with
the guards and porters, who are always
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spect. This is not a slight matter. If
the habits of American life tend to make
men slothful and negligent, if they en-
courage the spirit of the loafer and vagabond
(and the recent rapid multiplication
of tramps would seem to confirm it), it
behoves us to look well and see whence
may come the remedy, and how to apply
it. The good effect of uniforms in dress
upon the morale of men has often been
observed. We see, therefore, one way in
which, in large bodies of men, the evil
mentioned can be partly remedied.
Conductors on city cars, for instance,
just as they are now on the steam lines,
might be put in uniform; in all other
cases where it is practicable this should
be done, as one step toward counteract-
ing a tendency of a very serious nature.—
From Appleton's Journal.

A Queer Frenzy at Niagara Falls.

M. D. Tooker, Travelling Agent of the
Great Western Railway, a resident of Ni-
agara Falls, says there is a curious fact
connected with the suicide of Dr. Stein
of New York, the old gentleman who
sprang last Friday from the Suspension,
Foot Bridge, below the Falls, into the
bubbling flood below, a distance of 185
feet. Dr. Stein, whose health appeared
feeble, and who was no doubt suffering
under aberration of the mind, arose quite
early Friday morning and engaged a
boothblack to show him around and point
out objects of interest. He agreed to
give the boy a dollar and a half to con-
tinue with him during the day, and pull-
ing out a very large roll of bills paid him
in advance. When the old gentleman
and the boy had reached the middle of
the Suspension Bridge, near the Falls,
they halted, and after a momentary
survey of the great cataracts, Dr. Stein
asked if there was any carriage to be
seen upon the bridge in either direction.
The boy looked, and answered no.
"Is there any one in sight at any part
of the bridge?" inquired the old gentleman.
"There is no one at all," said the boy,
after a sharp look. At the same instant
Dr. Stein seized the boy and endeavored
to throw him over the railing of the
bridge. The lad screamed and struggled
with all the energy he possessed, and by
clinging to the timbers defeated the ob-
ject of his insane companion. Mr.
Tooker considers it wonderful that any
sound could be heard above the roar of
the Falls. Perhaps the struggles of the
man to throw, and of the boy to save
himself, caused the bridge to oscillate
to a marked degree; at any rate, the at-
tendants of the bridge at each of the
shore ends rushed out and made for the
rescue. This Dr. Stein perceived, let go
of his well-nigh exhausted victim, climb-

while at least one of them, despairing of
being able to obtain sufficient white labor
organized a costly system of immigration
from Polynesia. All this is now changed.
It is not merely the Chinese who are
warned off. Immigration in general is
pronounced an evil against which the
colonists are bound to protect themselves.
In New South Wales meetings have been
held for the purpose of protesting against
present "indiscriminate immigration"
from Europe and America, and a Work-
ing Man's Defence Association has been
formed, the main object of which is to
discourage further importations. The
agitation against the Chinese appears to
be gathering strength. Queensland has
the sympathy of South Australia in
this resistance to a Mongol invasion, and
an attempt will be made to carry through
the Adelaide Parliament a measure agree-
ing in its provisions with the disallowed
Aliens Act of the Queensland Legislature.
In all the Australian colonies the feeling
against the Chinese appears to be strong.
The Sydney Morning Herald, for ex-
ample, urges Queensland to do its utmost
to keep out the obnoxious Celestials. The
New South Wales paper does not appar-
ently recommend the adoption of such
measures as the Aliens Act, but "indirect"
means, it urges, might be employed
with decisive effect. A bill is about to be
introduced into the Brisbane Assembly
for the "regulation" of Chinese immigra-
tion. It proposes that no ship should
carry more than one passenger to each five
tons of her registered tonnage, and that
the master of every vessel should pay a
deposit of £10 for each immigrant, "to be
refunded after three years should the
immigrant not be convicted of any crime,
or not become a charge upon the colony
as a pauper." Our Sidney contemporary
thinks this "might be found stringent
enough to answer any purpose"—an
opinion which no one will be likely to
dispute.

Popularity of Murderers in Naples.

It is usual in this country to throw
flowers and confetti over the bride as she
leaves the church. During the last week
the honor has been extended to a mur-
derer on his own confession, and a few
details will show how little morality, law
and authority are respected in the South.
In a street quarrel, in which women were
engaged, the man called Esposito inter-
fered in behalf of his mother, but being
a *matteis* subject and an "ammonito," he
was threatened by a police agent, Bor-
relli, with being "proposed" to be sent
off to *domicilio coatto*.

Every attempt was made to divert him
from his purpose, but in vain, and then
it was that Esposito resolved on murder-
ing him, as, in fact, he did last week.
After his examination he was committed,
and on his road to prison he received an
ovation. Flowers and confetti were
thrown over him, and so large was the
crowd of people, among whom were
many women, that the soldiers were
called out to restore order. Esposito
was a *camorrista*, and was sure, there-
fore, of popular support. Borrelli, too,
whose antecedents have not been very
favorable and had lately served as a
police spy, had rendered valuable ser-
vices to justice from the intimate knowl-
edge which he possessed of the class of
criminals in Naples. The termination of
this scandalous affair, so far as it has gone,
was that crowds of thieves and other well-
known criminals broke into the room
where, according to custom, the body of
Borrelli was laid for examination on a
marble table, dragged it to the ground,
covered it with dirt, and defaced it with
every kind of indignity.

While investigating this case, the at-
tention of the Quæstor was called to an-
other in which blood was shed. A young
woman not more than twenty years of
age thrust a sharp pointed knife into the
throat of her lover, who died three hours
after. On the crime being reported the
Guards ran to arrest the woman, but
here again a threatening crowd assem-
bled, and would have defended the woman,
who still held the blood-stained knife in
her hand. The arrest was, however, at
length effected. Murders, it may be said,
occur in all countries, but seldom is it
that sympathy is shown with the criminal

coming to a pause in the middle and, "we were not expecting you. you won't be offended when you and it. Nelly thought if I didn't tick, you wouldn't start."

"but there was a reason for it," I put in the lady. "That sounds, as if I did not wish for the visit, or know I did. It was only being turned out so after you sent her; and I thought," addressing her, "you would not enjoy yourself as we wish," and she wound up with a ple blush.

"so; there is the point," said I; "but we must laugh at it. We shan't be ruined yet; and my and here must think anything that is a joke," and the big, honest retended to laugh. "We mustn't be blues, old chap, now you are and he slapped me on the shoulder. You won't mind going in by the way, through the kitchen," he said, for the back-door.

Now about it, "I at length got out to Mrs. Treddock's long-ago n, as we entered the house: "The the railway station told me, so I and a great deal too well why you at there to meet me. Have you accident with the window?" I itarily asked, for at the end of the l-fashioned passage we had just from the kitchen, a large case was partially hanging inwards, the panes in it shivered.

It is only one of these jokes that dy is playing us. It smashed in er six this morning, before it was ht," and Treddock sent flying f the fragments of glass from un- with a kick, as he laughed again. Is it not shameful, when we have ured a soul, and would not hurt a anybody's head?" asked his wife, man like, could not so easily do sympathy.

uld not I? Only let me catch dy and they shall see! I'll have e then as they are having theirs and Treddock, to relieve his feel- knocked open the door of the sitting- which we had just reached, with a his big fist.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Queen Victoria's Wealth.

t Queen Victoria leaves behind l never be known, because the f sovereigns are not proved, but ho have carefully considered the are of opinion that she must, since ne Consort's death, have saved at y least £100,000 a year. Not only l lived so quietly that a large pro- of her £385,000 a year public in- must be saved, but it is to be re- ord that Mr. Nield left her £500, rich, at four per cent., would give 0 a year, and she received £43,000 her Duchy of Lancaster. The lands, given up to the country in a parliamentary annual grant, have years been so ably and economi- managed that their revenue covers al allowance, and these Crown vere as much the property of the sign as the lands of the Duke of shire, or any other land holder, s. If the country choses to make the of these lands by cutting up, say, w Forest, and selling it in lots, lopting a similar plan with other g possessions of the Crown, it make money out of the royal family revenue of the Duchy of Cornwall en from £22,000 in 1824 to £75, ad increased annually about £3,000 t the next Prince of Wales will y be independent of a parliament- rant. Queen Victoria is probably with the view of rendering her s independent as the wealth of ke de Penthièvre rendered the of Orleans, and made Louis Phil. in consequence, the cheapest of h Kings

illicit sale of liquor in Montreal n without check.

opportunities of continuing his adventurous career. He wrote the "Cruise of the Alabama and Sumter" and the "Log of the Alabama," which were published in London in 1864. At the close of the war Captain Semmes began to practice law in Mobile. He was arrested and taken to Washington in 1865, but was set free after four months' imprisonment. Since then he has occupied himself in many ways, delivering lectures throughout the South upon his exploits, and making one or two unsuccessful ventures in politics. He began writing early in his career, and the following books attest his industry in this direction: "Service Afloat and Ashore During the Mexican War" (1851); "Campaign of General Scott in the Valley of Mexico" (1852); "The Cruise of the Alabama and the Sumter" (London and New York, 1864); and Memoirs of Service Afloat During the War Between the States" (Baltimore, 1869.) He attained the rank of Admiral in the Confederate service, but his course after the war did not increase his popularity in the Southern States.

Another Swim Across the British Channel.

Mr. Cavill, who last year unsuccessfully attempted to swim from Dover to Calais, started on Aug. 21 on another expedition of the same kind. This time he proposed to swim from Cape Grisnez to England. He started from Cape Grisnez at 3:40 P. M. Telegrams from Dover announce that the attempt has been successful. A Central News despatch says:—When Cavill started it was low tide, the wind was southwest, and there was a decided bubble on the sea, although the water was not broken. Cavill set off with a powerful side stroke, and made his way through the water a great rate. He was accompanied for some distance by a boat containing the Superintendent of the Grisnez Lighthouse. At starting he wore a sort of water-proof head-dress, especially made to shield his head from the sun, as in his attempt to swim the Channel last year he suffered terribly from the heat. There being not much sun yesterday the head-dress was soon discarded. Cavill calculated that the tides would take him out in a straight line for about 5 miles, and then almost in a straight line to the English coast at or near Dover. At 5 o'clock he took some coffee, and three-quarters of an hour later some beef tea. These were the chief refreshments he took throughout the swim. At seven some cocoa was administered to him. The sea had now become calmer, but a few minutes later the rain came down in torrents and a heavy storm raging over the French coast, the lightning and thunder being very severe. At 8 o'clock Cavill took some more refreshments, an egg being put in the cocoa. For the next two hours nothing occurred save giving refreshments at intervals. At 10½ the sky was clear again. Cavill being asked at this time how he felt, said, "I am cold but feel strong." He continued to struggle on, getting nearer and nearer to the coast. At about 3¼ a m., twelve hours after he started, he arrived to within fifty yards of the shore, a mile to the north of the lighthouse. The sea had become considerably rougher, and the boatmen were unwilling to pull their boat ashore at this spot. It was considered unsafe for Cavill to get on the shore by himself, owing to the breakers. Accordingly he was taken out of the water, and rubbed down and covered with wraps. To all appearances he was not so much distressed as when he left the water after his attempt last year. His voice was almost as strong as usual. Soon after he had left the water it became very rough, and the waves dashed over the lugger, drenching to the skin those on board. On landing at Dover Harbor, Cavill was heartily cheered, and after a short rest he appeared none the worse for his exertions.

A man named McKean, Ottawa, cut his throat with a penknife.

Conductors in city cars, for instance, just as they are now on the steam lines, might be put in uniform; in all other cases where it is practicable this should be done, as one step toward counteracting a tendency of a very serious nature. — From Appleton's Journal.

A Queer Frenzy at Niagara Falls.

M. D. Tooker, Travelling Agent of the Great Western Railway, a resident of Niagara Falls, says there is a curious fact connected with the suicide of Dr. Stein of New York, the old gentleman who sprang last Friday from the Suspension, Foot Bridge, below the Falls, into the bubbling flood below, a distance of 185 feet. Dr. Stein, whose health appeared feeble, and who was no doubt suffering under aberration of the mind, arose quite early Friday morning and engaged a bootblack to show him around and point out objects of interest. He agreed to give the boy a dollar and a half to continue with him during the day, and pulling out a very large roll of bills paid him in advance. When the old gentleman and the boy had reached the middle of the Suspension Bridge, near the Falls, they halted, and after a momentary survey of the great cataracts, Dr. Stein asked if there was any carriage to be seen upon the bridge in either direction. The boy looked, and answered no. "Is there any one in sight at any part of the bridge?" inquired the old gentleman.

"There is no one at all," said the boy, after a sharp look. At the same instant Dr. Stein seized the boy and endeavored to throw him over the railing of the bridge. The lad screamed and struggled with all the energy he possessed, and by clinging to the timbers defeated the object of his insane companion. Mr. Tooker considers it wonderful that any sound could be heard above the roar of the Falls. Perhaps the struggles of the man to throw, and of the boy to save himself, caused the bridge to oscillate to a marked degree; at any rate, the attendants of the bridge at each of the shore ends rushed out and made for the rescue. This Dr. Stein perceived, let go of his well-nigh exhausted victim, climbed to the top of the railing, and, without a word, sprang into the misty air, and the unfathomable pool deep down below. In falling he struck one of the bridge girders, which, springing from the concussion, threw the distracted mortal more up stream and changed his attitude from a nearly upright to a prone position. With arms and legs extended as if swimming, he fell flat on the turbulent green-hued waters of the Niagara, and that was the last of him. For, although a thousand dollars reward has been offered for the recovery of the body, and hundreds have looked for it night and day since, not a vestige of it has come to the surface.

A Clerical Joke.

The following story is credited to the Rev. W. J. Hunter:—

At a convention of clergymen held in Hamilton, and, after the evening's meal, it was proposed that each should entertain the company with such remarks as might be deemed appropriate. When it came to the turn of Mr. Hunter he related a dream, which he said he had, a few nights before. In his dream he went to heaven; and his picture of the golden streets, the rivers of shining water: the seraphic choir, and so forth, were extremely interesting.

"When he concluded, Rev. Mr. G—— from Chatham—a man notorious for his money grabbing and close, penurious habits—approached and asked him in a tone of coarse familiarity:

"Well, Brother Hunter, did you see any of us in your dream?"

Yes, Brother G——, I saw you,

Ah! And what was I doing?

You were on your knees.

Of course, praying!

No; you were trying to dig up the golden pavements of the New Jerusalem.

IT IS USUAL in this country to throw flowers and confetti over the bride as she leaves the church. During the last week the honor has been extended to a murderer on his own confession, and a few details will show how little morality, law and authority are respected in the South. In a street quarrel, in which women were engaged, the man called Esposito interfered in behalf of his mother, but being a *matutis sujel* and an "*ammonito*," he was threatened by a police agent, Borrelli, with being "proposed" to be sent off to *domicilio coatto*.

Every attempt was made to divert him from his purpose, but in vain, and then it was that Esposito resolved on murdering him, as, in fact, he did last week. After his examination he was committed, and on his road to prison he received an ovation. Flowers and confetti were thrown over him, and so large was the crowd of people, among whom were many women, that the soldiers were called out to restore order. Esposito was a *camorrista*, and was sure, therefore, of popular support. Borrelli, too, whose antecedents have not been very favorable and had lately served as a police spy, had rendered valuable services to justice from the intimate knowledge which he possessed of the class of criminals in Naples. The termination of this scandalous affair, so far as it has gone, was that crowds of thieves and other well-known criminals broke into the room where, according to custom, the body of Borrelli was laid for examination on a marble table, dragged it to the ground, covered it with dirt, and defaced it with every kind of indignity.

While investigating this case, the attention of the Questor was called to another in which blood was shed. A young woman not more than twenty years of age thrust a sharp pointed knife into the throat of her lover, who died three hours after. On the crime being reported the Guards ran to arrest the woman, but here again a threatening crowd assembled, and would have defended the woman, who still held the blood-stained knife in her hand. The arrest was, however, at length effected. Murders, it may be said, occur in all countries, but seldom is it that sympathy is shown with the criminal so ostentatiously as it had been shown in the cases I have reported.—London Times' Naples Correspondence.

The Pope's Dry Humor.

Among the many pilgrims who have of late visited Rome was an old French lady who undertook the pilgrimage, according to an Italian paper, under circumstances of no ordinary interest. She had for some time suffered from an affection of the leg so serious a nature that acting under the advice of eminent physicians, she at last consented to have the limb amputated as the only chance of restoration to health. On the day, however, before that on which the operation was to take place, one of her friends persuaded her to defer it until she had tried the effect of a stocking in his possession that had been worn by the Pope, and which he asserted would infallibly cure her. She accordingly put on the stocking, and, to her surprise and delight, at the end of a few days was able to walk about as thoroughly cured as though she had never labored under any infirmity. Having made a vow that if the remedy proved successful she would perform a pilgrimage to Rome, she lost no time in redeeming this pledge, and, on being ushered into the presence of the Pope, prostrated herself with emotion before his Holiness, enthusiastically thanking him for the benefit she had derived from the use of his stocking. After hearing her story, the Pope coldly replied:—"You are most fortunate. One of my stockings has healed you and restored you a leg: As for myself, I put two of them on each morning, yet I am not able to walk or even stand upright on my legs, and am obliged," he added bitterly, "to be wheeled about in a chair."

DIRECTORY

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Express.....12:58 a. m.	Express.....5:12 p. m.
Express.....12:58 p. m.	Express.....5:52 a. m.
Mixed.....11:20 p. m.	Mixed.....7:55 a. m.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth,	10 1/2 a. m.
From Picton and Mill Point,	7 p. m.
From Erinsville,	10 1/2 a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth,	2 1/2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Picton,	5 1/2 a. m.
To Erinsville,	2 1/2 p. m.

STEAMBOATS.

Str. <i>Shannon</i> , leaves Picton daily,	6 a. m.
Arriving at Napanee,	9:30 a. m.
Leaves Napanee,	3 p. m.
Arriving in Picton,	6 p. m.

Str. *Pittgrim*, (Napanee and Mill Point),
Leaves Mill Point 7:45 and 11:15 a. m., and 3:30
and 6:30 p. m.
Leaves Napanee 6 and 9 a. m., and 1:15 and
5:15 p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright,	Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley,	M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange,	M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche,	

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkison,	Judge.
O. T. Pruyn,	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County At- torney,	
J. B. McGuin, Clerk of the County Court, and Deputy Clerk of the Crown,	
Do,	Surrogate Registrar.
W. N. Dollar,	Warden.
F. Burrows,	County School Inspector.
W. W. Dettlor,	County Clerk.
E. Hooper,	Treasurer.
M. P. Roblin,	Registrar.
W. S. Williams,	Mayor.
John Herring,	Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller,	Deputy Reeve.
Wm. Chamberlain,	Town Clerk.
Robert Easton,	Town Treasurer.
Jas. Allen,	Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping,	
C. B. Perry,	Landing Waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pile, Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill Point,	
G. Bogart,	Postmaster, Napanee.
D. B. Sills, Inspector of Weights and Measures,	
Wm. Hogle,	Inspector of Licenses.
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Division Court, Napanee,	
C. L. Rogers,	Bath.
J. J. Watson,	Adolphustown.
Peter Johnston,	Clarks Mills.
Wm. Wheelan,	Centreville.
Henry Pultz,	Wilton.
Thos. Miller,	Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee, is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.	
Day Train East Mail closes,	12:05 p. m.
West,	4:30 p. m.
Night Train East,	9:00 p. m.
West,	9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes 2:15 p. m.	
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route— Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demorest- ville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.	
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sills- ville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Switzerland—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Satur- days—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.	
Gosport and Greta—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. C. Hartley. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
Canada Methodist—Rev. A. B. Chambers, L.L.B. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 12 p. m.	
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father, MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.	
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sun- day School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Grange Block.	

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,
40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,
—AND—
ROWELL & CHESMAN,

A DECIDED DIFFERENCE.

(Whigs)

We consent to be reminded of the fact that on several occasions when Reform Ministers of the Crown have addressed public meetings during an election contest, the candidate they supported was not successful. We object, however, that the cases cited are not at all parallel to Lennox. Each of the three constituencies named has a reputation for vacillation. In East Toronto the causes which operated against Mr. O'Donoghue required no renewed publicity. The Tory tactics of denouncing as Fenian sympathisers all who should venture to vote for him, and other equally despicable tricks, went far to affect the result. North Lanark had been oscillating between, not only the two parties, but the two men for some time, and the whim of the electors, who had given the seat to Murry the Reformer by a small majority on the previous occasions, let Peter the Tory have it in his turn. As to South Ontario, it is sufficiently notorious that Mr. Gibbs is, at home, as our contemporary says of Mr. Cartwright, "a hard man to beat." In the surging wave of popular indignation in '74, however, he was swept away with scores of others who had supported Sir John in his great Railway iniquity. By the time that the by-election, consequent on the death of the Hon. Malcolm Cameron, ensued, however, the intensity of the popular excitement had somewhat subsided; the great influence against Mr. Gibbs of his local rival and former supporter, Mr. Glenn, had also been vastly reduced; and to these two adventitious circumstances in his favour the Hon. gentleman owed his last election by a small majority over an almost total stranger to the constituency. How different the case of Lennox. It was always regarded as a strong and perfectly reliable Tory constituency. In fact the boast was made that such was the devotion of it to the Chief-tain that it was only by his grace that Mr. Cartwright was permitted to sit for it, and that Sir John virtually held the political life of the member for Lennox in his hand. As the very mottoes last Tuesday boasted, the people of the county adored the chieftain as their own "adopted son," and delighted in nothing so much as to do him honour. Many were their predictions, therefore, when the member for Lennox became Reform Finance Minister, that he had by that act committed political treason, and that for his base betrayal of the men of Lennox the doom of defeat awaited him. Sir John was engaged by the indignant constituents of the recreant Cartwright the day before the expected event as the political headman to arrange the preliminaries of the execution, and, as we have been told, "was cordially received" on that occasion. To the intense disgust and humiliation of the political Haman and his co-conspirators, the county declared by a more pronounced majority than it had ever recorded for its member before—between eight and nine hundred—that Hon. R. J. Cartwright, and not the Chieftain of Corruption, was the man they delighted to honour. In the teeth of the untrue statement that since his desertion of Sir John the electors of Lennox had "not sympathized" with him, we repeat that this triumph was won by Mr. Cartwright since his accession to the present Government, and within twenty-four hours of his attempted and promised annihilation by Sir John Macdonald. Were anything more required to fill the cup of the Chieftain's humiliation in this matter, it will surely be found in the reflection that the Hon. Mr. Cartwright could double the paltry majority (17) which Sir John with all his known electioneering resources was able to command in this city which he had regarded as inalienably his own for thirty years, and after that have over 800 votes to spare! Surely our

The "So-Called" Pacific Scandal.

CERTAIN SPEECHES AT THE COBBOURG PICNIC SIMPLIFIED.

Hon. Matt. C.: Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, you all know I am a moral man; a strictly pure man politically and otherwise. You know, for I have frequently told you, that I am a conscientious person, who would not willingly do or abet anything which was of a questionable character and let me add this profession of purity is not hypocritical as it would be were I a Grit; it is made in sincerity and in truth. With these few prefatory remarks, I wish to say a word on the much talked of Pacific Scandal. *Scandal!* That is what they call it, and I must confess that legally and technically speaking, scandal is the proper word. As a lawyer, and a somewhat distinguished and esteemed lawyer too, I am obliged to say that the evidence submitted to the court and fully established in connection with the conduct of my right honorable friend John A., in the matter of the Pacific railway charter, quite justifies the use of the word *Scandal*. Legally speaking it cannot be called a *Slander*—for that would imply that the charge had never been proved, which, as you are all aware, it unfortunately was. But, sir, while I say all this, I by no means deem it my duty as a pure person, as aforesaid, to join with those who condemn my right honorable friend for his conduct in the premises. As a moralist—a practical moralist—I do not deem it my duty to withdraw my allegiance from him until he expresses contrition for his offence. By no means. Yet, mark you, I do not seek to pronounce him guiltless. But I stand by him, as such pure and moral politician aforesaid, and I ask you, ladies and gentlemen as pure persons to stand by him, on the ground that the Grits are just as bad and have done just as wicked deeds. I have not time just now to point out, but will make way for the right honorable gentleman himself.

Sir John A. Macdonald, K. C. B., P. D. Q. of Spain, &c.—I am not in the habit of making professions of purity. I never was. (Hear, hear!) The Conservative party of Canada never did and does not now make any such house-top professions. (Cheers.) We leave that for the Grits. (Laughter.) My friend Mr. Cameron acts in the capacity of professing purist for the rest of us, and the rest of us feel to do a good deal as we please. (Renewed laughter.) I don't profess to be immaculate. I may have made mistakes, in fact I'm sure I've made mistakes. There was the Washington Treaty about the Fisheries, for example, and the North West Rebellion; and the Northern Railway affair; and the Pacific Scandal. Sir, I beg pardon, I meant to say slander. I am sorry to have to differ with so good and learned a man as Mr. Cameron, but I object to his calling that affair a scandal. Sir, it was a vile calumny got up by the Grits for the purpose of pouring obloquy upon me, Sir, there was not a word of truth in any part of it that imputed corrupt motives to me. (A voice—What about your own evidence before the commission?) I don't care a cent for my own evidence or any other man's. I want to get back to power again and I think that whole Pacific business is far enough out of the public mind now to make it safe for me to put on a cheek of brass and declare as I now do declare, that the whole thing was a fraud and a gross libel on myself and my colleagues. It was a slander, sir Mr. Cameron, ladies and gentlemen, it was an infernal slander! I will call upon my honorable friend, Mr. McDougall, to corroborate these few remarks.

Hon. William.—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen; It gives me extreme pain to be obliged to differ in opinion from

Building Activity in London, En.

A London correspondent writes: "Fortunes are being made at a rate by brickmakers in the neighborhood of London. An immense impetus to building speculation has been imparted by the prolonged depression in general. Money which would have been rather recklessly invested in new property, and London is being sued by a belt of houses run up for the purpose of investing money rather than meeting the legitimate requirement of increased population. The howl of property in the market is not sufficient to satisfy the unprecedented demands of speculators, who are rushing with unanimity to invest the money in land and mortar. The failure of foreign investment at the present time, the field are bought, plotted out, and upon with magic rapidity, and the so run up are tenanted in many cases before they are dry, while the draught generally left to chance. Many ban neighborhoods are being spoiled by the haphazard manner which open spaces are covered by lative buildings, and existing property in many cases severely depreciated. Brickmakers, however, are making immense fortunes out of the present mania activity. The prices for brick average fifty to one hundred per cent over those prevailing only a few years ago. Auctioneers who trade in house property are also abnormally busy, and undertakers in every new neighborhood have almost more business than they can decently can cover."

Brigham Young's Co-operative

A curious feature of Brigham Young's despotism in the huge co-operative erected at Salt Lake City in 1868 cost of \$150,000. Through Brigham's influence, or rather command, the stock shares, in sums ranging \$100 until the whole capital stock of the institution, amounting to nearly \$800,000 was taken up. Branch stores were established in other parts of the territory over the portals of all was placed "Holiness to the Lord." The aim prophet and his partners was to enrich the gentile and apostate merchant and themselves. Orders were issued to Mormons not to buy goods of gentiles or apostates, and these orders were enforced by policemen who were stationed in front of the objectionable stores who turned customers that were a nuisance. At the same time the agencies throughout the territory were forbidden to buy their fabrics and provisions anywhere except at Brigham's co-operative establishment. Its some years amounted to \$40,000. Finally the tyranny became unbearable since the Mormons had to pay exorbitant prices, and in time many of them secretly purchased much of what was wanted from gentile and apostate merchants; unbelievers who moved to Utah and of course gave the latter patronage. The dividends of the co-operative store finally fell away, its credit declined, and bankruptcy now stared the face. Brigham induced hundreds of Mormons to deposit their savings in this institution, which has the peculiar feature of holding fast whatever goes in, and expelling nothing. As a gigantic swindle, Brigham was not overshadowed by any other man of this generation.

Business Prospects.

The business outlook still gloomy.

Erinsville, Robin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. C. Hartley. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
Canada Methodist—Rev. A. B. Chambers, L.L.B. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 12 p. m.
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Grange Block.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

—AND—

ROWELL & CHESMAN,

ST. LOUIS,

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS", Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, SEPT. 21st, 1877.

THE LATE DEMONSTRATION.

The real political importance to be attached to this meeting, may be best understood by outsiders, from the simple statement, that by far the most conspicuous figure among Sir JOHN's backers from the County of Lennox, was a certain A. H. ROE.

This great man seems by all accounts to have completely eclipsed all lesser local luminaries, and there is no doubt that Mr. ROE, in thus practically presiding at the "great and magnificent" celebration in honour of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, K. C. B., was emphatically the right man in the right place.

Mr. ROE's claims to this honour are many and various, and such as must have very specially recommended him to the good grace of Sir JOHN.

Like that great man, "wrong both he had from slanderous tongues," and indeed, if we are correctly informed, there are many other points of resemblance in the career of the two friends.

Mr. ROE, we believe, was at one time Reeve of Richmond, and was turned out by an ungrateful constituency, merely for having been the victim of a doubtless "cruel" charge of using the Township funds for his own private purposes.

He was afterwards the hero of two or three bankruptcies of a rather shabby character, and has presided over, or aided in conducting certain speculative financial institutions — well known to the police.

It is true that in spite of these fundamental resemblances, there are minor points of difference between Sir JOHN and Mr. ROE.

For instance, Mr. ROE is very stout, and Sir JOHN is very thin. Mr. ROE is a very prominent teetotaler, and Sir JOHN is — well, not exactly a very prominent advocate of Temperance, by example at least.

Then, which is certainly a serious difference, Sir JOHN has never disorged a

ed by a more pronounced majority than it had ever recorded for its member before—between eight and nine hundred—that Hon. R. J. Cartwright, and not the Chiefstain of Corruption, was the man they delighted to honour. In the teeth of the untrue statement that since his desertion of Sir John the electors of Lennox had "not sympathized" with him, we repeat that this triumph was won by Mr. Cartwright since his accession to the present Government, and within twenty-four hours of his attempted and promised annihilation by Sir John Macdonald. Were anything more required to fill the cup of the Chiefstain's humiliation in this matter, it will surely be found in the reflection that the Hon. Mr. Cartwright could double the paltry majority (17) which Sir John with all his known electioneering resources was able to command in this city which he had regarded as inalienably his own for thirty years, and after that have over 800 votes to spare! Surely our Tory friends in these parts will "admit" that there is some little food for reflection in these stubborn facts.

'NO FUTURE.

Sir John A. Macdonald was much concerned at Napanee because there was "no future" for the Hon. Mr. Cartwright. What does he mean? For whom is the "future" being reserved? Not surely for himself. To lay such a fluttering unction to his soul would be the very worst species of self deception. The Tory placard at Cobourg announced, "We want statesmen"—not the coterie of political tricksters and corruptionists that followed right behind the significant motto. Besides, did not Sir John tell 75,000 people, more or less, who called him "Prince" at Montreal, that every dog had his day, and he had had his? Having regard to persons and political parties and the respective prospects ahead of the two men in both these respects, we fancy that "Old Probabilities" would be just as likely to sign a lease of the "future" for Hon. Mr. Cartwright as for Sir John Macdonald. Then too, not only Mr. Cartwright's prospects at least as bright as the Chiefstain's, but the former gentleman has the "present" in the meantime. This is surely some consolation, for a bird in the hand is proverbially worth more than two in the bush.—Whig

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From the 4th July to 14th Sept., 1837 tons leached ashes have been shipped from Napanee by barges and schooners to Brooklyn N. Y. The value thereof being \$2,760—about \$1.50 per ton. Now if this article can bring this price at our wharves, then shipped over five hundred miles and sold at a profit, it surely should receive attention from our agriculturists, whose lands cannot possibly be so over-productive as not to need a renewal of the elements supplied by this excellent, but almost discarded fertilizer. Our farmers should read the following.

A writer in the *American Agriculturist* (W. Aswater, of Connecticut), writing of wood ashes, says:—"Many of our best farmers in Connecticut use leached ashes, imported from Canada at a cost of from eighteen to twenty-eight cents or more per bushel, in preference to all other fertilizers except barnyard and stable manure." If New England farmers find it profitable to purchase leached ashes for fertilizers in Canada, and to bear, in addition, the price paid for carriage, are they not worth the cost price to Canadian farmers? Are their lands so exceedingly fertile that they can afford to send away one of the best fertilizers to be obtained in the country for the sake of a few dollars they will receive in exchange? Ashes are not so lightly valued by any other agriculturists as they are here. In Ireland not only is every shovelful of ashes from their turf fires carefully saved as a most valuable fertilizer, but even earth

I object to this calling that affair a scandal. Sir, it was a vile calumny got up by the Grits for the purpose of pouring obloquy upon me. Sir, there was not a word of truth in any part of it that imputed corrupt motives to me. (A voice—What about your own evidence before the commission?) I don't care a cent for my own evidence or any other man's. I want to get back to power again and I think that whole Pacific business is far enough out of the public mind now to make it safe for me to put on a cheek of brass and declare as I now do declare, that the whole thing was a fraud and a gross libel on myself and my colleagues. It was a slander, sir Mr. Cameron, ladies and gentlemen, it was an infernal slander! I will call upon my honorable friend, Mr. McDougall, to corroborate these few remarks.

Hon. William.—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen! It gives me extreme pain to be obliged to differ in opinion from my trusted and generous leader, Sir John. I call him generous, because on one occasion I knew he threw \$8,000,000 into the sea. In fact, I am sorry to say, that on this Pacific Scandal subject, I must differ from both the previous speakers. My own view of it is, that it was neither a slander nor a scandal, but the baseless fabric of a vision. It was a mere fiction, invented in the *Globe* office. It never did have any foundation in fact. There never was a man named Sir Hugh Allen, who contributed money to a person named Macdonald, because he was a good party man and wanted to help the elections. The whole thing is a myth and one of the clumsy jokes of the Grit party. I would counsel the electorate of the country to act accordingly. Act as if no such thing ever existed. That's the way I do myself, and I can truly say I never felt more happy and comfortable. (Great applause)—Grip.

Canadian Poetry.

It is pleasant to note that amid all the cares and anxieties attendant on a struggle for office the Conservatives still find time to cultivate poetry. Like their principles, their verse is very peculiar. The Essex laureate of the Party took occasion at the demonstration in which the Emperor was exhibited amid blue flames, to get off the following:—

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Business Prospects.

The business outlook still continues encouraging. Our merchants, however, do not look for excessive business great profits, but there is a general expectation of healthy activity and real gains are compared with the last years. The conservative policy pursued by country buyers for some time past resulted in keeping stocks low, and wholesalers are reaping the benefit of this denial, now that the condition of harvests warrants greater freedom making purchases. It will be well to remember, however, that there is a great deal of indebtedness to be wiped away, and that the amount of interest to be paid will absorb a great part of means through which we must look for restoration to our normal state of prosperity. Wheat promises to maintain fair price, but this is doubtless dependent in a great measure on the continuance of the Russo-Turkish war. I doubt expressed a few weeks ago in column as to the ability of Chicago processors to rule the wheat market of world has since been proved correct. September "bears" are now busy running around the North-West, making an effort to fill their sales in the nineties a month ago. We still maintain wisdom of our advice to farmers to at the reasonable figures offering. Efforts of the bears have sent prices meantime. Money market little changed. A somewhat better demand prevails. *Journal of Commerce.*

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A week ago last Thursday morning Martha Cesar, a colored woman of years of age, and wife of James Cesar proprietor of a restaurant in Providence, R. I., was awakened from sleep by a stinging sensation in her under lip, found that she had been bitten by a spider. As the rude cabin in which they live, on Babcock street is infested with numerous spiders, she supposed that of them had crawled upon the bed while she was asleep. During the day her pain increased severely, and at night it was badly swollen, and had turned to a purple color. She applied poultices, such simple remedies, but the swelling increased during Friday and Saturday and the pain extended to her head and limbs. On Sunday Dr. Mathews called and found that the poison had made its way into her system so rapidly that there were but slight hopes of recovery from its malignant effects. However, he prescribed soothing medicines and applied poultices, which reduced the swelling somewhat. On Monday Mrs. Cesar lost the control of her limbs and was obliged to lie down on her back from which she never arose. On Tuesday she gradually became unconscious and her face was swollen beyond recognition, but she was suffering terribly. She died at about 9:40 on Wednesday night.

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A New York paper gives the following illustration of the evils of the

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Then, which is certainly a serious difference, Sir JOHN has never disgorged a cent of the public funds he appropriated, while Mr. ROE it is said, did make restitution to the Township Treasury, though it may be very fairly argued in his behalf, that if so he only did it for the same reason, that Sir JOHN resigned because he really could not help himself.

For the rest, we understand that Mr. ROE is ambitious of becoming an ornament of the Canadian Bar —

like Sir JOHN — and meantime, that he pleads with much energy in the Division Courts, of Lennox and Addington — as Sir JOHN says he used to do. Really, we do not see what there is to prevent Mr. ROE, from ripening in time into a second Sir JOHN, and we heartily congratulate the Liberal Conservative Association of Lennox and Addington on the fine perception, they have shown, of the natural fitness of things, in selecting A. H. ROE, as the very properest person in all Lennox to welcome Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD thereto.

"ARCODES AMBO."

species or self deception. The story placard at C'bourg announced, "We want statesmen" — not the coterie of political tricksters and corruptionists that followed right behind the significant motto. Besides, did not Sir John tell 75,000 people, more or less, who called him "Prince" at Montreal, that every dog had his day, and he had had his? Having regard to persons and political parties and the respective prospects ahead of the two men in both these respects, we fancy that "Old Probabilities" would be just as likely to sign a lease of the "future" for Hon. Mr. Cartwright as for Sir John Macdonald. Then too, not only Mr. Cartwright's prospects at least as bright as the Chieftain's, but the former gentleman has the "present" in the meantime. This is surely some consolation, for a bird in the hand is proverbially worth more than two in the bush. — *Whig*

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We know from experience that ashes is a fertilizer of great value to all our farm and garden crops. We have used it on the growing cereals and root crops, and in all cases with advantage. To the potato crop we have found it especially beneficial, and as a top-dressing for lawns and meadows. All who have had much practical knowledge of the benefits to crops generally will fully agree that the analyses by chemists do not rate constituent elements more highly than is borne out by experience. From analyses by Prof. Johnson on others the average percentages of plant food are from forty-seven to fifty pounds per one hundred pounds weight of wood ashes. A dressing of fifty pounds of unleached ashes to the acre would give 200 bushels of potato, 768 pounds of lime, 120 pounds of magnesia, 49 pounds of phosphoric acid, and 7 pounds of sulphuric acid (W. G. A.). Can it be that the farms of Canada are so excessively fertile that we can afford to send one of the best and most readily-available fertilizers across our borders to enrich the fields of others? — *Farmer's Advocate*

good party man and wanted to help the elections. The whole thing is a myth and one of the clumsy jokes of the Grit party. I would counsel the electorate of the country to act accordingly. Act as if no such thing ever existed. That's the way I do myself, and I can truly say I never felt more happy and comfortable. (Great applause) — *Grip*.

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Or,

I know a railway whence the bank notes flow.
Still another claims the attention of the poetry-loving public: —

O, farmers, listen unto me
And then go listen to the (Sir John)
If you but give him the Premiers seat
You'll get four dollars a bushel for wheat,
And everyone will be rich in a day,
For that is the way
With the Great John A.

You'll all be millionaires in a day.
CHORUS — And its O, the Brave Macdonald,
The beautiful Macdonald,
The bold and the lovely John A. Ho-oo-aa!

To return again to Essex, we have a choice morceau: —

Shoot the musket! whack the drums!
See, the all-fired hero comes.
Light the torches! blaze the pitch!
He fights his battles in the ditch!
Give him blue lights, give him red,
Enthusim him at a dollar a head!
The brave Macdonald, bully boy,
Will elevate him as high as the kite of Gilde-roy.

We have no room for further extracts, but it is understood the poetry will shortly be published in full in pamphlet form, as a companion to Senator Macpherson's latest work of fiction. — *Hamilton Times*.

Over ten thousand people were present at the Peel Reform gathering held at Brampton Wednesday. Addresses were presented to both the Premiers, who made suitable replies, and the closest attention was paid by the immense crowd assembled to the remarks of the speakers.

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The Bankrupt Law.

ITS EVIL EFFECTS.

A New York paper gives the following illustration of what may be done to defraud creditors under the Bankrupt law by dishonest men willing to swindle and commit perjury: A merchant bought \$12,000 worth of goods on credit and soon after had himself put into bankruptcy by a friend so he would have to pay nothing for a release, procured a friend to be made Assignee, who had the stock appraised at \$5,000, which another friend bought in at 50 cents on the dollar and transferred to the original merchant on the very day he received his discharge, thus securing goods worth \$12,000 for \$2,500. When one of his creditors, purchasing at his store, asked a reduction of the article, giving as a reason that he had lost so much money by him, the debtor exclaimed: "Do you think I was such a fool as to go into bankruptcy for your benefit?" It will be asked, How can such things be, and not come to the notice of the officers of the Court? The proceedings were regular, and the Court relies upon the oaths made before it. Even in the case of the bankrupt who has no desire to defraud, the fees attending the proceedings are so enormous that as the law student said, "The aim of bankruptcy seems to be to make an equitable division of the assets between the officers of the Court and the member of the Bar." — *Journal of Commerce*.

The "So-Called" Pacific Scandal.

CERTAIN SPEECHES AT THE COBOURG PICTORIAL SIMPLIFIED.

Hon. Matt. C. : Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, you all know I am a moral man; a strictly pure man politically and otherwise. You know, for I have frequently told you, that I am a conscientious person, who would not willingly do or abet anything which was of a questionable character and let me add this profession of purity is not hypocritical as it would be were I a Grit; it is made in sincerity and in truth. With these few prefatory remarks, I wish to say a word on the much talked of Pacific Scandal. Scandal! That is what they call it, and I must confess that legally and technically speaking, scandal is the proper word. As a lawyer, and a somewhat distinguished and esteemed lawyer too, I am obliged to say that the evidence submitted to the court and fully established in connection with the conduct of my right honorable friend John A., in the matter of the Pacific railway charter, quite justifies the use of the word Scandal. Legally speaking it cannot be called a Scandal—for that would imply that the charge had never been proved, which, as you are all aware, it unfortunately was. But, sir, while I say all this, I by no means deem it my duty as a pure person, as aforesaid, to join with those who condemn my right honorable friend for his conduct in the premises. As a moralist—a practical moralist—I do not deem it my duty to withdraw my allegiance from him until he expresses contrition for his offence. By no means. Yet, mark you, I do not seek to pronounce him guiltless. But I stand by him, as such pure and moral politician aforesaid, and ask you, ladies and gentlemen as pure persons to stand by him, on the ground that the Grits are just as bad and have done just as wicked deeds. I have not time just now to point out, but will make way for the right honorable gentlemen himself.

Sir John A. Macdonald, K. C. B., P. D. Q. of Spain, &c.—I am not in the habit of making professions of purity. I never was. (Hear, hear!) The Conservative party of Canada never did and does not now make any such house-top professions. (Cheers.) We leave that for the Grits. (Laughter.) My friend Mr. Cameron acts in the capacity of professing purist for the rest of us, and the rest of us feel to do a good deal as we please. (Renewed laughter.) I don't profess to be immaculate. I may have made mistakes, in fact I'm sure I've made mistakes. There was the Washington Treaty about the Fisheries, for example, and the North West Rebellion; and the Northern Railway affair; and the Pacific Scandal. Sir, I beg pardon, I meant to say scandal. I am sorry to have to differ with so good and learned a man as Mr. Cameron, but I object to his calling that affair a scandal. Sir, it was a vile calumny got up by the Grits for the purpose of pouring obloquy upon me, Sir, there was not a word of truth in any part of it that imputed corrupt motives to me. (A voice—What about your own evidence before the commission?) I don't care a cent for my own evidence or any other man's. I want to get back to power again and I think that whole Pacific business is far enough out of the public mind now to make it safe for me to put on a cheek of brass and declare as I now do declare, that the whole thing was a fraud and a gross libel on myself and my colleagues. It was a slander, sir Mr. Cameron, ladies and gentlemen, it was an infernal slander! I will call upon my honorable friend, Mr. McDougall, to corroborate these few remarks.

Hon. William.—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen; It gives me extreme pain to be obliged to differ in opinion from my trusted and generous leader. Sir John. I call him generous, because on one occasion I knew he threw \$8,000,000 into the sea. In fact, I am sorry to

Building Activity in London, England.

A London correspondent writes:—"Fortunes are being made at a rapid rate by brickmakers in the neighborhood of London. An immense impetus to building speculation has been imparted by the prolonged depression in general trade. Money which would have been invested rather recklessly in new house property, and London is being surrounded by a belt of houses run up for the purpose of investing money rather than for meeting the legitimate requirements of increased population. The house property in the market is not sufficient to satisfy the unprecedented demands of capitalists, who are rushing with remarkable unanimity to invest the money in bricks and mortar. The failure of foreign loans and the explosion of bubble companies have thrown a vast mass of unemployed capital into a new direction, and the general opinion appears to be that house property in and about London is the safe investment at the present time. Virgin fields are bought, plotted out, and built upon with magic rapidity, and the houses so run up are tenanted in many cases before they are dry, while the drainage is generally left to chance. Many suburban neighborhoods are being rapidly spoiled by the haphazard manner in which open spaces are covered by speculative buildings, and existing property is in many cases severely depreciated. Brickmakers, however, are making immense fortunes out of the present abnormal activity. The prices for bricks now average fifty to one hundred per cent. over those prevailing only a year ago. Auctioneers who trade in house property are so abnormally busy, and funeral undertakers in every new neighborhood have almost more business than they decently can cover."

Brigham Young's Co-operative Store.

A curious feature of Brigham Young's despotism in the huge co-operative store erected at Salt Lake City in 1868 at a cost of \$150,000. Through Brigham's influence, or rather command, the saints took shares, in sums ranging \$100 to 500 until the whole capital stock of the institution, amounting to nearly \$800,000, was taken up. Branch stores were established in other parts of the territory, and over the portals of all was painted, "Holiness to the Lord." The aim of the prophet and his partners was to crush out the gentile and apostate merchants and enrich themselves. Orders were issued to Mormons not to buy goods of gentiles or apostates, and these orders were enforced by policemen who were stationed in front of the objectionable stores and who turned customers that were about to enter. At the same time the various agencies throughout the territory were forbidden to buy their fabrics and provisions anywhere except at Brigham's co-operative establishment. Its sales some years amounted to \$4,000,000. Finally the tyranny became unbearable, since the Mormons had to pay exorbitant prices, and in time many of them secretly purchased much of what they wanted from gentile and apostate merchants; unbelievers who moved into Utah and of course gave the latter their patronage. The dividends of the co-operative store finally fell away, its credit declined, and bankruptcy now stares it in the face. Brigham induced hundreds of Mormons to deposit their savings with this institution, which has the peculiarity of holding fast whatever goes into its capacious maw. As a gigantic swindler, Brigham was not overshadowed by any other man of this generation.

Business Prospects.

The business outlook still continues encouraging. Our merchants, however do not look for excessive business or great profits, but there is a general expectation of healthy activity and

SCHEDULE OF SUMMARY CONVICTIONS.—Returned Addington, for the Quarter ending Tuesday, 11th September.

NAME OF PROSECUTOR.	NAME OF DEFENDANTS.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	NAME OF CONVICT.
W. A. Hogle, L. I.	M. B. Mallory.	Selling liquor for other than strictly Medicinal Purposes.	May, 11, 1877.	W. S. Will
James Simpson.	Bridget Clapper.	Using grossly insulting language.	June, 14, 1877.	W. S. Will
James Allen.	Geo. Clapper.	Vagrancy.	do	do
James Simpson.	Mary Clapper.	do	do	do
W. D. P. Wilson.	Wm. Joyce.	Assault.	July, 14, 1877.	W. S. Will
W. A. Hogle.	W. Cousins.	Selling Liquor without a License.	do 21, do	do
do	Wm. M. Johnston.	do	do 28, do	do
do	Wm. Cousins.	do	Aug. 18, do	do
do	Jno. N. Wagar.	do	do 27, do	do
do	Jno. Watson.	do	do 27, do	do
do	Martin Madigan.	do	Sept. 3, do	do
do	M. B. Mallory.	Selling liquor for other than strictly Medicinal Purposes.	do	do
J. P. Hanley, Agt.	Duncan Wemp.	Selling Liquor without a License.	Sept. 10, do	do
G. T. R.	Wm. Harvey, Geo. Brown, & R. Miller.	Trespass on G. T. R. Cars.	Aug. 1, do	W. S. Will
James Allen.	Timothy Lucas.	Drunk.	do 22, do	do
J. Storms.	Peter Cornell.	do	do 22, do	do
do	Geo. Larey.	Selling Liquor without License.	do 28, do	do
James Allen.	Marshall Shewman.	Drunkenness.	June 23, do	Charles Jan
Wm. Smith.	Thomas Shirle.	Not being registered under the Act	do 56, do	do
Catharine Evans.	George Evans.	Abusive language.	July, 4, do	do
W. A. Hogle.	Jno. Bowey.	Selling Liquor without a License.	do 2, do	C. James, J
J. Storms.	George Stevens.	Drunk and Disorderly.	do 23, do	do
Eliza Hooker.	Mayetta Pringle.	Vagrancy.	do 31, do	do
Andrew Coulter.	Richard Hassard.	Malicious Injury.	do 18, do	James Ayls
Walter Castiday.	Alex. Hassard.	Assault.	Aug. 6, do	do
Andrew Fitzgerald.	Matthew Carnell.	Refusal to pay wages.	Sept. 1, do	do
Jane Shultz.	Jne Wreckworth.	Contravention of Township by-law	June 20, do	J. A. Shible
do	James Foster.	Sabbath breaking.	do 22, do	do
Jne Wreckworthy	Jane Shultz.	do 2nd offence.	do 22, do	do
do	do	Assault & Battery.	do 25, do	do
H. Wreckworth.	Peter Shultz.	Contravention of Township by-law	do 25, do	do
Henry P. Tooker.	Clara Luke.	Trespass.	do 25, do	do
Hugh Cambridge.	Damon Babcock.	Leaving employment.	July 16, do	do
John H. Luke.	Ellen Tooker.	Contravention of Township by-law	do 9, do	do
Robert Graham.	Thomas Wheeler.	Selling Liquor without License.	do 25, do	do
James J. Wagar.	Eliza Jackson.	Contravention of Township by-law	Aug. 11, do	J. A. Shible
Eliza Jackson.	James J. Wagar.	do	do 28, do	do
Frederick Fries.	Franklin Wiseman.	Petty Trespass.	do 28, do	do
do	Henry Babcock.	do	July 10, do	Anson Stor
George Boyce.	Margt E. Emmons.	Assault.	do 11, do	do
Andrew Boyce.	Edward Snider.	Non-payment of wages.	Aug. 11, do	do
do	do	do	do 22, do	do

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE PEACE,
County of Lennox & Addington, Napanee, 11th September, 1877.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly

Barley—60c.
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Bread—15c. per loaf.
Butter—15c. to 17c. per lb.
Coal—\$5 to \$6 ton.
Calf skins 8c. per lb rough.
Oats—50c. " 9c. " trimmed.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Cheese—30c. to 40c. per lb.
Deacon skins 40c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Flour—\$3.75 retail.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Hay—New \$10.00 old \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Lambs and Pelts—Shearlings 25 to 30c.
Lamb Skins—30c. to 40c.
Lard " lb—13c. to 15c.
Oatmeal—\$5.00. per cwt., retail
Onions—50c. to \$1.00 per bushel
New Potatoes 60c. per bushel
Peas—70c. to 72c.
Pork " " \$7.00. to \$7.50.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Tomatoes—25c per bush.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Wheat—\$1.40.
Hard Wood—\$2.75 per cord.
" soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00.

PETITT'S EYE SALVE

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lacrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic in origin, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also, for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effectual remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate

Last Notice.

ACCOUNTS for Dental Services, must be paid forthwith. Office hours from 9 a. m., to 5 1/2 p. m., over Spencer's Clothing Store.

TERMS CASH.

S. T. CLEMENTS, L. D. S.

21-4in.

JUST to HAND,

—AT—

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,
Dundas Street, Napanee.

New designs in Card Board Mottoes, Only 5 cts. each.
New designs in Shaded Card Board Mottoes, Only 10 cts. each.
Black Card Board Mottoes, Only 12 cts. each.
Spatter Work Mottoes, Only 15 cts. each.
Tinted and Gilt Mottoes, Only 15 cts. each.
Mottoes in Mats, Only 20 cts. each.
Chrono Mottoes, (very fine), Only 35 cts. each.
Mottoes in Tinted Mats, Only 50 cts. each.

Nice Rustic Motto Frames,

ONLY 50 CTS.

New and Large Stock of Pocket Bibles.

live party of Canada never and does not now make any such house-top provisions. (Cheers.) We leave that for the its. (Laughter.) My friend Mr. Cameron acts in the capacity of professor purist for the rest of us, and the rest of us feel to do a good deal as we please. (enewed laughter.) I don't profess to be immaculate. I may have made mistakes, in fact I'm sure I've made mistakes. There was the Washington Treaty out the Fisheries, for example, and the North West Rebellion; and the Northern always affair; and the Pacific Scandal. I beg pardon, I meant to say slander. I'm sorry to have to differ with so good I learned a man as Mr. Cameron, but I object to his calling that affair a scandal. It was a vile calumny got up by the its for the purpose of pouring obloquy on me. Sir, there was not a word of it in any part of it that imputed corrupt motives to me. (A voice—What out your own evidence before the commission?) I don't care a cent for my own evidence or any other man's. I want to go back to power again and I think that role Pacific business is far enough out the public mind now to make it safe for me to put on a cheek of brass and declare as I now do declare, that the whole thing was a fraud and a gross libel on myself and my colleagues. It was a slander, sir Mr. Cameron, ladies and gentlemen, it was an infernal slander! I'll call upon my honorable friend, Mr. Douglass, to corroborate these few remarks.

Hon. William.—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen; It gives me extreme pleasure to be obliged to differ in opinion from a trusted and generous leader. Sir John. I call him generous, because on one occasion I knew he threw \$8,000.00 into the sea. In fact, I am sorry to say, that on this Pacific Scandal subject, must differ from both the previous speakers. My own view of it is, that it is neither a slander nor a scandal, but a baseless fabric of a vision. It was a mere fiction, invented in the *Globe* office. It never did have any foundation in fact. It never was a man named Sir Hugh, who contributed money to a person named Macdonald, because he was a party man and wanted to help the actions. The whole thing is a myth and one of the clumsy jokes of the *Grit* party. I would counsel the electorate of the country to act accordingly. Act as if such thing ever existed. That's the way I do myself, and I can truly say I've felt more happy and comfortable. (renewed applause)—*Grip*.

Canadian Poetry.

It is pleasant to note that amid all the cares and anxieties attendant on a struggle for office the Conservatives still find time to cultivate poetry. Like their principles, their verse is very peculiar. The Essex laureate of the Party took occasion at the demonstration in which the speaker was exhibited amid blue flames, to get off the following:—

Thou brave Macdonald!
Thy heart ne'er quails,
You have shown their frauds
And the steel rails.

When Sir John is Pilot (Pirate?)
We have no fears,
He has steered us safe
For twenty years.

The Hamilton bard of the party has been in the rubbish column of the organ to forth the following:—

They built a hotel,
Which they knew they could sell,
"With slabs and eulls from Oliver's mills."
The Chief himself rushed into rhyme
t long ago in that sweet little poem:

Bone and Skin,
Two statesmen thin.
Would starve the land or near it;
But be it known,
To Skin and Bone,
That flesh and blood won't bear it.

Sir John has also displayed himself in verse, as witness this:

From East to West, wherever I have been,
The country is arising, the tocsin
Is sounding. The brazier is on fire. You
See it running from hill to hill, and when
I was in the Eastern Townships, I heard
The cry echoing from rock to rock a-
Cross the bosoms of these beautiful lakes
And over the eternal field, "Come to
"Our rescue, John A., or we are lost."
Run, rum, tum, ti tididity.
Another of the party poets writes:

stitution, amounting to nearly \$800,000, was taken up. Branch stores were established in other parts of the territory, and over the portals of all was painted, "Holiness to the Lord." The aim of the prophet and his partners was to crush out the gentile and apostate merchants and enrich themselves. Orders were issued to Mormons not to buy goods of gentiles or apostates, and these orders were enforced by policemen who were stationed in front of the objectionable stores and who turned customers that were about to enter. At the same time the various agencies throughout the territory were forbidden to buy their fabrics and provisions anywhere except at Brigham's co-operative establishment. Its sales some years amounted to \$4,000,000. Finally the tyranny became unbearable, since the Mormons had to pay exorbitant prices, and in time many of them secretly purchased much of what they wanted from gentile and apostate merchants; unbelievers who moved into Utah and of course gave the latter their patronage. The dividends of the co-operative store finally fell away, its credit declined, and bankruptcy now stares it in the face. Brigham induced hundreds of Mormons to deposit their savings with this institution, which has the peculiarity of holding fast whatever goes into its capacious maw. As a gigantic swindler, Brigham was not overshadowed by any other man of this generation.

6

Business Prospects.

The business outlook still continues encouraging. Our merchants, however do not look for excessive business or great profits, but there is a general expectation of healthy activity and reasonable gains are compared with the last two years. The conservative policy pursued by country buyers for some time past has resulted in keeping stocks low, and whole salers are reaping the benefit of this self denial, now that the condition of the harvest warrants greater freedom in making purchases. It will be well to remember, however, that there is a great deal of indebtedness to be wiped away, and that the amount of interest to be paid will absorb a great part of the means through which we must look to a restoration to our normal state of prosperity. Wheat promises to maintain a fair price, but this is doubtless dependent in a great measure on the continuance of the Russo-Turkish war. The doubt expressed a few weeks ago in this column as to the ability of Chicago speculators to rule the wheat market of the world has since been proved correct. September "bears" are now busy running around the North-West, making every effort to fill their sales in the nineties of a month ago. We still maintain the wisdom of our advice to farmers to sell at the reasonable figures offering. The efforts of the bears have bent prices up meantime. Money market little changed. A somewhat better demand prevails.—*Journal of Commerce*.

A Spider's Fatal Bite.

A week ago last Thursday morning, Martha Caesar, a colored woman forty years of age, and wife of James Caesar, proprietor of a restaurant in Providence R. I. was awakened from sleep by a stinging sensation in her under lip, and found that she had been bitten by some insect. As the rude cabin in which they live, on Babcock street is infested by numerous spiders, she supposed that one of them had crawled upon the bed while she was asleep. During the day her lip pained her severely, and at night it was badly swollen, and had turned to a purple color. She applied poultices and such simple remedies, but the swelling increased during Friday and Saturday, and the pain extended to her head and limbs. On Sunday Dr. Mathews was called and found that the poison had made its way into her system so rapidly that there were but slight hopes of her recovery from its malignant effects. However, he prescribed soothing medicines and applied poultices which

Butter—10c. to 12c. per lb.
Coal—\$5 to \$8 ton.
Calf skins 8c. per lb. rough.
" " 9c. " trimmed.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Cheese—30c. to 40c. per lb.
Deacon skins 40c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Flour—\$3.75 retail.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Hay—New \$10.00 old \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Lamb and Pelts—Shearlings 25 to 30c.
Lamb Skins—30c. to 40c.
Lard " B—13c. to 15c.
Oatmeal—\$5.00 per cwt., retail.
Oats—50c.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
New Potatoes 60c. per bushel.
Pork—70c. to 72c.
Pork " " —\$7.00. to \$7.50.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Tomatoes—25 c per bush.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Wheat—\$1.40.
Hard Wood—\$2.75 per cord.
" soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00.

PETTITT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lacrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

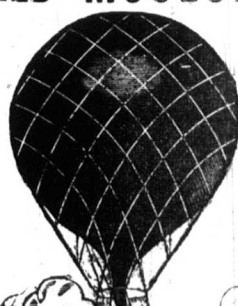
THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflammation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also, for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effectual remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, avoiding the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of caustic minerals and eye-washes. RINGWORM AND OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. IT IS USED SUCCESSFULLY FOR PILES. Its soothing effect is immediate, and a permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "DR. J. PETTITT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTITT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Frederica, N. Y.
NORTHOP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. B. Y.

1 Day Only,

Afternoon & Evening.
This is the Last Tent Show that will visit this place this season.

Pullman & Hamilton's
GREAT
LONDON
SENSATION
AND
FIELD MUSEUM!



From 9 a. m., to 5 1/2 p. m., over Spencer's Clothing Store.

TERMS CASH.

S. T. CLEMENTS, L. D. S.

21-4in.

JUST to HAND,

—AT—

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,
Dundas Street, Napanee.

New designs in Card Board Mottoes, Only 5 cts. each.
New designs in Shaded Card Board Mottoes, Only 10 cts. each.
Black Card Board Mottoes, Only 12 cts. each.
Spatter Work Mottoes, Only 15 cts. each.
Tinted and Gilt Mottoes, Only 15 cts. each.
Mottoes in Mats, Only 20 cts. each.
Chromo Mottoes, (very fine), Only 35 cts. each.
Mottoes in Tinted Mats, Only 50 cts. each.

Nice Rustic Motto Frames,

ONLY 50 CTS.

New and Large Stock of Pocket Bibles.
New and Large Stock of Photograph Albums.
New and Large Stock of Autograph Albums.
New and Large Stock of Scrap Albums.
New and Large Stock of Fancy Boxes of Note Paper.
New and Large Stock of Purses and Pocket Books.
New and Large Stock of Scrap Pictures.

NOTE PAPER,

Very Cheap by the Ream.

ENVELOPES,

All Shades, Cheap by the Thousand.

Straw Wrapping Paper,

Full Stock of all Sizes and will be sold at close prices.

Paper Twine, Jute Twine. Hemp Twine, and Cotton Twine,

Always on hand.

Full Stock of The Seaside Library. 60 volumes, new out, only 10 and 20 cents each. This Library comprises the most popular Novels of the day.

All the New School Books, and all sold under the usual retail price, at

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE

CULE OF SUMMARY CONVICTIONS,—Returned to the Clerk of the Peace, for the County of Lennox & Addington, for the Quarter ending Tuesday, 11th September, A. D. 1877.

OF /TOR.	NAME OF DEFENDANTS.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	NAME OF CONVICTING JUSTICE.	AMOUNT OF PENALTY.	TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID TO SAID JUSTICE.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	IF NOT PAID, WHY NOT? AND GENERAL OBSERVATIONS, IF ANY.
e, L. I.	M. B. Mallory.	Selling liquor for other than strict-ly Medical Purposes.	May, 11, 1877.	W. S. Williams, H. T. For-ward, and M. Neville.	\$20.00	Forthwith,	W. A. Hogle.	
pson.	Bridget Clapper.	Using grossly insulting lanauage.	June, 14, 1877.	W. S. Williams.	10 00	do	Not paid,	Left town.
pson.	Geo. Clapper.	Vagrancy,	do	do	do	do	do	do
lison,	Mary Clapper.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
le,	Wm. Joyce.	Assault.	July, 14, 1877,	do	3 00	do	do	do
	W. Cousins.	Selling Liquor without a License,	do 21, do	W.S.Williams, & J. Webster	30.00	do	do	do
	Wm. M. Johnston,	do	do 28, do	do & J. Percy.	20.00	do	do	do
	Wm. Cousins,	do	Aug. 18, do	do & J. Gibbard	40.00	do	do	do
	Jno. N. Wagar.	do	do 27, do	do	20.00	do	do	do
	Jno. Watson,	do	do 27, do	do & C. James,	do	do	do	do
	Martin Madigan,	do	Sept. 3, do	do & H.T. Forward	do	do	do	do
	M. B. Mallory,	Selling liquor for other than strict-ly Medical Purposes.	do	do	do	do	do	do
ay, Agt.	Duncan Wemp.	Selling Liquor without a License,	Sept. 10, do	do	do	do	do	do
	Wm. Harvey, Geo.	Trespass on G. T. R. Cars,	Aug. 1, do	W. S. Williams,	2.00 each	do	do	do
n,	Brown, & R. Miller.	Drunk,	do 22, do	do	do	do	do	do
	Timothy Lucas.	do	do 22, do	do	do	do	do	do
	Peter Cornell.	Selling Liquor without License.	do 28, do	do & H.T. Forward	2.00	do	do	do
n,	Geo. Lacey.	Drunkness.	June 25, do	Charles James,	4.00	do	do	do
	Marshall Shewman	Not being registered under the Act	do 56, do	do	25.00	do	do	do
Evans,	Thomas Shirley,	Abusive language,	July, 4, do	do	2.00	do	do	do
e,	George Evans	Selling Liquor without a License.	do 3, do	C. James, & J. Herking.	2.00	do	do	do
	Jno. Bowey.	Drunk and Disorderly.	do 23, do	do	2.00	do	do	do
	George Stevens.	Vagrancy,	do 31, do	do & W.S.Williams,	10.00	do	do	do
er.	Maryetta Prinzie.	Malicious Injury.	do 18, do	James Aylsworth,	Fine \$2 dam. \$8	Aug. 7, 1877,	do	do
ulter.	Richard Hassard.	Assault.	Aug. 6, do	do	1 00	do 26, do	do	do
tiday,	Alex. Hassard.	Refusal to pay wages,	Sept. 1, do	do	10 80	do 21, do	do	do
zgerald,	Matthew Carnell.	Contravention of Township by-law	June 20, do	J. A. Shibley.	1 00	Forthwith,	do	do
	Jne Wrecksworth.	Sabbath breaking,	do 22, do	do	do	do	do	do
	James Foster,	do	do 22, do	do	do	do	do	do
sworthy	Jane Shultz.	Assault & Battery,	do 25, do	do	do	do	do	do
	do	Contravention of Township by-law	do 25, do	do	do	do	do	do
worthy,	Peter Shultz.	do	do 25, do	do	do	do	do	do
ooker,	Chara Luke.	Trespass,	July, 16, do	do	do	do	do	do
ridge,	Damon Babcock.	Leaving employment,	do 9, do	do	do	do	do	do
ke,	Ellen Tooker.	Contravention of Township by-law	do 25, do	do	5 00	do	do	do
ham,	Thomas Wheeler.	Selling Liquor without License,	Aug. 11, do	J.A. Shibley, & S. S. Gues,	2 00	10 days,	do	do
agar,	Elias Jackson.	Contravention of Township by-law	do 28, do	do	20 00	Forthwith,	do	do
on,	James J. Wagar.	do	do 28, do	do	2 00	do	do	do
ries,	Franklin Wiseman	Petty Trespass,	July, 10, do	Amson Storms,	1 00	Forthwith,	do	do
ce,	Henry Babcock.	Assault.	Aug. 11, do	do	do	do	do	do
yee,	Marg't E. Emmons.	Assault.	Aug. 11, do	do	2 00	Forthwith,	do	do
	Edward Snider.	Non-payment of wages,	do 22, do	do	Order \$3 75	21 days,	do	do

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE PEACE,
f Lennox & Addington, Napanee, 11th September, 1877.

W. A. REEVE, Clerk of the Peace,
County of Lennox & Addington.

SPANEE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly

t.—\$5.00 to \$7.00
per loaf.
to 7c per lb.
\$6 ton.
c. per lb rough
e. " " trimmed
to 10c. per pair.
to 10c per lb.
is 40c.
to 50c. per brace
to 12c. per dozen
7 retail.
to 60c. each
\$10.00 old \$12.00 per ton.
to \$5.00.
Pelts—Shearlings 25 to 30c
—30c. to 40c.
—13c. to 15c
5.00. per cwt., retail

. to \$1.00 per bushel
es 60c. per bushel
0 72c.
—\$7.00. to \$7.50
65c.
0 to \$1.00 per load
25 c per bush.
to 8c. per lb.
40.
—\$2.75 per cord
—\$1.50. to \$2.00.

FITTS EYE SALVE

ible Remedy for all Diseases of
e faculty of vision, Granda-
f the Lids, Ulceration of the
mal Glands, Film, and Weak-
the Vision from any cause.

ERICAN EYE SALVE is presented
lic with the assurance of its ef-
a curative of most diseases of the
or chronic inflammation, whether
scrofulous origin or otherwise,
or defect of vision, diminished
optic nerve, or a diseased state
ies constituting that organ. Also,
sons whose vocation requires an
action of the eyes, the Salve will
charm in restoring a uniform
tious, where weakness, pain, and
y have long threatened a fatal
n. It is the most simple, safe,
ial remedy ever discovered. The

Last Notice.

A CCOUNTS for Dental Services, must
be paid forthwith. Office hours
from 9 a. m., to 5 1/2 p. m., over Spencer's
Clothing Store.

TERMS CASH.

S, T. CLEMENTS, L. D. S.

JUST to HAND,

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE.
Dundas Street, Napanee.

- New designs in Card Board Mottoes,
Only 5 cts. each.
- New designs in Shaded Card Board Mot-
toes, Only 10 cts. each.
- Black Card Board Mottoes, Only 12 cts.
each.
- Spatter Work Mottoes, Only 15 cts. each.
- Tinted and Gilt Mottoes, Only 15 cts.
each.
- Mottoes in Mats, Only 20 cts. each.
- Chromo Mottoes, (very fine), Only 35 cts.
each.
- Mottoes in Tinted Mats, Only 50 cts. each.

Nice Rustic Motto Frames,

ONLY 50 CTS.

JUST ARRIVED,

—AT—

ROSE & FRALICK'S,

IN THE PERRY BLOCK,

100 CASES of NEW BOOTS & SHOES,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

Come and See Them, as We will not be Undersold.

ALSO A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

New Hats, Caps, Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, &c.

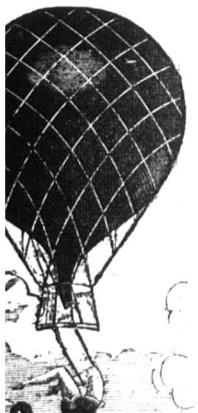
tail.
 60c. each.
 .00 old \$12.00 per ton.
 \$5.00.
 te—Shearings 25 to 30c.
 0c. to 40c.
 1c. to 15c.
 0. per cwt., retail
 \$1.00 per bushel
 9c. per bushel
 1c.
 \$7.00. to \$7.50
 c.
 \$1.00 per load
 per bush.
 8c. per lb.
 \$2.75 per cord
 .50c. to \$2.00.

IT'S EYESALVE.

a Remedy for all Diseases of acute or chronic, Granular Lids, Ulceration of the Glands, Film, and Weak Vision from any cause.
 EYE-SALVE is presented with the assurance of its curative of most diseases of the chronic information, whether of infectious origin or otherwise, defect of vision, diminished optic nerve, or a diseased state constituting that organ. Also, on whose vocation requires an on of the eyes, the Salve will arm in restoring a uniform vision, where weakness, pain, and have long threatened a fatal result. It is the most simple, safe, remedy ever discovered. The which it is made are pure, persily, compounded with elaborateness, safe in its application, ternally, and, of course, avoid danger which necessarily introduction of caustic mineralshes. Known and Others, of scrofulous origin, or whatever cause, yield to the EYE-SALVE. IT IS USED SUCCESSFULLY FOR PILLS. Its soothing date, and a permanent cure, a few applications. The pro-Dr. J. Pettit's Agents while making new and improve for making a more perfect box alve, have changed the Trade cover so as to correspond with the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements. We call attention to this, otherwise he regarded as common.

PETTIT & BARKER,
 Proprietors, Fredonia, N. Y.
 & LYMAN,
 Agents for Canada. Day.

ay Only,
oon & Evening.
 ast Tent Show that will vis-
 s place this season.
& Hamilton's
GREAT
NDON
NSATION
AND
MUSEUM!



JUST to HAND,

—AT—

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,
 Dundas Street, Napanee.

New designs in Card Board Mottoes,
 Only 5 cts. each.
 New designs in Shaded Card Board Mottoes,
 Only 10 cts. each.
 Black Card Board Mottoes, Only 12 cts. each.
 Spatter Work Mottoes, Only 15 cts. each.
 Tinted and Gilt Mottoes, Only 15 cts. each.
 Mottoes in Mats, Only 20 cts. each.
 Chromo Mottoes, (very fine), Only 35 cts. each.
 Mottoes in Tinted Mats, Only 50 cts. each.

Nice Rustic Motto Frames,

ONLY 50 CTS.

New and Large Stock of Pocket Bibles.
 New and Large Stock of Photograph Albums.
 New and Large Stock of Autograph Albums.
 New and Large Stock of Scrap Albums.
 New and Large Stock of Fancy Boxes of Note Paper.
 New and Large Stock of Purses and Pocket Books.
 New and Large Stock of Scrap Pictures.

NOTE PAPER,

Very Cheap by the Ream.

ENVELOPES,

All Shades, Cheap by the Thousand.

Straw Wrapping Paper,

Full Stock of all Sizes and will be sold at close prices.

Paper Twine, Jute Twine. Hemp Twine, and Cotton Twine,

Always on hand.

Full Stock of The Seaside Library. 60 volumes, new out, only 10 and 20 cents each. This Library comprises the most popular Novels of the day.

All the New School Books, and all sold under the usual retail price, at

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,
 Dundas St., Napanee.

D. S. — Customers will please notice

ROSE & FRALICK'S,

IN THE PERRY BLOCK,

100 CASES of NEW BOOTS & SHOES,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

Come and See Them, as We will not be Undersold.

ALSO A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

New Hats, Caps, Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, &c.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER.

ROSE & FRALICK.

21-yl.

Slaven & Ironside,

Are now showing over

TWO HUNDRED NEW MANTLES FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

Made of Beaver and Mataleese Cloths, and Cut in the most Fashionable Styles.

We are also showing

French Cashmeres in all the New Shades.

PLAIN LUSTRES AND BRILLIANTENES IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.

BLACK LUSTRES AND BLACK CASHMERES AT ALL PRICES FROM 12½ cts. UP.

And a large assortment of other New Dress Goods in Ten Different Makes.

NEW TWEEDS AND WORSTED COATINGS,
 NEW FLANNELS AND SHIRTINGS,
 NEW MILLINERY GOODS IN ENDLESS

VARIETY, AND ALL THE NEW STYLES.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

21.

Tailoring!

Crockery & Glassware

HAVING commenced business in the above line on my own account, directly over
Coxall & Paisley's Store,
 Where I will be ready to attend to the wants of all who may favor me with a call.
 Nice Samples to Select from, and Good Fit Guaranteed.
 Cutting Boys' Cloths & Ladies' Jackets A SPECIALITY.

JAS. BLAIR.

Napanee, Aug. 20th, 1877.

18-6m

KNOW

By reading and practicing the inestimable truths contained in the best medical book ever issued, entitled **SELF-PRESERVATION**

AT COST

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware

but a few applications of the pro-
s of "DR. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN
LIVE," while making new and improv-
hinery for making a more perfect box
Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade
n the cover so as to correspond with
t on the Wrapper, Circulars, Adver-
its, etc. We call attention to this,
ight otherwise be regarded as coun-
ng.

PETTITT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedomia, N. Y.
HOP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 18-1y.

Day Only,
ternoon & Evening.
the Last Tent Show that will vis-
it this place this season.

man & Hamilton's
GREAT
ONDON
ENSATION
AND
LD MUSEUM!

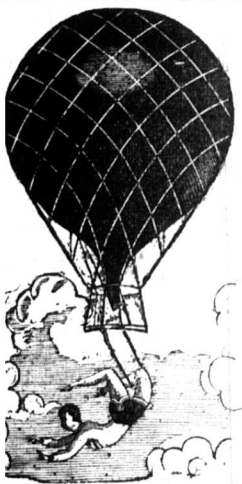


Exhibit on the Old Show Lot.
anec Thur. Sep. 27.
A COLOSSAL
-TENT COMBINATION

Dramatic Miracles. Theatrical
rmations. Theatrical Transform-
Ethereal Groupings. Aerial Evo-
Uncertainly Effects. Mirth, Mys-
d Illustrious Living Prodigies.
solved Enigma and Supernatural
LY OF EUROPE! now exhibi-
for the First Time in America.

Can Explain the Mystery?
ssion, 35c.
ren under 10 years, 25c.
tting to every Wonder-technic
ent of The Most Marvellous Ex-
on Earth. Same time and place,
ascom's Thrilling Trapeze.
GRAND FREE

ion Ascension!
going 50 Miles to Sea. The
used in this GREAT GRATUIT-
etacle, is one of the largest ever
ted, being 90 feet high and 50 feet
ter.
or further particulars, see Pos-
criptives and Programmes.
also appear at
ville, Wednesday, Sept. 26.

New and Large Stock of Scrap Pictures.

NOTE PAPER,
Very Cheap by the Ream.

ENVELOPES,
All Shades, Cheap by the Thousand.

**Straw Wrapping
Paper,**
Full Stock of all Sizes and will be sold at
close prices.

**Paper Twine, Jute Twine. Hemp
Twine, and Cotton Twine,**
Always on hand.

Full Stock of The Seaside Library. 60
volumes, new out, only 10 and 20
cents each. This Library com-
prises the most popular Nov-
els of the day.

All the New School Books, and all sold
under the usual retail price, at

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,
Dundas St., Napanee.

P. S.—Customers will please notice,
that on and after 1st October, all sales
will be for cash only, no credit whatever
will be given, but everything will be sold
wholesale and Retail, at the very lowest
cash rates. Any outstanding accounts
must be paid up at once.

JOHN HENDERSON,
Book-eller.

Land PLASTER
Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground
Land Plaster,
AT THE LOW RATE OF
\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.
ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the
Woolen Factory, for Williams' and
Lyser's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will
be promptly attended to. Lime delivered
when required. No Credit.
JAMES PERRY.
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

**GOOD
ADVERTISING**
\$250.00 worth of space in various newspapers
distributed through thirty states, will be sold for
\$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A
post of papers giving daily and weekly circulation
and printed schedule of rates, sent free on ap-
plication to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., New-
paper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New-
York. 34-1y.

Are now showing over
TWO HUNDRED NEW MANTLES FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.
Made of Beaver and Mataleese Cloths, and Cut in the most Fashionable Styles.

—o—
We are also showing

French Cashmeres in all the New Shades.
PLAIN LUSTRES AND BRILLIANTENES IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.
BLACK LUSTRES AND BLACK CASHMERES AT ALL PRICES
FROM 12½ cts. UP,
And a large assortment of other New Dress Goods in Ten Different Makes.

—o—
NEW TWEEDS AND WORSTED COATINGS,
NEW FLANNELS AND SHIRTINGS,
NEW MILLINERY GOODS IN ENDLESS
VARIETY, AND ALL THE NEW STYLES.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

Tailoring! **Crockery & Glassware**
AT COST

HAVING commenced business in the above
line on my own account, directly over
Coxall & Paisley's Store,
Where I will be ready to attend to the wants of
all who may favor me with a call.
**Nice Samples to Select from, and Good
Fit Guaranteed.**
Cutting Boys' Cloths & Ladies' Jackets
A SPECIALITY.
JAS. BLAIR.
Napanee, Aug. 29th, 1877. 18-6m

**KNOW
THYSELF**
By reading and practicing
the inestimable truths con-
tained in the best medical
book ever issued, entitled
SELF-PRESERVATION
Price only \$1. Sent by mail
on receipt of price. It
treats of Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline,
Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless
concomitant ills and untold miseries that result
therefrom, and contains more than 50 original pre-
scriptions, any one of which is worth the price of
the book. This book was written by the most ex-
tensive and probably the most skillful practitioner
in America, to whom was awarded a gold and jew-
elled medal by the National Medical Association.
A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest
Steel Engravings—a mar-
vel of art and beauty—
sent FREE to all. Send
for it at once. Address
**PEARBODY MEDICAL
INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bul-
finch St., Boston, Mass.**

**HEAL
THYSELF**
17-1y

"State where you are and we will do the rest."
BIRMINGHAM, ENGL.
WATROUSE ENGINE WORKS CO
MILL STREET
"THE FACTORIES" "THE LATEST"
TO ORDER
ENGINES
ECONOMICAL


NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after the
1st day of July next, Shippers or Exporters
of goods, by Vessel, Railway, or any other con-
veyance to any country or place, outside of the
Dominion of Canada, must make export entries
verified by oath at the Custom House, with par-
ticulars of quantity and value, under a penalty
not exceeding \$200, and no clearance will be
granted to any vessel until the said entries are
made and verified.
J. BENSON, Collector.
Custom House, Napanee June 25th, 1877.

Crockery & Glassware,
WILL BE SOLD AT
**Cost and Under
FOR CASH,**
As we intend going out of that line.
Call and Secure Bargains.
**Cash Paid for Butter and
Eggs.**
SMITH & ANDERSON.

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!
RECEIVED DAILY.
Fresh and good at S. McLaughlins
also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c.,
kept constantly on hand.
S. McLAUGHLIN.
Dundas St.

List of New Advertisements.

List of Convictions—W. A. Reeve
Just Received—Rose & Fralick
New Goods—Slaven & Ironside
Notice—S. T. Clement
Special Notices—Rose & Fralick
London Sensation—Pullman & Hamilton
Just at Hand—J. Hendetson

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, SEPT. 21st. 1877.

Spencer's New Scotch Tweeds are just the nicest goods in town.
Spencer always has been noted for the best quality of clothing in Napanee.

Spencer will always maintain his reputation for first class clothing.

Spencer is the only Clothing Man in town, who spares no expense in giving his Customers the very best trimmings in their clothing.

Spencer never spoils Good Cloth by putting cheap trimmings in his clothing, to save two dollars in price.

Boots made to order at Rose & Fralick's, try them.

A new lot of Clothing at Rose & Fralick's, in Perry Block.

Barley 65c. per bush—sell a little and pay us, ROSE & FRALICK.

Reward of \$10!

Lost, on John or Dundas St. on Friday night, 14th inst., a black vest, with watch and chain, also a ring. Any parties knowing of the above, will please leave information at the Express Office, or to S. R. Higley

Personal.

The Hon. R. J. Cartwright arrived in town yesterday from Ottawa. He is on his way westward to join the Premier.

Autumn Assizes.

The Autumn Assizes, &c., will commence in the Court House, on Wednesday, October 1st, before Judge Moss.

Fall Show Fredericksburgh.

The annual exhibition of the North Fredericksburgh Agricultural Society will be held at the Town Hall, on Friday, October 8th.

Fall Opening.

Mr. John Downey, successor to R. Downey & Bros., announces his fall millinery opening, for Saturday, 22nd inst.

The Workingman's Temperance Association.

We have been requested to invite all who consider themselves members of this institution to attend a meeting to be held in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening, 26th inst.

Immense Hail Storm.

A furious hail storm passed over the town last night at six o'clock. The stones were half an inch in diameter. No damage done. It was accompanied with thunder fighting and rain, lasting about ten minutes.

Barley Shipments.

Messrs. Downey Bros have shipped to Oswego, since the first of this month 18,100 bushels of Barley, and Messrs. Diamond & Sherwood 20,500 bushels. Total 38,600. They both have in Warehouse about 60,000 bushels.

Illegal Liquor Selling.

Mr. Wm. N. Johnston of Bath, was charged by Inspector Hogle, with selling liquor on the 11th Sept. The case being proved, Messrs. Williams & Forward, imprisoned him in the County Gaol for two months.

Police Items—Claret.

On Thursday night, Chas Smith was arrested and locked up and fined \$5. On Saturday evening Jerry was arresting a drunken man, who tore off his coat sleeve before being locked up. The Mayor fined him \$1, damages \$2 (for

Cheese Fair.

The Provincial Cheese Fair for Eastern Ontario, will be held at Belleville, on Wednesday and Thursday 8rd and 4th October next.

An Unset.

The Gondola with about a dozen amateur sportsmen, turned keel upwards on Friday last. She was picked up with her crew, by the Pilgrim, at the big bend, and towed into the harbour.

Hooper & Son's Fall Opening.

The attractive novelties shown by the Messrs. Hooper on Saturday, were such as to guarantee a patronage during the coming season, which will be ample proof of their well directed efforts to satisfy the taste, and please the fancy of their lady patrons, immense numbers of whom were on a tour of inspection through their millinery show-rooms, desirous of seeing the very latest, and securing the excellent bargains, which above all else, is the main attraction of the old-established house of Hooper & Sons.

Pringle Brothers—New Plow.

We were shown a straight beam chilled plow, made by the above firm. The advantage of this pattern over the old "snake beam" is, that the dirt does not clog behind the coulter, rendering the draft easier and making a better furrow. They promise to be a great favorite with farmers, and are supplied for \$10, with extra share and wrench. This firm is making a wood-plainer and drill for Mr. Finkle of Newburgh, and they report a brisk trade for the coming fall.

Agricultural Fairs 1877.

Central—Kingston, Sept. 19th 20th and 21st.

Provincial—London, Sept. 24th to 29th.

Central—Guelph, Oct. 2nd 3rd 4th and 5th.

Central—Hamilton, Oct. 2nd 3rd 4th and 5th.

Central—Lindsay, Oct 2nd 3rd & 4th.

Prince Edward—Pictou, Oct. 2nd.

West Hastings—Belleville, Oct. 3rd.

Earnestown—Odessa, Oct. 5th.

Addington—Newburgh, Oct. 5th.

Hallowell—Bloomfield, Oct. 6th.

Lennox—Napanee, Oct. 9th and 10th.

East Hastings—Roslin, Oct. 10th.

Ameliasburgh—Roblin's Mills, Oct. 13th.

Sophiasburgh—Demorestville, Oct. 20.

North Hastings—Rutland House.

Madoc Road, Huntingdon, October 5th.

Sydney Township—Town Hall, Oct. 10th.

Tyendinaga—Shannonville Oct. 13th.

Obituary.

We regret to record the death of Saml. B. Wilson an old school-mate and townsman who died on Thursday last at his residence in Napanee. The deceased was born in 1836 near Cornwall, Ont., removing shortly after with his parents to Napanee where he resided until his death. He started the boot and shoe business, which he continued until 1867, under the name of S. B. Wilson & Co., and which is now continued by Wilson Bros. He followed different occupations, was Supt. of river dredging in 1875, and member of the Town Council for two years. He was a member of the Orange order and was County Treasurer for several years. His unexpected death was attributed to typhoid fever. He was buried in the Cemetery on Saturday, his remains being accompanied by a large number of friends and acquaintance.

Pullman & Hamilton's Great London Combination.

On Thursday next, the 27th inst., we are to have a novel and entertaining exhibition, under canvas. One of the extra outside attractions, will be a balloon ascension at 1 o'clock. As the huge globe

Saturday on the Philadelphia and Wilmington road after leaving Baltimore, and threw out large quantities of express matter, and then jumped off and secured their plunder.

Baptist ministers have denounced the opening of the permanent exhibition in Philadelphia on Sunday, and will unite with other denominations to enforce the Sunday law.

The Brisco House Liquor Case.

CONCLUSION OF THE EVIDENCE.

On Friday afternoon the prosecution against Mr. Jesse Potter, proprietor of the Brisco House, was. The following additional evidence was taken:

CHARLES CORNELL, sworn.—I am the bar-tender; I have not sold any liquor since I have been in the Brisco House, in the employ of Jesse Potter. Between the 4th of July and the 4th August I sold what they called claret; I do not know whether it is claret or not. It was presented to me by Mr. Potter as claret, as a temperance drink; it was used as a flavor in the soda water fountain. I frequently put in the soda water and lemonade as a flavor. I do not recollect selling any to Mr. Rookledge of Mr. Yokome. I sold soda water and lemonade during July and August. I do not recollect selling any claret during that time. I do not recollect selling any claret on the 12th of July.

CROSS EXAMINED BY MR. ROE.—On the inside of the fountain there is a can in which the flavorings for syrups are kept. I would put in the glass a small quantity of syrup—claret or other flavoring. I never knew it to be an intoxicating liquor until I heard of it in this case. I always supposed it a temperance drink. I never saw a person intoxicated or affected by drinking claret.

WILLIAM TILLEY, sworn.—I live in Napanee. I do not know the drink called claret. The first claret I ever got I got at Mr. M. W. Prunyn's, on the order of Mr. Hogle. I tested eight ounces of claret, and I obtained from it 8 per cent of alcohol. I got the same quantity of beer, and only obtained 4½ per cent. of alcohol. The beer I got was of a very poor quality I understand claret is a French wine. Light claret is supposed to contain from 8 to 9 per cent. of alcohol. The best ales and porter contain from 7 to 8 per cent. of alcohol.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. ROE.—I do not know that the liquor I got at Prunyn's was claret; I think it was a "doctored" liquor. I am doubtful if there was any of the juice of the grape in it. There would be alcohol in any article which undergoes fermentation.

MR. ROE contended that none of the witnesses swore that the liquor drank was spirituous; that the claret referred to was used as a flavor for temperance drinks, that as soon as it was suggested that it was a prohibited liquor Mr. Potter ceased selling it that Mr. Tilley's evidence was irrelevant because it did not deal with the liquor Mr. Potter sold; and that the sale had not been proven to have taken place between the 4th of July and the 4th of August.

MR. REEVE claimed that the liquor sold to Mr. Rookledge was during the specified time; that claret was a wine, and therefore a prohibited liquor in the terms of the Act and that the quantity sold did not affect the fact, as it was illegal to sell a drop as much as it was a gallon.

After consultation the magistrates, Messrs. Williams, Forward, and Doller, agreed that the charge had been sustained, and imposed a fine of \$20, with costs \$13.95, on Mr. Potter.

NAPANEE JUSTICE.

On Friday last about 8:15 p. m. Mr. Claus Rathman, R. S. Higley and A. Benson were walking down Main street,

Wm. McCAY saw Benson strike and Roe kick him back again, think kicked some one in Lock-up door.

HENRY DOUGLASS, saw Higley jeer and rush into crowd to Benson, Storins said "Roe arrested man" but he got away, returned, tried to release Benson, I did fall into the crowd some party struck in front of the Methodist Church.

JAS. ALLEN (Chief of Police) saw son and Higley in Lock-up. They intoxicated. Never saw Dick so he was last night. I did not see the was at a trial at the Mayor's Office.

(FOR THE DEFENCE.)

NATHAN EMPEY was standing in stable door, heard Roe's voice, came up heard Higley say, "Alex you will to take back those words." Stevi caught hold of Higley's collar, and the coat came off. Roe Higley a "1—d drunken loafer" (Roe denied this) Roe called on S to arrest this man. They ran down street, were finally arrested and taken Lock-up. This Mr. Roe used very sive language to the boys. Jerry at Higley with cane, and I received my arm. Benson was intoxicated.

A. L. MORDEN—"Between Higley Roe who was the most abusive, me (Empey) "Mr. Roe was." (Roe d calling Benson a s—b, I said never used the expression) (to A. H. "Higley did not go back to get his but came right towards Roe."

WM. DUNHAM, saw the arrest Roe had of Benson's left hand and Storins nippers on other. Near the Tielborne I Benson was striking out, and 'Roe you will a' and kicked him (here we explained—near the thighs) at the commencement Higley came close to Roe, but did not (admitted by Roe

ALLAN RUTMAN, saw Roe kick B once, saw Benson's foot in the door. Roe pounding it with a stick. Roe struck Benson before he w cell.

SAM LEGGETT.—Saw the arrest, Roe kick Benson once. Heard Roe them drunken loafers first. Higley pulled back after coat was off. Roe I am not afraid of a d—d one o (denied by Roe.) [Mr. Roe quest th is witness as to whether his evi had been tampered with previous t appearing in court—Nothing of the had been attempted with any witne

RICHARD HIGLEY (committed for ferer with a constable) I met B at Mill Point, we came home to on the Pilgrim. Roe said we were parcel of d—d drunken loafers—son in particular. He was talking s language to me. My coat was pulled off. Not certain what Bens say. Roe called Benson a d—d d en loafer of words to that effect.

[Adjourned till 5 p. m., in C Chamber. The accused giving b \$100 each.]

W. T. CASEY.—At the commence saw Roe back of from Higley. Roe kick Benson, but did not see B strike Roe. Roe kicked at Hig Lock-up door. When Storins had of Benson alone he went along up All parties had been drinking.

W. D. MADDEN; W. G. STEVEN ALEX McLEVER and JAMES BLYTHE were sworn, the latter testified to h seen Roe run across the street op Paisley's, and kick Higley, whil later was on his hands and knees.

WM. PERRY—thought Roe stru Benson in the Lock-up.

FRANK HOLDER—saw Roe Benson with a stick or can side the Lock-up.

JOHN PAISLEY, saw both pris forced in to Lock-up. In answer question from Mr. Morden, this w testified that Roe was the most al man in the crowd during the arre the way to the Lock-up, and after

WM. FERGUSON and others said man did not walk around Roe at fir

who consider themselves members of this institution to attend a meeting to be held in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening-26th inst.

Immense Hail Storm.

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Barley Shipments.

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Police Items—Claret

On Thursday night, Chas Smith was arrested and locked up and fined \$5. On Saturday evening Jerry was arresting a drunken man, who tore off his coat sleeve before being locked up. The Mayor fined him \$1, damages \$2 (for Jerry's coat) and costs \$4.20

Fire.

On Wednesday morning about 4 o'clock, a small one-story wooden house, at the corner of Richard and Thomas st., was on fire, and there being no danger to its immediate vicinity, it was allowed to burn down. It has been vacant for the last month being then occupied by the Dennee sisters. It belonged to Mr. Philip McCabe, Hay Bay.

The Weather.

We have been blessed with midsummer heat. On last Sunday and the previous week, the average was 88° in the shade. Fat men were in misery, and mosquitoes returned to plague the helpless. The rain of Monday evening was followed by a heavy white frost on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings. The weather has since been very pleasant.

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This yacht left on Sunday evening for Belleville with a crew of thirteen. She was out red for the first class race at the Regatta over the Big Bay course on Monday. She withdrew on the second round although, in the opinion of good yachtsmen, she would have effected something if she has been properly handled. She returned home the same evening.

New M. E. Church—Mill Point

The corner stone of a new M. E. Church was laid with Masonic honors, at Mill Point, on Wednesday, 12th inst. The ceremony was performed by Mr. E. Richards, S. P. D. H. G. M., assisted by brethren from Union Lake, Napanee, and other churches.

Madoc Road, Huntingdon, October 5th. Sydney Township—Town Hall, Oct. 10th. Tyendinaga—Shannonville Oct. 13th.

Obituary.

We regret to record the death of Saml. B. Wilson an old school-mate and townsman who died on Thursday last at his residence in Napanee. The deceased was born in 1836 near Cornwall, Ont., removing shortly after with his parents to Napanee where he resided until his death. He started the boot and shoe business, which he continued until 1867, under the name of S. B. Wilson & Co., and which is now continued by Wilson Bros. He followed different occupations, was Supt. of river dredging in 1875, and member of the Town Council for two years. He was a member of the Orange order and was County Treasurer for several years. His unexpected death was attributed to typhoid fever. He was buried in the Cemetery on Saturday, his remains being accompanied by a large number of friends and acquaintance.

Pullman & Hamilton's Great London Combination.

On Thursday next, the 27th inst., we are to have a novel and entertaining exhibition, under canvas. One of the extra outside attractions, will be a balloon ascension at 1 o'clock. As the huge globe sails aloft, and when hundreds of feet distant, a daring trapeze performer will from a single bar suspended beneath, show some of the most startling acrobatic feats ever witnessed. This alone is sufficient to draw immense crowds from a distance. The performance inside the exhibition, consists of curious optical illusions. The extraordinary feat of walking head downwards, and incomprehensible suspension feats—without any visible means of support. Comic opera, feats of legerdemain, and the strange sight of a celebrated "boneless" female contortionist—who ties herself into a knot with the greatest ease, all help to fill a programme unequalled for its novelty and instructiveness. Remember only one exhibition afternoon and evening. Admission 35 cents. The outside show free.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Sept. 17th, 1877.

The Mayor in chair. All members present except the Deputy Reeve. Minutes of last session read and confirmed.

PETITIONS.

A petition was presented by the Reeve from Geo. Lamey, for a few old plank to fix walk on corner of Graham and West street, the work to be done by petitioner. Mov. Carscallen, sec. Geddes, granted and carried.

By Geo. Cliff, from S. W. Bartles and others, stating that the open drain on East side Centre street, South of Swing bridge is in a dangerous condition and asking the Council to remedy it. Mov. James, sec. Geddes, that it be referred to the Street Committee to report on the cost of covering the same, at the next meeting—Carried.

By Geo. Cliff, from the labourers who worked on Covered Bridge, for an increase of wages on account of having to work in the water—Deferred.

By Councillor Carscallen, from Wm. Evans—for crossing across Robison street between Mill and Dundas streets. Mov. Carscallen, sec. Lane to grant it—Carried.

FINANCE.

The Finance Committee reported that the Collector of Taxes, had filed Bond with them, with himself and three sureties—J. R. Fraser, Orson Fraser, and Isaac Fraser—all of the Township of Ernestown, and they recommend that the Bond be accepted. Mov. James, sec. Geddes, that the Bond be approved of and accepted by this Council—Carried.

Mov. Roe, sec. Lane, that Collectors notice be printed from the copy now sub-

not know that the liquor I got at Prun's was claret; I think it was a "doctored" liquor. I am doubtful if there was any of the juice of the grape in it. There would be alcohol in any article which undergoes fermentation.

Mr. Roe contended that none of the witnesses swore that the liquor drank was spirituous; that the claret referred to was used as a flavor for temperance drinks, that as soon as it was suggested that it was a prohibited liquor Mr. Potter ceased selling it that Mr. Tilley's evidence was irrelevant because it did not deal with the liquor Mr. Potter sold; and that the sale had not been proven to have taken place between the 4th of July and the 4th of August.

Mr. REEVE claimed that the liquor sold to Mr. Rookledge was during the specified time; that claret was a wine, and therefore a prohibited liquor in the terms of the Act and that the quantity sold did not affect the fact, as it was illegal to sell a drop as much as it was a gallon.

After consultation the magistrates, Messrs. Williams, Forward, and Doller, agreed that the charge had been sustained, and imposed a fine of \$20, with costs \$13.95, on Mr. Potter.

NAPANEE JUSTICE.

On Friday last about 8:15 p. m. Mr. Claus Rathman, R. S. Higley and A. Benson were walking down Main street, they halted opposite the Tichborne House corner, all parties were intoxicated, yet perfectly quiet and proceeding to their homes. Mr. Alex. Roe was passing at this time, and when near Rathman, the latter simply looked in his face, Roe proceeded a few steps, turned and asked Rathman, what he meant by insulting him, at the same time calling him a "d—d drunken rowdy" and saying that a person could not pass the street without being insulted by "d—d drunken rowdies" &c. Benson now interfered in behalf of his friend, he was met with similar epithets from Roe. Higley now approached and in a very civil manner denied Roe's accusation, saying he would have to retract his insulting remarks, at the same time proceeding to pull off his coat, Roe abused him as he did the others. Constable Storms now appearing, he was ordered by Roe to arrest Benson (Higley in the meantime escaped) which he proceeded to do. Roe assisting, before being called upon by Storms. Benson was finally arrested, with the usual maltreatment, and when a short distance up John street, Higley re-appeared and tried to rescue Benson, but with the assistance of a few citizens he was also secured and both parties were taken to the Lock-up.

The following witnesses were sworn before Mayor Williams, in the Town Hall on Saturday at 9:30. Mr. A. L. Morden for defence, Mr. Roe plead his own case.

Jno T. GRANGE.—saw Higley escape in Chas. Paisley's gateway. The crowd had been trying to rescue prisoner and I considered it my duty as magistrate to arrest him, which I did with the help of others.

JERRY STORMS.—First saw Benson and Roe, talking roughly. He said Arthur struck him, and asked me to arrest him, I demanded Roe's assistance and arrested him because he was drunk. Think Higley tried to take Benson out of my hands. Higley was always very steady, this is the first time he was ever arrested.

Mr. A. H. ROE, called.—[Mr. Roe's evidence was objected to on account of his infidelity. He was asked a few questions by Mr. A. L. Morden and the Mayor to which, he answered substantially as follows—Believed in an Almighty God, but had not sufficient evidence upon which to form an opinion, regarding a future punishment and a hereafter as he was not dead yet—did not wish to swear to a lie and did not know if there was a future world or not—had a hope for salvation—Mr. Roe was now sworn conditionally.]

RE was now sworn—When I passed Rathman last night, he stuck his nose in my face and looked at me. I asked

at Mill Point, we came home together on the Pilgrim. Roe said we were parcel of d—d drunken bawlers—son in particular. He was talking language to me. My coat was pulled off. Not certain what Benson says. Roe called Benson a d—d den loafer or words to that effect.

[Adjourned till 5 p. m., in Court Chamber. The accused giving bail \$100 each.]

W. T. CASEY.—At the commence saw Roe back of from Higley. Roe kick Benson, but did not see B. strike Roe. Roe kicked at High Lock-up door. When Storms had of Benson alone he went along qu. All parties had been drinking.

W. D. MADDEN; W. G. STEVEN ALEX. McLIVER and JAMES BLYTHE were sworn, the latter testified to have seen Roe run across the street opp. Paisley's, and kick Higley, while later was on his hands and knees.

WM. PERRY—thought Roe struck Benson in the Lock-up.

FRANK HOLDER—saw Roe & Benson with a stick or cane side the Lock-up.

JOHN PAISLEY, saw both parties forced into Lock-up. [In answer question from Mr. Morden, this witness testified that Roe was the most abominable man in the crowd during the arrest the way to the Lock-up, and afterwards.] WM. FERGUSON and others said 1 man did not walk around Roe at first simply looked in his face.

Mr. Morden spoke in behalf of the accused he being followed by Mr. Benson was fined \$15 and \$5.20 and Higley \$5, and \$4.20 costs, to be forthwith.

With the above sworn evidence before us and the candid opinions of several respectable citizens, who witnessed row on Friday night,—and of which saw sufficient to convince us of the calumny of the whole affair—we fearfully give the following.

Mr. Alex. Roe, one of our Town Councillors—who introduced a by-law for the enforcement of public morality the 4th of June last—passed an incensed man on the street, whom he looks at him. Roe immediately violated his oath of office, by stopping and abusing this person in a grossly insulting manner. He calls on the Town Council to make an arrest, this off with most idiotic blind obeys his command and was effected with the assistance of Roe. On their way to place of confinement, the prisoners, handcuffed, and comparatively helpless are subject to the taunting and insulting epithets of Roe, accompanied with brutality in the shape of kicks and blows which no sober man—save with the instincts of a human brute would guilty of. He also, while helping secure the prisoners in the Lock Continued his abuse by clubbing Benson on the foot—this prisoner was knocked down by some party by blows of a cane on head, either outside or inside, the effects of which were sufficient to cause serious alarm and a summons for help during the night. No light used in the Lock-up and what was therein cannot be well attested to, except that blows were heard, and a light match at the window revealed evidence which was given at the time. After leaving the Lock-up the plaintiff expressed opinions of disapproval at injustice of the whole proceedings met by Roe in his usual bullying manner saying "we will put down rowdiness" also personal and insulting allusions which excited the disgust of every liberal-minded man present and scores of the most respectable citizens were listeners on occasion, as his voice was heard above the din of the excited crowd, fact he acted throughout, more like mad bull than a human being. After unlawfully causing the arrest, I complained of the prisoners' resistance which was natural when their rig were trampled upon, and a knowledge of this fact secured the sympathy of

down. It has been vacant for the month being then occupied by the Denness sisters. It belonged to Mr. Philip McCabe, Hay Bay.

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New M. E. Church, Mill Point.

The corner stone of a new M. E. Church was laid with Masonic honors, at Mill Point, on Wednesday, 12th inst. The ceremony was performed by Mr. E. H. Evans, P. D. D. G. M., assisted by Rev. C. H. H. and Rev. E. B. Stratton. The Rev. C. H. H. and Rev. E. B. Stratton, of the City of St. John, in the evening.

Tuttle's Illustrated History of the Dominion.

Owing to the failure of Messrs. H. B. Bigney & Co., the original publishers, the completion of this important work was delayed for a time, but we are pleased to learn that Messrs. D. Downie & Co., a firm who possess ample means, have undertaken and pushed on to completion the work in question, which will be ready on Sep. 15. Parts v, and vi have been received, and are quite equal to those previously issued. It is to be hoped that the proprietors of this great work will be amply remunerated for their outlay.

The Covered Bridge.

One of the most satisfactory pieces of work accomplished by the street committee this season, has been expended on the Covered Bridge. This old landmark which has stood time and tide for 37 years, was sadly in need of a thorough overhauling. The oak sills on the East end, being below the ground line, and receiving surface water and drainage from the road, were completely rotted through, as were also the ends of the main stretchers on each side, these latter—after raising the bridge 8 inches with screw-jacks were spliced, and secured with stirrups, and now rest on two oak end-sills 30 ft. in length. The work is done in a very efficient manner, upon which six men have been busy for one week. The iron work, wood work, superintendence and labour costing about \$70.

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Mov. Roe, sec. Lane, that Collectors notice be printed from the copy now submitted to the Council—Carried.

STREET COMMITTEE.

The Street Committee brought in their 15th Pay List amounting to \$25.98, all of which had been paid by orders on Treasurer—List adopted.

Mov. Geddes, sec. Lane, that the men who worked in the water (see Petitions) be allowed 12½ cents per day extra—Carried.

Mov. Herring, sec. Cliff, that Messrs. Roe, Lane and James, be a special committee to advise with the Engineer, respecting the dredging of the river—Carried.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid: John Benn—Wooden scraper, \$2; Straps and bolts for do \$1; John Benn—iron stirrups for Covered Bridge, and lumber \$2.62; Jos. Morey, teaming for do \$7; Neill McCullough, laborer \$7.87; Gordon Stevenson, do \$7.87; Jno. McNeill, do \$6.75; Wm. Douglass, do \$5.62; Ulas Joiner 50c; David Edgar, Superintending do \$3; S. McL. Dotter, oak timber, do \$12.84; Ferguson Bros., use of Screw Jacks 90c; R. Easton, amounts paid, \$59.98; Templeton & Beaman printing, \$5.50; Jos. Morey, drawing Steam Fire Engine, \$2; Jerry Storms, meals in Lock-up, \$1.45.

A letter from Chester, Pa., says the farmers are armed to protect themselves, families, and property from the villainous hordes of tramps. The latter attempt to wreck trains, and captured a milk train a few mornings ago and robbed a drover who happened to be on board. The tramps also broke into an express car on

him, at the same time calling him a "d—d drunken rowdy" and saying that a person could not pass the street without being insulted by "d—d drunken rowdies" &c. Benson now interfered in behalf of his friend, he was met with similar epithets from Roe. Higley now approached and in a very civil manner denied Roe's accusation, saying he would have to retract his insulting remarks, at the same time proceeding to pull off his coat. Roe abused him as he did the others. Constable Storms now appearing, he was ordered by Roe to arrest Benson (Higley in the meantime escaped) which he proceeded to do. Roe assisting, before being called upon by Storms. Benson was finally arrested, with the usual maltreatment, and when a short distance up John street, Higley re-appeared and tried to rescue Benson, but with the assistance of a few citizens he was also secured and both parties were taken to the Lock-up.

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RE was now sworn.—When I passed Rathman last night, he stuck his nose in my face and passed round me. I asked him what he wanted and told him to mind his own business, Arthur Benson now said he wrote that article in the Standard. I said I did not want to talk to any drunken rowdy like him, it was now dark, Stephen tried to keep him back, and called me a d—d liar saying he was no drunken rowdy. Higley now came up and took off his coat to fight. I now saw Storms and ordered him to arrest Benson for being drunk. Storms tussled with him and crowd tried to get him away, he had a chain around his wrist, he pulled other hand away and struck me opposite Miller's Grocery, I gave him a good sound kick. Just before that Higley ran between and tried to break the hold, Storms called on assistance, Jno. T. Grange, Jno. Fraser and Alex Henry caught Higley in gate way and five of us took him to lock-up Jerry, Henry, Fraser, and myself went in with prisoners, I struck Benson on foot when he refused to take it from jam of inside door. On the road to Lock-up some one pulled me down from behind, think it was Stephen. Benson was drunk, disorderly, and abusive, never saw a man act worse, wanted to quarrel and fight with somebody—I did not kick Higley in Lock-up door. He called me a d—d liar four or five times and he came up (at first) to quarrel with me, without me saying a word. I think Benson, Rathman and Band fellows wanted to whip me. I believe the affair originated at the Campbell House. Rathman wanted to get in at the dinner (on the 11th) and I put him out. The Band make a habit of getting drunk around the streets, and have been doing it for some time. About thirty including Higley were trying to liberate Benson.

us and the candid opinions of several respectable citizens, who witnessed row on Friday night,—and of which was sufficient to convince us of the calify of the whole affair—we fearfully give the following.

Mr. Alex. Roe, one of our Town Councillors—who introduced a by-law for the enforcement of public morality the 4th of June last—passed an incensed man on the street, who me looks at him. Roe immediately violated his oath of office, by stopping and abusing this person in a grossly insulting manner. He calls on the Town Constable to make an arrest, this off with most idiotic blind obeys his command and was effected with the assistance of Roe. On their way to place of confinement, the prisoners, handcuffed, and comparatively helpless are subject to the taunting and insulting epithets of Roe, accompanied with bally in the shape of kicks and blows which no sober man—save with the stricts of a human brute would guilty of. He also, while helping secure the prisoners in the Lock Continued his abuse by clubbing Benson on the foot—this prisoner was knocked down by some party by blows of a cane on head, either outside or inside, the effects of which were sufficient to cause serious alarm and a summons for help during the night. No light used in the Lock-up and what was therein cannot be well attested to, except that blows were heard, and a light match at the window revealed some evidence which was given at the trial. After leaving the Lock-up the plaintiff expressed opinions of disapproval at injustice of the whole proceedings witnessed by Roe in his usual bullying manner saying "we will put down rowdies" also personal and insulting allusions which excited the disgust of every liberal-minded man present and scores of the respectable citizens were listeners on occasion, as his voice was heard above the din of the excited crowd, fact he acted throughout, more like mad bull than a human being. After unlawfully causing the arrest, I complained of the prisoners' resistance which was natural when their rights were trampled upon, and a knowledge of this fact secured the sympathy of the crowd, Roe's presence was an unnecessary aggravation as they proceed quietly when this new-born official kept his distance. In his address at the trial, Roe said he "did not care how much he abused people"—a fact, was verified on the evening previous. He exulted over his brutality, proving total want of feeling. He paraded now obnoxious By-law in Court as proof of the ways of transgressors and punishment thereof—himself except. He was allowed to express his long-mouthed views of the case to crowds who obstructed the pavement, the Chief witness asked, why he was favored to the exclusion of other speakers, gave no answer. There is not one palliating feature in Roe's execrable conduct of Friday night and we have given all particulars, public demand it, as there is a turn of public opinion on this case which will bear fruit in the future.

To sum up, we have no wish to make disparaging allusion towards, or even into Mr. Roe's former character or history—which is more courtesy than he has shown so far regarding others—but in return for a fancied insult (which is listed only in his disordered imagination) retaliate by insults, aggravating in extreme, accompanied by violence, a personal injury to his fellow-citizens, their arrest and imprisonment. He insulted people of respectability, on Friday night in question, by his outlandish behavior. He insulted the town by his outrageous violations of law, decency, and order. He insulted and browbeated straightforward witnesses by doubting the veracity of their oaths. He insulted the opposite counsel, and we believe he would in

turday on the Philadelphia and Wilm-
ton road after leaving Baltimore, and
rew out large quantities of express
utter, and then jumped off and secured
air plunder.

Baptist ministers have denounced the
opening of the permanent exhibition in
Philadelphia on Sunday, and will unite
the other denominations to enforce the
Sunday law.

e Brisco House Liquor Case.

CONCLUSION OF THE EVIDENCE.

On Friday afternoon the prosecution
inst Mr. Jesse Potter, proprietor of
Brisco House, was. The following
litational evidence was taken :

CHARLES CORNELL, sworn.—I am the
tender ; I have not sold any liquor
ce I have been in the Brisco House, in
employ of Jesse Potter. Between
4th of July and the 4th August I sold
at they called claret ; I do not know
ether it is claret or not. It was pre-
ted to me by Mr. Potter as claret, as
imperance drink ; it was used as a flavor
he soda water fountain. I frequently
in the soda water and lemonade as a
or. I do not recollect selling any to
Rookledge of Mr. Yokome. I sold a
water and lemonade during July and
gust. I do not recollect selling any
et during that time. I do not recol-
selling any claret on the 12th of
y.

ROSS EXAMINED BY MR. ROE.—On the
de of the fountain there is a can in
ch the flavorings for syrups are kept.
ould put in the glass a small quantity
syrup—claret or other flavoring. I
er knew it to be an intoxicating
or until I heard of it in this case. I
ays supposed it a temperance drink
yer saw a person intoxicated or affec-
by drinking claret.

VILLIAM TILLEY, sworn.—I live in
anee. I do not know the drink called
et. The first claret I ever got I got
Ir. M. W. Pruyn's, on the order of
Hogle. I tested eight ounces of
et, and I obtained from it 8 per cent
cohol. I got the same quantity of
et, and only obtained 4½ per cent.
of hol. The beer I got was of a very
quality I understand claret is a
uch wine. Light claret is supposed
ontain from 8 to 9 per cent. of alco-
hol. The best ales and porter contain
1 7 to 8 per cent. of alcohol.

ROSS EXAMINED BY MR. ROE.—I do
know that the liquor I got at Pruyn's
claret ; I think it was a "doctored"
or. I am doubtful if there was any
e juice of the grape in it. There
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R. ROE contended that none of the
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ter consultation the magistrates,
rs. Williams, Forward, and Doller,
ed that the charge had been sustain-
ed and imposed a fine of \$20, with costs
5, on Mr. Potter.

WM. MCCAY saw Benson strike Roe,
and Roe kick him back again, think Roe
kicked some one in Lock-up door.

HENRY DOUGLASS, saw Higley jerk off
coat and rush into crowd to assist
Benson, Storms said "Roe arrest that
man" but he got away, returned, and
tried to release Benson, I did follow or
go into the crowd some party struck Roe
in front of the Methodist Church.

JAS. ALLEN (Chief of Police) saw Ben-
son and Higley in Lock-up. They were
intoxicated. Never saw Dick so bad as
he was last night. I did not see the row,
was at a trial at the Mayor's Office.

(FOR THE DEFENCE.)

NATHAN EMPY—was standing in his
stable door, heard Roe's voice, came up and
heard Higley say, "Alex you will have
to take back those words." Stevenson
caught hold of Higley's coat
collar, and the coat came off. Roe called
Higley a "1—d drunken loafer" twice
(Roe denied this) Roe called on Storms
to arrest this man. They ran down John
street, were finally arrested and taken to
Lock-up. This Mr. Roe used very abusi-
ve language to the boys. Jerry struck
at Higley with cane, and I received it on
my arm. Benson was intoxicated.

A. L. MORDEN—"Between Higley and
Roe who was the most abusive, men?"—
(Empy) "Mr. Roe was." (Roe denied
calling Benson a s—h, said he
never used the expression) (to A. H. Roe)
"Higley did not go back to get his coat
but came right towards Roe."

WM. DUNHAM, saw the arrest Roe had hold
of Benson's left hand and Storms put "nip-
pers" on other. Near the Tichborne House
Benson was striking out, and "Roe said
you will a" and kicked him (here witness
explained—near the thighs) at the com-
mencement Higley came close to strike
Roe, but did not (admitted by Roe.)

ALLAN RUFTAN, saw Roe kick Benson
once, saw Benson's foot in the door and
Roe pounding it with a stick. Think
Roe struck Benson before he went in
cell.

SAM LEGGETT.—Saw the arrest, saw
Roe kick Benson once. Heard Roe call
them drunken loafers first. Higley was
pulled back after coat was off. Roe said
I am not afraid of a d—d one of you
(denied by Roe.) [Mr. Roe questioned
him as to whether his evidence
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RICHARD HIGLEY (committed for inter-
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pulled off. Not certain what Benson did
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[Adjourned till 5 p. m., in Council
Chamber. The accused giving bail in
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All parties had been drinking.

W. D. MADDEN ; J. G. STEVENSON ;
ALEX. McIVER and JAMES BLYTHESOME,
were sworn, the latter testified to having
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WM. PERRY—thought Roe struck at
Benson in the Lock-up.

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JOHN PAISLEY, saw both prisoners
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insulted the presiding magistrate if he
could have done so with impunity. In
fact he has shown himself possessed of
the elements of the worst rowdy
that ever disgraced our streets.

And yet, he bases his complaint upon
what he calls an insult, and the arrested
parties are imprisoned and punished,
whereas, ROE, was—in the opinion of a
large majority—the instigator, of the
whole affair and as such should have re-
ceived the full benefit of his own by-law,
and, as the case now stands, it is a mock-
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Since the above was in type we have
read our town contemporary—the *Stan-*
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Tweed's Rascality.

Record of his Crime and Corruption.

New York, 17.—The *Sun* contains an
interview with John Morrissey on the
Tweed revelations. Morrissey says :
For years Tweed had two mistresses.
One lived within a stone's throw of his
house in Fifth Avenue, and in the sum-
mer as near his residence in Greenwich.
Rumour says he gave those two women
\$1,800,000 of the public money which he
stole from the city treasury. While he
and his band of robbers were in authority
he corrupted everybody and everything
from the highest to the lowest. He even
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which I understand lazar is a much wine. Light claret is supposed contain from 8 to 9 per cent. of alcohol. The best ales and porter contain from 7 to 8 per cent. of alcohol.

ROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. ROE.—I do know that the liquor I got at Prun's claret; I think it was a "doctored" or. I am doubtful if there was any he juice of the grape in it. There is no alcohol in any article which undergoes fermentation.

Mr. ROE contended that none of the jesses swore that the liquor drank spirituous; that the claret referred to was used as a flavor for temperance sakes, that as soon as it was suggested it was a prohibited liquor Mr. Potter sold it that Mr. Tilley's evidence irrelevant because it did not deal with the liquor Mr. Potter sold; and the sale had not been proven to have in place between the 4th of July and 4th of August.

Mr. REEVE claimed that the liquor to Mr. Rookledge was during the filed time; that claret was a wine, therefore a prohibited liquor in the is of the Act and that the quantity did not affect the fact, as it was all to sell a drop as much as it was a on.

After consultation the magistrates, srs. Williams, Forward, and Doller, ed that the charge had been sustained and imposed a fine of \$20, with costs 95, on Mr. Potter.

NAPANEE JUSTICE.

On Friday last about 8:15 p. m. Mr. is Rathman, R. S. Higley and A. son were walking down Main street, halted opposite the Tichborne House er, all parties were intoxicated, yet actly quiet and proceeding to their es. Mr. Alex. Roe was passing at time, and when near Rathman, the r simply looked in his face, Roe eeded a few steps, turned and asked man, what he meant by insulting at the same time calling him a —d drunken rowdy—and saying a person could not pass the street out being insulted by "d—d drunk-widies" &c. Benson now interfered in lf of his friend, he was met with lar epithets from Roe. Higley now oached and in a very civil manner ed Roe's accusation, saying he would retract his insulting remarks, at same time proceeding to pull off his . Roe abused him as he did the others. stable Storms now appearing, he was red by Roe to arrest Benson (Higley e meantime escaped) which he pro- ed to do. Roe assisting, before be- alled upon by Storms. Benson was ly arrested, with the usual maltreat- t, and when a short nee up John street, ey re-appeared and tried to rescue ion, but with the assistance a few citizens he was also secured oth parties were taken to the Lock-up e following witnesses were sworn e Mayor Williams, in the Town on Saturday at 9:30. Mr. A. L. ten for defence, Mr. Roe plead his case.

O. T. GRANGE.—saw Higley escape in . Paisley's gateway. The crowd had trying to rescue prisoner and I con- ed it my duty as magistrate to arrest which I did with the help of others. RY STORMS.—First saw Benson and talking roughly. He said Arthur k him, and asked me to arrest him, nanded Roe's assistance and arrest- n because he was drunk. Think ey tried to take Benson out of my s Higley was always very steady, s the first time he was ever arrest-

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FRANK HOLDER—saw Roe strike Benson with a stick or cane inside the Lock-up.

JOHN PAISLEY, saw both prisoners forced into the Lock-up. [In answer to a question from Mr. Morden, this witness testified that Roe was the most abusive man in the crowd during the arrest, on the way to the Lock-up, and afterwards.]

WM. FERGUSON and others said Rathman did not walk around Roe at first but simply looked in his face.

Mr. Morden spoke in behalf of the accused he being followed by Mr. Roe. Benson was fined \$15 and \$5.20 costs and Higley \$5, and \$4.20 costs, to be paid forthwith.

With the above sworn evidence before us and the candid opinions of scores of respectable citizens, who witnessed the row on Friday night,—and of which we saw sufficient to convince us of the rascality of the whole affair—we fearlessly give the following.

Mr. Alex. Roe, one of our Town Councillors—who introduced a by-law for the enforcement of public morality on the 4th of June last—passed an intoxicated man on the street, who merely looks at him. Roe immediately violates his oath of office, by stopping and abusing this person in a grossly insulting manner. He calls on the Town Constable to make an arrest, this official with most idiotic blindness obeys his command and which is effected with the assistance of Roe. On their way to a place of confinement, the prisoners, (one hand-cuffed, and comparatively helpless,)—are subject to the taunting and insulting epithets of Roe, accompanied with brutality in the shape of kicks and blows, which no sober man—save with the instincts of a human brute would be guilty of. He also, while helping to secure the prisoners in the Lock-up. Continued his abuse by clubbing Benson on the foot—this prisoner was also knocked down by some party by two blows of a cane on the head, either outside or inside, the effects of which were sufficient to cause serious alarm and a summons for help during the night. No light was used in the Lock-up and what was done therein cannot be well attested to, except that blows were heard, and a lighted match at the window revealed some evidence which was given at the trial. After leaving the Lock-up the plainly expressed opinions of disapproval at the injustice of the whole proceedings were met by Roe in his usual bullying manner saying "we will put down rowdiness &c., also personal and insulting allusions which excited the disgust of every liberal-minded man present and scores of the most respectable citizens were listeners on the occasion, as his voice was heard far above the din of the excited crowd, in fact he acted throughout, more like a mad bull than a human being.

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To Young Men.

While we are endeavoring to impress our young men of Ontario with the view that the mercantile ranks are already too full, and that it will be better for themselves and the country if they become producers instead of middle men, we find efforts in a like direction being made elsewhere. For instance, it is stated that attempts to cultivate grains and roots in new districts of the Maritime Provinces are meeting with much success. The *Halifax Herald* says that the depression in the lumber trade is sending the young men, who have left the comparatively tame work of the farm for the excitement of lumbering, back to the plow and harrow. These young farmers are beginning to see that good honest work on the farm give a far better return directly and indirectly, than labor in the forests, and on the streams. As an illustration of the benefits of farming *versus* lumbering, it is said that the northern district of Queen's County, N. S., was never so prosperous a state as at present, and it is expected that this district will grow enough wheat, barley and rye to furnish its own bread.—*Monetary Times*

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I can assure my customers and the public, th

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COTTON BAGS, CO

TAILORING, AND

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It was now sworn—When I passed men last night, he stuck his nose in ace and passed round me. I asked what he wanted and told him to his own business, Arthur Benson said he wrote that article in the *Star*. I said I did not want to talk y drunken rowdy like him, it was dark, Stephen tried to keep him, and called me a d—d liar saying as no drunken rowdy. Higley now up and took off his coat to fight. v saw Storms and ordered him to t Benson for being drunk. Storms ed with him and crowd tried to get away, he had a chain around his , he pulled other hand away and k-me opposite Miller's Grocery, I him a good sound kick. Just before Higley ran between and tried to t the hold, Storms called on assist- Jno. T. Grange, Jno. Fraser and Henry caught Higley in gate way ive of us took him to lock-up Jerry, y, Frazer, and myself went in with ners, I struck Benson on foot when he ed to take it from jam of inside door. re road to Lock-up some one pulled down from behind, think it was en. Benson was drunk, disorderly, abusive, never saw a man act worse, ed to quarrel and fight with some- I did not kick Higley in Lock-up. He called me a d—d liar four or ines and he came up (at first) to quar- ch me, without me saying a word. k Benson, Rutman and Band fel- wanted to whip me. I believe the originated at the Campbell House, man wanted to get in at the dinner e 11th) and I put him out. The make a habit of getting drunk d the streets, and have been doing some time. About thirty including y were trying to liberate Benson.

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To sum up, we have no wish to make disparaging, allusion towards, or enter into Mr. Roe's former character or history—which is more courtesy than he has shown so far regarding others—but he, in return for a fancied insult (which existed only in his disordered imagination) retaliate by insults, aggravating in the extreme, accompanied by threats and personal injury to be at once punishing in their arrest and imprisonment. He insulted people of respectability, on the night in question, by his intemperate language. He insulted the town by his outrageous violations of law, decency, and order. He insulted a browbeaten straightforward witnesses by doubting the veracity of their oaths. He insulted the opposing counsel, and we believe he would have

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THE TOMB.

YORK—In Napanee, on the 18th inst., of consumption, Sarah M., wife of Mr. Wm. York, aged 21 years, 1 month, and 28 days.
LOUCKS—In Napanee, on the 18th inst., Mrs. A. Loucks, aged 42 years.
DENNEE—In Napanee, on Thursday the 20th inst., Miss Sarah Dennee, of Consumption, aged 22 years.
RUSSELL—On the 16th inst., infant child of Jas. A. Russell Selby, aged 4 months.

FURNITURE ! !

The Furniture, Planing, Matching, &c.,

Business of J. C. GREEN & SON, will be carried on in future by

EDWIN GREEN,

Who will be pleased to see those who favor him with a call.
Napanee, Aug. 3rd, 1877. 15-4m

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

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Under the supervision of MISS P.

Best Dress

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Cottons, Prints, Shirt
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Merinos, Cash
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Napanee Sept. 4th, 1877.

FALL GOODS

AT
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OWING TO THE

Great Depreciation in the Value

—OF—

All kinds of Goods this Season,

IN THE OLD AND WELL KNOWN STORE OF

R. DOWNEY & BROS.,

WILL BE FOUND

One of the Largest,

One of the Cheapest,

One of the Best Assorted,

STOCKS OF DRY GOODS

EVER SHOWN IN NAPANEE.

HAVING ESTABLISHED THIS BUSINESS

STRICTLY ON A CASH BASIS,

I can assure my customers and the public, that with the very low cost of the Goods, with the very Small profit I add and can afford to, in

SELLING STRICTLY FOR CASH,

THAT IT WILL ENSURE THEM

GOODS AT PRICES ONE-HALF LESS.

MILLINERY!

MILLINERY!

Our Large Stock of Millinery

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New York, 17.—The *Sun* contains an interview with John Morrissey on the recent revelations. Morrissey says: "Years Tweed had two mistresses. One lived within a stone's throw of his residence in Fifth Avenue, and in the summer near his residence in Greenwich. Morrissey says he gave those two women \$500,000 of the public money which he drew from the city treasury. While he was in his band of robbers were in authority corrupted everybody and everything to the highest to the lowest. He even trolled the courts. Tweed had corporations seized; his son and relatives of other members of the Ring were appointed receivers. They trumped up charges against railroads to give money to their pets whom they had appointed receivers. This sort of work was done by the Union Pacific Railway Company and other Corporations removed the money to other States. They held one million people, this city in bondage."

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Storms was harsher than necessary.
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l although one of the volunteer assis-
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To Young Men.
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THE ALTAR.
—In Napanee, on the 17th inst., the wife of
r. H. Boyle, of a daughter.—No Cards.

STOCKS OF DRY GOODS

EVER SHOWN IN NAPANEE.

HAVING ESTABLISHED THIS BUSINESS

STRICTLY ON A CASH BASIS,

I can assure my customers and the public, that with the very low cost of the Goods, with the very Small profit I add and can afford to, in

SELLING STRICTLY FOR CASH,

THAT IT WILL ENSURE THEM

GOODS AT PRICES ONE-HALF LESS.

MILLINERY ! MILLINERY !

Our Large Stock of Millinery

WILL BE IN AND OPEN

About the Tenth of September.

MISS PHALEN

Is now spending her time in Montreal with the best Millinery House in Canada, in acquiring information and experience previous to opening this department.

Dress Making,

Under the supervision of MISS P. ALLISON, whose reputation is already known as being one of the

Best Dress Makers in Ontario,

Who, with a large number of hands is prepared to

EXECUTE ORDERS WITH PROMPTNESS.

\$60,000 Worth of Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Cottons, Prints, Shirtings, Denims, Ducks, Jeans, Linens,
Winneys, Flannels, Blankets, Dress Goods, Lustres,
Merinos, Cashmeres, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.,

COTTON BAGS, COTTON YARN, CARPET YARN.

MAKING AND READY MADE CLOTHING

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HAM—In Napanee, on the 16th inst., the
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THE TOMB.

18—In Napanee, on the 18th inst., of consump-
tion, Sarah M., wife of Mr. Wm. York, aged
31 years, 1 month, and 28 days.
18—In Napanee, on the 18th inst., Mrs. A.
Loucks, aged 42 years.
18—In Napanee, on Thursday the 20th inst.,
Miss Sarah Deunee, of Consumption, aged 22
years.
18—On the 16th inst., infant child of Jas.
A. Russell Selby, aged 4 months.

FURNITURE !!

Furniture, Planing, Matching, &c.,

Business of J. C. GREEN & SON, will
be carried on in future by

EDWIN GREEN,

who will be pleased to see those who
favor him with a call.

Napanee, Aug. 3rd, 1877. 15-4m

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable
property in the County of Northum-
berland, for Sale. Being all that portion
of No. 34 in Concession A, of the
age and Township of Brighton, lying
between the old Kingston Road, and only
a quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the
center of the village. Upon the premises
are good brick and wooden buildings; a
large orchard of young and bearing trees;
a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood
trees; spring creeks, and other advan-
tages which rendered it desirable. Also
several other good Farms and Village
properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR.

Brighton.

ABOUT THE TENTH OF SEPTEMBER.

MISS PHALEN

Is now spending her time in Montreal with the best Millinery House in Canada, in acquiring information and experience previous to opening this department.

Dress Making,

Under the supervision of MISS P. ALLISON, whose reputation is already known as being one of the

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Who, with a large number of hands is prepared to

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\$60,000 Worth of Dry Goods,

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Cottons, Prints, Shirtings, Denims, Ducks, Jeans, Linens,
Winceys, Flannels, Blankets, Dress Goods, Lustres,
Merinos, Cashmeres, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.,

COTTON BAGS, COTTON YARN, CARPET YARN.

TAILORING AND READY MADE CLOTHING.

TWEEDS IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND SCOTCH MAKE.

Worsted Coatings, Broadcloths, Cashmeres, Over-Coatings,
Whitneys, Pilots, Beavers and Friezes.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND EXECUTED WITH PROMPTNESS AND TASTE, AND FIT GUARANTEED.

JAMES WALTERS, CUTTER.

SPECIALTIES

IN BLACK & COLORED SILKS,

Silk Velvets, Black Lustres, Mantle Cloths.

AS THESE GOODS HAVE BEEN

BOUGHT SPECIALLY FOR THIS TRADE,

VALUE WILL BE GUARANTEED FOR THE PRICE.

JOHN DOWNEY.

Napanee Sept. 4th, 1877.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC

How to Make a Well

Mr. S. W. Pinkham has a paper on "Wells and Cisterns" in Scribner for September, with plans showing how they are constructed, and how they should be constructed. He says of wells: First, of course, the well must be so constructed that it cannot act as a drain for the neighboring soil. This can be done by making the wall above low-water mark of some material impervious to water, or by omitting this part of the wall altogether. The first can be accomplished by having the wall from a point two or three feet from the bottom made of brick with a coat of hydraulic cement on its exterior, or of hydraulic well-tubing with the jointings well protected with cement; in either case the earth should be thoroughly packed around the wall, and a slight embankment should be made around the orifice to prevent the in-flow of surface or storm water.

In such a well the draining surface is so reduced, and placed at such a distance below the surface of the ground, that in the great majority of instances the introduction of foreign matter becomes impossible, except in so far as there is a chance that substances will fall into the well from above. To prevent this the well should be covered when not in use. In most cases, however, it is better to omit the upper part of the well altogether. After the excavation is completed, the wall can be built in the usual manner for a distance of two or three feet, more or less, as circumstances may demand; the service pipe can then be placed in position, and the well arched over. The remainder of the excavation can then be filled with earth, well packed as it is thrown in, and the pipe carried to any convenient point. It will be necessary to place above the arch several layers of stones successively smaller to prevent the falling of earth into the space below.

The workmen will probably suggest a layer of turf or straw to accomplish this object, but the presence of either of these substances will cause the water to be unpleasant for a considerable time, and will prove the cause of much annoyance.

There is a prevalent notion that a well should be ventilated for the purpose of allowing noxious gases to escape; and that water is better for being exposed to the air. I hardly need state that the only noxious gases in a well (i. e., gases which render the water unwholesome) are the products of the decomposition of organic matter which has found its way into the well in ways which have been described above, and that water as it flows in its subterranean passages is more perfectly aerated than it can be in any other way.

Do Cows Eat in Proportion to Weight?

At the St. Lawrence Dairyman's Association, Gen. Curtis made the point in favor of the Shorthorn cow, that she was such a perfect digester of food that she did not eat as much in proportion to size and yield of milk, as the Ayrshire of Jersey. Mr. Rutherford believed this opinion to be quite a mistaken one, and that the Jersey consumed less food, proportionally to size and yield of milk, than the best milking Shorthorns. Prof. Arnold was inclined to think Gen. Curtis's opinion correct. In corroboration of the latter opinion, Mr. E. W. Stewart related two experiments of his own. One was with two merino sheep, together weighing 20 lbs., fed in comparison with a Cotswold sheep weighing a little over 200 lbs. These sheep were fed in separate pens, for 80 days, upon hay and corn. The two merinos ate 5 lbs. of hay and two quarts of corn per day, while Cotswold ate only 4 lbs. of hay and 3 pints of corn; and the Cotswold gained a fraction of a pound the most, while eating 25 per cent. less. He also tried a similar experiment with three small, common cows, weighing 800 lbs. each, and two large cows, weighing 1,200 lbs. each; so that the weight of each cow was

Getting a Drink in Maine.

HOW THE LAW IS INVADED BY DR. DOW'S THIRTY FELLOW-CITIZEN'S.

(New York Sun.)

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 8. - Residents of this city smile when the read Neal Dow's assertion that the sale of liquor is practically unknown in Maine. Though familiar with this State for years, and, of course, with the various trials of license and prohibitory laws within its borders, I have never seen in it a greater consumption of intoxicating drinks than now.

Arriving here a few days ago, I at once visited my old friend B. in his office. There were several persons present, and the first cordial greetings were hardly over when B. wrote a few words on a slip of paper, and handed it to me with an air of mystery. I took it and read, "Would you like to have a glass of lager?" I had begun to answer, "Well, I don't care," when a gesture warned me to be silent, and I wrote on a slip "Yes." He then invited me into a back room, to see his new drink. Once there, he said, "I don't want those fellows to know," and led the way down a flight of stairs into the cellar where, at the further end, we found a case of bottled lager.

From B. I afterward obtained the following fact: - Although the law in regard to the sale of intoxicating liquors is not openly defied, save in a few isolated cases, the evasions are so many, and ingenious that a great deal of liquor is actually sold within the State. One of the most famous of these evasions is the "egg-dodge." This consists in making two small apertures in the shell, blowing the contents from it and filling the empty case with prime old whiskey. The holes are neatly sealed with white paper, and these eggs sell readily at \$1.50 per dozen.

Another plan, successfully practised for several months until it was finally discovered by the sharp-nosed detectives, was the "faucet dodge." An innocent looking cider or vinegar barrel is furnished with what appears to be an ordinary wooden faucet, from which, when turned in one direction, there flows cider or vinegar; but if it is turned the other way, there gushes forth a stream of foaming, brown ale. One ingenious evader improved upon this method by connecting a barrel of ale, placed in another room, with his Sebago water pipes, and serving his customers, according to their appearance, with Frank Jones' ale or Adam's.

A saloon in the lower part of the town baffled the officers for a long time. They were certain that liquor was sold there, but could discover nothing more criminating about the premises than empty casks and bottles. At last one of them cast a suspicious eye on the high shelf, upon which lay, flat on their sides, a quantity of corkless and, apparently, empty flasks. Mounting to this he discovered that each flask contained brandy or whiskey in such quantity that it just failed to run from the uncorked neck.

Bottles of "patent ginger beer," of which two contained alcohol equal to a bottle of whiskey, had a ready sale for months.

In Portland there are a great number of small clubs, of from a dozen to twenty members each, formed for the express purpose of drinking. Each member pays a small weekly fee, and receives a certain number of tickets. A room is hired, near the express office if possible, and liquor, generally beer, is sent there in bulk from Portsmouth or Boston. Each of the tickets held by members is good for one drink, but none of the liquor is sold.

The express companies are doing an immense business in the transportation of packages of liquor between Boston and Portland. The Portland agents of the Eastern Express Company told me that they received on an average a car load of liquor per day from Boston. It is

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY

Incorporated 1851

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$1,000,000
With power to increase to \$1,000,000

FIRE AND MARINE

HEAD OFFICE: Toronto, Ont.

President,
HON. JOHN MCMURRICH.

Vice-President,
CHARLES MAGRATH.

Directors.

JAS. MICHIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART, Esq.
JOHN FISKIN, Esq. ROBT. HEATY, Esq.
A. M. SMITH, Esq. WM. GOODERHAM, Esq.

BARNARD HILDAN, Managing Director
FRED'K G. C. LOVELESS, Secretary.
WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector.
JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.

Marine Inspector.

Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.

On Hull Cargo, and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation.

On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by Sail or Steam.

On Cargoes by steamers to British Ports.

W. V. DETLOF,
Agent for Napanee

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum - or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible - Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch, which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one of the greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plaster they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOULOUREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive, and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS, PAINS IN THE SPINE AND BREAST; and are invaluable to those who have a GOOD OF long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEO. E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. 19-yl

Will Cure Consumption.

TO all suffering from the following diseases a ray of hope is offered through the kindness of a missionary friend who has sent me the formula of a pure vegetable medicine which has long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan: - for the positive and radical cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections, its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and will send the recipe - FREE OF CHARGE - to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. R. Brigham, Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y. 19-yl

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

WE have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culvertwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Injuries to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which

GLOBE Life Assurance

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - - - \$5,000

Premium Reserve, - - - - - \$3,000

Income for Year 1876, - - - - - \$88

This company only accepts risks, and is noted for the prompt which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary well as the endowment plans, but also known as the ten, fifteen and year reserve dividend plan, by which serves as well as all other accumulation may be withdrawn at the time, thereby affording a system of insurance under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local

H. L. CO General Agent
THOS. A. HUFF
Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

WANTED.

We want reliable, energetic agents in every town in the Dominion the new "Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada." This work, magnificent, containing over 2,000 full page engravings, and over 300 full page engravings. The work is welcome to every English family. To energetic young men who are willing to work, we will give a permanent position for \$1000 and ODD AT Don't fail write! private terms, sample pages, etc. is a grand opportunity for school to make more than double the without interfering with the usual duties. The works are manufactured at a cost of over \$20,000 literary, artistic and mechanical products the plates by the known, reliable Lovell Printing Lishing Co., of Montreal. All agents must be addressed to the General agents as follows:

HAZEN B. BIGNEY & 28 and 30 St. Francis Xavier MONTREAL

Dr. William Gray's Specific

The Great English Remedy is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all other diseases that lead to Insanity or Premature Grave, all of which are first caused by deviating from the laws of nature and indulgence.

The Specific Medicine is the result of study and many years of experience these special diseases. Pamplet for The Specific Medicine is sold by all at 21 per package, or six packages for \$1 sent by mail on receipt of the money.

WILLIAM GRAY

GREAT

Cheap S

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Fruit as a Medicine

The importance to health of eating plenty of fresh, ripe fruit at this season cannot be too strongly argued. Not imported tropical products, but the fruit of our own climate. Not green or rotten fruit. All the patent pills and half the physicians' prescriptions for average human indisposition, are for one single purpose—to drain the system of dead and injurious matter. Headache, dullness, sluggishness, fever, and two-thirds of the symptoms which precede disease, have their origin in imperfect human drainage. With a very large proportion of people, a certain consumption of ripe fruit will regulate this economy. It is better than any pill, for the action so induced is regular and constant in proportion to the supply. At best, the action of any drug is spasmodic. It is only a choice between two evils. Fruit is a food and medicine also recommended by the palate. It nourishes and cleanses. Yet thousands of people live on year after year whose daily experience is that of "not feeling very well," whose trouble is more or less constipation. The burden of their diet is meats, salt and fresh bread, and potatoes. Thus they go on perpetuating their misery and ignorant of the simple remedy within their reach. Or to effect the necessary action they use citrate pills, aperients, and, occasionally, when extra stoppage with all its disagreeable symptoms occurs, a dose of salts and senna, rhubarb or "blue mass." Of course a long neglect of the clogged-up system render such re-

failed to run from the uncorked neck.

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In Portland there are a great number of small clubs, of from a dozen to twenty members each, formed for the express purpose of drinking. Each member pays a small weekly fee, and receives a certain number of tickets. A room is hired, near the express office if possible, and liquor, generally beer, is sent there in bulk from Portsmouth or Boston. Each of the tickets held by members is good for one drink, but none of the liquor is sold.

The express companies are doing an immense business in the transportation of packages of liquor between Boston and Portland. The Portland agents of the Eastern Express Company told me that they received on an average a car load of liquor per day from Boston. It is dangerous, however, for them to deliver packages C. O. D., as Judge Clifford decides that an express agent thus becomes an agent of the dealer, and that liquor thus delivered is sold within the State.

So stringent is the law that apothecaries are no longer allowed to sell alcohol for medical purposes even when it is ordered by a physician. This has so seriously inconvenienced them that every druggist and apothecary in Maine has bound himself to support only such candidates for the State Legislature as shall favour the passage of a bill, to be presented this coming winter, removing this restriction. This bill, if passed, will allow them to dispense any medicine mentioned in the United States pharmacopoeia. It passed one branch of the Legislature last winter, and was in a fair way to pass the other, when some prohibitionist caused it to be amended with the words, "Except such as shall contain alcohol."

The bills of fair at hotels and restaurants, instead of the usual wine list on the last page, contain copies of the State liquor laws. A stranger finds it almost impossible to obtain even a bottle of Bass at a hotel; but to the initiated nothing is more simple. He has merely to register, engage a room, and in it call for what he likes. The bill is for room rent. In some places beer is given away, but crackers sell for ten apiece.

The Cumberland Club, of Portland, is one of the most comfortable and elegant in the country, but in it no liquor is sold, and none appears on the dinner table unless brought from their private stores by members. In the club house, however, there is a small upper room, furnished and ornamented with tiers of lockers, of one of which each member, if he so desires, holds the key. When this club was founded, last May, one of the members remarked:—"It now remains to be seen how long a dry club will float."

Besides depriving the State of one of its principal sources of revenue, the Maine liquor law has already driven from it a vast amount of business that will never return. In certain cases it increases drunkenness, from the fact that men will seek to do that which they are forbidden. Much of the liquor that is sold within the State—and at high prices, too—is of the poorest quality, and productive of the worst effects. A higher premium than ever is put upon smuggling, and the number of illicit stills is on the increase. A large brewery near Portland, in which many men were employed, is closed; the men are thrown out of work, and the vast stores of malt accumulated there are being shipped to Portsmouth.

The beer gardens are closed, and no other places of entertainment of equal attractiveness have been provided.

There are 1,200 names on the Rine roll in St. Thomas.

Montreal volunteer pay lists have been sent to Ottawa.

Tenements are being put up in St. John as a speculation.

mula of a pure vegetable medicine, which has long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan—for the positive and radical cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections, its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and will send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail in addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. R. Brigham Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y. 19-17

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cows ate, on the average, 70 lbs. per day, and the large cows 80 lbs. per day. At the end of the experiment, the three small cows had gained 85 lbs., and the two large cows 82 pounds. Here was a difference in food in favor of the large animal of 16.6 per cent. The cows were all apparently in the same condition at the beginning. It is the general opinion that animals eat in proportion to weight; but this will not apply to cases where the difference in weight is very large. In the case of the two merino sheep that weighed the same as one Cotswold, there is the heat of two systems to be kept up, instead of one. The respiratory food is not in proportion to size of animal, as the lungs of the two small sheep were, combined, larger than those of one large sheep, and would take more food to keep up animal heat. The outside surface of the bodies or two small animals having only the weight of one large animal is much greater, and the radiation of heat from this large surface will be proportionally greater, and require so much additional food. This appears to be a rational explanation of the facts of these two experiments, and which have been observed, in a general way, by many feeders.—*N. Y. Sun*.

Fruit as a Medicine

The importance to health of eating plenty of fresh, ripe fruits at this season cannot be too strongly argued. Not imported tropical products, but the fruit of our own climate. Not green or rotten fruit. All the patent pills and half the physicians' prescriptions for average human indisposition, are for one single purpose—to drain the system of dead and injurious matter. Headache, dullness, sluggishness, fever, and two-thirds of the symptoms which precede disease, have their origin in imperfect human drainage. With a very large proportion of people, a certain consumption of ripe fruit will regulate this economy. It is better than any pill, for the action so induced is regular and constant in proportion to the supply. At best, the action of any drug is spasmodic. It is only a choice between two evils. Fruit is a food and medicine also recommended by the palate. It nourishes and cleanses. Yet thousands of people live on year after year whose daily experience is that of "not feeling very well," whose trouble is more or less constipation. The burden of their diet is meats, salt and fresh bread, and potatoes. Thus they go on perpetuating their misery and ignorant of the simple remedy within their reach. Or to effect the necessary action they use citrate pills, aperients, and, occasionally, when extra stoppage with all its disagreeable symptoms occurs, a dose of salts and senna, rhubarb or "blue mass." Of course a long neglect of the clogged-up system render such remedies imperatively necessary. The range of fruit is large. Apples, pears, peaches, berries of various sorts, prunes, and all of these dried for winter consumption. Try this remedy. Cut loose from doses, doctors, citrates and pills. Study the working of your own system. No doctor can do this for you. It is your own house, and you should know best how to take care of it. Don't despise allusions to these plain, homely facts. Your strength of body and mind, cheerfulness of temper and clearness of head, your skill in doing business, driving bargains and making money, all depend very much in keeping the drainage of the system in as perfect a condition as possible. Napoleon attributed the loss of his first battle to a clogged stomach. Many a man has failed at the trying hour because his blood was clogged with impurities. When blood is one-third dead matter, the man or woman is also one-third dead. Moral courage, confidence, decision, wit presence of mind, good address, powerful magnetic influence, and the right word and action at the right time and place, depend for their force, vigor and presence very much on proper bodily conditions.—*N. Y. Graphic*.

ordered by a physician. This has so seriously inconvenienced then that every druggist and apothecary in Maine has bound himself to support only such candidates for the State Legislature as shall favour the passage of a bill, to be presented this coming winter, removing this restriction. This bill, if passed, will allow them to dispense any medicine mentioned in the United States pharmacopoeia. It passed one branch of the Legislature last winter, and was in a fair way to pass the other, when some prohibitionist caused it to be amended with the words, "Except such as shall contain alcohol."

The bills of fair at hotels and restaurants, instead of the usual wine list on the last page, contain copies of the State liquor laws. A stranger finds it almost impossible to obtain even a bottle of Bass at an hotel; but to the initiated nothing is more simple. He has merely to register, engage a room, and in it call for what he likes. The bill is for room rent. In some places beer is given away, but crackers sell for ten apiece.

The Cumberland Club, of Portland, is one of the most comfortable and elegant in the country, but in it no liquor is sold, and none appears on the dinner table unless brought from their private stores by members. In the club house, however, there is a small upper room, furnished and ornamented with tiers of lockers, of one of which each member, if he so desires, holds the key. When this club was founded, last May, one of the members remarked:—"It now remains to be seen how long a dry club will float."

Besides depriving the State of one of its principal sources of revenue, the Maine liquor law has already driven from it a vast amount of business that will never return. In certain cases it increases drunkenness, from the fact that men will seek to do that which they are forbidden. Much of the liquor that is sold within the State—and at high prices, too—is of the poorest quality, and productive of the worst effects. A higher premium than ever is put upon smuggling, and the number of illicit stills is on the increase. A large brewery near Portland, in which many men were employed, is closed; the men are thrown out of work, and the vast stores of malt accumulated there are being shipped to Portsmouth.

The beer gardens are closed, and no other places of entertainment of equal attractiveness have been provided.

There are 1,200 names on the Rine roll in St. Thomas.

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Tenements are being put up in St. John as a speculation.

Mayor Beaudry is the most unpopular man in Montreal; people say he is selfish and stingy.

The labor of 20 men for 38 days at Oldham, N. S., produced a brick of gold valued at \$7,154.

An independent fire company is being organized in Montreal, to assist the regular city fire brigade.

Dereham has got a "boss" binder, his name is John Hannon, and on the farm of Mrs. Phelps, lot 20, concession 5, recently, he bound 1,940 sheaves between seven in the morning and six in the evening.

A young fellow at college wrote to his uncle, on whom he entirely depended:—"My dear uncle—ready for the needful. Your affectionate nephew." The uncle replied:—"Dear nephew—the needful is not ready. Your affectionate uncle."

A poor emaciated Irishman, having called in a physician, in a forlorn hope, the latter spread a large mustard plaster and put it on the poor fellow's lean chest. Pat, when he with tearful eyes looked down on it, said: "Doctor, it strikes me it's a dale of mustard for so little mate."

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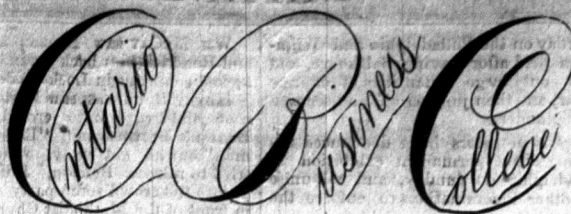
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Now is the time to buy

SCHOOL BOOKS,
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Of every kind at VERY LOW PRICES.

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Cooking Stoves, Sinks, Cistern Pumps,

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Ploughs!! Ploughs!!!

The Subscribers have the largest stock, and best assortment of

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DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING.

WRIGHT & Co.

Napanee, August 28th, 1877.

18

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SEPTEMBER 21 1877.



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G. BEATTY. W. K. ROBINSON. J. W. JOHNSON.

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LOWEST LIVING RATE

If You want Immense Bargains in Hardware, don't neglect to call on

H. W. PERRY,

At the Golden Auger.

TERMS CASH.

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J. GIBBARD & SON.

"Best Pianos, Lowest Prices."



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Prices, for Cash or Good
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It has no Compeer.

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See, August 28th, 1877.

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SAVE YOUR MONEY!

Be hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have dyed and scoured so as to

LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW,

at a trifling expense. Remember that at

Montgomery's Steam Dye Works,

near the River, near the Tanney, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.

MELEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS KID GLOVES
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ICE is hereby given, that on and after the day of July next, Shippers or Exporters, by Vessel, Railway, or any other mode, to any country or place, outside of the Dominion of Canada, must make export entries by oath at the Custom House, with particulars of quantity and value, under a penalty of \$200, and no clearance will be given to any vessel until the said entries are verified.

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Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated taste,

to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacturers of

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singing quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and elasticity

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VOL. 16.

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Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at
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For all stations east and west. American
money taken at par, from Napanee to Mil-
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MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared
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At the Old Commercial Hotel
MAIN STREET.

Mill Point, Jan. 30th, 1877. 45

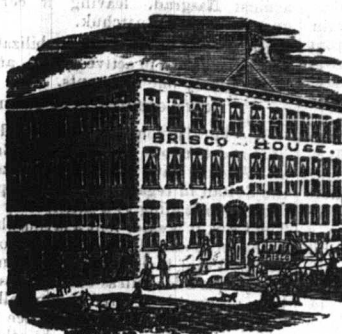
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A NUMBER of farms in the Counties
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also some very valuable city property in
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Every Accomodation for Commercial
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also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
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Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
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JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, 3ept. 12th 1876.



POTTER BROS.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

Dot Baby off Mine.

Mine cracious! mine cracious! shust l
und see.

A Deutscher so habby as habby can be,
De beebles all dink dat no prains I haf,
Yas grazy mit thinking, or something lid
Id vasn't because I thinks lager und vi
Id vas all on account off dot baby off mi

Dot schmall leedle vellow I dells :
queer,

Not much pigger round as a goot glass :
mit a bare-footed head, und a now
speck,

A moult dot goes most to der pack off hi
Und his leedle pink toes mit der rest :
bine,

To gife such a charm to dot baby off mi

I dells you dot baby vas von off der poy
Und beats leedle Yawcob for making :
He shust has becu to speek gocd Eng
Says "mama" and "bapa," und son
"ah-gee!"

You don't find a baby den dimes out off
Dot vas quite so schmartz as dot baby o

He krawls der floor ofer, und drow
about,

Und poos : Crying he can find in his m
He dumbles der shairs down, und fa
his chair,

Und gifes mine Katrina von derrible se
Mine hair shstands like shquills on a mai
bine,

Von I dink off dose branks off dot baby c

Dere vas something, you pet, I don'd lik
vell :

To hear in der night dimes dot young De
vell,

Und dravel der ped-room midout many
Vile der chills down der shpine off r
quickly roes :

Dose leedle shinnasdn dricks vasn't s
Dot I cuts oop at night mit dot baby c

Vell, dese leedle schafers vas goin to pe
Und all of dese droubles vill been ofer.

Dey vill wear a white shirt vront inshte
bib,

Und wouldn't got tucked up at night!

Vell I vell! ven I'm feeple und in life's,
May mine oldt age pe cheered by dot
mine.

—Detroit Fre

The 'Bewitched' Fa

IN TWO CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER II.—THE MYSTERY EXPL

CONCLUDED.

"Dogs are of no use when there
footsteps," he vaguely said to me,
strolled away on our return walk ;
was easy to see that although, in i
with the villagers, he had pretend
believe that it was all over, he still
secret misgiving that the end of the
ters had not yet been reached. Th
viction was clearly brought out, wh
our chat on the hearth that night, I
gested to his wife that she and the
should go away by rail on the fol
morning to her mother's, some
miles away, and should remain the
a few days. Mrs. Nelly, however,
nantly scouted the idea of such a
when they had a guest in the h use
baby reassuringly crowed defiance
dangers. The plan seemed to break
at the outset; still, Treddock w
contented. The constable had bee
at liberty for further attendance in
ately upon our return; but he was
mimed, he valorously said, to m
finish of the business, and accordin
himself insisted on remaining i
Grange a second night. The a

far from the dog-kenner. — *St. James*

E. A. Deroche,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNER, under New Act of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc., Napanee, Ontario.
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Official Assignee

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LAND AGENT, Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Agent. Office—corner of Dundas and West Streets, Napanee.

F. Bartlett
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Apply to
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Indigestion, Weakness of the Limbs, Torpor of the Liver.

The history of this preparation is simply a record of unintermitted success, and probably the most successful article was ever recommended to the public of any country by such a large number of Physicians who have endorsed, in the most unreserved and unqualified manner, this celebrated medicine. Sold by all Druggists, and prepared in the Laboratory of the Proprietors, Nos. 41 and 43 St. Jean Baptiste street, Montreal.

the Campbell House, Napanee, at the sign of the "Big Boot." Having engaged Mr. Geo. Mitchell, formerly in the employ of Messrs. McKinnon & Downey, he intends to manufacture all kinds of custom work of the very best material and workmanship, and solicits a continuance of public patronage.
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10-6in. V. KOUBER.

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SOLID AND INSERTED TOOTH
SAW GUMMER
SAW SWAGES SAW TEETH SAW SETS
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The Great English Remedy is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for
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Before Taking this medicine, as a sequence of Self Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over-indulgence.
The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Pamphlet free by mail.
The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing.
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will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY (Sundays excepted) as follows:
LEAVING PICTON at 6 a.m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving at Napanee at about 9:30.
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P. F. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Picton.
JOHN BOWEY, do Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

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poured in through the small panes of window, making a net work of shadows on the curtains, which I lay admiring watching for some time; but follow the hands in the morning is not so active to wakefulness at night, and when again opened my eyes, though the dawn was equally bright, I could distinguish that at this time the rays were of the sun. It was rather late in morning—for the country, I mean. Treddock had also some arrears of make up, and I had nearly dressed when he looked in at my room door. The constable was awaiting us below in very highest possible condition of satisfaction, and was only lingering to receive my friend's congratulations (something more substantial, I be added), before setting off for the village, having, as he confidently intimated, effected everything up, though, so far as explanation went, things were really as much a mystery as ever. Nothing further had occurred; that was all that he said. But in our content at this one was overlong; all seemed only anxious to conclude that the strange fair had ended; and everybody indignantly praised the old man, as if he really been in some way the cause of Cheeking loudly as he went, he too leave; and Treddock and I, with lady of the household, who had now led us, sat down to breakfast in the temper. Some ten minutes elapsed, we were discussing the incident of the hunt of yesterday, when a yelp about arose underneath the window where he sat, and a dirty hand, beating on the casement outside, so clearly that a diamond pane shivered of its lead casing, and tinkled as it fell in Mrs. Treddock gave a scream, and, clenching the child to her bosom, "Hoo, mestur!" cried a lad's terrible voice, as Treddock flung open the door, "th' constable is done fur; th' killed him back of th' little bean sta."

This was awful. Treddock and I ed out at the front, and made for a of bean-stacks which stood in a near ner of the yard, round the east gable far from the dog-kennel. Stretched the ground, lay the poor old const his head and shoulders resting in a pool of blood, the haggard face tu upwards, looking as though he were dead. Upon our raising him, we f that he still breathed, but his inj were evidently frightful, and most egerous; and, as had happened in al other cases the wounds had been inf on the head, and had the appeara being done by a blunt weapon. Treddock shouted loudly for some one to a chair for the better carrying of the jured man; and in the meantime we ported him in a sitting posture as we could. I noticed that Treddock eyes were attracted over my shou towards some object as we knelt.

"Look there!" he said in a ho whisper—"that mare has seen it d Whoever it is, she knows them. (she was but a Christian!"

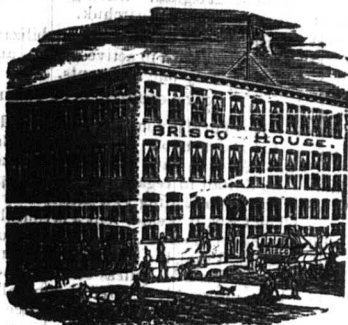
I turned my head and looked. I was the black mare on the other side a little low fence not two yards a protruding her head over, her nostril lating, and her eyes glaring in the w fear; while we could see through pales that the terrified creature trem in every limb. But the next minut household was clustering around us; was it greatly to be wondered at that women screamed and the men tu pale at the ghastly spectacle we ca through their midst. Several of t scarcely ten minutes before, had seer old man jauntily set off for home in health and strength. A servant was stantly despatched on the master's l for the nearest surgeon, but he unfi nately lived a couple of miles as We laid the poor constable on the kit heart, propping him with pillows, tried to stanch the bleeding with cl.

"Ellen, you and the baby must this house at once," said Treddock, ing his face, now pale enough toward wife. "The place is bewitched, and s

Napanee Express

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NAPANEE ONT., FRIDAY, OCT. 26 1877.



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NAPANEE, ONT.

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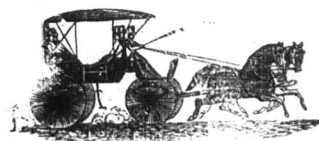
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JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, 3rd Sept. 1876.



POTTER BROS.

Dot Baby off Mine.

Mine cracious! mine cracious! shust look here and see,
A Deutscher so habby as habby can be,
De beebles all dink dat no prains I haf got,
Vas grazy mit trinking, or someding like dot;
Id vasn't because I trinks lager and vine,
Id vas all on account off dot baby off mine.

Dot schmall leedle yallow I dells you vas queer,
Not much pigger round as a goot glass off beer,
Mit a bare-footed head, and a nose but a speck,
A mout dot goes most to der pack off his neck,
And his leedle pink toes mit der rest all combine,
To gife such a charm to dot baby off mine.

I dells you dot baby vas von off der poys,
Und beats leedle Yawcob for making a noise;
He shust has becom to speek good English too,
Says "mama" and "bapa," and somedimes "all-rog!"
You don't find a baby den dimes out off mine,
Dot vas quite so schmart as dot baby off mine.

He krawls der floor ofer, und drows dings about,
Und poets efrying he can find in his mout;
He dumbles der shairs down, und falls from his chair,
Und gifes mine Katrina von derrible schars;
Mine hair shstands like shquills on a mat borou-bine,
Ven I dink off dose branks off dot baby off mine.

Dere was someding, you pet, I don't likes poety vell;
To her in der night dimes dot young Deutscher yell,
Und dravel der ped-room midout many cloes,
Vile der chills down der shpine off my back quickly goes;
Dose leedle shinnasdie dricks vasn't so fine,
Dot I cuts oop at night mit dot baby off mine.

Vell, dose leedle schafers vas goin to pe mech,
Und all of dese droubles vill vront ofer den;
Dey vill year a white shirt vront inshead off a bib,
Und wouldn't got tucked up at night in der crib,
Vell I vell! ven I'm feeple and in life's decline,
May mine oldt age pe cheered by dot baby off mine.

—Detroit Free Press.

The 'Bewitched' Farm.

IN TWO CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER II.—THE MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

CONCLUDED.

"Dogs are of no use when there are no footprints," he vaguely said to me, as I strolled away on our return walk; and it was easy to see that although, in talking with the villagers, he had pretended to believe that it was all over, he still had a secret misgiving that the end of the disasters had not yet been reached. This conviction was clearly brought out, when in our chat on the hearth that night, he suggested to his wife that she and the baby should go away by rail on the following morning to her mother's, some sixty miles away, and should remain there for a few days. Mrs. Nelly, however, indignantly scouted the idea of such a thing, when they had a guest in the house; and baby reassuringly crowded doxies at all dangers. The plan seemed to break down at the outset; still, Treddock was not contented. The constable had been set at liberty for further attendance immediately upon our return; but he was determined, he valorously said, to make a

thing will happen you. Go, and get you ready," he urged, his voice shaking; "we shall have the county police here now, knocking human beings on the head as different to killing cows, and sheep, and dogs. If he dies, there'll have to be an inquest held."

Mrs. Treddock nugged her child to her breast, while she bent over the injured man; but she answered that she should not go away, unless Treddock went with her; everybody she said had better go, and leave the place to itself. The servants, short as the time was, were already acting upon that conviction; some were bringing boxes down stairs, and one or two had got their bonnets on. This last horrible affair, occurring in broad day, had broken down the courage of everybody, and the whole premises had instantly been thrown into confusion, no one daring to venture now from one room into another alone. Meanwhile the constable continued to breathe, and more heavily; now and then he tossed about his arms, and he seemed to be quite unconscious. Very shortly people came hurrying up from the village, the man sent for the doctor having told them the startling news as he passed through. The house was filled with persons quickly. I suggested that the police should be sent for from the county town, and Treddock assenting, a second messenger was ordered to saddle the black mare, and hurry away on this errand, with a whispered injunction from me, at which he gave me a puzzled stare, not on any account to touch the animals ears unless he wanted a tumble. The man, a few minutes afterwards, shouted in at the kitchen door that the mare had got loose in the upper field, and would not let a dozen of them catch her. He was angrily bade to take one of the cart-horses. By and by, though the interval seemed cruelly long, the surgeon arrived, and after a hasty examination, he pronounced that the constable's head was fractured in two places. In answer to a question from Treddock, he said that, as far as he could judge, the blows had been struck with a dull-edged metal instrument. Under the doctor's directions, the old man was removed to a couch in another room, which could be kept free from intruders; for by this time the crowd had about taken possession of the whole place, neither Treddock nor his wife seeming greatly to object to it. The presence of the crowd appeared to give something like a sense of security, or at least mitigated the feeling of danger. My big, strong friend stood with a pallid face amidst the mob of his male neighbors; and Mrs. Treddock, with her frightened child, made another centre for the mingling circle of women. Occasionally, Treddock would turn to me, and in a mechanical way, express his hope for the arrival of the police; but the mystery was to be explained without their aid, and, as fate would have it, I had a principal part to play in the solution. Treddock, after making another effort, finally succeeded, by the aid of the chousing women, in persuading his wife to take the child away from the scene.

I should have mentioned that the doctor had two patients to attend to at the Grange for several days; Mrs. Treddock's brain had, in another way, received a shock nearly as severe as that sustained by the constable. By and by, she recovered, taking much longer time, however than did Master Charlie to rally from his rough ill-usage. Both parents expressed a firm belief that my visit to the Grange had been owing to providential arrangement, and seemed much to regret that baby had already a godfather. Things very shortly settled down in a quiet state; and after all, I did not return to town before I had had other sport than that of shooting horses, and if the process was less exciting, it was far more pleasant.

The old constable, by the time he had gathered a little strength, had fully persuaded himself that it was he who had hit on the first clue to the mysterious depredator being the mare, from his saying that the house-window, which was smashed in in the early morning, had been broken by two somethings which struck simultaneous blows, for by that, he now asseverated, he distinctly meant to convey the notion of horses' feet!

THE END.

THE DEVIL FISH.

Victor Hugo's Mythical Monster, a

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MCDONALD HOUSE, (Late Clark House) BRIGHTON, ONT.

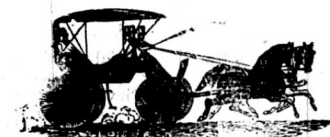
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Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.



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1877 SEASON 1877.
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"Hoo, mestur!" cried a lad's terrified voice, as Treddock flung open the window, "th' constable is done fur; they've killed him back o' the little bean stack!" This was awful. Treddock and I rushed out at the front, and made for a couple of bean-stacks which stood in a near corner of the yard, round the east gable, not far from the dog-kennel. Stretched upon the ground, lay the poor old constable, his head and shoulders resting in a little

tumble. The man, a few minutes afterwards, shouted in at the kitchen door that the mare had got loose in the upper field and would not let a dozen of them catch her. He was angrily bade to take one of the cart-horses. By and by, though the interval seemed cruelly long, the surgeon arrived, and after a hasty examination, he pronounced that the constable's head was fractured in two places. In answer to a question from Treddock, he said that, as far as he could judge, the blows had been struck with a dull-edged metal instrument. Under the doctor's instructions, the old man was removed to a couch in another room, which could be kept free from intruders; for by this time the crowd had about taken possession of the whole place, neither Treddock nor his wife seeming greatly to object to it. The presence of the crowd appeared to give something like a sense of security, or at least mitigated the feeling of danger. My big, strong friend stood with a pallid face amidst the mob of his male neighbors; and Mrs. Treddock, with her frightened child, made another centre for the mingling circle of women. Occasionally, Treddock would turn to me, and in a mechanical way, express his hope for the arrival of the police; but the mystery was to be explained without their aid, and, as fate would have it, I had a principal part to play in the solution. Treddock, after making another effort, finally succeeded, by the aid of the chorusing women, in persuading his wife to take the child away from the grange down into the village. She went up stairs for her own bonnet and shawl, and for Master Charlie's hat, and was shortly fully dressed and ready to start. A big servant girl had the baby in her arms, and after he had received the father's showers of kisses, she set off with him in advance of her mistress, who turned back for another little fit of hysterical sobbing on Treddock's broad shoulder.

"The black mare—the black mare!" was the next moment yelled in a score of terrified voices, and a clatter of hoofs dashed past the front door. "She has got the child!" next struck our ears in horror.

Instantly everybody was pouring pell-mell through the doorway, but Tom Treddock's fists, striking right and left in sudden fury, made for himself the foremost way, his poor, stark-mad wife, however, keeping a dragging hold of him. But once outside, everybody came to a sudden standstill; the parents stopped transfixed with terror, like every one else. On the other side of a small pond, just below the house, to the left, and through which she must have rushed, stood the infernal mare, with the child hanging from its jaws, held up by the clothes; and just as we all got sight of her, she ducked her head, and dipped the struggling infant under the water, clearly bodily into the pond! Some men who had been hastening towards her, stopped rooted at this manoeuvre, and lifting her head the she-devil stood at bay, white streams of vapor escaping from her nostrils, and her eyes blazing blood-red. With a ringing shriek, Mrs. Treddock rushed towards towards the pond, and Tom followed her, but once more the devilish creature ducked her head, and plunged the child into the muddy, choking water. The mother fell headlong, and the father stiffened where he checked himself, with his big, helpless arms upraised, while everybody else remained motionless, fascinated with horror. One old woman alone had presence of mind, which afterwards shamed all the rest; she rushed back into the house, and a moment later she thrust a gun into my hands, I happened to be nearest. This broke the spell. I ran for the pond, a wild cry going up from every quarter at the sight of my weapon. The hoarse eyes of the mare met mine, and again she dropped the child towards the water; but in doing so she exposed her neck, and I fired for the junction of the shoulder blade. Although a sort of darkness in simultaneously blinded my eyes, I saw through it that the black mare fell at the edge of the water where she had stood, and that the child floated loose, a white speck on the surface of the pond. A moment later the child was picked up.

sum of money.

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THE END.

THE DEVIL FISH

Victor Hugo's Mythical Monster. Reality in Canadian Waters.

AN IMMENSE DEVIL FISH CAUGHT OFF THE COAST OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

HOW THE ANIMAL WAS CAPTURED.

(From the New York World.)

There is great excitement here at present over the exhibition of a splendid specimen of the gigantic cuttle-fish, commonly called devil-fish. Only one complete specimen of this extraordinary animal was ever previously secured—in 1871, when your correspondent was able to obtain a perfect specimen taken in Logi Bay and to forward it to Professor Verill, of Yale College, who made an exhaustive study of it and described it in various scientific periodicals. It is now to be seen in the Peabody Museum, New Haven. The capture and the animal were described at length and exclusively in the *World* at the time, and made the greatest sensation in scientific circles as well as among newspaper readers in both hemispheres. The one which I have now to describe is a much larger and finer specimen, being 40 feet from the extremity of the long arms to the point of the tail. On the 22nd instant a heavy equinoctial gale swept these shores, and the wanderer of the deep was driven ashore in an exhausted condition at Catalina, in the northern shore of Trinity Bay. When stranded it was still alive, but died soon after the ebb of the tide, which left it high and dry on the beach. Two fisherman took possession of the "treasure-trove," and the whole settlement gathered to gaze in astonishment at the monster. Formerly this "big squid" as the fishermen call it, would have been covered up to manure by the fishermen; or even as food for the dogs; but now, thanks to the diffusion of intelligence, there were some in Catalina who knew the importance of preserving such a rarity, and who advised the fishermen to take it at once to St. John's. The two men loaded their little craft with the body of the gigantic cuttle, and arrived with it here on the 26th in a perfectly fresh condition. As soon as the news spread an eager desire to view the monster was awakened, and the fishermen were advised to exhibit it before the public. The Government granted the use of the drill shed for the purpose, and on the floor, supported by boards, the creature was laid out in all its gigantic proportions. The lucky fishermen reaped a golden harvest and found the big squid by far the best catch they had ever made.

DESCRIPTION OF THE HIDEOUS MONSTER

When taken from the water the color of the squid was a dusky red but that ha

PRICES

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VET. SURGEON
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Win. Isor, On

ly as before, brought the yeomanry carbine to my chamber, and then marched off with the other double-barrelled weapon to his own room. The moonlight poured in through the small panes of my window, making a net work of shadows on the curtains, which I lay admiringly watching for some time; but following the hands in the morning is not conducive to wakefulness at night, and when I again opened my eyes, though the window was equally bright, I could distinguish that at this time the rays were those of the sun. It was rather late in the morning—for the country, I mean; but Treddock had also some arrears of rest to make up, and I had nearly dressed when he looked in at my room door. The old constable was awaiting us below in the very highest possible condition of self-satisfaction, and was only lingering to receive my friend's congratulations (with something more substantial, I believe added), before setting off for the village, having, as he confidently intimated, cleared everything up, though, so far as any explanation went, things were really left as much a mystery as ever. Nothing further had occurred; that was all that could be said. But in our content at this, no one was overlogical; all seemed only too anxious to conclude that the strange affair had ended; and everybody indefinitely praised the old man, as if he had really been in some way the cause of it. Chukking loudly as he went, he took his leave; and Treddock and I, with the lady of the household, who had now joined us, set down to breakfast in the best of temper. Some ten minutes elapsed, and we were rediscussing the incidents of the hunt of yesterday, when a yelping sound arose underneath the window near where he sat, and a dirty hand came beating on the casement outside, so fiercely that a diamond pane shivered out of its lead casing, and tinkled as it fell inside.

Mrs. Treddock gave a scream, and nervously clutched the child to her bosom.

"Hoo, mestur!" cried a lad's terrified voice, as Treddock flung open the window, "th' constable is done fur; they've killed him back o' the little bean stack."

This was awful. Treddock and I rushed out at the front, and made for a couple of bean-stacks which stood in a near corner of the yard, round the east gable, not far from the dog-kennel. Stretched upon the ground, lay the poor old constable, his head and shoulders resting in a little pool of blood, the haggard face turned upwards, looking as though he were quite dead. Upon our raising him, we found that he still breathed, but his injuries were evidently frightful, and most dangerous; and, as had happened in all the other cases the wounds had been inflicted on the head, and had the appearance of being done by a blunt weapon. Treddock shouted loudly for some one to bring a chair for the better carrying of the injured man; and in the meantime we supported him in a sitting posture as well as we could. I noticed that Treddock's eyes were attracted over my shoulder towards some object as we knelt.

"Look there!" he said in a hollow whisper—"that mare has seen it done! Whoever it is, she knows them. Oh, if she was but a Christian!"

I turned my head and looked. There was the black mare on the other side of a little low fence not two yards away, protruding her head over, her nostrils dilating, and her eyes glaring in the wildest fear; while we could see through the pales that the terrified creature trembled in every limb. But the next minute the household was clustering around us; nor was it greatly to be wondered at that the women screamed and the men turned pale at the ghastly spectacle we carried through their midst. Several of them scarcely ten minutes before, had seen the old man jauntily set off for home in good health and strength. A servant was instantly despatched on the master's horse for the nearest surgeon, but he unfortunately lived a couple of miles away. We laid the poor constable on the kitchen hearth, propping him with pillows, and tried to stanch the bleeding with cloths.

"Ellen, you and the baby must quit this house at once," said Treddock, turning his face, now pale enough toward his wife. "The place is bewitched, and some-

little fit of hysterical sobbing on Treddock's broad shoulder.

"The black mare—the black mare!" was the next moment yelled in a score of terrified voices, and a clatter of hoofs dashed past the front door. "She has got the child!" next struck our ears in horror.

Instantly everybody was pouring pell-mell through the doorway, but Tom Treddock's fists, striking right and left in sudden fury, made for himself the foremost way, his poor, stark-mad wife, however, keeping a dragging hold of him. But once outside, everybody came to a sudden standstill; the parents stopped transfixed with terror, like every one else. On the other side of a small pond, just below the house, to the left, and through which she must have rushed, stood the infernal mare, with the child hanging from its jaws, held up by the clothes; and just as we all got sight of her, she ducked her head, and dipped the struggling infant under the water, clearly bodily into the pond! Some men who had been hastening towards her, stopped rooted at this manoeuvre, and lifting her head the she-devil stood at bay, white streams of vapor escaping from her nostrils, and her eyes blazing blood-red. With a ringing shriek, Mrs. Treddock rushed towards towards the pond, and Tom followed her, but once more the devilish creature ducked her head, and plunged the child into the muddy, choking water. The mother fell headlong, and the rather stiffened where he checked himself, with his big, helpless arms up raised, while everybody else remained motionless, fascinated with horror. One old woman alone had presence of mind, which afterwards shamed all the rest; she rushed back into the house, and a moment later she thrust a gun into my hands, I happened to be nearest. This broke the spell. I ran for the pond, a wild cry going up from every quarter at the sight of my weapon. The hellish eyes of the mare met mine, and again she dropped the child towards the water; but in doing so she exposed her neck, and I fired for the junction of the shoulder blade. Although a sort of darkness instantaneously blinded my eyes, I saw through it that the black mare fell at the edge of the water where she had stood, and that the child floated loose, a white speck on the surface of the pond. A moment later, the fiend in hide and hoofs was dead, and the half-drowned infant was rescued, but not an instant too soon. Tom Treddock staggered to me, but in the act of grasping my hand, tumbled into the arms of those around him; the big, stout-hearted fellow had swooned, just as his wife had already done, and as I was within the toss of a straw of doing the next moment. What the historic William Tell's sensation must have been, immediately after that famous archery feat, I still do not pretend to know, for Charlie Treddock was no child of mine; but if the Bowman on that occasion had happened to be not the father himself, but only a friend of his, I think I have some idea of what his feeling was, and I beg to say it was not a pleasant one.

Matters were at last cleared up. It was the mare which had done all the mischief, and this last horrid act was only the climax which had disclosed the mystery. The men who had been helping to catch her in the field kept on in their efforts after the wagoner gave up, and started upon his errand upon another horse, and just as her pursuers had succeeded in driving her towards the house, the servant girl had gone out of doors with the child. She explained that she had put the infant down to his feet on the ground, where he propped himself against a sunny wall, while she arranged her shawl; and at that instant, the devil-possessed brute swooped him up in her jaws, and carried him off to the pond in the sight of a score of eyes. It was no less clear, strange as it at first seemed, that the mare had done all the rest of the horrible mischief. As she lay there part in the water and part out, blood-stains, which the water seemed to have freshened into recent patches, were discovered on both the hoofs of her fore-feet. Her iron shoes were unquestionably the instruments which had in-

There is great excitement here at present over the exhibition of a splendid specimen of the gigantic cuttle-fish, commonly called devil-fish. Only one complete specimen of this extraordinary animal was ever previously secured—in 1877 when your correspondent was able to obtain a perfect specimen taken in Logi Bay and to forward it to Professor Verrill, of Yale College, who made an exhaustive study of it and described it in various scientific periodicals. It is now to be seen in the Peabody Museum, New Haven. The capture and the animal were described at length and exclusively in the *World* at the time, and made the greatest sensation in scientific circles as well as among newspaper readers in both hemispheres. The one which I have now to describe is a much larger and finer specimen, being 40 feet from the extremity of the long arms to the point of the tail. On the 22nd instant a heavy equinoctial gale swept these shores, and the wanderer of the deep was driven ashore in an exhausted condition at Catalina, on the northern shore of Trinity Bay. When stranded it was still alive, but died soon after the ebb of the tide, which left it high and dry on the beach. Two fishermen took possession of the "treasure-trove," and the whole settlement gathered to gaze in astonishment at the monster. Formerly this "big squid" as the fishermen call it, would have been coveted into manure by the fishermen; or cut up as food for the dogs; but now, thanks to the diffusion of intelligence, there were some in Catalina who knew the importance of preserving such a rarity, and who advised the fishermen to take it at once to St. John's. The two men loaded their little craft with the body of the gigantic cuttle, and arrived with it here on the 26th in a perfectly fresh condition. As soon as the news spread an eager desire to view the monster was awakened, and the fishermen were advised to exhibit before the public. The Government granted the use of the drill shed for the purpose, and on the floor, supported by boards, the creature was laid out in its gigantic proportions. The lucky fishermen reaped a golden harvest and found the big squid by far the best catch they had ever made.

DESCRIPTION OF THE HIDEOUS MONSTER

When taken from the water the color of the squid was a dusky red but that had disappeared, and the body and arms are now perfectly white. There is the usual horny beak, the parrot-like mandibles of a dark bony substance, and placed on the under side of the head equidistant from the roots of the tentacles. The tongue is that of a snail, perhaps three inches in length, and coated with fine teeth. The stomach can be seen through the vents in the palpy bag which covers it, and a few bits of thin brown bone, the remnants of the gills can be pulled out to view by any body who cares to introduce his hand into the cavity of the head, which is a membranous bag in the centre of the mass and from which the ten arms radiate. Certainly the idea of being clutched in those terrible arms, from which there could be no escape when once they had closed, and then torn and rent by the formidable beak, is enough to send a shuddering thrill through the stoutest heart. Looking at this creature, one can understand that the wild tales told of Kraken and other great cuttles in the Indian seas, though greatly exaggerated, had very substantial foundation in fact. Posterior to the head were a pair of huge staring eyes, the sockets being eight inches in diameter. Their expression when the creature was alive on the beach is said by the fishermen to have been peculiarly ferocious. The Governor, Sir John Glover, visited it, and in all his lengthened experience in Africa he has seen nothing half so wonderful. It is very perishable, and in a very short time decomposition sets in and it can only be preserved in the strongest alcohol. On showmen could only continue the exhibition two days and a half. I manage to secure it at the close, and had it packed for transmission to Professors Baird and Verrill, who were fortunately in Halifax being in hopes, too—of which I used a ton in packing it—would preserve it.

Express.

THE GREATEST NUMBER.

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance)

FRIDAY, OCT. 26 1877.

NO. 26

will happen you. Go, and get you "he urged, his voice shaking; "we have the county police here now; every human being on the head is not to kill cows, and sheep, and If he dies, there'll have to be an at held."

Tredlock nudged his child to her, while she bent over the injured but she answered that she should away, unless Tredlock went with everybody she said had better go, ave the place to itself. The ser-short as the time was, were already upon that conviction; some were ng boxes down stairs, and one or d got their bonnets on. This last ie affair, occurring in broad day, oken down the courage of every-and the whole premises had instant- o thrown into confusion, no one o venture now from one room in- ther alone. Meanwhile the con- continued to breathe, and more y; now and then he tossed about us, and he seemed to be quite un- ous. Very shortly people came ng up from the village, the man r the doctor having told them the g news as he passed through. The was filled with persons quickly. I ted that the police should be sent in the county town, and Tredlock ing, a second messenger was order- adde the black mare, and hurry in this errand, with a whispered in- n from me, at which he gave me a d stare, not on any account to the animals ears unless he wanted le. The man, a few minutes after- shouted in at the kitchen door e mare had got loose in the upper nd would not let a dozen of them er. He was angrily bade to take the cart-horses. By and by, though terval seemed cruelly long, the sur- rived, and after a hasty exami- he pronounced that the constable's as fractured in two places. In r to a question from Tredlock, he at, as far as he could judge, the had been struck with a dull-edged instrument. Under the doctor's tions, the old man was removed to h in another room, which could be ee from intruders; for by this he crowd had about taken possess- the whole place, neither Tredlock s wife seeming greatly to object to he presence of the crowd appeared; something like a sense of security, east mitigated the feeling of dan- My big, strong friend stood with a ace amidst the mob of his male ors; and Mrs. Tredlock, with her med child, made another centre for eing circle of women. Occasion- redlock would turn to me, and in anical way, express his hope for rival of the police; but the mystery e explained without their aid, s fate would have it, I had a prin- part to play in the solution. Tred- after making another effort, finally ded, by the aid of the chorusing a, in persuading his wife to take the way from the grange down into the . She went up stairs for her own

flicted the constable's wounds; and they also had beaten out the brains of the dogs, and killed the sheep, and broken the legs of the cow, and bruised the head of Bob the cart-horse. It all grew as plain as daylight, for it was now discovered that, although no human footprints had been discovered near the spots where the strange scenes had occurred, there were always marks of horse-shoes there. Subsequently, I may as well say, the thing was proved by direct as well as this inferential evidence—the first words the old constable uttered, eleven days after receiving his injuries, were, that it was the black mare that attacked him immediately after he left the house.

The explanation finally gained, through the medium of the police, was this, that the black mare had been a "trick"-horse in a circus, and had been sold by them on account of her malice, having seriously injured several of those who performed with her. She had a knack, it was stated of untying herself from a halter, and could even unfasten a stable door. No doubt, she in that way got loose, and so had had, unknown to all, the run of the premises. How such an infernal spirit could ever come to possess a horse, is a question I shall not attempt to answer. The veterinary surgeon, professed entire ignorance of the matter, and asserted that the mare was only sent down to him from a distance for sale. He however, thought it consistent with his own interests to return to Tredlock the purchase money he had paid, and also to give the constable a sum of money.

I should have mentioned that the doctor had two patients to attend to at the Grange for several days; Mrs. Tredlock's brain had, in another way, received a shock nearly as severe as that sustained by the constable. By and by, she recovered, taking much longer time, however, than did Master Charlie to rally from his rough ill-usage. Both parents expressed a firm belief that my visit to the Grange had been owing to providential arrangement, and seemed much to regret that baby had already a godfather. Things very shortly settled down in a quieter state; and after all, I did not return to town before I had had other sport than that of shooting horses, and if the process was less exciting, it was far more pleasant.

The old constable, by the time he had gathered a little strength, had fully persuaded himself that it was he who had hit on the first clue to the mysterious deplacator being the mare, from his saying that the house-window, which was smashed in in the early morning, had been broken by two somethings which struck simultaneous blows, for by that, he now asseverated, he distinctly meant to convey the notion of horses' feet!

THE END.

THE DEVIL FISH.

Victor Hugo's Mythical Monster, a Reality in Canadian Waters.

till it reached Halifax, finally to be placed either in the Peabody or Smithsonian Museum, but at the last moment the owner violated his contract and sold it to a later and higher bidder.

ITS IMMENSE SIZE AND STRENGTH.

I have carefully taken the measurement of the monster, and the following are the dimensions: The two long tentacles are each 30 feet: the body 10 feet in length, making the total length from the termination of the outstretched long arms to extremity of the tail 40 feet. The long tentacles are thin and tough as leather, being only 5 inches in circumference, except at the extremities, which broaden out and are 8 inches in circumference. The body at its thickest part is nearly 7 feet in circumference and terminates in a caudal fin 2 feet 9 inches across; there are eight short arms, which at the point of junction with the central mass are 17 inches in circumference, but at their extremities taper down to fine tougue-like points, having rows of powerful suckers along one side an inch in diameter at their broadened extremities. I tried to count these suckers on one arm, which is 11 feet in length, and made out 250, large and small; so that the eight arms must contain 2,000 suckers; the long arms perhaps 250 more. The head or central mass, from which the arms radiate, is 4½ feet in circumference. Unfortunately the delicate eyes had been destroyed on the voyage or in putting it on board; but the socket of one measured eight inches in diameter.

HOW IT TRAVELS IN ITS NATIVE ELEMENT.

The appearance of the animal when in the water is described by the fishermen as extraordinary. The tail had got fast on a rock as it was swimming backward, and it was rendered powerless. In its desperate efforts to escape, the ten arms darted about in all directions, lashing the water into foam, the thirty-foot tentacles in particular making lively play as it shot them out and endeavored to get a "purchase" with their powerful suckers, so as to drag itself into deep water. It was only when it became exhausted and the tide receded that the fishermen ventured to approach it. Its mode of moving through the water is remarkable. Behind the head on one side a tube or funnel is visible, which is connected with the bronchial or breathing organs. The water is admitted to these organs by valves, which allow it to enter on the muscular dilatation of the body; and when the water so admitted has communicated its oxygen to the blood it is expelled by this tube, just as in the case of fishes it is driven out at the gills. But then this effete water, after purifying the blood of the creature, is not merely got rid of, but is utilized so as to be subservient to the movements of the animal. By ejecting the water through the funnel with force it is, by the reaction of the surrounding medium, enabled to dart with amazing rapidity. This is its usual mode of locomotion, and nothing can surpass the ease and elegance of such movements. The body is just visible above the surface of the water; the funnel is at work below.

The Maple Fire.

When the autumn nights are dreary,
And the hearth is bright and cheery
With the maple's ruddy blaze,
Tender thoughts of other days
Come and go

As the flames each moment quicker
Leap and sparkle, curl and flicker,
Forms of little children seem
Dancing in the fire's gleam
To and fro

Chasing out the shadows more airy,
And in place of merry sprights
Mourning phantoms cross the light's
Dying glow.

Life is a dream, a glimmer
Of the hours of our summer,
And in place of merry sprights
Mourning phantoms cross the light's
Dying glow.

And the joys the soul remembers,
As the sparks across the embers
When the cheerful fire is done,
Steal and vanish one by one,
Sad and slow.

The Relations of Canada to the United States.

(Extract from Lord Dufferin's farewell speech at Winnipeg, Manitoba.)

Nothing struck me more on my way through St. Paul, in the United States, than the sympathetic manner in which the inhabitants of that flourishing city alluded to the progress and prospects of Canada and the North-west—(loud applause)—and on arriving here I was equally struck by finding even a more exuberant counterpart of those friendly sentiments. (Great applause.) The reason is not far to seek. Quite independently of the genial intercourse promoted by neighborhood and the intergrowth of commercial relations, a bond of sympathy between the two populations is created by the consciousness that they are both engaged in an enterprise of world-wide importance, that they are both organized corps in the ranks of humanity, and the wings of a great army marching in line on the level front; that they are both engaged in advancing the standards of civilization westwards, and that for many a year to come they will be associated in the task of converting the breadths of prairie that stretch between them and the setting sun into one vast paradise of international peace of domestic happiness, the material plenty, (Great cheering.) Between two communities thus occupied it is impossible but that amity and loving kindness should be begotten. (Applause.) But it will be asked, how can I, who am the natural and official guardian of Canada's virtue, mark with satisfaction such dangerously sentimental proclivities towards her seductive neighbor. I will reply by appeal to those experienced matrons and chaperones I see around me. They will tell you that when a young lady expressed her frank admiration for a man, when she welcomes his approach with unconstrained pleasure, crosses the room to sit beside him, presses him to join her picnic, praises him to her friends, there is not the slightest fear of her affections having been surreptitiously entrapped by the gay deceiver. (Loud laughter.) On the contrary, it is when she can be scarcely brought to mention his name—(great laughter)—when she alludes to him with malice and disparagement, that real danger is to be apprehended. (Renewed laughter.) No! No! Canada both loves and admires the United States, but it is with the friendly, frank affection which a heart whole steadily manifesting some big boisterous, hobble-dehoy of a cousin, fresh from school, and elate with animal spirits and good nature. She knows he is stronger and more muscular than herself, has lots of pocket money (laughter,) can smoke cigars and "loaf around" in public places in an ostentatious manner forbidden to the decorum of her own situation. (Uroarious laughter.) She admires him for his bigness, strength, and prosperity: she likes to hear of his punch-

ing, a second messenger was ordered to addle the black mare, and hurry in this errand, with a whispered in from me, at which he gave me a stare, not on any account to the animals ears unless he wanted ple. The man, a few minutes after, shouted in at the kitchen door the mare had got loose in the upper and would not let a dozen of them ter. He was angrily bade to take the cart-horses. By and by, though several seemed cruelly long, the survived, and after a hasty examination pronounced that the constable's was fractured in two places. In to a question from Treddock, he at, as far as he could judge, the had been struck with a dull-edged instrument. Under the doctor's tions, the old man was removed to h in another room, which could be ee from intruders; for by this be crowd had about taken possess- the whole place, neither Treddock's wife seeming greatly to object to e presence of the crowd appeared som-thing like a sense of security, sat mitigated the feeling of dan- My big, strong friend stood with a face amidst the mob of his male ors; and Mrs. Treddock, with her ned child, made another centre for eeing circle of women. Occasion- redock would turn to me, and in anical way, express his hope for ival of the police; but the mystery e explained without their aid, s fate would have it, I had a prin- art to play in the solution. Tred- after making another effort, finally ded, by the aid of the chorusing e, in persuading his wife to take the way from the grange down into e. She went up stairs for her own and shawl, and for Master Char- it, and was shortly fully dressed ady to start. A big servant girl e baby in her arms, and after he ceived the father's showers of kiss- set off with him in advance of her ss, who turned back for another ot hysterical sobbing on Treddock's shoulder.

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THE END.

THE DEVIL FISH.

Victor Hugo's Mythical Monster, a Reality in Canadian Waters.

AN IMMENSE DEVIL FISH CAUGHT OFF THE COAST OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

HOW THE ANIMAL WAS CAPTURED.

(From the New York World.)

There is great excitement here at present over the exhibition of a splendid specimen of the gigantic cuttle-fish, commonly called devil-fish. Only one complete specimen of this extraordinary animal was ever previously secured—in 1873 when your correspondent was able to obtain a perfect specimen taken in Logie Bay and to forward it to Professor Verill, of Yale College, who made an exhaustive study of it and described it in various scientific periodicals. It is now to be seen in the Peabody Museum, New Haven. The capture and the animal were described at length and exclusively in the World at the time, and made the greatest sensation in scientific circles as well as among newspaper readers in both hemispheres. The one which I have now to describe is a much larger and finer specimen, being 40 feet from the extremity of the long arms to the point of the tail. On the 22nd instant a heavy equinoctial gale swept these shores, and this wanderer of the deep was driven ashore in an exhausted condition at Catalina, on the northern shore of Trinity Bay. When stranded it was still alive, but died soon after the ebb of the tide, which left it high and dry on the beach. Two fishermen took possession of the "treasure trove," and the whole settlement gathered to gaze in astonishment at the monster. Formerly this "big squid" as the fishermen call it, would have been covered into manure by the fishermen; or cut up as food for the dogs; but now, thanks to the diffusion of intelligence, there were some in Catalina who knew the importance of preserving such a rarity, and who advised the fishermen to take it at once to St. John's. The two men loaded their little craft with the body of the gigantic cuttle, and arrived with it here on the 26th in a perfectly fresh condition. As soon as the news spread, the eager desire to view the monster was awakened, and the fishermen were advised to exhibit it before the public. The Government granted the use of the drill shed for the purpose, and on the floor, supported by boards, the creature was laid out in all its gigantic proportions. The lucky fishermen reaped a golden harvest and found the big squid by far the best catch they

the head of central mass, from which the arms radiate, is 4½ feet in circumference. Unfortunately the delicate eyes had been destroyed on the voyage or in putting it on board; but the socket of one measured eight inches in diameter.

HOW IT TRAVELS IN ITS NATIVE ELEMENT.

The appearance of the animal when in the water is described by the fishermen as extraordinary. The tail had got fast on a rock as it was swimming backward, and it was rendered powerless. In its desperate efforts to escape, the ten arms darted about in all directions, lashing the water into foam, the thirty-foot tentacles in particular making lively play as it shot them out and endeavored to get a "purchase" with their powerful suckers, so as to drag itself into deep water. It was only when it became exhausted and the tide receded that the fishermen ventured to approach it. Its mode of moving through the water is remarkable. Behind the head on one side a tube or funnel is visible, which is connected with the bronchial or breathing organs. The water is admitted to these organs by valves, which allow it to enter on the muscular dilatation of the body; and when the water so admitted has communicated its oxygen to the blood it is expelled by this tube, just as in the case of fishes it is driven out at the gills. But then this effete water, after purifying the blood of the creature, is not merely got rid of, but is utilized so as to be subservient to the movements of the animal. By ejecting the water through the funnel with force it is, by the reaction of the surrounding medium, enabled to dart with amazing rapidity. This is its usual mode of locomotion, and nothing can surpass the ease and elegance of such movements. The body is just visible above the surface of the water; the funnel is at work below, like a hydraulic engine, ejecting the water, while the triangular fin which forms the tail acts the part of front rudder and directs the way. It also moves forward by means of the fin-like expansion

sides of the expansions of the mantle. It can also use its arms and legs and crawl along the bottom of the sea with its head downwards. The backward motion, however, is that which is most graceful and natural in the giant squid. When moving through the water its arms are folded together.

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The devil-fish is not a "sea vampire," as Hugo declares, but his frightful description of the process by which "the hydra incorporates itself with the man and the man becomes one with the hydra," is scarcely more appalling than the real manner of the victim's death. When grasping its prey it shoots out one of the long, lithe tentacles, which are endowed with a high degree of muscularity, and as quickly as a cat could lap her paw on a mouse the extremity of the arm covered with suckers seizes the object by the suckers, the pistons of which are quickly retracted and the sharp, denticulated edges are pressed with enormous force on the surface of the victim. Then the other arms twine around and grasp it, and from that corpse-like embrace there is no escape. Then the beak of the fish is brought in play, and the softer portion of the victim's body are torn out and crushed between the mandibles. There is no doubt the squid catches and swallows piecemeal the creatures within its reach which it considers edible. It is in the the highest order of the invertebrates. It has a rudimentary brain and clearly defined internal organs. Whether the fish can "hate," as Hugo would have us believe, can hardly be affirmed, but when irritated or alarmed for any reason the expression of its huge staring eyes is said on good authority to be peculiarly ferocious. Altogether, the gigantic cuttle-fish is the most wonderful of all the denizens of the great deep. In a future communication I shall furnish further particulars of this extraordinary creature.

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for many a year to come they will be associated in the task of converting the breadths of prairie that stretch between them and the setting sun into one vast paradise of international peace of domestic happiness, the material plenty, (Great cheering.) Between two communities this occupied it is impossible but that amity and loving kindness should be begotten. (Applause.) But it will be asked, how can I, who am the natural and official guardian of Canada's virtue, mark with satisfaction such dangerously sentimental proclivities towards her seductive neighbor. I will reply by appeal to those experienced matrons and chaperones I see around me. They will tell you that when a young lady expressed her frank admiration for a man, when she welcomes his approach with unconstrained pleasure, crosses the room to sit beside him, presses him to join her picnic, praises him to her friends, there is not the slightest fear of her affections having been surreptitiously entrapped by the gay deceiver. (Loud laughter.) On the contrary, it is when she can be scarcely brought to mention his name—(great laughter)—when she alludes to him with malice and disparagement, that real danger is to be apprehended. (Renewed laughter.) No! No! Canada both loves and admires the United States, but it is with the friendly, frank affection which a heart-whole stately maiden feels for some big boisterous, hobble-dehoy of a cousin, fresh from school, and elate with animal spirits and good nature. She knows he is stronger and more muscular than herself, has lots of pocket money (laughter,) can smoke cigars and "loaf around" in public places in an ostentatious manner forbidden to the decorum of her own situation. (Uroarious laughter.) She admires him for his bigness, strength, and prosperity; she likes to hear of his punching the heads of other boys (laughter); she anticipates and will be proud of his future success in life, and both likes him and laughs at him for his affectionate loyal, though somewhat patronising

but of no never connection does she dream, or does his bulky image for a moment disturb her virginal meditations. (Laughter.) In a world apart, secluded from all extraneous influences, nestling at the feet of her majestic mother, Canada dreams her dream, and forebodes her destiny—a dream of everbroadening harvests, multiplying towns and villages, and expanding pastures; of constitutional self-government and a confederated Empire; of page after page of honorable history, added as her contribution to the annals of the Mother Country and to the glories of the British race; of a perpetuation for all time upon this continent of that temperate and well-balanced system of Government which combines in one mighty whole, as the eternal possession of all Englishmen, the brilliant history and traditions of the past with the freest and most untrammelled liberty of action in future. (Tremendous cheers.)

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HOW HE RENOUNCED A NEW ENGLAND BELLE TO BECOME A PRIEST.

The death of the distinguished Catholic Archbishop of Baltimore recalls to the memory of some of those who remember him in his youth the romance of his early life. When he decided to leave the Episcopal ministry, for which he had been trained, and study for the priesthood, he made sacrifices that few men are called upon to endure.

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of hysterical sobbing on Treddock's shoulder.

"black mare—the black mare!" next moment yelled in a score of voices, and a clatter of hoofs past the front door. "She has child!" next struck our ears in

ntly everybody was pouring pell-brough the doorway, but Tom ck's fists, striking right and left in fury, made for himself the fore-ay, his poor, stark-mad wife, howe-eping a dragging hold of him. e outside, everybody came to a standstill; the parents stopped ed with terror, like every one n the other side of a small pond, ow the house, to the left, and h which she must have rushed, e infernal mare, with the child g from its jaws, held up by the ; and just as we all got sight of e ducked her head, and dipped the ng infant under the water, clearly into the pond! Some men who n hastening towards her, stopped at this manoeuvre, and lifting her e she-devil stood at bay, white s of vapor escaping from her nos nd her eyes blazing blood-red. ringing shriek, Mrs. Treddock towards towards the pond, and dowed her, but once more the e creature ducked her head, and d the child into the muddy, chok-er. The mother fell headlong, e rather stiffened where he checked f, with his big, helpless arms up, while everybody else remained less, fascinated with horror. One man alone had presence of mind, afterwards shamed all the rest: shed back into the house, and a t later she thrust a gun into my I happened to be nearest. This the spell. I ran for the pond, a y going up from every quarter at lit of my weapon. The hellish "the mare met mine, and again pped the child towards the water; doing so she exposed her neck, and for the junction of the shoulder.

Although a sort of darkness in neously blinded my eyes, I saw h it that the black mare fell at the f the water where she had stood, at the child floated loose, a white on the surface of the pond. A mo-uter, the fiend in hide and hoofs ad, and the half-drowned infant eened, but not an instant too soon. redcock staggered to me, but in the grasping my hand, tumbled ato ns of those around him; the big, earted fellow had swooned, just as e had already done, and as I was e tress of a straw of doing the ment. What the historic William sensation must have been, immedi-fter that famous archery feat, I still pretend to know, for Charlie Tred was no child of mine; but if the an on that occasion had happened ot the father himself, but only a of his, I think I have some idea of its feeling was, and I beg to say it of a pleasant one.

ters were at last cleared up. It e mare which had done all the wis- and this last horrid act was only the h which had disclosed the mystery. en who had been helping to "catch the field kept on in their efforts the wagoner gave up, and started his errand upon another horse, and g her pursuers had succeeded in g her towards the house, the ser-rl had gone out of doors with the

She explained that she had put fant down to his feet on the ground, he propped himself against a sunny while she arranged her shawl; and t instant, the devil-possessed brute ed him up in her jaws, and carried ff to the pond in the sight of a score s. It was no less clear, strange as st seemed, that the mare had done rest of the horrible mischief. As y there part in the water and part ood-stains, which the water seemed e freshened into recent patches, e discovered on both the hoofs of her et. Her iron shoes were unques-ly the instruments which had in-

There is great excitement here at present over the exhibition of a splendid specimen of the gigantic cuttle-fish, commonly called devil-fish. Only one complete specimen of this extraordinary animal was ever previously secured—in 1873 when your correspondent was able to obtain a perfect specimen taken in Logie Bay and to forward it to Professor Verrill, of Yale College, who made an exhaustive study of it and described it in various scientific periodicals. It is now to be seen in the Peabody Museum, New Haven. The capture and the animal were described at length and exclusively in the *World* at the time, and made the greatest sensation in scientific circles as well as among newspaper readers in both hemispheres. The one which I have now to describe is a much larger and finer specimen, being 40 feet from the extremity of the long arms to the point of the tail. On the 22nd instant a heavy equinoctial gale swept these shores, and this wanderer of the deep was driven ashore in an exhausted condition at Catalina, on the northern shore of Trinity Bay. When stranded it was still alive, but died soon after the ebb of the tide, which left it high and dry on the beach. Two fishermen took possession of the "treasure trove," and the whole settlement gathered to gaze in astonishment at the monster. Formerly this "big squid" as the fishermen call it, would have been covered into manure by the fishermen; or cut up as food for the dogs; but now, thanks to the diffusion of intelligence, there were some in Catalina who know the importance of preserving such a rarity, and who advised the fishermen to take it at once to St. John's. The two men loaded their little craft with the body of the gigantic cuttle, and arrived with it here on the 26th in a perfectly fresh condition. As soon as the news spread, an eager desire to view the monster was awakened, and the fishermen were advised to exhibit it before the public. The Government granted the use of the drill shed for the purpose, and on the floor, supported by boards, the creature was laid out in all its gigantic proportions. The lucky fishermen reaped a golden harvest and found the big squid by far the best catch they had ever made.

DESCRIPTION OF THE HORRIBLE MONSTER.

When taken from the water the color of the squid was a dusky red but that has disappeared, and the body and arms are now perfectly white. There is the usual horny beak, the parrot-like mandibles of a dark bony substance, and placed on the under side of the head equidistant from the roots of the tentacles. The tongue is that of a snail, perhaps three inches in length, and coated with fine teeth. The stomach can be seen through the vents in the palpy bag which covers it, and a few bits of thin brown bone, the remnants of the gills can be pulled out to view by anybody who cares to introduce his hand into the cavity of the head, which is a membranous bag in the centre of the mass, and from which the ten arms radiate. Certainly the idea of being clutched in those terrible arms, from which there could be no escape when once they had closed, and then torn and rent by the formidable beak, is enough to send a shuddering thrill through the stoutest heart. Looking at this creature, one can understand that the wild tales told of Krakens and other great cuttles in the Indian seas, though greatly exaggerated, had a very substantial foundation in fact. Posterior to the head were a pair of huge staring eyes, the sockets being eight inches in diameter. Their expression, when the creature was alive on the beach is said by the fishermen to have been peculiarly ferocious. The Governor, Sir John Glover, visited it, and in all his lengthened experience in Africa he had seen nothing half so wonderful. It is very perishable, and in a very short time decomposition sets in and it can only be preserved in the strongest alcohol. Our showmen could only continue the exhibition two days and a half. I managed to secure it at the close, and had it packed for transmission to Professors Baird and Verrill, who were fortunately in Halifax, being in hopes ice—of which I used half a ton in packing it—would preserve it

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The steamer *Cortez*, from St. John's, Newfoundland, arrived at New York on Saturday, Oct. 10th, bringing the monster cuttle-fish above described. It came in an immense cask, the arms coiled about the body and the cask filled with brine. It was purchased for the proprietors of the New York Aquarium, where it will be at once placed upon exhibition.

Thirty-three schooners, most of them laden with brick, arrived at St. John, N. B., during the last four days.

A Sitting Bull, remarks the *Chicago Times*, seems to be better than a standing army.

A very sharp frost occurred at Quebec on the night of the 16th, and the first ice of the season was visible on the morning of the 17th.

A building has been erected near Brigham Young's grave for the shelter of a party of men who keep a continual guard over it day and night.

A queer way of hazing is that adopted by the girls of Wellesly College, Massachusetts. They all kiss every new comer and give her a bouquet. A custom which should be adopted by all 'co-education' colleges.

That there is one bank in Chicago, that is paying dollar for dollar in the winding up of its affairs, is being quoted as the most remarkable incident known in the history of the banks of that city.

The crew of an American ship which sailed from London on Tuesday, mutined when a few hours out of port. The captain shot the leader, and the mate wounded another of the mutinous crew. The ship was brought back by British marines.

The first telegraph line in China is at work, and, most wonderful of all, has been erected by a Chinaman. It is six miles long and connects the official residence of the Viceroy of Pechili with the Tientsin arsenal. As it was projected by a native, no attempts at interference were made by the people.

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His daughter was a beautiful blonde of the rarest type, with waving hair of pale gold, large blue eyes, and a figure remarkable for its tall and slender grace. Added to these natural gifts, she possessed also a fine voice of remarkable power and compass, which she constantly improved by training, while her fine natural powers of mind were cultivated by every advantage of education, so that at twenty-five she was a woman of rare and remarkable fascination.

At this time, during a summer pleasure trip, she met the young Episcopal clergyman, and the two became engaged. The Rev. Mr. Bayley was at this period a strikingly handsome man, possessing qualities of heart and mind sure to endear him to those with whom he was brought in contact. They were, indeed, a remarkable man and woman who met in that long past summer, and she who had been indifferent to a hundred adorners, listened with pleasure to the addresses of a man who felt that until now he had never met a fitting mate.

But powerful as love might be in an organization like his, the honesty of religious conviction was still dearer to the heart of the young clergyman, and after his transference to Hagerstown, Md., where he met the present Cardinal McCloskey, Mr. Bayley resolved to become a Catholic priest. The decision was a death blow to Miss Beers. She herself, persuaded by her love, embraced the faith of the Church of Rome, and for a while took refuge in a convent.

This departure of one of society's ornaments to the gloom of a cloister produced a great sensation among the fashionable circles of that day, and when, after a brief period, she, under circumstances of peculiar romance, fled from the convent and returned to her friends, all sorts of speculations were set afloat. For a few years she led a life of retirement at her home in Litchfield, and then fell a victim to consumption and perhaps to a broken heart.

DIRECTORY.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST.	
Express.....	12:58 A. M.	Express.....	5:12 P. M.
Express.....	12:58 P. M.	Express.....	5:52 A. M.
Mixed.....	11:20 P. M.	Mixed.....	7:55 A. M.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth,	10½ a. m.
From Pieton and Mill Point,	7 p. m.
From Erinsville,	10½ a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth,	2½	p. m.
To Mill Point and Picton,	3½	a. m.
To Erinsville,	2½	p. m.

STEAMBOATS

Str. <i>Shannan</i> , leaves Picton daily, ..	6	a. m.
Arriving at Napatsee,	9:30	a. m.
Leaves Napanee,	3	p. m.
Arriving in Picton,	6	p. m.

Str. *Pilgrim*, (Napanee and Mill Point),
Leaves Napanee 8:30 a.m., and 1:15 p.m.
Leaves Mill Point 11 a.m., and 3:30 p.m.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m.
till 6 p. m.
Day Train East Mail closes, 12:05 p. m.
 West " " 4:35 p. m.
Night Train East " " 9:00 p. m.
 West " " 9:00 p. m.
Cameron Route—Timeworth, Centerville, Camden,
East-Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes
2:15 p. m.
Mt. Point and Price Edward County Route—
Mt. Point, Picton, Northport, and Demorest-
ville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.
Fredonia Stage Route—Moryen, Hamburg, Sills-
ville, Parma and Conway—Cameguy, Thursdays
and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.
Switzerland—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Satur-
days—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.
Gosport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes
1 p. m.
Erlingville, Robin and Selby, daily—Mail closes
1:30 p. m.
Overtown, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail
closes 1:30 p. m.

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. C. Hartley. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.

Canada Methodist—Rev. A. B. Chambers, L.L.B. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's—Rev. J. J. Bogari, Rector. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.

Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.

Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2 p. m.

The Lutheran—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Grange Block.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

ROWELL & CHESMAN,

ST. LOUIS.

A GENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS"
Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, OCT. 29th, 1877.

MR. CARTWRIGHT'S SIMCOE
SPEECH.

WE give below an extract from the Finance Minister's speech at Simcoe on the 21st ult. Our readers will find it contains important facts regarding Sir John and his Tory colleagues; and these fellows may well expect—as they richly deserve—to be handled without gloves at the forthcoming meetings in Lennox next week. After explaining in a lucid and satisfactory manner the important financial questions of the day, Mr. CARTWRIGHT continues as follows:

plea that Sir John Macdonald put forward that it was owing to his influence that I held a seat in the Parliament of Canada. To resume, however. When I entered Parliament it turned out that I differed from Mr. Sandfield Macdonald on two or three important questions. I will not say who was right, it is enough to say that I held a different opinion. Well, shortly afterwards Mr. Sandfield Macdonald resigned, and Sir John Macdonald expected to be sent for by the Governor General. What action did I take under the circumstances? I knew perfectly well, as did others, that Sir John Macdonald was very unpopular in Ontario; I could not and never have been able to approve of his conduct from 1856 to 1862, as was the case with a great many men who went then and who are now supporting him. I knew also that there was no possible chance for him to form a Government which could endure for three months together, and I had a strong conviction of what our fate would be if, in 1864, we went to the people under Sir John A. Macdonald's leadership. Acting in common with some other gentlemen in the ranks of that party I went to Sir John Macdonald and said, "Whatever your abilities may be, we feel that we cannot approve of your conduct during the preceding years of your Administration, and we have come to tell you that we require you to stand aside, as Mr. George Brown stood aside, and allow Mr. Senator Campbell to try to form a Government." It is on record that Senator Campbell did try, but what is not on record is that Sir John Macdonald took care he should try in vain. I am bound to say, however, that Sir John admitted that he was very unpopular in Ontario, and that it was best that he should stand aside. I was afraid that Sir John was in too good a temper to be relied on; and shortly afterwards, when I found that Mr. Campbell could not form a Government, I understood where we were, and that my astute and crafty old acquaintance had us in a corner. Mr. Sandfield Macdonald was out; Mr. Campbell could not form a Government; and we had to take Sir John Macdonald as our alternative. We knew we were going to our political death; we knew dissolution meant destruction; but we thought we might as well die game, and I think my hon. friend the Premier can testify that we did die game. (Hear, hear, laughter and cheers.) Sir John Macdonald, as you may imagine, did not entertain the liveliest feelings of affection for the member for Lennox, who was chief in telling him that he was unpopular with the people of Ontario. That was the first act in the little drama. Then, most unexpectedly, came Confederation, and changed the whole condition of affairs. I was a decided supporter of Confederation so long as it was going on, and I gave my best support to Sir John Macdonald on these terms: He to behave himself better and attend to public business as he ought, or I would then and there withdraw my support and tell the House of Commons the reason why. Those who remember the session of 1866 will not require to be told the reason of that intimation. (Hear, hear.) By-and-by Sir John thought fit to take Sir Francis Hincks into the Government. Before, he knew I did not trust him implicitly; he knew I was a man likely to take my own course, one who would support him so long as I thought it right and proper to do so, but no longer. Things went on this way with one little tiff between him and me, caused by my audacity in intimating that if he did not attend more closely to public business, I should explain to the House the cause of his negligence. When he took that step, I notified him that I did not approve of it, and as he has admitted, after he took that gentleman in, I notified him that I purposed to withdraw my support for a reason right well known to Sir John Macdonald. Though I had not justified him, I had always excused him for his delinquencies during the earlier part of his career from 1856 to 1862.

To me he gave no reason for his withdrawal from the party, he simply said he could not support the Government that Sir Francis Hincks was brought into. What could I suppose? I had a right to draw the inference because he gave no other reason.

Sir, there was not a man in Canada who knew better than Sir John Macdonald did when he made his statement what my reason was for withdrawing my support. He had written to me; I have here his letter—a huge letter of six foolscap sheets, filled, from the "Dear Cartwright" with which he commences to the "Dear Cartwright" with which he closes, with a series of reasons why Sir Francis Hincks was likely to be accepted as a leader by the Reformers of Canada. Now, I entirely agree with Sir John Macdonald that all private correspondence should be held sacred, on one condition: that both parties to that correspondence shall continue to keep it sacred; but I say that was an infamous act for Sir John Macdonald to refer to my correspondence, and not to dare to publish the whole. (Hear, hear.) I say that when Sir John Macdonald brought a false and malicious charge against me he knew I had in my possession a letter of his convicting him of falsehood in bringing that charge, and that for him to dare to say that a man may make a false and malicious charge against another, and then say, "Although you have proof in my own handwriting that that charge is a false and malicious one, you must not use it because I marked it private"—I say that this is about as fine a specimen of thieves logic as I ever remember to have heard. (Hear, hear.) I do not intend, to-day at any rate, to inflict this long letter on you, but I will give you a synopsis of its contents, sparing the privatenames and reference which it contains; and if Sir John Macdonald impeaches the truthfulness of that synopsis, if he dares deny that I have stated truly what it contains, then I will publish the whole letter, and every man in Canada will then have an opportunity of judging for himself who speaks the truth. (Hear, and cheers.) It contains six mortal foolscap pages. The first page is chiefly devoted to Sir John's undying gratitude to the Reformers in Canada for having in 1855, and afterwards in 1864, put him where he was. It is to be wished that gratitude had borne a little better fruit. The second paragraph is devoted to a short description of my friend the Premier and Mr. Blake, with a very ingenious *resumé* of the reasons why he could not at that time put salt on their tails. (Loud laughter.) The third paragraph goes on to show in detail what "steeped to the lips in corruption" means, used from one public man to another, and that it is rather a complimentary phrase than otherwise. Then he goes on to dilate on "the advantages to the old Reformers of Canada of Sir Francis Hincks going into the Government, to deliver them from the tyranny of George Brown and THE GLOBE, and on the immense rally there would be around him—as in the general election of 1872, for instance. (Laughter.) Then follows a lecture on the best way to keep in power, which I think my honourable friend the Premier might take a lesson from. Then there is a general valedictory to myself, and a summary of the qualifications of Sir Francis Hincks. In truth, it is really a long argument to show that Sir Francis Hincks was a real Reform leader, and an unanswerable proof, in six pages, that Sir John, when he denied that I stated the exact fact when I said that I objected to Sir Francis Hincks because he was not a Reform leader, was making a statement precisely as valuable as when he told Lord Dufferin on his honour and his fealty as a sworn Minister of the Crown that he was absolutely innocent of all the things laid to his charge by my honourable friend the Postmaster-General. (Hear, hear.) Now, I will tell you the reason why I did not use that letter before. I wanted Sir John Macdonald to make that charge in the House of Commons, where there were men around who knew every incident and fact connected with

POLITICAL CLIPS

SIR JOHN INSULTS HIS JEWISH
TUENTS.

Sir John Macdonald is never insulting a very large and noble class of the community — the Jews. Whenever he wishes to make a usually opprobrious comparison to them, and in a way we believe will resent when they have the opportunity. Only the other day at a public meeting when speaking of the Neebing purchase by the Government action he wished to characterize of the most flagrant trickery a party — he used the following words: "I will give you an example which we clip from the recent speech as given in the London Express, a journal that supports him: Neebing Hotel fraud in connection with the Kaminitisquia land job was referred to, and the speaker (I mentioned by the way that the newspapers were correct in their statement of the facts) of the structure. He said 'It was a Jew's razor; it was not made but to sell.'" On the floor of Parliament as well as on the stump, Sir John indulges in such sneers, which are less insulting and uncalled for than his manners are indeed pretty in his manner when he assumes to be the very party of Gentlemen. — *Hamiltonian*

CHOICE LANGUAGE.

In his recent speech at St. Th John Macdonald alluded as if Hon. Mr. Mills: "There was deal more in the speech, but he time to dissect the little anim would tell them a story however time of the Anglin scandal it w that there were some thirty of t terial supporters in a similar ac he himself was charged with hav unconstitutionally. Mr. Mills him in the lobby of the House and said that he gave fair not move were made against them would be retaliated. His answer Mills was to do his best or his to be plainer, if ladies and c were not present he might say reply was to 'Go to h—.'" A s in England who could descend disgusting ribald profanity as t would be driven from public li universal scorn and the sense spect of the whole people, irres party; but in Canada we are place such a man at the head Government of the country.

Free Press.

Stouffville, recently incorporated, been holding a political meeting on its own account. Among the speakers was Mr. Dymond, who apostrophized Macdougall as follows :

“ Man of the wandering foot and wear
When will thou flee away and be at

What Ailed the Great Chi

It is a question which every attentive present at last Friday's debate should honestly ask himself: Is the great chieftain? It is a question which he should have answered. So much has been said in praise of Sir John A. Macdonald, the party of which he is the head, his qualifications as a public man and a distinguished statesman have been so extolled, that opponents as well as supporters were willing to concede him a high place on the roll of Canada's honoraries. And the laudations of the great man who had preceded him on the same high ground, the already high reputations of the large and respectable people who had gathered in the sections of the surrounding country to see and hear for themselves the Conservative chieftain. With one exception, the burden of all that was said was praise to Sir John A. Macdonald. Hon. William Macdougall alone was heard from playing the role of antagonist. At least Sir John was not always in the saddle; he found something else to do.

NAPANEE, OCT. 29th, 1877.

MR. CARTWRIGHT'S SIMCOE SPEECH.

We give below an extract from the Finance Minister's speech at Simcoe on the 21st ult. Our readers will find it contains important facts regarding Sir John and his Tory colleagues; and these fellows may well expect—as they richly deserve—to be handled without gloves at the forthcoming meetings in Lennox next week. After explaining in a lucid and satisfactory manner the important financial questions of the day, Mr. CARTWRIGHT continues as follows:

A LITTLE BIT OF SECRET POLITICAL HISTORY

Now you have listened with unexampled patience while I have been wading through these somewhat tedious arrays of figures. I thank you most heartily for the courtesy you have shown me, and now I have a question to ask of you—and remember I shall not complain in the least if you think you have had quite enough of me and desire to hear my honourable friend the Premier. I want to know before I sit down if you would like to hear a little morsel of secret political history? (Cries of "Yes," and "Hear, hear.") Whether you would like to know how it is that Sir John Macdonald entertains so much hate and animosity against an innocent and helpless Minister of Finance like myself? (Hear, hear, and cries of "Tell us that.") Now, Sir John Macdonald and his friends were good enough lately, at Napanee, to give me four whole hours of tolerably steady vituperation. I propose to take a fitting opportunity of dealing at some length with the whole of the charges; then made at present with your good will, I will give him about ten minutes, and deal with a certain special charge, which, I am informed, he levelled against me last year on this very ground, and perhaps in the hearing of many of you who are present to-day. Now, in order fully to understand the whole case, it will be necessary for me to ask you to go back as far as the year 1863. Those of you who pay attention to political matters will recollect that in that year there was a general election, and at that election I had the honour of being first returned to Parliament. The position of things was exceedingly peculiar. Sir John Macdonald had lost office in 1862; Mr. Sandfield Macdonald had taken office, and Mr. Sandfield Macdonald had gone to the electors in 1863 under very special circumstances. A large portion of his Cabinet had left him after he had secured the right to dissolve, and it was supposed a change had taken place in his policy; at all events great uncertainty was felt as to what course he would take. I came before the electors of my own county, asking them to elect me as a perfectly independent candidate. I said to them, "I don't know what course I shall take with respect to Mr. Sandfield Macdonald until I have heard his explanations in Parliament, and what his policy is. And with regard to Sir John Macdonald, I wish you to understand distinctly that I entirely disapprove, and will not be held responsible in any shape or form for, the conduct of that gentleman from 1856 to 1862, although in the present critical aspect of our affairs I am not willing to go the length of prescribing a man of his experience and ability." On these conditions I was elected.

SIR JOHN'S UNPOPULARITY—THE PEOPLE HAVE LOST ALL CONFIDENCE IN THEIR CHIEFTAIN.

Now you may perhaps have heard Sir John declare that it was owing to his influence that I ever held a seat in Parliament. Some of you who have watched political affairs closely may recollect his raid into Lennox in 1873—may recollect that when he and I stood before the people there he charged me with gross treachery and ingratitude, that I betrayed

Those who remember the session of 1866 will not require to be told the reason of that intimation. (Hear, hear.) By-and-bye Sir John thought fit to take Sir Francis Hincks into the Government. Before, he knew I did not trust him implicitly; he knew I was a man likely to take my own course, one who would support him so long as I thought it right and proper to do so, but no longer. Things went on this way with one little tiff between him and me, caused by my audacity in intimating that if he did not attend more closely to public business, I should explain to the House the cause of his negligence. When he took that step, I notified him that I did not approve of it, and as he had admitted, after he took that gentleman in, I notified him that I purposed to withdraw my support for a reason right well known to Sir John Macdonald. Though I had not justified him, I had always excused him for his delinquencies during the earlier part of his career from 1856 to 1862, on the ground that he was struggling under a mass of difficulties—legacies left him by Sir Francis Hincks—and it was mainly on that ground that I had abstained in 1853, before my election, from joining in the almost universal condemnation he met with in Lanark. Sir John was perfectly well aware of that—he knew my position; he knew that without writing myself down as a very inconsistent man I could not go to my constituents and say that I had supported a Government of which Sir Francis Hincks was a member. He knew that I had told him twenty times, "The only possible defence or excuse I can make for you during your earlier career is that in that time you were hardly a free agent, that you were obliged to deal with difficulties not fairly your own, difficulties placed in your way by Sir Francis Hincks." I may have done Sir Francis Hincks wrong, and if so I apologise for that wrong. For a long time Sir John sat dumb. From 1869, when I told him I would not support him after he took Sir Francis Hincks into the Government, to 1873, not a word did he say against my course; nor when, on the floor of Parliament, within three months after Sir Francis' appointment, I gave my reasons for opposing that gentleman's entrance into the Cabinet, first, because I thought Sir Francis Hincks' past conduct did not entitle him again to become a Canadian Minister, and, secondly, because while I fully recognized the right of the Reformers of Canada to be represented in Sir John Macdonald's Cabinet, I did not recognize Sir Francis Hincks as being a representative man among the then Reformers of Canada. Now, on that point Sir John Macdonald has taken issue with me. Although he sat dumb and mute while I made my statement in the House of Commons; although for four years he had not a word to say; yet, when I took office, all the evils of his wrath broke loose. In order that you may understand clearly and distinctly how Sir John regarded my allying myself with my honourable friend the present Premier, I will read you two or three words from a speech he delivered at a banquet in Ottawa shortly after I took office:—

"He is a Tory of the old Family Compact, and a fossil—not like myself, a young Liberal Conservative." (Laughter. And again: "I have seen many instances of base conduct, base ingratitude, and base treachery, but never in my life have I seen any man who has behaved so badly, so basely, and from such sordid motives as Mr. Cartwright!" (Laughter.)

Gentlemen, I think if I am such a demon of iniquity, that my hon. friend is much to be pitied for having taken such a wretch into his Cabinet—(hear, hear, and laughter)—and only consider, gentlemen, what a strain Sir John Macdonald, knowing me thoroughly, as he says he did, from the earliest moment of my political existence, must have put on his feelings to remain dumb from 1869 until November, 1873, and even so far to do violence to his sentiments as to address me,—not once, but a score of times—on the floor of the House during that interval as his "esteemed and intelligent friend" whom it wrung his very heart to part from.—(Hear, hear, and laughter.)

THE PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE QUESTION.—JOHN A. IN A TIGHT PLACE.

Now you will observe how in a tight place

the best way to keep in power, which I think my honourable friend the Premier might take a lesson from. Then there is a general valedictory to myself, and a summary of the qualifications of Sir Francis Hincks. In truth, it is really a long argument to show that Sir Francis Hincks was a real Reform leader, and an unanswerable proof, in six pages, that Sir John, when he denied that I stated the exact fact when I said that I objected to Sir Francis Hincks because he was not a Reform leader, was making a statement precisely as valuable as when he told Lord Dufferin on his honour and his fealty as a sworn Minister of the Crown that he was absolutely innocent of all the things laid to his charge by my honourable friend the Postmaster-General. (Hear, hear.) Now, I will tell you the reason why I did not use that letter before. I wanted Sir John Macdonald to make that charge in the House of Commons, where there were men around us who knew every incident and fact connected with the matter, I had intended myself to have made use of these men to have refuted him as I have to-day. But I waited in vain all last session; and though he was challenged again and again to make good the statements he had made on public platforms, he sat dumb. As he has again repeated that slander, though I have so far spared him the publication of the details of that letter, I say again, let him, if he dare, deny the authenticity of this letter or the correctness of the statement I have made, and you will have an opportunity of judging of just how truthful a man our ex-Premier is.

FORTHCOMING FACTS.

If I did support Sir John Macdonald in 1863, I supported him when his cause was desperate, when every man with a gleam of political sagacity knew that he had not a chance of bringing back a dozen members from Ontario at the general election in 1864. When I left him, remember it was in the zenith of his power, when if he had exercised common prudence he would not in all human likelihood have been dislodged from the position he occupied in 1869 and 1870 for many years. It was at that time that I chose, publicly and openly, to withdraw my support and allegiance from him. Now, of all these things I purpose speaking, and perhaps in some detail in my own county, among those who know both of us best, and who will decide again, as they have done before, what amount of credence is to be put in me and what amount in Sir John Macdonald. I promise that when in my own county I have occasion to deal with this matter, I will give Sir John Macdonald what he little cares to hear, and what he never manages by any chance to utter—the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. (Loud cheers.)

Pastor of the Roman Catholic Bishops of Quebec.

THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF ELECTORS.

QUEBEC, Oct. 21.—The new joint pastoral letter of the Archbishop and Bishops of the Ecclesiastical Province of Quebec on elections, was read in the Roman Catholic Churches of this city to-day. The pastoral is not very lengthy, and occupies but about half an ordinary newspaper column. It commences by stating that the important events that have occurred and the many various difficulties that have arisen since the date of the last general election, oblige the Bishops to recall the principles and rules of conduct hitherto laid down in their councils, circulars, and pastoral letters, especially that of the 22nd of September, 1875. Then are quoted the obligations of electors as laid down in the 9th decree of the Fourth Synod of Quebec, calling upon pastors to instruct them, making them understand that the same law which confers upon citizens the right of voting, strictly obliges them to give their vote when required. The main part of the body of the letter is as follows:

In 1872 we considered it necessary to put you on your guard against the dangers of the Catholic Liberal doctrines. To that end our Fifth Synod made known to you in the very few words of the

tion should honestly ask himself: "What is the great chieftain? It is question which he should honestly answer. So much has been said in praise of Sir John A. Macdonald, the party of which he is the chief, that it is difficult to find a qualified as a public man and a distinguished statesman have been extolled, that opponents as well as supporters were willing to concede him a high position on the roll of Canada's honours. And the laudations of the great man who had preceded him on the only heightened the already high stations of the large and respectful of people who had gathered in sections of the surrounding country and hear for themselves the Conservative chieftain. With one exception, the burden of all the was praise to Sir John A. Macdonald. Hon. William Macdougall alone ed from playing the role of a rival at least Sir John was not always tongue; he found something else than that Sir John Macdonald country's "all in all." Were on have even felt that was said of tain by Messrs. Wool, Plumb, I. Carling, and the chairman, or hardly accord him lower rank than angel. But what a contrast between the real and the ideal! If archangel, then it must be "fallen." He tossed to and fro without a rudder. His utterance thick; his compliments to the la a smack of lewdness; he talked else; he was coarse, slangy and tive. One political opponent was animal," another was a "whipper," a third was a "Parliament illa." Men looked at each other amazement. Could it be possible this was the distinguished statesman whom they had been paying half twenty three long years? Could possible that this was their own. Alas! it was only too true; and ens, and scores, and hundreds of ed homewards, shame-faced and and, long before the chieftain eld audience of five thousand had down to as many hundreds. What the great chieftain no Conserva yet told us, but many have been say that it was an insult to the p to the country to bring such a platform. The Conservative gin, it is safe to say, will never gather in such numbers to do Sir John Macdonald. In Elgin events the spell of his enchant broken.—*St. Thomas Journal.*

A Scandalous Exhibition

The effect of too much Familiar on Sir John A. Macdonald at St. called forth the following true marks from the *Home Journal*:

"When a representative man forward either to propound a policy justify his public actions, or volunteers his services or presents on the invitation of his party, expected that he will at least not of overstepping the line of propriety of manners; that he will exhibit a briefy of act, chasteness of speech, common respect for public sentiment and feeling. It is at least demanded that his appearance shall marked by the significant effect of intoxication, the loss of self-control, gross breaches upon the propriety of occasion. But when the chief of and intelligent party, upon an when he could have rendered service the moral improvement and elevation of his country, utters words his friends dare not describe and can certify, it is a cause of saddest lament.

We dare say Sir John would given a similar exhibition at the 2 Tory Demonstration had it not been he (Sir John) did not wish to be Roe by-law.

Cartwright's Respects to Sir

UNREALIZED HOPES.

Mr. Cartwright in addressing the audience said:

now I have a question to ask of you—and remember I shall not complain in the least if you think you have had quite enough of me and desire to hear my honourable friend the Premier. I want to know before I sit down if you would like to hear a little morsel of secret political history? (Cries of "Yes," and "Hear, hear.") Whether you would like to know how it is that Sir John Macdonald entertains so much hate and animosity against an innocent and helpless Minister of Finance like myself? (Hear, hear, and cries of "Tell us that.") Now, Sir John Macdonald and his friends were good enough lately, at Nanaimo, to give me four whole hours of tolerably steady vituperation. I propose to take a fitting opportunity of dealing at some length with the whole of the charges; then made a pretence, with your good will, I will give him about ten minutes, and deal with a certain special charge, which, I am informed, he levelled against me last year on this very ground, and perhaps in the hearing of many of you who are present to-day. Now, in order fully to understand the whole case, it will be necessary for me to ask you to go back as far as the year 1863. Those of you who pay attention to political matters will recollect that in that year there was a general election, and at that election I had the honour of being first returned to Parliament. The position of things was exceedingly peculiar. Sir John Macdonald had lost office in 1862; Mr. Sandfield Macdonald had taken office; and Mr. Sandfield Macdonald had gone to the electors in 1863 under very special circumstances. A large portion of his Cabinet had left him after he had secured the right to dissolve, and it was supposed a change had taken place in his policy; at all events great uncertainty was felt as to what course he would take. I came before the electors of my own county, asking them to elect me as a perfectly independent candidate. I said to them, "I don't know what course I shall take with respect to Mr. Sandfield Macdonald until I have heard his explanations in Parliament, and what his policy is. And with regard to Sir John Macdonald, I wish you to understand distinctly that I entirely disapprove, and will not be held responsible in any shape or form for, the conduct of that gentleman from 1856 to 1862, though in the present critical aspect of our affairs I am not willing to go the length of prescribing a man of his experience and ability." On these conditions I was elected.

SIR JOHN'S UNPOPULARITY—THE PEOPLE HAVE LOST ALL CONFIDENCE IN THEIR CHIEFTAIN.

Now you may perhaps have heard Sir John declare that it was owing to his influence that I ever held a seat in Parliament. Some of you who have watched political affairs closely may recollect his raid into Lennox in 1873—may recollect that when he and I stood before the people there he charged me with gross treachery and ingratitude, that I retorted in a fashion which I shall call attention to hereafter, and that the people of Lennox on that occasion elected me by a majority of 833. But you do not know, perhaps, that when I first became a member of Parliament Sir John Macdonald was not only unable to influence Lennox, but he was simply the most unpopular man that could have come into that county—a man detested by men of both sides for certain local reasons I shall not here trouble you with. Why, sir, in 1864, a short time after I was elected, in my own presence, he was routed off the hustings in Oshesha during the election of Senator Campbell for that division. The truth was that Sir John had become so unpopular that it was almost as much as Mr. Campbell's election was worth to have Sir John Macdonald seen that day at his side. Never in my experience did I know the electors of the county of Lennox refuse any gentleman a hearing so decidedly as they did in the case of Sir John Macdonald on that occasion, and you can judge from this incident how just was the

nation he met with Lennox. Sir John was perfectly well aware of that—he knew my position; he knew that without writing myself down as a very inconsistent man I could not go to my constituents and say that I had supported a Government of which Sir Francis Hincks was a member. He knew that I had told him twenty times, "The only possible defence or excuse I can make for you during your earlier career is that in that time you were hardly a free agent, that you were obliged to deal with difficulties not fairly your own, difficulties placed in your way by Sir Francis Hincks." I may have done Sir Francis Hincks wrong, and if so I apologise for that wrong. For a long time Sir John sat dumb. From 1869, when I told him I would not support him after he took Sir Francis Hincks into the Government, to 1873, not a word did he say against my course; nor when, on the floor of Parliament, within three months after Sir Francis's appointment, I gave my reasons for opposing that gentleman's entrance into the Cabinet, first, because I thought Sir Francis Hincks's past conduct did not entitle him again to become a Canadian Minister, and, secondly, because while I fully recognized the right of the Reformers of Canada to be represented in Sir John Macdonald's Cabinet, I did not recognize Sir Francis Hincks as being a representative man among the then Reformers of Canada. Now, on that point Sir John Macdonald has taken issue with me. Although he sat dumb and mute while I made my statement in the House of Commons; although for four years he had not a word to say; yet, when I took office, all the evils of his wrath broke loose. In order that you may understand clearly and distinctly how Sir John regarded my allying myself with my honourable friend the present Premier, I will read you two or three words from a speech he delivered at a banquet in Ottawa shortly after I took office:—

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Gentlemen, I think if I am such a demon of iniquity, that my hon. friend is much to be pitied for having taken such a watch into his Cabinet—(hear, hear, and laughter)—and only consider, gentlemen, what a strain Sir John Macdonald, knowing me thoroughly, as he says he did, from the earliest moment of my political existence, must have put on his feelings to remain dumb from 1869 until November, 1873, and even so far to do violence to his sentiments as to address me,—not once, but a score of times—on the floor of the House during that interval as his "esteemed and intelligent friend" whom it wrung his very heart to part from.—(Hear, hear, and laughter.)

THE PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE QUESTION.—JOHN A. IN A TIGHT PLACE.

Now, you will please bear in mind that there are two points at issue here. Sir John does not deny that one of my grounds for opposing Sir Francis Hincks's appointment with his former misconduct, and I believe it to have been; but he has not the audacity to declare that he had a letter of mine which would show that I refused to support Sir Francis Hincks because he was a Reformer. Now, in the House of Commons I had stated that I refused to support Sir Francis because I believed he was unable to command the Reform support. This was the ground I gave in Sir John Macdonald's own hearing, and he did not dare to contradict the statement then. When I challenged him to produce the letter he had spoken of, he read to the electors here a letter in which there was not one word about my objecting on the ground that Sir Francis Hincks was a Reformer representative, and he went on to ask, what possible ground could he have for supposing that I objected unless it was because Sir Francis Hincks was a Reformer? Here are his words:—

I have again repeated that slander, though I have so far spared him the publication of the details of that letter, I say again, let him, if he dare, deny the authenticity of this letter or the correctness of the statement I have made, and you will have an opportunity of judging of just how truthful a man our ex-Premier is.

FORTHCOMING FACTS.

If I did support Sir John Macdonald in 1863, I supported him when his cause was desperate, when every man with a gleam of political sagacity knew that he had not a chance of bringing back a dozen members from Ontario at the general election in 1864. When I left him, remember it was in the zenith of his power, when if he had exercised common prudence he would not in all human likelihood have been dislodged from the position he occupied in 1869 and 1870 for many years. It was at that time that I chose, publicly and openly, to withdraw my support and allegiance from him. Now, of all these things I purpose speaking, and perhaps in some detail in my own county, among those who know both of us best, and who will decide again, as they have done before, what amount of credence is to be put in me and what amount in Sir John Macdonald. I promise that when in my own county I have occasion to deal with this matter, I will give Sir John Macdonald what he little cares to hear, and what he never manages by any chance to utter—the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. (Loud cheers.)

Pastoral of the Roman Catholic Bishops of Quebec.

THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF ELECTORS.

QUEBEC, Oct. 21.—The new joint pastoral letter of the Archbishop and Bishops of the Ecclesiastical Province of Quebec on elections, was read in the Roman Catholic Churches of this city to-day. The pastoral is not very lengthy, and occupies but about half an ordinary newspaper column. It commences by stating that the important events that have occurred and the many various difficulties that have arisen since the date of the last general election, oblige the Bishops to recall the principles and rules of conduct hitherto laid down in their councils, circulars, and pastoral letters, especially that of the 22nd of September, 1875. Then are quoted the obligations of electors as laid down in the 9th decree of the Fourth Synod of Quebec, calling upon pastors to instruct them, making them understand that the same law which confers upon citizens the right of voting, strictly obliges them to give their vote when required. The main part of the body of the letter is as follows:—

In 1872 we considered it necessary to put you on your guard against the dangers of the Catholic Liberal doctrine. To that end, the Fourth Synod made known to you in the very few words of the Sovereign Pontiff the character and fatal consequences of that chief error of modern times. Finally, our pastoral letter of the 22nd of September, 1875, dwelt at greater length upon the same subject, and warned you once again of the danger that beset you. This pastoral, submitted by one of our body to the Sovereign Pontiff himself, won for us words of praise, and encouragement from the immortal Pius IX. Unfortunately, however, and contrary to our intention, some have understood this document, not as a mere statement of principles, but as invading the domain of persons and political parties. Our intention was to set before you the true doctrine of the constituting and the rights of the Church; the rights and duties of the clergy in society; the obligations of the Catholic press, and the sanctity that surrounds an oath. This was our purpose then, and this only is our purpose now. Herein we do not follow the example of the Holy See, which while it condemns the errors of Catholic Liberalism, abstains from pointing out persons or political parties. There does not exist any pontifical document containing the condemnation of any political party whatsoever. All the condemnations that have hitherto been issued by that venerable authority are directed solely against Catholic Liberals and their principles; and it is in this sense that the brief address by the Holy Father to one of our body in September, 1876, is to be understood by all. Wherefore, following the example of the Sovereign Pontiff and the wise rule of our Fourth Synod, we leave it to each man to decide for himself in conscience and in the sight of God who the individuals are who are liable to these condemnations, no matter what the political party may be to which they belong.

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We dare say Sir John won given a similar exhibition at the l Tory Demonstration had it not b he (Sir John) did not wish to b Roe by-law.

Cartwright's Respects to Sir

UNREALIZED HOPES.

Mr. Cartwright in addressing a coe audience said:—
And, gentlemen, what is a muc antier thing, in all the great asse we have addressed, so far as I ca lest, we have not seen one dro disorderly character among the crowds. (Loud cheers.) I on that Sir John Macdonald can same thing for the crowds who b seemed to hear him; and I most ly hope that the crowds who have ble to meet him have been able as much for Sir John Macdonald hear and laughter.)

HOW TO ACCOUNT FOR IT.

If you ask me how I account f of his ability and experience bring ward charges at once to baseless, refuted, and so damaging to h can only say that I have always ed, and this would seem to coif suspicions, that Sir John M knew really very little of the d-ta own Administration, either bec was wholly engrossed in atten mere party tactics, or possibly was at times oblivious of all that around him.—Tisler, Oct. 19th.

POLITICAL CLIPS.

SIR JOHN INSULTS HIS JEWISH CONSTITUENTS.

Sir John Macdonald is never tired of insulting a very large and respectable class of the community—the Jews. Whenever he wishes to make a more than usually opprobrious comparison he refers to them, and in a way we believe they will resent when they have the opportunity. Only the other day at Chatham, when speaking of the Neebing Hotel, purchased by the Government—a transaction he wished to characterize as a piece of the most flagrant trickery and rascality—he used the following language, which we clip from the report of his speech as given in the *London Free Press*, a journal that supports him: “The Neebing Hotel fraud in connection with the Kamisistiquia land job was also referred to, and the speaker (Sir John) mentioned by the way that the cuts in the newspapers were correct pictures of the structure. He said ‘It was like the Jew’s razor; it was not made to shave, but to sell.’” On the floor of Parliament as well as on the stump, Sir John indulges in such sneers, which are needlessly insulting and uncalled for. Such manners are indeed pretty in the man who assumes to be the very pink of the Party of Gentlemen.—*Hamilton Times*.

CHOICE LANGUAGE.

In his recent speech at St. Thomas, Sir John Macdonald alluded as follows to Hon. Mr. Mills: “There was a great deal more in the speech, but he had not time to dissect the little animal. He would tell them a story however. At the time of the Anglin scandal it was found that there were some thirty of the Ministerial supporters in a similar scrape, and he himself was charged with having acted unconstitutionally. Mr. Mills came to him in the lobby of the House one day and said that he gave fair notice if any move were made against them that it would be retaliated. His answer to Mr. Mills was to do his best or his worst, or to be plainer, if ladies and clergymen were not present he might say that his reply was to ‘Go to h—.’” A statesman in England who could descend to such disgusting ribald profanity as the above, would be driven from public life by the universal scorn and the sense of self-respect of the whole people, irrespective of party; but in Canada we are asked to place such a man at the head of the Government of the country.—*Ottawa Free Press*.

Stouffville, recently incorporated, has been holding a political meeting on its own account. Among the speakers was Mr. Dymond, who apostrophized Mr. Macdonald as follows:

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When wilt thou flee away and be at rest?”

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That Abandoned Man:

Of all the political renegades known to the people of Canada, William Macdougall is the most contemptible. This is shown by the fact that although he was discarded by Sir John, whom he afterwards styled a traitor not only to the Sovereign of the Dominion, but to the people of the North West; and guilty of treason to union, progress, freedom and civilization in every province of the Dominion, he is now found the most servile of Sir John’s dunkees at all his picnics. No one possessed of the smallest particle of self respect could be guilty of acts he is charged with. He has acted the part of an “abandoned coward” and wounded the feelings of the living by assailing the revered dead. The conduct of this man is very fully shown by the *London Advertiser*, who says that “William Macdougall, has been again guilty at East Durham, of the flagrant indecency of trying to wound the living by assailing the dead. Fortunately, there is no fear of the memory of any of Canada’s illustrious sons, whether living or dead, sufferings from any attacks ‘the abandoned man’ can make. Mr. Macdougall is perhaps the most unpopular man in Canada. Despised by Reformers—he is held in equal contempt by Conservatives, who rightly regard him as a Swiss mercenary willing to carry his sword wherever he can make most by it. He is said to exact and receive his fee for speaking, in hard cash, before each picnic. The meanest of the work is always portioned out to him, and is done apparently *con amore*. The ‘abandoned man’ should be hissed off every platform he presumes to degrade by his presence.”—*Berlin Telegraph*.

The Hard Times Disappearing.

“His best friend deserting him,” is the latest cartoon in *Grip*. It represents a dilapidated figure with “The Hard Times,” inscribed upon his back, trudging off with his stick and bundle, while in the foreground stands Sir John Macdonald lugubriously crying, “Stay, O stay! till after the general elections.” From his coat-tail pocket protrudes a parcel of documents endorsed “Opposition triumph—The Government responsible for the hard times.” Rising over a hill appears the sun with “Coming Prosperity” written on his happy face. The cartoon is well conceived and places the political quack in the proper light before the country. In another column there appears the following squib:

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Stay by me till election day;
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Sir John knows perfectly well that returning prosperity will make the people so busy that they will have neither the time nor the wish to meddle with politics, and that the only hope his party has for a speedy return to power is to influence popular opinion—always excitable during times of depression—against the Government and trade upon its irrational passions and unfounded prejudices. Truly, this is noble work for an enlightened Statesman! We venture to say there is not another man in the Empire who claims the title of “Right Honorable,” who would stoop to such employment.—*Hamilton Times*.

WAR NEWS.

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RETREAT OF ISMAIL PASHA INTO RUSSIAN TERRITORY—50,000 RUSSIANS KILLED AND WOUNDED ALREADY—FIGHTING BE-

General Teirst, formerly in the American army and now correspondent of the *New York Times*, has been expelled from Roumania by the Russian authorities because he served in the Turkish army during the Crimean war.

The Russians have contracted a series of railways in Bulgaria. The main line will run from Sofia to Smyrna, with branches to Plevna and Tirnova. The passage of the Danube will be by ferry boats.

THE RUSSIAN POSITION:

General Heymann is advancing on Erzeroum. Kars is surrounded and negotiations for its surrender have been opened. The Russian headquarters are now at Yezinkoi. General Lazaroff is marching against Imaïl Pasha.

The Czarewitsch is pushing forward against Ragrad, leaving a corps to operate against Rustchuk.

Russia has ordered the mobilization of all Cossacks not in active service, amounting to ninety-one regiments.

TURKEY’S CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

The Turkish journals *Fakih* and *Turquit* insist upon the fact that England and Austria have sounded the *Czar* and the Sultan in regard to the prospect of mediation leading to a satisfactory peace. The *Czar*, it is said, lent a favourable ear to the proposals. The Sultan, however, declared that the war must be continued at all hazards unless two points have been previously secured beyond all doubt—*the integrity and independence of the Ottoman Empire*. Under no other conditions, his Majesty added, could Turkey assent to an armistice. An arrangement upon any other basis would assuredly fail. The *Turquit* add that the Sultan is firmly resolved faithfully to uphold the constitution, under which all desirable reforms can be carried out.

THE TURKISH POSITION.

The Porte accuses the Russians of violating the accepted neutrality of the signs of the red cross and the red crescent, and firing upon ambulances removing wounded Turks from the battle field.

On receiving information of Mukhtar’s defeat Ismaïl Pasha withdrew from the neighborhood of Igdyr to the heights of Zov, near the frontier. It is believed he is on the point of completely evacuating Russian territory.

On Saturday forty Turkish soldiers, chiefly Anatolians, deserted Osman Pasha’s camp, at Plevna, and came to Simnitsa under escort. They declare they deserted because there is so little food in Plevna that the men only got a pound of bread in twenty-four hours. There were 180,000 men in Plevna who could only be made to surrender by hunger.

The Turks are actively constructing a new interior line of formidable defences at Plevna. Sickens is comparatively rare. Provisions have never failed, but it is impossible to provide fodder for the oxen and horses.

Six thousand provision carts are on the road to Plevna. Osman Pasha has ordered all Circassian irregulars, Bulgarians, and non-combatant Mohammedans to quit Plevna.

The Porte charges that the Cossacks and Bulgarians sacked and buried the town of Isor, and subjected the inhabitants to cruel treatment.

Mukhtar Pasha is safe. He occupies a strong position at the Yenikoi, west of Soghianlu Dagh. Ismaïl Pasha’s retreat and junction with Mukhtar is seriously menaced.

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A Russian official despatch detailing Friday’s attack upon the second Grevitza redoubt before Plevna says:—

At the first attack the Roumanians were repulsed before they gained the redoubt. At the second attack the three foremost battalions leaped into the trenches and vainly endeavoured to carry

resumes the reasons why he could not at that time put salt on their tails. (Loud laughter.) The third paragraph goes on to show in detail what "stepped to the lips in corruption" means, used from one public man to another, and that it is rather a complimentary phrase than otherwise. Then he goes on to dilate on the advantages to the old Reformers of Canada of Sir Francis Hincks going into the Government, to deliver them from the tyranny of George Brown and THE GLOBE, and on the immense rally there would be around him—as in the general election of 1872, for instance. (Laughter.) Then follows a lecture on the best way to keep in power, which I think my honourable friend the Premier might take a lesson from. Then there is a general valedictory to myself, and a summary of the qualifications of Sir Francis Hincks. In truth, it is really a long argument to show that Sir Francis Hincks was a real Reform leader, and an unanswerable proof, in six pages, that Sir John, when he denied that I stated the exact fact when I said that I objected to Sir Francis Hincks because he was not a Reform leader, was making a statement precisely as valuable as when he told Lord Dufferin on his honour and his fealty as a sworn Minister of the Crown that he was absolutely innocent of all the things laid to his charge by my honourable friend the Postmaster-General. (Hear, hear.) Now, I will tell you the reason why I did not use that letter before. I waited Sir John Macdonald to make that charge in the House of Commons, where there were men around us who know every incident and fact connected with the matter, I had intended myself to have made use of these men to have refuted him as I have to-day. But I waited in vain all last session; and though he was challenged again and again to make good the statements he had made on public platforms, he sat dumb. As he has again repeated that slander, though I have so far spared him the publication of the details of that letter, I say again, let him, if he dare, deny the authenticity of this letter or the correctness of the statement I have made, and you will have an opportunity of judging of just how truthful a man our ex-Premier is.

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IMPORTANT RUSSIAN VICTORY.

On Sunday the 14th inst., the Russians had completed preparation for an important forward movement, and on Monday morning commenced a heavy cannonade on the key of the Turkish position. In the afternoon Gen. Heyman, with 19,000 men, carried this position by assault, and this successful advance of his cut the Turkish army in two. Mukhtar Pasha's centre and left found refuge under cover of the fortifications of Kars, but only after terrible losses. The Turkish right was surrounded and forced to surrender, with thirty-two guns and a large quantity of material. Seven Pashas are among the prisoners. It is estimated that the Russians captured in Monday's battle thirty-two battalions of Turks, four brigades of artillery, one hundred officers, and two thousand horses. A son of the Circassian Chief Schamyl and Mensa Pasha were killed. The Turkish loss is estimated at 16,000, besides stores. The Russian force at Ardahan, which has been kept in check by Mukhtar rather than by any effective opposing force, will not remain idle any longer. Thus with one blow all the advantages gained by the Turks during the summer have disappeared. Unless the weather and the extreme difficulty of supplying the Russian army interfere, a march upon Erzeroum may be tried again this year. Mukhtar says his loss is only 8,000, and claims that a regiment and a half of his own cavalry and four battalions of infantry were destroyed. He attributes the defeat to the Russian reinforcements and their two hundred guns.

THE RUSSIAN POSITION.

A correspondent reports the Russian route of communication from Gurgievo to Simnitsa almost impassable. The sides of the road are lined with skeletons of horses and cattle. The mud in Simnitsa renders walking impossible. Half of the inhabitants and a large portion of the military have the Danube fever, typhus or dysentery. The bridge across the Danube is very shaky. The Gurgievo and Simnitsa positions are each defended

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AMERICAN NEUTRALITY.

The steamer J. B. Walker, with \$2,000,000 worth of munitions of war for Turkey, sailed from New Haven Ct., on Tuesday.

A Russian prince in Chicago has been entering into contracts there for food for the Russian army. Arms have also been ordered in America.

MONTENEGRO.—The inhabitants of Wassoivich, District of Montenegro, numbering 21,000, are famine stricken.

THE LATE SIEGE AND DEFENCE OF PLEVNA.—NOTHING SIMILAR IN MODERN HISTORY.

Military men, says the *Telegraph*, will not fail to be struck by the large development of held works in the present struggle as applied to positions. There is nothing similar in modern history, except the examples furnished by the American civil war; for Wellington's lines in Portugal, and Soult's on the French frontier, were not of the same character. In order to find another parallel we must go back to the days of Villars and Marlborough. It was the occupation, entrenchment, and superb defence of Plevna which frustrated the mighty Russian invasion, and has now placed the name of Osman Pasha on the roll of distinguished captains. His perception of the value of the position, the energy and rapidity with which he converted an open town into a formidable fortress, the coolness and courage with which he has resisted a long bombardment and a desperate assault, and his just appreciation of the exact moment at which to abandon the defensive and deliver an attack, establish him as a commander of no ordinary capacity.

The military correspondent of *Le Temps* says that at the last battle before Plevna the Russian soldiers were loud in their praises of the wonderful bravery of the Turks. The colonel of an artillery regiment told him that his guns were cutting down the Turks in hundreds, but they bravely held on and showed no signs of giving way under the fire directed against them. A Russian soldier turned round to the officer and said:—"When our Czar is in Plevna he certainly ought to give some crosses of the order of St. George to those brave men."

NOTICE.

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THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF ELECTORS.

QUEBEC, Oct. 21.—The new joint pastoral letter of the Archbishop and Bishops of the Ecclesiastical Province of Quebec in elections, was read in the Roman Catholic Churches of this city to-day. The pastoral is not very lengthy, and occupies out about half an ordinary newspaper column. It commences by stating that the important events that have occurred and the many various difficulties that have arisen since the date of the last general election, oblige the Bishops to recall the principles and rules of conduct hitherto laid down in their councils, circulars, and pastoral letters, especially that of the 22nd of September, 1875. Then are quoted the obligations of electors as laid down in the 9th decree of the Fourth Synod of Quebec, calling upon pastors to instruct them, making them understand that the same law which governs upon citizens the right of voting, strictly obliges them to give their vote when required. The main part of the body of the letter is as follows:

In 1872 we considered it necessary to put you under guard against the dangers of the Catholic liberal doctrines. To that end our Fifth Synod made known to you in the very few words of the sovereign Pontiff the character and fatal consequences of that chief error of modern times. Finally, our pastoral letter of the 22nd of September, 1875, dwelt at greater length upon the same subject, and warned you once again of the danger that beset you. This pastoral, submitted by one of our body to the Sovereign Pontiff, and himself, won for us words of praise and encouragement from the immortal Pius IX. Unfortunately, however, and contrary to our intention, some have understood this document, not as a mere statement of principles, but as invading the domain of persons and political parties. Our intention was to set before you the true doctrine concerning the constitution and the rights of the church; she rights and duties of the clergy in society; the obligations of the Catholic press, and the sanctity that surrounds an oath. This only was our purpose then, and this only is our purpose now. Herein we do not follow the example of the Holy See, which, while it condemns the errors of Catholic Liberalism, abstains from pointing out persons or political parties. There does not exist any pontifical document containing the condemnation of any political party whatsoever. All the condemnations that have hitherto been issued by that venerable authority are directed solely against Catholic Liberals and their principles; and it is in this sense that the brief address by the Holy Father to one of our body in September, 1876, is to be understood by all. Wherefore, following the example of the sovereign Pontiff and the wise rule of our Fourth Synod, we leave it to each man to decide for himself his conscience and in the sight of God who individuals are who are liable to these condemnations, no matter what the political party may be to which they belong.

hardly accord him lower rank than archangel. But what a contrast between the ideal and the real when the Chieftain arose! If archangel, then it must be "archangel fallen." He tossed to and fro like a boat without a rudder. His utterance was thick; his compliments to the ladies had a smack of lewdness; he talked in a circle; he was coarse, slangy and vindictive. One political opponent was "little animal," another was a "whipper-snapper," a third was a "Parliamentary gorilla." Men looked at each other in blank amazement. Could it be possible that this was the distinguished statesman to whom they had been paying homage for twenty-three long years? Could it be possible that this was their own John A? Alas! it was only too true; and by dozens, and scores, and hundreds they trooped homewards, shame-faced and silent; and long before the chieftain closed, the audience of five thousand had dwindled down to as many hundreds. What ailed the great chieftain now? Conservative has yet told us, but many have been heard to say that it was an insult to the party and to the country to bring such a man on the platform. The Conservatives of Elgin, it is safe to say, will never again gather in such numbers to do honor to Sir John Macdonald. In Elgin at all events the spell of his enchantment is broken.—*St. Thomas Journal.*

A Scandalous Exhibition.

The effect of too much Family Proof on Sir John A. Macdonald at St. Thomas called forth the following truthful remarks from the *Home Journal*:

"When a representative man comes forward either to propound a policy or to justify his public actions, whether he volunteers his services or presents himself on the invitation of his party, it is expected that he will at least not be guilty of overstepping the line of propriety and good manners; that he will exhibit sobriety of act, chasteness of speech, and common respect for public sentiment and feeling. It is at least demanded of him that his appearance shall not be marked by the significant effect of intoxication, the loss of self-control, and gross breaches upon the proprieties of the occasion. But when the chief of a great and intelligent party, upon an occasion when he could have rendered service to the moral improvement and elevation of his country, utters words his friends dare not repeat, and act in a manner his friends dare not describe and cannot justify, it is a cause of saddest lamentation."

We dare say Sir John would have given a similar exhibition at the Napanee Tory Demonstration had it not been that he (Sir John) did not wish to break the *Roe* by-law.

Cartwright's Respects to Sir John.

UNREALIZED HOPES.

Mr. Cartwright in addressing his Synco audience said:

And, gentlemen, what is a much pleaster thing, in all the great assemblages we have addressed, so far as I can recollect, we have not seen one drunken or disorderly character among those vast crowds. (Loud cheer.) I only hope that Sir John Macdonald can say the same thing for the crowds who have assembled to hear him; and I most sincerely hope that the crowds who have assembled to meet him have been able to say as much for Sir John Macdonald. (Hear, hear and laughter.)

HOW TO ACCOUNT FOR IT.

If you ask me how I account for a man of his ability and experience bringing forward charges at once so useless, so easily refuted, and so damaging to himself, I can only say that I have always suspected, and this would seem to confirm my suspicions, that Sir John Macdonald knew really very little of the details of his own Administration, either because he was wholly engrossed in attending to mere party tactics, or possibly that he was at times oblivious of all that passed around him.—*Tiscr, Oct. 19th.*

ROAD.—ALL NON-COMBATANTS ORDERED TO QUIT.—THE CZAREWITCH PUSHING FORWARD.—21,000 MONTENEGRINS FAMINE STRICKEN.—NOTIONS OF WAR FROM THE UNITED STATES FOR TURKEY.—ALL THE COSSACKS TO BE MOBILIZED.

IMPORTANT RUSSIAN VICTORY.

On Sunday the 14th inst., the Russians had completed preparation for an important forward movement, and on Monday morning commenced a heavy cannonade on the key of the Turkish position. In the afternoon Gen. Ilyushin, with 10,000 men, carried this position by assault, and this successful advance of his cut the Turkish army in two. Moukhtar Pasha's centre and left found refuge under cover of the fortifications of Kars, but only after terrible losses. The Turkish right was surrounded and forced to surrender, with thirty-two guns and a large quantity of material. Seven Pashas are among the prisoners. It is estimated that the Russians captured in Monday's battle thirty-two battalions of Turks, four brigades of artillery, one hundred officers, and two thousand horses. A son of the Circassian Chief Schamyl and Moussa Pasha were killed. The Turkish loss is estimated at 16,000, besides stores. The Russian force at Ardahan, which has been kept in check by Mukhtar rather than by any effective opposing force, will not remain idle any longer. Thus with one blow all the advantages gained by the Turks during the summer have disappeared. Unless the weather and the extreme difficulty of supplying the Russian army interfere, a march upon Erzeroum may be tried again this year. Moukhtar says his loss is only 800, and claims that a regiment and a half of his own cavalry and four battalions of infantry were destroyed. He attributes the defeat to the Russian reinforcements and their two hundred guns.

THE RUSSIAN POSITION.

A correspondent reports the Russian route of communication from Guirgevo to Simnizta almost impassable. The sides of the road are lined with skeletons of horses and cattle. The mud in Simnizta renders walking impossible. Half of the inhabitants and a large portion of the military have the Danube fever, typhus or dysentery. The bridge across the Danube is very shaky. The Guirgevo and Simnizta railway is progressing very slowly. Work on the barracks and hospitals also moves slowly.

Within the last six weeks the Russians in Asia have raised 40,000 fresh troops. The Russians before Plevna received reinforcements of 10,000.

SIMNITZA, Oct. 20.—Rain is now falling heavily with every appearance of continuing. The roads are almost impassable. Never anything like it at Balaklava.

The Russians have 70,000 before Kars. Moukhtar Pasha's army at the time of the battle contained only 40,000, including fourteen battalions from Kars. The Ottoman field army lost a third of its strength. After the garrison of Kars is completed, but few battalions will be left to form the nucleus of a relief force at Erzeroum. The Grand Duke Michael can safely leave 40,000 before Kars, and with the remainder push toward Erzeroum.

A Russian contractor informs the Grand Duke that material for iron huts ordered in England have been confiscated as contraband of war by the British Government.

A Russian semi-official journal reports 52,534 Russians killed and wounded to Oct. 11th.

PORDEEN, Oct. 19.—The Czar told the general staff on Wednesday that he and all the members of the Imperial family would remain with the army. He concluded:—"I myself, will care for the wants of the army, and, if necessary, all Russia will, as once before, take up arms."

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 20.—An Imperial ukase was promulgated to-day, ordering the foot and horse artillery of the reserve to be placed on a war footing.

The steamer J. B. Walker, with \$2,000,000 worth of munitions of war for Turkey, sailed from New Haven Ct., on Tuesday.

A Russian prince in Chicago has been entering into contracts there for food for the Russian army. Arms have also been ordered in America.

MONTENEGRO.—The inhabitants of Wassioich, District of Montenegro, numbering 21,000, are famine stricken.

THE LATE SIEGE AND DEFENCE OF PLEVNA.—SOMETHING SIMILAR IN MODERN HISTORY.

Military men, says the *Telegraph*, will not fail to be struck by the large development of field works in the present struggle as applied to positions. There is nothing similar in modern history, except the examples furnished by the American civil war; for Wellington's lines in Portugal, and Soult's on the French frontier, were not of the same character. In order to find another parallel we must go back to the days of Villars and Marlborough. It was the occupation, entrenchment, and superb defence of Plevna which frustrated the mighty Russian invasion, and has now placed the name of Osman Pasha on the roll of distinguished captains. His perception of the value of the position, the energy and rapidity with which he converted an open town into a formidable fortress, the coolness and courage with which he has resisted a long bombardment and a desperate assault, and his just appreciation of the exact moment at which to abandon the defensive and deliver an attack, establish him as a commander of no ordinary capacity.

The military correspondent of *Le Temps* says that at the last battle before Plevna the Russian soldiers were loud in their praises of the wonderful bravery of the Turks. The colonel of an artillery regiment told him that his guns were cutting down the Turks in hundreds, but they bravely held on and showed no signs of giving way under the fire directed against them. A Russian soldier turned round to the officer and said:—"When our Czar is in Plevna he certainly ought to give some crosses of the order of St. George to those brave men."

NOTICE.

TO LET.
A BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,
With Garden attached.
On Bridge St., in Town of Napanee,
Next to residence of W. A. Reeve.

Possession Given Immediately.
SIDNEY WARNER,
Wilton, P. C.
Oct. 15th, 1877. 25-3in.

CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, Oct. 12th, 1877.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice 3 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after the 1st day of July next, Shippers on Exporters of goods, by Vessel, Railway, or any other conveyance to any country or place, outside of the Dominion of Canada, must make export entries verified by oath at the Custom House, with particulars of quantity and value, under a penalty not exceeding \$500, and no clearance will be granted to any vessel until the said entries are made and verified.
J. BENSON, Collector.
Custom House, Napanee June 25th, 1877.

At Abandoned Man:

political reregades known to of Canada, William Macdougall most contemptible. This is the fact that although he was by Sir John, whom he after a traitor not only to the Dominion, but to the North West; and guilty of union, progress, freedom and in every province of the he is now found the most ser- John's flunkies at all his pic one possessed of: the smallest self respect could be guilty of harged with. He has acted an "abandoned coward" and he feelings of the living by as- revered dead. The conduct a is very fully shown by the advertiser, who says that Macdougall, has been again East Durham, of the flagrant of trying to wound the living ng the dead. Fortunately, fear of the memory of any of lustrious sons, whether living offerings from any attacks "the man" can make. Mr. Mac- perhaps the most unpopular nada. Despised by Reformers d in equal contempt by Con- who rightly regard him as a reinary willing to carry his rever he can make most by it- to exact and receive his fee for in hard cash, before each pic- meanest of the work is always out to him, and is done appar- more. The "abandoned man" hissed off every platform he o degrade by his presence."— legraph.

ard Times Disappearing.

st friend deserting him," is the on in Grip. It represents a l figure with "The Hard scried upon his back, trudging is stick and bundle, while in ound stands Sir John Macdoug- ously crying, "Stay, O stay! e general elections." From l pocket protrudes a parcel of endorsed "Opposition trump- e Government responsible for imes." Rising over a hill ap- sun with "Coming Prosperity" his happy face. The cartoon eceived and places the political he proper light before the coun- nother column there appears ng squib:

JOHN A.'S TROUBLE.
d Times, do not go away!
me till election day;
t my tactics and my friend,
is for power on thee depend!
u knows perfectly well that re-
operty will make the people
at they will have neither the
he wish to meddle with politi-
hat the only hope his party has
dy return to power is to influ-
lar opinion—always excitable
ies of depression against the
ent and trade upon its irrational
and unfounded prejudices.
is is noble work for an enlight-
tesman! We venture to say
not another man in the Empire
is the title of "Right Honor-
o would stoop to such employ-
amilton Times.

WAR NEWS.

RUSSIAN VICTORY.

OF ISMAIL PASHA INTO RUSSIAN
DRY—60,000 RUSSIANS KILLED
UNDED ALREADY—FIGHTING BE-
LEVNA BE-COMMENCED—HUNGER
AN PASHA'S RANKS—KARS SUR-
ED AND NEGOTIATIONS FOR ITS

General Teirst, formerly in the Ameri- can army and now correspondent of the New York Times, has been expelled from Roumania by the Russian authorities because he served in the Turkish army during the Crimean war.

The Russians have contracted for a series of railways in Bulgaria. The main line will run from Sistova to Plovdiv Studen, with branches to Plovdiv and Tirnova. The passage of the Danube will be by ferry boats.

THE RUSSIAN POSITION:

General Heymann is advancing on Erzeroum. Kars is surrounded and negotiations for its surrender have been opened. The Russian headquarters are now at Tezinkoi. General Lazaroff is marching against Imaïl Pasha.

The Czarewitch is pushing forward against Rasgrad, leaving a corps to operate against Rustchuk.

Russia has ordered the mobilization of all Cossacks not in active service, amounting to ninety-one regiments.

TURKEY'S CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

The Turkish journals *Vakit* and *Tur- quit* insist upon the fact that England and Austria have sounded the Czar and the Sultan in regard to the prospect of mediation leading to a satisfactory peace. The Czar, it is said, lent a favourable ear to the proposals. The Sultan, however, declared that the war must be continued at all hazards unless two points have been previously secured beyond all doubt—the integrity and independence of the Ottoman Empire. Under no other conditions, his Majesty added, could Turkey assent to an armistice. An arrangement upon any other basis would assuredly fail. The *Turquit* add that the Sultan is firmly resolved faithfully to uphold the constitution, under which all desirable reforms can be carried out.

THE TURKISH POSITION.

The Porte accuses the Russians of violating the accepted neutrality of the signs of the red cross and the red crescent, and firing upon ambulances removing wounded Turks from the battle field.

On receiving information of Mukhtar's defeat Ismaïl Pasha withdrew from the neighborhood of Igdyr to the heights of Zov, near the frontier. It is believed he is on the point of completely evacuating Russian territory.

On Saturday forty Turkish soldiers, chiefly Anatolians, deserted Osman Pasha's camp, at Plevna, and came to Simnitza under escort. They declare they deserted because there is so little food in Plevna that the men only got a pound of bread in twenty-four hours. There were 180,000 men in Plevna who could only be made to surrender by hunger.

The Turks are actively constructing a new interior line of formidable defences at Plevna. Sickness is comparatively rare. Provisions have never failed, but it is impossible to provide fodder for the oxen and horses.

Six thousand provision carts are on the road to Plevna. Osman Pasha has ordered all Circassian irregulars, Bulgarians, and non-combatant Mohammedans to quit Plevna.

The Porte charges that the Cossacks and Bulgarians sacked and buried the the Town of Isor, and subjected the inhabitants to cruel treatment.

Mukhtar Pasha is safe. He occupies a strong position at the Yenikoi, west of Sogianlu Dagh. Ismaïl Pasha's retreat and junction with Mukhtar is seriously menaced.

ROUMANIANS REPULSED AT PLEVNA.

A Russian official despatch detailing Friday's attack upon the second Grivitza redoubt before Plevna says:—

At the first attack the Roumanians were repulsed before they gained the redoubt. At the second attack the three foremost battalions leaped into the trenches and vainly endeavoured to carry the redoubt. They remained an hour in the trenches, which gave rise to the premature report of its capture. The

Important Notice.

22,000 WORTH OF
New Bankrupt Stock,
JUST ARRIVED AT
MEAGHER'S.

Come and See. We are determined to sell Cheaper than can be bought in a regular way. Our prices are far below the Wholesale Price.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

COTTON AND WINCEY SHIRTINGS.

PRINTS AT 5s. A YARD.

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

Good Black Lustres at 15c. a yard.

Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Remarkably Cheap.

Mens' Long Boots, \$1.50, Worth, \$2.50.

Boys' Long Boots 70c. worth \$1.50.

200 OVERCOATS,

From \$5.00 to \$15.00.

Every Line of Goods to be sold below Cost.

Don't fail to call and inspect before making your purchases. 25-tf MEAGHER BROS.

UNION BAKERY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I beg to call the attention of the public to the Union Bakery, where you will find always on hand an abundant stock of

Bread, Cake, Biscuit and Confectionery.

All orders promptly attended to. Wedding Cakes a speciality. Icing done in the neatest manner.

In addition to my Bakery, I will keep a general assortment of

Groceries on Hand,

SUCH AS

Tea, Sugar, Butter, Eggs, Syrups, Vinegar, & c.,

and the general wants of the public. Remember the place, one door east, corner of Dundas and West streets, Napanee.

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F. BEZO'S
RESTAURANT,

(Opposite the Tichborne House.) Meals or lunch can be obtained on most reasonable terms. Board by the day or week.

FRUIT OR GROCERIES

Toys and Fancy Goods, and D. D. MALLORY'S CELEBRATED OYSTERS, Best in the Market.

25-tf. F. BEZO.

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COLORÉD BROCADES.

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BLACK PARAMATTAS,
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VELVETEENS

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FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
RUGS,
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PRINTS.

Full Lines in

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HOSIERY,
CORSETS,
SILK FRINGES,
WOOL FRINGES,
GALLOONS,
BRAIDS

Full Lines in

SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
SKIRTS.

Full Lines in

MANTALASSE,
BEAVERS,

From a general elections. From a pocket protrudes a parcel of endorsed "Opposition trump- Government responsible for nes." Rising over a hill ap- with "Coming Prosperity," his happy face. The cartoon eived and places the political e proper light before the coun- other column there appears g squib:

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Times, do NOT go away! I till election day; my tactics and my friend, for power on the people! knows perfectly well that re- perity will make the people t they will have neither the e wish to meddle with poli- at the only hope his party has y return to power is to indu- ar opinion—always excitable s of depression—against the t and trade upon its irrational and unfounded prejudices. is noble work for an enligh- sman! We venture to say t another man in the Empire t the title of "Right Honor- would stoop to such employ- milton Times.

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AMERICAN NEUTRALITY.

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CAMPAIGN OPENED FOR 1878. Western Advertiser & Weekly Liberal.

Reduced Price—Premium to every Subscriber, Harvest for Agents.

The Fifteenth Annual Campaign of the *Western Advertiser and Weekly Liberal* is now under full headway. Hundreds of new names are pouring in from all parts of Canada. We want 5,000 new subscribers during this canvass. Plenty of room for 1,000 more agents. Our terms to agents, and inducements to subscribers will be found in anything yet offered.

BILL OF FARE.

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- 2.—Balance of year free to new subscribers.
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- 5.—Teacher's Department.—Best in Canada.
- 6.—Ladies' "Fashion and Kitchen" column.
- 7.—Music, pictures, chess, humor, etc.
- 8.—Full base ball, cricket and sporting news.
- 9.—Complete Temperance Record.
- 10.—Reliable and copious Market Reports.

TERMS FOR 1878:—\$1.60, with engraving Landseer's "Sanctuary," 30x20 inches. \$1.50, without engraving. Postage prepaid.

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JOHN CAMERON & Co.,

25. "Advertiser" Office, London, Ont

Political Meetings.

The Minister of Finance, the

HON. R. J. CARTWRIGHT,

Will address his Constituents at the Following Places.

AT ODESSA TOWN HALL,

TUESDAY, 30th Oct. at 7:30 p. m.

AT BATH TOWN HALL,

WEDNESDAY, 31st Oct. at 7:30 p.m.

AND AT NAPANEE TOWN HALL,

On FRIDAY, the 2nd of November, at 7:30.

God Save Our Queen.

24-3in.

Full Lines in

WINCEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, RUGS, COTTONS, PRINTS.

Full Lines in

GLOVES, HOSIERY, CORSETS, SILK FRINGES, WOOL FRINGES, GALOONS, BRAIDS

Full Lines in

SHAWLS, MANTLES, SKIRTS.

Full Lines in

MANTALASSE, BEAVERS, NAPS, VICTORIA TWEELS, WATER PROOFS, AND PLAID FOR ULSTERS.

Full Lines in

LADIES' AND GENTS' MERINO UNDERCLOTHING, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN VENIT WOOLENS.

Full Lines in

CLOUDS, SCARFS, SQUARES, HOODS, JACKETS.

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MINK SETS, SEAL SETS, BALTIC SETS, ERMINE SETS, SEAL CAPS, MINK CAPS, FURS AND ROBES.

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LADIES STRAW & FELT HATS.

Advertisements this Week.

Important Notice—Meagher & Bros.
Union Bakery—Neil Shannon
Card—F. Bezo
Notice—Sidney Warner
Campaign Opened—J. Cameron & Co.
American Invoice—J. Johnson
Special Notice—H. R. Spencer
Ad. in Local—Union Bakery
Ad. in Local—H. Boyle
Special Notice—R. V. Pierce
Golden Medical Discovery—R. V. Pierce
Fountain Nasal Injector—R. V. Pierce
Special Notice—Rose & Frailick
Scholarship for Sale—Express Office.
Insolvent Act—E. B. Stone
A Bargain—Express Office.
Mail Contract—R. W. Barker
Phosphorene
Political Meetings—Hon. R. J. Cartwright.
Coal Stoves—Wright & Co.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, OCT. 20th, 1877.

Truth is Stranger than Fiction.

It is true I want money and cannot possibly do without it, as I have to pay for the goods I have sold. I also expect you will call and settle the amount due me without delay, as I am not in a position to wait on you any longer than the 15th of this month. A word to the wise is sufficient.
Yours truly,
H. BOYLE, Agt.

Scholarship for Sale.

A Scholarship for Beatty & Co's., Commercial College Belleville, can be bought at a bargain. This is a rare opportunity for any young man who wishes to get a thorough business education during the coming winter. Apply at the Express Office.

Excursion to Adolphustown.

On Saturday next an excursion leaves for Adolphustown, to assist in procuring a monument to the memory of the U. E. Loyalists, who were buried in that locality. Buses leave Belleville, Bath and Napanee, at 8 a.m.

Teachers' Examination.

The following teachers passed at the close of the first Model School session on the 19th inst.:—Josephine Armstrong, Alice Baker, Wm. Burley, Mary A. Connors, Phoebe Curlett, Addie Empey, Elizabeth Fairbairn, Wm. Kaylor, Annie Leonard, Minnie Lewis, Wilma Preston, Frank Stratton, Thomas Woods, Wm. Wright, Chas. Thomson.

I am now showing a splendid stock of Fall and Winter Tweeds very cheap.
HENRY SPENCER.

Whiskey.

On last Friday Mr. Thos. White was fined \$10, and costs by Messrs. James and Webster, for selling liquor without a license. Mr. John Wager, was similarly charged, but was honorably acquitted. Other cases are on the carpet but not sufficient evidence, as yet, to warrant a summons.

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By Cassellan (Grangers), Benedict, 12,700 "

29,000

Barley has a tendency upwards at present. No. 1, 50c; No. 2, 47c.

Teachers' Convention.

A very successful meeting of the Lennox and Adolphustown Teachers' Convention, was

Snow.

The first of the season. A slight sprinkling yesterday afternoon.

Whiskey Imports.

Forty-five barrels received in bond from Toronto for M. W. Prun & Son, during the past week.

Hallow'een.

In anticipation of next Wednesday night, the outstanding cabbage crop is being gathered in with unexampled rapidity. Extra policemen will probably be sworn in as usual, for the occasion.

Those Lectures.

The Lectures on Friday and Saturday night on "The Future of Canada" and "The Great North-West" were more instructive, and better attended and appreciated than anything of the kind for the past twelve months.

Release of the Tug "Daly."

The American tug *Sarah Daly* of Ogdensburgh, N. Y., seized at this port for towing Canadian vessels, was released on Monday on Mr. Daily paying the penalty \$100, expenses \$35, and duty \$43.75. It is said the tug has since been surveyed and registered as a Canadian vessel.

Caution to Cattle Shippers.

A farmer of Itherville, in ignorance of the regulation forbidding the importation of cattle from England during the prevalence of the dangerous cattle plague there, has shipped a load of fine cattle to Quebec, which have been detained there by the Customs authorities. The disease is of so dangerous a character that it may be imported by even healthy cattle, and the most strict precautions are absolutely necessary. Ample notice of the regulation prohibiting importation of cattle was given in Canada, and in England, by advertisement.

Pullman Cattle Cars.

A new venture, in the interest of both commerce and humanity, is the introduction of "palace cars" for cattle. Several of these, known as McPherson's palace stock cars, passed through here the other day. The cattle have the advantage of light, air and comfortable stalls, and they are abundantly watered and fed on the cars, instead of being removed to, or three times to be gorged at filthy stock yards on the way. The result is that, while each car carries a greater weight of cattle than the old box-cars, the shrinkage is found to be some 40 per cent less on arriving at the destination.

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An examination for admission to the high schools at Napanee and Newburgh, will be held in each High School on Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 11th and 12th, 1877, commencing at 9 a.m. Candidates must notify the County Inspector, through the Head Master of the School at which they propose to be examined, not later than the 10th November.

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Arithmetic.—Principles Arabic and Roman Notation; Vulgar Fractions; Decimal Fractions; Simple Proportion with reasons of rules; Mental Arithmetic.

Grammar.—Principal Grammatical Forms and Definitions; Analysis of Simple Sentences; Parsing Simple Sentences.

Composition.—Simple and Complex Sentences, orally or in writing; Grammatical Changes of Construction; Short Narrative or Description; Familiar Letters.

Geography.—Maps of America, Europe, Asia, and Africa; Maps of Canada and Ontario.

Belleville Justice.

THE ZWICKS' ISLAND OUTRAGE—THE PRISONER ACQUITTED.

At the Belleville Assizes on the 18th, Henry Cullen, Henry Geary, and Michael Nolan were charged with ravishing one Anna Maria Emsley, and Robt. Wesley was charged with abducting her. The case of Henry Cullen was first tried. The evidence of the girl Emsley was to the effect that on Friday evening, the 20th August last, she was returned to her home in town after looking for work in the country, when she was met in a lonely place by Robt. Wesley, who seized her and was forcing her to go along with him when a man named Wallace came along and he was obliged to let her go. He caught her again, however, and having gagged her, one Jones assisted in placing her in a boat. After roughly using her, Jones rowed her to Zwicks' island, she on the way trying to upset the boat, and he threatening to split her head with a paddle. The men kept her on the island during Saturday, beat loads of young men going there, and one after another violating her person. On Saturday night she was taken across to a barn by four of the gang, and back to the island on Sunday morning, when the scenes of the day before were repeated. Some twenty-eight or thirty men violated her before she was rescued on Sunday night by the police. Her clothes were torn from her back, leaving her almost naked. She had been subject to fits since, as a result of her injuries. Her evidence was contradicted in some essential particulars by the witnesses for the defence.

The jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." The case was one of the most brutal and revolting in its details of any ever tried in Canada.

Japanese Competition with England.

The Birmingham Post publishes an extract from a letter received by a large manufacturing house in Birmingham from its agent in Japan. The writer says:—The Japanese are now making a number of articles which I formerly purchased from you, and at prices beyond the possibility of European competition. In fact, quite a number of different classes of merchandise are being made in this country, and Europeans are obliged to discontinue importing in consequence. This may appear somewhat strange to you; nevertheless, it is a fact. Bear in mind, Asiatic life is no other race can, and upon food which would not sustain a European house-dog. Frugal as badgers, industrious as bees, they undersell every labor market which they enter, and outdo every civilized artisan at his own trade. Anyone who sees a Japanese carpenter at work, with his toes for a vice, and his thighs and stomach for a bench, has his tools well used, and goods equal to European turned out. They will, in fact, become formidable rivals of all kinds of Western manufactures. The Japanese are always ready to learn, and to outvie everything that the West does, and this they do with less food, less air, less clothing, and less comfort than any civilized workman.

Cheering Business Notes.

The following from the commercial columns of the Montreal Star gives a pleasing and truthful picture of our business, present and prospective:—(Gran continues to move steadily, and the English market is taking our supplies of wheat at good remunerative values as fast as the farmers can market them. Outgoing European steamers are taxed to their fullest capacity. The exportation of Canadian produce was never known to be more abundant generally than it is this season, and certainly there was never a better prospect of its being required at as good prices as at the present moment. Millers have been working night and day

Cross Husbands and Scolding Wives.

"Domestic infelicity," which newspaper reporters nowadays credit with being such an important part in life's drama is often the result of lingering or chronic disease. What husband or wife can be cheerful, smiling, and pleasant, when constantly suffering from the tortures some dread disease? Perhaps the husband's liver becomes torpid, and he experiences bitter, disagreeable taste, nausea, has chilly sensations, alternates with great heat and dryness of the face of his body, pain in his sides, shoulders, or back, eyes and skin are tinged with yellow, feels dull, indisposed, dizzy. Through his suffering he becomes gloomy, despondent, and exceedingly irritable in temper. Instead of resorting to so reliable a remedy as a few snuff doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pills and following up their action with use of Golden Medical Discovery, to purify the blood, if he plays the part of "penny wise and pound foolish" man, he will attempt to economize by saving small cost of these medicines. Continuing to suffer, his nervous system becomes impaired, and he is fretful and peevish, a fit subject to become embroiled in "domestic infelicity." Of the good wife from her too laborious duties or far cares, have become subject to such chronic affections as are peculiarly incident her sex, and being reduced in blood strength, suffering from backache, nervousness, headache, internal fever, enduring pains too numerous to mention she may become peevish and fretful—thing but a genial helpmate. In this deplorable condition of ill health, she acts wisely and employ Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, it will in due time by its cordial, tonic and nerve properties, restore her health and transform from the peevish, scolding, irritable temper invalid to a happy, cheerful wife. Laying aside levity and speaking seriously, husbands and wives, you will find Family Medicines above mentioned reliable and potent remedies. Four particulars of their properties and use see Pierce's Memorandum Book, which is given away by all druggists.

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James McMaster, one of the oldest settlers of North Orillia, went down Washago to the store, became thoroughly drunk, fell out of his wagon going home and was picked up dead. Thomas Hutton, of Heathcote, Ont., once a temperate and good man took to the cup, which proved a fatal draught to him at last. It is said he drank thirty-two gallons of whiskey since June. Robert Hopkins Meaford, had been drinking excessively for some time past, and at last while *delirium tremens* took an overdose of morphine, from which he died quite suddenly. A man—name unknown—has been drinking heavily at St. Hilaire, Q., and in company with two companions started down the G. T. R. track, when was struck by the engine and instantly killed. A printer named Armstrong, run over by an engine in the G. W. R. yard in London, and so fearfully mangled that he only survived for two hours. He was intoxicated at the time of the accident. When near his death he said if there were any young men around him as he wished to advise them to beware the intoxicating cup, to which he attributed his own coming end.—Tiser.

DURING SURGICAL OPERATION.—A remarkable operation has been performed by Campbell, N. B., by Dr. Balcom, assisted by Dr. Vennor, on a young man named Chatterton, whose death from consumption was hourly expected, his right lung being completely softened and broken down, with the exception of a small portion at the top. Dr. Balcom opened the chest by making a deep incision at the lower end of the shoulder blade, and

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A very successful meeting of the Lennox and Addington Teachers' Convention, was held in the Academy on last Friday and Saturday. A large number of teachers and visitors were present. Addresses were made by Messrs. Burrows, Chapman, Osborne, McPherson, Willey, and Morden of Napanee. Rev. Mr. Shorts of Elora, Mr. Jno. A. Cleod of Richmond, Prof. McCoun and Dr. Portland of Belleville, and others. Instructive readings, exercises, and important discussions in furtherance of the cause of education, occupied the attention of the Convention throughout.

SPENCERS.

Scottish Tweeds at.

The English Cattle Trade.

The Montreal *Star* says that "Mr. James McShane, Jr., has returned from England, and reports the cattle trade demoralized. The supplies coming into market have reduced the price, and make shipping from this country and the States unprofitable. Mr. McShane complains of the regulations at the ports for landing cattle in England operating detrimentally to the interests of shippers from this continent. Sheep are still in demand, and Mr. McShane sent six hundred to Liverpool last week."

Postal Envelopes.

The Kingston *Whig* says, "One and three cent postal envelopes have been issued and offered; One cent at \$1.30 per hundred, 43 cents for 10, or 3 cents for 2. Three cent, " " \$1.30 per hundred—33 cents for 10, or 7 cents for 2. Three cent, No. 2, \$1.30 per hundred—31 cents for 10, or 7 cents for 2. The prices charged for envelopes, 36 to 35 cents per hundred, is a pretty good one, when the plain article can be had at wholesale houses for \$1.00 to \$1.25 per thousand. There is money in this new speculation, somewhere."

Over Coats in Ulsters & Beavers, Cheap and Best at.

Danger in Stoves.

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Geography.—Maps of America, Europe, Asia, and Africa; Maps of Canada and Ontario.

Linear Drawing.—Outline of Maps; common objects on paper.

History.—Candidates will be examined in the leading facts of English History. The questions set will not demand a minute knowledge of details, but will be strictly limited to the outlines of the subject.

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16. The Taking of Gibraltar.—Overland Route.

K. BURROWS,
County Inspector.

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Fearful Colliery Explosion.

TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE MEN IM PRISONED IN A MINE.

A terrible explosion occurred on Monday in a colliery at High Blantyre, near Glasgow, by which many lives are supposed to have been lost. At the time of the accident 233 men were in the mine, and it is feared that none of these were rescued except those in the immediate vicinity of the shaft at the time of the explosion. Exploring parties who have been down report forty corpses at the bottom of the shaft, and faint knocking was heard in an adjacent part of the mine. Owing to the poisonous gas the succoring party could not prosecute their search, and were compelled to return. They made a second expedition, however, and reached a point within 120 fathoms of the imprisoned men, but it was feared that they would be unable to reach them in time to rescue them alive. The work of exploring the colliery at High Blantyre proceeded throughout Monday night. Four of the miners were discovered alive about eleven o'clock. One of them died before morning, and the case of another is hopeless. It is believed all the remaining have perished, but even if any are alive, no rescue party can reach them in less than eight or ten

ties, restore her health and transform her from the peevish, scolding, irritable temper invalid to a happy, cheerful wife. Laying aside levity and speaking seriously, husbands and wives, you will find Family Medicines above mentioned reliable and potent remedies. Four particulars of their properties and use see Pierce's Memorandum Book, which is given away by all druggists.

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The Barley Trade.

(From the Globe 23rd inst.)

We called attention the other day to foreign demand for barley in New York, Oswego, and the probability that Canada would soon have a direct trade with England in this cereal. On Friday and Saturday 4,000 bushels of Canadian barley sailed from New York in bond for shipment to English ports. Besides this amount, purchased on the same market are known to have taken 50,000 bushels of New York State barley, and 7,000 bushels of Western for port to Britain. We also learn that several cargoes were bought east of Toronto, to sent by way of Montreal to the English markets. The prospect of a great trade in the product springing up is of the most gratifying kind. The intrinsic merit of the grain raised in Ontario over that produced in States will place Canadian shippers in most advantageous position with brewer the older countries. If this trade develops we may be assured the barley of this country will be much sought after. Another feature of the trade deserves special attention at the present moment. Millers report large quantities are being ground throughout the country for feeding cattle. This promises well for the revival of prices, a general improvement to all concerned. We clear the market of the surplus stock thought to be available even if it fails to elicit a rise in prices, and a healthier level or state of business will thus be established. Millers for the past two years and especially since the commencement of the present season, have been inclined to wait until stocks are well forward. This policy appears to be to hold back in the changes until supplies accumulate at Albany and New York, when they expect to sell and they give away, the market will be and they can stock at low prices. The port trade will probably interfere with the

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Scotch Tweed at 100.

SPENCER.

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Overalls in Ulster & Bowers, Cheap and Best.

SPENCER.

Danger in Stoves.

Many families who keep coal fires over night are not so careful to close all the pipe dampers and leave the stove door open. The gas thus generated and daily poison, and if it escapes into sleeping rooms will not only be a great nuisance, but will be a deadly enemy to the health. Now that the cold has set in, multiplying the number of coal fires in our dwellings, a little attention and care in this particular may save many lives. Furnaces that allow gas to escape into the heating pipes are a great danger, and the leak should be stopped at the earliest opportunity.

Mr. Cartwright's Meetings.

We wish to call the attention of our readers to the meetings to be held by Mr. Hon. the Minister of Finance at Ottawa on the 10th, 11th and 12th Novr. next, at 10 o'clock each evening. The Hon. the Minister will doubtless deal with the negro as slanders with which he has been assailed in this country, and we confidently predict that he will satisfy his constituents in every charge, but he will also satisfy them that the administrative policy of the Government in general, and the Finance Minister in particular, is entitled to their support.

Canadian Tweed at 100.

SPENCER.

Provincial Ploughing Match.

A Provincial ploughing match for District No. 2, Ontario, under the auspices of the Council of the Board of Agriculture, and within the limits of the Division represented by Mr. Whitton, will be held on the farm of Mr. Henry Wade, near the Town of Port Hope, on Friday, the 2nd November. Upwards of \$700 will be offered in prizes. There will be six classes, as follows with three prizes in each class: 1st class, open to all ploughmen with any kind of plough; 2nd class, open to ploughmen who have not taken a first prize in any Provincial or County match; the new Scotch plough to be excluded; 3rd class, open to all ploughmen with wooden ploughs; 4th class, open to boys under eighteen years of age, with any kind of plough; 5th class, open to boys under eighteen years of age, with wooden ploughs; 6th class, open to ploughmen with all countries ploughs. The Grand Trunk and Midland railways will carry passengers and ploughmen, with their teams, to the match and return for one and one-third fare. A number of Napanee and vicinity will attend.

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R. Burrows, County Inspector.

German Workmen in England.

The importation of German masons and carpenters to supply the place of English artisans on strike has created no little commotion among artisans. In London and Manchester two batches of worthy Teutons have been seized upon by the indefatigable agents of the unions, and packed home again with singular despatch. At Wolverhampton a German band has also appeared, but so far they have not been spirited away. An over-riding meeting of builders' operatives has, however, been held in Wolverhampton to protest against the introduction by the employers of German artisans. Great indignation was expressed, and the action of the employers was strongly condemned. It was resolved to summon a meeting of the whole trade, to be held in the largest public hall. Several of the Germans were present, and, through an interpreter, expressed their satisfaction with their English masters. One employer has discharged forty of his men, because they struck against the importation of the foreigners. The English mechanics have decided to adopt measures to counteract the influence of the masters, and a resolution expressing a determination to continue the strike was adopted.

The Chinese in Australia.

JOHN BEING A CONTRABAND IS NOW WORTH £10 PER HEAD.

A correspondent of the London *Times* says he has the best authority for saying that the Queensland Goldfields Act has been confirmed by the Home Government. The principle of the matter appears to have been already taken for granted in the regulation which imposes a sort of customs duty of £10 upon every Chinaman who lands on the territory of the colony. What the Goldfields Act adds to this is a tax of £3 upon every Chinese miner, and of £10 upon every Chinaman who starts any other business. It is no doubt a delicate matter for the Imperial Government to refuse its sanction to an Act passed by a Colonial Legislature, but should the Chinese Government avail itself of the opportunity of rescinding its treaty with ourselves, and forbid us free entrance into its territories, what right shall we have to complain?

pleased to be able to state that this branch of commerce has not held such a strong position for years as it does to-day. By carefully economizing and keeping strictly within the bounds of legitimate trading, and discountenancing speculation in every shape and form, our merchants have earned for themselves a more enviable reputation to-day than they have ever possessed at any time since the late business depression overtook us. Our financiers are also beginning to experience a more profitable era, and altogether the prospects for the future continue to brighten.

Fearful Colliery Explosion

TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE MEN IM PRISONED IN A MINE.

A terrible explosion occurred on Monday in a colliery at High Blantyre, near Glasgow, by which many lives are supposed to have been lost. At the time of the accident 233 men were in the mine, and it is feared that none of these were rescued except those in the immediate vicinity of the shaft at the time of the explosion. Exploring parties who have been down report forty corpses at the bottom of the shaft, and faint knocking was heard in an adjacent part of the mine. Owing to the poisonous gas the succouring party could not prosecute their search, and were compelled to return. They made a second expedition, however, and reached a point within 170 fathoms of the imprisoned men, but it was feared that they would be unable to reach them in time to rescue them alive. The work of exploring the colliery at High Blantyre proceeded throughout Monday night. Four of the miners were discovered alive about eleven o'clock. One of them died before morning, and the case of another is hopeless. It is believed all the remaining have perished, but even if any are alive, no rescue party can reach them in less than eight or ten days. The bodies found are fearfully burned and mangled.

Disastrous Fire in Portland, N. B.

TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY WOODEN HOUSES DESTROYED—THREE OR FOUR PEOPLE BURNT TO DEATH—LOSS \$300,000—INSURANCE \$80,000.

Portland, one of the suburbs of St. John, N. B., was visited at 3 o'clock on Saturday morning by a disastrous fire, supposed to have been the work of incendiaries, by which 230 houses were destroyed and 2,300 people deprived of their homes. The whole of the block between Main, Acadia, Chapel, and Portland streets was destroyed, and many buildings on adjacent streets. So far only one life is known to have been lost, but several casualties have occurred. Active measures, in which the St. John Fire Relief Committee is co-operating, have been taken for the relief of the sufferers, and fully seven hundred of these were also sufferers from the great fire of the 20th of June.

Lord Dufferin in Manitoba

The London *Times* has editorials on Earl Dufferin's speeches in Manitoba. It says Lord Dufferin is a true cosmopolitan, and thoroughly understands one of the most comprehensive communities that philosophy ever imagined, or chance ever threw together—a community wanting scarcely any element that a true-hearted, sound-minded Englishman might desire. The Icelanders and Mennonites are happily circumstanced. In Manitoba, whither have emigrated the Mennonites who renounced Russia, Lord Dufferin says, soldiers are not wanted; till they carry arms to fight against earth-works, to achieve victories, not against nature, but over the powers and obstacles of Nature. Their victories are bloodless, their weapons unstained.

The employees of the seven Pennsylvania collieries that resumed at an advance of ten per cent, have been notified of a reduction of this amount. The miners are working under protest, and manifest displeasure that may assume a violent nature.

The kind performed in the vine.

The Barley Trade.
(From the Globe 23rd inst.)

We called attention the other day to the foreign demand for barley in New York & Oswego, and the probability that Canada would soon have a direct trade with England in this cereal. On Friday and Saturday 4,000 bushels of Canadian barley were at New York in bond for shipment to English ports. Besides this amount, purchasers on the same market are known to have taken 50,000 bushels of New York & St. Lawrence, and 7,000 bushels of Western for export to Britain. We also learn that several cargoes were bought east of Toronto, to be sent by way of Montreal to the English markets. The prospect of a great trade in the product springing up is of the most gratifying kind. The intrinsic merit of the barley raised in Ontario over that produced in the States will place Canadian shippers in the most advantageous position with brewers of the older countries. If this trade develops we may be assured the barley of this country will be much sought after. Another feature of the trade deserves special attention at the present moment. Millers report that large quantities are being ground throughout the country for feeding cattle. This promises well for the revival of prices, a general improvement to all concerned, will clear the market of the surplus stock thought to be available even if it fails to effect a rise in prices, and a healthier level or state of business will thus be established. Malsters for the past two years and especially since the commencement of the present season, have been inclined to wait until stocks are well forward. This policy appears to be to hold back in purchases until supplies accumulate at Albany and New York, when they expect hold will finally give way, the market will break, and they can stock at low prices. The current trade will probably interfere with the hopes, and it has certainly within the past four days brightened the whole outlook for shippers and producers.

NEWS ITEMS

Apple trees are in full bloom in the vicinity of Quebec.

Impriusment for debt is to be abolished in Russia.

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A Jewish child died at Boston a week from the effects of circumcision.

subling President McMahon and 1 Ministers.

A telegram from Winnipeg announced the serious illness of Madame Cuchon.

The Cambridge cotton mill, Barnsley, Lancashire, has been burned.

An inch of snow was reported in the northern part of New Hampshire on Monday.

No Republican newspaper is now allowed to be sold at any railway station in France.

The Shah of Persia intends to visit London and Paris next spring, travelling incognito.

The steamer Nevada brought to New York on Monday a large number of Mennonites, the third influx this season.

Discouraging reports of the potato crop in the neighborhood of Quebec which seems to be all rotting, are prevalent.

The tribunal of Marenors has sentenced Deputy Mistreau to one month's imprisonment and 2,000 francs fine for

MEMPHIS, TENN., Oct. 23.—Heat frost this morning, which will benefit cotton crop by stopping the seed growth.

The first export of wheat to Europe from Winnipeg took place last week, one car load being consigned to Bardsley & Brand, Glasgow.

It is announced a Ministerial circle will shortly declare the spirit of the constitution favours the toleration of dissenting religions in Spain.

Belleville Justice.

THE ZWICKS' ISLAND OUTRAGE—THE PRISONER ACQUITTED.

At the Belleville Assizes on the 18th, Henry Cullen, Henry Geary, and Michael Nolan were charged with ravishing one Anna Maria Emsley, and Robt. Wesley was charged with abducting her. The case of Henry Cullen was first tried. The evidence of the girl Emsley was to the effect that on Friday evening, the 20th August last, she was returned to her home in town after looking for work in the country, when she was met in a lonely place by Robt. Wesley, who seized her and was forcing her to go along with him when a man named Wallace came along and he was obliged to let her go. He caught her again, however, and having gagged her, one Jones assisted in placing her in a boat. After roughly using her, Jones rowed her to Zwicks' island, she on her way trying to upset the boat, and he threatening to split her head with a paddle. The men kept her on the island during Saturday, boat loads of young men going there, and one after another violating her person. On Saturday night she was taken across to a barn by four of the gang, and back to the island on Sunday morning, when the scenes of the day before were repeated. Some twenty-eight or thirty men violated her before she was rescued on Sunday night by the police. Her clothes were torn from her back, leaving her almost naked. She had been subject to fits since, as a result of her injuries. Her evidence was contradicted in some essential particulars by the witnesses for the defence.

The jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." The case was one of the most brutal and revolting in its details of any ever tried in Canada.

Japanese Competition with England.

The Birmingham Post publishes an extract from a letter received by a large manufacturing house in Birmingham from its agent in Japan. The writer says:—The Japanese are now making a number of articles which I formerly purchased from you, and at prices beyond the possibility of European competition. In fact, quite a number of different classes of merchandise are being made in this country, and Europeans are obliged to discontinue importing in consequence. This may appear somewhat strange to you; nevertheless, it is a fact. Bear in mind, Asiatics live as no other race can, and upon food which would not sustain a European house-dog. Frugal as badgers, industrious as bees, they undersell every labor market which they enter, and outdo every civilized artisan at his own trade. Anyone who sees a Japanese carpenter at work, with his toes for a vice, and his thighs and stomach for a bench, has his tools well used, and goods equal to European turned out. They will, in fact, become formidable rivals of all kinds of Western manufactures. The Japanese are always ready to learn, and to outvie everything that the West does, and this they do with less food, less air, less clothing, and less comfort than any civilized workman.

Cheering Business Notes.

The following from the commercial columns of the Montreal Star gives a pleasing and truthful picture of our business, present and prospective:—Grain continues to move steadily, and the English market is taking our supplies of wheat at good remunerative values as fast as the farmers can market them. Outgoing European steamers are taxed to their fullest capacity. The exportation of Canadian produce was never known to be more abundant generally than it is this season, and certainly there was never a better prospect of its being required at as good prices as at the present moment. Millers have been working night and day

Cross Husbands and Scolding Wives

"Domestic infelicity," which newspaper reporters nowadays credit with playing such an important part in life's drama, is often the result of lingering or chronic disease. What husband or wife can be cheerful, smiling, and pleasant, when constantly suffering from the tortures of some dread disease? Perhaps the husband's liver becomes torpid, and he experiences bitter, disagreeable taste or nausea, has chilly sensations, alternating with great heat and dryness of the surface of his body, pain in his sides, shoulders, or back, eyes and skin are tinged with yellow, feels dull, indisposed, and dizzy. Through his suffering he becomes gloomy, despondent, and exceedingly irritable in temper. Instead of resorting to so reliable a remedy as a few small doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets, and following up their action with the use of Golden Medical Discovery, to work the biliary poison out of the system and purify the blood, if he plays the part of a "penny wise and pound foolish" man he will attempt to economize by saving the small cost of these medicines. Continuing to suffer, his nervous system becomes impaired, and he is fretful and peevish—a fit subject to become embroiled in "domestic infelicity." Or the good wife may from her too laborious duties or family cares, have become subject to such chronic affections as are peculiarly incident to her sex, and being reduced in blood and strength, suffering from backache, nervousness, headache, internal fever, and enduring pains too numerous to mention, she may become peevish and fretful—anything but a genial helpmate. In this deplorable condition of ill health, should she act wisely and employ Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, it will in due time, by its cordial, tonic and nerve properties, restore her health and transform her from the peevish, scolding, irritable-tempered invalid to a happy, cheerful wife. Laying aside levity and speaking seriously, husbands and wives, you will find the Family Medicines above mentioned reliable and potent remedies. Four full particulars of their properties and uses, see Pierce's Memorandum Book, which is given away by all druggists.

Deaths From Drink.

James McMaster, one of the oldest settlers of North Orillia, went down to Washago to the store, became thoroughly drunk, fell out of his wagon going home, and was picked up dead. Thomas Hamilton, of Heathcote, Ont., once a temperate and good man took to the cup, which proved a fatal draught to him at last. It is said he drank thirty-two gallons of rye whiskey since June. Robert Hopkins, of Meaford, had been drinking excessively for some time past, and at last while in *delirium tremens* took an overdose of morphine, from which he died quite suddenly. A man—name unknown—had been drinking heavily at St. Hilaire P. Q., and in company with two companions started down the G. T. R. track, when he was struck by the engine and instantly killed. A printer named Armstrong was run over by an engine in the G. W. R. yard, in London, and so fearfully mangled that he only survived for two hours. He was intoxicated at the time of the accident. When near his death he asked if there were any young men around him, as he wished to advise them to beware of the intoxicating cup, to which he attributed his own coming end.—*Tisc.*

DARING SURGICAL OPERATION.—A remarkable operation has been performed at Campbellton, N. B., by Dr. Baleom, assisted by Dr. Vennor, on a young man named Chatteran, whose death from consumption was hourly expected, his right lung being completely softened and broken down, with the exception of a small portion at the top. Dr. Baleom opened the chest by making a deep incision at the lower end of the shoulder blade, and drew

New York is shipping potatoes to England.

The experiment of shipping fresh meat to France is being tried, the first cargo having left New York yesterday.

American drovers have been scouring the townships back of Ottawa for a few days past, buying up sheep for the United States markets.

At Brighton, Eng., several people have lost their votes through letting their houses furnished for a few weeks in the summer.

A family of idiots from Beuce arrived in Quebec and sought protection of the police. Of the seven children almost all of them are deformed, and only one can speak.

Charles Worthen, of Lebanon, N. H., has obtained a verdict of \$18,000 against the Grand Trunk Railway, for loss of a leg by an accident.

Horace D. Babcock, medical student in Syracuse University, was arrested for robbing a grave. The body was found in the dissecting room of the Medical College and was restored to its friends.

A malignant disease in Southern Russia destroyed hundreds of thousands of cattle. In many villages scarcely a cow or an ox is left to the impoverished inhabitants.

The Weights and Measures Inspector, at Ottawa, seized one hundred and eleven weights, one hundred and twenty-three measures, and twenty-one scales on the 19th for being unstamped.

Rapid progress is being made on the line of the Canada Pacific Railway, 550 men being now at work, which number is likely to be increased to 900 throughout the winter.

Eleven families were burnt out by an incendiary fire at Fredericton, N. B., on Monday night. An attempt had also been made to disable one the steam fire engines.

An injunction, issued against the New Orleans School Board, forbidding the establishment of separate schools for black and white, has been dissolved.

The first Chinese funeral that ever took place in Toronto was celebrated on Tuesday. A. H. Lung, the most intelligent of the Celestial colony located here, having died of consumption the day previous.

Mr. Robert Crawshaw, of Wales in reply to a letter from one of his workmen, asking if there was any immediate prospect of the re-opening of his ironworks, says that trade is so bad that he sees no prospect of opening the works at present.

At Staley, Eng., during a shooting competition by the Ashton rifle volunteers for the Ladies' Challenge Cup, the marker, named Mason was shot through the body, the bullet entering at the chest. Mason did not long survive.

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satisfaction at the time that men whose term of service had run out had asked permission before quitting to attend the new reading class. In the long Russian winters, with snow all round many feet deep, drilling impossible, and all out-of-door exercises impracticable, spelling and reading were welcomed as pleasant and profitable pastimes. Not only do the Russians buy, not only can they read, but they do read; and through the camp, and along the roadside, they may be seen in their spare hours, book in hand, alone or in small companies. It is a sight to do a man's heart good. It is but repeating what has been told me time after time by different parties in various parts of the country, that, speaking generally, the Russian soldier has yet to be discovered who would speak an irreverent word of the Holy Gospel, or who would knowingly venture to treat a Bible copier with harshness or contempt. Generally the title page of their New Testament has been to our men a more valuable credential, a more powerful recommendation, than either their passport or their license, and while common hawkers are strictly forbidden, our copiers have been joyfully welcomed. It has frequently been the case that the commanding officer has been the first to buy a number of copies, which he himself would distribute at once as a gift to the common soldiers around him.—*Observer*

Mrs. Brigham Young are recovering from the first shock of their husband's death.

THE CRADLE.

HAM—In North Fredericksburgh, on the 22nd inst., the wife of Mr. T. B. Ham, of a son.
LEW—At Odessa, on the 13th inst., the wife of Mr. Byron Lee, of a son.
BURGER—At Napanee, on the 16th inst., the wife of D. F. Burger, Esq., of a daughter.

THE ALTAR.

BAKER—ADAMS—In Kingston, on the 16th inst., at the residence of the bride's brother, King st., by the Rev. W. Galbraith, B.D., Mr. George W. Baker, of St. Hyacinthe, P. Q., to Miss Hattie Adams, of Kingston.

THE TOMB.

COATES—At Napanee, on the 23d inst., John Coates, Esq., in the 46th year of his age.
MCANANY.—In Belleville, on Sunday, the 21st inst., Francis McAnany, aged 73 years.
The deceased was born in the County of Derry, Ireland, in 1804. He came to Belleville in 1822, where he has since resided. He filled many important public offices of trust, and up to the day of his death was universally esteemed by his fellow-citizens.
SWITZER.—In Switzerville, on the 21st inst., Catherine Switzer, aged 82 years, 3 months, and 21 days.
DEWEY.—In Camden, on the 18th inst., Thomas Dewey, aged 70 years.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly

Barley—45c. to 55c.
Wheat—\$1.10.
Oats—25c. to 30c.
Rye—55c.
Peas—80c.
Wheat Flour—\$3.00. to \$3.25.
Hay—\$10.00 to \$11.00 per ton.
Hides—\$5.00 to \$6.00 per cwt.
Butter—20c. to 25c. per lb.
Eggs—13c. to 15c. per dozen.
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Bread—16c. per loaf.
Coal—\$5 to \$6 ton.
Calfskins 8c. per lb rough.
" 9c. " trimmed.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Cheese—9c. to 10c. per lb.
Deacon skins 40c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Flour—\$3.75 retail.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Lamb and Veal—Shearings 10 to 50c.
Lamb Skins—40c. to 50c.
Lard " B—13c. to 15c.
Oatmeal—\$5.00 per cwt. retail.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
New Potatoes 80c. per bushel.
Pork " " —\$6.00. to \$7.00.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per ton.
Tomatoes—25c. per bush.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Hard Wood—\$2.75 per cord.
" soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00.

Tailoring

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The number of emigrants who left Liverpool in September was 6,508—a decrease of 758 on the previous month, and of 336 on September, 1876. The Standard says returned emigrants are flocking into the land. They have tried the old and new continent, and find that they prefer the old.

The Chinese Ambassador has been presented with an address in London with reference to the opium traffic in China. His Excellency, in replying, observed that it was the intention of his Government to adopt measures to prohibit the smoking of opium, and it was in consequence hoped that the use of the drug would gradually diminish.

At the annual conference of the poor law guardians of the north-west district, held at Liverpool, Mr. Hibbert, M. P., who presided, said notwithstanding the depression of trade there was a decrease in the number of paupers at the end of the June quarter, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1875, of £41,000, or six per cent.

The Governor of Texas says he shall appeal to the United States Government to redress the long continued wrongs inflicted by Mexico. The United States Consul at Matamoros is in Washington, and says the State Department wants peace, but the Texans want war. The people of Texas are aggressors in a large majority of the border troubles.

John Harris, a Sheffield, Eng. shoemaker, took his wife down stairs, stripped her naked and then tried to force her into an oven. Failing in this endeavor he held his wife close to the fire, turning her round and round "like a piece of beef." He paid no attention to her agonized screams, but they served to attract the notice of a policeman, who released her. The brutal fellow was taken before the magistrates, who marked their sense of his offence by "binding him over to keep the peace for six months."

Many of the trades of Warwickshire (Eng.) are suffering from almost unparalleled depression. The ribbon trade is so bad that large numbers of those engaged therein have absolutely nothing to do, while 500 operatives have been thrown out of work by the closing of the Nuneaton Cotton Mill, which is about to be brought to the hammer. The coal and iron trades are also exceedingly inactive, while at Coventry, where watchmaking is extensively carried on, manufacturers complain that things have not been so bad for years.

Russian Soldiers and the Bible.

A member of the Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society writes: More than 600,000 Bible and portions of the Scriptures have been brought lately by the soldiers of the Russian armies since they crossed the Pruthi. Large editions have been required, and the books were sent from Vienna, Odessa, St. Petersburg, and London, necessarily at very high rates for carriages, and involving an expense of about £8,000. The agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society, who has conducted the arrangements, reports from Bucharest several interesting particulars as follows:—

Heat Flour—\$3.00, to \$3.25.
Hay—\$10.00 to \$11.00 per ton.
Hides—\$5.00 to \$6.00 per cwt.
Butter—20c. to 25c. per lb.
Eggs—13c. to 15c. per dozen.
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Bread—10c. per loaf.
Coal—\$5 to \$6 ton.
Calf skins 8c. per lb rough.
" " 9c. " trimmed.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Cheese—9c. to 10c. per lb.
Dressed skins 40c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Flour—\$3.75 retail.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Lamb and Pelts—Shearings \$0 to 50c.
Lamb Skins—40c. to 50c.
Lard " B—13c. to 15c.
Oatmeal—\$5.00 per cwt., retail.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
New Potatoes 60c per bushel.
Pork " " \$6.00, to \$7.00.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per ton.
Tomatoes—25c per bush.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Hard Wood—\$2.75 per cord.
soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00.

Tailoring!

HAVING commenced business in the above line on my own account, directly over
Coxall & Paisley's Store,
Where I will be ready to attend to the wants of all who may favor me with a call.
Nice Samples to Select from, and Good Fit Guaranteed.
Cutting Boys' Cloths, & Ladies Jackets
A SPECIALITY.
JAS. BLAIR.

Napanee, Aug. 29th, 1877. 18-3m

GOOD ADVERTISING

\$3,250,40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty states, will be sold for \$700 each. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 11 Park Row, New York. 31-ly.

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Assets, - - - \$5,000,000
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See prospectus in hands of local agents.

H. L. COOK,
General Agent for Ont.
THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
Agent for Napanee
Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8 ft.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.
Superior Fine Ground
Land Plaster,
AT THE LOW RATE OF
\$5 per Ton or 25 cts. per Hundred.

within the bounds of legitimate trading, and discountenancing speculation in every shape and form, our merchants have earned for themselves a more enviable reputation to-day than they have ever possessed at any time since the late business depression overtook us. Our financiers are also beginning to experience a more profitable era, and altogether the prospects for the future continue to brighten.

Fearful Colliery Explosion
SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE MEN IMPRISONED IN A MINE.

A terrible explosion occurred on Monday in a colliery at High Blantyre, near Glasgow, by which many lives are supposed to have been lost. At the time of the accident 233 men were in the mine, and it is feared that none of these were rescued except those in the immediate vicinity of the shaft at the time of the explosion. Exploring parties who have been down report forty corpses at the bottom of the shaft, and faint knocking was heard in an adjacent part of the mine. Owing to the poisonous gas the succouring party could not penetrate their search, and were compelled to retreat. They made a second expedition, however, and reached a point within 170 fathoms of the imprisoned men, but it was feared that they would be unable to reach them in time to rescue them alive. The work of exploring the colliery at High Blantyre proceeded throughout Monday night. Four of the miners were discovered alive about eleven o'clock. One of them died before morning, and the case of another is hopeless. It is believed all the remaining have perished, but even if any are alive, no rescue party can reach them in less than eight or ten days. The bodies found are fearfully burned and mangled.

Disastrous Fire in Portland, N. B.

TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY WOODEN HOUSES DESTROYED—THREE OR FOUR PEOPLE BURNED TO DEATH—LOSS \$300,000—INSURANCE \$80,000.

Portland, one of the suburbs of St. John, N. B., was visited at 3 o'clock on Saturday morning by a disastrous fire, supposed to have been the work of incendiaries, by which 230 houses were destroyed and 2,300 people deprived of their homes. The whole of the block between Main, Acadia, Chapel, and Portland streets was destroyed, and many buildings on adjacent streets. So far as one life is known to have been lost, but several casualties have occurred. Active measures, in which the St. John Fire Relief Committee is co-operating, have been taken for the relief of the sufferers, and fully seven hundred of these were also sufferers the great fire of the 20th of June.

Lord Dufferin in Manitoba.

The London *Times* has editorials on Earl Dufferin's speeches in Manitoba. It says Lord Dufferin is a true cosmopolitan, and thoroughly understands one of the most comprehensive communities that philosophy ever imagined, or chance ever threw together—a community wanting scarcely any element that a true-hearted, sound-minded Englishman might desire. The Icelanders and Mennonites are happily circumstanced. In Manitoba, whither have emigrated the Mennonites who renounced Russia, Lord Dufferin says, soldiers are not wanted; all they carry arms to fight against earth-worms, to achieve victories, not against men, but over the powers and obstacles of Nature. Their victories are bloodless, their weapons unstrained.

The employees of the seven Pennsylvania collieries that resumed at an advance of ten per cent, have been notified of a reduction of this amount. The miners are working under protest, and manifest displeasure that may assume a violent nature.

From the *Globe* 23rd inst.)
We called attention the other day to the foreign demand for barley in New York and Oswego, and the probability that Canadians would soon have a direct trade with England in this cereal. On Friday and Saturday 4,000 bushels of Canadian barley sold at New York in bond for shipment to English ports. Besides this amount, purchasers on the same market are known to have taken 50,000 bushels of New York State barley, and 7,000 bushels of Western for export to Britain. We also learn that several cargoes were bought east of Toronto, to be sent by way of Montreal to the English markets. The prospect of a great trade in this product springing up is of the most gratifying kind. The intrinsic merit of the barley raised in Ontario over that produced in the States will place Canadian shippers in the most advantageous position with brewers in the older countries. If this trade develops we may be assured the barley of this country will be much sought after. Another feature of the trade deserves special attention at the present moment. Millers report that large quantities are being ground throughout the country for feeding cattle. This promises well for the revival of prices, and a general improvement to all concerned. It will clear the market of the surplus stocks thought to be available even if it fails to effect a rise in prices, and a healthier and livelier state of business will thus be ushered in. Millsters for the past two years, and especially since the commencement of the present season, have been inclined to wait until stocks are well forward. Their policy appears to be to hold back in purchases until supplies accumulate at Albany and New York, when they expect holders will finally give way, the market will break, and they can stock at low prices. The export trade will probably interfere with their hopes, and it has certainly within the past four days brightened the whole outlook for shippers and producers.

NEWS ITEMS

Apple trees are in full bloom in the vicinity of Quebec.

Imprisonment for debt is to be abolished in Russia.

One thousand dogs in Toronto have been licensed this year more than last.

There were seventy-five deaths from diphtheria in Pittsburgh last week.

A Jewish child died at Boston last week from the effects of circumcision, sulking President McMahon and his Ministers.

A telegram from Winnipeg announces the serious illness of Madame Cuchon.

The Cambridge cotton mill, Barnsley, Lancashire, has been burned.

An inch of snow was reported in the north part of New Hampshire on Monday.

No Republican newspaper is now allowed to be sold at any railway station in France.

The Shah of Persia intends to visit London and Paris next spring, travelling incognito.

The steamer Nevada brought to New York on Monday a large number of Morons, the third influx this season.

Discouraging reports of the potato crop, in the neighborhood of Quebec which seems to be all rotting, are prevalent.

The tribunal of Marennes has sentenced Deputy Mistreau to one month's imprisonment and 2,000 francs fine for infamy.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 23.—Heavy frost this morning, which will benefit the cotton crop by stopping the second growth.

The first export of wheat to Europe from Winnipeg took place last week, one ear load being consigned to Barclay & Brand, Glasgow.

It is announced a Ministerial circular will shortly declare the spirit of the constitution favours the toleration of dissenting religions in Spain.

ment to adopt measures to prohibit the smoking of opium, and it was in consequence hoped that the use of the drug would gradually diminish.

At the annual conference of the poor law guardians of the north-west district, held at Liverpool, Mr. Hibbert, M. P., who presided, said notwithstanding the depression of trade there was a decrease in the number of paupers at the end of the June quarter, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1875, of £41,600, or six per cent.

The Governor of Texas says he shall appeal to the United States Government to redress the long continued wrongs inflicted by Mexico. The United States Consul at Matamoros is in Washington, and says the State Department wants peace, but the Texans want war. The people of Texas are aggressors in a large majority of the border troubles.

John Harris, a Sheffield, Eng., shoemaker, took his wife down stairs, stripped her naked, and then tried to force her into an oven. Failing in this endeavor he held his wife close to the fire, turning her round and round "like a piece of beef." He paid no attention to her agonized screams, but they served to attract the notice of a policeman, who released her. The brutal fellow was taken before the magistrates, who marked their sense of his offence by "binding him over to keep the peace for six months."

Many of the trades of Warwickshire (Eng.) are suffering from almost unparalleled depression. The ribbon trade is so bad that large numbers of those engaged therein have absolutely nothing to do, while 500 operatives have been thrown out of work by the closing of the Nuneaton Cotton Mill, which is about to be brought to the hammer. The coal and iron trades are also exceedingly inactive, while at Coventry, where watchmaking is extensively carried on, manufacturers complain that things have not been so bad for years.

Russian Soldiers and the Bible.

A member of the Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society writes: More than 600,000 Bible and portions of the Scriptures have been brought lately by the soldiers of the Russian armies since they crossed the Pruth. Large editions have been required, and the books were sent from Vienna, Odessa, St. Petersburg, and London, necessarily at very high rates for carriages, and involving an expense of about £8,000. The agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society, who has conducted the arrangements, reports from Bucharest several interesting particulars as follows:—

"As to the Russians, we are one and all of opinion that their readiness to buy is unparalleled in our experience of the Society's Continental works. It is a strange thing, and yet not less true than strange, when fierce-looking Cossacks, armed to the teeth, thank you ten times over for having brought them the New Testament, and when they can scarce be retained in the gladness of their hearts from taking you in their bony arms to give you a well-meant, albeit none the less dreaded, hug of gratitude. And not only do the men buy, but they read for they can read, and that to an extent which has utterly surprised me. All the reports received by me agree in this particular, that there are comparatively few unable to read, and the explanation given by the common men, as well as by some of high rank, of the glad but strange fact is that since the introduction of general compulsory military service a few years ago, it has been made obligatory on all the subalterns and on the younger commissioned officers to see to it, as soon as the recruits enter the army, that they acquire the wholesome art of reading. Dr. Obmuller, the Grand Duke's physician, told me that the arrangement gave such

JAS. BLAIR.
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Now grinding and ready for use.
Superior Fine Ground
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AT THE LOW RATE OF
\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.
All orders left at the Mill, or at the Wooden Factory, for Williams' and Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to. Lime delivered when required. No Credit.
JAMES PERRY.
Napanea, March 5th, 1877. 46.

1823. SEND FOR 1878.
THE
New York Observer
The Best Religious and Secular Family Newspaper. \$3.15 a Year, post-paid. Established 1823.
37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
22. SAMPLE COPIES FREE.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING
A book containing a list of towns in the U. S. having 5,000 pop., and the newspapers having largest circulation. All the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific, and other special class journals. Tables of rates, showing cost of advertising and everything which an advertiser would like to know. Mailed on receipt of ten cents. Address
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y. (opposite Tribune building).

York is shipping potatoes to Eng-
periment of shipping fresh meat
is being tried, the first cargo
left New York yesterday.
our drovers have been scouring
ships back of Ottawa for a few
it, buying up sheep for the United
markets.

ghion, Eng., several people have
it votes through letting their
rushed for a few weeks in the

ily of idiots from Benue arrived
se and sought protection of the
Of the seven children almost
are deformed, and only one
k.

s. Worthen, of Lebanon, N. H.,
ind a verdict of \$18,000 against
d Trunk Railway, for loss of a
accident.

e D. Babcock, medical student
use University, was arrested for
a grave. The body was found
insecting room of the Medical
and was restored to its friends.
ignant disease in Southern Rus-
oyed hundreds of thousands of
In many villages scarcely a cow
is left to the impoverished in-
s.

ights and Measures Inspector,
a, seized one hundred and eleven
one hundred and twenty-three
t, and twenty-one scales on the
being unstamped.

progress is being made on the
e Canada Pacific Railway, 550
g now at work, which number
to be increased to 900 through-
rinter.

a families were burnt out by an
fire at Fredericton, N. B., on
night. An attempt had also
de to disable one the steam fire

injunction, issued against the
leans School Board, forbidding
ishment of separate schools for
d white, has been dissolved.

st Chinese funeral that ever
ce in Toronto was celebrated
day. A. H. Lung, the most
of the Celestial colony locat-
having died of consumption
previous.

obert Crawshaw, of Wales in
a letter from one of his workmen,
there was any immediate pros-
re re-opening of his ironworks,
trade is so bad that he sees no
of opening the works at present.

ley, Eng., during a shooting
ion by the Ashton rifle volunteers
adies' Challenge Cup, the mark-
d Mason was shot through the
e bullet entering at the chest.
id not long survive.

r from Capt. Tyson, Arctic ex-
o his wife, written from the
f Belle Isle, says the expedition
l dreadful weather since leaving
sea. The letter was carried for
sea by vessels bound for Scot-

enate of European financiers of
an the State of Louisiana \$12-
to pay its debt. Bonds to the
mount are to be issued bearing
t interest, and payable in forty-
rs. This would save the State
yearly. It is believed the propo-
sition not be legally accepted.

N. Mrybee, against whom a
of manslaughter for causing the
James Goodwin at Sterling by
ering an over dose of morphine
rned in the spring of 1873, has
tured at Tamworth, and was on
committed by the Belleville
magistrate for trial at the Assizes.

number of emigrants who left
d in September was 6,508—a de-
758 on the previous month, and
1876.

satisfaction at the time that men whose
term of service had run out had asked
permission before quitting to attend the
new reading-class. In the long Russian
winters, with snow all round many feet
deep, drilling impossible, and all out-of-
door exercises impracticable, spelling and
reading were welcomed as pleasant and
profitable pastimes. Not only do the
Russians buy, not only can they read,
but they do read; and through the camp,
and along the roadside, they may be
seen in their spare hours, book in hand,
alone or in small companies. It is a sight
to do a man's heart good. It is but re-
peating what has been told me time after
time by different parties in various parts
of the country, that, speaking generally,
the Russian soldier has yet to be discover-
ed who would speak an irreverent word
of the Holy Gospel, or who would know-
ingly venture to treat a Bible colporteur
with harshness or contempt. Generally
the title page of their New Testament
has been to our men a more valuable cre-
dential, a more powerful recommendation,
than either their passport or their license,
and while common hawkers are strictly
forbidden, our colporteurs have been
joyfully welcomed. It has frequently
been the case that the commanding officer
has been the first to buy a number of
copies, which he himself would distribute
at once as a gift to the common soldiers
around him.—*Observer*

Mrs. Brigham Young are recovering
from the first shock of their husband's
death.

THE CRADLE.

HAM—In North Fredericksburgh, on the 22nd
inst., the wife of Mr. T. B. Ham, of a son.
LEE—At Odessa, on the 13th inst., the wife of Mr.
Byron Lee, of a son.

BURGER—At Napanee, on the 16th inst., the wife
of D. F. Burger, Esq., of a daughter.

THE ALTAR.

BAKER—ADAMS—In Kingston, on the 16th inst.,
at the residence of the bride's brother, King-
st., by the Rev. W. Galbraith, B. D., Mr.
George W. Baker, of St. Hyacinthe, P. Q., to
Miss Hattie Adams, of Kingston.

THE TOMB.

COATES—At Napanee, on the 23d inst., John
Coates, Esq., in the 46th year of his age.
McANNANY.—In Belleville, on Sunday, the 21st
inst., Francis McAnnany, aged 73 years.

The deceased was born in the County of
Derry, Ireland, in 1804. He came to Belleville
in 1825, where he has since resided. He filled
many important public offices of trust, and up to
the day of his death was universally esteemed by
his fellow-citizens.

SWITZER.—In Switzerville, on the 29th inst., Cath-
erine Switzer, aged 82 years, 3 months, and
21 days.

DEWEY.—In Camden, on the 18th inst., Thomas
Dewey, aged 70 years.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly

- Barley—45c. to 55c.
- Wheat—\$1.10.
- Oats—25c. to 30c.
- Rye—55c.
- Pens—60c.
- Wheat Flour—\$3.00. to \$3.25.
- Hay—\$10.00 to \$11.00 per ton.
- Hides—\$5.00 to \$6.00. per cwt.
- Butter—20c. to 25c. per lb.
- Eggs—13c. to 15c. per dozen.
- Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
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- Deacon skins 40c.
- Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
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- Hard Wood—\$2.75 per cord.
- " soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00.

Tailoring

HAVING commenced business in the above

PETTITT'S EYE-SALVE.
An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lacrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.
THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflammation, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also, for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effectual remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, avoiding the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of caustic minerals and eye-washes. RINGWORM and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. IT IS USED SUCCESSFULLY FOR PILES. Its soothing effect is immediate, and a permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "DR. J. PETTITT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTITT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Fredonia, N. Y.
NORTHOP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 19-yl.

Mail Contract.

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on the 16th November, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, Six times per week each way, between Mill Point and Napanee, from the 1st January next.

Conveyance to be made by Steamboat or Vehicle. The Mails to leave Mill Point daily, Sundays excepted, at 10:30 a.m., and to arrive at Napanee at 12 Noon, or in time to connect with mails passing East by No. 1 Grand Trunk Train.

To leave Napanee daily, Sundays excepted, at 1:15 p.m., or as soon as practicable after arrival of mails from the West by No. 1 train, and to return to Mill Point in one-and-a-half hours.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Mill Point and Napanee.

R. W. BARKER,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Kingston, 5th October, 1877. 24 3in.

This Cut Illustrates the Manner of Using

DR. PIERCE'S
Fountain Nasal Injector,
OR
DOUCHE.



JOB

Printing !

—OF THE—

THE JOBBING DEPARTMENT

NAPANEE EXPRESS

AS EXCELLED BY

No Office in the Dominion,

ITS OUTFIT INCLUDES A

LARGE STOCK

Very Latest Styles Of New Type

And every Facility exists for turning out

JOB PRINTING

IN THE

member of the Committee of the
and Foreign Bible Society writes:
an 600,000 Bible and portions of
atures have been brought lately

H. L. COOK,
General Agent for Ont.
THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
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Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8 ft.

Parliamentary Notices,
 Pamphlets,
 Posters,
 Programmes,
 Promissory Notes,
 Receipt Books,
 Shipping Tags,
 Statements

pro-an Ambassador has been given an address in London with a view to the opium traffic in China. Henev, in replying, observed the intention of his Government to prohibit the use of opium, and it was in consequence that the use of the drug gradually diminish.

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The Best Religious and Secular Family News- paper. \$1.12 a Year, post-paid. Established 1823.
37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
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In the wonderful medicine to which the afflicted are above directed for relief, the discoverer believes he has combined in *harmony* more of Nature's sovereign curative properties, which God has instilled into the vegetable kingdom for healing the sick, than were ever before combined in one medicine. The evidence of this fact is found in the great variety of most obstinate diseases which it has been found to conquer. In the cure of **Bronchitis, Severe Coughs**, and the early stages of **Consumption**, it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. While it cures the severest Coughs, it strengthens the system and **purifies the blood**. By its great and thorough blood-purifying properties, it cures all **Humors**, from the worst **Scrofula** to a common **Blotch, Pimple, or Eruption**. Mercurial disease, Mineral Poisons, and their effects, are eradicated, and vigorous health and a sound constitution established. **Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin**, in short, all the numerous diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.

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Proprietor

Our Indian Neighbors in the North-West.

(Extract from Lord Dufferin's farewell speech at Winnipeg.)

After describing the magnificent country through which he had travelled. His Excellency continued as follows.—
 "But in contemplating thevista thus opened to our imagination, we must not forget that there ensues a corresponding expansion of our obligations. For instance, unless great care is taken, we shall find, as we move westwards, that the exigencies of civilization may clash injuriously with the prejudice and traditional habits of our Indian fellow-subjects. As long as Canada was in the woods the Indian problem was comparatively easy, the progress of settlement was slow enough to give ample time, and opportunity for arriving at an amicable and mutually convenient arrangement with each tribe with whom we successively came in contact; but once out upon the plains, colonization will advance with far more rapid and ungovernable strides, and it cannot fail eventually to interfere with the by no means inexhaustible supply of buffalo upon which so many of the Indian tribes are now dependent. Against the contingency it will be our most urgent and imperative duty to take timely precautions by enabling the red man, not by any undue pressure, or hasty, or ill-considered interference, but by precept, example, and suasion, by gifts of cattle and other encouragements, to exchange the precarious life of a hunter for that of a pastoral and eventually that of an agricultural people. (Applause.) Happily in no part of her Majesty's Dominions are the relations existing between the white settler and the original natives and masters of the land so well understood or so generously and humanely interpreted as in Canada, and as a consequence, instead of being a cause of anxiety and disturbance, the Indian tribes of the Dominion are regarded as a valuable adjunct to our strength and industry (Hear, hear, and applause.) Wherever I have been in the Province, and since I have been here, I have travelled nearly a thousand miles within your borders, I have found the Indians upon their several reserves, premitting a few petty grievances of a local character they thought themselves justified in preferring contented and satisfied, upon the most friendly terms with their white neighbors, and implicitly confiding in the good faith and paternal solicitude of the Government. (Applause.) In some districts I have learnt with pleasure that the Sioux, who some years since entered our territory under such sinister circumstances—I do not of course refer to the recent visit of Sitting Bull and his people, who, however, I believe, are remaining perfectly quiet—are not only peaceable and well-behaved, but have turned into useful and hardworking laborers and harvestmen, while in the more distant settlements, the less domesticated bands of natives, whether as hunters, voyageurs, guides, or purveyors of our furs and game, prove an appreciably advantageous element in the economical structure of the colony. (Applause.) There is no doubt that a great deal of the good feeling thus subsisting between the red man and ourselves is due to the influence and interposition of that invaluable class of men the half-breed settlers and pioneers of Manitoba—(loud applause)—who, combining as they do the hardihood, the endurance, and love of enterprise generated by the strain of Indian blood within their veins, with the civilization, the instruction, and the intellectual power derived from their fathers, have preached the gospel of peace and good will and mutual respect, with equally beneficent results, to the Indian chieftain in his lodge, and the British settler in his shanty. (Great applause.) They have been the ambassadors between the East and the West, the interpreters of civilization, and its exigencies to the dwellers on the prairie, as well as the exponents to the white man of the consideration justly due to the susceptibilities, the sensibilities, and respect

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC

Workingmen's Coffee Houses.

To the Editor of the Mail.

Sir,—Knowing the deep interest you take in all that concerns "the working-man," I send this communication to your widely read paper, in order that the modest enterprise to which it directs attention may become more generally known.
 There is in Yonge street, Yorkville, a temperance coffee house, called "The Workingmen's;" it is situated near the brick fields, in which many men are employed, the proprietor of the house being one of the employees. Having occasion to require refreshment, I went into this house a few days ago. Everything about it was very clean and comfortable. I called for a pint of coffee, which was four cents, three slices of bread and nice butter, five cents. The table was furnished with the leading journals of the city, numerous magazines, pamphlets, and religious literature. While partaking of my meal the landlord came home for his. He was very friendly, and appeared to me to be a worthy and industrious man. After partaking of the refreshment we had some conversation relative to the enterprise; he said it was not much known, he had received assistance from many kind friends; his wife was the chief manager, and that it greatly pleased her, and he hoped it would do good and entice his companions and others to spend their earnings there and get instruction, and that it would prove a benefit and blessing. As he seemed disposed to be communicative, I asked him what success he had had; he said he was satisfied, it brought many of his neighbors together, and he trusted that good was done. He asked me up stairs, and there I found a much larger room, amply furnished, with every convenience for the comfort of visitors—desks, and more publications; it was very clean, nicely lighted, and comfortable. I could not help expressing the pleasure I felt in seeing such things, and wished him every success. He told me there was a weekly prayer meeting held there every Tuesday, commencing at eight o'clock, that it was free and open to all. With that I left resolved to attend the prayer meeting which I did last Tuesday night, and I was much pleased with all I saw and heard. The way in which it was conducted was admirable. The chairman opened the meeting by giving out a hymn, familiar to most, so that all present sang; he then besought by prayer the blessing of God the Father on their humble efforts after which he kindly solicited those present to join in the exercises, either by reading the scriptures, exhortation or prayer or praise. The encouragement thus held out was embraced by many, and altogether it was a delightful and profitable time, and all seemed to enjoy it as a "time of refreshing coming from the presence of the Lord."
 Now, if we had more of these Workingmen's Coffee Houses, conducted on these principles, don't you think it would materially bless and benefit all concerned? I think it would.

Yours,

J. G.

Toronto, Oct. 12, 1877.

Good Walking Horses.

EDS. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—A good horse should go well in all his paces. He should walk, trot and gallop in handsome style, and as a saddle horse, the first pace—that of walking—is the most important, for in warm weather, equestrians riding for pleasure, or on business, do not care to go faster, excepting now and then for a change, and to prevent being too long a time on the way. A perfectly good walker can go five miles in an hour with ease to himself and his rider, and, generally speaking, when a horse walks off at this rate gracefully and safely, without making any trips, he will be found to move well in his trot, and gallop well too. There is a wonderful amount

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There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch, which, when scientifically compounded, in fact, when combined with the pure medicinal gum, is found to be one of the greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plaster they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST; and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long-continued Consumption.

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Will Cure Consumption.

TO all suffering from the following diseases a ray of hope is offered through the kindness of a missionary friend who has sent me the formula of a pure vegetable medicine which has long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan—for the positive and radical cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections, its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and will send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. R. Brigham, Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y. 19-71

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

WE have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culvertwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequence may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

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Four Strange Girls

It will be a small drop of consolation to the thousands of honest house-wives who look upon servant girls as nuisances, to learn that there are four working girls in the city of Detroit whose plans and deeds are worthy of public mention. One of them, the oldest, came to this country from England about seven years ago. She was followed after a time by a second and a third and a fourth and during the last three years the four have held places in families in the same neighborhood. Each one began saving money from the first. They have made every effort to please the families employing them, and have consequently been paid extra wages. Every garment purchased by them has been for comfort and long wear, instead of for show and style. Two of them have never seen the city hall, though living in the city nearly three years. None of them have yet had a beau or had occasion to go to the stores in the evening. Each one can sew, patch, darn, put up fruit, make preserves, cook any dish, tack down a carpet, put up a stove, harness a horse, make her own clothes and trim her own hat. Each one has a bank account, and for several years past all have had a grand object in view. That object is now almost accomplished. A few weeks ago they united their savings and purchased a lot in the northern part of the city, 40x190 ft. in size. They then contracted with a builder for a cottage, which was ready for occupancy only two or three

sent to join in the exercises, either by reading the scriptures, exhortation or prayer or praise. The encouragement thus held out was embraced by many, and altogether it was a delightful and profitable time, and all seemed to enjoy it as a "time of refreshing coming from the presence of the Lord."

Now, if we had more of those Working-men's Coffee Houses, conducted on these principle/ don't you think it would materially bless and benefit all concerned? I think it would.

Yours,

J. G.

Toronto, Oct. 12, 1877.

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In England, where riding on horseback is so universal, the horses are trained to the walk, trot, canter and gallop. Old farmers, it is true, will be seen to amble along to market, and again on their way home, but it is unfashionable. In the Southern States, the amble (or movement faster and somewhat different) is called racking and pacing, and it is surprising how quickly and very easily to the rider the milestones are passed when seated on a good pacer or racker. Doubtless every colts should have great attention paid to his first pace—the walk—for it is the foundation of all others, and denotes usefulness. In fact, when a good horseman mounts an animal he wishes to try, and finds the walk free and good, he is at once impressed favourably, and a little remissness in the other paces will be pardoned if it is a young horse, hoping and expecting improvement will occur because of the good walking.

It is extraordinary that walking well is not appreciated in the United States, but rather it is much overlooked, and in some measure repudiated. As an instance: At the Orange County Agricultural Show, a gentleman offered a premium of \$100 to be given to the best walkers, and although it was duly advertised, there were no horses brought to walk for the money. Setting aside saddle horses, how very important it is that farm horses should walk well—in short, it is the most essential pace on every farm.

Hints for October.

The well-to-do farmer now feels that there are many things which must be done before cold weather sets in, and these should not be put off for a more convenient season. It will not be found very cheerful or agreeable to complete work in a snow storm which might have been done in the beautiful sunshine. Therefore in this month let the winter quarters for stock be put in readiness for use any day. It is far better to be ready, even if no storm comes, than to have the storm come, and not be ready. It will take no more time now than to wait until the time repairs are needed, which will be a stormy one. Milch cows, and cattle intended for beef, as soon as the nights become cold and

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19-17

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Will Cure Consumption.

TO all suffering from the following diseases a ray of hope is offered through the kindness of a missionary friend who has sent me the formula of a pure vegetable medicine which has long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan—for the positive and radical cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections, its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and will send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. R. Brigham, Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y. 19-17.

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pushed and have introduced between the white population and the Red Man a traditional feeling of amity and friendship, which but for them it might have been impossible to establish. (Cheers.) Nor can I pass by the humane, kindly, and considerate attention which has ever distinguished the Hudson Bay Company in its dealings with the native population. (Applause.) But though giving due credit to these fortunate influences amongst the causes which are conducing to produce and preserve this fortunate result, the place of honor must be adjudged to that honorable and generous policy which has been pursued by successive Governments of Canada towards the Indian, and which at this moment, is being superintended and carried out with so much tact, discretion, and ability by your present Lieutenant-Governor—(applause)—under which the extinction of the Indian title upon liberal terms has invariably been recognised as a necessary preliminary to the occupation of a single square yard of native territory. (Cheering.)

Four Strange Girls

It will be a small drop of consolation to the thousands of honest house-wives who look upon servant girls as nuisances, to learn that there are four working girls in the city of Detroit whose plans and deeds are worthy of public mention. One of them, the oldest, came to this country from England about seven years ago. She was followed after a time by a second and a third and a fourth and during the last three years the four have held places in families in the same neighborhood. Each one began saving money from the first. They have made every effort to please the families employing them, and have consequently been paid extra wages. Every garment purchased by them has been for comfort and long wear, instead of for show and style. Two of them have never seen the city hall, though living in the city nearly three years. None of them have yet had a beau or had occasion to go to the stores in the evening. Each one can sew, patch, darn, put up fruit, make preserves, cook any dish, tack down a carpet, put up a stove, harness a horse, make her own clothes and trim her own hat. Each one has a bank account, and for several years past all have had a grand object in view. That object is now almost accomplished. A few weeks ago they united their savings and purchased a lot in the northern part of the city, 40x100 ft. in size. They then contracted with a builder for a cottage, which was ready for occupancy only two or three days ago. The eldest sister then gave up her situation and moved in. The furniture was bought here and there, where cash would secure a bargain, and is good if not showy. Many little things were contributed by friends, and the little home is as neat as a pin. The eldest will now become a laundress, having already more work of that kind than she can do in four days of the week. She will keep house, and be a mother to and make a home for the rest. All own a share, and if sickness comes to one of the three still acting as servants, she has a place to go and some one to care for her. They will be planting trees, setting out vines and planning improvements as the weeks go by, each goodnaturedly striving to do more than the other, and the little home will keep their hearts pure and their minds free from giddy thoughts. Each Sabbath day they will gather there to feel that it is home, and to visit with and advise each other, and letters from father and mother across the wide ocean will be opened and read again and again through tearful eyes. Are there four other such girls in all this land?—*Free Press.*

Wild raspberries, second crop, were sold on the Montreal market on the 18th inst.

It is rumored that Hon. Mr. Blake intends to establish a Dominion constabulary force.

man so as to injure the watch he carries, and in galloping, some will do that pace so harshly that it is really unpleasant riding. For a man who travels a good deal on horseback, and who likes to take everything as easy as possible, the walk and the canter are the most suitable paces, for of all riding, the slow gallop called the canter is the easiest, and also the safest, next to the walk.

In England, where riding on horseback is so universal, the horses are trained to the walk, trot, canter and gallop. Old farmers, it is true, will be seen to amble along to market, and again on their way home, but it is unfashionable. In the Southern States, the amble (or movement faster and somewhat different) is called racking and pacing, and it is surprising how quickly and very easily to the rider the milestones are passed when seated on a good pacer or racker. Doubtless every colt should have great attention paid to his first pace—the walk—for it is the foundation of all others, and denotes usefulness. In fact, when a good horseman mounts an animal he wishes to try, and finds the walk free and good, he is at once impressed favourably, and a little remissness in the other paces will be pardoned if it is a young horse, hoping and expecting improvement will occur because of the good walking.

It is extraordinary that walking well is not appreciated in the United States, but rather it is much overlooked, and in some measure repudiated. As an instance: At the Orange County Agricultural Show, a gentleman offered a premium of \$100 to be given to the best walkers, and although it was duly advertised, there were no horses brought to walk for the money. Setting aside saddle horses, how very important it is that farm horses should walk well—in short, it is the most essential pace on every farm.

Hints for October.

The well-to-do farmer now feels that there are many things which must be done before cold weather sets in, and these should not be put off for a more convenient season. It will not be found very cheerful or agreeable to complete work in a snow storm which might have been done in the beautiful sunshine. Therefore in this month let the winter quarters for stock be put in readiness for use any day. It is far better to be ready, even if no storm comes, than to have the storm come, and not be ready. It will take no more time now than to wait until the time repairs are needed, which will be a stormy one. Milch cows, and cattle intended for beef, as soon as the nights become cold and frosty, should be housed, and a little extra feed be given. There is much lost by neglect in this respect. There is nothing that will lessen the flow of a cow's milk so much (except sickness) as for her to lie out on cold and frosty nights. Cattle intended for the butcher may be neglected until winter, and, as far as we can see, not be losing any. Yet when we come to give them extra care, it will be some time before we can see any improvement, and the reason for this is that cattle fall away inwardly before they do outwardly, and before we can see any improvement this waste must be restored. With proper care it need not take place.—*Country Gentleman.*

In Woolwich, typhoid fever is causing severe ravages.

The Rine movement is effecting a great deal of good in Montreal.

There is reported to be a considerable revival of shipbuilding at Moncton, N. B.

9,000 head of cattle have been exported from Montreal to Europe this season.

Most of the mills in New Brunswick have stopped working, there are on logs on hand.

The Spanish Government will make a remonstrance against the imposition of the fifty cent tonnage duty on Spanish vessels entering American ports.

AT COST

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the Woolen Factory, for Williams' and Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to. Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.

Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

1823. SEND FOR 1878.

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Consumption Cured.

AN OLD PHYSICIAN, retired from active practice, having placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of CONSUMPTION ASTHMA BRONCHITIS CATARRH and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, DR. C. STEVENS, Box 88, Brockville, Ont.

GLOE Life Assuran OF NEW YO

Assets, - - - \$1 Premium Reserve, \$1 Income for Year 18

This company only acc risks, and is noted for the pr which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the well as the endowment plan also known as the ten, fifteen year reserve dividend plan, I serves as well as all other may be withdrawn at the thereby affording a system under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands

H. I General. THOS. A. H Agt Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

GRACE'S S

A Vegetable Preparation 17th century by Dr. Wm. Grace, James' army. Through its a thousands of the most serious s and was regarded by all who kn lic benefactor. 25c. a box, by m by druggists generally.

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is beyond comparison the best cure of CONSUMPTION (EVER) STAGES, Asthma, Bronchitis, C derangements of the NERVOI circular containing PARTICULAR SUCCESSFULLY TREATED. full ad ment of the diseases above men tificates of actual cures, will b mail to all applicants. Add MOSES, Sole Proprietor, 18 C New York.

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is not easi times, but: in three m of either se the country to work ste ployment that we furnish. \$6 your own town. You need not home over night. You can give to the work, or only your spare have agents who are making ove All who engage at once can mal At the present time money cann easily and rapidly at any othe costs nothing to try the businet \$5 Outfit free. Address at once CO, Portland, Maine.

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CANNOT be cured by or Local Applications cases, some of toly have been entirely re turned at CATARRH by all druggists. Send for a Catalog to T. J. B. HARDING.

Who Many Sufferers Under by Four Bott Catarrh of the Bladder and Druggists in Throat Disappear. ST. ARMAND, P.

Mr. T. J. B. HARDING. Please Sir, I am desirous that other thing of the matter of your Government now, I wish to inform you what it has de years off, had been out of health, for at had employed three or four different various medicines, without receiving any relief, and I continued rather to grow worse, unt had become so bad as to be unable to do a dime. I had severe soreness and pain u bladder and through the shoulders, with v a feeling in my right lung as though it was falling down, with continual dropping down upon the lungs. Such was my cond menced to take your Catarrh Remedy, o and my pains at once gave me an impr after taking four bottles I was restored to able to endure hard and continued lab and clearing lung at work, I have past season. My recovery I attribute blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy. Price \$1 per bottle. I am, Sir, your obd servant, T. J. B. HARDING. ASK FOR LITTLE, BIRD'S CONSTITUTIVE REMEDY AND TAKE NO OTHER.

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There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber and Burgundy Pitch, which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one of the greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plaster they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant once applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST; and are likewise to those who have a COLIC of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long-continued Consumption.

Prepared by GEO. E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. 19-yl

Will Cure Consumption.

To all suffering from the following diseases a ray of hope is offered through the kindness of a missionary friend who has sent me the formula of a pure vegetable medicine which has long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan:—for the positive and radical cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections, its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and will send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. R. Brigham, Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y. 19-ly.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

WE have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culvertwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps. The celebrated author of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

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Splendid! Splendid!

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Is beyond all question the best Perfect and the

FINEST PARLOR STOVE

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It is the Most Powerful Heater.

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It is the Only Stove having a Suspend Sectional FIRE POT.

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The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequence may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

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Land PLASTER

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Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

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is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily. The employment that we furnish. \$30 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and \$5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLATT & Co., Portland, Maine. 22.



CATARRH
CANNOT be cured by Snuffs, Washes, or Local Applications. Thousands of cases, some of forty years standing, have been entirely cured by Constitutional CATARRH REMEDY. For sale by all druggists. Send stamp for Treatise on Catarrh to
T. J. B. HARDING, BROOKVILLE, ONT.

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy. Pain in Shoulders, Back and Legs, and Droppings in Throat Disappear.
ST. ASHARD, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1876.

Mr. T. J. B. HARDING.
DEAR SIR,—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am 27 years old, had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit. I continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a swelling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy. I took a bottle, which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and was able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy. Yours truly,
Price \$1 per bottle. HENRY ANDERSON
ASK FOR LITTLE, BLEND CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY AND TAKE NO OTHER.

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We have received instructions from England, to Lend a large amount of Money,

AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED

CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

PHOSFOZOE,



For Stomach Complaints, General Weakness and Pulmonary Affections.

Messrs. Evans, Mercer & Co.:—DEAR SIRS,—I can confidently recommend PHOSFOZOE, and find my customers speak very highly of its merits.

J. A. HARTE, Chemist.

Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A. of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms in the Village. Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR.

Brighton.

Tailoring

HAVING commenced business in the above line on my own account, directly over
Coxall & Paisley's Store,
Where I will be ready to attend to the wants of all who may favor me with a call.

Nice Samples to Select from, and Good Fit Guaranteed.

Cutting Boys' Cloths, & Ladies Jacket

A SPECIALITY.

JAS. BLAIR.

Napanee, Aug. 29th, 1877.

18-6m

GOOD ADVERTISING

\$3,250.40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty states, will be sold for \$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A paper giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under
FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground
Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the Woolen Factory, for Williams' and Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to. Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.

Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

1823. SEND FOR 1878.

THE
New York Observer

The Best Religious and Secular Family Newspaper. Established 1823.

37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

22. SAMPLE COPIES FREE.

NEWSPAPER

ADVERTISING

A book containing a list of towns in the U. S. having 5,000 pop., and the newspapers having largest circulation. All the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific, and other special class journals. Tables of rates, showing cost of advertising and everything which an advertiser would like to know. Mailed on receipt of ten cents. Address
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO. 10
Spruce St., N.Y. (opposite "Tribune" building).

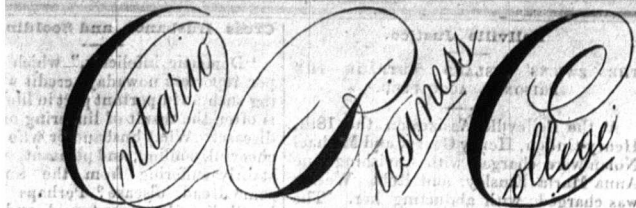
Consumption Cured.

AN OLD PHYSICIAN, retired from active practice, having placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of

CONSUMPTION ASTHMA BRONCHITIS CATARRH and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Real Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by address with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. C. STEVENS,
Box 56, Brookville, Ont.

47-1fd



S. G. BEATTY & Co.,

BELLEVILLE, - - Ontario.
S. G. BEATTY. W. R. ROBINSON. J. W. JOHNSON.

Ontario Business College,

Which has been in existence for 10 years, and, during which time
Has Trained Hundreds of Young Men
for Business Life, who are now filling important positions in the community, offers advantages or obtaining a

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION,
equal to any Institution in Canada, or the United States. Its several departments are conducted by thoroughly competent men who teach that which they have learned by actual business experience, and therefore practically understand.

THE PUBLICATIONS OF THE COLLEGE:

The "Canadian Accountant," "Joint Stock Company Book Keeping," "Beatty's Guide to Elegant Writing, etc., have obtained a National reputation, and are the productions of the principals of the College, who are daily engaged, together with their staff of teachers, in the Class and Lecture Rooms, College Bank, and Merchants Emporium with the Students.

THE COURSE IS SHORT,
because the teaching is thorough and practical, and no pains are spared to give to each student individually, as well as to the various classes, the personal attention of the teachers.

GOOD BOARD
can be obtained in Belleville at a lower rate than in any other place having a Business College in Canada or the United States.

The College Journal, containing full information respecting terms, nature of course, etc., and specimens of penmanship, sent free on application.

Address, **S. G. BEATTY & Co.,**
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.
Belleville, September 1877. 19-6m.

SPECIAL NOTICE !

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW PREPARED TO
Manufacture and Furnish
AT SHORT NOTICE,

RAVETROUGHING AND PIPING,

AND
All kinds of Ware in my Line

ALSO REPAIRING ALL KINDS OF COPPER AND TINWARE.

HAVE IN STOCK A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Cooking Stoves, Sinks, Cistern Pumps,

LEAD PIPE AND ZINC.
PLOWS AND PLOW-SHEARS A SPECIALITY.

Give me a Call before purchasing elsewhere, as you will get good value for your money.

H. BOYLE, Agt.
Wm. Miller's Old Stand

JUST ARRIVED,

—AT—

ROSE & FRALICK'S,

IN THE PERRY BLOCK,

100 CASES of NEW BOOTS & SHOES,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

Come and See Them, as We will not be Undersold.

ALSO A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

New Hats, Caps, Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, &c.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER

ROSE & FRALICK.

A SPECULATION !

During the dull summer months, the undersigned will sell Furniture, Chairs, &c., at greatly reduced Prices, for Cash or Good Notes.

J. GIBBARD & SON.

LEVEL THOUGHTING AND FINING, A SPECULATION!

AND

All kinds of Ware in my Line

ALSO REPAIRING ALL KINDS OF COPPER AND TINWARE.

HAVE IN STOCK A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Cooking Stoves, Sinks, Cistern Pumps,

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PLOWS AND PLOW-SHEARS A SPECIALITY.

Give me a Call before purchasing elsewhere, as you will get good value for your money.

H. BOYLE, Agt.

Wm. Miller's Old Stand.

Napanee, July 5th,

Splendid! Splendid!!

BUY THE BEST!

THE

"SPLENDID" COAL STOVE

Is beyond all question the most Perfect and the

FINEST PARLOR STOVE

EVER INVENTED.

It is the Most Powerful Heater.

It is the Most Economical in Fuel.

It is the Only Stove having a Suspend Sectional FIRE POT.

It is the only Stove that does not have to be dismounted to put in a new Fire Pot.

It is the only stove having a Portable Oven, enabling any party to have an oven put on or taken off at any time without alteration to the stove.

The "SPLENDID" has many other points of excellence not possessed by any other Stove, which cannot be given in a short advertisement.

We hope every person wanting a new Stove will call and see the "SPLENDID" before purchasing.

WRIGHT & Co.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have received instructions from England, to lend a large amount of Money,

AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED.

CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.

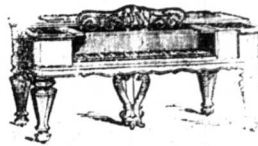
NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

During the dull summer months, the undersigned will sell Furniture, Chairs, &c., at greatly reduced Prices, for Cash or Good Notes.

J. GIBBARD & SON.

"Best Pianos, Lowest Prices."



CHARLES D. BLAKE & Co's.,

Grand Square and Upright Piano-Fortes

JOHN N. LAZIER,

BELLEVILLE.

General Agent for the Dominion of Canada

MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANO-FORTE

Its Great Durability

In Workmanship it Cannot be Surpassed, if Equaled.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone.

It has no Competitor.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner.

Every Improvement that has been recognized by numerous authorities.

BUY THE BEST !

THE "SPLENDID" COAL STOVE

Is beyond all question the most Perfect and the

FINEST PARLOR STOVE

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It is the Most Powerful Heater.

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CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

PHOSFOZOE,



For Stomach Complaints, General Weakness and Pulmonary Affections.

Messrs. Evans, Mercer & Co.:—DEAR SIRS,—I can confidently recommend PHOSFOZOE, and find my customers speak very highly of its merits.

J. A. HARTE, Chemist.

Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms in the Village Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR.

Brighton.

Tailoring

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Where I will be ready to attend to the wants of all who may favor me with a call.

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Cutting Boys' Cloths, & Ladies Jackets

A SPECIALITY.

JAS. BLAIR.

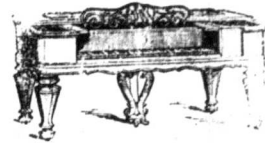
Napawee, Aug. 29th, 1877.

15-5m

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"Best Pianos, Lowest Prices."



CHARLES D. BLAKE & Co's.,

Grand Square and Upright Piano-Fortes

JOHN N. LAZIER,

BELLEVILLE,

General Agent for the Dominion of Canada

MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANO-FORTE

Its Great Durability

In Workmanship it Cannot be Surpassed, if Equaled.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone.

It has no Competitor.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner.

Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated taste

to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacturers of

these pianos, and the grand result is, that for power, sweetness, brilliancy and

singing quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and elasticity

of touch, strength, durability and beauty of finish, these Instruments stand unrivalled.

MOST SATISFACTORY TERMS OF PAYMENT

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR 7 YEARS.

AGENTS WANTED.

Illustrated catalogues sent on application

JOHN N. LAZIER, Belleville,

Napanee Express,
A Reform Political and Family News-
paper
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT THE
OFFICE,
Warner's Block, East Street, Napanee, a few
doors north of Brisco House Corner.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
\$1.00 per annum in advance, free of postage, or
\$1.50 if not so paid.

Rates of advertising made known on applica-
tion.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements
by the year.
Correspondence solicited from all parts of the
county or neighboring townships.

JOB PRINTING
In every style and of every description, executed
with neatness and despatch at reasonable rates.
J. B. BENSON,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Business Cards.

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ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee
Ontario.

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tificates, Adolphustown.

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Charles Lane,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Office—Front of Grammar
School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

J. B. Randall,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Also Agent for the Beaver and
Toronto Fire Insurance Company and the
Mutual Life Association of Canada. Resi-
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MILL POINT.
Money to lend on Improved Real Estate.

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licitor in Chancery, etc. OFFICE—
Grange Block, Dundas St.

Deroche & Madden,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law,
Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancers,
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Block, Napanee. Money to loan on easy
terms.

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taries Public, etc. OFFICE—Grange Block,
John Street, Napanee.

J. S. CARTWRIGHT S. GIBSON.

R. Tracy, M. D.,
BELLEVILLE,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Office and Residence, two doors east
from the Bank of Montreal, near the Con-
gregational Church, Hotel St.

Napanee

J. B. BENSON, Publisher.)

VOL. 16.

NAPANEE TICKET AGENCY.

Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at
Grange & Bro's Drug Store

For all stations east and west. American
money taken at par, from Napanee to Mil-
waukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Fran-
cisco &c, to all Lake Ports. Passengers pur-
chasing tickets from the undersigned avoid
the double and delay of exchanging tickets-
and re-checking baggage to Toronto. Cheap-
est route to the west. Return tickets to King-
ston, Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland
etc. For further particulars apply at GRANGE
& BRO'S Exchange Office, Passenger agent
G. T. R. Uncurrent money bought and sold

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

PRESIDENT—STEPHEN B. HUBBS,
VICE-PRESIDENT—JOHN PRINYER,
MANAGER AND INSPECTOR—L. B. STIN-
SON.

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burg; H. A. McPaul, Esq., Hillier; Wm.
Delong, Esq., Ameliasburg; Jas. Johnson,
Esq., Athol.

This Company is established upon strictly
Mutual principles, insuring farm property
Townships, and property not more hazar-
dous in Towns and Villages and offers great
advantages to insure at low rates for Three
or Four Years either on the Premium
Note or Cash System.

March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared
to furnish the best of rigs, either
single or double.

At the Old Commercial Hotel
MAIN STREET.

Mill Point, Jan 30th, 1877. 45

Farmland Town Property FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties
of Northumberland and Hastings,
also some very valuable city property in
Belleville, and both village and farming
property, in and near the village of
Brighton.

Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
Napanee.

March 12th, 1877. 47-ff.

Benoni Briggs

"THE GREATEST G NAPANEE ON

An Autumn Song.

Now gently falls the fading light,
The Autumn's sunset veil,
While dusky grows the wavering light
Of whip-poor-will and quail.
The grain is bound, the nuts are brown
On every wooded hill:
The light is softened on the down,
And silvered on the rill.

The partridge drums; the plover's call
Salutes the sportsman's ear,
And just above the water-fall
The fisher sets his weir.
The reddened leaves with withered wings
Sweep lightly to the sod,
And Autumn walks the land and sings,
With rustling sandals shod.

A QUEER CLUE.

A Story by an Ex-Detective.

CHAPTER I.

As an ex-detective, I am often asked
to relate my adventures, and at one time
was ready enough to do so; but I
found that my tales were looked upon
dull, prosy things, and not at all
what detectives ought to have to say
themselves. Everybody seemed to think
that detectives ought to find things
by a sort of magical divination; but
was reckoned a pretty good one, and
have known some of our greatest cele-
brities; and the only way any of us
found anything out was by inquiring
everybody who was likely to know a li-
keeping our eyes on any probable pa-
holding our tongues and putting all
scraps together. Now and then we
befriended by a lucky chance; and when
this happens we get a hundred times more
praise than when we puzzled out the
darkest and toughest case. The last
fair I was ever engaged in was of
kind. I was concerned in it two years
before I left the police, after, by-the-
I had quite given up the detective brain
and I resumed it three years after I
left the police; and this is how it oc-
curred. I must first say, however, that
don't at all regard this as one of the d-
prosy cases I referred to; in fact, it
the most exciting business I was ever
gaged in.

I had left the detective work, as I
and indeed had left London, for which
grew a little tired of the business I
recommended to the authorities at
best, a thriving market town in-
of the home counties; and I had a
comfortable situation there, having
to do, very good pay, and being head
the borough police. Of course there
great deal of difference between life
the country and life in town, and from
a policeman's view it perhaps appeared
greater than it does to any one else;
whereas I had often wondered how a
body could be detected in London, I
equally surprised to think how any
could hope to escape in the country;
excepting when strangers came down
some carefully planned burglary,
could nearly always tell where to
for our men if anything went wrong;
short, I knew everybody. As a mat-
of course everybody knew me.

There was a middle-aged party
lived in a quiet row of houses in Ore-
street—which ran parallel with our H
street—a Miss Parkway, who was repu-



BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

POTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.
First-Class Sample Rooms for Com-
mercial Travellers.

Omnibus to and from all Trains and
Boats.

LIVERY ATTACHED.

PAISLEY HOUSE.
(John St. opposite the Market.)
NAPANEE, ONT.

A First Class Hotel centrally located, with ex-
cellent yard and stabling accommodation

CHAS. PAISLEY,

PROPRIETOR.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE.

Every Accommodation for Commercial
Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,

35. PROPRIETOR.

McDONAD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)
BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Pictou and
Campbellford.

Bus to and from the cars. 39-yl.

Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.



POTTER BROS.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE,)
NAPANEE, ONT.

Fredericksburg,
Charles Lane,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Office—Front of Grammar
School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

J. B. Randall,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Also Agent for the Beaver and
Toronto Fire Insurance Company and the
Mutual Life Association of Canada. Resi-
dence—Shannonville, Ont.

Murphy & Bedford,
BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

E. B. Stone,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, So-
licitor in Chancery, etc. OFFICE—
Grange Block, Dundas St.

Deroche & Madden,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law,
Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancers,
Notaries Public, etc. OFFICE—In Grange
Block, Napanee. Money to loan on easy
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H. M. DEROCHE. J. H. MADDEN.

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BELLEVILLE.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Office and Residence, two doors east
from the Bank of Montreal, near the Con-
gregational Church, Hotel St. 39

Reeve & Morden,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block Dundas
Street, Napanee, Ontario.
W. A. REEVE, M. A. L. MORDEN.
Co. Crown Attorney.

E. A. Depoehe,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE under New Act
of 1875.
Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.,
Napanee, Ontario.
W. S. WILLIAMS, E. HOOPER, M. A.
Official Assignee

W. F. Hall,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE under Insol-
vent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance
Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills.
East Street.

James F. Bartles,
LAND AGENT, Fire, Life and Acci-
dent Insurance Agent OFFICE—
corner of Dundas and West Streets Nap-
anee.

F. Bartlett,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West
Street, Napanee. Plans, Specification
and Detail Drawings furnished. Builder's
work measured and value computed

Mair's Machine Shop,
STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of
Boilers and Machinery. Also all kinds
of Machinery repaired on the shortest
notice. Remounting the place, opposite the
old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and
Bridge Streets.

Hartford Fire Insurance Co.
ESTABLISHED 1810.
CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

A MOUNT DEPOSITED IN CAN-
ADA in accordance with the Act
130,000.
Insures property against fire as low
as any other reliable company. All
losses equitably adjusted and promptly
paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated
dwellings insured at exceedingly
low rates.
H. C. GEDDES, Agent.

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Proctor, Esq., Brighton; G. W. Webb,
Esq., Colborne; G. Jones, Esq., Trenton;
J. Redner, Esq., Rednersville; Owen
Roblin, Esq., Wm. Delong, Esq., Amelias-
burg; H. A. McFaul, Esq., Hillier; Wm.
Delong, Esq., Ameliasburg; Jas. Johnson,
Esq., Athol.
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Mill Point, Jan 30th, 1877. 45

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FOR SALE.
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Brighton.
Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
Napanee.
March 12th, 1877. 547-ff.

Benoni Briggs
WISHES to return his sincere thanks to his
numerous friends and the public generally
for the liberal patronage they have extended to
him during the past twenty-five years, and begs
to announce that he has
AGAIN COMMENCED BUSINESS
in the Boot and Shoe line, in the shop opposite
the Campbell House, Napanee, at the sign of the
"Big Boot." Having engaged Mr. Geo. Mitchell,
formerly in the employ of Messrs. McKossie &
Downey, he intends to manufacture all kinds of
custom work of the very best material and work-
manship, and solicits a continuance of public
patronage.
Repairing done on short notice, and on liberal
terms. 8-ff. BENONI BRIGGS.

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Monuments, Headstones, etc.,
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Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless
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therefrom, and contains more than 60 original pre-
scriptions, any one of which is worth the price of
the book. This book was written by the most ex-
tensive and probably the most skillful practitioner
in America, to whom was awarded a gold and jew-
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1877 SEASON 1877.
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CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON,
will run during the season to Napanee DAILY
(Sundays excepted) as follows:
Leaving Picton at 8 a. m., calling at intermediate
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RETURNING TO PICTON, Leaves Napanee at 3
o'clock, p. m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving
in Picton at about 6:30.
This is the cheapest and most expeditious
route to all points. Fast, and affords passengers
three hours' rest in the flourishing town of Nap-
anee for business or pleasure before embarking
on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going East.
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the quickest dispatch to Eastern ports to Pic-
ton. Double the rate of the (or other freight) will
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attended to.
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JOHN BOWEN, do, Napanee.
Napanee, 13th June, 1877.

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everybody who was likely to know a
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 holding our tongues and putting all
 scraps together. Now and then we
 befriended by a lucky chance; and w
 this happens we get a hundred times m
 praise than when we puzzled out t
 darkest and toughest case. The last
 fair I was ever engaged in was of t
 kind. I was concerned in it two ye
 before I left the police, after, by-the-b
 I had quite given up the detective bran
 and I resumed it three years after I l
 left the police; and this is how it o
 cced. I must first say, however, tha
 don't at all regard this as one of the d
 proxy cases I referred to; in fact, it w
 the most exciting business I was ever e
 gaged in.

I had left the detective work, as I sa
 and indeed had left London, for wher
 grew a little tired of the business I w
 recommended to the authorities at Co
 bested, a thriving market town in o
 of the home counties; and I had a ve
 comfortable situation there, having lit
 to do, very good pay, and being head
 the borough police. Of course there is
 great deal of difference between life
 the country and life in town, and fro
 a policeman's view it perhaps appea
 greater than it does to any one else; a
 whereas I had often wondered how a
 body could be detected in London, I w
 equally surprised to think how anybo
 could hope to escape in the country; f
 excepting when strangers came down
 some carefully planned burglary, I
 could nearly always tell where to lo
 for our men if anything went wrong;
 short, I knew everybody. As a matt
 of course everybody knew me.
 There was a middle-aged party w
 lived in a quiet row of houses in Oreha
 street—which ran parallel with our Hi
 street—a Miss Parkway, who was reput
 to be pretty well off, although not e
 tremely rich, and reputed also to be ra
 eccentric. She lived by herself, in t
 sense of having none of her relatives w
 her; but there were other persons, a
 though not many, in the large house wh
 she lodged. I had my attention drav
 to her by seeing her walking repeated
 with a young man of no very good elu
 actor, who was fully 20 years her juni
 and at last I heard she was going to
 married to him. All the town profess
 to be surprised and shocked at this, bu
 wasn't. Whether detectives get hard
 heart in such things or not, I can't sa
 but nothing in the way of a woman fi
 and forty marrying a man of five an
 twenty would ever surprise me, nor sho
 I be surprised at the man marrying t
 woman if she had money, as in this ca
 After all, although I have said John I
 therly—that was his name—was of
 very good character, yet there was r
 thing serious against him. He was
 good-tempered, good-looking, easy sort
 a fellow, with a lot of cleverness abo
 him, too, that always showed itself wh
 it wasn't wanted, and never showe
 self when it might be of service. He n
 called himself a photographer; but h
 been a solicitor's clerk, an actor, a tr
 aver for a wine merchant, a barman, a
 had once, before his mother died be
 bought out of the lancers. However,
 was now pretty well known that Jo
 was going to marry Miss Parkway, a
 half the young chaps in Combestead r
 culed and envied him by turns.
 Matters progressed so far that it w
 known the lady had given orders.
 Bunnyman & Company, our chief bu
 ers, to call in a thousand pounds of b
 money which was out on mortgage; a
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 houses in the High Street and fit it up
 a photographer's. It was also report
 that old Mr. Bunnyman said: "I hop
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 wanted to be preached to, Mr. Bun
 man, I should go to your brother, t
 Rauter"—perhaps because Mr. Bun
 man had a brother who preached, thou
 he wasn't a rauter at all. However,
 these two were by themselves, I don't s
 how any one could have known wh
 passed; and these confidential convers
 tions in books and histories are certain

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The Steamer Shannon,
CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON,
 will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY (Sundays excepted) as follows:
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 This is the cheapest and most expeditious route to all points East, and affords passengers three hours time in the flourishing town of Napanee for business or pleasure before embarking on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going East.
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 We want reliable, energetic canvassing agents in every town in the Dominion for the new "Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada." This work is truly magnificent, containing over 2,000 double column quarto pages, and over 300 superb full page engravings. The work is published in Parts, on a plan which insures its welcome to every English reading family. To energetic young men and ladies, who are willing to work, we will guarantee a permanent position for two years, and **GOOD PAY.** Don't fail write to for our private terms, sample pages, etc. This is a grand opportunity for school teachers to make more than double their salaries without interfering with their professional duties. The works being manufactured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the literary, artistic and mechanical work of the printers, reliable Lovell Printing and Publishing Co., of Montreal. All letters from agents must be addressed to the Publishers General agents as follows:
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 The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Pamphlet free by mail. The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing.
WILLIAM GRAY & Co.,
 44 Wm. 1507, Ont.

she told. I had my attention drawn to her by seeing her walking repeatedly with a young man of no very good character, who was fully 20 years her junior and at last I heard she was going to be married to him. All the town professes to be surprised and shocked at this, but wasn't. Whether detectives get hard of heart in such things or not, I can't say but nothing in the way of a woman five and forty marrying a man of five-and-twenty would ever surprise me, nor should I be surprised at the man marrying the woman if she had money, as in this case. After all, although I have said John Lytherly—that was his name—was of no very good character, yet there was no thing serious against him. He was a good-tempered, good-looking, easy sort of a fellow, with a lot of cleverness about him, too, that always showed itself when it wasn't wanted; and never showed itself when it might be of service. He not called himself a photographer; but had been a solicitor's clerk, an actor, a traveler for a wine merchant, a barman, and had once, before his mother died been bought out of the lancers. However, he was now pretty well known that John was going to marry Miss Parkway, and half the young chaps in Combestead ridiculed and envied him by turns.

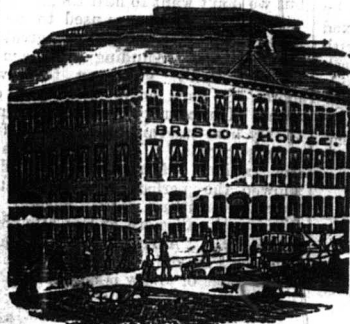
Matters progressed so far that it was known the lady had given orders to Bunnymann & Company, our chief bankers, to call in a thousand pounds of money which was out on mortgage; and it was said she intended to buy one of the houses in the High street and fit it up as a photographer's. It was also reported that old Mr. Bunnymann said: "I hope Miss Parkway that whatever you do will pay in money, you will do nothing that you have not well considered." And it is also said that Miss Parkway replied: "If I wanted to be preached to, Mr. Bunnyman, I should go to your brother, the Ranter," perhaps because Mr. Bunnyman had a brother who preached, though he wasn't a ranter at all. However, as these two were by themselves, I don't see how any one could have known what passed; and these confidential conversations in books and histories are certain things I don't believe in.

It was known for certain, however, that she had not only given notice, but had actually withdrawn the money; and among other things, it was said that she had admitted to her landlady, Mrs. Amoliss that the match with Lytherly would break off all intimacy with her friends. She only had one relative who came to see her, and that was a gentleman living some 40 miles away, but he had not been to Combestead lately. Whether he was offended or not, neither the landlady nor the lodger could say; but the latter feared he was, as she had written and told him exactly how affairs stood and what step she had taken, but had received no reply to her letter. Lytherly seemed, very naturally to be brightening up, and took our peculiar congratulations—for I had my say as well as the others—in a good tempered although rather a conceited style. One annoyance, he felt, which was that everybody to whom he owed money—which was every one who would trust him—was anxious to be the first paid; and thinking that a little gentle pressure might help them, two or three of the tradesmen took out County Court summonses against him; and this, as he said, was very hard on him and very selfish. However, there seemed a little chance that they would defeat themselves for, harassed and worried by these doings, he was forced to ask Miss Parkway for an advance of money, being the first time he had ever done so. He had received money from her, but she had always offered it, and pressed it upon him when he made a show, if he was not actually in earnest, of wishing to refuse it. Whether she was in a bad temper at the time, or whether she was hurt at his making such a request, Lytherly could not say, but she refused to make the advance and they parted worse friends than they had been for some time.
 All this the young fellow let out at the

Napanee Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE ONT., FRIDAY, NOV 2 1877



BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

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Omnibus to and from all Trains and Boats.

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A First Class Hotel centrally located, with excellent yard and stabling accommodation.

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Every Accommodation for Commercial Travellers.

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Bus to and from the cars. 39-yl.



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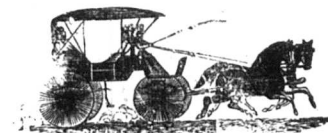
30,000 ACRES.

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Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.



POTTER BROS.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

An Autumn Song.

Now gently falls the fading light,
The Autumn's sunset veil,
While dusky grows the wavering flight
Of whip-poor-will and quail.
The grain is bound, the nuts are brown
On every wooded hill:
The light is softened on the down,
And silvered on the rill.

The partridge drums; the plover's call
Salutes the sportsman's ear,
And just above the water-fall
The fisher sets his weir.
The reddened leaves with withered wings
Sweep lightly to the sod,
And Autumn walks the land and sings,
With rustling sandals shod.

A QUEER CLUE.

A Story by an Ex-Detective.

CHAPTER I.

As an ex-detective, I am often asked to relate my adventures, and at one time I was ready enough to do so; but I soon found that my tales were looked upon as dull, prosy things, and not at all like what detectives ought to have to say for themselves. Everybody seemed to think that detectives ought to find things out by a sort of magical divination; but I was reckoned a pretty good one, and I have known some of our greatest celebrities; and the only way any of us ever found anything out was by inquiring of everybody who was likely to know a little keeping our eyes on any probable party, holding our tongues and putting all the scraps together. Now and then we are befriended by a lucky chance; and when this happens we get a hundred times more praise than when we puzzled out the darkest and toughest case. The last affair I was ever engaged in was of this kind. I was concerned in it two years before I left the police, after, by-the-bye, I had quite given up the detective branch; and I resumed it three years after I had left the police; and this is how it occurred. I must first say, however, that I don't at all regard this as one of the dull, prosy cases I referred to; in fact, it was the most exciting business I was ever engaged in.

I had left the detective work, as I said, and indeed had left London, for when I grew a little tired of the business I was recommended to the authorities at Combestead, a thriving market town in one of the home counties; and I had a very comfortable situation there, having little to do, very good pay, and being head of the borough police. Of course there is a great deal of difference between life in the country and life in town, and from a policeman's view it perhaps appears greater than it does to any one else; and whereas I had often wondered how anybody could be detected in London, I was equally surprised to think how anybody could hope to escape in the country; for, excepting when strangers came down on some carefully planned burglary, we could nearly always tell where to look for our men if anything went wrong; in short, I knew everybody. As a matter of course everybody knew me.

There was a middle-aged party who

Bell on the Saturday, as the refusal happened on the Friday. A great part of it in my hearing, for I generally took my pipe and glass at the Bell, and I saw that he was well on for tipsy. He had indeed been drinking there some hours, and would perhaps have stopped longer, but that the landlord persuaded him to go home. He was hardly able to walk, and as I did not wish him to get into any trouble, which might mean also trouble to me, I followed him to the door, determined I would see him to his lodgings if necessary, but just then his landlady's son happened to come by. The poor chap, as I well remember, had been to the dentist to have a tooth drawn, but his face was so swollen that Mr. Clawes would not attempt to draw it till daylight, and the poor fellow was half distracted with pain. He offered to see Lytherly home, and as he lived in the same house and slept in the same room, of course he was the fittest party to do so; and so off they went together, and in due course of time I went home too.

Next day was Sunday, and a quiet day enough it always was in Combestead. Younger men might have thought it dull but it suited me. I had lived 50 years in London, and did not object to the steady-going ways of the little town; in fact I took to going to church, and all sorts of things. Well, the day passed by without anything particular, and I was really thinking of going to bed, although it was only 9:30 for I felt sleepy and tired, when I heard somebody run hurriedly up our front garden, and then followed a very loud double knock at the door. I lived, I should mention, at a nice house in Church street, which was a turning that led from the High street into Orchard street, where, as I have said, Miss Parkway lived. I was just about to drink a glass of egg-nog, which is a thing I am very partial to when I have a cold, and this was Winter time; but I put the tumbler down to listen, for when such a hurried step and knock came, it was nearly always for me; and sure enough, in another half-minute the door was opened, and I heard a voice ask if the Superintendent was in; then, without any tapping or waiting, my door was thrown open, and I saw a young woman whom I knew as servant to Mrs. Armbliss. The moment I saw her I knew something serious was the matter; long experience enabled me to decide when anything really serious was coming.

"Now, Jane," I said, "what is it?"
"Oh, Mr. Robinson!" she exclaimed, (I forget whether I have mentioned before that my name is Robinson, but such is the fact;) "come round at once to Missus's for we have found poor Miss Parkway stone-dead and murdered in her room."

And with that, with a matter of course with such people, off she went into strong hysterics. I couldn't stop with her; so I opened my door, and equally as a matter of course, there I found the landlady and her servant listening. "Go in and take care of that girl," I said; "and one of you bring her round to Orchard street as soon as she can walk." I didn't go to blow them up and they were too

Ripe Corn.

BY C. L. CLEVELAND.

The golden ear peeps through the husk,
The faded tassels dryly rustle.
Ho, ho, boys, ho! From morn till dusk,
We'll at it then with shout and bustle!
So, ho, boys, ho! Now for the tussle!
The lively work, we'll weather it!
The ripened corn, we'll gather it,—
Ho, boys, ho! We'll gather it!

DIPHTHERIA.

HOW TO GUARD AGAINST AND PREVENT ITS SPREAD.

The following recommendations, published by the Cleveland Health Officer, order to benefit those not familiar with the care of this dangerous disease, may be useful to many in this city, where many are at present suffering from it.

Since diphtheria, in a great degree, seen to be caused or at least aggravated, filth, especially from that arising from accumulations of manure, decaying vegetable matter or other garbage, night soil or other materials liable to decomposition from stagnant water, defective drainage, etc., it is necessary to keep the premises in every particular as clean as possible. Slop waters should not be thrown up to the ground, to soak into it. Sleeping rooms should not connect directly with the sewers, from which dangerous gas may arise. Good ventilation is very important, as is also a pure water supply.

Children should be thoroughly protected against all undue exposure to cold and dampness.

As the disease is contagious, sometimes highly so, it is very necessary, when case occurs in any family, to place the sick person in a room apart from the other inmates of the house. If this is not practicable the isolation should be made as complete as possible; the nursing should be performed as far as possible by one person. This course should be pursued even in suspected cases, without even waiting to be advised up to this point by a physician. Visitors to the infected house should be warned of the presence of a contagious disease therein, and children particularly should not be admitted.

Keep your children away from the house, and from intercourse with the inmates of houses where the disease prevails.

As there is every probability that diphtheria is contagious after death, the funeral services should be strictly private from the house and not from the church and the corpse should not be exposed to view. Do not allow your children to attend the funerals of those who may have died from this disease.

At the outset the disease is very often insidious, no local symptoms being complained of nor recognized by the parent until too late for successful treatment. Examine your children's throats from time to time, and if any undue redness or swelling is discovered, or, if you are in doubt in regard to appearances, send immediately for your physician in order that treatment, if it is necessary, should be commenced early. This is important since the disease is much more successful

McDONAD HOUSE, (Late Clark House) BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford.

Busse to and from the cars.

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JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.



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TERMS MODERATE.

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1877 SEASON 1877.

PICTON & NAPANEE ROUTE.

The Steamer Shannon,

CAPT. EVELYN W. JOHNSON.

will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY (Sundays excepted) as follows:

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RETURNING to PICTON, leaves Napanee at 3 o'clock p.m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving in Picton at about 12:30.

This is the cheapest and most expeditious route to all points East, and affords passengers three hours time in the flourishing city of Napanee, for business or pleasure before embarking on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going East.

When returning connects with the Merchants' Express Train from Montreal, thereby making the quickest dispatch for Eastern traffic to Picton. *Round Trip* tickets for other freight, will be promptly booked after, carefully handled and attended to.

P. F. McQUIGG, Wharfinger, Picton.
JOHN BOWEN, do Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME
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Address, MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. P.Q.
F 256 St. James Street, Montreal.

WANTED.

We want reliable, energetic canvassing agents in every town in the Dominion for the new "Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada." This work is truly magnificent, containing over 2,000 double column quarto pages, and over 300 superb full page engravings. The work is published in Parts, on a plan which insures

darkest and toughest case. The last affair I was ever engaged in was of this kind. I was concerned in it two years before I left the police, after, by-the-by, I had quite given up the detective branch; and I resumed it three years after I had left the police; and this is how it occurred. I must first say, however, that I don't at all regard this as one of the dull, prosy cases I referred to; in fact, it was the most exciting business I was ever engaged in.

I had left the detective work, as I said, and indeed had left London, for when I grew a little tired of the business I was recommended to the authorities at Combestead, a thriving market town in one of the home counties; and I had a very comfortable situation there, having little to do, very good pay, and being head of the borough police. Of course there is a great deal of difference between life in the country and life in town, and from a policeman's view it perhaps appears greater than it does to any one else; and whereas I had often wondered how anybody could be detected in London, I was equally surprised to think how anybody could hope to escape in the country; for, excepting when strangers came down on some carefully planned burglary, we could nearly always tell where to look for our men if anything went wrong; in short, I knew everybody. As a matter of course everybody knew me.

There was a middle-aged party who lived in a quiet row of houses in Orchard street—which ran parallel with our High street—a Miss Parkway, who was reputed to be pretty well off, although not extremely rich, and reputed also to be rather eccentric. She lived by herself, in the sense of having none of her relatives with her; but there were other persons, although not many, in the large house where she lodged. I had my attention drawn to her by seeing her walking repeatedly with a young man of no very good character, who was fully 20 years her junior, and at last I heard she was going to be married to him. All the town professed to be surprised and shocked at this, but I wasn't. Whether detectives get hard of heart in such things or not, I can't say, but nothing in the way of a woman five-and-forty marrying a man of five-and-twenty would ever surprise me, nor should I be surprised at the man marrying the woman if she had money, as in this case. After all, although I have said John Lytherly—that was his name—was of no very good character, yet there was nothing serious against him. He was a good-tempered, good-looking, easy sort of a fellow, with a lot of cleverness about him, too, that always showed itself when it wasn't wanted, and never showed itself when it might be of service. He now called himself a photographer; but had been a solicitor's clerk, an actor, a traveller for a wine merchant, a barman, and had once, before his mother died, been bought out of the lancers. However, it was now pretty well known that John was going to marry Miss Parkway, and half the young chaps in Combestead ridiculed and envied him by turns.

Matters progressed so far that it was known the lady had given orders to Bunnymann & Company, our chief bankers, to call in a thousand pounds of her money which was out on mortgage; and it was said she intended to buy one of the houses in the High street and fit it up as a photographer's. It was also reported that old Mr. Bunnymann said: "I hope, Miss Parkway, that whatever you do with your money, you will do nothing that you have not well considered." And it was also said that Miss Parkway replied: "If I wanted to be preached to, Mr. Bunnymann, I should go to your brother, the Rantier"—perhaps because Mr. Bunnymann had a brother who preached, though he wasn't a rantier at all. However, as these two were by themselves, I don't see how any one could have known what passed; and these confidential conversations in books and histories are certainly things I don't believe in.

It was known for certain, however, that she had not only given notice, but had actually withdrawn the money; and among other things, it was said that she had admitted to her landlady, Mrs. Amoliss, that the match with Lytherly would be a

chard street, where, as I have said, Miss Parkway lived. I was just about to drink a glass of egg-nog, which is a thing I am very partial to when I have a cold, and this was Winter time; but I put the tumbler down to listen, for when such a hurried step and knock came, it was nearly always for me; and sure enough, in another half-minute the door was opened, and I heard a voice ask if the Superintendent was in; then, without any tapping or waiting, my door was thrown open, and I saw a young woman whom I knew as servant to Mrs. Amoliss. The moment I saw her I knew something serious was the matter; long experience enabled me to decide when anything really serious was coming.

"Now, Jane," I said, "what is it?" "Oh, Mr. Robinson!" she exclaimed, (I forget whether I have mentioned before that my name is Robinson, but such is the fact;) "come round at once to Missus's for we have found poor Miss Parkway stone-dead and murdered in her room."

And with that, with a matter of course with such people, off she went into strong hysterics. I couldn't stop with her; so I opened my door, and equally as a matter of course, there I found the landlady and her servant listening. "Go in and take care of that girl," I said; "and one of you bring her round to Orchard street as soon as she can walk." I didn't go to blow them up and they were too glad to escape to say a word; so off I went, and found a little cluster of people gathered round the gate of the house. "Here is the Superintendent!" I heard them say as they made way for me. I hurried through, but had no occasion to knock at the door, for they were on the watch for me. Mr. and Mrs. Amoliss were in the passage, and a neighbor from next door; all looked as pale and flurried as people do under the circumstances.

"This is a most terrible affair, Sir," says poor old Amoliss, who was a feeble, superannuated bank clerk. "We have sent for you, Sir, and the doctor, as being the best we could do. But perhaps you would like to go into her room at once?"

I said I should, as a matter of course, and they led me to her room. There was a light there, and they brought more up, so that everything was plainly visible. The people had not liked, or had been afraid to disturb anything, so the room was in the same state as when they had entered it. It appeared they had not been surprised at Miss Parkway not coming down in the morning, for this was not uncommon with her; but when the afternoon and evening passed away and she did not appear, and no answer was returned to their rapping at her door, they gave alarm, and at last forced an entrance, when they found the furniture in confusion, as though a struggle had taken place, and poor Miss Parkway in her night dress lying on her face quite dead. They had lifted her on to the bed, and from the marks on her throat had judged she died from strangulation. As I could do no good to her, I noticed as closely as I was able the appearance of the room, and especially looked for any fragments of cloth torn from an assailant's clothes, which often remain after a struggle; or a dropped weapon, or any unused mark. But I could see nothing. There was no difficulty in deciding how the assassin had entered the apartment and how he had left it, for the room was on the ground floor, and the lower sash of one of the windows was thrown up, although the blind was drawn fully down. The furniture was knocked over and upset; the washstand which was a large and somewhat peculiar one, of a clumsy and old-fashioned description, had been everthrown, and had fallen into the fire place, where it lay resting on the bars in a very curious manner; while the jug had fallen into the grate, deluging the fire-place with water, but, extraordinary to relate, without being broken to pieces, at any rate, although badly cracked. A great deal of noise had probably been made, and cries of help probably uttered; but Amoliss and his wife were both deaf, and they and the servant all slept at the

other inmates of the house. If this is not practicable the isolation should be made as complete as possible; the nursing should be performed as far as possible by one person. This course should be pursued even in suspected cases, without even waiting to be advised upon this point by a physician. Visitors to the infected house should be warned of the presence of a contagious disease there, and children particularly should not be admitted.

Keep your children away from the house, and from intercourse with the inmates of houses where the disease prevails.

As there is every probability that diphtheria is contagious after death, the funeral services should be strictly private, from the house and not from the church, and the corpse should not be exposed to view. Do not allow your children to attend the funerals of those who may have died from this disease.

At the outset the disease is very often insidious, no local symptoms being complained of nor recognized by the parents until too late for successful treatment. Examine your children's throats from time to time, and if any undue redness or swelling is discovered, or, if you are in doubt in regard to appearances, send immediately for your physician in order that treatment, if it is necessary, should be commenced early. This is important, since the disease is much more successfully treated in its early stages than later, when it may terminate fatally in spite of all treatment. These precautions should be taken without fail, and where the disease has already attacked one member of the family, daily inspection should be made of the throats of all the other members. During the prevalence of diphtheria suspicion should always be excited when a child complains of a sore throat, or when, without any complaint it is languid, feverish, and has a discharge from its nostrils.

The furniture of the room, in all cases where it is possible, should be such as to admit of cleaning, and all extra articles, such as window drapery, woollen carpets, and others of a similar nature, should be removed from the room during the sickness. This is necessary on account of the liability of these articles to retain the contagion of the disease. After recovery it is always well to dry-rub the walls of the room with cloths, which should be immediately burned, and the floor washed with soap and water, to which carbolic acid may be added in the proportion of one pint to three or four gallons. All clothing after death should be thoroughly boiled, or still better, burned.

As there is every reason to believe that in every city many contagious diseases are widely spread by means of the schools, no child should be allowed to attend school when diphtheria exists in the family, nor when it has itself any symptoms, no matter how slight, which would arouse suspicion, nor when it is convalescent from the disease, until the attending physician deems it perfectly safe for it so to do.

During sickness the discharges from the throat and nose should not be allowed to remain in the room. If collected in a vessel they should be disinfected by carbolic acid, chloride of zinc, &c., and then effectually removed. These disinfectants should be used somewhat freely in the sick room. All cloths or rags used about the patient should be immediately buried. Such articles as towels, handkerchiefs, &c., which can not be destroyed, should not be used in connection with the patient. All clothes and bedding used by the patient should be, upon removal, boiled for an hour or more in a weak solution of chloride of lime. All such should be washed by themselves. It would also be well for those in attendance upon the patient to wash their hands in a weak solution of carbolic acid.

German Wives.

The culinary art forms a part of the education of the women in Germany. The well-to-do tradesmen like the mechanic, takes pride in seeing his daughters



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1877 SEASON 1877.
PICTON & NAPANEE ROUTE.

The Steamer Shannon,
CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON.
will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY Sundays excepted as follows:
LEAVING Picton at 9 a.m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving at Napanee at 10:30.
RETURNING to Picton, leaving Napanee at 3 o'clock, p.m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving in Picton at about 6:30.
This is the cheapest and most expeditious route to all points East, and affords passengers three hours time in the flourishing town of Napanee for business or pleasure before embarking on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going East. When returning connects with the Merchants' Express Train from Montreal, thereby making the quickest dispatch for Eastern traffic to Picton. *Don't lose an opportunity of other freight, I will be promptly loaded later, carefully handled and attended to.*
P. McQUIGG, Wharfinger, Picton.
JOHN BOWEN, do, Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME
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Address, MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. P.Q.
P. 235 St. James Street, Montreal.

WANTED.
We want reliable, energetic canvassing agents in every town in the Dominion for our new "Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada." This work is truly magnificent, containing over 2,000 double column quarto pages, and over 300 superb full page engravings. The work is published in Parts, on a plan which insures its welcome to every English reading family. Teenage young men and ladies, who are willing to work, we will guarantee a permanent position for two years, and compensate them for their efforts by our great terms, sample pages, etc. This is a grand opportunity for school teachers to make more than double their salaries without interfering with their professional duties. The works being manufactured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the literary, artistic and mechanical work of producing the plates by the old well known, reliable Lovell Printing and Publishing Co., of Montreal. All letters from agents must be addressed to the Publishers in general agents as follows:
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Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.
The Great English Remedy is specially recommended as an infallible cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self Abuse, or Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over-indulgence.
The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these specific diseases. Pouchette free by mail.
The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, and will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing:
WILLIAM GRAY & Co.,
Win. Lot, Ont.

with a young man of no very good character, who was fully 20 years her junior, and at last I heard she was going to be married to him. All the town professed to be surprised and shocked at this, but I wasn't. Whether detectives get hard of heart in such things or not, I can't say, but nothing in the way of a woman five-and-forty marrying a man of five-and-twenty would ever surprise me, nor should I be surprised at the man marrying the woman if she had money, as in this case. After all, although I have said John Lytherly—that was his name—was of a very good character, yet there was no thing serious against him. He was a good-tempered, good-looking, easy sort of a fellow, with a lot of cleverness about him, too, that always showed itself when it wasn't wanted, and never showed itself when it might be of service. He now called himself a photographer; but had been a solicitor's clerk, an actor, a traveler for a wine merchant, a barman, and had once, before his mother died, been bought out of the lancers. However, it was now pretty well known that John was going to marry Miss Parkway, and half the young chaps in Combestead ridiculed and envied him by turns.

Matters progressed so far that it was known the lady had given orders to Bunnymann & Company, our chief bankers, to call in a thousand pounds of her money which was out on mortgage; and it was said she intended to buy one of the houses in the High Street and fit it up as a photographer's. It was also reported that old Mr. Bunnymann said: "I hope, Miss Parkway, that whatever you do with your money, you will do nothing that you have not well considered." And it is also said that Miss Parkway replied: "If I wanted to be preached to, Mr. Bunnymann, I should go to your brother, the Renter," perhaps because Mr. Bunnymann had a brother who preached, though he wasn't a ranter at all. However, as these two were by themselves, I don't see how any one could have known what passed; and these confidential conversations in books and histories are certainly things I don't believe in.

It was known for certain, however, that she had not only given notice, but had actually withdrawn the money; and among other things, it was said that she had admitted to her landlady, Mrs. Amoliss, that the match with Lytherly would break off all intimacy with her friends. She only had one relative who came to see her, and that was a gentleman living some 40 miles away, but he had not been to Combestead lately. Whether he was offended or not, neither the landlady nor the lodger could say; but the latter feared he was, as she had written and told him exactly how affairs stood and what steps she had taken, but had received no reply to her letter. Lytherly seemed, very naturally to be brightening up, and took our jocular congratulations—for I had my say as well as the others—in a good-tempered although rather a conceited style. One annoyance, he felt, which was that everybody to whom he owed money—which was every one who would trust him—was anxious to be the first paid; and, thinking that a little gentle pressure might help them, two or three of the tradesmen took out County Court summonses against him; and this, as he said, was very hard on him and very selfish. However, there seemed a little chance that they would defeat themselves, for, harassed and worried by these doings, he was forced to ask Miss Parkway for an advance of money, being the first time he had ever done so. He had received money from her, but she had always offered it, and pressed it upon him when he made a show, if he was not actually in earnest, of wishing to refuse it. Whether she was in a bad temper at the time, or whether she was hurt at his making such a request, Lytherly could not say, but she refused to make the advance, and they parted worse friends than they had been for some time.

All this the young fellow let out at the

"This is a most terrible affair, Sir," says poor old Amblyss, who was a feeble, superannuated bank clerk. "We have sent for you, Sir, and the doctor, as being the best we could do. But perhaps you would like to go into her room at once?"

I said I should, as a matter of course, and they led me to her room. There was a light there, and they brought more up, so that everything was plainly visible. The people had not liked, or had been afraid to disturb anything, so the room was in the same state as when they had entered it. It appeared they had not been surprised at Miss Parkway not coming down in the morning, for this was not uncommon with her; but when the afternoon and evening passed away and she did not appear, and no answer was returned to their rapping at her door, they gave alarm, and at last forced an entrance, when they found the furniture in confusion, as though a struggle had taken place, and poor Miss Parkway in her night dress lying on her face quite dead. They had lifted her on to the bed, and from the marks on her throat had judged she died from strangulation. As I could do no good to her, I noticed as closely as I was able the appearance of the room, and especially looked for any fragments of cloth torn from an assassin's clothes, which often remain after a struggle; or a dropped weapon, or any unused mark. But I could see nothing. There was no difficulty in deciding how the assassin had entered the apartment and how he had left it, for the room was on the ground floor, and the lower sash of one of the windows was drawn fully down. The furniture was knocked over and upset; the washstand which was a large and somewhat peculiar one, of a clumsy and old-fashioned description, had been everthrown, and had fallen into the fireplace, where it lay resting on the bars in a very curious manner; while the jug had fallen into the grate, deluging the fire-place with water, but, extraordinary to relate, without being broken to pieces, at any rate, although badly cracked. A great deal of noise had probably been made, and cries of help probably uttered; but Amblyss and his wife were both deaf, and they and the servant all slept at the top of the big house in the front, while poor Miss Parkway slept at the bottom at the back, and in a room which was built from the house itself.

(To be Continued.)

The 100th Royal Canadian Regiment has sailed for Bombay.

The number of women studying medicine within a few years past in Russia is put down at a fraction inside 500.

Locomotives in this country consume yearly as much wood as would grow on 350,000 acres of land in twenty-five years.

Queen Pomare, of the Society Islands, died on the 17th ult. of heart disease.

The True Witness states that the efforts to start a daily Catholic paper in Montreal has proved abortive.

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As there is every reason to believe that in every city many contagious diseases are widely spread by means of the schools, no child should be allowed to attend school when diphtheria exists in the family, nor when it has itself any symptoms, no matter how slight, which would arouse suspicion, nor when it is convalescent from the disease, until the attending physician deems it perfectly safe for it so to do.

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German Wives.
The culinary art forms a part of the education of the women in Germany. The well-to-do tradesmen like the mechanic, takes pride in seeing his daughters good house-keepers. To effect this object the girl, on leaving school, which she does when about fourteen years of age, goes through the ceremony of confirmation, and then is placed by her parents with a country gentleman, or in a large family, where she remains one or two years, filling what may also be termed the post of servant, or doing the work of one. This is looked upon as an apprenticeship to domestic economy. She differs from a servant, however, in this—she receives no wages; on the contrary, her parents pay for care taken of her, as well as her clothing. This is the first step in her education as housekeeper. She next passes, on the same conditions, into the kitchen of a rich private family, or into that of a hotel of good repute. Here she has control of the expenditures of the servants employed in it, and assists personally in the cooking, but is always addressed as Miss, and is treated by the family with deference and consideration. Many daughters of rich families receive similar training, with this difference, however, that they receive it in a princely mansion or a royal residence. There is a reigning queen in Germany at the present time who was trained in this way. Consequently the women in Germany are perfect models of economy.

A couple were married in Goderich, Ont., last week—the bridegroom being 77 and the bride 58. Both looked fresh.

There are over forty cases of chill fever in Ingersoll, Ont., which is caused by the many frog ponds which are in and near the town.

Express.

THE GREATEST NUMBER. FRIDAY, NOV 2 1877 NO. 30 (\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance)

on the Saturday, as the refusal happened on the Friday. A great part of it I hearing, for I generally took my glass at the Bell, and I saw that was on for tipsy. He had indeed drinking there some hours, and perhaps have stopped longer, but the landlord persuaded him to go. He was hardly able to walk, and did not wish him to get into any ale, which might mean also trouble to follow him to the door, determined would see him to his lodgings if sary, but just then his landlady's happened to come by. The poor as, as I well remember, had been to the st to have a tooth drawn, but his was so swollen that Mr. Claws did not attempt to draw it till daylight, the poor fellow was half distracted pain. He offered to see Lytherly a, and as he lived in the same house slept in the same room, of course he the fittest party to do so; and so off went together, and in due course ne I went home too.

ext day was Sunday, and a quiet day it always was in Combestead. ger men might have thought it dull suited me. I had lived 50 years ondon, and did not object to the ly-going ways of the little town; in I took to going to church, and all of things. Well, the day passed by out anything particular, and I was y thinking of going to bed, although is only 9:30 for I felt sleepy and tired, a I heard somebody run hurriedly fro nt garden, and then followed a loud double knock at the door. I k, I should mention, at a nice house urch street, which was a turning led from the High street into Ord street, where, as I have said, Miss way lived. I was just about to k a glass of eggnog, which is a thing a very partial to when I have a cold, this was Winter time; but I put the bler down to listen, for when such a rried step and knock came, it was ly always for me; and sure enough, another half-minute the door was ed, and I heard a voice ask if the rintendent was in; then, without tapping or waiting, my door was wn open, and I saw a young woman m I knew as servant to Mrs. Arm. The moment I saw her I knew ething serious was the matter; long rience enabled me to decide when hing really serious was coming. Now, Jane," I said, "what is it?" Oh, Mr. Robinson!" she exclaimed, ret whether I have mentioned be, that my name is Robinson, but such e fact; "come round at once to us for we have found poor Miss way stone-yead and murdered in room."

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Ripe Corn.
BY C. L. CLEVELAND.

The golden ear peeps through the husk,
The faded tassels dryly rustle.
Ho, ho, boys, ho! From morn till dusk,
We'll sit at it then with shout and bustle!
So, ho, boys, hel! Now for the tussle!
The lively work, we'll weather it!
The ripened corn, we'll gather it,—
Ho, boys, ho! We'll gather it!

DIPHTHERIA.

HOW TO GUARD AGAINST AND PREVENT ITS SPREAD.

The following recommendations, published by the Cleveland Health Officer, in order to benefit those not familiar with the care of this dangerous disease, may be useful to many in this city, where so many are at present suffering from it:—

Since diphtheria, in a great degree, seems to be caused or at least aggravated, by filth, especially from that arising from accumulations of manure, decaying vegetable matter or other garbage, night soil, or other materials liable to decomposition, from stagnant water, defective drainage, etc., it is necessary to keep the premises in every particular as clean as possible. Slop waters should not be thrown upon the ground, to soak into it. Sleeping rooms should not connect directly with the sewers, from which dangerous gases may arise. Good ventilation is very important, as is also a pure water supply.

Children should be thoroughly protected against all undue exposure to cold and dampness.

As the disease is contagious, sometimes highly so, it is very necessary, when a case occurs in any family, to place the sick person in a room apart from the other inmates of the house. If this is not practicable the isolation should be made as complete as possible; the nursing should be performed as far as possible by one person. This course should be pursued even in suspected cases, without even waiting to be advised upon this point by a physician. Visitors to the infected house should be warned of the presence of a contagious disease there in, and children particularly should not be admitted.

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As there is every probability that diphtheria is contagious after death, the funeral services should be strictly private, from the house and not from the church, and the corpse should not be exposed to view. Do not allow your children to attend the funerals of those who may have died from this disease.

At the outset the disease is very often insidious, no local symptoms being complained of nor recognized by the parents until too late for successful treatment. Examining your children's throats from time to time, and if any undue redness or swelling is discovered, or, if you are in doubt in regard to appearances, send immediately for your physician in order that treatment, if it is necessary, should be commenced early. This is important, since the disease is much more success-

A WEALTHY CHURCH.

HOW CATHOLIC PROPERTY HAS INCREASED IN CANADA

The arrival and probable permanent settlement of the delegate apostolic—for his labors will take many a long day to complete—prompt a consideration of the relations of the church in Canada with the Vatican. Long before the British conquest the church had made invaluable acquisitions of land in Canada. Wherever there was arable soil, good fishing, and forests privileges, there the church settled. She became possessed, in the seminary of St. Sulpice, of the islands of Montreal and Jesus, and vast tracts on the Ottawa, in which the Oka district is included. She owns the better part of Quebec, and all through the Province her possessions are immense. There are in the city of Montreal alone, belongings to the various church organizations, exempt from taxation, lands valued at fifteen millions of dollars. Of this, two-thirds are the property of the Roman Catholic bodies. But outside of the regular church properties comprised under the heads of churches, presbyteries, convents, seminaries, hospitals and schools, there is a vast amount of wealth invested in buildings. The nuns have immense possessions in the commercial heart of the city. The nuns, in fact, are the smartest business people in the church. They manage their concerns with infinite ability, and pile up property in a way to make financiers and capitalists who call themselves shrewd, tear their hair. As they saw the business of the city increasing along St. Paul street, they cut up their vast domain into building lots and ran up massive warehouses. The Gray and the Black nuns took time by the forelock when Montreal was growing, and provided commerce with the most spacious and convenient of quarters. They ran up the value of property wherever they operated, and in this way were benefactors to the owners of real estate. And as land increased in foot value, up went the rents, until they commanded the very best figures in Montreal. In order to accommodate the progress of trade, they tore down, with a ruthless hand, the religious houses that had been land marks for nearly two centuries; they banished iniquity in favor of capital, verily they have had their reward. Their tenants are mostly Protestants—say in the proportion of 11 to 3—and from these Protestants they derive an immense income. They are good proprietors, invariably endeavoring to make the tenant as comfortable as possible, and and bring him to feel that he is getting the value of his money. No tenant is ever heard complaining of the way in which he is treated by the nuns. But he must be sharp with his payments, or he will find the bailiffs down on him in a hurry.—*Chicago Times' Montreal Letter.*

Habits of the Queen.

Her Majesty has been acutely sensitive to the cruelties of the war and sent instructions to the proper officials to the effect that all the official information received from the headquarters of both armies, and from the Embassies and Con-

Last Lay of the Min-stor-el.

An organ man stood at a cottage door,
And played as he never played before.
The breeze his awarthy features tanned,
As he turned the crank with a willing hand,
His dark eyes shone like diamonds bright,
And he played away till his hair grew white,
His monkey, in scarlet and feathers dressed,
Was dancing as though by a fiend possessed.

A musket placed on a window frame—
A loud report—and a sheet of flame.
The organ played, as it heavenward hied,
"The Minstrel boy for his country died."
The monkey was into pieces blown,
And the organ man died without a groan,
And they talk of the spot where the grinder fell
As the last very lay of the Min-stor-el.

THE NORTH-WEST.

THE MENONNITE AND ICELANDIC SETTLERS—THEIR RAPID PROGRESS.

(Extract from Lord Dufferin's speech at Winnipeg, Manitoba.)

But our Indian friends and neighbors are by no means the only alien communities in Manitoba which demand the solicitude of the Government and excite our sympathies and curiosity. In close proximity to Winnipeg, two other communities, the Menonrites and Icelanders, starting from opposite ends of Europe, without either concert or communication, have sought fresh homes within our territory, the one of Russian extraction, though German race, moved by a desire to escape from the obligations of a law which was repulsive to their conscience, the other bred among the snows and ashes of an Arctic volcano, by the hope of bettering their material condition. (Applause.) Although I have witnessed many sights to cause me pleasure during my various progresses through the Dominion, seldom have I beheld any spectacle more pregnant with prophecy, more fraught with promise of a successful future than the Menonrite Settlement. (Applause.) When I visited these interesting people they had only been two years in the Province, and yet in a long ride I took across many miles of prairie, which but yesterday was absolutely bare, desolate, and untenanted, the home of the wolf, the badger, and the eagle, I passed village after village, homestead after homestead, furnished forth with all the conveniences and incidents of European comfort, and a scientific agriculture, while on either side the road, corn fields already ripe for harvest, and pastures populous with herds of cattle stretched away to horizon. (Great applause.) Even on this continent—the peculiar theatre of rapid change and progress—there has nowhere, I imagine, taken place so marvellous a transformation—(Cheers)—and yet when in your name, and in the name of the Queen of England, I bade these people welcome to their new homes, it was not the improvement in their material fortunes that preoccupied my thoughts. Glad as I was to have the power of applotting them so ample a portion of our teeming soil—a soil which seems to blossom at a touch—(Cheering)—and which they were cultivating to such manifest advantage, I felt infinitely prouder in being able to throw over them theegis of the British Constitution—(Loud cheering)—and in bidding them freely share with us our unrivalled political institutions, our untrammelled personal liberty. (Great cheering.) We ourselves are so accustomed to breathe the atmosphere of freedom that it scarcely occurs to us to consider and appreciate our advantages in this respect. It is only when we are reminded by such incidents as that to which I refer, of the small extent of the world's surface over which the principles of Parliamentary Government can be said to work smoothly and harmoniously, that we are led to consider the exceptional happiness of our position. (Applause.) Nor was my visit to the Icelandic community less satisfactory than that to our Menonrite fellow subjects. From accidental circumstances I have

it always was in Combestead, or men might have thought it dull suited me. I had lived 50 years don, and did not object to the going ways of the little town; in look to going to church, and all f things. Well, the day passed by it anything particular, and I was thinking of going to bed, although only 9:30 for I felt sleepy and tired, I heard somebody run hurriedly up nt garden, and then followed a nd double knock at the door. I should mention, at a nice house igh street, which was a turning rom the High street into Or- street, where, as I have said, Miss ay lived. I was just about to a glass of egg-nog, which is a thing ery partial to when I have a cold, as was Winter time; but I put the d down to listen, for when such a ed step and knock came, it was always for me; and sure enough, other half-minute the door was l, and I heard a voice ask if the ntendant was in; then, without pping or waiting, my door was open, and I saw a young woman I knew as servant to Mrs. Arm- The moment I saw her I knew ing serious was the matter; long ence enabled me to decide when ng really serious was coming.

"w, Jane," I said, "what is it?" "Mr. Robinson!" she exclaimed, et whether I have mentioned be, at my name is Robinson, but such fact; "come round at once to s for we have found poor Miss ay stone-yead and murdered in on."

With that, with a matter of course uch people, off she went into strong ios. I couldn't stop with her; so ed my door, and equally as a of course, there I found the land- er servant listening. "Go in ke care of that girl," I said; "and you bring her round to Orchard as soon as she can walk." I didn't blow them up, and they were too escape to say a word; so off I and found a little cluster of people gathered round the gate of the I wanted. "Here is the Superin- it" I heard them say as they way for me. I hurried through, and on occasion to knock at the door, y were on the watch for me. Mr. Ambliiss were in the passage, neighbor from next door; all look- ple and hurried as people do und- circumstances.

is a most terrible affair, Sir," oor old Ambliiss, who was a feeble, mutated bank clerk. "We have or you, Sir, and the doctor, as be- est we could do. But perhaps ould like to go into her room at

id I should, as a matter of course, y led me to her room. There light there, and they brought more that everything was plainly visible. ople had not liked, or had been to disturb anything, so the room i the same state as when they had d it. It appeared they had not surprised at Miss Parkway not com- own in the morning, for this was neommon with her; but when the on and evening passed away and d not appear, and no answer was ed to their rapping at her door, ave alarm, and at last forced an en- e, when they found the furniture in sion, as though a struggle had taken , and poor Miss Parkway in her dress lying on her face quite dead. had lifted her on to the bed, and the marks on her throat had judg- e died from strangulation. As I do no good to her. I noticed as y as I was able the appearance of e room, and especially looked for agments of cloth torn from an ask- it's clothes, which often remain a struggle; or a dropped weapon, y used muck. But I could see ng. There was no difficulty in ng how the assassin had entered partment and how he had left it, ie room was on the ground floor, he lower sash of one of the win- was thrown up, although the blind

or other materials liable to decomposition, from stagnant water, defective drainage, etc., it is necessary to keep the premises in every particular as clean as possible. Slop waters should not be thrown upon the ground, to soak into it. Sleeping rooms should not connect directly with the sewers, from which dangerous gases may arise. Good ventilation is very important, as is also a pure water supply.

Children should be thoroughly protected against all undue exposure to cold and dampness.

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At the outset the disease is very often insidious, no local symptoms being complained of nor recognized by the parents until too late for successful treatment. Examine your children's throats from time to time, and if any undue redness or swelling is discovered, or, if you are in doubt in regard to appearances, send immediately for your physician in order that treatment, if it is necessary, should be commenced early. This is important, since the disease is much more successfully treated in its early stages than later, when it may terminate fatally in spite of all treatment. These precautions should be taken without fail, and where the disease has already attacked one member of the family, daily inspection should be made of the throats of all the other members. During the prevalence of diphtheria suspicion should always be excited when a child complains of a sore throat, or when, without any complaint it is languid, feverish, and has a discharge from its nostrils.

The furniture of the room, in all cases where it is possible, should be such as to admit of cleaning, and all extra articles, such as window drapery, woollen carpets, and others of a similar nature, should be removed from the room during the sickness. This is necessary on account of the liability of these articles to retain the contagion of the disease. After recovery it is always well to dry-rub the walls of the room with cloths, which should be immediately burned, and the floor washed with soap and water, to which carbolic acid may be added in the proportion of one pint to three or four gallons. All clothing after death should be thoroughly boiled, or still better, burned.

As there is every reason to believe that in every city many contagious diseases are widely spread by means of the schools, no child should be allowed to attend school when diphtheria exists in the family, nor when it has itself any symptoms, no matter how slight, which would arouse suspicion, nor when it is convalescent from the disease, until the attending physician deems it perfectly safe for it to do.

During sickness the discharges from the throat and nose should not be allowed to remain in the room. If collected in a vessel they should be disinfected by carbolic acid, chloride of zinc, &c., and then effectually removed. These disinfectants should be used somewhat freely in the sick room. All cloths or rags used about the patient should be immediately burned. Such articles as towels, handkerchiefs, &c., which can not be destroyed, should not be used in connection with the patient. All clothes and bedding

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Habits of the Queen.

Her Majesty has been acutely sensitive to the cruelties of the war and sent instructions to the proper officials to the effect that all the official information received from the headquarters of both armies, and from the Embassies and Consulates, touching the matter in question, should be summarized and forwarded to her without delay. A telegraph wire, connecting Her Majesty's private rooms in the Castle where she is now residing (Balmoral) and the offices of the Ministry in Pall Mall is used to transmit all important intelligence. Less interesting despatches are forwarded from London to Balmoral by special messengers. The Queen, wherever she goes, has her own telegraphic operators, who are as regularly part of the establishments she in turn occupies as the housekeepers, chamberlains and other indispensable officers. One of these gentlemen, with whom I have had the honor of a personal acquaintance for many years, says Her Majesty is one of the hardest workers he ever had any experience of. I violate no confidence, but merely state a well-known fact, when I say the Queen has been known to keep Ministers and heads of departments at work a great part of the night informing her by telegraph of the progress of debates, acquainting her with the contents of despatches, and so forth. Her Majesty has frequently been known to rise at daylight, day after day, go through the whole of the business received during the night, dictating replies, signing letters, despatches and official documents, and completing everything before breakfast. This is the woman that so-called gentlemen, who have scribbled anonymously for some of our American papers, have described as "a gin-drinking Mrs. Jones."

Russian Soldiers and Tea.

The Russian soldiers are said to live and fight almost wholly upon tea. The Cossacks often carry it about in the shape of bricks, or rather tiles, which, before hardening, are soaked in sheep's blood and boiled in milk, with the addition of flour, butter, and salt, so as to constitute a kind of soup. The passion of the Russian for this beverage is simply astonishing. In the depth of winter he will empty twenty cups in succession, at nearly boiling point, until he perspires at every pore, and then in a state of intense excite-

ment fraught with promise of a successful future than the Mennonite Settlement. (Applause.) When I visited these interesting people they had only been two years in the Province, and yet in a long ride I took across many miles of prairie, which but yesterday was absolutely bare, desolate, and untenanted, the home of the wolf, the badger, and the eagle, I passed village after village, homestead after homestead, furnished forth with all the conveniences and incidents of European comfort, and a scientific agriculture, while on either side the road, corn fields already ripe for harvest, and pastures populous with herds of cattle stretched away to horizon. (Great applause.) Even on this continent—the peculiar theatre of rapid change and progress—there has nowhere, I imagine, taken place so marvellous a transformation.—(Cheers) —and yet when in your name, and in the name of the Queen of England, I bade these people welcome to their new homes, it was not the improvement in their material fortunes that preoccupied my thoughts. Glad as I was to have the power of applotting them so ample a portion of our teeming soil—a soil which seems to blossom at a touch.—(Cheering) —and which they were cultivating to such manifest advantage, I felt infinitely prouder in being able to throw over them theegis of the British Constitution—(Loud cheering)—and in bidding them freely share with us our unrivalled political institutions, our untrammelled personal liberty. (Great cheering.) We ourselves are so accustomed to breathe the atmosphere of freedom that it scarcely occurs to us to consider and appreciate our advantages in this respect. It is only when we are reminded by such incidents as that to which I refer, of the small extent of the world's surface over which the principles of Parliamentary Government can be said to work smoothly and harmoniously, that we are led to consider the exceptional happiness of our position. (Applause.) Nor was my visit to the Icelandic community less satisfactory than that to our Mennonite fellow subjects. From accidental circumstances I have been long since led to take an interest in the history and literature of the Scandinavian race, and the kindness I once received at the hands of the Icelandic people in their own island naturally induced me to take a deep interest in the welfare of this new emigration. (Applause.) When we take into account the secluded position of the Icelandic nation for the last thousand years, the unfavourable conditions of their climatic and geographical situation, it would be unreasonable to expect that a colony from thence should exhibit the same aptitudes for agricultural enterprise and settlement, as would be possessed by a people fresh from intimate contact with the higher civilization of Europe. In Iceland there are neither trees, nor corn fields, nor highways. You cannot, therefore, expect an Icelander to exhibit an inspired proficiency in felling timber, ploughing land, or making roads, yet unfortunately these are the three accomplishments most necessary to a colonist in Canada. But though starting at a disadvantage in these respects, you must not underrate the capacity of your new fellow countrymen. They are endowed with a great deal of intellectual ability and a quick intelligence. They are well educated. I scarcely entefed a hotel at Ginnli which did not possess a library. They are well conducted, religious, and peaceable. Above all they are docile and anxious to learn. (Applause.) Nor considering the difficulty which prevails in this country in procuring women servants, will the accession of some hundreds of bright, good-humoured, though perhaps inexperienced, yet willing Icelandic girls, anxious for employment, be found a disadvantage by the resident ladies of the country. Should the dispersion of these young people lead in course of time to the formation of more intimate and tender ties than those of mere neighborhood between the Canadian population and the Icelandic colony, I am sure in predicting that it will not prove a matter of regret on the one side or the other. (Applause.) And gentlemen, in reference to this point I cannot help remarking with satisfaction on the extent to which a community of interests, the sense

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There was no difficulty in finding how the assassin had entered the room and how he had left it. A door at the end of the room was open on the ground floor, and a chair of one of the windows thrown up, although the blind was fully down. The furniture was asked over and upset; the wash-basin was a large and somewhat ornate, of a clumsy and old-fashioned pattern, had been everthrown, and I fell into the fire-place, where it was resting on the bars in a very curious manner; while the jug had fallen on the grate, deluging the fire-place with water, but, extraordinary to relate, being broken to pieces, at any rate, though badly cracked. A great noise had probably been made, as of help probably uttered; but I saw his wife were both deaf, and the servant all slept at the big house in the front, while Miss Parkway slept at the bottom back, and in a room which was on the house itself.

I had time to hear and notice all for the doctor came, and his advice was, of course a mere matter of life and death. No one could help or harm the man now; with the information I had, I went to the house of the magistrate, a very active gentleman. I ought to have noted that the drawers in which Parkway kept her money and were forced open and every thing abstracted, the only trace of being a few links of a slight chain of unusual pattern, which, with one stone, the lady generally used to hang round her neck. This chain had been broken by violence, and its links scattered about; the stone

(To be Continued.)

100th Royal Canadian Regiment led for Bombay.

number of women studying medicine a few years past in Russia is now at a fraction inside 500.

motives in this country consume as much wood as would grow on 10 acres of land in twenty-five years. In Pomare, of the Society Islands, the 17th ult. of heart disease.

True Witness states that the effort to start a daily Catholic paper in Montreal has proved abortive.

guid, reverend, and a message from its nostrils.

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German Wives.

The culinary art forms a part of the education of the women in Germany. The well-to-do tradesmen like the mechanic, takes pride in seeing his daughters good house-keepers. To effect this object the girl, on leaving school, which she does when about fourteen years of age, goes through the ceremony of confirmation, and then is placed by her parents with a country gentleman, or in a large family, where she remains one or two years, filling what may also be termed the post of servant, or doing the work of one. This is looked upon as an apprenticeship to domestic economy. She differs from a servant, however, in this—she receives no wages; on the contrary, her parents pay for care taken of her, as well as her clothing. This is the first step in her education as house-keeper. She next passes, on the same conditions, into the kitchen of a rich private family, or into that of a hotel of good repute. Here she has control of the expenditures of the servants employed in it, and assists personally in the cooking, but is always addressed as Miss, and is treated by the family with deference and consideration. Many daughters of rich families receive similar training, with this difference, however, that they receive it in a princely mansion or a royal residence. There is a reigning queen in Germany at the present time who was trained in this way. Consequently the women in Germany are perfect models of economy.

A couple were married in Goderich, Ont., last week—the bridegroom being 77 and the bride 58. Both looked fresh.

There are over forty cases of chill fever in Ingersoll, Ont., which is caused by the many frog ponds which are in and near the town.

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How he Married.

A clergyman, a widower, recently created quite a sensation in his household which consisted of seven grown-up daughters. The reverend gentleman was absent from home for a number of days, visiting in an adjoining county. The daughters received a letter from her father, stating that he "had married a widow with six sprightly children," and that he might be expected home at a certain time. The effect of that news was a shock to the happy family. The girls, noted for their meekness and amiable temperaments, seemed another set of beings, there was weeping and wailing and tearing of hair, and all manner of naughty things said. The tidy home was neglected, and when the day of arrival came, the house was anything but inviting. At last the Rev. Mr. X— came, but he was alone. He greeted his daughters as usual, and as he viewed the neglected apartments, there was a merry twinkle in his eye. The daughters were nervous and evidently anxious. At last the eldest daughter mustered courage.

"Where is our mother?"

"In heaven," said the good man.

"But where is the widow with six children whom you wrote you had married?"

"Why, I married her to another man, my dears," he replied, delighted at the success of his joke.—*Detroit Post*.

In St. Petersburg they are petitioning the Czar to come home:

Dear Alex! Dear Alex! come home with me now. The clock in the Palace strikes one. You said you'd be in Constantinople, you know. As fast as your army could run.

he autumn is here, the rain's coming down. T and still in Roumania you roam. Oh why do you linger in Biela town? O, Alex! Dear Alex! come home.

expect that a colony from thence should exhibit the same aptitudes for agricultural enterprise and settlement, as would be possessed by a people fresh from intimate contact with the higher civilization of Europe. In Iceland there are neither trees, nor corn fields, nor highways. You cannot, therefore, expect an Iceland-er to exhibit an inspired proficiency in felling timber, ploughing land, or making roads, yet unfortunately these are the three accomplishments most necessary to a colonist in Canada. But though starting at a disadvantage in these respects, you must not underrate the capacity of your new fellow countrymen. They are endowed with a great deal of intellectual ability and a quick intelligence. They are well educated. I scarcely entered a hotel at Gimli which did not possess a library. They are well conducted, religious, and peaceable. Above all they are docile and anxious to learn. (Applause.) Nor considering the difficulty which prevails in this country in procuring women servants, will the accession of some hundreds of bright, good-humoured, though perhaps inexperienced, yet, willing Icelandic girls, anxious for employment, be found a disadvantage by the resident ladies of the country. Should the dispersion of these young people lead in course of time to the formation of more intimate and tender ties than those of mere neighborhood between the Canadian population and the Icelandic colony, I am sure in predicting that it will not prove a matter of regret on the one side or the other. (Applause.) And, gentlemen, in reference to this point I cannot help remarking with satisfaction on the extent to which a community of interests, the sense of being engaged in a common undertaking, the obvious degree in which the prosperity of any one man is a gain to his neighbours, has amalgamated the various sections of the population of this Province, originally so diverse in race, origin, and religion, into a patriotic, closely welded, and united whole. (Applause.) In no part of Canada have I found a better feeling prevailing between all classes and sections of the community. (Cheers.)

It is in a great measure owing to this widespread sentiment of brotherhood, that on a recent occasion great troubles have been averted, while at the present moment it is finding its crowning and most triumphant expression in the establishment of a University under conditions which have been found impossible of application in any other Province of Canada—I may say in any other country in the world—(great cheering)—for nowhere else either in Europe or on this Continent, as far as I am aware, have the Bishops and heads of the various religious communities into which the Christian world is unhappily divided, combined to erect an Alma Mater to which all the denominational colleges of the Province are to be affiliated, and whose statutes and degrees are to be regulated and dispensed under the joint auspices of a governing body in which all the Churches of the land will be represented. (Great applause.) An achievement of this kind speaks volumes in favour of the wisdom, liberality, and the Christian charity of these devoted men by whom in this distant land the consciences of the population are led and enlightened, and long may they be spared to see the effects of their exertions and magnanimous sacrifices in the good conduct and grateful devotion of their respective flocks. (Cheers.) Nor, I am happy to think, is this good fellowship upon which I have so much cause to congratulate you, confined either within the limits of the Province, or even within those of the Dominion.

A good many Winnipeg, Man., families are moving out upon homestead claims this fall.

Diphtheria is raging in several parts of the United States and Canada.

DI RECTORY.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.

Express.....12:58 A. M. Express.....5:12 P. M.
Express.....12:58 P. M. Express.....5:52 A. M.
Mixed.....11:20 P. M. Mixed.....7:50 A. M.

GOING WEST.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth, 10 1/2 a. m.
From Picton and Mill Point, 7 p. m.
From Erinsville, 10 1/2 a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth, 2 1/2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Picton, 3 1/2 a. m.
To Erinsville, 2 1/2 p. m.

STEAMBOATS.

Str. *Shannon*, leaves Picton daily, 6 a. m.
Arriving at Napanee, 9:30 a. m.
Leaves Napanee, 3 p. m.
Arriving in Picton, 6 p. m.
Str. *Pilgrim*, (Napanee and Mill Point),
Leaves Napanee 8:30 a. m., and 1:15 p. m.
Leaves Mill Point 11 a. m., and 3:30 p. m.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.
Day Train East-Mail closes, 12:05 p. m.
West " " 4:30 p. m.
Night Train East " " 9:00 p. m.
West " " 9:00 p. m.
Camden Route-Tamworth, Centreville, Camden East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills-Mail closes 2:15 p. m.
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route-Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demarestville-Mail closes 4:30 p. m.
Fredericksburg Route-Norven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway-Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays-Mail closes 1 p. m.
Switzerville-Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays-Mail closes 1:15 p. m.
Georgetown and Greta-Saturday-Mail closes 1 p. m.
Erinsville, Robin and Selby, daily-Mail closes 1:30 p. m.
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily-Mail closes 1:30 p. m.

CHURCHES.

POWERS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist-Rev. C. Hartley. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
Canada Methodist-Rev. A. B. Chambers, L.L.B. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
Episcopal-Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Presbyterian-Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Roman Catholic-Rev. Father Macdonald. Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.
The Brethren-Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Orange Block.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

AND
ROWELL & CHESMAN,

ST. LOUIS,

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS,"
Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, NOV. 2nd, 1877.

MR. CARTWRIGHT'S MEETING AT ODESSA.

PURSUANT to the notice given, the Hon. the Minister of Finance met his constituents at Odessa on Tuesday evening, 30th ult., and was received by his friends with a warm welcome. SIDNEY WARNER, Esq., of Wilton, filled the chair with his usual ability, and after a short but appropriate expression of his gratification with the members present, and at meeting the Hon. Gentleman, called on the Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT to address the assemblage.

MR. CARTWRIGHT, who was received with applause, said he regretted that he

The speeches delivered by the Reform leaders during the late campaign will be very shortly issued in pamphlet form for distribution throughout the country. The number printed will be very large. Making our Tory contemporaries a present of anything they can twist out of what we are going to say, we would suggest that the pamphlet be issued in parts, being more likely to be thoroughly read by and circulated among farmers, mechanics and the public generally when a dozen or two pages are stitched together than when four or five times as bulky. The speeches are by all odds the ablest ever delivered before the Canadian public, and in depth, breadth, and honesty, and comprehensiveness furnish a contrast with Tory utterances which will not be lost on the country.

POLITICAL CLIPS.

TORY PROGRAMME FOR '78.

Referring to the withdrawal of Sir John and his great travelling circus for the season, and his re-appearance with the yernal leaves of the spring of 1878. The following valedictory is given at the close of the opposition picnic season, by that talented orator and poet, Mr. Josiah Burr-Piomb:

This child of sin
Will rise again,
A startled world nonplussing,
And in the spring
His voice will ring
While wicked Grits discussing.

Sir John Macdonald told the Hamiltonians that Riel was a rebel. There was nothing particularly fresh in the information, but it was rather shabby to call the Frenchman names considering that he acted so friendly to Sir John when in 1872 he stepped aside in Provencher and allowed Sir George Cartier to take the seat.—*Tiser*.

That high-toned organ of genteel journalism, that gentlemen's paper written for gentlemen, the *Halifax Herald*, is polite enough to assure us that the Minister of Finance has the "intellect of a jail-bird." It is these little amenities and courtesies of Tory journalism that soften down the asperities of political life, and make us thankful that the holy fire of chivalry still burns within the Tory bosom.—*Tiser*.

The *Kingston News* says: "In 1873 what is known as the Pacific Railway Scandal turned up, the result of the united conspiracies of a band of thieves." We presume the band reserved to by our contemporary were Macdonald, Cartier, Allan & Co., who according to the *News*, were guilty of the "grandest job ever perpetrated in the British Empire."

Mr. Cartwright has long enjoyed a considerable reputation as a Parliamentary speaker, and his late Budget Speeches were model financial statements—interesting, lucid, and displaying a thorough comprehension of a difficult subject; but even his intimate friends must have been agreeably surprised at his splendid efforts on the stump. The talk about his "incapacity" and "bungling" is silenced forever, for his discussions of the financial and commercial affairs of the country have discovered a mind of a very high order, which seizes its subject with a statesmanlike grasp. Our Protectionist friends dispute the soundness of his policy, as they are entitled to do, but they cannot dispute the ability with which he propounds it. Sir John Macdonald fancies himself a wonderfully clever fellow at satirizing and scandalizing an opponent, and he has paid a good deal of attention in that line to the Finance Minister; but we venture to think he will not lightly tackle that gentleman again, for Mr. Cartwright has shown himself a professor of the art of disputation, and has administered to Sir John the worst flog-

WAR NEWS.

EXPORTATION OF GRAIN FROM TURKEY PROHIBITED—ENGLAND MOVING FOR MEDIATION—LORD LOFTUS ORDERED TO CONFER WITH PRINCE GOURKHOFF—KARS AND PLEVNA COMPLETELY INVESTED—GREAT RUSSIAN VICTORY BEFORE PLEVNA—RUSSIAN REFUSE BEFORE KARS—BOMBARDMENT OF KARS AND PART OF THE CITY ON FIRE—A JUNCTION EFFECTED BY ISMAIL PASHA WITH MUKHTAR PASHA—RUSSIA DETERMINED TO CONTINUE THE WAR.

PLEVNA SURROUNDED BY RUSSIANS.

No convoy has succeeded in entering Plevna since Gen. Ghourko took command of the cavalry. The investment is now complete. The Imperial Guards, as fast as they arrived, took up positions on the Russian left; thus gradually prolonging the line of investment across the Lovatz road to the Sofia road.

The investment by the infantry thus extends from the Roumanian positions, north-east of Plevna, to the Sofia road on the west. The circle is completed by Gourkha's cavalry, which can cut off all supplies, but the Russians are every day receiving reinforcements, and there is every appearance that they intend to surround Plevna by a series of works as the Germans did Paris. The Russians will soon have troops enough to complete the infantry investment. There is every reason to believe Plevna is not victualled sufficiently to stand a siege until the spring, and appearances are that Osman Pasha will attempt, probably unsuccessfully, to fight his way out. The question of a second campaign is resolutely faced, and the prospect looks more hopeful for the Russians than since Krundener's defeat in July.

The impression prevails that since the recent rains the Russians convinced of the impossibility of wintering in Bulgaria will make a desperate effort to effect a reduction of Plevna and defeat Suleiman's army before their retirement into Roumania. Russia would thus stand in a better position should diplomacy intervene.

RUSSIAN VICTORIES.

A Russian official despatch from Tutchentiza, before Plevna, says, on the 24th, after a desperate engagement of ten hours, Gen. Gourko's detachment, with a portion of the Imperial Guard, captured a strong Turkish position between Gurnji Dubuik and Teliche. Gourko then stationed himself on the Sofia road, strengthening his position with new fortifications. This engagement also resulted in the capture of Achmet Ewsi Pasha with the chief of the staff, many other Turkish officers, 3,000 foot soldiers, and a regiment of cavalry. Four cannon, a quantity of rifles and ammunition, were also captured. Our loss is unknown, but must have been considerable.

On Sunday the Russians carried a Turkish position at Teliche, west of Plevna. A Pasha, several officers, seven companies of Turks, and three cannons were captured.

Grand Duke Nicholas inspected on the 26th the battlefield at Goray Dubrinsk. The troops are elated by their victory. The Russian loss was 2,500, and the Turkish loss nearly equal. Eighty Turkish officers were taken, and a flag and four guns captured.

The Turkish loss at the capture of the position near Gorny Dubnik, Oct. 24th, was 4,000 killed besides wounded and prisoners. The Russians only stormed the position. At the third attempt they assert the Turks twice lured them under a destructive fire with a white flag.

Teliche was surrounded on the 28th by one cavalry, two infantry brigades, and a brigade of Cossacks. It was bombarded for two hours from seventy-two guns and surrendered. There was no

THE RED CROSS.

The Turkish Minister, at I explains that the societies of Cross and the Red Crescent are in object, viz., to relieve the time of war, and in view of the learning of the American Red Cross recently formed here that Turkey is one of the count world where religious liberty is temively practiced.

THE STURDY-CARR AB

FREDERICK STURDY SENTENCE AND LOUIS TO TWO YEARS IN TENTIARY.

GUELPH, Oct. 29.—This after Lordship Mr. Justice Merrison the prisoners Frederick and Sturdy, for having abducted and abetted in the abduction of Mr. Sheriff Gow, Miss Ar Carr, on the night of the 26 J

His Lordship addressed the and said he entirely concurred verdict rendered by the jury. case the limit the law allows ment for the offence is fourteen the Provincial Penitentiary. saw no mitigating circumstar case. He had ample opportunity after getting Miss Carr into the during the journey to Hamilton a deliberately planned abduction young women, and had been c in the most cruel, heartless, a manner. Notwithstanding her for mercy, she was carried to on that wretched night, and al did not wish to harass the pris ings he must refer to the delib tion of her person, with a view ling her to go through a ma money as a means to cover the portion of crime. This was th of this nature which had o Ontario, and he felt it to be hi society, to morality, and to the punish him, as well as make a to others. It was extremely to see a person like the prisoi shameful position, and although had urged uncontrollable pa affection as a motive for the had had, as he said, ample o to desist before the crime was The sentence of the Court, th that you be confined for ten y Provincial Penitentiary.

The PRISONER said he ha guilty of the gross things charg him by Miss Carr, and that h opportunity to have witness him correct in his statement.

His LORDSHIP said that M evidence was given in a mar left no doubt as to her truthfu it had been corroborated at evi tant point.

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Mr. CARTWRIGHT, who was received with applause, said he regretted that he so seldom had found an opportunity to visit and address his constituents since he had taken the office which he now held. Nothing gave him more pleasure than to visit his constituents, and particularly those in Ernestown who had taken him by the hand when he was almost a stranger to them, and when he was a young and untried politician, and had given him a seat in the Parliament of Canada.

If therefore, he did not visit them so often as he could wish, he could assure them it was not from want of inclination to do so, but from the fact his time was so engrossed by the duties of his position, as to render such visits difficult in their accomplishment. He proposed on that evening to address them upon one of the topics which just now was agitating the public mind. He referred, he said, to the question of Protection and Free Trade, and he hoped to be able to convince them in the course of his remarks, that the Protection cry that had lately been made to do so much service in the recent utterances of a small number of persons, involved not only a fallacy, but covered an iniquity. It was not only absurd, but it was wrong and cruel. He then in an address of nearly two hours duration, discussed the topic in a lucid and plain commonsense manner, showing that Protection means increased taxation of the farmer, and that disguise it how its advocates will, it just means from an agriculturist's point of view, more taxation.

We hope next week to be able to give our readers, his entire speech on this Subject, and we bespeak for it a careful reading by our Farmers, as the class to whom it was delivered and for whose particular consideration it was originally intended.

The meeting was a gratifying success in all respects. Reporters were present from the "Whig" and "Standard" Offices. Messrs. PENSE of the "Whig" and CARY of the "Casket" were also present taking notes.

The Hon. Minister will certainly have to look elsewhere than in Odessa for indications of a Conservative reaction.

litical life, and make us thankful that the holy fire of chivalry still burns within the Tory bosom.—*Tiscr.*

The Kingston News says: "In 1873 what is known as the Pacific Railway Scandal turned up, the result of the united conspiracies of a band of thieves." We presume the band resorted to by our contemporary were Macdonald, Cartier, Allan & Co., who according to the News, were guilty of the "grandest job ever perpetrated in the British Empire."

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To the Friends of Prohibition.

The Conference of Prohibitionists, held in Toronto September 18th and 19th, after fully considering the present position of the various prohibitory organizations in Canada, agreed to recommend a union of the previously existing Alliance with the several Provincial leagues, and the formation of a new Dominion Alliance. It was felt that more sympathy and support than have hitherto been given to the societies named could be secured for a general Prohibitory organization, and, consequently, more practical work performed.

The recommendations of the Conference having been accepted, the Alliance as now constituted is a thoroughly national society, with which Prohibitionists in all parts of the Dominion are invited to co-operate.

The Constitution of the new Alliance is framed to meet the circumstances arising out of the dissimilarity of laws in the several Provinces, and the vast extent of territory embraced in the sphere of its operations.

To the end that the work of the Alliance might be under the immediate direction and supervision of an Executive, whose members could readily consult with each other, it was deemed necessary that some city should be made the centre of operations, and Toronto was accordingly selected for the present year.

The Executive Committee intend, as soon as practicable, to enter upon a vigorous and systematic work in all parts of the Dominion, and whilst never losing sight of the great aim, "Total Prohibition," they will endeavor to promote Provincial or Dominion legislation in harmony with the objects and principles of the Alliance.

The first great duty devolving upon the Executive is to put the Alliance upon a sound financial basis, and to insure a regular income for a term of years, with that in view, they have concluded to appeal to the friends of prohibition for subscriptions to a fund of \$100,000 payable in five equal annual instalments. This sum may appear large, but it is by no means out of proportion to the importance of the cause, the magnitude of the work, the number of persons that are expected to aid, or the strength and boasted liberality of our opponents. Those whom Providence has blessed with wealth, influence and a disposition to promote the

24th, after a desperate engagement of ten hours, Gen. Gourko's detachment, with a portion of the Imperial Guard, captured a strong Turkish position between Gurnji Dubuik and Teliche. Gourko then stationed himself on the Sofia road, strengthening his position with new fortifications. This engagement also resulted in the capture of Achmet Ewsi Pasha with the chief of the staff, many other Turkish officers, 3,000 foot soldiers, and a regiment of cavalry. Four cannon, a quantity of rifles and ammunition, were also captured. Our loss is unknown, but must have been considerable.

On Sunday the Russians carried a Turkish position at Teliche, west of Plevna. A Pasha, several officers, seven companies of Turks, and three cannons were captured.

Grand Duke Nicholas inspected on the 25th the battlefield at Goray Dubrinsk. The troops are elated by their victory. The Russian loss was 2,500, and the Turkish loss nearly equal. Eighty Turkish officers were taken, and a flag and four guns captured.

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THE RUSSIAN POSITION.

The Russian losses to October 18th are officially stated at 60,100.

A despatch from Giurgevo says the bombardment of Rustchuk continues.

Kars has been bombarded, and part of the city is now on fire. It is now completely invested. The place is provisioned for four months.

The Hungarian Government refuse to surrender the rails captured on the way through Hungary to Roumania, on the ground that they were contraband of war.

Order has been restored in the southern portion of the Province of Daghestan. The insurrection is very troublesome in the north, but its importance has been exaggerated, and its success impossible.

RUSSIANS DETERMINED TO CONTINUE THE WAR.

It is asserted Prince Gorischakoff, in a communication to the Russian Ambassador at Berlin emphasized the determination of the Czar to continue the war until the condition of the Christians of Bosnia, Herzegovina, and Bulgaria is definitely improved.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—It is reported Earl Derby has ordered the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg to confer with Prince Gortschakoff with a view of bringing about mediation.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The Servian Skupatchina will not meet before December. The question of peace cannot sooner be decided.

THE TURKISH POSITION.

It is officially confirmed that Ismail Pasha, with a force of forty battalions, effected a junction with Mukhtar Pasha. The army is now concentrated in a strong position at Kaprikoi.

STAMULA, Oct. 23.—Col. Valentine Baker will shortly resign his command and return to Constantinople.

Erzeroum is preparing for a siege. The inhabitants are arming, and reinforcements hastening up from Trebizond.

Snow in the Shipka Pass is a metre deep (39 in.) Operations are impracticable.

The Egyptians, before their removal to Varna, suffered dreadfully, 300 or 400 going into the hospital daily with dysentery.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Turkey having secured a release of £280,000 of Egyptian annual tribute, heretofore pledged to pay interest on Turkish loans is about to open negotiations here for a new loan of

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

The PRISONER said he had regretted the gross things charged him by Miss Carr, and that he had opportunity to have witnesses to him correct in his statement.

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When the prisoners spoke it was evident agitation, the female being very much distressed at the full position in which she found they were then removed to the whence they will shortly be taken to Kingston.

The Kingston "Whig" says: early morning express arrived Kingston on Wednesday from Guelph Sturdy and his daughter. At the great crowd, collected at the depot a glimpse of them, but at this point arrived at an early hour, and total prostration. The pair chatted and cheerily on the cars, and did not seem affected by the penalties inflicted upon for indiscretions and offences.

Osman Pasha a Canadian.

The Scotch are not content withing that Adam was a countryman the Americans are not content withing the "greatest country in the world" which produce the "greatest man ever lived, and who was first in the world in peace, but they must not out of their way to rob Canada a modest share of honors. We have treated to no end of convincing that Osman Pasha is a Scotchman, a like quantity of equally good proof that that redoubtable warrior officer who fought in the American Civil War, and who was first in the world in peace, but they must not out of their way to rob Canada a modest share of honors. We have treated to no end of convincing that Osman Pasha is a Scotchman, a like quantity of equally good proof that that redoubtable warrior officer who fought in the American Civil War, and who was first in the world in peace, but they must not out of their way to rob Canada a modest share of honors. 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most a stranger to them, and when he was a young and untried politician, and had given him a seat in the Parliament of Canada.

If therefore, he did not visit them so often as he could wish, he could assure them it was not from want of inclination to do so, but from the fact his time was so engrossed by the duties of his position, as to render such visits difficult in their accomplishment. He proposed on that evening to address them upon one of the topics which just now was agitating the public mind. He referred, he said, to the question of Protection and Free Trade, and he hoped to be able to convince them in the course of his remarks, that the Protection cry that had lately been made to do so much service in the recent utterances of a small number of persons, involved not only a fallacy, but covered an iniquity. It was not only absurd, but it was wrong and cruel. He then in an address of nearly two hours duration, discussed the topic in a lucid and plain commonsense manner, showing that Protection means increased taxation of the farmer, and that disguise it how its advocates will, it just means from an agriculturist's point of view, more taxation.

We hope next week to be able to give our readers, his entire speech on this subject, and we bespeak for it a careful reading by our Farmers, as the class to whom it was delivered and for whose particular consideration it was originally intended.

The meeting was a gratifying success in all respects. Reporters were present from the "Whig" and "Standard" Offices. Messrs. Penne of the "Whig" and Casey of the "Casket" were also present taking notes.

The Hon. Minister will certainly have to look elsewhere than in Odessa for indications of a Conservative reaction.

"BUSINESS."

A Standard correspondent, calling himself "Business," finds fault with the publication of liquor imports in the EXPRESS. Now, if Mr. "Business" was a business man, as he would have people believe from his signature, he would know that almost every newspaper in the Dominion publishes the imports and exports regularly—whiskey included.

The Standard editor's comparison of the matter, with the privacy of post office letters, amounts to nothing, and the assertion that the Express publishes these items to show its opposition to the Dunkin Act is simply ridiculous.

The Toronto Mail has taken a step in the right direction, and one which would be advisable with daily journals generally throughout the Dominion. The following is from its issue of Monday:

"It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that we shall during the coming winter, try to meet the wants of the working-classes, to many of whom are now unhelpfully out of employment, by giving gratuitous insertion to all advertisements for situations. And that the unemployed may more fully reap the benefit of this change, employers will also have the privilege of gratuitously notifying the public of vacancies in their service. No advertisement to exceed twenty words, or to be inserted more than twice."

sition of the various prohibitory organizations in Canada, agreed to recommend a union of the previously existing Alliance with the several Provincial leagues, and the formation of a new Dominion Alliance. It was felt that more sympathy and support than have hitherto been given to the societies named could be secured for a general Prohibitory organization, and, consequently, more practical work performed.

The recommendations of the Conference having been accepted, the Alliance as now constituted is a thoroughly national society, with which Prohibitionists in all parts of the Dominion are invited to co-operate.

The Constitution of the new Alliance is framed to meet the circumstances arising out of the dissimilarity of laws in the several Provinces, and the vast extent of territory embraced in the sphere of its operations.

To the end that the work of the Alliance might be under the immediate direction and supervision of an Executive, whose members could readily consult with each other, it was deemed necessary that some city should be made the centre of operations, and Toronto was accordingly selected for the present year.

The Executive Committee intend, as soon as practicable, to enter upon a vigorous and systematic work in all parts of the Dominion, and whilst never losing sight of the great aim, "Total Prohibition," they will endeavor to promote Provincial or Dominion legislation in harmony with the objects and principles of the Alliance.

The first great duty devolving upon the Executive is to put the Alliance upon a sound financial basis, and to insure a regular income for a term of years, with that end in view, they have concluded to appeal to the friends of prohibition for subscriptions to a fund of \$100,000 payable in five equal annual instalments. This sum may appear large, but it is by no means out of proportion to the importance of the cause, the magnitude of the work, the number of persons that are expected to aid, or the strength and boasted liberality of our opponents. Those whom Providence has blessed with wealth, influence and a disposition to promote the best interests of society will, doubtless, contribute liberally to this scheme; but its success cannot be secured without the cordial assistance of all classes according to their means. We also trust that all temperance associations throughout the Dominion will lend their hearty co-operation to ensure the success of this undertaking.

To indicate the practicability of raising the sum named, let it be supposed that:

10 persons give each \$100 for 5 years	\$ 5,000
20 " " " " " "	10,000
30 " " " " " "	15,000
40 " " " " " "	20,000
50 " " " " " "	25,000
60 " " " " " "	30,000
70 " " " " " "	35,000
80 " " " " " "	40,000
90 " " " " " "	45,000
100 " " " " " "	50,000
Total	\$100,000

and this appeal meet with the response anticipated, there will be no difficulty in educating and directing public opinion as to secure, at no distant date, the enactment of a Prohibitory Law, and the consequent deliverance of our fair Dominion from the terrible evils resulting from the Liquor traffic.

Signed by order of the Executive,
ALEXANDER VIDAL, President,
THOMAS GILES, Secretary.

Persons willing to aid the Alliance in its important work are requested to forward their names to the Secretary, Rev. Thomas Giles, Toronto, stating under which sum in the foregoing schedule they wish their names placed.

Toronto, Oct. 5th. 1877.

The Dunkin by-law submitted in Peterboro' has been carried by a majority of 119.

petery invested. The place is provisioned for four months.

The Hungarian Government refuse to surrender the rails captured on the way through Hungary to Roumania, on the ground that they were contraband of war.

Order has been restored in the southern portion of the Province of Daghestan. The insurrection is very troublesome in the north, but its importance has been exaggerated, and its success impossible.

RUSSIANS DETERMINED TO CONTINUE THE WAR.

It is asserted Prince Gorischakoff, in a communication to the Russian Ambassador at Berlin emphasized the determination of the Czar to continue the war until the condition of the Christians of Bosnia, Herzegovina, and Bulgaria is definitely improved.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—It is reported Earl Derby has ordered the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg to confer with Prince Gortschakoff with a view of bringing about mediation.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The Serbian Skupstchina will not meet before December. The question of peace cannot sooner be decided.

THE TURKISH POSITION.

It is officially confirmed that Ismail Pasha, with a force of forty battalions, effected a junction with Mukhtar Pasha. The army is now concentrated in a strong position at Kaprikoi.

STAMULA, Oct. 23.—Col. Valentine Baker will shortly resign his command and return to Constantinople.

Erzeroum is preparing for a siege. The inhabitants are arming, and reinforcements hastening up from Trebizond.

Snow in the Schipka Pass is a metre deep (39 in.). Operations are impracticable.

The Egyptians, before their removal to Varna, suffered dreadfully, 800 or 400 going into the hospital daily with dysentery.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Turkey having secured a release of £280,000 of Egyptian annual tribute, heretofore pledged to pay interest on Turkish loans is about to open negotiations here for a new loan of £5,000,000; interest to be secured by the pledge of the beforementioned £280,000.

The Porte has issued an order prohibiting the exportation of grain.

An Adrianople letter of Oct. 15th states 20,000 refugee women and children are still there.

TURKISH VICTORIES.

Suleiman Pash telegraphs to-day twelve Russian battalions with cavalry and artillery attacked the works of Ratichuk. On the 25th, the Turks made a sortie and forced the Russians to retire into the entrenchments at Pirigos with a loss of 450.

Four Russian divisions attacked the Turkish line on the Lom from Jovan-citlik, near Kosova, on the right, to Slenik on the left, and were repulsed with a loss of 800. Turkish loss 194.

On Oct. 19th the Russians attacked Fort Ahenz before Kars, but were repulsed.

The Turks commenced a bombardment against the Russian positions in the Shipka Pass, on the 24th ult., and silenced a Russian battery.

The Russians have been repulsed in an attack on Fort Thames.

PLENA TO BE REVICTUALLED.

All means of transport have been requisitioned at Philippopolis and Sofia for conveying three months' provisions into Plevna. Surgeons of the English ambulance at Plevna report on October 13th 1,500 wounded there. Private houses are converted into hospitals. The want of lint and medicines is greatly felt.

The Kingston "Whig" says early morning express arrive Kingston on Wednesday from (Guelp) Sturdy and his daughter. At Tor great crowd, collected at the depot to a glimpse of them, but at this place arrived at an early hour, and totally pected. The pair chatted and cheerily on the cars, and did not seem affected by the penalties inflicted upon for indiscretions and offences.

Osman Pasha a Canadian

The Scotch are not content withing that Adam was a countryman the Americans are not content withing the "greatest country in the v which produce the "greatest man" ever lived, and who was first in war first in peace, but they must need out of their way to rob Canada modest share of honors. We have treated to no end of convincing that Osman Pasha is a Scotchman, a like quantity of equally convincing proof that that redoubtable warrior officer who fought in the America This is grossly unjust to Canada, for intelligent being knows perfectly well Osman is neither a Caledonian nor American cit, but a naturalized sut Canada. It is true he was borne i U. S., but to Canada, the land of li tion, are to be credited his nam fame. Osman's real name is Green Phelps Dodge, who was M. North York during '72-73, and wh last seen in our House of Com whither he repaired from North Y November, '73, to vote for the Scandal hero. He was not after heard of for a couple of years, w was discovered by a Canadian trav Turkey that, overwhelmed with g Sir John's defeat, he had enter Turkish army in order to get disti from his despondent woes. Hi promoted rapidly owing to the having learned that he silenced Ramsay in Canada and was prepar laugh at the Russian big guns. A as he takes St. Petersburg, it is sai his intention of returning to North where he will again run a saw mill is the true story of Osman Pasha. don Advertiser.

THE CASTLETON TRAGEDY

SMITH, WELTON, AND MALLOI THE COBOURG ASSIZES.

DAVID SMITH THE ABORTIONIST GUILTY OF MURDER—SENTENCE FERRED.

COBOURG, Oct. 25.—The trial o three men, David Smith, Marvin W and John Cope Mallory, for the n of Victoria Alberta Wade at Castlet 25th of last May, commenced at ti sizes before Mr. Justice Gwynne t All the prisoners are to be tried ately. Smith the abortionist bein first to come before the Court. His took place to-day, and after exam twenty-four witnesses and six m men, he was found guilty, sentenc ferred.

The Assize Court was crowded hundreds were unable to gain admi The prisoner Smith is a man of sev He is the wreck of a once strong probably tall man. He is now do up, toothless, and weak. His five m in gaol has much improved his ap ance.

When brought into Court this mo he wore by no means the air of a about to be tried for his life. He l about him, nodded to his old acqu ances, and chewed his tobacco just his trial was an ordinary occurrence as the day wore on he became u varying his monotonous position i prisoner's box, by walking up and occasionally sitting down, and some jumping up on the seat to look a crowd.—Mail.

WAR NEWS.

EXPORTATION OF GRAIN FROM TURKEY PROHIBITED—ENGLAND MOVING FOR MEDIATION—LORD LOFTUS ORDERED TO CONFER WITH PRINCE GORTCHAKOFF—KARS AND PLEVNA COMPLETELY INVESTED—GREAT RUSSIAN VICTORY BEFORE PLEVNA—RUSSIAN REPULSE BEFORE KARS—BOMBARDMENT OF KARS AND PART OF THE CITY ON FIRE—A JUNCTION EFFECTED BY ISMAIL PASHA WITH MUKHTAR PASHA—RUSSIA DETERMINED TO CONTINUE THE WAR.

PLEVNA SURROUNDED BY RUSSIANS.

No convoy has succeeded in entering Plevna since Gen. Ghourko took command of the cavalry. The investment is now complete. The Imperial Guards, as fast as they arrived, took up positions on the Russian left; thus gradually prolonging the line of investment across the Lovatz road to the Sofia road.

The investment by the infantry thus extends from the Roumanian positions, north-east of Plevna, to the Sofia road on the west. The circle is completed by Gourko's cavalry, which can cut off all supplies, but the Russians are every day receiving reinforcements, and there is every appearance that they intend to surround Plevna by a series of works as the Germans did Paris. The Russians will soon have troops enough to complete the infantry investment: There is every reason to believe Plevna is not victualled sufficiently to stand a siege until the spring, and appearances are that Osman Pasha will attempt, probably unsuccessfully, to fight his way out. The question of a second campaign is resolutely faced, and the prospect looks more hopeful for the Russians than since Krudener's defeat in July.

The impression prevails that since the recent rains the Russians convinced of the impossibility of wintering in Bulgaria will make a desperate effort to effect a reduction of Plevna and defeat Suleiman's army before their retirement into Roumania. Russia would thus stand in a better position should diplomacy intervene.

RUSSIAN VICTORIES.

A Russian official despatch from Tutchentza, before Plevna, says, on the 24th, after a desperate engagement of ten hours, Gen. Gourko's detachment, with a portion of the Imperial Guard, captured a strong Turkish position between Gurnji Dubuik and Teliche. Gourko then stationed himself on the Sofia road, strengthening his position with new fortifications. This engagement also resulted in the capture of Achmet Ewsi Pasha with the chief of the staff, many other Turkish officers, 3,000 foot soldiers, and a regiment of cavalry. Four cannon, a quantity of rifles and ammunition, were also captured. Our loss is unknown, but must have been considerable.

On Sunday the Russians carried a Turkish position at Teliche, west of Plevna. A Pasha, several officers, seven companies of Turks, and three cannons were captured.

Grand Duke Nicholas inspected on the 25th the battlefield at Gorny Dubrinsk. The troops are elated by their victory. The Russian loss was 2,500, and the Turkish loss nearly equal. Eighty Turkish officers were taken, and a flag and four guns captured.

The Turkish loss at the capture of the position near Gorny Dubink, Oct. 24th, was 4,000 killed besides wounded and prisoners. The Russians only stormed the position. At the third attempt they assert the Turks twice lured them under a destructive fire with a white flag.

THE RED CROSS.

The Turkish Minister, at New York, explains that the societies of the Red Cross and the Red Crescent are identical in object, viz., to relieve the suffering in time of war, and in view of the Russians learning of the American society of the Red Cross recently formed here he claims that Turkey is one of the countries in the world where religious liberty is most extensively practiced.

THE STURDY-CARR ABDUCTION.

FREDERICK STURDY SENTENCED TO TEN, AND LOUISA TO TWO YEARS IN THE PENITENTIARY.

GUELPH, Oct. 29.—This afternoon his Lordship Mr. Justice Merriam sentenced the prisoners Frederick and Louisa Sturdy, for having abducted and aided and abetted in the abduction of the niece of Mr. Sheriff Gow, Miss Annie Mary Carr, on the night of the 26 July.

His Lordship addressed the prisoner, and said he entirely concurred in the verdict rendered by the jury. In your case the limit the law allows as punishment for the offence is fourteen years in the Provincial Penitentiary. He said he saw no mitigating circumstance in his case. He had ample opportunity to reflect after getting Miss Carr into the cab and during the journey to Hamilton. It was a deliberately planned abduction of the young woman, and had been carried out in the most cruel, heartless, and brutal manner. Notwithstanding her entreaties for mercy, she was carried to Hamilton on that wretched night, and although he did not wish to harass the prisoner's feelings he must refer to the deliberate violation of her person, with a view of compelling her to go through a marriage ceremony as a means to cover the principal portion of crime. This was the first case of this nature which had occurred in Ontario, and he felt it to be his duty to society, to morality, and to the public to punish him, as well as make an example to others. It was extremely deplorable to see a person like the prisoner in his shameful position, and although counsel had urged uncontrollable passion and affection as a motive for the crime, he had had, as he said, ample opportunity to desist before the crime was complete. The sentence of the Court, therefore, is that you be confined for ten years in the Provincial Penitentiary.

The PRISONER said he had not been guilty of the gross things charged against him by Miss Carr, and that he had no opportunity to have witnesses to prove him correct in his statement.

His LORDSHIP said that Miss Carr's evidence was given in a manner which left no doubt as to her truthfulness, and it had been corroborated at every important point.

His Lordship, in sentencing Louisa Sturdy to two years in the Provincial Penitentiary, he could come to no other conclusion than that she knew of her father's intention, although her crime was not so enormous as his. She was, no doubt, in a measure controlled by him, but he could not forget that Miss Carr had intreated her, a woman, for mercy, and that instead of protecting her, and as was a woman's duty, had, to say the least of it, acted in a highly improper manner. He alluded to the fact that she might have controlled her father for good, but it gave him great pain to say it, her conduct in entering the cab, and afterwards driving all the way to Hamilton on that wretched night, was highly improper. He referred to the petitions, signed by 812 citizens asking for a lenient sentence on the girl, and the fact that a family of small children were dependent on her for motherly care, and said that although it was with great pain he must perform his duty. She had proven that she was

THE KAMINISTIGUIA.

THE PRACTICABILITY AS A HARBOR EFFECTUALLY ESTABLISHED.

SOUTHAMPTON, ONT., October 27.

The steamer Ontario and Quebec both went up the Kaministiquia river, drawing over 11 feet aft, touching lightly opposite the Fort. The steamer City of Duluth, the largest vessel on Lake Superior, went up on Monday and discharged forty tons of freight at the Government dock. The captain went up to Ingalls dock, a quarter of a mile further up, with no difficulty at all. She had no trouble in winding, and drew ten feet eight inches aft. The captain considers the Kaministiquia the best river on Lake Superior. He expressed himself highly pleased, and glad he took his vessel up, as it settles a vexed question. Only one snag was met with in the river up to Ingalls's dock to the west. The depth of water in the channel outside of the river, eleven feet on the average, is nearly fourteen feet; being on board myself I know it from personal observation, having taken the sounding from the man who hove the lead,

The Inverary Castle Fire.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

The famous family seat of the Duke of Argyll at Inverary was severely damaged by a fire which broke out on the 12th ult. The Princess Louise and her husband, Lord Lorne, as well as the Duke and Duchess of Argyll and other members of the family, were sleeping in the house at the time. As usual in a nobleman's home, the means to subdue a fire when once it has broken out were ineffective, and for a long time the water supply was miserably insufficient. Headed by the Duke and Lord Lorne everybody worked with a will at passing the buckets filled at a neighboring stream, and soon all the tenantry and townspeople were on the spot to help. The accounts differ as to how the fire was first discovered. According to one report, a fisherman going to the harbour saw the flames burst out of the top of the great central tower, and at once gave an alarm, and in a very short time all the members of the family, including the Duke and Duchess of Argyll, the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise, who were in the castle at the time of the outbreak, and had to take refuge in the Argyll Hotel. By this time a large number of the townspeople had arrived in the park, and with the servants were busily at work in removing the more valuable effects and extinguishing the flames. Owing to the fact that the main walls, galleries, and staircases were stone, the conflagration was limited to one part of the building, and some of the principal rooms were saved by the solid character of the masonry and by a copious application of water. The billiard room, and several bed rooms had their contents quite destroyed. Many thousands of pounds will have to be expended in restoring the interior of this noble mansion. The pictures and other valuables were removed in safety. Among the pictures is a portrait of the great Marquis of Argyll and his son, who were both beheaded, and many other family portraits. The Queen was early apprised by telegram of the safety of the Princess and the other members of the Argyll family. The fire was visible for ten miles. The cause of the conflagration is unknown. The castle remained on fire from 4 a. m. till 9 a. m. The building is about 140 years old, and is constructed of chlorite slate. Many articles of vertu and antiquities have been destroyed. A fine organ that stood in the north gallery has been reduced to ashes, together with 200 flint-lock muskets that had been used at Culloden by the Argyllshire Fencibles, and which had been artistically mounted above the wall.

SITTING BULL ON THE STUMP.

THE BIG INJUN GIVES UNCLE SAM A TIDING OF HIS MIND—HE APPRECIATES SQUA DEALING—THE CANADIAN BLACKFEET TREATY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—A *Herald's* special gives further details of the Sitting Bull Conference. It says that Sitting Bull in replying to Gen. Terry, said: "For sixty-four years you have kept me and my people and treated me badly. What have we done that you should war us? I did not give you the country, but you followed me, so I had to come to this country. I was born and raised in this country with Red River half-breed and we are going to that part of the country. You came here to tell us lies but we don't want to hear them. I do wish any such language used to me that is to tell me such lies in my great Mother's house. (Alluding to Queen Victoria.) Don't you say two words more. Go back home where you came from. This country is mine, and I intend to stay here and raise this country full grown people." The "how-hows" the Indians interrupting this address showed the perfect sympathy between them and Sitting Bull. Several other Sioux spoke all more or less after Sitting Bull's style. A squaw also spoke, probably as a direct insult to the Commission as the office of squaw is degrading. Ter and Lawrence exhibited little concern during the proceedings, and the Indians rather chagrined, were about to leave when Terry asked if they refused to accept the President's offers. A long pause ensued and Sitting Bull finally replied that he had told all he had to tell. "In this case," said Gen. Terry, "there is nothing more." This decision disconcerted the Redskins. Sitting Bull completed his insult by rising at the end of the conference, shaking hands with the Dominion officers, and addressing to them terms of affection and respect, while he slighted the Americans present, not even saying to the Indian "Haw," or good-bye.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—A *Herald's* Pembina despatch says by a Canadian Blackfoot treaty the Indians cede about 200,000 square miles of the finest land in the Canadian North-West to the Dominion. Each band is allotted a separate reservation. Each chief gets \$25 cash, a coat, and a silver medal. The annual payment to each chief is \$25, each head man \$15, and to all the others of the tribe \$5.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The official report of the Sitting Bull Commission states that after the conference, the Canadian authorities conferred with Sitting Bull, and, in answer to the request of the Commission as to what transpire Col. McLeod addressed them, stating endeavored to impress on the Indians the importance of their answer. I contradicted their assertion that they were British Indians, and pointed out their only hope was the buffalo, and would not be long before this support would cease. They could expect nothing besides protection from the Queen Government while they behaved themselves. He warned them their decisions affected them and their children. I told them they must not cross the line with hostile intent, and urged them to carry his words to the camp and to their young men. He also pointed out that a few indiscreet young warriors might involve them seriously. They unanimously adhere to their answer, and promised to observe what he told the Col. McLeod thinks they will not cross the line, at any rate not for some time come.

Shad in Lake Ontario.

The Rochester Union says:—"O distinguished fellow-citizen, Seth Gree

valry. Four cannon, a quantity of rifles and ammunition, were also captured. Our loss is unknown, but must have been considerable.

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Teliche was surrounded on the 28th by one cavalry, two infantry brigades, and a brigade of Cossacks. It was bombarded for two hours from seventy-two guns and surrendered. There was no assault.

THE RUSSIAN POSITION.

The Russian losses to October 18th are officially stated at 60,100.

A despatch from Gurgevo says the bombardment of Rustchuk continues.

Kars has been bombarded, and part of the city is now on fire. It is now completely invested. The place is provisioned for four months.

The Hungarian Government refuse to surrender the rails captured on the way through Hungary to Roumania, on the ground that they were contraband of war.

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When the prisoners spoke it was with evident agitation, the female prisoner being very much distressed at the painful position in which she found herself. They were then removed to their cells, whence they will shortly be taken to Kingston.

The Kingston "Whig" says—The early morning express arrived in Kingston on Wednesday from Guelph, with Sturdy and his daughter. At Toronto a great crowd, collected at the depot to catch a glimpse of them, but at this place they arrived at an early hour, and totally unexpected. The pair chatted and laughed cheerily on the cars, and did not seem much affected by the penalties inflicted upon them for indiscretions and offences.

Osman Pasha a Canadian

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THE CASTLETON TRAGEDY.

SMITH, WELTON, AND MALLORY AT THE COBOURG ASSIZES.

DAVID SMITH THE ABORTIONIST FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER—SENTENCE DEFERRED.

COBOURG, Oct. 25.—The trial of the three men, David Smith, Marvin Welton,

several bed rooms had their contents quite destroyed. Many thousands of pounds will have to be expended in restoring the interior of this noble mansion. The pictures and other valuables were removed in safety. Among the pictures is a portrait of the great Marquis of Argyle and his son, who were both beheaded, and many other family portraits. The Queen was early apprised by telegram of the safety of the Princess and the other members of the Argyle family. The fire was visible for ten miles. The cause of the conflagration is unknown. The castle remained on fire from 4 a. m. till 9 a. m. The building is about 140 years old, and is constructed of chlorite slate. Many articles of vertu and antiquities have been destroyed. A fine organ that stood in the north gallery has been reduced to ashes, together with 200 flintlock muskets that had been used at Culloden by the Argyleshire Fencibles, and which had been artistically arranged along the wall. The colours of the 91st (Princess Louise's Own) Highlanders, which were, some years ago, handed over to the Duke of Argyle's custody, are also destroyed. The townspeople were most active in their exertions, and as soon as the worst was over the Duke and Duchess called upon several of the most prominent inhabitants of the town and personally thanked them for their aid. They afterwards addressed a letter to the Provost, thanking "all the people of Inverary" for their exertions. None of the family have suffered much from the shock, nor have any of the domestics in the castle received any injury. Her Majesty the Queen and a large number of friends made enquiries during Friday. The castle, I believe, is insured, but I need hardly say that no sum could replace the many articles of family and historical interests which have been destroyed.

The cost of restoring the Castle is variously estimated at from £15,000 to £20,000. The Duke of Argyle is of opinion that the building was set on fire by lightning, a loud peal of thunder having awakened him shortly before the alarm of fire was given. It appears that the whole insurance is £106,000, of which £80,000 is applied to the building alone, the balance to the movables. The early collapse of the cupola proved to be a powerful help in preventing the total destruction of the castle and its contents. The tower, in fact, acted like a great blast furnace seventy feet high.

The Canadian Trophy for the Paris Exposition.

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were British Indians, and pointed out their only hope was the buffalo, and it would not be long before this supply would cease. They could expect nothing besides protection from the Queen's Government while they behaved themselves. He warned them their decision affected them and their children. He told them they must not cross the line with hostile intent, and urged them to carry his words to the camp and tell their young men. He also pointed out that a few indiscreet young warriors might involve them seriously. They unanimously adhere to their answer, and promised to observe what he told them. Col. McLeod thinks they will not cross the line, at any rate not for some time to come.

Shad in Lake Ontario.

The Rochester Union says:—"Our distinguished fellow-citizen, Seth Green, has just received information that is not only gratifying to him but of very considerable interest to the public. It is of a nature that confirms Mr. Green's judgment that shad can be successfully propagated in the large lakes. The information came from J. A. Howard, of Port Ontario, and is accompanied by proof of the news conveyed. Mr. Howard sends a fine male shad, weighing five and a half pounds, which he says was caught in a gill net six or seven miles out in Lake Ontario, off Port Ontario, at the mouth of Salmon River. The fish is the largest of its kind yet caught in the lake, and is one of those placed in its waters by Mr. Green in the year 1872. The attempt to introduce the fish in fresh water was an experiment. It is now no longer in the list of experiments, but a matter of certainty. The fish have been caught at various points on the lake ever since the fry were put in, and appear to grow as rapidly and possess all the qualities of the shad that are caught in salt water. Mr. Green now intends to go on with the work of supplying the lake with a large quantity of shad by liberating fry. States bordering the upper lakes have also tried the experiment of raising shad in those waters, and the people will be pleased to hear that everything points to the success of the movement. The French King who wished to see a fowl in the pot of every peasant in his dominion, could not carry out his desire; but Seth Green may place a shad on the table of every house in the State."

The Belleville Intelligencer adds, in confirmation of the success of Mr. Green's experiments that shad, which previous to Mr. Green's attempt at propagating them in Lake Ontario, were unknown in the waters of the Bay of Quinte, are now caught in considerable numbers by the fishermen along its shores, and that we have seen many of the fish, which are very beautiful and highly esteemed as food. Many thousands of young shad died in the lake, yet a sufficient number have survived to make the experiment measurably successful. The people of Canada, therefore, owe a debt to Mr. Green, as do his own countrymen, for as the shad have no respect for boundary lines, they are fast becoming an item of value in the accounts of the fishermen.

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Kars has been bombarded, and part of the city is now on fire. It is now completely invested. The place is provisioned for four months.

The Hungarian Government refuse to surrender the rails captured on the way through Hungary to Roumania, on the ground that they were contraband of war.

Order has been restored in the southern portion of the Province of Daghestan. The insurrection is very troublesome in the north, but its importance has been exaggerated, and its success impossible.

RUSSIANS DETERMINED TO CONTINUE THE WAR.

It is asserted Prince Gorischakoff, in communication to the Russian Ambassador at Berlin emphasized the determination of the Czar to continue the war until the condition of the Christians of Bosnia, Herzegovina, and Bulgaria is infinitely improved.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—It is reported Earl Derby has ordered the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg to confer with Prince Gortschakoff with a view of bringing about mediation.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The Servian Skupchina will not meet before December. The question of peace cannot sooner be decided.

THE TURKISH POSITION.

It is officially confirmed that Ismail Pasha, with a force of forty battalions, effected a junction with Mukhtar Pasha. His army is now concentrated in a strong position at Kaprikoi.

STAMBULA, Oct. 23.—Col. Valentine Baker will shortly resign his command and return to Constantinople.

Ezerouni is preparing for a siege. The inhabitants are arming, and reinforcements hastening up from Trebizond.

Snow in the Schipka Pass is a metre deep. Operations are impracticable.

The Egyptians, before their removal to Aina, suffered dreadfully, 300 or 400 going into the hospital daily with dysentery.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Turkey having secured a release of £280,000 of Egyptian annual tribute, heretofore pledged to pay interest on Turkish loans is about to open negotiations here for a new loan of 5,000,000; interest to be secured by the ledge of the beforementioned £280,000.

The Porte has issued an order prohibiting the exportation of grain.

An Adrianople letter of Oct. 15th states 1,000 refugee women and children are ill there.

TURKISH VICTORIES.

Suleiman Pash telegraphs to-day twelve Russian battalions with cavalry and artillery attacked the works of Raticuk. On the 25th, the Turks made a sortie and forced the Russians to retire into entrenchments at Pirigos with a loss of 450.

Four Russian divisions attacked the Turkish line on the Lom from Jovanfik, near Kosova, on the right, to denik on the left, and were repulsed with a loss of 800. Turkish loss 194.

On Oct. 19th the Russians attacked Fort Ahenz before Kars, but were repulsed.

The Turks commenced a bombardment against the Russian positions in the Schipka Pass, on the 24th ult., and silenced Russian battery.

The Russians have been repulsed in an attack on Fort Thames.

PLEVENA TO BE RE-VICTUALLED.

All means of transport have been requisitioned at Philippopolis and Sofia for conveying three months' provisions into Plevena. Surgeons of the English ambulance at Plevena report on October 13th 500 wounded there. Private houses are converted into hospitals. The want of food and medicines is greatly felt.

They were then removed to their cells, whence they will shortly be taken to Kingston.

The Kingston "Whig" says—The early morning express arrived in Kingston on Wednesday from Guelph, with Sturdy and his daughter. At Toronto a great crowd, collected at the depot to catch a glimpse of them, but at this place they arrived at an early hour, and totally unexpected. The pair chatted and laughed cheerily on the cars, and did not seem much affected by the penalties inflicted upon them for indiscretions and offences.

Osman Pasha a Canadian

The Scotch are not content with proving that Adam was a countryman, and the Americans are not content with having the "greatest country in the world," which produce the "greatest man" who ever lived, and who was first in war and first in peace, but they must needs go out of their way to rob Canada of its modest share of honors. We have been treated to no end of convincing proof that Osman Pasha is a Scotchman, and to a like quantity of equally convincing proof that that redoubtable warrior was an officer who fought in the American war. This is grossly unjust to Canada, for every intelligent being knows perfectly well that Osman is neither a Caledonian nor an American citizen, but a naturalized subject of Canada. It is true he was borne in the U. S., but to Canada, the land of his adoption, are to be credited his name and fame. Osman's real name is Anson Green Phelps Dodge, who was M. P. for North York during 72-73, and who was last seen in our House of Commons, whither he repaired from North York, in November, 73, to vote for the Pacific Scandal hero. He was not afterwards heard of for a couple of years, when it was discovered by a Canadian traveller in Turkey that, overwhelmed with grief at Sir John's defeat, he had entered the Turkish army in order to get distraction from his despondent woes. He was promoted rapidly owing to the Sultan having learned that he silenced Canon Ramsay in Canada and was prepared to laugh at the Russian big guns. As soon as he takes St. Petersburg, it is said to be his intention of returning to North York where he will again run a saw mill. This is the true story of Osman Pasha.—London Advertiser.

THE CASTLETON TRAGEDY.

SMITH, WELTON, AND MALLORY AT THE COBBOURG ASSIZES.

DAVID SMITH THE ABORTIONIST FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER—SENTENCE DEFERRED.

COBBOURG, Oct. 25.—The trial of the three men, David Smith, Marvin Welton, and John Cope Mallory, for the murder of Victoria Alberta Wade at Castleton on 25th of last May, commenced at the Assizes before Mr. Justice Gwynne to-day. All the prisoners are to be tried separately, Smith the abortionist being the first to come before the Court. His trial took place to-day, and after examining twenty-four witnesses and six medical men, he was found guilty, sentence deferred.

The Assize Court was crowded, and hundreds were unable to gain admission. The prisoner Smith is a man of seventy. He is the wreck of a once strong and probably tall man. He is now doubled up, toothless, and weak. His five months in gaol has much improved his appearance.

When brought into Court this morning he wore by no means the air of a man about to be tried for his life. He looked about him, nodded to his old acquaintances, and chewed his tobacco just as if his trial was an ordinary occurrence, but as the day wore on he became uneasy, varying his monotonous position in the prisoner's box, by walking up and down occasionally sitting down, and sometimes jumping up on the seat to look at the crowd.—Mail.

"all the people of Inverary" for their exertions. None of the family have suffered much from the shock, nor have any of the domestics in the castle received any injury. Her Majesty the Queen and a large number of friends made enquiries during Friday. The castle, I believe, is insured, but I need hardly say that no sum could replace the many articles of family and historical interests which have been destroyed.

The cost of restoring the Castle is variously estimated at from £15,000 to £20,000. The Duke of Argyll is of opinion that the building was set on fire by lightning, a loud peal of thunder having awakened him shortly before the alarm of fire was given. It appears that the whole insurance is £106,000, of which £80,000 is applied to the building alone, the balance to the movables. The early collapse of the cupola proved to be a powerful help in preventing the total destruction of the castle and its contents. The tower, in fact, acted like a great blast furnace seventy feet high.

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A raid was made at Yarmouth, near Halifax, by about twenty-five magistrates upon liquor sellers, there being no licenses granted in the county. Several places were visited and a large quantity of liquor seized and destroyed.

A royal decree, of Oct. 20th, promises leniency to persons accused of treason and rebellion in Cuba, and the return of confiscated property to recusants who submit within four months.

President Hayes says that he found himself confronted with three important questions, one relating to currency, another the civil service, and the most important the Southern question. Concerning each there was a large difference of opinion within the Republican party, and whatever he did was sure to meet with some opposition. He had no resort but to act as seemed his duty regarding the financial question. If there were no President and no Congress he thought the action of natural laws would settle that question.

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The steer, unharmed, continued its flight toward the North river. At Eleventh Avenue an employee of the Hudson River railroad aimed a bullet at the steer that reached a vital part. The steer slackened its pace, and midway between Thirty-third and Twenty-fourth streets came to a stand, seemingly dazed. Then Officer Armstrong, of the Thirty-seventh street police, and Thomas Wallace, a blacksmith, stunned it with sledge hammers. The steer fell, and the crowd poured upon it with revolvers, sticks and stones, and quickly killed it.—N. Y. Sun.

THE KAMINISTQUIA.
TACTICABILITY AS A HARBOR EFFEC-
TUALLY ESTABLISHED.

SOUTHAMPTON, Ont., October 27.
A steamer Ontario and Quebec both
up the Kaministiquia river, drawing
11 feet aft, touching slightly opposite
'ort. The steamer City of Duluth,
largest vessel on Lake Superior, went
Monday and discharged forty tons
ight at the Government dock. The
in went up to Ingalls dock, a quar-
a mile further up, with no difficulty
She had no trouble in winding,
few ten feet eight inches aft. The
in considers the Kaministiquia the
river on Lake Superior. He expres-
himself highly pleased, and glad he
his vessel up, as it settles a vexed
tion. Only one snag was met with
e river up to Ingalls dock to the west.
lepth of water in the channel outside
a river, eleven feet on the average.
arly fourteen feet; being on board
if I know it from personal obse-
y, having taken the sounding from
an who bove the lead,

The Inverary Castle Fire.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.
A famous family seat of the Duke of
le at Inverary was severely damaged
fire which broke out on the 12th ult.
Princess Louise and her husband,
Lorne, as well as the Duke and Du-
of Argyle and other members of the
y, were sleeping in the house at the
As usual in a nobleman's home,
neans to subdue a fire when once it
roken out were ineffective, and for a
time the water supply was miserably
icient. Headed by the Duke and
Lorne everybody worked with a
at passing the buckets filled at a
aboring stream, and soon all the ten-
7 and townspeople were on the spot
lp. The accounts differ as to how
re was first discovered. According
e report, a fisherman going to the
ur saw the flames burst out of the
f the great central tower, and at once
an alarm, and in a very short time
ie members of the family, including
Duke and Duchess of Argyle, the
uis of Lorne and Princess Louise,
were in the castle at the time of the
eak, and had to take refuge in the
le Hotel. By this time a large num-
f the townspeople had arrived in the
, and with the servants were busily
rk in removing the more valuable
s and extinguishing the flames.
g to the fact that the main walls, fir-
ries, and staircases were stone, the
agration was limited to one part of
uilding, and some of the principal
s were saved by the solid character
e masonry and by a copious applica-
of water. The billiard room, and
al bed rooms had their contents
destroyed. Many thousands of
ds will have to be expended in restor-
he interior of the noble mansion
ictures and other valuables were re-
id in safety. Among the pictures is
rait of the great Marquis of Argyle
as son, who were both beheaded, and
rother family portraits. The Queen
early apprised by telegram of the
y of the Princess and the other
bers of the Argyle family. The fire
isible for ten miles. The cause of
onflagration is unknown. The castle
ined on the 10th of March till 1844,
building is about 140 years old, and
instructed of eleven stories. Many
es of old and antiquities have
destroyed. A fine organ that stood
e north gallery has been reduced to
s, together with 2000 fine lockmuskets
had been used at Culloden by the
lesire Fencibles, and which had
artistically arranged along the wall
colours of the 1st. Princess Louise.
Highlanders, which were saved
eagers had been sent to the Prince
le's custody, are all destroyed.

SITTING BULL ON THE STUMP.
THE BIG INJUN GIVES UNCLE SAM A PIECE
OF HIS MIND—HE APPRECIATES SQUARE
DEALING—THE CANADIAN BLACKFEET
TREATY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—A *Herald's* spe-
cial gives further details of the Sitting
Bull Conference. It says that Sitting
Bull in replying to Gen. Terry, said :—
"For sixty-four years you have kept me
and my people and treated me bad.
What have we done that you should want
us? I did not give you the country, but
you followed me, so I had to come to
this country. I was born and raised in
this country with Red River half-breeds,
and we are going to that part of the
country. You came here to tell us lies,
but we don't want to hear them. I don't
wish any such language used to me that
is to tell me such lies in my great Mo-
ther's house. (Alluding to Queen Vic-
toria.) Don't you say two words
more. Go back home where you came
from. This country is mine, and I intend
to stay here and raise this country full of
grown people." The "how-hows" of
the Indians interrupting this address
showed the perfect sympathy between
them and Sitting Bull. Several other
Sioux spoke all more or less after Sitting
Bull's style. A squaw also spoke, prob-
ably as a direct insult to the Commission
as the office of squaw is degrading. Terry
and Lawrence exhibited little concern
during the proceedings, and the Indians,
rather chagrined, were about to leave
when Terry asked if they refused the
President's offers. A long pause ensued,
and Sitting Bull finally replied that he
had told all he had to tell. "In that
case," said Gen. Terry, "there is nothing
more." This decision disconcerted the
Redskins. Sitting Bull completed his in-
sult by rising at the end of the confer-
ence, shaking hands with the Domin-
ion officers, and addressing to them terms of
affection and respect, while he slighted all
Americans present, not even saying the
Indian "Haw," or good bye.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—A *Herald's*
Pembina dispatch says by a Canadian
Blackfeet treaty the Indians cede about
200,000 square miles of the finest land
in the Canadian North-West to the Do-
minion. Each band is allotted a separate
reservation. Each chief gets \$25 in
cash, a coat, and a silver medal. The
annual payment to each chief is \$25, to
each head man \$15, and to all the
others of the tribe \$5.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31. The official re-
port of the Sitting Bull Commission
states that after the conference, the Can-
adian authorities conferred with Sitting
Bull, and in answer to the request of
the Commission as to what transpired,
Col. McLeod addressed them, stating he
endeavored to impress on the Indians
the importance of their answer. He
contradicted their assertion that they
were British Indians, and pointed out
their only hope was the buffalo, and it
would not be long before this supply
would cease. They could expect nothing
besides protection from the Queen's
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their young men. He also pointed out
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might do them seriously. They an-
nounced they would then answer, and
promised to be true what he told them.
Col. McLeod thanks they will not cross
the line, it is a pity not for us, but for
them.

Shed in Lake Ontario
The *Register* says, "The
distinguished fellow citizen, Sitting Bull,
has just come out a man of great
only gratifies our demand of very useful
and interest to the public. It is a
natural curiosity. Mr. Green has
in mind that such can be seen, fully and

Important Notice.
\$2,000 WORTH OF
New Bankrupt Stock,
JUST ARRIVED AT
MEAGHER'S.

Come and See. We are determined to sell
Cheaper than can be bought in a regular way.
Our prices are far below the Wholesale Price.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
COTTON AND WINCEY SHIRTINGS.
PRINTS AT 5c. A YARD.
BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.
Good Black Lustres at 15c. a yard.
Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing,
Remarkably Cheap.
Mens' Long Boots, \$1.50,
Worth, \$2.50.

Boys' Long Boots 70c. worth \$1.50.
200 OVERCOATS,

From \$5.00 to \$15.00.

Every Line of Goods to be sold below
Cost.

Don't fail to call and inspect before making
your purchases
254 MEAGHER BROS.

UNION BAKERY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

They call the attention of the public to the
Union Bakery, where you will find always on
hand an abundant stock of

Bread, Cakes, Biscuit and Confec-
tionery.

All orders promptly attended to. Wedding
Cakes a specialty. Baking done in the neatest
manner.

In addition to my Bakery, will keep a gen-
eral assortment of

Groceries on Hand,

SUCH AS

Tea, Sugar, Butter, Eggs,
Syrups, Vinegar, & c.,

and the general wants of the public.
Is situated in the place, one door east, corner of
Dundas and West streets, Napanee.

254 NEIL SHANNON.

F. BEZO'S
RESTAURANT,

Opposite the Tichborne House
Meals can be obtained on most reason-
able terms. Board by the day or week.

254 FRUIT OR GROCERIES

254 F. BEZO.

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FOR 1878.

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SILK VELVETS,
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WINCEYS,
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COTTONS,
PRINTS.

Full Lines in

GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
CORSETS,
SILK FRINGES,
WOOL FRINGES,
GALLOONS,
BRAIDS.

Full Lines in

SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
SKIRTS.

Lightning. The famous family seat of the Duke of Argyll was severely damaged by a fire which broke out on the 12th ult. Princess Louise and her husband, Lorne, as well as the Duke and Duchess of Argyll and other members of the family, were sleeping in the house at the time. As usual in a nobleman's home, means to subdue a fire when once it is kindled are ineffective, and for a time the water supply was miserably scant. Headed by the Duke and Lorne everybody worked with a will, passing the buckets filled at a running stream, and soon all the tenants and townspeople were on the spot. The accounts differ as to how the fire was first discovered. According to one report, a fisherman going to the river saw the flames burst out of the great central tower, and at once gave the alarm, and in a very short time members of the family, including the Duke and Duchess of Argyll, the Duke of Lorne and Princess Louise, were in the castle at the time of the fire, and had to take refuge in the Hotel. By this time a large number of townspeople had arrived in the castle and with the servants were busily engaged in removing the more valuable articles and extinguishing the flames. It was found that the main walls, the roof, and staircases were stone, and that the fire was limited to one part of the building, and some of the principal rooms were saved by the solid character of the masonry and by a copious application of water. The billiard room, and the bed rooms had their contents destroyed. Many thousands of pounds will have to be expended in restoring the interior of this noble mansion. Pictures and other valuables were retained in safety. Among the pictures is a portrait of the great Marquis of Argyll, and some of the family portraits. The Queen was early apprised by telegram of the fire, and the Princess and the other members of the Argyll family. The fire is estimated to be ten miles. The cause of the fire is unknown. The castle was on fire from 4 a. m. till 9 a. m. The building is about 140 years old, and is constructed of old red sandstone. Many of the furniture and antiques have been destroyed. A fine organ that stood in the north gallery has been reduced to shreds with 200 flint-lock muskets which had been used at Culoden by the Jacobites, and which had been artistically arranged along the walls of the 91st (Princess Louise's) Highlanders, which were, some time ago, handed over to the Duke of Argyll's custody, are also destroyed. The people were most active in their efforts, and as soon as the worst was over the Duke and Duchess called upon the most prominent inhabitants of the town and personally thanked them for their aid. They afterwards addressed a letter to the Provost, thanking the people of Inverary for their efforts. None of the family have suffered from the shock, nor have any of the masonry in the castle received any injury. Her Majesty the Queen and a number of friends made enquiries on Friday. The castle, I believe, is still in a ruin, but I need hardly say that no one would replace the many articles of art and historical interests which have been destroyed. The cost of restoring the Castle is estimated at from £15,000 to £20,000. The Duke of Argyll is of opinion that a building was set on fire by lightning, and that the fire was caused by a loud peal of thunder having awoken him shortly before the alarm was given. It appears that the whole cost is £106,000, of which £80,000 is to be paid for the building alone, the balance for the movables. The early collapse of the cupola proved to be a powerful aid in preventing the total destruction of the castle and its contents. The fire, in fact, acted like a great blast furnace, felling the high.

Canadian Trophy for the Paris Exposition.

Canadian trophy for the Paris Exposition, of which a photograph is here published.

Bull's style. A squaw also spoke, probably as a direct insult to the Commission as the office of squaw is degrading. Terry and Lawrence exhibited little concern during the proceedings, and the Indians, rather chagrined, were about to leave when Terry asked if they refused the President's offers. A long pause ensued, and Sitting Bull finally replied that he had told all he had to tell. "In that case," said Gen. Terry, "there is nothing more." This decision disconcerted the Redskins. Sitting Bull completed his insult by rising at the end of the conference, shaking hands with the Dominion officers, and addressing to them terms of affection and respect, while he slighted all Americans present, not even saying the Indian "Haw," or good-bye.

New York, Oct. 23.—A Herald's Pembina despatch says by a Canadian Blackfoot treaty the Indians cede about 200,000 square miles of the finest land in the Canadian North-West to the Dominion. Each band is allotted a separate reservation. Each chief gets \$25 in cash, a coat, and a silver medal. The annual payment to each chief is \$25, to each head man \$15, and to all the others of the tribe \$5.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The official report of the Sitting Bull Commission states that after the conference, the Canadian authorities conferred with Sitting Bull, and, in answer to the request of the Commission as to what transpired, Col. McLeod addressed them, stating he endeavored to impress on the Indians the importance of their answer. He contradicted their assertion that they were British Indians, and pointed out their only hope was the buffalo, and it would not be long before this supply would cease. They could expect nothing besides protection from the Queen's Government while they behaved themselves. He warned them their decision affected them and their children. He told them they must not cross the line with hostile intent, and urged them to carry his words to the camp and tell their young men. He also pointed out that a few indiscreet young warriors might involve them seriously. They unanimously adhere to their answer, and promised to observe what he told them. Col. McLeod thinks they will not cross the line, at any rate not for some time to come.

Shad in Lake Ontario.

The Rochester Union says:—"Our distinguished fellow-citizen, Seth Green, has just received information that is not only gratifying to him but of very considerable interest to the public. It is of a nature that confirms Mr. Green's judgment that shad can be successfully propagated in the large lakes. The information came from J. A. Howard, of Port Ontario, and is accompanied by proof of the news conveyed. Mr. Howard sends a fine male shad, weighing five and a half pounds, which he says was caught in a gill net six or seven miles out in Lake Ontario, off Port Ontario, at the mouth of Salmon River. The fish is the largest of its kind yet caught in the lake, and is one of those placed in its waters by Mr. Green in the year 1872. The attempt to introduce the fish in fresh water was an experiment. It is now no longer in the list of experiments, but a matter of certainty. The fish have been caught at various points on the lake ever since the fry were put in, and appear to grow as rapidly and possess all the qualities of the shad that are caught in salt water. Mr. Green now intends to go on with the work of supplying the lake with a large quantity of shad by liberating fry. States bordering the upper lakes have also tried the experiment of raising shad in those waters, and the people will be pleased to hear that everything points to the success of the movement. The French King who wished to see a fowl in the pot of every peasant in his dominion, could not carry out his desire; but Seth Green may place a shad on the table of every house in the State."

The Belleville Intelligencer adds, in confirmation of the success of Mr. Green's experiment, that shad, which previous to Mr. Green's attempt at propagating them

Worth, \$2.50.

Boys' Long Boots 70c. worth \$1.50.

200 OVERCOATS,

From \$5.00 to \$15.00.

Every Line of Goods to be sold below Cost.

Don't fail to call and inspect before making your purchases. 25-4f MEAGHER BROS.

UNION BAKERY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I beg to call the attention of the public to the Union Bakery, where you will find always on hand an abundant stock of

Bread, Cake, Biscuit and Confectionery.

All orders promptly attended to. Wedding Cakes a speciality. Icing done in the neatest manner.

In addition to my Bakery, will keep a general assortment of

Groceries on Hand,

SUCH AS

Tea, Sugar, Butter, Eggs, Syrups, Vinegar, &c.,

and the general wants of the public.

Remember the place, one door east, corner of Dundas and West streets, Napanee.

25 tf NEIL SHANNON.

F. BEZO'S RESTAURANT,

(Opposite the Tichborne House.)

Meals or lunch can be obtained on most reasonable terms. Board by the day or week.

FRUIT OR GROCERIES

Toys and Fancy Goods, and

D. D. MALLORY'S CELEBRATED OYSTERS, Best in the Market.

25-tf. F. BEZO.

CAMPAIGN OPENED

FOR 1878.

Western Advertiser & Weekly Liberal.

Reduced Price—Premium to every Subscriber. Harvest for Agents.

The Fifteenth Annual Campaign of the Western Advertiser and Weekly Liberal is now under full headway. Hundreds of new names are pouring in from all parts of Canada. We want 5,000 new subscribers during this canvass. Plenty of room for 1,000 more agents. Our terms to agents, and inducements to subscribers will be found in anything yet offered.

BILL OF FARE.

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- 6.—Julius' "Fashion and Kitchen" column.
- 7.—Music, pictures, chess, humor, etc.
- 8.—Full base ball, cricket and sporting news.
- 9.—Complete Temperance Record.
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JOHN CAMERON & Co.,

"Advertiser" Office, London, Ont.

Political Meetings.

The Minister of Finance, the

HON. R. J. CARTWRIGHT

BLACK FAKAMATTAN, BLACK BARATHEDES, BLACK RUSSEL CORDS

Full Lines in

BLACK SILKS, COLORED SILKS, SILK VELVETS, VELVETEENS

Full Lines in

WINCEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, RUGS, COTTONS, PRINTS.

Full Lines in

GLOVES, HOSIERY, CORSETS, SILK FRINGES, WOOL FRINGES, GALOONS, BRAIDS.

Full Lines in

SHAWLS, MANTLES, SKIRTS.

Full Lines in

MANTALASSE, BEAVERS, NAPS, VICTORIA TWIL, WATERPROOFS, AND PLAID FOR ULSTER PROOFS.

Full Lines in

LADIES' AND GENTS' MERINO UNDERCLOTHING, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN VENIT WOOLENS.

Full Lines in

CLOUDS, SCARFS, SQUARES, HOODS, JACKETS.

erions. None of the family have suffered much from the shock, nor have any of the domestics in the castle received any injury. Her Majesty the Queen and a large number of friends made enquiries during Friday. The castle, I believe, is insured, but I need hardly say that no sum could replace the many articles of family and historical interests which have been destroyed.

The cost of restoring the Castle is variously estimated at from £15,000 to £20,000. The Duke of Argyll is of opinion that the building was set on fire by lightning, a loud peal of thunder having awakened him shortly before the alarm of fire was given. It appears that the whole insurance is £100,000, of which £80,000 is applied to the building alone, the balance to the movables. The early collapse of the cupola proved to be a powerful help in preventing the total destruction of the castle and its contents. The tower, in fact, acted like a great blast furnace seventy feet high.

The Canadian Trophy for the Paris Exposition.

The Canadian trophy for the Paris Universal Exposition, of which a photograph is being prepared for submission to the English Commission, will be 99 feet in height from the ground to the top of the flag pole, or 85 feet to the top of the roof. It will contain four stories, with three galleries, and be constructed principally of walnut and pine. The following are its dimensions: Base 20 feet; 16 feet 6 inches from the ground to the first gallery, 16 feet to the second, 16 feet to the third, and 11 feet 6 inches thence to the roof; from the base of the roof to the top about 25 feet. The lower story will be filled with cases for small exhibits, there being four cases of eleven sections each, making forty-four sections in all. This story will be decorated with wild flowers. The first gallery will be decorated with goods, and in the verandah are two cases elevated one above the other, with a roof on the top, forming a miniature tower. The cases in the centre of this section will be filled with vials containing geological specimens and specimens of agricultural produce. The gallery above is supported by ornamental brackets, festooned with rope and twine. The second gallery is about twenty-three feet square, and will be decorated with lumbermen's tools, agricultural implements, etc., while moose heads decorate each side. The third gallery will be adorned with a canoe suspended from its side, with fishing nets, spears, tackle, cricket bats and other sporting implements, above being a large buffalo head, and on the side corn brooms. The roof will contain specimens of shingling and slating, while at the top of the tower, on each of the four sides, is the word "Canada." There will be a circular staircase in the interior leading to the different galleries. The trophy promises to be one of the features of the Exhibition.

A raid was made at Yarmouth, near Halifax, by about twenty-five magistrates upon liquor sellers, there being no licenses granted in the county. Several places were visited and a large quantity of liquor seized and destroyed.

A royal decree, of Oct. 20th, promises leniency to persons accused of treason and rebellion in Cuba, and the return of confiscated property to recusants who submit within four months.

President Hayes says that he found himself confronted with three important questions, one relating to currency, another the civil service, and the most important the Southern question. Concerning each there was a large difference of opinion within the Republican party, and whatever he did was sure to meet with some opposition. He had no resort to act as seemed his duty regarding the financial question. If there were no President and no Congress he thought the action of financial laws would settle that question.

mouth of Salmon River. The fish is the largest of its kind yet caught in the lake, and is one of those placed in its waters by Mr. Green in the year 1872. The attempt to introduce the fish in fresh water was an experiment. It is now no longer in the list of experiments, but a matter of certainty. The fish have been caught at various points on the lake ever since the fry were put in, and appear to grow as rapidly and possess all the qualities of the shad that are caught in salt water. Mr. Green now intends to go on with the work of supplying the lake with a large quantity of shad by liberating fry. States bordering the upper lakes have also tried the experiment of raising shad in those waters, and the people will be pleased to hear that everything points to the success of the movement. The French King who wished to see a fowl in the pot of every peasant in his dominion, could not carry out his desire; but Seth Green may place a shad on the table of every house in the State.

The Belleville *Intelligencer* adds, in confirmation of the success of Mr. Green's experiment, that shad, which previous to Mr. Green's attempt at propagating them in Lake Ontario, were unknown in the waters of the Bay of Quinte, are now caught in considerable numbers by the fishermen along its shores, and that we have seen many of the fish, which are very beautiful and highly esteemed as food. Many thousands of young shad died in the lake, yet a sufficient number have survived to make the experiment measurably successful. The people of Canada, therefore, owe a debt to Mr. Green, as do his own countrymen, for as the shad have no respect for boundary lines, they are fast becoming an item of value in the accounts of the fishermen.

A WILD STEER IN NEW YORK.

HUNDREDS OF PISTOL SHOTS IN THE HEART OF THE METROPOLIS.

A steer escaped from an English avenue abattoir, near Forty-seventh street, yesterday morning, and ran down First avenue. The hangers-on at the abattoir pursued the steer, shouting and throwing sticks and stones at it. A crowd of idle men and boys joined them within a few blocks. Maddened by the will pursuit, the steer ran, tossing its horns threateningly, to Thirty-sixth street. As the steer reached Broadway and Thirty-sixth street, Agnes Bradley, an elderly nurse, employed at 4 East Thirty-fifth street, was crossing. The steer tossed her into the air, goring her right side. She fell to the stone pavement, and her right elbow was dislocated. She was taken to her employers' home. The steer careered madly down Broadway, scattering the multitude, and turning into Thirty-third street. Officer Smith of the Broadway police closely followed, rapidly discharging his revolver at the steer, without visible effect. At nearly every corner the great pursuing crowd was swelled, and the street was densely filled. At Eighth avenue officer Smith's shots seemed to be taken as the signal for an indiscriminate firing at the steer by the crowd. Hundreds of revolvers were fired, the bullets whistling in every direction. A gentleman who was about to get off an Eighth avenue car on Thirty-second street says that he thought there was a riot, and stayed where he was. A bullet entered the chin of Anton Smith.

The steer, unharmed, continued its flight toward the North river. At Eleventh avenue an employee of the Hudson River railroad aimed a bullet at the steer that reached a vital part. The steer slackened its pace, and midway between Thirty-third and Twenty-fourth streets came to a stand, seemingly dazed. Then officer Armstrong, of the Thirty-seventh street police, and Thomas Walker, a blacksmith, stunned it with sledge hammers. The steer fell, and the crowd poured upon it with revolvers, sticks and stones, and quickly killed it. — N. Y. Sun.

full headway. Hundreds of new names are pouring in from all parts of Canada. We want 5,000 new subscribers during this canvass. Plenty of room for 1,000 more agents. Our terms to agents, and inducements to subscribers will be found in anything yet offered.

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JOHN CAMERON & Co.,

"Advertiser" Office, London, Ont.

Political Meetings.

The Minister of Finance, the

HON. R. J. CARTWRIGHT,

Will address his Constituents at the Following Places.

AT ODESSA TOWN HALL,

TUESDAY, 30th Oct. at 7:30 p. m.

AT BATH TOWN HALL,

WEDNESDAY, 31st Oct. at 7:30 p.m.

AND AT NAPANEE TOWN HALL,

On FRIDAY, the 2nd of November, at 7:30.

COD SAVE OUR QUEEN.

24-3in.

A BARGAIN.

A No. 9 Columbia Cooking Stove,

With Reservoir, Nearly New,

FOR SALE CHEAP,

With or without utensils. For further particulars, apply at the EXPRESS Office.

Scholarship for Sale.

A Scholarship for Beatty and Co's., Commercial College Belleville, can be bought at a bargain. This is a rare opportunity for any young man who wishes to get a thorough business education during the coming winter.

Apply to the "EXPRESS" Office.

Insolvent Act of 1875.

CANADA
Province of Ontario, In the County Court of
County of Lennox and Addington,
IN THE MATTER OF EDWARD KIMBERLY
BOWEN,

An Insolvent,
I, Court, a Decree of Composition and Discharge,
executed by his creditors, and I on TUESDAY,
the SIXTH day of NOVEMBER next, he will
apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Napanee, October 6th, 1877.

E. K. BOWEN,
By E. B. STONE,
his Attorney, ad litem.

Full Lines in

LADIES' AND GENTS'
MERINO UNDERCLOTHING
SCOTCH AND CANADIAN
VENIT WOOLENS

Full Lines in

CLOUDS,
SCARFS,
SQUARES,
HOODS,
JACKETS

Full Lines in

MINK SETS.
SEAL SETS.
BALISTIC SETS.
ERMINE SETS.
SEAL CAPS.
MINK CAPS.
FURS
AND
ROBES.

Full Lines in

LADIES STRAW & FELT HATS.
FLOWERS.
FEATHERS.
PLUMES, &c., &c.
MISS PHALEN, MANAGER.

CARPETS.
OIL CLOTHS:
LACE CURTAINS.
AND REPPS.

Full Lines in

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
WORSTED COATINGS.
BEAVERS.
NAPS.
ENGLISH SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS.

James Walters, Cutter.

Full Lines in

MEN AND BOYS FELT HATS.
CLOTH CAPS.
FUR CAPS.
AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

AT PRICES

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

JOHN DOWNFY.

Napanee, Oct. 6th, 1877.

Advertisements this Week.

Thomas Stirling Cook—J. Henderson.
Mortgage Sale—H. K. Kerr & Boyd.
Important Notice—Meagher & Bros.
Union Bakery—Neil Shannon
Card—P. Beaz
Notice—Sidney Warner
Campaign Opened—J. Cameron & Co.
American Invoice—J. Johnson
Special Notices—H. R. Spencer
Ad. in Local—Union Bakery
Ad. in Local—H. Boyle.
Special Notice—R. V. Pierce.
Golden Medical Discovery—R. V. Pierce
Fountain Nasal Injector—R. V. Pierce
Special Notice—Rose & Fralick.
Scholarship for Sale—Express Office.
Insolvent Act—J. B. Stone.
A Bargain—Express Office.
Phosphores.
Political Meetings—Hon. R. J. Cartwright.
Coal Stores—Wright & Co.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, NOV. 2nd, 1877.

Truth is Stranger than Fiction.

It is true I want money and cannot possibly do without it, as I have to pay for the goods I have sold. I also expect you will call and settle the amount due me without delay, as I am not in a position to wait on you any longer than the 15th of this month. A word to the wise is sufficient.
Yours truly,
H. BOYLE, Agt.

Scholarship for Sale.

A Scholarship for Beatty & Co's., Commercial College Belleville, can be bought at a bargain. This is a rare opportunity for any young man who wishes to get a thorough business education during the coming winter. Apply at the Express Office.

A Liberal Reward.

Lost—On or about Monday the 29th Oct., a large open-faced, double-eased English gold watch, with name engraved on the back. Please return to the Express Office.

To Deer Hunters.

An Eight Shooter Spencer Repeating Rifle for sale, Cheap, at F. CHINNECK'S, Napanee. 27-28

Mr. Cartwright's Meeting

In the Town to-night at 7.30.

Daly's Dredge.

Mr. Cornelius J. Daly's dredge, William J. Daly, arrived in Picton harbor and commenced work Tuesday morning.

I have contracted debts and must and will pay them. Customers, who have made debts with me and must pay them, and that at once. I have waited patiently through October and now I must have the money. If not paid in a very few days, my books will go into the hands of a lawyer for collection. Don't blame me if costs are made on every order and account. Please settle at once and oblige.
HENRY R. SPENCER.

Not Ready Yet.

The basement of the C. M. Church will not be ready for occupation next Sunday, therefore the public services will continue to be held in the Town Hall.

Spencer Always Keep only the Best Quality of Goods.

Cattle for England.

Twelve car loads of Illinois cattle passed through Napanee on Sunday en route for England 300 head, all in prime condition.

All Ready.

The Engine House tank which supplied all the water at Monday's fire was immediately thereafter filled, and is now ready for any emergency.

My New Stock of Fall Tweeds are Moving off Lively at my Cheap Prices
HENRY R. SPENCER.

Dedication

The new Oddfellows' Hall will be dedicated for Napanee Lodge, No. 86, on Thanksgiving Day, November the 22nd, by the Past Grand Master of the Order, J. Ham Perry, Esq.

Spencer Gives Always the Very Best Satisfaction in Clothing.

Aw Plankwalk.

On the strength of a numerous signed petition a plank walk has been built from the Railway Station to the entrance at East street. This supplies a want long felt in that locality.

The Best Ulster Over Coats are at SPENCER'S.

Mining Journal.

One of the best publications of the kind in the United States is the Engineering and Mining Journal, with which are incorporated the Coal and Iron Record, of New York, and the Mining Review, of Denver, Col. Its contents are varied, and include information on subjects upon which it specially treats of a decidedly valuable and interesting nature. Published by the Scientific Publishing Company, New York.

Presentation.

The teachers-in-training at the close of the Model School Examination last week presented Mr. A. C. Osborne, the Head Master, with a silver butter cooler and knife, bearing the following inscription: "Presented to Mr. A. C. Osborne, Head Master of the Model School, Napanee, by his M. & P. Pupils, 1877." Mr. Osborne made a very suitable reply, and although he has been but a short time amongst us, the above expresses the popularity he has already secured in the minds of his pupils.

Illegal Fishing—Caution.

Two men were brought before the Magistrates at Trenton on the 26th, by the Fishery Overseer, on a charge of sparring fish in the river Trent with lights. The charge was proved, and the parties were fined \$20 each and costs or 60 days in gaol, the fines being payable in eight days. This ought to prove a warning to other parties who might be inclined to engage in the same illegal business.

The Gunpowder Plot—Selby.

The Orangemen of Richmond, under the patronage of Lodge 327, intend celebrating the 5th of November by a lecture, to be delivered in the C. M. Church, Selby, by the Rev. Alex. Young, Presbyterian Minister, Napanee. Subject: "Rise and Progress of Orangism." The public are cordially invited to attend. All members of the order will appear in regalia. The chair to be taken by the County Master, Jas. A. Walker. Lecture to commence at 8 p. m.

Warning to Sewing Girls.

A young woman, in the employ of Mr. Thorn, who was in the habit of carrying needles carelessly about her person, came in contact with the railing in passing up stairs, causing one of the needles to pass its whole length into the body. A physician was soon after in attendance, who found it necessary to cut down to the needle, and after considerable manipulating was successful in abstracting it, to the great joy of the patient, and saving her in all probability from a life of torture.—Picton Gazette.

Canadian Association, San Francisco

A writer in San Francisco gives the following concise statement of the uses of the Canadian Association of California, and its reading room, to the Canadian sojourner in that city, far away from his home and friends: The reading room is open day and evening to all Canadians, resident and transient; and the Association would be happy to meet with any Canadians who happen to be travelling this way, and give them any information we possess, to further their interests, comfort, etc.

A New Channel for the Barley Trade.

The Auburn (N. Y.) News says:—"The Southern Central has opened a new channel for the transportation of grain from the Canadas to Philadelphia. At Fair Haven, yesterday, the second car load of eight thousand bushels of barley was run through the steam elevator from a lake schooner to the freight cars. Five hundred bushels constitute a car load, requiring only an hour to load. The Southern Central has a contract for transporting 100,000 bushels of barley as above."

FIRE.

HEAVY LOSS.

An alarm was sounded about 9.40 on Monday morning, when

passable for petitioners and others. The use of a team and man for two days was granted.

POOR AND SANITARY.

On motion of Councillors Miller and Fralick, Mrs. Richard Richardson was granted \$1.00 per week for two weeks.

Widow Botting, \$1.50 per week for three weeks. To be expended under the supervision of Councillor Fralick.

ACCOUNTS.

Chas. Bruton, special constable, care of prisoners Oct 14th, \$1.50; Eleven Firemen filling tank on 29th ult., \$15.00; Thos. Smith & Son, repairs to walks, \$10.00.

On motion of McNeill & James F. W. Smith was ordered to be paid \$7.50 full of account (The silver badge got by Policeman McCabe on his own authority, on the 6th Aug. '73, was not allowed.)

On motion of Lane and James, the account of Gibbard & Son, undertakers, for \$10, was ordered to be paid. (\$1.00 for burial plot not allowed.)

FLINTON.

For the Express.

I hope you of the front enjoy as clear and bracing weather as we have since the equinoctial gales have passed.

Our farmers are now busy putting their places in order for the winter and are looking expectantly for the lumber merchants to come in and offer large prices for grain and labor. Vain delusion! At present, grain and all shanty supplies are down to the lowest figure, while shanty-men's wages appear to be only from \$10 to \$12 per month.

I take pleasure in announcing the marriage, on the 22nd inst., of Mr. Moses Lessard, jr., to Miss Adelaide Mercier, of Flinton. They were united at the R. C. Church by the Rev. M. Donohue, from whence they proceeded to the residence of the bridegroom's parents, where their relatives from far and near were entertained to a sumptuous dinner. In the evening the house presented such a sight as would please even my ancient cynical namesake. In one room waiters were busy dispensing a first-class supper to the neighbors and friends, to the number of some 150, while, in another, they tripped the light fantastic toe till daylight next morn. We hope the horizon of the young couple will always be as bright and unclouded as at present. They carry with them the best wishes of the neighborhood for their prosperity and success. Who is next?

Flinton, Oct. 23, 1877.

Ignorant Grand Juries Condemned by Montreal Orangemen.

MONTREAL, October 25.—Last evening an unusually largely attended mass meeting of Orangemen, Orange Young Britons, True Blues, and Prentice Boys, was held in the Hall. District Master Mackay presided, and he, with others, strongly criticised the late action of the Grand Jury. The following resolutions were afterwards unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the Grand Jury, during the present term of the Court of Queen's Bench, in open violation of the positive evidence of two eye-witnesses of the dastardly murder of the late Brother Thomas L. Hackett, failed to do their imperative duty in bringing in a True Bill against John Sheehan, although he was fully committed by the Police Magistrate after due and careful deliberation on his part; and whereas a similar finding and commitment in the cases of McAllister and Ryan met the same fate.

Resolved, That the Orangemen of Montreal in District Lodge assembled do most solemnly protest against the present state of the jury law, as evidenced by the low status of the Grand Jurors and their gross ignorance, as displayed by the fact that thirteen of their number could not even sign their names, and were therefore palpably unable to arrive at an independent opinion or judge for themselves, but were evidently under the control of a small minority, and that such a failure of justice cannot but encourage similar outrages on the part of bloodthirsty and fanatical ruffians, ever ready to take human life on the smallest pretext.

We, therefore, call upon the Protestants of Canada, as lovers of Constitutional freedom, to rise as one man, and demand such a change in the laws as will place all classes and creeds on an equally safe footing, and thus inspire all with the confidence that murderers and their abettors

"LO! THE POOR INDIAN."

A REMARKABLE ELOPEMENT IN THE CO OF PERTH.

The Ellice correspondent of the *ford Herald* of yesterday has the following:—"In this township lives a well-to-do farmer, Mr. James Murray, who has grown up family, including a daughter about eighteen years of age, who is heroine of one of the most remarkable sensations that Ellice has ever produced. It appears that sometime ago Mr. Murray hired a man, a half-breed Indian named Atkins, to work on his farm on Thursday night last the girl Atkins were missing. The girl's brother started in pursuit, passing through the ford on their way to Caledonia, where they organized a search through Indian district in that vicinity. They found the pair in an Indian encampment in Oneida township, but not having the precaution to consult the authorities who passing through Stratford, they no warrant for the arrest of Atkins. The girl appeared to be in demented condition and either could not or would not give account of what had happened, her answer to inquiries being tears and sobs. She was taken to Caledonia, where Constable Thomas McCarthy yesterday morning, the latter with a warrant for the arrest of Atkins upon a charge of larceny, as he carried off some of his employer's goods along with the girl, thought that drugs must have been played in the abduction of Miss Murray, as it is impossible to conceive of her being loved with the far from prepossessing half-breed, the more particularly as was engaged to be married to a young man in Ellice. Atkins says he can produce a marriage certificate.

THE DEFENDANT IN LIQUOR CASE.

HE IS NOT A COMPETENT OR COMPELLED WITNESS.

Chief Justice Harrison, by the ment he delivered in the case of Queen v. Roddy, has set at rest question that has long troubled legal men—whether or not it is proper to make defendants in liquor prosecutions, under the Crooks' Act, competent or compelled witnesses. The appellant in this case was convicted on his own testimony being made a witness for the Crown in this city, where prosecutions for violation of the liquor law have daily taken great deal of the time and attention of the Police Magistrate, ever since the case into operation, the Attorney, the evidence has been weak and seemed no possibility of a conviction to make out a case, called the defer to the witness stand, and, under elicited admissions from him which ejected him to fine or imprisonment. Chief Justice, in the judgment where the Local Legislature was at in passing the law, and points out all convictions made by this means altogether unconstitutional, and should be shunned in future.—Mail.

SEDUCTION AND SUICIDE

A SHOCKING CASE.

A Montreal despatch says:—"The papers publish the following story of shocking events which have recently occurred in the county of Sheffield, East Townships:—A young woman named Mary McAdams, daughter of a local dealer at West Shefford, and aged 22, having been seduced, went to Watlington to have an abortion performed, as was alleged, stopped for some little time at the house of a medical man in the village. On her way home early week she stopped over night at a house at St. Ann's, nine miles from Watlington, where she gave birth to a child which was discovered dead in her arms next morning. A coroner's inquest held, a verdict of infanticide returned, and the unfortunate girl was committed to Shefford gaol for trial. Meanwhile her mother was so overwhelmed

Twelve car loads of Illinois cattle passed through Napanee on Sunday en route for England 300 head, all in prime condition.

All Ready.

The Engine House tank which supplied all the water at Monday's fire was immediately thereafter filled, and is now ready for any emergency.

My New Stock of Fall Tweeds are Moving off
Lively at My Cheap Prices
HENRY R. SPENCER.

Dedication

The new Oddfellows' Hall will be dedicated for Napanee Lodge, No. 86, on Thanksgiving Day, November the 22nd, by the Past Grand Master of the Order, J. Ham Perry, Esq.

Spencer Gives Always the Very Best Satisfaction in Clothing.

New Plankwalk

On the strength of a numerously signed petition a plank walk has been built from the Railway Station to the entrance at East street. This supplies a want long felt in that locality.

The Best Ulster Over Coats are at
SPENCER'S.

Wanted.

Seven able-bodied muscular citizens for a Hoof and Ladder Company, must be capable of standing any amount of fatigue. Here's a splendid chance for ambitious young men, desirous of distinguishing themselves in the cause of humanity.

Under Shirts and Drawers Cheapest at
SPENCER'S.

The Egg Trade.

The egg shipments from Napanee constitute an important item of export. We call the attention of farmers and dealers to the article on our fourth page, containing practical advice to shippers, worthy of careful perusal.

Barley Exports

The following are the shipments during the past week:—

By Diamond & Sherwood,	20,983 bu.
" Downey & Bro.,	19,100 "
" L. A. Carscallen, (Grangers),	20,300 "
Total,	58,383 "

A large amount of Barley awaits shipment in Napanee warehouses, and a large amount is yet withheld by farmers. The price ranges from 47 to 52 cents.

The Market Square.

This muddy locality is now being graded, open drains are to be constructed on each side and a gradual descent made from the centre. A few flagstone pavements running across the square in both directions would be a desideratum, and the additional cost would be of no consequence.

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Grain for the Paris Exposition.

Dr. May has supplied Mr. Craig, Secretary of the Provincial Agricultural Association, with a large number of paper bags, to be filled with samples of grain to be exhibited at the Paris Exposition. Several bags will be sent to the President or Secretary of every Agricultural Association in Ontario. These bags, as they are to be returned filled to the Hon. the

sejourner in that city, far away from his home and friends: The reading room is open day and evening to all Canadians, resident and transient; and the Association would be happy to meet with any Canadians who happen to be travelling this way, and give them any information we possess, to further their interests, comfort, etc.

A New Channel for the Barley Trade.

The Auburn (N. Y.) News says:—"The Southern Central has opened a new channel for the transportation of grain from the Canadas to Philadelphia. At Fair Haven, yesterday, the second car load of eight thousand bushels of barley was run through the steam elevator from a lake schooner to the freight cars. Five hundred bushels constitute a car load, requiring only an hour to load. The Southern Central has a contract for transporting 100,000 bushels of barley as above."

FIRE.

HEAVY LOSS.

An alarm was sounded about 2.40 on Monday morning, when the rear of Culhane's Hotel, south side of Dundas street, was seen in flames. In ten minutes two lines of hose were laid and the water turned on, the engine being located near the engine house tank. A very brisk wind soon caused the flames to envelope the building, and so filled it and the adjacent street with such a dense suffocating smoke and heat as to render approach impossible, and not an article of clothing was saved, the family barely escaping with their lives. Eddie Culhane, a young lad, was providentially rescued from a smoke-filled room, in which he had lost his way, by Mr. James Rennie, a boarder, who heard his cry for help; otherwise he would undoubtedly have perished. After the firemen got to work, one stream played on the rear of the burning building, the other being rendered almost useless in front through the high wind which carried all before it, large fire-brands falling on every roof for two blocks distant. As the hotel fire became subdued an opportunity was given to turn a stream upon Blewett's building, opposite, the roof of which was on fire in several places, and after strenuous efforts on the part of the firemen it was finally extinguished, but not until the building was thoroughly drenched from roof to cellar. Had the flames gained headway in this direction, nothing could have saved the whole block towards the north, as the ground is covered with wooden buildings, and as it was, the active efforts of the citizens for fully two hours, prevented the fire from spreading in many places. Culhane's building was of good, and built in 1832, by Daniel Pringle (deceased). It was the oldest hotel in town. The fire originated through a defect in the chimney, where the kitchen joined the main building, and was in rapid progress before discovered by the inmates. Mr. Culhane's loss is about \$3,500. An iron safe containing money, valuable notes, and deeds was completely destroyed. Insurance, \$2,350, in the Citizens and National. Mr. Blewett's roof was destroyed, and everything in the building damaged by water; loss, \$1,600; insurance, \$2,800 on building, goods and furniture, in the Lancashire, Queen's, and British American. Mr. Snyder's store, in Blewett's building, damaged by water; covered by insurance. Hooper & Son's plate glass was saved from the intense heat by an adjoining brick wall. The fire was extinguished at 5 a. m.

As the fire progressed a few professional grumblers expressed opinions that were little to their credit. The heat was so intense that nothing could be done on Blewett's building before the hotel fire was subdued, as no firemen could get within a workable distance. The engine was worked to its utmost capacity; the hose burst six times alternately, on each branch, and the water had to be shut off before a new section could be replaced. Yet, with these drawbacks, a conflagration was stopped that threatened, at one time, to sweep all before it, and for their promptness, activity, and persevering exertions, our firemen are indebted to the thanks of the

annually largely attended mass meeting of Orangemen, Orange Young Britons, True Blues, and Prentice Boys, was held in the Hall. District Master Mackay presided, and he, with others, strongly criticised the late action of the Grand Jury. The following resolutions were afterwards unanimously adopted:

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We, therefore, call upon the Protestants of Canada, as lovers of Constitutional freedom, to rise as one man, and demand such a change in the laws as will place all classes and creeds on an equally safe footing, and thus inspire all with the confidence that magistrates and their juries will meet with condign punishment, without which confidence and feeling of security, the country will soon drift into a state of armed neutrality to be avoided by all peaceable men.

That a copy of the above resolution be sent to the Attorney-General of the Province of Quebec.

CANADIAN JUSTICE.

AN OUTSIDE VIEW.

Montreal has got a precious set of municipal and legal officials. The French Canadian majority in the City Council have refused to pay the volunteers who were ordered out by the authorities to prevent rioting on the occasion of the funeral of Hackett, the murdered Orangeman; the Grand Jury, by a strict sectarian and national vote, has refused to indict men for participation in the riots of the 12th and 16th of July, though there was sufficient evidence to warrant sending the prisoners up for trial; thirteen of the grand jurors made their 'X' to their receipts for pay; the Coroner, Mr. Jones, in an inquest on the body of Hackett bamboozled the jury into rendering a meaningless verdict by falsely representing that the Government was about to conduct an investigation, and then, when he had to preside over an examination into the death of a young girl killed by an operation for abortion, charged the jurors that, as the girl had no friends, and no one was interested, it would be as well to let the matter drop.—N. Y. World.

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The Largest Stock and Best Quality of Goods at SPENCER'S.

Honors from Abroad.
Mr. E. R. Shorey, of Canadian clothing-wringer notoriety, has shown us his medal received from the Australian Exhibition. It is finely executed of bronze, three and a half inches in diameter. On one side it has the following inscription :—
"Agricultural Society of New South Wales,"
surrounding a fine bass relief, representing agriculture, arts, manufactures, &c. On the other side
"Practice with Science."
E. R. Shorey,
Napanea, O.
Clothes Wringer,
Sidney, N. S. W.
1877.

surrounded by a laurel wreath. The medal is something Mr. Shorey may well be proud of. He sends samples of his wringers to the Paris Exposition, and it is to be hoped he will meet with a like success.

house tank. A very brisk wind soon caused the flames to envelope the building, and so filled it and the adjacent street with such a dense suffocating smoke and heat as to render approach impossible, and not an article of clothing was saved, the family barely escaping with their lives. Eddie Culhane, a young lad, was providentially rescued from a smoke-filled room, in which he had lost his way, by Mr. James Rennie, a boarder, who heard his cry for help; otherwise he would undoubtedly have perished. After the firemen got to work, one stream played on the rear of the burning building, the other being rendered almost useless in front through the high wind which carried all before it, large fire brands falling on every roof for two blocks distant. As the hotel fire became subdued an opportunity was given to turn a stream upon Blewett's building, opposite, the roof of which was on fire in several places, and after strenuous efforts on the part of the firemen it was finally extinguished, but not until the building was thoroughly drenched from roof to cellar. Had the flames gained headway in this direction, nothing could have saved the whole block towards the north, as the ground is covered with wooden buildings, and as it was, the active efforts of the citizens for fully two hours, prevented the fire from spreading in many places. Culhane's building was of wood, and built in 1832, by Daniel Pringle (deceased). It was the oldest hotel in town. The fire originated through a defect in the chimney, where the kitchen joined the main building, and was in rapid progress before discovered by the inmates. Mr. Culhane's loss is about \$3,500. An iron safe containing money, valuable notes and deeds was completely destroyed. Insurance, \$2,300, in the Citizens and National. Mr. Blewett's roof was destroyed, and everything in the building damaged by water; loss, \$1,600; insurance, \$2,800 on building, goods and furniture, in the Lancashire, Queen's, and British American. Mr. Snyder's store, in Blewett's building, damaged by water; covered by insurance. Hooper & Son's plate glass was saved from the intense heat by an adjoining brick wall. The fire was extinguished at 5 a.m.

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TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, Oct. 29th, 1877.

SPECIAL SESSION.
The Council met pursuant to the call of the Mayor, for the purpose of considering the propriety of organizing a Hook and Ladder Company.

The Mayor in the chair.
Present, Messrs. Carscallen, Cliff, Fralick, James, Joy, Lane, Miller, Roe, Herring and McNeill.

Mov. R. C. sec. Miller, that a Hook and Ladder Co. be formed.—Carried.

Mov. Miller, sec. Herring, that the number of men enrolled be ten.—Carried.

Mov. Roe, sec. Miller, that the business of forming a Hook and Ladder Co. be referred to the Committee on Fire and Water, and report at next meeting of the Council.—Carried.

STREET OPENING.

A motion was read from Wm. McCollum and others, praying for a ditch on each side of road running north from Centre Street crossing, and above the Railway track, in order to make the street

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THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COURT OF COMMISSIONERS PROPOSED.

The bill introduced in Washington by Kerman, by request, for the re-establishment of the Court of Commissioners on the Alabama Claims, and for the distribution of the Geneva Award, provides that the Court shall have three judges. The Court is to enter judgement in two classes of claims. The first class consists of the claims resulting directly from the damage done in the high seas by the Confederate cruisers, excluding the claims already allowed for damage caused by the Alabama, Florida, and Shenandoah, after the latter left for Melbourne in July, 1865. The second class consists of claims for payment of premiums for war risks after the sailing of any Confederate cruisers. Judgements in the first class shall be paid before judgements in the second class. If the money appropriated by insufficient to pay the judgments of the first class, they shall be paid ratably.

The bill to provide for the further distribution of the Geneva award, authorizes claimants to sue the Court of Claims within a year from the passage of the Act. The bill authorizes appeals from the Court of Claims to the Supreme Court, and provides for the payment of judgements, with five per cent interest in full, if there be money enough, otherwise ratably.

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Chief Joseph may his tribe decrease—Awoke one night from a dream of peace—And saw Glen, Howard ninety miles west—And said, "Poor man, let's give him a rest." —(Graph.)

Miss Minnie E. Hodges, who has just resigned the position of cashier and money order clerk in the Des Moines Iowa, Post Office, handled and paid out during six years \$4,000,000, and never made a mistake of a cent. At times she had charge of the whole office, with twenty-five and thirty clerks under her direction.

There was a Czar Alexander. Who decidedly "got up his dander." But the infidel Turk Pulled it down with a jerk And sat down on the Czar Alexander. —(Utica Observer.)

A SALAMANDER SHIP.—The *Teviotdale* an iron ship bound from Cardiff to India with a cargo of coals, was abandoned on fire on the 1st of November, 1876, in latitude 11 deg. south, longitude 70 deg. east near the Mauritius, the crew having been picked up soon after leaving the vessel. On the night of the 17th September, 1877 the mail steamer *Hindostan*, on her way from China to Suez, came across the abandoned *Teviotdale* two days before reaching Aden, and found the coal stowage smouldering in her hold. The fire has thus lasted ten months, and she had drifted about two thousand miles in that time.

passable for petitioners and others. The use of a team and man for two days was granted.

POOR AND SANITARY.

On motion of Councillors Miller and Fralick, Mrs. Richard Richardson was granted \$1.00 per week for two weeks. Widow Botting, \$1.50 per week for three weeks. To be expended under the supervision of Councillor Fralick.

ACCOUNTS.

Chas. Bruton, special constable, care of prisoners Oct 14th, \$1.50; Eleven Firemen filling tank on 29th ult., \$15.00; Thos. Smith & Son, repairs to walks, \$10.00.

On motion of McNeill & James, F. W. Smith was ordered to be paid 75c. in full of account. (The silver badge got by Policeman McCabe on his own authority, on the 6th Aug. '73, was not allowed.)

On motion of Lane and James, the account of Gibbard & Son, undertakers, for \$10, was ordered to be paid. (\$1.00 for burial plot not allowed.)

FLINTON.

For the EXPRESS.

I hope you of the front enjoy as clear and bracing weather as we have since the equinoctial gales have passed.

Our farmers are now busy putting their places in order for the winter and are looking expectantly for the lumber merchants to come in and offer large prices for grain and labor. Vain delusion! At present, grain and all shanty supplies are down to the lowest figure, while shanty-men's wages appear to be only from \$10 to \$12 per month.

I take pleasure in announcing the marriage, on the 22nd inst., of Mr. Moses Lessard, jr., to Miss Adelaide Mercier, of Flinton. They were united at the R. C. Church by the Rev. M. Donohue, from whence they proceeded to the residence of the bridegroom's parents, where their relatives from far and near were entertained to a sumptuous dinner. In the evening the house presented such a sight as would please even my ancient cynical namesake. In one room waiters were busy dispensing a first-class supper to the neighbors and friends, to the number of one 150, while, in another, they tripped the light fantastic toe till daylight next morn. We hope the horizon of the young couple will always be as bright and unclouded as at present. They carry with them the best wishes of the neighborhood or their prosperity and success. Who is next?

DIOGINES.

Flinton, Oct. 23, 1877.

Ignorant Grand Juries Condemned by Montreal Orangemen.

MONTREAL, October 25. — Last evening a unusually largely attended mass meeting of Orangemen, Orange Young Britons, True Blues, and Prentice Boys, was held in the Hall. District Master Mackay resided, and he, with others, strongly criticised the late action of the Grand Jury. The following resolutions were afterwards unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the Grand Jury, during the present term of the Court of Queen's Bench, in open violation of the positive evidence of two eye-witnesses of the dastardly murder of the late Brother Thomas L. Hackett, failed to do their imperative duty in bringing in a True Bill against John Sheehan, although he was fully committed by the Police Magistrate after due and careful deliberation on his part; and whereas a similar finding and commitment in the cases of McAllister and Ryan met the same fate.

Resolved, That the Orangemen of Montreal in district Lodge assembled do most solemnly protest against the present state of the jury law, as evidenced by the low status of the Grand Jurors and their gross ignorance, as displayed by the fact that thirteen of their number could not even give their names, and were therefore palpably unable to arrive at an independent opinion or decide for themselves, but were evidently under the control of a small minority, and that such a failure of justice cannot but encourage similar outrages on the part of bloodthirsty and factious ruffians, ever ready to take human life on the slightest pretext.

"LO! THE POOR INDIAN." &c.

A REMARKABLE ELOPEMENT IN THE COUNTY OF PERTH.

The Ellice correspondent of the Stratford Herald of yesterday has the following:—"In this township lives a well-to-do farmer, Mr. James Murray, who has a grown up family, including a daughter about eighteen years of age, who is the heroine of one of the most remarkable sensations that Ellice has ever produced. It appears that sometime ago Mr. Murray hired a man, a half-breed Indian, named Atkins, to work on his farm, and on Thursday night last the girl and Atkins were missing. The girl's brothers started in pursuit, passing through Stratford on their way to Caledonia, whence they organized a search through the Indian district in that vicinity. They found the pair in an Indian encampment in Oneida township, but not having taken the precaution to consult the authorities who passing through Stratford, they had no warrant for the arrest of Atkins. The girl appeared to be in demented condition and either could not or would not give an account of what had happened, her only answer to inquiries being tears and sobs. She was taken to Caledonia, with her Constable Thomas McCarthy yesterday morning, the latter with a warrant for the arrest of Atkins upon a charge of larceny, as he carried off some of his employer's goods along with the girl. It is thought that drugs must have been employed in the abduction of Miss Murray, as it is impossible to conceive of her falling love with the far from prepossessing half-breed, the more particularly as she was engaged to be married to a young man in Ellice. Atkins says he can produce a marriage certificate.

THE DEFENDANT IN LIQUOR CASES.

HE IS NOT A COMPETENT OR COMPELLABLE WITNESS.

Chief Justice Harrison, by the judgment he delivered in the case of the Queen v. Roddy, has set at rest the question that has long troubled legal men—whether or not it is proper to make the defendants in liquor prosecutions, under the Crooks' Act, competent or compellable witnesses. The appellant in this case was convicted on his own testimony, being made a witness for the Crown. In this city, where prosecutions for violations of the liquor law have daily taken up a great deal of the time and attention of the Police Magistrate, ever since the Act came into operation, the Attorney, when the evidence has been weak and there seemed no possibility of a conviction, has, to make out a case, called the defendant to the witness stand, and, under oath, elicited admissions from him which subjected him to fine or imprisonment. The Chief Justice, in the judgment shows where the Local Legislature was at fault in passing the law, and points out that all convictions made by this means were altogether unconstitutional, and to be shunned in future. —Mail.

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A SHOCKING CASE.

A Montreal despatch says:—"The city papers publish the following story of some shocking events which have recently occurred in the county of Shefford, Eastern Townships:—A young woman named Mary McAdams, daughter of a local peddler at West Shefford, and aged 22 years, having been seduced, went to Waterloo to have an abortion performed, and, it was alleged, stopped for some little time at the house of a medical man in that village. On her way home early last week she stopped over night at a public house at St. Ann's, nine miles from Waterloo, where she gave birth to a child, which was discovered dead in her satchel next morning. A coroner's inquest was

The authorities in St. John are charged with needless cruelty in regard to a man who died in goal the other day, it having transpired that he received nothing to eat for twenty-four hours.

Over two million is due New York city for street railroad licenses. A number of suits against the horse railroads have been commenced.

The President of the United States issued a proclamation appointing Thursday the 29th day of November next, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer.

Five hundred and thirty-one thousand pounds of gold arrived on Saturday from Australia, India, and China, for the Bank of England.

The horse disease has arrived at Port Republic, N. J., in a virulent form. Nearly fifty horses and mules have died and the malady is affecting the swine, who are dying rapidly. People are killing their pigs to prevent them from falling victims.

An expedition is being organized in New York to find six millions of treasure sunk near the Island of Cuagua, Venezuela, where the Spanish man-of-war San Pedro Alcantara was burned during a wild revel of its crew in 1815.

One hundred and twenty-five thousand bushels of wheat, which were shipped by parties in Chicago, left Boston on Saturday for Europe. Engagements are made sufficient to occupy all the grain tonnage of the steamers appointed to leave Boston during November.

A bill was introduced at Washington, by Gibson, of Louisiana, for the appointment of commissioners to ascertain on what terms treaties of commerce may be arranged with Canada, Mexico, Brazil, and Central America.

Mayor Ely of New York received an appeal from the Mayor of Fernandina, Florida. The appeal says 800 families must be supported before business can be resumed. They had on hand \$200, and they required \$7,000 to keep even from starving and to supply the sick with necessities.

The obelisk ship Cleopatra will remain at Ferrol Spain, all winter pending the determination of the question of salvage, the owner of the steamer which recovered the caisson after it was abandoned having refused the contractor's offer for that service.

The Secretary of the Treasury at Washington has instructed the Customs officers to prevent the landing of Russian cattle hides supposed to be infected. This order is in consequence of a despatch from the United States Consul at Odessa, stating that a disease has broken out among cattle in Southern Russia, from which thousands have died and are dying.

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A revenue cutter arrived at Sitka on the 17th, just in time to rescue the place from the Indians, who were holding a grand drunken pow-wow, and had begun to demolish the barricade about the town. The whites are exceedingly alarmed, and consider the timely arrival of the vessel saved them from slaughter at the hands of the reckless savages.

News is brought from South Monaghan that a few days since a young lady named Lydia Hutchison, living near Rice Lake, was going home across the fields after dark from a neighbor's, when she was assaulted by some villain who was in a state of nudity, and attempted to commit an outrage on her.

Mortgage Sale OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY.

PURSUANT to the power of sale contained in a Mortgage, dated the 7th day of November, A.D. 1873, made by G. C. Bogart, (since deceased) to the Vendor, there will be sold by

AT THE Rooms of Robert McCoy, Auctioneer, -IN THE- TOWN HALL, NAPANEE, On Saturday, the 17th day of Nov. 1877, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON.

The following lands and premises, viz.: The West half of Lot No. Twenty-three, in the First Concession of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing 100 acres more or less, and also part of the East half of Lot No. Twenty-two, in the said First Concession of the Township of Camden, containing one acre more or less.

On this is erected a large Stone Grist-mill three stories high, with three run of stone, with suitable barn and sheds. There are also on the property three frame houses.

This is one of the most valuable mill properties in this section of the country.

The Vendor reserves to himself the right to bid. The Mortgage will be produced and conditions made known at the time of sale.

TERMS: 10 per cent cash, and 25 per cent additional within one month, with interest at 8 per cent. Balance to be secured by Mortgage on the premises, payable in one and two years with interest at 8 per cent, half yearly.

For further particulars, apply to Messrs. Reeve & Morden, Solicitors, Napanee, or to

BLAKE, KERR & BOYD, Solicitors for Vendor.

7-3in.

TERM: STRICTLY CASH. CHRISTMAS GOODS

DAILY ARRIVING.

VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF Choice Cups and Saucers, China Mugs, Moustache Cup & etc. AT VERY LOW PRICES.

A LOT OF NEW AND VERY FINE CONCERTINAS FROM \$1.50 UPWARDS.

THE BEST ASSORTED AND CHEAPEST LOT OF VIOLINS IN THE COUNTY.

VIOLIN CASES ONLY 75 CENTS EACH.

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We, therefore, call upon the Protestants of Canada, as lovers of Constitutional freedom, to rise one man, and demand such a change in the law as will place all classes and creeds on an equally safe footing, and thus insure all with the right to the same protection, and their abettors will meet with condign punishment, without ill confidence and feeling of security, the country will soon drift into a state of armed anarchy to be avoided by all peaceable men. That a copy of the above resolutions be sent to the Attorney-General of the Province of Quebec.

CANADIAN JUSTICE.

AN OUTSIDE VIEW.

Montreal has got a precious set of municipal and legal officials. The French Canadian majority in the City Council have refused to pay the volunteers who were ordered out by the authorities to prevent rioting on the occasion of the funeral of Hackett, the murdered Orangeman; the Grand Jury, by a strict sectional and national vote, has refused to indict men for participation in the riots of the 12th and 16th of July, though there is sufficient evidence to warrant sending a prisoner up for trial; thirteen of the grand jurors made their 'X' to their receipts for pay; the Coroner, Mr. Jones, an inquest on the body of Hackett absconded the jury into rendering a meaningless verdict by falsely representing that the Government was about to conduct an investigation, and then, when he had to preside over an examination to the death of a young girl killed by an operation for abortion, charged the jurors at, as the girl had no friends, and no one was interested, it would be as well to let the matter drop.—N. Y. World.

The North German Gazette says a liberal Republic in France appears almost the best guarantee for a pacific policy.

The Philadelphia Exhibition.

The clergy of Philadelphia are still assailing the managers of the Permanent Exhibition for opening the show on Sundays. Sermon follows sermon on subject of religious bodies pass such resolutions that "this desecration of the Sabbath the Exhibition Association makes it a duty of all who respect the law of God and of the State in relation to the Sabbath to refuse to give their countenance support in any manner or measure

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Private letters from a highly responsible source in Japan state unequivocally that the recent secret negotiations between England and Japan on the one side, and Russia and Japan on the other, embraced these points:—England insists in sharing Japan's advantages in opening Corea, Japan refuses to concede the demand Russia consents to support Japan's refusal to any extremity, if Japan will waive her claim to the northern port of entry and choose one further south.

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FLUTES WITH METAL SLIDES

For Changing the Key.

STEREOSCOPIES AND VIEWS.

CENTENNIAL VIEWS.

(Good Quality, only ONE DOLLAR per doz.)

VERY HANDSOME

VELVET PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES

For either one or two Pictures.

THE EASEL ALBUM.

A new article. Call and see it.

BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT

OF

SHEETS OF PICTURES

For Scrap Albums and Autograph Albums.

CLASP PURSES,

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STRAP WALLET.

lots of them, and very good value.

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JOHN HENDERSON,

BOOKSELLER.

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THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COURT OF COM- MISSIONERS PROPOSED.

he bill introduced in Washington by man, by request, for the re-establish- it of the Court of Commissioners on Alabama Claims, and for the distribu- of the Geneva Award, provides the Court shall have three judges. Court is to enter judgement in two ses of claims. The first class consists he claims resulting directly from the ige done in the high seas by the e- nate cruisers, excluding the claims uly allowed for damage caused by Alabama, Florida, and Shenandoah, the latter left for Melbourne in y, 1855. The second class consists of us for payment of premiums for war s after the sailing of any Confederate sers. Judgements in the first class ll be paid before judgements in the nd class. If the money unappropri- be insufficient to pay the judgments he first class, they shall be paid rati-

he bill to provide for the further disti- on of the Geneva award, authori- claimants to sue the Court of Claims in a year from the passage of the Act. bill authorizes appeals from the rt of Claims to the Supreme Court, ives for the payment of judgements, with five per cent interest in full, here be money enough, otherwise ibly.

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NEWS ITEMS

The Rine movement continues to be a great success in Montreal, and Mechanics' Hall is filled nightly.

Father Cruci, editor of the *Civita Cattolica*, a prominent Jesuit, has been expelled from the Order for maintaining that the temporal power is not necessary to the well being of the Church.

Much excitement was created in Charlottetown, P. E. I., on Wednesday, by the visit of a whale to the harbour. He was chased by men in boats, and fired at several times, but escaped to sea again.

The Grand Trunk report shows a reduction of sixty-nine thousand dollars in the working expenses. After paying all preference charges, this leaves a balance of seven hundred and eighty-one thousand to be added to capital account.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The treaty between the United States and Great Britain regarding trade marks and trade labels was signed by Minister Pierrepont and Earl Derby yesterday.

Chief Joseph may his tribe decrease—Awoke one night from a dream of peace And saw Gen. Howard ninety miles west. And said, "Poor man, let's give him a rest." —*Graphic*.

Miss Minnie E. Hodges, who has just resigned the position of cashier and money order clerk in the Des Moines, Iowa, Post Office, handled and paid out during six years \$4,000,000, and never made a mistake of a cent. At times she had charge of the whole office, with twenty five and thirty clerks under her direction.

There was a Czar Alexander. Who decidedly "got up his dander." But the infidel Turk Pulled it down with a jerk And sat down on the Czar Alexander. —*Utica Observer*.

A SALAMANDER SHIP.—The *Teviotdale*, an iron ship bound from Cardiff to India with a cargo of coals, was abandoned on fire on the 1st of November, 1876, in latitude 11 deg. south, longitude 70 deg. east, near the Mauritius, the crew having been picked up soon after leaving the vessel. On the night of the 17th September, 1877, the mail steamer *Hindustan*, on her way from China to Suez, came across the abandoned *Teviotdale* two days before reaching Aden, and found the coal still smouldering in her hold. The fire had thus lasted ten months, and she had drifted about two thousand miles in that time.

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THE CRADLE.

UTLEY.—On Friday the 28th ult., Mrs. E. Utley of a son.

RATHBUN.—At Mill Point, on the 25th ult., the wife of R. W. Rathbun, Esq., of a son.

SCOTT.—At Napanee, on the 29th ult., the wife of J. H. Scott, Esq., of a son.

THE ALTAR.

GEE.—QUINN.—At Napanee, on the 24th ult., Mr. Robert Gee, to Miss Eliza Quinn, both of Sheffield.

HUGHES.—MERRY.—At the C. M. Church, Violet, on the 15th Sept., by the Rev. Mr. Kines, Rev. Silas Hughes, of Montreal, to Miss Julia, second daughter of A. B. Perry, Esq., P.L.S., Violet.

GORDANER.—NEILSON.—At her residence, Morven on the 8th ult., by the Rev. S. M.ight, Mr. Ryerson Gordaner, to Mrs. Peter Neilson, all of Morven.

THE TOMBS.

BARTLES.—At Napanee Ont., on the 31st Oct., James F. Bartles, Esq., aged 61 years and 8 months.

FAIRFIELD.—On the 24th ult., Rachael, eldest daughter of Harman Fairfield, Esq., Ernest-town.

JOYCE.—At Napanee, on the 28th ult., Mrs. Ann Joyce, aged 81 years.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly

Barley—45c. to 55c.
Wheat—\$1.10.
Oats—25c. to 35c.
Rye—55c.
Peas—65c.
Wheat Flour—\$3.00. to \$3.25.
Hay—\$10.00 to \$11.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00 per cwt.
Butter—20c. to 25c. per lb.
Eggs—13c. to 15c. per dozen.
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Bread—16c. per loaf.
Coal—\$5 to \$6 ton.
Calf skins 8c. per lb. rough.
Hides—9c. to 1c. trimmed.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Cheese—9c. to 10c. per lb.
Duckons skins 40c.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Flour—\$3.75 retail.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Lamb and Pelts—Shearings 40 to 50c.
Lamb Skins—40c. to 50c.
Lard—1b—13c. to 15c.
Onion—\$5.00. per cwt. retail.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
New Potatoes 50c. per bushel.
Pork—\$6.00. to \$7.00.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Tomatoes—25c. per bush.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Hard Wood—\$2.75 per cord.
Soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00.

CENTENNIAL VIEW.
(Good Quality, only ONE DOLLAR per doz.

VERY HANDSOME VELVET PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES

For either one or two Pictures.

THE EASEL ALBUM.

A new article. Call and see it.

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PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

MOTTO FRAMES ONLY 50c. EACH.

JOHN HENDERSON, BOOKSELLER.

PHOSFOZOE,



For Stomach Complaints, General Weakness and Pulmonary Affections.

Deers, Evans, Mercer & Co.,—DEAR SIRS,—I can confidently recommend PHOSFOZOE, and find my customers speak very highly of its merits.

J. A. BARTLE, Chemist,
Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after the 1st day of July next, Shippers or Exporters of goods, by Vessel, Railway, or any other conveyance to any country or place outside of the Dominion of Canada, must make export entries verified by oath at the Custom House, with particulars of quantity and value under a penalty not exceeding \$20, and no clearance will be granted to any vessel until the said entries are made and verified.

J. BENSON, Collector,
Custom House, Napanee June 25th, 1877.

Tailoring!

HAVING commenced business in the above line on my own account, directly over

Coxall & Paisley's Store,

Where I will be ready to attend to the wants of all who may favor me with a call.

Nice Samples to Select from, and Good Fit Guaranteed.

Cutting Boys' Cloths & Ladies' Jackets

A SPECIALITY.

JAS. BLAIR.

Napanee, Aug. 29th, 1877. 18-6m

GOOD ADVERTISING

\$3250.40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty states, will be sold for \$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York. 34-ly.

authorities in St. John are charged needlessly cruelty in regard to a man died in jail the other day, it having pired that he received nothing to or twenty-four hours.

er two million is due New York city rest railroad licenses. A number it against the horse railroads have commenced.

e President of the United States is a proclamation appointing Thursday 9th day of November next, as a day tional thanksgiving and prayer.

re hundred and thirty-one thousand s of gold arrived on Saturday from alia, India, and China, for the of England.

e horse disease has arrived at Port bliz. N. J., in a virulent form. y fifty horses and mules have died he malady is affecting the swine, re dying rapidly. People are kill- teir pigs to prevent them from fall- icitisms.

expedition is being organized in York to find six millions of treasure near the Island of Cuagua, Venc- , where the spanish man-of-war San Alcontara was burned during a revel of its crew in 1815.

e hundred and twenty-five thousand s of wheat, which were shipped by s in Chicago, left Boston on Satur- re Europe. Engagements are made ent to occupy all the grain tonnage steamers appointed to leave Boston 7 November.

ill was introduced at Washington, bson, of Louisiana, for the appoint- of commissioners to ascertain on terms treaties of commerce may be ged with Canada, Mexico, Barzil, entral America.

yor Ely of New York received an l from the Mayor of Fernandina, la. The appeal says 800 families be supported before business can be ed. They had on hand \$200, and equired \$7,000 to keep even from ng and to supply the sick with aries.

obelisk ship Cleopatra will remain rol Spain, all winter pending the nination of the question of salvage, vner of the steamer which recovered isson after it was abandoned having d the contractor's offer for that e.

Secretary of the Treasury at Wash- has instructed the Customs of- to prevent the landing of Russian hides supposed to be infected. rder is in consequence of a des- from the United States Consul at s, stating that a disease has broken mong cattle in Southern Russia, which thousands have died and are

Consul at Buracos, Dutch West , reports a terrible hurricane on 28rd, causing two million damages heavy loss of life. In the city of oa, many most solid structures crushed like paper by the waves upon them mountains high. Many ed in the ruins. Considerable ge to plantations and shipping is re-

venue cutter arrived at Sitka on th, just in time to rescue the ple- he Indians, who were holding a drunken pow-wow, and had begun olish the barricade about the town. hites are exceedingly alarmed, and er the timely arrival of the vessel them from slaughter at the hands reckless savages.

s is brought from South Monaghan few days since a young lady named Hutch nson, living near Rice Lake, ing home across the fields after dark neighbor's, when she was assulted by illian who was in a state of nudity. tempted to commit an outrage on her , but she proved to strong for the

Mortgage Sale OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY.

PURSUANT to the power of sale contained in a Mortgage, dated the 7th day of November, A.D. 1873, made by G. C. Bogart, (since deceased) to the Vendor, there will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

—AT THE—
Rooms of Robert McCoy, Auctioneer,
—IN THE—

TOWN HALL, NAPANEE,
On Saturday, the 17th day of Nov. 1877,
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON.

The following lands and premises, viz.: The West half of Lot No. Twenty-three, in the First Concession of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing 100 acres more or less, and also part of the East half of Lot No. Twenty-two, in the said First Concession of the Township of Camden, containing one acre more or less.

On this is erected a large Stone Grist-mill three stories high, with three run of stone, with suitable barn and sheds. There are also on the property three frame houses.

This is one of the most valuable mill properties in this section of the country.

The Vendor reserves to himself the right to bid.

The Mortgage will be produced and conditions made known at the time of sale.

TERMS: 10 per cent cash, and 25 per cent additional within one month, with interest at 8 per cent. Balance to be secured by Mortgage on the premises, payable in one and two years with interest at 8 per cent, half yearly.

For further particulars, apply to Messrs. Reeve & Morden, Solicitors, Napanee, or to

BLAKE, KERR & BOYD,
7-3in. Solicitors for Vendor.

TERMS: STRICTLY CASH.

CHRISTMAS GOODS

DAILY ARRIVING.

VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

Choice Cups and Saucers,

China Mugs, Moustache Cup ' etc.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

A LOT OF NEW AND

VERY FINE CONCERTINAS

FROM \$1.50 UPWARDS.

THE BEST ASSORTED AND

CHEAPEST LOT OF VIOLINS

IN THE COUNTY.

VIOLIN CASES

ONLY 75 CENTS EACH.

GUITARS ALSO ON HAND.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic information, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also, for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effectual remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, avoiding the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of caustic minerals and eye-washes. RINGWORM AND OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. IT IS USED SUCCESSFULLY FOR PILES. Its soothing effect is immediate, and a permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "DR. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedomia, N. Y.
NORTHOP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 19-yl.

NOTICE.

TO LET,

A BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

With Garden attached.

On Bridge St., in Town of Napanee,

Next to residence of W. A. Reeve.

Possession Given Immediately.

SIDNEY WARNER,

Oct. 15th, 1877. Wilton, P. O. 25-3in.

CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 12th, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice 3 per cent

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

WOMAN.

By an immense practice, extending through a period of years, having within that time treated many thousand cases of those diseases peculiar to woman, I have been enabled to perfect a most potent and agreeable medicine that meets the indications pre-ented by that class of diseases with positive certainty and exactness.

To designate this natural specific compound, I have named it

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

The term, however, is but a feeble expression of my high appreciation of its value, based upon my own personal observation. As a close observer, I have, while witnessing its positive results in the few special diseases incident to the separate organism of woman, singled it out as the climax or crowning gem of my medical career. On its merits, as a positive, safe, and effectual remedy for the above

JOB

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NAPANEE EXPRESS

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No Office in the Dominion,

ITS OUTFIT INCLUDES A

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Very Latest Styles Of New Type

And every Facility exists for turning out

JOB PRINTING

IN THE

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to letters from a highly responsi- ce in Japan state unequivocally recent secret negotiations bet- England and Japan on the one d Russia and Japan on the other, ed these points:—England insists ng Japan's advantages in opening Japan refuses to concede the de- tussia consents to support Japan's to any extremity, if Japan will erclaim to the northern port of d choose one further south.

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THE CRADLE.
In Friday the 23rd ult., Mrs. E. Utely of
—At Mill Point, on the 25th ult., the
of E. W. Rathbun, Esq., of a son.
t Napanee, on the 23rd ult., the wife of
Scott, Esq., of a son.

THE ALTAR.

VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF
Choice Cups and Saucers,
China Mugs, Moustache Cup 'etc.
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

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IN THE COUNTY.

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ONLY 75 CENTS EACH.

GUITARS ALSO ON HAND.

FLUTES WITH METAL SLIDES
For Changing the Key.

STEREOSCOPIES AND VIEWS.
CENTENNIAL VIEWS.
(Good Quality,) only ONE DOLLAR per doz.

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J. A. HART, Chemist,
Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Next to residence of W. A. Reeve.
Possession Given Immediately.
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Wilton, P. O.
Oct. 15th, 1877. 25-3in.

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The following are among those diseases in which my **Favorite Prescription** has worked cures, as if by magic, and with a cer- tainty never before attained by any medicine: Leucorrhoea, Excessive Flowing, Painful Monthly Periods, Suppressions when from un- natural causes, Irregularities, Weak Back, Pro- lapsus, or falling of the Uterus, Anteversion and Retroversion, Bearing Down Sensations, Inter- nal Heat, Nervous Depression, Debility, De- pendence, Threatened Miscarriage, Chronic Congestion, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, Impotence, Barrenness, or sterility, Fe- male Weakness, and very many other chronic diseases incident to woman not mentioned here. In all affections of this nature, my Favorite Prescription works cures—the marvel of the world. This medicine I do not extol as a cure-all, but it admirably fulfills a single- ness of purpose, being a most perfect specific in all chronic diseases of the sexual sys- tem of woman. It will not dis-appoint, nor will it do harm, in any state or condition.

Those who desire further information on these subjects can obtain it in **THE PEOPLE'S COMMON-SENSE MEDICAL ADVISER**, a book of over 300 pages, sent, post-paid, on receipt of \$1.00. It treats minutely all those diseases peculiar to females, and gives much valuable advice in regard to the management of those affections.

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Lurgative Pellets
SIZE OF PELLETS.
OF SUGAR-COATED, CONCENTRATED, ROOT AND HERBAL JUICE, ANTI-BILLIOUS GRANULES. THE "LITTLE GIANT" CATHARTIC, OR MILD IN PARVO PHYSIC.

The novelty of modern Medical, Chemical, and Pharmaceutical Science. No use of any longer taking the large, repulsive, and nauseous pills composed of clean, crude, and bulky ingredi-

ITS OUTFIT INCLUDES A
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OF THE
Very Latest Styles Of New Type
And every Facility exists for turning out
JOB PRINTING
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Bills of Fare,
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Cards,
Catalogues,
Debentures,
Dodgers,
Date Lines,
Envelopes,
Exhibition Bills,
Funeral Circulars,
Financial Reports,
Headings,
Horse Bills,
Indentures,
Invitations

Letter Headings,
Law Forms,
Lawyers' Briefs,
Labels,
Monthly Statements,
Mourning Cards,
Municipal Forms,
Note Headings,
Notarial Circulars
Partnership Notices,
Oamphlets,
Posters,
Programmes.

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THE ALTAR.

QUINN—At Napanee, on the 24th ult., Mr. Robert Gee, to Miss Eliza Quinn, both of heffield.

RS—MARRY—At the C. M. Church, Violet, n the 13th Sept., by the Rev. Mr. Kines, Rev. lina Hughes, of Montreal, to Miss Julia, econd daughter of A. B. Perry, Esq., P.E.S.,iolet.

ANIER—NEILSON—At her residence, Morven n the 8th ult., by the Rev. S. Might, Mr. yerson Gordianer, to Mrs. Peter Neilson, all f Morven.

THE TOMB.

ELS—At Napanee Ont., on the 31st Oct., ames F. Bartels, Esq., aged 61 years and 8 ouths.

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NAPANEE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly

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at—\$1 10.

—25c. to 3 c.

—5c.

—6c.

at Flour—\$3.00. to \$3.25.

—\$10.00 to \$11.00 per ton.

—\$5.00 to \$6.00. per cwt.

er—20c. to 25c. per lb.

—13c. to 15c. per dozen.

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skins 8c. per lb rough.

—1 c. " " trimmed.

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se—9c. to 10c. per lb.

on skins 40c.

is—40c. to 50c. per brace.

e—\$3.75 retail.

e—50c. to 60c. each.

bs and Pelts—Shearlings 40 to 50c.

b Skins—40c. to 50c.

" lb—13c. to 15c.

real—\$5.00. per cwt. retail.

as—90c. to \$1.00 per bushel.

Potatoes 60c per bushel

" —\$6.00. to \$7.00.

w—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.

atoes—25 c per bush.

w—7c. to 8c. per lb.

Wood—\$2.75 per cord.

soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00.

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THE EASEL ALBUM.

A new article. Call and see it.

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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



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J. BENSON, Collector,
Custom House, Napanee June 25th, 1877.

Tailoring!

HAVING commenced business in the above line on my own account, directly over

Coxall & Paisley's Store,

Where I will be ready to attend to the wants of all who may favor me with a call.

Nice Samples to Select from, and Good Fit Guaranteed.

Cutting Boys' Cloths & Ladies Jackets

A SPECIALITY.

JAS. BLAIR.

Napanee, Aug. 29th, 1877.

**GOOD
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\$3,250.40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty states, will be sold for \$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

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Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets

Or Sugar-Coated, Concentrated, Root and Herbal Juice, Anti-Bilious Granules. THE "LITTLE GIANT" CATHARTIC, or Maltum in Parvo Physic.

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\$500 Reward is hereby offered by the proprietor of these Pellets, to any chemist who, upon analysis, will find in them any calomel or other forms of mercury, mineral poison, or injurious drug.

Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using them. They operate without disturbance to the constitution, diet, or occupation. For Jaundice, Headache, Constipation, Impure Blood, Pain in the Shoulders, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations from the Stomach, Bad taste in the mouth, Bilious attacks, Pain in region of Kidneys, Internal Fever, Bloated feeling about Stomach, Rush of Blood to Head, High-colored Urine, Unsociability and gloomy Forebodings, take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of my Purgative Pellets, over a great variety of diseases, I wish to say that their action upon the animal economy is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative impress. Age does not impair the properties of these Pellets. They are sugar-coated and inclosed in glass bottles, their virtue being thereby preserved unimpaired for any length of time, in any climate, so that they are always fresh and reliable. This is not the case with those pills which are put up in cheap wooden or plastered boxes. Recollect that for all diseases where a Laxative, Alternative, or Purgative, is indicated, these Little Pellets will give the most perfect satisfaction to all who use them.

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OPENING TRADE WITH ENGLAND.

Practical Directions for Shipping.
To the Editor of the Belleville Intelligencer.

SIR,—I trust the necessity of assisting any branch of trade between Canada and England and thus avoiding the impost of 20 per cent., to which our surplus agricultural products have been heretofore subjected on entering the United States, will be regarded a sufficient excuse for my frequent intrusion upon your valuable space. The trade in horses, cattle, sheep and dead meat may now be considered permanently established. Not yet, however, with poultry and eggs, and with an earnest hope that these articles may appear in our glowing list of exports, I beg to lay the following information before your readers:—To give an idea as to the extent of the increasing demand for these commodities, I cannot do better than quote from the return just issued by the Board of Trade, from which I glean that in the seven months ending 31st July last, poultry to the value of £114,741 was imported into England; this amount, compared with the corresponding period in 1875, is £26,846 less. The increased price of fowl of all kinds does not tend to prove that the decrease in the supply has been met by an extended home production.

Your readers will, I dare say, remember that with the first large importation of fresh meat ever made from America to England, February, 1874, I also had one and a half tons of poultry: this was sent to dealers in London and realised a fair paying profit. Several shipments have since been made, both alive and dead, but, owing to insufficient care taken in selection and packing, also that they were not consigned to parties in the trade who could secure a rapid disposal of the same, the attempts proved unsuccessful and the shippers were disheartened. With a view of assisting the successful initiation of this business I gained the following information from Mr. James Riddin, St. John's Market, Liverpool, who is probably one of the most extensive wholesale Poultry salesmen in England. I am confident if the following directions be carried out a very lucrative trade will result. I will commence with *Turkeys*. Select young cock turkeys, the heavier the better. Cock turkeys will realize at least 20 per cent more than hens. The neck should be broken and not cut, as one often sees them in the markets in Canada, bearing the appearance of having been worried by dogs. They should then be hung up to thoroughly cool, and not plucked, as the feathers absorb moisture on the passage and on no account draw them. Any kind of poultry will keep for a much longer period undrawn. They should then be packed in the same manner as the French and German poultry, brought to this country. That is in light wooden cases not necessarily airtight, about 7 feet long, 2 feet 6 inches to 3 feet wide and about a foot high, to contain a score in each case. They should be packed *breast downwards*; this is very necessary to avoid sweating, the cases should be marked "*This side up with care.*" Be sure to not place the heads under the wings, several shipments last winter were spoiled in this manner. The heads go first. It will be found better to pack the heads in paper and keep them from coming into contact with the bodies. Place them as straight as possible in the cases that they may retain their proper shape.

The attractive appearance of all articles of export to this country is of primary importance, and our Canadian shippers have much yet to learn in this respect. Geese may be roughpacked and shipped in the same manner,—ducks and chickens also. Light wooden divisions might be made between each layer until the case is filled; they can then be placed in the refrigerator on board ship. The object in having certain numbers in each

BOGUS HALF-DOLLARS.

A MINT ASSAYER ON THE BEST WAY TO DETECT THEM.

Counterfeiters generally content themselves with the cheap and quiet process of casting from moulds, though sometimes they strike the pieces from dies. The mould is made from the genuine coins and yields a fac-simile. They use a type metal, somewhat hard and sonorous by the addition of copper, and the whole being slightly silvered over in a battery, and the gate neatly ribbed out on the edge. Such a piece may pass while fresh and new. They are, however, rather too white and too thick, or if of the right thickness, too light.

There is something about the genuine coin that ordinarily puts it above suspicion, particularly after the new white surface has given place to the inimitable nine-tenths tint. It may be abused by heating, or staining, or by contact with gum-elastic bands. It has been disfigured with tin-foil, for the small purpose of provoking a bet. In rare cases it may have a flaw at the edge, or shut in, which destroys the ring. But generally it speaks well for itself as to color and sonority.

The genuineness of a half dollar is something worth looking after, to any of us, and especially to storekeepers, taking them often through the day. It is, therefore, worth the trouble to have on the counter one or two witnesses easy to be had.

First—A balance, which need be no more than a thin strip of wood eight or ten inches long neatly poised. Place a good piece on one end and the suspected one on the other and have a weight of three grains at hand. If the difference is more than that, decline taking the piece.

Second—A liquid test, composed as follows: Twenty-four grains of nitrate of silver in crystals; one gramme (say fifteen grains) of nitric acid and one ounce of water. Any druggist can put this up, in a small bottle with a pointed glass stopper, made for lifting drops, taking care to use pure ingredients. Remove a little of the surface of the coin by a knife, and then touch the place with a drop from the stopper. If good, there will be no action; if bad, it blackens at once.

It should be observed this is not the compound we use for examining gold counterfeits and jewelry. And, further, some persons use nitric acid alone, which will discolor a good coin as well as a bad one.

As for the pieces struck from dies, they are generally such poor imitations that the taker almost deserves to lose by them. Such a piece, dated 1876, is now before me; good color, feeble and faulty devices right weight but quite too thick. It would be caught by the gauge already mentioned. It is a whitish brass, with silver plating, mere substantial than the electro silvering.

The writer has chosen to speak mainly of the half dollar because these are chiefly complained of, and the lesser pieces are less likely to be imitated. Still some men seem to take a pride in this despicable work, even if it yields small profit. In the long run counterfeiters are never enriched, and their sequel is generally in prison walls.

W. E. Du Bois.

Assayer, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia.

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Probably in no country, is poultry raising carried on to the same extent, and with such success, as in France. The official statement of the Administrator of Customs in that country shows that in the first half of this year, eggs to the value of nineteen million two hundred and sixty thousand francs were exported, and this year the enormous sum which went into the pockets of the French peasantry was 5,774,000 less than during the corresponding period of last year. Evidently this decrease must be met somewhere—let us hope from Canada.

I saw the other day a lot of eggs which formed part of a consignment of 280 barrels recently imported from Seaforth, Ontario. I was informed by Mr. McEvoy, egg salesman, Titheburn Street, to whom they were consigned, that there was nothing left to be desired as regards the Canadian system of packing—700 dozen eggs were in each barrel in chaff. The freight, \$1.40, was, I thought rather high; that is compared to other commodities—flour, apples, &c.

It has now been demonstrated beyond doubt that eggs can be shipped from Canada to this country with profit, if proper care be taken. Precaution should be taken to have them fresh when shipped and kept thoroughly dry *while in transit*; nothing can save total loss if they become wet.

Several consignments which have arrived here must have been at least a month old before they were shipped. I am aware of the difficulty attending the collection of such a large number as 280 barrels, upwards of 235,000 eggs, but why not send them forward 50 barrels at a time? They are shipped extensively from Malta (16 days' passage), also from France and Germany; and I am informed on most reliable authority that the time occupied in transport from Canada is of no consequence, and that Canadian eggs are of good size and quality, and meet with favor.

I shall be most happy to supply any further information to any intending shippers. Eggs to the value of \$2,610, 281 stg. were imported into Great Britain in 1876.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN DYKE.

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The management of a penny school bank may be described very briefly as follows:—Once a week an hour is set apart for the collection by the master and his assistant of the trifling sums saved by the pupils from their pocket-money; each pupil has a card or book on which are entered the amounts and dates of deposits, a corresponding account being kept on the master's book; and the gross sum thus collected is deposited in a savings bank of approved character to the credit of the school. As soon as the pupil's deposits reach a sum, say, of three dollars, a separate account is opened in his name, and his capital begins to draw interest; meanwhile, the accumulated pence and shillings of the less fortunate depositors, if they amount in gross to an interest-bearing sum, have a yearly income of their own, which is used to defray the expense of stationery, etc., used in the secondary banking operations, any surplus that may remain being at the disposal of the contributing pupils. Sometimes this surplus is divided equitably among them and added to their respective deposits, or, again, it may be voted as a gift to some charitable fund.

The influence of such a bank in educating the young to habits of economy thrift cannot be over-estimated; but its good work does not cease here. The parents soon become interested, and take measures to swell the amount of their children's deposits; from this the poorer among them are led to see the advantage of putting their savings at interest, and themselves begin depositing, either indirectly through the children in the penny banks, or directly in the public institution patronized by the school. It is thus that the spirit of providence becomes epidemic in a community; and as wastefulness is driven out, with its attendant want and pauperism, comfort and self-respect steps into its place, and the average citizenship of the state requires a higher tone.

Persons who have made a conscientious study of the workings of the penny bank system in Belgium, France and Great Britain are very anxious to make an experiment with it in the public schools of this country. The proposition is worthy of consideration. In some quarters the objection may be raised that our government is in no sense paternal, and that our public schools ought to confine themselves to the instruction of children in the rudiments of knowledge; but to this the answer is not far to find. The purpose of the elementary tuition now given is to fit

other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

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Contains The Old and The New Testament, References, Maps, An Index to the Bible, Biblical Chronology, A Chronological Table of the whole Bible, Chronological Table of the Kings and Prophets of Israel and Judea, The Harmony of the Gospels, A List of the Parables and Miracles of our Lord, Tables of Time, Money, Weights and Measures, a List of the Offices and Sects mentioned in the Scriptures, The Psalms of David, Paraphrases neatly bound in Leather, Gilt Edge.

ONLY \$1 EACH.

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at 5c. 10c. 15c. 20c. etc., etc. Large assortment of Designs.

MOTTO FRAMES ONLY 50c. EACH.

Your Choice of a lot of first-class 30 cent novels, slightly damaged, for only 10c.

A lot of Small Chromos, suitable for framing in splint, frames only 5c. each.

White and Brown Splints all sizes, always in stock.

Cheap Small Bags with chains. Cheap Purses. Cheap Pocket Books, at

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,



S. G. BEATTY & Co.

BELLEVILLE, - - Ontario.

S. G. BEATTY. W. R. ROBINSON. J. W. JOHNSON

Ontario Business College,

Which has been in existence for 10 years, and, during which time

Has Trained Hundreds of Young Men

For Business Life, who are now filling important positions in the community, offers advantages for obtaining a

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION,

Equal to any Institution in Canada, or the United States. Its several departments are conducted by thoroughly competent men who teach that which they have learned by actual business experience, and therefore practically understand.

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The "Canadian Accountant," "Joint Stock Company Book Keeping," "Beatty's Guide to Eleg Writing, etc., have obtained a National reputation, and are the productions of the principals of College, who are daily engaged, together with their staff of teachers, in the Class and Lecture Rooms, College Bank, and Merchants Emporium with the Students.

THE COURSE IS SHORT,

because the teaching is thorough and practical, and no pains are spared to give to each student individually, as well as to the various classes, the personal attention of the teachers.

GOOD BOARD

can be obtained in Belleville at a lower rate than in any other place having a Business College, Canada or the United States.

The College Journal, containing full information respecting terms, nature of course, and specimens of penmanship, sent free on application.

Address, S. G. BEATTY & Co.,
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

Belleville, September 1877.

SPECIAL NOTICE

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW PREPARED TO

Manufacture and Furnish

AT SHORT NOTICE,

EAVETROUGHING AND PIPING

AND

All kinds of Ware in my Line

ALSO REPAIRING ALL KINDS OF COPPER AND TINWARE.

HAVE IN STOCK A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Cooking Stoves, Sinks, Cistern Pump

LEAD PIPE AND ZINC.

PLOWS AND PLOW-SHEARS A SPECIALITY.

Give me a Call before purchasing elsewhere, as you will get good value

qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive, and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long-sentenced Consumption.

Prepared by GEO. E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. 19-11

Will Cure Consumption.

NO all suffering from the following diseases a ray of hope is offered through the kindness of a missionary friend who has sent me the formula of a pure vegetable medicine which has long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan:—for the positive and radical cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections, its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and will send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. R. Brigham, Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y. 19-11.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

WE have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culvertwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequence may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address
THE CULVERTWELL MEDICAL CO.,
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Office Box 4266 45-11.

Crockery & Glassware

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OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground
Land Plaster

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at 5c. 10c. 12c. 15c. 20c. etc., etc. Large assortment of Designs.

MOTTO FRAMES ONLY 50c. EACH.

Your Choice of a lot of first-class 30 cent novels, slightly damaged, for only 10c.

A lot of Small Chromos, suitable for framing in splint, frames only 5c. each.

White and Brown Splints all sizes, all ways in stock.

Cheap Small Bags with chains. Cheap Purses. Cheap Pocket Books, at

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,

New and Large Stock of Straw, Brown, Tea and Manila Wrapping Papers, which will be sold very low.

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Bookseller and Stationer.

GLOBE

Life Assurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000

Premium Reserve, \$3,600,000

Income for Year 1876, \$857,000

This company only accepts first-class risks, and is noted for the promptness with which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as well as the endowment plans, besides those also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-year reserve dividend plan, by which the reserves as well as all other accumulations may be withdrawn at the time specified, thereby affording a system of endowment under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents.

H. L. COOK,
General Agent for Ont.
THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
Agt. for Napanee
Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8 tf.

GRACE'S SALVE.

A Vegetable Preparation, invented in the 17th century by Dr. Wm. Grace, Surgeon in King James' army. Through its agency he cured thousands of the most serious sores and wounds, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor. 25c. a box, by mail 30c. For sale by druggists generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

Address BETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston Mass.

PULMONA

is beyond comparison the best remedy for the cure of CONSUMPTION (EVEN IN ITS ADVANCED STAGES), Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all

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All kinds of Ware in my Line

ALSO REPAIRING ALL KINDS OF COPPER AND TINWARE.

HAVE IN STOCK A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Cooking Stoves, Sinks, Cistern Pump

LEAD PIPE AND ZINC.

PLOWS AND PLOW-SHEARS A SPECIALTY.

Give me a Call before purchasing elsewhere, as you will get good value your money.

H. BOYLE, Agt.

Napanee, July 5th,

Wm. Miller's Old Stand.

Splendid! Splendid!

BUY THE BEST!

THE

"SPLENDID" COAL STOVE

Is beyond all question the cost Perfect and the

FINEST PARLOR STOVE

EVER INVENTED.

It is the Most Powerful Heater.

It is the Most Economical in Fuel.

It is the Only Stove having a Suspend Sectional FIRE POT.

It is the only Stove that does not have to be dismantled to put in a new Fire Pot.

It is the only stove having a Portable Oven, enabling any party to have an oven put on or taken off at any time without alteration to the stove.

The "SPLENDID" has many other points of excellence not possessed by any other Stove, which cannot be given in short advertisement.

We hope every person wanting a new Stove will call and see the "SPLENDID" before purchasing.

WRIGHT & Co.

MONEY TO LOAN.

AT COST

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under
FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground
Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.
ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the
Woolen Factory, for Williams' and
Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will
be promptly attended to. Lime delivered
when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.

Napanee, March 5th, 1877.

1873. SEND FOR 1878.

THE
New York Observer

The Best Religious and Secular Family News-
paper. \$4.15 a Year, post-paid.
Established 1823.

37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
22. SAMPLE COPIES FREE.

NEWSPAPER
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A book containing a list of towns in the U. S.
having 5,000 pop. and the newspapers having
largest circulation. All the Religious, Agricul-
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Tables of rates, showing cost of advertising and
everything which an advertiser would like to
know. Mailed on receipt of ten cents. Address
C. P. ROWELL & CO., 10
Spruce St., N. Y. (opposite Tribune build-
ing).

Consumption Cured.

AN AMERICAN, retired from active practice, has
discovered a remedy which is held by an East India Missionary
and is a Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and per-
manent cure of
CONSUMPTION ASTHMA BRONCHITIS CATARRH
and all other Lung Affections; also a Positive and
certain cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Com-
plaints who having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative
powers in thousands of cases feels it his duty to make it
known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive,
and a compassionate desire to relieve human suffering he
will send FREE OF CHARGE to all who desire it, this
remedy with full directions for preparing and successfully
using it. Send in return mail by addressing with stamp, nam-
ing this paper.

DR. C. STEVENS.
Box 56, Brockville, Ont.

GLOBE
Life Assurance Co.
OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000
Premium Reserve, \$3,600,000
Income for Year 1876, \$857,000

This company only accepts first-class
risks, and is noted for the promptness with
which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as
well as the endowment plans, besides those
also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-
year reserve dividend plan, by which the re-
serves as well as all other accumulations
may be withdrawn at the time specified,
thereby affording a system of endowment
under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents.

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Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

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Mass.

PULMONA

is beyond comparison the best remedy for the
cure of CONSUMPTION (EVEN IN ITS ADVANCED
STAGES), Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all
derangements of the NERVOUS SYSTEM. A
circular containing PARTICULARS OF MANY CASES
SUCCESSFULLY TREATED, full advice for the treat-
ment of the diseases above mentioned, and cer-
tificates of actual cures, will be sent free by
mail to all applicants. Address OSCAR G.
MOSES, Sole Proprietor, 15 Cortlandt Street,
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is not easily earned in these
times, but it can be made
in three months by any one
of either sex, in any part of
the country who is willing
to work steadily at the em-
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your own town. You need not be away from
home over night. You can give your whole time
to the work, or only your spare moments. We
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All who engage at once can make money fast.
At the present time money cannot be made so
easily and rapidly at any other business. It
costs nothing to try the business. Terms and
\$5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT &
Co., Portland, Maine.

CATARRH
CANNOT be cured by Smoaks, Washes
or Local Applications. It is a disease of the
internal organs, and can only be cured by
the use of the CATARRH REMEDY.
T. J. B. HARDING, BROOKVILLE, ONT.

Five Years' Greatest Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional
Catarrh Remedy. Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
and Droppings in Throat Disappear.
ST. ARMAND, P. Q., Sept. 13, 1876.

Mr. T. J. B. HARDING.
DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may know some-
thing of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH
REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am 39
years old; had been out of health for about five years. I
had employed three or four different doctors, and tried
various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit.
I continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I
had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at
a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder
blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and
bearing it down, with continual dropping in the throat and
down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I com-
menced to take your Catarrh Remedy one bottle of which
eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite and
able to endure hard and continued labor, such as shovelling
and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the
past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's
blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy. Yours truly,
HENRY SNIDEN
ASK FOR LITTLE'S CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH
REMEDY AND TAKE NO OTHER

BUY THE BEST!

THE
"SPLENDID" COAL STOVE

Is beyond all question the cost Perfect and the

FINEST PARLOR STOVE

EVER INVENTED.

It is the Most Powerful Heater.
It is the Most Economical in Fuel.
It is the Only Stove having a Suspend Sectional Fire
POT.

It is the only Stove that does not have to be dismoun-
to put in a new Fire Pot.

It is the only stove having a Portable Oven, enabl-
any party to have an oven put on or taken off at any t-
without alteration to the stove.

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MONEY TO LOAN.

We have received instructions from England, to Lend a large amount of Money

AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED

CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

PHOSFOZOE,



For Stomach Complaints, General Weakness and
Pulmonary Affections

Messrs. Evans, Mercer & Co.:—DEAR SIR:—I
can confidently recommend PHOSFOZOE, and
find my customers speak very highly of its merits.
J. A. HARTE, Chemist.
Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Tailoring

HAVING commenced business in the a-
line on my own account, directly over
Coxall & Paisley's Store
Where I will be ready to attend to the want
all who may favor me with a call.

Nice Samples to Select from, and G-
Fit Guaranteed.

Cutting Boys' Cloths, and Ladies' Jac-
et a SPECIALTY.

JAS. BLAIR

Napanee, Aug. 29th, 1877.

GOOD
ADVERTISING

NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after the
1st day of July next, Shippers or Exporters
of goods, by Vessel, Railway, or any other con-
voyance to any country or place, outside of the
Dominion of Canada, must make export entries
verified by oath at the Custom House, with par-
ticulars of quantity and value, under a penalty
not exceeding \$300, and no clearance will be
granted to any vessel until the said entries are
made and verified.

J. BENSON, Collector.
Custom House, Napanee June 25th, 1877.

2500 sq. feet of space in various newspapers
distributed through thirty states, will be sold
at 25c per sq. ft. Accurate insertions, guaranteed
and papers giving daily and weekly circulation
and printed schedule of rates, sent free on
application to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Ne-
paper Advertising Agents, No. 11 Park Row, N-
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SS NOV. 2 1877.



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BELLEVILLE, - - Ontario.

BEATTY. W. R. ROBINSON. J. W. JOHNSON.

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has been in existence for 10 years, and, during which time

Has Trained Hundreds of Young Men

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and the teaching is thorough and practical, and no pains are spared to give to each student individually, as well as to the various classes, the personal attention of the teachers.

GOOD BOARD

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The College Journal, containing full information respecting terms, nature of course, etc., specimens of penmanship, sent free on application.

**Address, S. G. BEATTY & Co.,
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.**

Belleville, September 1877.

19-6m.

SPECIAL NOTICE !

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW PREPARED TO

Manufacture and Furnish

AT SHORT NOTICE,

AVETROUGHING AND PIPING,

AND

All kinds of Ware in my Line

ALSO REPAIRING ALL KINDS OF COPPER AND TINWARE.

HAVE IN STOCK A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Cooking Stoves, Sinks, Cistern Pumps,

LEAD PIPE AND ZINC.

PLOWS AND PLOW-SHEARS A SPECIALITY.

Give me a Call before purchasing elsewhere, as you will get good value for

JUST ARRIVED,

—AT—

ROSE & FRALICK'S,

IN THE PERRY BLOCK,

100 CASES of NEW BOOTS & SHOES,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

Come and See Them, as We will not be Undersold.

ALSO A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

New Hats, Caps, Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, &c.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER

ROSE & FRALICK.

21-yt.

A SPECULATION !

During the dull summer months, the undersigned will sell Furniture, Chairs, &c., at greatly reduced Prices, for Cash or Good Notes.

J. GIBBARD & SON.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW PREPARED TO

Manufacture and Furnish
AT SHORT NOTICE,

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All kinds of Ware in my Line

ALSO REPAIRING ALL KINDS OF COPPER AND TINWARE.

HAVE IN STOCK A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

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LEAD PIPE AND ZINC.

PLOWS AND PLOW-SHEARS A SPECIALITY.

Give me a Call before purchasing elsewhere, as you will get good value for money.

H. BOYLE, Agt.

Wm. Miller's Old Stand.

ancee, July 5th,

Splendid! Splendid!!

BUY THE BEST!

THE

"SPLENDID" COAL STOVE

Is beyond all question the cost Perfect and the

FINEST PARLOR STOVE

EVER INVENTED.

It is the Most Powerful Heater.

It is the Most Economical in Fuel.

It is the Only Stove having a Suspend Sectional FIRE

It is the only Stove that does not have to be dismounted put in a new Fire Pot.

It is the only stove having a Portable Oven, enabling party to have an oven put on or taken off at any time without alteration to the stove.

The "SPLENDID" has many other points of excellence possessed by any other Stove, which cannot be given in a short advertisement.

We hope every person wanting a new Stove will call and the "SPLENDID" before purchasing.

WRIGHT & Co.

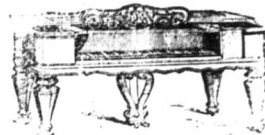
MONEY TO LOAN.

A SPECULATION!

During the dull summer months, the undersigned will sell Furniture, Chairs, &c., at greatly reduced Prices, for Cash or Good Notes.

J. GIBBARD & SON.

"Best Pianos, Lowest Prices."



CHARLES D. BLAKE & Co's.,

Grand Square and Upright Piano-Fortes

JOHN N. LAZIER,

BELLEVILLE,

General Agent for the Dominion of Canada

MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANO-FORTE

Its Great Durability

In Workmanship Cannot be Surpassed, if Equaled.

BUY THE BEST !

THE

"SPLENDID" COAL STOVE

Is beyond all question the cost Perfect and the

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WRIGHT & Co.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have received instructions from England, to Lend a large amount of Money,

LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED.

CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

PHOSFOZOE,



Stomach Complaints, General Weakness and Pulmonary Affections.

Mrs. Evans, Mercer & Co.,—DEAR SIRS,—I confidently recommend PHOSFOZOE, and my customers speak very highly of its merits.

J. A. HAITE, Chemist, Montreal.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



Notice is hereby given, that on and after the 1st day of July next, Shippers or Exporters of Goods, by Vessel, Railway, or any other mode of conveyance to any country or place, outside of the Dominion of Canada, must make export entries of the quantity and value, under a penalty exceeding \$200, and no clearance will be granted to any vessel until the said entries are made and verified.

J. BENSON, Collector.
at House, Napanee June 25th, 1877.

Tailoring

HAVING commenced business in the above line on my own account, directly over

Coxall & Paisley's Store,

Where I will be ready to attend to the wants of all who may favor me with a call.

Nice Samples to Select from, and Good Fit Guaranteed.

Cutting Boys' Cloths, & Ladies' Jackets.

A SPECIALTY.

JAS. BLAIR.

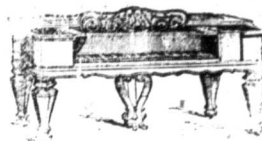
Napanee, Aug. 20th, 1877.

18-6m

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23,500,000 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty states, will be sold for \$700,000. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. F. ROWELL & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 11 Park Row, New York.

"Best Pianos, Lowest Prices."



CHARLES D. BLAKE & Co's.,

Grand Square and Upright Piano-Fortes

JOHN N. LAZIER,

BELLEVILLE,

General Agent for the Dominion of Ganada

MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANO-FORTE

Its Great Durability.

In Workmanship it Cannot be Surpassed, if Equaled.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone.

It has no Competitor.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner.

Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated taste

to be of great benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacturers of

these pianos, and the grand result is, that for power, sweetness, brilliancy and

lasting quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and elasticity

of touch, strength, durability and beauty of finish, these Instruments stand un-

rivaled.

MOST SATISFACTORY TERMS OF PAYMENT

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR 7 YEARS.

AGENTS WANTED.

Illustrated catalogues sent on application

JOHN N. LAZIER, Belleville,

THE

"Napanee Express,"

A Reform Political and Family Newspaper,
IS PUBLISHED

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT THE
OFFICE.

Warner's Block, East Street, Napanee, a few
doors north of Brisco House Corner.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

\$1.00 per annum in advance, free of postage, or
\$1.50 if not so paid.

Rates of advertising made known on appli-
cation.

A liberal discount for contract advertisements
by the year.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the
county or neighboring townships.

JOB PRINTING

In every style and of every description, executed
with neatness and despatch at reasonable rates.

J. B. BENSON,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Business Cards.

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ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee
(Ontario)

James Aylsworth,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Tam-
worth.

S. D. Clake,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Olessa
Ontario.

J. J. Watson,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Adolphustown.

Peter E. R. Miller,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-
ville Ont.

Robert Graham,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Office
In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

Charles Lane,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Office—Front of Grammar
School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

J. B. Randall,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Also Agent for the Beaver and
Toronto Fire Insurance Company and the
Mutual Life Association of Canada. Resi-
dence—Shannonville, Ont.

Murphy & Bedford,

BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

E. B. Stone,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, So-
licitor in Chancery, etc. OFFICE—
Grange Block, Dundas St.

Deroche & Madden,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
Notaries Public, etc. OFFICE—In Grange
Block, Napanee. Money to loan on easy
terms.

H. M. DEROCHE.

J. H. MADDEN.

Cartwright & Gibson,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency, No-
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Napanee

J. B. BENSON, Publisher.)

VOL. 16

NAPANEE-TICKET AGENCY.

Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for all

Grange & Bro's Drug Store

For all stations east and west. American
money taken at par, from Napanee to Mil-
waukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Fran-
cisco and all other Ports. Passengers pur-
chasing tickets from the undersigned avoid
the trouble and delay of exchanging tickets
and receiving change to Toronto. Cheap-
est route to the west. Return tickets to King-
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G. T. R. Discount money bought and sold

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(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

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Townships, and property not more hazar-
dous in Towns and Villages and offers great
advantages to insure at low rates for Three
or Four Years either on the Premium
Note or Cash System.

March 9th, 1875.

521-y.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

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to furnish the best of rigs, either
single or double.

At the Old Commercial Hotel—
MAIN STREET.

Mill Point, Jan 30th, 1877.

45

Farm and Town Property FOR SALE.

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of Northumberland and Hastings,
also some very valuable city property in
Belleville, and both village and farming
property, in and near the village of
Brighton.

Apply to

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Napanee.

March 12th, 1877.

47-ff.

"THE GREATEST GOOD"

NAPANEE ONT.

Autumn in the Woods.

Every hollow full of ferns,
Turning yellow in their turns;
Straggling brambles fierce and wild,
Yielding berries to the child;
Oakbells tumbling from the tree,
Beachnuts dropping silently;
Hosts of leaves come down to die,
Leaving openings in the sky;
Bluebells, foxgloves, gone to seed,
Everything to death decreed;
Nothing left of flowers or buds—
Such is autumn in the woods.

And so is there an autumn known
To the heart. It feels alone,
Fearing its best days are past;
Sees the future overcast;
Fond acquaintance broken through,
Friends departed, friends untrue;
Human flowers cold and dead,
Covered by a grassy bed;
Hope's late blossoms putting out,
Withering soon and dung about;
By cruel winds; dread doubts and fears,
Finding vent in sudden tears;
Yes, there is an autumn known,
To some hearts thus left alone.

Yet, there's this thought after all—
Ferns may fade and leaves may fall,
Hearts may change or prove untrue,
All may look as these woods do—
Though sad autumn here is given,
Spring-time awaits the just in heaven.

A QUEER CLUE.

A Story by an Ex-Detective.

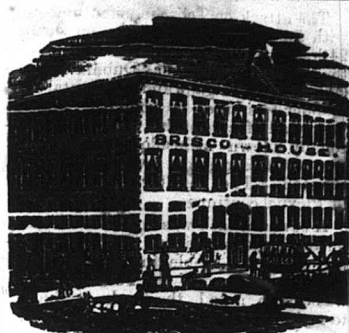
CHAPTER II.

Information was of course, sent to
Miss Parkway's relative, who came some-
times to visit her. And the result of all
the inquiries made was to make things
look so very suspicious against young
Lytherly, and so much stress was laid
upon his quarrel with Miss Parkway up-
on her refusal to lend him money—which
seemed known to everybody—that I was
obliged to apprehend him. I didn't want
to hurt his feelings; so I went myself
with a fly, although his lodgings were
not half a mile from the town hall, so a
to spare him from walking in custody
through the streets. I found him a
home, looking very miserable, and when
he saw me he said: "I have been ex-
pecting you all the morning Mr. Robinson.
I am very glad you have come."
"Well, I'm sorry," I answered. "But
you may as well remember that the
least said is the soonest mended, Mr.
Lytherly."

"Thanks for your caution, old friend,
he says with a very sickly smile; "but
I shan't hurt myself, and I feel sure no-
one else can do so. Why I said I was
glad you had come, was because from
Sunday night when the murder was
found out, until now, middle day of
Tuesday everybody has shunned me and
avoided me as if I had the plague. I
know why, and now it will be over."

I didn't put handcuffs on him or any
thing of that; and when we got into the
street he saw the fly, round which there
had already gathered at least a score of
boys and girls, who had I suppose, seen
me go in. He looked around, and said

"This was very thoughtful of you, Mr.
Robinson; I shall not forget it." We
drove off, and spoke no more until we
arrived at the town-hall. Here the
magistrates were sitting; and here
found a tall, dark, grave-looking gentle-
man talking very earnestly to Mr. Wir-
grave, our chief solicitor. I soon found
this was Mr. Parkway, the cousin of the



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NAPANEE, ONT.

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39-y.



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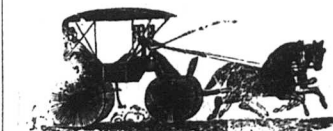
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JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.



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anee.

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**At the Old Commercial Hotel—
MAIN STREET.**

Mill Point, Jan. 30th, 1877. 45

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FOR SALE.**

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties
of Northumberland and Hastings,
also some very valuable city property in
Belleville, and both village and farming
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Brighton.

Apply to
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Napanee.
March 12th, 1877. 47-ff.

Benoni Briggs

WISHES to return his sincere thanks to his
numerous friends and the public generally
for the liberal patronage they have extended to
him during the past twenty-five years, and begs
to announce that he has

AGAIN COMMENCED BUSINESS

in the Boot and Shoe line, in the shop, opposite
the Campbell House, Napanee, at the sign of the
"Big Boot." Having engaged Mr. Geo. Mitchell,
formerly in the employ of Messrs. McRossie &
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custom work of the very best material and work-
manship, and solicits a continuance of public
patronage.

Repairing done on short notice, and on liberal
terms. S. H. BENONI BRIGGS.

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**Monuments,
Headstones, etc.,**

Carved in newest style in American and Foreign
Marble and carefully put up in any part
of the country at reasonable rates.

ALL KINDS OF CEMETERY WORK DONE

WITH CARE AND PROMPTNESS.

Call before you engage elsewhere. Dundas st.,
nearly opposite Beaman's corner.

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ONE GOOD ACTIVE AGENT wanted in every
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Worker.** Sample Machine Free to Agents.
Price, \$600, \$750 and \$850 each. One Million to
be sold in the Dominion. Apply early with
stamp for agent's card to the
VICTOR BUTTER WORKING CO.,
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THYSELF**

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the inestimable truths con-
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book ever issued, entitled
SELF-PRESERVATION
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on receipt of price. It
treats of Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline,
Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless
concomitant ills and untold miseries that result
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the book. This book was written by the most ex-
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in America, to whom was awarded a gold and Jew-
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A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest
Steel Engravings—a mar-
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sent FREE to all. Send
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Napanee. **JAMES F. BARTLES.**
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.



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NAPANEE, ONT.

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Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
PRICES**

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GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domest-
icated Animals, personally at Campbell House
or by letter.

TERMS MODERATE.
OFFICE—Bridge Street.



1877 SEASON 1877.
PICTON & NAPANEE ROUTE.

**The Steamer Shannon,
CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON,**

will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY
(Sundays excepted) as follows:

LEAVING PICTON at 6 a. m., calling at intermedi-
ate ports, arriving at Napanee about 9:30.

RETURNING to PICTON—Leaves Napanee at 3
o'clock, p. m., calling at intermediate ports, arriv-
ing in Picton at about 6:30.

This is the cheapest and most expeditious
route to all points East, and affords passengers
three hours time in the flourishing town of Nap-
anee for business or pleasure before embarking
on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going East.

When returning, connects with the Merchants'
Express Train from Montreal, thereby making
the quickest dispatch for Eastern trip to Picton.
Doublet Merchandise (or other freight), will
be promptly looked after, carefully handled and
attended to.

P. F. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Picton.
JOHN BOWEY, do Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

54-30 PER WEEK AT HOME
Samples and Watch free to all
Address, **MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. P. Q.**
236 St. James Street, Montreal.

CHAPTER II.
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"This was very thoughtful of you, M-
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I drove off, and spoke no more until
arrived at the town-hall. Here the
magistrates were sitting; and here
found a tall, dark, grave-looking gen-
man talking very earnestly to Mr. W-
grave, our chief solicitor. I soon found
this was Mr. Parkway, the cousin of the
murdered lady. He was giving instru-
tions to the lawyer to spare no expen-
to offer a reward if he thought it nec-
sary; to have detectives down fr-
London, and goodness knows wh-
Mr. Wingrave introduced me, and I
kind enough to say that there was
necessity for detectives to be broug-
as they had so eminent a functionary
myself in the town.

It was supposed that this would
merely a preliminary examination, I
it turned out differently. A few
Lytherly's companions—although, as
transpired afterward, they fully belie-
him guilty—were yet determined
should have a chance, and so subscri-
a guinea for old Jemmy Crotton, the
most disreputable old fellow in the to-
but a very clever lawyer for all that
Jemmy soon came bustling in. He had
a few minutes' conversation with
Lytherly, and then asked that the he-
ing might be put off for an hour. I
was of course granted, and by the end
that time he had overwhelming evi-
to prove an alibi, for the landlady's
hadn't slept a wink for his tooth-
and he was with Lytherly until dim
time on Sunday; and then
accused went for a walk with
couple of friends, and did not ret-
until after dark, having spent two
three hours at a public house some m-
off, as the landlady, who happened to
in the town, it being market-day, hel-
to prove; the rest of the time he was
the Bell, as was usual, poor fellow.

There was no getting over this. It
was not a shadow of pretense for ren-
ing him, and so—much to Mr. Park-
evident annoyance—Lytherly was
charged. He became more popular
even among his associates, although
respectable people of the town looked d-
upon him, and they had a sur-
in his honor that night, at wh-
old Jemmy Crotton presided. I def-
of Lytherly, no clue could be fo-
Not a shilling of Miss Park-
money was ever discovered in her ap-
proposals; so the murderer had got c-
away with his booty. Many wish-
said we should hear of Lytherly qui-
disappearing after things had set
down.
Some little excitement was created
at the prospect of getting into the

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 in the Boot and Shoe line, in the shop opposite the Campbell House, Napanee, at the sign of the "Big Boot." Having engaged Mr. Geo. Mitchell, formerly in the employ of Messrs. McKossie & Downey, he intends to manufacture all kinds of custom work of the very best material and workmanship, and solicits a continuance of public patronage.
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PICTON & NAPANEE ROUTE.
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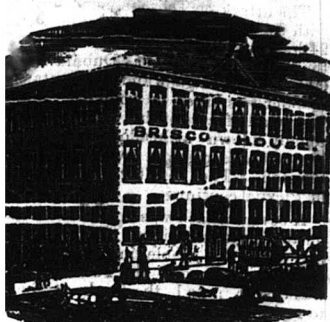
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kind enough to say that there was necessity for detectives to be bro as they had so eminent a functionar myself in the town.
 It was supposed that this would merely a preliminary examination, it turned out differently. A fe Lytherly's companions—although, transpired after wards, they fully bel him guilty—were yet determined should have a chance, and so subsc a guinea for old Jemmy Crotton, most disreputable old fellow in the t but a very clever lawyer for all Jemmy soon came bustling in. He a few minutes' conversation Lytherly, and then asked that the ing might be put off for an hour was of course granted, and by the e that time he had overwhelming eyid to prove an alibi, for the landlady's hadn't slept a wink for his tooth and he was with Lytherly until di time on Sunday; and then accused, went for a walk wit couple of friends, and did not r until after dark, having spent tw three hours at a public house some off, as the landlady, who happened t in the town, it being market-day, h to prove; the rest of the time he w the Bell, as was usual, poor fellow.
 There was no getting over this. was not a shadow of pretense for ring him, and so—much to Mr. Park evident annoyance—Lytherly was charged. He became more popular even among his associates, although respectable people of the town looked upon him, and they had a s in his honor that night, at a old Jemmy Crotton presided. I d of Lytherly, no clue could be b Not a shilling of Miss Park money was ever discovered in her a ments; so the murder-er had got away with his booty. Many wise said we should hear of Lytherly q disappearing after things had s down.
 Some little excitement was create Lytherly attempting to get into the funeral carriage that attended the h but Mr. Parkway would not permit a thing, and was himself the only lower. It was very clear that the e ger, it common with many others, not half satisfied with the explan which had secured Lytherly's es and as I was on the ground at the eral, I saw as did everybody else was there, the frown he ti on the young man, who, in spite of rebuff, had gone on foot to the ch yard.
 Mr. Parkway left that evening, h placed his business in the hands of Wingrave; for there was no will, he the heir-at-law. Now this was a curious affair about the will, because Parkway had told her landlady many days before, that she had mad will, and in fact had shown her the ment as it lay, neatly tied up, in desk. However, it was gone now; she had either destroyed it, or the pe who had killed her had taken that as as the money; and even if the latter the case, it was hardly likely to turn again. So, as I have said Mr. way went home. The solicitor res the poor lady's property; and all efforts were in vain to discover slightest clue to the guilty party. A Lytherly, he soon found it was of n to think of remaining at Combustea guilty or not, no one of any respecta cared to associate with him; and, a owned to me, the worst part of it all that old Crotton, the lawyer, wher they met at any tavern, would laugh wink and clap him on the shoulder, call upon every one present to reme how poor old Jemmy Crotton goi young friend off so cleverly; how "flummoxed" the magistrates and eyed the peels, when it was any against his young friend.
 So he went; and to enjoy many d he had gone off to a good many d gains; but I never thought so; and of our men going to Chatham to id

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JAMES F. BARTLES.
apanee, Sept. 12th 1876.



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Autumn in the Woods.

Every hollow full of ferns,
Turning yellow in their turns;
Straggling brambles fierce and wild,
Yielding berries to the child;
Oakballs tumbling from the tree,
Beachnuts dropping silently;
Hosts of leaves come down to die,
Leaving openings in the sky;
Blueballs, foxgloves, gone to seed,
Everything to death decreed;
Nothing left of flowers or buds—
Such is autumn in the woods.

And so is there an autumn known
To the heart. It feels alone,
Fearing its best days are past;
Sees the future overcast;
Fond acquaintance broken through,
Friends departed, friends untrue;
Human flowers cold and dead,
Covered by a grassy bed;
Hope's late blossoms putting out,
Withering soon and flung about
By cruel winds; dread doubts and fears,
Finding vent in sudden tears;
Yes, there is an autumn known,
To some hearts thus left alone.

Yet, there's this thought after all—
Ferns may fade and leaves may fall,
Hearts may change or prove untrue,
All may look as these woods do—
Though sad autumn here is given,
Spring-time awaits the just in heaven.

A QUEER CLUE.

A Story by an Ex-Detective.

CHAPTER II.

Information was of course, sent to Miss Parkway's relative, who came sometimes to visit her. And the result of all the inquiries made was to make things look so very suspicious against young Lytherly, and so much stress was laid upon his quarrel with Miss Parkway upon her refusal to lend him money—which seemed known to everybody—that I was obliged to apprehend him. I didn't want to hurt his feelings; so I went myself, with a fly, although his lodgings were not half a mile from the town hall, so as to spare him from walking in custody through the streets. I found him at home, looking very miserable, and when he saw me he said: "I have been expecting you all the morning Mr. Robinson; I am very glad you have come."
"Well, I'm sorry," I answered. "But you may as well remember that the least said is the soonest mended, Mr. Lytherly."

"Thanks for your caution, old friend," he says with a very sickly smile; "but I shan't hurt myself, and I feel sure no one else can do so. Why I said I was glad you had come, was because from Sunday night when the murder was found out, until now, middle day on Tuesday everybody has shunned me and avoided me as if I had the plague. I know why, and now it will be over."

I didn't put handcuffs on him or anything of that; and when we got into the street he saw the fly, round which there had already gathered at least a score of boys and girls, who had I suppose, seen me go in. He looked around, and said: "This was very thoughtful of you, Mr. Robinson; I shall not forget it." We drove off, and spoke no more until we arrived at the town-hall. Here the magistrates were sitting; and here I found a tall, dark, grave-looking gentleman talking very earnestly to Mr. Win-

a prisoner, saw Lytherly in the uniform of the Royal Engineers, and, in fact, had a glass of ale with him. The young fellow said it was his only resource—dig he could not, and to beg where he was known would be in vain. He sent his respects to me, and that was the last we heard for a long time of the Combestead murder.

I had left the Police altogether, and was living very comfortably, my good lady and I, up at Islington, in the same street with my married daughter, who was doing very comfortably, too,—her husband having a good berth in the city. I had always been of a saving turn, and had bought two or three houses; so with a tidy pension, which I had earned by 30 years service, I could afford to go about a bit and enjoy myself. Of course in all that time I had made the acquaintance of a good many professional people; and there were few theatres or exhibitions that I couldn't get admission to. We—my wife and I, I mean—made it a rule to go everywhere that we could get tickets for; and whether it was the launch of a ship, the charity children at St. Paul's, or Sam Cowell at the Canterbury Hall, it didn't matter; we went. And it was at the Canterbury I first had the Combestead murder more particularly recalled to my mind.

I was there by myself, the old lady not being willing to leave my married daughter—because, well, it was its consequence of her being a married daughter—so I went by myself. There was a young woman who sang a comic version of "There's a Good Time Coming" splendidly; and as I was always of a chatty turn, I couldn't help remarking to the person next to me how first-class she did it, when he exclaimed: "Hallo! why, never! Superintendent Robinson!" And then he held out his hand.

It was young Lytherly, but so stout, and brown, and whiskery—if I may say so—that I didn't know him.

"Mr. Lytherly!" I exclaimed, "I didn't expect to see you; and you're right as to my being Robinson, although police officer no longer. Why, I thought you were in the army."

"So I was," he returned; "but I'm out of it now, and I'll tell you how it was."

It seems he had been to India, and got some promotion after three years' service; and had the good fortune to save his Colonel from drowning, or what was more likely in those parts, being taken down by a crocodile, under circumstances of extraordinary bravery. He did not tell me this last bit, but I heard so afterwards. Lytherly was always a wonderful swimmer, and I remember his taking a prize at London. The exertion of the wetting brought on a fever and he was recommended for his discharge. The Colonel behaved most liberally. But what was the best of all the old fellow who kept the canteen at the station died about this time, and Lytherly had been courting his daughter for a good bit, more to the girl's satisfaction than that of her father; so then they got married, and came to England, and he was tolerably well off. He naturally talked about the Comestead murder, and said frankly

discontented grant. I did not move, however, but remained quite absorbed in the study of this mysterious painting; and the more I looked the more convinced I became that it was copied from the scene of Miss Parkway's murder. There were several little points which I had not at first noticed, and in fact had quite forgotten; such as the position of the fire-irons, the direction in which the water had run, etc., which were all faithfully shown in the picture. To be brief, I had made up my mind before I left the room that I had at last found the real clue to the Combestead murder.

(To be Continued.)

LENNOX.

Mr. Cartwright Among His Constituents.

Protection Fallacies Exposed.

The Meeting at Odessa.

(From the Kingston Whig, Oct. 31.)

Last evening Hon. Mr. Cartwright, Finance Minister, addressed a meeting of his constituents at Odessa—the first of three speeches which he had promised the electors, giving explanation of a number of questions which vitally affect the interests of the country, and in which the people of Lennox, in common with others, are very much interested. Mr. Cartwright received a very attentive and respectful hearing, and as far as feeling could be taken as an indication, we failed to see any manifestation of a removal of the confidence which has been so long reposed in the representative of this section of the country in the House of Commons. On his appearance in the hall he was cordially greeted and warmly applauded. The chair was occupied by Mr. Sidney Warner, and in mentioning this gentleman's name it may not be taken amiss if we place him in the position which we think he personally desires to fill as a prominent resident of the Township of Ernestown. In the course of the recent planings and plottings of the Loyal Opposition it was ordered that the Hon. the Finance Minister should be subjected to another contest for his seat as member for Lennox, but

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"This was very thoughtful of you, Mr. Robinson; I shall not forget it." We drove off, and spoke no more until we arrived at the town-hall. Here the magistrates were sitting; and here I found a tall, dark, grave-looking gentleman talking very earnestly to Mr. Wingrave, our chief solicitor. I soon found this was Mr. Parkway, the cousin of the murdered lady. He was giving instructions to the lawyer to spare no expense; to offer a reward if he thought it necessary; to have detectives down from London, and goodness knows what. Mr. Wingrave introduced me, and was kind enough to say that there was no necessity for detectives to be brought, as they had so eminent a functionary as myself in the town.

It was supposed that this would be merely a preliminary examination, but it turned out differently. A few of Lytherly's companions—although, as it transpired afterward, they fully believed him guilty—were yet determined he should have a chance, and so subscribed a guinea for old Jimmy Croton, the most disreputable old fellow in the town, but a very clever lawyer for all that; Jimmy soon came bustling in. He had a few minutes' conversation with Lytherly, and then asked that the hearing might be put off for an hour. This was of course granted, and by the end of that time he had overwhelming evidence to prove an alibi, for the landlady's son hadn't slept a wink for his toothache, and he was with Lytherly until dinner-time on Sunday; and then the accused went for a walk with a couple of friends, and did not return until after dark, having spent two or three hours at a public house some miles off, as the landlady, who happened to be in the town, it being market-day, helped to prove; the rest of the time he was in the Bell, as was usual, poor fellow.

There was no getting over this. There was not a shadow of pretense for remanding him, and so—much to Mr. Parkway's evident annoyance—Lytherly was discharged. He became more popular than ever among his associates, although the respectable people of the town looked down upon him, and they had a supper in his honor that night, at which old Jimmy Croton presided. I default of Lytherly, no clue could be found. Not a shilling of Miss Parkway's money was ever discovered in her apartments; so the murderer had got clear away with his booty. Many wiseacres said we should hear of Lytherly quietly disappearing after things had settled down.

Some little excitement was created by Lytherly attempting to get into the sole funeral carriage that attended the hearse; but Mr. Parkway would not permit such

daughter—because, well, it was its consequence of her being a married daughter—so I went by myself. There was a young woman who sang a comic version of "There's a Good Time Coming" splendidly; and as I was always of a chatty turn, I couldn't help remarking to the person next to me how first-class she did it, when he exclaimed: "Hallo! why, never! Superintendent Robinson!" And then he held out his hand.

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"But murder, will out, Mr. Robinson," he said, "and you will see this will be found out some day."

"Well, I am sure I hope it will, Mr. Lytherly," I answered him. "But as for 'murder will out,' and all that, I don't think you will find any policemen or magistrate who will agree with you there; and there was less to help us when you had got out of the scrape in this Comestead business than any affair I was ever concerned in."

"I don't care," he says: "it will come out, Mr. Robinson. I dream of it almost every night; and my wife consulted some of the best fortune-tellers in India, and they all told her it would be discovered."

"Hum!" I said; "we don't think much of fortune-tellers here, you know."

"I'm perfectly aware of that," he says; "and I shouldn't give them in as evidence; but if you had lived three years in India with people who knew the native ways, you might alter your mind about fortune-tellers. Anyway, you will remember, when it's found out, that I told you how it would be."

I laughed, and said I should; and after we had had another glass together, and he had given me his address and made me promise to call on him, we parted.

I told my wife all about it; and it is very curious to see how women are all alike in curiosity and superstition and all that; for although my wife had been married to me for 30 years, and so had every opportunity of learning better, yet she caught at what young Lytherly—not so very young now, by the by—had said about these fortune-tellers, and was quite ready to believe and swear that the murder would be found out. It's no use arguing with a party like that; so I merely smiled at her and passed it off.

It was the very next day that Mrs. Robinson and myself had agreed to go and see a new exhibition of paintings which some one was starting in London, and tickets were pretty freely given away for it; but the same reason which stopped my wife from going to the Canterbury, stopped her from going to the exhibition. I went, of course, because I couldn't be of any use under the circumstances, to my married daughter; and a

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A LIFE LONG RETORNEE,

and supposing the whirligig of events should lead to his election, the political complexion of the County would not be changed; but the Conservatives were prepared to be self-sacrificing, and like their leader, a trifle inconsistent, if party ends could be served in the slightest degree. But to settle the question, and to relieve the community of any suspense they may be suffering from, we may say that Mr. Warner intends to lend himself to no such arrangement, and thus the Tories have been again buckled, and are forced to the conclusion that they must meet the issue fairly and squarely; and in the general election, which is now not very far distant, unless we are much mistaken and unless public opinion suffers a sudden and unexpected reversal, Mr. Cartwright will be honored with a return to the place he has so creditably filled for the past fifteen years. The attendance at the meeting last evening fully numbered three hundred persons, whose conduct was of the most orderly kind.

THE FINANCE MINISTER'S SPEECH

Mr. Cartwright, on being introduced, said he had never before, then, nor could he forget, that in the early stages of his political career, while yet a young and untutored politician, he had been elevated to the position of member by the material aid of the yeomanry of Ernestown; and he trusted that he would be able to prove to the electors of that township, as well as to those of Lennox in general, that he had not been unworthy of the trust reposed in him for so long a time. He had heard complaints—and he was

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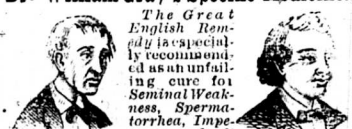
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to have detectives down from London, and goodness knows what. Mr. Wingrave introduced me, and was kind enough to say that there was no necessity for detectives to be brought, as they had so eminent a functionary as myself in the town.

It was supposed that this would be merely a preliminary examination, but it turned out differently. A few of Lytherly's companions—although, as it transpired afterward, they fully believed him guilty—were yet determined he should have a chance, and so subscribed a guinea for old Jemmy Croton, the most respectable old fellow in the town, but a very clever lawyer for all that; Jemmy soon came bustling in. He had a few minutes' conversation with Lytherly, and then asked that the hearing might be put off for an hour. This was of course granted, and by the end of that time he had overwhelming evidence to prove an alibi, for the landlady's son hadn't slept a wink for his toothache, and he was with Lytherly until dinner-time on Sunday; and then the accused went for a walk with a couple of friends, and did not return until after dark, having spent two or three hours at a public house some miles off, as the landlady, who happened to be in the town, it being market-day, helped to prove; the rest of the time he was in the Bell, as was usual, poor fellow.

There was no getting over this. There was not a shadow of pretense for remanding him, and so—much to Mr. Parkway's evident annoyance—Lytherly was discharged. He became more popular than ever among his associates, although the respectable people of the town looked down upon him, and they had a supper in his honor that night, at which old Jemmy Croton presided. I default of Lytherly, no clue could be found. Not a shilling of Miss Parkway's money was ever discovered in her apartments; so the murderer had got clear away with his booty. Many wischers said we should hear of Lytherly quietly disappearing after things had settled down.

Some little excitement was created by Lytherly attempting to get into the sole funeral carriage that attended the hearse; but Mr. Parkway would not permit such a thing, and was himself the only follower. It was very clear that the stranger, in common with many others, was not half satisfied with the explanation which had secured Lytherly's escape, and as I was on the ground at the funeral, I saw as did everybody else who was there, the frown he turned on the young man, who, in spite of his rebuff, had gone on foot to the churchyard.

Mr. Parkway left that evening, having placed his business in the hands of Mr. Wingrave; for there was no will, he was the heir-at-law. Now this was a very curious affair about the will, because Miss Parkway had told her landlady not many days before, that she had made her will, and in fact had shown her the document as it lay, neatly tied up, in her desk. However, it was gone now; and she had either destroyed it, or the persons who had killed her had taken that as well as the money; and even if the latter was the case, it was hardly likely to turn up again. So, as I have said, Mr. Parkway went home. The solicitor realized the poor lady's property; and all our efforts were in vain to discover the slightest clue to the guilty party. As for Lytherly, he soon found it was of no use to think of remaining at Combstead, for guilty or not, no one of any respectability cared to associate with him; and, as he owed to me, the worst part of it all was that old Croton, the lawyer, whenever they met at any tavern, would laugh and wink and clap him on the shoulder, and call upon every one present to remember how poor old Jemmy Croton got his young friend off so cleverly; how they "flummoxed" the magistrates and jockeyed the peelers, when it was any odds against his young friend.

So he went; and a good many declared he had gone off to enjoy his ill-gotten gains; but I never thought so; and one of our men going to Chatham to identify

But murder, said Mr. Robinson, he said, "and you will see this will be found out some day."

"Well, I am sure I hope it will, Mr. Lytherly," I answered him. "But as for 'murder will out,' and all that, I don't think you will find any policeman or magistrate who will agree with you there; and there was less to help us when you had got out of the scrape in this Combstead business than any affair I was ever concerned in."

"I don't care," he says: "it will come out, Mr. Robinson. I dream of it almost every night; and my wife consulted some of the best fortune-tellers in India, and they all told her it would be discovered."

"Hum!" I said; "we don't think much of fortune-tellers here, you know."

"I'm perfectly aware of that," he says; "and I shouldn't give them in as evidence; but if you had lived three years in India with people who knew the native ways, you might alter your mind about fortune-tellers. Anyway, you will remember, when it's found out, that I told you how it would be."

I laughed, and said I should; and after we had had another glass together, and he had given me his address and made me promise to call on him, we parted.

I told my wife all about it; and it is very curious to see how women are all alike in curiosity and superstition and all that; for although my wife had been married to me for 30 years, and so had every opportunity of learning better, yet she caught at what young Lytherly—not so very young now, by the by—had said about these fortune-tellers, and was quite ready to believe and swear that the murder would be found out. It's no use arguing with a party like that; so I merely smiled at her and passed it off.

It was the very next day that Mrs. Robinson and myself had agreed to go and see a new exhibition of paintings which some one was starting in London, and tickets were pretty freely given away for it; but the same reason which stopped my wife from going to the Canterbury, stopped her from going to the exhibition. I went, of course, because I couldn't be of any use under the circumstances, to my married daughter; and a very good exhibition it was too. There were plenty of paintings, and I had gone all through all the rooms and entered the last one. There were very few persons, I was sorry to see in the place, so that you could have an uninterrupted view of any picture you pleased. After glancing carelessly round the room, for one gets a kind of surfeit with pictures after a bit, I was struck by a gloomy-looking painting to the left of the doorway, and which I had not noticed on my first entry. When I came to look closer into it, I was more than struck—I was astonished. It was a picture representing the finding of old Trapbois, the miser, in the *Fortunes of Nigel*. The heavy dull room was lighted only by the candles which the young nobleman held above his head; and it appeared to be excellently painted. But what drew my attention was that, as a part of the confusion in which the struggle between the old man and his murderers had placed the room, the washstand had been upset, had fallen into the fire-place, and the ewer had rolled into the grate, where it was shown as unbroken, although the water was flooding the boards—all exactly as I had seen the same thing five years before—so exactly that I was perfectly sure no chance coincidence had produced the resemblance, but that whoever had painted this picture had seen the room where Miss Parkway was murdered, and had had the features of the scene stamped on his memory. Who so likely to have the scene so stamped, I instantly thought, as the murderer himself? As this rushed on my mind, I could not repress an exclamation, although pretty well guarded as a rule. The only other person in the room heard me, and came to see what had excited me so strongly. Apparently, he was disappointed, for he looked from the picture to his catalogue, then to the picture again, then at me, back to his catalogue, and then went away with a

But anything to beat Cartwright was at the motto of the Tory factionists, as since it was not at all possible to secure the nomination of a good Sir John Macaulay to the occasion, it was suggested that a flank movement was expedient and justifiable under the circumstance. Hence it was that we heard the gossips associate the name of Mr. Warner with the membership, and even as the audience assembled, the esteemed Chairman was pointed to as the probable future representative of the constituency. Mr. Warner has been

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THE FINANCE MINISTER'S SPEECH.

Mr. Cartwright, on being introduced, said he had no very far to go, nor could he forget, that in the early stages of his political career, while yet a young and untried politician, he had been elevated to the position of member by the material aid of the yeomanry of Westminster; and he trusted that he would be able to prove to the electors of that township as well as to those of Lennox in general that he had not been unworthy of the trust reposed in him for so long a time. He had heard complaints—and he was not disposed to find fault with them—that he had not made more frequent visits to the constituency since becoming Finance Minister. It is true the regular leaders of the Opposition are disposed to censure Ministers for quitting their duties at Ottawa to answer charges leveled against them and sown over the country but while these leaders were so opposed to this their conduct was such as to necessitate a rebuttal of these charges, a consequence of which he could not find time to visit Lennox oftener. Departmental duties involved close application on the part of the Ministers, and as for himself a large portion of his time has been spent in visits to the Mother Country, for the purpose of effecting various laws, besides which his position as Finance Minister imposed the duty on him of not only attending the sessions of Parliament throughout, but also of working after they had closed. They could readily understand why he had not found time to discuss the political situation with the people of his own constituency. On the present occasion it would be impossible for him to go over in minute detail the great variety of topics which have attracted the attention of the people of the Dominion, and he confined himself to the discussion of a subject which has agitated the minds of all—that of Protection and Free Trade—reserving for another occasion (at Bath) the financial policy, and for another and concluding meeting a refutation of those charges which had been personally directed against him at a late meeting in the country. With reference to Protection all those who had studied it knew that was nothing more absurd than the hearing proposition on which its advocates rely. The first axiom laid down was that it was possible for a nation to enrich itself by publicly and systematically purchasing goods at an expense in excess of that for which they could be procured.

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prisoner, saw Lytherly in the uniform of the Royal Engineers, and, in fact, a class of life with him. The young fellow said it was his only resource—dig could not, and to beg where he was down would be in vain. He sent his respects to me, and that was the last we heard for a long time of the Combestead murder.

I had left the Police altogether, and was living very comfortably, my goodly and I, up at Islington, in the same street with my married daughter, who is doing very comfortably, too,—her husband having a good berth in the city. I had always been of a saving turn, and I bought two or three houses; so with my tidy pension, which I had earned by years of service, I could afford to go out a bit and enjoy myself. Of course all that time I had made the acquaintance of a good many professional people; and there were few theatres or exhibitions that I couldn't get admission to. I—my wife and I, I mean—made it a rule to go everywhere that we could get kets for; and whether it was the deck of a ship, the charity children at Paul's, or Sam Cowell at the Canterbury Hall, it didn't matter; we went. It was at the Canterbury I first had a Combestead murder more particularly called to my mind.

I was there by myself, the old lady being willing to leave my married daughter—because, well, it was in consequence of her being a married daughter to I went by myself. There was a young woman who sang a comic version "There's a Good Time Coming" endily; and as I was always of a witty turn, I couldn't help remarking to the person next to me how first-class it did it, when he exclaimed: "Hallo! y, never! Superintendent Robinson!" I then he held out his hand.

It was young Lytherly, but so stout, I brown, and whiskery—if I may say—that I didn't know him.

"Mr. Lytherly!" I exclaimed, "I don't expect to see you; and you're not as to my being Robinson, although I was in the army. Why, I thought I were in the army."

"So I was," he returned; "but I'm of it now, and I'll tell you how it is."

It seems he had been to India, and got a promotion after three years' service; and had the good fortune to save Colonel Brown from drowning, or what was very likely in those parts, being taken up by a crocodile, under circumstances of extraordinary bravery. He not tell me this last bit, but I heard afterward. Lytherly was always a natural swimmer, and I remember his winning a prize at London. The exertion he wetting brought on a fever and was recommended for his discharge. Colonel Brown behaved most liberally. But it was the best of all the old fellow kept the canteen at the station died at this time and Lytherly had been

discontented grant. I did not move, however, but remained quite absorbed in the study of this mysterious painting; and the more I looked the more convinced I became that it was copied from the scene of Miss Parkway's murder. There were several little points which I had not at first noticed, and in fact had quite forgotten; such as the position of the fire-irons, the direction in which the water had run, etc., which were all faithfully shown in the picture. To be brief, I had made up my mind before I left the room that I had at last found the real clue to the Combestead murder.

(To be Continued.)

LENNOX.

Mr. Cartwright Among His Constituents.

Protection Fallacies Exposed.

The Meeting at Odessa.

(From the Kingston Whig, Oct. 31.)

Last evening Hon. Mr. Cartwright, Finance Minister, addressed a meeting of his constituents at Odessa—the first of three speeches which he had promised the electors, giving explanation of a number of questions which vitally affect the interests of the country, and in which the people of Lennox, in common with others, are very much interested. Mr. Cartwright received a very attentive and respectful hearing, and as far as feeling could be taken as an indication, we failed to see any manifestation of a removal of the confidence which has been so long reposed in the representative of this section of the country in the House of Commons. On his appearance in the hall he was cordially greeted and warmly applauded. The chair was occupied by Mr. Sidney Warner, and in mentioning this gentleman's name it may not be taken amiss if we place him in the position which we think he personally desires to fill as a prominent resident of the Township of Ernestown. In the course of the recent plannings and plottings of the Loyal Opposition it was ordered that the Hon. the Finance Minister should be subjected to another contest for his seat as member for Lennox, but

TO BRING OUT A CANDIDATE

who had such standing and influence that there should be some show for Conservative success was certainly another and much graver matter. Mr. J. T. Grange, M. P. P., was mentioned as the coming man, and at one time it seemed a com-

promised 512 bushels of barley at a value of \$450, and exported 9,920,819 bushels. Did the assemblage think it wise to retaliate on the strength of that magnificent sum of \$450? He pursued the parallel by contrasting the imports and exports of \$19,000 worth of other grain against 1,800,000 bushels of peas alone, value at \$878,980. We imported a large quantity of wheat, simply for the trans-shipment of it to England by the St. Lawrence route, on Canadian vessels, manned by Canadian seamen, obtaining freights for our ships and tolls for our canals, the repairs of which were costly. The revenge was questionable which would take from our rivals the privilege of sending their grain this way and leaving their contributions at the doors of vessel men, merchants and shipping agents. And, on the matter of Indian corn, did they suppose any benefit would be derived from refusing to pay for two or three million bushels of corn, of which they re-exported two millions, the balance, with the exception of that manufactured into whiskey, being used as food for stock, as an excellent article of fattening. If retaliation was meant upon horses and cattle they should understand the effect. Last year Ontario alone sent to the United States 2,167 horses, 14,119 horned cattle and 85,628 sheep, while it imported 174 horses, 369 cattle and 8 sheep. By this table of facts it would be seen what a noble position they held for revenge. The result of retaliation would be that we would continue to pay as heavy taxes to the United States authorities, and be adding to our own at the same time. In looking over a late American review he met a passage, which clearly fitted the case of Canada. He had read it before in public, but could not resist the temptation to repeat it. It described Ontario as as fair a country as existed on the continent, as large as New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio combined, as largely adapted to agricultural purposes, particularly for the raising of comb wave sheep, without whose wool the industries of the Republic could not live; that it produced some of the finest barley, some of the best cattle, and its climatic changes, caused by the encircling of the lakes, was of the most excellent kind, and while it grew great cattle it was also adapted for growing good men. And, said Mr. Cartwright, if Mr. Wells had the same opportunities of inspecting the country as he had, he would have added, good women also. (Applause.) He himself was an advocate of Protection, but before he entered into his views he repeated the substance of an article recently published in a New York paper, from the pen of one of America's most able and upright journalists, Wm. Cullen Bryant, attributing all the strikes and contentions among workingmen, and poverty and destitution to the Protective tariff which shut out fair competition and free exchange of commodities. He (Mr. Cartwright) was in favor of protecting consumers, that is the class of people numbered by the millions, and entitled to a fair exchange of commodities if to a mutual advantage. He referred to the indirect results of protection. Practically and really, the only men who derived direct advantage from it were those who had a great command of capital, who find it a great profit, and who to-day demand Protection. He illustrated their position by showing that when these men obtained an artificial advantage, they caused a great diversion of money from other useful employments, and thus injuries were worked like those seen in the neighboring country. He enforced the weight of this waste of capital on the agricultural classes. It raised the rate of money, or prevented it from falling, as one result, depressing the value of farming land.

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I was there by myself, the old lady not being willing to leave my married daughter—because, well, it was in consequence of her being a married daughter—so I went by myself. There was a young woman who sang a comic version of "There's a Good Time Coming" splendidly; and as I was always of a shabby turn, I couldn't help remarking to the person next to me how first-class the did it, when he exclaimed: "Hallo! why, never! Superintendent Robinson!" And then he held out his hand.

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who had such standing and influence that there should be some show for Conservative success was certainly another and much graver matter. Mr. J. T. Grange, M. P., was mentioned as the coming man, and at one time it seemed a comparatively easy task to transplant that gentleman from the Legislature to the Dominion House, though what the County was going to gain by such a double shuffle it has never been very clearly understood. Mr. Grange is not to be transplanted, that gentleman's native modesty, and retiring disposition would not permit him to take such an extravagant step; while his common sense, no doubt, prompted him to hesitate upon entering into a campaign which meant his political decapitation. But anything to beat Cartwright was still the motto of the Tory factionists, and since it was not at all possible to secure the nomination of a good Sir John man, equal to the occasion, it was suggested that a flank movement was expedient, and justifiable under the circumstances. Hence it was that we heard the gossips associate the name of Mr. Warner with the membership, and even as the audience assembled, the esteemed Chairman was pointed to as the probable future representative of the constituency. Mr. Warner has been

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Mr. Cartwright, on being introduced, said he had never before, then, nor could he forget, that in the early stages of his political career, while yet a young and untutored politician, he had been elevated to the position of member by the material aid of the yeomanry of Ernestown; and he trusted that he would be able to prove to the electors of that township, as well as to those of Lennox in general,

other nations adopted the same policy? And if it was good for us it was good for other countries, which would legislate to have articles manufactured at home. But as absurd as this Protective system was, it is not to be compared to the monstrous iniquity concealed beneath it. The whole scene was the work of a few greedy persons who would fain enrich themselves at the expense of a whole community; and especially of the farming and other producing classes. He pronounced Protection a viper which produced political and social evils, would sting in every way, and into that which it has taken their fathers many long generations to perform. He knew there was a plausibility in the arguments of Protection as presented. If he asked his hearers, "did they want to be protected," they would unhesitatingly say "yes." But if he asked them did they wish increased taxation in order to bring this about, they would, or the great majority at least, would say "no." On the other hand they would also agree that native industry should be fostered, but they would unanimously say that the promotion of trade for the benefit of a few instead of the whole was erroneous. He need hardly say that it was out of the power of any government to produce commercial prosperity by Act of Parliament. If so they would be glad to relieve the country of its depression by such a cheap and easy process. The government were always desirous for the country's prosperity, for when a nation suffers from misfortunes to a great extent it reacts on the government of the day. When he refused to yield to public clamors and levy an additional taxation they might depend, whether right or wrong, it was because no genuine result was anticipated from it. When gentlemen came to him for increased protection to manufacturers, he asked them whether the people of Canada as a body were to be benefited, for if so none was more ready than he to grant their desire. But if they expect a few to be built up at the expense of the whole Dominion they would find that they had come to the wrong man. The Government would not be a party to any move of that kind. (Hear, hear.) If he could not agree with the Protection argument it was because he examined into the cost of his precious panacea. When he heard people talking of 17 per cent. and if it were altogether insignificant and trifling, he felt it desirable to refer to the enormous taxation represented, and what a deal more would be added if the tariff were increased to 20, 25 or 30 per cent., as frequently proposed to him by advocates of various industries. According to the evidence of the U. S. Commissioners and that of English capitalists they would find that every hand employed at manufacturing produced \$1,200 of manufactured goods per year, a reasonable and fair average. The levy of 17 per cent. meant \$210 per year, and they could understand, in that light, how grave an act it would be to increase the tariff. If the rate were increased to 25 per cent., that would demand \$300 per year as individual taxation. Any further increase of taxation meant further taxation, all of which would come out of the hard earning of the people of Canada, and especially of the Agriculturists. He did not desire to see the manufacturers of Canada cost this sacrifice or anything like it. On the contrary the majority of manufacturers which were flourishing dispensed with anything like protection. Such industries as were healthy and growing were self-sustaining. The point was, whenever industries asked for increased tariff, the cost of maintaining hands was increased from \$210 to \$300, \$400, or \$500. He had made this statement on the floor of the House of Commons, and had never yet had an advocate of the protective system come forward to rebut it. (Hear, hear.) Those who believed in such direct taxation he cautioned to consider what were the consequences. Commissioner Wells, late of the United States Internal Revenue department, who was once a strong protectionist, but who, while watching the workings of the revenue system, found himself compelled to come forward and warn his countrymen that the system was sapping the springs of national health, and hastening such a

produced some of the most varied, some of the best cattle, and its climatic changes, caused by the encircling of the lakes, was of the most excellent kind, and while it grew great cattle it was also adapted for growing good men. And, said Mr. Cartwright, if Mr. Wells had the same opportunities of inspecting the country as he had, he would have added, good women also. (Applause.) He himself was an advocate of Protection, but before he entered into his views he repeated the substance of an article recently published in a New York paper, from the pen of one of America's most able and upright journalists, Wm. Cullen Bryant, attributing all the strikes and contentions among workmen, and poverty and destitution to the Protective tariff which shut out fair competition and free exchange of commodities. He (Mr. Cartwright) was in favor of protecting consumers, that is the class of people numbered by the millions, and entitled to a fair exchange of commodities if to a mutual advantage. He referred to the indirect results of protection. Practically and really, the only men who derived direct advantage from it were those who had a great command of capital, who find it a great profit, and who to-day demand Protection. He illustrated their position by showing that when these men obtained an artificial advantage, they caused a great diversion of money from other useful employments, and thus injuries were worked like those seen in the neighboring country. He enforced the weight of this waste of capital on the agricultural classes. It raised the rate of money, or prevented it from falling, as one result, depressing the value of farming land. This was evident in many places, notably in New England, where farm property had gone down, and city property had gone up, though the taxes had progressed in inverse ratio. Protection was little better than a recourse to the tyrannies of the last century or two of the world, when everything had to be ground at the Baron's mills, and man and beast were alike restricted. Such similar despotism had been in force in Lower Canada, in the Seignories, and Protection meant a resort to those practices which it cost their fathers millions of dollars to extinguish. Were they going to lay on heavier taxes than their fathers had thrown off—taxes which the farmer more than others would feel. He quoted an apt speech of Mr. Marshall, of Illinois, in Congress, showing how horribly everything in daily use on a farm was taxed. (He Mr. Cartwright) had intended to speak at length of a mischievous propensity among agriculturists—a mistaken tendency of the young in turning their backs on farming and crowding into towns and cities, with a view to engaging in seemingly more pleasant work. No one's laudable ambition should be checked, and it was one of the best things said of this land that every career was open to talent. The man beginning as a downright worker, assisted by talent, must rise. (Applause.) But he pointed to the errors of leaving the farm, and to the witness borne by the census of the over-crowding of the professions. Summing up the case: Viewed economically Protection was a mistake. In employment of men it cost enormously more per head, as high as \$500; it led to direct taxation, a very undesirable thing just now; it augmented the people's burdens as a whole, and prevented that trading between nations which was the national life. At this moment, Canada stood the fourth or fifth maritime nation on the earth, and they should bear in mind that Protection would destroy the shipping interests and cut off the employment of those engaged in marine business. This was as important a consideration as the manufacturers' interests, for which the system was advocated. On political considerations he was opposed to Protection. The interests of the several Provinces were diverse, and an attempt to arrange accordingly would bring matters to a scramble. Moreover it would tend to corrupt the proceedings of legislators. He knew for a fact that on the eve of a change in the United States tariff, a manufacturers' agent was to Washington with a million dollars to put where it would do most good. He had not to learn that these men rented

id, "and you will see this will be a good some day." I told him I hope it will, Mr. erly," I answered him. "But as for der will out, and all that, I don't ; you will find any policemen or strate who will agree with you there; there was less to help us when you ot out of the scrape in this Combe- business than any affair I was ever rned in."

don't care," he says: "it will come Mr. Robinson. I dream of it almost ight; and my wife consulted some a best fortune-tellers in India, and all told her it would be discovered." lum!" I said; "we don't think of fortune-tellers here, you know." "I'm perfectly aware of that," he says; "I shouldn't give them as evidence; if you had lived three years in India people who knew the native ways, might alter your mind about fortune-ers. Anyway, you will remember, it's found out, that I told you how uld be."

laughed, and said I should; and we had had another glass together, he had given me his address and he promise to call on him, we d.

old my wife all about it; and it is curious to see how women are all in curiosity and superstition and all; for although my wife had been ied to me for 30 years, and so had 7 opportunity of learning better, yet aught at what young Lytherly—not ry young now, by the by—had said t these fortune-tellers, and was quite y to believe and swear that the ler would be found out. It's no use ng with a party like that; so I ly smiled at her and passed it

was the very next day that Mrs. nson and myself had agreed to go see a new exhibition of paintings. Some one was starting in London, ickets were pretty freely given away ; but the same reason which stop- ny wife from going to the Canter- stopped her from going to the ition. I went, of course, because I didn't be of any use under the circum- es of my married daughter; and a good exhibition it was too. There plenty of paintings, and I had gone rough all the rooms and entered the e me. There were very few persons, e sorry to see in the place, so that ould have an uninterrupted view of icture you pleased. After glancing ssly round the room, for one gets a of surfeited with pictures after a bit, I struck by a gloomy-looking paint- of the left of the doorway, and which I not noticed on my first entry. I came to look closer into it, I was than struck—I was astonished. I picture representing the finding of rapbois, the miser, in the *Fortunes* ical. The heavy dull room was d only by the candles which the nobleman held above his head; t appeared to be excellently painted. What drew my attention was that, as rt of the confusion in which the gle between the old man and his erers had placed the room, the wash- had been upset, had fallen into the lace, and the ever had rolled into rate, where it was shown as un- in, although the water was flooding oards—all exactly as I had seen the thing five years before—so exactly I was perfectly sure no chance coin- ce had produced the resemblance, that whoever had painted this pic- had seen the room where Miss way was murdered, and had had the res of the scene stamped on his ry. Who so likely to have the so stamped, I instantly thought, as urtherer himself? As this rushed y mind, I could not repress an ex- ition, although pretty well guarded rule. The only other person in the heard me, and came to see what excited me so strongly. Apparently, is disappointed, for he looked from icture to his catalogue, then to the re again, then at me, back to his gue, and then went away with a

the motto of the Tory factionists, and since it was not at all possible to secure the nomination of a good Sir John man, equal to the occasion, it was suggested that a flank movement was expedient, and justifiable under the circumstances. Hence it was that we heard the gossips associate the name of Mr. Warner with the membership, and even as the audience assembled, the esteemed Chairman was pointed to, as the probable future representative of the constituency. Mr. Warner has been

A LIFE LONG REFORMER,

and supposing the whirligig of events should lead to his election, the political complexion of the County would not be changed; but the Conservatives were prepared to be self-sacrificing, and like their leader, a trifle inconsistent, if party ends could be served in the slightest degree. But to settle the question, and to relieve the community of any suspense they may be suffering from, we may say that Mr. Warner intends to lend himself to no such arrangement, and thus the Tories have been again balked, and are forced to the conclusion that they must meet the issue fairly and squarely; and in the general election, which is now not very far distant, unless we are much mistaken and unless public opinion suffers a sudden and unexpected reversal, Mr. Cartwright will be honored with a return to the place he has so creditably filled for the past fifteen years. The attendance at the meeting last evening fully numbered three hundred persons, whose conduct was of the most orderly kind.

THE FINANCE MINISTER'S SPEECH

Mr. Cartwright, on being introduced, said he had never forgotten, nor could he forget, that in the early stages of his political career while yet a young and untried politician, he had been elevated to the position of member by the material aid of the yeomanry of Epsom town; and he trusted that he would be able to prove to the electors of that township, as well as to those of Lennox in general, that he had not been unworthy of the trust reposed in him for so long a time. He had heard complaints—and he was not disposed to find fault with them—that he had not made more frequent visits to the constituency since becoming Finance Minister. It is true the regular leaders of the Opposition are disposed to censure Ministers for quitting their duties at Ottawa to answer charges leveled against them and sown over the country, but while these leaders were so opposed to this their conduct was such as to necessitate a rebuttal of these charges, in consequence of which he could not find time to visit Lennox oftener. Departmental duties involved close application on the part of the Ministers, and as for himself, a large portion of his time had been spent in visits to the Mother Country, for the purpose of effecting various loans, besides which his position as Finance Minister imposed the duty on him of not only attending the sessions of Parliament throughout, but also of working after they had closed. They could readily understand why he had not found time to discuss the political situation with the people of his own constituency. On the present occasion it would be impossible for him to go over in minute detail the great variety of topics which have attracted the attention of the people of the Dominion, and he confined himself to the discussion of a subject which had agitated the minds of all—that of Protection and Free Trade—reserving for another occasion (at Bath) the financial policy, and for another and concluding meeting a refutation of those charges which had been personally directed against him at a late meeting in the county. With reference to Protection, all those who had studied it knew there was nothing more absurd than the leading proposition on which its advocates rely. The first axiom laid down was that it was possible for a nation to enrich itself by publicly and systematically purchasing goods at an expense in excess of that for which they could be procured if

move of that kind. (Hear, hear.) It could not agree with the Protection argument it was because he examined into the cost of his spurious panacea. When he heard people talking of 17½ per cent., as if it were altogether insignificant and trifling, he felt it desirable to refer to the enormous taxation represented, and what a deal more would be added if the tariff were increased to 20, 25 or 30 per cent., as frequently proposed to him by advocates of various industries. According to the evidence of the U. S. Commissioners and that of English capitalists they would find that every hand employed at manufacturing produced \$1,200 of manufactured goods per year, a reasonable and fair average. The levy of 17½ per cent. meant \$210 per year, and they could understand, in that light, how grave an act it would be to increase the tariff. If the rate were increased to 25 per cent., that would demand \$300 per year as individual taxation. Any further increase of taxation meant further taxation, all of which would come out of the hard earning of the people of Canada, and especially of the Agriculturists. He did not desire to see the manufacturers of Canada cost this sacrifice or anything like it. On the contrary the majority of manufacturers which were flourishing dispensed with anything like protection. Such industries as were healthy and growing were self-sustaining. The point was, whenever industries asked for increased tariff, the cost of maintaining hands was increased from \$210 to \$300, \$400, or \$500. He had made this statement on the floor of the House of Commons, and had never yet had an advocate of the protective system come forward to rebut it. (Hear, hear.) Those who believed in such direct taxation he cautioned to consider what were the consequences. Commissioner Wells, late of the United States Internal Revenue department, who was once a strong protectionist, but who, while watching the workings of the revenue system, found himself compelled to come forward and warn his countrymen that the system was sapping the springs of national health, and hastening such a tremendous collapse and calamity as had since occurred. He here read the quotation from Mr. Wells' statement, showing the great waste the States had sustained through the protective tariff, millions of dollars being lost and manufacturers and the working classes suffering. He (Mr. Cartwright) pointed out that barely one-fourth of the people of Canada were apparently interested in foisting upon it this protective system, which had both in theory and practice been a failure among our neighbors. He had never held that the people of Canada had not suffered from the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty. The Americans had not, however, been able to injure us as much as they supposed they could. They had not succeeded in depriving us of the carrying trade. One thing had they done—they had awakened us (the Canadians) to the fact that they did not depend for existence on the States, but that they were old and strong enough, and intelligent and brave enough to stand up and fight their own way among nations, even if the Americans did carry Protection to an extreme length. Still the fact was, whether the Americans injured us or not, we were not in a position to retaliate. He emphasized the fact, because some people argued that when they could not have a reciprocity of tariffs, they should have a reciprocity of trades. Although the American policy had been injurious to Canada, it had been hurtful to themselves. Speaking of an exchange of trade, he instance the animals, on which there was a 10 per cent. duty, not as much as the United States enforced, yet considerable. In going into a policy of retaliation, it was to see how they were going to retaliate, and what the effect might be. He took it that not an article in Canada was likely to be affected more than barley, for which he hoped a better market in England than in disposing to the Americans. As far as Ontario was concerned, it was impossible to enter upon a retaliatory policy in barley, since, by the Trade and Navigation returns of 1875, it was shown that we im-

ported to those provinces which it cost their fathers millions of dollars to extinguish. Were they going to lay on heavier taxes than their fathers had thrown off—taxes which the farmer more than others would feel. He quoted an apt speech of Mr. Marshall, of Illinois, in Congress, showing how horribly everything in daily use on a farm was taxed. He (Mr. Cartwright) had intended to speak at length of a mischievous propensity among agriculturists—a mistaken tendency of the young in turning their backs on farming and crowding into towns and cities, with a view to engaging in seemingly more pleasant work. No one's laudable ambition should be checked, and it was one of the best things said of this land that every career was open to talent. The man beginning as a downright worker, assisted by talent, must rise. The Premier is such a man to-day. (Applause.) But he pointed to the errors of leaving the farm, and to the witness borne by the census of the over-crowding of the professions. Summing up the case: Viewed economically Protection was a mistake. In employment of men it cost enormously more per head, as high as \$50; it led to direct taxation, a very undesirable thing just now; it augmented the people's burdens as a whole, and prevented that trading between nations which was the national life. At this moment, Canada stood the fourth or fifth maritime nation on the earth, and they should bear in mind that Protection would destroy the shipping interests and cut off the employment of those engaged in marine business. This was as important a consideration as the manufacturers' interests, for which the system was advocated. On political considerations he was opposed to Protection. The interests of the several Provinces were diverse, and an attempt to arrange accordingly would bring matters to a scramble. Moreover it would tend to corrupt the proceedings of legislators. He knew for a fact that on the eve of a change in the United States tariff, a manufacturers' agent was to Washington with a million dollars to put where it would do most good. He had yet to learn that these men repented of their investment. The system was opposed to the policy prevailing in the Empire, with the exception of one or two small colonies. Whatever are the political influences of the British Empire, and the opinions on free trade, all are agreed that any other policy would lead to the severance of the connection between Canada and Britain, and none professed more loyalty to the Empire than the advocates of protection. Socially considered, Protection created surplus labor and led to pauperism. There were faithful advocates of the policy, but they were led away by the sound of the name, or from a desire to retaliate on the United States for its selfish and unjust policy towards Canada. But the kernel lay in the agitation of a few men who desired to enrich themselves at the public expense. He analyzed the cotton manufactory to show how a few men could control the market. In the United States four millions of people, brought together for industrial labor, are out of employment. He quoted from the N. Y. Herald to show that protection was the cause of this depression, that the restrictive laws prevented the sale of surplus stock, upon the sale of which there might be work and wages. He had no doubt they could divert 30,000 or 40,000 families from the farm and mow them in Toronto, Montreal, or other large places, but the experiment would cost immensely. So much for the making of a few millionaires. Protection and free government could not be co-existent, the former being a despotism opposed to all representative institutions. Visitors to the Centennial, viewing America's natural resources, were astounded that she should neutralize them by restricted relations with other countries. There are in Canada men interested, or imagine themselves interested, in Protection, but these people must not expect industries to grow quicker than the whole country, especially as it was governed greatly by the agricultural

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

DIRECTORY.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Express.....12:55 A.M.	Express.....5:12 P.M.
Express.....12:55 P.M.	Express.....5:52 A.M.
Mixed.....11:20 P.M.	Mixed.....7:55 A.M.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth, ..	10 1/2 a.m.
From Picton and Mill Point, ..	7 p.m.
From Eriensville, ..	10 1/2 a.m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth, ..	2 1/2 p.m.
To Mill Point and Picton, ..	3 1/2 p.m.
To Eriensville, ..	2 1/2 p.m.

STEAMBOATS.

Str. <i>Shannon</i> , leaves Picton daily, ..	6 a.m.
Arriving at Napanee, ..	9:30 a.m.
Leaves Napanee, ..	3 p.m.
Arriving in Picton, ..	6 p.m.
Str. <i>Pilgrim</i> , (Napanee and Mill Point),	
Leaves Napanee 8:30 a.m., and 1:15 p.m.	
Leaves Mill Point 11 a.m., and 3:30 p.m.	

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a.m. till 6 p.m.	
Day Train East Mail closes, ..	12:05 p.m.
West " " " " " " " "	4:30 p.m.
Night Train East " " " " " " " "	9:00 p.m.
West " " " " " " " "	9:00 p.m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes 2:15 p.m.	
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demorestville—Mail closes 6:30 a.m.	
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p.m.	
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p.m.	
Gosport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p.m.	
Eriensville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p.m.	
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p.m.	

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. C. Hartley. Services 10:30 a.m., and 6:30 p.m. Sunday School, 2 p.m.	
Canada Methodist—Rev. A. B. Chambers, L.L.B. Services 10:30 a.m., and 6:30 p.m. Sunday School, 2 p.m.	
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. Sunday School 3 p.m.	
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. Sunday School 3 p.m.	
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a.m., and 6:30 p.m. Sunday School 2:30 p.m.	
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. Sunday School at 2:30 p.m., every Sunday in Grange Block.	

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ST. LOUIS,

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS", Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, NOV. 9th, 1877.

VALEDICTORY.

THROUGH another turn in fortune's constantly revolving wheel, we have this week to announce the discontinuance of our connection with the EXPRESS—that with this issue we bid farewell to the Editor's chair with its many arduous cares and duties to fill an humbler and less responsible position in life's conflict. During the short period which we have been employed as a public journalist in the Town of Napanee, we have had warm personal friends who have given us their constant support and encouragement, and to those we now wish to return heartfelt thanks. On the other hand, we have had the

"Sold Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD." Has not Sir JOHN said all this and more (if the truth was known) in half the constituencies in Ontario, and do his friends now profess themselves aggrieved because Mr. CARTWRIGHT, after long patience and forbearance, has at last turned upon his assailant and has administered to him a terrible but most righteous castigation for his misdeeds?

The question for the electors of Lennox is not whether Mr. CARTWRIGHT has been severe, but is what he stated true? Who does aver it is not?

Has not Sir JOHN taken Sir HUGH ALLAN's gold?

Is he not living on the proceeds of money stolen from the people of Canada by the Manager of the Northern R. R.?

Did not Sir JOHN 'commit Canada to that most suicidal and absurd bargain with British Columbia?

Did he not negotiate that miserable abortion, "The Treaty of Washington?"

Did he not pledge his honour to LORD DUFFERIN that he was absolutely innocent of all the things Mr. HUNTINGDON had laid to his charge?

Did he not "Wish to God he could catch Riel," when he had actually sent the money to enable him to escape out of the country?

Did he not assert that he had ordered Mr. LANGTON to make a careful examination into the affairs of the Northern R. R., and did not Mr. LANGTON expressly deny that he had not received any such instructions?

The plain fact is, and this is the real cause of these people's undying animosity to the Minister of Finance, that every word he said here and elsewhere is true,—bitterly, shamefully true,—and therein lies the sting.

As Mr. BLAKE put it at Teeswater the other day, "Let them rave."

MR. CARTWRIGHT'S MEETING IN NAPANEE.

We regret that owing to our publishing in full Mr. CARTWRIGHT's speech at Odessa, we shall not be able to give a complete account of the Napanee meeting until next week.

Although the day had been very stormy, and the roads almost impassable, yet a very large number of the electors of Lennox assembled in the Town Hall to listen to the able address of their representative, while many had to go away, not being able to get either standing or sitting room.

On motion of H. M. DEROCHE, M. P. P., seconded by A. L. MORDEN, Esq., the chair was taken by the Mayor, W. S. WILLIAMS, Esq., who called to the platform H. M. DEROCHE, Esq., G. STRIKER and J. T. GRANGE, M. P. P.'s, Hon. JNO. STEVENSON, A. L. MORDEN, Esq., and other gentlemen.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT, on coming forward, was greeted by hearty cheers, which were repeated when he was introduced by the chairman. He replied at some length to the financial fallacies of Dr. TUPPER, and the unfounded slanders brought against him at the late Conservative Demonstration here, completely refuting every charge, and clearly justifying his own policy as Minister of Finance.

But it was to Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, and to a careful scrutiny of his character

Every Conservative journal advocates Protection, and the whole party is imbued with protectionist principles.—*Peterboro' Review*.

How about the London *Free Press* and the Toronto *Leader*, the most ably dited Conservative journals in Canada? Does the *Review* forget they are advocates of Free Trade and denounce the course followed by the *Mail* and papers of that ilk?—*Times*.

The Protectionists contend that Protection will not enhance the price of manufactured goods. Is there an emerald tint observed in the albino portion of the public optic? If prices are to remain as they are, why this clamor for Protection? What downy innocents the manufacturers must take the people to be if they think that the latter do not perfectly understand their little game.

The *Montreal Gazette*, edited by our friend Tom White, in high jubilee over Mr. LAURIE's defeat. Tom seems to have sold himself, body and soul, to the influence which chiefly caused Mr. LAURIE's defeat. But with all his subserviency, he does not manage to get elected for anywhere himself.

There was an old boy named Macdougall, Who used to play the fiddle; But he deserted the fiddle For the thirty silver bits.

Did that reversible boy called Macdougall.

—After J. Burr-Blumb.

It is no new thing for Sir JOHN to be caught fibbing. If frequency to act in that direction constituted a claim to distinction, then the championship must go to the Tory leader by a large majority. In fact, there is no limit to the record of unvaracity which Sir JOHN has piled up against himself during his political career. It would be as easy to wash the Ethiopian white as to prove that Sir JOHN Macdonald was addicted to telling the truth.—*London Advertiser*.

Sir JOHN Macdonald in his great speech at the Hamilton demonstration, said he would go in for the most stringent liquor law. He believed that if Mr. Crook's Act was carried out with some improvements, and if it was declared that every person who sold liquor without a license should be guilty of a felon which would be punished with the Penitentiary, it would do much good. We shall look for some stringent liquor law when the Conservatives get into power.—*Thorold Post*.

SUCH SUSPICIONS.—Sir JOHN Macdonald is inclined to suspect persons who exalt Canadian nationality of unfriendliness to Great Britain. It would be just as fair to suspect persons who exalt the British connection of unfriendliness to Canada, and in both cases it would be senseless. Such suspicions are easily expressed, and can do nothing but mischief. These two ideas do not in any way contradict each other, and it is those who proclaim such suspicions who are responsible for any conflict of notions and feelings which may grow out of true patriotism.—*Witness*.

Darwin is a profound and tireless investigator of Nature, and devotes years to building up his system bit by bit, collecting his facts with a patience which nothing can exhaust. But notwithstanding the profundity of his researches into the mysterious processes of Nature, notwithstanding his mining down into the depths where Truth lies imbedded, his courageous soul has not yet dared to solve the as yet inscrutable problem why nine-tenths of our bank clerks are Conservatives. They are living, eloquent testimonies of the reality of the Conservative reaction.

SIR JOHN'S SECTARIAN INSULTS.

The *Chatham Banner* says that "many of the Roman Catholic electors who were present at the John A. demonstration in that town on the 10th ult. feel deeply aggrieved at the insulting reference to the Pope made by Sir JOHN, who sneered at his infallibility in speaking of him and George Brown, as the only infallible men in the world. This sneer at the doctrine of the infallibility of the

ANOTHER SLANDER SLAIN.

MR. BLAKE'S SUPERANNUATION OF LATE CHAPLAIN OF THE PENITENTIARY.—THE CASE EFFECTUALLY DISPOSED OF.

At Teeswater Mr. Blake took occasion to deal with a slander that had been started for the purpose of injuring him. I said:—As I have mentioned the superannuation, I take the opportunity to advert to a charge lately made by one of the leaders of the Opposition with reference to a superannuation which I place in my office—that of the late chaplain of the Kingston Penitentiary, Mr. MULKINS, who is said to have been superannuated in order that he might marry and that a place might be found for Mr. CARTWRIGHT, a brother of the Finance Minister. It was said with equal wit a delicacy that, having become too ill to act as chaplain, he took the opportunity of marrying, and that having nothing better to do, he had since died; where if he had remained in the office he would have been still doing his duty as chaplain. With Mr. MULKINS' private affairs I am not so well acquainted as the speaker but I am told that he had been married some six years before his retirement. I was nearly 65 years old, and had served 25 years when superannuated. My health had been impaired for some years owing chiefly to typhoid fever, which had contracted while visiting prisoners and to repeated attacks of which he was yearly subjected from the slightest cause. He submitted some years ago that it was not fair under these circumstances that he should be forced to continue in the office at the peril of these attacks, as his health had already been impaired and his constitution undermined by their recurrence; and he applied for leave of absence, which was granted on condition of his employing a substitute approved by the Board of Penitentiary Directors. The Board reported to the Minister that Mr. MULKINS had nominated the Rev. E. CARTWRIGHT, which arrangement was satisfactory to them, they having ascertained from the Warden that Mr. Cartwright was a clergyman in good standing, a well qualified to discharge the duties of chaplain to the Penitentiary. In the course of the inquiries prior to that transaction, Dr. LAVELL, the Penitentiary surgeon, certified that Mr. MULKINS had had repeated attacks of typhoid fever with the present six of seven years; and that he was subject to relapses from the slightest causes. The Rev. Mr. DODD, a respectable clergyman, also gave certificate to the same effect. Mr. MULKINS went abroad for sometime (Mr. Cartwright discharging his duties, as chaplain,) and on his return in June 1875, he brought a certificate from an English physician that he had treated him from an act of bronchitis, attended with severe congestion of the lungs, and that he considered it essential that Mr. MULKINS should have absolute rest, and that he should resort to a warmer climate. He applied to be relieved from his duties, but he also applied for the addition to the allowance of some years of service, which it was in the power of the Government to grant. I refused that addition, but thought it my duty, under the circumstances I have mentioned, and having formed the opinion that the duties of chaplain could not be efficiently discharged by Mr. MULKINS, to agree to his superannuation. I recommended that act; am responsible for it, and I am quite prepared to defend it. After the superannuation of Mr. MULKINS, it became my duty to recommend some one for the vacant office. Having ascertained the expectations which the Board of Directors had formed with reference to the suitability of Mr. Cartwright, I believed him to be more than qualified, I believed him to be a fit person for the office of which he has been discharging the duties; I therefore offered it to him; he accepted it, and was appointed. This gentleman, is

ROWELL & CHESMAN,

ST. LOUIS,
AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS",
Napanee, Ont.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, NOV. 9th, 1877.

VALEDICTORY.

THROUGH another turn in fortune's constantly revolving wheel, we have this week to announce the discontinuance of our connection with the EXPRESS—that with this issue we bid farewell to the Editor's chair with its many arduous cares and duties to fill an humbler and less responsible position in life's conflict. During the short period which we have been employed as a public journalist in the Town of Napanee, we have had warm personal friends who have given us their constant support and encouragement, and to those we now wish to return heartfelt thanks. On the other hand, we have had the usual small disagreements and occasional exchange of blows with our local confrere over matters of local and political import; still, on our part at least, it has been always done in a spirit of hearty good-will, and we retire bearing nothing but feelings of kindness towards those with whom we have come in contact. Towards the party for which the EXPRESS has always stood a firm advocate, we have endeavored to do our whole duty, and if we have failed in any single part, we wish it to be rather credited to lack of judgment than will. In committing our charge to Mr. WM. C. SCOTT, we feel that his long experience as a practical printer, his staunch adherence to the Reform party and its principles, and withal his business tact and ability will ensure him greater results than we have been able to attain. We have only to bespeak for him continued and ever-increasing support from all our friends, and wish him, the EXPRESS, and the Reform party unlimited success in future.

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TIT FOR TAT.

As Mr. BLAKE put it at Tecumseh the other day, "Let them rave."

MR. CARTWRIGHT'S MEETING
IN NAPANEE.

We regret that owing to our publishing in full Mr. CARTWRIGHT'S speech at Odessa, we shall not be able to give a complete account of the Napanee meeting until next week.

Although the day had been very stormy, and the roads almost impassible, yet a very large number of the electors of Lennox assembled in the Town Hall to listen to the able address of their representative, while many had to go away, not being able to get either standing or sitting room.

On motion of H. M. DEROCHE, M. P., seconded by A. L. MORDEN, Esq., the chair was taken by the Mayor, W. S. WILLIAMS, Esq., who called to the platform H. M. DEROCHE, Esq., G. STRIKER and J. T. GRANGE, M. P.'s, Hon. JNO. STEVENSON, A. L. MORDEN, Esq., and other gentlemen.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT, on coming forward, was greeted by hearty cheers, which were repeated when he was introduced by the chairman. He replied at some length to the financial fallacies of Dr. TUPPER, and the unfounded slanders brought against him at the late Conservative Demonstration here, completely refuting every charge, and clearly justifying his own policy as Minister of Finance.

But it was to Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, and to a careful review of his character and career that he especially devoted his attention. His analysis of the good and bad points of the "Chieftain" was masterly and elicited frequent outbursts of applause. Never was the noble Knight of Kingston so ably handled before and it was really a study to watch the lengthening countenances of the few Tories present as the weaknesses, follies and crimes of their leader, one after another, were disclosed and dissected by the speaker with unerring skill.

He ably exposed the hypocrisy and hollowness of the professions of those who like one confrere of the Standard, while professing to be the advocates of morality and temperance can yet lend their influence, and give their support to a man so lost to all sense of shame as Sir JOHN has frequently shown himself to be.

What can be more disgraceful to the good name of Canada, than for a man who has been her Premier, to make the disgraceful exhibition of himself, Sir JOHN has done at some of his meetings lately, notably at Whitby and St. Thomas, and in deed, nothing shows more forcibly the depths of the degradation into which a once great party has fallen, than the maintenance as the leader of that party, of the hero of the Pacific Scandal.

Does the Standard believe that the honorable, respectable Conservatives of Lennox will accept as their leader such a man; that they will follow a man who does not dare to go to England to be sworn in as a member of the Privy Council?

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The three meetings held by Mr. CARTWRIGHT at Odessa, Bath, and Napanee, and attended, as they were by large audiences, all give evidence that he has not lost his hold upon the affections of the people of Lennox, that his able administration of the important department of Finance, his honest, upright character, being as it is in such striking contrast with that of his opponents and their Chief, and his able defense of himself have strengthened, not weakened, the confi-

some stringent liquor law when the Conservatives get into power.—*Thorold Post.*

SUCH SUSPICIONS.—Sir John Macdonald is inclined to suspect persons who exalt Canadian nationality of unfriendliness to Great Britain. It would be just as fair to suspect persons who exalt the British connection of unfriendliness to Canada, and in both cases it would be senseless. Such suspicions are easily expressed, and can do nothing but mischief. These two ideas do not in any way contradict each other, and it is those who proclaim such suspicions who are responsible for any conflict of notions and feelings which may grow out of true patriotism.—*Witness.*

Darwin is a profound and tireless investigator of Nature, and devotes years to building up his system bit by bit, collecting his facts with a patience which nothing can exhaust. But notwithstanding the profundity of his researches into the mysterious processes of Nature, notwithstanding his mining down into the depths where Truth lies imbedded, his courageous soul has not yet dared to solve the as yet inscrutable problem why nine-tenths of our bank clerks are Conservatives. They are living, eloquent testimonies of the reality of the Conservative reaction.

SIR JOHN'S SECTARIAN INSULTS.

The Chatham Banner says that "many of the Roman Catholic electors who were present at the John A. demonstration in that town on the 10th ult. feel deeply aggrieved at the insulting reference to the Pope made by Sir John, who sneered at his infallibility in speaking of him and George Brown, as the only infallible men in the world. This sneer at the doctrine of the infallibility of the Head of the Church in all questions of faith and morals was as offensive as it was uncalled for, and it is not surprising that the Catholic people should resent the insult. He may urge that it was a slip of the tongue, but, 'out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh.'"

JOHN A.'S TEA-POT QUESTION.

Considerable pother was made at the time and has been since the last small additional duty was put upon tea. Tory stumpers, and particularly the chieftain, have seized every opportunity of manufacturing "old woman" indignation against the Government on the tea-pot question. Now, suppose we put the oil can against the tea-pot. When the duty on tea was imposed that on coal oil was removed. Putting one over against the other how has the "old woman's" purse been affected by the change? The price of tea has not been appreciably increased, while that of coal oil has been very largely reduced. Light is at least as essential to domestic happiness as drink. And if a decided saving has been effected on these two articles of home consumption put together, we have no difficulty or hesitation in pronouncing the "old woman" (about whom Sir John betrays such a mock concern) as being perfectly satisfied with the Hon. Mr. Cartwright's adjustment of the tariff in her behalf.—*Whig.*

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At a meeting held in his constituency the other day, Mr. Metcalfe, M. P. for East York, divided Tories into two classes, and this is the way he did it:

"There were two sorts of Conservatives he had met with in his election experience. In his first election he called on an old gentleman, who received him courteously, listened to what he had to say, and then, while avowing his personal respect, regretted he could not conscientiously vote for a Reformer. He (Mr. M.) believed the old gentleman was quite sincere, and respected him for his consistency. But he met soon after, in Markham, a Conservative of another sort. The man was perfectly rabid, and when asked for his vote flew into a perfect passion, and declared all Reformers were knaves, robbers, Methodists—(loud laughter)—horse thieves, and rascals generally."

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MR. LAURIER'S DEFEAT

BRIEFLY AND CRITICALLY.

(Montreal Witness.)

All the Opposition journals are jubilant at the defeat of and rebuke to the Government. If this defeat has been brought about by the means alleged, it a defeat of the Government which w cost the opposition more than a victor. Every one would have looked upon t re-election of Mr. Laurier as quite natu al, and it would not have been consider any triumph for the Liberal party. It will be generally considered a disgrace to the Conservative party if they employ corrupt means to defeat him. Human nature is so constituted that there is son sympathy with those who adopt the principle of fighting the devil with fire. Corrupt opposition to Mr. Cauchon would more leniently regarded than the sun influences against Mr. Laurier, for in t latter case there would be no fear of suc means being used by him. Those wh know Mr. Laurier, Conservative as w as Liberal, will recognize what he is st ted to have said, that he would rather defeated than be elected by one net wh might stain his reputation and his polit cal career, as quite fitting from his lip and in keeping with his whole characte. The election, it is stated, will be unmod ately contested, and this should certain

bearing nothing but feelings of kindness towards those with whom we have come in contact. Towards the party for which the EXPRESS has always stood a firm advocate, we have endeavored to do our whole duty, and if we have failed in any single part, we wish it to be rather credited to lack of judgment than will. In committing our charge to Mr. Wm. C. Scott, we feel that his long experience as a practical printer, his staunch adherence to the Reform party and its principles, and withal his business tact and ability will ensure him greater results than we have been able to attain. We have only to bespeak for him continued and ever-increasing support from all our friends, and wish him, the EXPRESS, and the Reform party unlimited success in future.

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From all quarters of the Opposition press, big and little, comes a storm of abuse against the Honorable Minister of Finance. This indeed is nothing new. For the last four years the stream of virulence has been pretty steadily flowing in that direction, and the imagination of the scribblers in the employ of the Opposition, must be pretey well exhausted in coining new epithets of vituperation for Mr. CARTWRIGHT's benefit.

What right have these people to complain, we would like to know?

Granted, that Mr. CARTWRIGHT has been severe upon Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, who in Heaven's name had a better right to be?

Has not Sir JOHN for the last eighteen months and more, given Mr. CARTWRIGHT every provocation that one man could well give another?

Has he not again and again publicly stated that Mr. Cartwright was actuated by the vilest and most sordid motives in withdrawing his support?

Has he not repeatedly described, Mr. Cartwright as a

"Rotten Stick,"

"A Bungler,"

"A Traitor,"

"An Apostate,"

"A Fool,"

"No Gentleman,"

As "a man who sold his constituency,

"Sold himself,"

"Sold his family honor,"

and who even (*horresco referens*.)

as the weaknesses, follies and crimes of their leader, one after another, were disclosed and dissected by the speaker with unerring skill.

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Read the full and truthful report of the Odessa speech on our first page and compare it with the version in last week's *Standard*. Comment is unnecessary.

The Toronto *Mail* of Saturday quotes the Nanapanee *Standard's* report of Mr. CARTWRIGHT's Odessa speech, and credits the EXPRESS with the same—a typographical error we suppose, yet it should be corrected, as we have no desire to be held accountable for the notoriously garbled statement of our contemporary—the "heavy man" of the *Standard*.

Our Tory friends who have for the last week been so wonderfully exercised over finding a constituency for Mr. LAURIER will no doubt be pleased to learn that he has not been obliged, *a la* CARTWRIGHT, to seek the favor in the wilds of the Northwest at the hands of a few half-breeds, but that he has definitely accepted the nomination for Quebec East, Hon. Mr. THIBEAUDAN having vacated the seat in his favor.

POLITICAL CLIPS.

Mr. Cartwright told a very good story in his recent Ayler speech. Said he: "Sir John Macdonald is very fond of telling you that one of the reasons I could not agree with him was because I was a Tory of the Tories—a fossil Tory—because I was, as he said, in another place, a pre-Adamite Tory; though what that may mean is only known to himself. There may be some crumb of comfort to me in that case; for, as a clerical relative of mine once observed to me, 'Take comfort, Brother Richard, for if you were a pre-Adamite Tory, you were a Tory before the fall.'"

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A New Regulation.

When Mr. Mackenzie took office he inaugurated a new era for the majority of the civil servants in Ottawa. He found the Departments crowded with clerks who most of the time had naught else to do than nibble at the ends of their canes as they promenade the streets, or waste their time by loafing in the offices, and swearing at the hours for passing slowly. Being a man of work himself, Mr. Mackenzie determined he would have no sluggards about the buildings. Therefore those who were to lazy or proud to work and those for whom there was nothing to do were sent about their business, or rather about the employment they liked so well—of being indolent to the very best of their ability, which in Sir John's time had had amazing opportunities for development. For those who were willing to be of use and for whom duties could be found, a new regulation was issued requiring them to be prompt in attending their offices and paying attention to their business. This created great discontent, and straightway the Ministers became unpopular with the young gentlemen who labored under the pleasing delusion that as the country owed them a living there should be no restrictions as to the method of getting it. They cried that never were civil servants treated so badly, but we have a case in point. As will be seen by our American despatches, the United States Secretary of War has issued an order forbidding the employees of his department to partake of any spirituous liquors during office hours on pain of dismissal. How would our friends at Ottawa like to have Mr. Mackenzie followed the example set by Secretary McCrary? They would not like it all. We venture to say that after all the clerks at Ottawa are treated with quite as much justice and as much consideration as they are elsewhere.—*Times*.

Portland, N. B. is to have the electric fire alarm, and in the burnt district wider streets will be built.

and indefensible jolt—on the false ment that we had superannua man who was in perfect health in that we might appoint a Mr. brother to his office. There may be matters, but they are double-leg grounds of attack if wrong; and if it is our right and our duty to ourselves in small things as well as (loud cheers) it is therefore fit make public the facts which, if our ers had acted with light they have demanded where they had a to demand that if it were not a make them public at the earliest moment after the late election, and thrown broadcast over the land.

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A Montreal carter employed to e sixteen tubs of butter to a store yest has absconded without delivering load.

The apple crop in Chautauque Co. N. Y., is the largest ever known. value of shipments is \$300,000, and estimated value of the crop half a lion.

An attempt is being made in Mon to organize a Canadian National So adopting such a platform of principl may be approved by the members. proposed that the Society shall be tially Canadian, comprehending all e and origins desirous of building a nationality. About seventy le citizens, of all creeds and nationa have joined the movement.

Every Conservative journal advocates Protection, and the whole party is imbued with protectionist principles.—*Peterboro' Review.*

How about the London *Free Press* and the Toronto *Leader*, the most ably dined Conservative journals in Canada? Does the *Review* forget they are advocates of Free Trade and denounce the course followed by the *Mail* and papers of that ilk?—*Times.*

The Protectionists contend that Protection will not enhance the price of manufactured goods. Is there an emerald tint observed in the albino portion of the public optic? If prices are to remain as they are, why this clamor for Protection? What downy innocents the manufacturers must take the people to be if they think that the latter do not perfectly understand their little game.

The *Montreal Gazette*, edited by our friend Tom White, in high jubilee over Mr. Laurier's defeat. Tom seems to have sold himself, body and soul, to the influence which chiefly caused Mr. Laurier's defeat. But with all his subserviency, he does not manage to get elected for anywhere himself.

There was an old boy named Macdougall, Who used to play the Gilt Bugle;
But he deserted the Gilt Bugle,
For the thirty silver bits,
Did that reversible boy called Macdougall.
—After J. Burr-Plumb.

It is no new thing for Sir John to be caught fibbing. If frequency to act in that direction constituted a claim to distinction, then the championship must go to the Tory leader by a large majority. In fact, there is no limit to the record of unvaracity which Sir John has piled up against himself during his political career. It would be as easy to wash the Ethiopian white as to prove that Sir John Macdonald was addicted to telling the truth.—*London Advertiser.*

Sir John Macdonald in his great speech at the Hamilton demonstration, said he would go in for the most stringent liquor law. He believed that if Mr. Crook's Act was carried out with some improvements, and if it was declared that every person who sold liquor without a license should be guilty of a felon which would be punished with the Penitentiary, it would do much good. We shall look for some stringent liquor law when the Conservatives get into power.—*Thorold Post.*

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ANOTHER SLANDER SLAIN.

MR. BLAKE'S SUPERANNUATION OF THE LATE CHAPLAIN OF THE PENITENTIARY—THE CASE EFFECTUALLY DISPOSED OF.

At Teeswater Mr. Blake took occasion to deal with a slander that had been started for the purpose of injuring him. He said:—As I have mentioned the word superannuation, I take the opportunity to advert to a charge lately made by one of the leaders of the Opposition with reference to a superannuation which took place in my office—that of the late chaplain of the Kingston Penitentiary: Mr. Mulkins, who is said to have been superannuated in order that he might marry, and that a place might be found for Rev. Mr. Cartwright, a brother of the Finance Minister. It was said with equal wit and delicacy that, having become too ill to act as chaplain, he took the opportunity of marrying, and that having nothing better to do, he had since died; whereas if he had remained in the office he would have been still doing his duty as chaplain. With Mr. Mulkins' private affairs I am not so well acquainted as the speaker, but I am told that he had been married some six years before his retirement. He was nearly 65 years old, and had served 25 years when superannuated. His health had been impaired for some years owing chiefly to typhoid fever, which he had contracted while visiting prisoners, and to repeated attacks of which he was yearly subjected from the slightest causes. He submitted some years ago that it was not fair under these circumstances that he should be forced to continue in his office at the peril of these attacks, after his health had already been impaired, and his constitution undermined by their recurrence; and he applied for leave of absence, which was granted on condition of his employing a substitute approved by the Board of Penitentiary Directors. The Board reported to the Minister that Mr. Mulkins had nominated the Rev. C. E. Cartwright, which arrangement was satisfactory to them, they having ascertained from the Warden that Mr. Cartwright was a clergyman in good standing, and well qualified to discharge the duties of chaplain to the Penitentiary. In the course of the inquiries prior to that transaction, Dr. Lavell, the Penitentiary surgeon, certified that Mr. Mulkins had had repeated attacks of typhoid fever within the present six of seven years; and that he was subject to relapses from the slightest causes. The Rev. Mr. Dodds, a respectable clergyman, also gave a certificate to the same effect. Mr. Mulkins went abroad for sometime (Mr. Cartwright discharging his duties, as chaplain), and on his return in June, 1875, he brought a certificate from his English physician that he had treated him from an act of bronchitis, attended with severe congestion of the lungs, and that he considered it essential that Mr. Mulkins should have absolute rest, and that he should resort to a warmer climate. He applied to be relieved from his duties; but he also applied for the addition to his allowance of some years of service, which it was in the power of the Government to grant. I refused that addition, but I thought it my duty, under the circumstances I have mentioned, and having formed the opinion that the duties of chaplain could not be efficiently discharged by Mr. Mulkins, to agree to his superannuation. I recommended that act; I am responsible for it, and I am quite prepared to defend it. After the superannuation of Mr. Mulkins, it became my duty to recommend some one for the vacant office. Having ascertained that the expectations which the Board of Directors had formed with reference to the suitability of Mr. Cartwright had been more than realized, I believed him a fit person for the office of which he had been discharging the duties, and I therefore offered it to him; he accepted it, and was appointed. This gentleman, is a plain history of a transaction which took

Some Facts for Farmers."

Under the above heading the *Mail of Saturday* has an article striving to show farmers how they suffer loss through the operations of the present tariff, realizing, as it does, that unless they can get the farmers to join with them in their efforts for protection they will be of no avail. As we have mentioned previously, the political editor of the *Mail* makes one statement and the commercial editor another, thereby convicting itself as being a false sheet. In the issue of 27th it says: "When oats are brought down below thirty cents a bushel when barley is nearly unsaleable at fifty cents a bushel, now owing to other causes than the incompetency and stubborn blindness of our self-styled Reform administration, it is time for the farmers to study their true interest."

The Toronto quotations of the same issue for barley were 40 to 66 cents, and it says the greater portion were bought at 55 to 60, and it also said that oats were wanted at 35 to 36. Peas were quoted at 68 to 70 cents, and other produce at an equally high price. If that paper expects its editorials to be believed, with such contrary statements in another page, it must have a low estimate of the memory of its readers.—*Exchange.*

An Outside View.

(From the N. Y. World.)

Sir John A. Macdonald, ex-Premier of the Dominion, is a shrewd man. When, in 1873, the downfall of his Administration became imminent, and the nasty disclosures about the Pacific Railroad scandal made it certain that the Conservatives would not regain power again for many years, he and his friends set to work to pack all the partisans of whom they desired to take care into the civil service, and to increase the salaries of those already there. When every one was thus provided for for life the Ministry resigned. How effectually it had done its work appears from the following table of appointments and increases of salary made during ten months of 1873, most of them made during the months of September and October and announced in a mammoth *Canada Gazette*.

New offices created.....	629	Salaries.....	\$322,943
Salaries raised.....	1381	Increase.....	152,351

This did not include vacancies occurring and filled up in the ordinary course. How delightful a revenge just before delivering up office to loot the Treasury, pension off all the workers for life and saddle the incoming Administration with a burden of \$475,000 a year.

Canada's Merits Recognized.

The three Melbourne gentlemen, appointed Victoria Commissioners to the Exhibition at Sydney, make pointed and flattering reference to the Canadian exhibits. They are not mere theorists, but are practical men of business, and have taken a business view of the situation. The report is signed by Messrs. Robt. Harper, a prominent dealer in grain and groceries; R. Rome, a leading importing merchant of the firm of Lorimer, Rome & Co., and Jno. K. Smith, one of the largest wool dealers of the colony. A substantial evidence that the efforts made by Canadian houses to place the productive and manufacturing interests of the Dominion worthily before the Australian people is found in the orders that have been received by our merchants for goods, samples of which were exhibited there. We are informed by Mr. James Brown, of Montreal, who accompanied the Hon. Mr. Young, and visited the principal Australian cities, that orders have been already executed, via New York and Boston, for many kinds of Canadian goods, the demand being not yet sufficiently extensive to admit of direct shipments of general cargoes via the St. Lawrence.

Chefket Pasha, at the head of a strong force, is advancing to the relief of Plevna. Osman Pasha's army is amply provisioned and in fine condition. Nowithstanding the Russian progress westward the Turks are confident Plevna will hold out.

THE RUSSIAN POSITION.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—The official return of Russians killed, wounded, and missing from the commencement of hostilities to the 25th October, is 61,942.

A Russian official despatch says the total number of prisoners captured at Dubnik and Telische was 7,000, including two Pashas, 200 officers, and an English Colonel in the Turkish service.

The attack on Telische, simultaneous with the capture of Dubnik, on October 24th, was repulsed with the loss of 10,000. The loss at Dubnik was 1,000. Every brigade and regimental commander was killed or wounded, and nearly all officers of the Guards are personally known at headquarters, the fact has cast a deep gloom over members of the staff. The desultory bombardment of Plevna continues.

A severe attack was made on Monday on the Turkish position. There was fighting along the whole line. After a ten hours' engagement the Turkish centre was driven in and the Turks compelled to retire. Moukhtar Pasha was slightly wounded.

General Kanzeff announces the capture of Daetewan, north-east of Orkanie on Nov. 2. There were seven large and thirty small fortified positions. The Turks left a hundred dead. Our loss was insignificant. We seized a large quantity of supplies.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A Constantinople despatch reports on the authority of Russian prisoners that General Ghouri was wounded and has since died.

Three or four thousand Turks, from the south of the Balkans, attacked the Russians at Mehren south of Elma, Monday. After three hours' fighting the Turks retreated, leaving a hundred dead and many wounded.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

A Berlin correspondent says preparations seem to be making in various quarters with a view to the restoration of peace in the event of a decisive Russian victory at Plevna. England is sounding the Powers as to the practicability of future mediation on the basis of the programme of the late Constantinople Conference.

Count Von Beust, Austria ambassador at London, reports that Lord Derby has informed the foreign ambassador that England so far has had no opportunity of making any proposal with a view to mediation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 4.—A great effort will be made to finish the war this year. In the event of success Russia will demand the free passage of the strait and the autonomy of Northern Bulgaria under some German prince.

ROMANIA.

There is much discontented in Romania concerning the war. There is hardly a family in Moldavia which has not lost a relative. The full strength of the Roumanian army was sent into the field at the beginning of the war. Some companies now have only one officer. After an engagement nineteen Roumanians threatened to mutiny if further attempts were made to lead them to certain death. The Roumanian Chambers will be convoked at the latest possible date and immediately repropagated. Thus a chance of the Roumanians retiring from the war seems vanished.

Help for the Rine Movement.

The *Montreal Witness* says: "Nothing

SUCH SUSPICIONS.—Sir John Macdonald is inclined to suspect persons who exalt Canadian nationality of unfriendliness to Great Britain. It would be just as fair to suspect persons who exalt the British connection of unfriendliness to Canada, and in both cases it would be senseless. Such suspicions are easily expressed, and can do nothing but mischief. These two ideas do not in any way contradict each other, and it is those who proclaim such suspicions who are responsible for any conflict of notions and feelings which may grow out of true patriotism.—*Witness.*

Darwin is a profound and tireless investigator of Nature, and devotes years to building up his system bit by bit, collecting his facts with a patience which is exhausting. But notwithstanding the profundity of his researches into the mysterious processes of Nature, notwithstanding his mining down into the depths where Truth lies imbedded, his courageous soul has not yet dared to solve the as yet inscrutable problem why nine-tenths of our bank clerks are Conservatives. They are living, eloquent testimonies of the reality of the Conservative reaction.

SIR JOHN'S SECTARIAN INSULTS.
The *Chatham Banner* says that "many of the Roman Catholic electors who were present at the John A. demonstration in that town on the 10th ult. feel deeply aggrieved at the insulting reference to the Pope made by Sir John, who sneered at his infallibility in speaking of him and George Brown, as the only infallible men in the world. This sneer at the doctrine of the infallibility of the Pope and the Church in all questions of faith and morals was as offensive as it is uncalculated for, and it is not surprising at the Catholic people should resent the insult. He may urge that it was a slip of the tongue, but, 'out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh.'"

JOHN A.'S TEA-POT QUESTION.
Considerable pother was made at the meeting and has been since the last small additional duty was put upon tea. Tory umpires, and particularly the chieftain, have seized every opportunity of manufacturing "old woman" indignation against the Government on the tea-pot question. Now, suppose we put the oil in against the tea-pot. When the duty on tea was imposed that on coal oil was removed. Putting one over against the other how has the "old woman's" purse been affected by the change? The price of tea has not been appreciably increased, while that of coal oil has been very largely reduced. Light is at least as essential to domestic happiness as drink. And if decided saving has been effected on these two articles of home consumption put together, we have no difficulty or hesitation in pronouncing the "old woman" about whom Sir John betrays such a sick concern as being perfectly satisfied with the Hon. Mr. Cartwright's adjustment of the tariff in her behalf.—*Whig.*

TWO CLASSES OF TORIES.
At a meeting held in his constituency the other day, Mr. Metcalfe, M. P. for West York, divided Tories into two classes, and this is the way he did it: "There were two sorts of Conservatives. One had met with in his election experience. In his first election he called on an old gentleman, who received him politely, listened to what he had to say, and then, while avowing his personal respect, regretted he could not conscientiously vote for a Reformer. He (Mr. M.) believed the old gentleman was quite sincere, and respected him for his consistency. But he met soon after, in Markum, a Conservative of another sort. The man was perfectly rabid, and when asked if his vote flew into a perfect passion, he declared all Reformers were knaves, thieves, Methodists—(loud laughter)—or thieves, and rascals generally."

A New Regulation.

When Mr. Mackenzie took office he inaugurated a new era for the majority of civil servants in Ottawa. He found the Departments crowded with clerks who most of the time had naught else to

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MR LAURIER'S DEFEAT
BIGGERY AND REPUTATION.
(*Montreal Witness.*)

All the Opposition journals are jubilant at the defeat of and rebuke to the Government. If this defeat has been brought about by the means alleged, it is a defeat of the Government which will cost the opposition more than a victory. Every one would have looked upon the re-election of Mr. Laurier as quite natural, and it would not have been considered any triumph for the Liberal party. Mr. Laurier will be generally considered a disgrace to the Conservative party if they employed corrupt means to defeat him. Human nature is so constituted that there is some sympathy with those who adopt the principle of fighting the devil with fire. Corrupt opposition to Mr. Laurier would be more leniently regarded than the same influences against Mr. Laurier, for in the latter case there would be no fear of such means being used by him. Those who know Mr. Laurier, Conservative as well as Liberal, will recognize what he is stated to have said, that he would rather be defeated than be elected by one act which might stain his reputation and his political career, as quite fitting from his lips, and in keeping with his whole character. The election, it is stated, will be immediately contested, and this should certainly be done. If money and whiskey, with strong priestly influence, even within the law, has been employed to defeat Mr.

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EARTHQUAKE.

A VIOLENT SHOCK FELT IN EASTERN ONTARIO, QUEBEC, AND THE EASTERN STATES.

HOUSES SHAKEN, FURNITURE DISPLACED, AND LOCKED DOORS FORCED OPEN.

The citizens of Montreal were frightened out of their beds and some almost out of their wits at 1.54 Saturday morning by the most severe shock of earthquake that the oldest people remember to have been felt here. It was preceded by a rumbling noise something like that by a train of cars passing over a bridge. The shock was from the northwest, and it began with only a slight vibration, but increased until buildings shook with an intensity that caused inside doors which were well fastened to fly open. Glass and chinaware on shelves were thrown down and machinery was set in motion. The people in St. Lawrence Hall and the Ottawa Hotel thought the walls and roof were coming down, and for a moment the ladies were panic-stricken. In the northern parts of the city, close to the Mountain, the shock was more severe than in the lower parts. In the poorer localities, especially among the French-Canadian population in the East End, the consternation and terror were very great. Many rushed out in their night-clothes, thinking the houses were tumbling about their ears. The fears of these superstitious people were intensified by their recollection of a tradition that exists here that a celebrated monk, who lived in the seventeenth century, prophesied that the Island of Montreal would be swallowed up in an earthquake in the nineteenth century. The night was fine, clear and cold, and no atmospheric change took place before or after the earthquake, except that it left the air strongly impregnated with electricity and sulphurous vapor. In an experience of ten years in California the writer experienced only one shock there equal to that of this morning. Reports by telegraph say that it extended to St. Albans on the east and Cobourg in the west, but in a very mild form. No damage or loss of life is so

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Help for the Rine Movement.

The *Montreal Witness* says: "Nothing is more remarkable than the way this extraordinary movement lays hold of a community, and both brings to fruition the long labors of the temperance workers therein and reaches out to many whom the regular temperance organization never reached, working in very many what appeared to be permanent results. The evidence of the permanence of many of the reforms effected in other cities appear to be neither few nor insignificant. Another remarkable thing is the frank generosity with which Mr. Rine throws himself on the community, asking no fee or reward but what may be contributed voluntarily, only desiring to take responsibility for local expenses. It is only fair that the public should meet these expenses and give him something as well."

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 - 4.—Agricultural Department by W. F. Clarke.
 - 5.—Teachers Department—Best in Canada.
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A BARGAIN.

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A New Regulation.

When Mr. Mackenzie took office he inaugurated a new era for the majority of civil servants in Ottawa. He found Departments crowded with clerks, most of the time had naught else to do than nibble at the ends of their canes, promenade the streets, or waste time by loafing in the offices and idling at the hours for passing so slowly a man of work himself, Mr. Mackenzie determined he would have no regard about the buildings. There those who were to lazy or proud to do, and those for whom there was nothing to do were sent about their business, rather about the employment they bestowed—of being indolent to the very core of their ability, which in Sir John's had had amazing opportunities for development. For those who were willing to be of use and for whom duties had to be found, a new regulation issued requiring them to be prompt in attending their offices and paying attention to their business. This created great discontent, and straightway the Ministers became unpopular with the young gentlemen who labored under the pleasing notion that as the country owed them nothing there should be no restrictions as to method of getting it. They cried never were civil servants treated so, but we have a case in point. As seen by our American despatches, the United States Secretary of War has issued an order forbidding the employees in department to partake of any intoxicating liquors during office hours on pain of dismissal. How would our friends in Ottawa like to have Mr. Mackenzie wed the example set by Secretary War? They would not like it at all. To venture to say that after all the clerks in Ottawa are treated with quite as much respect and as much consideration as they are elsewhere.—*Times*.

Mr. N. B. is to have the electric alarm, and in the burnt district streets will be built.

And locked doors for ever open. The citizens of Montreal were frightened out of their beds and some almost out of their wits at 1.54 Saturday morning by the most severe shock of earthquake that the oldest people remember to have been left here. It was preceded by a rambling noise something like that by a train of cars passing over a bridge. The shock was from the northwest, and it began with only a slight vibration, but increased until buildings shook with an intensity that caused inside doors which were well fastened to fly open. Glass and chinaware on shelves were thrown down and machinery was set in motion. The people in St. Lawrence Hall and the Ottawa Hotel thought the walls and roof were coming down, and for a moment the ladies were panic-stricken. In the northern parts of the city, close to the Mountain, the shock was more severe than in the lower parts. In the poorer localities, especially among the French-Canadian population in the East End, the consternation and terror were very great. Many rushed out in their night clothes, thinking the houses were tumbling about their ears. The fears of these superstitious people were intensified by their recollection of a tradition that exists here that a celebrated monk, who lived in the seventeenth century, prophesied that the Island of Montreal would be swallowed up in an earthquake in the nineteenth century. The night was fine, clear and cold, and no atmospheric change took place before or after the earthquake, except that it left the air strongly impregnated with electricity and sulphurous vapor. In an experience of ten years in California the writer experienced only one shock there equal to that of this morning. Reports by telegraph say that it extended to St. Albans on the east and Cobourg in the west, but in a very mild form. No damage or loss of life is so far reported.

MR. LAURIER'S DEFEAT

BRIBERY AND REPUTATION.

(Montreal, 21st March.)

All the Opposition journals are jubilant at the defeat of and rebuke to the Government. If this defeat has been brought about by the means alleged, it is a defeat of the Government which will cost the opposition more than a victory. Every one would have looked upon the re-election of Mr. Laurier as quite natural, and it would not have been considered any triumph for the Liberal party. It will be generally considered a disgrace to the Conservative party if they employed corrupt means to defeat him. Human nature is so constituted that there is some sympathy with those who adopt the principle of fighting the devil with fire. Corrupt opposition to Mr. Cauchon would be more leniently regarded than the same influences against Mr. Laurier, for in the latter case there would be no fear of such means being used by him. Those who know Mr. Laurier, Conservative as well as Liberal, will recognize what he is stated to have said, that he would rather be defeated than be elected by one act which might stain his reputation and his political career, as quite fitting from his lips, and in keeping with his whole character. The election, it is stated, will be immediately contested, and this should certainly be done. If money and whiskey, with strong priestly influence, even within the law, has been employed to defeat Mr. Laurier, the public has the fullest right to know it, and will not be disposed to deal leniently with those responsible in the matter. The possession of the seat in the House of Commons for one session is a minor matter in comparison with the exposure of the means which it is alleged have been used to gain success. As for Mr. Laurier, it is not probable that he will long be in want of a seat. We cannot credit a statement that he said he would retire from public life if defeated in the late contest. We are convinced that he has a better appreciation of his duty to himself and to his country than that. Many are looking forward to his career with hope of great benefit from it to the country. His more active and influential participation in public affairs, it is confidently anticipated, will strengthen the hands of those, both Liberal and Conservative, who are earnestly working for a higher and purer political life in Canada.

A Montreal carrier employed to convey sixteen tubs of butter to a store yesterday has absconded without delivering his load.

The apple crop in Chautauque County, N. Y., is the largest ever known. The value of shipments is \$300,000, and the estimated value of the crop half a million.

An attempt is being made in Montreal to organize a Canadian National Society, adopting such a platform of principles as may be approved by the members. It is proposed that the Society shall be essentially Canadian, comprehending all creeds and origins desirous of building up a nationality. About seventy leading citizens, of all creeds and nationalities, have joined the movement.

AND LOCKED DOORS FOR EVER OPEN.

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Every town in Eastern Canada and the Eastern States experienced a shock similar to the above. It was very severe in the Ottawa Valley.

WAR NEWS.

PEACE PROSPECTS—PLEVNA BESIEGED—30,000 TURKISH REGULARS ORDERED TO THE FRONT—ROMANIANS DISCONTENTED—62,000 RUSSIANS ALREADY KILLED—RUSSIAN VICTORIES—200,000 TURKISH RESERVES TO BE GOT READY IMMEDIATELY FOR ACTIVE SERVICE.

THE TURKISH POSITION.

It is officially announced that 126,795 men are to be immediately called out for active service. The majority of these are members of the reserve. The draft will leave 363,412 registered members of the reserve.

Many dignitaries in Constantinople have been arrested on account of the discovery of a conspiracy on the part of ex-Sultan Murad.

130,000 regulars have left Constantinople to relieve Osman Pasha.

THE SITUATION AT PLEVNA.

By the occupation of the heights near Dubuk the Russians command the Turkish Tete-De-Pont over the Vial, the only means of egress from Plevna on the south and west. The investment of Plevna is now complete. It is thought Osman Pasha will soon find the position untenable. A Turkish relieving army would have to fight its way up to Plevna step by step.

suits. The evidence of the permanence of many of the reforms effected in other cities appear to be neither few nor insignificant. Another remarkable thing is the frank generosity with which Mr. Rine throws himself on the community, asking no fee or reward but what may be contributed voluntarily, only desiring to take responsibility for local expenses. It is only fair that the public should meet these expenses and give him something as well.

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- 7.—Music, pictures, chess, humor, etc.
- 8.—Full base ball, cricket and sporting news.
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- 10.—Reliable and copious Market Reports.

TERMS FOR 1878:—\$1.60, with engraving Liberalizer's "Sanctuary," 30x20 inches. \$1.50, without engraving. Postage prepaid.

25.—Liberal terms to agents. For free sample copies, or full instructions to agents, address.

JOHN CAMERON & Co.,

25. "Advertiser" Office, London, Ont.

A BARGAIN.

A No. 9 Columbia Cooking Stove,

With Reservoir, Nearly New,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

With or without utensils. For further particulars, apply at the EXPRESS Office, 24 2in.

Insolvent Act of 1875.

CANADA: Province of Ontario, In the County Court of County of Lennox, and the County of Lennox and Addington, and Addington.

IN THE MATTER OF EDWARD KIMERLY BOWEN,

An Insolvent.

THE Undersigned has filed in the office of this Court, a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his creditors, and on TUESDAY, the SIXTH day of NOVEMBER next, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Napanee, October 6th, 1877.

E. K. BOWEN, By E. B. STONE, his Attorney, ad litem.

GOOD ADVERTISING

\$1250.00 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty states will be sold for \$75.00 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A post 5 papers given daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park W. New York.

More Facts for Farmers.

For the above heading the *Mail* of day last has an article striving to farmers how they suffer loss through variations of the present tariff, realizing it does, that unless they can get farmers to join with them in their efforts for protection they will be of no use.

As we have mentioned previously, political editor of the *Mail* makes one point and the commercial editor, thereby convicting itself as being so. In the issue of 27th it is brought down below thirty cents, when barley is nearly unsaleable at such a price, now owing to other causes the incompetency and stubborn blindness of the Reform administration, it is time for farmers to study their true interest.

Some quotations of the same for barley were 40 to 66 cents, and the greater portion were bought to 80, and it also said that oats were sold at 35 to 36. Peas were quoted to 70 cents, and other produce at unusually high price. If that paper exists, its editorials to be believed, with contrary statements in another page, must have a low estimate of the ory of its readers.—*Exchange*.

An Outside View.

(From the N. Y. World.)

John A. Macdonald, ex-Premier of Dominion, is a shrewd man. When, 73, the downfall of his Administration became imminent, and the nasty surmises about the Pacific Railroad made it certain that the Conservatives would not regain power again for years, he and his friends set to work to pack all the partisans of whom desired to take care into the civil service, and to increase the salaries of already there. When every one has provided for his life the Minister resigned. How effectually it had its work appears from the following of appointments and increases of made during ten months of 1873, of them made during the months of mber and October and announced in *the Canada Gazette*.

Salaries created. 629 Salaries. \$322,943 as raised. 1381 Increase. 152,351

did not include vacancies occurring filled up in the ordinary course. How useful a revenge just before delivering ice to loot the Treasury, pension off e workers for life and saddle the ing Administration with a burden of 600 a year.

Canada's Merits Recognized.

Three Melbourne gentlemen, aped Victoria Commissioners to the bition at Sydney, make pointed and ring reference to the Canadian ex- . They are not mere theorists, but actical men of business, and have a business view of the situation. Report is signed by Messrs. Robt. er, a prominent dealer in grain and ies; R. Rome, a leading importing ant of the firm of Lorimer, Rome & nd Jno. K. Smith, one of the lar- zool dealers of the colony. A sub- al evidence that the efforts made by lian houses to place the productive anufacturing interests of the Do- n worthily before the Australian s is found in the orders that have eceived by our merchants for goods, es of which were exhibited there. e informed by Mr. James Brown, ntreal, who accompanied the Hon. Young, and visited the principal alian cities, that orders have been y executed, via New York and n, for many lines of Canadian goods, mard being not yet sufficiently ex- e to admit of direct shipments of il cargoes via the St. Lawrence.

Chefket Pasha, at the head of a strong force, is advancing to the relief of Plevna. Osman Pasha's army is amply provisioned and in fine condition. Notwithstanding the Russian progress westward the Turks are confident Plevna will hold out.

THE RUSSIAN POSITION.

St. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—The official return of Russians killed, wounded, and missing from the commencement of hostilities to the 25th October, is 61,942.

A Russian official despatch says the total number of prisoners captured at Dubnik and Telische was 7,000, including two Pashas, 200 officers, and an English Colonel in the Turkish service.

The attack on Telische, simultaneously with the capture of Dubnik, on October 24th, was repulsed with the loss of one thousand. The loss at Dubnik was 3,000. Every brigade and regimental commander was killed or wounded, and as nearly all officers of the Guards are personally known at headquarters, the fact has cast a deep gloom over members of the staff. The desultory bombardment of Plevna continues.

A severe attack was made on Monday on the Turkish position. There was fighting along the whole line. After a ten hours engagement the Turkish centre was driven in and the Turks compelled to retire. Monkhitar Pasha was slightly wounded.

"General Kanzeff announces the capture of Daetewan, north-east of Orchanie on Nov. 2. There were seven large and thirty small fortified positions. The Turks left a hundred dead. Our loss was insignificant. We seized a large quantity of supplies.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A Constantinople despatch reports on the authority of Russian prisoners that General Ghourok was wounded and has since died.

Three or four thousand Turks, from the south of the Balkans, attacked the Russians at Mehreen south of Elma, on Monday. After three hours fighting the Turks retreated, leaving a hundred dead and many wounded.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

A Berlin correspondent says preparations seem to be making in various quarters with a view to the restoration of peace in the event of a decisive Russian victory at Plevna. England is sounding the Powers as to the practicability of future mediation on the basis of the programme of the late Constantinople Conference.

Count Von Beust, Austraila ambassador at London, reports that Lord Derby has informed the foreign ambassador that England so far has had no opportunity of making any proposal with a view to mediation.

St. PETERSBURG, Nov. 4.—A great effort will be made to finish the war this year. In the event of success Russia will demand the free passage of the straits and the autonomy of Northern Bulgaria under some German prince.

ROUMANIA.

There is much discontented in Roumania concerning the war. There is hardly a family in Moldavia which has not lost a relative. The full strength of the Roumanian army was sent into the field at the beginning of the war. Some companies now have only one officer. As there are no reserve officers to replace the killed the army is disorganized. After an engagement nineteen Roumanians threatened to mutiny if further attempts were made to lead them to certain death. The Roumanian Chambers will be convoked at the latest possible day and immediately repropagated. Thus all chance of the Roumanians retiring from the war seems vanished.

Help for the Rine Movement.

Important Notice.

**\$2,000 WORTH OF
New Bankrupt Stock,
JUST ARRIVED AT
MEAGHER'S.**

Come and See. We are determined to sell Cheaper than can be bought in a regular way. Our prices are far below the Wholesale Price.

**GREAT BARGAINS IN
COTTON AND WINGEY SHIRTINGS.
PRINTS AT 5c. A YARD.**

**BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.
Good Black Lustres at 15c. a yard.**

Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Remarkably Cheap.

**Mens' Long Boots, \$1.50,
Worth, \$2.50.**

Boys' Long Boots 70c. worth \$1.50.

**200 OVERCOATS,
From \$5.00 to \$15.00.**

Every Line of Goods to be sold below Cost.

Don't fail to call and inspect before making your purchases.
25-1f MEAGHER BROS.

**UNION BAKERY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.**

I beg to call the attention of the public to the Union Bakery, where you will find always on hand an abundant stock of

Bread, Cake, Biscuit and Confectionery.

All orders promptly attended to. Wedding Cakes a speciality. Baking done in the neatest manner.

In addition to my Bakery, will keep a general assortment of

**Groceries on Hand,
SUCH AS**

**Tea, Sugar, Butter, Eggs,
Syrups, Vinegar, & c.,**

and the general wants of the public. Remember the place, one door east, corner of Dundas and West streets, Napanee.

25-1f NEIL SHANNON.

**DOCTOR FIERCE'S
ALT. EXT. OR
Golden Medical Discovery**



DOWNEY'S

ARE NOW SHOWING
Full Lines
IN

COLORED MERINOS,
COLORED MERINOS,
COLORED ATHOL CLOTHS,
COLORED PERSION CORDS,
COLORED BROCADES.

Full Lines in

BLACK LUSTRES,
BLACK MERINOS,
BLACK CASHMERES,
BLACK CRAPE CLOTHS,
BLACK PARAMATTAS,
BLACK BARATHEADS,
BLACK RUSSEL CORDS

Full Lines in

BLACK SILKS,
COLORED SILKS,
SILK VELVETS,
VELVETEENS

Full Lines in

WINCEYS,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
RUGS,
COTTONS,
PRINTS.

Full Lines in

GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
CORSETS,
SILK FRINGES,
WOOL FRINGES,
GALLOONS,
BRAIDS.

Full Lines in

SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
SKIRTS.

Full Lines in

three Melbourne gentlemen, appointed Victoria Commissioners to the on at Sydney, make pointed and reference to the Canadian ex-They are not mere theorists, but lical men of business, and have business view of the situation. It is signed by Messrs. Robt. a prominent dealer in grain and ; R. Rome, a leading importing t of the firm of Lorimer, Rome & Jno. K. Smith, one of the lar-l dealers of the colony. A sub-vised by our merchants for goods, of which were exhibited there, nformed by Mr. James Brown, eal, who accompanied the Hon- ing, and visited the principal n cities, that orders have been euted, via New York and or many lines of anadian goods, d being not yet sufficiently ex- admit of direct shipments of argoes via the St. Lawrence.

EARTHQUAKE.

ENTSHOCK FELT IN EAST-ONTARIO, QUEBEC, AND IE EASTERN STATES.

SHAKEN, FURNITURE DISPLACED, LOCKED DOORS FORCE OPEN.

citizens of Montreal were fright- of their beds and some almost air wits at 4.54 Saturday morn- ne most severe shock of earth- at the oldest people remember een felt here. It was preceded abling noise something like a train of cars passing over a The shock was from the north- d it began with only a slight , but increased until buildings ith an intensity that caused rs which were well fastened to . Glass and chinware on ere thrown down and machin- set in motion. The people in rence Hall and the Ottawa ough the walls and roof were low, and for a moment the ere panic-stricken. In the parts of the city, close to the n, the shock was more severe he lower parts. In the poorer , especially among the French- i population in the East End, ernation and terror were very day rushed out in their night- hinking the houses were tumb- it their ears. The fears of these ous people were intensified by ollection of a tradition that re that a celebrated monk, 1 in the seventeenth century, d that the Island of Montreal swallowed up in an earthquake eteenth century. The night clear and cold, and no atmos- hange took place before or earthquake, except that it left trongly impregnated with elec- id sulphurous vapor. In an e of ten years in California r experienced only one shock qual to that of this morning. by telegraph say that it o St. Albans on the east and in the west, but in a very mild o damage or loss of life is so ted.

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WAR NEWS.

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Help for the Rine Movement.

The Montreal Witness says: Nothing is more remarkable than the way this extraordinary movement lays hold of a community, and both brings to fruit in the long labors of the temperance workers therein and reaches out to many whom the regular temperance organization never reached, working in very many what appeared to be permanent results. The evidence of the permanence of many of the reforms effected in other cities appear to be neither few nor insignificant. Another remarkable thing is the frank generosity with which Mr. Rine throws himself on the community, asking no fee or reward but what may be contributed voluntarily, only declining to take responsibility for local expenses. It is only fair that the public should meet these expenses and give him something as well.

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 "Advertiser" Office, L. O. don, Ont

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A No. 9 Columbia Cooking Stove,

With Reservoir, Nearly New,

SUCH AS
Tea, Sugar, Butter, Eggs, Syrups, Vinegar, & c.,
 and the general wants of the public.
 Remember the place, one door east, corner of Dundas and West streets, Napanea.
 25 of **NEIL SHANNON.**



CURES DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS, LIVER & BLOOD.
 In the wonderful medicine to which the afflicted are above directed for relief, the discoverer believes he has combined in harmony more of Nature's sovereign curative properties, which God has instilled into the vegetable kingdom for healing the sick, than were ever before combined in one medicine. The evidence of this fact is found in the great variety of most obstinate diseases which it has been found to conquer. In the cure of **Bronchitis, Severe Coughs,** and the early stages of **Consumption,** it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. While it cures the severest Coughs, it strengthens the system and **purifies the blood.** By its great and thorough blood-purifying properties, it cures all **Humors,** from the worst **Scurfies** to a common **Blotch, Pimple, or Eruption.** Mercurial disease, Mineral Poisons, and their effects, are eradicated, and vigorous health and a sound constitution established. **Frydriks, salt-rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin,** in short, all the numerous diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.
 If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have a low color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, low spirits, and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from **Torpid Liver,** or **"Biliousness."** In many cases of **"Liver Complaint,"** only part of the symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has an equal and a stronger power of cures, leaving the liver strong and healthy.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AT 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.
 Prepared by **H. V. PIERCE, M.D.,** Sole Proprietor, 25 WEST STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.



This instrument is especially designed for the perfect application of
DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Full Lines in
 GLOVES, HOSIERY, CORSETS, SILK FRINGES, WOOL FRINGES, GALOONS, BRAIDS.

Full Lines in
 SHAWLS, MANTLES, SKIRTS.

Full Lines in
 MANTALASSE, BEAVERS, NAPS, VICTORIA TWILLS, WATER-PROOFS, AND PLAID FOR ULSTERS.

Full Lines in
 LADIES' AND GENTS' MERINO UNDERCLOTHING, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN VENIT WOOLENS.

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 CLOUDS, SCARFS, SQUARES, HOODS, JACKETS.

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Full Lines in
 LADIES STRAW & FELT HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, PLUMES, &c., &c.,
MISS PHALEN, MANAGER.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, LACE CURTAINS, AND REPPS.

The citizens of Montreal were frightened out of their beds and some almost of their wits at 1.54 Saturday morning by the most severe shock of earthquake that the oldest people remember have been felt here. It was preceded by a rumbling noise something like a train of cars passing over a trestle. The shock was from the north and it began with only a slight vibration, but increased until buildings shook with an intensity that caused many doors which were well fastened to open. Glass and chinaware on shelves were thrown down and machinery was set in motion. The people in the Lawrence Hall and the Ottawa Hotel thought the walls and roof were falling down, and for a moment they were panic-stricken. In the northern parts of the city, close to the mountain, the shock was more severe than in the lower parts. In the poorer districts, especially among the French-Canadian population in the East End, consternation and terror were very great. Many rushed out in their nightgowns, thinking the houses were tumbling about their ears. The fears of these superstitious people were intensified by their recollection of a tradition that is here that a celebrated monk, who lived in the seventeenth century, predicted that the Island of Montreal would be swallowed up in an earthquake in the nineteenth century. The night was fine, clear and cold, and no atmospheric change took place before or after the earthquake, except that it left the air strongly impregnated with electricity and sulphurous vapor. In an experience of ten years in California a writer experienced only one shock equal to that of this morning. Reports by telegraph say that it extended to St. Albans on the east and to the west, but in a very mild form. No damage or loss of life is reported.

Every town in Eastern Canada and Eastern States experienced a shock similar to the above. It was very severe in the Ottawa Valley.

WAR NEWS.

THE PROSPECTS - PLEVNA BESEIGED - 30,000 TURKISH REGULARS ORDERED TO THE FRONT - ROMANIANS DISCONTINUED - 100,000 RUSSIANS ALREADY KILLED - RUSSIAN VICTORIES - 200,000 TURKISH REGULARS TO BE GOT READY IMMEDIATELY FOR ACTIVE SERVICE.

THE TURKISH POSITION. It is officially announced that 126,795 are to be immediately called out for service. The majority of these are members of the reserve. The draft will be 333,412 registered members of the reserve.

Any dignitaries in Constantinople have been arrested on account of the discovery of a conspiracy on the part of Emin Pasha.

30,000 regulars have left Constantinople to relieve Osman Pasha.

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Napanee, October 6th, 1877. E. K. BOWEN, By E. B. STONE, his Attorney, ad litem.

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CURES DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS, LIVER & BLOOD.

In the wonderful medicine to which the afflicted are above directed for relief, the discoverer believes he has combined in harmony more of Nature's sovereign curative properties, which God has lavished into the vegetable kingdom for healing the sick, than were ever before combined in one medicine. The evidence of this fact is found in the great variety of most obstinate diseases which it has been found to conquer. In the cure of Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, the early stages of Consumption, it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. While it cures the severest Coughs, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood. By its great and thorough blood-purifying properties, it cures all Humors, from the worst Scrofula to a common Itch, Pimple, or Eruption. Mercurial disease, Mineral Poisons, and their effects, are eradicated, and vigorous health and a sound constitution established. Erysipelas, Scurvy, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all the numerous diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, low spirits, and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness," in many cases of "Liver Complaint," only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. F. C. SAGE'S Catarrh Remedy has no equal. It cures the most obstinate, leaving the liver strong and healthy.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AT \$1 PER BOTTLE.

Prepared by H. F. PATTERSON, M. D., Sole Proprietor, at the Works of F. C. SAGE, Buffalo, N. Y.

This Cut Illustrates the Manner of Using



This instrument is especially designed for the perfect application of

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

It is the only form of instrument yet invented with which fluid medicine can be carried high up and perfectly applied to all parts of the affected nasal passages, and the chambers or cavities communicating therewith, in which sores and ulcers frequently exist, and from which the catarrhal discharge generally proceeds. The want of success in treating Catarrh heretofore has arisen largely from the impossibility of applying remedies to these cavities and chambers by any of the ordinary methods. This obstacle in the way of effecting cures is entirely overcome by the invention of the Douche. Its use is pleasant and so simple that a child can understand it. Full and explicit directions accompany each instrument. When used with this instrument, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures recent attacks of "Cold in the Head" by a few applications.

CATARRH

SYMPTOMS.-Frequent headache, discharge falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, thick, mucous, purulent, offensive, etc. In others, a dryness, dry, watery, weak, or inflamed eyes, stopping up, or obstruction, of nasal passages, itching in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear throat, ulcerations, scabs from ulcers, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired or total deprivation of sense of smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, loss of appetite, indigestion, enlarged tonsils, tickling cough, etc. Only a few of the symptoms are likely to be present in any one case at one time.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, when used with Dr. F. C. SAGE'S Nasal Douche, and taken internally, will effect a permanent cure of Catarrh of the nose, throat, and lungs. It is a perfect specific for the acute and chronic cases. It is mild and pleasant to use, containing no strong or caustic drugs or poisons. The Catarrh Remedy is sold at 50 cents, per bottle, and by all Druggists.

H. F. PATTERSON, M. D., Proprietor, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Full Lines in

LADIES' AND GENTS' MERINO UNDERCLOTHING. SCOTCH AND CANADIAN VENIT WOOLENS.

Full Lines in

CLOUDS, SCARVES, SQUARES, HOODS, JACKETS.

Full Lines in

MINK SETS, SEAL SETS, BALTIC SETS, ERMINE SETS, SEAL CAPS, MINK CAPS, FURS AND ROBES.

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CARPETS. OIL CLOTHS. LACE CURTAINS. AND REPPS.

Full Lines in

READY-MADE CLOTHING. WORSTED COATINGS, BEAVERS, NAPS. ENGLISH SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS.

James Walters, Cutter.

Full Lines in

MEN AND BOYS FELT HATS. CLOTH CAPS. FUR CAPS. AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

AT PRICES

TO SUIT THE TIMES

JOHN DOWNFY,

Napanee, Oct. 6th, 1877.

Advertisements this Week.

Mortgage Sale—Reeve & Morden.
Business Change—Robert Mott.
Special Notices—H. R. Spencer
Ad. in Local—H. Boyle.
Special Notice—R. V. Pierce.
Golden Medical Discovery—R. V. Pierce
Fountain Nasal Injector—R. V. Pierce

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, NOV. 9th, 1877.

HOUSE WANTED.

A small residence, convenient to the business portion of the town. Address at once. EXPRESS OFFICE.

To Deer Hunters.

An Eight Shooter Spencer Repeating Rifle for sale, cheap, at P. CHINNECK'S, Napanee. 27-11

Excise Goods.

Warehoused during October 82 brls. spirits. Ex-warehoused during same month 47 brls. spirits, duty collected thereon \$1377.45.

"Bonded Goods."

Imports & Exports at Napanee for October 1877:—

Imports	\$9,117, value, \$771.62, duty
Exports	\$290,345.

Barley Shipped.

The quantity of barley shipped for the month of October just ended was 289,015 bushels, an increase of 89,615 bushels compared with October 1876.

Truth is Stranger than Fiction.

It is true I want money and cannot possibly do without it, as I have to pay for the goods I have sold. I also expect you will call and settle the amount due me without delay, as I am not in a position to wait on you any longer than the 14th of this month. A word to the wise is sufficient. Yours truly, H. BOYLE, Agt. 234.

Accident.

A son of Mr. T. G. Morgan, whilst coming down stairs on Monday last, with a smoothing iron in his hand, slipped and fell, striking the back of his head on the point of the iron, inflicting a very serious wound.

Remedy for Hard Times.

A new swindle has been invented for dull times. A one dollar bill is cut in two, a five dollar bill is also cut in two, and the halves of the one are pasted to the halves of the other. Then in a roll of bills the five and is counted, and so six dollars pass for ten.

Why does Spencer do the largest trade in clothing?

Donation.

The Hon. Mr. Cartwright has subscribed twenty dollars towards the scientific apparatus of the High School and five dollars towards the encouragement of the Academy gymnasium. Mr. Cartwright takes great interest in athletic sports and will visit the institution at an early day.

That Earthquake.

A very sensible shock was felt in Napanee at 2 o'clock on Sunday Morning, but it is no wise materially disturbed the calm slumbers of our citizens. But the mining engineering feat of Mr. R. Babcock in Herring's well on Monday, was a success in every respect and completely eclipsed all local efforts of Nature in this direction.

Off on a Hunt

On Wednesday, Messrs. J. C. Hoffman, Lane, and others, with a complete hunting equipment, started for a protracted hunt on the line of the Pembroke Railway. Every man of the party is a crack shot, and woe betide the luckless deer that comes within range of the unerring rifles of our local nincompoes. We expect to hear of big things on their return.

The C. M. Church.

Until further notice, the regular public services and Sunday School will be held in the basement.

Small Pox.

This virulent disease, is reported to have broken out on Amherst Island. Every precaution has been taken to prevent it spreading.

Why does Spencer sell the most stylish clothing?

Theatrical.

The members of the Napanee Amateur Dramatic Troupe will shortly open the coming season. Their talent and popularity has not been forgotten. Full houses await them.

Teachers Examination.

Candidates for second class certificates should notify the Inspector, Mr. Burrows, on or before the 17th inst. The examination, commencing in the High School on that date.

Snow.

The first regular snow storm of the season occurred on Monday—about one inch on the level. Very stormy, cold and windy on Monday night. The weather has since been damp, rainy and chilly.

The Barly Trade.

The Grangers are receiving the greater portion of barley now arriving. Their warehouses are filled, and extra accommodation has to be provided. Teams have been kept waiting half a day before unloading, in consequence of the rush. Prices on the market, 47 to 52

Eogus Advertisements.

An article in our columns from the Journal of Commerce should be attentively read. All sorts of dodges are afloat to entrap the gullible public.

Blue-Blood.

Our blue-blooded fellow-citizens who are much troubled with pedigree, will be amused, and perhaps instructed, on perusal of the illustrated article on the Darwinian theory on fourth page. It also contains a sharp hit for Free-thinkers.

"Can Priests Forgive Sins?"

Bishop O'Brien, of Kingston, will deliver a lecture on the above subject in St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church on next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Admission free. A Collection will be taken up. All are cordially invited to attend.

Atheletic Sports.

To-day (Friday), the school pupils will exhibit their extraordinary muscular development and activity on the grounds of the East Ward Academy. Running, jumping, putting heavy weights, balancing, tumbling, &c., will fill the day's programme, commencing at 2:45 p. m., several valuable prizes will be competed for. In the evening at the Town Hall, music, readings, calisthenics and Indian club exercises. Admission to the Hall 15cts. Commence at 8.

Illegal Whiskey.

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The Fifth of November.

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FIREMEN'S OUTFIT.

The matter of rubber overcoats for the firemen was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water with power to act.

UNJUST ASSESSMENT.

A petition from Jno. Blewett contained a complaint of over-assessment. Referred to Committee on Finance and Assessment to report on.

EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION.

A communication was received from J. Hallam, Toronto, asking the co-operation of this Council to have all exemptions from taxation abolished.—Referred to the Finance Committee to report on.

THE SEPARATION QUESTION.

A petition was received from T. D. Pruyn and others asking that a by-law be submitted to the people asking for a separation of the Town from the County. Mov. Herring, sec. Joy, that it be referred to a special committee of three to report on.—Carried. On motion, D. H. Preston was heard at the Bar of the Council in behalf of the above petition. Mov. Lane, sec. Cliff, that the committee be composed of the Reeve, James, and Roe. Mov. in amendment that the Reeve, Deputy Reeve, and Roe comprise the committee.—Original motion carried.

ACCOUNTS.

Miller & Dryden fails lost at fire. Referred to Com., on Fire & Water to report on.

On motion the item in the account Jerry Storms for pail was referred to Com., on Fire and Water to report on.

ACCOUNTS TO BE PAID.

Joe Morey drawing engine to and from canal,	\$1.00
John H. Phillips, tunning piano,	2.00
J. Storms, bread for traps,	2.88
" paid T. Smith for work,	1.00
Jas. Smith, glazing windows,	1.50
W. F. Newhart, Montreal specimen of rubber coats,	4.50
and leggings for firemen,	95
Wm. Ross, bill of costs against Town,	6.40
R. Easton, amount paid,	31.64

SHIPPING DISASTERS.

During the storm of Friday night, the 2nd inst., the following vessels were damaged:

The schr. O. S. Storrs went ashore at Adolphustown.

Schr. Clara White ashore at the same place.

Schr. Minnie Blakely, loaded with coal, went ashore at Mallory's Point. She was got off by tug Sherwood and lighter.

Schr. Flying Scud went ashore at Upper Gap, and has since gone to pieces.

Schr. E. G. Benedict light from Buffalo to Fairport, Lake Erie; dismantled.

Schr. Alma, coal for Gananoque, went ashore at Port Hope; has since smashed up.

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The above include some of our regular Napanee traders. The damage to shipping on the lakes was immense.

MR. WALTER ON THE UNITED STATES.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE LONDON TIMES ON THE PROTECTIVE SYSTEM.

At the meeting of the Royal East Berks Agricultural Association, held Oct. 10, in reply to the toast, "The health of the President of the Association," Mr. Walter, M. P., who was in the chair, said: "Last year, when in the nature of

Advertising Frauds.

It is wonderful how many gullible people there are in the world. Frauds of all kinds appear to flourish, and brains could and should be employed in things useful, are set to work to new means by which their possessions become enriched at the expense of confiding public. There are always a number of people who will not work long as they can make a livelihood by other means. One section of this is engaged in devising schemes by which they can sweep into their coffers the money of those who bite at the bait they offer, while another section take their victims. Those who are these swindlers will, we presume, as long as there are any of the remaining who desire to attain a petence by other means than the old way of honest industry, plus perseverance.

These remarks are suggested by the fact that many newspapers, considered respectable, for the sake of a few dollars, aid swindlers and lottery in their operations by advertising for them. In this country lotteries are illegal newspapers which publish their advertisements are liable to a heavy penalty. We have frequently to refuse such advertisements, and we sometimes wonder any paper which professes to be a champion of the public interests, can be so much engaged in perpetrating such frauds as most of these schemes are. We would like to see our contemporaries a little more careful in this respect.

We observe an advertisement sent in some of our leading journals offering lots of "Romaine gold" for sale for sums of money varying from fifty cents to five dollars. When "Romaine gold" may be well known, but it is probably brass, while the principal stock-in-trade of those dealing in such wares. To those who for a moment to consider, it is apparent that on the true principle of trade it is out of the question for one to give such quantities of goods for a small sum; and though those who in them profess to be very benevolent their liberality has not reached a point that they are prepared to away their goods to strangers without making a fair living profit on them. Yet we have no doubt hundreds of persons reply to these advertisements find out, when it is too late, that they buy they have also been sold.

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We would caution our readers against having anything to do with these deals, which under all sorts of disguises, are so freely advertised. Buyer as well as seller, remember that "honesty is the best policy."—Journal of Commerce.

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At St. Thomas' Church, Harb. Ont., on the 30th Oct., by the Rev Richardson, M. A., rector of Me Church, London, G. W. Mulligan, architect, late of Birmingham, Eng. to Mary Ann Josephine, second daughter of R. H. Collins, Esq., and granddaughter of W. Fitzpatrick, Queen's Counsel, Upland, Brandon, Co. Cork, Ireland and niece of the late Surgeon-Fitzpatrick, Madras army, also Dr. Fitzpatrick, R. N., Liverpool, formerly Assistant Surgeon in H.

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Journalistic

"The Ottawa Free Press" is now publishing an early morning edition, receiving European and American despatches, and Canadian special telegrams, simultaneously with the *Globe and Mail*. The *Free Press* gives Ottawa district news twelve hours in advance of Toronto, and nine hours in advance of Montreal papers. Such enterprise is really commendable and appreciable.

Why is Spencer always busy even in hard times?

The Rev. Dr. Hartung's Lectures.

Last Sunday the lecture in the E. M. Church, on "Patriot Loyalty" was well attended. The next lecture on Sunday evening subject "The Tongue" will doubtless prove a success. The Doctor is quite an original. In his way, he is apt in his diction, his remarks have a certain pungency, with a sprinkling of wholesome wit, his home thrusts are capital and to the point, and although they may hit hard, yet they certainly cannot offend. We are glad to see that the Doctor is so well appreciated.

Potter Bros

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The anniversary services of the M. L. Church, North Fredericksburgh, will take place D. V., Nov. 11th and 12th. Sermons on Sabbath as follows:—10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., by the Rev. C. S. Eastman, of Picton; at 2:30 by the Rev. A. Shorts, of Mill Point. Collections at the close of each service. Tea on Monday the 12th in grand style. Addresses by the above Rev. gentlemen and others. Plenty of first-class music, vocal and instrumental. Tea served at 6 p. m. All for 35 cents.

Why does Spencer do the largest trade is because he keeps the largest stock; keeps first-class goods on hand; and makes up his clothing, puts in the best of trimmings, and turns out the best fits and most stylish clothing. Reason

to deliver a lecture on the above subject in St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church on next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Admission free. A Collection will be taken up. All are cordially invited to attend.

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The Fifth of November.

We were treated to a gunpowder explosion on Monday that would have astonished our Guy Fawkes. In sinking a well in the rear of Mr. Jno. Herring's new building on Bridge Street, the solid rock was bored to a depth of 16 feet. Two and a half pounds of blasting powder was inserted, which, after being well packed and rammed down, was fired. The concussion was terrific. The shock was felt for half a mile. About fifty pieces of rock came down in a shower cutting through the tin roof of Mr. Herring's building, but otherwise doing little damage.

I have contracted debts and must and will pay them. Customers have made debts with me and must pay them, and that at once. I have waited patiently through October and now I must have the money. If not paid in a very few days, my books will go into the hands of a lawyer for collection. Don't blame me if costs are made on every over an account. Please settle at once and oblige. HENRY R. SEXTON.

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Mr. T. F. O'Connell, late of the G. T. R. Napanea, has been appointed Inspector of Local Agencies of the Mutual Ins. Co.

Mr. Jno. King, formerly one of our most popular townsmen, at present in the Customs Department at Windsor Ont., has been visiting the scenes of former days, although a score of years has elapsed since Mr. King has been amongst us, yet he looks as hale, hearty, and jolly as usual.

TOWN COUNCIL.

REGULAR MEETING.

Monday, Nov. 5th, 1877.

Council met. The Mayor in the chair. All members present.

POOR AND SICKBARY

A petition was presented by the Mayor from German Cannons, asking aid. \$1 weekly in provisions was granted for three months.

By the Reeve, from Miss Maria Nelson, asking a National Aid. Referred to the Poor and Sundry Committee to report on.

By the Mayor, from Margaret Hearn to have her son sent to Kingston Hospital. Prayer granted.

Councillor Gaskin presented petition from Mrs. Bristol and Cowan asking aid on behalf of Mary Miller, a poor and sick woman at Miss Hockley's. On motion Dr. Cowan was heard by the Hon. of Council in reference to the above invalid. \$5 was granted to aid in taking care of same.

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THE PROPRIETOR OF THE LONDON TIMES ON THE PROTECTIVE SYSTEM.

At the meeting of the Royal East Berks Agricultural Association, held Oct. 10, in reply to the toast, "The health of the President of the Association," Mr. Walter, M. P., who was in the chair, said: "Last year, when in the nature of things it would have been his lot to be Vice-President, the intense interest he took in the American Exhibition, and his desire to revisit a country where he had been treated with much hospitality, induced him to cross the Atlantic, and that day twelve months he was at Niagara. Now, if there was a lesson in public affairs which he had learned in America, and which Englishmen who went there might be expected to learn, it was an intense conviction of the evils arising from the system of Protection and from an inflated currency. He found the Americans generally, as compared with their position ten years ago, in a state of great depression. The only classes that were prospering in Canada and the United States were the farmers and the laborers. Everywhere he heard of their prosperity. Now, these two classes had no protection whatever. But all the others were in deep depression, and that in spite of a most stringent and severe protective system. The inflated currency was a twin curse with the protective system, or, at all events, was generally found in connection with it. Well, he found that owing to that system, in a great measure, there had been an enormous inflation of home industry, as it was called. Mills and manufactures which had sprung up under the system had stopped, and the large towns were swarming with unemployed people, a large number of whom were actually endeavoring to make their way back to England. In America, he was sorry to say, Adam Smith's book was as little read as they were told the Bible was in Spain, and he was afraid it would be a long time before public feeling in that country would turn round in favor of Free Trade. There was so much ignorance and selfishness mixed up with the question, so many people's interests, it was thought, were kept up by the present system, that until another Cobden arose, or until Protection could no longer stand in the face of the evidence against it, we had no chance of penetrating that armor of protection in which the Americans had enveloped themselves. But his belief was that if they could only be persuaded to give up those doctrines and adopt something like free trade, both their country and our own would experience the greatest possible benefit. We ourselves sustained great injury from the American protective system, but it was nothing in comparison with what they unconsciously inflicted upon themselves. A return to cash payments was also much to be desired. The time, he hoped and believed, was quickly approaching when the Americans would see the error of having their trade inflated by that mis-

making a fair living profit on the. Yet we have no doubt hundreds of sons reply to these advertisements, find out, when it is too late, that they buy there have also been sold.

Another common swindle is that known as "puts and calls," advertised by irresponsible brokers, who generally assume a name similar in sound to that of some responsible firm. By representing it as a "sure thing," many who know not whatever about stocks are induced to invest, and afterwards find out to their sorrow that the only one who has a "sure thing" is the fellow who has possession of their money which it never see again.

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Married.

At St. Thomas' Church, Hamilton, on the 30th Oct., by the Rev. J. Richardson, M. A., rector of Memo Church, London, G. W. Mulligan, Esq., architect, late of Birmingham, England, to Mary Ann Josephine, second daughter of R. H. Collins, Esq., and grand daughter of W. Fitzpatrick, Queen's Co. of Upland, Bandon, Co. Cork, Ireland and niece of the late Surgeon-M Fitzpatrick, Madras army, also niece Dr. Fitzpatrick, R. N., Liverpool, G. formerly Assistant Surgeon in H. M. *Sea Gull*, and niece of Capt. Fitzpatrick 30th Regt., French Rocks, Madras, cousin of Rev. B. Fitzpatrick, England. No cards.

The London *Advertiser* takes off above notice as follows:

On the 1st of April, at the residence of the bride's father, baker, Great T. street, by the Rev. Alphonsus Tunks M., John Isaac Roseberry, Esq., for a wagon. Ballymackarrattslathu Greece, to Miss Mary Ann Lavina L. the red-headed daughter of her fat Erastus Lunks, Esq., scissor-grinder the niece of her uncle, Don Jose Limerick Lunks, tonsorial artist, Kona the great-granddaughter of her grandmother, Mrs. Moriarty Lunks, for years occupied the distinguished position of scribbler-out of the *Irish* Hamilton; with increasing clouding the lower lake regions; marked dull unchanged; and your petitioners, a duty bound, will ever pray. The bride was freckled, but not enough to 1 Five cards.

The following is *Grip's* parody:

At the Church of the Ancient Line Ambitions City, Ont., by the Rev. R. John Smith, Esq., late of England, Sophia Bridget Maria, daughter of J. Jones, Esq., and grand-daughter of Mael Fitztimothy, Esq., late of Ballybeg, Co. Antrim, Ireland, next house one to Lord Dufferin's, and niece of late Surgeon Major Fitztimothy, of Horse Marines; also niece of the geon-Major's brother, of the Royal N. formerly assistant surgeon on H. M. *Watertown*, and niece of this distinguished gentleman's other brother, the Capt. of the Royal County Down Blazers, also and moreover cousin of Wm. Timothy of England, and several of that might be mentioned only we want to make a parade of our pedigree.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

FRESH TIDINGS OF THE FATE HIS EXPEDITION.

SOME RECORDS SAID TO HAVE BEEN BY THE NATIVES.

Thomas Barrett, of the whaling boat Houghton, lost in Hudson's bay J. 1870, arrived in New York on the ult. with a silver spoon bearing Sir Franklin's crest, which he obtained an Esquimaux Indian. The latter Barrett said the ship from which spoon was obtained was crushed by at an island near Cape Hallawell, that the natives took the crew to Cane Englefield, and kept them until

and nine hours in advance of Montreal papers. Such enterprise is really commendable and appreciated."

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The Barley Market

During the past eight days, says the *Oswego Times* of October 28, the sales of Canadian barley in this market have reached over 650,000 bushels. The market has in fact been more active than for any corresponding period. It is well known that Oswego is the principal outlet for Canadian barley, where most of the buyers look for their supplies. The inauguration of barley inspection at this port has been of much convenience and benefit to both buyers and sellers, as buyers now can order their supplies from the different grades. Under the old system barley was sold by sample.

Public Opinion.—A business man says to me the other day your stock is too large for these hard times. I reply, customers go where they find the largest stock to choose from. I keep the largest stock and best goods, consequently I do the largest clothing trade in the County, and it is so.

H. R. SPENCER.

Another Fire.

About 1 o'clock on Saturday morning a storey-and-a-half wooden building owned and occupied by Mr. Ruben Baker, situated over the river on the east side of the Fredericksburgh road, was destroyed by fire. The direction of the wind, which was from the west, was favorable, but had it been from the opposite direction, several wooden buildings in the immediate vicinity would probably have been destroyed. The engine was not used, as no danger was to be apprehended, and it could not have been taken to the locality and got into working order in time to be of any service. Household goods mostly saved. Insurance \$300.

I never spare expense in getting up the best and most stylish clothing, and the public know it. Why else do I do the largest trade in clothing?

HENRY R. SPENCER.

the tin roof of Mr. Herring's building, but other ways doing little damage.

I have contracted debts and must and will pay them. Customers have made debts with me and must pay them, and that at once. I have waited patiently through October and now I must have the money. If not paid in a very few days, my books will go into the hands of a lawyer for collection. Don't blame me if costs are made on every one over one account. Please settle at once and oblige.

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By the Reeve, from Miss Maria Nelson, asking a additional aid. Referred to the Poor and Sanitary Committee to report on.

By the Mayor, from Margaret Hearn, to have her son sent to Kingston Hospital.—Prayer granted.

Councillor Geddes presented petition from Drs. Bristol and Cowan asking aid on behalf of Mary Miller, a poor and sick woman at Miss Healey's. On motion Dr. Cowan was heard of the 1st of Council in reference to the above invalid. \$5 was granted to aid in taking care of same.

STREET COMMITTEE. COST OF SIDE-WALKS BUILT.

The Com. submitted their eighteenth pay list, amounting to \$35.50—\$7 of which had been paid. On motion the balance was ordered to be paid.

The Com. reported the cost of plank work built by order of Council, passed Aug. 25th.

South side Thomas st., from East to Centre st., 41 rods, 6 ft. wide, \$2.84 per rod—\$116.44.

South side Thomas st., from Centre to Water st., 41 rods, 6 ft. wide, \$3.30 per rod—\$135.30.

South side Dundas st., from McMillen's block to Union Railway, 30 rods, 4 ft. wide, \$2.61—\$78.30.

G. T. R. materials furnished, \$30.

West side Robert st., from J. B. McGinn's to Dundas st., 22 rods, 4 ft. wide, \$2.40 per rod—\$53.60.

West side Donald st., from Bridge st. to Thomas st., 30 rods, 4 ft. wide, \$2.17 per rod—\$65.61.

North side Frederick st., half way to Stevenson's gate, 28 rods, 4 ft. wide, \$2.27 per rod—\$63.56.

West side Centre st., from Hogles to Thomas st., 18 rods, 6 ft. wide, \$2.02 per rod—\$36.36.

South side Bridge st., from Robert to West st., 20 rods, 4 ft. wide, \$2.17 per rod—\$43.40.

Total, \$689.40.

Report received and adopted.

By the Mayor, from W. A. Rose and others, asking for work from Thomas st. up on east side East side.—Carried.

On motion of Miller and Carscallen the claim of John Welsh and Patrick Hunt, for land taken to widen the Tyndinaga road, was referred to the Street Committee to report on.

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Hallow'een at the Kingston Insane Asylum.

All Hallow Eve will remain a red letter day in the memory of the patients the Asylum for many a day to come. The kindly Medical Superintendent, J. Dickson, gave them a ball and a lit festival to celebrate the occasion, which was further enlivened by the presence MacMillan's Quadrille Band, who generously volunteered their service and whose inspiring strains contributed greatly to the spirit and success of the entertainment. Dancing was kept up with the greatest enthusiasm and good humor until ten o'clock, when the company separated with God Save the Queen, amid the very hearty congratulations the patients at having been permitted assist as so merry and joyous a festival.—Whig.

Adolphstown.
Schr. *Clara White* ashore at the same place.

Schr. *Minnie Blakely*, loaded with coal, went ashore at Mallory's Point. She was got off by tug *Sherwood* and lighter.

Schr. *Flying Scud* went ashore at Upper Gap, and has since gone to pieces.

Schr. *B. G. Benedict* light from Buffalo to Fairport, Lake Erie; dismasted.

Schr. *Alma*, coal for Gananoque, went ashore at Port Hope; has since smashed up.

Schr. *Eliza White* struck Port Hope pier; dismasted and otherwise badly damaged.

On Saturday the steamer *Oswego Belle* and schooner *Olive Branch* collided in Pictou Bay. The jib-boom, main-topmast, and part of schooner were carried away.

The above include some of our regular Napahée traders. The damage to shipping on the lakes was immense.

MR. WALTER ON THE UNITED STATES.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE LONDON TIMES ON THE PROTECTIVE SYSTEM.

At the meeting of the Royal East Berks Agricultural Association, held Oct. 10, in reply to the toast, "The health of the President of the Association," Mr. Walter, M.P., who was in the chair, said: "Last year, when in the nature of things it would have been his lot to be Vice-President, the intense interest he took in the American Exhibition, and his desire to revisit a country where he had been treated with much hospitality, induced him to cross the Atlantic, and that day twelve months he was at Niagara. Now, if there was a lesson in public affairs which he had learned in America, and which Englishmen who went there might be expected to learn, it was an intense conviction of the evils arising from the system of Protection and from an inflated currency. He found the Americans generally, as compared with their position ten years ago, in a state of great depression. The only classes that were prospering in Canada and the United States were the farmers and the laborers. Everywhere he heard of their prosperity. Now, these two classes had no protection whatever. But all the others were in deep depression, and that in spite of a most stringent and severe protective system. The inflated currency was a twin curse with the protective system, or, at all events, was generally found in connection with it. Well, he found that owing to that system, in a great measure, there had been an enormous inflation of home industry, as it was called. Mills and manufactories which had sprung up under the system had stopped, and the large towns were swarming with unemployed people, a large number of whom were actually endeavoring to make their way back to England. In America, he was sorry to say, Adam Smith's book was as little read as they were told the Bible was in Spain, and he was afraid it would be a long time before public feeling in that country would turn round in favor of Free Trade. There was so much ignorance and selfishness mixed up with the question, so many people's interests, it was thought, were kept up by the present system, that until another Cobden arose, or until Protection could no longer stand in the face of the evidence against it, we had no chance of penetrating that armor of protection in which the Americans had enveloped themselves. But his belief was that if they could only be persuaded to give up those doctrines and adopt something like free trade, both their country and our own would experience the greatest possible benefit. We ourselves sustained great injury from the American protective system, but it was nothing in comparison with what they unconsciously inflicted upon themselves. A return to cash payments was also much to be desired. The time, he hoped and believed, was quickly approaching when the Americans would see the error of having their trade inflated by that miserable system of unsound currency in which nobody knew the value of the paper he

sons reply to these advertisements, and find out, when it is too late, that while they buy they have also been sold.

Another common swindle is that known as "puts and calls," advertised by irresponsible brokers, who generally assume a name similar in sound to that of some responsible firm. By representing it as a "sure thing," many who know nothing whatever about stocks are induced to invest, and afterwards find out to their sorrow that the only one who has a "sure thing" is the fellow who has got possession of their money which they never see again.

We would caution our readers against having anything to do with these swindles, which under all sorts of plausible guises, are so freely advertised nowadays. Buyer as well as seller should remember that "honesty is the best policy."—*Journal of Commerce.*

Married.

At St. Thomas' Church, Hamilton, Ont., on the 30th Oct., by the Rev. J. B. Richardson, M. A., rector of Memorial Church, London, G. W. Mulligan, Esq., architect, late of Birmingham, England, to Mary Ann Josephine, second daughter of R. H. Collins, Esq., and grand daughter of W. Fitzpatrick, Queen's Co. late of Upland, Bandon, Co. Cork, Ireland, and niece of the late Surgeon-Major Fitzpatrick, Madras army, also niece of Dr. Fitzpatrick, R. N., Liverpool, G. B., formerly Assistant Surgeon in H. M. S. *Sea Gull*, and niece of Capt. Fitzpatrick, 30th Regt., French Rocks, Madras, and cousin of Rev. B. Fitzpatrick, England. No cards.

The London *Advertiser* takes off the above notice as follows:

On the 1st of April, at the residence of the bride's father, baker, Great Talbot street, by the Rev. Alphons Tunks, G. M., John Isaac Roseberry, Esq., for-hires wagon Ballinacarrattyslatguthery, Greece, to Miss Mary Ann Javina Lunks, the red-headed daughter of her father, Erastus Lunks, Esq., scissor-grinder; the niece of her uncle, Don Jose Fitzlimerick Lunks, tonsorial artist, Komoka; the great-grand-daughter of her great-grandmother, Mrs. Moriarty Lunks, who for years occupied the distinguished position of scrubber-out of the drill-shed at Hamilton; with increasing cloudiness in the lower lake regions; marked dull and unchanged; and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray. The bride was freckled, but not enough to hurt. Five cards.

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nence fanaticism as that displayed in the above appeal is just the thing to do it."

GRAIN WAREHOUSE BURNED AT BELLEVILLE.

LOSS OF LIFE.

The Farmers' Warehousing Company's elevator took fire Saturday morning from a spark from a tug and was completely destroyed, with nearly all its contents, which consisted of 38,000 bushels of grain. Of the grain 23,400 bushels belonged to Ketchum Graham, insured for \$10,000 in the National; 2,100 bushels was owned by H. Corby, jr., insured fully in the Royal; and 12,000 bushels stored by farmers, uninsured. The building was valued at \$6,000, and its loss is covered by a policy in the Liverpool and London and Globe for \$12,000 on the whole premises. The total loss is \$25,000 to \$30,000. Richard Dewsbury, the engineer was burned in the building, he having been in the second story when the fire broke out. The steamer *Kineardine*, which lay at the elevator aground with a cargo of rye, was saved with great difficulty.

NEWS ITEMS

A Women's Temperance Union has been organized in Montreal under the direction of Mrs. Rine.

Kate McPherson, servant in the house of Mr. McDonald, Ottawa, committed suicide on the 26th inst., by cutting her throat with a butcher knife.

Already the work of rebuilding Portland has commenced in earnest. Thirty new buildings are in course of construction.

Mr. Pretty, grain dealer Belleville, has shipped a sample of barley to Hamburg, Germany, via New York.

The Chinese Ambassador to England attributes the famine in India to so much land being devoted to the cultivation of the poppy. It is estimated that 1,000,000 acres of the best land in India is devoted to the growth of the poppy.

Since the recent great earthquakes on the Pacific coast of South America, the Province of Catamarca, in the western part of the Argentine Republic, has become gradually submerged, and the great lake formed there is continually enlarging.

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THE ALTAR.

RATHBURN—McMURRICH—On Oct. 31st, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. Topp, Frederic Sherwood Rathburn, of Mill Point, to Jean, youngest daughter of the Hon. John McMurrich.

THE TOMB.

MRS.—In Norham, on the 29th ult., Henry Ming of Berlin Germany, aged 60 yrs., 7 mos. Sills—At Napanee, on Nov. 5th, of diphtheria, Clara Sills, daughter of J. Scott Sills, aged 7 years and 10 months.

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J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

PETITTS' EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of

carry on the business in my own shop. All accounts due me must be paid forthwith.

ROBERT MOTT

Nov. 2nd, 1877.

TERMS:

STRICTLY CASH.

CHRISTMAS GOODS

DAILY ARRIVING.

VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

Choice Cups and Saucers,
China Mugs, Moustache Cup & etc.
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

A LOT OF NEW AND
VERY FINE CONCERTINAS!
FROM \$1.00 UPWARDS.

THE BEST ASSORTED AND
CHEAPEST LOT OF VIOLIN
IN THE COUNTY.

VIOLIN CASES
ONLY 25 CENTS EACH.

GUITARS ALSO ON HAND.

FLUTES WITH METAL SLIDES.

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A new article. Call and see it.

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PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lacrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic in origin, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also, for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effectual remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, avoiding the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of caustic minerals and eye-washes. RINGWORM AND OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. IT IS USED SUCCESSFULLY FOR PILES. Its soothing effect is immediate, and a permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "DR. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER.

Proprietors, Freedom, N. Y. NORTHOP & LYMAN, Toronto, Agents for Canada. 19-yl

IN THE COUNTY.

VIOLETS SEE ONLY 75 CENTS EACH.

GUITARS ALSO ON HAND.

FLUTES WITH METAL SLIDES.

For Changing the Key.

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Lots of them, and very good value.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

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JOHN HENDERSON, BOOKSELLER.

GLOBE,

Life Assurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000

Premium Reserve, \$3,600,000

Income for Year 1876, \$857,000

This company only accepts first-class risks, and is noted for the promptness with which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as well as the endowment plans, besides those also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-year reserve dividend plan, by which the reserves as well as all other accumulations may be withdrawn at the time specified, thereby affording a system of endowment under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents.

H. L. COOK,

General Agent for Ont.

THOS. A. HUFFMAN,

Agt. for Napanee

Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8-yl

IN THE

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nese Ambassador to England the famine in India is so much devoted to the cultivation of It is estimated that 1,033, of the best land in India is devoted to the growth of the poppy.

e recent great earthquakes on coast of South America, the of Catamarca, in the western Argentine Republic, has been totally submerged, and the great ad there is continually enlarg-

ngarian Minister of Worship announced his decision that and the marriage, with a Jewess, an converted to the Jewish will be held as null and void. ration has caused universal dis- the Jewish community.

THE CRADLE.

Japanese, on the 7th inst., the wife of all, Esq., of a daughter.

THE ALTAR.

McMurrich--On Oct. 31st, at the e of the bride's father, by the Rev. p. Frederic Sherwood Rathbun, of nt, to Jean, youngest daughter of the hn McMurrich.

THE TOMB.

Norham, on the 20th ult., Henry Berlin Germany aged 60 yrs. 7 mos. apance, on Nov. 5th, of diphtheria, lis, daughter of J. Escott Sills, aged and 10 months. t Centreville, on Nov. 6th, of con- n. Mrs. Maria Hawley, relief of lawley, aged 58 years.



WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 12th, 1877.

ad Discount on American Invoices or notice 3 per cent.

J. JOHNSON, Commissioner.

PITTS' EYE-SALVE.

ible Remedy for all Diseases of e (acute or chronic), Granit- of the Lids, Ulceration of the ml Glands, Film, and Weak- the Vision from any cause.

ERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented lie with the assurance of its ef- a curative of most diseases of the or chronic inflammation, whether y scrofulous origin or otherwise, or defect of vision, diminished e optic nerve, or a diseased state es constituting that organ. Also, sons whose vocation requires an action of the eyes, the Salve will charm in restoring a uniform- tion, where weakness, pain, and y have long threatened a fatal n. It is the most simple, safe, ual remedy ever discovered. The of which it is made are pure, per- estly, compounded with elaborate xactness, safe in its application, e externally, and, of course, avoid- in and danger which necessarily e introduction of caustic minerals washes. RINGWORM AND OLD SORES, of scrofulous origin, or rem- n whatever cause, yield to the EYE-SALVE. IT IS USED SUC- LLY FOR PILES. Its soothing mediate, and a permanent cure ut a few applications. The prof- "Dr. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN e," while making cew and impro- vey for making a more perfect box re-Salve, have changed the Trade he cover so as to correspond with n the Wrapper, Circulars, Adver- etc. We call attention to this, t otherwise be regarded as coun-

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See prospectus in hands of local agents.

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Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8-yl

that I offer and sell under a **POSITIVE GUARANTEE.** If a beneficial effect is not experienced by the time two-thirds of the contents of the bottle are used, I will, on return of the bottle, two-thirds of the medicine having been taken according to directions, and the case being one for which I recommend it, promptly refund the money paid for it. Had I not the most perfect confidence in its virtues, I could not offer it as I do under these conditions; but having witnessed its truly miraculous cures in thousands of cases, I feel warranted and perfectly safe in risking both my reputation and my money on its merits.

The following are among those diseases in which my **Favorite Prescription** has worked cures, as if by magic, and with a certainty never before attained by any medicine: Leucorrhoea, Excessive Flowing, Painful Monthly Periods, Suppressions when from unnatural causes, Irregularities, Weak Back, Protrusion, or falling of the Uterus, Anteversion and Retroversion, Bearing Down Sensations, Internal Heat, Nervous Depression, Debility, Dropsy, Threatened Miscarriage, Chronic Congestion, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, Impotency, Barrenness, or Sterility, Female Weakness, and very many other chronic diseases incident to woman not mentioned here. In all affections of this nature, my **Favorite Prescription** works cures—the marvel of the world. This medicine I do not extol as a cure-all, but it admirably fulfills a **single purpose of purpose**, being a most specific in all chronic diseases of the sexual system of woman. It will not disappoint, nor will it do harm, in any state or condition.

Those who desire further information on these subjects can obtain it in **THE PEOPLE'S COMMON SENSE MEDICAL ADVISER**, a book of over 300 pages, sent, post-paid, on receipt of \$1.50. It treats minutely of those diseases peculiar to Females, and gives much valuable advice in regard to the management of those affections.

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Or Sugar-Coated, Concentrated, Root and Herbal Juice, Anti-Bilious Granules. **THE "LITTLE GIANT" CATHARTIC**, or Multum in Parvo Physic.

The novelty of modern Medical, Chemical, and Pharmaceutical Science. No use of any longer taking the large, repulsive, and nauseous pills, composed of cheap, crude, and bulky ingredients, when we can, by a careful application of chemical science, extract all the cathartic and other medicinal properties from the most valuable roots and herbs, and concentrate them into a minute Granule, **scarcely larger than a mustard seed**, that can be readily swallowed by those of the most sensitive stomachs and fastidious tastes. Each little **Purgative Pellet** represents, in a most concentrated form, as much cathartic power as is embodied in any of the large pills found for sale in drug-shops. From their wonderful cathartic power, in comparison to their size, people who have not tried them are apt to suppose that they are harsh or drastic in effect; but such is not at all the case, the different active medicinal principles of which they are composed being so harmonized and modified, one by the others, as to produce a most searching and thorough, yet gently and kindly operating, cathartic.

\$500 Reward is hereby offered by the proprietor of these Pellets, to any chemist who, upon analysis, will find in them any calomel or other forms of mercury, mineral poison, or injurious drug.

Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using them. They operate without disturbance to the constitution, diet, or occupation. For Jaundice, Headache, Constipation, Impure Blood, Pain in the Shoulders, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations from the Stomach, Bad taste in the mouth, Bilious attacks, Pain in the Region of Kidneys, Internal Fever, Bloated feeling about Stomach, Rush of Blood to Head, High-colored Urine, Unstability and Gloomy Forebodings, take **Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.** In explanation of the remedial power of my Purgative Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, I wish to say that **their action upon the internal economy is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative impress.** Age does not impair the properties of these Pellets. They are sugar-coated and enclosed in glass bottles, their virtues being thereby preserved unimpaired for any length of time in any climate, so that they are always fresh and reliable. This is not the case with those pills which are put up in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes. Recollect that for all diseases where a **Laxative, Alterative, or Purgative**, is indicated, these little Pellets will give the most perfect satisfaction to all who use them.

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classes. If manufacturers are to be protected, why not other classes? why for instance, the farmers after a bad harvest? The community should be taxed for their loss. A large number were being deluded by men, who, when they were in power, made no exertion to protect manufacturers or anybody else, but now pursued the nostrum from one end of the country to the other for political purposes. The position of the Government was clear. If the necessities of the country demanded it, they were prepared to levy a tariff to benefit all classes alike, but would not do so for the sake of gratifying a particular class. In conclusion, after speaking for an hour and three quarters with perfect fluency, he assured the people of Ernestown that he was not going to be dismayed or frightened by the threats of opponents in Lennox. On the other hand, he was sensible of the confidence which its people had reposed in him for fifteen years. Yes, there were those of his friends who thought that another could represent the constituency better than he, he could only repeat what he had said on previous occasions, that he would not only step aside, but assist his successor. He retired, after thanking the electors for the patient hearing.

A FULL ENDORSEMENT.

Mr. H. M. Deroche, M. P. P., for Ad-dington, was called to the platform, and was well received. He said that after the able and eloquent address of the gifted member, it would be out of place for him to make any extended remarks. He was pleased to be there with them, and was not only pleased and edified with the speech, but was reminded that the last occasion of his visit to that hall was on the occasion of the contest between Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Hooper, when the former came for re-election as a Minister. He remembered a somewhat stormy meeting, with considerable anxiety as to the result, but it was decided without any great trouble, the majority of 800 being a credit to Lennox. Their member was then an untitled Minister, but he now came back, after four years, to very soon asked a verdict at their hands. At the last election the opponents of Mr. Mackenzie protested great evils from his Government. Some Conservatives think that these evil forebodings have been realized, but the greater mass of the people believed that the Ministry's course had been a good one. They have not had years of ease. It has been a time when they could not have chosen to seek power. The wave of depression which had swept over the United States had reached the shores of Canada inopportunistically for them. If ever there was a time in the history of this country which required the services of a wise, a courageous and a brave man, in a most important position of the Government to resist importunities and overcome obstacles, that time was when Mr. Cartwright assumed office. He has not only been equal to the situation, but master of it to the country's credit and advantage. Many men of great ability had filled the office of Finance Minister, such men as Rose, Galt, Hincks and Holton, but when the history of this Dominion was written it would be shown that never was the office so brilliantly occupied as by the present incumbent. Few men can realize the difficulties by which he was surrounded when financial depression settled on the country. They had heard the subject of the evening argued out to logical results. No former would deny that the Government policy was the best for the main interests of the country. The interests of 25,000 should not control those of 4,000,000. One man ought not to sway two hundred. The English and French revolutions had proved that protectives and monopolies could never exist in a free country. This protection cry was not only brought forward by a few interested people for the sake of fortunes, but by men of party and their organs for a road back to office. It had no great hold on the masses of the people, nor ever will. It was adopted because they want to mount to power through it.

grabbed the rascal by the throat. "Open that valise, you confounded thief," says I. He got very white about the gills, and began to beg. When the valise was opened, sure enough there was a new bedspread for which I had paid \$5. "Bill," says I, "bring me the thief account." I footed it up, and it amounted to just \$56. "You pay that," says I, "or go to gaol." He thought it was hard to pay for other men's stealings, but on the whole concluded that it was cheaper than to go to the penitentiary. Compounding a felony? Well, yes, it did have that complexion. But maybe it nipped a thief in the bud. The girls are generally honest, though once in a while we catch one of them. One time there was an infernal tree-peddler stopped with us, and he had a black satin vest stolen. I paid him \$5 for it. He described it very accurately. There was a yellow spot on the collar, where he had dropped some acid on it, and his name in full was written on the leather with which it was bound at the bottom. I suspected the girl Mary. We watched her for a week or two, and concluded we were mistaken, when one day a fellow came in with a black satin vest, and there was a round yellow spot on the collar. It was Mary's sweetheart. I collared him, jerked up his vest, and found the name of the tree-peddler on the leather. He owned up that Mary had stolen the vest and given it to him. At that time the thief account was only \$7, and so he got off cheap."—Indianapolis Herald.

"THE ORIGIN OF MAN."

BY DARWIN.
CHAPTER I.



"MY DAUGHTER, WHY THAT SIGH?"

'Twas a lovely summer morning, in the year 9001 before Christ. The woods of Senegambia were clothed in their fairest costume, the lovely birds were chirping and singing their morning lays; the sky was one vast sheet of blue—everything, in short, was full of sweetness and light, except the lovely Lady Adeliza de Chimpanzee. She was in the dumps. Moodily she rubbed her shoulders against a huge palm-tree, and while performing this act heaved a vast sigh. Just at that moment her mamma dropped from the tree above her. "My daughter," said the Duchess de Chimpanzee, "why that sigh?" "Ah, mamma, look at me," said Lady Adeliza. "See how different I am from the rest of our tribe. See how white I am becoming." "My daughter," said the dutchess, languidly, as she seated herself on a convenient boulder, "you should be proud of the difference. It is a distinction. We are a higher race." "I don't know, mamma. See what little caudal appendages we have. All the other folks can hang from the trees by their tails, but we are compelled to sit on the limbs." "We are advancing, my dear. You are whiter than I am. You can talk in your youth; I could not until middle age. Your grandmother, as you know, can only grunt it. You are moving to a higher sphere." "Well, mamma, none of our folks will marry me," said Lady Adeliza, pouting. "No, my child; it has been decreed that there should be a selection of the

CHAPTER IV.

The seasons changed; summer lapsed into autumn, autumn into winter, winter into spring. Then there was a great rejoicing, for the Lady Adeliza gave the prince an heir. The child, however, was an anomaly in that region. It had no tail; it had flat feet; it had a white skin; it had no hair on its body. All the wise men examined it. It was not an orang-outang; it was not a chimpanzee; evidently it was a new species. Then a family conclave was called. "What shall we call it?" asked everybody. The Duchess de Chimpanzee, who was languidly making mud pies, said, "Let us call it a man."



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The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber and Burgundy Pitch, which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one of the greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plaster they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

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They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BUST; and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long-sent Consumption.

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Lots of them, and very good value

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Mr. Deroche sat down and hearty applause.

THE COZY CUP OF TEA

A gentleman present asked Mr. Cartwright a question, why the Government, which, he (Mr. C.) had said, could not retaliate on the Americans, had retaliated on John Chinaman and his tea?

A PUNGENT ANSWER.

Mr. Cartwright replied that it was evident the speaker had never fully understood the subject. The Government had not retaliated on John Chinaman or any body else; retaliation was a fallacy and a mistake. We did not trade with people to do them good, but for our own good. He said that the reason a tax was put upon tea was that that a revenue had to be raised somehow and a sum could be contributed by the tea consumers much more easily than from other sources.

ANOTHER INTERROGATORY.

Mr. A. L. Morden, of Nanapanee, on behalf of an elector, asked Mr. Cartwright if he could recollect the amount of the national debt at the time of Sir John's advent to and egress from office?

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Mr. Cartwright said he could not remember distinctly in the absence of pub-



"MY DAUGHTER, WHY THAT SIGH?"

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"Well, mamma, none of our folks will marry me," said Lady Adeliza, pouting.

"No, my child; it has been decreed that there should be a selection of the fittest in marriage. We have offered you to the Prince d'Orang-Outang, who is even whiter than you are, as his wife."

"Oh, mamma," gasped the Lady Adeliza, "that's splendid! Will he come soon?"

"Restrain yourself. People of high blood and short caudal appendages never get excited. He will be here in a short time."

Lady Adeliza went away to look for acanths, and the dutchess sat on a rock and reflectively scratched her head.



"SHE WAS THE LOVELIEST CREATURE HE HAD EVER SEEN."

CHAPTER II.

The Duke de Chimpanzee was chief of a very large tribe. If he had been in the show business he would have made an everlastig fortune. He had but one daughter, the Lady Adeliza, and as she would inherit the live stock over which he ruled, youths of the neighboring tribes desired to marry her. Her parents, however, desired that she should be, if possible, the fountain of a new race, to which all their traditions told them they were working up. They determined that she should wed the Prince d'Orang-Outang. The Duke proposed the matter to the prince.

"Aw!" said the prince, as he adjusted his nose, "is she nice?"

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H. L. COOK,
General Agent for

THOS. A. HUFEMA

Ag't. for Nap

Napance, 15th June, 1877.

the thing in Opposition than to put it practically in force. "Mr. Cartwright had not lost his hold on the people of Ernestown, which first received him when young and unfamed, and which will uphold him now that he has arrived at such an important position in the Government. He expected the County of Lenoix, and particularly the township of Ernestown, to roll up for him a larger majority, than ever the Finance Minister had received, at the next general elections.

Mr. Derochie sat down amid hearty applause.

THE COZY UP OF TEA

A gentleman present asked Mr. Cartwright a question, why the Government, which, he (Mr. C.) had said, could not retaliate on the Americans, had retaliated on John Chinaman and his tea?

A PUNGENT ANSWER.

Mr. Cartwright replied that it was evident the speaker had never fully understood the subject. The Government had not retaliated on John Chinaman or any body else; retaliation was a fallacy and a mistake. We did not trade with people to do them good, but for our own good. He said that the reason a tax was put upon tea was this that a revenue had to be raised somehow and a sum could be contributed by the tea consumers much more easily than from other sources.

ANOTHER INTERROGATORY.

Mr. A. L. Morden, of Napanee, on behalf of an elector, asked Mr. Cartwright if he could recollect the amount of the national debt at the time of Sir John's advent to and egress from office?

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Mr. Cartwright said he could not remember distinctly in the absence of public documents, but he believed that in 1854 it was about \$20,000,000 or \$25,000,000. The old Province of Canada went into confederation with a debt of \$67,000,000. In November 1863, when Sir John left office, the Dominion debt was about \$140,000,000, which included the liabilities of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia, for which Sir John was not responsible.

Mr. Warner being then moved out of the chair, a vote of thanks, through Mr. Cartwright, was passed to him for his management of the meeting, which vote was carried and the meeting dispersed with cheers for the Queen.

THE "THEFT ACCOUNT"

A HOTEL KEEPER'S EXPERIENCE.

"Steal!" said the old man, in accents of intense scorn. "Steal! Why, you would be astonished to find how large a proportion of the travelling public are infernal thieves. They steal the bed-clothing, pillows, boot-jacks, soap, soap-dishes—everything, in fact, which they can carry off. Everybody steals soap. We expect that, and don't kick. You'd be surprised to hear that—a noted Indiana politician makes a practice of putting the soap into his valise every time he pays his bill. He doesn't seem to us much of it himself, but I think he takes it home to his children. The first thing to be done when a fellow comes to the office to pay his bill is to send the porter up to his room to see if anything is missing. When a fellow comes down with a valise in his hand we are unusually suspicious. The only way to get even with the thieves is to keep a 'thief account.' Whenever anything is missed I charge it up at a fair value, and the next time I catch a thief in the act I make him pay the entire amount or go to gaol. One day a nice-looking fellow came down with a valise in his hand, and I inquired the amount of his bill. The minute I saw him I knew he had stolen something, so I rang the bell and gave the porter the wink. I pattered about the books while the porter was gone, and I could see he was getting uneasy. He had a notion to bolt, but just then the porter came down, and I saw by his eye that something was missing. I jumped over the counter and

"Restrain yourself. People of high blood and short caudal appendages never get excited. He will be here in a short time."

Lady Adeliza went away to look for accounts, and the duchess sat on a rock and reflectively scratched her head.



"SHE WAS THE LOVELIEST CREATURE HE HAD EVER SEEN."

CHAPTER II.

The Duke de Chimpanzee was chief of a very large tribe. If he had been in the show business he would have made an enviable fortune. He had but one daughter, the Lady Adeliza, and as she would inherit the live stock over which he ruled, youths of the neighboring tribes desired to marry her. Her parents, however, desired that she should be, if possible, the fountain of a new race, to which all their traditions told them they were working up. They determined that she should wed the Prince d'Orang-Outang. The duke proposed the matter to the prince.

"Aw!" said the prince, as he adjusted his eye-glass; "is she nice?"

"She is beautiful," replied the duke.

"Aw!" said the prince; "give it much stamp."

"I will give her all Ethiopia," replied the duke.

"I will—aw—step down, and—aw—look at it," murmured the prince, carelessly. "My surprise, you know."

This was agreed upon, and the duke departed.

The prince knew his worth. He was quite white, and was not troubled with the slightest particle of caudal appendage; but Ethiopia was a big prize, and he resolved to win it. One week after the duke had offered his daughter, the prince started for Senegambia, with the intention of looking at the fair face of Adeliza.

CHAPTER III.

The prince was wandering through the woods of Senegambia, gayly singing,

"I would be a butterfly,
Born in a bower."

When his eyes fell upon a lovely chimpanzee sitting in a shallow brook sucking a cucumber. She was the loveliest creature he had ever seen. His heart was touched at once. He raised his eye-glass and stared at her till her eyes fell in modest confusion.

"Fair chimpanzee," said he, "wilt not—aw—tell me your—aw—name?"

"Adeliza," whispered she.

The Duchess de Chimpanzee, who had witnessed the meeting from behind a clump of bushes, chuckled, and slid off on her tail.

"Adeliza," sighed the prince, "thou art aw—beautiful. Wilt thou—aw—marry me?"

The Lady Adeliza threw the remains of her cucumber at the head of a chimpanzee who was loafing in a neighboring tree, fell into the arms of the prince, and gently murmured, "I am thine."

They were married in great splendor. The Right Rev. Bishop Baboon, assisted by Rev. Simiader Ape, performed the ceremony. The bridesmaids wore their natural clothes. The choir sang the lovely anthem, "Monkey married the Baboon's Sister." Lady Adeliza and her parents rubbed noses, and then the bride started on her tour on an elephant with one trunk.

long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan;—for the positive and radical cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections, its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. R. Brigham, Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y. 19-ly.

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CHAPTER IV.

The seasons changed; summer lapsed into autumn, autumn into winter, winter into spring. Then there was a great rejoicing for the Lady Adeliza gave the prince an heir. The child, however, was an anomaly in that region. It had no tail; it had flat feet; it had a white skin; it had no hair on its body. All the wise men examined it. It was not an orang-outang; it was not a chimpanzee; evidently it was a new species. Then a family conclave was called. "What shall we call it?" asked everybody. The Duchess de Chimpanzee, who was languidly making mud pies, said, "Let us call it—man."



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Napance, 15th June, 1877. 8-1y.

GRACE'S SALVE.

A Vegetable Preparation, invented in the 17th century by Dr. Wm. Grace, Surgeon in King James' army. Through its agency he cured thousands of the most serious sores and wounds, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor. 25c. a box, by mail 30c. For sale by druggists generally.

AGENTS WANTED.
Address BETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston Mass. 22

PULMONA

is beyond comparison the best remedy for the cure of CONSUMPTION (EVEN IN ITS ADVANCED STAGES), Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all derangements of the NERVOUS SYSTEM. A circular containing PARTICULARS OF MANY CASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED, full advice for the treatment of the diseases above mentioned, and certificates of actual cures, will be sent free by mail to all applicants. Address OSCAR G. MOSES, Sole Proprietor, 18 Cortlandt Street, New York. 22.

is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. \$60 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 22.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

A book containing a list of towns in the U. S. having 5,000 pop., and the newspapers having largest circulation. All the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific, and other special class journals. Tables of rates, showing cost of advertising and everything which an advertiser would like to know. Mailed on receipt of ten cents. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y. (opposite Tribune building). 22.

Consumption Cured.

A SOLD PHYSICIAN, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary a knowledge of a Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of CONSUMPTION ASTHMA BRONCHITIS CATARRH and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Disorders, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful cures in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, DR. C. STEVENS, Box 64, Brockville, Ont.

Specialties: Specialties:

BUY THE BEST!

THE

"SPLENDID" COAL STOVE

Is beyond all question the cost Perfect and the

FINEST PARLOR STOVE

EVER INVENTED.

It is the Most Powerful Heater.

It is the Most Economical in Fuel.

It is the Only Stove having a Suspend Sectional FIRE POT.

It is the only Stove that does not have to be dismantled to put in a new Fire Pot.

It is the only stove having a Portable Oven, enabling any party to have an oven put on or taken off at any time without alteration to the stove.

The "SPLENDID" has many other points of excellence not possessed by any other Stove, which cannot be given in a short advertisement.

We hope every person wanting a new Stove will call and see the "SPLENDID" before purchasing.

WRIGHT & Co.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have received instructions from England, to Lend a large amount of Money,

AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED.

CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.



NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after the 1st day of July next, Shippers or Exporters of goods, by Vessel, Railway, or any other conveyance to any country or place, outside of the Dominion of Canada, must make export entries verified by oath at the Custom House, with particulars of quantity and value, under a penalty not exceeding \$200, and no clearance will be granted to any vessel until the said entries are made and verified.

J. BENSON, Collector.
Custom House, Napance June 25th, 1877.

PHOSFOZOE,



For Stomach Complaints, General Weakness and Pulmonary Affections.

Messrs. Evans, Mercer & Co.:—DEAR SIRS,—I can confidently recommend PHOSFOZOE, and find my customers speak very highly of its merits.

J. A. HARTE, Chemist,
Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Tailoring!

HAVING commenced business in the above line on my own account, directly over

Coxall & Paisley's Store,
Where I will be ready to attend to the wants of all who may favor me with a call.

Nice Samples to Select from, and Good Fit Guaranteed.

Cutting Boys' Cloths, & Ladies Jackets

A SPECIALITY.

JAS. BLAIR.

Napance, Aug. 29th, 1877.

18-6m

GOOD ADVERTISING

\$325.40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty states, will be sold for \$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A set of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York. 34-ly.

SS NOV. 9 1877.



G. BEATTY & Co.,

BELLEVILLE, - - Ontario.

G. BEATTY. W. R. ROBINSON. J. W. JOHNSON.

Ontario Business College,

which has been in existence for 10 years, and, during which time

Has Trained Hundreds of Young Men

Business Life, who are now filling important positions in the community, offers advantages obtaining a

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.

equal to any Institution in Canada, or the United States. Its several departments are conducted by thoroughly competent men who teach that which they have learned by actual business experience, and therefore practically understand.

THE PUBLICATIONS OF THE COLLEGE :

The "Canadian Accountant," "Joint Stock Company Book Keeping," "Beatty's Guide to Elegant Writing," etc., have obtained a National reputation, and are the productions of the principals of the College, who are daily engaged, together with their staff of teachers, in the Class and Lecture Rooms, College Bank, and Merchants Emporium with the Students.

THE COURSE IS SHORT,

because the teaching is thorough and practical, and no pains are spared to give to each student individually, as well as to the various classes, the personal attention of the teachers.

GOOD BOARD

can be obtained in Belleville at a lower rate than in any other place having a Business College in Canada or the United States.

The College Journal, containing full information respecting terms, nature of course, etc., and specimens of penmanship, sent free on application.

**Address. S. G. BEATTY & Co.,
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.**

Belleville, September 1877.

19-6m.

SPECIAL NOTICE !

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW PREPARED TO

Manufacture and Furnish

AT SHORT NOTICE,

AVETROUGHING AND PIPING,

AND

All kinds of Ware in my Line

ALSO REPAIRING ALL KINDS OF COPPER AND TINWARE.

HAVE IN STOCK A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Cooking Stoves, Sinks, Cistern Pumps,

LEAD PIPE AND ZINC.

PLOWS AND PLOW-SHEARS A SPECIALITY.

Give me a Call before purchasing elsewhere, as you will get good value for your money.

H. BOYLE AND

JUST ARRIVED,

—AT—

ROSE & FRALICK'S,

IN THE PERRY BLOCK,

100 CASES of NEW BOOTS & SHOES,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

Come and See Them, as We will not be Undersold.

ALSO A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

New Hats, Caps, Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, &c.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER

ROSE & FRALICK.

21-yl.

A SPECULATION !

During the dull summer months, the undersigned will sell Furniture, Chairs, &c., at greatly reduced Prices, for Cash or Good Notes.

J. GIBBARD & SON.

Manufacture and Furnish
AT SHORT NOTICE,

AVETROUGHING AND PIPING,

AND

All kinds of Ware in my Line

ALSO REPAIRING ALL KINDS OF COPPER AND TINWARE.

HAVE IN STOCK A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

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LEAD PIPE AND ZINC.

PLOWS AND PLOW-SHEARS A SPECIALITY.

Give me a Call before purchasing elsewhere, as you will get good value for money.

H. BOYLE, Agt.

ancee, July 5th,

Wm. Miller's Old Stand.

plendid ! Splendid !!

BUY THE BEST !

THE

"SPLENDID" COAL STOVE

Is beyond all question the cost Perfect and the

FINEST PARLOR STOVE

EVER INVENTED.

It is the Most Powerful Heater.

It is the Most Economical in Fuel.

It is the Only Stove having a Suspend Sectional FIRE

It is the only Stove that does not have to be dismantled out in a new Fire Pot.

It is the only stove having a Portable Oven, enabling party to have an oven put on or taken off at any time without alteration to the stove.

The "SPLENDID" has many other points of excellence possessed by any other Stove, which cannot be given in a short advertisement.

We hope every person wanting a new Stove will call and the "SPLENDID" before purchasing.

WRIGHT & Co.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have received instructions from England, to Lend a large amount of Money,

A SPECULATION !

During the dull summer months, the undersigned will sell Furniture, Chairs, &c., at greatly reduced Prices, for Cash or Good Notes.

J. GIBBARD & SON.

"Best Pianos, Lowest Prices."



CHARLES D. BLAKE & Co's.,

Grand Square and Upright Piano-Fortes

JOHN N. LAZIER,

BELLEVILLE,

General Agent for the Dominion of Canada

MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANO-FORTE

Its Great Durability

In Workmanship it Cannot be Surpassed, if Equaled.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone,

It has no Competitor

BUY THE BEST!

THE

'SPLENDID' COAL STOVE

Is beyond all question the cost Perfect and the

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It is the Most Powerful Heater.
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NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.



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J. BENSON, Collector,
House, Napanee June 25th, 1877.

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each Complaints. General Weakness and Pulmonary Affections.

Evans, Mercer & Co., -DEAR SIRS,--I do not recommend PHOSFOZOE, and customers speak very highly of its merits.

J. A. HARTE, Chemist,
Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Tailoring

HAVING commenced business in the above line on my own account, directly over

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Cutting Boys' Cloths, & Ladies Jackets

A SPECIALITY.

JAS. BLAIR.

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34-ly.

"Best Pianos, Lowest Prices."



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Its Great Durability

In Workmanship it Cannot be Surpassed, if Equaled.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone,

It has no Compeer.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner.

Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated taste

to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacturers of

these pianos, and the grand result is, that for power, sweetness, brilliancy and

lasting quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and elasticity

of touch, strength, durability and beauty of finish, these Instruments stand un-

rivalled.

MOST SATISFACTORY TERMS OF PAYMENT

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR 7 YEARS.

AGENTS WANTED.

Illustrated catalogues sent on application.

JOHN N. LAZIER, Belleville,

THE "EXPRESS."

NEXT week we purpose inaugurating several needed changes in the dress and make up of the newspaper, which, together with personal supervision of the selection of the week's news and a fearless dealing with the political questions of the day will make the "Express" a necessity in every family.

AGENTS

Will probably canvass the county during the next two months.

Business Cards.

Aex. C. Davis,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee (Ontario)

James Aylsworth,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Tamworth.

S. D. Clark,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa, Ontario.

J. J. Watson,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates, Adolphustown.

Peter E. R. Miller,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzerville Ont.

Robert Graham,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses. Office in the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

Charles Lane,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates. Office—Front of Grammar School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

J. B. Randall,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates. Also Agent for the Beaver and Toronto Fire Insurance Company and the Mutual Life Association of Canada. Residence—Shannonville, Ont.

Murphy & Bedford,
BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

B. Stone,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, etc. OFFICE—Grange Block, Dundas St.

Deroche & Madden,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. OFFICE—In Grange Block, Napanee. Money to loan on easy terms.
H. M. DEROCHE. J. H. MADDEN.

Cartwright & Gibson,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Notaries Public, etc. OFFICE—Grange Block John Street, Napanee.
J. B. CARTWRIGHT. S. GIBSON.

R. Tracy, M. D.,
BELLEVILLE,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Office and Residence, two doors east from the Bank of Montreal, near the Congregational Church, Hotel St. 39

Reeve & Morden,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block Dundas Street. Napanee, Ontario.

Napanee

W. C. SCOTT, Editor.)

VOL. 16.

"THE GREATEST G"

NAPANEE ONT

NAPANEE TICKET AGENCY.

Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at
Grange & Bro's Drug Store.
For all stations east and west. American money taken at par, from Napanee to Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Francisco &c., to all Lake Ports. Passengers purchasing tickets from the undersigned avoid the double and delay of exchanging tickets, and re-checking baggage to Toronto. Cheapest route to the west. Return tickets to Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland etc. For further particulars apply at GRANGE & BRO'S Exchange Office, Passenger agent G. T. R. Uncurrent money bought and sold.

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

PRESIDENT—STEPHEN B. HUBBS,
VICE-PRESIDENT—JOHN PRINYER,
MANAGER AND INSPECTOR—L. B. STINSON.

SECRETARY—JOHN TWIGG.
TREASURER—PHILIP LOW, Q. C.
SOLICITOR—W. H. R. ALLISON

DIRECTORS—STEPHEN B. HUBBS,
J. NO. PRINYER, JOHN VANALSTINE,
LEWIS B. STINSON, W. BOULTER, ADAM E. SAYLOR, and JAMES CALNAN, Esqs.

HONORARY DIRECTORS.—G. Striker, Esq. M. P. P., Picton; R. Clapp, Esq., Milford; K. Graham, Esq., Belleville; P. Allan, C. A. Lloyd, J. P. Dorland, Esqs., Adolphustown; J. C. Hoffman, Esq., J. T. Grange, Esq., M. P. P., Napanee; J. E. Proctor, Esq., Brighton; G. W. Webb, Esq., Colborne; G. Jones, Esq., Trenton; J. Redner, Esq., Reimersville; Owen Roblin, Esq., Wm. Delong, Esq., Ameliasburg; H. A. McFaul, Esq., Hillier; Wm. Delong, Esq., Ameliasburg; Jas. Johnson, Esq., Athol.

This Company is established upon strictly Mutual principles, insuring farm property Townships, and property not more hazardous in Towns and Villages and offers great advantages to insure at low rates for Three or Four Years either, on the Premium Note or Cash System.
March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

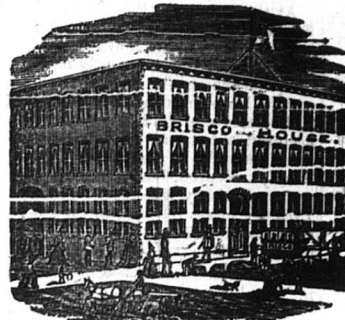
MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared to furnish the best of rigs, either single or double.

At the Old Commercial Hotel
MAIN STREET.
Mill Point, Jan. 30th, 1877. 45

Farm and Town Property FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties of Northumberland and Hastings, also some very valuable city property in Belleville, and both village and farming property, in and near the village of Brighton.

Apply to



BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

POTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.
First-Class Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.
Omnibus to and from all Trains and Boats.

LIVERY ATTACHED.

PAISLEY HOUSE.
(John St. opposite the Market.)
NAPANEE, ONT.

A First Class Hotel centrally located, with excellent yard and stabling accommodation.
CHAS. PAISLEY,
PROPRIETOR.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE.

Every Accommodation for Commercial Travellers.

35. A. P. FARRELL,
PROPRIETOR.

MCDONAD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)
BRIGHTON, ONT.

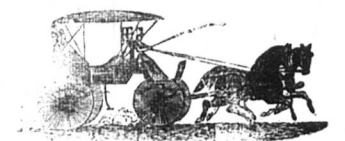
Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford.

Bus to and from the cars. 39-y.



Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of splendid improved Farms, and Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres; also of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.
JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.



POTTER BROS.,

Poetry.

A Few Short Years.

A few short years—and then
What changes Time hath wrought!
So strange they seem, we scarce can deem
The world, our life, ourselves are aught.
But one long fitful dream.
The clouds that fly
Across the sky,
Waves tossed upon the sea,
Shadows that pass
Before a glass,
Our fitting emblem be.

A few short years—and then
Where are the hopes that shone
When youth with flowers enwreathed the
And earth had but one music tone
Of joy for us and ours?

The rainbow's hues,
The morning's dews,
The blossoms of a day,
The trembling sheen
On waters seen
More stable are than they.

A few short years—and then
Where is the adamant chain
That passion wrought, and madly thought
Nor time nor change could ever strain,
Till life's last strife was fought?

A rope of sand,
A gossamer band;
The filmy threads at e'en
The spider weaves
Amongst the leaves
A firmer bond have been.

A few short years—and then
Where is Ambition's pile,
That rose so high against the sky,
O'ershadowing all around the while,
With its proud boast might vie?

A shadow's shade,
A card-house made
By children for their play;
The air-blown bells
That folly swells,
May vault a surer stay.

A few short years—and then
Where is the mighty grief
That rung the heart with torture's art,
And made it feel that its relief
Time's hand could ne'er impart?

A storm that's burst,
And done it worst.
Then left the heaven more clear
A light-mare dead,
With morning fled,
These sorrows now appear,

A few short years—and then
What of our life remains,
The smiles and tears of other years,
Of passion's joy, of sorrow's pains,
Ambition's hopes and fears?

A faded dream
To-day they seem,
Which memory scarce can trace
But seals they've set
Shall time nor yet
Eternity efface!

Literature.

A QUEER CLUE.

A Story by an Ex-Detective.

CHAPTER II.

The artist's name was Wyndham; a determined that I would very soon, a natural beginning, make some inquiry about this Mr. Wyndham; and, indeed I began before I left the exhibition. engaged the hall-keeper to have a gl with me at the nearest tavern, and wh I got fully in conversation with hi asked carelessly where Mr. Wyndh lived, as I thought I had known h many years ago, giving a description

J. B. KAHN, JR.

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates. Also Agent for the Beaver and Toronto Fire Insurance Company and the Mutual Life Association of Canada. Residence—Shannonville, Ont.

Murphy & Bedford,

BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

B. Stone,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, etc. OFFICE—Grange Block, Dundas St.

Deroche & Madden,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. OFFICE—In Grange Block, Napanee. Money to loan on easy terms.

H. M. DEROCHE.

J. H. MADDEN.

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J. S. CARTWRIGHT.

S. GIBSON.

R. Tracy, M. D.,

BELLEVEILLE.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and Residence, two doors east from the Bank of Montreal, near the Congregational Church, Hotel St.

39

Reeve & Morden,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block Dundas Street, Napanee, Ontario.

W. A. REEVE, M. A.,

L. MORDEN.

Co. Crown Attorney.

A. Deroche,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act of 1875. Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc., Napanee, Ontario.

W. S. WILLIAMS,

E. HOOPER, M. A.

Official Assignee

W. F. Hall,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insolvent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills, East Street.

James F. Bartles,

LAND AGENT, Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Agent OFFICE—corner of Dundas and West Streets, Napanee.

F. Bartlett,

ARCHITECT and BUILDER, West Street, Napanee. Plans, Specification and Detail Drawings furnished. Builder's work measured and value computed.

Yair's Machine Shop,

STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of Boilers made to order. Also all kinds of Machinery repaired on the shortest notice. Remember the place, opposite the old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and Bridge Streets.

Hartford Fire Insurance Co.

ESTABLISHED - 1810.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

AMOUNT DEPOSITED IN CANADA in accordance with the Act 130,000.

Insures property against fire as low as any other reliable company. All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated dwellings insured at exceedingly low rates.

H. L. GEDDES, Agent

for Napanee and vicinity.

Harris & Empey,
(Successors to J. C. Bagart.)
Livery & Sale Stables,

M. P. P., Pictou; R. Clapp, Esq., Millford; C. A. Graham, Esq., Belleville; P. Allan, C. A. Lloyd, J. P. Dorland, Esqs., Adolphustown; J. C. Hoffman, Esq., J. T. Proctor, Esq., M. P. P., Napanee; J. E. Colborne, G. Jones, Esq., Trenton; J. Redner, Esq., Rednersville; Owen Roblin, Esq., Wm. Delong, Esq., Ameliasburg; H. A. McPaul, Esq., Hillier; Wm. Delong, Esq., Ameliasburg; Jas. Johnson, Esq., Athol.

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March 9th, 1875.

521-y.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

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At the Old Commercial Hotel
MAIN STREET.

Mill Point, Jan. 30th, 1877. 45

Farm and Town Property
FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties of Northumberland and Hastings, also some very valuable city property in Belleville, and both village and farming property, in and near the village of Brighton.

Apply to

J. B. BENSON,

Napanee.

March 12th, 1877.

47-ff.

Benoni Briggs

WISHES to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage they have extended to him during the past twenty-five years, and begs to announce that he has

AGAIN COMMENCED BUSINESS

in the Boot and Shoe line, in the shop opposite the Campbell House, Napanee, at the sign of the "Big Boot." Having engaged Mr. Geo. Mitchell, formerly in the employ of Messrs. McRossie & Downey, he intends to manufacture all kinds of custom work of the very best material and workmanship, and solicits a continuance of public patronage.

Repairing done on short notice, and on liberal terms. 8-ff. BENONI BRIGGS.

MARBLE ! MARBLE

Monuments, Headstones, etc., Carved in newest style in American and Foreign Marble and carefully put up in any part of the country at reasonable rates.

ALL KINDS OF CEMETERY WORK DONE WITH CARE AND PROMPTNESS.

Call before you engage elsewhere. Dundas st., nearly opposite Beaman's corner.

10-6m.

V. KOUBER.

Important to Butter Workers.

ONE GOOD ACTIVE AGENT WANTED in every Township to introduce the Victor Butter Worker. Sample Machine Free to Agents. Price, \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00 each. One Million to be sold in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp for agents circular, to the

VICTOR WRINGER CO., Brockville, Ont.

KNOW

THYSELF

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HEAL

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17-13

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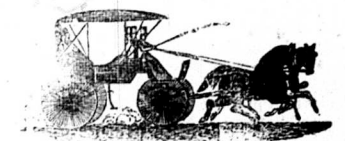
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TERMS MODERATE

OFFICE—Bridge Street.



1877 SEASON 1877.

PICTON & NAPANEE ROUTE.

The Steamer Shannon,

CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON,

will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY (Sundays excepted) as follows:

LEAVING PICTON at 6 a.m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving at Napanee at about 9:30.

RETURNING to PICTON, leaves Napanee at 3 o'clock, p.m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving in Pictou at about 6:30.

This is the cheapest and most expeditious route to and from the flourishing town of Napanee for those who desire to leave Napanee on the 10 o'clock Day Express Train going East. When returning connects with the Merchants' Express Train from Montreal, thereby making the quickest dispatch for Eastern traffic to Pictou. For freight or other freight, will be promptly looked after, carefully handled and attended to.

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51-10 PER WEEK AT HOME.

Address, MONTREAL NOVELL & CO., P.O. 25 St. James Street, Montreal.

By children for their play;
The air-blown bells
That folly swells,
May vault a surer stay.

A few short years—and then
Where is the mighty grief
That rung the heart with torture's art.
And made it feel that its relief
Time could not give or impart?
A storm that's burst,
And done it worst—
Then left the heaven more clear;
A night-mare dread,
With morning fled,
Those sorrows now appear,

A few short years—and then
What of our life remains,
The smiles and tears of other years,
Of passion's joy, of sorrow's pains,
Ambition's hopes and fears?
A faded dream
To-day they seem,
Which memory scarce can trace—
But seals that never part
Shall time nor yet
Eternity efface!

Literature.

A QUEER CLUE.

A Story by an Ex-Detective.

CHAPTER II.

The artist's name was Wyndham; and determined that I would very soon, as a natural beginning, make some inquiries about this Mr. Wyndham; and, indeed, I began before I left the exhibition. I engaged the hall-keeper to have a glass with me at the nearest tavern, and when I got fully in conversation with him, asked carelessly where Mr. Wyndham lived, as I thought I had known him many years ago, giving a description of some entirely imaginary person. The hall-keeper said: "No, that was not the sort of man at all. Mr. Wyndham was," (here he described him) "and he doesn't live at the west end of London, as you said, sir, but at a place in Essex, not very far from Colchester." He knew where he lived, because he had several times posted letters to him at "The Mount." This was about all I got from the hall-keeper, but it was as much as I wanted.

I am not greatly in the habit of taking other people into my confidence, but this was altogether an exceptional case; so, after a little reflection, I went straight to the address John Lytherly had given me, and told him what I had seen. He, of course, introduced me to his wife, a very pretty dark-eyed young woman; and when I had told all, they exchanged looks less of surprise than triumph. "Oh, it is coming all right!" he exclaimed. "I knew the murder would cry out some day. And now you will have a little more respect for Indian fortune tellers." "I am not quite sure about that," I said. "But don't you go making so certain that we are going to find out anything, Mr. Lytherly; this may be only an accidental resemblance." Because, as you may suppose, I had not told them how confident I felt in my own mind.

"Accidental! Nonsense!" was all he said to that; and then he asked me what was the first step I proposed to take. I told him that I thought we ought to go down to this village and see if we could learn anything suspicious about this Mr. Wyndham; and by my old detective habits, and the way in which the officers about would be sure to help me, I thought we might reckon on finding out what was wanted. He was delighted, and asked when we should start, and when I said that very night he was more delighted still.

It is always my rule to strike the iron while it's hot, and nothing could possibly be got by waiting now; so I had made up my mind just to run home, get a few things in my bag, and go down by the 10 o'clock train. My wife, you may be sure, was very much astonished; but as I expected she would be, was just as confident in the murder being found out as young Lytherly himself. Of course, the latter was ready. And we were put down at our destination about 12 o'clock; too late for anything that night, but still we were on the spot to begin the first thing in the morning, and accordingly, began the first thing after breakfast. John

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AGAIN COMMENCED BUSINESS

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17-13

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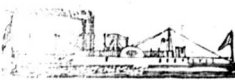
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This is the cheapest and most expeditious route to all ports East, and affords passengers three hours' time in the flourishing town of Napanee for business or pleasure before embarking on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going East.

When returning connects with the Merchants' Express Train from Montreal, thereby making the quickest dispatch for Eastern traffic to Pictou. **Freight rates** (for other freight), will be promptly booked after, carefully handled and attended to.

P. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Pictou.
JOHN BOWEY, do Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

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WILLIAM GRAY & Co., Windsor, Ont.

keeper, it was as much as I. I am not greatly in the habit of other people into my confidence this was altogether an exception so, after a little reflection, I went to the address John Lytherly had me, and told him what I had seen of course, introduced me to his very pretty dark eyed young ward when I had told all, they ex looks less of surprise than triumph it is coming all right!" he exclaimed knew the murder would cry on day. And now you will have more respect for Indian fortune t

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"Then you're just the fellow fo I thought; and then began talki old master of mine who was now somewhere in the neighborhood, name of Wyndham.

"Wyndham? Let me see; Wym says the landlord, putting on his look. "No; I can't remember, of that name. There's Wilkins Wiggins; perhaps its one of them I told him they would not d then added that the party I me something of artist, painted p partly for pleasure and partly for This was only a guess of of mine, was a pretty safe one.

"Oh! there's lots of them about exclaims the old boy, grinning ut if it was a capital idea. "There De Lancy Corkle, Miss Belvelera Mrs. Gallson Whyte, Mr. Hardy C and a lot more; but I don't think a Wyndham."

"Ah, well, it don't matter," very carelessly still; "I may be mi I heard, however, he lived down a place called the Mount. Is the a place?"

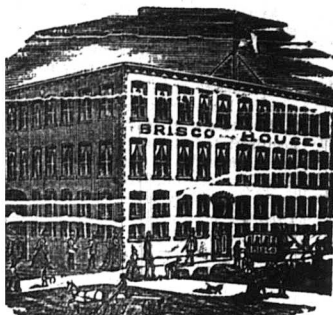
"Is there such a place?" says th lord, with as much contempt in hi as if I ought to be ashamed of my not knowing. "Yes, there is; and rate gentleman artist lives there to his name ain't Windham; his nam pens to be Parkway, Sir, Mr. Philp

Napanee Express

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NAPANEE ONT., FRIDAY, NOV. 16, 1877.



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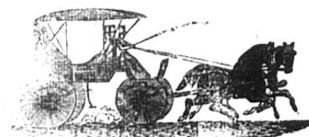
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Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets, Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.



Poetry.

A Few Short Years.

A few short years--and then
What changes Time hath wrought!
So strange they seem, we scarce can deem
The world, our life, ourselves are sought.
But one long fateful dream.

The clouds that fly
Across the sky,
Waves tossed upon the sea,
Shadows that pass
Before a glass,
Our fitting emblem be.

A few short years--and then
Where are the hopes that shone
When youth with flowers enwreathed the hours,
And earth had but one music tone
Of joy for us and ours?

The rainbow's hues,
The morning's dew,
The blossom of a day,
The trembling sheen
On waters seen
More stable are than they.

A few short years--and then
Where is the adamant chain
That passion wrought, and madly thought
Nor time nor change could ever strain,
Till life's last strife was fought?

A rope of sand,
A gossamer band;
The filmy threads at ee'n
The spider weaves
Amongst the leaves
A firmer bond have been.

A few short years--and then
Where is Ambition's pile,
That rose so high against the sky,
O'ershadowing all around the while,
With its proud boast might vie?

A shadow's shade,
A card-house made
By children for their play;
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That folly swells
May vault a surer stay.

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A QUEER CLUE.

A Story by an Ex-Detective.

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way; though I have heard that he is too proud to paint under his own name."

"I think, landlord," I said, "that I'll have just three penn'orth of brandy cold;" which I took and left him without another word, for when I heard this name I felt struck all of a heap, because it made guess into a certainty, though in a way I had never dreamt of. I couldn't go back to Lytherly for a little while; it was all so wonderful; and I was so angry with myself for never having thought at the time that the man who, of all others in the world, had the most to gain by the poor woman's death, might have been the one who killed her. In the bitterness of my feeling I could not help saying that any one but a detective would have pounced upon this fellow at the first. However, I got over the vexation, and went back to Lytherly to tell him my news. We were each confident that we had the right scent now; but yet it was not easy to see what we were to do. I could not very well apply for a warrant against a man because he had painted a picture; and so we walked and talked until we could think of nothing better than going down to Combstead, and without our fresh information to help us, seeing if we could not rake up something there.

We came to this resolution just as we reached a toll-gate, close by which stood a little house, which appeared to be the beer shop, baker's, Post Office, and grocer's for the neighborhood. Not much of a neighborhood, by the by, for, excepting a few gentlemen's seats, there was hardly another house within sight. One small but comfortable-looking residence, we were informed by the chatty old lady who owned the "store," was the Mount, where Mr. Parkway lived. He was a very retired, silent sort of a gentleman, she said, and people thought his wife didn't have the happiest of lives with him. He had been married for a few years, the old lady went on; soon after a relation had died, and left him a good bit of money. Before that he only rented apartments in the village; but then he married Miss Dellar, who was an orphan, with a good bit of money, too, but quite a girl to him, and they went to live at the Mount. At this point the old lady broke suddenly off, and said; "Here they are!" going to the door immediately, and dropping her very best courtesy. We followed her into the little porch; and there, sure enough, was a low carriage, drawn by one horse, and in it sat a gloomy, dark man, whom I had no difficulty in recognizing, and by his side a slight, very pretty, but careworn-looking young woman. Mr. Parkway looked coolly enough at us, and we as carelessly returned his glance, for we were both so much changed since the Combstead days that there was little fear of his remembering us.

It seemed they had called about a servant, which the Post office keeper was to have recommended, and Mrs. Parkway alighted from the carriage to write some memorandum on the business. Park-

seeming to go with his own thoughts. "I fancied he was dead, for what I took to be his ghost has been seen in my room every night for the past month. Where is my wife?"

We told him she was not at home, and that we were anxious to spare her as far as possible; but he gave such a bitter smile, and said; "she will certainly be vexed to have had a husband that was hanged; but she will be glad to be a widow on any terms."

We didn't want to hear any more of this, so got him away; not without some little trouble though; as if there had not been so many of us, we should have had a scene; as it was, we were obliged to handcuff him.

The servants, four of them, were naturally alarmed, and were in the hall when he went out. Mr. Parkway gave a very few directions, and the elderly woman grinned quite spitefully at him.

"Don't insult the man, now he's down," I said in a whisper, while Parkway and the two officers got into the fly. Lytherly and I were to ride outside and drive.

"Insult him! the wretch!" she said; "you don't mean to suppose he has any feeling to hurt. He has been trying to drive my poor young mistress, that I nursed when a baby, into her grave, and he would have done it if I had not been here. The only excuse is, he is, and always has been, a dangerous lunatic."

We drove off, and I saw no more of her, and never heard how Mrs. Parkway took the intelligence;

The lady was present at the preliminary examination, and to her great surprise her carbuncle brooch was taken from her and used against her husband. This examination was on the next morning, and we obtained more evidence than we had at first expected. Not only was the carbuncle marked as Lytherly had said it would be, but I had been up at the station, being unable to shake off old habits, and had made some inquiries there. Strangely enough, the man who was head porter there five years ago (it is a very sensible way railroads have of keeping a good man in the same position always; promotion generally upsets and confuses things), and he was able, by secondary facts, to fix the dates and to that not only did Mr. Parkway go to Combstead for the funeral, but that he went to London and back just before; from London, of course, he could easily get to Combstead and his absence left him about time to do so. We proposed then to have a remand and get evidence from Combstead; but it was never needed.

Parkway had been expecting this blow for years, and always kept some deadly poison concealed in the hollow of his watch-seal. This he took on the night after his examination, and was found dead in his cell by the officer who went the rounds. He first wrote a very long and minute confession, or rather justification, showing that his motive had been to prevent his cousin's marriage with Lytherly, whom he seemed to hate very

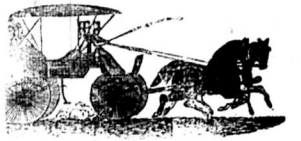
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To and from the cars.

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J. A. REID



VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE, ONT.

GRADUATE OF
the Veterinary College.
Resides in Picton, on all diseases of Domestic
Animals, especially at Campbell House
Stable.
FEE—Moderate.
Picton—Middle Street.



SEASON 1877.
TON & NAPANEE ROUTE.

The Steamer Shannon,
CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON,
During the season, to Napanee DAILY
except on Sundays, calling at intermediate
ports, arriving at Napanee at about 9:30.
Leaving Napanee at 3
p.m., calling at intermediate ports, arriv-
ing at Picton at about 10:30.
Is the cheapest and most expeditious
route to Napanee, and affords passengers
on time in the flourishing town of Nap-
anee, where they can enjoy the pleasures of
the sea, and the comfort of the cabin, before
embarking for the West. The Steamer
Shannon, by Express Train going East,
arriving at Picton at 10:30, thereby making
easy dispatch for Eastern traffic to Pic-
ton, and for the latter (or other freights), will
be loaded, stowed, carelessly handled and
delivered.
P. F. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Picton.
JOHN BOWEN, do Napanee.
1st June, 1877.

PER WEEK AT HOME.
Samples and Watch free to all
applicants. MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. P.Q.
21 St. James Street, Montreal.

WANTED.

Wanted, reliable, energetic canvassing
man, in every town in the Dominion for
a Illustrated History of the Do-
minion of Canada. This work is truly
valuable, containing over 2,000 double
page plates, and over 3,000 superb
engravings. The work is pub-
lished in Parts, on a plan which insures
return to every English reading
man, and to every young man and ladies,
willing to work, we will guaran-
tee permanent position for two years,
and a good salary for the first year.

to smiles and tears of other years.
Of passion's joy, of sorrow's pains,
Ambition's hopes and fears?
A faded dream
To-day they seem,
Which memory scarce can trace—
But seals they've set
Shall time nor yet
Eternity efface!

Literature.

A QUEER CLUE.

A Story by an Ex-Detective.

CHAPTER II.

The artist's name was Wyndham; and
determined that I would very soon, as a
natural beginning, make some inquiries
about this Mr. Wyndham; and, indeed,
I began before I left the exhibition. I
engaged the hall-keeper to have a glass
with me at the nearest tavern, and when
I got fully in conversation with him,
asked carelessly where Mr. Wyndham
lived, as I thought I had known him
many years ago, giving a description of
some entirely imaginary person. The
hall-keeper said: "No, that was not the
sort of man at all. Mr. Wyndham was,"
(here he described him); "and he doesn't
live at the west end of London, as you
said, sir, but at a place in Essex, not very
far from Colchester." He knew where he
lived, because he had several times
posted letters to him at "The Mount."
This was about all I got from the hall-
keeper, but it was as much as I wanted.
I am not greatly in the habit of taking
other people into my confidence, but
this was altogether an exceptional case;
so, after a little reflection, I went straight
to the address John Lytherly had given
me, and told him what I had seen. He,
of course, introduced me to his wife, a
very pretty dark-eyed young woman;
and when I had told all, they exchanged
looks less of surprise than triumph. "Oh,
it is coming all right!" he exclaimed. "I
knew the murder would cry out some
day. And now you will have a little
more respect for Indian fortune tellers."
"I am not quite sure about that," I
said. "But don't you go making so cer-
tain that we are going to find out any-
thing, Mr. Lytherly; this may be only
an accidental resemblance." Because,
as you may suppose, I had not told
them how confident I felt in my own
mind.
"Accidental! Nonsense!" was all he
said to that; and then he asked me what
was the first step I proposed to take. I
told him that I thought we ought to go
down to this village and see if we could
learn anything suspicious about this Mr.
Wyndham; and by my old detective
habits, and the way in which the officers
about would be sure to help me, I thought
we might reckon on finding out what
was wanted. He was delighted, and
asked when we should start, and when I
said that very night he was more delig-
hted still.
It is always my rule to strike the iron
while it's hot, and nothing could possibly
be got by waiting now; so I had made
up my mind just to run home, get a few
things in my bag, and go down by the
10 o'clock train. My wife, you may be
sure, was very much astonished; but as I
expected she would be, was just as confi-
dent in the murder being found out as
young Lytherly himself. Of course, the
latter was ready. And we were put down
at our destination about 12 o'clock; too
late for anything that night, but still we
were on the spot to begin the first thing
in the morning, and accordingly, began
the first thing after breakfast. John
Lytherly would have begun before break-
fast, but, as an old hand, I knew better
than that; because the party we were
after, allowing he was the right party,
after a five years' rest, wasn't going to
bolt now; so it was no case for hurrying
and driving. Well, soon after breakfast,
I sauntered into the bar, and began talk-
ing with the landlord, who was an elderly
sort of party about my own age, and
who bragged—as if it was a thing to be
proud of—before we had talked three
minutes, that he had liyed, man and boy,

old lady went on; soon after a relation
had died, and left him a good bit of
money. Before that he only rented apart-
ments in the village; but then he married
Miss Dellar, who was an orphan, with a
good bit of money, too, but quite a girl
to him, and they went to live at the
Mount. At this point the old lady broke
suddenly off, and said, "Here they are!"
going to the door immediately, and drop-
ping her very best courtesy. We follow-
ed her into the little porch; and there,
sure enough, was a low carriage, drawn
by one horse, and in it sat a gloomy,
dark man, whom I had no difficulty in
recognizing, and by his side a slight,
very pretty, but careworn-looking young
woman. Mr. Parkway looked coolly
enough at us, and we as carelessly re-
turned his glance, for we were both so
much changed since the Combestead days
that there was little fear of his remem-
bering us.
It seemed they had called about a ser-
vant, which the Post office keeper was to
have recommended, and Mrs. Parkway
alighted from the carriage to write some
memorandum on the business. Park-
way had never spoken, and I thought I
could see in his harsh features traces of
anxiety and remorse. Lytherly had fol-
lowed Mrs. Parkway into the shop, and
as I could see from where I stood, on the
lady asking for a pen, he drew his gold
pencil-case from his pocket, and offered it,
as probably containing a better imple-
ment than any the Post office could af-
ford. The lady stared, looked a little
startled, but after a moment's hesitation,
accepted it with a very sweet smile.
While Mrs. Parkway was engaged in
writing her letter, Lytherly stood by her
side, and sauntered out after her. I had
been waiting in the porch, watching her
husband whose face was so familiar to
me that I half expected to see a look of
recognition come into his eyes; but noth-
ing of the sort happened. Lytherly
watched them drive off, then turning
suddenly round, exclaimed: "It's as good
as ever, Robinson! We've got them!"
"Why, what is there afresh?" I asked.
"Just sufficient to hang the scoundrel,"
said Lytherly. "You remember, of
course, that among other things which
were stolen on the night of the murder
was a curious locket which poor Miss
Parkway used to wear, and that some
fragments of the chain were afterwards
found."
I remembered this very well, and told
him so.
"Very good," he continued. "I gave
that locket and chain to the poor old girl;
it was the only valuable I possessed in
the world; and Mrs. Parkway has the
central carbuncle in her brooch now."
"Nonsense!" I exclaimed, not knowing
exactly what I did say at the moment.
"It is a fact," he said, "and I can
swear to it. What is more to the point,
perhaps, is that although the stone is in
a strange setting, and no one but myself,
probably, could recognize it, yet I can
identify it. On the one side are my
initials cut in almost microscopical char-
acters. If they are there, that settles it;
if they are not put me down as an impos-
ter, and fix the murder on me if you
like."
There was a good deal more said after
this, but the upshot of it was that we
went over to Colchester, and laid the mat-
ter before the authorities; when, after a
hesitation, a warrant was granted for the
apprehension of Mr. Philip Parkway; and
two officers, accompanied by Lytherly
and myself, went over to execute it.
It was after nightfall when we arrived
at the Mount; and on knocking at the
door, we found that Mr. Parkway was in;
but his wife was out, having gone up (so
the elderly woman that was called by the
foot-boy informed us) to play the harmo-
nium at the weekly rehearsal of the village
choir. "About the only amusement she
has, poor thing," the woman muttered,
and she seemed in a bad temper about
something. We said we wanted to see
her master, and that she need not an-
nounce us. And, as I live, I believe that
woman guessed directly who we were,
and what we had come for. At any rate
quite a glow of triumph came into her
face, and she pointed to a door nearly op-
posite to where we stood. We opened it,

habits, and had made some inquiries
there. Strangely enough, the man who
was head porter there five years ago (it is
a very sensible way railroads have of
keeping a good man in the same position
always; promotion generally upsets and
confuses things), and he was able, by
secondary facts, to fix the dates and to
that not only did Mr. Parkway go to
Combestead for the funeral, but that he
went to London and back just before;
from London, of course, he could easily
get to Combestead and his absence left
him about time to do so. We proposed
then to have a remand and get evidence
from Combestead; but it was never need-
ed.
Parkway had been expecting this blow
for years, and always kept some deadly
poison concealed in the hollow of his
watch-seal. This he took on the night
after his examination, and was found
dead in his cell by the officer who went
the rounds. He first wrote a very long
and minute confession, or rather justifi-
cation, showing that his motive had been
to prevent his cousin's marriage with
Lytherly, whom he seemed to hate very
much, although the young man had never
harmed him. He said he went expressly
to Combestead to get possession of the
money his misguided relative had drawn,
and to kill her; so in doing this he felt he
had committed no crime, but had only
been an instrument of justice. So I sup-
pose he was, as the housekeeper declared,
a dangerous lunatic.
However, the reward of £100 had
never been withdrawn, and I got it; it
was paid out of Parkway's estate, too,
which was about the strangest case I ever
heard of. Lytherly and his wife are
great friends with Mrs. Robinson and
myself; indeed, we have usually one of
their young ones staying with us, when
we haven't one or two from my married
daughter. Mrs. Parkway, I heard, sold
off at the Mount, and went away; and
sometime after, I saw by the papers, that
she was married to some one else. I hope
she made a better match the second
time.
On the whole, on looking back, I am
inclined to think that of all the clues by
which I ever found anybody out, this
was really the queerest.—*Cham's Jour.*
An old tin pan doesn't "point a moral"
as often as it "adorns a tail."
Every dog has its day, but every cat its
night.
When a man is making love to a widow,
he always feels as if he had to begin
where the other left off.
Even poor Lo, of the untutored mind,
has an innate sense of the proprieties of
life. A lady at Washington presented
Spotted Tail with a picture of Venus,
and the savage remarked, "Ugh, no
blanket."
We hear of a girl who worked the
motto, "I need thee every hour," and
presented it to her chap. He says he
can't help it; it takes him two hours to
milk, and feed the pigs, morning and
night, and business has got to be attend-
ed to.
Wife—"Well, Jones, judging from
your breath, I can't really tell whether
you have been drinking whiskey or
whether you have been swimming in it."
Husband (reproachfully)—"Hannah, don't
you—hie—love me enough to gimme—
hie—the benefit of the doubt?"
Mr. Agassiz says that in certain Ama-
zonian tribes, on the day of his marriage,
while the wedding-festivities are going on,
the bridegroom's hands are tied up in a
paper bag with fire-ants. If he bears the
torture smilingly and unmoved, he is
considered fit for the trials of matrimony.
Logic is very simple when properly ex-
plained. Thus the premises of a proposi-
tion are that you have a door with a key-
hole in it and prompted by fancy you
blow pepper through it with the bellows.
If the next day the servant appears with
her eye in a bandage, the inference is she
was peeping into the room at an unfor-
tunate moment.
A boy came along to one of our neigh-
bors' houses holding a very dirty dog,
and asked the mother of the house

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WE SEAT Express.

THE GREATEST NUMBER."

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16, 1877.

NO. 29.

though I have heard that he is too
l to paint under his own name."

"I think, landlord," I said, "that I'll
just three penn'orth of brandy cold;"
I took and left him without an-
word, for when I heard this name
it struck all of a heap, because it
guess into a certainty, though in a
I had never dreamt of. I couldn't
ick to Lytherly for a littl while; it
ll so wonderful; and I was so angry
myself for never having thought at
me that the man who, of all others
world, had the most to gain by the
woman's death, might have been
e who killed her. In the bitterness
feeling I could not help saying
ny one but a detective would have
ed upon this fellow at the first.
ver, I got over the vexation, and
back to Lytherly to tell him my

We were each confident that we
e right scent now; but yet it was
sy to see what we were to do. I
not very well apply for a warrant
at a man because he had painted a
e; and so we walked and talked
we could think of nothing better
going down to Combested, and
at our fresh information to help us,
if we could not take up something

came to this resolution just as we
ed a toll-gate, close by which stood a
ouse, which appeared to be the beer
baker's, Post Office, and grocer's
e neighborhood. Not much of a
orhood, by-the-by, for, excepting a
entlemen's seats, there was hardly
er house within sight. One small
omfortable-looking residence, we
informed by the chatty old lady
wned the "store," was the Mount,
Mr. Parkway lived. He was a
retired, silent sort of a gentleman,
aid, and people thought his wife
have the happiest of lives with him.
been married for a few years, the
dy went on; soon after a relation
lied, and left him a good bit of
r. Before that he only rented apart-
in the village; but then he married
dollar, who was an orphan, with a
bit of money, too, but quite a girl,
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to the door immediately, and drop-
per very best courtesy. We follow-
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h at us, and we as carelessly re-
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us.

seemed they had called about a ser-
which the Post office keeper was to
recommended, and Mrs. Parkway
ad from the carriage to write some

seeming to go with his own thoughts. "I
fancied he was dead, for what I took to
be his ghost has been seen in my room
every night for the past month. Where
is my wife?"

We told him she was not at home, and
that we were anxious to spare her as
far as possible; but he gave such a bitter
smile, and said; "she will certainly be
vexed to have had a husband that was
hanged; but she will be glad to be a widow
on any terms."

We didn't want to hear any more of
this, so got him away; not without some
little trouble though; as if there had not
been so many of us, we should have had
a scene; as it was, we were obliged to
handcuff him.

The servants, four of them, were natu-
rally alarmed, and were in the hall when
he went out. Mr. Parkway gave a very
few directions, and the elderly woman
grinned quite spitefully at him.

"Don't insult the man, now he's down,"
I said in a whisper, while Parkway and
the two officers got into the fly. Lytherly
and I were to ride outside and drive.

"Insult 'him! the wretch!" she said;
"you don't mean to suppose he has any
feeling to hurt. He has been trying to
drive my poor young mistress, that I
nursed when a baby, into her grave, and
he would have done it if I had not been
here. The only excuse is, he is, and al-
ways has been, a dangerous lunatic."

We drove off, and I saw no more of her,
and never heard how Mrs. Parkway took
the intelligence;

The lady was present at the prelimi-
nary examination, and to her great sur-
prise her carbuncle brooch was taken from
her and used against her husband. This
examination was on the next morning,
and we obtained more evidence than we
had at first expected. Not only was the
carbuncle marked as Lytherly had said
it would be, but I had been up at the
station, being unable to shake off old
habits, and had made some inquiries
there. Strangely enough, the man who
was head porter there five years ago (it
is a very sensible way railroads have of
keeping a good man in the same position
always; promotion generally upsets and
confuses things), and he was able, by
secondary facts, to fix the dates and to
that not only did Mr. Parkway go to
Combested for the funeral, but that he
went to London and back just before;
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and minute confession, or rather justifi-
cation, showing that his motive had been
to prevent his cousin's marriage with
Lytherly whom he seemed to hate.

The Week's News.

Canada.

The Toronto Water Works' Commis-
sion were dissolved by vote of the people
on Thursday.

Hon. J. D. Beaubien, M. D., Member
of the Legislative Council of Quebec, died
on the 7th inst.

The Grand Trunk Railway is building
an immense car shop at Point St. Charles,
to be 300 feet long.

The evidence taken before the Fishery
Commission has all been printed, and it
is expected that the award will be given
about the 23rd inst.

Sitting Bull and his band are encamped
forty miles from Battleford, having
moved north through fear of being hand-
ed over to the United States authorities.

The French residents of Montreal who
sent a letter of condolence to Madame
Thiers on the occasion of the death of
the ex-President, have received an auto-
graph letter in reply.

In Port Hope they keep a regular com-
mission to look after the public officers.
Lately the Postmaster was hauled over
the coals at the instigation of an anony-
mous correspondent, and now we hear of
the Chief Constable being called on to
"toe the mark."

A vagrant at the Police Court in Belle-
ville asked to be sent to prison for two or
three months, and on being refused left
the Court with the express intention of
committing a crime meriting such a sen-
tence. It is time means was devised to
make our gaols a terror rather than free
boarding houses.

On Saturday last a young lady living in
the vicinity of Port Dover met with an ac-
cident which nearly cost her life. While
examining a drawer in which her father
keeps blasting material, she found an inno-
cent looking article which turned out to
have been a cartridge containing nitro-gly-
cerine. She endeavoured to remove the
nitro-glycerine with a needle, when it ex-
ploded, blowing off the first and second
fingers and the thumb of her left hand,
besides badly mangleing the palms of both
hands and burning the face.

The St. Paul "Dispatch" in the following
paragraph, gives, we believe, expression to
a very common feeling existing in Minne-
sota, and in other States as well:—"The
development of the wheat country of Mani-
toba and the British North-west Territories
is hindered, and the increase of trade with
the United States is limited, by the tariff
of twenty cents a bushel, which will prevent
Dominion wheat from being marketed in
Manneapolis and St. Paul. Is this right or
necessary? Is not the difference in trans-
portation enough protection for Minnesota
farmers? Would not large trade with
Manitoba be more profitable to the State
than this pretended protection?"

The Port Hope "Guide" declares that the
Committee appointed by the Town Council
to investigate the charges made in that
paper against the Chief Constable is com-
posed of men who have already publicly

THE "Express" Job Rooms.

We are this week, giving extensive orders for a
new assortment of

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB TYPE,

from the best Canadian and American Found-
ries, and will before the 25th inst., be in a po-
sition to turn out all classes of work in a style
not to be surpassed by any office in the Province.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
FINE & COLORED WORK.
Prices Low. Give us a Call.

Poetry.

John Lothrop Motley.

Sleep, Motley, with the great of ancient days,
Who wrote for all the years that yet shall be.
Sleep with Herodotus, whose name and praise
Have reached the isles of earth's remotest sea.
Sleep, while, defiant of the slow decay
Of Time, thy glorious writings speak for thee
And in the answering heart of millions raise
The generous zeal for Right and Liberty.
And should the days o'ertake us, when, at last,
The silence that—ere yet a human pen
Had traced the slenderest record of the past—
Hushed the primal languages of men—
Upon our English tongue its spell shall cast,
Thy memory shall perish only then.
—WM. CULLEN BRYANT in *International Review*.

Agricultural.

Cutting Grafts.

It is often more convenient to cut
grafts late in autumn than in winter, and
it is better to do it now, if the young
shoots are likely to be in danger of injury
by the intense cold of winter. The work
may be done to advantage at any time
after the leaves drop, or the leaves, if
still on, are quickly stripped off at this
time of the year. Tie them up neatly,
label them distinctly, and pack them
away in a cool cellar in damp moss.

Cuttings of Currants and Gooseberries

for propagating the sorts, should be
taken off in autumn. If put out in beds
before winter sets in, and protected with
a layer of fine manure, two inches thick,
they will be more likely to start freely in
spring than by the common treatment.
When thus set out, the earth should be
very closely pressed about them, leaving
no interstices or crevices. The manure
on them will enrich the bed, and is sure
to start them vigorously.

Keeping Apples.

Apples placed in dry sawdust would
keep better than exposed, as the sawdust
would exclude unequal currents of air and
maintain a more uniform temperature,
and it would also absorb decayed portions
and prevent their spreading to other
apples. The temperature should be
quite cold, or nearly at freezing, at which
point the dry sawdust would serve to pre-
vent danger from actual frost. Nearly
the same effect would be produced by
placing in tight-barrels. Damp sawdust
in a warm cellar, would hasten decay.

Covering Flower Beds,

which contain half tender bulbs and
shrubs, such as hyacinths and roses, is
very easily and neatly effected with ever-
green branches. Let them be cut nearly
equal in length, and begin at the outside
and place them tops outward in a neat
circle if the bed is round, and on these
lay the next circle, and so on till the bed
is covered. They will thus become a real

ing down to Combestead, and our fresh information to help us, we could not take up something

me to this resolution just as we a toll-gate, close by which stood a ise, which appeared to be the beer akers', Post Office, and grocer's neighborhood. Not much of a rhoad, by the by, for, excepting a lemen's seats, there was hardly house within sight. One small comfortable-looking residence, we formed by the chatty old lady ed the "store," was the Mount, r. Parkway lived. He was a red, silent sort of a gentleman, and people thought his wife ve the happiest of lives with him. been married for a few years, the went on; soon after a relation d, and left him a good bit of Before that he only rented apart- the village; but then he married lar, who was an orphan, with a of money, too, but quite a girl and they went to live at the

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ned they had called about a ser- ich the Post office keeper was to mended, and Mrs. Parkway from the carriage to write some idium on the business. Park- never spoken, and I thought I in his harsh features traces of and remorse. Lytherly had fol- rs. Parkway into the shop, and d see from where I stood, on the ring for a pen, he drew his gold e from his pocket, and offered ably containing a better imple- in any the Post office could af- The lady stared, looked a little but after a moment's hesitation, it with a very sweet smile. Mrs. Parkway was engaged in er letter, Lytherly stood by her sauntered out after her. I had ting in the porch, watching her whose face was so familiar to I half expected to see a look of on come into his eyes; but both- the sort happened. Lytherly then drive off, then turning round, exclaimed: "It's as good Robinson! We've got them!"

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fix the murder on me if you was a good deal more said after t the upshot of it was that we r to Colechester, and laid the ma- the authorities; when, after a n, a warrant was granted for the sion of Mr. Philip Parkway; and

"you don't mean to suppose he has any feeling to hurt. He has been trying to drive my poor young mistress, that I nursed when a baby, into her grave, and he would have done it if I had not been here. The only excuse is, he is, and always has been, a dangerous lunatic."

We drove off, and I saw no more of her, and never heard how Mrs. Parkway took the intelligence;

The lady was present at the prelimi- nary examination, and to her great surprise her carbuncle brooch was taken from her and used against her husband. This examination was on the next morning, and we obtained more evidence than we had at first expected. Not only was the carbuncle marked as Lytherly had said it would be, but I had been up at the station, being unable to shake off old habits, and had made some inquiries there. Strangely enough, the man who was head porter there five years ago (it is a very sensible way railroads have of keeping a good man in the same position always; promotion generally upsets and confuses things), and he was able, by secondary facts, to fix the dates and to that not only did Mr Parkway go to Combestead for the funeral, but that he went to London and back just before; from London, of course, he could easily get to Combestead and his absence left him about time to do so. We proposed then to have a remand and get evidence from Combestead; but it was never needed.

Parkway had been expecting this blow for years, and always kept some deadly poison concealed in the hollow of his watch-seal. This he took on the night after his examination, and was found dead in his cell by the officer who went the rounds. He first wrote a very long and minute confession, or rather justification, showing that his motive had been to prevent his cousin's marriage with Lytherly, whom he seemed to hate very much, although the young man had never harmed him. He said he went expressly to Combestead to get possession of the money his misguided relative had drawn, and to kill her; so in doing this he felt he had committed no crime, but had only been an instrument of justice. So I suppose he was, as the housekeeper declared, a dangerous lunatic.

However, the reward of £100 had never been withdrawn, and I got it; it was paid out of Parkway's estate, too, which was about the strangest go I ever heard of. Lytherly and his wife are great friends with Mrs. Robinson and myself; indeed, we have usually one of their young ones staying with us, when we haven't one or two from my married daughter. Mrs. Parkway, I heard, sold off at the Mount, and went away; and sometime after, I saw by the papers, that she was married to some one else. I hope she made a better match the second time.

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Write—"Well, Jones, judging from your breath, I can't really tell whether you have been drinking whiskey or whether you have been swimming in it." Husband (reproachfully).—"Hannah, don't you—hic—love me enough to gimme—hic—the benefit of the doubt?"

mission to look after the public officers. Lately the Postmaster was hauled over the coals at the instigation of an anonymous correspondent, and now we hear of the Chief Constable being called on to "toe the mark."

A vagrant at the Police Court in Belleville asked to be sent to prison for two or three months, and on being refused left the Court with the express intention of committing a crime meriting such a sentence. It is time means was devised to make our gaols a terror rather than free boarding houses.

On Saturday last a young lady living in the vicinity of Port Dover met with an accident which nearly cost her life. While examining a drawer in which her father keeps blasting material, she found an innocent looking article which turned out to have been a cartridge containing nitro-glycerine. She endeavoured to remove the nitro-glycerine with a needle, when it exploded, blowing off the first and second fingers and the thumb of her left hand, besides badly mangleing the palms of both hands and burning the face,

The St. Paul "Dispatch" in the following paragraph, gives, we believe, expression to a very common feeling existing in Minnesota, and in other States as well:—"The development of the wheat country of Manitoba and the British North-west Territories is hindered, and the increase of trade with the United States is limited, by the tariff of twenty cents a bushel, which will prevent Dominion wheat from being marketed in Minneapolis and St. Paul. Is this right or necessary? Is not the difference in transportation enough protection for Minnesota farmers? Would not large trade with Manitoba be more profitable to the State than this pretended protection?"

The Port Hope "Guide" declares that the Committee appointed by the Town Council to investigate the charges made in that paper against the Chief Constable is composed of men who have already publicly committed themselves favourably to the accused officer. The "Guide" makes the following proposition, which appears to be a fair one: "If the Council will follow the example set in Lindsay, a short time since, when trying their late Chief, and appoint a judge before whom witnesses will be obliged to give evidence under oath, and before a Court which will reject all irrelevant evidence, and at the same time keep down the effervescent enthusiasm of the crowd Marshall is sure to have around him in any other public place, we pledge ourselves to give him all the evidence he wants for the remainder of his days as to his neglect of duty."

The Winnipeg "Free Press" (31st ult.) says:—"There was a church opening at Woodlands last week, and the clergymen who participated in the ceremonies, on their trip home to Winnipeg, met with an adventure which is well worth recording. A prairie fire was raging furiously, and a strong wind blew the flames directly towards them, compelling the party, if they wished to make home that night, to rush through the flames. This course of action was decided upon, and Rev. Messrs. Fortin and Matheson, who were in a high buggy, escaped with but a slight singeing of their whiskers; but Rev. Canon O'Meara, who with Mrs. O'Meara was driving in a low buckboard, did not escape so easily. Mr. O'Meara's whiskers were scorched and his face burned, while Mrs. O'Meara's veil, which covered her face, caught fire more than once, she, however, fortunately not being injured by the flames. The horses manes and tails were also singed, but otherwise the animals were uninjured."

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by the intense cold of winter. The work may be done to advantage at any time after the leaves drop, or the leaves, if still on, are quickly stripped off at this time of the year. Tie them up neatly, label them distinctly, and pack them away in a cool cellar in damp moss.

Cuttings of Currants and Gooseberries

for propagating the sorts, should be taken off in autumn. If put out in beds before winter sets in, and protected with a layer of fine manure, two inches thick, they will be more likely to start freely in spring than by the common treatment. When thus set out, the earth should be very closely pressed about them, leaving no interstices or crevices. The manure on them will enrich the bed, and is sure to start them vigorously.

Keeping Apples.

Apples placed in dry sawdust would keep better than exposed, as the sawdust would exclude unequal currents of air and maintain a more uniform temperature, and it would also absorb decayed portions and prevent their spreading to other apples. The temperature should be quite cold, or nearly at freezing, at which point the dry sawdust would serve to prevent danger from actual frost. Nearly the same effect would be produced by placing in tight barrels. Damp sawdust in a warm cellar, would hasten decay.

Covering Flower Beds.

which contain half tender bulbs and shifubs, such as hyacinths and roses, is very easily and neatly effected with evergreen branches. Let them be cut nearly equal in length, and begin at the outside and place them tops outward in a neat circle if the bed is round, and on these lay the next circle, and so on till the bed is covered. They will thus become a real ornament instead of defacing the grounds as when straw or cow's manure is employed. This covering should not be employed until freezing weather.

Pumpkin Pie.

A ripe, deep-colored, thick-fleshed, fine-grained pumpkin. Divide in halves, remove seeds, cut in small pieces, take off the skin, put in vessel and stew slowly with very little water, till quite dry: stir often, especially at the last, for fear of scorching. Do not drain the juice off, as that is the sweetest part of the pumpkin. While hot, sift through a colander; add a small piece of butter, and to 4 quarts of pumpkin use 4 eggs, 3 cupfuls of sugar, 1 tablespoonful of ginger, 1/2 tablespoonful of cinnamon and one quart of good milk. Bake slowly with one crust.—NODDY BOFFIN.

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Directions are continually repeated, to take up geraniums, wash the roots, and hang them up without any covering in a cellar till spring. This may do where the precise degree of moisture exists in the cellar, which is not probably the case with one cellar in twenty, and we have never yet been able to meet the person who has been thus successful. Instead of this unnatural mode, we adopt a treatment, formerly explained, as near like keeping them in a cool green-house as practicable. They are taken up, roots and tops trimmed, and set closely in boxes containing an inch or two of damp sawdust at the bottom. Damp sawdust is then sifted and shaken all through the roots. The boxes are placed near the largest cellar window. Watering two or three times will keep the sawdust damp till spring. They are then set in a hot-bed and started, and when placed in beds, bloom profusely all summer.

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is a good deal more said after he upshot of it was that we Colchester, and laid the mat- the authorities; when, after a warrant was granted for the on of Mr. Philip Parkway; and s, accompanied by Lytherly went over to execute it. ter nightfall when we arrived nt; and on knocking at the und that Mr. Parkway was in; e was out, having gone up (no woman that was called by the rmed us) to play the harmo- weekly rehearsal of the village bout the only amusement she hing," the woman muttered, med in a bad temper about

We said we wanted to see r, and that she need not an- And, as I live, I believe that essed directly who we were, re had come for. At any rate w of triumph came into her re pointed to a door nearly op- ere we stood. We opened it, ourselves in a sort of large re, seated at a table, reading, n we wanted. He looked up as we entered, and the light ngly on his face, while all the e room was in darkness, I a pale,less come and go on features; but that might have

is your business?" he began; anes, the chief constable, cut

rry to inform you, Mr. Park- d, "that I hold a warrant for r, and you must consider your- ody."

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looked from one to the other few seconds without speaking, yes settled for an instant on hen turning to Banes, he said, raight at Lytherly: "It was have no doubt, who set you

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Mr. Agassiz says that in certain Amazonian tribes, on the day of his marriage, while the wedding-festivities are going on, the bridegroom's hands are tied up in a paper bag with fire-ants. If he bears the torture smilingly and unmoved, he is considered fit for the trials of matrimony.

Logic is very simple when properly explained. Thus the premises of a proposition are that you have a door with a key-hole in it and prompted by fancy you blow pepper through it with the bellows. If the next day the servant appears with her eye in a bandage, the inference is she was peeping into the room at an unfortunate moment.

A boy came along to one of our neighbors' houses holding a very dirty dog, and asked the gentleman of the house: "Don't you want to buy a dog, Mister?" "What kind of a dog is it?" asked the gentleman. "The boy looked puzzled. "Well," said he, "it is part terrier." "And wat is the rest?" asked the gentleman. "The rest," answered the boy, "why, the rest is—is—just dog."

A Dog, a Man and a Mule.

A North Carolina wagoner sold his dog to a Lawrence County man the other day for a half a barrel of sorghum syrup. The dog, however, refused to be sold, and took refuge under the wagon. Lawrence County man crawled after him, with a piece of meat in one hand and a rope in the other. Although there were several spectators of the scene that ensued it is difficult to get at the facts. All agree that there was a scuffle under the wagon, accompanied by yells; but no one is willing to affirm that the man had the dog or the dog had the man. Finally, the dog as it would seem, brushed up against the hind legs of the mule, and then all was still. It is not certain what killed the dog. One of the spectators said he thought he heard a trace chain rattle, but when he went to examine the mule was asleep. The man had lost his hat, his coat, and the greater part of his trousers, and subsequent examination proved that the dog died with one ear and a handful of hair in his mouth.

in any other public place, we pledge ourselves to give him all the evidence he wants for the remainder of his days as to his neglect of duty.

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Great Britain.

Queen Victoria and the Princess Beatrice have been making lint at Balmoral for the wounded in the Eastern war, and the example has been followed in fashionable circles.

Indications go to show that reason is beginning to exert an influence in the strikes which have afflicted England so frequently during the past. Lord Moncrieff, who was chosen arbitrator in the dispute between the Clyde operative shipwrights and their employers, Thursday gave his decision in favour of the latter, on the ground that the state of trade does not warrant an advance of wages.

The Daily News of Oct. 23 says:—There was again a large quantity of fresh meat landed at Liverpool last week from the United States and Canada, and though the recent gales have had the effect of prolonging the voyages of most of the vessels, the meat on arrival, with one exception, was in very good condition. The exception was a consignment of about five tons of beef, brought by the Cunard steamer Maratutta from Boston. The vessel encountered the full fury of the storm, and the meat which was suspended by hooks, became detached, allowing the salt water to reach and seriously affect it.

The Continent.

The Queen-Dowager of Saxony is dead. The New Orleans cigar makers are on strike.

A strong opposition to the Government is being developed in Italy.

The French census of 1876 gives the population of the country as a fraction short of thirty-seven millions.

A despatch from Calcutta states that the Mussulmans of the up-country are greatly excited over the recent Turkish reverses.

The Bavarian diplomatic representation at the Vatican is about to be recalled on account of the useless expense of the mission.

The Spanish Cortes will be convened in January, to approve of the King's marriage and vote a subsidy.

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Trump Cards.

JOSH BILLINGS.

I have never known a second wife but what waz boss of the situashum.

Whiskey is a hard thing to convince, therefore I never argy with a drunken man.

I huv a rooster for two things: one iz the spurs that is in him, and the other iz the spurs that are on him, to back up the crow with.

The dog that will follow everybody ain't worth much.

The sassiest man I ever met iz a hen-peckt husband when he iz away from home.

An enthusiast iz an individual who beleaves about four time az much az he kan prove, and about four times az much az cunny boddylse beleaves.

Too long courtships are not always judicious; the partys often tire out skoreing before the trot begins.

Nature seldom makes a phool, she simply furnishes the raw materials, and lets the fellow finish the job to suit himself.

Young man, learn to wait. If yu undertake to set a hen before she iz ready, yu will lose your time and confuze the hen besides.

One quart of cheap whiskey—the cheaper the better—judiciously applied will do more business for the devil than the smartest deakon he has got.

DIRECTORY.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

Express.....12:58 A. M. Express.....5:12 P. M.
Express.....12:58 P. M. Express.....5:52 A. M.
Mixed.....11:20 P. M. Mixed.....7:55 A. M.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth, 10 1/2 a. m.
From Pictou and Mill Point, 7 p. m.
From Brinsville, 10 1/2 a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth, 2 1/2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Pictou, 3 1/2 a. m.
To Brinsville, 2 1/2 p. m.

STEAMBOATS.

Str. *Shannon*, leaves Pictou daily, 6 a. m.
Arriving at Napanee, 9:30 a. m.
Leaves Napanee, 3 p. m.
Arriving in Pictou, 6 p. m.
Str. *Pilgrim* (Napanee and Mill Point),
Leaves Napanee 8:30 a. m., and 1:15 p. m.
Leaves Mill Point 11 a. m., and 3:30 p. m.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.
Day Train East Mail closes, 12:05 p. m.
West, 4:30 p. m.
Night Train East, 9:00 p. m.
West, 9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes 2:15 p. m.
Mill Point and Prince, Edward County Route—Mill Point, Pictou, Northport, and Demorestville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.
Fredericksburg Route—Morden, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.
Gosport and Grctna—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. C. Hartley. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
Janada Methodist—Rev. A. B. Chambers, L.L.B. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Grange Block.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS", Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, NOV. 16th, 1877.

TO OUR PATRONS.

Custom has long since established the precedent, which has almost become a law, that an Editor, on assuming his responsible duties, shall address his readers at considerable length on what might be termed his line of policy. In our case, however, we can assure our friends that the infliction shall, for the present, at least, be brief. In assuming the position we fully appreciate its cares and responsibilities. We can only promise that in every instance will we do our best to serve the interest of the public and the party with which we and the EXPRESS have always been identified. While we shall constantly endeavor to further the interests of Reform in the Ridings from which we principally derive our support, we will give a condensed detail of the week's doings, with a sprinkling of

COMPARISONS.

Tory leaders, during their perigrinations through the country are ever harping upon the extravagance of the Grit Government. A comparison of how the "chieftain" conducted, his department, "spending money like a man" and the economical manner in which it has been conducted by the Hon. E. Blake, illustrates the value of their accusations. For telegraphing, in one year, Sir John charged the department \$4,371.88; Mr. Blake's bill was only \$330. For cab hire, Sir John set down \$1,035.50; Mr. Blake's \$14.80. For travelling expenses, Sir John claimed \$1,218.12; Mr. Blake, \$51.35. For postage, Sir John, with less than one-third the amount of correspondence, charged \$493.37; and Mr. Blake did more than three times the business at a cost of \$125.77. A saving of nearly \$6,000 a year in one department may seem a trifle to a princely politician like Sir John, but the people, at whose expense he has been dispensing his royal favors think differently. No defense or explanation of this outlay is offered, Oppositionists wisely ignoring the comparison, content if they can distract public attention by resurrecting some of their exploded slanders.

RECIPROCITY.

Whether or no Canada is soon to have the privileges of reciprocal trade with our neighbors across the border, there is evidently a rapidly increasing tendency in its favor throughout the States. There are at the present time no less than four resolutions before Congress tending in the direction of a more liberal trade policy with other nations. Such convincing proofs of the suicidal policy which has been in vogue in that country for a number of years, as are presented by Mr. David Wells, that the present tariff system, "not only shut out foreign goods, but shut home manufactures in," and Secretary Eyarts, statement that free trade was the one great necessity of the United States, is having its influence. The first of the resolutions referred to authorizes the President to appoint three commissioners to confer with other commissioners to be appointed by the Emperor of Brazil, to ascertain on what basis a treaty of reciprocal trade for the mutual benefit of the people of the United States and the Empire of Brazil can be negotiated. Another resolution authorizes the President to appoint three commissioners to confer with commissioners from the Dominion of Canada for the same purposes as stated in the first resolution. The third resolution is for negotiating a reciprocity treaty with the Central American States, and the fourth for obtaining, if possible, a reciprocity treaty with Mexico. In the Senate, Senator Maxey, of Texas, has introduced a joint resolution of similar purport for the negotiation of reciprocal trade with Mexico, and Mr. Maxey is now preparing statistics of the trade of Mexico with foreign countries in comparison with her commerce with the United States. So the ball keeps rolling, one by one the most convincing proofs of the utter emptiness of the Protection myth are adduced, and its theories entirely exploded by the bitter test of practical experience.

GRAIN SHIPMENT.—The large shipments of grain from New York to Liverpool are calling into requisition the services of every available vessel—even the Faraday and the Great Eastern, both of which have been largely used for the laying of Atlantic cables, being brought into this service. The Faraday sailed from New York on Friday, loaded with grain and provisions and 500 horses and cattle on her decks, and the Great Eastern, 10,000 tons burden, is on her way to New York on a similar errand. It is said that enough orders have been received for grain on English account to give employment to every idle British vessel afloat. On account of the great movement in grain it is thought that England, anticipating a prolongation of the war, is laying in her next season's stock.

Because Mr. Laurier, the new Minister of Inland Revenue was defeated at the Polls by a majority of 26, Oppositionists are loud in their demands upon the Premier to dissolve the House. This is considered sufficient evidence that the tidal wave which has been sweeping over the Country during the past two years, devouring in its might grit government, buns and such like choice morsels, has at last reached such a height that all demands must be complied with. But out of curiosity let us examine how these same gentlemen acted under similar circumstances. Sir Archibald, an associate Minister with Sir John Macdonald was defeated by a majority of 263, and the Ministry did not resign in consequence. The majority against Sir Geo. E. Cartier was over 1000, and yet Sir John only gripped the reins tighter and sent his friend to a convenient constituency in Manitoba to represent a few half breeds. Sir Francis Hincks was defeated in 1872 by a majority of 270, and was compelled to seek a constituency in British Columbia. But what was still worse this redoubtable Knight retained Mr. Morrison in his Cabinet for two years without a seat in the House. Under these circumstances we cannot see justice in the demand and are inclined to believe that no one but a man possessing a cheek as tough as boiler-plate would think of repeating it.

WAR NEWS.

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Affairs at Plevna are apparently nearing a crisis. Desertions are becoming alarmingly frequent, as well as numerous, the last batch reported at the Russian headquarters numbering five hundred, and the indications are that Osman Pasha must shortly either surrender or attempt a sortie. There is no news today from Cheket Pasha, who was said to be moving to the relief of Plevna, and it is doubtful if he will be able to make an enduring impression upon the large forces of Russians that blockade Osman Pasha on the south.

News has been received from Muktar Pasha up to Monday, when the Turks were occupying the fortifications of Erzeroum and preparing for such a defence as their weakened condition would allow them to make.

The news from Montenegro was engaged in bombarding one of their forts near Scutari, and in capturing batteries on

Tuesday.

Heavy fighting is said to have been going on at Plevna, which, according to Turkish advices, has resulted in a mention attempts made by the Turkish forces to capture the positions, but it is suspiciously silent as to results. A change of commanders in this quarter, reported, Cheket Pasha and M. Ali having exchanged commands, the going to Orhanie, whence operations in aid of Osman Pasha be made if made at all, and the taking the command at the Shipka. It has finally been decided that will take part in the war, and Milan has issued a proclamation army.

A Bogot despatch, dated Nov. 6th, says Osman Pasha's losses amounted at two hundred to three hundred from the Russian artillery. Pasha's is busily constructing fortifications, which point to his intention to hold out as long as possible rather than attempt a sortie. Prisoners and reports state that the Turks have six provisions.

A Bogot despatch says: The Turkish Saturday night attempted to capture Skobelev's positions. The Russians allowed the Turks to approach within a hundred paces, when they received with a heavy fire. The Turks retired to an entrenched position and made a violent fire until two o'clock the day morning.

Wednesday.

The only change in the situation in the vicinity of Plevna is the occupation of Gen. Skobelev's command of the position which yesterday's despatches them disputing with the Turks, attacks of the latter having been repulsed by a heavy fire from seventy guns. The new position will enable the besiegers to turn all intervening works in the direction of Tutenitza, Radishov, Gravitza—along the lines to the east Plevna. Preparations are, it being made for a general attack on Osman Pasha.

Another change in the Turkish commands is announced, Suleiman once more taking the army of R. and Fazli Pasha the army of Rasg this direction the Russians are upkovatz, to the west of Vratza, ably with the intention of crossing the Balkans once more. In the west Montenegrins have met with a success in the neighbourhood of Antyari, which enable them to commence more operations against that town. Preparations are being made for Servians. Fresh bodies of troops constantly on the move towards the frontier, ambulances are being sent and work is going on night and day at the arsenal at Kragujevatz.

There is no news of importance from Asia Minor. General Heymaer has marched upon Erzeroum but lost his way.

Thursday.

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THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, NOV. 16th, 1877.

TO OUR PATRONS.

Custom has long since established the precedent, which has almost become a law, that an Editor, on assuming his responsible duties, shall address his readers at considerable length on what might be termed his line of policy. In our case, however, we can assure our friends that the infliction shall, for the present, at least, be brief. In assuming the position we fully appreciate its cares and responsibilities. We can only promise that in every instance will we do our best to serve the interest of the public and the party with which we and the EXPRESS have always been identified. While we shall constantly endeavor to further the interests of Reform in the Ridings from which we principally derive our support, we will give a condensed detail of the week's doings, with a sprinkling of choice literary selections, making a journal of interest to both old and young. During the next few weeks we purpose making several improvements in the typographical appearance and make up of the paper, and by paying unceasing attention to our business, furnish a paper which will be well worth the price of subscription. Of these changes, however, we will speak as they are made, and for the present merely crave your future favors and indulgencies.

WM. C. SCOTT.

FARMERS AND PROTECTION.

Some of our Conservative friends who find the Hon. Mr. Cartwright's address anent Protection, more especially that portion referring to farmers, rather a hard dose to swallow, affect not to understand this very lucid and exhaustive explanations. For their information we give a brief revise of a few of the Hon. Minister's sentiments. His first principle was "that native industry should be fostered, but that the promotion of trade for the benefit of a few instead of the whole, was erroneous." That the protection or enriching of a few at the expense of the mass was not a policy of good government. Secondly—that a further increase of duty on imports meant an increase of taxation, and as only about one-fourth of the population were at all interested in the so-called protection system, the great burden of the increase must come directly from the pockets of the agricultural community. Although it was desirable that every branch of our national industries should succeed, still success may be purchased at too dear a price, as our American neighbors, both manufacturers and agriculturists, have already found to their sorrow. One of the foremost principles, therefore expressed by Mr. Cartwright was that if a higher rate of tariff be inaugurated it would simply mean taking so much more money directly from the pockets of farmers and others in Canada, for the purpose of enriching a certain few of the community. It is not desirable, nor is it necessary, that home manufactures, and Secretary Eyarts, statement that free trade was the one great necessity of the United States, is having its influence. The first of the resolutions referred to authorizes the President to appoint three commissioners to confer with other commissioners to be appointed by the Emperor of Brazil, to ascertain on what basis a treaty of reciprocal trade for the mutual benefit of the people of the United States and the Empire of Brazil can be negotiated. Another resolution authorizes the President to appoint three commissioners to confer with commissioners from the Dominion of Canada for the same purposes as stated in the first resolution. The third resolution is for negotiating a reciprocity treaty with the Central American States, and the fourth for obtaining, if possible, a reciprocity treaty with Mexico. In the Senate, Senator Maxey, of Texas, has introduced a joint resolution of similar purport for the negotiation of reciprocal trade with Mexico, and Mr. Maxey is now preparing statistics of the trade of Mexico with foreign countries in comparison with her commerce with the United States. So the ball keeps rolling, one by one the most convincing proofs of the utter emptiness of the Protection myth are adduced, and its theories entirely exploded by the bitter test of practical experience.

From all parts of the Province and the Dominion come the highest eulogies of the masterly manner in which the Hon. Mr. Cartwright, in his Napanee address, dealt with the charges brought against him by John A. Macdonald, and his lieutenant, and prospective heir-at-law—Dr. Tupper.

The writ for the new election in Quebec East, was despatched from Ottawa Monday afternoon. The nomination will be held on Wednesday, the 21st inst. Hon. Mr. Laurier will be opposed by Mr. Tourangeau, ex-M. P. P. The local election in Quebec West will be contested by Mr. Ahearn, Liberal, and Mr. R. Alleen, Conservative.

The campaign in Quebec is being carried on vigorously and with a good prospect for the success of Mr. Laurier. The people and Mr. Thibadeau, who so generously tendered his position to the Minister of Inland Revenue, are working with a will to secure his election. Mr. Tourangeau, ex M. P., has accepted the nomination in the Conservative interest, Mr. Vallee having retired.

OKA INDIANS.—We are pleased to see that there is a prospect of an early, amicable settlement of the Oka Indian difficulty. The Government have offered the tribe an ample reserve of land, where they will have a better chance for earning a subsistence, and the Seminary offer a large amount for their conveyance to any reserve that may be set aside for them. This will obviate all the bitter feeling which would ensue from prolonged litigation and the Indians by being provided with good lands will have an opportunity of acquiring all the comforts and conveniences of civilized life.

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News has been received from Mukhtar Pasha up to Monday, when the Turks were occupying the fortifications of Erzerum and preparing for such a defence as their weakened condition would allow them to make.

The news from Montenegro is engaged in bombarding one of their forts near Spuz, and in erecting batteries opposite Podgoritz. Fears are entertained of a rising in Albania, the symptoms of hostility among the population being alarmingly on the increase, and a deputation of the local chiefs being actually on a mission at the Montenegrin headquarters.

Notwithstanding its continually growing troubles the Porte seems still disposed to carry matters with a high hand. Four hundred of the principal inhabitants of Bulgaria—including the Geshoffs—have, with their families, been exiled to Asia Minor, and are now on their way thither under a strong escort. The Porte, too, in spite of increasing weakness has made a demand upon Serbia for the withdrawal of the corps of observation now posted on the frontier, under pain of vigorous military measures. The threat sounds lamentably impotent in view of existing circumstances, but Serbia can no longer afford to bluster as when she had Russia at her back.

Saturday.

The plot is thickening at Plevna, and it is believed that the final catastrophe is close at hand. The Russians are strongly convinced that the beleaguered fortress cannot hold out many days longer, as Osman Pasha's men are fast deserting him on account of the hardships and privations to which they are exposed. It is expected, however, that a combined movement for the relief of the place will be made by Mehemet Ali and Cheket Pasha from without, seconded by a sortie by Osman Pasha. The Turks at Turtukai have met with a reverse, an attempt to cross the Danube and seize Olenitz having been repulsed with heavy losses.

In Asia Minor Mukhtar Pasha has succeeded in repelling an attack upon the redoubts to the south-east of Erzerum, and the success seems to have come in the very nick of time to avert a surrender, as the inhabitants of the city were becoming clamorous for a capitulation. The Turks pursued the attacking party to Deve-Boyun, where they were driven back again, but, rallying, they again put the Russians to flight. Mukhtar telegraphs that he still hopes to hold Erzerum, as he is well supplied with artillery and munitions, and reinforcements are on the way to his assistance.

A rumour has got abroad to the effect that the Porte has confidentially forwarded to some of the Powers the draft of a peace programme. This report is not confirmed, and the state of affairs at Constantinople would appear to justify it.

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There is no news of importance from Asia Minor. General Heymann is on a march upon Erzerum on Thursday last his way.

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At Plevna there are indications of a sortie, as general movement of the troops inside the town is visible from the Russian lines. Gen. Skobelev is reported have captured additional Turkish positions on Monday night, thereby further contracting the circle of besiegers. It is reported well at Erzerum. Reinforcements having arrived the garrison refused to comply with a summons to surrender, and are confident of being able to hold the town. An active cannonade against Kars is going on. In the Balkans the Russians recently made an attack in the direction of Orchanie, but were repulsed, with a loss of four hundred and fifty men, by a Turkish corps of observation.

Serbia has apparently made up its mind to war and has replied to the Porte's demand for the withdrawal of troops from the frontier with the intimation that it is impossible to leave the inhabitants of the frontier without military protection. The Servian agent at Constantinople, however, asserts that he has received no confirmation of the repulsive attitude of the Principality.

New Montenegrin successes are reported from the neighbourhood of Antivari, and as there is no force either at that place or at Scutari sufficient to oppose the native troops, the probability is that the latter will, for a time at least, carry everything before them, and cannot fail to have a disquieting effect on the neighbouring population of Albania.

Pope Plus IX.

The most conflicting rumors are current respecting the state of the Pope's health, and news from the Vatican looked for with the most absorbing interest in all parts of the world. Two of the Cardinals are also reported as being seriously ill. There is hardly a day that the state of the Pope's health is not the cause of much anxiety to those intimately connected with him, although reliance can be set upon the sensational reports sent over the wires almost hourly. The following are the latest speculations:—

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—A London spatch reports that all hope of the Pope's recovery has been abandoned. The Italian Government has already taken precaution to station a strong guard around all the approaches of the Vatican to prevent any plugging that might follow the announcement of the death of Pope.

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The *Globe* says that it is reported that a "workingmen's" testimonial in honor of the chieftain is being got up in this city. It is hardly necessary to say that the character of the movement is like unto that of the Brantford and other affairs of the same description. The "workingmen" in the present instance is represented as a collector of funds by young kid-gloved exquisites with a strong flavour of the U. E. Club perfume about them, and funds are solicited with a generous disregard for social distinctions, the last "workingman" we heard of as one who was invited to contribute being a member of the legal profession. What a thorough sham is the Conservative party! Bogus through and through!

VENDOR'S DISCOVERIES.—Mr. Vennor tells us that between these two rivers (Liberia and Ottawa) lies a vast belt of apatite—phosphate of lime—which at its outer edges approaches the surface, but which towards the middle is deeply buried under formations of more recent geological date. It is believed that this identical belt of apatite crosses under the Ottawa river, and is continued southward and westward, capped over for a long distance by immense deposits of Silurian limestones and sandstones, between Ottawa and Poth, until it crops out again in the township of North Burgess at Rideau, at Sydenham village, back of Kingston, and other localities not far distant.

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A rumour has got abroad to the effect that the Porte has confidentially forwarded to some of the Powers the draft of a peace programme. This report is not confirmed, and the state of affairs at Constantinople would appear to justify it. Disensions prevail in the Cabinet on the question of peace or war, the peace party fearing to press their policy lest they be accused of secret negotiations with Russia. Already inflammatory placards have been posted in Stamboul calling upon the populace to rise, as the Cabinet was in treaty with the enemy, and urging the assassination of Mahmoud Damad Pasha. The partisans of the ex-Sultan Murad are suspected of thus attempting to inflame the minds of the people, and several arrests and executions have taken place.

Monday.

Owing to their recent success at Dubnik, the Russians have been able to narrow down to thirty miles their circle of investment round Plevna. The beleaguering army now numbers 120,000 men, sufficient to fill two continuous lines of trenches round Osman Pasha's position. The latter is known to possess 6,000 head of cattle, and other indications point to the probability of his being able to hold out for thirty or forty days longer. Veretza, half way between Plevna and Sofia, has been captured by the Russians, with several thousand wagons and a quantity of stores, apparently intended for Plevna.

Kars has been summoned to surrender, but the summons, after being taken into consideration at a council of war, was not complied with. Batoum is again being bombarded, and the Russian Ardahan column has effected a junction with General Heymann's corps at Deve-Beyun.

Much excitement is reported at Constantinople in consequence of the arrest and execution of forty of the ex-Sultan Murad's servants. A rumour that the Prophet appeared to the Sultan and ordered him to conclude peace, may be taken as significant of the desire of the Porte to put an end to the war without exciting popular discontent.

Servia has apparently made up its mind to war and has replied to the Porte's demand for the withdrawal of the troops from the frontier with the plea that it is impossible to leave the inhabitants of the frontier without military protection. The Servian agent at Constantinople, however, asserts that he has received no confirmation of the reported warlike attitude of the Principality.

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NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The *Herald* Rome special reports that the Pope gave a six minutes audience to a French delegation yesterday. He was borne in four palanquins. The Pope was looking pale and weak, and conversed with painful effort.

Dare-Devil Girl.

Rochester is excited over a dare-devil girl, 18 years of age, whose mischievous pranks have interested large numbers of citizens. Her name is Celia Flaher and she is now under arrest. She is possessed of a perfect mania to play jokes upon everybody. One of the victims was a young doctor, at whose office she ordered straw, coal, fish and other things to be delivered, and to whom she sent a letter detailing her tricks and enclosing a photograph of the back of her head. The letter and photograph combined to wreck her downfall, and she was arrested. Some of her pranks are full of humor; others again are very cruel, as in one case, at least, it may have a fatal effect. It so happened that the daughter of the lady who resided in the house which she caused a coffin to be sent, very sick at the time, and gave the lady such a fright that she has not recovered from it yet. In the letter to the doctor she gave the following description of herself:—

My hair is black,
My eyes speak evil;
I have no horns,
Yet I'm a devil.

(P. S.—Keep this picture, and for me not.)

GRAIN SHIPMENT.—The large shipments of grain from New York to Liverpool are calling into requisition the services of every available vessel—even the Faraday and the Great Eastern, both of which have been largely used for the laying of Atlantic cables, being brought into this service. The Faraday sailed from New York on Friday, loaded with grain and provisions and 500 horses and cattle on her decks, and the Great Eastern, 10,000 tons burden, is on her way to New York on a similar errand. It is said that enough orders have been received for grain on English account to give employment to every idle British vessel afloat. On account of the great movement in grain it is thought that England, anticipating a prolongation of the war, is laying in her next season's stock.

Because Mr. Laurier, the new Minister of Inland Revenue was defeated at the Polls by a majority of 26, Oppositionists are loud in their demands upon the Premier to dissolve the House. This is considered sufficient evidence that the tidal wave which has been sweeping over the Country during the past two years, devouring in its might grit government, buns and such like choice morsels, has at last reached such a height that all demands must be complied with. But out of curiosity let us examine how these same gentlemen acted under similar circumstances. Sir Archibald, an associate Minister with Sir John Macdonald was defeated by a majority of 263, and the Ministry did not resign in consequence. The majority against Sir Geo. E. Cartier was over 1000, and yet Sir John only gripped the reins tighter and sent his friend to a convenient constituency in Manitoba to represent a few half breeds. Sir Francis Hincks was defeated in 1872 by a majority of 270, and was compelled to seek a constituency in British Columbia. But what was still worse this redoubtable Knight retained Mr. Morrison in his Cabinet for two years without a seat in the House. Under these circumstances we cannot see justice in the demand and are inclined to believe that no one but a man possessing a cheek as tough as boiler-plate would think of repeating it.

WAR NEWS.

Friday.

THE SITUATION AT PLEVNA.

Affairs at Plevna are apparently nearing a crisis. Desertions are becoming alarmingly frequent, as well as numerous, the last batch reported at the Russian headquarters numbering five hundred, and the indications are that Osman Pasha must shortly either surrender or attempt a sortie. There is no news today from Chefket Pasha, who was said to be moving to the relief of Plevna, and it is doubtful if he will be able to make an enduring impression upon the large forces of Russians that blockade Osman Pasha on the south.

News has been received from Muktar Pasha up to Monday, when the Turks were occupying the fortifications of Erzeroum and preparing for such a defence as their weakened condition would allow them to make.

Tuesday.

Heavy fighting is said to have been going on at Plevna, which, according to Turkish advices, has resulted favorably for Osman Pasha. Russian accounts mention attempts made by the Turks on Saturday night and Sunday to surprise Gen. Skobelev's positions, but they are suspiciously silent as to results. Another change of commanders in this quarter is reported, Chefket Pasha and Mehemet Ali having exchanged commands, the latter going to Orhanie, whence outside operations in aid of Osman Pasha must be made if made at all, and the former taking the command at the Shipka Pass. It has finally been decided that Serbia will take part in the war, and Prince Milan has issued a proclamation to the army.

A Bogot despatch, dated November 6th, says Osman Pasha's losses are estimated at two hundred to three hundred daily from the Russian artillery. Osman Pasha is busily constructing fresh fortifications, which point to his intention to hold out as long as possible rather than attempt a sortie. Prisoners and deserters state that the Turks have six weeks' provisions.

A Bogot despatch says: The Turks on Saturday night attempted to surprise Skobelev's positions. The Russians allowed the Turks to approach within a hundred paces, when they received them with a heavy fire. The Turks retreated to an entrenched position and maintained a violent fire until two o'clock on Sunday morning.

Wednesday.

The only change in the situation in the vicinity of Plevna is the occupation by Gen. Skobelev's command of the position which yesterday's despatches left them disputing with the Turks, the last attacks of the latter having been repulsed by a heavy fire from seventy guns. This new position will enable the besiegers to turn all intervening works in the direction of Tutchenezitsa, Radishovo, and Gravitz—a long line to the south-east Plevna. Preparations are, it is said, being made for a general attack upon Osman Pasha.

Another change in the Turkish commands is announced, Suleiman Pasha once more taking the army of Roumelia and Fazli Pasha the army of Rasgrad. In this direction the Russians are upon Berkovatz, to the west of Vratza, presumably with the intention of crossing the Balkans once more. In the west the Montenegrins have met with a success in the neighbourhood of Antyari, which will enable them to commence more vigorous operations against that town. Great preparations are being made by the Servians. Fresh bodies of troops are constantly on the move towards the frontier, ambulances are being formed, and work is going on night and day in the arsenal at Kragujevatz.

There is no news of importance from Asia Minor. General Heymann began a march upon Erzeroum on Thursday, but lost his way.

Thursday.

Muktar Pasha telegraph from Erzeroum this morning 9th inst., that the Russians attacked his positions at Asizie. Their troops were repulsed, and he pursued them four or five miles from Erzeroum. The Russians were totally defeated. The trenches are filled with their dead. Earlier advices show that before this the situation was very critical. The inhabitants demanded the authorities to capitulate.

At Plevna there are indications of a sortie, as general movement of the troops inside the town is visible from the Russian lines. Gen. Skobelev is reported to have captured additional Turkish positions on Monday night, thereby further contracting the circle of besiegers. All is reported well at Erzeroum. Reinforcements having arrived the garrison have refused to comply with a summons to sur-

The Week's News.

Canadian.

A Dunking by-law is spoken of in the county of Carleton.

A Dunking by-law has been carried in Compton, E. T., by a majority of 200.

Diphtheria is very prevalent in Nova Scotia, and has proved extremely fatal in some districts.

The steamer *Northern Light* is being prepared for the winter navigation of Straits of Northumberland.

There are indications of a strike among the stone-cutters on the new Welland Canal.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Cornwall shortly before ten o'clock yesterday morning.

The petition in the Mentmawry contested election case has been dismissed with cost.

An effort is to be made at the next meeting of the Oxford County Council to have the Dunkin Act re-submitted in the county.

A legal document was recently sent from England to a gentleman in the city of Winnipeg, in which he was described as "residing in Cape Winnipeg, Colony of Canada."

There is no truth whatever in the report from the American side that the Dominion Government had granted a reservation to Sitting Bull and his Sioux.

Six of the Oka Indians committed to gaol at St Hyacinthe on a charge of arson have been liberated on a writ of *habeas corpus*, the application in the case of the other seven being refused.

Early on Saturday morning the Grand Trunk express from the west left the track near Prescott Junction. The engine, tender, and baggage and express cars were wrecked, and the express messenger slightly injured.

The trial of the man Smith for the murder of his wife at Wales, in Osnabruck, on the 28th of August last, was terminated at Cornwall yesterday, the jury returning a verdict of Not Guilty.

Mathew Carrol, an Arthur hotel-keeper, was brought before a bench of magistrates, last week, charged with selling liquor unlawfully, and condemned to pay a fine of \$50 and costs or go to gaol for twenty days. He preferred twenty days and got it accordingly.

A convention of the Public School Inspectors of Eastern Ontario was held at Kingston yesterday. Mr. Jessup, Superintendent of Education in British Columbia, was present, and gave an account of the state of education in the Pacific Province.

Application has been made to the Court of Queen's Bench at Toronto for a warrant to prevent the payment by the city of Ottawa of a Bonus to the proposed Ottawa bridge scheme, on the ground of the illegality of such an expenditure, the proposed improvement being outside the corporation limits.

A deputation from Montreal waited on the Minister of the Interior yesterday with reference to the Oka troubles. Mr. Mills pointed out the inability of the Federal Government to interfere, but expressed an opinion that the difficulty might be disposed of if the Indians would be willing to place themselves in the hands of the Government.

The case for the United States before the Fishery Commission was closed on Saturday, the American argument being that the Maritime Provinces are entitled to no award, the advantages from the fishery clauses of the Washington Treaty being mutual. The Commission has adjourned until Tuesday, when the British argument will be commenced. It is expected that an award will be made before the end of the month.

MONTREAL, Nov. 9. The detectives have succeeded in unearthing a dangerous combination of thieves who have been

Great Britain.

A report that Sir Edward Thorpe would not return to Washington British Minister is contradicted.

A severe hurricane prevailed yesterday on the coast of Great Britain, and numerous disasters to shipping are reported.

The coming winter promises to be most severe known in England for years. Everybody is cutting down expenses, and in London alone there are 42,000 fewer male servants on the staff than two years ago. The coal trade is paralyzed, many of the great iron works have closed, and strikes are frequent. Crime has already alarmingly increased, and much apprehension is in all parts of the Kingdom.

At the month of the Humber B. England, is an island which 130 miles ago comprised an area of two and a square miles. Subsequently it came the possession of the Crown, which gave new leases on condition that at 2,700 acres of alluvial deposits which accumulated around the original element, should be reclaimed. Not was this secured, but as further deposits were made they also were reclaimed 1875 the leases fell in, and the island relet for £67,250 a year. It has plenty of room to grow.

Thomas Betton bequeathed to the "Mongers' Company of England, one years ago, his entire estate, with a vision that one-half of the proceeds should be applied to the redemption of British slaves in Turkey and Algeria, one-fourth toward the assistance of Church of England schools within London and its suburbs. Long ago ceased to be any English slaves to redeem from the Turks; the courts, therefore, permitted the slaves money also to be used in the aid of schools. The multitude of the sum accumulated during years can best be appreciated by the fact that 1,200 schools are now maintained from "Betton's charity."

EXTENSIVE FIRE AT MARKHAM.

SPEIGHT & SON'S NOVELTY WORKS BURNED.

MARKHAM, Nov. 13.—This morning about three o'clock, a fire broke out at the paint shop in Speight & Son's no works, and before the alarm became general, the fire was beyond control, and the shops, machinery, and a lot of finished work were entirely consumed. About \$50,000; insured in the Wat Mutual for \$6,000, and in the Manufacturers' and Merchants, for \$2,500. residence of Mr. Thos. Speight, sr., also burned; loss, \$2,000; no insurance. The damage to W. B. Speight's residence is estimated at \$500; insured in Mercantile. Damage to Canada Methodist Church, \$400; insured in the cantile. Damage to Mrs. Thos. Speight's residence, \$200; insured in the Wat Mutual. Damage to stock of drug Wm. Miller & Co., \$100; insured in Home District Mutual and Mercantile.

Repentant.

When young Chas. Renaud forged Geo. Denholm's name to cheques over \$3,000 and drew the money, he repented it with one Magloire Dupuis, Wilfred Gingras, who both fled to York. Last Wednesday, Gingras, was in Philadelphia, and penniless, went to the Chief of Police of that city, confessed that he had, in company with Renaud, forged a cheque for \$1,500. said that after leaving Montreal he Dupuis lived in good style, moving from place to place, as the police after them. Now, however, he felt for what he had done, and wished to sent back to Montreal, where he was going to suffer imprisonment for crime which he had committed. The chief concluded that it was a more connected to secure a free pass to Can-

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The news from Montenegro were engaged in bombarding one of their forts near Spuz, and in erecting batteries opposite Podgoritz. Fears are entertained of a rising in Albania, the symptoms of hostility among the population being alarmingly on the increase, and a deputation of the local chiefs being actually on a mission at the Montenegrin headquarters.

Norwithstanding its continually growing troubles the Porte seems still disposed to carry matters with a high hand. Four hundred of the principal inhabitants of Bulgaria—including the Geshoffs—have, with their families, been exiled to Asia Minor, and are now on their way thither under a strong escort. The Porte, too, in spite of increasing weakness has made a demand upon Serbia for the withdrawal of the corps of observation now posted on the frontier, under pain of vigorous military measures. The threat sounds lamentably impotent in view of existing circumstances, but Serbia can no longer afford to bluster as when she had Russia at her back.

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still numerous, and are being organized, and work is going on night and day in the arsenal at Kragujevatz.

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Servia has apparently made up the mind to war and has replied to the Porte's demand for the withdrawal of the troops from the frontier with the plea that it is impossible to leave the inhabitants of the frontier without military protection. The Servian agent at Constantinople, however, asserts that he has received no confirmation of the reported warlike attitude of the Principality.

New Montenegrin successes are reported from the neighbourhood of Antivari, and as there is no force either at that place or at Scutari sufficient to oppose the native troops, the probabilities are that the latter will, for a time at least, carry everything before them, which cannot fail to have a disquieting effect on the neighbouring population of Albania.

Pope Pius IX.

The most conflicting rumors are current respecting the state of the Pope's health, and news from the Vatican is looked for with the most absorbing interest in all parts of the world. Two of the Cardinals are also reported as dangerously ill. There is hardly a doubt that the state of the Pope's health is such as to cause much anxiety to those intimately connected with him, although small reliance can be set upon the sensational reports sent over the wires almost every hour. The following are the latest despatches:—

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MONTREAL, Nov. 9.—The detectives have succeeded in unearthing a dangerous combination of thieves who have been stealing cigars, silks, seal skins, and other goods from Boyd, Egan, & Co's bonded warehouse. A man named Chausse, supposing all was discovered, confessed that he and one P. Fournier had combined to make systematic robberies in Boyd, Egan, & Co's bonded warehouses, and had stolen therefrom 10,000 cigars, a number of seal skins, silks, besides groceries and liquors. Fournier, who sold the cigars in Quebec, was arrested last night, and the members of the gang are now securely caged.

United States.

Stanley arrived at Cape Town on the 21st ult.

A planet of the seventh magnitude was discovered at Ann Arbor on Monday.

Bartley, the Beaune murderer, is hiding in Maine with a party of some ten or eleven men, some of them deserters from H. M. S. *Bellerophon*.

Another effort is to be made to secure Tweed's release under the incoming Attorney General.

A body of marauding Indians from New Mexico, who crossed the Rio Grande in search of plunder, have been pursued by the Mexicans into Texas, engaged, and defeated.

Further hostilities are reported on the Rio Grande, a party of scouts who had crossed the river having been attacked and defeated by a body of five hundred Indians.

The importation into the United States of hides and cattle from Europe will be prohibited after the 1st prox., except in case where cargoes are accompanied by consular certificates of non-infection.

A Bill will be introduced in the House of Representatives on Monday chartering a new Atlantic Cable Company, who propose to carry their lines by way of the Azores, and to complete it within five years.

An attempt has been made in the State of Antioquia, as the instigation of the clerical party, to assassinate the popular candidate for the Presidency of the United States of Columbia. Martial law has been proclaimed until the Bishops withdraw from the country or are banished.

Two of the bodies of the crew of the *Magellan*, foundered off Manitowac, Wis., have been identified and sent home by express. One is that Ben. Marshall, of Clayton, Jefferson County, N. Y., the other P. Tait, of Jordan, Ont.

Field & Leiter's extensive dry goods store Chicago, was burned Wednesday evening. The loss is estimated at over one and a half millions. Two men were killed outright; two dangerously, and three severely injured. Two are missing. Scarcely a single fireman escaped without bruises. 850 workmen are thrown out of employment.

New York *Herald* reports give sensational accounts of the Pope's illness, stating that on Saturday the death rattle was

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The Suez Canal.

From recent English reports giving the present standing of the Suez Canal, we gather the fact that the future prosperity of that great undertaking is assured beyond reasonable doubt. The canal runs, as known, from Port Said, on the Mediterranean, to Port Suez, on the Red Sea, a distance of about a hundred miles. Through out its entire length none of the predictions of its opponents have been verified. The navigation of the Red Sea has not proved dangerous. The canal has not become a stagnant ditch, a receptacle of the sand of the desert, and alluvium of the Nile. Neither have the bitter lakes through which it passes in part become filled with salt. The supposed difference of level between the Red Sea and the Mediterranean, if it exist at all, has had no appreciable effect. At the canal was completed it was found easy to keep it open to the required depth, and in excellent navigable order. When the work was done the main questions were: Would it pay? Would it secure the commerce from India and the parts adjacent? Would English jealousy be allayed in view of its manifest advantages, and would the policy of Egypt be liberal and impartial? As the capital expended in its construction had been double the estimate, would the tonnage dues be necessarily so high as to drive off the smaller craft? Of these questions the last was the most important. There has been some modification of the dues and some shifting about before the work were adjusted. But, judging from the present increase of tonnage passing through the canal, and from the fact that the share now yield a profit, it may be assumed that the toll is satisfactory, and has been fixed for some time to come. The canal was opened to traffic in 1869. From 1870 to 187 the net tonnage rose from 436,609 tons to 2,096,772 tons, and the receipts from two hundred thousand pounds sterling in 187 to one million two hundred thousand pounds sterling in 1875. In 1876, after all debts were paid, a small balance of profit was left to the shareholders. The result is regarded as satisfactory in England, where a large number of shares are held, some by private parties, but the greater part by the British Government, which bought of the Khedive a considerable portion of his interest in the canal.

Modern Miracles.

Art is not yet satisfied with her conquests over nature. Just now a couple of stupendous undertakings are in contemplation, one to bridge the Bosphorus, the other to tunnel the Straits of Dover. The former of these undertakings will borrow an interest from the fact of the locality of it being inseparably interlinked with the difficulty so well known as the Eastern question. The proposed

being alarmingly on the increase, and a deputation of the local chiefs being actually on a mission at the Montenegrin headquarters.

Notwithstanding its continually growing troubles the Porte seems still disposed to carry matters with a high hand. Four hundred of the principal inhabitants of Bulgaria—including the Geshoffs—have, with their families, been exiled to Asia Minor, and are now on their way thither under a strong escort. The Porte, too, in spite of increasing weakness has made a demand upon Serbia for the withdrawal of the corps of observation now posted on the frontier, under pain of vigorous military measures. The threat sounds lamentably impotent in view of existing circumstances, but Serbia can no longer afford to bluster as when she had Russia at her back.

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Monday.

Owing to their recent success at Dubnik, the Russians have been able to narrow down to thirty miles their circle of investment round Plevna. The beleaguering army now numbers 120,000 men, sufficient to fill two continuous lines of trenches round Osman Pasha's position. The latter is known to possess 6,000 head of cattle, and other indications point to the probability of his being able to hold out for thirty or forty days longer. Verezta, half way between Plevna and Sofia, has been captured by the Russians, with several thousand wagons and a quantity of stores, apparently intended for Plevna.

Kars has been summoned to surrender, but the summons, after being taken into consideration at a council of war, was not complied with. Batoum is again being bombarded, and the Russian Ardahan column has effected a junction with General Heymann's corps at Deve-Beyun.

Much excitement is reported at Constantinople in consequence of the arrest and execution of forty of the ex-Sultan Murad's servants. A rumour that the Prophet appeared to the Sultan and ordered him to conclude peace, may be taken as significant of the desire of the Porte to put an end to the war without exciting popular discontent.

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Dare-Devil Girl.

Rochester is excited over a dare-devil girl, 18 years of age, whose mischievous pranks have interested large numbers of citizens. Her name is Celia Flaherty, and she is now under arrest. She was possessed of a perfect mania to play jokes upon everybody. One of the victims was a young doctor, at whose office she ordered straw, coal, fish and other things to be delivered, and to whom she sent a letter detailing her tricks and enclosing a photograph of the back of her head. The letter and photograph combined to work her downfall, and she was arrested. Some of her pranks are full of rich humour; others again are very cruel, and in one case, at least, it may have a fatal effect. It so happened that the daughter of the lady who resided in the house to which she caused a coffin to be sent, was very sick at the time, and gave the lady such a fright that she has not recovered from it yet. In the letter to the doctor she gave the following description of herself:—

My hair is black.
My eyes speak evil;
I have no horns or devil;
Yet I'm a devil.

(P. S.—Keep this picture, and forget me not.)

Egan, & Co's bonded warehouses, and had stolen therefrom 10,000 cigars, a number of sealskins, silks, besides groceries and liquors. Fournier, who sold the cigars in Quebec, was arrested last night, and the members of the gang are now securely caged.

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Stanley arrived at Cape Town on the 21st ult.

A planet of the seventh magnitude was discovered at Ann Arbor on Monday.

Bartley, the Beauce murderer, is hiding in Maine with a party of some ten or eleven men, some of them deserters from H. M. S. *Bellerophon*.

Another effort is to be made to secure Tweed's release under the incoming Attorney General.

A body of marauding Indians from New Mexico, who crossed the Rio Grande in search of plunder, have been pursued by the Mexicans into Texas, engaged, and defeated.

Further hostilities are reported on the Rio Grande, a party of scouts who had crossed the river having been attacked and defeated by a body of five hundred Indians.

The importation into the United States of hides and cattle from Europe will be prohibited after the 1st prox., except in case where carcases are accompanied by consular certificates of non-infection.

A Bill will be introduced in the House of Representatives on Monday chartering a new Atlantic Cable Company, who propose to carry their lines by way of the Azores, and to complete it within five years.

An attempt has been made in the State of Antioquia, as the instigation of the clerical party, to assassinate the popular candidate for the Presidency of the United States of Columbia. Martial law has been proclaimed until the Bishops withdraw from the country or are banished.

Two of the bodies of the crew of the *Magellan*, founded off Manitowac, Wis., have been identified and sent home by express. One is that Ben. Marshall, of Clayton, Jefferson County, N. Y., the other P. Tait, of Jordan, Ont.

Field & Leiter's extensive dry goods store Chicago, was burned Wednesday evening. The loss is estimated at over one and a half millions. Two men were killed outright; two dangerously, and three severely injured. Two are missing. Scarcely a single fireman escaped without bruises. 850 workmen are thrown out of employment.

New York *Herald* reports give sensational accounts of the Pope's illness, stating that on Saturday the death-rattle was heard in his throat, but that he since rallied, through it is believed that there is no hope of his recovery, and that his death will be sudden. Reports direct from Rome state that he received visitors yesterday.

Continent.

The Pope's physicians are alarmed at his increasing illness.

Three hundred Mennonites left Berlin for America on the 9th instant.

The rumours of a reported rising in the north of Spain are contradicted.

German Admiralty is making preparations for a hostile expedition to Nicaragua.

A rising is expected in the north-western provinces of Spain, a number of disaffected Spaniards, armed with Remington rifles, having crossed the Pyrenees.

Germany and Italy have paid the balance of their subsidies to the St. Gothard Tunnel, 4,600,000 and 2,700,000 francs respectively.

It is asserted that Germany is urging Belgium to accept a German protectorate, and to make the military system conform to that of Germany, accepting in return territorial compensation, and a guarantee of her independence.

not want him. Ginzburg is respectfully connected here.

The Suez Canal.

From recent English reports giving the present standing of the Suez Canal, we gather the fact that the future prosperity of that great undertaking is assured beyond reasonable doubt. The canal runs, as is known, from Port Said, on the Mediterranean, to Port Suez, on the Red Sea, a distance of about a hundred miles. Throughout its entire length none of the predictions of its opponents have been verified. The navigation of the Red Sea has not proved dangerous. The canal has not become a stagnant ditch, a receptacle of the sand of the desert, and alluvium of the Nile. Neither have the bitter lakes through which it passes in part become filled with salt. The supposed difference of level between the Red Sea and the Mediterranean, if it exists at all, has had no appreciable effect. After the canal was completed it was found easy to keep it open to the required depth, and in excellent navigable order. When the work was done the main questions were:—Would it pay? Would it secure the commerce from India and the parts adjacent? Would English jealousy be allayed in view of its manifest advantages, and would the policy of Egypt be liberal and impartial? As the capital expended in its construction had been double the estimate, would the tonnage dues be necessarily so high as to drive off the smaller craft? Of these questions the last was the most important. There has been some modification of the dues and some shifting about before they were adjusted. But, judging from the present increase of tonnage passing through the canal, and from the fact that the shares now yield a profit, it may be assumed that the toll is satisfactory, and has been fixed for some time to come. The canal was opened to traffic in 1869. From 1870 to 1876 the net tonnage rose from 436,609 tons to 2,096,772 tons, and the receipts from two hundred thousand pounds sterling in 1870 to one million two hundred thousand pounds sterling in 1876. In 1876, after all debts were paid, a small balance of profit was left to the shareholders. The result is regarded as satisfactory in England, where a large number of shares are held, some by private parties, but the greater part by the British Government, which bought of the Khedive a considerable portion of his interest in the canal.

Modern Miracles.

Art is not yet satisfied with her conquests over nature. Just now a couple of stupendous undertakings are in contemplation, one to bridge the Bosphorus, the other to tunnel the Straits of Dover. The former of these undertakings will borrow an interest from the fact of the locality of it being inseparably interlinked with the difficulty so well known as the Eastern question. The proposed bridge, 6,000 feet long and 100 feet wide, is expected to cost \$25,000,000, its principle span being 750 feet wide. No triumph of modern engineering will begin to compare, however, with the proposed railway tunnel under the British channel. The possibility of burrowing under the bed of the sea a distance of thirty miles almost staggers the imagination and sponges out the word impossible from the slate of human calculation. The international aspect of the work is by no means void of interest. In view of their ancient hostile attitude as traditional enemies, it is something worthy of remark that the two great rival nations of Western Europe, for the purposes of peace, should thus be making their mutual advances under the waters which divide their shores. And yet this is literally to happen, since the work is said to have been already begun, the intention of the British and the French railway companies being to push on the undertaking, commencing simultaneously from either shore. The saying is a trite one that wonders will never cease. Though this may be, yet the very frequency of their accomplishment will yet almost render the cessation of them the greatest wonder that can possibly happen. Very soon men will cease to wonder at the miraculous achievements of modern engineering skill. Truly truth hath its victories.—*Whig*.

Week's News.

Canadian.

making by-law is spoken of in the of Carleton.

making by-law has been carried in n, E. T., by a majority of 200. heria is very prevalent in Nova and has proved extremely fatal in stricts.

teamer *Northern Light* is being f for the winter navigation of f Northumberland.

are indications of a strike among e-cutters on the new Welland

ht shock of earthquake was felt at l shortly before ten o'clock yesterday.

etition in the Mentmanffy contes- tion case has been dismissed with

ort is to be made at the next meet- e Oxford County Council to have kin Act re-submitted in the county. l document was recently sent from e to a gentleman in the city of Win- i which he was described as "resid- ipe Winnipeg, Colony of Canada."

is no truth whatever in the re- n the American side that the n Government had granted a re- n to Sitting Bull and his Sioux.

the Oka Indians committed to St Hyacinthe on a charge of ave been liberated on a writ of corpus, the application in the he other seven being refused.

on Saturday morning the Grand xpress from the west left the track rescott Junction. The engine, and baggage and express cars ecked, and the express messenger injured.

of the man Smith for the mur- is wife at Wales, in Osunabruk, on l of August last, was terminated wall yesterday, the jury returning f Not Guilty.

w Carroll, an Arthur hotel-keeper, ht before a bench of magistrates, k, charged with selling liquor un- , and condemned to pay a fine of costs or go to gaol for twenty days. rr d twenty days and got it accord-

vention of the Public School In- of Eastern Ontario was held at n yesterday. Mr. Jessup, Super- t of Education in British Colum- ; present, and gave an account of e of education in the Pacific Pro-

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REAL. Nov. 9. The detectives eeded in unearthing a dangerous ion of thieves who have been cigars, silks, seal skins, and other

Great Britain.

A report that Sir Edward Thornton would not return to Washington as British Minister is contradicted.

A severe hurricane prevailed yesterday on the coast of Great Britain, and numerous disasters to shipping are reported.

The coming winter promises to be the most severe known in England for many years. Everybody is cutting down expenses, and in London alone there are 42,000 fewer male servants on the tax list than two years ago. The coal trade is paralyzed, many of the great iron mills have closed, and strikes are frequent and general. Crime has already alarmingly increased, and much apprehension is felt in all parts of the Kingdom.

At the mouth of the Humber River, England, is an island which 130 years ago comprised an area of two and a half square miles. Subsequently it came into the possession of the Crown, which granted new leases on condition that at least 2,700 acres of alluvial deposits which had accumulated around the original embankment, should be reclaimed. Not only was this secured, but as further deposits were made they also were reclaimed. In 1875 the leases fell in, and the island was relet for \$67,250 a year. It has still plenty of room to grow.

Thomas Betton bequeathed to the Iron-mongers' Company of England, over 150 years ago, his entire estate, with a provision that one-half of the proceeds should be applied to the redemption of British slaves in Turkey and Algeria, and one-fourth toward the assistance of poor Church of England schools within London and its suburbs. Long ago there ceased to be any English slaves to redeem from the Turks; the courts, therefore, permitted the slaves money also to be used in the aid of schools. The magnitude of the sum accumulated during 150 years can best be appreciated by the statement that 1,200 schools are now aided from "Betton's charity."

EXTENSIVE FIRE AT MARKHAM.

SPEIGHT & SON'S NOVELTY WORKS BURNED.

MARKHAM, Nov. 13.—This morning, at about three o'clock, a fire broke out in the paint shop in Speight & Son's novelty works, and before the alarm became general, the fire was beyond control, and all the shops, machinery, and a lot of unfinished work were entirely consumed. Loss about \$50,000; insured in the Waterloo Mutual for \$6,000, and in the Manufacturers' and Merchants, for \$2,500. The residence of Mr. Thos. Speight, sr., was also burned; loss, \$2,000, no insurance. The damage to W. B. Speight's residence is estimated at \$500; insured in the Mercantile. Damage to Canada Methodist Church, \$400; insured in the Mercantile. Damage to Mrs. Thos. Speight's residence, \$200; insured in the Waterloo Mutual. Damage to stock of drugs of Wm. Miller & Co., \$100; insured in the Home District Mutual and Mercantile.

Repentant.

When young Chas. Renaud forged Mr. Geo. Denholm's name to cheques for over \$2,000 and drew he money, he divided it with one Magloire Dupuis, and Wilfred Gingras, who both fled to New York. Last Wednesday, Gingras, who was in Philadelphia, and penniless, went to the Chief of Police of that city, and confessed that he had, in company with Renaud, forged a cheque for \$1,500. He said that after leaving Montreal he and Dupuis lived in good style, moving about from place to place, as the police were after them. Now, however, he felt sorry for what he had done, and wished to be sent back to Montreal, where he was willing to suffer imprisonment for the crime which he had committed. The chief concluded that it was a mere dodge concocted to secure a free pass to Canada. Gingras was, however, locked up, and a

CAMPAIGN OPENED

FOR 1878.
Western Advertiser
& Weekly Liberal.

Reduced Price—Premium to every Sub- scriber. Harvest for Agents.

The Fifteenth Annual Campaign of the *Western Advertiser and Weekly Liberal* is now under full headway. Hundreds of new names are pouring in from all parts of Canada. We want 5,000 new subscribers during this canvass. Plenty of room for 1,000 more agents. Our terms to agents, and inducements to subscribers will be found in anything yet offered.

BILL OF FARE.

- 1—Best general newspaper in Canada.
- 2—Balance of year free to new subscribers.
- 3—Splendid Engraving to every subscriber.
- 4—Agricultural Department by W. F. Clarke.
- 5—Teacher's Department—Best in Canada.
- 6—Ladies' "Fashion and Kitchen" column.
- 7—Music, pictures, chess, humor, etc.
- 8—Full base ball, cricket and sporting news.
- 9—Complete Temperance Record.
- 10—Reliable and copious Market Reports.

TERMS FOR 1878:—\$1.60, with engraving Landseer's "Sanctuary," 30x20 inches. \$1.50, without engraving. Postage prepaid.

Liberal terms to agents. For free sample copies, or full instructions to agents, address.

JOHN CAMERON & Co.,

"Advertiser" Office, London, Ont

A BARGAIN.

A No. 9 Columbia Cooking Stove,

With Reservoir, Nearly New,

FOR SALE CHEAP,

With or without utensils. For further particulars, apply at the EXPRESS Office. 24-2in.

Insolvent Act of 1875.

CANADA: Province of Ontario, In the County Court of County of Lennox (the County of Lennox and Addington), and Addington.

IN THE MATTER OF EDWARD KIMERLY BOWEN,

An Insolvent, THE Undersigned has filed in the office of the Court, a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his creditors, and on TUESDAY, the SIXTH day of NOVEMBER next, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Napanee, October 25th, 1877.

E. K. BOWEN,

By E. B. STONE,

his Attorney, ad litem.

DOCTOR PIERCE'S
ALT. EXT. OR

Golden Medical Discovery



DOWNEY'S

ARE NOW SHOWING

Full Lines

IN

COLORÉD MERINOS,
COLORÉD MERINOS,
COLORÉD ATHOL CLOTHS,
COLORÉD PERSION CORDS,
COLORÉD BROCADES.

Full Lines in

BLACK LUSTRES,
BLACK MERINOS,
BLACK CASHMERES,
BLACK CRAPE CLOTHS,
BLACK PARAMATTAS,
BLACK BARATHEDES,
BLACK RUSSEL CORDS

Full Lines in

BLACK SILKS,
COLORÉD SILKS,
SILK VELVETS,
VELVETEENS'

Full Lines in

WINCEYS,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
RUGS,
COTTONS,
PRINTS.

Full Lines in

GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
CORSETS,
SILK FRINGES,
WOOL FRINGES,
GALLOONS,
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SHAWLS,
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The Suez Canal.

From recent English reports giving the present standing of the Suez Canal, we gather the fact that the future prosperity of that great undertaking is assured beyond reasonable doubt. The canal runs, as is known, from Port Said, on the Mediterranean, to Port Suez, on the Red Sea, a distance of about a hundred miles. Throughout its entire length none of the predictions of its opponents have been verified. The navigation of the Red Sea has not proved dangerous. The canal has not become a stagnant ditch, a receptacle of the sand of the desert, and alluvium of the Nile. Neither have the bitter lakes through which it passes in part become filled with salt. The supposed difference of level between the Red Sea and the Mediterranean, if it exists at all, has had no appreciable effect. After the canal was completed it was found easy to keep it open to the required depth, and in excellent navigable order. When the work was done the main questions were: Would it pay? Would it secure the commerce from India and the parts adjacent? Would English jealousy be allayed in view of its manifest advantages, and would the policy of Egypt be liberal and impartial? As the capital expended in its construction had been double the estimate, would the tonnage dues be necessarily so high as to drive off the smaller craft? Of these questions the last was the most important. There has been some modification of the dues and some shifting about before they were adjusted. But, judging from the present increase of tonnage passing through the canal, and from the fact that the shares now yield a profit, it may be assumed that the toll is satisfactory, and has been fixed for some time to come. The canal was opened to traffic in 1869. From 1870 to 1876 the net tonnage rose from 436,609 tons to 2,096,772 tons, and the receipts from two hundred thousand pounds sterling in 1870 to one million two hundred thousand pounds sterling in 1876. In 1876, after all debts were paid, a small balance of profit was left to the shareholders. The result is regarded as satisfactory in England, where a large number of shares are held, some by private parties, but the greater part by the British Government, which bought of the Khedive a considerable portion of his interest in the canal.

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24-211.

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CURES DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS, LIVER & BLOOD.

In the wonderful medicine to which the afflicted are above directed for relief, the discoverer believes he has combined in harmony more of Nature's sovereign curative properties, which God has instilled into the vegetable kingdom for healing the sick, than were ever before combined in one medicine. The evidence of this fact is found in the great variety of most obstinate diseases which it has been found to conquer. In the cure of **Bronchitis, Severe Coughs,** and the early stages of **Consumption,** it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. While it cures the severest Coughs, it strengthens the system and **purifies the blood.** By its great and thorough blood-purifying properties, it cures all **Humors,** from the worst **Serofula** to a common **Itch, Pimple, or Eruption.** Mercurial disease, **Mineral Poisons,** and their effects, are eradicated, and vigorous health and a sound constitution established. **Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin,** in short, all the numerous diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, low spirits, and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from **Torpid Liver**, or **"Biliousness."** In many cases of **"Liver Complaint"** only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect cures, leaving the liver strengthened and healthy.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AT \$1 PER BOTTLE.

Prepared by **R. V. PIERCE, M. D.,** Sole Proprietor, at the WORLD'S DISPENSARY, Buffalo, N. Y.

This Cut Illustrates the Manner of Using

DR. PIERCE'S Fountain Nasal Injector,

OR

DOUCHE.



KNIVES, RUGS, COTTONS, PRINTS.

Full Lines in

GLOVES, HOSIERY, CORSETS, SILK FRINGES, WOOL FRINGES, GALOONS, BRAIDS.

Full Lines in

SHAWLS, MANTLES, SKIRTS.

Full Lines in

MANTALASSE, BEAVERS, NAPS, VICTORIA TWILLS, WATER PROOFS, AND PLAID FOR ULSTERS.

Full Lines in

LADIES' AND GENTS' MERINO UNDERCLOTHING, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN VENIT WOOLENS.

Full Lines in

CLOUDS, SCARFS, SQUARES, HOODS, JACKETS.

Full Lines in

MINK SETS, SEAL SETS, BALTIC SETS, ERMINE SETS, SEAL CAPS, MINK CAPS, FURS AND ROBES.

Full Lines in

LADIES STRAW & FELT HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, PLUMES, &c., &c., MISS PHALEN, MANAGER.

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Art is not yet satisfied with her conquests over nature. Just now a couple of stupendous undertakings are in contemplation, one to bridge the Bosphorus, the other to tunnel the Straits of Dover. The former of these undertakings will borrow an interest from the fact of the locality of it being inseparably interlinked with the difficulty so well known as the Eastern question. The proposed bridge, 6,000 feet long and 100 feet wide, is expected to cost \$25,000,000, its principle span being 750 feet wide. No triumph of modern engineering will begin to compare, however, with the proposed railway tunnel under the British channel. The possibility of burrowing under the bed of the sea a distance of thirty miles almost staggers the imagination and sponges out the word impossible from the slate of human calculation. The international aspect of the work is by no means void of interest. In view of their ancient hostile attitude as traditional enemies, it is something worthy of remark that the two great rival nations of Western Europe, for the purposes of peace, should thus be making their mutual advances under the waters which divide their shores. And yet this is literally to happen, since the work is said to have been already begun, the intention of the British and the French railway companies being to push on the undertaking, commencing simultaneously from either shore. The saying is a trite one that wonders will never cease. Though this may be, yet the very frequency of their accomplishment will yet almost render the cessation of them the greatest wonder that can possibly happen. Very soon men will cease to wonder at the miraculous achievements of modern engineering skill. Truly truth hath its victories.—*Whig*.

CURES DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS, LIVER & BLOOD.

In the wonderful medicine to which the afflicted are above directed for relief, the discoverer believes he has combined in *harmony* more of Nature's sovereign curative properties, which God has instilled into the vegetable kingdom for healing the sick, than were ever before combined in one medicine. The evidence of this fact is found in the great variety of most obstinate diseases which it has been found to conquer. In the cure of *Bronchitis, Severe Coughs*, and the early stage of *Consumption*, it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. While it cures the severest Coughs, it strengthens the system and *purifies the blood*. By its great and thorough blood-purifying properties, it cures all *Humors*, from the worst *Scrofula* to a common *Blotch, Pimple, or Eruption*. Mercurial disease, Mineral Poisons, and their effects, are eradicated, and vigorous health and a sound constitution established. *Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Scaly or Rough Skin*, in short, all the numerous diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, low spirits, and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from *Torpid Liver*, or "*Biliousness*." In many cases of "*Liver Complaint*," only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect cures, leaving the liver strengthened and healthy.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AT \$1 PER BOTTLE.

Prepared by **R. V. PIERCE, M. D.**, Sole Proprietor, at the WORLD'S DISPENSARY, Buffalo, N. Y.

This Cut Illustrates the Manner of Using

DR. PIERCE'S Fountain Nasal Injector,
OR

DOUCHE.



This instrument is especially designed for the perfect application of

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

It is the only form of instrument yet invented with which fluid medicine can be carried *high up and perfectly applied* to all parts of the affected nasal passages, and the chambers or cavities communicating therewith, in which sores and ulcers frequently exist, and from which the catarrhal discharge generally proceeds. The want of success in treating Catarrh heretofore has arisen largely from the impossibility of applying remedies to these cavities and chambers by any of the ordinary methods. This obstacle in the way of effecting cures is entirely overcome by the invention of the Douche. Its use is pleasant and so simple that a child can understand it. **Full and explicit directions** accompany each instrument. When used with this instrument, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures recent attacks of "*Cold in the Head*" by a few applications.

CATARRH

SYMPTOMS—Frequent headache, discharge falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, thick, mucous, purulent, offensive, etc. In other, a dryness, dry, watery, weak, or inflamed eyes, stopping up, or obstruction, of nasal passages, ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear throat, nose, itching, scales from ulcers, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired or total deprivation of sense of smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, loss of appetite, indigestion, enlarged tonsils, tickling cough, etc. Only a few of these symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, when used with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, and accompanied with the constitutional treatment which is recommended in the pamphlet that wraps each bottle of the Remedy, is a perfect specific for this bothersome disease. It is mild and pleasant to use, containing no strong or caustic drugs or poisons. The Catarrh Remedy is sold at 50 cents, Douche at 60 cents, by all Druggists.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Full Lines in

LADIES' AND GENTS'
MERINO UNDERCLOTHING,
SCOTCH AND CANADIAN
VENIT WOOLENS.

Full Lines in

CLOUDS,
SCARFS,
SQUARES,
HOODS,
JACKETS.

Full Lines in

MINK SETS,
SEAL SETS,
BALISTIC SETS,
ERMINE SETS,
SEAL CAPS,
MINK CAPS,
FURS
AND
ROBES.

Full Lines in

LADIES STRAW & FELT HATS,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
PLUMES, &c., &c.,
MISS PHALEN, MANAGER.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
LACE CURTAINS,
AND REPS.

Full Lines in

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
WORSTED COATINGS,
BEAVERS,
NAPS,
ENGLISH SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS.

James Walters, Cutter.

Full Lines in

MEN AND BOYS FELT HATS,
CLOTH CAPS,
FUR CAPS,
AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

AT PRICES

TO SUIT THE TIMES

JOHN DOWNFY.

Napanee, Oct. 6th, 1877.

Advertisements this Week.

New Books—Henderson
Farm for Sale—R. McDowell
Felt Roofing—Nelson German
Wine is a Mockery—Henry Boyle
Stoves—Wright & Co.
Notice—Express Office

THE EXPRESS

NAPANEE, NOV. 16th, 1877.

—Any parties who wish to take a local paper can have the Express free to the end of the year, on trial, with the privilege of discontinuing at that time, if unsatisfactory. Only \$1 for 1878, postage free. Readers are requested to send in the names of their friends.

To Doer Hunters.

An Eight Shooter Spencer Repeating Rifle for sale, Cheap, at F. CHINNECK'S, Napanee. 27-1f

Wine is a mockery; strong drink is raging; whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise. Therefore be not deceived by parties telling you that their Stoves are better than Boyle's. My Stoves are made of the best material (not of old iron, as asserted by others in the trade,) and are also as good, if not better, because they are heavier, and consequently throw out more heat, and have given good satisfaction. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. No connection with any other establishment in Town, but manufacture and repair Tinware of all kinds, by first-class Mechanics, and do Job Work of all kinds, in my line, and keep a large assortment of Cooking, Parlor Cook, Box and Coal-heating and Double Stoves. Extra castings for stoves; stoves refitted, Ploughs and Plough-shares of all kinds. Yours truly, H. BOYLE, agent, in William Miller's old stand, opposite Webster & Boyes.

—Indian summer this week.

—This is the time to roast chestnuts and pop corn and the question.

—Street cars with stoves inside are being built for winter use in Belleville.

—The knowing ones are predicting more than two weeks of open weather yet.

—This is the close season for whitefish, and dealers and others interested will do well to bear the fact in mind.

—The two things that cause most trouble in town these times are the tax-collector and last year's stove-pipes.

—The shipments of grain from Napanee have been very large during the past week. Vessels coming and going as fast as they could be loaded.

—Photographic counterfeit \$1 bills, on the Dominion Bank, are in circulation in Belleville. They have more of a greasy feeling than the genuine.

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—The pupils of Odessa School purpose giving an entertainment in the Court House, in their village, on Friday evening, Nov. 23rd. A good programme is promised. We hope we may have to report a good turn out.

—A burglary is reported from Enterprize, and a suspicious party has been traced to Kingston. Our business men should be warned and take every precaution, or a visit from some of these gentry may have to be regretted.

—Mr. Rine has been holding most enthusiastic meetings in Kingston, a thousand people being unable to gain admittance to a meeting in the City Hall one evening this week. He goes to Montreal and Quebec shortly.

—The water in the river remains very low and vessels loading deeper than seven feet are very apt to find a soft berth. On Saturday last two ves-

New Venture.

A couple of venturesome youths are about to start a new journal in Mill Point to be called the Echo. Seven column sheet with patent outside pages.

Thanksgiving Day.

Thursday next has been set apart as a public Thanksgiving Day for the Province of Ontario, would it not be a proper thing for the church authorities to make provisions for the holiday of religious services. Surely the people of the Province, and this town and county in particular, can find much to be thankful for in the abundant harvest of the past season, etc.

Counterfeit.

Counterfeit \$10 Ontario Bank Bills are in circulation. Merchants and others would do well to clip the following description for reference: The paper of the counterfeit is thinner, a quarter of an inch short, and the numbering letters smaller. The green tinting is lighter, the engraving badly done, and the engraver's name, which appears on the genuine note, is absent from the forged one. The bill purports to be of the head office issue. So nearly alike are they that the Merchants, Montreal, and Consolidated banks have taken them.

A Big Cargo.

In order to give to those accustomed to think 20,000 or 25,000 bushels of grain a heavy cargo, we give the following concerning one of the largest of ocean steamers:—"The steamer Faraday, loaded by Henderson Brothers, for London, sailed from New York on Thursday with over 4,000 tons of cargo, consisting of 93,084 bush. wheat, 24,600 bush. corn 3, 820 bbls. flour, 400 tons oil cake, 25 hhds, tobacco, 800 bales hops, 650 bbls. of resin, 100 bales sarsaparilla roots, 5,000 staves, and 50 live cattle, being the largest that ever left the port of New York in one ship, excepting the Great Eastern.

Marine Notes.

The schooner Berlin, of Buffalo, was wrecked on Tuesday night. Captain Johnson and the coloured cook were drowned. The remainder of the crew, numbering four, clung to the wreck all night; and till 4 p. m., next day. Two were rescued alive, and two perished from exposure, one being the captain's son. The survivors are Martin Oleson and Charles Harrison, of Buffalo, both Norwegians.

WRECK OF THE MAGELLAN.—The vessel was built in St. Catharines, rated A 1, and was partly insured. Four of the bodies have been found. On the person of one was found an envelope addressed, "H. P. Larson, Sailors' Home, Glasgow" and \$75. On another a pass-book with the memorandum, "Sailed from Chicago Nov. 4, on schooner Magellan," and a tintype of a woman inscribed on the back, "Mrs. D. L. Marshall, Clayton, N. Y." On another an envelope containing a letter addressed to P. Tait and signed Wm. Tait. The wreck is lying near Manitowoc, Wis.

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Lecture.

Bishop O'Brien's lecture in the Catholic Church on Sabbath evening last, was largely attended.

—The report of Mr. Cartwright's speech, at Napanee will probably appear next week.

We shall in future give market reports from Napanee, Belleville, and other points, which may interest the farming community. These reports will be changed throughout, weekly, and may be relied on.

Lumber.

The Ottawa Herald says:—"We understand that the Hon. Jas. Skead has sold all the sawn lumber in his mill-yards, and that he has signed an agreement for supplying a large quantity of lumber next year. This news makes prospects a little brighter. An approximate estimate of the sawn lumber now on hand at Ottawa and neighbourhood, places the amount at about one-third less than at this time last year. Some millers have not more than half the amount of stock on hand that they had last winter. On the line of the Canada Central it is calculated that the stock is about twenty-two million feet less than last season. The reduction has been caused by millers having reduced their operations.

Sir John's Contingencies.

When we come to consider Sir John Macdonald's fitness for office by the way in which he managed his department when Minister of Justice, it must be conceded that neglect of duty and extravagance prove his utter incapacity. We pointed out the other day that the cab hire for his department during one year amounted to \$1,035.50, while during Mr. Blake's management \$14.80 was found sufficient to pay all charges of that nature. Taking up a few others items, we find that for telegraphing, during the year 1872-3, Sir John's department cost \$4,371.88. During the year 1876-7 the cost of telegraphing, under Mr. Blake's management was only \$330—a saving of over four thousand dollars on this item in one year. Sir John's "travelling" expenses amounted to \$1,218.12, while Mr. Blake's for a similar period cost only \$51.35. The charge for postage in Sir John's time was for the year above named \$493.37, and in Mr. Blake's \$125.77. The curious part of the last comparison is that the correspondence while Mr. Blake was in office was three times as great as when Sir John ruled, yet the Tory chief charged the country three times as much for postage! With all this telegraphing travelling, cab hire, and prodigality in postage, it would naturally be expected that the business of the department was done up by Sir John in first-class style, but the fact shows that the arrears of business extended back for years, and that a most painful system of delays had grown up. Explanations, accounting for the extraordinary charges against contingencies quoted above, are what Sir John is now called upon to offer. Is it another case of Northern Railway cow contributions, with the Dominion treasury as the milch cow from which the Tory chieftain drew nourishment for his bribery funds? Parliamentary inquiry into the contingencies accounts of the late Administration might reveal a worse nest of corruption than either the Pacific Scandal or Northern Railway investigations.

A Brave Engineer.

A little railroad accident recently occurred at the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton station, which might have been serious but for the prompt action of Engineer Wheeler. The theatre train was standing in the station nearly full of passengers, and the engine detached, standing some distance in front of it, when a freight train was, by some blunder,

The question of the hour: Are insurance agents ever afflicted with faltness?

Bank managers, railroad students, and all that class of people hereby warned against accepting salaries without close scrutiny. A five cent piece are in circulation.

"Three strikes!—out, cried clerk; and, with his Ulster on and his "dish-brim" on his head, he was out on the sidewalk in less than seconds after the Custom House had struck three.

The master builders of London land, have declined to enter into negotiations with the striking masons, and decided to continue the import of foreign labour.

There is a good paragraph for the Burlington Hawkeye. Winter is closing in upon the city of this county with most appalling ties. A season of incessant and donation parties has been arranged, many of the denominations, in prospect is that hundreds of men who are not able to keep a fire don't know how to fire a gun, will from starvation.

A stupid-looking countryman before a blacksmith's shop the price of which was forging a shoe, at the performance with much inter-brawny smith, dissatisfied with the curiosity, held the red hot-iron s under his nose, hoping to unbeat a hasty retreat. "If you me sixpence I will lick it," said the countryman. "I'll stop the bit jaws," thought the smith, as he took his pocket a sixpence, and held the countryman quickly grab coin, licked it, and walked away v "did you ever catch a weasel as!

The doubt of whether the price of would make it a profitable one shipping meat to the English seems to have been thoroughly and so satisfactorily that we expect the trade to go on increasing. We not only supply England and other countries of Europe. The quotations, though somewhat belated, generally realized, are very encouraging. "At Mr. Tindall's sale last week were somewhat slow, at the prices: Fore-quarters, 4½d. to 5½d. quarters, 6½d. to 7½d. per pound prices charged by the retailers many cases 4d. per lb. above the rates. The beef was in splendid condition."

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—A burglar is reported from Enterprise, and a suspicious party has been traced to Kingston. Our business men should be warned and take every precaution, or a visit from some of these gentry may have to be regretted.

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—The water in the river remains very low and vessels loading deeper than seven feet are very apt to find a soft berth in the mud. On Saturday last two vessels loaded at 7 ft. 4 in. and 7 ft. 6 in., respectively, were got out of the river with great difficulty.

—The winter timetable of the Grand Trunk Railway has been received. Train leaves Napanee as follows: Going west, Express, 5:50 a.m., and 5:12 p.m.; Mixed, 7:35. Going east, Express, 1:10 a.m., and 1 p.m.; Mixed 9 p.m., Montreal time.

—Belleville fishermen report poor success of late. Herring, usually so plentiful at this season, are scarce, and instead of becoming more plentiful are actually becoming scarce. It seems now as if the catch would be far below the average of the last four or five years.

—"A new kind of a deadbeat is on his travels. He selects an uncommon name from the directory, calls on the person, and by claiming to be of the same name, bases an appeal for pecuniary assistance. Sharpen the toes of your boots in anticipation of his coming."—*Tiscr.*

—Grain Shipments from Napanee during the past week. By Diamond & Sherwood, per schooner to Oswego, 10,500 bushels barley, 2922 bushels Rye; per railway to Chicago, 500 bushels barley. By the Grangers, per sch. to Oswego, 27,800 bushels barley. From Mill Point, per sch. to Oswego, 1,750 bushels barley.

—An Act, passed at the last session of the Ontario Legislature, extended the time allowed for the registration of partnerships till the first of January next, after which, upon complaint of any one, parties who have failed to comply with the law, may be mulcted in \$200. Members of firms should see to it that they do not expose themselves to that penalty. The law will be found on page 65 of the statutes of 1877.

The Napanee Dramatic Club announce one of their unequalled entertainments in the Town Hall on the Tuesday evening, Nov. 20th, when "Gwinnett" will be played on the boards for the first time in this town. These amateur theatricals have in the past been justly popular with our townspeople, and the boys are determined to sustain their reputation during the coming winter. Give them a bumper house.

—The Anniversary Services of the M.

Johnson and the coloured cook were drowned. The remainder of the crew, numbering four, clung to the wreck all night; and till 4 p.m., next day. Two were rescued alive, and two perished from exposure, one being the captain's son. The survivors are Martin Oleson and Charles Harrison, of Buffalo, both Norwegians.

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The C. M. Church.

The additions and other improvements on the Canada Methodist Church here are rapidly approaching completion, and it is announced that the regular Sunday Services will be resumed in the basement on Sunday morning next. The regular Quarterly Meeting will then be held. The improvements are of an important character. Its size has been enlarged by the addition of over twenty feet to the length, and the old walls have been pointed over and pencilled, so as to add much to their appearance. Inside the same additions to the size have been made. The pulpit has been moved back somewhat, and more pews added on the main floor. The gallery has been lowered, and extended around the four sides of the entire building. The organ and Choir will be in the gallery immediately behind the pulpit, adding much to the appearance of the building, as well as the convenience of the worshippers. The gallery has also been lowered a few inches. A new pulpit and platform of a more modern character have been built. The ceiling and walls are now being decorated in a very neat and tasty manner, new stained glass windows are to be put in, and the entire wood work to be repainted. Gas fixtures are also being put in, and new hot air furnaces put up. When all is completed it will be the neatest appearing church in Napanee. The body of the church will probably, not be completed before the holidays.

The Churches.

On Sunday last the Rev. Dr. O'Brien, Bishop of Kingston, was at the Roman Catholic Church, here, and took part in the services morn-

over four thousand dollars on this item in one year. Sir John's "travelling" expenses amounted to \$1,218.12, while Mr. Blake's for a similar period cost only \$51.35. The charge for postage in Sir John's time was for the year above named \$493.87, and in Mr. Blake's \$125.77. The curious part of the last comparison is that the correspondence while Mr. Blake was in office was three times as great as when Sir John ruled, yet the Tory chief charged the country three times as much for postage! With all this telegraphing travelling, cab hire, and prodigality in postage, it would naturally be expected that the business of the department was done up by Sir John in first-class style, but the fact shows that the arrears of business extended back for years, and that a most painful system of delays had grown up. Explanations, accounting for the extraordinary charges against contingencies quoted above, are what Sir John is now called upon to offer. Is it another case of Northern Railway cow contributions, with the Dominion treasury as the milch cow from which the Tory chieftain drew nourishment for his bribery funds? Parliamentary inquiry into the contingencies accounts of the late Administration might reveal a worse nest of corruption than either the Pacific Scandal or Northern Railway investigations.

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A Port Bruce Mystery

As two small boys were playing in a barn of Mr. Noah Mann's, a couple of miles west of Port Bruce, on Sunday week last, they found an overcoat and a pair of boots, which they took to the farmhouse, where the articles were thoroughly examined. The boots are No. 7's but little worn, and of ordinary quality; the overcoat is a good one, made of black cloth, in a fashionable manner. In the pocket of the coat was found a pocket-book containing thirty dollars, in three bills of ten dollars of the Imperial Bank; also a photograph of two children, on the back of which was scratched with a blunt instrument, "Send this money to—Smith, Culloden Post office, Ont." The Christian name is not easy to decipher, but it looks like "Alvin G." There were also in the pocket of the coat two small satchel keys, a pair of gold-rimmed and a pair of rubber-rimmed eye-glasses. The boots and coat would have fitted the man whose body was found on the beach at Port Bruce. Squire Gillet and Capt. Thompson went on Thursday, with authority, and brought the articles to Aylmer, and on Friday the same gentleman proceeded to Culloden to hunt up the person whom the money was intended for.—*St. Thomas Times.*

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THE TOMB.

HAWLEY.—At Centreville, Nov. 6th, of c tion, Mrs. Maria Hawley, relict o Hawley, aged 63 years.
SILLS.—At Napanee, on the 6th inst., Cl daughter of E. J. Sils, of Belleville, years, and 16 months.
JACOBS.—At Mill Point, on the 5th inst. infant Jacob, aged 35 years.
SPENCER.—At Roblin, on the 4th inst., Spencer, aged 60 years and 9 months.
WALSH.—In Richmond, on the 9th inst. Walrath, aged 67 years.
AYRHART.—At Hay Bay, on the 14th inst., tharia, son of Mr. Ayhart, aged 7 years.

MARKETS.

NAPANEE Nov. 1

(Report by Diamond I and Sherwood, Na

Oats—3½c. per bushel.
Rye—5½c. per bushel.
Wheat—6½c. per bushel.
Barley—No. 2, 4½c. per bushel.
Barley—No. 1, 5½c. per bushel.
Wheat—No. 1, 10½c. per bushel.
Flour—\$2.00 per cwt.
Buckwheat Flour—\$2.75 per cwt.
Bran—\$1.00 per ton.
Shorts—\$2.50 per ton.
Buckwheat—40c. per bushel.
Wheat—\$3.00 per cord.
Coal—\$5.00 per ton.
Shipments from their Storehouse, bushels of barley, and 9,000 bushels of Rye

Report by the Market Clerk, Napanee
Hay—\$10.00 to \$12.00 per ton
Hides—\$6.00 per cwt.
Butter—20c. to 22c. per lb.
Eggs—15c. per dozen.
Beef per cwt.—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Bread—1½c. per loaf.
Coal—\$4.50 to \$5.00 per ton.
Chicken—25c. to 30c. per pair.
Ducks—10c. per pair.
Flour—\$3.10 per cwt.
Deacon Skins—40c.
Lard—10-12c.
Lamb and Pelts—50c. to 80c.
Oatmeal—\$1.00 per cwt.
Onions—70c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—35c. per bushel.
Pork—\$6.00.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

Wheat, \$1 15 to \$1 25.
Barley, 45c. to 57c.
Rye, 55c. to 65c.
Oats, 30c. to 33c.
Peas 60c.
Dressed Hogs, \$5 to \$6 per cwt.
Butter, Roll, 18c. to 25c.
Butter, Tub, 16c. to 17c.
Eggs, 14c. to 16c.
Deerhide, 50c. to 60c. per head.

Frank Railway has been received. Train leaves Napanee as follows: Going west, Express, 5:50 a. m., and 7:12 p. m.; Mixed, 7:35. Going east, Express, 1:10 a. m., and 1 p. m.; Mixed 9 p. m., Montreal time.

—Belleville fishermen report poor success of late. Herring, usually so plentiful at this season, are scarce, and instead of becoming more plentiful are actually becoming scarcer. It seems now as if the catch would be far below the average of the last four or five years.

—“A new kind of a deadbeat is on his travels. He selects an uncommon name from the directory, calls on the person, and by claiming to be of the same name, bases an appeal for pecuniary assistance. Sharpen the toes of your boots in anticipation of his coming.”—*Times*.

Grain Shipments from Napanee during the past week. By Diamond & Sherwood, per schooner to Oswego, 10,500 bushels Barley, 2292 bushels Rye; per railway to Chicago, 500 bushels Barley. By the Grangers, per sch. to Oswego, 27,800 bushels Barley. From Mill Point, per sch. to Oswego, 4,750 bushels Barley.

—An Act, passed at the last session of the Ontario Legislature, extended the time allowed for the registration of partnerships till the first of January next, after which, upon complaint of any one, parties who have failed to comply with the law, may be mulcted in \$200. Members of firms should see to it that they do not expose themselves to that penalty. The law will be found on page 65 of the statutes of 1877.

The Napanee Dramatic Club announce one of their unequalled entertainments in the Town Hall on the Tuesday evening, Nov. 20th, when “Gwyneth” will be played on the boards for the first time in this town. These amateur theatricals have in the past been justly popular with our townspeople, and the boys are determined to sustain their reputation during the coming winter. Give them a bumper house.

—The Anniversary Services of the M. E. Church, Napanee, will be held on Sabbath, 25th November. Rev. C. S. Eastman is expected to preach in the morning, and Rev. S. G. Stone, D. D., in the evening. On the following Monday evening the usual tea-meeting will be held, and the ladies of the congregation guarantee a treat. Those who can make it convenient to attend are sure of a very pleasant evening's enjoyment.

—During a visit to the establishment of Edwin Green, one day this week, that gentleman invited us over to look at a new house which he has just been adding to his establishment. Though at best it might be considered rather a melancholy experience, still we could not but admire the taste displayed in its construction and equipment. It is built in the latest Continental style, and is very elaborate in all its appointments. We hope Mr. Green's enterprise will be appreciated. **Skating Rink**

Is it not time some steps were made towards establishing a Skating and Curling Rink? Who will take the initiative?

Since writing the above we learn that Mr. Harry Woods, brother of G. M. Woods, Esq., intends opening a Skating Rink at the foot of West Street, as soon as the river closes. Mr. Woods is an old hand at the rink business, having given excellent satisfaction in Brockville and other places. We wish him success. **Failure.**

We regret to have to announce the failure of the well known firm of Grange Bros., doing business in Napanee, as druggists, paper manufacturers, etc. They have been doing a large business for a number of years, but through continued heavy losses have been brought to the unfortunate position of bankruptcy. The event is deeply regretted by all those with whom they have been doing business, and expressions of sympathy and hopes that they will be enabled to resume, are unanimo-

tously discarded, and the highest testimonials have been presented the inventor setting forth its merit. Mr. N. German is the first to use it in Napanee, having first used it on a roof at his carriage shop, and has also been appointed agent for Napanee and vicinity. We would advise parties interested to call around and inspect this roof or a specimen may be seen at this office.

The C. M. Church.

The additions and other improvements on the Canada Methodist Church here are rapidly approaching completion, and it is announced that the regular Sunday Services will be resumed in the basement on Sunday morning next. The regular Quarterly Meeting will then be held. The improvements are of an important character. Its size has been enlarged by the addition of over twenty feet to the length, and the old walls have been pointed over and pencilled, so as to add much to their appearance. Inside the same additions to the size have been made. The pulpit has been moved back somewhat, and more pews added on the main floor. The gallery has been lowered, and extended around the four sides of the entire building. The organ and Choir will be in the gallery immediately behind the pulpit, adding much to the appearance of the building, as well as the convenience of the worshippers. The gallery has also been lowered a few inches. A new pulpit and platform of a more modern character have been built. The ceiling and walls are now being decorated in a very neat and tasty manner, new stained glass windows are to be put in, and the entire wood work to be repainted. Gas fixtures are also being put in, and new hot air furnaces put up. When all is completed it will be the neatest appearing church in Napanee. The body of the church will probably, not be completed before the holidays.

The Churches.

On Sunday last the Rev. Dr. O'Brien, Bishop of Kingston, was at the Roman Catholic Church, here, and took part in the services morning and evening. In the morning he preached after Mass, and there was a large congregation. In the evening he lectured, taking for his topic, “Can a Priest forgive sins,” and there was an immense crowd present. The church was filled to suffocation half an hour or more before the hour announced for the service. A large number were present from the various Protestant congregations.

Rev. Dr. Hartley has been delivering a series of Sunday Evening Lectures in the M. E. Church, here, and they are attracting large and increasing congregations. His lecture last Sunday evening on “The Tongue,” was a very able one, and was listened to with great interest.

The services, especially on the Sunday evenings, in the Church of England, are increasing in interest and attendance. The fine new church, and its beautiful gas lights gives excellent satisfaction to the congregation. The pastor, Mr. J. J. Bogert, is certainly working hard and indefatigably for the interests of his church, and with good success.

The congregation of the C. Methodist Church have been worshipping in the Town Hall for some weeks, while the Church is undergoing repairs. It has been a difficult matter to find seat room for all who attend the services, and in consequence many are going to other services. Rev. Mr. Chambers is an able and eloquent minister, and we doubt not but his congregations will much increase when his church re-opens.

Our townspeople, we are happy to say, seem to be more inclined to church-going than formerly. All the congregations in town are increasing considerably. Has not the hard times, and the “dry” times (the Dunkin reign) had much to do with it? Certainly the church-going people, at all our places of worship, have comfortable churches, good preaching, and good music. Why should they not go, therefore?

standing the danger, sprang at once, and the engine, which was yet detached from the passenger train, and turning on full steam, shot her ahead into the rear of the coming freight train. The shock was a terrible one. The trucks of the rear car of the freight train climbed up the front of the engine; the headlight of Whalen's locomotive was smashed and considerable damage incurred. The bold Billy was badly shocked, but the force of the freight train was checked, and though it struck the passenger train, driving it back to the rear of the depot and shaking up the passengers at a pretty lively rate, none of them was seriously injured, for all of which they may thank the quick-witted and brave Billy Whalen. Such an action requires more true heroism than embodied in a thousand strikes.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

A Port Bruce Mystery

As two small boys were playing in a barn of Mr. Noah Mann's, a couple of miles west of Port Bruce, on Sunday week last, they found an overcoat and a pair of boots, which they took to the farmhouse, where the articles were thoroughly examined. The boots are No. 7's but little worn, and of ordinary quality; the overcoat is a good one, made of black cloth, in a fashionable manner. In the pocket of the coat was found a pocket-book containing thirty dollars, in three bills of ten dollars of the Imperial Bank; also a photograph of two children, on the back of which was scratched with a blunt instrument, “Send this money to—Smith, Culloden Post office, Ont.” The Christian name is not easy to decipher, but it looks like “Alvin G.” There were also in the pocket of the coat two small satchel keys, a pair of gold-rimmed and a pair of rubber-rimmed eye-glasses. The boots and coat would have fitted the man whose body was found on the beach at Port Bruce. Squire Gilloil and Capt. Thompson went on Thursday, with authority; and brought the articles to Aylmer, and on Friday the same gentleman proceeded to Culloden to hunt up the person whom the money was intended for.—*St. Thomas Times*.

The Chicago Journal knows a thing or two. It says: “When a man imagines that he is a prophet and philosopher, he takes to long hair and a dirty overcoat.”

A Nashville man answered an advertisement, “How to Win at Poker,” and received for his two dollars the following: “Hold four aces or don't poke.”

One by one the roses fade. It is now boldly denied that men who wear long hair are possessed of any more talent than those who have it clipped close.

Young man go west. Go to Nevada. Where when you take a girl to spelling school, you have to ride twenty-five miles and she expects you to keep your arm around her all the way.

A Canada man tied his dog to the end of a rear car the other day, and then let the beast could keep up with the train. Strange to say, when they got into Detroit, the dog was a head—there was nothing else left of him.

A farmer wants us to tell him the best way to raise “kents.” The best way to raise the kind of beats that we have about here is to steal quietly up behind 'em, when they are not looking, and let fly a number fifteen boot at their coat tails.

General Sherman is known to be reticent, but interviewers still keep calling on him, owing to a bad habit he has fallen into of asking, with thoughtless generosity, as soon as a reporter shows himself, “Young man, will you take brandy or grasshopper juice?”

The leaves are turning slowly yellow, their hue is hence, the ripening fruit is on the mellow, the small boy is on the fence. He looks around, he views the ground, and thinks the moment suits; he fills his pockets full and round, then jumps the fence and scoots.

HAWLEY.—At Centreville, Nov. 6th, of election, Mrs. Maria Hawley, relict of Hawley, aged 63 years.

SILLS.—At Napanee, on the 6th inst., Clara Jacobs, daughter of E. J. Silks, of Belleville, 1 years, aged 18 years.

JACOBS.—At Mill Point, on the 5th inst., Isaac Jacobs, aged 18 years.

SPENCER.—At Roblin, on the 4th inst., E. Spencer, aged 67 years and 9 months.

WALRATH.—In Richmond, on the 9th inst. Walrath, aged 67 years.

AYRHAIR.—At Hay Bay, on the 14th inst., Ayrhaier, son of Mr. Ayrhaier, aged 7 years.

MARKETS.

NAPANEE NOV. 15.
Report by Diamond & Sherwood, Nat

Oats—20c. per bushel.
Rye—57c. per bushel.
Flour—60c. per bushel.
Barley—No. 2, 52c. per bushel.
Barley—No. 1, 57c. per bushel.
Wheat—\$1.10 per bushel.
Flour—\$2.90 per cwt.
Buckwheat Flour—\$2.75 per cwt.
Bran—\$1.00 per ton.
Shorts—\$2.40 per ton.
Buckwheat—40c. per bushel.
Wood—\$5.00 per cord.
Coal—\$5.00 per ton.
Shipments from their Storehouse, bushels of Barley, and 9,000 bushels of Rye

Report by the Market Clerk, Napanee
Hay—\$16.00 to \$12.00 per ton
Hides—\$9.00, per cwt.
Butter—20c. to 21c. per lb.
Eggs—15c. per dozen.
Beef per cwt.—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Broad—11c. per loaf.
Coal—\$4.50 to \$5.00 per ton.
Chickens—25c. to 30c. per pair.
Shrimps—10c. per pair.
Flour—\$3.10 per cwt.
Deacon Skins—40c.
Lard—11c. to 12c.
Lamb and Pelts—50c. to 80c.
Oatmeal—\$1.00, per cwt.
Onions—20c. to 21c. per bushel.
Potatoes—35c. per bushel.
Pork—\$6.00.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$3.00

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

Wheat, \$1.15 to \$1.25.
Barley, 55c. to 57c.
Rye, 50c. to 52c.
Oats, 30c. to 32c.
Peas 60c.
Dressed Hogs, \$5 to \$6 per cwt.
Butter, 18c. to 20c.
Butter, Tub, 16c. to 17c.
Eggs, 14c. to 15c.
Potatoes, 50c. to 60c. per bag.
Flour, Wholesale, \$5.50 per bbl.
Apples, 60c. to \$1 per bag.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Wheat, fall, per bu. \$1.20 to \$1.25.
Wheat, spring, per bu. \$1 to \$1.05.
Barley, per bu. 50c. to 57c.
Oats, per bu. 30c. to 32c.
Peas, per bu. 60c. to 70c.
Rye, per bu. 50c. to 55c.
Butter, in rolls, 20c. to 22c.
Butter, large rolls, 20c.
Butter, tub dairy, best, 18c. to 19c.
Eggs, fresh, per doz. 17c. to 18c.
Eggs in lots, 15c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Flour: market quiet and steady at gen unchanged rates; superior extra at 5 82; at 5 65; strong baker's at 5 30; spring extra. Wheat, Canadian spring in store at \$1.21 2d at \$1.17.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Wheat, \$1.09 to 1.07.
Corn, 41c. to 41c.

OSWEGO MARKETS.

Wheat steady: No. 1 white Michigan, 5 Corn firm; No. 2, 58c; high mixed 36c. Barley, scarce; No. 2, Canada nominally to 80c; No. 1, 85c to 86c.

CHEESE MARKET.

NOVEMBER, 1
At Utica cheese market yesterday 10,000 were offered, and 4,000 boxes sold direct, boxes went forward on commission; 80¢ per cwt. brought 12c; extremes for 0 11c to 12c; leading factories 12c; average

NOTICE.

ALL accounts due the Express Office for paper subscription, Job Work, adve etc., up to Nov. 1st 1877, must be paid in Office at once to enable us to settle up. All accounts against the Office to the date to be sent to J. B. Denson Brighton.

Lecture.

Bishop O'Brien's lecture in the Catholic Church on Sabbath evening last, was largely attended.

--The report of Mr. Cartwright's speech, at Napanee will probably appear next week.

We shall in future give market reports from Napanee, Belleville, and other points, which may interest the farming community. These reports will be changed throughout, weekly, and may be relied on.

Lumber.

The Ottawa Herald says:—"We understand that the Hon. Jas. Skead has sold all the sawn lumber in his mill-yards, and that he has signed an agreement for supplying a large quantity of lumber next year. This news makes prospects a little brighter. An approximate estimate of the sawn lumber now on hand at Ottawa and neighbourhood, places the amount at about one-third less than at this time last year. Some millers have not more than half the amount of stock on hand that they had last winter. On the line of the Canada Central it is calculated that the stock is about twenty-two million feet less than last season. The reduction has been caused by millers having reduced their operations."

Sir John's Contingencies.

When we come to consider Sir John Macdonald's fitness for office by the way in which he managed his department when Minister of Justice, it must be conceded that neglect of duty and extravagance prove his utter incapacity. We pointed out the other day that the cab hire for his department during one year amounted to \$1,035.50, while during Mr. Blake's management \$14.80 was found sufficient to pay all charges of that nature. Taking up a few others items, we find that for telegraphing, during the year 1872-3, Sir John's department cost \$4,371.88. During the year 1876-7 the cost of telegraphing, under Mr. Blake's management was only \$930—a saving of over four thousand dollars on this item in one year. Sir John's "travelling" expenses amounted to \$1,218.12, while Mr. Blake's for a similar period cost only \$51.35. The charge for postage in Sir John's time was for the year above named \$493.37, and in Mr. Blake's \$125.77. The curious part of the last comparison is that the correspondence while Mr. Blake was in office was three times as great as when Sir John ruled, yet the Tory chief charged the country three times as much for postage! With all this telegraphing travelling, cab hire, and prodigality in postage, it would naturally be expected that the business of the department was done up by Sir John in first-class style, but the fact shows that the arrears of business extended back for years, and that a most painful system of delays had grown up. Explanations, accounting for the extraordinary charges against contingencies quoted above, are what Sir John is now called upon to offer. Is it another case of Northern Railway cow contributions, with the Dominion treasury as the milch cow from which the Tory chieftain drew nourishment for his bribery funds? Parliamentary inquiry into the contingencies accounts of the late Administration might reveal a worse nest of corruption than either the Pacific Scandal or Northern Railway investigations.

A Brave Engineer.

A little railroad accident recently occurred at the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton station, which might have been serious but for the prompt action of Engineer Wheeler. The theatre train was standing in the station nearly full of passengers, and the engine detached, stand-

The question of the hour: Are life insurance agents ever afflicted with bashfulness?

Bank managers, railroad superintendents, and all that class of people are hereby warned against accepting their salaries without close scrutiny. Counterfeit five cent pieces are in circulation.

"Three strikes!--out, cried the bank clerk; and, with his Ulster on his back and his "dish-brim" on his head, he was out on the sidewalk in less than five seconds after the Custom House clock had struck three.

The master builders of London, England, have declined to enter into negotiations with the striking masons, and have decided to continue the importation of of foreign labour.

There is a good paragraph for ministers from the Burlington Hawkeye: The winter is closing in upon the clergymen of this county with most appalling severities. A season of incessant and pitiless donation parties has been arranged by many of the denominations, and the prospect is that hundreds of ministers, who are not able to keep a dog, and don't know how to fire a gun, will perish from starvation.

A stupid-looking countryman halted before a blacksmith's shop the proprietor of which was forging a shoe, and eyed the performance with much interest. The brawny smith, dissatisfied with the man's curiosity, held the red hot-iron suddenly under his nose, hoping to make him beat a hasty retreat. "If you will give me sixpence I will lick it," said the countryman. "I'll stop the bragart's jaws," thought the smith, as he took from his pocket a sixpence, and held it out. The countryman quickly grabbed the coin, licked it, and walked away whistling "did you ever catch a weasel asleep?"

The doubt of whether the prices realized would make it a profitable enterprise, shipping meat to the English markets seems to have been thoroughly settled, and so satisfactorily that we may expect the trade to go on increasing until we not only supply England but the other countries of Europe. The following quotations, though somewhat below those generally realized, are very encouraging. "At Mr. Tindall's sale last week biddings were somewhat slow, at the following prices: Fore-quarters, 4½d. to 5½d; hind-quarters, 6½d. to 7½d. per pound. The prices charged by the retailers were in many cases 4d. per lb. above these figures. The beef was in splendid condition."

The London World tells why the Pope dismissed his old physician, Dr. Pellagallo. It says: "One morning the Pope, feeling a good deal of soreness on one of his shoulders, drew Pellagallo's attention to it. The Doctor looked at the place, recognized the presence of inflammation, jumped at the conclusion that erysipelas had set in, and left the Vatican convinced that the days of Pius IX. were numbered. Crossing the bridge of St. Angelo, he met the correspondent of the *Nazione* on his way to the Vatican in search of material. "How is the Holy Father this morning?" he inquired. The Doctor shook his head and pronounced the word erysipelas. "Dio mio, then his end is near." "Exactly so," and the press man who led round, went direct to the telegraph office and wired the all important news to his paper. The discomfort felt by the Pope was caused by nothing worse than an incipient boil, but the "scare" having been traced to the Doctor, the irritation spread to the Pontiff's temper and Pellagallo was discharged.

THE CRADLE.

Closed--On the 2nd, of October, 1877, the wife of Mr. Thomas Close, of Mill Point, of a daughter.

THE ALTAR.

On the evening of the 16th

PETITTS' EYE-SALVE.

An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficiency as a curative of most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic information, whether induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also, for all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effectual remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, being used externally, and, of course, avoiding the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of caustic minerals and eye-washes. RINGWORM and OLD CHRONIC SORES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. IT IS USED SUCCESSFULLY FOR PILES. Its soothing effect is immediate, and a permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "DR. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

• PETTIT & BARKER, Proprietors, Freedonia, N. Y. NORTHOP & LYMAN, Toronto, Agents for Canada. 19-y

New Books

—AT—

HENDERSON'S

BOOKSTORE,

Dundas Street, - - Napanee.

ONLY 15 CTS. EACH,

That Husband of Mine.
That Wife of Mine
The New School Ma'am.
His Grandmother's.
Tom's Wife.
That Married Girl.
That Lass O' Lowrie's.
Theo.
They all do it.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

NEW YEARS CARDS.

CHRISTMAS

PERFUMED

SACHELS.

SILK WORM BOOK-MARKS.

ON THE EVENING OF THE 16TH

IMPROVEMENT.

FELT ROOFS

THE Subscriber would call the attention of people of Napanee, to an improvement Felt Roofs, Invented by

Mr. Brokenshire, of the Atlantic Foundry, Kingston.

This Roofing Material is composed of Min

als which form a Cement, proof against ettl

Fire or Water,

It will not crack in winter, or get soft a run in summer, and when dry it is as hard, flat and more durable than Tin or Galvaniz Iron, in fact nothing else is now used in Kingston on felt roofs.

References to a few who have the roof in use
Mr. C. F. Gildersleeve, Kingston;
Messrs. Wagner & McMillan, Albion Hotel;
Mr. MacRae's Store, Princess Street, Kingston;
Mr. Parker's Drug Store, Kingston;
Mr. Thornton's Hotel, Kingston;
Mr. Overend, Contractor, on his residence, at Kingston Street Railway Buildings;
Rev. Mr. Graftley, Kingston;
Atlantic Foundry, Kingston, and many others.

Any parties wanting New Roofs or Old Roofs repaired should see

NELSON GERMAN,

Agent, Napanee.

Napanee, Nov. 15th 1877.

MORTGAGE SALE

UNDER and by Virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage, (which will be produced at the time of Sale) dated the 28th of December, A. D. 1872, and made by Staats Madden, (now deceased) Sophia Madden his wife (for barring dower) to William Hamby at Samuel Hamby. Default having been made the payment of the moneys thereby secured, the will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

SATURDAY, the 24th day of Nov. 1877

TOWN HALL

In the Town of Napanee, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, by James Allen, Auctioneer, All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, being composed of Lot Number Seven, on the West side of Adelaide Street, and of Water Lot Number Seven on the South Side of Water Street, the said Town of Napanee. On the said premises are two frame and one Brick Dwelling Houses.

Terms and conditions made known at the Sale. For further particulars, apply to

BEEVE & MORDEN,

28-3in.

Vendor's Solicitor

Business Change

THE undersigned has sold out all his stock in trade to THOMAS SEAWARD, who will carry on the business in my old shop. All accounts due me must be paid forthwith.

ROBERT MOTT
Bath, Nov. 2nd, 1877.

Mortgage Sale OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

PURSUANT to the power of sale contained in a Mortgage, dated the 7th day of November A.D. 1873, made by G. C. Bogart, (since deceased) to the Vendor, there will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

Rooms of Robert McCoy, Auctioneer

TOWN HALL, NAPANEE,

On Saturday, the 17th day of Nov. 1877.

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

The following lands and premises, viz.: The West half of Lot No. Twenty-three, in the First Concession of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing 1 acre more or less, and also part of the East half of Lot No. Twenty-two, in the said First Concession of the Township of Camden, containing one acre more or less.

On this is erected a large Stone Grist-mill three stories high, with three run of stone, well suitable barn and sheds. There are also on the property three frame houses.

This is one of the most valuable mill properties in this section of the country.

The Vendor reserves to himself the right to bid the Mortgage will be produced and conditions made known at the time of sale.

was in office three times as great as when Sir John ruled, yet the Tory chief charged the country three times as much for postage! With all this telegraphing travelling, cab hire, and prodigality in postage, it would naturally be expected that the business of the department was done up by Sir John in first-class style, but the fact shows that the arrears of business extended back for years, and that a most painful system of delays had grown up. Explanations, accounting for the extraordinary charges against contingencies quoted above, are what Sir John is now called upon to offer. Is it another case of Northern Railway cow contributions, with the Dominion treasury as the milch cow from which the Tory chieftain drew nourishment for his bribery funds? Parliamentary inquiry into the contingencies accounts of the late Administration might reveal a worse nest of corruption than either the Pacific Scandal or Northern Railway investigations.

A Brave Engineer

A little railroad accident recently occurred at the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton station, which might have been serious but for the prompt action of Engineer Wheeler. The theatre train was standing in the station nearly full of passengers, and the engine detached, standing some distance in front of it, when a freight train was, by some blunder, backed down at a rapid rate directly towards the passenger train. Fortunately Billy Whalen, the engineer in charge of the engine, saw the situation, and understanding the danger, sprang at once into the engine, which was yet detached from the passenger train, and turning on full steam, shot her ahead into the rear of the coming freight train. The shock was a terrible one. The trucks of the rear car of the freight train climbed up the front of the engine; the headlight of Whalen's locomotive was smashed and considerable damage incurred. The bold Billy was badly shocked, but the force of the freight train was checked, and though it struck the passenger train, driving it back to the rear of the depot and shaking up the passengers at a pretty lively rate, none of them was seriously injured, for all of which they may thank the quick-witted and brave Billy Whalen. Such an action requires more true heroism than embodied in a thousand strikes.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

A Port Bruce Mystery

As two small boys were playing in a barn of Mr. Noah Mann's, a couple of miles west of Port Bruce, on Sunday week last, they found an overcoat and a pair of boots, which they took to the farmhouse, where the articles were thoroughly examined. The boots are No. 7's but little worn, and of ordinary quality; the overcoat is a good one, made of black cloth, in a fashionable manner. In the pocket of the coat was found a pocket-book containing thirty dollars, in three bills of ten dollars of the Imperial Bank; also a photograph of two children, on the back of which was scratched with a blunt instrument, "Send this money to — Smith, Culloden Post office, Ont." The Christian name is not easy to decipher, but it looks like "Alvin G." There were also in the pocket of the coat two small satchel keys, a pair of gold-rimmed and a pair of rubber-rimmed eye-glasses. The boots and coat would have fitted the man whose body was found on the beach at Port Bruce. Squire Gillet and Capt. Thompson went on Thursday, with authority, and brought the articles to Aylmer, and on Friday the same gentleman proceeded to Culloden to hunt up the person whom the money was intended for.—*St. Thomas Times.*

The Chicago Journal knows a thing or two. It says: "When a man imagines that he is a prophet and philosopher, he takes to long hair and a dirty overcoat." A Nashville man answered an advertisement, "How to Win at Poker," and received for his two dollars the following: "Hold four aces or don't."

The London World tells why the Pope dismissed his old physician, Dr. Pellagallo. It says: "One morning the Pope, feeling a good deal of soreness on one of his shoulders, drew Pellagallo's attention to it. The Doctor looked at the place, recognized the presence of inflammation, jumped at the conclusion that erysipelas had set in, and left the Vatican convinced that the days of Pius IX. were numbered. Crossing the bridge of St. Angelo, he met the correspondent of the *Nazione* on his way to the Vatican in search of material. "How is the Holy Father this morning?" he inquired. The Doctor shook his head and pronounced the word erysipelas. "Dio mio, then his end is near." "Exactly so," and the press man who led round, went direct to the telegraph office and wired the all important news to his paper. The discomfort felt by the Pope was caused by nothing worse than an incipient boil, but the "scare" having been traced to the Doctor, the irritation spread to the Pontiff's temper and Pellagallo was discharged.

THE CRADLE.

CLOSE.—On the 2nd, of October, 1877, the wife of Mr. Thomas Close, of Mill Point, of a daughter.

THE ALTAR.

QUAIGLEY—KELLER.—On the evening of the 12th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. C. Ash, Mr. J. F. Quaigley, of Euphemia, Lampton Co., to Miss Lizzie Keller, daughter of Peter Keller, Esq., of the Village of Newburgh.

THE TOMB.

HAWLEY.—At Centreville, Nov. 6th, of consumption, Mrs. Maria Hawley, relict of James Hawley, aged 63 years.
SILLS.—At Napanee, on the 6th inst., Clara Sils, daughter of E. J. Sils, of Belleville, aged, 7 years, and 10 months.
JACOBS.—At Mill Point, on the 5th inst., Margaret Jacobs, aged 38 years.
SPENCER.—At Roblin, on the 4th inst., Ezra A. Spencer, aged 63 years and 9 months.
WALRATH.—In Richmond, on the 9th inst., Eliza Walrath, aged 67 years.
AYRHART.—At Hay Bay, on the 14th inst., of diphtheria, son of Mr. Ayhart, aged 7 years.

MARKETS.

NAPANEE Nov. 15th.
(Report by Dismont and Sherwood, Napanee.)
Oats—20c. per bushel.
Rye—50c. per bushel.
Peas—60c. per bushel.
Barley—No. 2, 50c. per bushel.
Barley—No. 1, 55c. per bushel.
Wheat—\$1.10 per bushel.
Flour—\$2.00 per cwt.
Buckwheat Flour—\$2.75 per cwt.
Bran—\$1.00 per ton.
Shorts—\$2.40 per ton.
Buckwheat—10c. per bushel.
Wheat—\$5.00 per cord.
Coal—\$5.00 per ton.
Shipments from their Storehouse, 10,000 bushels of Barley, and 9,000 bushels of Rye.
(Report by the Market Clerk, Napanee.)
Hay—\$16.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$6.00 per cwt.
Butter—20c. to 24c. per lb.
Eggs—15c. per dozen.
Beef per cwt.—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Bread—11c. per loaf.
Coal—\$4.50 to \$5.00 per ton.
Chickens—25c. to 30c. per pair.
Ducks—10c. per pair.
Flour—\$3.10 per cwt.
Deacon Skins—40c.
Lard—11c. to 12c.
Lamb and Pigs—50c. to 80c.
Oatmeal—\$1.00 per cwt.
Onions—10c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—35c. per bushel.
Pork—\$6.00.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$1.00.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

Wheat, \$1.15 to \$1.25.
Barley, 55c. to 57c.
Rye, 55c. to 57c.
Oats, 20c. to 35c.
Peas 60c.
Dressed Hogs, \$5 to \$6 per cwt.
Butter, Roll, 18c. to 25c.
Butter, Tub, 16c. to 17c.
Eggs, 11c. to 15c.
Potatoes, 50c. to 90c. per bag.
Flour, Wholesale, \$5.50 per bl.
Apples, 60c. to \$1 per bag.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Wheat, fall, per bu. \$1.20 to \$1.25.
Wheat, spring, per bu. \$1 to \$1.05.
Barley, per bu. 50c. to 57c.
Oats, per bu. 35c. to 37c.
Peas, per bu. 65c. to 75c.
Rye, per bu. 60c.

Dundas Street, - - Napanee.

ONLY 15 CTS. EACH,

That Husband of Mine,
That Wife of Mine
The New School Ma'am.
His Grandmother's.
Tom's Wife.
That Married Girl.
That Lass O' Lowrie's.
Theo.
They all do it.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.
NEW YEARS CARDS.
BIRTHDAY CARDS.
CHRISTMAS
PERFUMED
SATCHELS.
SILK WORM BOOK-MARKS.
SMALL SCRAP PICTURES FOR
SCRAP BOOKS.

VERY LARGE STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

Any Size, and at any Price.

The Easel Album,

A new and very handsome article, various sizes and prices.

Books Only 10c. Each,

Christie Johnston, by Charles Reade.
Katerfelto, by With-Melville.
The Best of Husbands, by James Payne.
Guy Livingstone, by George Lawrence.
Silas Warner, by George Eliot.
The Black Ladies, by Jules Verne.
The English at the North Pole, do.
Michael Strogoff, by Jules Verne.
In Silk Attire, by William Black.
A Simpleton, by Charles Reade.
The Queen of Hearts, by Wilkie Collins.
The Last Days of Pompeii, by Lord Lytton.

Books at 20c. Each.

Eugene Aram, by Lord Lytton.
After Dark, by Wilkie Collins.
Toilers of the Sea, by Victor Hugo.
The Heritage of Langdale, by Mrs. Alexander.
Barbaras History, by Amelia B. Edwards.
Under Two Flags, by "Ouida."
The Tower of London, by Harrison Ainsworth.
Old Curiosity Shop, by Charles Dickens.
A Princess of Truth, by William Black.
White Lies, by Charles Reade.
It is never Too Late to Mend, by Charles Reade.
Lady Audley's Secret, by Miss Braddon.
Birds of Prey, by Miss Braddon.

Others of the above Books, and lots of others at the same price, at

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,
Dundas St.
Napanee, Nov. 14th, 1877.

FARM FOR SALE.

About 75 acres of the

counts due me must be paid forthwith.
ROBERT MOTT
Bath, Nov. 2nd, 1877.

Mortgage Sale
OF VALUABLE
FARM PROPERTY.

PURSUANT to the power of sale contained in a Mortgage, dated the 7th day of November A.D. 1873, made by G. C. Bogart, (since deceased) to the Vendor, there will be sold by
PUBLIC AUCTION,

Rooms of Robert McCoy, Auctioneer
—IN THE—

TOWN HALL, NAPANEE,
On Saturday, the 17th day of Nov. 1877,
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

The following lands and premises, viz: The West half of Lot No. Twenty-three in the First Concession of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing 100 acres more or less, and also part of the East half of Lot No. Twenty-two, in the said First Concession of the Township of Camden, containing one acre more or less.

On this is erected a large Stone Grist-mill three stories high, with three run of stone, with suitable barn and sheds. There are also on the property three frame houses.

This is one of the most valuable mill properties in this section of the country.

The Vendor reserves to himself the right to bid. The Mortgage will be produced and conditions made known at the time of sale.

TERMS: 10 per cent cash, and 25 per cent additional within one month, with interest at 8 per cent. Balance to be secured by Mortgage on the premises, payable in one and two years with interest at 8 per cent, half yearly.

For further particulars, apply to Messrs Reeve & Morden, solicitors, Napanee, or to
BLAKE, KEIR & BOYD,
Solicitors for Vendor.

CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 12th, 1877.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice 3 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

WINE IS A
STRONG DRI

Whosoever is Deceive

Therefore be not deceived by parties telling your old friend BOYLE'S. My Stoves old iron, as asserted by others in the ter, because they are heavier and have given

Give Me a Call Before

No connection with any other
But Manufact

Tinware of

BY FIRST-CLASS M
JOB

Of all kinds in my line, and

COOKING, PARLOR, COOK, BOX &
EXTRA CASTINGS FOR ST
PLOUGHS & PLOUGH-S

Yours tr

In Wm. Mill
Napanee, Nov. 14th, 1877.

"The Proof of the Puc

But it is only necessary t

COOKING STOVES, for Co

steam, shot her ahead into the rear of the coming freight train. The shock was a terrible one. The trucks of the rear car of the freight train climbed up the front of the engine; the headlight of Whalen's locomotive was smashed and considerable damage incurred. The bold Billy was badly shocked, but the force of the freight train was checked, and though it struck the passenger train, driving it back to the rear of the depot and shaking up the passengers at a pretty lively rate, none of them was seriously injured, for all of which they may thank the quick witted and brave Billy Whalen. Such an action requires more true heroism than is embodied in a thousand strikes.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

A Port Bruce Mystery

As two small boys were playing in a barn of Mr. Noah Mann's, a couple of miles west of Port Bruce, on Sunday week last, they found an overcoat and a pair of boots, which they took to the farmhouse, where the articles were thoroughly examined. The boots are No. 7's but little worn, and of ordinary quality; the overcoat is a good one, made of black cloth, in a fashionable manner. In the pocket of the coat was found a pocket-book containing thirty dollars, in three bills of ten dollars of the Imperial Bank; also a photograph of two children, on the back of which was scratched with a blunt instrument, "Send this money to—Smith, Culloden Post office, Ont." The Christian name is not easy to decipher, but it looks like "Alvin G." There were also in the pocket of the coat two small satchel keys, a pair of gold-rimmed and a pair of rubber-rimmed eye-glasses. The boots and coat would have fitted the man whose body was found on the beach at Port Bruce. Squire Gillet and Capt. Thompson went on Thursday, with authority, and brought the articles to Aylmer, and on Friday the same gentleman proceeded to Culloden to hunt up the person whom the money was intended for.—*St. Thomas Times*.

The Chicago Journal knows a thing or two. It says: "When a man imagines that he is a prophet and philosopher, he takes to long hair and a dirty overcoat."

A Nashville man answered an advertisement, "How to Win at Poker," and received for his two dollars the following: "Hold four aces or don't puke."

One by one the roses fade. It is now bodily denied that men who wear long hair are possessed of any more talent than those who have it clipped close.

Young man go west. Go to Nevada. Where when you take a girl to spelling school, you have to ride twenty-five miles and she expects you to keep your arm around her all the way.

A Canada man tied his dog to the end of a rear car the other day, and then bet the beast could keep up with the train. Strange to say, when they got into Detroit, the dog was a head—there was nothing else left of him.

A farmer wants us to tell him the best way to raise "beats." The best way to raise the kind of beats that we have about here is to steal quietly up behind 'em, when they are not looking, and let fly a number fifteen boot at their coat tails.

General Sherman is known to be efficient, but interviewers still keep calling on him, owing to his bad habit he has fallen into of asking, with thoughtless generosity, as soon as a reporter shows himself, "Young man, will you take brandy or grasshopper juice?"

The leaves are turning slowly yellow, their hue is hence, the ripening fruit is on the mellow, the small boy is on the fence. He looks around, he views the ground, and thinks the moment suits; he fills his pockets full and round, then jumps the fence and scoots.

Howley, aged 63 years.
SILLS.—At Napanee, on the 6th inst., Clara Silles, daughter of E. J. Silles, of Belleville, aged 7 years, and 10 months.
JACOBS.—At Mill Point, on the 5th inst., Margaret Jacobs, aged 38 years.
SPENCER.—At Roblin, on the 4th inst., Ezra A. Spencer, aged 69 years and 9 months.
WAGGARD.—In Richmond, on the 9th inst., Eliza Walrath, aged 67 years.
AYLMER.—At Hay Bay, on the 14th inst., of diptheria, son of Mr. Ayrhart, aged 7 years.

MARKETS.

NAPEANEE Nov. 15th.
(Report by Diamond & Sherwood, Napanee.)
Oats—20c. per bushel.
Rye—57c. per bushel.
Peas—60c. per bushel.
Barley—No. 2, 52c. per bushel.
Barley—No. 1, 57c. per bushel.
Wheat—\$1.10 per bushel.
Flour—\$2.40 per cwt.
Buckwheat Flour—\$2.75 per cwt.
Bran—\$14.00 per ton.
Shorts—\$22.00 per ton.
Buckwheat—40c. per bushel.
Wheat—\$3.00 per cwt.
Coal—\$5.00 per ton.
Shipments from their Storehouse, 10,000 bushels of Barley, and 9,000 bushels of Rye.

(Report by the Market Clerk, Napanee.)
Hay—\$16.00 to \$12.00 per ton
Hides—50c. per cwt.
Butter—20c. to 25c. per lb.
Eggs—15c. per dozen.
Beef per cwt.—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Bread—1c. per loaf.
Coal—\$1.50 to \$5.00 per ton.
Chickens—25c. to 30c. per pair.
Ducks—40c. per pair.
Flour—\$3.10 per cwt.
Peas—50c. per bushel.
Lard—10c. to 12c.
Lamb and Pelts—50c. to 80c.
Oatmeal—\$1.00 per cwt.
Onions—70c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—35c. per bushel.
Pork—\$5.00 per cwt.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

Wheat, \$1 15 to \$1 25.
Barley, 55c. to 57c.
Rye, 55c. to 60c.
Oats, 30c. to 35c.
Peas 60c.
Dressed Hogs, \$5 to \$6 per cwt.
Butter, Roll, 18c. to 25c.
Butter, Tub, 16c. to 17c.
Eggs, 14c. to 16c.
Potatoes, 50c. to 60c. per bag.
Flour, Wholesale, \$5 50 per bbl.
Apples, 60c. to \$1 per bag.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Wheat, fall, per bu. \$1 20 to \$1 25
Wheat, spring, per bu. \$1 to \$1 00
Barley, per bu. 50c. to 57c.
Oats, per bu. 33c. to 35c.
Peas, per bu. 63c. to 70c.
Rye, per bu. 60c.
Butter, to rolls, 20c. to 22c.
Butter, large rolls, 20c.
Butter, tub dairy, best, 18c. to 19c.
Eggs, fresh, per doz. 17c. to 18c.
Eggs, in lots, 15c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Flour: market quiet and steady at generally unchanged rates; superior extra at 58c; extra at 56c; strong baker's at 55c; spring extra at 53c.
Wheat, Canadian spring in store at \$1 21; No. 2 about \$1 17.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Wheat, \$1 06 to 1 07.
Corn, 41c. to 44c.

OSWEGO MARKETS.

Wheat steady; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1 41.
Corn firm; No. 2, 58c; high mixed 50c.
Barley, scarce; No. 2 Canada nominally at 80c to 82c; No. 1, 85c to 86c.

CHEESE MARKET.

NOVEMBER, 13th.
At Utica cheese market yesterday 10,000 boxes were offered and 8,000 boxes sold direct; 700 boxes went forward on commission; 800 September cheese brought 12c; extremes for October 11c to 12c; leading factories 12c; average 12c.

NOTICE.

ALL accounts due the EXPRESS Office for newspaper subscription, Job Work, advertising etc., up to Nov. 1st 1877, must be paid in at the Office at once to enable us to settle up our books. All accounts against the Office to the same date to be sent to J. B. Benson Brighton.

Photograph Albums,

Any Size, and at any Price.

The Easel Album,

A new and very handsome article, various sizes and prices.

Books Only 10c. Each,

Christie Johnston, by Charles Reade.
Katerfelto, by With-Melville.
The Best of Husbands, by James Payne.
Guy Livingstone, by George Lawrence.
Silas Warner, by George Eliot.
The Black Ladies, by Jules Verne.
The English at the North Pole, do.
Michael Strogoff, by Jules Verne.
In Silk Attire, by William Black.
A Simpleton, by Charles Reade.
The Queen of Hearts, by Wilkie Collins.
The Last Days of Pompeii, by Lord Lytton.

Books at 20c. Each.

Eugene Aram, by Lord Lytton.
After Dark, by Wilkie Collins.
Toilers of the Sea, by Victor Hugo.
The Heritage of Langdale, by Mrs. Alexander.
Barbaras History, by Amelia B. Edwards.
Under Two Flags, by "Ouida."
The Tower of London, by Harrison Ainsworth.
Old Curiosity Shop, by Charles Dickens.
A Princess of Truth, by William Black.
White Lies, by Charles Reade.
It is never Too Late to Mend, by Charles Reade.
Lady Audley's Secret, by Miss Braddon.
Birds of Prey, by Miss Braddon.

Any of the above Books, and lots of others at the same price, at

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,
Dundas St.

Napanee, Nov. 14th, 1877.

FARM FOR SALE.

About 75 acres of the

BEST LAND

—IN—

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY,

5 1/2 miles from Picton, and 3 1/2 miles from Demorestville.

This is a rare chance to get a Choice Farm. It is well watered and nicely situated.

A Special Price to a purchaser before the 1st December.

Apply to

R. McDOWALL,
Demorestville, 29.

Or at this Office.

1823. SEND FOR 1878

New York Observer

The Best Religious and Secular Family Newspaper. \$3.15 a Year, post-paid. Established 1823.

37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
22. SAMPLE COPIES FREE.

GRACE'S SALVE.

A Vegetable Preparation, invented in the 17th century by Dr. Wm. Grace, Surgeon in King James' army. Through its agency he cured thousands of the most serious sores and wounds, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor. 25c. a box, by mail 30c. For sale by druggists generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

Address BETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston Mass.



CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 12th, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice 3 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

WINE IS A

STRONG DRI

Whosoever is Deceive

Therefore be not deceived by parties telling your old friend BOYLE'S. My Stoves old iron, as asserted by others in the ter, because they are heavier and co and have given

Give Me a Call Before

No connection with any oth But Manufactu

Tinware of

BY FIRST-CLASS M

JOB

Of all kinds in my line, and

COOKING, PARLOR, COOK, BOX & C

EXTRA CASTINGS FOR STO

PLOUGHS & PLOUGH-S

Yours tr

In Wm. Mille

Napanee, Nov. 14th, 1877.

"The Proof of the Pud

But it is only necessary f

COOKING STOVES, for Coa

PARLOR STOVE

BOX S

To see our Stock to ba Co

Best Stoves i

Our "ST. GEORGE" Cookin

And "SPLEN

Are not equalled by any Stoves in Cana

ALWAYS ON HAND,

STOVE PIPES, EL

TEE PIPES,

DUMB PIPES,

EXTRA STOVE C

Our Stock is very Large and Complet

Our Stock of Hardware is the Largest EOT

Napanee, Nov. 14th, 1877.

PETITTS' EYE-SALVE.

Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic), Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficacy as a curative of most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflammation, whether used by scrofulous origin or otherwise, blindness or defect of vision, diminished action of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting that organ. Also, all persons whose vocation requires an incessant action of the eyes, the Salve will be a charm in restoring a uniform healthy action, where weakness, pain, and ery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the most simple, safe, and effectual remedy ever discovered. The formula of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, compounded with elaborate care and exactness, safe in its application, used externally, and, of course, avoid the pain and danger which necessarily attend the introduction of caustic minerals into the eye-washes. RINGWORM and OLD SORES, of scrofulous origin, or arising from whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. IT IS USED SUCCESSFULLY FOR PILES. Its soothing action is immediate, and a permanent cure affords but a few applications. The proprietors of "DR. J. PETTIT'S AMERICAN EYE-SALVE," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the Eye-Salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisements, etc. We call attention to this, it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

* PETTIT & BARKER,
Proprietors, Freedom, N. Y.
RTHOP & LYMAN,
Toronto, Agents for Canada. 19-y

New Books

—AT—

ENDERSON'S

BOOKSTORE,

Indas Street, - - Napanee.

ONLY 15 CTS. EACH,

That Husband of Mine,
That Wife of Mine
The New School Ma'am.
His Grandmother's.
Tom's Wife.
That Married Girl.
That Lass O' Lowrie's.
Theo.
They all do it.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.
NEW YEARS CARDS.
BIRTHDAY CARDS.
CHRISTMAS
PERFUMED
SATCHELS.
SILK WORM BOOK-MARKS.
ALL SCRAP PICTURES FOR
SCRAP BOOKS.

IMPROVEMENT FELT ROOFS.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of the people of Napanee, to an improvement on Felt Roofs, invented by
Mr. Brokenshire, of the Atlantic Foundry, Kingston.

This Roofing Material is composed of Minerals which form a Cement, proof against either Fire or Water,

It will not crack in winter, or get soft and run in summer, and when dry it is as hard as Slate and more durable than Tin or Galvanized Iron, in fact nothing else is now used in Kingston on felt roofs.

References to a few who have the roof in use:—
Mr. C. F. Gildersleeve, Kingston;
Messrs. Wagner & McMillan, Albion Hotel;
Mr. McKee's Store, Princess Street, Kingston;
Mr. Parker's Drug Store, Kingston;
Mr. Thorburn's Hotel, Kingston;
Mr. Overend, Contractor, on his residence, do.;
Kingston Street Railway Buildings;
Rev. Mr. Gaffney, Kingston;
Atlantic Foundry, Kingston, and many others.

Any parties wanting New Roofs or Old Roofs repaired should see

NELSON GERMAN,
Agent, Napanee.
29

Napanee, Nov. 15th 1877.

MORTGAGE SALE

UNDER and by Virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage, (which will be produced at the time of Sale) dated the 28th day of December, A. D. 1872, and made by Sophia S. Madden, (now deceased) Sophia Madden his wife, (for bearing dower) to William Hambley and Samuel Hambley. Default having been made in the payment of the moneys thereby secured, there will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,
—ON—
SATURDAY, the 24th day of Nov. 1877,

—AT THE—
TOWN HALL,
In the Town of Napanee, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, by James Allen, Auctioneer, All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, being composed of Lot Number Seven, on the West side of Adelphi Street, and of Water Lot Number Seven on the South Side of Water Street, in the said Town of Napanee. On the said premises are two Frame and one Brick Dwelling Houses.

Terms and conditions made known at the Sale. For further particulars, apply to
REEVE & MORDEN,
28-3in. Vendor's Solicitors.

Business Change.

THE undersigned has sold out all his stock in trade to **THOMAS SEAWARD**, who will carry on the business in my old shop. All accounts due me must be paid forthwith.

ROBERT MOTT
Bath, Nov. 2nd, 1877. 28-3in.

Mortgage Sale OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY.

PURSUANT to the power of sale contained in a Mortgage, dated the 7th day of November, A.D. 1873, made by G. C. Bogart, (since deceased) to the Vendor, there will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,
—AT THE—
Rooms of Robert McCoy, Auctioneer,

—IN THE—
TOWN HALL, NAPANEE,
On Saturday, the 17th day of Nov. 1877,
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON.

The following lands and premises, viz.: The West half of Lot No. Twenty-three, in the First Concession of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing 140 acres more or less, and also part of the East half of Lot No. Twenty-two, in the said First Concession of the Township of Camden, containing one acre more or less.

On this is erected a large Stone Grist-mill three stories high, with three run of stone, with suitable barn and sheds. There are also on the property three frame houses.

This is one of the most valuable mill properties in this section of the country. The Vendor reserves to himself the right to bid. The Mortgage will be produced and conditions made known at the time of sale.

TERMS: 10 per cent cash, and 25 per cent additional within one month, with interest at 8 per

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR.
7-tfd4 Brighton.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF
\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.
ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the Woolen Factory, for Williams' and Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to. Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

Important Notice.

\$2,000 WORTH OF New Bankrupt Stock,

JUST ARRIVED AT

MEAGHER'S.

Come and See. We are determined to sell Cheaper than can be bought in a regular way. Our prices are far below the Wholesale Price.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
COTTON AND WINCEY SHIRTINGS.
PRINTS AT 5c. A YARD.

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

Good Black Lustres at 15c. a yard.
Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Remarkably Cheap.

Mens' Long Boots, \$1.50,
Worth, \$2.50.

Boys' Long Boots 70c. worth \$1.50.

200 OVERCOATS,

From \$5.00 to \$15.00.

Every Line of Goods to be sold below Cost.

Don't fail to call and inspect before making your purchases.
25-tf **MEAGHER BROS.**

UNION BAKERY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I beg to call the attention of the public to the Union Bakery, where you will find always on hand an abundant stock of

Bread, Cake, Biscuit and Confectionery.

All orders promptly attended to. Wedding Cakes a speciality. Icing done in the neatest

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Dundas Street, - - Napanee.

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 Hat Wife of Mine
 The New School Ma'am.
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 That Married Girl.
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 They all do it.

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 ALL SCRAP PICTURES FOR
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Any Size, and at any Price.

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 e Lies, by Charles Reade.
 reat Too Late to Mend, by Charles
 ide.
 Audley's Secret, by Miss Braddon.
 of Frey, by Miss Braddon.

and Addition, and a Province of Ontario, being
 composed of Lot Number Seven, on the West
 ide of Adelphi Street, and of Water Lot Number
 Seven on the South Side of Napanee Street, in
 the said Town of Napanee. On the said
 premises are two frame and one brick dwelling
 houses.

Terms and conditions made known at the Sale.

For further particulars, apply to

REEVE & MORDEN,
 Vendor's Solicitors.

28-3in.

Business Change.

THE undersigned has sold out all his stock in
 trade to **THOMAS SEAWARD**, who will
 carry on the business in my old shop. All ac-
 counts due me must be paid forthwith.

ROBERT MOTT

Bath, Nov. 2nd, 1877.

28-3in.

Mortgage Sale OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY.

PURSUANT to the power of sale contained in
 a Mortgage, dated the 7th day of November,
 A.D. 1873, made by H. C. Bogart, (since deceased)
 to the Vendor, there will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

-AT THE-

Rooms of Robert McCoy, Auctioneer,

-IN THE-

TOWN HALL, NAPANEE,
 On Saturday, the 17th day of Nov. 1877.
 AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON.

The following lands and premises, viz.: The
 West half of Lot No. Twenty-three, in the First
 Concession of the Township of Camden, in the
 County of Lennox and Addington, containing 100
 acres more or less, and also part of the East half
 of Lot No. Twenty-two, in the said First Con-
 cession of the Township of Camden, containing
 one acre more or less.

On this is erected a large Stone Grist-mill
 three stories high, with three run of stone, with
 suitable barn and sheds. There are also on the
 property three frame houses.

This is one of the most valuable mill prop-
 erties in this section of the country.

The Vendor reserves to himself the right to bid.
 The Mortgage will be produced and conditions
 made known at the time of sale.

TERMS: 10 per cent cash, and 25 per cent ad-
 ditional within one month, with interest at 8 per
 cent. Balance to be secured by Mortgage on the
 premises, payable in one and two years with in-
 terest at 8 per cent, half yearly.

For further particulars, apply to Messrs.
 Reeve & Morden, solicitors, Napanee, or to

BLAKE, KERR & BOYD,
 Solicitors for Vendor.

27-3in.



CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 12th, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices
 until further notice 5 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
 Commissioner.

WINE IS A MOCKER.

STRONG DRINK RAGING!

Whosoever is Deceived thereby is not Wise,

Therefore be not deceived by parties telling you that their STOVES are better than
 your old friend BOYLE'S. My Stoves are made of the Best Material (not of
 old iron, as asserted by others in the trade), and are also as good, if not bet-
 ter, because they are heavier and consequently throw out more heat,
 and have given good satisfaction.

Give Me a Call Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

No connection with any other Establishment in Town,
 But Manufacture and Repair

Tinware of All Kinds,

BY FIRST-CLASS MECHANICS, AND DO

JOB WORK

Of all kinds in my line, and keep a Large Assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR, COOK, BOX & COAL HEATING & DOUBLE STOVES.

EXTRA CASTINGS FOR STOVES. STOVES REFITTED.

PLOUGHS & PLOUGH-SHARES OF ALL KINDS.

Yours truly,

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 Cheaper than can be bought in a regular way.
 Our prices are far below the Wholesale Price.

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 Remarkably Cheap.

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 Worth, \$2.50.

Boys' Long Boots 70c. worth \$1.50.

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Don't fail to call and inspect before making
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Bread, Cake, Biscuit and Confec-
 tionery.

All orders promptly attended to. Wedding
 Cakes a speciality. Iceing done in the neatest
 manner.

In addition to my Bakery, will keep a gen-
 eral assortment of

Groceries on Hand,

SUCH AS

Tea, Sugar, Butter, Eggs,
 Syrups, Vinegar, & c.,

and the general wants of the public.

Remember the place, one door east, corner o
 Dundas and West streets, Napanee.

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No Office In The Dominion,

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 Ball Programmes,
 Bills of Fare,
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 Chancery Bills,
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 Catalogues,
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Dodgers,
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Photograph Albums,

Any Size, and at any Price.

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and very handsome article, various sizes and prices.

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Audley's Secret, by Miss Braddon.
of Frey, by Miss Braddon.

of the above Books, and lots of at the same price, at

ENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,
Dundas St.
ee, Nov. 14th, 1877.

ARM FOR SALE.

EST LAND

INCE EDWARD COUNTY,

as from Picton, and 3½ miles from Demorestville.

is a rare chance to get a Choice Farm. well watered and nicely situated. ecial Price to a purchaser before the ember.

Apply to
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st Religious and Secular Family News- paper. \$3.15 a Year, post-paid. Established 1823.

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SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston



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Ottawa, Oct. 12th, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice 3 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

WINE IS A MOCKER.

STRONG DRINK RAGING!

Whosoever is Deceived thereby is not Wise,

Therefore be not deceived by parties telling you that their STOVES are better than your old friend BOYLE'S. My Stoves are made of the Best Material (not of old iron, as asserted by others in the trade), and are also as good, if not better, because they are heavier and consequently throw out more heat, and have given good satisfaction.

Give Me a Call Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

No connection with any other Establishment in Town,
But Manufacture and Repair

Tinware of All Kinds,

BY FIRST-CLASS MECHANICS, AND DO

JOB WORK

Of all kinds in my line, and keep a Large Assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR, COOK, BOX & COAL HEATING & DOUBLE STOVES.

EXTRA CASTINGS FOR STOVES. STOVES REFITTED.

PLOUGHS & PLOUGH-SHARES OF ALL KINDS.

Yours truly,

H. BOYLE, Agt.,

In Wm. Miller's Old Stand, Opposite Webster & Boyes.

Napanee, Nov. 14th, 1877.

"The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating."

But it is only necessary for parties wanting either

COOKING STOVES, for Coal or Wood,

PARLOR STOVES, for Coal or Wood,

BOX STOVES or HALL STOVES,

To see our Stock to be Convinced that we have, the

Best Stoves in the Market.

Our "ST. GEORGE" Cooking Stoves,

And "SPLENDID" Hall and Parlor Stoves,

Are not equalled by any Stoves in Canada. Come and see, and be convinced.

ALWAYS ON HAND, A LARGE STOCK OF

STOVE PIPES,

TEE PIPES,

ELBOWS,

DAMPER PIPES,

DUMB PIPES,

GALLOW'S PIPES,

EXTRA STOVE CASTINGS, &c., &c.

Our Stock is very Large and Complete, and Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Our Stock of Hardware is the Largest in the County, and our Prices ROCK BOTTOM.

WRIGHT & Co.

Napanee, Nov. 14th, 1877.

GROCERIES ON HAND,

SUCH AS

Tea, Sugar, Butter, Eggs,
Syrups, Vinegar, & c.,

and the general wants of the public.

Remember the place, one door east, corner o
Dundas and West streets, Napanee.

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Dodgers,
Date Lines,
Envelopes,
Exhibition Bills,
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Headings,
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Wedding Cards,

ALL THE ABOVE

PRINTED WITH DESPATCH

AT THE

"EXPRESS" OFFICE.

ANY AMOUNT OF TARIFF POLICIES BUT NO DEFINITE ONE.

When Sir John Macdonald in his recent speech at Hamilton declined to tell Mr. Gurney what amount of Protection he was prepared to give to Canadian manufactures, he in one sense proved himself a political charlatan. He showed by his answer that in spite of all his protectionist speeches, in the face of the fact that he has or ought to have read the evidence given by manufacturers before committees of the House, and though he has been personally interviewed by manufacturers in all sections of Ontario and Quebec, he is at the present moment either so grossly ignorant of the condition and need of our industries that he cannot tell what tariff aid they require, or is so fully resolved not to pledge himself to anything definite that he will not make any specific promise to those whose support he clamors for. A man occupying his position who makes such a confession is guilty of gross ignorance or of unpardonable duplicity. But from one point of view what he then said was sound doctrine. It was in substance that different manufacturers and different employments required different methods of treatment. That is the principal we have all along contended for and called upon both the manufacturers and Sir John, as the leader of a political Protectionist movement, to say what Protection each industry needs, why it needs it and what the result will probably be to the capitalist, the workman, and the consumer, in case it is granted. The difference on this point between us is this: We insist that Sir John shall show definitely what he means by Protection, what industries he intends to specially protect, and to what extent, before he receives the confidence of those most closely interested in this question, while he contends that he must be placed in power first, without any definite declaration of his intentions in the matter, and the whole question left in trust to him. Who are they who are so unwise as to trust him, remembering, as they must, that it was he who reduced the tariff to 15 per cent.; that it was he who (when firmly in power) told a deputation of Western manufacturers, that if the existing tariff did not suit them they might go home and close their workshops for all he cared, and that it was he who after pledging himself to a Protective policy in 1872, and securing his continuance in power by means of that and Sir Hugh Allan's money, went back to Ottawa and left the tariff just as it was. Is it one with a record like this who is to be entrusted with the fostering of Canadian industries, when all he had to say at Hamilton was, that after he is made Premier he will look into the matter and grant sufficient protection—that "sufficient" protection being just what will be sufficient to keep him in power, whether it be a 12½, a 15 or 20 per cent. tariff.

It is true Sir John is committed to the principle of protecting home industries. So far that matter is Mr. Mackenzie, only the latter gentleman thinks that with a 17½ per cent. incidentally protective tariff, the revival of trade caused by the splendid harvest of the year and the comparatively light taxation which the people of Canada have to bear, the Canadian manufacturer and the Canadian workmen have golden days before them, such as highly protected States will have long to wait for. And the facts that come to hand show Mr. Mackenzie's estimate to be proving true to some extent, at least. For instance the Hamilton correspondent of the *Globe* says to day of Hamilton—what in substance journals in all parts of the Dominion are saying of their several localities:

A visit to several of the leading manufacturing establishments of the city to-day enables me to corroborate my remarks made some time ago as to the revival of trade. Most of the manufacturers visited are running at full time, and with the full complement of hands. In more than one instance I was informed that the orders on hand exceed the current capacity of the works

proach to detail what industries he purposes dealing with and in what manner, before he is entrusted with office.

By the way, should Sir John reach power, Dr. Tupper—if the quarrel between them is not so serious—will be his Finance Minister. As Finance Minister it will be his special province to deal with tariff questions. How is it then that, amid the loud outcry of the Tory protectionists, the supposed prospective Finance Minister has never once dealt with the alleged faults of the present tariff—nor in a single instance declared in what particulars and in what direction he would amend it had he the power. Is he attempting to rival the Chieftain in mingled ignorance and duplicity? or is he quietly awaiting the hour when, on his return from the Mediterranean, he shall hoist the Free Trade banner in the Maritime Provinces, in revenge for those crazy Protectionist speeches through which the Chieftain has inflicted so heavy a blow on him in Nova Scotia.—*Times*.

Wreck of the Canadian Schooner "Magellan."

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Further news has been received to-day concerning the loss of the ill-fated schooner *Magellan*, of St. Catharines, which left this port for Toronto with a load of twenty thousand bushels of corn on Tuesday last. The vessel was damaged before leaving port by a collision with one of the city barges, and thus was in a measure less able to weather the terrific storms last week. She was seen in distress off Two Rivers, Michigan, and undoubtedly sank with all on board during the storm on Thursday last.

The beach near Manitowoc, Wisconsin, is covered for the space of five miles with corn, and four bodies have already been washed ashore. Papers found on the bodies bear the names of H. P. Larson, Glasgow; P. Tait, of Quebec; and a tinsmith of a lady with the name of Mrs. D. L. Marshall, Clayton, N. Y. Part of the body of a woman, supposed to be the female cook, has also been washed ashore, together with a portion of a woman's dress. The bodies when found were all frozen hard. A coroner's inquest is now taking evidence.

The *Magellan* was commanded by Captain John Belyea, of St. Catharines, and his brother. The rest of the crew were from Sarnia. The vessel was not insured. Her cargo was insured for \$11,000. The Canadian schooner *Mary Merritt*, that left at the same time as the *Magellan*, put back to port.

Anecdote of Lincoln.

"One day," said Mr. Lincoln, "when I first came here, I got into a fit of musing in my room, and stood resting my elbows on the bureau. Looking into the glass, it struck me what an awful ugly man I was. The fact grew on me; and I made up my mind that I must be the ugliest man in the world. It so maddened me that I resolved, should I ever see an uglier I would shoot him at sight. Not long after this Andy— (naming a lawyer present) 'came to town, and the first time I saw him I said to myself, 'There's the man' I went home, took down my gun, and prowled around the streets waiting for him. He soon came along. 'Halt Andy,' said I, pointing my gun at him. 'Say your prayers, for I'm going to shoot you.'"

"Why, Mr. Lincoln, what's the matter? what have I done?"

"Well, I made an oath that if I ever saw a man uglier than I am, I'd shoot him on the spot. You are uglier, sure; so make ready to die."

"Mr. Lincoln, do you really think I'm uglier than you?"

"Yes."

"Well, Mr. Lincoln," replied Andy, deliberately, and looking me squarely in the face, if I am any uglier, fire away!"

"Among American Reviews the INTERNATIONAL is always conspicuous."—*ACADEMY, New York*.

"Will not suffer by comparison with the best foreign quarterlies."—*CHURCHMAN, New York*.

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1878 THE 1878

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IV. Like the Quarterlies, it addresses scholars, and like the Monthlies, aims to be of value to practical men in business and the professions, and of interest to the members of the family.

V. Each number contains fresh and reliable notices of important new American and European books.

VI. The Art Department will be conducted by Mr. Phillip Gilbert Hamerton.

VII. Editorial comments upon the course of events at home and abroad, having special reference to the interests of the United States, are given in, and add strength and timeliness to every issue.

VIII. The success of the INTERNATIONAL REVIEW is made to depend upon a comprehensive plan, solid merit, and adaption in style and subject to the age in which we live.

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JAMES PERRIN
Napanee, March 5th, 1877.

was new when they were in power, and a deputation of Western manufacturers, that if the existing tariff did not suit them they might go home and close their workshops for all he cared, and that it was he who after pledging himself to a Protective policy in 1872, and securing his continuance in power by means of that and Sir Hugh Allan's money, went back to Ottawa and left the tariff just as it was. Is it one with a record like this who is to be entrusted with the fostering of Canadian industries, when all he had to say at Hamilton was, that after he is made Premier he will look into the matter and grant sufficient protection—that "sufficient" protection being just what will be sufficient to keep him in power, whether it be a 12½, a 15 or 20 per cent. tariff.

It is true Sir John is committed to the principle of protecting home industries. So for that matter is Mr. Mackenzie, only the latter gentleman thinks that with a 17½ per cent. incidentally protective tariff, the revival of trade caused by the splendid harvest of the year and the comparatively light taxation which the people of Canada have to bear, the Canadian manufacturer and the Canadian workmen have golden days before them, such as highly protected States will have long to wait for. And the facts that come to hand show Mr. Mackenzie's estimate to be proving true to some extent, at least. For instance the Hamilton correspondent of the *Globe* says to day of Hamilton—what in substance journals in all parts of the Dominion are saying of their several localities:

A visit to several of the leading manufacturing establishments of the city, to-day enables me to corroborate my remarks made some time ago about the revival of trade. Most of the manufacturing concerns are running on full time, and with the full complement of hands. In more than one instance I was informed that the orders on hand exceeded the capacity of the works by several weeks, and that in all probability the ordinary working hours would have soon to be increased to twelve or even fifteen in order to meet the pressure. The stove trade is at present exceptionally brisk, and judging from the immense truck loads seen passing most continuously along the streets, the traffic in this particular branch must be very great.

It may be said that this comes from a prejudiced source. If this is contended, our columns are open to any Hamilton manufacturer who, over his own signature will say that his business is suffering from causes which the Government can remove. Such an one's cause we shall readily advocate. On the other hand, we clip the following from the Boston *Journal* of a few days ago. Under the head of "Hard Times for American Shoe Operators" the *Journal* says:—

Never before in the history of Lynn, as a shoe manufacturing city, has the business been so dull as at present. The period following the 4th of July until the 1st of October has always been considered the busiest for shoe operatives; but the present year is an exception, and unless business picks up there will be much suffering during the ensuing winter. The majority of shoe manufacturers have already filled their orders, and have commenced to discharge employees. Over 300 men have been discharged during the past week, some manufacturers discharging as many as 40 at one time.

Compare the two statements, and then say whether the moderate protection we enjoy in Canada has worked on our operatives such evil as has the extravagant protectionism of the United States (which Sir John desires to imitate) brought on the workingman of that country.

But, to return to Sir John's adoption of the "principle" of protection, about which so much has been said. It appears to have even disturbed the balance of mind of shrewd and sensible business men. One of them in this city, a leading manufacturer, recently said that the existing tariff was quite high enough for him, but that he would favor Sir John because he wanted the tariff based on the protective "principle." If this be the general feeling, then should Sir John attain power his task will be a wonderfully easy one. It will simply be to pass an Act declaring that "whereas the existing 17½ tariff is considered to be and is called a revenue one and only incidentally protective, therefore Her Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada enacts that the said 17½ per cent. tariff be continued, but that it shall henceforth be denominated by all Her Majesty's subjects a 'Protective tariff,' and not a revenue one." What a splendid statement!

dress. The bodies when found were all frozen hard. A coroner's inquest is now taking evidence.

The *Magellan* was commanded by Captain John Belyea, of St. Catharines, and his brother. The rest of the crew were from Sarnia. The vessel was not insured. Her cargo was insured for \$11,000. The Canadian schooner *Mary Merritt*, that left at the same time as the *Magellan*, put back to port.

Anecdote of Lincoln.

"One day," said Mr. Lincoln, "when I first came here, I got into a fit of musing in my room, and stood resting my elbows on the bureau. Looking into the glass, it struck me what an awful ugly man I was. The fact grew on me; and I made up my mind that I must be the ugliest man in the world. It so saddened me that I resolved, should I ever see an uglier I would shoot him at sight. Not long after this Andy— (naming a lawyer present) 'came to town, and the first time I saw him I said to myself, 'There's the man' I went home, took down my gun, and prowled around the streets waiting for him. He soon came along. 'Halt Andy,' said I, pointing my gun at him. 'Say your prayers, for I'm going to shoot you.'"

"Why, Mr. Lincoln, what's the matter? what have I done?"

"Well, I made an oath that if I ever saw a man uglier than I am, I'd shoot him on the spot. You are uglier, sure; so make ready to die."

"Mr. Lincoln, do you really think I'm uglier than you?"

"Yes."

"Well, Mr. Lincoln," replied Andy, deliberately, and looking me squarely in the face, if I am any uglier, fire away!"

—EDITOR'S DRAWER, in *Harper's Magazine* for December.

Atlantic Cable.

The bill introduced by Loring aiding the establishment of additional telegraphic communication between the United States and Europe proposes to give the American Cable Company, in consideration of the free transmission of Government messages, their preference in point of time, and for a reduction of two-thirds on the present tolls the exclusive right to land ocean cables on the Atlantic coast for eight years after the cables have been working between the city of New York and England and France. The rates are to be reduced to 20 cents a word. At the expiration of eight years to 17c, in twelve years to 15c, and after fifteen years to 10c.

Cut This Out!—Croup can be cured in one minute, and the remedy is simply alum and sugar. The way to accomplish the deed is to take a knife or grater, and shave off in particles about a teaspoonful of alum; then mix it with twice its quantity of sugar, to make it palatable, and administer it as quickly as possible. Almost instantaneous relief will follow.

MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.—An additional agreement between the Postal Department of Canada and the United States, is published, bearing date the 22nd Oct., and providing that: "To facilitate the exchange of money orders between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, it is agreed that all money orders mailed at the Exchange Offices in the United States and addressed to payees in the Dominion of Canada shall be transmissible in the mails between the two countries free of postage."

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To designate this natural specific compound,
 I have named it

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 my own personal observation. As a close ob-
 server, I have, while witnessing its positive re-
 sults in the few special diseases incident to the
 female organism of woman, singled it out as
 the **climax of a growing era of my medical career.** On its merits, as a posi-
 tive, safe, and effectual remedy for this class
 of diseases, and one that will, at all times and
 under all circumstances, act kindly and in har-
 mony with the laws which govern the female
 system, I am willing to stake my reputation as a
 physician. Nay, even more, so confident am I
 that it will not disappoint the most sanguine
 expectations of a single invalid lady who uses it
 for any of the ailments for which I recommend it
 that I offer and sell it under **A POSITIVE
 GUARANTEE.** If a beneficial effect is not

200 OVERCOATS,

From \$5.00 to \$15.00.

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Now grinding and ready for use.

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Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

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 ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the
 Woollen Factory, for Williams' and
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 be promptly attended to - Lime delivered
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JAMES PERRY.
 Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

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A Vegetable Preparation, invented in the
 17th century by Dr. Wm. Grace, Surgeon in King
 James' army. Through its agency he cured
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 and was regarded by all who knew him as a pub-
 lic benefactor of his country. For sale by
 druggists generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

Address BETH-W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston
 Mass. 22

PULMONA

is beyond comparison the best remedy for the
 cure of CONSUMPTION (EVEN IN ITS ADVANCED
 STAGES), Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all
 derangements of the NERVOUS SYSTEM. A
 circular containing PARTICULARS of many CASES
 SUCCESSFULLY TREATED, full advice for the treat-
 ment of the diseases above mentioned, and cer-
 tificates of actual cures, will be sent free by
 mail to all applicants. Address OSWALD G.
 MOSES, Sole Proprietor, 18 Cortlandt Street,
 New York. 22.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable
 property in the County of Northum-
 berland, for Sale. Being all that portion
 of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the
 Village and Township of Brighton, lying
 North of the old Kingston Road, and only
 quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the
 centre of the village. Upon the premises
 are good brick and wooden buildings; a
 large orchard of young and bearing trees;
 a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood
 timber; spring creeks, and other advan-
 tages which rendered it desirable. Also
 several other good Farms and Village
 Properties for sale.

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(Opposite the Tichborne House.)

Meals or lunch can be obtained on most reason-
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Toys and Fancy Goods, and

D. D. MALLORY, CELEBRATED OYSTERS,
 Best in the Market.

25-26 F. BEZO.

CATARRH

ion, and require to be worn continually to effect
 a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the
 instant one is applied the patient will feel its ef-
 fect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, sup-
 porting and strengthening qualities of all other
 Plasters. Many who have been relieved of
 RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various
 other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST, or SIDE,
 and believe it is solely done by the electrical
 qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and
 which is imparted to the system, thus restoring
 them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very ad-
 hesive, and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS,
 PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST; and are
 invaluable to those who have a COLD of long
 standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION.
 Some even tell us they believe they were entire-
 ly cured by the use of them of a long-
 seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEO. E. MITCHELL, Lowell,
 Mass. Sold by all Druggists. 19-21

Will Cure Consumption.

TO all suffering from the following diseases a
 ray of hope is offered through the kindness
 of a missionary friend who has sent me the for-
 mula of a pure vegetable medicine which has
 long been used by the native medicine men of
 Hindostan—for the positive and radical cure of
 Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dys-
 pnoea, Throat and Lung difficulty, General De-
 bility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affec-
 tions. The power has been seen in hundreds of
 cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred
 duty as far as possible to relieve human misery
 and will send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to
 any person who may desire it with directions for
 using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2
 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. R. Brigham,
 Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y. 19-21

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

WE have recently published a new edition of
 Dr. Culvertwell's Celebrated Es-
 say on the radical and permanent cure (with-
 out medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and
 Physical Impairment, Impediments to Marriage,
 etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or
 two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admirable Es-
 say clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' suc-
 cessful practice, that alarming consequence
 may be radically cured without the dangerous
 use of internal medicine or the application of
 the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once
 simple, certain and effectual; by means of which
 every sufferer, no matter what his condition may
 be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and rad-
 ically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of
 every youth and every man in the land.

Address
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\$777

It is not easily earned in these
 times, but it can be made in
 three months by any one
 of either sex, in any part of
 the country who is willing
 to work steadily at the em-
 ployment that we furnish, \$6 per week in
 your own town. You need not be away from
 home over night. You can give your whole time
 to the work or only your spare moments. We
 have agents who are making over \$20 per day.
 All who engage at once can make money fast.
 At the present time money cannot be made so
 easily and rapidly at any other business. It
 costs nothing to try the business. Terms and
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On Hull Cargo, and Freight against the perils
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On Cargo goes by steamers to British Ports.
 W. V. DETLOR,
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HAVING commenced business in the above
 line on my own account, directly over

Coxall & Paisley's Store,
 Where I will be ready to attend to the wants of
 all who may favor me with a call.

**Nice Samples to Select from, and Good
 Fit Guaranteed.**
 Cutting Boys' Cloths, & Ladies Jackets

A SPECIALITY.

JAS. BLAIR.

Napanee, Aug. 20th, 1877. 18-6m

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\$3,250,40 worth of space in various newspapers
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 York. 31-17



NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after the
 1st day of July next, Shippers or Exporters
 of goods by Vessel, Railway, or any other con-
 veyance to any country or place, outside of the
 Dominion of Canada, must make export entries
 verified by oath at the Custom House, with par-
 ticulars of quantity and value, under a penal-
 ty not exceeding \$200, and no clearance will be
 granted to any vessel until the said entries are
 made and verified.

J. BENSON, Collector.
 Custom House, Napanee June 25th, 1877.

PHOSFOZOE,



For Stomach Complaints, General Weakness and
 Pulmonary Affections.

Messrs. Evans, Mercer & Co.:—DEAR SIRS,—I
 can confidently recommend PHOSFOZONE, and
 find my customers speak very highly of its merits.
 J. A. HARTE, Chemist.
 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Splendid! Splendid!!

BUY THE BEST!

"SPLENDID" COAL STOVE

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Is beyond all question the most Perfect and the

It is the Most Powerful Heater.

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It is the Only Stove having a Suspend Sectional FIRE
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any day; there is the same admirable variety of contents and the same freshness and suggestiveness in its editorial departments now as then. Boston Journal.

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WOMAN.

By an immense practice, extending through a host of years, having within that time treated my thousand cases of those diseases peculiar woman, I have been enabled to perfect a potent and agreeable medicine that meets indications presented by that class of diseases with positive certainty and exactness. To designate this natural specific compound, we named it

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The term, however, is but a feeble expression of my high appreciation of its value, based upon my own personal observation. As a close observer, I have, while witnessing its positive results in the few special diseases incident to the female organism of woman, singled it out as the climax or crowning gem of my medical career. On its merits, as a positive, safe, and effective remedy for this class of diseases, and one that will, at all times and under all circumstances, act kindly and in harmony with the laws which govern the female form, I am willing to stake my reputation as a physician. Nay, excessive more, so confident am I that it will not disappoint the most sanguine expectations of a single invalid lady who uses it, that I offer and sell it under a **POSITIVE GUARANTEE**. If a beneficial effect is not experienced by the time two-thirds of the contents of the bottle are used, I will, on return of bottle, two-thirds of the medicine having been taken according to directions, and the case one for which I recommend it, promptly refund the money paid for it. Had I not the perfect confidence in its virtues, I could not offer it as I do under these conditions; but having witnessed its truly miraculous cures in thousands of cases, I feel warranted and **rightly satisfied in risking both my reputation and my money on its merits.**

The following are among those diseases in which my **Favorite Prescription** has effected cures, as if by magic, and with a certainty never before attained by any medicine: **Excessive Flowing, Painful Monthly Periods, Suppressions when from natural causes, Irregularities, Weak Back, Protrusion, or falling of the Uterus, Anterior and Posterior, Bearing Down Sensations, Inter-Hemorrhoids, Nervous Depression, Debility, Dependence, Threatened Miscarriage, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, Impotency, Barrenness, or Sterility, Female Weakness, and very many other chronic cases incident to woman not mentioned here.** All affections of this nature, my **Favorite Prescription** works cures—the **marvel of the world**. This medicine I do not extol as a palliative, but it admirably fulfills a **single purpose**, being a most perfect specific in all chronic diseases of the sexual system of woman. It will not disappoint, nor will it harm, in any state or condition.

Those who desire further information on the subjects can obtain it in **THE PEOPLE'S MEDICAL SENSE MEDICAL ADVISER**, a book over 500 pages, sent, post-paid, on receipt of 15 cents. It treats minutely of those diseases peculiar to females, and gives much valuable information in regard to the management of those diseases.

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION SOLD ALL DRUGGISTS.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
22. SAMPLE COPIES FREE.

GRACE'S SALVE.

A Vegetable Preparation, invented in the 17th century by Dr. Win. Grace, Surgeon in King James' army. Through the agency he cured thousands of the most serious sores and wounds, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor. 25c. a box, by mail 30c. For sale by druggists generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

Address BETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston Mass.

PULMONA

is beyond comparison the best remedy for the cure of CONSUMPTION (EVEN IN ITS ADVANCED STAGES), Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all derangements of the NERVOUS SYSTEM. A circular containing PARTICULARS of MANY CASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED, full advice for the treatment of the diseases above mentioned, and certificates of actual cures, will be sent free by mail to all applicants. Address OSCAR G. MOSES, Sole Proprietor, 18 Cortlandt Street, New York.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

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Meals or lunch can be obtained on most reasonable terms. Board by the day or week.

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CANNOT be cured by Snuffs, Washes, or Local Applications. Thousands of cases, some of forty years standing, have been entirely cured by COVERT'S PATENT CATARRH REMEDY. For Sale in all druggists. Send stamp for Treatise on Catarrh to

T. J. B. HARDING, BROOKVILLE, OHIO.

Five Years' Sicknes cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy. Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. ARMAND, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1876.

Mr. T. J. B. HARDING, Sir:—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am 52 years old, had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual droppings in the throat, and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy one bottle of which relieved my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health, so as to be able to secure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely to your Catarrh Remedy. I enclose you your Catarrh Remedy. Yours truly, HENRY AN. TARK NO OTHER.

Consumption Cured.

AN OLD PHYSICIAN, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of

CONSUMPTION ASTHMA BRONCHITIS CATARRH and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send a **FREE OF CHARGE**, to all who desire it, this remedy, with full directions for preparing and successfully using same. Sent by return mail at addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. C. STEVENS,
Box 65, Brookville, Ont.

two postage stamps. The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequence may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual; by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

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is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. \$8 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and 25 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLLEY & Co., Portland, Maine.

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J. BENSON, Collector.
Custom House, Napanee June 25th, 1877.

PHOSFOZOE,



For Stomach Complaints, General Weakness and Pulmonary Affections.

Messrs. Evans, Mercer & Co.—DEAR SIRS,—I can confidently recommend PHOSFOZONE, and find my customers speak very highly of its merits. J. A. HARTE, Chemist.
Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Splendid! Splendid!!

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It is beyond all question the best Perfect and the

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It is the only stove having a Portable Oven, enabling any party to have an oven put on or taken off at any time without alteration to the stove.

The "SPLENDID" has many other points of excellence not possessed by any other Stove, which cannot be given in a short advertisement.

We hope every person wanting a new Stove will call and see the "SPLENDID" before purchasing.

WRIGHT & Co.

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CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

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AT COST

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

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WILL BE SOLD AT

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Intend going out of that line.

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Paid for Butter and Eggs.

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Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

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acknowledged by all who have used quicker than any other Plaster they tried, and that one of these Plasters real service than a hundred of the id. All other plasters are slow of ac- ure to be worn continually to effect with these it is entirely different; the is applied the patient will feel its ef-

ess all the soothing, warming, sup- strengthening qualities of all other. Many who have been relieved of ISM TICDOLOREUX, and various in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, it is solely done by the electrical rich the Porous Plasters contain, and parted to the system, thus restoring healthy condition.

very soft and pliable, still very ad- a sure cure for WEAK BACKS, THE SIDE AND BREAST; and are to those who have a COLD of long id often prevents CONSUMPTION. tell us they believe they were entire- the use of them of them of a long- sumption.

by GEO. E. MITCHELL, Lowell, 11 Druggists. 19-v1

Cure Consumption.

tering from the following diseases a hope is offered through the kindness ary friend who has sent me the for- ure vegetable medicine which has sed by the native medicine men of —for the positive and radical cure of on, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dys- out and Lung difficulty, General De- of Manhood and all Nervous Affec- over has been tested in hundreds of out a failure. I now feel it my sacred as possible to relieve human misery ad the recipe. FREE OF CHARGE to who may desire it with directions for it by return mail by addressing with 2 aining this paper, Dr. O. R. Brigham, Utica, N. Y. 19-1y.

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GLOBE

Life Assurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000
Premium Reserve, \$3,600,000
Income for Year 1876, \$857,000

This company only accepts first-class risks, and is noted for the promptness with which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as well as the endowment plans, besides those also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-year reserve dividend plan, by which the reserves as well as all other accumulations may be withdrawn at the time specified, thereby affording a system of endowment under ordinary life rates.

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General Agent for Ont.
THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
Agt. for Napanee
Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8-1f.

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CAPITAL, - - - - - \$800,000
With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

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W. V. DETLOR,
Agent for Napanee

Tailoring

HAVING commenced business in the above line on my own account, directly over

Coxall & Paisley's Store,

Where I will be ready to attend to the wants of all who may favor me with a call.

Nice Samples to Select from, and Good Fit Guaranteed.

Cutting Boys' Cloths, & Ladies Jackets

A SPECIALITY.

JAS. BLAIR.

Napanee, Aug. 20th, 1877. 18-6m

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\$3,250.40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty states, will be sold for \$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co. News.

JUST ARRIVED,

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ROSE & FRALICK'S,

IN THE PERRY BLOCK,

100 CASES of NEW BOOTS & SHOES,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

Come and See Them, as We will not be Undersold.

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ALSO A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

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BOOTS MADE TO ORDER

ROSE & FRALICK.

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During the dull summer months, the undersigned will sell Furniture, Chairs, &c., at greatly reduced Prices, for Cash or Good Notes.

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er Porous Plaster.

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rent diseases has been caused by
tion as the present. It is an un-
at over half of the entire popula-
e resort to the use of ordinary

ingredients used in making these
in Oilbanum—or better known as
se of the Bible—Rubber and Bur-
zhich, when scientifically com-
of electricity, and when combin-
medicinal gums, is found to be
est healing medium ever brought
an race.

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d service than a hundred of the
All other plasters are slow of act-
to be worn continually to effect
these it is entirely different; the
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all the soothing, warming, sup-
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C. TIC DOLOREUX, and various
be KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE,
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SIDE AND BREAST; and are
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ften prevents CONSUMPTION.
us they believe they were entire-
use of them of them of a long-
ption.

GEO. E. MITCHELL, Lowell,
uggists. 19-11

are Consumption.

ng from the following diseases a
is offered through the kindness
friend who has sent me the for-
vegetable medicine which has
by the native medicine men of
or the positive and radical cure of
Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dys-
and Lung difficulty. General De-
bilitated and all Nervous Affec-
has been tested in hundreds of
failure. I now feel it my sacred
ossible to relieve human misery
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g this paper, Dr. O. R. Brigham,
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Ivertwell's Celebrated Es-
tical and permanent cure (with-
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d author, of this admirable Es-
onstrates, from thirty years' ex-
e, that alarming consequence
ly cured without the dangerous
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ting out a mode of cure at once
and effectual; by means of which
no matter what his condition may
nself cheaply, privately and radi-

ture should be in the hands of
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is not easily earned in these
times, but it can be made
in three months by any one
of either sex, in any part of
the country who is willing
to work steadily at the en-
we furnish. \$50 per week in
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only your spare moments. We
are making over \$20 per day
at once can make money fast.
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Address at once, H. HALLETT &
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PLENDID" COAL STOVE

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erty, against loss or damage by fire.

On Hull Cargo, and Freight against the perils
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by sail or steam.

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W. V. DETLOR,
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Tailoring!

HAVING commenced business in the above
line on my own account, directly over

Coxall & Paisley's Store,

Where I will be ready to attend to the wants of
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Nice Samples to Select from, and Good
Fit Guaranteed.

Cutting Boys' Cloths, & Ladies Jackets

A SPECIALITY.

JAS. BLAIR.

Napanee, Aug. 29th, 1877. 18-6m

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\$3,250.40 worth of space in various newspapers
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\$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A
set of papers giving daily and weekly circulation
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NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after the
1st day of July next, Shippers or Exporters
of goods, by Vessel, Railway, or any other con-
veyance to any country or place, outside of the
Dominion of Canada, must make export entries
verified by oath at the Custom House, with par-
ticulars of quantity and value, under a penalty
not exceeding \$200, and no clearance will be
granted to any vessel until the said entries are
made and verified.

J. BENSON, Collector.

Custom House, Napanee June 25th, 1877.

PHOSFOZOE,



For Stomach Complaints, General Weakness and
Pulmonary Affections.

Messrs. Evans, Mercer & Co.—DEAR SIRS,—I
can confidently recommend PHOSFOZONE, and
find my customers speak very highly of its merits.
J. A. HARTE, Chemist.
Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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During the dull summer
months, the undersigned
will sell Furniture, Chairs,
&c., at greatly reduced
Prices, for Cash or Good
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Has Trained Hundreds of Young Men

For Business Life, who are now filling important positions in the community, offers advantages
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COMMERCIAL EDUCATION,

Equal to any Institution in Canada, or the United States. Its several departments are conducted
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Rooms, College Bank, and Merchants Emporium with the Students.

THE COURSE IS SHORT,

because the teaching is thorough and practical, and no pains are spared to give to each student
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can be obtained in Belleville at a lower rate than in any other place having a Business College in
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Belleville, September 1877.

19-6m.

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is not easily carried in these
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 You can give your whole time
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 once can make money fast.
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of goods, by vessel, railway, or any other con-
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 Dominion of Canada, must make export entries
 verified by oath at the Custom House, with par-
 ticulars of quantity and value, under a penalty
 not exceeding \$200, and no clearance will be
 granted to any vessel until the said entries are
 made and verified.

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 Custom House, Napanee June 25th, 1877.

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is the only stove having a Portable Oven, enabling
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AT SHORT NOTICE,

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All kinds of Ware in my Line

ALSO REPAIRING ALL KINDS OF COPPER AND TINWARE.

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PLOWS AND PLOW-SHEARS A SPECIALITY.

Give me a Call before purchasing elsewhere, as you will get good value for
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Napanee, July 5th,

Wm. Miller's Old Stand.

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NEXT week we purpose inaugurating several needed changes in the dress and make up of the newspaper, which, together with personal supervision of the selection of the week's news and a fearless dealing with the political questions of the day, will make the "Express" a necessity in every family.

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Will probably canvass the county during the next two months.

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S. D. Clarke,
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Napanee

W. C. SCOTT, Editor.)

"THE GREATEST GO"

VOL. 16.

NAPANEE, ONT., F

NAPANEE TICKET AGENCY.

Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at
Grange & Bro's Drug Store,
For all stations east and west. American money taken at par, from Napanee to Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Francisco &c., to all Lake Ports. Passengers purchasing tickets from the undersigned avoid the double and delay of exchanging tickets and re-checking baggage to Toronto. Cheapest route to the west. Return tickets to Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland etc. For further particulars apply at GRANGE & BRO'S Exchange Office, Passenger Agent G. T. R. Uncurrent money ought and sold.

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MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared to furnish the best of rigs, either single or double.

At the Old Commercial Hotel' P MAIN STREET

Mill Point, Jan. 30th, 1877. 45

Farm and Town Prop. rty FOR SALE.

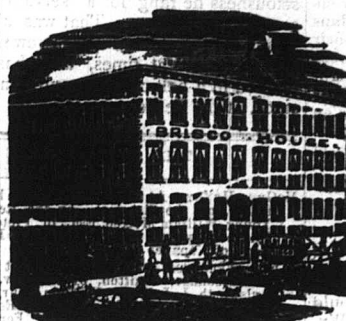
A NUMBER of farms in the Counties of Northumberland and Hastings, also some very valuable city property in Belleville, and both village and farming property, in and near the village of Brighton.

Apply to
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JAMES F. BARTLES,
Napanee, 3ept. 12th 1876.



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LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE.)
NAPANEE, ONT.

We keep nothing but First-Class

Poetry.

A Turned-Down Page.

There's a turned-down page, as some writers say
In every human life—
A hidden story of happier days
Of peace amid the strife.

A folded leaf that the world knows not—
A love-dream rudely crushed:
The sight of a foe that is not forgot,
Altho' the voice be hushed.

The far distant sounds of a harp's soft strings,
An echo on the air:
The hidden page may be full of such things,
Of things, that once were fair.

There is a hidden page in each life, and mine
A story might unfold;
But the end was sad of the dream divine—
It better rests unfold.

Literature.

THE LILY OF ST. ERNE

BY L. CROW.

CHAPTER I.

WHEREIN A TRAVELLER MAKES HIS FIRST APPEARANCE IN LONDON AND TO THE READER.

"Where to, sir?" asked the cabman whose Hansom had just been engaged. one of the passengers pouring out of crowded train from Liverpool. "Where to, Sir?"

The gentleman who had the bronzed features, well-developed muscles, a lithe, easy movements of a man accustomed to an out-door life, did not answer the question till it was repeated. I was leaning forward, alternately surveying the huge glass-roofed terminus, at the motley throngs of people hurrying and fro, with the amused and interest air of one to whom such a scene has charm of novelty. When he did reply it was with a smile at his own ignorance. "Where to? 'Pon my word, I do not know. Take me to some hotel; you can find a decent one, I suppose? And be quiet about it, for I am half starved."

The cabman, who had been furtively surveying his fare, and drawing his conclusions from the stranger's rather unconventional attire, touched his hat and ventured another query.

"West End or City, sir? Some gentleman like one, some the 'other. You're stranger in London, I s'pose?"

A slight nod checked his disposition to be too familiar.

"My good fellow. I must leave to you the choice of locality; only take me where I am most likely to get a glimpse of the sky, and a breath of air. The sun never shine on this murky metropolis?"

"Lor' bless ye, sir, their ain't a healthier place in the world than this 'ere London!" he was emphatically told; gaining no other response than an indolent shrug cabby clambered to seat, and at a brisk pace for one of the palatial hotels to be found in the aristocratic purlieus of Belgravia. He had aided in his own mind that he had hold of one of those fortunate men who occasionally find their way back from "golden Americas," with pockets well lined with the rich ore they have toiled to gain. Acting on this belief, and

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Co. Crown Attorney.

E. A. Deroche,
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Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

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W. S. WILLIAMS, E. W. HOOPER, M. A.
Official Assignee

W. F. Hall,
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James F. Bartles,
LAND AGENT, Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Agent. Office—corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.

F. Bartlett,
ARCHITECT and BUILDER, West Street, Napanee. Plans, Specification and Detail Drawings furnished. Builders work measured and value computed

Yair's Machine Shop,
STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of Machinery made to order. Also all kinds of Machinery repaired on the shortest notice. Remember the place, opposite the H. City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and Bridge Streets.

Hartford Fire Insurance Co.
ESTABLISHED 1810.
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.
AMOUNT DEPOSITED IN CANADA in accordance with the Act 130,000.

Insures property against fire as low as any other reliable company. All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated dwellings insured at exceedingly low rates.

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for Napanee and vicinity.

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Mill Point, Jan. 30th, 1877. 45

Farmand Town Prop. rty FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties of Northumberland and Hastings, also some very valuable city property in Belleville, and both village and farming property, in and near the village of Brighton.

Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
Napanee.
March 12th, 1877. 47-ff.

Benoni Briggs

WISHES to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage they have extended to him during the past twenty-five years, and begs to announce that he has

AGAIN COMMENCED BUSINESS in the Boot and Shoe line, in the shop, opposite the Campbell House, Napanee, at the sign of the "Big Boot." Having engaged Mr. Geo. Mitchell, formerly in the employ of Messrs. McRossie & Downey, he intends to manufacture all kinds of custom work of the very best material and workmanship, and solicits a continuance of public patronage.
Repairing done on short notice, and on liberal terms. 8-ff. BENONI BRIGGS.

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Monuments, Headstones, etc.,
Carved in newest style in American and Foreign Marble and carefully put up in any part of the country at reasonable rates.
ALL KINDS OF CEMETERY WORK DONE WITH CARE AND PROMPTNESS.
Call before you engage elsewhere. Dundas st., nearly opposite Beeman's corner.
10-6m. V. KOUBER.

Important to Butter Workers.

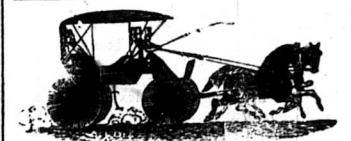
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KNOW THYSELF
By reading and practicing the inestimable truths contained in the best medical book ever issued, entitled **SELF-PRESERVATION**. Price only \$1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. It treats of Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless concomitant ills and untold miseries that result therefrom, and contains more than 60 original prescriptions, any one of which is worth the price of the book. This book was written by the most extensive and probably the most skillful practitioner in America, to whom was awarded a gold and jeweled medal by the National Medical Association. A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest Steel Engravings—a marvel of art and beauty—sent FREE to all. Send for it at once. Address
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Bus to and from the cars. 39-yf.

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Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.
JAMES F. BARTLES.
Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.



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(ADJOINING THE ERISCO HOUSE.)
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GRADUATE OF
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May be consulted on all diseases of Domesticated Animals, personally at Campbell House or by letter.
TERMS MODERATE
OFFICE—Bridge Street.



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The Steamer Shannon,
CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON,
will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY (Sundays excepted) as follows:
LEAVING PICTON at 6 a. m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving at Napanee at about 9:30.
RETURNING to PICTON—Leaves Napanee at 3 o'clock, p. m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving in Picton at about 6:30.
This is the cheapest and most expeditious route to all points EAST, and affords passengers three hours time in the flourishing town of Napanee for business or pleasure, before embarking for the I. O. C. Day Express Train going East.
When returning, connects with the Merchants' Express Train from Montreal, thereby making the quickest dispatch for Eastern traffic to Picton. Bonded Merchandise (or other freight) will be promptly looked after, carefully handled and attended to.
P. F. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Picton.
JOHN BOWEY, do Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

54 30 PER WEEK AT HOME.

APPEARANCE IN LONDON AND TO THE READER.
"WHERE to, sir?" asked the cabman, whose Hansom had just been engaged by one of the passengers pouring out of a crowded train from Liverpool. "Where to, Sir?"
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“ But he has *not* cheated you, for you were too sharp for him ; and as you have saved your pocket, you may as well spare him the punishment. He has had a wholesome fright, and is no match for you. Besides, the police would be here directly, and you would not care to spend your first night in town in studying the interior of a cell at a station-house ! ”

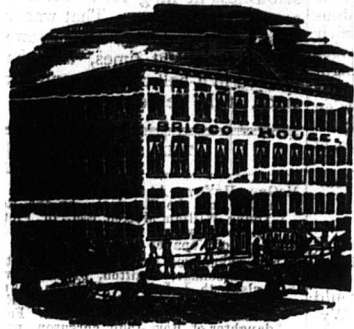
The irate fare drew himself up haughtily, as if to ask, “ Who would dare arrest me ! ” but the pleasant, yet half-jocular

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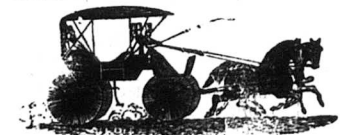
Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and Campbellford.
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Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.



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A Turned-Down Page.

There's a turned-down page, as some writers say
In every human life—
A hidden story of happier days
Of peace amid the strife.

A folded leaf that the world knows not—
A love-dream rudely crushed:
The sight of a foe that is not forgot,
Altho' the voice be hushed.

The far distant sounds of a harp's soft strings,
An echo on the air:
The hidden page may be full of such things,
Of things, that once were fair.

There is a hidden page in each life, and mine
A story might unfold;
But the end was sad of the dream divine—
It better rests untold.

Literature.

THE LILY OF ST. ERNE.

BY L. CROW.

CHAPTER I.

WHEREIN A TRAVELLER MAKES HIS FIRST APPEARANCE IN LONDON AND TO THE READER.

"Where to, sir?" asked the cabman, whose Hansom had just been engaged by one of the passengers pouring out of a crowded train from Liverpool. "Where to, Sir?"

The gentleman who had the bronzed features, well-developed muscles, and lithe, easy movements of a man accustomed to an out-door life, did not answer the question till it was repeated. He was leaning forward, alternately surveying the huge glass-roofed terminus, and the motley throngs of people hurrying to and fro, with the amused and interested air of one to whom such a scene has the charm of novelty. When he did reply, it was with a smile at his own ignorance. "Where to? 'Pon my word, I don't know. Take me to some hotel; you can find a decent one, I suppose? And be quick about it, for I am half starved."

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A slight nod checked his disposition to be too familiar. "My good fellow, I must leave to you the choice of locality; only take me where I am most likely to get a glimpse of the sky, and a breath of air. Does the sun never shine on this murky metropolis?"

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look of his adversary made him feel ashamed of his impetuosity, and he flung the trembling cabman from him.

"It's hard to let him go," he muttered, regretfully. "for he richly deserved a thrashing! But you are quite right, sir," he frankly added; "it would be a folly to commence my English career with such a quarrel, especially as it would be at variance with your customs; though I still think our summary method of settling a dispute the best."

"If might and right always went together, I should agree with you," was the laughing reply; "and, I dare say, it answers well enough in unsettled countries where every man must take care of himself. But here the law arranges our differences for us; and you know the old adage—'At Rome we must be Romans.'"

Raising his hat the officer was passing on, leaving the new arrival to follow his luggage, which the porters were carrying into the hotel, but his steps were arrested by an earnest entreaty that he would remain.

"Don't go yet! Yours is the first friendly voice I have heard, and I should like to know you better! Come and try some of the cigars I have in one of my trunks, and give me another word or two of your good counsel. But you don't know me," the gentleman added, as he saw that his new acquaintance hesitated. "My name is Max Havering, an Englishman by descent, a Californian by birth and education. I am visiting the mother-country for a holiday, and to look up my paternal relatives. As yet I don't know a soul, and it's such wretched work dining alone, that I hope you'll not refuse my invitation!"

He spoke with such a pleasant, winning warmth, that British reserve thawed, and Captain Renton answered with equal cordiality.

"I regret to be obliged to say that I have an engagement for the evening, which I must keep; but I have an hour to spare, which I shall be happy to spend with you. I am a Captain in the Guards, and my name is Renton—Charles Renton."

The gentleman shook hands and went into the hotel together. The rather fastidious Guardsman was not in the habit of fraternising with strangers; but he had not been able to resist Max Havering's genial manner; and there mutual liking increased when the cigars had been unpacked, pronounced excellent, and something warming imbibed to keep out the fogs of the cheerless March day, while a substantial meal was being prepared for the hungry traveller.

Max was an amusing companion, for he was young, bold, and light-hearted, and he came fresh from one of those half-peopled countries, miles and miles of whose virgin soil still remain untrod; while Captain Renton was sufficiently romantic and adventurous to listen with interest and question him eagerly when he described life as it is in the Far West, with all those vivid and graphic details that only eye-witnesses can give.

But a closer observer than the gay, thoughtless Max would have noticed how even in their unreserved chat, the difference of education and disposition made itself known. Charlie Renton said so little about himself, that, when the young men parted, Max scarcely knew more concerning him than the name and ad-

most happy; but I thought you spoke of leaving town immediately."

"Why, so I shall; and therefore I suppose I must decline your invitation, though I should like to have a peep at the great dusty camp of which your nation seems so proud."

"Then why not say yes? There will be a review on the Long Valley on Saturday, and I should like to make you confess that our soldiers are worth seeing when they play the game of war."

"I'd be delighted to accept," said Max, frankly; "but I fancy I would not be polite to my father's relatives to roam about and enjoy myself still I have paid my respects to them. As soon as I return from Cornwall, I shall look you up."

"Cornwall, did you say?" and Captain Renton looked decidedly inquisitive. "I also have friends in that country, whom I propose visiting—probably in the course of a week or two."

"Then it's just possible that we may meet there. I hope we shall, though the name of the particular village for which I am bound has escaped my memory. Must you really be going, just, too, as they have brought a dinner that looks so appetizing?"

"Don't let me detain you from it," said Captain Renton, shaking hands with the hospitable Californian; "and don't forget your promise to look me up at Aldershot."

Max nodded. "Always providing we do not run against each other earlier. By the bye, you have not given me that word of advice."

"No, indeed!" was the laughing reply; "there's no occasion for it, while you can take care of yourself so well, especially against the attacks of extortionate cabmen. There is one thing, however, I will suggest, as I am sure you are too sensible to be offended."

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Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

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READER.

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"Will any one kindly tell me how much I ought to pay this man?"

A young officer, who was leisurely strolling by, on his way home from a parade, paused as the appeal fell on his ear. He had heard the greater part of the colloquy, and sympathised with the stranger; yet, with an Englishman's national unwillingness to interfere in other folks' affairs, he was still hesitating, when a waiter from the hotel came forward and gave the required information.

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"And there I suppose, ought to be at this moment," added Max, thoughtfully, "looking after my cattle, and increasing my stock; but I have grown tired of living alone, or of varying my monotonous life with a few weeks in one of the cities. I am no gambler, and there is little else to amuse one there. Besides, I am not what you would call rich, and the loss of a few hundred dollars would be serious; so I was debating whether I should join and expedition to the Society Islands, or—don't laugh at me; you can't understand how wretched it is to have no society half the year round but one's own thoughts—*get married*; when I came by chance upon an old journal of my father's, kept while he was a lad staying at the home of his ancestors; and the whim seized me to come and view for myself the spots he describes so glowingly."

"A very good idea, travel enlarges a man's views, and makes him more practical," said Captain Renton, approvingly.

"But how did *la belle fancee* take the separation?"

Max coloured and laughed.

"Oh, she opened her dark eyes wonderfully, sighed a little, bade me take care of myself, and bring her all the latest fashions. I am not actually affianced to my cousin Elvira, so, you see, the affair is not as serious as you imagined."

"*Je comprends*; it hasn't reached the heart-breaking stage. You are still cool enough to be aware that she is not all angel!"

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Two proud, however, to let Max see that he feared a rival, he answered, "Come if you feel any desire to see beautiful scenery or enjoy deep-sea fishing. You can have both in the neighbourhood of Ruan Abbey; and if I cannot promise you a welcome from its owners, I can get you the best of quarters at Jennifer Madron's, in the village; so I'll not say goodbye, but *au revoir*."

"I wish I had asked him where this Abbey is located," mused Max, as he sat enjoying his wine, when the cloth had been cleared. "The name sounds so familiar, that I must have seen it in my father's journal. I'll hunt it out."

Accordingly, though page after page of the faded and almost illegible manuscript the Californian pored, till he found the passage he sought. It was a brief account of a tour along the coast, made in the writer's boyhood, and contained these words:—

"Kode with my cousin, John Penruan, as far as the Abbey, from which he takes his name. He was half offended because I said it was a pity that such a fine building should be falling to decay, and quite fiercely asked me what a man could do who had no money. He is a strange, unsocial fellow, and I have been warned to avoid him."

Beneath these lines, and evidently written some years afterwards, was the following note:—

"John Penruan is rich enough now to rebuild the old Abbey, for news has reached me that he is married to the widow of a millionaire."

"It's the same!" said Max, sagely nodding his head; "and I must contrive to time my visit to Ruan Abbey so that I may meet this pleasant, gentlemanly, new acquaintance of mine. I wonder what he meant by saying that his presence is only tolerated at the Abbey! Perhaps wealth has not improved Mr. Penruan; but if he is not a genial host, why does

Dr. J. A. REID



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The Great English Remedy is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, and all other diseases that After taking it as a sequence of Self Abuse, as Loss of Power, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Stiffness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption, and a Premature Grave, all of which as are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and overindulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life long and many years of experience in treating special diseases. Pamphlet free by mail. The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at 1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will sent by mail on receipt of the money by advertising.

WILLIAM GRAY & Co.,
Windsor, Ont.

sum to which he was entitled for the journey.

But he fell into a strange error when he imagined that the frank good humour on which he traded evinced the weakness of a nature easily duped. The dark brows of the stranger contracted, the curiously bright eyes subjected his surly face to a keen scrutiny, and he was sharply catechised.

"It seems a large sum to demand for so short a ride! If it is justly your due, you shall have it, but I should like to be satisfied on that point before I pay you." The stranger's temperate manner encouraged caddy to make a saucy retort.

"Do you think I wish to cheat you?"

"How can I tell?" he was quietly asked.

"It's what my Lord Miffington always gives me for bringing him here," said the man, in testy tones; "and no real gentleman as knows himself would think of offering no less."

"Then I am not a gentleman, according to your definition of the word," was the prompt reply; "for I never submit to imposition, if I know it."

"No gentleman!—of course you're not, or you wouldn't try to wrong a poor chap like me out of his hard earnings," said the caddy who was beginning to lose his temper, now he saw no advantages to be reaped by civility.

A dark flush dyed the stranger's cheeks, and his hands clenched ominously; but still he restrained himself, and, turning from the driver, he appealed to the bystanders.

"Will any one kindly tell me how much I ought to pay this man?"

A young officer, who was leisurely strolling by, on his way home from a parade, paused at the appeal fell on his ear. He had heard the greater part of the colloquy, and sympathized with the stranger; yet, with an Englishman's national unwillingness to interfere in other folks' affairs, he was still hesitating, when a waiter from the hotel came forward and gave the required information.

"You are sure of this?" he was pointedly asked. "Quite sure that the sum you name is the correct one?"

As soon as he had received the required assurance, the traveller counted out the precise number of coins of the realm, and offered them to caddy, by whom they were pocketed after some grumbling, and an attempt to play the bully, that was checked by something in the air and attitude his fare was taking.

As he turned to clamber to his perch, he was seized by the collar and swung sharply round; and now there was a look in the stranger's face that told how he had played with fire, when he sought to dupe the hot-blooded young fellow in whose grasp he was writhing.

"Stay, my man! You have not had all I owe you! Scoundrel! do you think I shall let your attempt to rob me go unpunished! Give me his whip, some one, and I'll teach him how we serve roguish drivers at 'Frisco!" (San Francisco.)

A fracas was too impending, but the officer was too generous not to make an effort to prevent it; and, throwing away his cigar, he stepped to the side of the angry Californian, and laid a persuasive hand on his broad shoulders.

"My dear sir, take a Londoner's advice, and let the scamp go! There's no honour to be won in a street row; you will only create a scene, and give your opponent the advantage."

At first he was heard with displeasure. The stranger frowned, and asked him what he meant. "Is it your London fashion to let any fellow cheat you?"

"But he has not cheated you, for you were too sharp for him; and as you have saved your pocket, you may as well spare him the punishment. He has had a wholesome fright, and is no match for you. Besides, the police would be here directly, and you would not care to spend your first night in town in studying the interior of a cell at a station-house!"

The irate fare drew himself up haughtily, as if to ask, "Who would dare arrest me!" but the pleasant, yet half-quizzical

thoughts bare. He had nothing to conceal, and so he spoke openly of his position and prospects. He had been an orphan for some years. His father—a younger son—had emigrated during the first rush to the gold-fields, and, without joining in any of the wild speculations in which so many embarked, had contrived to amass money and make friends. He had married the pretty daughter of a Spanish merchant of Monterey, and settled down on a small estate he purchased in the valley of the Sacramento.

"And there I suppose, ought to be at this moment," added Max, thoughtfully, "looking after my cattle, and increasing my stock; but I have grown tired of living alone, or of varying my monotonous life with a few weeks in one of the cities. I am no gambler, and there is little else to amuse one there. Besides, I am not what you would call rich, and the loss of a few hundred dollars would be serious; so I was debating whether I should join and expedition to the Society Islands, or—don't laugh at me; you can't understand how wretched it is to have no society half the year round but one's own thoughts—get married; when I came by chance upon an old journal of my father's, kept while he was a lad staying at the home of his ancestors; and the whim seized me to come and view for myself the spots he describes so glowingly."

"A very good idea, travel enlarges a man's views, and makes him more practical," said Captain Renton, approvingly. "But how did *la belle fiancée* take the separation?"

Max coloured and laughed.

"Oh, she opened her dark eyes wonderingly, sighed a little, bade me take care of myself, and bring her all the latest fashions. I am not actually affianced to my cousin Elvira, so, you see, the affair is not as serious as you imagined."

"Je comprends; it hasn't reached the heart-breaking stage. You are still cool enough to be aware that she is not all angel!"

"Nay, by San Jago! she is comparably beautiful!" cried Max, with boyish enthusiasm. "Such eyes, such teeth; and her skin is wax-like in its purity! There is not a handsomer woman in the State! But still—"

"Oh, lukewarm lover, to end a summary of his lady's perfections with a *but*!" was the jesting comment upon his speech.

"I cannot help it," Max replied, with sudden gravity. "When I am with her—Elvira's father is wealthy and hospitably—when I am with her, I gaze, and adore, and fall into jealous furies whenever I see that she does not favour me more than half-a-dozen others; but when I get back to *Aguas Dulces*—my own little location—I find myself asking how Elvira would contrive to exist there. I cannot picture her delicate white hands sewing buttons on my hunting-shirt, or cooking my supper; and what society would one have with a wife who never reads or cares to walk abroad, and would take no interest in a fellow's pursuits? Bah! she will have married some luckier man before I get back to America; so why do I talk of her?"

Captain Renton smiled as he rose to depart, and hummed the old song—

"If she be not fair for me,
What care I how fair she be?"

"Comfort yourself, *mon ami*," he added; "for I can perceive that *la donna* has not made a very lasting impression on you. If we should meet again before you return to California, I shall not be at all surprised to find you arranging to carry an English bride with you."

"If we meet again!" Max repeated. "Why, I hope we shall see a great deal of each other. I can't afford to let a friend drift away, while I am so wholly at sea, as I feel to be in this noisy London. Will you not smoke another cigar with me to-morrow?"

But Captain Renton shook his head. "I am only in town for the day. If you will come and dine with me at Aldershot, where I am on duty, I shall be

as bound that I will be in her eyes which he could never obtain!"

Two proud, however, to let Max see that he feared a rival, he answered, "Come if you feel any desire to see beautiful scenery or enjoy deep-sea fishing. You can have both in the neighbourhood of Ruan Abbey; and if I cannot promise you a welcome from its owners, I can get you the best of quarters at Jennifer Madron's, in the village; so I'll not say goodbye, but *au revoir*."

"I wish I had asked him where this Abbey is located," mused Max, as he sat enjoying his wine, when the cloth had been cleared. "The name sounds so familiar, that I must have seen it in my father's journal. I'll hunt it out."

Accordingly, though page after page of the faded and almost illegible manuscript the Californian pored, till he found the passage he sought. It was a brief account of a tour along the coast, made in the writer's boyhood, and contained these words:—

"Rode with my cousin, John Penruan, as far as the Abbey, from which he takes his name. He was half offended because I said it was a pity that such a fine building should be falling to decay, and quite fiercely asked me what a man could do who had no money. He is a strange, unsocial fellow, and I have been warned to avoid him."

Beneath these lines, and evidently written some years afterwards, was the following note:—

"John Penruan is rich enough now to rebuild the old Abbey, for news has reached me that he is married to the widow of a millionaire."

"It's the same!" said Max, sagely nodding his head; "and I must contrive to time my visit to Ruan Abbey so that I may meet this pleasant, gentlemanly, new acquaintance of mine. I wonder what he meant by saying that his presence is only tolerated at the Abbey! Perhaps wealth has not improved Mr. Penruan; but if he is not a genial host, why does Captain Renton insist on visiting him? It strikes me that I am just turning over the first page of romance, of which the gallant Captain is the hero; but I shall know more about it when I honour Mr. Penruan with a call."

Fresh from the unquestioning good fellowship of Californian life, and imbued with a notion that every one who had known and loved his excellent father would, for his sake, rejoice to see his son, Max Havering made no further delay in town than was involved in a visit to Poole's ere he went down into Cornwall. But a lapse of thirty or forty years had effected great alterations. The lovely scenes described in the journal of the elder Havering were there, just clothed in the first soft tints of early spring but the friends of his boyhood were dispersed or dead. His name was almost forgotten, and though the people to whom Max recalled it were civilly pleased to see him, no one testified that cordiality he had anticipated. It was, therefore, with a feeling of unwelcome depression that he found himself one evening ringing the large bell in the porch of Ruan Abbey, and speculating the while whether it would not have been wiser to give up all hope of being welcomed by a kinsman, and return to London.

(To be Continued.)

Billingsisms.

I never had a man cum to me for advice, but before he got thru he had more advice to offer than to ask for.

To avoid all trouble or law suits from heirs and others, I have concluded to administer upon my own estate by spending it as I go along.

When an ole man marries a young wife the lov in the tranackshun is alwus on the one side, but the folly is equally divided.

A burnet is not so innsent az a katterpillar, but I venerate them more. There is one end oy them that no man kan with impunity phool with.

Express.

THE GREATEST NUMBER."

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance.

DAY, NOV. 23, 1877.

NO. 30.

of his adversary made him feel
led of his impetuosity, and he flung
smiling cabman from him.

"'s hard to let him go," he muttered.
fully, "for he richly deserved a
ing! But you are quite right, sir."
nkly added; "it would be a folly
nounce my English career with
quarrel, especially as it would be
iance with your customs; though
think our summary method of set-
dispute the best."

"might and right always went to-
I should agree with you," was the
ng reply; "and, I dare say, it an-
well enough in unsettled countries
every man must take care of him-
But here the law arranges our dif-
ferences for us; and you know the old
—'At Rome we must be Romans.'"
ag his, but the officer was passing on,
for the new arrival to follow his lug-
which the porters were carrying in-
hotel, but his steps were arrested
earnest entreaty that he would re-

n't go yet! Yours is the first
ly voice I have heard, and I should
know you better! Come and try
of the cigars I have in one of my
s, and give me another word or two
good counsel. But you don't
me," the gentleman added, as he
at his new acquaintance hesitated.
ame is Max Havering, an English-
y descent, a Californian by birth
location. I am visiting the mother-
y for a holiday, and to look up my
al relatives. As yet I don't know
and it's such wretched work din-
ne, that I hope you'll not refuse
itation!"

poke with such a pleasant, winning
b, that British reserve thawed, and
n Renton answered with equal cor-

egret to be obliged to say that I
an engagement for the evening,
I must keep; but I have an hour
e, which I shall be happy to spend
on. I am a Captain in the Guards,
y name is Renton—Charles Ren-

gentleman shook hands and went
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guardsman was not in the habit of
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e education and disposition made
known. Charlie Renton said so
bout himself that, when the young

most happy; but I thought you spoke of
leaving town immediately."

"Why, so I shall; and therefore I sup-
pose I must decline your invitation,
though I should like to have a peep at
the great dusty camp of which your nation
seems so proud."

"Then why not say yes? There will
be a review on the Long Valley on Satur-
day, and I should like to make you con-
fess that our soldiers are worth seeing
when they play the game of war."

"I'd be delighted to accept," said Max,
frankly; "but I fancy I would not be
polite to my father's relatives to roam
about and enjoy myself till I have paid
my respects to them. As soon as I return
from Cornwall, I shall look you up."

"Cornwall, did you say?" and Captain
Renton looked decidedly inquisitive. "I
also have friends in that country, whom
I propose visiting—probably in the course
of a week or two."

"Then it's just possible that we may
meet there. I hope we shall, though the
name of the particular village for which
I am bound has escaped my memory.
Must you really be going, just, too, as
they have brought a dinner that looks so
appetizing?"

"Don't let me detain you from it," said
Captain Renton, shaking hands with the
hospitable Californian; "and don't forget
your promise to look me up at Alder-
shot."

Max nodded.

"Always providing we do not run
against each other earlier. By the bye,
you have not given me that word of
advice."

"No, indeed!" was the laughing reply;
"there's no occasion for it, while you can
take care of yourself so well, especially
against the attacks of extortionate cab-
men. There is one thing, however, I will
suggest, as I am sure you are too sensib-
le to be offended."

But he paused, and looked at Max
inquiringly, till encouraged with a laugh-
ing "Say on, Macduff!"

"Go and see one of our West End
tailors before you leave London, for the
fashions of San Francisco vary in some
particulars from ours, and no man likes
to look peculiar when he first makes the
acquaintance of his relatives."

Max surveyed his loose suit, compared
it with the well-made attire of the Guards-
man, and reddened a little at the contrast.
But he thanked him warmly for the sug-
gestion, and followed him to the door,
saying, "You may as well give me the
address of your Cornish friends, for I
shall call upon you while you are with
them, if they will not look agast at the
intrusion."

Captain Renton scribbled it on a leaf
torn from his pocket-book, but remarked
at the same time, "I suppose I ought to
warn you that, as I am barely tolerated
at Ruan Abbey myself, there may not be
a very gracious reception accorded to one
of my acquaintances."

"Shall I chance that?" he was frankly
asked, "or would you rather I stayed
away?"

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through Charlie Renton's heart. The
beautiful Eleanor, for whose sake he was
ready to leave London at the commence-
ment of the season, was rarely kind, and
always cov. Sometimes, he could have

Varieties.

He Lipped.

Mr. Sayre, of Lexington, was troubled
with a lip. One day the overseer of one
of his farms came to headquarters to say
he wanted some porkers. "Very well,"
said Mr. Sayer, "go and buy four or five
thowth and pigth and put them on the
farm." The man inquired if he should
take the money with him to pay for them.
"No," said Sayre, "they all know me.
Thend them here, and I'll pay." In a
fortnight's time the overseer reappeared
with the information that he had been all
over the country, but could not get more
than 900 pigs. "Nine hundred pigth!"
exclaimed the employer; "who told you
to buy 900 pigth?" "Why, you did,
sir," replied the overseer; "You told me
to buy four or five thousand pigs; and I
tried to do it." "I did no thuth thing,"
said Sayre; "I told you to buy four or
five thowth and their little pigth."

A wood teamster yesterday had some
business to transact with the occupant of
a room in the top storey of a block on
Griswold Street, and as he reached the
landing of the last flight of stairs his heel
caught and down he rolled, bumping
from stair to stair, and unable to catch
hold of anything.

A lawyer leaned over the stairs, as he
heard the noise, and shouted:

"You'll strike bottom pretty quick—
don't get discouraged."

"Oh, I know just where I am, I count-
ed the stairs when I went up!" replied
the teamster.

As he landed, he rubbed his bruised
back, and looking up the stairs, he mused:

"I counted fourteen steps going up and
fifteen bumps coming down. Something
wrong with the architecture of this build-
ing!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

A minister taking a walk on a fine day,
between Dunbar and a neighboring vil-
lage, saw a man, evidently the worse of
drink, measuring the road from side to
side, when he said to himself, "How
will I get past that wretched creature?"
He then bethought himself of a break in
the hedge, which opened up a way to
some standing corn, by lying down
among which, the man, he thought,
without seeing him would pass on. But
no! The man having got his eye upon
him, when entering into the place of re-
treat, wet directly to it, and lifting up his
hands, said, "Oh! I'm sorry, sorry at
this. It's nothing for me to gang off the
course; but, oh! if awt' to see what I
see." The minister then said, "O, man,
John, go awa', ye're drunk." "Me
drunk?" said the man; "faith sir, I'm no
sae drunk as yoursel"—for I can keep the
road!"

How A Millionaire Stopped Smoking.

William H. Vanderbilt was, at one
time, greatly addicted to the habit of
smoking. One day, on their way to St.
Petersburg, on board the steam yacht
Northern Star, the father and son were
walking on deck. The latter was puffing
away his after-dinner cigar. "I wish
you would give up that smoking of yours."

THE

"Express" Job Rooms.

We are this week, giving extensive orders for a
new assortment of

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB TYPE,

from the best Canadian and American Found-
ries, and will before the 25th inst., be in a po-
sition to turn out all classes of work in a style
not to be surpassed by any office in the Province.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF FINE & COLORED WORK.

Prices Low. Give us a Call.

WITH THE RUSSIANS IN BULGARIA.

DIFFICULTY OF THE COMMISSARIAT.

(Correspondence London News.)

We have just had a foretaste of what
the rainy season will be, for a storm of
a week or ten days has given us suffi-
ciently vivid impressions of the possibilities
of a town like Simniza, and they are
disheartening to contemplate. The first
day or two of rain it was within the power
of a strong man with a pair of tall boots
to go to post, but in the course of the
week the building used for the office of
post and telegraph was an island in a sea
of black mud of the consistency of soft
butter up to the bellies of the horses,
and the only way to go to the post was on
horseback, or in a strong waggon towed
through the mud by a good team. As for
the streets in the neighborhood of the
hotel, circus, restaurants, an, in fact, the
centre of the town, they were morasses
strewn with broken carts buried nearly
out of sight in the mud horses dead or
choking to death in their last feeble ef-
fort to rise from the depths of the slough
into which they had fallen exhausted with
the struggle to haul the clumsy cart
through the streets. Those who had to
go on foot picked out a sticky path along
the shanties and fences, sometimes re-
quiring assistance to get out of a place
into which they had ventured in the hope
of being able to cross the street.

Soldiers in their long boots waded
along to their posts entirely drenched,
and the half-naked Wallachian hugged
his sheepskin jacket to his sides, and
went about with bare legs. Such a spec-
tacle of human misery as I witnessed in
that storm has rarely met my eyes before
and it is scarcely to be described. All
the time the shuffe trains were toiling
along on their way to the front, the
miserable oxen staggering through the
mire, and the half-soaked driver
crouched upon his load with scarcely
courage enough left to flourish his whip
or emit his accustomed yell. At night
fire was often impossible, but when there
was a lull in the storm everywhere along
the road blazed little fires of cornstalks
or carefully guarded chips, and a circle of
peasants in sheepskin caps and jackets,
their long tangled hair dripping with wet,
stretched out their stiff fingers into the
welcomed heat of the flame, and so lived
through the long hours of darkness, un-
til the higher temperature of daylight
made it possible to sleep even in wet
garments. Along the marsh between
Simniza and the bridges the soft soil was
so wet it became and trodden into paste,
that the trains only with the greatest dif-
ficulty, and after hours of hard work,
could reach the platform. The *chassees*
leading directly from the bluff to the
bridge is still in the course of prepara-
tion, the ditches and dykes already
made have only served thus far to pre-
vent free passage to the river. Every-
thing finishes at last, and even this short
piece of roadway may be complete in
time to be of service in the winter. Over
the bridges moved wearily the long lines
of carts, the wheels solid with mud and
dragging upon the platforms of the boats
ankle-deep layers of mire, which required
a force of men continually at work to re-

u. I am a Captain in the Guards, name is Renton—Charles Ren-

gentleman shook hands and went hotel together. The rather fastidious man was not in the habit of sing with strangers; but he had a taste to resist Max Havering's manner; and there mutual liking when the cigars had been unpronounced excellent, and some-arming imbibed to keep out the cheerless March day, while a meal was being prepared for the traveller.

was an amusing companion, for young, bold, and light-hearted, and fresh from one of those half-countries, miles and miles of virgin soil still remain untrod; Captain Renton was sufficiently candid and adventurous to listen with interest and question him eagerly when he spoke of life as it is in the Far West, those vivid and graphic details of eye-witnesses can give.

A closer observer than the gay, less Max would have noticed how their unreserved chat, the difference in education and disposition made plain. Charlie Renton said so out himself, that, when the young man, Max scarcely knew more of him than the name and address of the card he had thrust in his hand while the Californian, with un-ise egotism, had laid his inmost bare. He had nothing to con- d so he spoke openly of his posi- prospects. He had been an for some years. His father—a son—had emigrated during the h to the gold-fields, and, without in any of the wild speculations in many embarked, had contrived to money and make friends. He had the pretty daughter of a Spanish it of Monterey, and settled down all estate he purchased in the f the Sacramento.

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Fresh from the unquestioning good fellowship of Californian life, and imbued with a notion that every one who had known and loved his excellent father would, for his sake, rejoice to see his son, Max Havering made no further delay in town than was involved in a visit to Poole's ere he went down into Cornwall. But a lapse of thirty or forty years had effected great alterations. The lovely scenes described in the journal of the elder Havering were there, just

between Dunbar and a neighboring village, saw a man, evidently the worse of drink, measuring the road from side to side, when he said to himself, "How will I get past that wretched creature?" He then bethought himself of a break in the hedge, which opened up a way to some standing corn, by lying down among which, the man, he thought, without seeing him would pass on. But no! The man having got his eye upon him, when entering into the place of retreat, wet directly to it, and lifting up his hands, said, "Oh! I'm sorry, sorry at this. It's naughting for me to gang af the course; but, oh! if awid' to see what I see." The minister then said, "O, man, John, go awa', ye're drunk." "Me drunk!" said the man; "faith sir, I'm no sae drunk as yersel"—for I can keep the road!"

How A Millionaire Stopped Smoking.

William H. Vanderbilt was, at one time, greatly addicted to the habit of smoking. One day, on their way to St. Petersburg, on board the steam yacht Northern Star, the father and son were walking on deck. The latter was puffing away his after-dinner cigar. "I wish you would give up that smoking of yours. I'll give \$10,000 if you do," said the Commodore abruptly. "You need not give any money. Your wish is quite sufficient," answered the son, throwing the cigar overboard. And he has never smoked since. The command which William H. has always had over himself is quite remarkable. He was, for example, like his father very fond of a game of whist, and like him, considered himself to be one of the best players. When he had removed to New York, and became connected with the Harlem Railroad, he used to spend three or four evenings a week at the Union Club. But he noticed that tobacco smoke and midnight hours interfered with the clearness of his head the next morning, and he at once gave up both club and whist. The same thing happened with wine. He liked a glass of champagne, but having discovered or imagined that his head felt it next day, he never touches any wine now, not even at public banquets and dinner parties at his own house. As to spirits, they were always out of the question with him.

Sitting Bull's Last Speech.

MY FRIENDS AND ALL THE QUEEN'S MEN WHOM I SO RESPECT:—I have heard your talk. I knew you would speak to me in that way. Nobody told me. I just knew it. It is right. I came to you in the first place because I was being hard driven by the Americans. They broke their treaties with my people, and when I rose up and fought, not against them, but for our right, as the first people on this part of the earth, they pursued me like a dog, and would have hung me to a tree. They are not just. They drive us into war, and then seek to punish us for fighting. This is not honest. The Queen would not do that. Long ago, when I was a boy, I heard of the Queen, now my Great Mother. I heard that she was just and good. Now I know it. You gave me shelter when I was hard pressed. My own life is dear to me, but I did not value it when I fought the Americans, but I did value the life of my nation. Therefore, I brought my people to you. I thank you for what you done for them. I will go to the Red Deer and be at peace. Tell the Queen that. Tell her I will be a good man, that my people will be good. Tell her also that we never were bad, for she knows that it is not wrong to fight for life. My people are weary and sick. I will take them to Red Deer; and now I declare before you that I will not make trouble, or annoy you, or give pain to the Queen. I will be quiet. I will never fight on your soil unless you ask me to help you. Then I will fight. I wish you good-by. Place me where you like, I will be at peace in Canada. But you who are brave soldiers and not treaty-breakers, thieves and murderers, you would think me a coward if I did not die fighting the Americans. Therefore, while I go to Red Deer now to live at peace (here

courage enough, I want to nourish his whip or emit his accustomed yell. At night fire was often impossible, but when there was a full in the storm everywhere along the road blazed little fires of cornstalks or carefully guarded chips, and a circle of peasants in sheepskins caps and jackets, their long tangled hair dripping with wet, stretched out their stiff fingers into the welcomed heat of the flame, and so lived through the long hours of darkness, until the higher temperature of daylight made it possible to sleep even in wet garments. Along the marsh between Simnitsa and the bridges the soft soil was so cut in pieces and trodden into paste, that the trains only with the greatest difficulty, and after hours of hard work, could reach the platform. The *chaussée* leading directly from the bluff to the bridge is still in the course of preparation, and the ditches and dykes already made have only served thus far to prevent free passage to the river. Everything finishes at last, and even this short piece of roadway may be complete in time to be of service in the winter. Over the bridges moved wearily the long lines of carts, the wheels solid with mud and dragging upon the platforms of the boats ankle deep layers of myre, which required a force of men continually at work to remove. On this side of the river, the Sistova side, the bridge ended in a slough to which the worst morass in Simnitsa was but a joke. Along the short path between the bridges and the town, perhaps the eighth of a mile in length, two score waggons were mired, broken, and useless, and many beasts perished. Here, too, a *chaussée* is in process of building along under the bluff a couple of yards above the level of the stream, and winding up the hill to the broad road that leads to Biela and Turnova. It promises well after several weeks of work, but is far from completion. The bridges themselves show no signs of weakness, but they cannot hold against any great rise of water, and certainly the river ice will leave no trace of their construction.

The Future of Canada.

Said Mr. Blake to his constituents when he addressed them at Teeswater:—And here I must seize the opportunity of saying a word or two with reference to our relation to the Empire, which were necessarily to some extent, however, slightly and incidentally involved in that discussion. You know that I have expressed the opinion which I believe is shared by most thinking men, that these relations are anomalous, and that the present form of connection is not destined to be perpetual. My opinion is that the day must come when we shall cease to be dependents, as I hope, by exchanging dependence for association; by rising from the present position of colonist to that of partners in the freedom, the fortunes and the responsibilities of the Empire. (Cheers.) The subject has received a considerable impetus since its discussion three years ago. One of the foremost statesmen of the English Liberal party, Mr. Balfour, in the fall of 1875, delivered a long address in which he fully recognized what some people here do not appear disposed to recognize—the anomalous character of the present relation of England and her colonies, and said that the choice was between separation and federation; between partnership and disassociation. He gave his powerful voice for partnership; and he invited his fellow-countrymen, as I in my humble way invite mine, to look at the subject calmly from that point of view; and—the present is obviously lacking the element of permanence—to prepare their minds for the assumption of that full measure of freedom and responsibility which belongs to us as fellow-subjects of those Britons who inhabit the United Kingdom. (Loud cheers.)

Come to Grief.

A Montreal man, who was only lately married, set out some years ago for California, leaving his young wife behind. He corresponded with her, but at last ceased to write. The wife subsequently heard that he had been killed

poCKET; while the Californian, with unconscious egotism, had laid his inmost thoughts bare. He had nothing to conceal, and so he spoke openly of his position and prospects. He had been an orphan for some years. His father—a younger son—had emigrated during the first rush to the gold-fields, and, without joining in any of the wild speculations in which so many embarked, had contrived to amass money and make friends. He had married the pretty daughter of a Spanish merchant of Monterey, and settled down on a small estate he purchased in the valley of the Sacramento.

"And there I suppose, ought to be at this moment," added Max, thoughtfully, "looking after my cattle, and increasing my stock; but I have grown tired of living alone, or of varying my monotonous life with a few weeks in one of the cities. I am no gambler, and there is little else to amuse one there. Besides, I am not what you would call rich, and the loss of a few hundred dollars would be serious; so I was debating whether I should join and expedition to the Society Islands, or—don't laugh at me; you can't understand how wretched it is to have no society half the year round but one's own thoughts—*get married*; when I came by chance upon an old journal of my father's, kept while he was a lad staying at the home of his ancestors; and the whim seized me to come and view for myself the spots he describes so glowingly."

"A very good idea, travel enlarges a man's views, and makes him more practical," said Captain Renton, approvingly. "But how did *la belle fiancée* take the separation?"

Max coloured and laughed.

"Oh, she opened her dark eyes wonderingly, sighed a little, bade me take care of myself, and bring her all the latest fashions. I am not actually affianced to my cousin Elvira, so, you see, the affair is not as serious as you imagined."

"*Je comprends*; it hasn't reached the heart-breaking stage. You are still cool enough to be aware that she is not all angel!"

"Nay, by San Jago! she is comparably beautiful!" cried Max, with boyish enthusiasm. "Such eyes, such teeth; and her skin is wax-like in its purity! There is not a handsomer woman in the State! But still—"

"Oh, lukewarm lover, to end a summary of his lady's perfections with a *but*!" was the jesting comment upon his speech.

"I cannot help it," Max replied, with sudden gravity. "When I am with her—Elvira's father is wealthy and hospitably—when I am with her, I gaze, and adore, and fall into jealous furies whenever I see that she does not favour me more than half-a-dozen others; but when I get back to *Aguas Dulces*—my own little location—I find myself asking how Elvira would contrive to exist there. I cannot picture her delicate white hands sewing buttons on my hunting-shirt, or cooking my supper; and what society would one have with a wife who never asks or cares to walk abroad, and would take no interest in a fellow's pursuits? Bah! she will have married some luckier man before I get back to America; so why do I talk of her?"

Captain Renton smiled as he rose to depart, and hummed the old song—

"If she be not fair for me,
What care I how fair she be?"

"Comfort yourself, *mon ami*," he added; "for I can perceive that *la donna* has not made a very lasting impression on you. If we should meet again before you return to California, I shall not be at all surprised to find you arranging to carry an English bride with you."

"If we meet again!" Max repeated. "Why, I hope we shall see a great deal of each other. I can't afford to let a friend drift away, while I am so wholly at sea, as I feel to be in this noisy London. Will you not smoke another cigar with me to-morrow?"

But Captain Renton shook his head. "I am only in town for the day. If you will come and dine with me at Alderhot, where I am on duty, I shall be

pleased to do so. What a handsome dash-dash Californian found that favour in her eyes which he could never obtain!"

Two proud, however, to let Max see that he feared a rival, he answered, "Come if you feel any desire to see beautiful scenery or enjoy deep-sea fishing. You can have both in the neighbourhood of Ruau Abbey; and if I cannot promise you a welcome from its owners, I can get you the best of quarters at Jennifer Madrons in the village; so I'll not say goodbye, but *au revoir*."

"I wish I had asked him where this Abbey is located," mused Max, as he sat enjoying his wine, when the cloth had been cleared. "The name sounds so familiar, that I must have seen it in my father's journal. I'll hunt it out."

Accordingly, though page after page of the faded and almost illegible manuscript the Californian pored, till he found the passage he sought. It was a brief account of a tour along the coast, made in the writer's boyhood, and contained these words:—

"Rode with my cousin, John Penruan, as far as the Abbey, from which he takes his name. He was half offended because I said it was a pity that such a fine building should be falling to decay, and quite fiercely asked me what a man could do who had no money. He is a strange, unsocial fellow, and I have been warned to avoid him."

Beneath these lines, and evidently written some years afterwards, was the following note:—

"John Penruan is rich enough now to rebuild the old Abbey, for news has reached me that he is married to the widow of a millionaire."

"It's the same!" said Max, sagely nodding his head; "and I must contrive to time my visit to Ruau Abbey so that I may meet this pleasant, gentlemanly, new acquaintance of mine. I wonder what he meant by saying that his presence is only tolerated at the Abbey! Perhaps wealth has not improved Mr. Penruan; but if he is not a genial host, why does Captain Renton insist on visiting him? It strikes me that I am just turning over the first page of romance, of which the gallant Captain is the hero; but I shall know more about it when I honour Mr. Penruan with a call."

Fresh from the unquestioning good fellowship of Californian life, and imbued with a notion that every one who had known and loved his excellent father would, for his sake, rejoice to see his son, Max Havering made no further delay in town than was involved in a visit to Poole's ere he went down into Cornwall. But a lapse of thirty or forty years had effected great alterations. The lovely scenes described in the journal of the elder Havering were there, just clothed in the first soft tints of early spring but the friends of his boyhood were dispersed or dead. His name was almost forgotten, and though the people to whom Max recalled it were civilly pleased to see him, no one testified that cordiality he had anticipated. It was, therefore, with a feeling of unworried depression that he found himself one evening ringing the large bell in the porch of Ruau Abbey, and speculating the while whether it would not have been wiser to give up all hope of being welcomed by a kinsman, and return to London.

(To be Continued.)

BILLINGSMS.

I never had a man cum to me for advice, but before he got thru he had more advice to offer than to ask for.

To avoid all trouble or law suits from heirs and others, I have concluded to administer upon my own estate by spending it as I go along.

When an old man marries a young wife the love in the transackshun is always on the one side, but the folly is equally divided.

A hornet is not so innocent as a katterpillar, but I venerate them more. There is one end of them that no man can with impunity phool with.

cient," answered the son, throwing the cigar overboard. And he has never smoked since. The command which William H. has always had over himself is quite remarkable. He was, for example, like his father very fond of a game of whist, and like him, considered himself to be one of the best players. When he had removed to New York, and became connected with the Harlem Railroad, he used to spend three or four evenings a week at the Union Club. But he noticed that tobacco smoke and midnight hours interfered with the clearness of his head the next morning, and he at once gave up both club and whist. The same thing happened with wine. He liked a glass of champagne, but having discovered or imagined that his head felt it next day, he never touches any wine now, not even at public banquets and dinner parties at his own house. As to spirits, they were always out of the question with him.

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MY FRIENDS AND ALL THE QUEEN'S MEN WHOM I SO RESPECT—I have heard your talk. I knew you would speak to me in that way. Nobody told me. I just knew it. It is right. I came to you in the first place because I was being hard driven by the Americans. They broke their treaties with my people, and when I rose up and fought, not against them, but for our right, as the first people on this part of the earth, they pursued me like a dog, and would have hung me to a tree. They are not just. They drive us into war, and then seek to punish us for fighting. This is not honest. The Queen would not do that. Long ago, when I was a boy, I heard of the Queen, now my Great Mother. I heard that she was just and good. Now I know it. You gave me shelter when I was hard pressed. My own life is dear to me, but I did not value it when I fought the Americans, but I did value the life of my nation. Therefore, I brought my people to you. I thank you for what you done for them. I will go to the Red Deer and be at peace. Tell the Queen that. Tell her I will be a good man, that my people will be good. Tell her also that we never were bad, for she knows that it is not wrong to fight for life. My people are weary and sick. I will take them to Red Deer; and now I declare before you that I will not make trouble, or annoy you, or give pain to the Queen. I will be quiet. I will never fight on your soil unless you ask me to help you. Then I will fight. I wish you good-by. Place me where you like, I will be at peace in Canada. But you who are brave soldiers and not treaty-breakers, thieves and murderers, you would think me a coward if I did not die fighting the Americans. Therefore, while I go to Red Deer now to live at peace (here the speaker almost shrieked) I will come back when my braves are strong, or if they will not come with me I will come alone and fight the Americans until death. You I love and respect; them I hate, and you Queen's soldiers, would despise me if I did not hate them. That is all. I am ready to go with you to the Red Deer."

Sitting Bull's head men grunted their assent and approbation, and then retired. On leaving the fort for his camp, Sitting Bull wept, and handed a few beads among the police officers as a keepsake. At the camp the braves embraced him, and he made another speech, reviewing what he had said to the police. When he told them that he had to fight the Americans again, even if he had to fight single handed, the braves yelled and grunted enthusiastically.

The Brant Memorial Association is to apply at the next sitting of the Ontario Legislature for an Act of Incorporation.

Berlin, Nov. 19.—It is expected the German Government will ask Parliament for permission to contract a loan of \$37,500,000, a third of which is represented by loss on the resumption of gold currency.

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Come to Cref.

A Montreal man, who was only lately married, set out some years ago for California, leaving his young wife behind. He corresponded with her, but at last ceased to write. The wife subsequently heard that he had been killed in a quarrel, and married again. The second husband died shortly after, and the lady married as her third husband a rich real estate agent here. Their happiness, however, was not of long duration, as letters soon came from San Francisco from the first husband, requesting his spouse to go out there to meet him. In order to satisfy herself, the lady went out, found her recalcitrant husband, but declined to stay with him, and returned to the man she was last wedded to. Between two stools, however, she came to grief, as the last husband, having taken legal advice, declined to take her back. The affair is very unfortunate, as the lady is highly respectable and respected in this community, where she has resided all her life.—*Witness.*

Several porpoises have made their appearance in the river near Quebec of late, and one was seen yesterday opposite Sillery.

The missing canal schooners that were so long delayed, both up and down the lakes, in the late storm, have been heard from.

DIRECTORY.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Express.....12:55 a. m.	Express.....5:12 p. m.
Express.....12:55 p. m.	Express.....5:52 a. m.
Mixed.....11:20 p. m.	Mixed.....7:55 a. m.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth,	10 1/2 a. m.
From Pictou and Mill Point,	10 1/2 a. m.
From Erinsville,	10 1/2 a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth,	2 1/2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Pictou,	2 1/2 p. m.
To Erinsville,	2 1/2 p. m.

STEAMBOATS.

Str. <i>Shannon</i> , leaves Pictou daily,	6 a. m.
Arriving at Napanee,	9:30 a. m.
Leaves Napanee,	3 p. m.
Arriving in Pictou,	6 p. m.
Str. <i>Pilgrim</i> , (Napanee and Mill Point),	
Leaves Napanee 8:30 a. m., and 1:15 p. m.	
Leaves Mill Point 11 a. m., and 3:30 p. m.	

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.	
Day Train East Mail closes,	12:05 p. m.
West,	4:30 p. m.
Night Train East,	9:00 p. m.
West,	9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes 2:15 p. m.	
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Pictou, Northport, and Demorestville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.	
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.	
Gosport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. C. Hartley. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
Canada Methodist—Rev. A. B. Chambers, L.L.B. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School 2 p. m.	
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.	
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Grange Block.	

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

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ROWELL & CHESMAN,

St. Louis,

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS", Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, NOV. 23rd, 1877.

PITIFUL.

Tory leaders have a peculiar way of dealing with opponents, which, when examined, may be styled pitiful indeed. During the last two years, in the wanderings of John A. and his star troupe up and down the Province, from one end of the Dominion to the other, that Right Honorable gentleman and his followers have made it an invariable practice on all occasions to pour forth volumes of abuse on the devoted heads of the Grit Government. Not satisfied with uttering the basest misrepresentations, the most unfounded scandals of political abuses, which, when brought to task and given an opportunity, they dare not repeat on the floor of the House, they have stooped to pour out the bitterest, most malignant personal abuse, which a ready tongue and

WHO SOLD HIS BIRTH-RIGHT?

The *Standard* of this week appears to be suffering from a relapse of the fever which so nearly proved fatal to its diseased temperament a few weeks since. The editor of that journal vainly endeavors to make out that although the Conservatives of Lennox, through their so-called Liberal Association, bartered, or rather gave, away their liberty of franchise to a few kid-gloved gentry of Toronto, who purpose manipulating the whole Tory party in Ontario, the Reformers have been guilty of a similar act, because the friends of the Government have formed themselves into an organization to secure the election of their candidate. The evidence, however, except in the judgment of the *Standard* man, comes far short of establishing his plea. The positions are as widely different as the North Pole and the Equator. In the case of the Conservatives, they blindly swallow a cast iron pledge to support whoever or whatever may be the nominee of the Association, i. e., the U. E. Club, at Toronto, which directs all the movements and makes the all important laws for their subordinates. On the other hand the Reform Association is composed of electors desirous of securing the return of a candidate already in the field, a body who frame their own rules and regulations and are dictated to by no city magnates as to who shall or who shall not be their representative. They have not, like their opponents, directly and blindly given away their franchise, their liberty, to a few wire-pullers at Toronto, who from a back room in the U. E. Club, may dispose of their votes as may best suit their personal interests or their pockets.

—Further evidence of the success of policy of adopted by the Government in looking after our trade relations with other countries are coming rapidly to hand. Notwithstanding the predictions of a virulent opposition, these relations are constantly brightening. The Montreal *Herald* understands that very considerable shipments of Canadian manufactures are being made from Ontario, on orders from Australia for these goods, and consequent on the exhibition of Canadian products in April last at Sydney. Shipments of Canadian slates are also being made at Boston, as well as of other goods, and two cargoes of timber have been sent this fall from St. Lawrence. Good hopes are entertained of orders from Australia for Canadian made car wheels.

—News from the Maritime Provinces say that the operations at the Nova Scotia coal mines have become brisker, and most of the mines are being worked on full time. Several large orders have been received from the United States, also that the lower provinces are exporting potatoes to Europe, as well as Quebec. The St. John *Telegraph* says: "John E. O'Brien, Esq., is loading his new vessel at Bathurst with potatoes for Liverpool. Nine thousand barrels will be on board this week, costing 70c. to 80c. per barrel. Special arrangements have been made for ventilation. Surely that sinful Grit Government is ruining

Fresh successes have crowned the efforts of the Montenegrins in the neighborhood of Antivari, and the Prince of Montenegro, encouraged thereby, is planning an invasion of Albania, in which he has invited Greece to co-operate. Certain advice accuses the Russian agents in the Principality of having applied three hundred thousand roubles, intended for the relief of the inhabitants, to the purchase of political influence.

The rumoured peace negotiations are officially contradicted at Constantinople. Saturday.

The news from the seat of war is meagre to-day. General Gourko is said—though the report lacks confirmation—to have effected a junction with a Servian corps under Horvatovitch near the frontier. Nothing new is reported from Erzeroum. The assault on Kars was to have been on the 13th, and the Russian troops were ready for the attack, which, however had to be postponed owing to the bad weather. Orders have been issued at St. Petersburg for the preparation of the stores necessary for the mobilization of the rest of the army.

Monday.

Two operations of an important character are announced this morning. An assault, has been, or is said to have been, made upon Plevna, resulting in the repulse of the Russians. And a report from a Russian source announces the fall of Kars yesterday after twelve hours' fighting. An engagement has also taken place at Etropol, in the direction of Sofia, in which a Russian attack on the Turkish positions, was repulsed with heavy loss. The Montenegrins are also reported to have captured Antivari.

The attitude of Serbia is again attracting attention, Russia is said to be urging Prince Milan to co-operate in the war, in view of the fact that Mehemet Ali is expected to make an attempt to relieve Plevna at the beginning of next month; and of the further fact that the Turks have begun to construct entrenchments along the line of the frontier and are concentrating troops at Olisoura and neighbouring points, and may any day attempt an invasion. The greatest activity prevails at Belgrade. Eight thousand infantry and six battalions left the city on Saturday for the frontier, the direction taken indicating a demonstration against Austria. Andrassy, however, expresses his belief that Serbia will not break the peace.

A feeling in favour of peace is now manifested in high circles at Constantinople. At a Council held on Friday—presided over by the Sultan—a general feeling, in which the Sultan participated, was expressed in favour of bringing the war to a close, and a hope is expressed that England would aid in such a movement.

Tuesday.

The report published yesterday of the capture of Kars by General Melikoff's troops has received a confirmation which gives some brief details of the affair.

A special despatch to the London *Daily News* from Erzeroum, reporting the capture of Kars by the Russians, says the Turks evacuated the place and retreated towards Erzeroum. The Russians pursued, and captured forty of the retreating Turkish battalions. The Turks lost 5,000 men killed and 10,000 taken prisoners, besides three hundred cannon. The Russian losses are reported at 2,700 men.

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Sitting Bull in His New Home.

DEVOTION OF HIS FOLLOWERS.

(Correspondence N. Y. World.)

FORT WALSH, Cypress Hills, N. B. Territories, Nov. 8.—On the 2nd inst. rode out to Dead Horse Valley, 10 miles south-east of this post, where Sioux are encamped. Many of the braves were out hunting, and Sitting Bull himself was away at the Cache Forks, a point of call for traders, ten miles off. He turned about four o'clock, and after getting the rounds among the lodges we adjourned to his own lodge. I met him by appointment for the purpose of having quiet talk with him on his own case. Indian matters generally. A fierce storm had set in, and the soaking weather outside was bitterly cold, but the Oh lodge is well skinned, and with a his fire of popular sticks very comfortable. Two squaws, one a handsome maiden twenty, sat huddled up in a corner, laughing and chatting with one of the young men. Little Current, a half-breed Indian and a very clever fellow, who is Sitting Bull's right hand, was taking the belt of a cabri in the other corner. Poplar was a smoky fire, and as the wind tore at the centre-hole in big gusts, it was times difficult for one to see his neighbor's face. The Marmot, a young Sioux great renown among the people, lay a sleeping dog inside the door, and swore the braves who every few minutes poked in their heads to speak with Little Current, who is "boss" of the camp. Sitting Bull is engaged, and Chief director of the chase. While we waited supper, which was being prepared in the lodge in the rear, Sitting Bull showed some of the adornments of his tepee. He has two rifles, one a Winchester, the other a repeater, and an old fowl piece slung in a wampum belt; a nun of knick-knacks, e. g., buffalo horns, plated glass, a looking-glass, pouches, &c.; a hat of the species "jerry," which he said he found after departure of the American Commissioners; clothes, trinkets, some fine pol and a quantity of old newspapers. He asked him if he had any relics of Custer affair, and he said he had not would tell me about that by-and-by. He said he had a number of French br given him by Catholic missionaries, others, but they were stowed away in other lodge. Half an hour spent in imaging through the lodge brought per, which consisted of pemican, c steak, and good spring water. The t—a buffalo hide—being cleared, the y men carried what remained into a co and despatched it down the Marmot return and flinging himself down at the c Sitting Bull, Little Current, and m then crowded up to the fire, which a client squaw fed from time to time, and gan our talk in French very well, Sitting Bull speaks it admirably, in p of which I send his opening talk *verba* He spoke fluently in a low tone, f was suffering from a hacking cough. had told him that I intended to n our talk public, and he had evide prepared himself. It is impossible t interview an Indian by a direct que and answer, for when he is in the n for talking he runs on in defiance of interruptions, however brusque, to the e the chapter. I simply gave Sitting a text, and stopped when he exhauste then I gave him another, and so on began by telling him that I had heard that Bishop McLean—the e lent Episcopal Bishop of the Dioces the Saskatchewan—had left Winn for Eastern Canada to bring the cas the North-west Indians, including Ni Bull, before the Churches, and also fore the Government at Ottawa.

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—AND—

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AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS",
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THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, NOV. 23rd, 1877.

PITIFUL.

Tory leaders have a peculiar way of dealing with opponents, which, when examined, may be styled pitiful indeed. During the last two years, in the wanderings of John A. and his star troupe up and down the Province, from one end of the Dominion to the other, that Right Honorable gentleman and his followers have made it an invariable practice on all occasions to pour forth volumes of abuse on the devoted heads of the Grit Government. Not satisfied with uttering the basest misrepresentations, the most unfounded scandals of political abuses, which, when brought to task and given an opportunity, they dare not repeat on the floor of the House, they have stooped to pour out the bitterest, most malignant personal abuse, which a ready tongue and a depraved wit could frame. No member of the Government could hope to escape its virulence. Even the honored dead were assailed to injure the feelings of the objects of their malice. For nearly two years was the constant stream borne with a fortitude becoming high-minded gentlemen and statesmen. Beyond a soft remonstrance now and again, no retaliation was attempted, until emboldened by their apparent successes, they overstepped the bounds—forbearance was no longer a virtue; the honest indignation of cruelly injured men rose in its might and punishment followed, sure and signal. Now that the leash has been applied to their own shoulders, those petty haulequins whine and howl in the most dismal manner, and their friends tar and wide cry out, that the penalty is excessive, and blame the members of the Ministry for stooping to reply to personalities. Now we hear it on all sides, "why do they not defend their acts of legislation? why not discuss the political questions of the day, and leave those personalities to take care of themselves?" Because, we reply, that the hour for forbearance had long since passed, nothing short of a castigation such as has been given would have any effect on the torrent which has flowed from the lips of those calumniators, and who but those who win at the blows will, under existing circumstances, say that they have been misapplied. Mr. Cartwright, being, as he was, for some time intimately associated with those gentlemen before the fall, and knowing as he does the tricks and schemes by which their tenure of office was prolonged, has been the especial butt for the shafts hurled by these maligners. With the patience of a Job did he bare their abuse. But the time

best suit their personal interests or their pockets.

—Further evidence of the success of policy of adopted by the Government in looking after our trade relations with other countries are coming rapidly to hand. Notwithstanding the predictions of a virulent opposition, these relations are constantly brightening. The Montreal Herald understands that very considerable shipments of Canadian manufactures are being made from Ontario, on orders from Australia for these goods, and consequent on the exhibition of Canadian products in April last at Sydney. Shipments of Canadian slates are also being made at Boston, as well as of other goods, and two cargoes of timber have been sent this fall from St. Lawrence. Good hopes are entertained of orders from Australia for Canadian made car wheels.

—News from the Maritime Provinces say that the operations at the Nova Scotia coal mines have become briske, and most of the mines are being worked on full time. Several large orders have been received from the United States, also that the lower provinces are exporting potatoes to Europe, as well as Quebec. The St. John Telegraph says: "John E. O'Brien, Esq., is loading his new vessel at Bathurst with potatoes for Liverpool. Nine thousand barrels will be on board this week, costing 70c. to 80c. per barrel. Special arrangements have been made for ventilation. Surely that sinful Grit Government is ruining the county with its free trade proclivities.

SOME TIME SINCE attention was drawn to the efforts of the Australians, particularly the inhabitants of Queensland, to impose a differential tax on Chinese immigrating into the country. The object was, of course, to prevent their coming. This was in direct violation of the treaty between England and China, which guaranteed to the subjects of each of these empires entrance into the territories of the other on the same conditions as were accorded to the citizens of any other nationality. As, however, the Chinese have repeatedly broken this stipulation, and as the Colonists persisted in their attempt to levy the impost upon the objectionable immigrants, the British Government has yielded, and the Royal assent has been given to the Queensland Act.

—Reports of the progress of the canvass in Quebec East, show that the enthusiasm with which Mr. Laurier was received is undiminished, and that his chances of success, notwithstanding the unscrupulous tactics which have, and are being used against him by the opposition. At the mass meeting on Friday, where they defied Mr. Laurier and his friends to meet them, at the close of the meeting, according to the Mercury, three-fourths of the assemblage formed in procession, and escorted Mr. Laurier off the grounds. Mr. Thibault was not allowed to speak at all, on account of his insult to Madame Laurier, while Mr. Chapeau was confronted with embarrassing questions concerning the Tanneries Land Swap. Toronto and Montreal Opposition journals, however, predict Mr. Laurier's defeat with as much confidence as they have

centrating troops at Olissoura and neighbouring points, and may any day attempt an invasion. The greatest activity prevails at Belgrade. Eight thousand infantry and six battalions left the city on Saturday for the frontier, the direction taken indicating a demonstration against Austria. Andrassy, however, expresses his belief that Serbia will not break the peace.

A feeling in favour of peace is now manifested in high circles at Constantinople. At a Council held on Friday—presided over by the Sultan—a general feeling, in which the Sultan participated, was expressed in favour of bringing the war to a close, and a hope is expressed that England would aid in such a movement.

Tuesday.

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Sitting Bull, gazing into the fire and speaking as though in a reverie, then slowly began:—

The Great Spirit has made the man and the white man brothers, as they ought to take each other by the hand. The Great Spirit loves all children. He esteems the white man and the red man alike. The wicked white man and the wicked red man are the only ones He does not love. It was the Great Spirit, not the white man, who gave us these lands. I do not think the Great Spirit sent the white man across the water to execute His works, because the white man has robbed us.

Little Current chimed in:

We have a right to hunt on all the Great Father's prairies, but the bad white man on the other side is unjust. They will not keep their word. The Queen has always kept her engagements with the Indians, but the white man on the other side, is full of tricks. After he has robbed us he exclaims, "Sitting Bull is a wretch; he deserves hanging."

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I then asked Sitting Bull what he thought of his prospects for the future. He said:

I cannot say. I trust the police at Stambulokkon (Colonel McLeod). I trust the Great mother (the Queen). What am I? I am a poor Indian. I have a friend but the Queen and the Great Spirit. My heart is heavy. My nation—and we were once a great people—now weak. The hands of the Americans are against us. We have done them wrong. God placed us in the West for some end. Surely he did not place there to be killed and bung to trees. The Americans say they are civilized that we are savages. I doubt that, for the reason that they commit crime I should derat. If they are civilized then the state cannot be pleasing to the Great Spirit, for He is just and hates murder and cheating. My future is in his hand. Many moons have passed since I became a warrior among my people, but I say before Him this night that I have taken no life but in fair fight. The hands of Americans are red with the blood of my poor children. Therefore I am sure the Great Spirit will aid me and save me and my people from them. I think more than that. He is just, is he not? He punishes the guilty (*les coupables*) does he not? He helps the weak, is he not like him? And does he not let the weak triumph over those who seek to hu-

Dead were assumed to injure the feelings of the objects of their malice. For nearly two years was the constant stream borne with a fortitude becoming high-minded gentlemen and statesmen. Beyond a soft remonstrance now and again, no retaliation was attempted, until emboldened by their apparent successes, they overstepped the bounds—fearlessness was no longer a virtue; the honest indignation of cruelly injured men rose in its might and punishment followed, sure and signal. Now that the leash has been applied to their own shoulders, those petty harlequins whine and howl in the most dismal manner, and their friends far and wide cry out, that the penalty is excessive, and blame the members of the Ministry for stooping to reply to personalities. Now we hear it on all sides, "why do they not defend their acts of legislation? why not discuss the political questions of the day, and leave those personalities to take care of themselves?" Because, we reply, that the hour for forbearance had long since passed, nothing short of a castigation such as has been given would have any effect on the torrent which has flowed from the lips of those calumniators, and who but those who winced at the blows will, under existing circumstances, say that they have been misapplied. Mr. Cartwright, being, as he was, for some time intimately associated with those gentlemen before the fall, and knowing as he does the tricks and schemes by which their tenure of office was prolonged, has been the especial butt for the shafts hurled by these maligners. With the patience of a Job did he bare their abuse. But the time came when even his forbearance gave way and the result of his arraignment of Sir John and his co-partner at Napanee, has spread consternation in the Opposition camp, and his followers can only set up a pitiful whine, and cry, "shame on beating a poor boy so," "be his punishment never so just. Mr. Blake's reply to personal charges at Teeswater, is pronounced by the unprejudiced, the completest vindication, and the most signal reproof ever delivered in the Dominion. His answer to the calumnies against his dead parent has been read with admiration even by his opponents, and we doubt not caused even the cheek of Sir John to redden with shame. That the Ministers of the Dominion are perfectly capable of discussing political matters affecting the country has been abundantly shown in their speeches during the past summer. That they are also able to "break a lance" with their opponents on personalities has been fully illustrated, and if these Hon. gentlemen and their friends complain of the issue they must remember they have but themselves to blame, who commenced the fray.

—We notice by our exchanges, that the Board of Education, Stratford, have notified their teachers that in assigning home lessons to pupils they must have regard to the time to be occupied by the pupils in their preparation. The home work to be given not to exceed half an hour for pupils in the first class, an hour for second and third classes, and an hour and a half for the fourth class. Some such regulation might well be adopted by other places, as the system of cramming which exists to a great extent throughout the country, is not only injurious to the health of the pupils, but ultimately a drawback to their educational progress.

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WAR NEWS.

Friday.

General activity in all quarters at the seat of war, with the exception of the central point, Plevna, is reported this morning. On Monday Osman Pasha was summoned to surrender, but refused; and this, taken in conjunction with the reported movements of troops within the Turkish lines, would seem to indicate on the one hand an intention of attempting to break through the besiegers, *cordon by a sortie*, and a purpose on the other of endeavoring to reduce the stronghold by assault.

Further changes continue to be reported from Bulgaria. Chakir Pasha has replaced Chefket Pasha at Orhanie, and Mehmet Ali, who is to be strongly reinforced in view of the aggressive movements of Serbia, has taken up a position ten miles west of Sofia, where he can keep the Servians in check, and at the same time co-operate with the forces at Orhanie. Several skirmishes are reported between the Serbian frontier guard and the Bashi-Bazouks in the neighborhood.

In Asia Minor the Russians are reported to have been repulsed in an attack upon Kars and in a movement upon Fort Azizie, near Erzeroum—a position which they succeeded in carrying, but from which they were immediately expelled. The Russian force of investment at this point is estimated at 25,000, which is not sufficient and Mukhtar Pasha is confident of his ability to hold the place until relief arrives.

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The fall of Kars will seriously affect the chances, not only of Erzeroum holding out, but of a continuation of Osman Pasha's stubborn resistance at Plevna. And this entirely apart from the effect this crushing reverse will necessarily produce upon the *morals* of the Turkish troops. Immediately after the fall of Kars Gen. Melikoff set out with 15,000 men for Erzeroum, and 17,000 men of the Kars army were dispatched for services at the siege of Plevna. A suggestion has been made by a prominent Gen. on Melikoff's staff that a corps should be left to cover Erzeroum while the remainder of the Kars army should be sent overland to Scutari, which, if acted upon, would bring the invaders to the very walls of the Ottoman capital. Mukhtar Pasha has been summoned to surrender, but has refused, and is still confident of being able to hold out at Erzeroum.

The Montenegrins have sustained a slight reverse on the road between Antivari and Scutari (on the Adriatic side,) losing three hundred killed.

The Greek Chamber of deputies was yesterday occupied in debating a proposal for consular reports relative to Turkish outrages on Hellenic subjects, to which the Government was opposed, but the result is not given.

A Berlin despatch asserts that Germany will support Russia's claims to the free passage of the Dardanelles.

A Frenchman thinks the English language is very tough. "Dere is look out," he says, "which is to put out your head and see; and look out, which is to haul in your head and not far to see—just contrairie."

Some experienced parties have visited the wreck of the Magellan, on the beach at Manitowoc, and concluded that the vessel has been cut down by some heavier craft.

They were seated on a parlor sofa last evening, and as her fair cheek nestled confidently on his shoulder he poured sweet tales of love into her ear. As he likened her to the hours of the East and rapturously dwelt on her beauty, she lifted her upturned eyes to his, and in an emotional spasm gushed, "What d'yer say?"

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The Marmot sprang to his feet moment, and stood respectfully b us. Speaking in Sioux, Sitting Bull ed him if he was ready to die with in a fight against the Americans. young brave, a handsome boy of tw with the figure of an athlete, looked xiously into his chief's face as thoug see if he was in earnest, and then ping on his knees beside him buried tawny face in his hands and wept. ting Bull smiled sadly, patted the y

Fresh successes have crowned the efforts of the Montenegrins in the neighborhood of Antivari, and the Prince of Montenegro, encouraged thereby, is planning an invasion of Albania, in which he has invited Greece to co-operate. Getting advice from the Russian agents in the Principality of having applied three hundred thousand roubles, intended for the relief of the inhabitants, to the purchase of political influence.

The rumoured peace negotiations are officially contradicted at Constantinople.

Saturday.
The news from the seat of war is meagre to-day. General Gourko is said—though the report lacks confirmation—to have effected a junction with a Servian corps under Horvatovitch near the frontier. Nothing new is reported from Erzeroum. The assault on Kars was to have been on the 13th, and the Russian troops were ready for the attack, which, however had to be postponed owing to the bad weather. Orders have been issued at St. Petersburg for the preparation of the stores necessary for the mobilization of the rest of the army.

Monday.
Two operations of an important character are announced this morning. An assault, has been, or is said to have been, made upon Plevna, resulting in the repulse of the Russians. And a report from a Russian source announces the fall of Kars yesterday after twelve hours, fighting. An engagement has also taken place at Etropol, in the direction of Sofia, in which a Russian attack on the Turkish positions, was repulsed with heavy loss. The Montenegrins are also reported to have captured Antivari.

The attitude of Servia is again attracting attention, Russia is said to be urging Prince Milan to co-operate in the war, in view of the fact that Mehemet Ali is expected to make an attempt to relieve Plevna at the beginning of next month; and of the further fact that the Turks have begun to construct entrenchments along the line of the frontier and are concentrating troops at Olissoura and neighbouring points, and may any day attempt an invasion. The greatest activity prevails at Belgrade. Eight thousand infantry and six battalions left the city on Saturday for the frontier, the direction taken indicating a demonstration against Austria. Andrassy, however, expresses his belief that Servia will not break the peace.

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DEVOTION OF HIS FOLLOWERS.
(Correspondence N. Y. World.)

FORT WALSH, Cypress Hills, N. B. W. Territories, Nov. 6.—On the 2nd inst., I rode out to Dead Horse Valley, forty miles south-east of this post, where the Sioux are encamped. Many of the bucks were out hunting, and Sitting Bull himself was away at the Cache Forks, a place of call for traders, ten miles off. He returned about four o'clock, and after going the rounds among the lodges we adjourned to his own lodge. I met him by appointment for the purpose of having a quiet talk with him on his own case and Indian matters generally. A fierce snow storm had set in, and the scolding wind outside was bitterly cold, but the Chief's lodge is well skinned, and with a hissing fire of popular sticks very comfortable. Two squaws, one a handsome maiden of twenty, sat huddled up in a corner laughing and chatting with one of the young men. Little Current, a half-breed Sioux and a very clever fellow, who is Sitting Bull's right hand, was taking the belt off a cabri in the other corner. Poplar makes a smoky fire, and as the wind tore down the centre-hole in big gusts, it was at times difficult for one to see his neighbor's face. The Marmot, a young Sioux of great renown among the people, lay like a sleeping dog inside the door, and answered the braves who every few minutes poked in their heads to speak with Little Current, who is "boss" of the camp when Sitting Bull is engaged, and Chief director of the chase. While we waited for supper, which was being prepared in a lodge in the rear, Sitting Bull showed me some of the adornments of his tepee. He has two rifles, one a Winchester, the other a repeater, and an old fowling-piece slung in a wampum belt; a number of knick-knacks, e. g. buffalo heels, horns, plaited glass, a looking-glass, pipes, pouches, &c.; a hat of the species "jerry," which he said he found after the departure of the American Commissioners; clothes, trinkets, some fine polities and a quantity of old newspapers. I asked him if he had any relics of the Custer affair, and he said he had not; he would tell me about that by-and-bye. He said he had a number of French books given him by Catholic missionaries and others, but they were stowed away in another lodge. Half an hour spent in rummaging through the lodge brought supper, which consisted of pemmican, cabri steak, and good spring water. The table—a buffalo hide—being cleared, the young men carried what remained into a corner and despatched it the Marmot returning and flinging himself down at the door. Sitting Bull, Little Current, and myself then crowded up to the fire, which a patient squaw fed from time to time, and began our talk in French very well, but Sitting Bull speaks it admirably, in proof of which I send his opening talk *verbatim*. He spoke fluently in a low tone, for he was suffering from a hacking cough. I had told him that I intended to make our talk public, and he had evidently prepared himself. It is impossible to interview an Indian by a direct question and answer, for when he is in the mood for talking he runs on in defiance of interruptions, however brusque, to the end of the chapter. I simply gave Sitting Bull a text, and stopped when he exhausted it; then I gave him another, and so on. I began by telling him that I had just heard that Bishop McLean—the excellent Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of the Saskatchewan—had left Winnipeg for Eastern Canada to bring the case of the North-west Indians, including Sitting Bull, before the Churches, and also before the Government at Ottawa.

Sitting Bull, gazing into the fire and speaking as though in a reverie, then slowly began:—

The Great Spirit has made the red man and the white man brothers, and they ought to take each other by the

warrior on the head, and then putting his arms about the boy's neck, continued:—
They are all ready. This is one of the best, I think he is the very best, of my young men. His feet are swift and his rifle sure. When I am killed he will take my place. He is a cunning fighter and a brave fighter. I think he is the best Indian fighter that ever was. When I am dead he will lead my people, if any remain then. They will never forget what we have went through—what we have suffered from the bad agents. Their unjust system has been at the bottom of murders without number. From what it has done in the past you can judge of what it will do in the future. (Par ce qu'elle a fait dans le passe vous pouvez juger de ce qu'elle fera dans l'avenir.) I shall never forget their wicked conduct to us. I will remember it as long as the moon shall shine by night as long as water shall run and the grass grow in the spring time. (Je m'en souviendrai tant que la lune brillera pendant la nuit, tant que l'eau coulera et que l'herbe croitra au printemps.)

There was a pause here, and the Marmot rose, and bowing to us again, threw himself by the door.

Terrible Double Murder in England

On Saturday a double murder would appear to have been committed at Wyndham, a market town within a few miles of Norwich, and but a short distance from the scene of the Stanfield Hall murders committed by the notorious Rush. The accused is a working blacksmith named Henry March. His victims were a fellow workman named Henry Bidewell, and their employer, Thomas Mayes, a veterinary surgeon, who was well known and highly respected. March was in the morning sent a short distance into the country to shoe a horse, and it is believed he took more drink than was good for him, though he was perfectly sober when seen immediately after he committed the crime. About noon he had returned, and was at work at the forge with Bidewell who was blowing the bellows while March was at the fire. Some wrangling arose between the men, and something which Bidewell said so annoyed March that he turned round, and with his fist knocked him down. A servant girl named Sarah Ann Bailey, hearing the noise, looked out of the window of the house opposite the forge, and heard March say, "I may as well finish you; I can only be hung." He then seized a bar of iron about two feet six inches long and three quarter inches square, and with it struck Bidewell several heavy blows about the head while he lay on the ground. The girl, seeing this savage attack on the prostrate man, ran down and informed her master of what she had seen; and Mr. Mayes, who was upwards of seventy years of age, ran out and remonstrated with March, who, without saying a word, knocked him down, and with the same iron bar battered his head in a frightful manner. Leaving his victims lying in the ash-pit, the one across the other, March left the workshop and went down the lane to his home, about one hundred yards distant. In the meantime the servant girl who had witnessed the occurrence ran and called her father, who passed March in the lane, and said to him, "What have you done?" To this he replied, "Nothing." Bailey went into the workshop and found the bodies of the two men as they had fallen, their heads lying in a pool of blood. Both men, who were breathing heavily, were removed to their homes, and surgical aid promptly obtained, but it was of no avail. Mr. Mayes' skull was found badly fractured, the brains protruding. Bidewell's jaw was broken and his head fearfully battered. Mayes died in about two hours, and Bidewell in about four.

Suicide—Il Treatment by a Drunken Husband—The Cause.

(From the New York Tribune, Nov. 13 th.)

laudum, nearly empty. Mrs. Stuart in full dinner dress of light silk and her ornaments were still upon the sofa. The husband's condition was from the effects of drink, grief and sorrow. He said he had entered the room Sunday evening and had noticed wife lying on the sofa. Thinking to be only sleeping he lay down on bed. Just before six o'clock in morning he had awakened. Mrs. Stuart still on the sofa, he went, spoke to her and "took her." She fell upon the floor, and he found she could give no sign of consciousness he rang for a servant sent for a physician. That was a young man could say. He grew thin and furious at times, and he remained in a half-crazed condition since, at the Berkeley.

THE ALTAR

McGEE—HENRY.—At the residence of the father, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. J. G. Young, William McGee, Esq., and his eldest second daughter of High School, of Napanee.

TAPLIN—FERGUSON.—On the 20th inst., at E. Personage, Canifton, by the Rev. J. G. Young, L. L. B. Mr. William Taplin, Esq., and his eldest son Sidney Taplin, Esq., of Farmersville, to Miss Anne M. Ferguson, daughter of Rev. John Ferguson, of Canifton circuit.

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JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS

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To MARRIED LADIES it is perfectly suitable, in a short time bring on the monthly with regularity.
In all cases of Nervous and spinal Afflictions in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Headaches, all the painful diseases occurring by a disordered system, these Pills will cure when all other means have failed.
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vails at Belgrade. Eight thousand infantry and six battalions left the city on Saturday for the frontier, the direction taken indicating a demonstration against Austria. Andrassy, however, expresses his belief that Serbia will not break the peace.

A feeling in favour of peace is now manifested in high circles at Constantinople. At a Council held on Friday—presided over by the Sultan—a general feeling, in which the Sultan participated, was expressed in favour of bringing the war to a close, and a hope is expressed that England would aid in such a movement.

Tuesday.

The report published yesterday of the capture of Kars by General Melikoff's troops has received a confirmation which gives some brief details of the affair.

A special despatch to the London Daily News from Erzeroum, reporting the capture of Kars by the Russians, says the Turks evacuated the place and retreated towards Erzeroum. The Russians pursued, and captured forty of the retreating Turkish battalions. The Turks lost 5,000 men killed and 10,000 taken prisoners, besides three hundred cannon. The Russian losses are reported at 2,700 men.

Kars was captured by 15,000 Russians, who climbed the steep rocks, ramparts, and walls, and drove an equal number of desperately fighting Turks in headlong flight over their ditches and parapets, compelling them to die or surrender. The principal attack was made on the southern forts by General Lazareff, who commanded the right wing. The attack began in the centre about 8.30 o'clock in the evening, when Count Grabo led his brigade against the Khanli Rebout, and himself fell dead at the first onset. Captain Kwadmiok, of the 89th Regiment, was the first to enter the redoubt at eleven o'clock at night. His sword was cut clean out of his hand, and his clothes had been pierced. The redoubt surrendered early in the morning, and then the towers. Almost simultaneously with the capture of the Khanli Redoubt, the citadel, Fort Sanoari, and Fort Hafiz Pasha were carried by assault. By daylight on Sunday morning Lazareff's troops had made progress as far as the capture of Fort Karadagh. The other forts maintained a stubborn resistance until eight o'clock, when all the garrisons which could escape fled towards Erzeroum. These were overtaken by dungeons and Cossacks and brought back.

The success will enable Gen. Melikoff to advance to the assistance of Gen. Heyman in his operations against Erzeroum, which is not apparently doomed. Elated by her victories, Russia will now, it is stated, decline to listen to any offers of mediation.

There is still a hitch in the negotiations between Serbia and Russia, in consequence of the unwillingness of the latter to accede to certain of the former's demands.

The successes of the Montenegrins continue. Though still unable to make any impression on Antivari they have stormed the citadel of Spizza, and now hold the coast line from the Austrian frontier to the River Bojana, but are here held in check by two Turkish ships of war.

Apròpos of Austria, a report is current that the Turks have violated the territory of the Empire, certain troops having sacked several houses and carried off cattle from the northern side of the line.

An article in the St. Petersburg Gazette having recommended a Franco-Russian alliance to the North German Gazette points out that such a step would at once convert the friendship of Austria and Germany into hostility.

Wednesday.

The fall of Kars will seriously affect the chances, not only of Erzeroum holding out, but of a continuation of Osman Pasha's stubborn resistance at Plevna. And this entirely apart from the effect this crushing reverse will necessarily produce upon the morals of the Turkish troops. Immediately after the fall of Kars Gen. Melikoff set out with 15,000

under affair, and he said he had not, and he would tell me about that by-and-bye. He said he had a number of French books given him by Catholic missionaries and others, but they were stowed away in another lodge. Half an hour spent in rummaging through the lodge brought supper, which consisted of pemmican, cabri steak, and good spring water. The table—a buffalo hide—being cleared, the young men carried what remained into a corner and despatched it the Marmot returning and flinging himself down at the door. Sitting Bull, Little Current, and myself then crowded up to the fire, which a patient squaw fed from time to time, and began our talk in French very well, but Sitting Bull speaks it admirably, in proof of which I send his opening talk *verbatim*. He spoke fluently in a low tone, for he was suffering from a hacking cough. I had told him that I intended to make our talk public, and he had evidently prepared himself. It is impossible to interview an Indian by a direct question and answer, for when he is in the mood for talking he runs on in defiance of interruptions, however brusque, to the end of the chapter. I simply gave Sitting Bull a text, and stopped when he exhausted it; then I gave him another, and so on. I began by telling him that I had just heard that Bishop McLean—the excellent Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of the Saskatchewan—had left Winnipeg for Eastern Canada to bring the case of the North-west Indians, including Sitting Bull, before the Churches, and also before the Government at Ottawa.

Sitting Bull, gazing into the fire and speaking as though in a reverie, then slowly began:—

The Great Spirit has made the red man and the white man brothers, and they ought to take each other by the hand. The Great Spirit loves all his children. He esteems the white man and the red man alike. The wicked white man and the wicked red man are the only ones He does not love. It was the Great Spirit, not the white man, who gave us these lands. I do not think that the Great Spirit sent the white man across the water to execute His works, because the white man has robbed us.

Little Current chimed in:

We have a right to hunt on all our Great Father's prairies, but the bad white man on the other side is unjust. They will not keep their word. The Queen has always kept her engagements with the Indians, but the white man on the other side, is full of tricks. After he has robbed us he exclaims, "Sitting Bull is a wretch; he deserves hanging."

Little Current—You know this is true.

I then asked Sitting Bull what he thought of his prospects for the future. He said:

I cannot say. I trust the police and Staminxotkon (Colonel McLeod). I trust the Great mother (the Queen). What am I? I am a poor Indian. I have no friend but the Queen and the Great Spirit. My heart is heavy. My nation—and we were once a great people—is now weak. The hands of the Americans are against us. We have done them no wrong. God placed us in the West for some end. Surely he did not place us there to be killed and hung to trees. The Americans say they are civilized—that we are savages. I doubt that, for the reason that they commit crime I shudder at. If they are civilized then their state cannot be pleasing to the Great Spirit, for He is just and hates murder and cheating. My future is in his hands. Many moons have passed since I became a warrior among my people, but I can say before Him this night that I have taken no life but in fair fight. The hands of Americans are red with the blood of my poor children. Therefore I am sure the Great Spirit will aid me and save me and my people from them. I think more than that. He is just, is he not? He punishes the guilty (*les coupables*), does he not? He helps the weak, is not that like him? And does he not let the weak triumph over those who seek to hurt them? Therefore I think He will some day help me to strike Americans. I don't mean to-morrow or next day, but some

and something which Bidewell said so annoyed March that he turned round, and with his fist knocked him down. A servant girl named Sarah Ann Bailey, hearing the noise, looked out of the window of the house opposite the forge, and heard March say, "I may as well finish you; I can only be hung." He then seized a bar of iron about two feet six inches long and three quarter inches square, and with it struck Bidewell several heavy blows about the head while he lay on the ground. The girl, seeing this savage attack on the prostrate man, ran down and informed her master of what she had seen; and Mr. Mayes, who was upwards of seventy years of age, ran out and remonstrated with March, who, without saying a word, knocked him down, and with the same iron bar battered his head in a frightful manner. Leaving his victims lying in the ash-pit, the one across the other, March left the workshop and went down the lane to his home, about one hundred yards distant. In the meantime the servant girl who had witnessed the occurrence ran and called her father, who passed March in the lane and said to him, "What have you done?" To this he replied, "Nothing." Bailey went into the workshop and found the bodies of the two men as they had fallen, their heads lying in a pool of blood. Both men, who were breathing heavily, were removed to their homes, and surgical aid promptly obtained, but it was of no avail. Mr. Mayes' skull was found badly fractured, the brains protruding. Bidewell's jaw was broken and his head fearfully battered. Mayes died in about two hours, and Bidewell in about four.

Suicide—Ill-Treatment by a Drunken Husband—The Cause.

(From the New York Tribune, Nov. 13 th.)

Robert Stuart and his wife occupied a handsome suit of rooms on the second floor, looking out upon Ninth street. They were a quiet couple, very fashionable, very wealthy, and to all appearance very happy. The two were married at St. Thomas's Church last April, just after Easter, by the Rev. Dr. Morgan. The wedding ceremony was quiet, but a large reception was given in the evening at the bride's house. After the wedding trip the couple took rooms at the Berkeley. General and Mrs. Ward and the latter's daughter sailed for Europe, where they now are. Young Stuart had a position, nominal at least, in the Gallatin National Bank, of this city, at No. 36 Wall Street. Young Stuart was always more or less irregular in his attendance at the Bank. He complained of frequent attacks of pain in the head, and often remained for days in his room. The young man's health had never been strong, and no questions were asked. Apparently Mr. and Mrs. Stuart lived very happily at the Berkeley, amid elegant surroundings. They did not get out much, nor receive many visitors. This was attributed to their pleasure in each other's society.

But Robert Stuart was an habitual drunkard. A passion for liquor, which he had inherited, had long been indulged in the retirement of his apartment. Until recently he did not become violent, but drank and drank until he was stupid. His friends did not know of his habit. The young girl whom he married was in perfect ignorance of it until she became his wife. After marriage the fatal passion grew stronger and the days of drunken stupor were more frequent. Mrs. Stuart soon realized her terrible lot. Within two months her situation had grown desperate. The wife begged and wept and prayed. The husband drank, became brutal, and beat her

AT LENGTH HE KNOCKED HER DOWN.

On Saturday afternoon she went to her mother's house in Thirty-fourth street, and said she could bear her troubles no

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the water to execute His works, because the white man has robbed us.

Little Current chimed in:

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Little Current--You know this is true.

I then asked Sitting Bull what he thought of his prospects for the future. He said:

I cannot say. I trust the police and Staniukotuk (Colonel McLeod). I trust the Great mother (the Queen). What am I? I am a poor Indian. I have no friend but the Queen and the Great Spirit. My heart is heavy. My nation--and we were once a great people--is now weak. The hands of the Americans are against us. We have done them no wrong. God placed us in the West for some end. Surely he did not place us there to be killed and hung to trees. The Americans say they are civilized--that we are savages. I doubt that, for the reason that they commit crime I shudder at. If they are civilized then their state cannot be pleasing to the Great Spirit, for He is just and hates murder and cheating. My future is in his hands. Many moons have passed since I became a warrior among my people, but I can say before Him this night that I have taken no life but in fair fight. The hands of Americans are red with the blood of my poor children. Therefore I am sure the Great Spirit will aid me and save me and my people from them. I think more than that. He is just, is he not? He punishes the guilty (*les coupables*), does he not? He helps the weak, is not that like him? And does he not let the weak triumph over those who seek to hurt them? Therefore I think He will some day help me to strike Americans. I don't mean to-morrow or next day, but some day before I die. I always ask the Great Spirit to help me in that. I sometimes wish I were dead. That is when I am in low in spirit. When I was on the other side I was in great sorrow. When I laid down my head every noise of the night frightened me; my sleep was troubled. I trembled for my children, for the agents were cheats. They would make my people drink fire-water, and when they quarrelled with one another over the liquor the agent robbed them and murdered them. Then when I, being the father of my people, struck back at these wicked men, the President sent his soldiers to kill me. That was terrible. Sometimes I thought I would go and see the President. Surely he would not help murderers. He must be deceived by his head men. I do not think the Commissioners who were here the other day would deceive him. I told them my story; and two of them said I have been treated badly, and they would treat me well if I would return. But I have heard those fair words so often, I cannot trust the Americans. I can only fight them. I know they have many soldiers. I know my people are weak. But what matters that? They are going to kill us in some way, and I think it will become us to be killed fighting. I am ready, but you see my poor people want rest. I love them all. Look at the Marmot (pointing to the young brave lying by the door) He would die for me now. I will show you. Kenawheena! Kenawheena!

The Marmot sprang to his feet in a moment, and stood respectfully before us. Speaking in Sioux, Sitting Bull asked him if he was ready to die with him in a fight against the Americans. The young brave, a handsome boy of twenty, with the figure of an athlete, looked anxiously into his chief's face as though to see if he was in earnest, and then dropping on his knees beside him buried his tawny face in his hands and wept. Sitting Bull smiled sadly, patted the young

just after Easter, by the Rev. Dr. Morgan. The wedding ceremony was quiet, but a large reception was given in the evening at the bride's house. After the wedding trip the couple took rooms at the Berkeley. General and Mrs. Ward and the latter's daughter sailed for Europe, where they now are. Young Stuart had a position, nominal at least, in the Gallatin National Bank, of this city, at No. 36 Wall Street. Young Stuart was always more or less irregular in his attendance at the Bank. He complained of frequent attacks of pain in the head, and often remained for days in his room. The young man's health had never been strong, and no questions were asked. Apparently Mr. and Mrs. Stuart lived very happily at the Berkeley, amid elegant surroundings. They did not get out much, nor receive many visitors. This was attributed to their pleasure in each other's society.

But Robert Stuart was an habitual drunkard. A passion for liquor, which he had inherited, had long been indulged in the retirement of his apartment. Until recently he did not become violent, but drank and drank until he was stupid. His friends did not know of his habit. The young girl whom he married was in perfect ignorance of it until she became his wife. After marriage the fatal passion grew stronger and the days of drunken stupor were more frequent. Mrs. Stuart soon realized her terrible lot. Within two months her situation had grown desperate. The wife begged and wept and prayed. The husband drank, became brutal, and beat her

AT LENGTH HE KNOCKED HER DOWN.

On Saturday afternoon she went to her mother's house in Thirty-fourth street, and said she could bear her troubles no longer. Mrs. Marks begged her to remain at the house and not return to the Berkeley. However, the wife remained only to dinner, and went back broken-hearted to her beautiful rooms and her drunken husband. Sunday morning Stuart left the Berkeley at 9 o'clock. At 11, Mrs. Stuart rang for the chambermaid, Catherine Cummings, and in great distress of mind exclaimed as the girl entered the room, "I would rather die than live as I am living." Then she said that Mr. Stuart had spoken roughly to her on Saturday night, and that she could not endure it. She directed the girl to tell Mr. Stuart, if he came in, that Mrs. Stuart had gone out for a few moments, but that she would return soon. She was out about ten minutes, returned to her room and sat down at her writing-desk. The maid left the room. Nothing further was heard from Mrs. Stuart during the day. At half-past four in the afternoon Stuart returned. Mr. Slater, the proprietor of the house, noticed as he opened the door, that Stuart was maudlin drunk. Nothing was heard during the night, but at a quarter to six a sharp summons was sent to the proprietor of the house for the nearest physician. Mr. Slater had known for a long time that Stuart drank deeply, and he sent immediately for Dr. I. F. Hubbard, of No. 27 West Ninth street, thinking that Stuart had *delerium tremens*.

Dr. Hubbard came in haste and found Mrs. Stuart lying on the floor, wholly insensible and nearly dead. The husband was holding her head, and in an insane way.

TRYING TO REVIVE HER.

Close by her lay a four-ounce bottle of

the Kahlpi Redoubt, the citadel, Fort Sanobarri, and Fort Hafiz Pasha were carried by assault. By daylight on Sunday morning Lazareff's troops had made progress as far as the capture of Fort Kadragah. The other forts maintained a stubborn resistance until eight o'clock, when all the garrisons which could escape fled towards Erzeroum. These were overtaken by dungeons and Cossacks and brought back.

The success will enable Gen. Melikoff to advance to the assistance of Gen. Heyman in his operations against Erzeroum, which is not apparently doomed. Elated by her victories, Russia will now, it is stated, decline to listen to any offers of mediation.

There is still a hitch in the negotiations between Serbia and Russia, in consequence of the unwillingness of the latter to accede to certain of the former's demands.

The successes of the Montenegrins continue. Though still unable to make any impression on Antivari they have stormed the citadel of Spizza, and now hold the coast line from the Austrian frontier to the River Bojana, but are here held in check by two Turkish ships of war.

Apròpos of Austria, a report is current that the Turks have violated the territory of the Empire, certain troops having sacked several houses and carried off cattle from the northern side of the line.

An article in the St. Petersburg *Gazette* having recommended a Franco-Russian alliance to the North German *Gazette* points out that such a step would at once convert the friendship of Austria and Germany into hostility.

Wednesday.

The fall of Kars will seriously affect the chances, not only of Erzeroum holding out, but of a continuation of Osman Pasha's stubborn resistance at Plevna. And this entirely apart from the effect this crushing reverse will necessarily produce upon the *morals* of the Turkish troops. Immediately after the fall of Kars Gen. Melikoff set out with 15,000 men for Erzeroum, and 17,000 men of the Kars army were dispatched for services at the siege of Plevna. A suggestion has been made by a prominent Gen. on Melikoff's staff that a corps should be left to cover Erzeroum while the remainder of the Kars army should be sent overland to Sentari, which, if acted upon, would bring the invaders to the very walls of the Ottoman capital. Mukhtar Pasha has been summoned to surrender, but has refused, and is still confident of being able to hold out at Erzeroum.

The Montenegrins have sustained a slight reverse on the road between Antivari and Scutari (on the Adriatic side), losing three hundred killed.

The Greek Chamber of deputies was yesterday occupied in debating a proposal for consular reports relative to Turkish outrages on Hellenic subjects, to which the Government was opposed, but the result is not given.

A Berlin despatch asserts that Germany will support Russia's claims to the free passage of the Dardanelles.

A Frenchman thinks the English language is very tough. "Dere is look out," he says, "which is to put out your head and see; and look out, which is to haul in your head and not far to see--just contrairé."

Some experienced parties have visited the wreck of the Magellan, on the beach at Maniowoc, and concluded that the vessel has been cut down by some heavier craft.

They were seated on a parlor sofa last evening, and as her fair cheek nestled confidently on his shoulder he poured sweet tales of love into her ear. As he likened her to the hours of the East and rapturously dwelt on her beauty, she lifted her upturned eyes to his, and in an emotional spasm gushed, "What d'yer say?"

on the head, and then putting me about the boys neck, continued: "You are all ready. This is one of the best I think he is the very best, of my men. His feet are swift and his arms. When I am killed he will lay place. He is a cunning fighter, a brave fighter. I think he is the Indian fighter that ever was. When dead he will lead my people, if any then. They will never forget we have went through—what we suffered from the bad agents. An unjust system has been at the bottom of murders without number. From it has done in the past you can see what it will do in the future. Je qu'elle a fait dans le passe vous jugez de ce qu'elle fera dans l'ir." I shall never forget their conduct to us. I will remember as the moon shall shine by night as water shall run and the grass in the spring time. (Je m'endrait tant que la lune brillera penla nuit, tant que l'eau coulera et herbe croitra au printemps.) There was a pause here, and the Mar- se, and bowing to us again, threw if by the door.

Double Murder in England

Saturday a double murder would r to have been committed at Wyham, a market town within a few of Norwich, and but a short dis- from the scene of the Stanfield Hall rs committed by the notorious The accused is a working black- named Henry March. His victims a fellow workman named Henry ell, and their employer, Thomas s, a veterinary surgeon, who was nown and highly respected. March i the morning sent a short distance he country to shoe a horse, and it is ed he took more drink than was for him, though he was perfectly when seen immediately after he itted the crime. About noon he etructured, and was at work at the with Bidewell who was blowing the rs while March was at the fire. wrangling arose between the men, smething which Bidewell said so ed March that he turned round, ith his fist knocked him down. A t girl named Sarah Ann Bailey, g the noise, looked out of the win- of the house opposite the forge, and March say, "I may as well finish I can only be hung." He then l a bar of iron about two feet s long and three quarter inches e, and with it struck Bidewell seve- ay blows about the head while he i the ground. The girl, seeing this e attack on the prostrate man, ran and informed her master of what ad seen; and Mr. Mayes, who was rds of seventy years of age, ran out emonstrated with March, who, with- ying a word, knocked him down, ith the same iron bar battered his in a frightful manner. Leaving his s lying in the ash-pit, the one s the other, March left the workshop rent down the lane to his home, one hundred yards distant. In the time the servant girl who had wit- d the occurrence ran and called her t, who passed March in the lane, and o him, "What have you done?" he is replied, "Nothing." Bailey into the workshop and found the s of the two men as they had fallen, heads lying in a pool of blood. men, who were breathing heavily, removed to their homes, and surgi- d promptly obtained, but it was of ail. Mr. Mayes' skull was found fractured, the brains protruding. vell's jaw was broken and his head ily battered. Mayes died in about ours, and Bidewell in about four.

de---ill-Treatment by a Drunken Husband--The Cause.

laudatum, nearly empty. Mrs. Stuart was in full dinner dress of light silk and lace, and her ornaments were still upon her. The husband's condition was painful from the effects of drink, grief and terror. He said he had entered the room on Sunday evening and had noticed his wife lying on the sofa. Thinking her to be only sleeping he lay down on the bed. Just before six o'clock in the morning he had awakened. Seeing Mrs. Stuart still on the sofa, he went to her, spoke to her and "took hold of her." She fell upon the floor, and when he found she could give no sign of consciousness he rang for a servant and sent for a physician. That was all the young man could say. He grew maulin and furious at times, and has remained in a half-crazed condition ever since, at the Berkeley.

THE ALTAR

McGEE--HENRY. At the residence of the bride's father, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. A. Young, William McKee, Esq., of Pictou, to Elizabeth, second daughter of Hugh Henry, Esq., of Nanapan.

TAPLIN--FERGUSON. On the 20th inst., at the M. E. Parsonage, Capetown, by the Rev. I. B. Aylsworth, L. B. Mr. William Henry Taplin, eldest son of Sidney Taplin, Esq., of Farmersville, to Miss Annie M. Fergusson, daughter of Rev. John Fergusson, pastor of Canifton circuit.

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Nanapan, October 6th, 1877.

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---All Treatment by a Drunken Husband---The Cause.

(the New York Tribune, Nov. 13 th.)
rt Stuart and his wife occupied ome suit of rooms on the second oking out upon Ninth street. ere a quiet couple, very fashion-ry wealthy, and to all appear-ly happy. The two were mar-St. Thomas's Church last April, ter Easter, by the Rev. Dr. . The wedding ceremony was at a large reception was given evening at the bride's house. e wedding trip the couple took t the Berkeley. General and Vard and the latter's daughter r Europe, where they now are. Stuart had a position, nominal , in the Gallatin National Bank, city, at No. 36 Wall Street. Stuart was always more or less r in his attendance at the Bank. plained of frequent attacks of the head, and often remained for his room. The young man's had never been strong, and no ns were asked. Apparently l Mrs. Stuart lived very happily erkeley, amid elegant surround-They did not get out much, nor many visitors. This was attri-o their pleasure in each other's

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over 50 pills, by return mail.
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happy. The two were married by Thomas's Church last April, on Easter, by the Rev. Dr. The wedding ceremony was a large reception was given evening at the bride's house. The wedding trip the couple took the Berkeley. General and the latter's daughter Europe, where they now are. Stuart had a position, nominal in the Gallatin National Bank, city, at No. 36 Wall Street. Stuart was always more or less in his attendance at the Bank. He was the victim of frequent attacks of the head, and often remained for his room. The young man's id never been strong, and no were asked. Apparently Mrs. Stuart lived very happily rekeley, amid elegant surroundings. They did not get out much, nor many visitors. This was attributed their pleasure in each other's.

Robert Stuart was an habitual A passion for liquor, which inherited, had long been in the retirement of his apartment. Recently he did not be- lent, but drank and drank until stupid. His friends did not his habit. The young girl married was in perfect ignorance until she became his wife. The fatal passion grew and the days of drunken stupor frequent. Mrs. Stuart soon her terrible lot. Within two her situation had grown desperate. His wife begged and wept and The husband drank, became and beat her.

THE HE KNOCKED HER DOWN. day afternoon she went to her house in Thirty-fourth street, she could bear her troubles no Mrs. Marks begged her to re- he house and not return to eley. However, the wife re- nly to dinner, and went back started to her beautiful rooms drunken husband. Sunday Stuart left the Berkeley at 9 At 11, Mrs. Stuart rang for ermaid, Catherine Cummings, at distress of mind exclaimed entered the room, "I would e than live as I am living." e said that Mr. Stuart had oughly to her on Saturday that she could not endure it. ed the girl to tell Mr. Stuart, in, that Mrs Stuart had gone few moments, but that she turn soon. She was out minutes, returned to her room own at her writing-desk. The the room. Nothing further from Mrs. Stuart during the half-past four in the afternoon rned. Mr. Slater, the pro- the house, noticed as he e door, that Stuart was maul- Nothing was heard during but at a quarter to six a sharp was sent to the proprietor of or the nearest physician. Mr. known for a long time that k deeply, and he sent im- for Dr. L. F. Hubbard, of No. Ninth street, thinking that delerium tremens. bhard came in haste and Stuart lying on the floor, sensible and nearly dead. nd was holding her head, insane way.

ING TO REVIVE HER. er lay a four-ounce bottle of

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Harper's Weekly should be in every family throughout the land, as a purer, more interesting, higher toned, better illustrated paper is not published in this or any other country.---Commercial Bulletin, Boston.

The Weekly is the only illustrated paper of the day that in its essential characteristics is recognized as a national paper.---Brooklyn Eagle.

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Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$1.00 each.

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The Black Indies, by Jules Verne.
The English at the North Pole, do.
Michael Strogoff, by Jules Verne.
In Silk Attire, by William Black.
A Shipwreck, by Charles Reade.
The Queen of Hearts, by Walter Collins.
The Last Days of Pompeii, by Edward Lytton.

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The Heritage of Langdale, by Mrs. Alexander.
Barbaras History, by Amelia B. Edwards.
Under Two Flags, by "Ouida."
The Tower of London, by Harrison Ainsworth.
Old Curiosity Shop, by Charles Dickens.
A Princess of India, by Walter Black.
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Any of the above Books, and lots of others at the same price, at

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AT PRICES

TO SUIT THE TIMES

JOHN DOWNFY.

Napanea, Oct. 6th, 1877.

Advertisements this Week.

Scientific American—Munn. & Co.
Electricity—Northrop & Lyman.
Periodical Pills—Northrop & Lyman.
Consumption Cured—Sherar.
Harper's Bazar—Harper & Bros.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, NOV. 23rd, 1877.

Wine is a mocker; strong drink is raging; whoever is deceived thereby is not wise. Therefore be not deceived by parties telling you that their Stoves are better than Boyle's. My stoves are made of the best material (not of old iron, as asserted by others in the trade), and are also good, if not better, because they are heavier, and consequently throw out more heat, and have given good satisfaction. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. No connection with any other establishment in Town, but manufacture and repair fireware of all kinds, by first-class Mechanics, and do Job Work of all kinds, in my line, and keep a large assortment of Cooking, Parlor Cook, Box and Coal-heating, and Double Stoves. Extra castings for stoves: stoves refitted, Ploughs and Plough-shares of all kinds. Yours truly, H. BOYLE, agent, in William Miller's old stand, opposite Webster & Boyes.

—Any parties who wish to take a local paper can have the EXPRESS free to the end of the year, on trial, with the privilege of discontinuing at that time, if unsatisfactory. Only \$1 for 1878, postage free. Readers are requested to send in the names of their friends.

What the frost said to the fly: "Git." Now paint your sled and mend your skate And bring in the flowers if 'taint too late.

Advertise and beat your competitors by a large majority.

If you haven't caught a cold, catch one now—this is a good season.

The ties that connect business men with the public—Advertise.

Christmas comes on Tuesday, and is only about five weeks in the future.

The fashionable glove this winter will be a mitten with a hole in the thumb.

—Napanee is blessed with one of the most accommodating Postmasters in the Province.

—The reductions in the assessment at Belleville by the Court of Revision amounts to \$35,025.

—Rumor says we are to have two skating rinks this season. All right. The more the merrier.

—The County Council will meet in Napanee, for the transaction of business on the 11th of December.

Christmas is coming, and wide-awake dealers should proclaim the glad tidings in our advertising columns.

"Time flies," suggested she. "Yes," he answered sadly, taking a dark object out of the cream, "time flies were gone."

—A young man named Leggate, working in Edwin Green's cabinet factory had two of his fingers mangled by a circular saw on Wednesday morning.

—A number of the large plate-glass windows on Dundas street have been shattered during the week, supposed to have been caused by the settling of the buildings.

—The Rev. C. S. Eastman, of Picton, will preach in the M. E. Church, Napanee, next Sabbath morning, and the Rev. Dr. Stone, of Hamilton, in the evening.

—It doesn't seem exactly right that a man should be obliged to walk through life on two bow-legs just because he indulged in the innocent diversion of sucking his toes in babyhood.

The courage that can face the cannon's mouth without flinching is of a high order, but is it safe to bet that it outranks that required to look a cold cook stove in the face about 5 a. m., during the present cold snap?

—The *Intelligencer* says fire is smoldering in the ruins of the Farmer's Elevator still.

—A successful social was held in the C. M. Church, on Wednesday evening.

—Yesterday being Thanksgiving Day, services were held in the Presbyterian and C. M. Churches, and church of St. Mary Magdalene.

—We have been favored with a copy of the Mill Point *Echo*, the new paper just started at Mill Point. It is neat and spicy for the first issue.

—Napanee has a Debating Club. Subjects of general interest and every day importance are discussed, and much good may result therefrom.

—Mr. A. Pringle, takes serious exceptions to a rather humorous "hit" at Free-thinkers which appeared in our columns a few weeks since. We give space to his communication in reply this week.

—We are requested to state that the repairs on the bridge on the Napanee and Hamburg road near the Town Hall, N. Fredericksburgh, will commence on Monday next. The public are cautioned to look out for it as the old one has to be torn up immediately.

—A young man named Hearn, who was taken to the Hospital at Kingston last week, with inflammatory rheumatism, had his leg amputated soon after arrival. He is slowly recovering, though as he aptly expressed it, they might as well took it off just behind the ears while they were at it. We hope to see him around again soon.

—The close of navigation cannot be far distant judging from the cold weather which we have been experiencing of late, the slip having been frozen over mornings this week. Last year navigation virtually closed on December 1st, although the *Pirrepoint* made one trip from Kingston to Belleville a week after that date. The *Norseman* has already laid up for the season.

—At a regular meeting of the Juvenile Temple, I. O. G. T., held on Friday evening, October 16th, in the Town Hall, Napanee, the following officers were installed by H. V. Fralick, Esq., superintendent:—W. C. T.—Bro. F. Holmes; W. V. T.—Sister T. Walker; W. S.—Bro. M. S. Plumley; W. A. S.—Bro. I. Osborne; W. F. S.—Bro. F. Schryver; W. T.—Bro. J. Rose; W. M.—Bro. R. Matheson; W. D. M.—Sister M. Roney; W. G.—Bro. E. Clements; W. Sent.—Bro. J. Wilson; W. Chap.—Bro. E. Sills; W. R. H. S.—Sister M. Conger; W. L. H. S.—Sister M. Fellows; P. W. C. T.—Bro. A. Roney.

—A young man named David Johnson was arrested on the arrival of the up-train last night at the Napanee station and lodged in the lock-up, charged with stealing Sheriff McKellar's pocket-book at Kingston. The Sheriff had been conducting a prisoner to the Penitentiary and was at Kingston station ready to return, when in the act of drawing something from his pocket, he dropped his purse, and on looking for it, the purse had disappeared. In the pocket-book was a ticket for Toronto, and the conductor being notified of the occurrence, that officer kept a sharp look-out for tickets to that place. Soon the right man was spotted, as was shown by his not being able to tell what amount he had paid for it. The young man offered to give up the ticket, but would not refund the \$1.00 which was missing from the purse. He claims that he found the pocket-book and as he was going to Toronto, determined to use the ticket. He awaits examination.

More Burglaries.

The store of Owen Roblin, Ameliasburgh, was entered by burglars the other evening and a quantity of valuable goods extracted. The property in the post office, which is in the same room and among which were a number of registered

Progressive.

The enterprising managers of the *Byss House*, have lately had a telegraph line brought into their office for the accommodation of their guests. We are pleased to see the success which has attended the enterprise of running a house on strictly temperance principles.

ORGANIZING.

During the summer the Reformers thought the Province of the Dominion, seeing the necessity of thorough organization and united efforts have been establishing Associations in the several countries, whose special duty it becomes to look after the interest of the party in their several districts. The initiative for the establishment of such an Association in Lennox, was taken some time since, but its final establishments was only completed on Saturday last. In accordance with a request from the Secretary, about one hundred prominent supporters of the Government met in the Town Hall Napanee, for the above purpose, Mr. John Sharp, Esq., being called to the chair after few remarks from Mr. Morden, Mr. Patullo, the general secretary of the Reform Association, Toronto, addressed the meeting on the wants and needs of such a club, explaining its working, etc., after which the work of organization was proceeded with. The following officers were elected:—President, John Herring, Esq.; 1st Vice, W. H. Perry, Esq.; 2nd Vice, John Sharp, Esq.; Secretary, A. L. Morden, Esq. Vice Presidents—Ernesttown, C. W. Huffman, Esq.; Richmond, Wm. Caton, Esq.; Bath H. W. Purdy, Esq.; South Fredericksburgh, Henry Huffman, Esq.; North Fredericksburgh, Thos. Anderson, Esq.; Adolphustown, H. H. Allison, Esq.; Napanee A. McNeill, Esq.

It is expected that a branch Association will be established in every township, with working committees, who by their vigilance will be able to secure the rights, and a proper representation for the Government party at the coming elections. We suppose it is unnecessary to urge upon our friends the importance taking hold of this matter with a will. Everything depends upon the zeal of friends in the agricultural portions of the Riding. The opposition have been working long and assiduously and if we expect justice and a fair representation at the polls in the not far distant contest we must awaken and look after our common interests. Let it not be said in future that the majority with which Lennox has lately returned her members was reduced through negligence and over confidence in our own strength.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Our columns will always be open to the discussion of matters of public interest, when presented in a candid and unbiassed manner. We reserve to ourselves the right of criticism.

Darwinism.

To the Editor of the Napanee Express;

SIR,—In your last issue you publish what you call a "sharp hit for Free-thinkers," being four chapters illustrated on the "Origin of Man," burlesquing the Darwinian Theory. Now, I have no doubt that your sense of justice and love of fair play will enable you cheerfully to take a "hit" back. To be honorable you must take it for tat. First, I would remind the sapient writer of the four chapters that ridicule is not argument. Had I any hope you would publish it, I too might write "four chapters" on the "Origin of Man," as per Brahma, Allah, Ormazd, or Elohim, and by showing the inherent and intrinsic absurdities of these Scriptural accounts, bring them into contempt and ridicule. In regard to the account by the latter, I might ask the Theologian whether he wishes me to accept that contained in the first chapter of Genesis, or that given in the second, for there are two,

The Week's News.

Canadian.

Navigation at Montreal is expected close with his week.

The remains of Bishop Laval are interred in the chapel of the seminary Quebec.

The opening of a branch of Laval university at Montreal has been decided upon.

Before the Fishery Commissioners yesterday Mr. Thompson, of St. John, commenced the closing argument on the British view. He is said to have made a capital case. The award expected next week.

A forgery of the signature of an officer of the Superior Court, for the district Terrebonne, affecting the contest pending between the Seminary of Montreal and the Oka Indians in relation to the proprietorship of the site now held by the Indians' church, has been discovered at Ste. Scholastique.

It is understood that the Quebec legislature will meet for the despatch of business on the 13th prox.

A mass meeting of the electors of the East was held on Thursday when both the candidates and their porters delivered addresses.

Dr. Ahearn has declined to contest Quebec West for the Local Legislature and another candidate will be selected.

The Ottawa saw-mills stopped work on Thursday, throwing between four hundred men out of employment.

Three-fourths of the electors present at the political meeting in Quebec on Thursday night were in favor of Laurier.

The farmers of Prince Edward are rejoicing over the largest crop raised and safely housed by them. The crops are good, but the yield of wheat and oats is much above the average. Potatoes are, as usual, very fine in quality and as to quantity, there is no room for complaint.

The political contest in Quebec continues to increase in interest. Parties are conducting active canvassing from door to door.

A portion of the gaol yard in I. is to be set apart for the employment of vagrants in breaking stones for making purposes.

At a meeting of the Barrister's Association at Halifax on Saturday a committee appointed to draft a Bill for precept to the Legislature, praying for the abolition of trial by jury in civil cases.

QUEBEC, NOV. 18.—A private letter from St. John's, Nfld., states that the steamship Thames, Capt. Camphe, this port, has put in there, having tained terrific weather on the way and lost overboard her second an officers and a seaman.

The Government steamer *Druid*, Captain Marmen, left Quebec Tuesday the Lower St. Lawrence to bring the buoys except the four in the T which will remain there until the mail steamer passes down.

The Montreal Rine committee already succeeded in opening temperance coffee and lodging for the first of the kind in the Dominion. There is accommodation for about lodgers, who will only be charged cents each. The Montreal men have been very liberal in this matter.

The Government steamer *N.* chartered for the conveyance of for the Paris Exposition, arrived to-day. Goods will be received by The Deputy-Minister of Marine last evening to see to the shipper's goods.

Springle, the suspected steamship complains bitterly that the paper done him an injustice, and says he is indignant that the people of Canada know him. He will be committed to prison Monday afternoon.

A number of the large plate-glass windows on Dundas street have been shattered during the week, supposed to have been caused by the settling of the buildings.

The Rev. C. S. Eastman, of Picton, will preach in the M. E. Church, Nanawau, next Sabbath morning, and the Rev. Dr. Stone, of Hamilton, in the evening.

It doesn't seem exactly right that a man should be obliged to walk through life on two-bow-legs just because he indulged in the innocent diversion of sucking his toes in babyhood.

The courage that can face the cannon's mouth without flinching is of a high order, but it is safe to bet that it outranks that required to look a cold cook stove in the face about 5 a. m., during the present cold snap?

The corn has been much shocked, the potatoes have cast their eyes towards winter quarters, the leaves are out on a fly, and the mosquitoes have gone out of the opera business; all on account of the lateness of the season.

As the Band was promenading Dundas street, on Tuesday, in the interest of the Dramatic Club, Jerry struck in with his chimes in opposition, to the alarm of the citizens. Only the chimney on Fraser & Rennie's establishment burning out.

On Saturday evening the members and attendants of the M. E. Church, Nanawau, met in the basement of the church for a conference relative to the financial interests of the body. All interested are cordially invited to attend.

The Butcher's Orchestra organized in the rear of Music Hall on Tuesday evening, was not musical at least kept very loud time. Chief Allan should be on hand on such occasions as "leader," to make the entertainment a success.

The young bootblack, who is endeavoring to earn an honest livelihood about town, was one day this week violently assaulted by a drunken rowdy. Shiner, however, "took the law of him," and the six-footer was awarded two months at hard labor.

Wilson Mastin, a skeddaddler well-known in Prince Edward County, made his appearance in Nanawau on Tuesday. He has figured as a school teacher, sewing machine agent, ect., in various parts of Ontario, and his exploits are numerous for a youngster.

The miscreants who have been committing acts of burglary in Picton, were brought up last week. McMain pleaded guilty before the Judge on several charges, but sentence was reserved until yesterday. Lalone, his "pal," elected to be tried by jury and has been remanded until next sessions.

A large number turned out on Sunday evening last to hear Rev. Mr. Hartley's lecture on "profanity," it being the ninth of the course being delivered by that gentleman. The tenth lecture of the series will be delivered one week from next Sunday evening. Subject, "Wisdom's Choice."

The Editor of the Waterloo Chronicle was assaulted one day last week by a limb of the law. The quill-driver succeeded in projecting his assailant's limbs down stairs, and the justice inflicted a further penalty of \$10 and costs. When will people learn to let such jobs out in sections, by special contract?

We direct the special attention of farmers to the advertisement of R. J. McDowall, Demorestville. The land is good, and the property can be had at a very low price if purchased before December. The location is one of the best in the county, the facilities for shipping grain being such that two cents per bushel above the usual prices, can be realized. If you wish to buy a farm see this one.

The Rev. A. Young is announced to deliver a lecture in the Town Hall, this evening. Subject—"Opposition to Great Discoveries and Inventions," being a

turn, when in the act of drawing a something from his pocket, he dropped his purse, and on looking for it, the purse had disappeared. In the pocket-book was a ticket for Toronto, and the conductor being notified of the occurrence, that officer kept a sharp look-out for tickets to that place. Soon the right man was spotted, as was shown by his not being able to tell what amount he had paid for it. The young man offered to give up the ticket, but would not refund the \$1.00 which was missing from the purse. He claims that he found the pocket-book and as he was going to Toronto, determined to use the ticket. He awaits examination.

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Paris Exposition.

Among the curiosities to be sent to Paris as a sample of Canadian produce and industry is a plank of pine 13 feet 2 inches long, 8 feet broad, and ten inches thick; it weighs 1,431 pounds. A section of pine ten eight feet in diameter, and two feet three inches deep, weighs 4,860 and also goes to Paris. Wm. English, of Hamilton, exports two Indian hunting canoes of splendid finish.

Good Appointment.

The Kingston News says:—"We are pleased to learn that Capt. F. A. Carroll, of Picton, has been appointed an overseer at the Central Prison, Toronto. Captain Carroll for many years sailed the steamer 'Bay of Quinte' between Kingston and Picton, and was also purser on board the 'Alexandra,' between the Bay and Montreal, and was a very great favorite with the travelling public. His many friends will be glad to hear of his appointment.

Retrospective.

The Campbellford Herald says:—"The village of Blairton is beginning to have the appearance of a deserted locality. When the mines were in operation a few years ago, there was quite an influx of people, it was prosperous and the thriving little place presented a busy spectacle. With the suspension of work in the mines, the minors were obliged to seek other places for employment. Family after family left, and gradually it became depopulated. Once it had a post office and issued money orders; now both have been cancelled.

More Gold.

We learn from the Belleville Intelligencer that Mr. McKee, Manager of the Feigl mine, Marmora, brought to that town on Saturday last a "brick" of gold, weighing upwards of two and a half pounds, and valued at about \$600, the produce of the mine in question. Mr. McKee reports that the vein shows increasing richness. It has now been worked to a depth of over 40 feet, with a drift of 50 feet to another opening on the same vein. It is very encouraging to hear such favorable reports, confirmed as they are by results of the gold mines in our north country.

N. D. C.

The Nanawau Dramatic Club gave the first of a series of entertainments with which they promise to make the long winter evenings merry—on Tuesday evening. The reputation which they established last season was sufficient to secure them a full house, and ushers were kept as busy as bees in seating the crowd as it flowed in. "Ambrose Gwinnett," a sea-side tale, was placed on the boards for the first time in this town, and when we say that the Club made a decided "hit" in their selection, we are bestowing no undeserved commendation. Throughout the role the parts were ably sustained, the acting in some cases surpassing that of pretentious troupes who come heralded by flaming posters. W. Madden, as "Ned Grayling," had probably the best conception of the character he had to sustain as the villain of the plot, and his portrayal of the gradual fall of a depraved

Darwinism.

To the Editor of the Nanawau Express:

SIR,—In your last issue you publish what you call a "sharp hit for Freethinkers," being four chapters illustrated on the "Origin of Man," burlesquing the Darwinian Theory. Now, I have no doubt that your sense of justice and love of fair play will enable you cheerfully to take a "hit" back. To be honorable you must take tit for tat. First, I would remind the sapient writer of the four chapters that ridicule is not argument. Had I any hope you would publish it, I too might write "four chapters" on the "Origin of Man," as per Brahma, Allah, Ormazd, or Elohim, and by showing the inherent and intrinsic absurdities of these Scriptural accounts, bring them into contempt and ridicule. In regard to the account by the latter, I might ask the Theologian whether he wishes me to accept that contained in the first chapter of Genesis, or that given in the second, for there are two, and they happen to be at variance. Regarding the vexed question as to the origin of man upon this earth, there is the scientific solution of the matter, and the theological account, two theories as wide apart as possible. But before bestowing too much shallow ridicule upon the scientific presentation of the question, religionists would do well to clear away some of the many absurdities which cluster around their own theory. They ought to tell us, for instance, if the "first man" was "made" less than 6000 years ago, when, how, and by whom were the people made that Geology and Archaeology demonstrate to have existed on the earth long ages before Adam's time? They ought also to tell us how it is that the Hindoo account of the creation of man, as contained in the Shaster, which long antedates the Jewish account, so very much resembles the latter? And if man is not a product of nature, according to Darwin, but has been "made" by the gods, ("let us make man"), we would like to be informed if the men of Africa, of whom Dr. Livingstone gives us an account, who he says are no higher than some of the apes were "made." If so they certainly reflect no credit on the workmanship. The Siam "Weekly Advertiser" contains the following:—"On the island of Borneo has been found a certain race of wild creatures, of which kindred varieties have been discovered in the Philippine Islands, in Terre del Faego, and in South America. They seldom walk, almost erect, on two legs, and in that attitude measure about four feet in height. They construct no habitations form no families, scarcely associate together, sleep in caves and trees, feed on snakes and vermin, on ant's eggs, and on each other. They cannot be tamed or forced to any labor, and are hunted and shot among the trees like the great gorilla, of which they are a stunted copy. When captured alive one finds with surprise that their uncouth jabbering sounds are like articulate language. They turn up a human face to gaze at their captors, and females show instincts of modesty; in fine, these wretched beings are men and women." If these "men and women" are not an evolution of nature, they were doubtless "made," too! When such specimens of the "genus homo" are still being turned out—"made"—it little becomes the believer in the Mosaic Cosmogony to sneer at Darwinism.

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Springle, the suspected steamship, complains bitterly that the papers done him an injustice, and says it is dent that the people of Canada do know him. He will be committed on Monday afternoon to take trial at the sessions of the peace, v open here in January next. Another vestigation is to be opened against on the arrival here of the Hon. Mr. manche, who has been written for, the charge of having stolen diamonds from him on the high seas.

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clash street, on Tuesday, in the interest of the Dramatic Club, Jerry struck in with his chimes in opposition, to the alarm of the citizens. Only the chimney on Fraser & Rennie's establishment burning out.

—On Saturday evening the members and attendants of the M. E. Church, Nanawee, meet in the basement of the church for a conference relative to the financial interests of the body. All interested are cordially invited to attend.

The Butcher's Orchestra organized in the room of Music Hall on Tuesday evening, is not musical at least kept very loud time. Chief Allan should be on hand on such occasions as "leader," to make the entertainment a success.

—The young bootblack, who is endeavoring to earn an honest livelihood about town, was one day this week violently assaulted by a drunken rowdy. Shiner, however, "took the law of him," and the six-footer was awarded two months at hard labor.

—Wilson Mastin, a skeddaddler well-known in Prince Edward County, made his appearance in Nanawee on Tuesday. He has figured as a school teacher, sewing machine agent, etc., in various parts of Ontario, and his exploits are numerous for a youngster.

—The miscreants who have been committing acts of burglary in Pictou, were brought up last week. McMain pleaded guilty before the Judge on several charges, but sentence was reserved until yesterday. Lalone, his "pal," elected to be tried by jury and has been remanded until next session.

—A large number turned out on Sunday evening last to hear Rev. Mr. Hartley's lecture on "profanity," it being the ninth of the course being delivered by that gentleman. The tenth lecture of the series will be delivered one week from next Sunday evening. Subject, "Wisdom's Choice."

—The Editor of the *Waterloo Chronicle* was assaulted one day last week by a limb of the law. The quill-driver succeeded in projecting his assailant's limbs down stairs, and the justice inflicted a further penalty of \$10 and costs. When will people learn to let such jobs out in sections, by special contract?

—We direct the special attention of farmers to the advertisement of R. J. McDowall, Demorestville. The land is good, and the property can be had at a very low price if purchased before December. The location is one of the best in the county, the facilities for shipping grain being such that two cents per bushel above the usual prices, can be realized. If you wish to buy a farm see this one.

—The Rev. A. Young is announced to deliver a lecture in the Town Hall, this evening. Subject—"Opposition to Great Discoveries and Inventions," being a sequel to a lecture delivered by the Rev. gentleman here, last winter. From the lecturer's well-known ability we can promise a rare intellectual treat. Admission only 15 cents. Proceeds for the benefit of the church.

—Rev. Mr. Young arrived home on Wednesday evening from a two weeks' tour west in connection with the Bible Society's work, he having been specially selected for that duty. We are pleased on this opportunity to add our testimony to the efficient work in the gospel ministry which this Rev. gentleman has performed since his location in Nanawee. By quiet, unremitting labor, he has succeeded in bringing together a goodly following, and secured their future welfare as a congregation of worshippers. Mr. Young has always been among the first in aiding charitable and literary enterprises in and about Nanawee, and we are pleased to avail ourselves of an opportunity to give a small amount of the credit due him as a worker in the cause of humanity.

It weighs 1,201 pounds. The pine tree eight feet in diameter, and four feet three inches deep, weighs 4,860 and also goes to Paris. Wm. English, of Hamilton, sends two Indian hunting canoes of splendid finish."

Good Appointment.

The *Kingston News* says:—"We are pleased to learn that Capt. F. A. Carroll, of Pictou, has been appointed an overseer at the Central Prison, Toronto. Captain Carroll for many years sailed the steamer "Bay of Quinte" between Kingston and Pictou, and was also purser on board the "Alexandra," between the Bay and Montreal, and was a very great favorite with the travelling public. His many friends will be glad to hear of his appointment."

Retrospective.

The *Campbellford Herald* says:—"The village of Blairton is beginning to have the appearance of a deserted locality. When the mines were in operation a few years ago, there was quite an influx of people, it was prosperous and the thriving little place presented a busy spectacle. With the suspension of work in the mines, the miners were obliged to seek other places for employment. Family after family left, and gradually it became depopulated. Once it had a post office and issued money orders; now both have been cancelled."

Moro Gold.

We learn from the *Belleville Intelligencer* that Mr. McKee, Manager of the Feigl mine, Marmora, brought to that town on Saturday last a "brick" of gold, weighing upwards of two and a half pounds, and valued at about \$400, the produce of the mine in question. Mr. McKee reports that the vein shows increasing richness. It has now been worked to a depth of over 40 feet, with a drift of 50 feet to another opening on the same vein. It is very encouraging to hear such favorable reports, confirmed as they are by results of the gold mines in our north country.

N. D. C.

The Nanawee Dramatic Club gave the first of a series of entertainments with which they promise to make the long winter evenings merry—on Tuesday evening. The reputation which they established last season was sufficient to secure them a full house, and ushers were kept as busy as bees in seating the crowd as it flowed in. "Ambrose Gwinnett," a seaside tale, was placed on the boards for the first time in this town, and when we say that the Club made a decided "hit" in their selection, we are bestowing no undeserved commendation. Throughout the role the parts were ably sustained, the acting in some cases surpassing that of pretentious troupes who come heralded by flaming posters. W. Madden, as "Ned Grayling," had probably the best conception of the character he had to sustain as the villain of the plot, and his portrayal of the gradual fall of a depraved heart from the first step in vice to the end of a mispent and plotting existence, when repentance came only too late, was vivid and soul-stirring. His delivery is remarkably free from that set, stagey style which the amateur has always to avoid. J. S. Robinson, as "Ambrose Gwinnett," and Mrs. Robinson, as "Lucy Fairlove," were scarcely second to Mr. Madden in their acting, and in their many trials carried the entire sympathies of the audience with them until the final tableaux. The prison scene, in which the hero and heroine, after hoping past hope, met to take a last farewell, was the best of the evening. The other parts were well sustained. Mr. Richardson, as "Label," hadn't sufficient scope to exhibit his comedian qualities, though he elicited rounds of applause. "Make your Wills," was given as a farce, and here we may say that Mr. Robinson as "Brag," was perfectly at home, keeping the entire audience on a string of laughter from the beginning. The success of this evening is a sufficient guarantee of their success during the winter.

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The Steamer "Thames."

The news of the arrival of the steamer "Thames" at St. John's, N. F., under sail, yesterday, was received with satisfaction, some Quebecers being on board. The passengers are believed to be all safe. Amongst other injuries the *Thames* had her compasses, ventilators, skylights and deck houses swept entirely away by a storm, and lost all her boats. It has been ascertained that the necessary repairs will be effected at St. John's. It is more than likely that her passengers will be transferred to the ss. *Nova Scotian*, which is due at St. John's on Wednesday, and will land them at Halifax. Capt. Campbell must have displayed considerable ability in bringing his ship safe to port under the distressing circumstances in which he was placed by the loss of his compass.

A lawyer, returning to his office one day, said complacently to his assistant: "Mr. Perkins, the world looks different to a man when he has three inches of rum in him." "Yes," replied the junior; "and he looks different to the world."

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The London correspondent of an English paper asserts that a peace pact the Cabinet lately received a notable session, and that five of the Ministers are now virtually committed to non-vention.

The London Chamber of Commerce proposes the amendment of the Stamp Act and further amendments the Weights and Measures Act as subjects for discussion by the Dominion Board of Trade.

A strike of the Lancashire cotton operatives has been averted by an arrangement with the masters for a five per cent reduction of wages on the 2nd of January, if trade should not improve in the meantime.

The Scotland yard detectives and solicitor Froggatt, charged with the duty to defeat the ends of justice, with the exception of Detective Beep found guilty, and sentenced to years' imprisonment.

Progressive.

The enterprising managers of the Bisco House, have lately had a telegraph line brought into their office for the accommodation of their guests. We are pleased to see the success which has attended the enterprise of running a house on strictly temperance principles.

ORGANIZING.

During the summer the Reformers throught the Province of the Dominion, seeing the necessity of thorough organization and united efforts have been establishing Associations in the several countries, whose special duty it becomes to look after the interest of the party in their several districts. The initiative for the establishment of such an Association in Lennox, was taken some time since, but its final establishments was only completed on Saturday last. In accordance with a requisition from the Secretary, about one hundred prominent supporters of the Government met in the Town Hall Napanee, for the above purpose. Mr. John Sharp, Esq., being called to the chair after few remarks from Mr. Morden, Mr. Patullo, the general secretary of the Reform Association, Toronto, addressed the meeting, on the wants and needs of such a club, explaining its working, etc., after which the work of organization was proceeded with. The following officers were elected:—President, John Herring, Esq.; 1st Vice, W. H. Perry, Esq.; 2nd Vice, John Sharp, Esq.; Secretary, A. L. Morden, Esq. Vice Presidents—Ernestown, C. W. Huffman, Esq.; Richmond, Wm. Caton, Esq.; Bath H. W. Purdy, Esq.; South Fredericksburgh, Henry Huffman, Esq.; North Fredericksburgh, Thos. Anderson, Esq.; Adolphustown, H. H. Allison, Esq.; Napanee A. McNeill, Esq.

It is expected that a branch Association will be established in every township, with working committees, who by their vigilance will be able to secure the rights, and a proper representation for the Government party at the coming elections. We suppose it is unnecessary to urge upon our friends the importance taking hold of this matter with a will. Everything depends upon the zeal of friends in the agricultural portions of the Riding. The opposition have been working long and assiduously and if we expect justice and a fair representation at the polls in the not far distant contest we must awake and look after our common interests. Let it not be said in future that the majority with which Lennox has lately returned her members was reduced through negligence and over confidence in our own strength.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Our columns will always be open to the discussion of matters of public interest, when we conceive such discussion will benefit or enlighten the public. By inserting such articles, however, we do not thereby endorse or approve in any way the sentiments expressed, and always reserve to ourselves the right of criticism.

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The Week's News.

Canadian.

Navigation at Montreal is expected to close with his week.

The remains of Bishop Laval are to be interred in the chapel of the seminary of Quebec.

The opening of a branch of Laval University at Montreal has been definitely decided upon.

Before the Fishery Commissioner yesterday Mr. Thompson, of St. John, commenced the closing argument on behalf of the British view. He is said to have made a capital case. The award may be expected next week.

A forgery of the signature of an officer of the Superior Court for the district of Terrebonne, affecting the contest now pending between the Seminary of Montreal and the Oka Indians in relation to the proprietorship of the site now occupied by the Indians' church, has been discovered at Ste. Scholastique.

It is understood that the Quebec Legislature will meet for the despatch of business on the 13th prox.

A mass meeting of the electors of Quebec East was held on Thursday last, when both the candidates and their supporters delivered addresses.

Dr. Ahearn has declined to contest Quebec West for the Local Legislature, and another candidate will be selected.

The Ottawa saw-mills stopped running on Thursday, throwing between three and four hundred men out of employment.

Three-fourths of the electors present at the political meeting in Quebec East on Thursday night were in favor of Mr. Laurier.

The farmers of Prince Edward Island are rejoicing over the largest crops ever raised and safely housed by them. All the crops are good, but the yield of wheat and oats is much above the average. Potatoes are, as usual, very fine in quality, and as to quantity, there is no room for complaint.

The political contest in Quebec East continues to increase in interest. Both parties are conducting active canvasses from door to door.

A portion of the gaol yard in London is to be set apart for the employment of vagrants in breaking stones for road-making purposes.

At a meeting of the Barrister's Society at Halifax on Saturday a committee was appointed to draft a Bill for presentation to the Legislature, praying for the abolition of trial by jury in civil cases.

QUEBEC, NOV. 18.—A private telegram from St. John's, Nfld., states that the steamship Thames, Capt. Campbell, for this port, has put in there, having sustained terrific weather on the way out, and lost overboard her second and third officers and a seaman.

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Continent.

The Pope has sent his first Envoy-Extraordinary to Peru.

Peace is about to be concluded between Egypt and Abyssinia.

The revolted Caffre tribe, the Galekas, have been completely reduced to submission.

A Pole has been arrested at Berlin on suspicion of intending to assassinate the Emperor and Prince Bismarck. The plot is supposed to have originated with Polish Ultramontanes.

Reports of the French harvest have not mended of late. From the results of threshing, as far as have been gathered, the wheat yield has been up to the average in bulk, but as to the bread-making qualities, a deficiency of more than ten per cent, on the average has been detected.

The Council of the Vatican has declared that no Power can veto the Conclave's election of a successor to the Pope.

A collision has occurred between the British barque *Nydia*, from Liverpool for Tybee, and a steamer bound for Genoa. Both vessels sank, but the crews, with the exception of three men, were saved. The locality of the disaster is not given.

Other Countries.

The Mexican Senate has passed a law prohibiting the election of the President to second term.

The Spanish commander-in-chief in Cuba is said to have issued an order that all Cuban prisoners-of-war be shot and reported as if killed in battle.

An unusually rich deposit of gold and silver—said to be the broadest known vein of these metals—has been discovered in the neighborhood of Arequipa, Peru.

Much suffering exists in the north-eastern Provinces of Brazil, owing to the prolonged drought. In some districts the cattle have all perished, the loss up to the 1st ult., being estimated at eighty thousand head. In Cachoeira over one hundred lives have been lost, and thousands more must succumb. Though the Government has expended half a million dollars for their relief fifteen thousand persons are in want.

MARKETS.

(Corrected weekly.)

NAPANEE NOV. 15th.
(Report by Diamond and Sherwood, Napanee.)

Oats—30c. per bushel.
Rye—57c. per bushel.
Pease—60c. per bushel.
Barley—No 2, 55c. per bushel.
Barley—No 1, 68c. per bushel.
Wheat—\$1.10 per bushel.
Flour—\$2.30 per cwt.
Buckwheat Flour—\$2.75 per cwt.
Bran—\$1.40 per ton.
Shorts—\$2.20 per ton.
Buckwheat—40c. per bushel.
Wood—\$3.00 per cord.
Coal—\$5.00 per ton.

(Report by the Market Clerk, Napanee.)

Hay—\$10.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$7.00. to \$8.00 per cwt.
Butter—20c. to 24c. per lb.
Eggs—15c. per dozen.
Beef per cwt.—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Bread—14c. per loaf.
Coal—\$4.50 to \$5.00 per ton.
Chickens—25c. to 30c. per pair.
Ducks—40c. per pair.
Flour—\$3.10 per cwt.
Deacon Skins—40c.
Lard—12c. per lb.
Lamb and Pelts—50c. to \$1.00
Oatmeal—\$4.00 per cwt.
Onions—70c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—35c. per bushel.
Pork—\$5.00 to \$6.00.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00.

BELLEVEILLE MARKETS.

Wheat, \$1 15 to \$1 25.
Barley, 45c. to 57c.
Rye, 55c to 56c
Oats, 30c to 33c
Peas 60c
Dressed Hogs, \$5 to \$6 per cwt.
Butter, Roll, 18c to 25c
Butter, Tub, 16c to 17c
Eggs, 14c to 16c
Potatoes, 50c to 60c per bag.
Flour, Wholesale, \$8 per bbl.
Flour, Retail, \$11 per bbl.

IMPROVEMENT
—ON—
FELT ROOFS.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of the people of Napanee to an improvement on Felt Roofs, invented by Mr. Brokenshire, of the Atlantic Foundry, Kingston.

This Roofing Material is composed of Minerals which form a Cement, proof against either

Fire or Water,

It will not crack in winter, or get soft and run in summer, and when dry it is as hard as Slate and more durable than Tin or Galvanized Iron, in fact nothing else is now used in Kingston on felt roofs.

References to a few who have the roof in use:—
Mr. C. F. Gildersleeve, Kingston;
Messrs. Wagner & McMillan, Albion Hotel;
Mr. McRae's Store, Princess Street, Kingston;
Mr. Parker's Drug Store, Kingston;
Mr. Thornton's Hotel, Kingston;
Mr. Ovensh, Contractor, on his residence, do.;
Kingston Street Railway Buildings;
Rev. Mr. Grafty, Kingston;
Atlantic Foundry, Kingston, and many others.

Any parties wanting New Roofs or Old Roofs repaired should see

NELSON GERMAN,
Agent, Napanee.
29

Napanee, Nov. 15th 1877.

MORTGAGE SALE

UNDER and by Virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage, (which will be produced at the time of Sale) dated the 28th day of December, A. D. 1872, and made by Staats S. Madden, (now deceased) Sophia Madden his wife, (or herding dower) to William Hamby and Samuel Hamby. Default having been made in the payment of the moneys thereby secured, there will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

—ON—
SATURDAY, the 24th day of Nov. 1877,

—AT THE—
TOWN HALL,

In the Town of Napanee, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, by James Allen, Auctioneer, All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, being composed of Lot Number Seven, on the West side of Adelaide Street, and of Water Lot Number given on the South Side of Water Street, in the said Town of Napanee. On the said premises are two Frame and one Brick Dwelling Houses.

Terms and conditions made known at the Sale. For further particulars, apply to

REEVE & MORDEN,
28-3in. Vendor's Solicitors.

Business Change.

THE undersigned has sold out all his stock in L. trade to THOMAS SEAWARD, who will carry on the business in my old shop. All accounts due me must be paid forthwith.

ROBERT MOTT.
Bath, Nov. 2nd 1877. 28-3in.

FARM FOR SALE.

About 75 acres of the

BEST LAND

—IN—

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY,

5½ miles from Picton, and 3½ miles from Demorestville.

This is a rare chance to get a Choice Farm. It is well watered and nicely situated.

A Special Price to a purchaser before the 1st December.

Apply to R McDOWALL,
Demorestville, 29.
Or at this Office.

riends in the agricultural portions of the
liding. The opposition have been working
ong and assiduously and if we expect
ustice and a fair representation at the
olls in the not far distant contest we
must awaken, and look after our common
interests. Let it not be said in future
hat the majority with which Lennox has
ately returned her members was reduced
through negligence and over confi-
dence in our own strength.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ur columns will always be open to the discus-
sion of matters of public interest, when we
conceive such discussion will benefit or en-
lighten the public. By inserting such articles,
however, we do not thereby endorse or approve
in any way the sentiments expressed, and al-
ways reserve to ourselves the right of criticism.

Darwinism.

To the Editor of the Napanee Express;

Sir,—In your last issue you publish what
you call a "sharp hit for Freethinkers," be-
ing four chapters illustrated on the "Origin
of Man," burlesquing the Darwinian
Theory. Now, I have no doubt that your
sense of justice and love of fair play will
enable you cheerfully to take a "hit" back.
To be honorable you must take tit for tat.
First, I would remind the sapient writer of
the four chapters that ridicule is not argu-
ment. Had I any hope you would publish
it, I too might write "four chapters" on
the "Origin of Man," as per Brahma, Allah,
Ormezz, or Elohim, and by showing the
inherent and intrinsic absurdities of these
scriptural accounts, bring them into con-
tempt and ridicule. In regard to the ac-
count by the latter, I might ask the Theo-
logian whether he wishes me to accept that
contained in the first chapter of Genesis, or
that given in the second, for there are two,
and they happen to be at variance. Regard-
ing the vexed question as to the origin of
man upon this earth, there is the scientific
solution of the matter, and the theological
account, two theories as wide apart as pos-
sible. But before bestowing too much shal-
low ridicule upon the scientific presentment
of the question, religionists would do well
to clear away some of the many absurdities
which cluster around their own theory.
They ought to tell us, for instance, if the
"first man" was "made" less than 6000
years ago, when, how, and by whom were
the people made that Geology and Archaeo-
logy demonstrates to have existed on the
earth long ages before Adam's time? They
ought also to tell us how it is that the
Hindoo account of the creation of man, as
contained in the Shaster, which long ante-
dates the Jewish account, so very much
resembles the latter? And if man is not
a product of nature, according to Darwin,
but has been "made" by the gods, ("let us
make man"), we would like to be informed
if the men of Africa, of whom Dr. Living-
stone gives us an account, who he says are
no higher than some of the apes were "made."
If so they certainly reflect no credit on the
workmanship. The Siam "Weekly Adver-
tiser" contains the following:—"On the
island of Borneo has been found a certain
race of wild creatures, of which kindred
varieties have been discovered in the Phil-
ippine Islands, in Terre del Faego, and in
South America. They seldom walk, almost
erect, on two legs, and in that attitude
measure about four feet in height. They
construct no habitations form no families,
scarcely associate together, sleep in caves
and trees, feed on snakes and vermin, on
ant's eggs, and on each other. They can-
not be tamed or forced to any labor, and
are hunted and shot among the trees like the
great gorilla, of which they are a stunted
copy. When captured alive one finds with
surprise that their uncouth jabbering
sounds are like articulate language. They
turn up a human face to gaze at their cap-
tors, and females show instincts of modesty;
in fine, these wretched beings are men and
women." If these "men and women" are
not an evolution of nature, they were doubt-
less "made," too! When such specimens of
the "genus homo" are still being turned
out—"made"—it little becomes the believer
in the Mosaic Cosmogony to sneer at Dar-
winism.

Yours very truly,
ALLEN PRINGLE.

Richmond, Nov. 13th, 1877.

"Enquirer's" letter is omitted as we cannot see
where the public would be benefited by opening
a discussion on the subject.—Ed.

Gunboat on the Lakes.

from door to door.
A portion of the gaol yard in London is
to be set apart for the employment of
vagrants in breaking stones for road-
making purposes.

At a meeting of the Barrister's Society
at Halifax on Saturday a committee was
appointed to draft a Bill for presentation
to the Legislature, praying for the abo-
lition of trial by jury in civil cases.

QUEBEC, Nov. 18.—A private telegram
from St. John's, Nfld., states that the
steamship Thames, Capt. Campbell, for
this port, has put in there, having sus-
tained terrific weather on the way out,
and lost overboard her second and third
officers and a seaman.

The Government steamer *Druid* Cap-
tain Marmen, left Quebec Tuesday for
the Lower St. Lawrence to bring up all
the buoys except the four in the Traverse
which will remain there until the last
mail steamer passes down.

The Montreal Rine committee have
already succeeded in opening a
temperance coffee and lodging house, the
first of the kind in the Dominion. There
is accommodation for about fifty
lodgers, who will only be charged ten
cents each. The Montreal merchants
have been very liberal in this matter.

The Government steamer *Newfield*,
chartered for the conveyance of goods
for the Paris Exposition, arrived in port
to-day. Goods will be received at once.
The Deputy-Minister of Marine arrived
last evening to see to the shipment of the
goods.

Springle, the suspected steamship thief,
complains bitterly that the papers have
done him an injustice, and says it is evi-
dent that the people of Canada do not
know him. He will be committed prob-
ably on Monday afternoon to take his
trial at the sessions of the peace, which
open here in January next. Another in-
vestigation is to be opened against him
on the arrival here of the Hon. Mr. Tolle-
mache, who has been written for, into
the charge of having stolen diamond studs
from him on the high seas.

Lieut.-Governor Cauchon was expect-
ed at Winnipeg yesterday.

The Quebec Legislature is expected to
meet for the despatch of business on the
19th of December; and in that case will
adjourn on the 22nd over the holidays.

The design of Mr. Scott, chief archi-
tect to the Public Works Department,
for the Canadian trophy for the Paris
Exposition, has been approved of at the
Colonial office.

There is a dead-lock in Owen Sound
police circles, the Town Council having
closed the police office in order to prevent
the trial of county cases in the police
court.

United States.

At Pittsburg the Grand Jury have re-
turned indictments against one hundred-
rioters.

Iowa and Nebraska were visited on
Thursday last by several distinct shocks
of earthquake.

Eight of the Maine and two of the
Maryland railroad strikers have been
convicted of obstructing the mails.

The San Francisco cigar makers are
about to discharge their Chinese em-
ployees and bring hands from New
York.

Ninety thousand models were destroyed
by the recent fire at the Washington
Patent Office.

One Harvard student is paying his way
through college by turning his room into a
stationery and book store, and another,
a graduate of Wesleyan University, is
meeting his expenses at the law school by
working in a barber's shop.

Escapedo has been acquitted on the
charge of Violation of the United States
neutrality laws, but fears are expressed
that he will at once endeavor to excite a
new revolutionary movement against
Diaz. El Pazo county, Texas, is still in
the hands of a Mexican mob, who are
backed by their countrymen to the south
of the river, and claim the region in
question as Mexican territory. Large
numbers of Mexicans have also

MARKETS.

(Corrected weekly.)
NAPANEE Nov. 15th.

(Report by Diamond and Sherwood, Napanee.)

Oats—30c. per bushel.
Rye—57c. per bushel.
Pease—60c. per bushel.
Barley—No 2, 55c. per bushel.
Barley—No. 1, 65c. per bushel.
Wheat—\$1.10 per bushel.
Flour—\$2.90 per cwt.
Buckwheat Flour—\$2.75 per cwt.
Bran—\$14.00 per ton.
Shorts—\$22.00 per ton.
Buckwheat—60c. per bushel.
Wheat—\$3.00 per cord.
Coal—\$5.00 per ton.

(Report by the Market Clerk, Napanee.)

Hay—\$10.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$7.00 to \$8.00 per cwt.
Butter—20c. to 24c. per lb.
Eggs—15c. per dozen.
Beef per cwt.—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Bread—14c. per loaf.
Coal—\$4.50 to \$5.00 per ton.
Chickens—25c. to 30c. per pair.
Ducks—40c. per pair.
Flour—\$3.10 per cwt.
Deacon Skins—40c.
Lard—11-12c.
Lamb and Pelts—50c. to \$1.00
Oatmeal—\$4.00 per cwt.
Onions—70c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—35c. per bushel.
Pork—\$5.00 to \$6.00.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$1.00.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

Wheat, \$1 15 to \$1 25.
Barley, 45c. to 57c.
Rye, 55c to 56c
Oats, 30c to 33c
Peas 60c
Dressed Hogs, \$5 to \$6 per cwt.
Butter, Roll, 18c to 25c
Butter, Tub, 16c to 17c
Eggs, 14c to 15c
Potatoes, 50c to 60c per bag.
Flour, Wholesale, \$5 50 per bbl.
Apples, 60c to \$1 per bag.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Wheat, fall, per bu. \$1 20 to \$1 25
Wheat spring, per bu. \$1 to \$1 00
Barley, per bu. 50c to 57c
Oats, per bu. 33c to 35c
Peas, per bu. 63c to 70c
Rye, per bu. 60c
Butter, 15 rolls, 20c to 22c
Butter, large rolls, 20c
Butter, tub dairy, best, 18c to 19c
Flour, wholesale, \$5 50 per bbl
Flour, Retail, \$6 00 per bbl
Beef, Per quarter 31 to 5c
Cheese, 9c to 10c
Lard, 13c to 15c
Tallow, Rough, 4c
Tallow, Rendered, 7c to 7 1/2c
Eggs, fresh, per doz. 17c to 18c
Eggs, in lots, 15c
Hay, \$11 to \$15 per ton

OSWEGO MARKETS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 21.—1 p.m.
Wheat quiet—No. 1 Milwaukee club
\$1.34; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.43;
white State \$1.42.
Barley quiet—No. 2 Canada nominal
at 86c.
Receipts since 11 a.m.—17,600 wheat;
16,000 barley.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 21.
Flour; Receipts 3,140 brls. More ac-
tive at generally unchanged rates. Sales
200 brls. superior extra at \$5.90; 100
extra at \$5.70; 200 do \$5.75; 100 fancy
\$5.60; 100 and 200 strong bakers at
\$5.65; 500, 200, 300 and 100 spring ex-
tra \$5.40.
Grain, Provisions and Ashes unchang-
ed.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, Nov. 21.—Flour market
more active, sales superior extra 5.90;
extra 5.70 to 5.75; fancy 5.60, strong
bakers at 5.65.

HAMILTON MARKETS.

THE GRAIN MARKET.—There was a
very fair amount of grain in the market
this morning, there being a little of
everything. The following were the
quotations:—
Fall wheat, \$1.25
Red wheat, \$1.15
Spring wheat, \$1.15 to \$1.12
Barley, 55c. to 56c.
Oats, 84c. to 85c.
Peas, 60c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Terms and conditions made known at the Sale
For further particulars, apply to
REEVE & MORDEN,
28-3in. Vendor's Solicitors.

Business Change.

THE undersigned has sold out all his stock in
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A Special Price to a purchaser before the
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Apply to
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Or at this Office.

1823. SEND FOR 1878
THE
New York Observer

The Best Religious and Secular Family News-
paper. \$3.15 a Year, post-paid.
Established 1823.
37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
22. SAMPLE COPIES FREE.

CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 12th, 1877.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices
until further notice 3 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

WINE IS A
STRONG DRI

Whosoever is Deceive

Therefore be not deceived by parties telling
your old friend BOYLE'S. My Stoves
old iron, as asserted by others in the t
ter, because they are heavier and co
and have given g

Give Me a Call Before

No connection with any other
But Manufactu

Tinware of
BY FIRST-CLASS M
JOB

Of all kinds in my line, and
COOKING, PARLOR, COOK, BOX & C
EXTRA CASTINGS FOR STO
PLOUGHS & PLOUGH-S

Yours tr

In Wm. Mille
Napanee, Nov. 14th, 1877.

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Gunboat on the Lakes.

The *Detroit Post* says that a British naval officer is on the way from Ottawa to Windsor, where he will arrive soon, commissioned to charter a steamboat and to her our as a gunboat to be kept ready or service in view of the troubles that have lately arisen on the question of American tugs wrecking in Canadian waters. The officer is to be clothed with extraordinary powers, included among which are the authority to enforce international regulations and settle recent difficulties and the appointment of subordinates in the various customhouse districts to look after Canadian interests in the connection named.

The Steamer "Thames."

The news of the arrival of the steamer "Thames" at St. John's, N. F., under sail, yesterday, was received with satisfaction, some Quebecers being on board. The passengers are believed to be all safe. Amongst other injuries the *Thames* had her compasses, ventilators, skylights and deck houses swept entirely away by a storm, and lost all her boats. It has been ascertained that the necessary repairs will be effected at St. John's. It is more than likely that her passengers will be transferred to the ss. *Nova Scotian*, which is due at St. John's on Wednesday, and will land them at Halifax. Capt. Campbell must have displayed considerable ability in bringing his ship safe to port under the distressing circumstances in which he was placed by the loss of his compass.

A lawyer, returning to his office one day, asked complacently to his assistant: "Mr. Perkins, the world looks different to a man when he has three inches of rum in him." "Yes," replied the junior; "and he looks different to the world."

from him on the high seas.

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The Quebec Legislature is expected to meet for the despatch of business on the 19th of December; and in that case will adjourn on the 22nd over the holidays.

The design of Mr. Scott, chief architect to the Public Works Department, for the Canadian trophy for the Paris Exposition, has been approved of at the Colonial office.

There is a dead-lock in Owen Sound police circles, the Town Council having closed the police office in order to prevent the trial of county cases in the police court.

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At Pittsburg the Grand Jury have returned indictments against one hundred rioters.

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Ninety thousand models were destroyed by the recent fire at the Washington Patent Office.

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Escopedo has been acquitted on the charge of Violation of the United States neutrality laws, but fears are expressed that he will at once endeavor to excite a new revolutionary movement against Diaz. El Pazo county, Texas, is still in the hands of a Mexican mob, who are backed by their countrymen to the south of the river, and claim the region in question as Mexican territory. Large parties of marauding Indians have also crossed into Texas, and are engaged in depredation upon cattle and horses.

Great Britain.

A general strike of Lancashire spinners is apprehended.

Mr. Gladstone has been elected Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow, defeating Sir Stafford Northcote.

The chief of the proposed Roman Catholic hierarchy in Scotland will be known as the Archbishop of St Andrews, and will reside at Edinburgh. There will also be bishops of Glasgow, Lismore, Aberdeen, Whithorn, and Dunkeld.

Fifteen hundred weavers at Oldham, Lancashire, have struck against a reduction, and the masters threaten a lock-out.

The London correspondent of an Edinburgh paper asserts that a peace party in the Cabinet lately received a notable accession, and that five of the Ministers are now virtually committed to non-intervention.

The London Chamber of Commerce proposes the amendment of the Bill Stamp Act and further amendments to the Weights and Measures Act as subjects for discussion by the Dominion Board of Trade.

A strike of the Lancashire cotton operatives has been averted by an arrangement with the masters for a five per cent. reduction of wages on the 2nd of January, if trade should not improve in the meantime.

The Scotland yard detectives and the solicitor Froggatt, charged with conspiring to defeat the ends of justice, have, with the exception of Detective Clark, been found guilty, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Butter, tub dairy, best, 18c to 19c
Flour, wholesale, \$5.50 per bbl
Flour, Retail, \$6.00 per bbl
Beef, Per quarter 3j to 5c
Cheese, 8c to 15c
Lard, 13c to 15c
Tallow, Rough, 4jc
Lard, Rendered, 7c to 7jc
Eggs, fresh, per doz. 17c to 18c
Eggs, in lots, 15c
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Grain, Provisions and Ashes unchanged.

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Barley, 55c. to 56c.
Oats, 84c. to 85c.
Peas, 60c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—1:05 p.m.
Barley—64, 64½ cash nominally; 65 Dec.; 66 Jan.; extra No. 3, sales 47; now offered at 47.
Wheat steady—\$1.07½ 2 Dec. or year; \$1.08½ Jan.; \$1.10½ Nov.; No. 1 \$1.10½ No. 3 \$1.04.
Corn firm—47½c to 48 cash or Nov.; 48 40½ Dec or year or May; 41½ Jan.
Oats—25½ cash or Nov.; 25½ Dec.; 25½ to 1 Jan.
Pork easier—\$12.02½ 5 Nov. one year; \$12.02 to 2½ to 5 Jan.
Lard—\$7.80 year; 47.85 to 87½ Jan.; sale \$7.90 cash.

CHEESE MARKET.

CHEESE.—Utica, Nov. 19.—The market to-day was more active and a fraction higher. Some 10,000 boxes were offered. About 7,000 of these were disposed of, some 2,000 going on commission with a guarantee of not over 12 cents. The prices obtained for those sold directly were determined by the time of making. The range for October was 11½ to 12½c. At least a dozen factories obtained the latter figure. The range for September was 12½ to 13½c.

Utica N. Y. Nov. 20.—Cheese market yesterday therewere 10,000 boxes offered 8,000 boxes of which sold direct at from 11½c. to 12½, for October, and 12½ for fine September. The average prices for all cheese sold at 12½. About 2,000 boxes went forward on commission, and the market was active and higher.

A brisk and active business characterized the Little Falls, N. Y., cheese market yesterday, at about last week's prices. The sales amounted to 7,886 boxes of factory at from 11c to 12½c; mostly 12c; 300 jars sold at 10c to 12c; mostly 11½c. Factories are rapidly closing for the season.



CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 12th, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice 3 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

WINE IS A STRONG DRINK

Whosoever is Deceived

Therefore be not deceived by parties telling your old friend BOYLE'S. My Stoves are old iron, as asserted by others in the trade, because they are heavier and cost more and have given good results.

Give Me a Call Before

No connection with any other
But Manufactured

Tinware of JOB

Of all kinds in my line, and
COOKING, PARLOR, COOK, BOX & C
EXTRA CASTINGS FOR STOVES
PLOUGHS & PLOUGH-S
Yours truly
In Wm. Miller

Napanee, Nov. 14th, 1877.

"The Proof of the Pudding"

But it is only necessary for you to see our Stoves, for Coal
COOKING STOVES, PARLOR STOVES, BOX STOVES

To see our Stock to be convinced

Best Stoves in

Our "ST. GEORGE" Cooking
And "SPLENDID"

Are not equalled by any Stoves in Canada

ALWAYS ON HAND,

STOVE PIPES, DUMB PIPES, TEE PIPES, EXTRA STOVE CO

Our Stock is very Large and Complete

Our Stock of Hardware is the Largest in the Province

Napanee, Nov. 14th, 1877.

Continued.

The Pope has sent his first Envoy-Extraordinary to Peru. The mission is about to be concluded between the Pope and Abyssinia.

A revolted Caffre tribe, the Galekas, have been completely reduced to submission.

Pole has been arrested at Berlin on suspicion of intending to assassinate the Emperor and Prince Bismarck. The Emperor is supposed to have originated with Ultramontanes.

Reports of the French harvest have been extended of late. From the results of the year, as far as have been gathered, the heat yield has been up to the average, but as to the bread-making qualities, a deficiency of more than ten per cent, on the average has been detected.

The Council of the Vatican has declared that no Power can veto the Conclave of a successor to the Pope.

A collision has occurred between the barque *Nydia*, from Liverpool for Genoa, and a steamer bound for Genoa. The vessels sank, but the crews, with the exception of three men, were saved. The locality of the disaster is not given.

Other Countries.

The Mexican Senate has passed a law prohibiting the election of the President and term.

A Spanish commander-in-chief in Cuba is said to have issued an order that any prisoners-of-war be shot and killed as if killed in battle.

An unusually rich deposit of gold and silver—said to be the broadest known of these metals—has been discovered in the neighborhood of Arequipa,

Peru, suffering exists in the northern Provinces of Brazil, owing to the prolonged drought. In some districts the crops have all perished, the loss up to \$100,000, being estimated at eighty and head. In Cachoeira over one hundred lives have been lost, and thousands more must succumb. Though the Government has expended half a million for their relief fifteen thousand are in want.

MARKETS.

(Corrected weekly.)

NAPANEE Nov. 15th.
Report by Diamond and Sherwood, Napanee.

- 30c. per bushel.
- 57c. per bushel.
- 60c. per bushel.
- No 2, 55c. per bushel.
- No 1, 68c. per bushel.
- \$1.10 per bushel.
- \$2.00 per cwt.
- Wheat Flour—\$2.75 per cwt.
- \$14.00 per ton.
- \$22.00 per ton.
- Wheat—40c. per bushel.
- \$3.00 per cord.
- \$5.00 per ton.

Report by the Market Clerk, Napanee.

- \$10.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
- \$7.00 to \$8.00 per cwt.
- 20c. to 24c. per lb.
- 15c. per dozen.
- per cwt.—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
- 14c. per loaf.
- \$4.50 to \$5.00 per ton.
- kenns—25c. to 30c. per pair.
- ks—40c. per pair.
- r—\$3.10 per cwt.
- on Skins—40c.
- l—15—22c.
- lbs and Pelts—50c. to \$1.00
- neal—\$4.00. per cwt.
- ns—70c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
- toes—35c. per bushel.
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BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

- at, \$1.15 to \$1.25.
- ey, 45c. to 57c.
- 55c. to 56c.
- 30c. to 33c.
- 160c.
- used Hogs, \$5 to \$6 per cwt.
- er, Roll, 18c. to 25c.
- er, Tub, 16c. to 17c.
- 1, 14c. to 16c.
- toes, 50c. to 60c. per bag.
- r, Wholesale, \$1.50 per bbl.
- les, 60c. to \$1 per bag.

IMPROVEMENT
—ON—
FELT ROOFS.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of the people of Napanee, to an improvement on Felt Roofs, invented by Mr. Brokenshire, of the Atlantic Foundry, Kingston.

This Roofing Material is composed of Minerals which form a Cement, proof against either

Fire or Water,

It will not crack in winter, or get soft and run in summer, and when dry it is as hard as slate and more durable than Tin or Galvanized Iron, in fact nothing else is now used in Kingston on felt roofs.

References to a few who have the roof in use:—
Mr. C. F. Gildersleeve, Kingston;
Messrs. Wagner & McMillan, Albion Hotel;
Mr. McRae's Store, Princess Street, Kingston;
Mr. Parker's Drug Store, Kingston;
Mr. Thornton's Hotel, Kingston;
M. Orend, Contractor, on his residence, do.;
Kingston Street Railway Buildings;
Rev. Mr. Graftey, Kingston;
Atlantic Foundry, Kingston, and many others.

Any parties wanting New Roofs or Old Roofs repaired should see

NELSON GERMAN,
Agent, Napanee.

Napanee, Nov. 15th 1877.

MORTGAGE SALE

UNDER and by Virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage, (which will be produced at the time of Sale) dated the 28th day of December, A. D. 1872, and made by Stants S. Madden, (now deceased) Sophia Madden his wife, (for bearing dower) to William Hambley and Samuel Hambley. Default having been made in the payment of the moneys thereby secured, there will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

SATURDAY, the 24th day of Nov. 1877,

AT THE
TOWN HALL,
In the Town of Napanee, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, by James Allen, Auctioneer,

All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, being composed of Lot Number Seven, on the West side of Adelphi Street, and of Water Lot Number even on the South Side of Water Street, in the said Town of Napanee. On the said premises are two Frame and one Brick Dwelling Houses.

Terms and conditions made known at the Sale. For further particulars, apply to

REEVE & MORDEN,
28-3in. Vendor's Solicitors.

Business Change.

THE undersigned has sold out all his stock in trade to THOMAS SEAWARD, who will carry on the business in my old shop. All accounts due me must be paid forthwith.

ROBERT MOTT.
Bath, Nov. 2nd 1877. 28-3in.

FARM FOR SALE.

About 75 acres of the

BEST LAND

—IN—

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY,

5½ miles from Picton, and 3¼ miles from Demorestville.

This is a rare chance to get a Choice Farm. It is well watered and nicely situated.

A Special Price to a purchaser before the 1st December.

Apply to
R McDOWALL,
Demorestville, 29.
Or at this Office.

1823. SEND FOR 1878

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR.
Brighton.

7-tfd4

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground
Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF
\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.
ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the Woolen Factory, for Williams' and Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to. Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

Important Notice.

\$2,000 WORTH OF
New Bankrupt Stock,

JUST ARRIVED AT

MEAGHER'S.

Come and See. We are determined to sell Cheaper than can be bought in a regular way. Our prices are far below the Wholesale Price.

GREAT BARGAINS IN.

COTTON AND WINCEY SHIRTINGS.

PRINTS AT 5c. A YARD.

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

Good Black Lustres at 15c. a yard.

Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Remarkably Cheap.

Mens' Long Boots, \$1.50, Worth, \$2.50.

Boys' Long Boots 70c. worth \$1.50.

200 OVERCOATS,

From \$5.00 to \$15.00.

Every Line of Goods to be sold below Cost.

Don't fail to call and inspect before making your purchases.
25-tf MEAGHER BROS.

UNION BAKERY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I beg to call the attention of the public to the Union Bakery, where you will find always on hand an abundant stock of

Bread, Cake, Biscuit and Confectionery.

All orders promptly attended to. Wedding

JOB

Printing!

THE JOBBING DEPARTMENT

—OF THE—

NAPANEE EXPRESS

AS EXCELLED BY

No Office In the Dominion,

LARGE STOCK

OF THE

Very Latest Styles Of New Type

And every Facility exists for turning out

JOB PRINTING

IN THE

MARKETS.

(Corrected weekly.)

NAPANEE Nov. 15th.

by Diamond and Sherwood, Napanee.)

30c. per bushel.
57c. per bushel.
60c. per bushel.
y--No 2. 55c. per bushel.
y--No 1. 68c. per bushel.
t--\$1.10 per bushel.
t--\$2.90 per cwt.
heat Flour--\$2.75 per cwt.
--\$14.00 per ton.
s--\$22.00 per ton.
wheat--40c. per bushel.
--\$3.00 per cord.
--\$5.00 per ton.

port by the Market Clerk, Napanee.)

\$10.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
--\$7.00. to \$8.00 per cwt.
r--20c. to 24c. per lb.
--15c. per dozen.
per cwt. --\$3.00 to \$5.00.
--14c. per loaf.
--\$4.50 to \$5.00 per ton.
ens--25c. to 30c. per pair.
s--40c. per pair.
--\$3.10 per cwt.
n Skins--40c.
b--12c.
s and Poles--50c. to \$1.00
cal--\$4.00. per cwt.
s--70c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
oes--35c. per bushel.
--\$5.00 to \$6.00.
--\$3.00 to \$4.00

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

t, \$1 15 to \$1 25.
y, 45c. to 57c.
5c to 56c
30c to 33c
30c
ed Hogs, \$5 to \$6 per cwt.
r, Roll, 18c to 25c
r, Tub, 16c to 17c
14c to 16c
oes, 50c to 60c per bag.
y, Wholesale, \$5 50 per bbl.
s, 60c to \$1 per bag.

TORONTO MARKETS.

t, fall, per bu. \$1 20 to \$1 25
t, spring, per bu. \$1 to \$1 09
y, per bu. 50c to 67c
per bu. 33c to 35c
per bu. 63c to 70c
per bu. 60c
r, 10 rolls, 20c to 22c
r, large rolls, 20c
r, tub dairy, best, 18c to 19c
y, wholesale, \$5 50 per bbl
Retail, \$6 00 per bbl
Per quarter 3 1/2 to 5c
e, 9c to 10c
15c to 15c
w, Rough, 4c
w, Rendered, 7c to 7 1/2c
fresh, per doz. 17c to 18c
in lots, 15c
\$11 to \$15 per ton

OSWEGO MARKETS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 21--1 p.m.
eat quiet--No. 1 Milwaukee club
No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.48;
State \$1.42.
ley quiet--No. 2 Canada nominal
epts since 11 a.m.--17,600 wheat;
barley.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 21.
r; Receipts 3,140 brls. More ac-
generally unchanged rates. Sales
s, superior extra at \$5.90; 100
at \$5.70; 200 do \$5.75; 100 fancy
100 and 200 strong bakers at
500, 200, 300 and 100 spring ex-
40.
in, Provisions and Ashes unchang-

PRODUCE MARKET,

ntreal, Nov. 21.--Flour market
active, sales superior extra 5.90;
5.70 to 5.75; fancy 5.60, strong
at 5.65-

HAMILTON MARKETS.

GRAIN MARKET.--There was a
air amount of grain in the market
morning, there being a little of
bing. The following were the
ions:--

wheat, \$1.25
l wheat, \$1.15
ing wheat, \$1.15 to \$1.12
ley, 55c. to 56c.
s, 84c. to 85c.
s, 60c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

For further particulars, apply to
REEVE & MORDEN,
28-3in. Vendor's Solicitors.

Business Change.

THE undersigned has sold out all his stock in
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carry on the business in my old shop. All ac-
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Bath, Nov. 2nd 1877.

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FARM FOR SALE.

About 75 acres of the

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It is well watered and nicely situated.

A Special Price to a purchaser before the
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Or at this Office.

1823. SEND FOR 1878

THE

New York Observer

The Best Religious and Secular Family News-
paper. \$3.15 a Year, post-paid.
Established 1823.

37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
22. SAMPLE COPIES FREE.



CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 12th, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices
until further notice 3 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

WINE IS A MOCKER.

STRONG DRINK RAGING!

Whosoever is Deceived thereby is not Wise,

Therefore be not deceived by parties telling you that their STOVES are better than
your old friend BOYLE'S. My Stoves are made of the Best Material (not of
old iron, as asserted by others in the trade), and are also as good, if not bet-
ter, because they are heavier and consequently throw out more heat,
and have given good satisfaction.

Give Me a Call Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

No connection with any other Establishment in Town,
But Manufacture and Repair

Tinware of All Kinds,

BY FIRST-CLASS MECHANICS, AND DO

JOB WORK

Of all kinds in my line, and keep a Large Assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR, COOK, BOX & COAL HEATING & DOUBLE STOVES.

EXTRA CASTINGS FOR STOVES. STOVES REFITTED.

PLOUGHS & PLOUGH-SHARES OF ALL KINDS.

Yours truly,

H. BOYLE, Agt.,

In Wm. Miller's Old Stand, Opposite Webster & Boyes.

Napanee, Nov. 14th, 1877.

COTTON AND WINCEY SHIRTINGS.

PRINTS AT 5c. A YARD.

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

Good Black Lustres at 15c. a yard.

Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing,
Remarkably Cheap.

Mens' Long Boots, \$1.50,
Worth, \$2.50.

Boys' Long Boots 70c. worth \$1.50.

200 OVERCOATS,

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Every Line of Goods to be sold below
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Don't fail to call and inspect before making
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MEAGHER BROS.

UNION BAKERY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I beg to call the attention of the public to the
Union Bakery, where you will find always on
hand an abundant stock of

Bread, Cake, Biscuit and Confec-
tionery.

All orders promptly attended to. Wedding
Cakes a speciality. Icing done in the neatest
manner.

In addition to my Bakery, will keep a gen-
eral assortment of

Groceries on Hand,

SUCH AS

Tea, Sugar, Butter, Eggs,
Syrups, Vinegar, & c.,

and the general wants of the public.

Remember the place, one door east, corner o
Dundas and West streets, Napanee.

25 tf NEIL SHANNON.

ITS OUTFIT INCLUDES A

LARGE STOCK

OF THE

Very Latest Styles Of New Type

And every Facility exists for turning out

JOB PRINTING

IN THE

BEST STYLE

OF THE ART.

LAW WORK A SPECIALITY

Assessment Blanks,
Auction Bills,
Articles of Agreement,
Briefs,
Bill Heads,
Ball Programmes,
Bills of Fare,
Circulars,
Chancery Bills,
Cards,
Catalogues,
Debentures

Dodgers,
Date Lines,
Envelopes,
Exhibition Bills,
Funeral Circulars,
Financial Reports,
Headings,
Horse Bills,
Indentures,
Invitations

Letter Headings,
Law Forms,
Lawyers' Briefs,
Labels,
Monthly Statements,
Mourning Cards,
Municipal Forms,
Note Headings,
Notarial Circulars

Funerary Notices.

per bu. 30c to 35c
 per bu. 35c to 75c
 or bu. 80c
 10 rolls, 20c to 22c
 large rolls, 20c
 tub dairy, best, 18c to 19c
 wholesale, \$5.50 per bbl
 Retail, \$6.00 per bbl
 Per quarter 31 to 5c
 3, 8c to 10c
 13c to 15c
 7, Rough, 41c
 7, Handered, 7c to 7 1/2c
 Fresh, per doz. 17c to 18c
 in lots, 15c
 11 to 215 per ton

OSWEGO MARKETS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 21.—1 p.m.
 at quiet—No. 1 Milwaukee club
 No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.48;
 State \$1.42.

at quiet—No. 2 Canada nominal
 since 11 a.m.—17,600 wheat;
 barley.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 21.
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wheat, \$1.25
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 ng wheat, \$1.15 to \$1.12
 ey, 55c. to 56c.
 , 84c. to 85c.
 , 60c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21—1:05 p.m.
 ey—64, 64 1/2 cash nominally; 65
 96 Jan.; extra No. 3, sales 47;
 yered at 47.
 at steady—\$1.07 1/2 Dec. or year;
 Jan.; \$1.10 1/2 Nov.; No. 1 \$1.10 1/2
 \$1.04,
 1 firm—47 1/2c to 48 cash or Nov.; 48
 Dec or year or May; 41 1/2 Jan.
 —25 1/2 cash or Nov.; 25 1/2 Dec.; 25 1/2
 an.
 k easier—\$12.02 1/2 5 Nov. one year;
 to 2 1/2 to 5 Jan.
 1—\$7.80 year; 17.85 to 87 1/2 Jan.;
 .90 cash.

CHEESE MARKET.

SE.—Utica, Nov. 19.—The market
 was more active and a fraction
 . Some 10,000 boxes were offered.
 7,000 of these were disposed of,
 2,000 going on commission with a
 tee of not over 12 cents. The
 obtained for those sold directly
 letetermined by the time of making.
 ange for October was 11 1/2 to 12 1/2c.
 st a dozen factories obtained the
 figure. The range for Septembers
 2 1/2 to 12 1/2c.
 ca N. Y. Nov. 20—Cheese market
 day therewere 10,000 boxes offered
 boxes of which sold direct at from
 to 12 1/2, for October, and 12 1/2 for fine
 mber. The average prices for all
 sold at 12 1/2. About 2,000 boxes
 forward on commission, and the
 at was active and higher.
 risk and active business character-
 the Little Falls, N. Y., cheese mar-
 yesterday, at about last week's prices.
 ales amounted to 7,886 boxes of
 y at from 11c to 12 1/2c; mostly 12c;
 airies sold at 10c to 12c; mostly 11 1/2c
 ries are rapidly closing for the
 n.

37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
 22. SAMPLE COPIES FREE.



CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 12th, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices
 until further notice 3 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
 Commissioner.

52

OF THE ART.

Groceries on Hand,

SUCH AS

Tea, Sugar, Butter, Eggs,
 Syrups, Vinegar, & c.,

and the general wants of the public.

Remember the place, one door east, corner of
 Dundas and West streets, Napanee.

25 tf NEIL SHANNON.

WINE IS A MOCKER.

STRONG DRINK RAGING!

Whosoever is Deceived thereby is not Wise,

Therefore be not deceived by parties telling you that their STOVES are better than
 your old friend BOYLE'S. My Stoves are made of the Best Material (not of
 old iron, as asserted by others in the trade), and are also as good, if not bet-
 ter, because they are heavier and consequently throw out more heat,
 and have given good satisfaction.

Give Me a Call Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

No connection with any other Establishment in Town,
 But Manufacture and Repair

Tinware of All Kinds,

BY FIRST-CLASS MECHANICS, AND DO

JOB WORK

Of all kinds in my line, and keep a Large Assortment of
 COOKING, PARLOR, COOK, BOX & COAL HEATING & DOUBLE STOVES,

EXTRA CASTINGS FOR STOVES. STOVES REFITTED.

PLOUGHS & PLOUGH-SHARES OF ALL KINDS.

Yours truly,

H. BOYLE, Agt.,

In Wm. Miller's Old Stand, Opposite Webster & Boyes.

Napanee, Nov. 14th, 1877.

"The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating."

But it is only necessary for parties wanting either

COOKING STOVES, for Coal or Wood,

PARLOR STOVES, for Coal or Wood,

BOX STOVES or HALL STOVES,

To see our Stock to be Convinced that we have the

Best Stoves in the Market.

Our "ST. GEORGE" Cooking Stoves,

And "SPLENDID" Hall and Parlor Stoves,

Are not equalled by any Stoves in Canada. Come and see, and be convinced.

ALWAYS ON HAND, A LARGE STOCK OF

STOVE PIPES

TEE PIPES,

DUMB PIPES,

EXTRA STOVE CASTINGS, &c., &c.

ELBOWS,

DAMPER PIPES,

GALLOW PIPES,

Our Stock is very Large and Complete, and Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Our Stock of Hardware is the Largest in the County, and our Prices ROCK
 BOTTOM.

WRIGHT & Co.

Napanee, Nov. 14th, 1877.

OF THE ART.

LAW WORK A SPECIALITY

Assessment Blanks,
 Auction Bills,
 Articles of Agreement,
 Briefs,
 Bill Heads,
 Ball Programmes,
 Bills of Fare,
 Circulars,
 Chancery Bills,
 Cards,
 Catalogues,
 Debentures

Dodgers,
 Date Lines,
 Envelopes,
 Exhibition Bills,
 Funeral Circulars,
 Financial Reports,
 Headings,
 Horse Bills,
 Indentures,
 Invitations

Letter Headings,
 Law Forms,
 Lawyers' Briefs,
 Labels,
 Monthly Statements,
 Mourning Cards,
 Municipal Forms,
 Note Headings,
 Notarial Circulars

Obituary Notices,
 Pamphlets,
 Posters,
 Programmes,
 Promissory Notes,
 Receipt Books,
 Shipping Tags,
 Statements,
 Sale Bills,
 Tickets,

Tax Collectors Rolls,
 Tax Receipts,
 Visiting Cards,
 Voters' Lists,
 Wheat Receipts,
 Wedding Cards.

ALL THE ABOVE

PRINTED WITH DESPATCH

AT THE

'EXPRESS' OFFICE.

THE FINANCE MINISTER BEFORE HIS CONSTITUENTS.

Full Report of Mr. Cartwright's Speech at Napanee.

The following is a full report of the speech delivered by Hon. Mr. Cartwright, in the Town Hall, Napanee, on Friday evening, 2nd instant:—

Hon. Mr. Cartwright on rising to address the meeting was received with loud and prolonged cheers. After briefly expressing his pleasure at again meeting his constituents, and his regret that he had been prevented by absence in England from addressing them last year according to his usual custom, he proceeded as follows:—I cannot but be forcibly reminded of the very considerable period which has elapsed since I first had the pleasure of representing the county of Lennox in the Parliament of my native country. Looking round these benches, though I am glad to perceive so many old familiar faces present to-night, I miss not a few whom all of us would have been glad to see again amongst us, and whose absence may remind us, one and all, of the rapid changes time is working in ourselves. Sooth to say, Mr. Chairman, I am inclined to think that almost the only thing which has not changed materially in these same fifteen years is the attitude, as respects myself, of a certain number of gentlemen who have always shown themselves pretty consistent in opposing me under all circumstances. Formerly, as near as I can remember, these worthy people conceived it to be their bounden duty (at least so they told me) to oppose me because I supported Sir John Macdonald. Now it appears it is equally their bounden duty to oppose me because I won't support Sir John Macdonald any longer. (Here, here, and laughter.) When I first came forward as a candidate for your suffrages they were good enough to inform me that they would be glad to support me for my own sake, but that they dreaded that one so young and inexperienced would become an easy prey to the wiles of that crafty intriguer, in fine, that they could swallow me, but that Sir John Macdonald was "really too bad." (Here, here, and laughter.) Well, Sir, times have changed. How are we to explain this little anomaly? Have these gentlemen converted Sir John Macdonald? or is it possible that Sir John Macdonald has corrupted them? (Laughter.) I should really like to have an answer to this question at some convenient season. If, as I sincerely hope and trust, they did really succeed in turning Sir John Macdonald's last visit here to such good purpose as to have brought him, even for a time, to a due sense of the error of his ways, few things would afford me greater pleasure. I fear, however, that even if that were the case, his conversion must have taken place after, and not before, the demonstration in the Crystal Palace grounds; and what is still more to be lamented, that if there be a particle of truth in the reports that have reached us from so many quarters, of the right honorable gentleman's language and conduct at Whitby, at Lindsay, at Ailsa Craig, at Hagarsville, at St. Thomas, and at divers other places, I fear that his conversion cannot have been of a very durable character, and that his fall from grace (when once he left the pure atmosphere of Napanee) was both rapid and signal. (Cheers and laughter.) Now, Sir, there is one small point of difference between these excellent gentlemen and myself. In former days, when the charges against Sir John Macdonald, however grave, rested mainly on suspicion and circumstantial evidence which might be explained away, I gave him the benefit of the doubt; I refused to pre- scribe him, and I demanded that before I was asked to condemn him the evidence must be clear and uncontrovertible.

near it as any mere piped can; and, after no inconsiderable experience, I am willing to bear testimony that Dr. Tupper is one of the finest living specimens of a pachyderm in existence. (Loud laughter.) Asking your pardon for this little digression, I observe that in his speech delivered here the good Doctor has followed his usual custom. On all occasions on which I have hitherto had the pleasure of hearing or reading his efforts, I have remarked that he invariably commences with a vehement flourish of trumpets, in the course of which he declares that he is about to answer every argument and analyse every statement; to take up his opponent's speeches bit by bit and disprove them in detail. I have observed also that as soon as this preliminary flourish is well over, it is equally his invariable custom to diverge to totally irrelevant subjects, and to leave his promised analysis to anyone who cares to try his hand upon it. I perceive that he has faithfully adhered to his old tactics here. He had obtained that morning, for the first time (so he stated,) a copy of my Newmarket speech, delivered and printed some months before, and he promised a most critical review of the same. Now, whatever my faults may be, I don't think any man can reasonably charge me with lack of plain speaking, especially with respect to my predecessor's financial sms. (Hear, here, and laughter.) My charges and my language were plain and clear. They were mainly these two: I condemned the fiscal administration of the late Government of two grounds; first, because they had raised the annual expenditure of Canada some ten millions of dollars in six years, that is, from about thirteen and a half millions in 1867-8, to twenty-three and a half millions in 1873-4; secondly, because, not content with this, they had further entangled us in additional liabilities, involving, at the least, a further annual outlay of three millions per annum, and I alleged that in so doing they had committed a most grave error, and shown great want of foresight. Now if in bringing this accusation, which was supported by many minute details, for which I refer you to my speech at Newmarket, I had made any false statements or committed any serious mistakes, nothing could have been easier than for the learned Doctor to have exposed my errors. My statements and my figures are matters of public record, and Dr. Tupper has had every opportunity for a long time back to analyse and expose them, so far, at any rate, as 1874 and 1876 are concerned. (Hear, here.) Now, what was his answer? Passing over for the moment any objection taken by him to a certain amount charged by me to income, and which he alleges should have been properly charged to capital, his whole and sole defence would appear to be this:—That we have no right to charge the preceding Government with extravagance because, forsooth, we expended \$1,170,000 more in 1875-6 than was expended in 1873-4! Why, Sir, this is part, and by no means the lightest part, of my indictment against them. I have always held it to be one of the worst parts of their offences against the State that, besides making an enormous addition to our annual expenditure, they left behind them such a monstrous mass of unmatured debts and liabilities that it was wholly impossible for us, in spite of all our exertions, to bring our total expenditure within anything like moderate bounds for at least two or three years. Let us do what Dr. Tupper either could not or would not do. Let us analyse the \$1,170,000 excess, and then judge for yourselves how far we can be held responsible for it. Here are the figures:—

Second half-year's interest on Mr. Tilly's loan.....	\$225,000
Boundary Survey, extended in 1873-4.....	135,000
Public Works, chargeable to income actually put under contract by the late Government.....	1,106,000
Cost of working Prince Edward Island Railway.....	220,000
Cost of Mounted Police.....	150,000
Interest on cost of public works entered into by the late Government up to end	

a fair question might be raised as to the relative merit of a specific and an *ad valorem* system; but there is no question that such a comparison does not arise in the present case, while the specific duty is much more easily collected, is less exposed to fraud, and prevents the importation of a class of deleterious and low-priced teas into the country. As a matter of fact, it was found in England that if you had any duty at all the true protection of the public required the imposition of a specific duty, so as to check the importation of these worthless goods. The true doctrine, as I contend, is not to attempt an over nice adjustment of these matters by an *ad valorem* tariff, which is liable in certain classes of articles to be grossly abused; but if you find by any chance that the taxes press too heavily on the poorer classes of the community—whose interests should be the special care of all legislators—the proper way is to balance that pressure, by remissions in other directions, or by putting taxes—as we have done—on articles which may be termed luxuries of one kind or another. That is the way to obtain the true balance, not by talking nonsense about the difference between specific and *ad valorem* duties. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) I notice that these gentlemen are making a great point of our iniquity in refunding some \$69,000 to the Great Western Railway. Well, Sir, it was not to the Great Western alone, but also to the Canadian Southern and the Northern; and what will this assemblage say—because I know that, whether you are supporters of the Government or not, the most of you are fair and candid people—what will you say when I tell you that the refund was only made by us because the Grand Trunk had received from these gentlemen a refund to the extent of \$200,000 on precisely the same class or articles? (Hear, hear.) It was an act of the simplest justice; these railroads had a right to demand it, all admitted that right but finding that this exemption was one likely to be abused, my first act in adjusting the tariff in 1874 was to remove the articles in respect of which the refund was made from the free list, and make them pay a ten per cent. duty for the future. (Cheers.) Then as to the charge of having improperly transferred items from capital to income, I have no hesitation in saying that one of the duties of a Finance Minister is to revise these matters, and see that such items are classed under their proper heads. This was the view taken by other Ministers of Finance, and notably by Sir Francis Hincks, who, and very properly too, caused several entries aggregating some hundreds of thousands of dollars to be transported from capital to income account under somewhat analogous circumstances. I exercised the right of that duty for the following reasons:—I lay down the position that in the case of old railways like those of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick you must not allow an open account to be kept. To keep an open account is to pave the way for all sorts of disorder and irregularity. You never know where you are, and you run the greatest risk of encouraging your officials (as was actually the case to no small extent) to allow the road to be run down to a ruinous degree in order to keep down the apparent expenditure, trusting it will be all made good out of capital and no one the wiser. The true policy, as I have always contended, is to close your capital account once and for all as soon as the road is fully stored and equipped and in good running order, and never allow it to be opened on any pretence whatever, unless under such circumstances (as for example a change of gauge) as would warrant you in effecting a new loan for a large and substantial improvement. Now, with regard to the loans which I effected on the English market, I will not detain you with any elaborate account of these. Those of you who desire to see *in extenso* the reason why I transacted the late loan in the manner I did will find them in my budget speech of 1877; and to that I must

ple of Canada? Did you loose the operation? The best answer to the question is the fact that you have got \$400,000 or \$500,000 for your while at the same time the burden the consumer is far less than before you will also bear in mind that in the country the consumption of tea is a necessity, the consumption of however pleasant it may be to some, must be regarded to a very considerable extent as a luxury and a subject of taxation, and in no climate at least, as a genuine necessity of life. Dr. Tupper's last was one of the most extraordinary addressed to an intelligent assembly. "Though we spent a great deal of he says, "We always had the and we spent it like men." I just add to this remark, that if the it like men, they spent it like ver men. There would have been force in that argument if I had only increased the exp in such a way that it co decreased at will, though even th a very foolish and dangerous ac custom the people to a lavish necessary expenditure merely from sudden and accidental cau find an unexpected surplus in yo sury. But what they did was different thing, and vastly more n ous. Mistaking a period of sudd tion for one of permanent pro they added large sums to our exp and in consequence to the the people, they incurred ob which they left as a legacy to having done so, they now turn ro accuse us because we were not once to restore the balance, and their errors. Dr. Tupper has lime audacity to charge against fault that we have undertaken struct two-thirds of the Pacific within a period of twenty years. Sir, when we entered office w Canada bound by solemn pledge the whole Pacific Railway—as three thousand miles—within a ten years from 1871, an und which was simply a physical bility, even if we had the money these men, when we had the length of the railway by or and the expense by much than one-third, when we e the period from ten to years, have the audacity to tell we are making a bad bargain for ple of Canada. Dr. Tupper alleges that the assumption of v incial debts was no additional all; that no burthen was thereb ed on the people of Canada. I easy to see that the men wh that statement had nothing to providing the money to pay f additional debt. We had only \$2,900,000 in 1872-3 and the ne \$3,750,000; and that, Sir, was part the direct and immediate the taxation which I was oblig ed the first year we were in off yet, according to Dr. Tupper, it addition to the burthens of the of Canada. Dr. Tupper co because we take the year 1878 standard of comparison, inasmu were in office for the latter hal year; and though he knows nothing to do with framing t mates or giving out the contrac which the expenditures were ge yet he expects you to blame u great part of the expenditure. I am prepared for him on that poi objects to 1873-4. We will tak —a year in which, as you will ber, Sir J. Macdonald had unce sway in this country—and con with the estimated expenditure current year, deducting from items, and those alone, which ar due to action of the late Gover and I will leave it to you to sa of us are conducting the Govern the country most economically. hear, and cheers.) Now, Sir, i

experienced would become an easy prey to the wiles of that crafty intriguer, in fine, that they could swallow me, but that Sir John Macdonald was "really too bad." (Here, here, and laughter.) Well, Sir, times have changed. How are we to explain this little anomaly? Have these gentlemen converted Sir John Macdonald? or is it possible that Sir John Macdonald has corrupted them? (Laughter.) I should really like to have an answer to this question at some convenient season. If, as I sincerely hope and trust, they did really succeed in turning Sir John Macdonald's last visit here to such good purpose as to have brought him, even for a time, to a due sense of the error of his ways, few things would afford me greater pleasure. I fear, however, that even if that were the case, his conversion must have taken place after, and not before, the demonstration in the Crystal Palace grounds; and what is still more to be lamented, that if there be a particle of truth in the reports that have reached us from so many quarters, of the right honorable gentleman's language and conduct at Whitby, at Lindsay, at Ailsa Craig, at Hagersville, at St. Thomas, and at divers other places, I fear that his conversion cannot have been of a very durable character, and that his fall from grace (when once he left the pure atmosphere of Napanee) was both rapid and signal. (Cheers and laughter.) Now, Sir, there is one small point of difference between these excellent gentlemen and myself. In former days, when the charges against Sir John Macdonald, however grave, rested mainly on suspicion and circumstantial evidence which might be explained away, I gave him the benefit of the doubt; I refused to prescribe him, and I demanded that before I was asked to condemn him the evidence must be clear and uncontrovertible. These persons, Sir, took a different course. So long as Sir John's conduct was merely suspicious they showed no mercy and no quarter to his weakness; but now that his guilt is open and manifest to all the world, proved by his testimony and admitted by himself, they have taken him back to their confidence, and they can find no language too severe to stigmatize my conduct in deserting so great a statesman and so pure a patriot, and they do not hesitate to insinuate that Sir John Macdonald is a deeply injured individual, and myself and my colleagues, wrongdoers, who are persistently misleading the public. (Hear, hear, and a laugh.) Well, Mr. Chairman, about six weeks back that injured innocent, Sir John Macdonald, having added to him divers other injured innocents like himself, was good enough to hold what they were pleased to call a grand demonstration in the good town of Napanee, at which, if I may judge by the newspaper reports which have reached me, they seem to have devoted themselves for the space of about four hours to what might be not inaptly described as a weeping and wailing and a gnashing of teeth, literally and metaphorically, over me and my infirmities. (Laughter.) I have no doubt they found it a pleasant pastime, and so far am I from grudging it to them, that I am ready and willing to put my grounds at their disposal for that purpose whenever and as often as they please. (Hear, hear, laughter and cheers.) It may be added, too, that the demonstration was by no means absolutely without results, since, if I am correctly informed, it was the means of settling at least one disputed fact. We had, some of us, a shrewd suspicion all along that Sir John Macdonald's bark was worse than his bite. It was reserved for that auspicious occasion to afford even to the most skeptical, oculat demonstration of the truth of that suspicion. (Loud laughter.) It is not my purpose to review in detail the several questions which are now agitating the public mind. This has already been done at some length, and I shall therefore confine myself chiefly to the discussion of the various charges which were brought against myself on that occasion, or within a very recent period. First of all I perceive that my worthy friend, Dr. Tupper, improved the occasion by delivering himself of a pretty long and comprehensive attack on my various mis-

statements or committed any serious mistakes, nothing could have been easier than for the learned Doctor to have exposed my errors. My statements and my figures are matters of public record, and Dr. Tupper has had every opportunity for a long time back to analyse and expose them, so far, at any rate, as 1874 and 1876 are concerned. (Hear, hear.) Now, what was his answer? Passing over for the moment any objection taken by him to a certain amount charged by me to income, and which he alleges should have been properly charged to capital, his whole and sole defence would appear to be this:—That we have no right to charge the preceding Government with extravagance because, forsooth, we expended \$1,170,000 more in 1875-6 than was expended in 1873-4! Why, Sir, this is part, and by no means the lightest part, of my indictment against them. I have always held it to be one of the worst parts of their offences against the State that, besides making an enormous addition to our annual expenditure, they left behind them such a monstrous mass of unmatured debts and liabilities that it was wholly impossible for us, in spite of all our exertions, to bring our total expenditure within anything like moderate bounds for at least two or three years. Let us do what Dr. Tupper either could not or would not do. Let us analyse the \$1,170,000 excess, and then judge for yourselves how far we can be held responsible for it. Here are the figures:—

Second half-year's interest on Mr. Tilly's loan.....	\$225,000
Boundary Survey, expended in 1873-4.....	135,000
Public Works, chargeable to income actually put under contract by the late Government.....	1,106,000
Cost of working Prince Edward Island Railway.....	230,000
Cost of Mounted Police.....	150,000
Interest on cost of public works entered into by the late Government up to end of 1875.....	700,000
Statutory increases under Act of late Government.....	75,000
Cross entry representing interest on investments not existing in 1873-4.....	150,000

And (which was Dr. Tupper's own special and specific legacy) an annual charge of \$100,000 for the working of his precious bantling, the Weights and Measures Act. As these amounts collectively equal \$2,861,000, which did not exist in 1873-4, and which are fairly chargeable to the late Government and not to us, I think I may fairly contend that Dr. Tupper showed considerable want of discretion in bringing that additional \$1,170,000 forward as a good and sufficient answer to my charge of extravagant expenditure. (Hear, hear.) To his other allegations—that we have grossly abused the Superannuation Act—that we acted with injustice and impolicy in imposing a small duty upon tea—that we bribed the Great Western Railway by refunding some \$69,000 to that corporation—that we made charges to Income which should have gone to Capital and *vice versa*—that we mismanaged the emission of our loans, and that we have injured the agricultural community and reduced the price of barley by imposing a tax on malt, I shall reply very briefly. Touching our abuse of the Superannuation Act, which I may remind you was passed by our predecessors, I have simply to state that we have now on our list 2,175 persons entitled to claim superannuation allowance; that of these nearly 500 are over 60 years of age, at which time the statute is made to apply if required; that of these 500 some 200 odd are well over 65, beyond which period no one is allowed to remain in the service except on special report; that we have superannuated between 30 and 40 per annum out of some 2,200, being something under two per cent. per annum; that we have increased the superannuation grant by about \$41,000, in three years, against which are to be set off—first, the sum of \$4,000 additional paid in by our employees; and secondly, a sum of \$36,000, or thereabouts, saved by the abolition of offices; and that whereas the net cost of our proceedings to the public of Canada is about \$1,000 in three years, the late Government in a similar period of three years incurred an annual cost of \$33,000 with very little set off in the way of abolition of offices, as I have had occasion to observe elsewhere. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) As to the duty upon tea, I ob-

ject to the charge of having improperly transferred items from capital to income, I have no hesitation in saying that one of the duties of a Finance Minister is to revise these matters, and see that such items are classed under their proper heads. This was the view taken by other Ministers of Finance, and notably by Sir Francis Hincks, who, and very properly too, caused several entries aggregating some hundreds of thousands of dollars to be transported from capital to income account under somewhat analogous circumstances. I exercised the right of that duty for the following reasons:—I lay down the position that in the case of old railways like those of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick you must not allow an open account to be kept. To keep an open account is to pave the way for all sorts of disorder and irregularity. You never know where you are, and you run the greatest risk of encouraging your officials (as was actually the case to no small extent) to allow the road to be run down to a ruinous degree in order to keep down the apparent expenditure, trusting it will be all made good out of capital and no one the wiser. The true policy, as I have always contended, is to close your capital account once and for all as soon as the road is fully stored and equipped and in good running order, and never allow it to be opened on any pretence whatever, unless under such circumstances (as for example a change of gauge) as would warrant you in effecting a new loan for a large and substantial improvement. Now, with regard to the loans which I effected on the English market, I will not detain you with any elaborate account of these. Those of you who desire to see *in extenso* the reason why I transacted the late loan in the manner I did will find them in my budget speech of 1877; and to that I must refer you. I will say, however, in brief, that when these gentlemen condemned my management of that loan, they should have told you that we have been obliged to borrow more money in a shorter time than any previous Canadian Government, that we have been able to borrow it on better terms than any of our predecessors, and that the last loan was effected on the best terms of all. (Cheers.) And they might have added, that whether the course we pursued was good or bad, we have the satisfaction of knowing that we have materially reduced the rate of interest on the whole national debt since our accession to office. (Hear, hear, and loud cheers.) I must also say a few words in regard to this malt and barley matter. Dr. Tupper and Sir John Macdonald are constantly expressing their anxiety to protect the poor man, and I see they condemn me, *inter alia*, because I did not put a heavier tax on the spirituous liquors made, or imported into this country, in place of taxing the "poor man's beer," as they euphoniously express it. I would have been glad to have imposed a heavier duty on whiskey, but it is a notorious fact that even under the existing duty illicit distillation was making rapid strides all over the country, although very heavy penalties were imposed on those who were found perpetrating these frauds on the revenue. It is all we can do to protect the revenue under the existing duty, and it would have been an act of rash folly to have added to that difficulty by imposing a heavier one. But let us see what the extent of this tax on malt, of which they complain so much, really is; and first, let us understand how far it is likely to distress the agricultural community of this country. According to the best estimates we have been able to obtain, about ten million bushels of barley were grown in Canada this last year. Now, there were just 9,115,000 gallons of ale manufactured in Canada during the same period which paid an excise duty; and out of these ten million bushels of barley we consumed some 600,000 or 700,000 bushels in making malt. Now, even supposing that a tax on malt is equivalent to a tax on barley, which I don't at all admit, I would like to ask any man how it would be possible that the price of barley would be affected by a tax on the 600,000 or 700,000 bushels so consumed while some 9,300,000 bushels remained unaffected. (Hear, hear, and

these men, when we had the length of the railway by and the expense by much than one-third, when we the period from ten to years, have the audacity to to we are making a bad bargain for people of Canada. Dr. Tupper alleges that the assumption of vinal debts was no additional all; that no burthen was there ed on the people of Canada. easy to see that the men w that statement had nothing to providing the money to pay additional debt. We had only \$2,900,000 in 1872-3 and the n \$3,750,000; and that, Sir, was part the direct and immediate the taxation which I was oblige the first year we were in o yet, according to Dr. Tupper, addition to the burthens of th of Canada. Dr. Tupper (because we take the year 1877 standard of comparison, inasm were in office for the latter ha year; and though he knows nothing to do with framing mates or giving out the contra which the expenditures were yet he expects you to blame great part of the expenditure. am prepared for him on that p objects to 1873-4. We will ta —a year in which, as you wiber, Sir J. Macdonald had unsway in this country—and c with the estimated expenditure current year, deducting from items, and those alone, which due to action of the late Gov and I will leave it to you to of us are conducting the Govern the country most economically hear, and cheers.) Now, Sir, —and, mind you, I am taking favourable aspect of the cas Tupper, for I don't take the but the sum actually expended expenditure was \$19,174,647. current year our total expen estimated at \$23,128,000, ded both sides the interest on in which did not exist in 1872-3, certainly no man can pretend any additional burden on ou That will leave a difference bet two years of \$3,953,343. Now is this:—If I show you that an four millions, the difference bet 3 and 1877-8, is made up and n made up by charges placed i country by the direct action of Government, then I say that before you is, are not these g condemned on the evidence of acts placed on the statute books been responsible for that on crase? (Hear, hear.) Let us items and examine them. The is the charge for the subsidy Brunswick, amounting to \$150 the charges for the assumption Provincial debts amounting al 000 nearly. The second is the admission of Prince Edwa into the Union, and the annua ture entailed thereby including tenance of the railway and st navigation. That also amount 000 per year. Then Sir, came est on the loan contracted by A in September, 1873, amounting 000 while the additions to th working the Post-offices—altho perly speaking, it is a cross bet the amount by some \$300,000 creases in salaries covering rat than \$850,000, the cost of worki tercolonel Railway, which was n in 1872-3, amounts to \$500,00 interest on public works for w had given out the contracts, a they had commenced before the of office, amounts to \$1,200,0 up to the close of the current y cost of the Mounted Police for they organized, an I have alre amounts to \$330,000. The cost of Indian treaties which they ha amounts to \$330,000 more, bein in all as nearly as may be of \$1 as against the total balance of \$1 (Hear, hear, and cheers.) P briefly, you have this result, a

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ple of Canada? Did you loose much on the operation? The best answer to the question is the fact that you have obtained \$400,000 or \$500,000 for your revenue while at the same time the burden upon the consumer is far less than before; and you will also bear in mind that while in the country the consumption of coal oil is a necessity, the consumption of beer, however pleasant it may be to some people, must be regarded to a very considerable extent as a luxury and a proper subject of taxation, and in no wise, in this climate at least, as a genuine necessary of life. Dr. Tupper's last argument was one of the most extraordinary ever addressed to an intelligent assemblage. "Though we spent a great deal of money," he says, "we always had the money, and we spent it like men." I would just add to this remark, that if they spent it like men, they spent it like very foolish men. There would have been some force in that argument if they had only increased the expenditure in such a way that it could be decreased at will, though even then it is a very foolish and dangerous thing to accustom the people to a lavish and unnecessary expenditure merely because from sudden and accidental causes you find an unexpected surplus in your treasury. But what they did was a very different thing, and vastly more mischievous. Mistaking a period of sudden inflation for one of permanent prosperity, they added large sums to our expenditure, and in consequence to the taxes of the people, they incurred obligations which they left as a legacy to us, and having done so, they now turn round and accuse us because we were not able at once to restore the balance, and retrieve their errors. Dr. Tupper has the sublime audacity to charge against us as a fault that we have undertaken to construct two-thirds of the Pacific Railway within a period of twenty years. Why, Sir, when we entered office we found Canada bound by solemn pledge to build the whole Pacific Railway—say some three thousand miles—within a period of ten years from 1871, an undertaking which was simply a physical impossibility, even if we had the money. Yet these men, when we had reduced the length of the railway by one-third, and the expense by much more than one-third, when we extended the period from ten to twenty years, have the audacity to tell us that we are making a bad bargain for the people of Canada. Dr. Tupper further alleges that the assumption of the Provincial debts was no additional debt at all; that no burthen was thereby inflicted on the people of Canada. It is very easy to see that the men who made that statement had nothing to do with providing the money to pay for this additional debt. We had only to pay \$2,900,000 in 1872-3 and the next year \$3,750,000; and that, Sir, was in great part the direct and immediate cause of the taxation which I was obliged to levy the first year we were in office, and yet, according to Dr. Tupper, it was no addition to the burthens of the people of Canada. Dr. Tupper complains because we take the year 1874-75 as a standard of comparison, inasmuch as we were in office for the latter half of that year; and though he knows we had nothing to do with framing the estimates or giving out the contracts under which the expenditures were going on, yet he expects you to blame us for a great part of the expenditure. Well, I am prepared for him on that point. He objects to 1873-4. We will take 1872-3—a year in which, as you will remember, Sir J. Macdonald had uncontrolled sway in this country—and compare it with the estimated expenditure for the current year, deducting from it those items, and those alone, which are clearly due to action of the late Government; and I will leave it to you to say which of us are conducting the Government of the country most economically. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) Now, Sir, in 1872-3

a fair question might be raised as to the relative merit of a specific and an *ad valorem* system; but there is no question that such a comparison does not arise in the present case, while the specific duty is much more easily collected, is less exposed to fraud, and prevents the importation of a class of deleterious and low-priced teas into the country. As a matter of fact, it was found in England that if you had any duty at all the true protection of the public required the imposition of a specific duty, so as to check the importation of these worthless goods. The true doctrine, as I contend, is not to attempt an over nice adjustment of these matters by an *ad valorem* tariff, which is liable in certain classes of articles to be grossly abused; but if you find by any chance that the taxes press too heavily on the poorer classes of the community—whose interests should be the special care of all legislators—the proper way is to balance that pressure, by remissions in other directions, or by putting taxes—as we have done—on articles which may be termed luxuries of one kind or another. That is the way to obtain the true balance not by talking nonsense about the difference between specific and *ad valorem* duties. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) I notice that these gentlemen are making a great point of our iniquity in refunding some \$69,000 to the Great Western Railway. Well, Sir, it was not to the Great Western alone, but also to the Canadian Southern and the Northern; and what will this assemblage say—because I know that, whether you are supporters of the Government or not, the most of you are fair and candid people—what will you say when I tell you that the refund was only made by us because the Grand Trunk had received from these gentlemen a refund to the extent of \$200,000 on precisely the same class or articles? (Hear, hear.) It was an act of the simplest justice; these railroads had a right to demand it, all admitted that right but finding that this exemption was one likely to be abused, my first act in adjusting the tariff in 1874 was to remove the articles in respect of which the refund was made from the free list, and make them pay a ten per cent. duty for the future. (Cheers.) Then as to the charge of having improperly transferred items from capital to income, I have no hesitation in saying that one of the duties of a Finance Minister is to revise these matters, and see that such items are classed under their proper heads. This was the view taken by other Ministers of Finance, and notably by Sir Francis Hincks, who, and very properly too, caused several entries aggregating some hundreds of thousands of dollars to be transported from capital to income account under somewhat analogous circumstances. I exercised the right of that duty for the following reasons:—I lay down the position that in the case of old railways like those of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick you must not allow an open account to be kept. To keep an open account is to pay the way for all sorts of disorder and irregularity. You never know where you are, and you run the greatest risk of encouraging your officials (as was actually the case to no small extent) to allow the road to be run down to a ruinous degree in order to keep down the apparent expenditure, trusting it will be all made good out of capital and no one the wiser. The true policy, as I have always contended, is to close your capital account once and for all as soon as the road is fully stored and equipped and in good running order, and never allow it to be opened on any pretence whatever, unless under such circumstances (as for example a change of gauge) as would warrant you in effecting a new loan for a large and substantial improvement. Now, with regard to the loans which I effected on the English market, I will not detain you with any elaborate account of these. Those of you who desire to see in *extenso* the reason why I transacted the late loan in the manner I did will find them in my budget speech of 1877, and to that I must

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the length of the railway for one-third, and the expense by much more than one-third, when we extended the period from ten to twenty years, have the audacity to tell us that we are making a bad bargain for the people of Canada. Dr. Tupper further alleges that the assumption of the Provincial debts was no additional debt at all; that no burthen was thereby inflicted on the people of Canada. It is very easy to see that the men who made that statement had nothing to do with providing the money to pay for this additional debt. We had only to pay \$2,900,000 in 1872-3 and the next year \$3,750,000; and that, Sir, was in great part the direct and immediate cause of the taxation which I was obliged to levy the first year we were in office, and yet, according to Dr. Tupper, it was no addition to the burthens of the people of Canada. Dr. Tupper complains because we take the year 1878-79 as a standard of comparison, inasmuch as we were in office for the latter half of that year; and though he knows we had nothing to do with framing the estimates or giving out the contracts under which the expenditures were going on, yet he expects you to blame us for a great part of the expenditure. Well, I am prepared for him on that point. He objects to 1873-4. We will take 1872-3—a year in which, as you will remember, Sir J. Macdonald had uncontrolled sway in this country—and compare it with the estimated expenditure for the current year, deducting from it those items, and those alone, which are clearly due to action of the late Government; and I will leave it to you to say which of us are conducting the Government of the country most economically. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) Now, Sir, in 1872-3—and, mind you, I am taking the most favourable aspect of the case for Dr. Tupper, for I don't take the estimates, but the sum actually expended—our total expenditure was \$19,174,647. In the current year our total expenditures is estimated at \$23,128,000, deducting on both sides the interest on investments which did not exist in 1872-3, and which certainly no man can pretend to say is any additional burden on our people. That will leave a difference between the two years of \$3,953,343. Now the point is this:—If I show you that sum of, say, four millions, the difference between 1872-3 and 1877-8, is made up and more than made up by charges placed upon this country by the direct action of the late Government, then I say that the question before you is, are not these gentlemen condemned on the evidence of their own acts placed on the statute books of having been responsible for that enormous increase? (Hear, hear.) Let us take the items and examine them. The first item is the charge for the subsidy to New Brunswick amounting to \$150,000, and the charges for the assumption of the Provincial debts amounting all to \$820,000 nearly. The second is the charge for the admission of Prince Edward Island into the Union, and the annual expenditure entailed thereby including the maintenance of the railway and steam ferry navigation. That also amounts to \$820,000 per year. Then Sir, came the interest on the loan contracted by Mr. Tilley in September, 1873, amounting to \$450,000 while the additions to the cost of working the Post-offices—although, properly speaking, it is a cross entry—swell the amount by some \$300,000. Their increases in salaries covering rather more than \$850,000, the cost of working the Intercolonial Railway, which was not running in 1872-3, amounts to \$500,000. The interest on public works for which they had given out the contracts, and which they had commenced before they went out of office, amounts to \$1,200,000 in all, up to the close of the current year. The cost of the Mounted Police force, which they organized, an I have already said, amounts to \$330,000. The cost of a system of Indian treaties which they had initiated amounts to \$330,000 more, being the sum in all as nearly as may be of \$5,105,353. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) Putting it briefly, you have this result, and I call your attention to it, and the attention of the people of Canada:—In 1872-3 it took

Hon. T. M. COOLIDGE, " " "
Hon. A. H. STEVENS, " " "
Gen. F. A. WALKER, " " "
Hon. JOHN JAY, " " "
Hon. CARL SCHURZ, " " "
Principal J. W. DAWSON, Canada.
WALTER BESANT, England.
CHAS. TENNYSON TURNER, England.
DEAN SMITH, of Canterbury, England.
DEAN STANLEY, of Westminster, England.
Professor W. B. CARPENTER, England.
Professor E. H. PALMER, England.
PHILIP GILBERT HAMERTON, England.
EDWARD A. FREEMAN, England.
Prof. W. S. JEVONS, England.
THOMAS HUGHES, England.
THOMAS BRASSEY, M. P., England.
WILKIE COLLINS, England.
JAMES H. RIGG, England.
Professor EDWARD LABOULAYE, France.
M. ERNEST NAVILLE, France.
M. SPULLER, Dep. France.
Pastor EUGENE BEILLIER, France.
Professor ERNST CURTIUS, Germany.
Dr. CARL ABLER, Germany.
Baron F. VON HOLTZENDORF, Germany.
Professor AUGUST VOGEL, Germany.
Professor J. E. DORNER, Germany.
Professor R. BONGHI, Italy.
Professor A. DE GUBERNATIS, Italy.
Princess DORA D'ISTRIA, Italy.
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AT COST
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under FOR CASH

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward Application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters. The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as Frankincense of the Bible—butter and Burgundy Pitch, which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one of the greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race. They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plaster they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other plasters are slow of action, and require to be renewed continually to effect a cure, in which it is entirely different: the patient can, in a few days, find the plaster well fast of its feet. They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TRIPLOIDITIS, and various other ailments, and EYES, EARS, THROAT, and head, have been cured by the electrical qualities which this Porous Plaster contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition. They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive, and a sure cure for WIND, FLATULUS, PAIN IN THE SIDE, AND BREAST; and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of them of a long-sustained consumption. Prepared by W. E. MITCHELL, Lowell.

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SIZE OF PELLETS.
Or Sugar-Coated, Concentrated, Root and Herbal Juice, Anti-Bilious Granules. THE "LITTLE GIANT" CATHARTIC, or Miltum in Parvo Physic.

The novelty of modern Medical, Chemical, and Pharmacological Science. No use of any longer taking the large, repulsive, and nauseous pills, composed of cheap, crude, and bulky ingredients, when we can, by a careful application of chemical science, extract all the cathartic and other medicinal properties from the most valuable roots and herbs, and concentrate them into a minute Granule, scarcely larger than a mustard seed, that can be readily swallowed by those of the most sensitive stomachs and fastidious tastes. Each little Purgative Pellet represents, in a most concentrated form, as much cathartic power as is embodied in any of the large pills found for sale in drug-shops. From their wonderful cathartic power, in comparison to their size, people who have not tried them are apt to suppose that they are harsh or drastic in effect; but such is not at all the case, the different active medicinal principles of which they are composed, being so harmonized and blended, and one by the others, as to produce a most searching and thorough, yet gently and kindly operating, cathartic.

\$500 Reward is hereby offered by the proprietor of these Pellets, to any chemist who, upon analysis, will find in them any calomel or other forms of mercury, mineral poison, or injurious drug.

Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using them. They operate without disturbance to the constitution, diet, or occupation. For Jaundice, Headache, Constipation, Impure Blood, Fat in the Shoulders, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations from the Stomach, Bad taste in the mouth, Bilious attacks, Pain in region of Kidneys, Internal Fever, Bloated feeling about Stomach, Rush of Blood to Head, High-colored Urine, Unsociability and Gloomy Forebodings, take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In consequence of the remedial power of my Purgative Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, I wish to say that their action upon the animal economy is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their purgative impress. Age does not impair the properties of these Pellets. They are sugar-coated and enclosed in glass bottles, their virtues being thereby preserved unimpaired for any length of time, in any climate, so that they are always fresh and reliable. This is not the case with those pills which are put up in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes. Recollect that for all diseases where a Laxative, Alternative, or Purgative, is indicated, these Pellets will give the most perfect satisfaction to all who use them.

They are sold by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

WOMAN.

By an immense practice, extending through a period of years, having within that time treated many thousand cases of those diseases peculiar to woman, I have been enabled to perfect a most potent and agreeable medicine that meets the indications of that class of diseases with positive certainty and exactness.

To designate this natural specific compound, I have named it

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

The term, however, is but a feeble expression of my high appreciation of its value, based upon my own personal observation. As a close ob-

and any previous Canadian Government, that we have been able to borrow it on better terms than any of our predecessors, and that the last loan was effected on the best terms of all. (Cheers.) And they might have added, that whether the course we pursued was good or bad, we have the satisfaction of knowing that we have materially reduced the rate of interest on the whole national debt since our accession to office. (Hear, hear, and loud cheers.) I must also say a few words in regard to this malt and barley matter. Dr. Tupper and Sir John Macdonald are constantly expressing their anxiety to protect the poor man, and I see they condemn me, *inter alia*, because I did not put a heavier tax on the spirituous liquors made, or imported into this country, in place of taxing the "poor man's beer," as they euphorically express it. I would have been glad to have imposed a heavier duty on whiskey, but it is a notorious fact that even under the existing duty illicit distillation was making rapid strides all over the country, although very heavy penalties were imposed on those who were found perpetrating these frauds on the revenue. It is all we can do to protect the revenue under the existing duty, and it would have been an act of rash folly to have added to that difficulty by imposing a heavier one. But let us see what the extent of this tax on malt, of which they complain so much, really is; and first, let us understand how far it is likely to distress the agricultural community of this country. According to the best estimates we have been able to obtain, about ten million bushels of barley were grown in Canada this last year. Now, there were just 9,115,000 gallons of ale manufactured in Canada during the same period which paid an excise duty; and out of these ten million bushels of barley we consumed some 600,000 or 700,000 bushels in making malt. Now, even supposing that a tax on malt is equivalent to a tax on barley, which I don't at all admit, I would like to ask any man how it would be possible that the price of barley would be affected by a tax on the 600,000 or 700,000 bushels so consumed while some 9,300,000 bushels remained unaffected. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) And you must bear in mind that the only way in which the price of barley could be affected by the duty, would be in so far as the quantity consumed for the purpose of brewing was materially diminished. Now, up to the present day (unless, indeed, the brewers have been putting less barley in their beer, and that is a point upon which I can give you no information) the quantity of beer which pays excise has in no respect diminished (hear, hear); and in any case the sum total of the diminution would be so utterly insignificant, comparatively speaking—amounting to a mere fraction of one per cent. of the quantity of barley grown—that it can by no possible means diminish the price you receive for that cereal. As to its actual cost to the beer consumer, I would say that, according to the best evidence we could obtain, it would amount to about one-eighth of a cent per tumbler—(hear, hear, and laughter)—and if any gentleman accustomed to indulge in that beverage chose to deny himself two glasses in the hundred it would amply make up all the additional tax he would be called on to pay to the general exchequer. And I wish to call your attention to the fact that when I imposed that tax I took right good care that no additions should be made to the burdens of the people, for while with one hand I imposed a tax on malt and tea, with the other I removed the tax of at least nine cents per gallon on the coal oil you consumed, which amounts to eight millions of gallons; in other words, while we added by the duties we imposed, some \$400,000 or \$500,000 to your taxes, we at the same time, by the enormous reductions which are said to have been occasioned by the removal of the excise restrictions from the article of coal oil, lessened your taxes by from \$800,000 to \$1,000,000 at the very lowest calculation. (Hear, hear, and loud cheers.) Was that a bad transaction for the people?

current year our total expenditures are estimated at \$23,128,000, deducting on both sides the interest on investments which did not exist in 1872-3, and which certainly no man can pretend to say is any additional burden on our people. That will leave a difference between the two years of \$3,953,443. Now the point is this.—If I show you that sum of, say, four millions, the difference between 1872-3 and 1877-8, is made up and more than made up by charges placed upon this country by the direct action of the late Government, then I say that the question before you is, are not these gentlemen condemned on the evidence of their own acts placed on the statute books of having been responsible for that enormous increase? (Hear, hear.) Let us take the items and examine them. The first item is the charge for the subsidy to New Brunswick amounting to \$150,000, and the charges for the assumption of the Provincial debts amounting all to \$820,000 nearly. The second is the charge for the admission of Prince Edward Island into the Union, and the annual expenditure entailed thereby including the maintenance of the railway and steam ferry navigation. That also amounts to \$820,000 per year. Then Sir, came the interest on the loan contracted by Mr. Tilley in September, 1873, amounting to \$450,000 while the additions to the cost of working the Post-offices—although, properly speaking, it is a cross entry—swell the amount by some \$300,000. The increases in salaries covering rather more than \$850,000, the cost of working the Intercolonial Railway, which was not running in 1872-3, amounts to \$500,000. The interest on public works for which they had given out the contracts, and which they had commenced before they went out of office, amounts to \$1,200,000 in all, up to the close of the current year. The cost of the Mounted Police force, which they organized, and I have already said, amounts to \$330,000. The cost of a system of Indian treaties which they had initiated amounts to \$330,000 more, being the sum in all as nearly as may be of \$5,106,000, as against the total balance of \$3,953,353. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) Putting it briefly, you have this result, and I call your attention to it, and the attention of the people of Canada:—In 1872-3 it took these gentlemen \$19,174,000 to administer the affairs of 3,600,000 people, that date being anterior to the admission of Prince Edward Island; while for 1877-8, after deducting the expenditure which these gentlemen laid upon our shoulders, it just cost to administer the affairs of four millions of people a sum of \$1,100,000 less than the amount required in 1872-3. (Loud cheers.) Now, Sir, I cannot, I am afraid—though it is a pleasure I promise myself at no distant day—I cannot at present devote any more time to Dr. Tupper. Another and older acquaintance of yours and mine will require our attention, and so I must, somewhat unwillingly, say good bye to Dr. Tupper, for the present at all events.

(Continued to third page.)

CATARH

CANNOT be cured by Smears, Washes, or Local Applications. Thousands of cases, some of forty years standing, have been cured by the use of this Remedy. It is a Constitutional Remedy. It is a Constitutional Remedy. It is a Constitutional Remedy. Send stamp for Testimonial.

T. J. B. HARDING, BROOKVILLE, ONT.

Five Years' Success. One of five bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy. Pain in Shoulder, Back and Lungs, and Drooping in Throat Disappeared.

ST. AMAND, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1876.

Mr. T. J. B. HARDING.

DEAR SIR:—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, I feel it my duty to inform you what it has done for me. I am 28 years old; had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit. I had severe nervousness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right leg as though there was a weight bearing it down. I was very nervous, and I could not sleep. I had been told that you had cured many cases of this kind, and I was very anxious to try your medicine. I ordered a bottle of your Catarrh Remedy, and after taking four bottles I was cured. I am now able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and sawing, which I have been engaged in for several seasons. My recovery is due to your Catarrh Remedy. I feel it my duty to state this to the benefit of others. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, HENRY SMITH.

ASK FOR LITTLE BOTTLE'S CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY AND TAKE NO OTHER.

Cost and Under

FOR CASH.

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward Application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Ruber and Burgundy Pitch, which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one of the greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plaster they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect cures; in Smith & Anderson's it is entirely different; the instant ones applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOULOUREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which this Porous Plaster contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive, and will cure all the following diseases:

Prepared by W. E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.

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Poetry.

The Old Clock.

O, the old, old clock, of the household is
Was the brightest thing and neatest;
Its hands, though old, had touch of gold
And its chimes rang still the sweetest.
'Twas a monitor, too, though its words were
Yet they lived, though nations altered
And its voice, still strong, warned old and
When the voice of friendship faltered.
"Tick, tick," it said—"quick, quick to bed
For ten I've given warning;
Up and go, or else you know.
You'll never rise soon in the morning.

A friendly voice was that old, old clock,
As it stood in the corner smiling,
And blessed the time with a merry chim
The winter hours beguiling;
But a cross old voice was that tiresome
As it called at the daybreak boldly,
When the dawn looked gray on the misty
And the early air blew coldly;
"Tick, tick," it said—"quick out of bed,
For five I've given warning;
You'll never get up, you'll never get
Unless you're up soon in the morning.

Still hourly the clock goes round and round
With a tone that ceases never;
While tears are shed for bright days fled
And the old friends lost forever;
Its heart beats on, though hearts are gone
That warmer beat and younger;
Its hands still move, though hands we lose
Are clasped on earth no longer!
"Tick, tick," it said—"to the churchyard
The grave hath given warning;
Up, up, and rise, and look to the skies,
And prepare for the heavenly morning

Literature.

THE LILY OF ST. EF

BY L. CROW.

CHAPTER II.

SHOWING THAT THE TRAVELLER
NEITHER LOIGED AT RUAN ABBE
AT JENIFER MADRON'S.

By the brisk little woman who an
his summons, Max was informed t
family was from home. The mas
gone to Penzance to attend a mee
an archeological society, and had
the mistress with him and Miss E
and they would be away for a we
tain, if not longer.

On the whole, Max was more r
than sorry that his interview r
postponed with the redoubtable
man, whose name had never been
tioned in his hearing without a sh
an exclamation, the precise mea
which he had not been able to
People a charge of spreading evil
when the object of them is inn
wealthy and revengeful; and it w
understood that it was an unwise
offend Squire Penruan.

"No, I'll not leave my name,
said, when the young woman
charge of the Abbey suggested it.
a stranger here, and prefer to int
myself to Mr. Penruan when he
home. I am told that the neig
hood is very picturesque, so I'll
myself with the exploring it. I s
I can get a bed in the village? I
bye, where is it?—I have not see
signs of it yet?"

The housekeeper, who was attra
Max's handsome face and lively m
would dearly have liked to offer hi
hospitality of the Abbey till her

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BY L. CROW.

CHAPTER II.

SHOWING THAT THE TRAVELLER NEITHER LOIGED AT RUAN ABBEY, AT JENIFER MADRON'S.

By the brisk little woman who answers his summons, Max was informed the family was from home. The master gone to Penzance to attend a meeting an archeological society, and had the mistress with him and Miss Ele and they would be away for a week tain, if not longer.

On the whole, Max was more than sorry that his interview must be postponed with the redoubtable gentleman, whose name had never been mentioned in his hearing without a shrill exclamation, the precise meaning which he had not been able to tell. People are a chary of spreading evil when the object of them is immensely wealthy and revengeful; and it was understood that it was an unwise affair. Squire Penruan.

"No, I'll not leave my name," said, when the young woman's charge of the Abbey suggested it. "a stranger here, and prefer to intrude myself to Mr. Penruan when he returns. I am told that the neighborhood is very picturesque, so I'll amuse myself with the exploring it. I suppose I can get a bed in the village? By the way, where is it?—I have not seen signs of it yet?"

The housekeeper, who was attracted by Max's handsome face and lively manner, would dearly have liked to offer him hospitality of the Abbey till her name came back, but she dare not do this was obliged to content herself with planning that there were not any nearer than the few cottages grouped around a rugged promontory, a half a mile away, called St. E Point. Just beyond the point, how there lived a decent widow, named Mrs. Iron, who sometimes accommodated or invalids, and the gentleman might be able to get a bed at her house.

"Of course I shall!" said Max, fully; "for it is to this identical old I am recommended. I am sorry I kept you out in the cold so long. I will tell me how to find my way to Erne, I'll not detain you any longer."

The housekeeper looked out into misty twilight, and cogitated.

"I'm afraid, sir, you'll have to find the road, though it's more than a round, for, you see, it's growing dusk, and even in broad daylight, the down the cliff is steep and awkward any one that's not used to it. If one of the men were at home they could guide you, but they're all away to fair at—"

"Tell me where this path is found," said Max, "and I'll go and look at it. I've walked so many to-day, that I'm not in the humor add another to the number, if I can it."

The woman gave him the necessary directions, coupling with them an anecdote that he would find the longest and the safest; then shivering in the rain of the cold spring evening, she went back to her cosy room; while whistling a lively air, shouldered his travelling-bag, and strode to the edge of the cliffs, on whose summit the Abbey was built.

A tiny track, scarcely discernible by fading light, sloped downwards between two huge masses of serpentine rock; after descending cautiously for some paces, a sudden turn in the path enabled him to obtain a very pretty view of beach far below him. He could hear measured beat of the waves as they ran upon the shingle, and the voices of half a dozen fishermen, who, as strolled home together, were intoning a chanting old sea-song with excellent effect. Half unconsciously, Max hummed the chorus, as, mellowed by the distance, it came floating toward him, not a thought of danger troubled his hardy spirit while he pursued his way, and never doubting that every

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of a missionary friend who has sent me the for-
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Hindustan—for the positive and radical cure of
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a man a mine away, called St. El-
Point. Just beyond the point, howe-
ver lived a decent widow, named Ma-
xon, who sometimes accommodated ar-
or invalids, and the gentleman might
able to get a bed at her house.
"Of course I shall!" said Max, ch-
fully; "for it is to this identical old
I am recommended. I am sorry I
kept you out in the cold so long. If
will tell me how to find my way to
Erne, I'll not detain you any longer."
The house-keeper looked out into
misty twilight, and cogitated.
"I'm afraid, sir, you'll have to fol-
low the road, though it's more than a
round, for you see, it's growing dusk
and, even in broad daylight, the
down the cliff is steep and awkward,
any one that's not used to it. If
of the men were at home they co-
guide you, but they're all away to-
fair at—"
"Tell me where this path is to
found," said Max, "and I'll go and
look at it. I've walked so many m-
to-day, that I'm not in the humour
add another to the number, if I can
it."
The woman gave him the neces-
sary directions, coupling with them an
assurance that he would find the longest r-
the safest; then shivering in the raw
of the cold spring evening, she w-
back to her cosy room; while M-
whistling a lively air, shouldered his li-
tarvelly bag, and strode to the edge
the cliffs, on whose summit the Ab-
was built.
A tiny track, scarcely discernible by
fading light, sloped downwards bet-
two huge masses of serpentine rock;
after descending cautiously for some
paces, a sudden turn in the path enal-
him to obtain a very pretty view of
beach far below him. He could hear
measured beat of the waves as they ro-
in upon the shingle, and the voices o-
half a dozen fishermen, who, as t-
strolled home together, were cha-
chanting an old sea-song with excel-
effect. Half unconsciously, Max h-
ryng hummed the chorus, as, mello-
by the distance, it came floating tow-
him, not a thought of danger troub-
his hardy spirit while he pursued
way, and never doubting that every
was carrying him nearer and nearer
the lights that were beginning to twi-
in the fishers' dwellings.
But presently, to his great vexation
found all further progress barred by
steep descent, so precipitous that it
impossible to obtain good hold. He
evidently contrived to diverge from
regular track, and must retrace his
to the spot where he had left it—no
pleasing prospect to a weary man, wh-
unacquainted with the locality, and
further bewildered by the deeper
gloom. Yet, unhesitatingly, Max p-
ded on, sometimes stumbling over
sharp crags, sometimes ascending, so-
times descending, till once more he
on a projection, from which the be-
and the sea were distinctly visible.
With an impatient sigh, he leaned
back against the cliff, and rested aw-
In spite of his dogged perseverance, he
not flatter himself that he had regai-
the track, and the question now
whether it would be easier to go do-
or up before it became too dark to acc-
plish either. It was decided for
more speedily than pleasantly. As
stepped forward to examine the face
the heights that towered above him
stone, on which he had too incauti-
stepped, rolled from under his foot,
Max lost his equilibrium. He tried
to regain it, but so narrow was the
on which he had been standing, that
was impossible. Still he did not l-
his presence of mind, but, as he ro-
over and over, grasped at whatever m-
assist in breaking his fall, and finally
trived to clutch a mass of rock, to w-
he clung, bruised and panting, utter
hoarse cries for help, which no one h-
but the wild birds his voice startled f-
their sleep.

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Poetry.

The Old Clock.

O, the old, old clock, of the household stock,
Was the brightest thing and neatest;
Its hands, though old, had touch of gold,
And its chimes rang still the sweetest.
'Twas a monitor, too, though its words were few,
Yet they lived, though nations altered,
And its voice, still strong, warned old and young,
When the voice of friendship faltered.
"Tick tick," it said—"quick, quick to bed,
For ten I've given warnings;
Up up and go, or else you know,
You'll never rise soon in the morning."

A friendly voice was that old, old clock,
As it stood in the corner smiling,
And blessed the time with a merry chime,
The winter hours beguiling;
But a cross old voice was that tiresome clock,
As it called at the daybreak boldly,
When the dawn looked grey on the misty way,
And the early air blew coldly:
"Tick, tick," it said—"quick out of bed,
For five I've given warnings;
You'll never get health, you'll never get wealth,
Unless you're up soon in the morning."

Still hourly the clock goes round and round,
With a tone that ceases never;
While tears are shed for bright days fled,
And the old friends lost forever;
Its heart beats on, though heart's are gone,
That warmer beat and younger;
Its hands still move, though hands we love
Are clasped on earth no longer!
"Tick, tick," it said—"to the churchyard bed,
The grave hath given warnings;
Up, up, and rise, and look to the skies,
And prepare for the heavenly morning."

Literature.

THE LILY OF ST. ERNE.

BY L. CROW.

CHAPTER II.

SHOWING THAT THE TRAVELLER WAS NEITHER LOGGED AT RUAN ABBEY, NOR AT JENIFER MADRON'S.

By the brisk little woman who answered his summons, Max was informed that the family was from home. The master had gone to Penzance to attend a meeting of an archaeological society, and had taken the mistress with him and Miss Eleanor, and they would be away for a week certain, if not longer.

On the whole, Max was more relieved than sorry that his interview must be postponed with the redoubtable gentleman, whose name had never been mentioned in his hearing without a shrug or an exclamation, the precise meaning of which he had not been able to learn. People are chary of spreading evil reports when the object of them is immensely wealthy and revengeful; and it was well understood that it was an unwise act to offend Squire Penruan.

"No, I'll not leave my name," Max said, when the young woman left in charge of the Abbey suggested it. "I am a stranger here, and prefer to introduce myself to Mr. Penruan when he returns home. I am told that the neighbourhood is very picturesque, so I'll amuse myself with the exploring it. I suppose I can get a bed in the village? By-the-by, where is it?—I have not seen any signs of it yet?"

The housekeeper, who was attracted by Max's handsome face and lively manner, would doubtless have liked to offer him the

He made desperate efforts to raise himself on to the rock, but his arms had lost their power, and one of his ankles gave him exquisite pain. He could not hold on much longer, unless some one came to his aid, and who would—nay, who could? Even if it had been light enough for any one on the beach to descry him, it would have been impossible to render any efficient help, for his wanderings had carried him to one of the most inaccessible parts of the cliffs.

And yet he was so near one of the cottages, a quaint little structure, perched on a small three-cornered bit of level ground and approached from the beach by some rudely-cut steps, that he could hear a female voice singing "The Sands of Dee." Strange thoughts were evoked by the plaintive song. Would any one seek for him, as they sought for the golden-haired Mary? Would his final resting-place be those hungry waters, whose ceaseless lapping now sounded so near, or would his mangled remains moulder in some cleft of these darkly-veined cliffs, and no one ever learn his untimely fate?

A sob burst from his labouring chest, and he made one more mighty effort to raise himself. Once on the summit of this projection, he would be in comparative safety until the morning dawned, when his shout or signals would surely bring some one to the rescue; but the effort was in vain, and he felt that he was rapidly growing exhausted.

And yet, oh, heavens! he was so young to die—and to die thus! He glanced upward; the stars were beginning to pierce the veil of night, and look down upon him. Was it in mockery, or to teach him resignation? He knew not, for his relaxing hands were slowly, surely slipping from their hold; he felt that he was falling—not as before, from crag to crag, but down, down in one swift rush; and then he remembered no more, but lost himself in a troubled vision, wherein he wandered in the primeval forests of America, pursued by Indians, whose arrows were being launched at his quivering flesh.

It last his tormentors vanished, and he awoke from the long trance of insensibility. But still those torturing pains were in his head and limbs, forcing from him a moan of agony.

It was echoed by a feminine voice, to which another, in sharper tones, murmured a rebuke; and then Max heard some one say, in a low thrilling accents, "I could not help it! He suffers so frightfully, it rends my heart to see him!"

"Take the child away," said someone else "his no fit sight for her."

"But I'll not be taken away, Uncle Dan!" replied the sweet, girlish voice, which was surely the same that Max had heard singing the plaintive ballad. "How can I be contented to leave him till he is easier? Don't sit by so calmly! Surely you can do something more for him?"

"Nay, nay, child; but I cannot," said the old man. "And'twouldn't be of no use if I could. Tain't in nature that he should live, after falling from Ruan cliffs, as he must ha' done. I ha' set his broken leg—and let old Dannel Calynack alone for doing that as well as a town

How time sped on for the follow week or two he scarcely knew, for t injuries he had received in his fall w such serious ones that he was too ill raise himself from his pillow. But was conscious that a gray-haired, weath beaten old man, in the rough garb of fisherman, rarely left his side; and th once or twice a face, so far and sweet to be almost angelic, had bent over h as he lay. But when the feveri symptoms disappeared, and though we and helpless as a child, he was clea headed and capable of conversing rati ally once more, the cottage appear have no other inmate than the fish man, who sat on a low stool at the fo of the bed, repairing one of his nets,

"I am afraid I have given you a gre deal of trouble," said Max, the first tir he felt equal to open a conversation w the silent but pleasant-looking old Corni man.

"Nay, nay; not hafe so much as the dogfish, rot'em!" was the reply. "Look here, at the rents they ha' made in the meshes,—more nor I shall fill up in t other hour, I knows."

"I'll buy you a new net, if you'll on put that down, and talk to me. I ha so much to ask you," cried Max, eag ly.

"Talk away, lad, if it don't hurt t and keep your money in your pocket. don't want to be paid for listening."

"Tell me, then, how long have I be here?"

Dan put his thumb against his tee and mused.

"Ever sin' last Friday was a week."

"And how and where did you discov me?"

"How?—why, doubled up. Where? not a hundred yards from my own do I should have passed ye, though, for I my oars and my nets on my shoulder— coming up, I was, fro' the boat—if s hadn't a said—"

"Who is she?" interrupted Max.

"If she hadn't a said," the old man peated, "What's that a laying there, Unc Dan?" And then—"

"And then," his impatient hearer we on, "you brought me here, and ha nursed me most kindly ever since. G bless you for it! But who was it th first saw me?"

Dan threaded his huge needle wi coarse twine very deliberately before replied.

"Well, if you ha' answered the questi yoursen, why need I? Tain't my gran mer nor my great aunts that calls n uncle!"

"Then it was your niece to whom I a indebted. I should like to thank he Where is she?"

"Gone back to where she came from "Then she does not live with you said the disappointed Max.

"Now and then she do," was th brief answer.

"Is it because I am here that she h left you?"

"Ain't you a talking more nor's got for you?" queried Dan, instead of repl ing to the question.

"If you think so why don't you answe me more directly? Is it on my accou that your niece has quitted the cottag I am in the the way—if I am trespas

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On the whole, Max was more relieved than sorry that his interview must be postponed with the redoubtable gentleman, whose name had never been mentioned in his hearing without a shrug or an exclamation, the precise meaning of which he had not been able to learn. People are a chary of spreading evil reports when the object of them is immensely wealthy and revengeful; and it was well understood that it was an unwise act to offend Squire Penruan.

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The housekeeper, who was attracted by Max's handsome face and lively manner, would dearly have liked to offer him the hospitality of the Abbey till her master came back, but she dare not do this, and was obliged to content herself with explaining that there were not any houses nearer than the few cottages grouped on and around a rugged promontory, about a half a mile away, called St. Erne's Point. Just beyond the point, however, there lived a decent widow, named Madron, who sometimes accommodated artists or invalids, and the gentleman might be able to get a bed at her house.

"Of course I shall!" said Max, cheerfully; "for it is to this identical old lady I am recommended. I am sorry I have kept you out in the cold so long. If you will tell me how to find my way to St. Erne, I'll not detain you any longer."

The housekeeper looked out into the misty twilight, and cogitated.

"I'm afraid, sir, you'll have to follow the road, though it's more than a mile round, for, you see, it's growing duskish; and, even in broad daylight, the path down the cliff is steep and awkward, for any one that's not used to it. If either of the men were at home they could guide you, but they're all away to the fair at—"

"Tell me where this path is to be found," said Max, "and I'll go and have a look at it. I've walked so many miles to-day, that I'm not in the humour to add another to the number, if I can help it."

The woman gave him the necessary directions, coupling with them an assurance that he would find the longest route the safest; then shivering in the raw air of the cold spring evening, she went back to her cosy room; while Max, whistling a lively air, shouldered his little travelling-bag, and strode to the edge of the cliffs, on whose summit the Abbey was built.

A tiny track, scarcely discernible by the fading light, sloped downwards between two huge masses of serpentine rock; and after descending cautiously for some fifty paces, a sudden turn in the path enabled him to obtain a very pretty view of the beach far below him. He could hear the measured beat of the waves as they rolled in upon the shingle, and the voices of a half a dozen fishermen, who, as they strolled home together, were lustily chanting an old sea-song with excellent effect. Half unconsciously, Max Haverly hummed the chorus, as, mellowed by the distance, it came floating towards him, not a thought of danger troubling

to die—and to die thus! He glanced upward; the stars were beginning to pierce the veil of night, and look down upon him. Was it in mockery, or to teach him resignation? He knew not, for his relaxing hands were slowly, surely slipping from their hold; he felt that he was falling—not as before, from crag to crag, but down, down in one swift rush; and then he remembered no more, but lost himself in a troubled vision, wherein he wandered in the primeval forests of America, pursued by Indians, whose arrows were being launched at his quivering flesh.

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"Take the child away!" said someone else, "his no fit sight for her."

"But I'll not be taken away, Uncle Dan!" replied the sweet, girlish voice, which was surely the same that Max had heard singing the plaintive ballad. "How can I be contented to leave him till he is easier? Don't sit by so calmly! Surely you can do something more for him?"

"Nay, nay, child; but I cannot," said the old man. "And 'twouldn't be of no use if I could. Tain't in nature that he should live, after falling from Ruau cliffs, as he must ha' done. I ha' set his broken leg—and let old Dannel Calynack alone for doing that as well as a town surgeon—and we can't do no more."

"Only stand here and see him writhe with suffering! Oh! but it is too terrible!" sighed the girl. "Why did you you not let me send for Doctor Treloar? It is not too late to do that now. Dear Uncle Dan, pray go and seek some one who will do my errand, and I will pay them handsomely!"

"Nay," said the other female; "Doctor Treloar must not come here; you are mad to propose it! Let the stranger be carried hence, if he must have further advice."

"What!" cried the girl, indignantly; "jolted over miles of rough road in a cart, to die, perhaps on the way; or else consigned to the stifling hovel and rude hands of one of the fishwives! I will not hear of such barbarity! It was I who saw the stranger fall, as I ran to meet Uncle Dan; but for this, he might have lain helpless and untended till the morning; and having found him, it is plainly our duty to take care of him till he recovers, or—"

She could not bring her self to name the alternative; but her reasoning was not convincing to her companion, who answered with great significance.

"In ordinary cases I shall agree with you, but there are your own risks to be considered. Do you quite forget these?"

"I cannot always be thinking of myself!" was the hasty reply; "nor will I let any personal consideration teach me to be unfeeling."

The elder female commenced a tart response; but ere she had uttered half a dozen reproachful words, the old fisherman, who has designated himself as Dannel Calynack, gravely interferred.

"Do 'ee be quiet! Esther, wench; there's no harm done by letting the child have her way, for the poor lad's a'most at St. last. Let 'un die in peace, my soas—let 'un die in peace!"

Max heard the girlish voice breath an inarticulate murmur, half sigh, half sob; and, in spite of his aches and pains, he longed to be able to relieve her of her generous anxiety on his account. If he could but shake off the numbing faintness that prevailed every sense, how gladly would he reassure her!

"Poor youth!" said the elder female, approaching his prostrate form, and speaking with more pity than she had hitherto evinced. "Dan is right; he will not trouble us much longer; he is dying."

and mused.

"Ever sin' last Friday was a week."

"And how and where did you discover me?"

"How?—why, doubled up. Where?—not a hundred yards from my own door I should have passed ye, though, for I'm oars and my nets on my shoulder—a coming up, I was, fro' the boat—if sh hadn't a said—"

"Who is she?" interrupted Max.

"If she hadn't a said," the old man repeated, "What's that a laying there, Uncle Dan?" And then—

"And then," his impatient hearer went on, "you brought me h're, and have nursed me most kindly ever since. Go bless you for it! But who was it that first saw me?"

Dan threaded his huge needle with coarse twine very deliberately before he replied.

"Well, if you ha' answered the question yourself, why need I? Tain't my grand mer nor my great aunts that calls m' uncle!"

"Then it was your niece to whom I am indebted. I should like to thank her. Where is she?"

"Gone back to where she came from! Then she does not live with you?" said the disappointed Max.

"Nows and then she do," was the brief answer.

"Is it because I am here that she has left you?"

"Ain't you a-talking more nor's good for you?" queried Dan, instead of replying to the question.

"If you think so why don't you answer me more directly? Is it on my account that your niece has quitted the cottage? If I am in the way—if I am trespassing too long on your hospitality—pray tell me so at once!"

"Nay, lad," said Dan, coming to his bedside. "You're as welcome as a fair wind; and be loath to let ye go till I've cured ye out and out! The child w'en became Esther said it was best for her and now ye meant ask me no more questions about her, for I sha'n't answer them! It's time ye had something to eat and I mun go and cook it."

"I dare say old Dan is quite right to keep his pretty niece out of my way," Max concluded; "for if she is as charming as she seemed to me when I was ha' delirious, I should certainly not be able to resist falling in love with her. Still I should like to see her at once again, if only to ascertain whether my eyes played me false when they pictured her so beautiful."

That she had not removed to any great distance he felt convinced, for every evening he heard the rustle of feminine garments, and the whispering of voices in the little kitchen adjoining his chamber; and dainty dishes were served up to him, as his appetite improved, which certainly surpassed old Dan's culinary skill to concoct. Yet neither the female called Esther, nor the gentle girl who had so generously compassionated his sufferings, came near him; and, having nothing else to do, he gave way more and more to the curiosity that tormented him.

(To be Continued.)

An Extraordinary Suicide.

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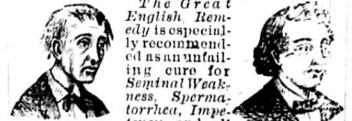
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and around a rugged promontory, about a half a mile away, called St. Erne's Point. Just beyond the point, however, there lived a decent widow, named Madron, who sometimes accommodated artists or invalids, and the gentleman might be able to get a bed at her house.

"Of course I shall!" said Max, cheerfully; "for it is to this identical old lady I am recommended. I am sorry I have kept you out in the cold so long. If you will tell me how to find my way to St. Erne, I'll not detain you any longer."

The housekeeper looked out into the misty twilight, and cogitated.

"I'm afraid, sir, you'll have to follow the road, though it's more than a mile round, for, you see, it's growing duskish; and, even in broad daylight, the path down the cliff is steep and awkward for any one that's not used to it. If either of the men were at home they could guide you, but they're all away to the fair at—"

"Tell me where this path is to be found," said Max, "and I'll go and have a look at it. I've walked so many miles to-day, that I'm not in the humour to add another to the number, if I can help it."

The woman gave him the necessary directions, coupling with them an assurance that he would find the longest route the safest; then shivering in the raw air of the cold spring evening, she went back to her cosy room; while Max, whistling a lively air, shouldered his little tarrying-bag, and strode to the edge of the cliffs, on whose summit the Abbey was built.

A tiny track, scarcely discernible by the fading light, sloped downwards betwixt two huge masses of serpentine rock; and after descending cautiously for some fifty paces, a sudden turn in the path enabled him to obtain a very pretty view of the beach far below him. He could hear the measured beat of the waves as they rolled in upon the shingle, and the voices of a half a dozen fishermen, who, as they strolled home together, were lustily chanting an old sea-song with excellent effect. Half unconsciously, Max Haverly hummed the chorus, as, mellowed by the distance, it came floating towards him, not a thought of danger troubling his hardy spirit while he pursued his way, and never doubting that every step was carrying him nearer and nearer to the lights that were beginning to twinkle in the fishers' dwellings.

But presently, to his great vexation, he found all further progress barred by a steep descent, so precipitous that it was impossible to obtain good hold. He had evidently contrived to diverge from the regular track, and must retrace his way to the spot where he had left it—no very pleasing prospect to a weary man, wholly unacquainted with the locality, and still further bewildered by the deepening gloom. Yet, unhesitatingly, Max plodded on, sometimes stumbling over the sharp crags, sometimes ascending, sometimes descending, till once more he stood on a projection, from which the beach and the sea were distinctly visible.

With an impatient sigh, he leaned his back against the cliff, and rested awhile. In spite of his dogged perseverance, he did not flatter himself that he had regained the track, and the question now was whether it would be easier to go down or up before it became too dark to accomplish either. It was decided for him more speedily than pleasantly. As he stepped forward to examine the face of the heights that towered above him, a stone, on which he had too incautiously stepped, rolled from under his foot, and Max lost his equilibrium. He tried hard to regain it, but so narrow was the ledge on which he had been standing, that it was impossible. Still he did not loose his presence of mind, but, as he rolled over and over, grasped at whatever might assist in breaking his fall, and finally contrived to clutch a mass of rock, to which he clung, bruised and panting, uttering hoarse cries for help, which no one heard but the wild birds his voice startled from their sleep.

It is not too late to do that now. Dear Uncle Dan, pray go and seek some one who will do my errand, and I will pay them handsomely!"

"Nay," said the other female; "Doctor Treloar must not come here; you are mad to propose it! Let the stranger be carried hence, if he must have further advice."

"What!" cried the girl, indignantly; jolted over miles of rough road in a cart, to die, perhaps on the way; or else consigned to the stifling hovel and rude hands of one of the fishwives! I will not hear of such barbarity! It was I who saw the stranger fall, as I ran to meet Uncle Dan; but for this, he might have lain helpless and untended till the morning; and having found him, it is plainly our duty to take care of him till he recovers, or—"

She could not bring her self to name the alternative; but her reasoning was not convincing to her companion, who answered with great significance.

"In ordinary cases I shall agree with you, but there are your own risks to be considered. Do you quite forget these?"

"I cannot always be thinking of myself!" was the hasty reply; "nor will I let any personal consideration teach me to be unfeeling."

The elder female commenced a tart response; but ere she had uttered half a dozen reproachful words, the old fisherman, who has designated himself as Daniel Calynaek, gravely interfered.

"Do 'ee be quiet! Esther, wench; there's no harm done by letting the child have her way, for the poor lad's almost at his last. Let 'un die in peace, my soas—let 'un die in peace!"

Max heard the girlish voice breath an inarticulate murmur, half sigh, half sob; and, in spite of his aches and pains, he longed to be able to relieve her of her generous anxiety on his account. If he could but shake off the numbing faintness that pervaded every sense, how gladly would he reassure her!

"Poor youth!" said the elder female, approaching his prostrate form, and speaking with more pity than she had hitherto evinced. "Dan is right; he will not trouble us much longer; he is dying."

"Indeed, I am not!" Max feebly ejaculated, the hollow, far-away sound of his own voice startling him. "I have had a nasty tumble, but I'm going to get over it."

There must have been something ludicrous in this assertion, or else in the effect it had upon the watchers, both of whom recoiled, startled and discomfited, for a burst of low, rippling laughter broke the silence that followed.

It was, however, instantly repressed; there was some whispering between the inmates of the cottage, and then, as Max began to dreamily gaze around, the elder female returned to the low pallet on which he had been laid, and firmly but gently pressed down the lids of his aching eyes.

"Not to-night," she said. "Carry the lamp in the other room, Uncle Dan, and then come and make your patient understand that he will grow feverish if he attempts to talk."

"But just let him tell us where his friends are to be found," Max heard the girl interpose. "He may have a mother, with whom we ought to communicate immediately. You are a stranger here, are you not sir?" she added, addressing herself to the sufferer. "Will, you give us the address of your relatives, that we may send for them? Where are they to be found?" she queried again, on receiving no answer.

"In heaven," said Max, confusedly. "Address did you say? Aquas Dolces, valley of the Sacramento!"

"He is delicious, my dearest child; do come away!" whispered the elder female; but Max distinctly felt a warm tear fall upon his cheek before her wishes were complied with, and he was left to the care of Daniel Calynaek, whoever that worthy individual might be.

cured ye out and out! The child went because Esther said it was best for her; and now ye meant ask me no more questions about her, for I shan't answer them! It's time ye had something to eat, and I mun go and cook it."

"I dare say old Dan is quite right" to keep his pretty niece out of my way." Max concluded; "for if she is as charming as she seemed to me when I was half delirious, I should certainly not be able to resist falling in love with her. Still I should like to see her at once again, if only to ascertain whether my eyes played me false when they pictured her so beautiful."

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The Coroner held an inquest subsequently, and returned a verdict of "Suicide while in a state of mental aberration."

A laborer named Edward Todd, in the employ of Mr. Whitney, near Meaford, committed suicide last week. No reason assigned.

The clerical journals in Mexico are distinguishing themselves by their violent opposition to Diaz, and their extreme animosity against the United States, one journal going so far as to denounce the citizens of the neighboring Republic as the enemies of God.

The German Government are expected to ask permission of Parliament to contract a new loan of thirty-seven millions and a half, one-third of which is represented by the loss on the resumption of the gold currency.

EXPRESS.

THIRD

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AY, NOV. 30, 1877.

NO. 31.

made desperate efforts to raise him to the rock, but his arms had lost power, and one of his ankles gave exquisite pain. He could not hold on longer, unless some one came to him, and who would—nay, who could? It had been light enough for any the beach to desert him, it would seem impossible to render any assistance, for his wanderings had carried one of the most inaccessible parts of the cliffs.

yet he was so near one of the sea, a quaint little structure, perchance a small three-cornered bit of level and approached from the beach by a rudely-cut steps, that he could hear a female voice singing "The Sands." Strange thoughts were evoked by the plaintive song. Would any one remember him, as they sought for the haired Mary? Would his final place be those hungry waters, ceaseless lapping now sounded so near or would his mangled remains lie in some cleft of these darkly-cliffed, and no one ever learn his fate?

He burst from his labouring chest, made one more mighty effort to himself. Once on the summit of the rock, he would be in comparative safety until the morning dawned, and shout or signals would surely come one to the rescue; but the sea was in vain, and he felt that he was pining exhausted.

yet, oh, heavens! he was so young—and to die thus! He glanced at the stars were beginning to show the veil of night, and look down on him, as if in mockery, or to him resignation? He knew not, relaxing hands were slowly, surely, from their hold; he felt that he was sinking—as before, from crash to down, down in one swift rush; he remembered no more, but he was in a troubled vision, wherein he seemed in the primeval forests of a world, pursued by Indians, whose were being launched at his quivering.

His tormentors vanished, and he rose from the long trance of insensibility. But still those torturing pains in his head and limbs, forcing from him a moan of agony.

It was echoed by a feminine voice, to another, in sharper tones, murmured a rebuke; and then Max heard a low, in a low thrilling accents, "Do not help it! He suffers so illy, it tends my heart to see

the child away," said someone in no fit sight for her."

"I'll not be taken away, Uncle," replied the sweet, girlish voice, was surely the same that Max had heard in the plaintive ballad. "How contented to leave him till he is dead!"

"Don't sit by so calmly! Surely I do something more for him?" said Max, child; but I cannot," said Mary. "And 'twouldn't be of no use. 'Tain't in nature that he live, after falling from Ruian; he must have done. I have set his leg—and let old Daniel Calynack or doing that as well as a town—and we can't do no more."

How time sped on for the following week or two he scarcely knew, for the injuries he had received in his fall were such serious ones that he was too ill to raise himself from his pillow. But he was conscious that a gray-haired, weather-beaten old man, in the rough garb of a fisherman, rarely left his side; and that once or twice a face, so far and sweet as to be almost angelic, had bent over him as he lay. But when the feverish symptoms disappeared, and though weak and helpless as a child, he was clear-headed and capable of conversing rationally once more, the cottage appeared to have no other inmate than the fisherman, who sat on a low stool at the foot of the bed, repairing one of his nets.

"I am afraid I have given you a great deal of trouble," said Max, the first time he felt equal to open a conversation with the silent but pleasant-looking old Cornishman.

"Nay, nay; not half so much as them dogfish, rot'em!" was the reply. "Look 'ee here, at the rents they have made in these meshes,—more nor I shall fill up in another hour, I knows."

"I'll buy you a new net, if you'll only put that down, and talk to me. I have so much to ask you," cried Max, eagerly.

"Talk away, lad, if it don't hurt 'ee; and keep your money in your pocket. I don't want to be paid for listening."

"Tell me, then, how long have I been here?"

Dan put his thumb against his teeth, and mused.

"Ever sin' last Friday was a week."

"And how and where did you discover me?"

"How?—why, doubled up. Where?—not a hundred yards from my own door. I should have passed ye, though, for I'd my oars and my nets on my shoulder—coming up, I was, from the boat—if she hadn't said—"

"Who is she?" interrupted Max.

"If she hadn't said," the old man repeated, "What's that a laying there, Uncle Dan?" And then—

"And then," his impatient hearer went on, "you brought me here, and have nursed me most kindly ever since. God bless you for it! But who was it that first saw me?"

Dan threaded his huge needle with coarse twine very deliberately before he replied.

"Well, if you have answered the question yourself, why need I? 'Tain't my grandmother nor my great aunts that calls me uncle."

"Then it was your niece to whom I am indebted. I should like to thank her. Where is she?"

"Gone back to where she came from."

"Then she does not live with you?" said the disappointed Max.

"Nows and then she do," was the brief answer.

"Is it because I am here that she has left you?"

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"If you think so why don't you answer me more directly? Is it on my account that your niece has quitted the cottage? If I am in the way—why I am trespassing too long on your hospitality—may

Agricultural.

Wintering Stock.

In a large portion of the stock growing States, the feeding season is from four to six months of the year. If, during this long period, we feed our stock so as to continue its growth, we shall realize a profit on our grain and fodder; whereas, if we merely "keep them through," as is the custom with too many farmers, we shall have no return for our outlay. If, for example, we have a lot of steers or pigs wintered in such a way that they have no gain whatever between the autumn and spring, it is obvious that we have added nothing whatever to their value, and that what we have fed them has been a clear loss. But the intelligent reader will not need to be told that a great many farmers winter their stock at a much more ruinous loss than this—that with no inconsiderable number of American farmers the practice is to allow stock to go into winter quarters—or, perhaps we should say, begin the winter without quarters—in good condition, and to come out in the spring so thin and emaciated that it requires nearly all the grazing season to regain the condition it had the previous fall. This, together with the inferior blood, accounts for the slow growth made by so large a portion of our cattle, requiring four or five years to make the weights—say 1,200—which good stock, on good keeping should make in two years. Twenty or thirty years ago, the management of pigs was no better. But now, in all our great stock-growing States, the large majority of farmers have swine of the improved breeds, and have learned that to make the business profitable the pig must be kept growing from its birth to the time it is slaughtered, which is now frequently as early as the age of ten months, and seldom later than a year and a half, instead of two or three years, as was the old practice. As swine are reared for the one purpose of producing meat, the importance of a system that will give us the most profitable returns in this product is more directly felt than in the case of cattle and sheep, that yield, in addition, milk and wool. But it is obvious that attention to the profits we make in the meat product is as important in the one case as the other. If we raise a steer, we have, as with the pig, but the one question—how much profit will the carcass yield.

With sheep, too, in all the varieties, especially on high-priced lands, the mutton is quite as important as the wool product; and it must not be forgotten that the best system for the profitable growth of wool is also the best for the production of mutton—we speak now of the feeding and management, and not of breeds.

But the great loss in the rearing of cattle results from bad management in the beginning. The calf does not get milk enough, and it is frequently put on poor grass; and by the beginning of winter it is lean, paunchy and out of shape. It is then put on straw, corn fodder or hay, and in the spring, at the age of twelve months, it weighs less than a good calf should at four months. It has besides an unthrifty habit established

Poetry.

My Girl.

A little corner with its crib,
A little mug, a spoon, a bib,
A little tooth so pearly white,
A little rubber ring to bite.

A little plate all lettered round,
A little rattle to resound,
A little creeping—see! she stands!
A little step 'twixt outstretched hands.

A little doll with flaxen hair,
A little willow rocking chair,
A little dress of richest hue,
A little pair of gaiters blue.

A little school day after day,
A little schoolman to obey,
A little study—soon 'tis past,
A little graduate at last.

A little muff for winter weather,
A little jockey hat and feather,
A little sack with funny pockets,
A little chain, a ring and locket.

A little while to dance and bow,
A little escort homeward now,
A little party, somewhat late,
A little lingering at the gate.

A little walk in leafy June,
A little talk while shines the moon,
A little reference to papa,
A little planning with mamma.

A little ceremony grave,
A little struggle to be brave,
A little cottage on the lawn,
A little kiss—my girl was gone!

John S. Adams, in St. Nicholas.

Varieties.

The Ass and the Angel.

B——, when years enough had passed to make him the father of a good sized family, received a visit from Dr. —, a specially congenial member of the old seminary class. Neither his own olive plants, nor the rather early grey hairs of his visitor, seemed to have touched the spirit of former days, and, like regular old boys, as they were, the two could not wait for toilets to be completed, the next morning, but began an old time run of jokes and nonsense through the bolted door that separated them. This went on successfully, until at last it struck B——'s youngest, peacefully waiting his turn in the cradle, as a mysterious and disorderly proceeding, and he began to signify his disapproval by an outcry that no parental effort could subdue.

"What's the matter with that baby?" called the doctor at last, his patience under the interruption beginning to give way.

"Oh, I don't know," drawled B——; "I suppose, like Paul, he hears a voice but sees no man. No—probably more like Balaam."

"Ah," retorted the doctor, "he sees the ass, but doesn't see the angel."

The laughter inside that room left the baby free to come in on any key he pleased for some indefinite time following.

"Not Prepared."

from their hold; he felt that he was not as before, from crag to t down, down in one swift rush; he remembered no more, but self is a troubled vision, wherein ered in the primeval forests of , pursued by Indians, whose ere being launched at his quiver- his tormentors vanished, and e from the long trance of insens- But still those torturing pains his head and limbs, forcing from an of agony.

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I should have passed ye, though, for I'd my oars and my nets on my shoulder—coming up, I was, fro' the boat—if she hadn't a said—"

"Who is she?" interrupted Max.

"If she hadn't a said," the old man repeated, "What's that a laying there, Uncle Dan?" And then—"

"And then," his impatient hearer went on, "you brought me h're, and have nursed me most kindly ever since. God bless you for it! But who was it that first saw me?"

Dan threaded his huge needle with coarse twine very deliberately before he replied.

"Well, if you ha' answered the question yoursen, why need I? Tain't my grand- nor my great aunts that calls me uncle!"

"Then it was your niece to whom I am indebted. I should like to thank her. Where is she?"

"Gone back to where she came from."

"Then she does not live with you?" said the disappointed Max.

"Nowa and thena she do," was the brief answer.

"Is it because I am here that she has left you?"

"Ain't you a-talking more nor's good for you?" queried Dan, instead of replying to the question.

"If you think so why don't you answer me more directly? Is it on my account that your niece has quitted the cottage? If I am in the way—if I am trespassing too long on your hospitality—pray tell me so at once!"

"Nay, lad," said Dan, coming to his bedside. "You're as welcome as a fair wind; and be loath to let ye go till I've cured ye out and out! The child went because Esther said it was best for her; and now ye meunt ask me no more questions about her, for I sha'n't answer them! It's time ye had something to eat, and I mun go and cook it."

"I dare say old Dan is quite right to keep his pretty niece out of my way." Max concluded; "for if she is as charming as she seemed to me when I was half delirious, I should certainly not be able to resist falling in love with her. Still I should like to see her at once again, if only to ascertain whether my eyes played me false when they pictured her so beautiful."

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table the pig must be kept growing from its birth to the time it is slaughtered, which is now frequently as early as the age of ten months, and seldom later than a year and a half, instead of two or three years, as was the old practice. As swine are reared for the one purpose of producing meat, the importance of a system that will give us the most profitable returns in this product is more directly felt than in the case of cattle and sheep, that yield, in addition, milk and wool. But it is obvious that attention to the profits we make in the meat product is as important in the one case as the other. If we raise a steer, we have, as with the pig, but the one question—how much profit will the carcass yield.

With sheep, too, in all the varieties, especially on high-priced lands, the mutton is quite as important as the wool product; and it must not be forgotten that the best system for the profitable growth of wool is also the best for the production of mutton—we speak now of the feeding and management, and not of breeds.

But the great loss in the rearing of cattle results from bad management in the beginning. The calf does not get milk enough, and it is frequently put on poor grass; and by the beginning of winter it is lean, paunchy and out of shape. It is then put on straw, corn fodder or hay, and in the spring, at the age of twelve months, it weighs less than a good calf should at four months. It has besides, an unthrifty habit established, which usually continues through life. It will never be a good grower.

We wish to press the importance of this view of the case upon the attention of young farmers and breeders. Give attention to your calves. If well managed and of good blood, no farm stock will make more profitable returns; while, if of a bad sort, and badly kept, nothing can be more unprofitable.

A few years since we met a friend just returned from the East, where he had been to wind up his hog trade for the year. "Well," said he, "I am now done with the hog shipping business; for two or three years I made money—a good deal of money; now it is all gone, and I must go back to where I started." "Where is that?" we asked. "I must begin again with a calf," said my friend; "if you got a good one, and manage him right, he will never fail you. Sometimes the profit is only moderate, but it is always sure." As we have said elsewhere, many yearling steers have been sold this season at fifty dollars per head, and this has all resulted from the two important requisites of good blood and generous keep for the first twelve months of their lives.

Let us make the application. How do your calves look? Are they in good thrifty, stout condition to begin the winter? If not, we should loose no time and spare no expense to make them so. Oats and corn ground together are, perhaps, the best feed. Shelled corn is very good and young calves are very fond of it: to this may be added brans and shorts. If the calves are out of condition, or lousy, a little oil cake with bran is excellent. To kill the lice nothing is better than plenty of lard or other grease, with a little petroleum—if the weather is cold we must use more petroleum, say one-half. The great point we wish to press in these observations is, that all stock should be kept growing in winter as well as in summer; that if it is not kept growing, the food it consumes brings us no return—is a dead loss while it we add, say one-third or one-fourth to expense, we have a profit on the whole. This is more especially true, and more strikingly illustrated in the keeping of young stock the first winter, than in any subsequent period.—National Live Stock Journal.

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sized family, received a visit from Dr. —, a specially congenial member of the old seminary class. Neither his own olive plants, nor the rather early grey hairs of his visitor, seemed to have touched the spirit of former days, and, like regular old boys, as they were, the two could not wait for toilets to be completed, the next morning, but began an old time run of jokes and nonsense through the bolted door that separated them. This went on successfully, until at last it struck B's youngest, peacefully waiting his turn in the cradle, as a mysterious and disorderly proceeding, and he began to signify his disapproval by an outcry that no parental effort could subdue.

"What's the matter with that baby?" called the doctor at last, his patience under the interruption beginning to give way.

"Oh, I don't know," drawled B—; "I suppose, like Paul, he hears a voice but sees no man. No—probably more like Balaam."

"Ah," retorted the doctor, "he sees the ass, but doesn't see the angel."

The laughter inside that room left the baby free to come in on any key he pleased for some indefinite time following.

"Not Prepared."

It is customary with the students of our college to say "Not prepared," when called upon to recite a difficult and not well memorized passage. On a hot summer afternoon, in the year 18—, the class was sleepily stumbling through the introduction to Butler's Analogy. The reverend doctor was quite as familiar with the subject matter as with the numbers of chapters and sections, and had a way of his own for calling for a recitation, which sounded quite as much like a call to judgment as a call to recite. The lesson was going badly, and the doctor nestling in his chair, called out, "Mr. T., you may pass on to the 'Future Life.'"

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my errand, and I will pay you for it!"

"said the other female; "Doctor, you must not come here; you are opposed to it! Let the stranger be gone, if he must have further

"cried the girl, indignantly; miles of rough road in a cart, traps on the way; or else, the stifling hotel and rude one of the fishwives! I was of such barbarity! It was the stranger fall, as I ran to the Dan; but for this, he might be helpless and untended, till the day and having found him, it is my duty to take care of him till his, or—"

"I do not bring her self to name it; but her reasoning was nothing to her companion, who with great significance,

"in any case I shall agree with you here are your own risks to be taken. Do you quite forget these?"

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"must have been something ludicrous in his assertion, or else in the id upon the watchers, both of siled, startled and discomfited, of low, rippling laughter broke that followed.

"however, instantly repressed; some whispering between the cottage, and then, as Max reamly gaze around, the elder urred to the low pallet on had been laid, and firmly but seed down the lids of his aching

"night," she said. "Carry the e other room, Uncle Dan, and make your patient under- t he will grow feverish is he o talk."

"ust let him tell us where his o be found," Max heard the ose. "He may have a mother, m we ought to communi- diately. You are a stranger ou not sir?" she added, address- f to the sufferer. "Will, you address of your relatives, that send for them? Where are found?" she queried again, on to answer.

"even," said Max, confusedly. did you say? Aquas Dolces, he Sacramento!"

"delicious, my dearest child; do, I," whispered the elder female; distinctly felt a warm tear fall heek before her wishes were with, and he was left to the Daniel Calynack, whoever that diydial might be.

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The Coroner held an inquest subsequently, and returned a verdict of "Suicide while in a state of mental aberration."

A laborer named Edward Todd, in the employ of Mr. Whitney, near Meaford, committed suicide last week. No reason assigned.

The clerical journals in Mexico are distinguishing themselves by their violent opposition to Diaz, and their extreme animosity against the United States, one journal going so far as to denounce the citizens of the neighboring Republic as the enemies of God.

The German Government are expected to ask permission of Parliament to contract a new loan of thirty-seven millions and a half, one-third of which is represented by the loss on the resumption of the gold currency.

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Family Matters.

TO REMOVE GREASE FROM MARBLE.—Take French chalk, reduce it to powder, dust it over the spot, and then hold a hot flat-iron very near to it. This will soften the grease, while the chalk will absorb it.

HEADACHE.—People who suffer much from headache will do well to ascertain whether it may not arise from short-sightedness, or far-sightedness, or other defects in the eyes which cause continual irritation to the nerves. Relief from frequent and severe headaches is sometimes obtained by wearing spectacles suited to the eye of the sufferer.

Great destitution is anticipated among the Newfoundland settlers in Anticosti this winter, and applications for relief have been made to both the Dominion and Quebec Governments. The matter, however, lies entirely within the province of the latter.

A Constantinople despatch says: A doubtful rumor was current on Saturday night that Osman Pasha had forced the Russian lines.

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A Box Containing \$6,000 Stolen.

An extensive robbery occurred about 9 miles from Carleton Place yesterday. An old man, named Samuel Ruttel, lived with his family near Ennisville, and has always borne the reputation of being a miser, and it was generally supposed that he had considerable wealth concealed somewhere about his house. This morning, at the time mentioned, three men entered Ruttel's dwelling and went straight to his bed, from underneath which they pulled a box about two feet long, containing \$6,000 in cash of all denominations, including \$1,500 in silver coin. The old man was scared into making no resistance by the men firing three revolver shots in the house, and having secured their booty took it to a buggy and drove off, after firing two more shots. A son of Ruttel's followed the buggy for some distance, but finally gave up the chase, as he was afraid of the pistol. The police are on the track, but at yet have discovered no clue.

The City Council, Chamber of Commerce, and Inspectors' Association of Halifax are taking steps to endeavor to secure an arrangement by which that city shall be made the winter port for the imports and exports of the west in so far as the Allan line of steamers is concerned.

P. ROWELL & Co.,
40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,
—AND—
ROWELL & CHESMAN,
ST. LOUIS.
AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS",
Napane, Ont.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Some weeks since we stated that we had under consideration several proposed changes in connection with the EXPRESS, which would not only increase its value as a home paper, but add to our facilities for the prompt filling of orders for job work, etc. Although these improvements are not fully completed, still we have made some additions to which we wish to call the attention of our friends and the public.

STEAM.

During the present week we have had placed in the office a boiler and engine of sufficient power to run our three presses. This we have now in complete working order, and the EXPRESS is this week run off by steam for the first time, with the exception of a few weeks during Mr. Carman's time. The machinery was built for the office some years ago, by Mr. Mair, of Napane, and under his supervision it has now been placed in the office. That it does its work well, is fully attested by the clear print of our present issue. We have also secured a large lot of

NEW TYPE, A NEW HEADING, etc., for the newspaper, which will add considerable to its appearance, besides a large lot for the job office. These have been selected with great care from the best Canadian and American Foundries with a special view to introducing something new, useful and attractive, and we believe it is idle boast to say that with these additions we have facilities for turning out work as neatly and readily as any office in the Province. Our stock of

PAPER AND CARDS

has been greatly enlarged by excellent samples. We have procured several novelties which only need to be seen by advertisers and others to be appreciated. We can now with confidence solicit a call, feeling assured that we can give entire satisfaction as to style and price. Call and see our samples.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, NOV. 30th, 1877.

GRAND LODGE I. O. G. T.

T. W. CASEY, ESQ., UNANIMOUSLY ELECTED
—NEXT SESSION TO BE HELD IN NAPANE—
ANEE—G. W. C. T.

A special telegram from London, announces that T. W. Casey, Esq., was yesterday unanimously re-elected

THE FISHERIES AWARD.

After months of patient and searching investigation, the Commission appointed under the Treaty of Washington, to adjudicate the amount due Great Britain, or rather Canada, by the United States, for the privilege of fishing in Canadian waters, has reached a decision. Verdict has been rendered, although not unanimous, that our American neighbors shall pay the sum of \$5,500,000 into the Treasury of this Dominion for the above privilege during ten years. Nearly five years of this time has already passed since the privilege was granted. That this is a fair remuneration is pretty generally conceded throughout Canada, the press of the Maritime Provinces, with but few exceptions, accepting the decision as fair and just. Across the line, however, the verdict is accepted with an ill-concealed feeling of irritation, and the American Commissioner having dissented from the decision, hints of an attempt to evade the verdict, by taking advantage of a quibble in the article of the Treaty of Washington, are in circulation. The clause providing that the decision of a majority of the Commissioners shall be final, which was inserted in the sections referring to the settlement of other disputed points, is omitted in this case, and this, it is broadly hinted by some American journals, will be taken advantage of to upset the whole proceedings. Some of the more influential papers scoff at an action so dishonourable, but our experience in dealing with the Americans unfortunately is not such as to allay suspicion of their national trickery. We may thank our Canadian High Joint—Sir John Macdonald—that this loop-hole has been left in the Treaty, that while all other interests were looked after by the Commission, that distinguished statesman allowed Canada to be left at the mercy of American politicians. We still hope, however, that our neighbors will have more honesty and respect for their good name than to perform such a disgraceful piece of political huckstering, and refuse to take advantage of the confidence so innocently reposed in them by Canada's model statesman.

THE O'DONAHUE CASE.

Conservatives throughout the country during the past year have been grieving over the delinquency of the government in refusing to grant amnesty to O'Donahue, one of the ringleaders of the Manitoba rebellion. This act of clemency on the part of the Crown has now been performed and a review of the proclamation will be found in another column. Now that a pardon has been granted, however, Tories give another illustration of how hard they are to please by suddenly changing their tactics and charge the granting of it at this particular time as a desperate effort on the part of the Government to secure the Catholic vote in Quebec East. But it is shown that the granting of the amnesty was enacted on the 20th of September, fully two weeks before a contest in Quebec East was even thought of. Anything to hide their chagrin, however, at seeing another brick knocked from under their structure of complaints, and they affect to disbelieve that the order was passed until long after the day mentioned. Their howl of indignation, or disappointment, at the quiet

THE FINANCE MINISTER BEFORE HIS CONSTITUENTS.

Full Report of Mr. Cartwright's Speech at Napane.

[CONTINUED FROM FOURTH PAGE.]

Knowing Sir John Macdonald as I do; knowing that he has always prided himself on being able (and willing) to sell every human being, man woman, or child, with whom he ever came in contact, I cannot fail to realize the deep-seated admiration which he must entertain for me after all in his secret heart, if only this compliment was true. (Laughter.) But, Sir, I really cannot accept it. Sir John Macdonald makes a slight mistake. When he said I had "sold" him, what he meant to say was that I had "known" him all along, and that was the true sore point in his mind. (Laughter.) That is my unforgivable sin—that Sir John is beginning to comprehend that I saw through him at a very early stage of our acquaintance. Able as he is, it was not very difficult to do so. I doubt if I had spent as much as two evenings in his company before I had made up my mind that I had to do with a very clever and very agreeable rascal. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) I remember very well a very amusing discussion which once took place in my presence relative to Sir John Macdonald, shortly after he first became Premier, at which time there was some speculation as to how he would demean himself under the weight of his new dignity; one party opining that, now at least, John A. would turn over a new leaf, and "purge and live cleanly, as noblemen should do," and the other, a very shrewd old lady, as stoutly affirming that it was no use talking, because, as she put it tersely, "Don't tell me, I know better; John A. will never grow either stupid or respectable—if he lives to the age of Methusalem." (Laughter and cheers.) Sir, I am very much of the old lady's opinion; and I must say that although I sometimes admired his cleverness and sometimes was disgusted with his scampishness, I never once made the mistake of trusting Sir John one inch further than I could see him. (Laughter.) Now I don't mean to say I may not have been mistaken in him. It is quite possible that I may always have thought better of him than he deserved; but as you know, it is always desirable to err on the side of charity, and I am inclined to think that he was not altogether bad in those early days, though to tell the truth, Mr. Chairman, I did come to look upon him as a sort of human chameleon, who would take his colour from his surroundings and the ground on which he moved, being sometimes black—sometimes white—sometimes orange—and sometimes green, latterly, I fear, very muddy and miry in his hue and habits. (Loud laughter.) Speaking without metaphor, I believe that Sir John, if surrounded and restrained by strong and able men, who understood him and who did not fear him, possesses qualities which might have made him a valuable public servant, although he would always have remained a tricky and dangerous one. But I believe, also, that if his evil fortune should place him among a set of weaklings or boon companions, his downward career would be both swift and certain. (Hear, hear.) One thing more. Sir John is good enough to evince a tender anxiety for my future. This is truly benevolent on his part. For myself, I am content that my future should take care of itself; but I may tell him that on one point I had made up my mind long ago. I dare say some of you remember a rather famous article which appeared in the *Globe* newspaper a good many years back, wherein Mr. Brown wound up a very pungent survey of Sir John Macdonald by remarking that his political career could be very easily traced by the

God he could catch Riel," after he himself supplied Monsieur Riel with money out of the public chest to enable him to get out of the way? (Hear, hear.) What, I say, Sir, can his best friends or feel but the most profound regret that any man who has filled so high a place should stoop to shifts so small and mean as these? And now let me ask you: what has Sir John gained by all this? regards myself, his attack on me has merely drawn down upon him exposure which I would fain have spared, and further persisted in may very probably result in others of a still more unpleasant character. All through he has played my game. He played it when he came here in 1873. He played it the other day when he took part in his grand demonstration over yonder, and nothing could well have done would have suited me better in either case. One word more as to an assertion I made last year, which was rather hotly denied by the Opposition press. I intimated that Sir John dare not at present attempt to claim his English Privy-councillorship. That statement was disputed. But he has come from his own mouth pretty substantial evidence that he knows it is so for him to proceed to England on the errand until he can show in the most decisive manner that the people of Canada have condoned his offenses. Here is an answer to a question put to him the other day as to why he did not go to England and be sworn in:—"That was his own business, he might say. In the first place he was short of money, and could not afford to go for a pleasure trip to England. In the second, he proposed to wait till after the elections, and then he would present himself not only as a British subject, a member of the Washington Commission, but as a member of the Canadian Government." Now need I point out to you what a tower of strength it would be for Sir John in the coming election, if he could only first go to England and succeed in getting himself sworn and recognized as a Privy Councillor. (Hear.) No one knows it better than Sir John himself; yet he is ready to let seven years go by soon than risk being told that Her Majesty has no need of his advice in such capacity. Sir, I have grave doubts, even if I were restored to power, whether I would not find it advisable to restrain my ardour still longer. I happen to know something of the opinion entertained by him by not a few prominent Englishmen and I doubt much if either those who were with him at Washington or those who became acquainted with his doings in London in 1867, not to speak of persons who were familiarly acquainted with his grave misconduct at the time of the first visit of the Prince of Wales to this country in 1860 would have much to say for Sir John which would not bring a blush to the cheek of every true Canadian. (Hear, hear.) Should Sir John persist further on my patience, I give him the formal challenge, and it is not the first time I have exchanged with him. (Hear, hear.) But he will bear in mind that I will not reply from his followers or his parasites. My challenge is to him alone, and I have to tell him that if he so desires, I am ready to confront him anywhere here, or before his own constituents, on the floor of the House of Commons and then and there, if he likes to provoke the fray, I am ready to compare my public life with his, my private life with his, my services to the public with those which he can justly lay claim as his own, or even the genuine *bona fide* sacrifices which each of us may have made. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) And on this point I must say a word or two. Always as far back as I can remember, Sir John has been pleased, with what I consider very questionable taste, to make loud parade of his pecuniary sacrifices in the public service. I do not dispute the fact that politics is anything but a lucrative

samples. We have procured several novelties which only need to be seen by advertisers and others to be appreciated. We can now with confidence solicit a call, feeling assured that we can give entire satisfaction as to style and price. Call and see our samples.



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, NOV. 30th, 1877.

GRAND LODGE I. O. G. T.

T. W. CASEY, ESQ., UNANIMOUSLY ELECTED
—NEXT SESSION TO BE HELD IN NAP-
AÑEE—G. W. C. T.

A special telegram from London, announces that T. W. Casey, Esq., was yesterday unanimously re-elected G. W. Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Canada, I. O. G. T., for the ninth time. We heartily congratulate friend Casey on the fact that his services are so highly appreciated, that after eight years trial no opposition is offered him. The next session of the Grand Lodge is to be held in Napanee. Brother Botterell of Ottawa, has been elected G. W. C. T., for the ensuing year.

VICTORY IN QUEBEC EAST.

HON. MR. LAURIER ELECTED BY A MAJORITY OF 316.

(By Special Telegram to the Express, per Montreal Line.)

NOVEMBER, 29th.

Polling in Quebec East yesterday, passed off very quietly. Battery B. was marched to Jacques Cartier Hall, where they remained under arms during the day. With the exception of a slight disturbance in the morning, no violence took place. Both parties worked hard all day, and although Mr. Laurier's friends were confident of success, they feared the unscrupulous opposition with which they had to contend, would make the majority a close one. As will be shown by the statement below, a large vote was polled, and Mr. Laurier and his friends are to be congratulated on the very handsome victory, which clearly shows that the much talked of reaction has not touched Quebec at least. When the result became known, Mr. Laurier addressed a large multitude of electors from the balcony of his Committee Rooms, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed at his success. One of the ballot boxes was stolen by a crowd of roughs, as the returning officer was leaving the poll, and has not yet been recovered.

Poll	Laurier,	Tourangeau,
1	58	32
2	86	42
3	71	49
4	56	31
5	57	40
6	79	62
7	60	37
8	77	51
9	53	38
10	60	40

Conservatives throughout the country during the past year have been grieving over the delinquency of the government in refusing to grant amnesty to O'Donohue, one of the ringleaders of the Manitoba rebellion. This act of clemency on the part of the Crown has now been performed and a review of the proclamation will be found in another column. Now that a pardon has been granted, however, Tories give another illustration of how hard they are to please by suddenly changing their tactics and charge the granting of it at this particular time as a desperate effort on the part of the Government to secure the Catholic vote in Quebec East. But it is shown that the granting of the amnesty was enacted on the 20th of September, fully two weeks before a contest in Quebec East was even thought of. Anything to hide their chagrin, however, at seeing another brick knocked from under their structure of complaints, and they affect to disbelieve that the order was passed until long after the day mentioned. Their howl of indignation, or disappointment, at the quiet manner in which the matter has been disposed of, is echoed from one end of the Dominion to the other in every petty organ of the party. The Montreal Gazette leads off by endeavoring to show that on the 20th there was not a quorum of the Council present at Ottawa, inasmuch as all but four of the Ministers of the Crown were absent from the city. As a matter of fact, however, by Sir John's own regulations, four Ministers compose a quorum, and at no time since the Mackenzie Government assumed the reins of power has there not been a quorum of the Council present at Ottawa. It is only natural to suppose too that the whole matter had been fully discussed and decided upon long before the particular sitting at which the order was passed. Regarding the complaint of the seeming delay with which the proclamation was issued, and which Tory leaders flatly assert is proof positive that the Order was not passed at the time specified, they must know that the consent of the Imperial authorities is absolutely necessary before such an act of clemency could possibly be consummated, and that such concurrence could only be obtained after the passing of the Order in Council. Hence the delay which seems so vague and suspicious to the minds of those gentlemen, who can only be convinced against their will, is shown to be perfectly natural and unavoidable. That the whole transaction was carried out fairly and above board, cannot be disputed, but these gentry whose very existence is bound up in scenting afar deeds of corruption and malpractice, are hard to convince that any business could possibly be transacted without underhanded scheming. With the exception of those who have been wont to make capital out of it by stirring up religious feelings between the different nationalities in our land, all will be glad that this unfortunate affair has been so quietly settled. Mr. O'Donohue can now return to Canada with perfect safety and his friends will no longer feel that he is a persecuted man.

Our contemporary, the Standard, is hard to satisfy and devotes a half column this week again in its endeavor to disprove, or mystify the public into disbelieving, our charge that the Liberal Conservative Association, in blindly pledging itself to support the nominee of an Association, deliberately gave away their liberty of franchise. That they did

days, though to tell the truth. Mr. Chairman, I did come to look upon him as a sort of human chameleon, who would take his colour from his surroundings and the ground on which he moved, being sometimes black—sometimes white—sometimes orange—and sometimes green, latterly, I fear, very muddy and miry in his hue and habits. (Loud laughter.) Speaking without metaphor, I believe that Sir John, if surrounded and restrained by strong and able men, who understood him and who did not fear him, possesses qualities which might have made him a valuable public servant, although he would always have remained a tricky and dangerous one. But I believe, also, that if his evil fortune should place him among a set of weaklings or boon companions, his downward career would be both swift and certain. (Hear, hear.) One thing more, Sir John is good enough to evince a tender anxiety for my future. This is truly benevolent on his part. For myself, I am content that my future should take care of itself; but I may tell him that on one point I had made up my mind long ago. I dare say some of you remember a rather famous article which appeared in the Globe newspaper a good many years back, wherein Mr. Brown wound up a very pungent survey of Sir John Macdonald by remarking that his political career could be very easily traced by the tombstones of his slaughtered friends. Now, I am quite ready to face my political doom as soon as ever you please in a worthy cause, but I was fully resolved that when my time came it should not be inscribed over my grave:—"Here repose the political remains of one Richard John Cartwright, who was once a youth of some promise, but who trusted Sir John Macdonald and perished in the general election of 187—." (as the case might have been.) (Laughter.) I observed, Sir, with some surprise, that Sir John has introduced a question as to his own veracity. All I can say is that Sir John is fearfully indiscreet in mooted such a question. But as he has chosen to make it an issue in this discussion, let us see what sort of a record he possesses. Here are a few of his "veracities." He declares in one speech "that he never indulges in personalities." Well, Sir, one lives and learns. Up to this time, in common with most of those who have ever heard or read Sir John's speeches, I was in the habit of supposing that he was nothing if not personal. I did imagine that the application to myself, for instance, of the following descriptive epithets: "Traitor," "apostate," "bungler," "fool," "rotten stick," "no gentleman," and the further describing me as a man who had "sold his constituency, sold his family honour, sold himself, sold him" (Sir John), and, "as one who had been guilty of the basest treachery, the basest ingratitude, and had acted from the most sordid motives of any man whom he had ever known;" the application to Mr. Mills of the title of "little animal;" to Mr. Casey of "whipper-snapper;" to Mr. Colin Macdougall, of parliamentary gorilla;" the stating that Mr. Scott had been "bought like a beast in the market;" the advice to Mr. Robinson "to go back to his paint pots," and divers other little pleasing allusions of the character, might have been considered as slightly personal. (Laughter.) But, as Sir John has formally declared that he never indulges in personalities, I suppose I am bound by parliamentary etiquette, not indeed exactly to believe what he says, but to believe that he believes what he states to be correct. (Laughter.) On the same hypothesis Mr. Chairman, I presume we are to account for the assertion that "he never appointed one of his own colleagues to offices of emolument," although some people have considered that the facts that Mr. Howland was made Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, Mr. Macdougall of Manitoba, and Mr. Archibald of Manitoba and Judge and Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, Mr. Morris Judge and Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, Mr. Howe Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, Mr. Tilley Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, and Messrs. Dunkin and Macdonald Judges in their own Provinces, slightly militate against the perfect accuracy of that assertion: as

became acquainted with his doings in London in 1867, not to speak of persons who were familiarly acquainted with his grave misconduct at the time of the first visit of the Prince of Wales to this country in 1860 would have much to say of Sir John which would not bring a blush to the cheek of every true Canadian. (Hear, hear.) Should Sir John presume further on my patience, I give him this formal challenge, and it is not the first I have exchanged with him. (Hear, hear.) But he will bear in mind that I will take no reply from his followers or his parasites. My challenge is to him alone, and I have to tell him that if he so desire I am ready to confront him anywhere, here, or before his own constituents, or on the floor of the House of Commons, and then and there, if he likes to provoke the fray, I am ready to compare my public life with his, my private life with his, my services to the public with those to which he can justly lay claim as his own, aye, or even the genuine *bona fide* sacrifices which each of us may have made. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) And on this point I must say a word or two. Always, as far back as I can remember, Sir John has been pleased, with what I consider very questionable taste, to make loud parade of his pecuniary sacrifices in the public service. I do not dispute the fact that politics is anything but a lucrative occupation, and that for two reasons. First, because, as a rule, it completely absorbs the most vigorous and profitable years of a man's life; and, secondly, because it always breeds in a man's mind a spirit of indifference to his own individual private affairs. Still, you must remember that it is, at any rate at first, a matter of voluntary choice on the part of those who devote themselves to that pursuit, and that it has its own compensations as well as privations. Neither can I admit that it is in any case a ground for whining or complaining if men find that they cannot attend to politics and make money at one and the same time. Sir, I can tell Sir John that if, as I do not doubt, he has not found politics *per se* a very money-making occupation, he is far from singular in his experience, and that I can put my finger to-day on half a dozen men sitting round our Council board, of any one of whom it might be truly said that he has made, and is making, larger pecuniary sacrifices than ever Sir John made, or indeed had the power to make; and further, that the same is true of a great many others in the ranks of both his own party and of ours. Nay, more, if he will have the plain truth—and this ceaseless parade of his sacrifices deserves that it should be stated—I say for my part, and I have good grounds for my assertion, that I very strongly suspect after all said and done, that Sir John Macdonald is to-day far better provided for than he would probably have been had he never touched politics at all; and if he likes to dispute this statement, I will be prepared to give my reasons in some detail. (Hear, hear.) But, say some of you, be this as it may, Sir John Macdonald after all is the Conservative leader, and we are bound to support him. Sir, I say that Sir John Macdonald's pretence of any rightful claim to the allegiance of any true Conservative, or true Conservative party as a whole, is the merest usurpation. (Hear, hear.) Conservative is an honourable name in itself, and Conservatism of the right sort is a right good thing. No true statesman, by whatever name he may be called, will ever underrate the value of a Conservative element. No state has ever yet become great and staple without a large amount of wholesome Conservatism. Nor do I myself know any man whose whole cast of mind in many important respects is more truly and philosophically Conservative than my friend Mr. Blake's; of any whose instincts in all important points are more soundly Conservative than Mr. Alexander Mackenzie's, without the smallest detriment to any other qualities which either of them may possess; and I say, further, that you will find very little indeed in Sir John Macdonald of the cardinal qualities which should mark a true Conservative leader. (Hear, hear.) When, indeed, I should like to know, did Sir John in all his life ever lead a Con-

so highly appreciated, that after eight years trial no opposition is offered him. The next session of the Grand Lodge is to be held in Napanee. Brother Bottrell of Ottawa, has been elected G. W. C. T., for the ensuing year.

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12	82	51
13	26	49
14	64	54
15	33	39
16	64	55
17	53	59
18	49	46
19	84	100
20	100	90
21	92	119
22	19	14
23	49	48
24	48	45
25	58	44
26	151	42
27	77	62
28	129	48
29	115	62
1,764		1,388
Majority for Laurier, 316.		

The assiduous efforts of our Tory friends in finding a soft spot on which to fall, on the result of the election in Quebec East becoming known, was amusing in the extreme. All sorts of excuses were hatched up and mooted in advance. Charges of corruption, jobs on government contracts, wholesale bribery, etc., were heralded through the country and every penny piper in the party is practised in his part, and now we may expect the concert to begin. Well, let 'em howl.

that on the 20th there was not a quorum of the Council present at Ottawa, inasmuch as all but four of the Ministers of the Crown were absent from the city. As a matter of fact, however, by Sir John's own regulations, four Ministers compose a quorum, and at no time since the Mackenzie Government assumed the reins of power has there not been a quorum of the Council present at Ottawa. It is only natural to suppose too that the whole matter had been fully discussed and decided upon long before the particular sitting at which the order was passed. Regarding the complaint of the seeming delay with which the proclamation was issued, and which Tory leaders flatly assert is proof positive that the Order was not passed at the time specified, they must know that the consent of the Imperial authorities is absolutely necessary before such an act of clemency could possibly be consummated, and that such concurrence could only be obtained after the passing of the Order in Council. Hence the delay which seems so vague and suspicious to the minds of those gentlemen, who can only be convinced against their will, is shown to be perfectly natural and unavoidable. That the whole transaction was carried out fairly and above board, cannot be disputed, but these gentry whose very existence is bound up in scenting afar deeds of corruption and malpractice, are hard to convince that any business could possibly be transacted without underhanded scheming. With the exception of those who have been wont to make capital out of it by stirring up religious feelings between the different nationalities in our land, all will be glad that this unfortunate affair has been so quietly settled. Mr. O'Donohue can now return to Canada with perfect safety and his friends will no longer feel that he is a persecuted man.

Our cotemporary, the *Standard*, is hard to satisfy and devotes a half column this week again in its endeavor to disprove, or mystify the public into disbelieving, our charge that the Liberal Conservative Association, in blindly pledging itself to support the nominee of an Association, deliberately gave away their liberty of franchise. That they did thus pledge themselves is not denied, but the *Standard* man wishes us to understand that it was not done at the suggestion nor in collusion with any outside parties. If that is the case it seems passing strange that its basis of organization, regulations, etc., should be so like the rule, of similar societies formed in nearly every county in Ontario under the direction of this same U. E. Club. No, no, Mr. Editor, the "grand scribe" may not have been present in person, but we dare to believe that the whole U. E. Club was there in spirit. In regard to the charge of a similar act on the part of Reformers, as we said last week, the cases are entirely different. There is no question as to who will be their candidate in the coming struggle, and therefore the charge of giving away the liberty of selecting their representative, falls as flat as the majority of vagaries which haunt the brain of Tory journalists.

A few days ago Rose and Gertrude Breckenridge, daughters of Mr. J. Breckenridge, of Belmont, while in the vicinity of Long Lake, noticed a large deer madly rush into the water, evidently pursued and slightly wounded. Without a moment's hesitation the two girls procured a boat, armed themselves with clubs, and set after the deer. They soon encountered the aggravated animal, when the girls courageously commenced the attack with their clubs, and after a short contest brought his deer ship to bay, and had him conveyed to their home—a proof of their prowess.

the political remains of one Richard John Cartwright, who was once a youth of some promise, but who trusted Sir John Macdonald and perished in the general election of 187— (as the case might have been.) (Laughter.) I observed, Sir, with some surprise, that Sir John has introduced a question as to his own veracity. All I can say is that Sir John is fearfully indiscreet in mooted such a question. But as he has chosen to make it an issue in this discussion, let us see what sort of a record he possesses. Here are a few of his "veracities." He declares in one speech "that he never indulges in personalities." Well, Sir, one lives and learns. Up to this time, in common with most of those who have ever heard or read Sir John's speeches, I was in the habit of supposing that he was nothing if not personal. I did imagine that the application to myself, for instance, of the following descriptive epithets: "Traitor," "apostate," "bungler," "fool," "rotten stick," "no gentleman," and the further describing me as a man who had "sold his constituency, sold his family honour, sold himself, sold him" (Sir John), and, "as one who had been guilty of the basest treachery, the basest ingratitude, and had acted from the most sordid motives of any man whom he had ever known;" the application to Mr. Mills of the title of "little animal;" to Mr. Casey of "whipper-snapper;" to Mr. Colin Macdougall, of parliamentary gorilla;" the stating that Mr. Scott had been "bought like a beast in the market;" the advice to Mr. Robinson "to go back to his paint pots," and divers other little pleasing allusions of the character, might have been considered as slightly personal, (Laughter.) But, as Sir John has formally declared that he never indulges in personalities, I suppose I am bound by parliamentary etiquette, not indeed exactly to believe what he says, but to believe that he believes what he states to be correct. (Laughter.) On the same hypothesis Mr. Chairman, I presume we are to account for the assertion that "he never appointed one of his own colleagues to offices of emolument," although some people have considered that the facts that Mr. Howland was made Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, Mr. Macdougall of Manitoba, and Mr. Archibald of Manitoba and Judge and Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, Mr. Morris Judge and Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, Mr. Howe Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, Mr. Tilly Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, and Messrs. Dunkin and Macdonald Judges in their own Provinces, slightly militate against the perfect accuracy of that assertion; as also does the circumstance that the emigration of 400,000 French Canadians from this country to the United States having occurred between the years 1861 and 1872 likewise appears to militate against the correctness of Sir John's dictum that this was the result of my own and Mr. Mackenzie's free trade errors and anti-protectionist policy. (Laughter and cheers.) Well, admitting that all these little inaccuracies ought perhaps to be set down as the result of advancing years and decaying memory, what are we to say to Sir John's deliberate and repeated assertion that he had in his possession a letter from myself wherein I stated that I objected to Sir Francis Hincks being admitted to his Cabinet because he was a Reformer, whereas the fact was that I had, and have, in my possession a letter of six pages, in which Sir John attempts at great length to convince me that Sir Francis would be gladly accepted by the Reform party as a Reform leader. What are we to say to his deliberate statement, made on the floor of the House of Commons a very few months ago, that he had only consented to accept \$500,000 from the Northern Railway after a careful and elaborate report and examination of the books of that Company by Mr. Langton, the Auditor-General? What are we to say to his declaration to Lord Dufferin, on his honour and oath of office as a sworn adviser of the Crown, "that he was absolutely innocent of all the things" Mr. Huntington had laid to his charge? or to his pious aspiration that he "would to

private amars. Still, you must remember that it is, at any rate at first, a matter of voluntary choice on the part of those who devote themselves to that pursuit, and that it has its own compensations as well as privations. Neither can I admit that it is in any case a ground for whining or complaining if men find that they cannot attend to politics and make money at one and the same time. Sir, I can tell Sir John that if, as I do not doubt, he has not found politics *per se* a very money-making occupation, he is far from singular in his experience, and that I can put my finger to-day on half a dozen men sitting round our Council board, of any one of whom it might be truly said that he has made, and is making, larger pecuniary sacrifices than ever Sir John made, or indeed had the power to make; and further, that the same is true of a great many others in the ranks of both his own party and of ours. Nay, more, if he will have the plain truth—and this ceaseless parade of his sacrifices deserves that it should be stated—I say for my part, and I have good grounds for my assertion, that I very strongly suspect after all said and done, that Sir John Macdonald is to-day far better provided for than he would probably have been had he never touched politics at all; and if he likes to dispute this statement, I will be prepared to give my reasons in some detail. (Hear, hear.) But, say some of you, be this as it may, Sir John Macdonald after all is the Conservative leader, and we are bound to support him. Sir, I say that Sir John Macdonald's pretence of any rightful claim to the allegiance of any true Conservative, or true Conservative party as a whole, is the merest usurpation. (Hear, hear.) Conservative is an honourable name in itself, and Conservatism of the right sort is a right good thing. No true statesman, by whatever name he may be called, will ever underrate the value of a Conservative element. No state has ever yet become great and stable without a large amount of wholesome Conservatism. Nor do I myself know any man whose whole cast of mind in many important respects is more truly and philosophically Conservative than my friend Mr. Blake's; of any whose instincts in all important points are more soundly Conservative than Mr. Alexander Mackenzie's, without the smallest detriment to any other qualities which either of them may possess; and I say, further, that you will find very little indeed in Sir John Macdonald of the cardinal qualities which should mark a true Conservative leader. (Hear, hear.) When, indeed, I should like to know, did Sir John in all his life ever lead a Conservative Government? Once, I believe, early in his career, he occupied for a short time a subordinate post in a Cabinet which might perhaps lay some claim to the name; but from that time to the present moment he has, during his whole political existence, owed such power as he attained to a succession of pure (or impure) coalitions, and to nothing else. (Here, hear.) What, I pray, was the Government of which he was a leading member in 1854? Who is there who knows anything of the history of those days who does not know that Sir John Macdonald and his friends held office by the grace of Sir Francis Hincks, and by that alone; that, in fact, until he left this country, Sir Francis Hincks (Mr. Hincks as he then was) was really and truly the most potent voice in that house; and all through the subsequent period, and up to his downfall in 1862, Sir John Macdonald was obliged to retain several of Sir Francis Hincks' colleagues or supporters in his Cabinet, men who, if Sir Francis Hincks had really been, as Sir John declared, steeped to the lips in corruption, were just as deeply steeped as Sir Francis Hincks himself. (Hear, hear.) Who does not know that when he formed his first Cabinet in April, 1864, he had to take in Mr. Foley, Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. McGee? men whom, by no stretch of imagination, he could pretend were anything but Reformers of the most decided type. Who does not know that from that day to this, both in 1867 and afterwards, Sir John Macdonald owed his very political existence to the coal-

THE FINANCE MINISTER BEFORE HIS CONSTITUENTS.

Full Report of Mr. Cartwright's Speech at Napanee.

[CONTINUED FROM FOURTH PAGE.]

Knowing Sir John Macdonald as I do; knowing that he has always prided himself on being able (and willing) to sell every human being, man woman, or child, with whom he ever came in contact, I cannot fail to realize the deep-seated admiration which he must entertain for me after all in his secret heart, if only this compliment was true. (Laughter.) But, Sir, I really cannot accept it. Sir John Macdonald makes a slight mistake. When he said I had "sold" him, what he meant to say was that I had "known" him all along, and that was the true sore point in his mind. (Laughter.) That is my unforgivable sin—that Sir John is beginning to comprehend that I saw through him at a very early stage of our acquaintance. Able as he is, it was not very difficult to do so. I doubt if I had spent as much as two evenings in his company before I had made up my mind that I had to do with a very clever and very agreeable rascal. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) I remember very well a very amusing discussion which once took place in my presence relative to Sir John Macdonald, shortly after he first became Premier, at which time there was some speculation as to how he would demean himself under the weight of his new dignity; one party opining that, now at least, John A. would turn over a new leaf, and "purge and live cleanly, as noblemen should do," and the other, a very shrewd old lady, as stoutly affirming that it was no use talking, because, as she put it tersely, "Don't tell me, I know better; John A. will never grow either stupid or respectable—if he lives to the age of Methuselah." (Laughter and cheers.) Sir, I am very much of the old lady's opinion; and I must say that although I sometimes admired his cleverness and sometimes was disgusted with his scampishness, I never once made the mistake of trusting Sir John one inch further than I could see him. (Laughter.) Now I don't mean to say I may not have been mistaken in him. It is quite possible that I may always have thought better of him than he deserved; but as you know, it is always desirable to err on the side of charity, and I am inclined to think that he was not altogether bad in those early days, though to tell the truth, Mr. Chairman, I did come to look upon him as a sort of human chameleon, who would take his colour from his surroundings and the ground on which he moved, being sometimes black—sometimes white—sometimes orange—and sometimes green, latterly, I fear, very muddy and mired in his hue and habits. (Loud laughter.) Speaking without metaphor, I believe that Sir John, if surrounded and restrained by strong and able men, who understood him and who did not fear him, possesses qualities which might have made him a valuable public servant, although he would always have remained a tricky and dangerous one. But I believe, also, that if his evil fortune should place him among a set of weaklings or boon companions, his downward career would be both swift and certain. (Hear, hear.) One thing more. Sir John is good enough to evince a tender anxiety for my future. This is truly benevolent on his part. For myself, I am content that my future should take care of itself; but I may tell him that on one point I had made up my mind long ago. I dare say some of you remember a rather famous article which appeared in the *Globe* newspaper a good many years back, wherein Mr. Brown wound up a very pungent survey of Sir John Macdonald by remarking that his political career could be very easily traced by the tombstones of his slaughtered friends. Now, I am quite ready to face my political doom as soon as ever you please in a

God he could catch Riel," after he had himself supplied Monsieur Riel with money out of the public chest to enable him to get out of the way? (Hear, hear.) What, I say, Sir, can his best friends say or feel but the most profound regret that any man who has filled so high a place should stoop to shifts so small and mean as these? And now let me ask you all what has Sir John gained by all this? As regards myself, his attack on me has merely drawn down upon him exposures which I would fain have spared, and if further persisted in may very probably result in others of a still more unpleasant character. All through he has played my game. He played it when he came here in 1873. He played it the other day when he took part in his grand demonstration over yonder, and nothing he could well have done would have suited me better in either case. One word more as to an assertion I made last year, and which was rather hotly denied by the Opposition press. I intimated that Sir John dare not at present attempt to claim his English Privy-councillorship. That statement was disputed. But here we have from his own mouth pretty substantial evidence that he knows it is idle for him to proceed to England on that errand until he can show in the most deplorable manner that the people of Canada have condoned his offenses. Here is his answer to a question put to him the other day as to why he did not go to England and be sworn in:—"That was his own business, he might say. In the first place he was short of money, and could not afford to go for a pleasure trip to England. In the second, he proposed to wait till after the elections, and then he would present himself not only as a British subject, a member of the Washington Commission, but as a member of the Canadian Government." Now [I need not point out to you what a tower of strength it would be for Sir John in the coming election, if he could only first go to England and succeed in getting himself sworn and recognized as a Privy Councillor. Hear.] No one knows this better than Sir John himself; yet he is ready to let seven years go by sooner than risk being told that Her Majesty has no need of his advice in such capacity. Sir, I have grave doubts, even if he were restored to power, whether he would not find it advisable to restrain his ardour still longer. I happen to know something of the opinion entertained of him by not a few prominent Englishmen, and I doubt much if either those who sit with him at Washington or those who became acquainted with his doings in London in 1867, not to speak of persons who were familiarly acquainted with his grave misconduct at the time of the first visit of the Prince of Wales to this country in 1860 would have much to say of Sir John which would not bring a blush to the cheek of every true Canadian. (Hear, hear.) Should Sir John presume further on my patience, I give him this formal challenge, and it is not the first I have exchanged with him. (Hear, hear.) But he will bear in mind that I will take no reply from his followers or his parasites. My challenge is to him alone, and I have to tell him that if he so desire I am ready to confront him anywhere, here, or before his own constituents, or on the floor of the House of Commons, and then there, if he likes to provoke the fray, I am ready to compare my public life with his, my private life with his, my services to the public with those to which he can justly lay claim as his own, aye, or even the genuine *bona fide* sacrifices which each of us may have made. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) And on this point I must say a word or two. Always, as far back as I can remember, Sir John has been pleased, with what I consider very questionable taste, to make loud parade of his pecuniary sacrifices in the public service. I do not dispute the fact that politics is anything but a lucrative occupation, and that for two reasons. First, because, as a rule, it completely absorbs the most vigorous and profitable

tion he had effected with certain members of the Reform party? And this is the man who prates of his Conservatism and his devotion to Conservative principles. (Hear, hear.) Sir, I would as soon admit the right of himself and his associated adventurers to describe themselves as genuine Conservative leaders as I would admit the right of a gang of camp followers, who had pillaged the bodies of the slain on some field of battle, to call themselves by the names and titles of the dead soldiers whose arms and uniforms they had stolen. (Hear, hear.) Why, Sir, I doubt if these men know even the very elementary principles of the political creed they pretend to profess. I verily believe that if a decree were passed requiring these so-called Conservative representatives to be shut up in separate rooms, and not allowed to go forth until they had written out an intelligent definition of what Conservatism is, and wherein, if at all, it differs from true Liberalism, that it would be equivalent in the vast majority of cases to a sentence of imprisonment for life. (Laughter.) I will tell you, Mr. Chairman, what Conservatism is, at least as I have been brought up to understand it, and you can judge for yourselves what there is or ever was in my creed to sever me from any honest and true-hearted Canadian, of whatever political profession he may please to describe himself. (Hear, hear.) I say, then, that true Conservatism will insist above all things that the honour of our public men should be stainless; that they should hold themselves bound, under whatever temptation to prefer principle to place; that true Conservatism detests class legislation, although it respects existing rights; that it is a foe to the creation of huge fortunes by artificial legislation; that it will always earnestly desire frugality and prudence in the administration of public affairs knowing that corruption and extravagance are the sure forerunners of anarchy and revolution; that it will strive to ensure a healthy natural growth, and as much and as widely distributed a general prosperity as possible, holding that the Government of no country can be said to rest on a truly stable basis unless the bulk of the people have a direct stake in the welfare of the community in which they live; that it will always rely mainly on the support of an honest and intelligent yeomanry; that it will show loyalty and reverence to those, only, to whom loyalty and reverence are justly due; and lastly, that the true Conservative will never attempt, any more than the true Reformer, to defend evil or injustice *per se*, even if he may now and then hesitate about rooting out the wheat as well as the tares from the political cornfield. (Cheers.) These, Sir, are the doctrines of genuine Conservatism as I understand them; and it is because Sir John Macdonald utterly fails to fulfil these conditions, and because his policy is becoming ever more and more antagonistic to the principles that I have laid down, that I advise all true Conservatives not to let themselves be deluded by a false name, nor to admit that such a man as Sir John Macdonald has shown himself to be can ever again be recognized as their true leader. (Loud cheers.) And even if in former days he might once have had some faint claim to such a title, I tell them that if now, after his shameful treasuries to them and to his country, they take him back to their confidence, and again recognize him as their chief, they will be committing, only on a far larger scale, and with infinitely worse results, the very crime which the poet laureate makes King Arthur so indignantly repudiate in these noble lines:—
I hold that man the worst of public foes,
Who either for his own or children's sake
(To save his blood from scandal) sells the wife,
Whom he knows false, abide and rule his house.

Better the king's waste hearth and aching heart,
That thou resented in the place of light,
The mockery of thy people and their banes.
Sir, if they do commit this error their offence will be very grievous, and so, I

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"Don't tell me, I know better," John A. will never grow either stupid or respectable—if he lives to the age of Methuselah." (Laughter and cheers.) Sir, I am very much of the old lady's opinion; and I must say that although I sometimes admired his cleverness and sometimes was disgusted with his scampishness, I never once made the mistake of trusting Sir John one inch further than I could see him. (Laughter.) Now I don't mean to say I may not have been mistaken in him. It is quite possible that I may always have thought better of him than he deserved; but as you know, it is always desirable to err on the side of charity, and I am inclined to think that he was not altogether bad in those early days, though to tell the truth, Mr. Chairman, I did come to look upon him as a sort of human chameleon, who would take his colour from his surroundings and the ground on which he moved, being sometimes black—sometimes white—sometimes orange—and sometimes green, latterly, I fear, very muddy and miry in his hue and habits. (Loud laughter.) Speaking without metaphor, I believe that Sir John, if surrounded and restrained by strong and able men, who understood him and who did not fear him, possesses qualities which might have made him a valuable public servant, although he would always have remained a tricky and dangerous one. But I believe, also, that if his evil fortune should place him among a set of weaklings or boon companions, his downward career would be both swift and certain. (Hear, hear.) One thing more. Sir John is good enough to evince a tender anxiety for my future. This is truly benevolent on his part. For myself, I am content that my future should take care of itself; but I may tell him that on one point I had made up my mind long ago. I dare say some of you remember a rather famous article which appeared in the *Globe* newspaper a good many years back, wherein Mr. Brown wound up a very pungent survey of Sir John Macdonald by remarking that his political career could be very easily traced by the tombstones of his slaughtered friends. Now, I am quite ready to face my political doom as soon as ever you please in a worthy cause, but I was fully resolved that when my time came it should not be inscribed over my grave:—"Here reposes the political remains of one Richard John Cartwright, who was once a youth of some promise, but who trusted Sir John Macdonald and perished in the general election of 187—" (as the case might have been.) (Laughter.) I observed, Sir, with some surprise, that Sir John has introduced a question as to his own veracity. All I can say is that Sir John is fearfully indiscreet in mooted such a question. But as he has chosen to make it an issue in this discussion, let us see what sort of a record he possesses. Here are a few of his "veracities." He declares in one speech "that he never indulges in personalities." Well, Sir, one lives and learns. Up to this time, in common with most of those who have ever heard or read Sir John's speeches, I was in the habit of supposing that he was nothing if not personal. I did imagine that the application to myself, for instance, of the following descriptive epithets:—"Traitor," "apostate," "bungler," "fool," "rotten stick," "no gentleman," and the further describing me as a man who had "sold his constituency, sold his family honour, sold himself, sold him" (Sir John,) and, "as one who had been guilty of the basest treachery, the basest ingratitude, and had acted from the most sordid motives of any man whom he had ever known;" the application to Mr. Mills of the title of "little animal;" to Mr. Casey of "whipper-snapper;" to Mr. Colin Macdougall, of parliamentary gorilla;" the stating that Mr. Scott had been "bought like a beast in the market;" the advice to Mr. Robson "to go back to his paint pots," and liveries other little pleasing allusions of his character, might have been considered as slightly personal. (Laughter.) But, as Sir John has formally declared that he never indulges in personalities, I suppose am bound by parliamentary etiquette, not indeed exactly to believe what he says, but to believe that he believes what

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ways earnestly desire its own ruin and prudence in the administration of public affairs knowing that corruption and extravagance are the sure forerunners of anarchy and revolution; that it will strive to ensure a healthy natural growth, and as much and as widely distributed a general prosperity as possible, holding that the Government of no country can be said to rest on a truly stable basis unless the bulk of the people have a direct stake in the welfare of the community in which they live; that it will always rely mainly on the support of an honest and intelligent yeomanry; that it will show loyalty and reverence to those, only, to whom loyalty and reverence are justly due; and lastly, that the true Conservative will never attempt, any more than the true Reformer, to defend evil or injustice *per se*, even if he may now and then hesitate about rooting out the wheat as well as the tares from the political cornfield. (Cheers.) Those, Sir, are the doctrines of genuine Conservatism as I understand them; and it is because Sir John Macdonald utterly fails to fulfil these conditions, and because his policy is becoming ever more and more antagonistic to the principles that I have laid down, that I advise all true Conservatives not to let themselves be deluded by a false name, nor to admit that such a man as Sir John Macdonald has shown himself to be can ever again be recognized as their true leader. (Loud cheers.) And even if in former days he might once have had some faint claim to such a title, I tell them that if now, after his shameful treasons to them and to his country, they take him back to their confidence, and again recognize him as their chief, they will be committing, only on a far larger scale, and with infinitely worse results, the very crime which the poet laureate makes King Arthur so indignantly repudiate in those noble lines:—
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(To save his blood from scandal) lets the wife,
Whom he knows false, abide and rule his house.
Better the king's waste hearth and aching heart,
That thou rearest in thy place of light,
The mockery of thy people and their ban.
Sir, if they do commit this error their offence will be very grievous, and so, I fear, will be their punishment; and all the apology even their best friends can make for them will be to plead, as Lancelot later on in the same poem is made to do:—
Their honour rooted in dishonour stood,
And faith unfaithful kept them falsely true.
(Cheers.) For asked you all to consider well what Sir John Macdonald's return to power now at this time would mean for Canada. It would mean Mr. Chairman, the approval by the electors of a system of organized corruption such as few countries have ever seen. It would mean the declaration by the people of the Dominion that they desire to be robbed and plundered. It would mean that they like to see falsehood enthroned in high places, and that they deliberately and of choice prefer to have a desperate gambler to rule over them. Sir, the people of Canada need have no fear but if they do desire all this they can very easily enjoy their wish, and also that they will assuredly pay the price for it. Twice before in our history, within the last twenty-five years, we have run wild and plunged ourselves into a sea of difficulties, from which we were only extricated after slow and painful exertions. Once in the period from 1852 to 1856, under the two-fold stimulus of an enormous railway expenditure and of the extraordinary prices obtained for our produce in consequence of the Crimean war; a second time in the period from 1870 to 1873, partly under the influence of a similar outlay for railway purposes, and partly owing to the extreme inflation in the United States. Each time we have had occasion bitterly to repent our folly, and I advise you earnestly to be ware lest we commit a third and yet greater one. Heretofore in our rashness we have chiefly sacrificed our money, and committed ourselves to foolish and premature engagements. Now, something more than our money, our national honour, in the very strictest sense, is at stake in our decision. Grant if you choose that your present Government is incompetent. Say even we are as bad as our enemies declare us to be. I admit that that is an excellent reason for displacing us, but I say it none at all for restoring our predecessors, unless, indeed, you are prepared to proclaim to all the

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lection of 187- (as the case "might have been.") (Laughter.) I observed, Sir, with some surprise, that Sir John has introduced a question as to his own veracity. All I can say is that Sir John is awfully indiscreet in mooted such a question. But as he has chosen to make an issue in this discussion, let us see what sort of a record he possesses. Here are a few of his "veracities." He declares in one speech "that he never indulges in personalities." Well, Sir, one sees and learns. Up to this time, in common with most of those who have ever heard or read Sir John's speeches, I am in the habit of supposing that he was nothing if not personal. I did imagine at the application to myself, for instance, of the following descriptive epithets: "Traitor," "apostate," "bungler," "fool," "rotten stick," "no gentleman," and the further describing me as an man who had "sold his constituency, sold his family honour, sold himself, sold him" (Sir John), and, "as one who had been guilty of the basest treachery, the basest ingratitude, and had acted on the most sordid motives of any man whom he had ever known;" the application to Mr. Mills of the title of "little animal;" to Mr. Casey of the "whipper-snapper;" to Mr. Colin Macdougall, of "parliamentary gorilla;" the stating that Mr. Scott had been "bought like a beast in the market;" the advice to Mr. Robson "to go back to his paint pots," and various other little pleasing allusions of character, might have been considered as slightly personal. (Laughter.) But, Sir John has formally declared that he never indulges in personalities. I suppose am bound by parliamentary etiquette, to indeed exactly to believe what he says, but to believe that he believes what states to be correct. (Laughter.) On the same hypothesis Mr. Chairman, I assume we are to account for the assertion that "he never appointed one of his colleagues to offices of emolument," though some people have considered at the facts that Mr. Howland was made Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, Mr. Macdougall of Manitoba, and Mr. Chibald of Manitoba and Judge and Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, Mr. Ross Judge and Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, Mr. Howe Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, Mr. Tilley Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, and Messrs. Rankin and Macdonald Judges in their Provinces, slightly militate against the perfect accuracy of that assertion; as does the circumstance that the emigration of 400,000 French Canadians in this country to the United States having occurred between the years 1861 and 1872 likewise appears to militate against the correctness of Sir John's turn that this was the result of my own Mr. Mackenzie's free trade errors of anti-protectionist policy. (Laughter and cheers.) Well, admitting that all these little inaccuracies ought perhaps to set down as the result of advancing years and decaying memory, what are we to say to Sir John's deliberate and repeated assertion that he had in his position a letter from myself wherein I stated that I objected to Sir Francis Hincks being admitted to his Cabinet because he was a Reformer, whereas the fact was that I had, and have, in my position a letter of six pages, in which Sir John attempts at great length to convince that Sir Francis would be gladly accepted by the Reform party as a Reformer. What are we to say to his deliberate statement, made on the floor of the House of Commons a very few months ago, that he had only consented to accept \$500,000 from the North-West railway after a careful and elaborate report and examination of the books of the Company by Mr. Langton, the Auditor-General? What are we to say to his declaration to Lord Dufferin, on his tour and oath of office as a sworn adviser of the Crown, "that he was absolutely innocent of all the things that Mr. Langton had laid to his charge?" or his pious aspiration that he "would to

submit, and that it has its own compensations as well as privations. Neither can I admit that it is in any case a ground for whining or complaining if men find that they cannot attend to politics and make money at one and the same time. Sir, I can tell Sir John that if, as I do not doubt, he has not found politics *per se* a very money-making occupation, he is far from singular in his experience, and that I can put my finger to-day on half a dozen men sitting round our Council board, of any one of whom it might be truly said that he has made, and is making, larger pecuniary sacrifices than ever Sir John made, or indeed had the power to make; and further, that the same is true of a great many others in the ranks of both his own party and of ours. Nay, more, if he will have the plain truth—and this ceaseless parade of his sacrifices deserves that it should be stated—I say for my part, and I have good grounds for my assertion, that I very strongly suspect after all said and done, that Sir John Macdonald is to-day far better provided for than he would probably have been had he never touched politics at all; and if he likes to dispute this statement, I will be prepared to give my reasons in some detail. (Hear, hear.) But, say some of you, be this as it may, Sir John Macdonald after all is the Conservative leader, and we are bound to support him. Sir, I say that Sir John Macdonald's pretence of any rightful claim to the allegiance of any true Conservative, or the Conservative party as a whole, is the merest usurpation. (Hear, hear.) Conservative is an honourable name in itself, and Conservatism of the right sort is a right good thing. No true statesman, by whatever name he may be called, will ever underrate the value of a Conservative element. No state has ever yet become great and stable without a large amount of wholesome Conservatism. Nor do I myself know any man whose whole cast of mind in many important respects is more truly and philosophically Conservative than my friend Mr. Blake's; of any whose instincts in all important points are more soundly Conservative than Mr. Alexander Mackenzie's, without the smallest detriment to any other qualities which either of them may possess; and I say, further, that you will find very little indeed in Sir John Macdonald of the cardinal qualities which should mark a true Conservative leader. (Hear, hear.) When, indeed, I should like to know, did Sir John in all his life ever lead a Conservative Government? Once, I believe, early in his career, he occupied for a short time a subordinate post in a Cabinet which might perhaps lay some claim to the name; but from that time to the present moment he has, during his whole political existence, owed such power as he attained to a succession of pure (or impure) coalitions, and to nothing else. (Here, hear.) What, I pray, was the Government of which he was a leading member in 1854? Who is there who knows anything of the history of those days who does not know that Sir John Macdonald and his friends held office by the grace of Sir Francis Hincks, and by that alone; that, in fact, until he left this country, Sir Francis Hincks (Mr. Hincks as he then was) was really and truly the most potent voice in that house; and all through the subsequent period, and up to his downfall in 1862, Sir John Macdonald was obliged to retain several of Sir Francis Hincks' colleagues or supporters in his Cabinet, men who, if Sir Francis Hincks had really been, as Sir John declared, steeped to the lips in corruption, were just as deeply steeped as Sir Francis Hincks himself. (Hear, hear.) Who does not know that when he formed his first Cabinet in April, 1864, he had to take in Mr. Foley, Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. McGee? men whom, by no stretch of imagination, he could pretend were anything but Reformers of the most decided type. Who does not know that from that day to this, both in 1867 and afterwards, Sir John Macdonald owed his very political existence to the coalition

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MEAGHER—Napanee, Nov. 18, h. the wife of W. H. Meagher Merchant of a son.

THE ALTAR.

EYVEL—JAMES—On Thursday the 22d inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. B. Chambers, B. C. L., George Eyvel, Esq., of the *Union*, to Miss Ella, eldest daughter of Charles James, Esq., of Napanee.

FUNIA—YOUNG—On Nov. 23rd at the residence of Mr. Geo. Stevens, by Rev. Dr. Hartley, Mr. Edward H. Funia and Miss Elizabeth Young, both of Adolphustown.

NORRIS—THOMPSON—On the 27th inst., by the Rev. A. B. Chambers, B. C. L., Mr. Thomas Norris of Richmond, to Miss Viola Thompson of the same place.

ROBERTS—THOMPSON—On the 28th inst., by Rev. A. B. Chambers, B. C. L., at the residence of the bride's father Mr. Alexander Roberts, to Hester, youngest daughter of Mr. Alexander Thompson of Richmond.

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had effected with certain mem-
the Reform party? And this is
a who prates of his Conservatism
devotion to Conservative. princ-
(Hear, hear.) Sir, I would as-
mit the right of himself and his
adventurers to describe them-
is genuine Conservative leaders as
I admit the right of a gang of
followers, who had pillaged the
of the slain on some field of battle,
hemselves by the names and titles
lead soldiers whose arms and uni-
they had stolen. (Hear, hear.)
Sir, I doubt if these men know
very elementary principles of
tical creed they pretend to pro-
verily believe that if a decree
passed requiring these so-called
vative representatives to be shut
apart rooms, and not allowed to
until they had written out an in-
definition of what Conservatism
wherein, if at all, it differs from
beralism, that it would be equiva-
the vast majority of cases to a
e of imprisonment for life.
ter.) I will tell you, Mr. Chair-
that Conservatism is, at least as I
en brought up to understand it,
I can judge for yourselves what
or ever was in my creed to sever
any honest and true-hearted
in, of whatever political profession
y please to describe himself.
hear.) I say, then, that true
atism will insist above all things
honour of our public men should
less; that they should hold them-
ound, under whatever temptation
r principle to place; that true
atism detests class legislation, al-
it respects existing rights; that it
to the creation of huge fortunes
cial legislation; that it will al-
readstly desire fragility and pru-
the administration of public af-
fowing that corruption and extrava-
are the sure forerunners of anarchy
olunt; that it will strive to en-
ealthy natural growth, and as
d as widely distributed a general
ity as possible, holding that the
ment of no country can be said to
a truly stable basis unless the
the people have a direct stake in
are of the community in which
e; that it will always rely mainly
upport of an honest and intelli-
anuary; that it will show loyalty
erence to those, only, to whom
and reverence are justly due; and
that the true Conservative will
tempt, any more than the true
ry, to defend evil or injustice per
if he may now and then hesitate
oting out the wheat as well as
s from the political cornfield.
) Those, Sir, are the doctrines of
Conservatism as I understand
and it is because Sir John Mac-
atterly fails to fulfil these condi-
and because his policy is becom-
ing more and more antagonistic to
ciples that I have laid down, that
all true Conservatives not to let
ves be defiled by a false name,
doubt that such a man as Sir John
aid has shown himself to be can
in be recognized as their true
(loud cheers.) And even if in
lays he might once have had
nt claim to such a title, I tell
at it now, after his shameful
to them and to his country, they
back to their confidence, and
cognize him as their chief, they
ommitting, only on a far larger
d with infinitely worse results,
crime which the poet laureate
ing Arthur so indignantly re-
in those noble lines:—
t man the worst of public foes,
or for his own or children's sake
is blood from scandal-kets the wife,
knows false, abide and rule his house.
e king's waste hearth and aching heart,
resented in thy place of light,
ery of thy people and their bane.

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MR. T. J. B. HARDING
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**SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
SKIRTS.**

Full Lines in

er honor—indeed, if I honor myself, I shall infamously keep them falsely true, heers.) For asked you all to consider it what Sir John Macdonald's return to us now at this time would mean for Canada. It would mean Mr. Chairman, approval by the electors of a system of legalized corruption such as few nations have ever seen. It would mean a declaration by the people of the Dominion that they desire to be robbed of plunder. It would mean that you like to see falsehood enthroned in high places, and that they deliberately of choice prefer to have a desperate ruler to rule over them. Sir, the people of Canada need have no fear, but they do wish that the you very easily justify such an act also that they will surely pay the price for it. Twice before on history, within the last twenty-five years, we have run wild and plunged ourselves into a sea of difficulties from which we were only extricated after slow and painful seasons. Once in the period from 52 to 1866 and the two-fold stimulus of enormous railway expenditure and of the transitory price obtained for our produce in consequence of the Crimean war; a second time in the period from 1870 to 1873, partly under the influence of a similar outlay for railway purposes, and partly owing to a extreme inflation in the United States. At that time we have had a lesson bitterly learnt our folly, and I advise you earnestly be ware lest we commit a third and yet costlier error. Heretofore in our rashness we were chiefly sacrilegious our money, and committed ourselves to foolish and premature engagements. Now, something more than money, our national honour, in the very fact of secession, is at stake in our decision. And if you choose that your present Government is incompetent. Say even we are as bad as our enemies declare us to be. Admit that that is an excellent reason for replacing us, but I say it more at all for storing our predecessors, unless, indeed, we are prepared to proclaim to all the world that Canada has fallen so low that all public men are like untrustworthy, and at the same time no statesmen whom an honest and intelligent man can support. Now, hear, I have more faith in the future of our country. I do not hold that public men have all sunk to such a level, and I for one have no fear of the result or appeal to the verdict of my countrymen, rather our cause be tried before the people of this Dominion, or of the Province of Ontario, or of our own good county of Monmouth. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

CARPETS.
OIL CLOTHS.
LACE CURTAINS.

in honour posted in monotonous story, faith unfaithful kept them falsely true. (eers.) For asked you all to consider what Sir John Macdonald's return to or now at this time would mean for us. It would mean Mr. Chairman, approval by the electors of a system of unbridled corruption such as few nations have ever seen. It would mean a declaration by the people of the nation that they desire to be robbed plundered. It would mean that you like to see falsehood enthroned in places, and that they deliberately of choice prefer to have a desperate ruler to rule over them. Sir, the people of Canada need have no fear, but they do desire all that they can very easily get by their wish, and also that they will really pay the price for it. Twice before in history, within the last twenty-five years, we have run wild and plunged ourselves into a sea of difficulties, from which we were only extricated after slow and painful exertions. Once in the period from 1840 to 1850, and the two-fold stimulus of enormous railway expenditure and of the extraordinary price obtained for our produce in consequence of the Crimean war; and a second time in the period from 1870 to 1873, by under the influence of a similar outlay railway purposes, and partly owing to extreme inflation in the United States. In time we have had occasion bitterly to regret our folly, and I advise you earnestly to ward best we commit a third and yet a fourth. Heretofore in our rashness we have chiefly sacrificed our money, and caused ourselves to foolish and premature engagements. Now, something more than money, our national honour, in the very best sense, is at stake in our decision. If you choose that your present Government is incompetent. Say even we as bad as our enemies declare us to be, admit that that is an excellent reason for facing us, but I say its now at all for our predecessors, unless, indeed, we are prepared to proclaim to all the world that Canada has fallen so low that all public men are disreputable, and all who possess no statesmen whom an astute and intelligent man can support. I have no more faith in the rest of our country. I do not hold that public men have all sunk to such a level, I for one have no fear of the result of an appeal to the verdict of my countrymen, their cause be tried before the people of this Dominion, or of the Province of Ontario, or of our own good county of Nottawasaga. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

THE CRADLE.

GIBB—Napanee, Nov. 18 h, the wife of W. H. Meagher Merchant of a son.

THE ALTAR.

EL—JAMES—On Thursday the 23d inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. B. Chambers, B. C. L., George Eyre Esq., of the *Edible*, to Miss Ella, eldest daughter of Charles James, Esq. J. P.

IA—YOUNG—On Nov. 24th at the residence of Mr. Geo. Stevens, by Rev. Dr. Hartley, Mr. Edward H. Funia and Miss Elizabeth Young, both of Adolphustown.

RS—THOMPSON—On the 27th inst., by the Rev. A. B. Chambers, B. C. L., Mr. Thomas Norris of Richmond, to Miss Viola Thompson of the same place.

RTS—THOMPSON—On the 28th inst., by Rev. A. B. Chambers, B. C. L., at the residence of the bride's father Mr. Alexander Roberts, to Hester, youngest daughter of Mr. Alexander Thompson of Richmond.

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—AND—
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N old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all cat and lung affections, also a positive and ical cure for nervous debility and all nervous ailments, after having tested its wonderful active powers in thousands of cases, has felt it duty to make it known to his suffering ous. Actuated by this motive, and a desire relieve human suffering, I will send, free of rge, to all who desire it, this receipt in Ger- n, French, or English, with full directions for paring and using. Sent by mail by addressing h stamp, naming this paper. W. W. Sherar, Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

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John Henderson,

Bookseller and Fancy Goods Dealer,
Dundas Street, Napanee.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

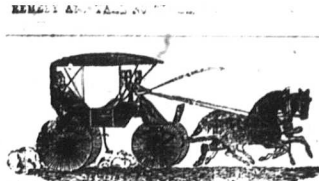
The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Ratther and Burgundy Pitch, which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one of the greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plaster they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant ones applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KID-NEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electric qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST; and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long-seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEO. E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.



POTTER BROS., LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE ERISCO HOUSE,)
NAPANEE, ONT.

We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES

Jno. A. REID



VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.

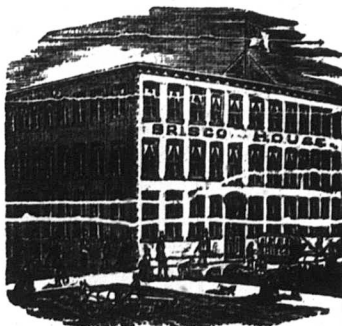
GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domesticated Animals, personally at Campbell House or by letter.

TERMS MODERATE

OFFICE—Bridge Street.



BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

POTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.

First-Class Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.

Omnibus to and from all Trains and Boats.

LIVERY ATTACHED.

Consumption Cured.

AN OLD PHYSICIAN, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of CONSUMPTION ASTHMA BRONCHITIS CATARRH and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. C. STEVENS,
Box 80, Brockville, Ont.

SAWS

SOLID AND INSERTED TOOTH
SAW GUMMER

SAW SWAGES SAW TEETH SAWS &c.

ADDRESS: TIR

terous Engine Works Co.

BRANTFORD, ONT.

See you saw this advertisement.

Full Lines in

LADIES' AND GENTS'
MERINO UNDERCLOTHING.
SCOTCH AND CANADIAN
JUVENILE WOOLENS.

Full Lines in

CLOUDS,
SCARFS,
SQUARES,
HOODS,
JACKETS.

Full Lines in

MINK SETS.
SEAL SETS.
BALISTIC SETS.
ERMINE SETS.
SEAL CAPS.
MINK CAPS.
FURS
AND
ROBES.

Full Lines in

LADIES STRAW & FELT HATS.
FLOWERS.
FEATHERS.
PLUMES, &c., &c.,

MISS PHALEN, MANAGER.

CARPETS.
OIL CLOTHS.
LACE CURTAINS.
AND REPPS.

Full Lines in

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
WORSTED COATINGS.
BEAVERS.
NAPS.
ENGLISH SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS.

James Walters, Cutter.

Full Lines in

MEN AND BOYS FELT HATS.
CLOTH CAPS.
FUR CAPS.
AND GENS'S FURNISHINGS,

AT PRICES

TO SUIT THE TIMES

JOHN DOWNF.

Napanee, Oct. 6th, 1877.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, NOV. 30th, 1877.

Wine is a mocker; strong drink is raging; whoever is deceived thereby is not wise; Therefore be not deceived by parties telling you that their Stoves are better than Boyle's. My iron, as asserted by others in the trade, and are also as good, if not better, because they are heavier, and consequently throw out more heat, and have given good satisfaction. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. No connection with any other establishment in Town, but manufacture and repair Tinware of all kinds, by first-class Mechanics, and do Job Work of all kinds, in my line, and keep a large assortment of Cook-Panor Cook, Box and Coal-heating, and Double Stoves, Extra castings for stoves; stoves refitted, Ploughs, and Plough-shares of all kinds. Yours truly, H. BOYLE, agent, in William Miller's old stand, opposite Webster & Boyes.

—Any parties who wish to take a local paper can have the EXPRESS free to the end of the year, on trial, with the privilege of discontinuing at that time, if unsatisfactory. Only \$1 for 1878, postage free. Readers are requested to send in the names of their friends.

The Death of Summer.

[For the EXPRESS.]

Another summer, with its smiles and frowns, Hath passed away into the sea of years! Where lies engulf'd the loveliest forms That nature e'er put forth since God Spoke into being this fair earth To mirror forth his glory.

How rapidly The odorous months have fled! And now, all that remains to tell Of summer's fragrant flowers, Are dry and wither'd leaves, that sigh In mournful cadence on the autumn breeze.

The sweet-voiced birds That sang at early morn in tree and copse, And oft at set of sun, until the stars Twinkled their pleasure in the crown Of meek-brow'd eve, have gone To southern climes where warmer suns And milder airs hold sway.

A nameless sadness steals Over my spirit as the cricket sings In the dead hearth of summer blooms! Already hath the foliage of the trees Died mid autumnal glories, And now their faded leafy glory, lies A tinted robe on the dead summer's tomb.

methinks I hear Summer's last sigh, breathing still Amidst the faded bowers that the loved, And loth to leave her roseate throne To autumn's chilling blasts, While midst her faded blooms I stand And lay this little tribute on her grave.

There is a climate, Where everlasting summer reigns! No frosts there nips the buds, nor roses pale From cheeks all radiant with immortal bloom, May we, when mortal life shall close, Ascend to that best clime to dwell for aye, Mid all its splendour of love, peace, and song, Then from the pearly gem of eternal life, Quaff the pure nectar of unbounded joy.

X. Y. Z.

Napanee Nov. 1877.

- Five Saturdays next month.
- Christmas comes on Tuesday.
- How do you like our new heading.
- Rain! Rain!! Rain!!!
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- Reports say the roads throughout the county are in a beautiful state, especially in the northern part.
- The oldest inhabitant remembers of this weather.
- “Shut that door” will soon be the fashionable salute.
- The liabilities of the Grange Brothers foot up nearly \$200,000.
- Unusually rough weather has been experienced on the Atlantic during the past month.
- Considerable interest was manifested in Napanee on Wednesday over the result of the election in Quebec east.
- \$10,000 has been subscribed during the present week by the members and

The Season's List.

Surprise parties are about being started. Bolt you doors at 8 p. m.

Ed. Table.

New Dominion Monthly for December to hand as bright and interesting as ever. Dougall & Son, Montreal, Pub.

—While other towns are astir over the municipal election not a word is heard in Napanee. Announce yourselves, gentlemen.

County Court.

The County Court and General Sessions for the county of Lennox & Addington, will be held in the court house on Tuesday, the 11th day of December next, beginning at 11 o'clock a. m.

—The lecture on Friday evening last by the Rev. A. Young was fairly attended, and all pass the highest expressions regarding the excellence of the Rev. gentleman's effort. We understand he has been solicited to deliver another at an early date. Due announcement will be made.

—Mr. Geo. Eyvil, of the *Globe* reporter's staff, was married to Miss Ella James, daughter of Chas. James, Esq., of Napanee on Thanksgiving Day, and left for Toronto on Friday morning. Heartly wishes from many friends hereabout followed the happy couple.

M. E. Church.

Special services will be held in the M. E. Church on Sunday next. The pastor Rev. Dr. Hartley, will deliver a special discourse, appropriately following the late successful anniversary services. In the evening, the pastor will give the eighth lecture in the course to young people, subject, “Wisdom's Choice.”

A Barley King.

The *Oswego Times* has the following: —“M. A. N. Diamond, of Napanee, may be called a ‘Barley King.’ His shipments of barley to this port for the season now about to close have been large, and we understand his operations have added many diamonds, or that which is equivalent, to his purse. No section of the country on this continent is so well adapted for the growth of barley as the Bay of Quinte, and from this source we get our best supplies.”

HALL DEDICATION.

The interesting and instructive ceremony of dedicating the New Hall belonging to Lodge No. 86 L. O. O. F., of this town, took place on the 22nd inst., Thanksgiving Day. J. Ham Perry Esq., P. G. M., of Whitby, officiated, assisted by Bro. J. G. Moore, D. D. G. M., of Belleville, Rev. Dr. Hartley, Napanee, Bro. W. P. Lacey, and several brethren from Kingston and Belleville. The Hall is very handsomely furnished, and is a credit to the brethren of the lodge. The ceremony took place about 6 p. m., and a large attendance of ladies and friends of the members were present. At the close of the proceedings Bro. Perry made a short speech congratulating the members upon their comfortable Hall, the prosperity of the lodge, and the progress of the order generally, followed by addresses from Bro. Moore, Lacey, and Morden, the latter concluding with moving a vote of thanks to the P. G. M., and visiting brethren for the encouragement and presence, which was carried unanimously. The assembly then separated to meet in the Town Hall at 8 p. m., to attend a concert, and addresses on Odd-fellowship. Bro. W. Hosey occupied the chair. The Hall was well filled. After some fine selections by the Band, Mr. W. Middleton gave a choice song, accompanying himself on the Guitar, and was loudly encored. Rev. Dr. Hartley then gave a very excellent address on the principles and practice of Odd-fellowship, interspersed with many witty allusions, and happy hits, which was well received and listened to throughout. Bro. Perry then made a few remarks on the great

CORRESPONDENCE.

Our columns will always be open to the discussion of matters of public interest, when we conceive such discussion will benefit or enlighten the public. By inserting such articles, however, we do not thereby endorse or approve in any way the sentiments expressed, and always reserve to ourselves the right of criticism.

MORVEN.

(Special Correspondence to the Express.)

DEAR EDITOR,—Thanksgiving day has come and gone, and notwithstanding the mistake of the Governor appointing it on a rainy day, we think none enjoyed it more than the people of Morven. The big tea came off in the M. E. Church, as advertised surpassing by far the most sanguine expectation. As the Dr.'s failed to put in an appearance, the speech making had to be done by local talent, and a jolly good time we had. The chair was first taken by M. D. Canfield, Esq., whose name has but to be mentioned as a guarantee to efficient service. He opened with a telling speech after which he called upon Rev. J. Wright. The speaker on coming forward said there was a mistake somewhere, that he (Wright) should have been chairman, and the present chairman been called upon for a speech. Whereupon Mr. Canfield, with his ready spines, said you take the chair and I will make the speech, this caused no little amusement while the change was being made, and the second speech came eclipsing if possible the former. Happy is the community who is blest with so ready and hard to be equalled a gentleman as Mr. Canfield to preside at social gatherings. The next speaker Mr. John Guess by his readiness of utterance, and happy eloquent hits won for himself the credit of being the right man in the right place. The pastor Rev. F. B. Stratton, made an appropriate address for the occasion dilating on the object of Thanksgiving services, using as motives to thankfulness in our Dominion, our temporal prosperity, civil, mental and religious advantages. The night being so unfavorable it was decided to hold a second feast on Saturday evening, in order if possible, to make way with the vast amount of viands on hand. Saturday came, and with it came the rain, and it seemed the fates were against us, we were obliged to experience what Shakespeare once said, that “What the fates ordain that man must need endure.” But the dark and the storm are small barriers, when loaded tables, bonus music and grand speeches in prospect, are drawing with the silent but powerful force of gravitation itself, so the second was superior to the first. The additional speakers were Mr. Andrew, Esq., who gave an excellent address, and the Rev. Thos. McVety, full of choice matter as an egg is of meat. The singing throughout was discoursed by the Morven choir and would have done credit to town or city choirs of greater pretensions. The best of all was the pocket thanks-offerings, amounting in all to \$122.00, everybody went home pleased that had met—sorry to part, and joyous in anticipation of meeting again next Thanksgiving day, arrangements having been made to make this an annual affair.

FESTUS.

Nov. 27th, 1877

BETHANY.

An old friend called upon us one day this week, and in response to a request to give us a report of the late Tea Meeting at Morven sends us as following: Why, good morning Mr. Editor, glad to see you, I declare you are the same good-natured obliging little man I used to meet so often in the *New Nation* Office. Happy to find the Napanee EXPRESS has fallen into the hands of one so well qualified for the Editor's Sanctum. Well, well, don't this beat all? Sold out in Pieton and bought here, eh? Hope you will enjoy your new relations, I don't

The Week's News.

Canadian.

Manitoba grain ranks A 1 on the York Exchange.

Walkerton's building operations season foot up \$150,000.

The last ocean steamer of the season left the Port of Montreal on Saturday.

The Welland Railway station at and was burned on Saturday morning.

Passenger train are expected to be running between Montreal and Hull, early in December.

The difficulty between the Ha County Council and the Grand Junction Railway has been settled.

The Provincial Assembly will be together for the despatch of business Wednesday, the 9th of January.

An official contradiction is given report that small-pox had again broken out in Keewatin.

The write for the Nicolet election issued yesterday. The nomination, take place on the 11th prox.

The sentence of death passed on the Castleton abortionist, has been muted to imprisonment for life, follow the precedents set in the cases of and Dr. Sparham. In the case of ams, the Weston murderer, it is understood that the law will be allowed to its course.

Mr. Geo. Johnson, hotel-keeper, erton, was brought up on the 19th instant charged with allowing, gamblers, in his house, and, besides mulcted in about fifty dollars, deprived of his license for a period of months.

A Barkerville, Cariboo, dispatch Nov. 6, says: —Mr. Harper has from half the amalgam twelve ounce gold, valued at \$185. He has half amalgam and six flasks of quicksilver to retort. He estimates the yield forty tons of rock to be \$528.

Several Wingham men who were in California in the spring have been being satisfied now that they are better in Canada.

The Port Perry *Observer* favours drainage of Lake Scugog, while *Standard* argues that the proposed will prove futile.

A member of the Quebec Provincial Police force has gone to Chicago to after Bartley, the supposed murderer Sergeant Dore in Beauce. One of erton's detectives is also said to be in the murderer in Maine.

Letters from England state that dian barley is in great request for purposes.

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American.

Another Cuban filibustering expedition is said to be in preparation, the steamer to start from New Orleans, Bristol Philadelphia.

A regiment of Mexican regulars arrived at the mouth of the Rio Grande. They are the first detachment of a force of 2,500 men ordered to the front.

Ascend to that blest clime to dwell for aye
Mid all its splendour of love, innocence and song,
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Considerable interest was manifested in Napanee on Wednesday over the result of the election in Quebec cast.

—\$10,000 has been subscribed during the present week by the members and friends of the M. E. Church, Napanee, to liquidate the debt on the edifice. Well done.

—A valuable overcoat was stolen from the Brisco House last week. No trace of it, though lively suspicions are entertained of a light-fingered individual, with no particular culling.

A colored preacher in Alabama put his foot on excessive bribery at elections, and crushed it. “Dis ting,” he says; “ob getting \$100 for a vote is all wrong \$10 is as much as it’s worth.”

—The *Oswego Times* says:—“No section of the country on this continent is so well adapted for the growth of barley as the Bay of Quinte district, and from this source we get our best samples.” True as print!

—The scene of the late fearful struggle between the armies of Russia and Turkey has been immortalized. Buckshot, Post office, Addington, having been changed to Plevna.

—So nearly alike are they that the Merchants, Montreal and Consolidated Banks have taken the counterfeit Dominion \$4 notes. There are also spurious \$5 bills on the British North American Bank, Kingston branch, still in circulation.

—Now is the time to pot hyacinths. Then place in a dark, cool cellar for six weeks, when they may be brought up for more rapid growth.

—Ladies now-a-days use a solution of white sugar to architecturally display their front hair. Most people may not be aware that this is the means by which “beautiful Circassian ladies” are manufactured for the side-shows.

—We notice that the Windsor Council have purchased a lot of stone to furnish work for tramps that frequent that place. From the large number that have lately been seeking Napanee, this place is considered a sort of bonanza by the fraternity. Wouldn’t it be a good idea to dispel the idea of our western friends.

—A correspondent informs us of an attempted burglary at Yarker, on Tuesday night of last week. John Moss was discovered attempting to enter Ewart’s Woolen Mill, and while making his escape was favored with a charge of shot in the back. This brought him to bay, and now he languishes in the County boarding house. He was elected to be tried before the judge. His position is said to be dangerous.

Grain Shipments.

To Oswego during the past week by Diamond & Sherwood.

town, took place on the 22nd inst., Thanksgiving Day. J. H. Perry Esq., P. G. M., of Whitby, officiated, assisted by Bro. J. G. Moore, D. D. G. M., of Belleville, Rev. Dr. Hartley, Napanee, Bro. W. P. Lacey, and several brethren from Kingston and Belleville. The Hall is very handsomely furnished, and is a credit to the brethren of the lodge. The ceremony took place about 6 p. m., and a large attendance of ladies and friends of the members were present. At the close of the proceedings Bro. Perry made a short speech congratulating the members upon their comfortable Hall, the prosperity of the lodge, and the progress of the order generally, followed by addresses from Brothers, Moore, Lacey, and Morden, the latter concluding with moving a vote of thanks to the P. G. M., and visiting brethren for the encouragement and presence, which was carried unanimously. The assembly then separated to meet in the Town Hall at 8 p. m., to attend a concert, and addresses on Odd-fellowship. Bro. W. Hosey occupied the chair. The Hall was well filled. After some fine selections by the Band, Mr. W. Middleton gave a choice song, accompanying himself on the Guitar, and was loudly encored. Rev. Dr. Hartley then gave a very excellent address on the principles and practice of Oddfellowship, interspersed with many witty allusions, and happy hits, which was well received and listened to throughout. Bro. Perry then made a few remarks on the great and noble mission of the order, after which the Band played some fine gems, the whole concluding with a farce entitled “Make Your Wills” by the Napanee Dramatic Club, which was well rendered. The concert concluded the members of the lodge and their friends adjourned to the Brisco House, to partake of an oyster supper, provided in the usually excellent style of “Mine Host.” At the close, the customary patriotic and complimentary toasts were proposed, and responded to by Bro. Perry, in some happy reminiscences of Napanee, also by Bros. Moore, Morden and Osborne. The brethren then separated for their homes, having experienced an exceptional happy reunion. May there be many returns.

M. E. CHURCH ANNIVERSARY.

The services of the late anniversary of the M. E. Church, which were commenced on Sabbath last were of a very interesting and highly successful character. On Sabbath morning, the pastor Rev. Dr. Hartley delivered a discourse, the theme of which was “The gain to the church from the exaltation of Christ.” We have seldom if ever heard the Rev. Dr. surpass his efforts on this occasion, the audience being very deeply impressed with eloquent utterances. This service was followed by the presentation of the financial needs of the church, and subscriptions were called for by Rev. Dr. Stone, former pastor, now Editor of the *Canada Christian Advocate*. The indebtedness remaining on the beautiful edifice was stated to be \$4,000. Robert Denison, Esq., set the ball in motion by a grand contribution of \$2,000, followed by J. Gilbard & Son, of \$1,000, Messrs. D. Unger and C. Lane each \$500, with several others of \$250 each, until at the close of the morning exercise it was found that over one half of the amount required had been subscribed. In the evening, Rev. Dr. Stone delivered an earnest and eloquent sermon, after which the matter of raising subscriptions was again presented, and several additional sums were received. The Tea meeting on Monday evening was a grand success, notwithstanding the rain, about two hundred were present. Several large tables were elegantly laid, filled with a profusion of the choicest vivands. Indeed the ladies of this church are known far and wide for the superb character of the refreshments they provided at the entertainment of this character. Supper over, the guests repaired to the audience room, where Dr. Stone and the Pastor resumed the work in hand of soliciting additional sums toward the liquidation of the entire debt. In the aggregate nearly or quite \$10,000 dollars have been secured. The contributions are all of the very best

music and grand speeches in powerful, are drawing with the silent but powerful force of gravitation itself, so the second was superior to the first. The additional speakers were Mr. Andrew, Esq., who gave an excellent address, and the Rev. Thos. McVety, full of choice matter as an egg is of meat. The singing throughout was discoursed by the Morven choir and would have done credit to town or city choirs of greater pretensions. The best of all was the pocket thanks-offerings, amounting in all to \$122.00, everybody went home pleased that had met—sorry to part, and joyous in anticipation of meeting again next Thanksgiving day, arrangements having been made to make this an annual affair.

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A MARVELOUS DISCOVERY.

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Six of the great Chinese physician San Francisco have appealed to Was ton for protection against violence the observance of treaty obligations.

A writer in *Harper’s Monthly*, has lived in Alaska for ten years, the land is worthless and the seal fish likely to be soon exhausted. There but one hundred white persons in country.

A family near Slaughter’sville, Ky. been driven from home by rattlesn which have taken up their quarters i the house. The neighbours had ra and at last reports had killed tw seven, and were still on guard.

The attention of the United S Government has been formally calle the Mexican Government to the exis on the north bank of the Rio Grand camp of supposed filibusters, and Washington authorities have been i to insist on the neutrality laws being spected.

The *Chicago Tribune* says that D I. Russell, a prominent physician, infidel in religious faith, of Bell co Ill., was recently taken from his b night by a company of men said t members of the Baptist church, stri and addressed thus:—“We know yo an honest man and a good physician we will tolerate no infidels in Bell co so, by the help of God, we will stop career of infidelity.” A hundred l were then laid upon his naked back was then freed, and a notice posted tree that hereafter infidelity in county will be punished by the torc halter.”

Continent.

The Pope received a deputatio French pilgrims on Tuesday, being ried into the audience room on a l He is so weak, however, that he has suspended his audiences.

WRECK OF A NAN-OF-WAR

A NUMBER OF LIVES LOST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—Th server at Kitty Hawk reports that United States man-of-war steamer *H* struck two miles north of No. 7 st at 1:30 a. m. Her foremast and 1 topmast are gone. The steamer total wreck, and assistance is neede mediately. The sea is breaking ove and several bodies have already washed ashore. The number on bo about 135. No cargo.

The cause of the disaster was weather, and a fresh gale blowing. assistance can be rendered from stea

particular calling.

A colored preacher in Alabama put his foot on excessive bribery at elections, and crushed it. "Dis ting," he says; "ob getting \$100 for a vote is all wrong \$10 is as much as it's worth."

The Oswego Times says:—"No section of the country on this continent is so well adapted for the growth of barley as the Bay of Quinte district, and from this source we get our best samples." True as print!

The scene of the late fearful struggle between the armies of Russia and Turkey has been immortalized. Buckshot, Post office, Addington, having been changed to Plevna.

So nearly alike are they that the merchants, Montreal and Consolidated Bank have taken the counterfeit Dominion \$4 notes. There are also spurious \$5 bills on the British North American Bank, Kingston branch, still in circulation.

Now is the time to pot hyacinths. Then place in a dark, cool cellar for six weeks, when they may be brought up for more rapid growth.

Ladies now-a-days use a solution of white sugar to architecturally display their front hair. Most people may not be aware that this is the means by which "beautiful Circassian ladies" are manufactured for the side-shows.

We notice that the Windsor Council have purchased a lot of stone to furnish work for tramps that frequent that place. From the large number that have lately been seeking Napanee, this place is considered a sort of bonanza by the fraternity. Wouldn't it be a good idea to dispel the idea of our western friends.

A correspondent informs us of an attempted burglary at Yarker, on Tuesday night of last week. John Moss was discovered attempting to enter Ewart's Woollen Mill, and while making his escape was favored with a charge of shot in the back. This brought him to bay, and now he languishes in the County boarding house. He was elected to be tried before the judge. His position is said to be dangerous.

Grain Shipments.

To Oswego during the past week by Diamond & Sherwood.

5,000 bu. Barley.
6,000 " Rye
3,280 " Pease.

By Downey Bros.

2,000 bu. Barley.
4,000 " Rye.

By the Granger's.

20,000 bu. Barley.
By Milliner & Co.—Mill Point.
2,617 bu. Barley

Cheese shipments to England, 413 boxes. (2669 lbs.)

Poisoned.

On Friday last a child of Wm. Perry, Esq., of Napanee, was accidentally poisoned by its mother. A strong solution of saltpetre had been prepared to apply externally on the throat of another child suffering from quinsy, and the little unfortunate asking for a drink the mother took the cup containing the dangerous solution by mistake, and gave it to the child to drink. A physician was summoned immediately on the discovery of the error to and every exertion was made to save the child's life.

Tampering with Mails.

On Tuesday last it was reported to Mr. Barrer, Post Office Inspector, that on the 20th of October three registered letters had been stolen from the mail bag between Adolphustown and Kingston. Circumstances led to a suspicion that Charles Aylsworth, mail driver between Picton and Kingston, was the guilty party, and he was arrested last night. Aylsworth, has been sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary on his own confession, for robbing Her Majesty's Mail, just one year for each \$8 stolen.

oyster supper, provided in the usually excellent style of "Mine Host." At the close, the customary patriotic and complimentary toasts were proposed, and responded to by Bro. Perry, in some happy reminiscences of Napanee, also by Bros. Moore, Morden and Osborne. The brethren then separated for their homes, having experienced an exceptional happy reunion. May there be many returns.

M. E. CHURCH ANNIVERSARY.

The services of the late anniversary of the M. E. Church, which were commenced on Sabbath last were of a very interesting and highly successful character. On Sabbath morning, the pastor Rev. Dr. Hartley delivered a discourse, the theme of which was "The gain to the church from the exaltation of Christ." We have seldom if ever heard the Rev. Dr. surpass his efforts on this occasion, the audience being very deeply impressed with eloquent utterances. This service was followed by the presentation of the financial needs of the church, and subscriptions were called for by Rev. Dr. Stone, former pastor, now Editor of the *Canada Christian Advocate*. The indebtedness remaining on the beautiful edifice was stated to be \$8,000. Robert Denison, Esq., set the ball in motion by a grand contribution of \$2,000, followed by J. Gibbard & Son, of \$1,000, Messrs. D. Unger and C. Lane each \$500, with several others of \$250 each, until at the close of the morning exercise it was found that over one half of the amount required had been subscribed. In the evening, Rev. Dr. Stone delivered an earnest and eloquent sermon, after which the matter of raising subscriptions was again presented, and several additional sums were received. The Tea meeting on Monday evening was a grand success, notwithstanding the rain, about two hundred were present. Several large tables were elegantly laid, filled with a profusion of the choicest viands. Indeed the ladies of this church are known far and wide for the superb character of the refreshments they provided at the entertainment of this character. Supper over, the guests repaired to the audience room, where Dr. Stone and the Pastor resumed the work in hand of soliciting additional sums toward the liquidation of the entire debt. In the aggregate nearly or quite \$10,000 dollars have been secured. The subscriptions are all of the very best kind, and certain to be paid. This church so prosperous in the past, has now before it opportunities of increased power and usefulness. Its debt all provided for. Its congregations constantly enlarging, its Pastor, an earnest worker, and are eloquent and divine, its future presents a bright aspect. To Dr. Hartley, a large amount of praise is due for his untiring labor in placing the church on this favorable footing, and those who have generously responded in subscriptions, must feel a peculiar satisfaction at the grand result. We understand that still further improvements in the church premises are anticipated, and we may hope soon to see the surroundings of the edifice still further enhance its appearance. We give below a list of all who subscribed to the amount of \$100 and upwards.

R. Denison	\$2,000
J. Gibbard & Son	1,000
J. Denison	500
D. Unger	500
W. Latimer	500
C. Lane	500
A. L. Morden, Esq.	500
W. Anderson	500
E. Stone	500
T. A. Huffman	500
Jas. M. Lake	500
Rich Huffman	500
Ernie Sills	500
Urie Sills	500
Jas. Allen	500
J. B. Blanchard	500
Ibra Sills	500
Erasmus Sills	500
M. Pringle	100
H. V. Franck	100
J. M. Smith	100
T. Symington	100
G. B. Sills	100
Jas. McCay	100
J. W. Gordon	100
Norman Scott	100

Ninety others from \$75 to \$20; in all, raised \$10,000.

passed in a country crowd anywhere. All that was wanted was a machine to start them. So Rev. Stratton, their pastor, with his strong love for music urged them to be equal to their neighbors, and purchase an organ. Of course as he sells the cheapest and best they bought of him. Well, all went well enough until money was required. To provide for this Anniversary services were held as announced, Rev. C. S. Eastman of Picton filled the pulpit on Sabbath three times. To say the sermons were good would not be a proper word to use. To give a synopsis would be to spoil them. He won golden opinions, and did great good for his Master. Monday night came, and as it was before the last rain storm began, they had a fine night and a good house. Tea superb. The choir was ably filled by Irvine Parks, Esq., a rising young man of no ordinary ability. Well now, as to the speeches they were splendid. The first speaker was the Rev. Mr. Shorts of Mill Point, sharp, pithy, and went catching quails, in a very humorous manner. Rev. C. S. Eastman was next called upon, and gave a very sound and solid address. Next came the witty, joceous clever P. E. Rev. I. B. Aylsworth, M. A. L. L. B., and last came Rev. Dr. Hartley of Napanee, who is ever ready for the rostrum. The last two speakers, are so well known about your town that eulogies on their efforts, would be idle. I believe you editors don't like to be bothered with lauders, but I crave your indulgence. The solos, quartets, anthems, and full choruses were of the best selections, and rendered with such ability as to send a thrill of pleasure through the entire audience. The organist, the Misses Woodcock, Miss A. Miller and Miss Stratton led with great celerity. The choir singing is being conducted by Mr. N. Woodcock a gentleman, who is doing much to elevate the science of music. The wind up beats all the rest, for the entire offerings to the organ funds, netted the handsome sum of \$130.30 cash. This has been nicely supplemented since. I tell you the Bethany people are proud of their success. I ask your pardon, for detaining you so long, but if course editors ought to know all particulars about everything. Hope you will succeed well in Napanee, come and see us, and bring along your wife, don't forget, good day.

A MARVELOUS DISCOVERY.

A North German newspaper gives an account of a discovery and invention, by means of which it is rendered possible wholly to overcome the force of gravitation so that a man in the last stage of consumption will, by employing it, be able to lift a body of any assignable weight; he could, for instance, easily draw up to the surface an iron-clad that had sunk to the bottom of a river, provided only the apparatus, which consists of a slender wire, could be made to griddle the ship so that its ends could be brought into contact with each other. Satisfactory experiments with the invention are said to have been made in the presence of German officers, as the price of divulging his secret method of accomplishing this unheard of results, the inventor—who is, by the way, a South German—demands the trifling sum of \$3,000,000.

Many years ago the British Crown sent to its faithful subjects in the colony of South California a chime of bells, which were hung in the steeple of St. Michael's—that graceful spire which a pupil of Sir Christopher Wren designed, and which is to-day the fairest as well as the first thing which one sees after crossing the harbour bar. These bells were captured by the British during the Revolutionary War, and were sent to England, where they have remained to this day. Although St. Michael's has of its own, an English merchant has offered to send back the old bells, and Senator Gordon has introduced in the Senate a resolution providing for their admission to this country free of duty.

has lived in Alaska for ten years, the land is worthless and the seal fish likely to be soon exhausted. There but one hundred white persons in country.

A family near Slaughterville, Ky., been driven from home by rattlesnakes which have taken up their quarters in the house. The neighbours had railed and at last reports had killed two seven, and were still on guard.

The attention of the United States Government has been formally called the Mexican Government to the exist on the north bank of the Rio Grande camp of supposed filibusters, and Washington authorities have been a to insist on the neutrality laws being speeded.

The Chicago Tribune says that Dr. I. Russell, a prominent physician, infidel in religious faith, of Bell con Ill., was recently taken from his bed by a company of men said to members of the Baptist church, strip and addressed thus:—"We know you an honest man and a good physician, we will tolerate no infidels in Bell con so, by the help of God, we will stop career of infidelity." A hundred la were then laid upon his naked back, was then freed, and a notice posted o tree that hereafter infidelity in county will be punished by the torch halter."

Continued.

The Pope received a deputation French pilgrims on Tuesday, being ried into the audience room on a li He is so weak, however, that he has suspended his audiences.

WRECK OF A MAN-OF-WAR.

A NUMBER OF LIVES LOST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—The server at Kitty Hawk reports that United States man-of-war steamer *H* struck two miles north of No. 7 sta at 1:30 a. m. Her foremast and n topmast are gone. The steamer total wreck, and assistance is needed immediately. The sea is breaking over and several bodies have already washed ashore. The number on board about 135. No cargo.

The cause of the disaster was t weather, and a fresh gale blowing. assistance can be rendered from steam as the surf is still very heavy. Paym Saunders, reported saved yesterday day. It is believed that it will be s days yet before all the survivors can gathered up, as many may have l washed ashore lower down the be The *Huron* had a good complement ship's boats, and it is not impropr that other survivors may still be h from.

The *Huron* was an iron screw prler, carrying four guns, of 541 tons. wrecking steamer *Resolute* was dispie to her assistance.

The *Huron* left Fort Monroe yeste on a cruise to the West Indies. theory of those well acquainted with coast is that she got caught in the he of the gale and, while trying to hold head to wind, her machinery gave her sails were useless, and she dri ashore.

The life-saving station nearest to point where the *Huron* went ashore not been ordered on active work, i itimated, because of the meagreness of appropriations.

The secretary of the navy has ord the surviving officers of the *Huron* t brought here. They will probably a on Tuesday, when the particulars of disaster will be disclosed.

New York, Nov. 24.—Comma Ryan, of the *Huron*, was considered of the best of our naval officers. He selected for observing the transit Venus, and was recently ordered to *Huron*. It is stated that loss of Government by the disaster is ne \$700,000.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Our columns will always be open to the discussion of matters of public interest, when we conceive such discussion will benefit or enlighten the public. By inserting such articles, however, we do not thereby endorse or approve in any way the sentiments expressed, and always reserve to ourselves the right of criticism.

MORVEN.

(Special Correspondence to the Express.)

DEAR EDITOR,—Thanksgiving day has come and gone, and notwithstanding the mistake of the Governor appointing it on a rainy day, we think none enjoyed it more than the people of Morven. The big tea came off in the M. E. Church, as advertised surpassing by far the most sanguine expectation. As the Dr.'s failed to put in an appearance, the speech making had to be done by local talent, and a jolly good time we had. The chair was first taken by M. D. Canfield, Esq., whose name has but to be mentioned as a guarantee to efficient service. He opened with a telling speech after which he called upon Rev. J. Wright. The speaker on coming forward said there was a mistake somewhere, that he (Wright) should have been chairman, and the present chairman been called upon for a speech. Whereupon Mr. Canfield, with his ready apness, said you take the chair and I will make the speech, this caused no little amusement while the change was being made, and the second speech came elipsing if possible the former. Happy is the community who is blest with so ready and hard to be equalled a gentleman as Mr. Canfield to preside at social gatherings. The next speaker Mr. John Guess by his readiness of utterance, and happy eloquent hits won for himself the credit of being the right man in the right place. The pastor Rev. F. B. Stratton, made an appropriate address for the occasion dilating on the object of Thanksgiving services, using as motives to thankfulness in our Dominion, our temporal prosperity, civil, mental and religious advantages. The night being so unfavorable it was decided to hold a second feast on Saturday evening, in order if possible, to make way with the vast amount of viands on hand. Saturday came, and with it came the rain, and it seemed the fates were against us, we were obliged to experience what Shakespeare once said, that "What the fates ordain that man must need endure." But the dark and the storm are small barriers, when loaded tables, bonus music and grand speeches in prospect, are drawing with the silent but powerful force of gravitation itself, so the second was superior to the first. The additional speakers were Mr. Andrew, Esq., who gave an excellent address, and the Rev. Thos. McVety, full of choice matter as an egg is of meat. The singing throughout was discouraged by the Morven choir and would have done credit to town or city choirs of greater pretensions. The best of all was the pocket thanks-offerings, amounting in all to \$122.00, everybody went home pleased that had met—sorry to part, and joyous in anticipation of meeting again next Thanksgiving day, arrangements having been made to make this an annual affair.

FESTUS.

Nov. 27th, 1877

BETHANY.

An old friend called upon us one day this week, and in response to a request to give us a report of the late Tea Meeting at Morven sends us as following:

Why, good morning Mr. Editor, glad to see you, I declare you are the same goodnatured obliging little man I used to meet so often in the *New Nation* Office. Happy to find the Napanee Express has fallen into the hands of one so well qualified for the Editor's Sanctum. Well, well, don't this beat all? Sold out in Pieton and bought here, eh? Hope you

The Week's News.

Canadian.

Manitoba grain ranks A 1 on the New York Exchange.

Walkerton's building operations this season foot up \$150,000.

The last ocean steamer of the season left the Port of Montreal on Saturday.

The Welland Railway station at Welland was burned on Saturday morning.

Passenger train are expected to be running between Montreal and Hull, P. Q., early in December.

The difficulty between the Hastings County Council and the Grand Junction Railway has been settled.

The Provincial Assembly will be called together for the despatch of business on Wednesday, the 9th of January.

An official contradiction is given of the report that small-pox had again broken out in Keewatin.

The write for the Nicolet election was issued yesterday. The nomination will take place on the 11th prox.

The sentence of death passed on Smith, the Castleton abortionist, has been commuted to imprisonment for life, following the precedents set in the cases of Davis and Dr. Sparham. In the case of Williams, the Weston murderer, it is understood that the law will be allowed to take its course.

Mr. Geo. Johnson, hotel-keeper, Walkerton, was brought up on the 19th instant charged with allowing, gambling etc., in his house, and, besides being mulcted in about fifty dollars, was deprived of his license for a period of two months.

A Barkerville, Cariboo, dispatch dated Nov. 6. says:—Mr. Harper has taken from half the amalgam twelve ounces of gold, valued at \$185. He has half the amalgam and six flasks of quicksilver still to retort. He estimates the yield from forty tons of rock to be \$528.

Several Wingham men who went to California in the spring have returned, being satisfied now that they can do better in Canada.

The Port Perry *Observer* favours the drainage of Lake Scugog, while the *Standard* argues that the proposed plan will prove futile.

A member of the Quebec Provincial Police force has gone to Chicago to look after Bartley, the supposed murderer of Sergeant Dore in Beauce. One of Pinkerton's detectives is also said to be hunting the murderer in Maine.

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American.

Another Cuban filibustering expedition is said to be in preparation, the steamers to start from New Orleans, Bristol, and Philadelphia.

A regiment of Mexican regulars has arrived at the mouth of the Rio Grande. They are the first detachment of a force

WAR NEWS.

Thursday.

The Russians success at Kara, while it has dispirited the Porte and disposed it in favour of peace negotiations, has proportionately emboldened the Russians, who are now beginning to talk of a dash through the Balkans upon Adrianople. They have at Tirnova some fifty-five or sixty thousand men who would be available for such a movement, which, if made at all, would be commenced simultaneously with Mehemet Ali's forward march to the relief of Plevna. There has been severe fighting both on the Danube, west of Nikopoli, and on the Lom. In the first-named district the Roumanians have captured Rahova after a three-days' engagement, and are pursuing the Turks towards Lom-Palanka and Widin. The Roumanian batteries at Kalafat have also sunk a Turkish steamer. In Eastern Bulgaria the result is more doubtful. Both sides claim the victory, but this much at least appears to be certain, that the Turks temporarily occupied and burnt Pyrgos. They also claim to have repulsed a Russian attack on Kadikoi, while the Russian account has it that the Turks were the attacking party and were driven back.

The Greek Chamber has shelved the motion for an enquiry into Turkish outrages in the frontier provinces, which amounts to a Ministerial victory.

Friday.

An attempt to relieve Plevna by a repetition of Mehemet Ali's tactics of threatening the Czarevitch and the Danube crossings, is believed to be in preparation on the Lom. This, with the announcement of the opening of the bombardment of Plevna, and of the proclamation of martial law along the Serbian frontier—Servin's declaration of war being hourly expected—constitute this morning's budget of news from the seat of war.

Saturday.

A report comes to hand this morning that negotiations have been opened for the surrender of Plevna, and that orders have been received by Russian contractors at Gurgevo to prepare 70,000 bags of biscuit for the use of Osman Pasha's army. It is but a few days ago that Plevna was reported to be well victualled the Russians themselves stating that large herds of cattle were to be seen within the lines of the besieged, so that this rumour from the Danube would appear to lack authenticity. A great battle is to be progressing at Tirnova, and a slight engagement has occurred in the direction of Orchanic which two Russian regiments were all but out to places.

There is fresh trouble in Greece, the Ministry having resigned in consequence of language used during the recent debate in the Chamber, and the King refusing to accept their resignations. The populace give vent to a general feeling in favour of war with Turkey.

From Manchester an alarmist rumour with regard to the feeling in England comes to hand. Stripped of its sensational adornments, the report may be taken to mean—at least until more authentic news is received—that the Conservative organs are clamouring for intervention. The rest of the despatch bears a marked resemblance to the alarmist reports received day after day during the earlier stages of the war.

Monday.

Sensational reports respecting both the attitude of the Powers and the movements of the belligerents appear to be the order of the day. While last week's rumours respecting Osman Pasha's intention of surrendering, and the inauguration of negotiations looking towards mediation are contradicted, a fresh batch of improbable reports are served up. It is now stated that Russia is willing to entertain peace proposals, and as a fitting pendant to this unlikely story, we are told of a

AMNESTY TO O'DONOUGHUE.

TEXT OF THE ROYAL PROCLAMATION.

OTTAWA, Nov. 24.—The following is the text of the proclamation of amnesty, published in the *Canada Gazette* :—

Whereas, Certain misguided persons did in the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and seventy, in that part of our dominions in North America then known as Rupert's Land and the North-western Territory, and now forming the Province of Manitoba in our Dominion of Canada, oppose Our authority, and contrary to their allegiance to us did assume to exercise the powers and authorities of a Government, and did incite other persons to act in conjunction with them, being thereby guilty of high treason and other treasonable acts against our Crown and dignity.

And Whereas, By our Royal Proclamation, dated the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five. We were pleased in compliance with an address of our House of Commons of Canada in that behalf, of the twelfth day of February, A. D. 1875, to proclaim in effect that save and except Louis Reil, Ambrose Lepine, and W. B. O'Donoghue, all persons whatsoever should be pardoned of all crimes or of fences of a political nature or against us our Crown authority, and Government committed in that part of Rupert's Land and the North-western Territory, now the Province of Manitoba, prior to the second day of September, A. D. 1870 with which they then stood charged or might be chargeable at that time as being dependent upon or connected with the part such persons, except as afore said, might have respectively taken in the year 1869 and 1870 prior to the second day of September, 1870, with regard to the matter above recited, and that the said Louis Reil and Ambrose Lepine should be pardoned in like manner upon the express condition that each of them should absent and keep himself absent from the Dominion of Canada for the period of five years from the said 23rd day of April, A. D. 1870, and abstain from the exercise and enjoyment of his political rights therein and for during the said term ;

And Whereas, being well assured of the loyalty of the inhabitants of our said Province of Manitoba, and of the firm establishment of peace, order, and good government therein, and about one-half of the said period of five years having now elapsed. We are willing to extend to the said W. B. O'Donoghue our Royal mercy, subject to the same terms and conditions upon which our Royal mercy was extended to the said Louis Reil and Ambrose Lepine.

Now Know Ye, that We do of our Royal will and pleasure ordained, direct declared, and proclaim that the said W. B. O'Donoghue is and shall be acquitted, pardoned, released, and discharged from all and all manner of treasons, treasonable acts, felonies, seditions, misdemeanours, crimes or offences of a political nature, or against us, our Crown, authority, and Government, committed as here in before mentioned, with which he now stands charged or may be chargeable at this time, as being dependent upon or connected with the part he, the said W. B. O'Donoghue, may have taken in the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and seventy, prior to the second day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, with regard to the matters herein before recited and that all proceedings in respect thereof shall cease, and determine upon this said express condition that the said W. B. O'Donoghue do and shall absent and keep himself from the Dominion of Canada for the period of five years, from the 23rd day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and abstain from the exercise and enjoyment of his political rights therein and for during

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Six of the great Chinese companies in San Francisco have appealed to Washington for protection against violence, and the observance of treaty obligations.

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Continent.

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WRECK OF A NAN-OF-WAR.

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Monday.

Sensational reports respecting both the attitude of the Powers and the movements of the belligerents appear to be the order of the day. While last week's rumours respecting Osman Pasha's intention of surrendering, and the inauguration of negotiations looking towards mediation are contradicted, a fresh batch of improbable reports are served up. It is now stated that Russia is willing to entertain peace proposals, and as a fitting pendant to this unlikely story, we are told of a Parisian rumour that England has sent an ultimatum to Russia. The story is as improbable as the other, while a third improbability is given in a rumour that Osman Pasha has broken through the lines at Plevna. Even Turkish advices admit that Osman's position is hopeless unless Mehemet Ali manages to come to his rescue in time, and every effort will be made in this direction.

Servia is evidently preparing for a warlike movement, the inhabitants of the south-eastern towns having received notice to quit, and the second-class militia having been instructed to mobilize and to hold themselves in readiness to march to the border.

A hundred and fifty thousand civic guards have been called out in Constantinople and the provinces to maintain order in case the Christians should be called upon to join the general levy.

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And *And*, being assured of the loyalty of the inhabitants of our said Province of Manitoba, and of the firm establishment of peace, order, and good government therein, and about one-half of the said period of five years having now elapsed. We are willing to extend to the said W. B. O'Donoghue our Royal mercy, subject to the same terms and conditions upon which our Royal mercy was extended to the said Louis Reil and Ambrose Lepine.

Now Know Ye, that We do of our Royal will and pleasure ordained, direct declared, and proclaim that the said W. B. O'Donoghue is and shall be acquitted pardoned, released, and discharged from all and all manner of treasons, treasonable acts, felonies, seditious, misdemeanours, crimes or offences of a political nature, or against us, our Crown, authority, and Government, committed as herein before mentioned, with which he now stands charged or may be chargeable at this time, as being dependent upon or connected with the part he, the said W. B. O'Donoghue, may have taken in the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and seventy, prior to the second day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, with regard to the matters herein before recited, and that all proceedings in respect thereof shall cease, and determine upon this said express condition that the said W. B. O'Donoghue do and shall absent and keep himself from the Dominion of Canada for the period of five years, from the 23rd day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and abstain from the exercise and enjoyment of his political rights therein for and during the said term. And provided that upon breach of this condition by the said W. B. O'Donoghue, this our Royal proclamation and remission shall be utterly null and void.

The various schemes of the dead beats which are infesting the Province at the present time, for raising money re amusing if thing were not so successful. We hear of one who, after selecting his victim, approaches him with small offering of security, what appears to be a massive gold ring, marked 18 carats. Upon test, however, it is found to be worth a few cents only. The public can not be too cautious in dealing with suspicious strangers, as their plausibility is remarkably deceiving.

MARKETS.

(Corrected weekly.)

NAPANEE NOV. 15th.

(Report by Diamond and Sherwood, Napanee.)

Oats—30c. per bushel.
Rye—57c. per bushel.
Pease—60c. per bushel.
Barley—No 2, 55c. per bushel.
Barley—No 1, 65c. per bushel.
Wheat—\$1.10 per bushel.
Flour—\$2.90 per cwt.
Buckwheat Flour—\$2.75 per cwt.
Bran—\$1.40 per ton.
Shorts—\$2.20 per ton.
Buckwheat—40c. per bushel.
Wood—\$3.00 per cord.
Coal—\$5.00 per ton.

(Report by the Market Clerk, Napanee.)

Hay—\$10.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$7.00. to \$8.00 per cwt.
Butter—20c. to 24c. per lb.
Eggs—15c. per dozen.
Beef per cwt.—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Bread—14c. per loaf.
Coal—\$1.50 to \$2.00 per ton.
Chickens—25c. to 30c. per pair.
Ducks—40c. per pair.
Flour—\$3.10 per cwt.
Deacon Skins—40c.
Lard—12c. to 15c.
Lamb and Pigs—50c. to \$1.00
Oatmeal—\$1.00. per cwt.
Onions—70c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—35c. per bushel.
Pork—\$5.00 to \$6.00.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

Wheat, \$1 15 to \$1 25.
Barley, 45c. to 57c.
Rye, 55c to 56c
Oats, 30c to 33c
Peas 60c
Dressed Hogs, \$5 to \$6 per cwt.
Butter, 18c. to 20c.
Butter, 18c to 17c
Eggs, 14c to 15c
Potatoes, 50c to 60c per bag.
Flour, Wholesale, \$5 50 per bbl.
Apples, 60c to \$1 per bag.
Cheese, 9c to 10c.
Hay, \$11 to \$12 per ton

that was wanted was a machine to start them. So Rev. Stratton their pastor, with his strong love for music urged them to be equal to their neighbors, and purchase an organ. Of course as he sells the cheapest and best they bought of him. Well, all went well enough until money was required. To provide for this Anniversary services were held as announced, Rev. C. S. Eastman of Picton filled the pulpit on Sabbath three times. To say the sermons were good would not be a proper word to use. To give a synopsis would be to spoil them. He won golden opinions, and did great good for his Master. Monday night came, and as it was before the last rain storm began, they had a fine night and a good house. Tea superb. The choir was ably filled by Irvine Parks, Esq., a rising young man of no ordinary ability. Well now, as to the speeches they were splendid. The first speaker was the Rev. Mr. Shorts of Mill Point, sharp, pithy, and went catching quails, in a very humorous manner. Rev. C. S. Eastman was next called upon, and gave a very sound and solid address. Next came the witty jocosse clever P. E. Rev. I. B. Aylsworth, M. A. L. L. B., and last came Rev. Dr. Hartley of Napanee, who is ever ready for the rostrum. The last two speakers, are so well known about your town that eulogies on their efforts, would be idle. I believe your editors don't like to be bothered with lauders, but I crave your indulgence. The solos, quartets, anthems, and full choruses were of the best selections, and rendered with such ability as to send a thrill of pleasure through the entire audience. The organist, the Misses Woodcock, Miss A. Miller and Miss Stratton led with great celerity. The choir singing is being conducted by Mr. N. Woodcock a gentleman, who is doing much to elevate the science of music. The wind up beats all the rest, for the entire offerings to the organ funds, netted the handsome sum of \$133.30 cash. This has been nicely supplemented since I tell you the Bethany people are proud of their success. I ask your pardon, for detaining you so long, but if excuse flatters ought to know all particulars about everything. Hope you will succeed well in Napanee, come and see us, and bring along your wife, don't forget, good day.

A MARVELOUS DISCOVERY.

A North German newspaper gives an account of a discovery and invention, by means of which it is rendered possible wholly to overcome the force of gravitation so that a man in the last stage of consumption will, by employing it, be able to lift a body of any assignable weight; he could, for instance, easily draw up to the surface an iron-clad that had sunk to the bottom of a river, provided only the apparatus, which consists of a slender wire, could be made to grapple the ship so that its ends could be brought into contact with each other. Satisfactory experiments with the invention are said to have been made in the presence of German officers, as the price of divulging his secret method of accomplishing this unheard of results, the inventor—who is, by the way, a South German—demands the trifling sum of \$3,000,000.

Many years ago the British Crown sent to its faithful subjects in the colony of South California a chime of bells, which were hung in the steeple of St. Michael's—that graceful spire which a pupil of Sir Christopher Wren designed, and which is to-day the fairest as well as the first thing which one sees after crossing the harbour bar. These bells were captured by the British during the Revolutionary War, and were sent to England, where they have remained to this day. Although St. Michael's has of its own, an English merchant has offered to send back the old bells, and Senator Gordon has introduced in the Senate a resolution providing for their admission to this country free of duty.

the land is worthless and the seal fisheries likely to be soon exhausted. There are but one hundred white persons in the country.

A family near Slaughter'sville, Ky., has been driven from home by rattlesnakes, which have taken up their quarters under the house. The neighbours had rallied, and at last reports had killed twenty-seven, and were still on guard.

The attention of the United States Government has been formally called by the Mexican Government to the existence on the north bank of the Rio Grande of a camp of supposed filibusters, and the Washington authorities have been asked to insist on the neutrality laws being respected.

The Chicago Tribune says that Dr. S. I. Russell, a prominent physician, but infidel in religious faith, of Bell county, Ill., was recently taken from his bed at night by a company of men said to be members of the Baptist church, stripped, and addressed thus:—"We know you are an honest man and a good physician, but we will tolerate no infidels in Bell county; so, by the help of God, we will stop your career of infidelity." A hundred lashes were then laid upon his naked back. He was then freed, and a notice posted on a tree that hereafter infidelity in Bell county will be punished by the torch and halter."

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The Pope received a deputation of French pilgrims on Tuesday, being carried into the audience room on a litter. He is so weak, however, that he has since suspended his audiences.

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The cause of the disaster was thick weather, and a fresh gale blowing. No assistance can be rendered from steamers as the surf is still very heavy. Paymaster Saunders, reported saved yesterday was lost. It is believed that it will be some days yet before all the survivors can be gathered up, as many may have been washed ashore lower down the beach. The *Huron* had a good complement of ship's boats, and it is not improbable that other survivors may still be heard from.

The *Huron* was an iron screw propeller, carrying four guns, of 541 tons. The wrecking steamer *Resolute* was dispatched to her assistance.

The *Huron* left Fort Monroe yesterday on a cruise to the West Indies. The theory of those well acquainted with the coast is that she got caught in the height of the gale and, while trying to hold on head to wind, her machinery gave way; her sails were useless, and she drifted ashore.

The life-saving station nearest to the point where the *Huron* went ashore had not been ordered on active work, it is intimated, because of the meagreness of the appropriations.

The secretary of the navy has ordered the surviving officers of the *Huron* to be brought here. They will probably arrive on Tuesday, when the particulars of the disaster will be disclosed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Commander Ryan, of the *Huron*, was considered one of the best of our naval officers. He was selected for observing the transit of Venus, and was recently ordered to the *Huron*. It is stated that loss of the Government by the disaster is nearly \$700,000.

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The latest rumour relating to peace proposals is to the effect that Gortschakoff is busily engaged in diplomatic intercourse, propositions having been made for a conference on the conditions of peace.

A Servian battalion crossed the frontier yesterday for the purpose of defending some unprotected Bulgarian women and children, but were attacked by the Turks and driven back. The Roumanians are said to have occupied Zibru Palanka and Lom Palanka, on the south shore of the Danube, between Nikopoli and Widin. In the Balkan region the Turks have abandoned Orhanie for strategic purposes, and are entrenched in a strong position at the head of the neighbouring defile. Rumours are afloat at Constantinople that Mahmoud Damad Pasha is about to be removed in consequence of the fall of Kars.

Two hundred tons of iron ore are being got out now at the Snowdon mine for shipment to Cleveland, where it will undergo a proper test. Messrs. Shortiss & Sayigny, the owners of the mine, have a further order of 20,000 tons from the Bethlehem Bessemer Steel Works, Pa., to be delivered next summer. The Railway Company are locating a line to the mine, and will construct a hundred cars for the transportation of the ore.

The days of the lamplighter are numbered, and the time is at hand when he will exist only a story. Electricity is certain to take his place because it can work more cheaply. It has been tried for the purposes of lighting and extinguishing 220 street lamps in Providence, R.I., scattered over a district nine miles long. One man attends to the whole business, and does it in fifteen seconds. The method has now been on trial for some months, and a saving of \$10 per lamp per year is reported.

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(Report by the Market Clerk, Napanee.)

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Barley, 45c. to 57c.
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Oats, 30c to 33c
Peas 60c
Dressed Hogs, \$5 to \$6 per cwt.
Butter, Roll, 15c to 25c
Butter, Tub, 15c to 17c
Eggs, 14c to 16c
Potatoes, 50c to 60c per bag.
Flour, Wholesale, \$5.50 per bbl.
Apples, 60c to \$1 per bag.
Cheese, 9c to 10c.
Hay, \$11 to \$12 per ton

TORONTO MARKETS.

Wheat, fall, per bu. \$1.20 to \$1.25
Wheat, spring, per bu. \$1 to \$1.09
Barley, per bu. 50c to 67c
Oats, per bu. 35c to 35c
Peas, per bu. 63c to 70c
Rye, per bu. 60c
Butter, in rolls, 20c to 22c
Butter, large rolls, 20c
Butter, tub dairy, best, 15c to 19c
Flour, wholesale, \$5.50 per bbl
Flour, Retail, \$6.00 per bbl
Beef, Per quarter 3; to 5c
Cheese, 9c to 10c
Lard, 15c to 15c
Tallow, Rough, 4c
Tallow, Rendered, 7c to 7c
Eggs, fresh, per doz. 17c to 18c
Eggs, in lots, 15c
Hay, \$11 to \$15 per ton

OSWEGO MARKETS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 23.—1 p.m.

Wheat steady—No. 1, white Michigan \$1.44; white state \$1.42; No. Milwaukee club \$1.34.

Corn quiet—No. 1 Toledo 60c.
Barley quiet—Sales 1,000; No. 1 Canada above grade 93c.

U. S. CHEESE AND BUTTER MARKETS.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 26.—8,000 boxes of cheese offered to-day, a falling off 2,500. 1,157 boxes were sold on commission, 1,462 boxes directly. The highest for September 12c. leading factory prices and extreme for October 12½. Average for all grades 11½c. Market duller and lower.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 26.—The cheese market is brisk to-day; not particularly active above last week's quotations. 80,000 boxes of factory cheese sold at 11½c. to 12½c. mostly 12c. 220 boxes of dairies went at 10½c. to 12c, only 60 boxes getting the latter figure. Butter—14c packages sold at 20c to 26c. mostly 24c to 25c, being 1c to 2c less than last week.

WAR NEWS.

Thursday.
The Russians success at Kars, while it has dispirited the Porte and disposed it in favour of peace negotiations, has proportionately emboldened the Russians, who are now beginning to talk of a dash through the Balkans upon Adrianople. They have at Tirnova some fifty-five or sixty thousand men who would be available for such a movement, which, if made at all, would be commenced simultaneously with Mehemet Ali's forward march to the relief of Plevna. There has been severe fighting both on the Danube, west of Nikopoli, and on the Lom. In the first-named district the Rumanians have captured Rahova after a three-days' engagement, and are pursuing the Turks towards Lom-Palanka and Widin. The Rumanian batteries at Kalafat have also sunk a Turkish steamer. In Eastern Bulgaria the result is more doubtful. Both sides claim the victory, but this much at least appears to be certain, that the Turks temporarily occupied and burnt Pyrgos. They also claim to have repulsed a Russian attack on Kadikoi, while the Russian account has it that the Turks were the attacking party and were driven back.

The Greek Chamber has shelved the motion for an enquiry into Turkish outrages in the frontier provinces, which amounts to a ministerial victory.

Friday.
An attempt to relieve Plevna by a re-estimation of Mehemet Ali's tactics of threatening the Czarevitch and the Danube crossings, is believed to be in preparation on the Lom. This, with the announcement of the opening of the bombardment of Plevna, and of the proclamation of martial law along the Servian frontier—Serbia's declaration of war being hourly expected—constitute this morning's budget of news from the seat of war.

Saturday.
A report comes to hand this morning that negotiations have been opened for the surrender of Plevna, and that orders have been received by Russian contractors at Giurgevo to prepare 70,000 bags of biscuit for the use of Osman Pasha's army. It is but a few days ago that Plevna was reported to be well victualled by the Russians themselves stating that large herds of cattle were to be seen within the lines of the besieged, so that this rumour from the Danube would appear to lack authenticity. A great battle is to be progressing at Tirnova, and a slight engagement has occurred in the direction of Orhanic which two Russian regiments were all but out to places.

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AMNESTY TO O'DONOUGHUE.

TEXT OF THE ROYAL PROCLAMATION,

OTTAWA, Nov. 24.—The following is the text of the proclamation of amnesty, published in the *Canada Gazette*:—

Whereas, Certain misguided persons did in the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and seventy, in that part of our dominions in North America then known as Rupert's Land and the North-western Territory, and now forming the Province of Manitoba in our Dominion of Canada, oppose Our authority, and contrary to their allegiance to us did assume to exercise the powers and authorities of a Government, and did incite other persons to act in conjunction with them, being thereby guilty of high treason and other treasonable acts against our Crown and dignity.

And Whereas, By our Royal Proclamation, dated the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five. We were pleased in compliance with an address of our House of Commons of Canada in that behalf, of the twelfth day of February, A. D. 1875, to proclaim in effect that save and except Louis Reil, Ambroise Lepine, and W. B. O'Donoghue, all persons whatsoever should be pardoned of all crimes or offences of a political nature or against us, our Crown authority, and Government committed in that part of Rupert's Land and the North-western Territory, now the Province of Manitoba, prior to the second day of September, A. D. 1870, with which they then stood charged or might be chargeable at that time as being dependent upon or connected with the part such persons, except as aforesaid, might have respectively taken in the year 1869 and 1870 prior to the second day of September, 1870, with regard to the matter above recited, and that the said Louis Reil and Ambroise Lepine should be pardoned in like manner upon the express condition that each of them should absent and keep himself absent from the Dominion of Canada for the period of five years from the said 23rd day of April, A. D. 1870, and abstain from the exercise and enjoyment of his political rights therein and for during the said term;

And Whereas, being well assured of the loyalty of the inhabitants of our said Province of Manitoba, and of the firm establishment of peace, order, and good government therein, and about one-half of the said period of five years having now elapsed. We are willing to extend to the said W. B. O'Donoghue our Royal mercy, subject to the same terms and conditions upon which our Royal mercy was extended to the said Louis Reil and Ambroise Lepine.

Now Know Ye, that We do of our Royal will and pleasure ordained, direct declared, and proclaim that the said W. B. O'Donoghue is and shall be acquitted, pardoned, released, and discharged from all and all manner of treasons, treasonable acts, felonies, seditions, misdemeanours, crimes or offences of a political nature, or against us, our Crown, authority, and Government, committed as herein before mentioned, with which he now stands charged or may be chargeable at this time, as being dependent upon or connected with the part he, the said W. B. O'Donoghue, may have taken in the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and seventy, prior to the second day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, with regard to the matters herein before recited, and that all proceedings in respect thereof shall cease, and determine upon this said express condition that the said W. B. O'Donoghue do and shall absent and keep himself from the Dominion of Canada for the period of five years, from the 23rd day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and abstain from the exercise and enjoyment of his political rights therein for and during the said term. And provided that upon breach of this condition by the said W. B. O'Donoghue, this our Royal proclama-

IMPROVEMENT ON FELT ROOFS

THE Subscriber would call the attention of the people of Napanee, to an improvement on Felt Roofs, invented by Mr. Brokenshire, of the Atlantic Foundry, Kingston.

This Roofing Material is composed of Minerals which form a Cement, proof against either

Fire or Water,

It will not crack in winter, or get soft and run in summer, and when dry it is as hard as slate, and more durable than Tin or Galvanized Iron, in fact nothing else is now used in Kingston on felt roofs.

References to a few who have the roof in use:—
Mr. C. F. Gilderleeve, Kingston;
Messrs. Wagner & McMillan, Albion Hotel;
Mr. McRae's Store, Princess Street, Kingston;
Mr. Parker's Drug Store, Kingston;
Mr. Thornton's Hotel, Kingston;
Mr. Overend, Contractor, on his residence, do.;
Kingston Street Railway Buildings;
Rev. Mr. Gratey, Kingston;
Atlantic Foundry, Kingston, and many others.

Any parties wanting New Roofs or Old Roofs repaired should see

NELSON GERMAN,
Agent, Napanee.

Napanee, Nov. 18th 1877.

Business Change.

THE undersigned has sold out all his stock in trade to THOMAS SEAWARD, who will carry on the business in my old shop. All accounts due me must be paid forthwith.

ROBERT MOTT.

Bath, Nov. 2nd 1877.

FARM FOR SALE.

About 75 acres of the

BEST LAND

—IN—

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY,

5½ miles from Picton, and 8½ miles from Demorestville.

This is a rare chance to get a Choice Farm. It is well watered and nicely situated.

A Special Price to a purchaser before the 1st December.

Apply to

R McDOWALL,
Demorestville, 29.

Or at this Office.

Insolvent Act of 1875.

CANADA: Province of Ontario. In the County Court of County of Lennox and Addington. In the Matter of EDWARD KIMERLY BOWEN, An Insolvent.

THE Undersigned has filed in the office of this Court, a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his creditors, and on TUESDAY the SIXTH day of NOVEMBER next, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Napanee, October 6th, 1877.

E. K. BOWEN,
By E. B. STONE,
his Attorney, ad litem.



NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after the 1st day of July next, Shippers or Exporters of goods, by Vessel, Railway, or any other conveyance to any country or place, outside of the Dominion of Canada, must make export entries verified by oath at the Custom House, with particulars of quantity and value, under a penalty not exceeding \$200, and no clearance will be granted to any vessel until the said entries are made and verified.

J. BENSON, Collector, Custom House, Napanee June 25th, 1877.

1823. SEND FOR 1878

THE New York Observer

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR.
Brighton.

7-tfd4

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred. ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the Woollen Factory, for Williams' and Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to. Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.

Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

Important Notice.

\$2,000 WORTH OF

New Bankrupt Stock,

JUST ARRIVED AT

MEAGHER'S.

Come and See. We are determined to sell cheaper than can be bought in a regular way. Our prices are far below the Wholesale Price.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

COTTON AND WINCEY SHIRTINGS.

PRINTS AT 5c. A YARD.

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

Good Black Lustres at 15c. a yard.

Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Remarkably Cheap.

Mens' Long Boots, \$1.50, Worth, \$2.50.

Boys' Long Boots 70c. worth \$1.50.

200 OVERCOATS,

From \$5.00 to \$15.00.

Every Line of Goods to be sold below Cost.

Don't fail to call and inspect before making your purchases. 25-tf MEAGHER BROS.

UNION BAKERY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I beg to call the attention of the public to the Union Bakery, where you will find always on hand an abundant stock of

Bread, Cake, Biscuit and Confectionery.

All orders promptly attended to. Wedding Cakes a speciality. Baking done in the neatest manner.

...-Servia's declaration of war against the Serbs hourly expected—constitute this morning's budget of news from the seat war.

Saturday.

A report comes to hand this morning at negotiations have been opened for the surrender of Plevna, and that orders have been received by Russian contractors at Giurgevo to prepare 70,000 bags biscuit for the use of Osman Pasha's army. It is but a few days ago that Plevna was reported to be well victualled by the Russians themselves stating that large herds of cattle were to be seen within the lines of the besieged, so that this rumour from the Danube would appear to lack authenticity. A great battle is to be progressing at Tirnova, and a slight engagement has occurred in the direction of Jambouk which two Russian regiments are all but out to places.

There is fresh trouble in Greece, the Ministry having resigned in consequence of language used during the recent debate in the Chamber, and the King refusing to accept their resignations. The palace gave vent to a general feeling in favour of war with Turkey.

From Manchester an alarmist rumour with regard to the feeling in England comes to hand. Stripped of its sensational adornments, the report may be taken to mean—at least until more authentic news is received—that the Conservative organs are clamouring for intervention. The rest of the despatch bears marked resemblance to the alarmist reports received day after day during the earlier stages of the war.

Monday.

Sensational reports respecting both the attitude of the Powers and the movements of the belligerents appear to be in order of the day. While last week's rumours respecting Osman Pasha's intention of surrendering, and the inauguration of negotiations looking towards mediation were contradicted, a fresh batch of improbable reports are served up. It is now stated that Russia is willing to entertain peace proposals, and as a fitting pendant to this unlikely story, we are told of a Russian rumour that England has sent an ultimatum to Russia. The story is as probable as the other, while a third probability is given in a rumour that Osman Pasha has broken through the lines at Plevna. Even Turkish advices limit that Osman's position is hopeless, unless Mehmed Ali manages to come to his rescue in time, and every effort will be made in this direction.

Servia is evidently preparing for a war movement, the inhabitants of the north-eastern towns having received notice to quit, and the second-class militia being instructed to mobilize and hold themselves in readiness to march to the border.

A hundred and fifty thousand civic guards have been called out in Constantinople and the provinces to maintain order in case the Christians should be called upon to join the general levy.

Tuesday.

The fall of Plevna now appears to be regarded as a foregone conclusion, the more so as the Roumanians have succeeded in carrying the important position of Pravetz, which Mehmed Ali was impelled to the recapture in order to secure the success of his relief movement, and as he moves his main body further east. The Russians are reported to be confident of the speedy reduction of Osman Pasha's stronghold that they have outmanned the preparations for entering in Bulgaria in the expectation that the fall of Plevna will lead to negotiations for peace. St. Petersburg advices state that the Russian Government are extremely anxious to exclude England from participation in any such negotiations, and is announced from Constantinople that the Sultan has expressed his intention of treating separately with the czar. The sensational reports given on the authority of the Manchester *Guardian's* London correspondent are denied, as it is to have been expected as also are the rumours for the forcing of the investment lines round Plevna.

From Montenegro it is announced that the Montenegrins have refused to accept the Russian proposals.

said Louis Reil and Ambrose Lepine should be pardoned in like manner upon the express condition that each of them should absent and keep himself absent from the Dominion of Canada for the period of five years from the said 23rd day of April, A.D. 1870, and abstain from the exercise and enjoyment of his political rights therein and for during the said term;

And Whereas, being well assured of the loyalty of the inhabitants of our said Province of Manitoba, and of the firm establishment of peace, order, and good government therein, and about one-half of the said period of five years having now elapsed. We are willing to extend to the said W. B. O'Donoghue our Royal mercy, subject to the same terms and conditions upon which our Royal mercy was extended to the said Louis Reil and Ambrose Lepine.

Now Know Ye, that We do of our Royal will and pleasure ordained, direct declared, and proclaim that the said W. B. O'Donoghue is and shall be acquitted, pardoned, released, and discharged from all and all manner of treasons, treasonable acts, felonies, seditions, misdemeanours, crimes or offences of a political nature, or against us, our Crown, authority, and Government, committed as herein before mentioned, with which he now stands charged or may be chargeable at this time, as being dependent upon or connected with the part he, the said W. B. O'Donoghue, may have taken in the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and seventy, prior to the second day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, with regard to the matters herein before recited, and that all proceedings in respect thereof shall cease, and determine upon this said express condition that the said W. B. O'Donoghue do and shall absent and keep himself from the Dominion of Canada for the period of five years, from the 23rd day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and abstain from the exercise and enjoyment of his political rights therein for and during the said term. And provided that upon breach of this condition by the said W. B. O'Donoghue, this our Royal proclamation and remission shall be utterly null and void.

The various schemes of the dead beats which are infesting the Province at the present time, for raising money re-arranging if thing were not so successful. We hear of one who, after selecting his victim, approaches him with small offerings of security, what appears to be a massive gold ring, marked 18 carats. Upon test, however, it is found to be worth a few cents only. The public can not be too cautious in dealing with suspicious strangers, as their plausibility is remarkably deceiving.

MARKETS.

(Corrected weekly.)

NAPANEE Nov. 15th.

(Report by Diamond and Sherwood, Napanee.)

Oats—20c. per bushel.
Rye—75c. per bushel.
Wheat—No 1—2.55c. per bushel.
Barley—No 1—1.60c. per bushel.
Wheat—No 2—1.10c. per bushel.
Flour—No 1—\$3.40 per cwt.
Buckwheat—\$2.75 per cwt.
Bran—\$14.00 per ton.
Shorts—\$24.00 per ton.
Buckwheat—40c. per bushel.
Wood—\$3.00 per cord.
Coal—\$5.00 per ton.

(Report by the Market Clerk, Napanee.)

Hay—\$10.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$7.00 to \$8.00 per cwt.
Butter—20c. to 24c. per lb.
Eggs—15c. per dozen.
Beef per cwt.—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Bread—14c. per loaf.
Coal—\$4.50 to \$5.00 per ton.
Chicken—25c. to 30c. per pair.
Ducks—40c. per pair.
Flour—\$3.10 per cwt.
Deacon Skins—40c.
Lard—10-12c.
Lamb and Pigs—50c. to \$1.00
Oatmeal—\$1.00 per cwt.
Onions—70c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—35c. per bushel.
Pork—\$5.00 to \$6.00.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00.

BELLEVEILLE MARKETS.

Wheat, \$1 15 to \$1 25.

BEST LAND

—IN—

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Napanee, October 6th, 1877.

E. K. BOWEN,
By E. B. STONE,
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J. BENSON, Collector.

Custom House, Napanee June 25th, 1877.

1823. SEND FOR 1878

THE New York Observer

The Best Religious and Secular Family Newspaper. \$3.15 a Year, post-paid. Established 1823.

37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

22. SAMPLE COPIES FREE.



CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 12th, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice 3 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

WINE IS A MOCKER.

STRONG DRINK RAGING!

Whosoever is Deceived thereby is not Wise,

Therefore be not deceived by parties telling you that their STOVES are better than your old friend BOYLE'S. My Stoves are made of the Best Material (not of old iron, as asserted by others in the trade), and are also as good, if not better, because they are heavier and consequently throw out more heat, and have given good satisfaction.

Give Me a Call Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

No connection with any other Establishment in Town,
But Manufacture and Repair

Tinware of All Kinds,

BY FIRST-CLASS MECHANICS, AND DO

JOB WORK

Of all kinds in my line, and keep a Large Assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR, COOK, BOX & COAL HEATING & DOUBLE STOVES.

STOVES REPAIRED

NEW BAKING SLOTT,

JUST ARRIVED AT

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Come and See. We are determined to sell Cheaper than can be bought in a regular way. Our prices are far below the Wholesale Price.

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25-11 MEAGHER BROS.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

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Bread, Cake, Biscuit and Confectionery.

All orders promptly attended to. Wedding Cakes a speciality. Icing done in the neatest manner.

In addition to my Bakery, will keep a general assortment of

Groceries on Hand,

SUCH AS

Tea, Sugar, Butter, Eggs, Syrups, Vinegar, & c.,

and the general wants of the public.

Remember the place, one door east, corner of Dundas and West streets, Napanee.
25-11 NEIL SHANNON.

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From Montenegro it is announced that the insurgents have retired beyond the janna, and that a Turkish fleet of ironclads is expected at Antivari. Servia is out to make her long delay forward movement, the order having been given an advance to the frontier on the 29th inst.

Wednesday.

The latest rumour relating to peace proposals is to the effect that Gortschakoff is busily engaged in diplomatic interference, propositions having been made at a conference on the conditions of peace.

A Servian battalion crossed the frontier yesterday for the purpose of defending the unprotected Bulgarian women and children, but were attacked by the Turks and driven back. The Roumanians are said to have occupied Zibru Palanka and m Palanka, on the south shore of the Danube, between Nikopoli and Widin. The Balkan region the Turks have undoned Orhanie for strategic purposes, and are entrenched in a strong position at the head of the neighbouring lake. Rumours are afloat at Constantinople that Mahmud Damad Pasha is out to be removed in consequence of the fall of Kars.

Two hundred tons of iron ore are being sent out now at the Snowdon mine for shipment to Cleveland, where it will undergo a proper test. Messrs. Shortiss & Lavigny, the owners of the mine, have further order of 20,000 tons from the Bethlehem Bessemer Steel Works, Pa., to be delivered next summer. The Railway Company are locating a line to the mine, and will construct a hundred cars for the transportation of the ore.

The days of the lamplighter are numbered, and the time is at hand when he will exist only a story. Electricity is about to take his place because it can be obtained more cheaply. It has been tried for the purpose of lighting and extinguishing 220 street lamps in Providence, R.I., scattered over a district nine miles long. A man attends to the whole business, and it does it in fifteen seconds. The method has now been on trial for some months, and a saving of \$10 per lamp per year is reported.

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MARKETS.

(Corrected weekly.)

NAPANEE NOV. 15th.
(Report by Diamond and Sherwood, Napanee.)

Oats—30c. per bushel.
Rye—57c. per bushel.
Peas—60c. per bushel.
Barley—No. 2, 63c. per bushel.
Barley—No. 1, 65c. per bushel.
Wheat—\$1.10 per bushel.
Flour—\$2.90 per cwt.
Buckwheat Flour—\$2.75 per cwt.
Bran—\$1.00 per ton.
Shorts—\$2.00 per ton.
Buckwheat—40c. per bushel.
Wood—\$3.00 per cord.
Coal—\$5.00 per ton.

(Report by the Market Clerk, Napanee.)
Hay—\$10.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$7.00 to \$8.00 per cwt.
Butter—20c. to 21c. per lb.
Eggs—15c. per dozen.
Beef per cwt.—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Bread—14c. per loaf.
Coal—\$4.50 to \$5.00 per ton.
Chickens—25c. to 30c. per pair.
Ducks—40c. per pair.
Flour—\$3.10 per cwt.
Deacon Skins—40c.
Lard—15c. to 12c.
Lamb and Pelts—50c. to \$1.00.
Oatmeal—\$1.00 per cwt.
Onions—70c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—35c. per bushel.
Pork—\$5.00 to \$6.00 per cwt.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

Wheat, \$1.15 to \$1.25.
Barley, 45c. to 50c.
Rye, 55c. to 60c.
Oats, 30c. to 35c.
Peas, 60c.
Dressed Hogs, \$5 to \$6 per cwt.
Butter, Roll, 18c. to 20c.
Butter, Tub, 16c. to 17c.
Eggs, 14c. to 16c.
Potatoes, 50c. to 60c. per bag.
Flour, Wholesale, \$5.50 per bbl.
Apples, 60c. to \$1 per bag.
Cheese, 9c. to 10c.
Hay, \$11 to \$12 per ton.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Wheat, fall, per bu. \$1.20 to \$1.25.
Wheat, spring, per bu. \$1 to \$1.09.
Barley, per bu. 50c. to 67c.
Oats, per bu. 33c. to 35c.
Peas, per bu. 63c. to 70c.
Rye, per bu. 60c.
Butter, 18 rolls, 20c. to 22c.
Butter, large rolls, 20c.
Butter, tub dairy, best, 18c. to 19c.
Flour, wholesale, \$5.50 per bbl.
Flour, Retail, \$6.00 per bbl.
Beef, per quarter, 3c. to 5c.
Cheese, 9c. to 10c.
Lard, 13c. to 15c.
Tallow, Rough, 4c.
Tallow, Refined, 7c. to 7½c.
Eggs, fresh, per doz. 17c. to 18c.
Eggs, in lots, 15c.
Hay, \$11 to \$15 per ton.

OSWEGO MARKETS.

Oswego, N. Y., Nov. 28.—1 p.m.
Wheat steady—No. 1, white Michigan \$1.44; white state \$1.42; No. Milwaukee club \$1.34.
Corn quiet—No. 1 Toledo 60c.
Barley quiet—Sales 1,000; No. 1 Canada above grade 93c.

U. S. CHEESE AND BUTTER MARKETS.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 26.—8,000 boxes of cheese offered to-day, a falling off 2,500. 1,157 boxes were sold on commission, 1,462 boxes directly. The highest for September 12c. leading factory prices and extreme for October 12½. Average for all grades 11½c. Market duller and lower.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 26.—The cheese market is brisk to-day; not particularly active above last week's quotations. 30,000 boxes of factory cheese sold at 11½c. to 12½c. mostly 12c. 220 boxes of dairies went at 10½c. to 12c. only 50 boxes getting the latter figure. Butter—14c. packages sold at 20c. to 26c. mostly 24c. to 25c, being 1c. to 2c. less than last week.

22. SAMPLE COPIES FREE.



CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 12th, 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice 3 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

Groceries on Hand,

SUCH AS

Tea, Sugar, Butter, Eggs,
Syrups, Vinegar, & c.,

and the general wants of the public.

Remember the place, one door east, corner of Dundas and West streets, Napanee.

25 tf

NEIL SHANNON.

WINE IS A MOCKER.

STRONG DRINK RAGING!

Whosoever is Deceived thereby is not Wise,

Therefore be not deceived by parties telling you that their STOVES are better than your old friend BOYLE'S. My Stoves are made of the Best Material (not of old iron, as asserted by others in the trade), and are also as good, if not better, because they are heavier and consequently throw out more heat, and have given good satisfaction.

Give Me a Call Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

No connection with any other Establishment in Town,
But Manufacture and Repair

Tinware of All Kinds, BY FIRST-CLASS MECHANICS, AND DO JOB WORK

Of all kinds in my line, and keep a Large Assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR, COOK, BOX & COAL HEATING & DOUBLE STOVES.

EXTRA CASTINGS FOR STOVES. STOVES REFITTED.

PLOUGHS & PLOUGH-SHARES OF ALL KINDS.

Yours truly,

H. BOYL, Agt.,

In Wm. Miller's Old Stand, Opposite Webster & Boyes.

Napanee, Nov. 14th, 1877.

"The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating."

But it is only necessary for parties wanting either

COOKING STOVES, for Coal or Wood,

PARLOR STOVES, for Coal or Wood,

BOX STOVES or HALL STOVES,

To see our Stock to be Convinced that we have the

Best Stoves in the Market.

Our "ST. GEORGE" Cooking Stoves,

And "SPLENDID" Hall and Parlor Stoves,

Are not equalled by any Stoves in Canada. Come and see, and be convinced.

ALWAYS ON HAND, A LARGE STOCK OF

STOVE PIPES

TEE PIPES,

ELBOWS,

DAMPER PIPES,

DUMB PIPES,

GALLOW PIPES,

EXTRA STOVE CASTINGS, &c., &c.

Our Stock is very Large and Complete, and Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Our Stock of Hardware is the Largest in the County, and our Prices ROCK BOTTOM!

WRIGHT & Co.

Napanee, Nov. 14th, 1877.

THE FINANCE MINISTER BEFORE HIS CONSTITUENTS.

Full Report of Mr. Cartwright's Speech at Napanee.

The following is the conclusion of the speech delivered by Hon. Mr. Cartwright, in the Town Hall, Napanee, on Friday evening, 2nd instant:—

And here I pause to review one curious charge these gentlemen are very fond of making. Whenever they have exhausted their repertoire I observe they invariably fall back on our alleged "general incapacity." Now this is a valuable formula. Any blockhead can repeat this. (Hear, hear.) Nothing is easier than to condemn a Government for "general incapacity." It requires no special proof, it admits of no special refutation, and it has the further advantage of being on a level with the meanest understanding. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) When you endeavor to analyse what this may mean, however, you will sometimes find that the charge is based upon our inability to cure a widespread general distress. Well, perhaps if our advice had been taken a year or two before we entered office it might have prevented some of this distress from occurring, or at any rate have left us in a better position to alleviate it had that been found practicable. (Hear, hear.) Now, it is quite useless to show these people that they ask us to do what no free Government under a Constitution like ours has ever done—least of all the Administration of Sir John Macdonald. Still the cuckoo cry goes on, and loudest on the part of those who, if they did not absolutely cause, at any rate did all that in them lay to aggravate the mischief and to tie our hands. Sir John Macdonald boasts loudly of the so-called reaction in his favour. Certainly we do not expect to repeat 1874. Such a majority as we then had is utterly unprecedented in our Parliamentary history, and indeed is hardly to be desired under our peculiar form of Government; but never was anybody more woefully mistaken than is Sir John Macdonald in imagining, as he evidently does, that the crowds who come to see and hear him (for the most part out of pure curiosity) depart his enthusiastic partisans, or that all the carefully rehearsed stage-play in which he and his followers delight will influence the sturdy and intelligent voters of this great Province on the day of polling. (Hear, hear.) It is true, indeed, as all history shows, that honest and good governments are not necessarily popular. An honest Government has to refuse many things to its warmest supporters. Aristides, as you know, got banished for his pains. Unhappily, as all who are acquainted with the inner circle of political life can bear testimony, there are in all countries many influential men who, for their own selfish ends, would deliberately prefer to see a rogue at the head of affairs. At least I fear the great majority of men secretly prefer a man who is partial to his own friends. That, after all, is only human nature, and if any of you suppose that even all Reform contractors, for instance, prefer Mr. Mackenzie's mode of conducting public works (though it has already saved millions upon millions to the people of Canada,) all I can say is that I fear you are very much mistaken. Hear, hear, and loud cheers.) No doubt in a political sense Mr. Mackenzie does run some danger from his stubborn honesty in this and many other matters, whereas Sir John Macdonald was never in all his life in the least peril on that score. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Sir, it was very lucky for us all that the people of Canada had at last such overwhelming proof of his dishonesty, for otherwise I verily believe we would never have got rid of him. Now you will all, I hope, understand that in criticising Sir John Macdonald, I am by no means blind to the many valuable and even brilliant qualities which he does undoubtedly

in which he has always shown greatest political weakness, has been in his utter incapacity to forego even a very trifling present gain for the sake of permanent advantage. Of this error his whole policy is full to overflowing. But to-night I will only select one very prominent illustration which is familiar to you all, and which, indeed, is the more firmly fixed in my own mind, because it is on so small a measure I am indebted for my own political salvation, inasmuch as it very early taught me to entertain a profound distrust alike of the honour and of the good judgment of Sir John Macdonald. Need I say that I allude to that famous device known to all of us as the "double shuffle." (Hear, hear.) This was precisely one of those acts to which Fouché's celebrated saying, "it was worse than a crime, it was a blunder," was specially applicable. Most of you, I do not doubt, would admit the wrong-doing, but few, perhaps, adequately comprehend the extent of the folly then committed. It was at a time when there were several exceedingly important questions to be settled, questions which had to be settled before any stable Government could be established in the old Province of Canada. Sir John, for reasons of his own, was unable or unwilling to undertake the task, and Mr. Brown was sent for. Now, two things were plain of demonstration. Either Mr. Brown would succeed in settling these questions, in which great gain would accrue to the country at large, or he would fail to settle them, in which event great gain would have accrued to Sir John individually, and to the party of which he was the chief. You know how he acted. By an unworthy backstairs intrigue he choused his rival out of his well established constitutional right to an appeal to the people. By a still more unworthy piece of legal juggling, he himself evaded receiving the verdict of his own constituents upon his individual conduct in the matter. (Hear, hear.) Sir, I tell you that an honorable man could not, and a sagacious statesman would not, have so acted; and I further say that the immediate results to Sir John Macdonald himself were the withdrawal from his side of a very great part of the best and most respectable men of his own party, the placing Mr. Brown in a position which secured him the sympathy of honest men of all classes, and lastly, the infliction of great and permanent injury for many years, both upon the whole country and upon his own party in particular. (Hear, hear.) And this is only a fair illustration of Sir John's whole political career when left to his own devices, and also of what I have always felt to be his two cardinal defects as a political leader—his innate propensity to resort to expedients only worthy of a sharp pettifogging attorney, and his utter incapacity to submit to the smallest personal inconvenience, no matter how important the results to his party or the country. Like Lowell's pious editor, Sir John Macdonald's creed may be defined pretty much as follows:—

In short, I firmly do believe
In humbug generally.
For that's a thing that I perceive
To have a solid ally:
This hath my faithful shepherd been,
In pastures sweet hath led me,
And this hath kept the people green,
To feed as they have fed me.

(Laughter and cheers.) While for his motto he has long ago selected the old Epicurean one: "Let us eat, and let us drink (particularly and let us drink,) for to-morrow we may die." (Laughter.) Such a creed, and such a motto, though the worst possible for a statesman, even of a low order, are perhaps as good as can be devised for one who seems chiefly to aspire to be considered the prince of clever charlatans and past professor in the art of political lgerdmain, and this I fear is all that is now left for Sir John Macdonald. (Hear, hear.) And here, Sir, permit me to tell you a little anecdote. It is not often I trespass on you in that way. I am not much of a joker of jokes, as you very well know, and if I were, I can assure you that the post of

analysis I reply that it is the key to the state in which he left the country; that, without understanding his character, you would fail to realize the extent of the mischief which he has committed, or the dangers which would ensue from his possible return to power. Now, I have always admitted that during, and indeed for a short period after, the carrying of the Confederation project, Sir John's conduct on the whole was pretty good, and that if there is any part of his career respecting which future historians may pronounce that he really deserved well of his country, it would be found in the period from 1864 to 1869. But from that time he seems to have succumbed to a miserable lust for place. He saw clearly enough that he was losing ground, more particularly in the Province of Ontario, and he was either not wise enough to brave a temporary loss of power, even with the moral certainty of regaining it at no distant day, or else—which may possibly be the case—he was so conscious of the dishonest and miserable means by which he maintained himself in office, that he dared not abandon his place until the very last gasp, for fear of the revelations which he dreaded, perhaps with too much reason, would ensue in his expulsion from it, and therefore it was that, instead of meeting his enemies fairly and manfully in the open field, he must needs load the dice in the election of 1872. This he did in two ways: partly by a practical violation of that fundamental principle of our Constitution which provided that the several Provinces should be represented in Parliament in due proportion to their population, which he outraged by granting to Manitoba and British Columbia a representation out of all possible proportion to their numerical strength, for the open and avowed purpose of thereby neutralizing the additional votes which Ontario would become entitled to under the census of 1871, and partly by the use of Sir Hugh Allan's gold. Now consider, all of you, how infinitely better it would have been, not merely for Sir John himself, but for his party and for his country, if he had only possessed honesty and self-confidence enough to trust his fate fairly to the issue at the polls. True, he might, and probably would, have been defeated in 1872, but he would have been defeated without ignominy, without injury to his country, and in such fashion that he would in all human probability long ere this have found himself again restored to power. (Loud cheers.) Well, Sir, when all these expedients failed, when the result of the very first test vote in the session of 1873 showed him by how narrow a majority he was likely to be maintained, and still more when Mr. Huntington had thundered out his terrible indictment against his corrupt dealings with Sir Hugh Allan, a spirit of utter recklessness seems to have taken possession of him. He promised everything to everybody. He bribed everybody whom it was possible to bribe. He bribed the Provinces by agreeing to assume their debts. He bribed the members by doubling their indemnity. He bribed the Civil Service by bonuses, and by increasing the salaries of 1,381 of their number. He bribed constituents and whole districts by engaging in a profusion of public works from one end of this Dominion to the other. In one word, he seems to have determined that if he were not permitted to retain office, he would so entangle the affairs of this country as to render it all but impossible for any other men to govern after him. I hope he did not do this absolutely of express purpose, but I am bound to tell you that, whether designedly or not, he very nearly succeeded in effecting that result. He knew our enormous engagements. You have only to look at the Budget Speech of his Finance Minister, Mr. Tilley, to see that they were aware that at least \$60,000,000 (he should have said \$80,000,000) would require to be added to the national debt within a very few years; and yet during the concluding six weeks

did not retract, and I kept my in a very emphatic manner. What Sir John do? He can be bellicose on some occasions. No longer time one year before, during his own election in Kingston, in 1872, and on far provocation than I gave him. Sir had thought it not incompatible with dignity as Premier of this Dominion as Minister of Justice to perso assault my good friend Mr. Carru on the hustings, and then retreated retaliation behind a crowd of his pians. Here Sir John appeared to discretion the better part of val (Hear, hear.) Neither by look, nor gesture did he repudiate my charge. What he did was to take an early opportunity of slinking off the stand; no he reappear for several hours, alth continually called for, and then when by far the largest part of the enced had left the ground and the house advanced that it was utterly impossible for me or anyone in my behalf to word in reply to him. He met his punishment. Always and on all sions, while he was himself in office was wont to protest against the peous practice of opposing a Minister Crown when he went back to his constituents for re-election. He set the earliest example of breaking through own rule, and what was his reward? Why, this—that not merely was I ed by an enormous majority, but the result of my election, coupled that of Mr. Moss in Toronto, which lowed very shortly after, had a powerful bearing in bringing about in influencing the result of the election in 1874, the very last thing i world which Sir John Macdonald possibly have desired. (Loud cheers.) Now, Sir, it is noteworthy that alth four year have elapsed since that, and although Sir John has had a opportunity of assailing me on the of Parliament, he has abstained scrupulously, from making one single flection in that arena of my personal duct towards himself. (Hear, hear.) be sure he and his satellites indemnified themselves pretty full various piques and picnic effervescence and latterly have gone so far that i become absolutely necessary to l parties understand that though l constitutionally somewhat indifferer such attacks—that, in fact, before man can hurt my feelings, it is nee that I should hold him in some degr respect, and that I am therefore tole well casehardened to all assaults from quarters—still there are limits whi am bound to regard. (Hear, hear.) owe something to the position I hol owe more to the friends who place there and who support me in it; a would not do, as a mere matter of ta to allow the outside public to say that I did not reply to these ass either because I was afraid, or beca was incapable of responding. (I hear.) Sir John has made it his that he always knew me thoroughly Sir, once on a time he made it his he knew this constituency very thorly, (Laughter.) Sir John was com ably mistaken that respect in 187 some of us can testify; and he may come to understand that he has equally mistaken as to his knowledge its present representative; or at l inasmuch as I fully intend that he know me thoroughly before I have with him, that he was a little prem in his assertion. Anyhow there trifling contradiction in his statemen this point. Perhaps he will rise l plain how it was that, if, as he say always knew me so thoroughly well, if, as he stated the other day, he v not have blamed me if I had left him the occasion of the Pacific Scand 1873, he thought it expedient to co himself with such marked civility to me during the long interval from 18 1873. (Hear, hear.) Was he t polite fibs then, or is he telling im ones now? Now, I am in no way an for testimonials from Sir John. But

and intelligent voters of this great Province on the day of polling. (Hear, hear.) It is true, indeed, as all history shows, that honest and good governments are not necessarily popular. An honest Government has to refuse many things to its warmest supporters. Aristides, as you know, got banished for his pains. Unhappily, as all who are acquainted with the inner circle of political life can bear testimony, there are in all countries many influential men who, for their own selfish ends, would deliberately prefer to see a rogue at the head of affairs. At least I fear, the great majority of men secretly prefer a man who is partial to his own friends. That, after all, is only human nature, and if any of you suppose that even all Reform contractors, for instance, prefer Mr. Mackenzie's mode of conducting public works (though it has already saved millions upon millions to the people of Canada,) all I can say is that I fear you are very much mistaken. Hear, hear, and loud cheers.) No doubt in a political sense Mr. Mackenzie does run some danger from his stubborn honesty in this and many other matters, whereas Sir John Macdonald was never in all his life in the least peril on that score. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Sir, it was very lucky for us all that the people of Canada had at last such overwhelming proof of his dishonesty, for otherwise I verily believe we would never have got rid of him. Now you will all, I hope, understand that in criticising Sir John Macdonald, I am by no means blind to the many valuable and even brilliant qualities which he does undoubtedly possess. It is to our own credit to admit these frankly, for otherwise we would condemn ourselves as a most miserable crew in view of the fact that for nearly twenty years Sir John Macdonald has occupied a very prominent place indeed in our public affairs. Sir, no man can have come into close contact with Sir John Macdonald without perceiving that he possesses great knowledge of human nature (especially of its weakest parts,) and great skill in trading thereon. I doubt if there ever was a party leader who understood better than he how to coax and cajole his friends or how to sow dissension in the ranks of his opponents. Then, too, he possessed great natural tact and debating power, backed by an enormous political and Parliamentary experience, and a very intimate acquaintance with the wants and passions of almost every section of our diverse and widely extended Dominion; while his wit, though of a very Rabelaisian character and too often disguised by coarseness and vulgarity, is nevertheless undeniable of its kind, and so is his excellent address and personal affability. Moreover, no one can dispute his immense vitality and versatility of character. He is what the Germans would call a "many-sided" man. Few men have better put in practice the apostolic precept of becoming all things to all men, though, I fear, for purposes and with results by no means such as the apostle either contemplated or would have approved of. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Lastly, Sir John Macdonald has always shown himself ready to sacrifice even his warmest friends at the shortest notice on the altar of the public good. Not even Artemus Ward could show more patriotism in the disposal of his wife's relations. (Renewed laughter.) You laugh, but this is really a very valuable quality. War and politics are no schools for weak pitics, and neither a great general nor a great statesman must hesitate about sacrificing some of his troops on fitting occasions. To do him justice, Sir John Macdonald has always possessed that quality of a great leader in almost absolute perfection. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Now all these are very valuable qualities for a successful party leader. They are, many of them, the very ones to dazzle the great mass of ordinary supporters, and perhaps it is not so very wonderful, after all, that they have buoyed Sir John Macdonald up under a load which very few could have borne. Not long ago, looking over a rather fulsome address presented to the right honourable gentleman by some ardent admirers, I saw that they wound up a very enthusiastic page-

country and upon his own party in particular. (Hear, hear.) And this is only a fair illustration of Sir John's whole political career when left to his own devices, and also of what I have always felt to be his two cardinal defects as a political leader—his innate propensity to resort to expedients only worthy of a sharp pettifogging attorney, and his utter incapacity to submit to the smallest personal inconvenience, no matter how important the results to his party or the country. Like Lowell's pious editor, Sir John Macdonald's creed may be defined pretty much as follows:—

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(Laughter and cheers.) While for his motto he has long ago selected the old Epicurean one: "Let us eat, and let us drink (particularly and let us drink,) for to-morrow we may die." (Laughter.) Such a creed, and such a motto, though the worst possible for a statesman, even of a low order, are perhaps as good as can be devised for one who seems chiefly to aspire to be considered the prince of clever charlatans and past professor in the art of political legerdemain, and this I fear is all that is now left for Sir John Macdonald. (Hear, hear.) And here, Sir, permit me to tell you a little anecdote. It is not often I trespass on you in that way. I am not much of a joker of jokes, as you very well know, and if I were, I can assure you that the post of Finance Minister for some years back has been anything but a joke. My anecdote, however, is this. Some months ago Mr. Mackenzie addressed a very large meeting at Kingston. Now, you may remember, but a little time previously Sir John Macdonald had also made a speech in that city, on which occasion he had amused and edified his audience by an exhibition of his great dexterity in the use of the thimble and the pea. (Laughter.) Now, it so happened that the day after Mr. Mackenzie's meeting I came upon a couple of street boys, very busily discussing the performance. Being curious to discover how it had impressed the minds of my young fellow-citizens, I slackened my pace to hear what they had to say. I was not long in discovering that they were decidedly for John A.; but they were fair-minded little fellows for all that, and quite ready to admit that Mr. Mackenzie seemed to be a very honest man, who meant all he said, although, as one of them put it by way of summing up and final verdict, "After all he hasn't no such fun in him as John A.; he couldn't do a bit of thimble-rigging to save his life." (Laughter and cheers.) Gentlemen, that is just it. (Renewed cheers.) I accept that verdict. My hon. friend neither can nor will stoop to do a bit of thimble-rigging to save his life, and that, if you will look into it, you will find to be the reason why he need look for no such popularity as Sir John Macdonald's with street boys large or small, as well as with not a few children of larger growth. (Laughter and loud cheers.) In point of fact, Sir John's whole career has been little better—with one or two exceptions—than a kind of game of thimble-rigging. Those who were behind the scenes know right well that for many years Sir John possessed very little real power. That was in the hands of Sir George Cartier, and always in cases of emergency it was Sir George who decided the question according to his own will and pleasure. It was Sir George's behest which Sir John was forced to obey, not was he, after all, despite his wit and cleverness, very much better off than the attendant fiend in the hands of the magician. (Hear, hear.) To a great extent he was always balancing on the edge; always afraid of losing his place, or of being found out; and you will find conclusive proof of the truth of all this in just such blunders as the double shuffle, perpetrated to avoid the temporary inconvenience of facing his own constituents in the disgraceful errors which disfigured his conduct of Canadian interests throughout the treaty of Washington, committed partly. I do not

found himself again restored to power. (Loud cheers.) Well, Sir, when all these expedients failed, when the result of the very first test vote in the session of 1873 showed him by how narrow a majority he was likely to be maintained, and still more when Mr. Huntington had thundered out his terrible indictment against his corrupt dealings with Sir Hugh Allan, a spirit of utter recklessness seems to have taken possession of him. He promised everything to everybody. He bribed everybody whom it was possible to bribe. He bribed the Provinces by agreeing to assume their debts. He bribed the members by doubling their indemnity. He bribed the Civil Service by bonuses, and by increasing the salaries of 1,881 of their number. He bribed constituents and whole districts by engaging in a profusion of public works from one end of this Dominion to the other. In one word, he seems to have determined that if he were not permitted to retain office, he would so entangle the affairs of this country as to render it all but impossible for any other men to govern after him. I hope he did not do this absolutely of express purpose, but I am bound to tell you that, whether designedly or not, he very nearly succeeded in effecting that result. He knew our enormous engagements. You have only to look at the Budget Speech of his Finance Minister, Mr. Tilley, to see that they were aware that at least \$60,000,000 (he should have said \$80,000,000) would require to be added to the national debt within a very few years; and yet during the concluding six weeks of that fatal session, after Mr. Huntington's charges had been preferred, he wantonly and needlessly, unless indeed it were in the hope of escaping his just condemnation, saw fit to add the equivalent of at least \$33,000,000 more to our existing engagements. Why, Sir, six months more of Sir John Macdonald's rule would have meant hopeless national bankruptcy. Then we were called in—too late, I own, to prevent grave mischief, but fortunately not altogether too late to save you from the worst consequences of this folly. (Loud cheers.) As for ourselves, I simply say this—that in a financial point of view, at any rate, what we promised we have performed. Our position to-day is infinitely better in all essential respects than it was five years ago. A vast amount of the claims then existing have been finally disposed of. A great deal of our debt has been refunded. The International Railroad is completed, so is the Prince Edward Island Railroad; so are (with one exception) the Ottawa Canals. The bulk of our expenditure in both Welland and Lachine is well nigh over, and a great part of one of the most difficult and necessary sections of the Pacific Railway itself is approaching completion. Of our other engagements, with the exception of the Pacific Railroad (which must only be gone on with as the resources of this country fairly permit), we can truly say that the balance is within our grasp. (Cheers.) But accidents, the amount of our gross expenditure is very nearly fixed and our ordinary expenditure has been reduced from about eight and a half to a little over seven millions per annum. Very large loans have been effected in the English market on very good terms. Our calculations allowing for the unavoidable disturbance caused by a world-wide commercial depression, and by the occurrence simultaneously of an unusually bad harvest, are proving themselves accurate to a degree. There are signs in many quarters that the tide is at last turning to flood, and that you have seen, I most sincerely trust, the worst of the depression. (Hear, hear, and loud cheers.) Passing now to another branch of my subject, I have a few words to say as to my personal relations to Sir John Macdonald, and also as to his position towards the Conservative party. I admit frankly that it is a matter of regret in the public interest that men occupying our respective positions should be at bitter personal feud; but you will do me the justice to remember that this quarrel was not one of my seeking in the first instance. All through I have acted strictly in my right when I openly and publicly

that I should hold him in some degree respect, and that I am therefore tolerably callous to all assaults from his quarters—still there are limits which am bound to regard. (Hear, hear.) owe something to the position I hold owe more to the friends who place me there and who support me in it; and would not do, as a mere matter of tact to allow the outside public to suppose that I did not reply to these assaults either because I was afraid, or because I was incapable of responding. (Hear, hear.) Sir John has made it his business that he always know me thoroughly. Sir, once on a time he made it his business to know this constituency very thoroughly. (Laughter.) Sir John was considerably mistaken that respect in 1871; some of us can testify; and he may come to understand that he has been equally mistaken as to his knowledge of its present representative; or at least inasmuch as I fully intend that he shall know me thoroughly before I have done with him, that he was a little premature in his assertion. Anyhow there is a trifling contradiction in his statement on this point. Perhaps he will rise to explain how it was that, if, as he says, always knew me so thoroughly well, if, as he stated the other day, he would not have blamed me if I had left him the occasion of the Pacific Scandal 1873, he thought it expedient to compromise himself with such marked civility to me during the long interval from 1867 to 1873. (Hear, hear.) Was he telling polite fibs then, or is he telling impudence now? Now, I am in no way anxious for testimonials from Sir John. But I tell you this, that during the session of these four years, from 1869 to 1873, that were very few weeks indeed during which I did not receive intimations from one more of his emissaries that it was my fault if I was not welcomed back to fold, and the fatted calf was always ready to be slaughtered for the returning prodigal. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) There is a reverse to this medal. I do not make it my boast that I know Sir John Macdonald thoroughly well. My communications corrupt good manner and it may be that such knowledge would have been far from desirable. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) But I tell you, that from early boyhood I have unusual facilities—such, indeed, as men now living have possessed—knowing all about him. Now, I always spared Sir John greatly; partly for the sake of old associations, partly cause of my own dislike to mix personal and political matters together, and partly because I have been obliged, against my will, to know many things about John which I did not think it proper to reveal, for much the same reasons as duce well conducted newspapers to short in their reports in certain cases cause they consider the "details unpublication." (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Neither is it my intention now, grave as the provocation I have received, although I am right well aware that John has privately set in circulation discreditable statements which he dares breathe in public, to retaliate in any fashion. I propose on the contrary, to confine myself very strictly to well-known acts of misconduct committed in public and in the conduct of public affairs. These, at least, are fair game, and these I propose to deal. (Hear, hear.) And mark me, my friends, I bring no slanderous charge. For each and every statement I may make I have the power in readiness. If the bare recital of facts appear to you, as well it may, form as severe an indictment as ever was preferred against a public man, bear in mind that Sir John Macdonald, by his own deliberate act and wofolly has brought down these exposures on his head. (Hear, hear.) And finally, Mr. Chairman, let us review Ottawa speech of Sir John Macdonald a little in detail, more especially as he has not hesitated to reiterate the statements it contains on several recent occasions. I will read you his first paragraph.

I shall say one or two words respecting my friend Mr. Cartwright. He is a Tory of the Family Compact and a fossil, not like myself, a Liberal Conservative, and considered

twenty years Sir John Macdonald has occupied a very prominent place indeed in our public affairs. Sir, no man can have come into close contact with Sir John Macdonald without perceiving that he possesses great knowledge of human nature (especially of its weakest parts,) and great skill in trading thereon. I doubt if there ever was a party leader who understood better than he how to coax and cajole his friends or how to sow dissension in the ranks of his opponents. Then, too, he possessed great natural tact and debating power, backed by an enormous political and Parliamentary experience, and a very intimate acquaintance with the wants and passions of almost every section of our diverse and widely extended Dominion; while his wit, though of a very Rabelaisian character and too often disfigured by coarseness and vulgarity, is nevertheless undeniable of its kind, and so is his excellent address and personal affability. Moreover, no one can dispute his immense vitality and versatility of character. He is what the Germans would call a "many-sided" man. Few men have better put in practice the apostolic precept of becoming all things to all men, though, I fear, for purposes and with results by no means such as the apostle either contemplated or would have approved of. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Lastly, Sir John Macdonald has always shown himself ready to sacrifice even his warmest friends at the shortest notice on the altar of the public good. Not even Artemus Ward could show more patriotism in the disposal of his wife's relations. (Renewed laughter.) You laugh, but this is really a very valuable quality. War and politics are no schools for weak pitics; and neither a great general nor a great statesman must hesitate about sacrificing some of his troops on fitting occasions. To do him justice, Sir John Macdonald has always possessed that quality of a great leader in almost absolute perfection. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Now all these are very valuable qualities for a successful party leader. They are, many of them, the very cues to dazzle the great mass of ordinary supporters, and perhaps it is not so very wonderful, after all, that they have buoyed Sir John Macdonald up under a load which very few could have borne. Not long ago, looking over a rather fulsome address presented to the right honourable gentleman by some ardent admirers, I saw that they wound up a very enthusiastic panegyric by describing him as "Canada's darling son." (Laughter.) Would it surprise you very much to know that I am not altogether disposed to take exception to that statement? Always and everywhere in my experience "mamma's darling" has been the naughtiest boy of the lot, and in after life, in the great majority of cases, he turns out the black sheep of the flock. (Loud laughter.) Unhappily, Sir John Macdonald's bad points are at least equally well marked. Speaking phenologically, I would say that his perceptive faculties decidedly outweighed the reflective, and the moral ones were chiefly conspicuous by their absence. I don't wish to blame him over much for his ambition, however great, but unfortunately it is coupled with an equally pronounced unscrupulousness, and, what is almost as bad in a statesman, with a very great want of foresight. Whether it arises from a lack of natural faculty or from deliberate purpose I cannot quite say, but he has always been entirely a man of expediency, never looking ahead (unless, perhaps, in matters of a purely personal nature,) and not unfrequently displaying great ignorance of many things which a man in his position ought certainly to have known. (Hear, hear.) His extreme selfishness, though it is well hid under the guise of superficial good-fellowship, has long been notorious to all who know him intimately, and what is more, it has over and over again misled him into misjudging others, and into supposing that their sole aim in life was, like his own, to promote their own personal aggrandisement in one shape or another. But perhaps the point of all others

large meeting at Kingston. Now, you may remember, but a little time previously Sir John Macdonald had also made a speech in that city, on which occasion he had amused and edified his audience by an exhibition of his great dexterity in the use of the thimble and the pea. (Laughter.) Now, it so happened that the day after Mr. Mackenzie's meeting I came upon a couple of street boys, very busily discussing the performance. Being curious to discover how it had impressed the minds of my young fellow-citizens, I slackened my pace to hear what they had to say. I was not long in discovering that they were decidedly for John A.; but they were fair-minded little fellows for all that, and quite ready to admit that Mr. Mackenzie seemed to be a very honest man, who meant all he said, although, as one of them put it by way of summing up and final verdict, "After all he hadn't no such fun in him as John A.; he couldn't do a bit of thimble-rigging to save his life." (Laughter and cheers.) Gentlemen, that is just it. (Renewed cheers.) I accept that verdict. My hon. friend neither can nor will stoop to do a bit of thimble-rigging to save his life, and that, if you will look into it, you will find to be the reason why he need look for no such popularity as Sir John Macdonald's with street boys large or small, as well as with not a few children of larger growth. (Laughter and loud cheers.) In point of fact, Sir John's whole career has been little better—with one or two exceptions—than a kind of game of thimble-rigging. Those who were behind the scenes know right well that for many years Sir John possessed very little real power. That was in the hands of Sir George Cartier, and always in cases of emergency it was Sir George who decided the question according to his own will and pleasure. It was Sir George's behest which Sir John was forced to obey, nor was he, after all, despite his wit and cleverness, very much better off than the attendant fiend in the hands of the magician. (Hear, hear.) To a great extent he was always balancing on the edge; always afraid of losing his place, or of being found out; and you will find conclusive proof of the truth of all this in just such blunders as the double shuffle, perpetrated to avoid the temporary inconvenience of facing his own constituents in the disgraceful errors which disfigured his conduct of Canadian interests throughout the treaty of Washington, committed partly, I do not doubt, from genuine ignorance, but partly also from an unworthy desire to curry favour with the Imperial authorities. You will find the proof in the ruinous and suicidal bargain entered into with British Columbia, in which, for the sake of securing half a dozen votes, and thereby outweighing the verdict of his own Province of Ontario, and saw fit to bind this country hand and foot, by one of the most outrageous stipulations which any man calling himself a statesman, ever agreed to enter into. (Hear, hear.) You will find it in his attempt to avoid the verdict of the electors in 1872, and in his refusal to avail himself of more than the honourable opportunity of retiring in 1873. For the rest, I hold him to be cold-hearted but not wantonly cruel; false, though (formerly at least) not inclined to prevaricate needlessly; and I am inclined to think quite as ready to do right as wrong, if only the former can be shown to be equally profitable. He has been called not unfrequently the Canadian Walpole. All I can say is that such a comparison is in my judgment very unjust to Sir Robert Walpole, who, whatever his errors, possessed very much more foresight and real patriotism, and who at any rate submitted with some dignity to the decisive verdict of his countrymen. (Hear, hear.) As to Sir John, if there be any distinction to which he can justly lay claim, I am afraid it is only this—that with other men of his stamp you may say that they are dangerous till they are found out, but Sir John is so far superior to the usual run that he is dangerous even after he is found out. (Hear, hear.) And now, Sir, you ask me why this lengthy

condemnation, saw fit to add the equivalent of at least \$33,000,000 more to our existing engagements. Why, Sir, six months more of Sir John Macdonald's rule would have meant hopeless national bankruptcy. Then we were called in—too late, I own, to prevent grave mischief, but fortunately not altogether too late to save you from the worst consequences of this folly. (Loud cheers.) As for ourselves, I simply say this—that in a financial point of view, at any rate, what we promised we have performed. Our position to-day is infinitely better in all essential respects than it was five years ago. A vast amount of the claims then existing have been finally disposed of. A great deal of our debt has been refunded. The International Railroad is completed, so is the Prince Edward Island Railroad; so are (with one exception) the Ottawa Canals. The bulk of our expenditure in both Welland and Lachine is well nigh over, and a great part of one of the most difficult and necessary sections of the Pacific Railway itself is approaching completion. Of our other engagements, with the exception of the Pacific Railroad (which must only be gone on with as the resources of this country fairly permit), we can truly say that the balance is within our grasp. (Cheers.) Bar accidents, the amount of our gross expenditure is very nearly fixed and our ordinary expenditure has been reduced from about eight and a half to a little over seven millions per annum. Very large loans have been effected in the English market on very good terms. Our calculations allowing for the unavoidable disturbance caused by a world-wide commercial depression, and by the occurrence simultaneously of an unusually bad harvest, are proving themselves accurate to a degree. There are signs in many quarters that the tide is at last turning to flood, and that you have seen, I most sincerely trust, the worst of the depression. (Hear, hear, and loud cheers.) Passing now to another branch of my subject, I have a few words to say as to my personal relations to Sir John Macdonald, and also as to his position towards the Conservative party. I admit frankly that it is a matter of regret in the public interest that men occupying our respective positions should be at bitter personal feud; but you will do me the justice to remember that this quarrel was not one of my seeking in the first instance. All through I have acted strictly in my right when I openly and publicly withdrew my support from Sir John Macdonald in 1869. I was strictly in my right, and in the discharge of my duty as your representative, when I denounced his conduct in 1873; and so far was I on that occasion from using language of unnecessary harshness, or in any way needlessly lacerating his feelings, that even the *Mail* newspaper surely no friendly critic—described me as having patted him with a "paw of velvet." What was Sir John's own course on the other hand? Scarcely had I been sworn into office when he deliberately took occasion, at a banquet tendered him in Ottawa, to assail me in terms of extreme violence and to impute the basest and most discreditable motives for my conduct. Now, Sir, as Sir John Macdonald had never dared to say one word in reprobation of my action openly and to my face in the House of Commons, from 1869 to 1873, I held then, and I hold now, that his behaviour in so speaking behind my back was dastardly in the extreme (hear, and I lost no time, when that speech was brought to my notice, which was during my own election in 1873, in expressing my opinion of his conduct, and in challenging him to appear on the hustings here, and there repeat his words if he dared. (Hear, hear.) Well, Sir John Macdonald did accept that challenge, though after a fashion of his own. He did appear on the hustings, but he did not dare to repeat his statements, and you all know what happened there when, after reading his words aloud to the audience, I gave him the option of retracting them on the spot, or of being branded by me as a malicious slanderer. Sir John

more of his emissaries that it was my fault if I was not welcomed back to fold, and the fatted calf was always ready to be slaughtered for the returning prodigal. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) There is a reverse to this medal. I not make it my boast that I know John Macdonald thoroughly well. Communications corrupt good manners, and it may be that such knowledge would have been far from desirable (Hear, hear, and laughter.) But I think, that from early boyhood I have unusual facilities—such, indeed, as few men now living have possessed—knowing all about him. Now, I have always spared Sir John greatly; I have for the sake of old associations, partly because of my own dislike to mix personal and political matters together, and partly because I have been obliged, against my will, to know many things about John which I did not think it proper to reveal, for much the same reasons as duce well conducted newspapers to be short in their reports in certain cases because they consider the "details unfit for publication." (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Neither is it my intention now, grave as the provocation I have received, although I am right well aware that John has privately set in circulation divulgerous statements which he dare breathe in public, to retaliate in any such fashion. I propose on the contrary, to confine myself very strictly to well-known acts of misconduct committed in public and in the conduct of public affairs. These, at least, are fair game, and these I propose to deal. (Hear, hear.) And mark me, my friends, I bring no slanderous charge. For each and every statement I may make I have the proof in readiness. If the bare recital of facts appear to you, as well it may, form as severe an indictment as ever was preferred against a public man, bear in mind that Sir John Macdonald by his own deliberate act and willfully has brought down these exposures on his head. (Hear, hear.) And first, Mr. Chairman, let us review the Ottawa speech of Sir John Macdonald a little in detail, more especially as he has not hesitated to reiterate the statements it contains on several recent occasions. I will read you his first paragraph:

I shall say one or two words respecting friend Mr. Cartwright. He is a Tory of the Family Compact and a fossil, not like myself young Liberal Conservative, and considered an adventurer when I started in public life—but old fossil.

Now, there is an old saying—in *veritas*—which I take to mean, not any means that a man who is intoxicated always speak the truth, but rather that he is very apt under such circumstances to let his hearers get a glimpse of his feelings. In this sense, and in this sense only, there is a certain amount of involuntary truth in Sir John's implied confession that he was looked upon to a great extent by the more respectable members of his own party as a political adventurer. I have no doubt that there was a deep underlying root bitterness rankling in his mind against me, and arising from the fact that he knew well that I looked upon him very little better. Now, Sir, mark inconsistency. If, as he says, I was posed to regard him as an adventurer, how very little likely is it that he would be justified in holding me, as he alleges, immediately after he did, as "his swiftest and thickest and thinnest support." Sir, I deny the imputation. Now, and under no circumstances had Sir John Macdonald the right to speak of me in any such terms. Certainly not in 18 when I was one of those who compelled him to stand aside in favor of Mr. A. A. Campbell, on the express ground that neither we nor the great majority of the people of Ontario were satisfied with his past conduct or disposed to put implicit trust in him. It was not in 18 when I formally warned him that if he did not conduct himself with more propriety, and attend better to his public duties, I would withdraw my support

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analysis. I reply that it is the key to the state in which he left the country; that, without understanding his character, you would fail to realize the extent of the mischief which he has committed, or the dangers which would ensue from his possible return to power. Now, I have always admitted that during, and indeed for a short period after, the carrying of the Confederation project, Sir John's conduct on the whole was pretty good, and that if there is any part of his career respecting which future historians may pronounce that he really deserved well of his country, it would be found in the period from 1864 to 1869. But from that time he seems to have succumbed to a miserable lust for place. He saw clearly enough that he was losing ground, more particularly in the Province of Ontario, and he was either not wise enough to brave a temporary loss of power, even with the moral certainty of regaining it at no distant day, or else—which may possibly be the case—he was so conscious of the dishonest and miserable means by which he maintained himself in office, that he dared not abandon his place until the very last gasp, for fear of the revelations which he dreaded, perhaps with too much reason, would ensue in his expulsion from it, and therefore it was that, instead of meeting his enemies fairly and manfully in the open field, he must needs load the dice in the election of 1872. This he did in two ways: partly by a practical violation of that fundamental principle of our Constitution which provided that the several Provinces should be represented in Parliament in due proportion to their population, which he outraged by granting to Manitoba and British Columbia a representation out of all possible proportion to their numerical strength, for the open and avowed purpose of thereby neutralizing the additional votes which Ontario would become entitled to under the census of 1871, and partly by the use of Sir Hugh Allan's gold. Now consider, all of you, how infinitely better it would have been, not merely for Sir John himself, but for his party and for his country, if he had only possessed honesty and self-confidence enough to trust his fate fairly to the issue of the polls. True, he might, and probably would, have been defeated in 1872, but he would have been defeated without guile, without injury to his country, and in such fashion that he would in all human probability long ere this have found himself again restored to power. (Loud cheers.) Well, Sir, when all these expedients failed, when the result of the very first test vote in the session of 1873 showed him by how narrow a majority he was likely to be maintained, and still more when Mr. Huntington had thundered out his terrible indictment against his corrupt dealings with Sir Hugh Allan, a spirit of utter recklessness seems to have taken possession of him. He promised everything to everybody. He bribed everybody whom it was possible to bribe. He bribed the Provinces by agreeing to assume their debts. He bribed the members by doubling their indemnity. He bribed the Civil Service by bonuses, and by increasing the salaries of 1,331 of their number. He bribed constituents and whole districts by engaging in a profusion of public works from one end of this Dominion to the other. In one word, he seems to have determined that if he were not permitted to retain office, he would so entangle the affairs of this country as to render it all but impossible for any other men to govern after him. I hope he did not do this absolutely of express purpose, but I am bound to tell you that, whether designedly or not, he very nearly succeeded in effecting that result. He knew our enormous engagements. You have only to look at the Budget Speech of his Finance Minister, Mr. Tilley, to see that they were aware that at least \$60,000,000 (he should have said \$80,000,000) would require to be added to the national debt within a very few years:

did not retract, and I kept my word in a very emphatic manner. What did Sir John do? He can be bellicose enough on some occasions. No longer time than one year before, during his own election in Kingston, in 1872, and on far less provocation than I gave him. Sir John had thought it not incompatible with his dignity as Premier of this Dominion and as Minister of Justice to personally assault my good friend Mr. Carruthers on the hustings, and then retreated from retaliation behind a crowd of his partisans. Here Sir John appeared to think discretion the better part of valour. (Hear, hear.) Neither by look, word, nor gesture did he repudiate my charge. What he did was to take an early opportunity of sinking off the stand; nor did he reappear for several hours, although continually called for, and then only when by far the largest part of the audience had left the ground and the hour was so advanced that it was utterly impossible for me or anyone in my behalf to say a word in reply to him. He met his fitting punishment. Always and on all occasions, while he was himself in office, he was wont to protest against the pernicious practice of opposing a Minister of the Crown when he went back to his constituents for re-election. He set the very earliest example of breaking through his own rule, and what was his reward? Why, this—that not merely was I elected by an enormous majority, but that the result of my election, coupled with that of Mr. Moss in Toronto, which followed very shortly after, had a most powerful bearing in bringing about and in influencing the result of the general election in 1874, the very last thing in the world which Sir John Macdonald could possibly have desired. (Loud cheers.) Now, Sir, it is noteworthy that although four years have elapsed since that time, and although Sir John has had ample opportunity of assailing me on the floor of Parliament, he has abstained most scrupulously, from making one single reflection in that arena of my personal conduct towards himself. (Hear, hear.) To be sure he and his satellites have indemnified themselves pretty fully at various picnics and picnic effervescences, and latterly have gone so far that it has become absolutely necessary to let all parties understand that though I am constitutionally somewhat indifferent to such attacks—that, in fact, before any man can hurt my feelings, it is necessary that I should hold him in some degree of respect, and that I am therefore tolerably well case-hardened to all assaults from such quarters—still there are limits which I am bound to regard. (Hear, hear.) I owe something to the position I hold. I owe more to the friends who place me there and who support me in it; and it would not do, as a mere matter of tactics, to allow the outside public to suppose that I did not reply to these assaults either because I was afraid, or because I was incapable of responding. (Hear, hear.) Sir John has made it his boast that he always knew me thoroughly. So, Sir, once on a time he made it his boast he knew this constituency very thoroughly. (Laughter.) Sir John was considerably mistaken that respect in 1873, as some of us can testify; and he may yet come to understand that he has been equally mistaken as to his knowledge of his present representative; or at least, inasmuch as I fully intend that he shall know me thoroughly before I have done with him, that he was a little premature in his assertion. Anyhow there is a trifling contradiction in his statements on this point. Perhaps he will rise to explain how it was that, if, as he says, he always knew me so thoroughly well, and if, as he stated the other day, he would not have blamed me if I had left him on the occasion of the Pacific Scandal in 1873, he thought it expedient to conduct himself with such marked civility toward me during the long interval from 1869 to 1873. (Hear, hear.) Was he telling polite fibs then, or is he telling impolite

and tell the House of Commons the reason why. It was not when his Finance Minister, Sir Alexander Galt, introduced his famous measure, proposing to lay hand on one half of the gold reserve then in the banks, nor yet two years later on, when Sir John Rose introduced another and different scheme for the reorganization of our banking interest. (Hear, hear.) Sir, I repeat that it was an insolent assumption on the part of Sir John to pretend that I ever held out to him any hope of his receiving my support unless I thought that on the whole he was conducting public affairs in the general interest; and when in 1869 I informed him that I would withdraw my support from his Government in the event of his taking in Sir Francis Hincks, I say that my reasons were good and valid ones, that I had a perfect right to decline to support Sir Francis in view of the circumstances under which the Cabinet had been broken up in 1854, and in view of the fact pointed out by me in the House that he had no pretensions to be recognised as a leader of the Reform party of the present time; and I may remind you that not only did I take this view of the situation, but that Sir Alexander Galt and Mr. Mackenzie Bowell both publicly expressed themselves on the floor of the House to precisely the same purport. Coming to the close of Sir John's remarks, I perceive that Sir John declares:

I have seen many instances of base conduct, ingratitude, and base treachery, but never in my life have I seen any man who has behaved so badly, so basely, and from such sordid motives, as Mr. Cartwright.

Well, Sir, I certainly did not expect to hear Sir John lecture anybody on the sin of ingratitude. It is enough to make the very dead rise from their graves. Does Sir John Macdonald suppose that I or others have forgotten his conduct to Sir Allan Macna, that I am ignorant of the manner in which he conducted himself towards Sir Alexander Galt, towards Mr. Hillyard Cameron, towards a host of others whom I could name? (Hear, hear.) Let Sir John, if he can give particulars of his charges, let him state if he can what I ever owed him, what favors he has ever done me, what services he has ever rendered to me, what assistance I have ever received from him. He dares to talk of his influence in Lennox! He dares to insinuate that I owed my seat in this constituency to his good words. Sir, I think it would be news to the people of Lennox that I owed my introduction to this constituency of Sir John Macdonald. I don't say it as a boast, but as a simple matter of fact, that for the last hundred years there have been very few families in Lennox in which the name I bear was not a well known household word. (Loud cheers.) Why, Sir, the truth is that my supposed connection with Sir John was a millstone round my neck from first to last. It is not true that I owed my election in this constituency to either party in particular. From the first I have numbered among my friends and supporters a great many men of both sides in politics. In my very first address in 1863, I took ground as follows:

I believe the country to be in such peril that it becomes every good citizen, Conservative or Reformer, to stand together firmly and lay aside all party disputes, at least till this danger be overpast, and I may urge this the more reasonably because I believe I am justified in saying that almost all the great questions which formerly divided those parties have been peaceably adjusted.

You know well, Sir, that I adopted the same line in 1867 and also in 1873. But let us bring Sir John's boast to the test of actual figures. When, in 1863, I first came before the electors of this country, I was earnestly pressed to disown and repudiate Sir John. That I refused to do, although stating frankly that he was not a man in whom I had perfect confidence. I was elected on that occasion by a majority of 285. In 1867, when I came forward as willing to give Sir John Macdonald a reasonable measure of support though expressly declaring that my

and himself again restored to power. (loud cheers.) Well, Sir, when all these expedients failed, when the result of the very first test vote in the session of 1873 showed him by how narrow a majority he was likely to be maintained, and still more when Mr. Huntington had thundered out his terrible indictment against his corrupt dealings with Sir Hugh Allan, a spirit of utter recklessness seems to have taken possession of him. He promised everything to everybody. He bribed everybody whom it was possible to bribe. He bribed the Provinces by agreeing to assume their debts. He bribed the members by doubling their indemnity. He bribed the Civil Service by bonuses, and by increasing the salaries of 1,381 of their number. He bribed constituents and whole districts by engaging in a provision of public works from one end of his Dominion to the other. In one word, he seems to have determined that if he were not permitted to retain office, he would so entangle the affairs of this country as to render it almost impossible for any other man to govern after him. I hope he did not do this absolutely of express purpose, but I am bound to tell you that, whether designedly or not, he very nearly succeeded in effecting that result. He won our enormous engagements. You are only to look at the Budget Speech of his Finance Minister, Mr. Tilley, to see that they were aware that at least 50,000,000 (he should have said \$80,000,000) would require to be added to the national debt within a very few years; and yet during the concluding six weeks of that fatal session, after Mr. Huntington's charges had been preferred, he not only refused to meet the charges, but he went on in the hope of escaping his just condemnation, saw fit to add the equivalent of at least \$33,000,000 more to our existing engagements. Why, Sir, six months more of Sir John Macdonald's rule would have meant hopeless national bankruptcy. Then we were called in—so late, I own, to prevent grave mischief, but fortunately not altogether too late to save you from the worst consequences of this folly. (Loud cheers.) For ourselves, I simply say this—that at a financial point of view, at any rate, what we promised we have performed. Our position to-day is infinitely better in all essential respects than it was five years ago. A vast amount of the claims then existing have been finally disposed of. A great deal of our debt has been refunded. The International Railroad is completed, so is the Prince Edward Island railroad; so are (with one exception) the Ottawa Canals. The bulk of our expenditure in both Welland and Lachine is all high over, and a great part of one of the most difficult and necessary sections of the Pacific Railway itself is approaching completion. Of our other engagements, with the exception of the Pacific Railroad (which must only be one on with as the resources of this country fairly permit), we can truly say that the balance is within our grasp. (Loud cheers.) But accidents, the amount of our gross expenditure is very nearly fixed and our ordinary expenditure has been reduced from about eight and a half to a little over seven millions per annum. Very large loans have been effected in the English market on very good terms. Our calculations allowing for the unavoidable disturbance caused by a world-wide commercial depression, and by the occurrence simultaneously of an unusually bad harvest, are proving themselves accurate to a degree. There are signs in many quarters that the tide is at last turning to good, and that you have seen, I most sincerely trust, the worst of the depression. (Hear, hear, and loud cheers.) Passing now to another branch of my subject, I have a few words to say as to my personal relations to Sir John Macdonald, and as to his position towards the Conservative party. I admit frankly that it is a matter of regret in the public interest that men occupying our respective positions should be at bitter personal feud; but you will do me the justice to remember that this quarrel was of one of my seeking in the first instance. All through I have acted strictly in accordance with my conscience, and with the

that I should hold him in some degree of respect, and that I am therefore tolerably well case-hardened to all assaults from such quarters—still there are limits which I am bound to regard. (Hear, hear.) I owe something to the position I hold. I owe more to the friends who place me there and who support me in it; and it would not do, as a mere matter of tactics, to allow the outside public to suppose that I did not reply to these assaults either because I was afraid, or because I was incapable of responding. (Hear, hear.) Sir John has made it his boast that he always knew me thoroughly. So, Sir, once on a time he made it his boast he knew this constituency very thoroughly. (Laughter.) Sir John was considerably mistaken that respect in 1873, as some of us can testify; and he may yet come to understand that he has been equally mistaken as to his knowledge of his present representative; or at least, inasmuch as I fully intend that he shall know me thoroughly before I have done with him, that he was a little premature in his assertion. Anyhow there is a trifling contradiction in his statements on this point. Perhaps he will rise to explain how it was that, if, as he says, he always knew me so thoroughly well, and if, as he stated the other day, he would not have blamed me if I had left him on the occasion of the Pacific Scandal in 1878, he thought it expedient to conduct himself with such marked civility toward me during the long interval from 1869 to 1878. (Hear, hear.) Was he telling polite fibs then, or is he telling impolite ones now? Now, I am in no way anxious for testimonials from Sir John. But I can tell you this, that during the sessions of these four years, from 1869 to 1878, there were very few weeks indeed during which I did not receive intimations from one or more of his emissaries that it was my own fault if I was not welcomed back to the fold, and the fattest calf was always ready to be slaughtered for the returning prodigal. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Sir, there is a reverse to this medal. I do not make it my boast that I know Sir John Macdonald thoroughly well. Evil communications corrupt good manners, and it may be that such knowledge would have been far from desirable. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) But I say this, that from early boyhood I have had unusual facilities—such, indeed, as few men now living have possessed—for knowing all about him. Now, I have always spared Sir John greatly; partly for the sake of old associations, partly because of my own dislike to mix personal and political matters together, and partly also because I have been obliged, against my will, to know many things about Sir John which I did not think it proper to reveal, for much the same reasons as induce well conducted newspapers to stop short in their reports in certain cases because they consider the "details unfit for publication." (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Neither is it my intention now, grave as is the provocation I have received, and although I am right well aware that Sir John has privately set in circulation divers slanderous statements which he dare not breathe in public, to retaliate in any such fashion. I propose on the contrary, to confine myself very strictly to well-known facts of misconduct committed in public, and in the conduct of public affairs. These, at least, are fair game, and with these I propose to deal. (Hear, hear.) And mark me, my friends, I bring no slanderous charge. For each and every statement I may make I have the proof in readiness. If the bare recital of the facts appear to you, as well it may, to form as severe an indictment as ever yet was preferred against a public man, bear in mind that Sir John Macdonald by his own deliberate act and wilful folly has brought down these exposures on his head. (Hear, hear.) And first of all, Mr. Chairman, let us review this Ottawa speech of Sir John Macdonald's a little in detail, more especially as he has not hesitated to reiterate the statements it contains on several recent occasions. I will read you his first paragraph:

I shall say one or two words respecting my friend Mr. Cartwright. He is a Tory of the old family. Compact and a fossil, not like myself, a

new to the people of Lennox. That I owed my introduction to this constituency of Sir John Macdonald. I don't say it as a boast, but as a simple matter of fact, that for the last hundred years there have been very few families in Lennox in which the name I bear was not a well known household word. (Loud cheers.) Why, Sir, the truth is that my supposed connection with Sir John was a millstone round my neck from first to last. It is not true that I owed my election in this constituency to either party in particular. From the first I have numbered among my friends and supporters a great many men of both sides in politics. In my very first address in 1863, I took ground as follows:

I believe the country to be in such peril that it becomes every good citizen, Conservative or Reform, to stand together firmly and lay aside all party disputes, at least till this danger be overpast, and I may urge this the more reasonably because I believe I am justified in saying that almost all the great questions which formerly divided those parties have been peaceably adjusted.

You know well, Sir, that I adopted the same line in 1867 and also in 1873. But let us bring Sir John's boast to the test of actual figures. When, in 1863, I first came before the electors of this country, I was earnestly pressed to disown and repudiate Sir John. That I refused to do, although stating frankly that he was not a man in whom I had perfect confidence. I was elected on that occasion by a majority of 285. In 1867, when I came forward as willing to give Sir John Macdonald a reasonable measure of support though expressly declaring that my support was contingent on his good behaviour, my majority was reduced to 145. In 1872, after I had had formally severed all political connection with him, and had published an address reflecting very severely on many portions of his policy, I was elected by a majority of 711. (Cheers.) In 1878, when Sir John took the field against me in person, when he used every imaginable exertion to compass my defeat, my majority rose to 833. (Loud cheers.) Sir, you can remember quite well when Sir John proceeded to this county in 1862, and virtuously assailed Mr. A. Hooper, the then candidate; you can remember, I say, Sir, that the consequence of Sir John's appearance was to elect Mr. Hooper by a majority of 465. When Mr. Senator Campbell in 1858 first contested the Cataraqui division, he being then in an attitude, to say the least, of decidedly armed neutrality as respected Sir John Macdonald, Mr. Campbell obtained a majority of some 80 in the township of Ernestown, which was the only part of Lennox incorporated in that division. But when, in 1864, Mr. Campbell returned as a member of Sir John's Government with Sir John by his side, that majority of 80 was converted in that same township into a minority of 78, and Sir John enjoyed the satisfaction of being hoisted by the men of Ernestown off the hustings at Odessa. Sir, I think I may fairly say that if any man could plead that he had the unanimous approval of his constituents to his political course, I am that man, so far at any rate as my withdrawal from all connection with Sir John Macdonald is concerned. I have appeared before you three times since 1863, and each time you have awarded me still stronger marks of your confidence than before. In 1872, as I have said, you elected me by a majority of 700, in 1877 by a majority of 800, and in 1878 you elected me without opposition at all. (Loud cheers.) You may have changed your minds since then, and I do not deny your right to do so. But surely you cannot say that your opinions then differed so widely from those of your representative. As for Sir John's recent speech, here I think we have pretty well disposed of the question of his influence in Lennox. But I perceive he must needs describe me as a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water for the benefit of Alexander Mackenzie." Now, hewing wood and drawing water may not be the pleasantest of occupations, but at least no one can say that they are not honest callings, and I have to tell Sir John Macdonald that I hold it no dishonour to serve my country, even if it be, as he says, in the capacity of a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water."

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redemption, saw fit to add the equivalent of at least \$33,000,000 more to our existing engagements. Why, Sir, six months more of Sir John Macdonald's life would have meant hopeless national bankruptcy. Then we were called in—late, I own, to prevent grave mischief, but fortunately not altogether too late to say you from the worst consequences of this folly. (Loud cheers.) For ourselves, I simply say this—that a financial point of view, at any rate, that we promised we have performed. In position to-day is infinitely better in essential respects than it was five years ago. A vast amount of the claims then existing have been finally disposed of. A great deal of our debt has been refunded. The International Railroad is completed, so is the Prince Edward Island railroad; so are (with one exception) the Ottawa Canals. The bulk of our expenditure in both Welland and Lachine is all paid over, and a great part of one of the most difficult and necessary sections of the Pacific Railway itself is approaching completion. Of our other engagements, with the exception of the Great Northern (which must only be done on with as the resources of this country fairly permit), we can truly say at the balance is within our grasp. (Cheers.) By far accidents, the amount of our gross expenditure is very nearly fixed at our ordinary expenditure has been reduced from about eight and a half a little over seven millions per annum. Very large loans have been effected in the English market on very good terms. Our calculations allowing for the unavoidable disturbance caused by a world-wide commercial depression, and by the occurrence simultaneously of an unusually low harvest, are proving themselves accurate to a degree. There are signs in many quarters that the tide is at last turning to ebb, and that you have seen, I most sincerely trust, the worst of the depression. (Hear, hear, and loud cheers.) Passing now to another branch of my subject, I have a few words to say as to my personal relations to Sir John Macdonald, and also as to his position towards the Conservative party. I admit frankly that it is a matter of regret in a public interest that men occupying our respective positions should be at bitter personal feud; but you will do me the justice to remember that this quarrel was not one of my seeking in the first instance. All through I have acted strictly in my right when I openly and publicly withdrew my support from Sir John Macdonald in 1869. I was strictly in my right, and in the discharge of my duty as our representative, when I denounced his conduct in 1873; and so far was I on at occasion from using language of unnecessary harshness, or in any way needlessly lacerating his feelings, that even the *Mail* newspaper surely no friendly critic—described me as having patted me with a "paw of velvet." What was Sir John's own course on the other hand? I have been sworn into office when he deliberately took occasion, at a banquet tendered him in Ottawa, to sail me in terms of extreme violence and to impute the basest and most discreditable motives for my conduct. Now, Sir, as Sir John Macdonald had never read to say one word in reprobation of my action openly and to my face in the House of Commons, from 1869 to 1873, held then, and I hold now, that his behaviour in so speaking behind my back is dastardly in the extreme (hear), and lost no time, when that speech was caught to my notice, which was during my own election in 1873, in expressing my opinion of his conduct, and in challenging him to appear on the hustings here, and there repeat his words if he red. (Hear, hear.) Well, Sir John Macdonald did accept that challenge, and after a fashion of his own. He did appear on the hustings, but he did not dare to repeat his statements, and we all know what happened there when, reading his words aloud to the audience, I gave him the option of retracting them on the spot, or of being branded by me as a malicious slanderer. Sir John

did not receive intimations that one of more of his emissaries that it was my own fault if I was not welcomed back to the fold, and the fatted calf was always ready to be slaughtered for the returning prodigal. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Sir, there is a reverse to this medal. I do not make it my boast that I know Sir John Macdonald thoroughly well. Evil communications corrupt good manners, and it may be that such knowledge would have been far from desirable. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) But I say this, that from early boyhood I have had unusual facilities—such, indeed, as few men now living have possessed—for knowing all about him. Now, I have always spared Sir John greatly; partly for the sake of old associations, partly because of my own dislike to mix personal and political matters together, and partly also because I have been obliged, against my will, to know many things about Sir John which I did not think it proper to reveal, for much the same reasons as induce well conducted newspapers to stop short in their reports in certain cases because they consider the "details unfit for publication." (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Neither is it my intention now, grave as is the provocation I have received, and although I am right well aware that Sir John has privately set in circulation divers slanderous statements which he dare not breathe in public, to retaliate in any such fashion. I propose on the contrary, to confine myself very strictly to well-known facts of misconduct committed in public, and in the conduct of public affairs. These, at least, are fair game, and with these I propose to deal. (Hear, hear.) And mark me, my friends, I bring no slanderous charge. For each and every statement I may make I have the proof in readiness. If the bare recital of the facts appear to you, as well it may, to form as severe an indictment as ever yet was preferred against a public man, bear in mind that Sir John Macdonald by his own deliberate act and wilful folly has brought down these exposures on his head. (Hear, hear.) And first of all, Mr. Chairman, let us review this Ottawa speech of Sir John Macdonald's a little in detail, more especially as he has not hesitated to reiterate the statements it contains on several recent occasions. I will read you his first paragraph:

I shall say one or two words respecting my friend Mr. Cartwright. He is a Tory of the old Family Compact and a fossil, not like myself, a young Liberal Conservative, and considered an adventurer when I started in public life—but an old fossil.

Now, there is an old saying—in *vinum veritas*—which I take to mean, not by any means that a man who is intoxicated always speak the truth, but rather that he is very apt under such circumstances to let his hearers get a glimpse of his real feelings. In this sense, and in this sense only, there is a certain amount of involuntary truth in Sir John's implied confession that he was looked upon to a great extent by the more respectable members of his own party as a mere political adventurer, and I have no doubt that there was a deep underlying root of bitterness rankling in his mind against me, and arising from the fact that he knew well that I looked upon him as very little better. Now, Sir, mark his inconsistency. If, as he says, I was disposed to regard him as an adventurer, how very little likely is it that he would be justified in holding me, as he alleges, immediately after, he did, as "his sworn soldier and thick and thin supporter." Sir, I deny the imputation. Nowhere and under no circumstances had Sir John Macdonald the right to speak of me in any such terms. Certainly not in 1863, when I was one of those who compelled him to stand aside in favor of Mr. Alexander Campbell, on the express ground that neither we nor the great majority of the people of Ontario were satisfied with his past conduct or disposed to put implicit trust in him. It was not in 1866, when I formally warned him that if he did not conduct himself with more propriety, and attend better to his public duties, I would withdraw my support,

very severely on many portions of his policy, I was elected by a majority of 711. (Cheers.) In 1873, when Sir John took the field against me in person, when he used every imaginable exertion to compass my defeat, my majority rose to 833. (Loud cheers.) Sir, you can remember quite well when Sir John proceeded to this county in 1862, and virtually assailed Mr. A. Hooper, the then candidate; you can remember, I say, Sir, that the consequence of Sir John's appearance was to elect Mr. Hooper by a majority of 465. When Mr. Senator Campbell in 1858 first contested the Cataraugus division, he being then in an attitude, to say the least, of decidedly armed neutrality as respected Sir John Macdonald, Mr. Campbell obtained a majority of some 80 in the township of Ernestown, which was the only part of Lennox incorporated in that division. But when, in 1861, Mr. Campbell returned as a member of Sir John's Government with Sir John by his side, that majority of 80 was converted in that same township into a minority of 78, and Sir John enjoyed the satisfaction of being hooted by the men of Ernestown off the hustings at Olesca. Sir, I think I may fairly say that if any man could plead that he had the unmistakable approval of his constituents to his political course, I am that man, so far at any rate as my withdrawal from all connection with Sir John Macdonald is concerned. I have appeared before you three times in 1869, and each time you have assailed me still stronger marks of your confidence than before. In 1872, as I have said, you elected me by a majority of 709, in 1873 by a majority of 800 odd, and in 1874 you elected me without opposition at all. (Loud cheers.) You may have changed your minds since then, and I do not deny your right to do so. But surely you cannot say that your opinions then differed one whit from those of your representatives. As for Sir John's recent speech, here I think we have pretty well disposed of the question of his influence in Lennox. But I perceive he must needs describe me as a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water for the benefit of Alexander Mackenzie." Now, hewing wood and drawing water may not be the pleasantest of occupations, but at least no one can say that they are not honest callings, and I have to tell Sir John Macdonald that I hold it no dishonour to serve my country, even if it be, as he says, in the capacity of a "hewer of wood and a drawer of water." (Cheers.) Better do that, in the Cabinet of an honest and upright man, than have been associated with Sir John Macdonald in the picking and stealing, the charter selling, and the Northern Railroad speculation, that have stamped his later career with such deep and indelible infamy. (Hear, hear.) But let that pass. Sir John next goes on, in a fine flight of rhetoric, to accuse me of "having sold my constituency, sold my family honour, sold myself, and—oh, horror!—of having sold him (Sir John Macdonald) himself." Really, Mr. Chairman, this is quite a profusion of compliments. (Hear, hear, and laughter.)

[CONTINUED TO THIRD PAGE.]

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id tell the House of Commons the reason why. It was not when his Finance Minister, Sir Alexander Galt, introduced a famous measure, proposing to lay out on one half of the gold reserve then the banks, nor yet two years later on, when Sir John Rose introduced another different scheme for the reorganization of our banking interest. (Hear, hear.) I repeat that it was an insolent assumption on the part of Sir John to pretend that I ever held out to him any hope of his receiving my support unless he thought that on the whole he was conducting public affairs in the general interest; and when in 1869 I informed him that I would withdraw my support from the Government in the event of his taking Sir Francis Hincks, I say that my reasons were good and valid ones, that I had a perfect right to decline to support Sir Francis in view of the circumstances under which the Cabinet had been broken up in 1854, and in view of the fact pointed out by me in the House that he had pretensions to be recognised as a leader of the Reform party of the present time; and I may remind you that not only did I take this view of the situation, it that Sir Alexander Galt and Mr. Mackenzie Bowell both publicly expressed themselves on the floor of the House precisely the same purport. Coming to the close of Sir John's remarks, I perceive that Sir John declares:

[I have seen many instances of base conduct, ingratitude, and base treachery, but never in my life have I seen any man who has behaved so badly, so basely and from such sordid motives, as Sir Cartwright.

Well, Sir, I certainly did not expect to hear Sir John lecture anybody on the sin of ingratitude. It is enough to make the very dead rise from their graves. Does Sir John Macdonald suppose that I or others have forgotten his conduct to Sir Allan Macnao, that I am ignorant of the manner in which he conducted himself towards Sir Alexander Galt, towards Mr. Lyall Cameron, towards a host of others whom I could name? (Hear, hear.) At Sir John, if he can give particulars of his charges, let him state if he can that I ever owed him, what favors he has ever done me, what services he has ever rendered to me, what assistance I have ever received from him. He dares to talk of his influence in Lennox! He dares to insinuate that I owed my seat in this constituency to his good words. Sir, I think it would be news to the people of Lennox that I received my introduction to this constituency from Sir John Macdonald. I don't say it a boast, but as a simple matter of fact, at for the last hundred years there have been very few families in Lennox in which the name I bear was not a well known household word. (Loud cheers.) Oh, Sir, the truth is that my supposed connection with Sir John was a millstone and my neck from first to last. It is true that I owed my election in this constituency to either party in particular. From the first I have numbered among my friends and supporters a great many of both sides in politics. In my very first address in 1863, I took ground follows:

I believe the country to be in such peril that it comes every good citizen. Conservative or reformer, to stand together firmly and lay aside party disputes, at least till this danger be past, and I may urge this the more reasonably because I believe I am justified in saying at almost all the great questions which formerly divided these parties have been peaceably adjusted.

You know well, Sir, that I adopted the same line in 1867 and also in 1873. But to bring Sir John's boast to the test of actual figures. When, in 1863, I first came before the electors of this country, I was earnestly pressed to disown and repudiate Sir John. That I refused to do, although stating frankly that he was not a man in whom I had perfect confidence. I was elected on that occasion by a majority of 285. In 1867, when I came forward as willing to give Sir John Macdonald a reasonable measure of support though expressly declaring that my support was contingent on his good be-

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has ever rendered to me, what instance I have ever received in him. He dares to talk of his influence in Lennox! He dares to insinuate I owed my seat in this constituency his good words. Sir, I think it would news to the people of Lennox that I had my introduction to this constituency Sir John Macdonald. I don't say it a boast, but as a simple matter of fact, for the last hundred years there have been very few families in Lennox which the name I bear was not a well own household word. (Loud cheers.) Sir, the truth is that my supposed nection with Sir John was a millstone on my neck from first to last. It is true that I owed my election in this constituency to either party in particular. In the first I have numbered among friends and supporters a great many of both sides in politics. In my first address in 1863, I took ground follows

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(Cheers.) In 1873, when Sir John the field against me in person, when used every imaginable exertion to pass my defeat, my majority rose to (Loud cheers.) Sir, you can re-ember quite well when Sir John pro- to this county in 1862, and viru-ly assailed Mr. A. Hooper, the then- lity; you can remember, I say, that the consequence of Sir John's arance was to elect Mr. Hooper by a- rity of 465. When Mr. Senator- pbell in 1858 first contested the Can- ul division, he being then in an- ule, to say the least, of decidedly- ed neutrality as respected Sir John- donald, Mr. Campbell obtained a- rity of some 80 in the township of- estown, which was the only part of- nox incorporated in that division.- when, in 1864, Mr. Campbell return- s a member of Sir John's Government- Sir John by his side, that majority- 9 was converted in that same town- into a minority of 78, and Sir John- ed the satisfaction of being hooted- he men of Ernestown off the inst- at Odessa, Sir, I think I may fairly- that if any man could plead that he- the unanimous approval of his e- nents to his political course, I am that- so far at any rate as my withdrawal- all connection with Sir John Mac- ald is concerned, I have appeared- re you three since 1869, and each- you have awarded me still stronger- ks of your confidence than before. In- 2, as I have said, you elected me by a- rity of 700, in 1871 by a majority of- 61, and in 1874 you elected me with- out opposition at all. (Loud cheers.) You- have changed your minds since then. I do not deny your right to do so, and you cannot say that your- ions then did not come whit from- e of your representatives. As for Sir- n's recent speech, here I think we- e pretty well disposed of the question- is influence in Lennox. But I per- e he must needs describe me as a- wer of wood and a drawer of water- the benefit of Alexander Mackenzie, v, hewing wood and drawing water- y not be the pleasantest of occupa- ns, but at least no one can say that- are not honest callings, and I have- all Sir John Macdonald that I hold it- lishonour to serve my country, even if- e, as he says, in the capacity of a- wer of wood and a drawer of water. eers.) Better do that, in the Cabinet- n honest and upright man, than have- associated with Sir John Macdonald- re picking and stealing the charter- ng, and the Northern Railroad pecu- n, that have stamped his later career- such deep and indelible infamy. ar, hear.) But let that pass. Sir- n next goes on, in a fine flight of- ric, to accuse me of "having sold my- titutency, sold my family honour, sold- elf, and—oh, horror!—of having- him (Sir John Macdonald) self." Really, Mr. Chairman, is quite a profusion of com- ents. (Hear, hear, and laughter.)

[CONTINUED TO THIRD PAGE.]

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Poetry.

SLEEP.

"So he giveth His beloved sleep
xxxvi. 2.
He sees when their footsteps falter, w
heart grows weak and faint;
He marks when their strength is fa
listens to each complaint;
He bids them rest for a season, for th
has grown too steep;
And folded in fair green pastures,
He giveth His loved ones

Like weary and worn-out children, th
the daylight's close,
He knows that they oft are longing for
his sweet repose;
So he calls them in from his labors
shadows around them creep,
And silently watching o'er them,
He giveth His loved ones

He giveth it, oh, so gently! as a m
hush to rest,
The babe that she softly pillows so t
her breast.
Forgotten are now the trials and sor
made them sweep,
For with many a soothing promise
He giveth His loved ones

He giveth His friends the dearest, can
soon bestow;
But he touches the drooping eyelids, a
the features grow;
Their foes may gather around them, a
may round them sweep,
But, guarding them safe from danger,
He giveth His loved ones

All dread of the distant future, all h
oppress to-day.
Like mists, that clear in the sunlight, h
lessly passed away;
No call nor clamor can rouse them from
so pure and deep,
For only his voice can reach them,
Who giveth His loved ones

Weep not their toils are over, weep
their race is run;
God grant we may rest as calmly when
like theirs is done!
Till then we would yield with glad
treasures to Him to keep,
And rejoice in the sweet assurance,
He giveth His loved ones

Literature.

THE LILY OF ST. E

BY L. CROW.

CHAPTER VI.

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No call nor clamor can rouse them from so pure and deep,
For only his voice can reach them
Who giveth His loved sleep

Weep not their toils are over, weep
their race is run;
God grant we may rest as calmly when
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Literature.

THE LILY OF ST. EL

BY L. CROW.

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At first, that intent admiration ture, which had grown upon Max yng with his growth, made him o the fact that the room was not ed. The young lady he had seen paddock had exchanged her skirt morning dress, and was sitting table, whiling away the time with till Mr. Penruan appeared. It y she the Squire pronounced her na she looked upland then her gl comical surprise at his company amusing.

"Nelly, I have brought you a This is Mr. Haverlyng, a cousin of from America. You must help make his stay at the Abbey a j one. Mr. Haverlyng, my daughter Eleanor Penruan!"

As she was demurely acknow the stranger's bow, the Squire towards the couch, and abruptly "Where is your mother? Is she well?"

"Fan-Fair has undergone operation," was the grave reply although the dear creature bore great fortitude, mamma feels t own nerves have been so severely, that she must not attempt any for an hour or two."

"Is she hysterical?"
"I don't know, sir. I was too to stay and enquire. I have r my message word for word, at time, without any little additions own."

Mr. Penruan frowned, coughed menced cutting the pate before recommended to Max some of th sour, light wine, that was the onl rage placed on the table; and rising abruptly, excused himself plea of anxiety on his lady's acco left the room.

"I hope Mrs. Penruan is not s indisposed," said Max, to the vo who was placidly eating her lun an excellent appetite.

"Oh, no! Don't make yourself formidable. If mamma were real should be to anxious to stay her may advise you, Mr. Haverlyng, cultivate a taste for water drink Mr. Penruan's wine has but one its favour—it's extremely cheap."

"Thanks for the advice," said filling his glass from a carafe of t pura before him, and using the nity to steal a glance at his heart

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Poetry.

SLEEP.

"So he giveth His beloved sleep."—Psalm exxvi. 2.

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He giveth His loved ones sleep.

Like weary and worn-out children, that sigh for the daylight's close,

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So he calls them in from his labors ere the shadows around them creep,

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He giveth it, oh, so gently! as a mother will hush to rest,

The babe that she softly pillows so tenderly on her breast,

Forgotten are now the trials and sorrows that made them weep,

For with many a soothing promise

He giveth His loved ones sleep.

He giveth his friends the dearest, can never this boon bestow;

But he touches the drooping eyelids, and placid the features grow;

Their foes may gather around them, and storms may round them sweep,

But, guarding them safe from danger,

He giveth His loved ones sleep.

All dread of the distant future, all fears that oppress to-day,

Like mists, that clear in the sunlight, have noiselessly passed away;

No call nor clamor can rouse them from slumbers so pure and deep,

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BY L. CROW.

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At first, that intent admiration for Nature, which had so long been Max's

"Treat me so oddly?" demanded Max, finding that she hesitated for a word. "He did but follow suit. His step-daughter took me for a tramp, and he for an impostor."

"I am really very sorry you should have met with such a reception!" cried Eleanor, who detected the wounded feeling with which he spoke; "but I must ask again why you gave us the opportunity to be so unkind?"

"In the country I come from," was the proud retort, "we do not require from every stranger who craves our hospitality a full and particular account of his ancestors before we permit him to come under our roof, or eat our bread."

"My dear Mr. Haveryng, the land of which you speak must be in a very uncivilized condition!" Eleanor demurely retorted; "and though such indiscriminate hospitality sounds very romantic, you must not expect to make a convert of Mr. Penruan. He prefers sober reality, and keeping the key of his larder in his own pocket."

"I had no desire to force myself upon him," said Max, still bitter and indignant.

"Of course you had not; and I am still at a loss to understand by what spell you have tamed the dragon."

"I am Mr. Penruan's kinsman—the son of an old friend to whom, in times past, he has lain under obligations. Is not this reason sufficient why he should invite me to be his guest while I remain in the neighborhood?"

"No, no, no!" cried the young lady, vehemently. "You have named the very last motive that would influence Squire Penruan. You'll say I am very fond of offering my advice, but I cannot resist giving you a little more—keep your eyes open while you stay at the Abbey, Mr. Haveryng!"

"I don't think the warning will be of much use, unless you kindly explain why it is given."

But, flushing a little, she hastily replied, "I cannot do that! I have said too much already; but you are a stranger, and I could not resist—"

She broke off in some confusion, and rushed into another subject.

"We must contrive to mount you, Mr. Haveryng, if you will promise not to look too contemptuously on our sorry nags, and then you can be my cavalier when I ride *Ursa Minor*."

"I trust I shall never see you on the back of that vicious beast again!" cried Max. "Let me train some other horse for you while I am staying here. I shall be delighted with the task."

"Thanks, but there is a pretty little chestnut mare I ride when I am a good humour, or venture into those parts of the neighbourhood where one must behave decorously. For the park, and for peace of mind, commend me to *Ursa Minor*."

"Is not this an extraordinary caprice for a young lady to indulge in?" asked Max, very gravely. "Can Mr. or Mrs. Penruan be aware of the great risks you run?"

"Mr. Penruan wouldn't fret if I broke my neck to-morrow!" she answered, with a careless toss of her head; "and mamma is rather obtuse to things of the kind. If you were to give her—as you seem inclined to do—an agonizing de-

"Yes, I made an effort," Mrs. Penruan sighed. "It is our duty to preserve life as long as we can; is it not, Mr. Haveryng?"

"On mutton chops, mamma?" queried her daughter, undaunted by the look Mr. Penruan bent upon her; but the lady's equanimity was not disturbed.

"Don't tease me Nelly, there's a dear child; you ought to be thankful that I contrived to keep my strength up when you know what I went through this morning. Poor Fan-fan!"

"You need not look so serious, Mr. Haveryng," cried the irrepressible Eleanor. "Fan-fan is only an ugly little Skye-terrier, and a great pet of mamma's. The creature's teeth are decayed, in consequence of being crammed with sweet cakes, and two of them have been extracted. Having nothing else to do, mamma has made herself very unhappy about her darling's sufferings."

"My nerves are so weak," Mrs. Penruan explained, "that they are easily upset. Are you fond of dogs, Mr. Haveryng?"

"Of some kinds, extremely so," he replied.

"Then you shall nurse Fan-fan. Carson give her to Mr. Haveryng. Is she not a beauty?"

"I am no judge of lap-dogs," said Max, eyeing contemptuously the fat, wheezy, hairy ball that was laid on his knees.

"Give her to me, Mr. Haveryng," said Eleanor; but Mrs. Penruan started up and snatched the dog away. "No, no, Nelly, you shall not have her; you are so intolerably awkward! Fan-fan always comes to some grief when you take her."

Her daughter laughed mischievously; but ere she could make any reply Mr. Penruan interposed with an offer to show his guest over the Abbey.

"Say no, Mr. Haveryng, for I'm sure you'll not find any pleasure in beholding dust and decay," said Eleanor, in tones she scarcely took the trouble to lower. But, for once, Max did not agree with her. He felt really desirous of seeing the house, and accepted Mr. Penruan's offer with a readiness that pleased that gentleman and made the perverse step-daughter shrug her pretty shoulders.

After all, Eleanor was right. It was a depressing spectacle, for the decay that is made venerable by a reverent care to arrest it, was not visible here. Repairs had been made where absolutely necessary, but only in the roughest, cheapest manner. Mr. Penruan may have loved the dwelling of his forefathers, but he evidently loved his money still more, and grudging spending it in renovating the Abbey.

The picture gallery pleased Max best, and there his entertainer thoroughly unbent, and related legends connected with the portraits, till the clanging of the dinner bell disturbed them, and he led the young man to a tolerably comfortable bedchamber and dressing-room close by.

The evening was enlivened by the presence of a chatty little lieutenant in the navy, who had retired from the service some years previously on half-pay and a wooden leg, and was one of the few neighbors whose visits Squire Penruan tolerated. Lieutenant Hapsley sympathized with the invalid, looked pretty

THE EXPRESS.

THE

"Express" Job Rooms.

We are this week, giving extensive orders for new assortment of

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DAY, DEC. 21, 1877.

NO. 34

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accounts, too much absorb in the diffi- culty of deciphering a carpenter's hiero- glyphics to do more than nod to his guest. "Did not you sleep well?"

"Not very;" and the slight hesitation in the speaker's manner was immediately detected.

"Perhaps the ghosts of the Abbey visit- ed you and kept you awake? Are there any? What a question! Of course there are! Did you ever hear of an old house that is not haunted? But I forget— there are no ancient buildings in your country. Yes, Mr. Haveryng, we are as well endowed as our neighbours, for there are more spectral legends attached to Penruan than I care to repeat, and there is not a servant in the place who does not believe them."

"Are you equally credulous?" asked her auditor.

"Not in the daylight!" was the laugh- ing reply. "As long as the sun shines, I can make merry over the wild, weird tales I hear, and marvel at the folly that has handed them down from generation; but after nightfall, I am afraid I could not muster courage enough to visit some parts of the Abbey alone!"

"Have you ever heard, or ever seen, anything to awaken your fears?" the young man inquired.

"No! It's rather mortifying to be obliged to make such an avowal, isn't it? I haven't seen the shadow of anything worse than—Mr. Penruan since I have lived here. Some of the old people aver that this is because I am not actually a member of the family. So, perhaps, you will be more favoured!"

"I suppose," said Max, speaking as carelessly as he could, "the Abbey con- tains some vestiges of a more romantic era: a secret passage, for instance—some sliding panels—and so on?"

But Eleanor answered with a very decided "No. The interior of the house was modernized and refitted about a hundred and twenty years ago; you can see that I am right in my chronology by the style of the old hangings; and I fancy all such vestiges, as you call them, were then swept away. I am sorry that it should be so," she added, with a smile, "as you seem so anxious to be introduc- ed to something of that kind."

"Then there are no mysteries no secrets connected with Penruan Abbey?" Max observed.

"I did not say that," Eleanor began, then checked herself, and looked down; nor was the conversation resumed till the Squire closed his accounts with a growl.

"B-r-d-s—one shilling! What does the fellow mean by that? Oh, brads, I suppose! He never used a shilling's worth! It's impossible! The scamps don't hammer a single nail in a board but there's a shilling clapped down for it!"

"I thought some of them were ten- penny ones!" observed Eleanor, very in- nocently.

"Have the goodness to keep your thoughts for subjects you can under- stand!" was the snappish retort. "I must go and have some of these items

you do," Max could not resist telling her.

"He does," Eleanor admitted. "He is in a fidget if she complains, in a fright if she looks pale, and in agonies every time she has hysterics, lest she should never recover."

"And do you find fault with him for being such a devoted husband?" she was asked, rather indignantly.

She smiled a queer little smile.

"Oh, no; I dare say that if I were Mr. Penruan I should do as Mr. Penruan does, but I may be permitted to wish that he had sufficient common sense to second me in convincing mamma that there is nothing the matter with her."

"Mr. Penruan gives me the impression of being a very shrewd man," said Max. Eleanor assented.

"So shrewd, that he sometimes over- reaches himself. But I wish you would not tempt me to talk to you so frankly, Mr. Haveryng. You must be a very sympathetic sort of person, or my tongue would not have run with such freedom on this short acquaintance."

"It is the first time I ever received such a doubtful compliment," he answer- ed, with a smile.

"Doubtful?" Eleanor echoed.

"Yes; to be sympathetic is not a masculine quality—is it? I thought it applied to the *confidentes*, in white mus- lin, or tragic heroines, or the dear female friends young ladies are so fond of telling their secrets to."

"I have no female friends—I might say, no friends at all!" she replied, quickly; "and so your sarcasm does not apply to me. But if I am to entertain you, Mr. Haveryng, I must find some better way than 'plaining my own lot.' Put on your hat, and let us go into my garden. As it is only the tiny plot, saved with difficulty from the Goths and Vandals, it will not tire you to walk round it."

"I fancied the Abbey gardens were ex- tensive when I peeped at them from my bedroom window," Max remarked, as he obeyed her.

"Why, so they are; but fruit and veg- etables sell so well that Mr. Penruan has turned the flower-borders into asparagus- beds, and grows brocoli where I used to cultivate lilies of the valley. Can you dig, Mr. Haveryng? Then you shall help me to transplant some roses, for my revered stopfather will not allow a garden- er to waste his time in attending to me."

Eleanor's garden was a charming little nook, and Max spent at hour or two very pleasantly in pruning her rose-trees, and make some alterations she had planned, but could not accomplish without the aid of stronger arms. Indeed, he worked so hard that, when the sun grew high, she insisted that he should lay down his tools.

"You shall not call me a thankless taskmistress," she sportively said, "for I will reward your services by bringing you your lunch to my own favourite retreat, if you have courage enough to accompany me to it."

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"I think, but there is a pretty little mare I ride when I am a good rider, or venture into those parts of the park where one must behave properly. For the park, and for peace of mind, commend me to Ursa Minor." "Is not this an extraordinary capricious young lady to indulge in?" asked Max gravely. "Can Mr. or Mrs. Penruan be aware of the great risks you

Penruan wouldn't fret if I broke my neck to-morrow!" she answered, careless of her head; "and I am rather obtuse to things of the kind. If you were to give her—as you are inclined to do—an agonizing dose of the perils I encounter, you send her in a fit of hysterics so, that, by the time she recovered, she would have forgotten what occasioned it."

"Beautiful Eleanor's manner of all to her invalid mother grated upon the nerves of Max, and his looks betrayed what he thought; for, with an impatient movement, she exclaimed, "Oh, Mr. Haveryng, it's very shocking of you! I know it is; and I am a wicked young woman, or, as Mr. Penruan frequently tells me, a most selfish and unnatural creature, to talk of an unfeeling strain of the sufferer's angel mother. You won't object to agreeing with him; I always myself; it saves one so many annoyances. And don't look as if you were for my insensibility. Heartsick troublesome possessions, that neither they are, the better for their ruinous philosophy this, isn't it?" said the puzzled Max, and she laughingly.

"Mr. Haveryng, if you stay long—a day or two at Penruan Abbey, I have to reconcile yourself to conflicting things than my queer ones. But come here, and tell me if you have seen anything in your travels more lovely than the view from these rocks?"

"The young lady to a broad shaven seat beneath the casement stepped and looked with interest at the named spots visible on that morning from Penruan Abbey."

"It was just about to avail himself of a chance in the conversation to name Captain, when a little bustle was at the door. It opened, and Mr. Penruan entered, with a lady on his arm, very becomingly dressed in an

Her robe, *en Princesse*, was of the pink cashmere, a colour that flattered admirably with her fair skin, her blonde hair, over which some oiled with pink, was carelessly but very arranged.

Max was plump, and would have been pretty but for the air of languor that shone in the corners of her mouth, and in expression of suffering to a pair of fine eyes, as dark and sparkling as night's.

"The maid who followed was loaded with shawls, pillows, and eider-down and some minutes elapsed before she was comfortably deposited on the prepared for her."

Penruan showed himself the most attentive of spouses, settling her cushions over her with such tender care, that Max began to feel ashamed of his feeling of repulsion which, in his civilities, this gentleman had

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The evening was enlivened by the presence of a chatty little lieutenant in the navy, who had retired from the service some years previously on half-pay and a wooden leg, and was one of the few neighbors whose visits Squire Penruan tolerated. Lieutenant Hapsley sympathized with the invalid, joked pretty Eleanor on her roses and her pouting lips, recalled old scenes and adventures to amuse Max, and played backgammon with the Squire, till the clock struck ten—a signal for the breaking up of the party.

Not at all inclined to sleep, Max had no sooner locked himself in his chamber than he resolved to write another letter to Mistress Letty, entreating her to end this mysterious reserve, and give him the opportunity for personally exculpating himself that he had already vainly entreated. But somehow, to-night he could not satisfy himself with his epistolary attempts. His pleadings were not urgent enough; they did not do sufficient justice to his anxiety to behold her once more; and sheet after sheet of paper was torn up in despair.

As he sat nibbling the top of his pen, and gazing sometimes at the curiously carved ceiling, sometimes at the floor, his wandering glances fell on the great old-fashioned toilet glass close by. It reflected some of the old pictures—queer little oval miniatures of long-forgotten dames of the Penruan family; one, the largest if not the handsomest, representing a shepherdess seated on a grassy bank.

Something—was it the wind?—gave a tremulous motion to this portrait; and Max was just amusing himself with the notion that it was nodding to him in the glass, when he distinctly saw the panel on which it hung pushed forward from the wall, and some one peer through the opening.

In an instant, he was up, and striding towards the spot; but when he reached it the panel was firmly closed. Not a sound of retreating footsteps reached his ear, though he listened long and intently; not a voice made answer to his repeated inquiry, who was there? And he might have believed that some inequality in the surface of the mirror had deceived him but for one circumstance; the miniature had been shaken from its nail, and lay on the floor at his feet.

CHAPTER VII.

MAX BEGINS TO COMPREHEND THAT HIS PERPLEXITIES ARE ONLY JUST COMMENCING.

There could not be a braver man than Max Haveryng had proved himself in many a wild adventure; and he had spent more than one night with his finger on the trigger of his rifle, listening for the stealthy footfalls of the Indians, while his comrades slept around their camp fire. Yet it was with very unpleasant sensation that he now seized the lamp to make the tour of his chamber, and the adjoining dressing-room; and finally came back to the panel from whence the pic-

But Eleanor answered with a very decided "No. The interior of the house was modernized and refitted about a hundred and twenty years ago; you can see that I am right in my chronology by the style of the old hangings; and I fancy all such vestiges, as you call them, were then swept away. I am sorry that it should be so," she added, with a smile, "as you seem so anxious to be introduced to something of that kind."

"Then there are no mysteries no secrets connected with Penruan Abbey?" Max observed.

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"I thought some of them were ten-penny ones!" observed Eleanor, very innocently.

"Have the goodness to keep your thoughts for subjects you can understand!" was the snappish retort. "I must go and have some of these items amended; it would not do to submit to such extortions! Never invest in house property, Mr. Haveryng! It's the worst return for money imaginable."

"Do your tenants get into arrears?" the young man civilly inquired, and Mr. Penruan looked disconcerted.

"Well, no—not exactly, but—"

"How can they," interrupted Eleanor, speaking with bitter emphasis, "when they are turned out to die—to starve—who cares how, if sickness or trouble overtakes them?"

"Repairs, Mr. Haveryng—repairs mount up enormously!" said the Squire, talking very loud to silence his irreverent step-daughter; "and the tradesmen are rogues, one and all; Why, I should be swindled hourly, if I did not attend to my affairs myself! Ring the bell, Eleanor, that my horse may be saddled. I must see this carpenter fellow at once, and threaten him with a visit from my lawyer. I know you'll excuse me. Business must be attended to!"

"Why not ask Mr. Haveryng to ride with you, sir, and let him learn a lesson from your example in the noble art of defending the pocket?"

"Condemn him to a dull ride over a dusty road, that he may play third in an interview with a saucy workman?" cried the Squire in sprightly tones. "No, no, my dear; I will not tax his patience so unkindly. He will enjoy himself much better here!"

The young lady glanced around the room, made a little movement of disgust, and audibly wondered in what way Mr. Haveryng would find the predicted enjoyment.

"Do not trouble about me," said Max, hastily. "I can amuse myself in the library, or explore the grounds, or—"

"Nay, nay," interposed the smiling Squire; "we will not be so discourteous to our guest as to love him quite alone. I give my young kinsman into your charge, Nelly. You will find him an agreeable companion, I am sure; and he will be delighted to walk or drive with you to some of the beautiful spots in the vicinity."

Eleanor raised her head, and gave her step-father a look inexplicable to Max; for it conveyed inquiry, defiance, and something very much like contempt. But Mr. Penruan would not appear to see it, and, with a friendly adieu to both, went away, in order to inquire how Mrs. Penruan found herself before he started on his journey.

"Did you ever feel a longing to bite any one, Mr. Haveryng?" demanded Eleanor, when the door had closed upon him, "Because I do; and I must go and have a battle with Ursa Minor before I shall be better. I always get rid of my ill humours when I have done my best to aggravate the lesser of my bugbears!"

"Transfer your spleen to my should-

ered with difficulty from the Grooms and Vandal, it will not tire you to walk round it."

"I fancied the Abbey gardens were extensive when I peeped at them from my bedroom window," Max remarked, as he obeyed her.

"Why, so they are; but fruit and vegetables sell so well that Mr. Penruan has turned the flower-borders into asparagus-beds, and grows broccoli where I used to cultivate lilies of the valley. Can you dig, Mr. Haveryng? Then you shall help me to transplant some roses, for my revered stepfather will not allow a gardener to waste his time in attending to me."

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"You shall not call me a thankless taskmistress," she sportively said, "for I will reward your services by bringing your lunch to my own favourite retreat, if you have courage enough to accompany me to it."

Eleanor ran back to the house, while her companion was laving his hands at the spring that bubbled up into a rocky basin; and when her clear voice was again heard, calling him by name, he saw that she had quitted the garden by a little gate in the wall, and was standing on the edge of the cliff, awaiting his approach. As he drew near, she clambered to the top of the huge boulder, and lightly leaped down on the other side; but when Max reached the spot she had disappeared, and there was nothing to be seen but a deep chasm, dark and overgrown with ferns, like the mouth of some long disused well.

A merry laugh from the vanishing maiden answered his anxious exclamation.

"Have you the courage to dive into the recesses of the earth, Mr. Haveryng? Then, swing yourself down by both hands; the fairies of the cavern will take care that you come to no harm."

Ashamed to hesitate, Max obeyed, and dropped into the chasm, which, after all, was of no depth. Then, stooping his tall head and turning to the right, in obedience to the directions he received, he found himself into one of the most fantastic and exquisite of the caverns with which the rocky coast of the country is so liberally pierced. There was nothing rugged or repellent here; the mouth of the cavern was a lofty arch, looking seaward, and ferns in endless variety fringed the opening, and threw out their delicate fronds from every crevice on the rock walls and roof. Across the mouth of the cave, and rendering it inaccessible from that point, fell the same stream that filled the basin at Eleanor's garden. This brook went leaping from ledge to ledge, a mere thread in the heats of summer, but a torrent after the snows of winter. Just now it might have been likened to some tricky sprite, as it flung its light spray, over the fairy clusters of the maiden's hair, and the towering *Osumunda Regalis*, and bathed them into a fresher, brighter verdure.

Sitting here, watching the white sails of a distant vessel, and discussing the sandwiches Eleanor produced from her little basket, the young man ventured to ask a question to which his whole soul hungered for an answer.

"Of course you are well acquainted with the neighbourhood of St. Erne, Cousin Eleanor?"

"Not very. In hot weather the walk is a fatiguing one, and there is so much distress in these fishing villages whenever it is too cold and stormy for the boats to go out, that I cannot bear to confront it, unless my purse is tolerably full."

"This was discouraging, but still Max persevered."

"These poor fishers were very kind to me while I lay ill. I suppose you know most of them."

"By sight yes. They are fine, sturdy,

beautiful Eleanor's manner of aloofness, and his looks betrayed the thought; for, with an impatience, she exclaimed, "Oh, r. Haverlyng, it's very shocking dutiful; I know it is: and I am a wicked young woman, or, as Mr. n frequently tells me, a most s and unnatural creature, to talk an unfeeling strain of the suffer-my angel mother. You won't of e by agreeing with him; I always myself; it saves one so many ions. And don't look as if you ne for my insensibility. Hearts h troublesome possessions, that pier they are, the better for their s."

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Her robe, *en Princess*, was of the pink cashmere, a colour that had admirably with her fair skin, e blonde hair, over which some oped with pink, was carelessly but rely arranged

was plump, and would have been retty but for the air of languor that own the corners of her mouth, and n expression of suffering to a pair fine eyes, as dark and sparkling as ughter's.

maid who followed was loaded shawls, pillows, and eider-down and some minutes elapsed before y was comfortably deposited on the prepared for her.

Penruan showed himself the most v of sponces, settling her cushions vering about her with such tender ty, that Max began to feel asham- he feeling of repulsion which, in f his civilities, this gentleman had ed to inspire.

ast, with a sigh and a smile, she nced herself tolerably comfortable, a husband signed to Max to ap-

unor had lounged on the window nd contemplated the sea, without ing the smallest interest in what ssing in the room; but now she herself, and with a little malicious re, watched the introduction.

relation of yours, dear John," mur- Mrs. Penruan, holding out her o Max. "How pleased I am to him! Ah! if I had but my health, slighted I should be to drive him the estate, and show him the im- nents you have made!"

here are they?" asked Eleanor, one answered, though her mother er vinaigrette to her nose, and red a little, and Mr. Penruan l his throat.

is is a sad house to come to, Mr. yng," the invalid went on, in the onotonous tones that never varied. always the poor, helpless creature w see. In fact, I should not be f it were not for the devotion of the husbands."

dearest Lina, you promised to try allow a little jelly," said Mr. Pen- modestly ignoring his own praises. please you; solely to please you. s no appetite, Mr. Haverlyng."

it you ate a tolerable breakfast, na," interposed Eleanor, "and I I met Carson on the stairs with a n chop not an hour ago."

struck ten—a signal for the breaking up of the party.

Not at all inclined to sleep, Max had no sooner locked himself in his chamber than he resolved to write another letter to Mistress Letty, entreating her to end this mysterious reserve, and give him the opportunity for personally exulting himself that he had already vainly entreated. But somehow, to-night he could not satisfy himself with his epistolar attempts. His pleadings were not urgent enough; they did not do sufficient justice to his anxiety to behold her once more; and sheet after sheet of paper was torn up in despair.

As he sat nibbling the top of his pen, and gazing sometimes at the curiously carved ceiling, sometimes at the floor, his wandering glances fell on the great old-fashioned toilet glass close by. It reflected some of the old pictures—queer little oval miniatures of long-forgotten dames of the Penruan family; one, the largest if not the handsomest, representing a shepherdess seated on a grassy bank.

Something—was it the wind?—gave a tremulous motion to this portrait; and Max was just amusing himself with the notion that it was nodding to him in the glass, when he distinctly saw the panel on which it hung pushed forward from the wall, and some one peer through the opening.

In an instant, he was up, and striding towards the spot; but when he reached it the panel was firmly closed. Not a sound of retreating footsteps reached his ear, though he listened long and intently; not a voice made answer to his repeated inquiry, who was there? And he might have believed that some inequality in the surface of the mirror had deceived him but for one circumstance; the miniature had been shaken from its nail, and lay on the floor at his feet.

CHAPTER VII.

MAX BEGINS TO COMPREHEND THAT HIS PERPLEXITIES ARE ONLY JUST COMMENCING.

There could not be a braver man than Max Haverlyng had proved himself in many a wild adventure; and he had spent more than one night with his finger on the trigger of his rifle, listening for the stealthy footfalls of the Indians, while his comrades slept around their camp fire. Yet it was with very unpleasant sensation that he now seized the lamp to make the tour of his chamber, and the adjoining dressing-room; and finally came back to the panel from whence the picture had fallen. But it gave back no hollow sound when he tapped it, and was to all appearances as solid a piece of the wainscoting as the rest.

Still the conviction was not to be shaken off that some one had moved it, and looked at him through the aperture. Certainly it might be only a servant, whose curiosity led to the act, or who was not aware that the apartment was occupied; and, as this was the most matter-of-fact and probable explanation of the circumstance, Max resolved to adopt it.

However, he could not determine to go to bed. Penruan Abbey was but half-furnished and ill-secured, for some portion of the building was closed and almost in ruins. It was not at all impossible that burglars, tempted by a report of Mr. Penruan's wealth and miserly habits, had entered this part of the house, and were awaiting their opportunity to rob it. So Max, putting his watch and purse under his pillow, lowered the lamp till the room was in semi-obscurity, and laid down in his clothes, ready to leap up and render efficient assistance on the slightest alarm.

However, not a sound occurred to disturb him, and he sank at last into a profound sleep, which lasted so long, that Eleanor opened her eyes in pretended astonishment, and threatened him with cold coffee and hard-boiled eggs when he did appear at the breakfast-table.

"Did not you sleep well, Mr. Haverlyng?" she demanded; for the Squire was poring, with knitted brows, over some

"How can they," interrupted Eleanor, speaking with bitter emphasis, "when they are turned out to die—to starve—who cares how, if sickness or trouble overtakes them?"

"Repairs, Mr. Haverlyng—repairs mount up enormously!" said the Squire, talking very loud to silence his irreverent step-daughter; "and the tradesmen are rogues, one and all; Why, I should be swindled hourly, if I did not attend to my affairs myself! Ring the bell, Eleanor, that my horse may be saddled. I must see this carpenter fellow at once, and threaten him with a visit from my lawyer. I know you'll excuse me. Business must be attended to!"

"Why not ask Mr. Haverlyng to ride with you, sir, and let him learn a lesson from your example in the noble art of defending the pocket?"

"Condemn him to a dull ride over a dusty road, that he may play third in an interview with a saucy workman?" cried the Squire in sprightly tones. "No, no, my dear; I will not tax his patience so unkindly. He will enjoy himself much better here!"

The young lady glanced around the room, made a little movement of disgust, and audibly wondered in what way Mr. Haverlyng would find the predicted enjoyment.

"Do not trouble about me," said Max, hastily. "I can amuse myself in the library, or explore the grounds, or—"

"Nay, nay," interposed the smiling Squire; "we will not be so discourteous to our guest as to leave him quite alone. I give my young kinsman into your charge, Nelly. You will find him an agreeable companion, I am sure; and he will be delighted to walk or drive with you to some of the beautiful spots in the vicinity."

Eleanor raised her head, and gave her step-father a look inexplicable to Max; for it conveyed inquiry, defiance, and something very much like contempt. But Mr. Penruan would not appear to see it, and, with a friendly adieu to both, went away, in order to inquire how Mrs. Penruan found herself before he started on his journey.

"Did you ever feel a longing to bite any one, Mr. Haverlyng?" demanded Eleanor, when the door had closed upon him, "Because I do; and I must go and have a battle with Ursula Minor before I shall be better. I always get rid of my ill humours when I have done my best to aggravate the lesser of my bugbears!"

"Transfer your spleen to my shoulders," entreated Max. "I'd rather endure your sharpest speeches than be left alone, or know that you were running those frightful risks! Perhaps Mrs. Penruan is not so well, and you wish to devote the morning to her?"

"Don't play the hypocrite, Mr. Haverlyng!" cried Eleanor, so crossly that he started at her in amazement.

"Pray do not bring the charge of hypocrisy against me: for if there is anything I detest, it is that!"

"Then why did you make such a silly speech?" pouted the young lady. "Cannot you see as well as I do that mamma's ailments are only imaginary ones?"

"I thought she looked extremely plump and rosy for an invalid!" Max rather reluctantly confessed. "But them I remembered to have heard that in heart disease or consumption the looks are deceptive."

"Of course they are, but you may also have heard of people who begin by fancying that they are out of health, and, if they can find a doctor civil enough to humour them, end by believing that they are dreadful sufferers. Mamma will tell you that she is a martyr [to her nerves, but she can listen with composure to what excites me almost to madness. She eats well, drinks well, sleeps soundly, and spends more time at her toilette than I do, and yet she wastes her days on that couch, which I would set on fire if I were not afraid of being found out!"

"Mr. Penruan seems to attach more importance to his wife's ailments than

As he drew near, she clambered to the top of the huge boulder, and lightly leaped down on the other side; but when Max reached the spot she had disappeared, and there was nothing to be seen but a deep chasm, dark, and overgrown with ferns, like the mouth of some long disused well.

A merry laugh from the vanishing maiden answered his anxious exclamation.

"Have you the courage to dive into the recesses of the earth, Mr Haverlyng? Then, swing yourself down by both hands; the fairies of the cavern will take care that you come to no harm."

Ashamed to hesitate, Max obeyed, and dropped into the chasm, which, after all, was of no depth. Then, stooping his tall head and turning to the right, in obedience to the directions he received, he found himself into one of the most fantastic and exquisite of the caverns with which the rocky coast of the country is so liberally peppered. There was nothing rugged or repellent here; the mouth of the cavern was a lofty arch, looking seaward, and ferns in endless variety fringed the opening, and threw out their delicate fronds from every crevice on the rock walls and roof. Across the mouth of the cave, and rendering it inaccessible from that point, fell the same stream that filled the basin at Eleanor's garden. This brook went leaping from ledge to ledge, a mere thread in the heats of summer, but a torrent after the snows of winter. Just now it might have been likened to some tricky sprite, as it flung its light spray over the fairy clusters of the maiden's hair, and the towering *Osmunda Regalis*, and bathed them into a fresher, brighter verdure.

Sitting here, watching the white sails of a distant vessel, and discussing the sandwiches Eleanor produced from her little basket, the young man ventured to ask a question to which his whole soul hungered for an answer.

"Of course you are well acquainted with the neighbourhood of St. Erme, Cousin Eleanor?"

"Not very. In hot weather the walk is a fatiguing one, and there is so much distress in these fishing villages whenever it is too cold and stormy for the boats to go out, that I cannot bear to confront it, unless my purse is tolerably full."

"This was discouraging, but still Max persevered.

"These poor fishers were very kind to me while I lay ill. I suppose you know most of them."

"By sight yes. They are fine, sturdy, warm-hearted fellows! I cannot sleep when the wind is rough, for thinking of those who are toiling on the deep, and the anxiety of the wives and mothers who watch and weep for them at home."

"Are you acquainted with Daniel Calynack, and the old man who nursed me in his little cottage?"

Eleanor nodded assent.

"Dangerous quarters for you, wasn't it, Mr. Haverlyng? Old Dan is supposed to have dealings with the Piskies" (faeries), and is regarded altogether as an uncanny sort of person. He did not cast his spells over you, did he?"

"Not that I am aware of," said Max, annoyed at feeling a ruddy hue overspreading his face. "Do you know Dan's niece?"

"Has he one? Is it some twinge of conscience connected with the poor girl that has caused you to reddens so gaily? Oh, Mr. Haverlyng, it will be an ungenous return for the kindness of which you speak if you have made some simple child unhappy!"

"Daniel Calynack's niece is a widow," she was cutly told.

"I beg your pardon. I hope my blunt speeches have not offended you," Eleanor exclaimed. "What is this widow's name? Is there any way in which you wish me to serve her?"

The kindly warmth of her manner induced Max to unbecom himself a little further.

(To be Continued.)

DIRECTORY

TRAVELER'S GUIDE

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Express.....12:58 A. M.	Express.....5:12 P. M.
Express.....12:58 P. M.	Express.....5:52 A. M.
Mixed.....11:50 P. M.	Mixed.....7:55 A. M.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.	
From Newburgh and Tamworth.....	10 1/2 a. m.
From Pictou and Mill Point.....	7 p. m.
From Erinsville.....	10 a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.	
To Newburgh and Tamworth.....	2 1/2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Pictou.....	3 1/2 a. m.
To Erinsville.....	2 1/2 p. m.

STEAM BOATS.

tr. Shannon, leaves Pictou daily.....	6 a. m.
Arriving at Napanee.....	9:30 a. m.
Leaves Napanee.....	3 p. m.
Arriving in Pictou.....	6 p. m.
Str. Pilgrim, (Napanee and Mill Point), Leaves Napanee 8:30 a. m., and 1:15 p. m. Leaves Mill Point 11 a. m., and 3:30 p. m.	

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.	
Day Train East Mail closes.....	12:05 p. m.
West.....	4:30 p. m.
Night Train East.....	8:00 p. m.
West.....	6:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes 2:15 p. m.	
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Pictou, Northport, and Demorestville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.	
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Witzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.	
Georgetown and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	
Orverton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	

CHURCHES.

HOUSES OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. C. Hartley. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
Canada Methodist—Rev. A. B. Chambers, L.L.B. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2 p. m.	
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.	
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Granite Block.	

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

—AND—

ROWELL & CHESMAN,

ST. LOUIS.

AGENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS", Napanee, Ont.



THE EXPRESS.

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Two of the party interested in the illicit still lately discovered in the Township of Limerick in North Hastings are in custody in Belleville. They gave their names as Archibald McGregor and John O'Brien.

Dominion Parliament is expected to be expected to meet two weeks earlier than usual for the coming session. The

"THE NECESSITIES OF THE HOUR."

The Gospel Temperance Meeting on Sabbath afternoon last was very largely attended. The Town Hall was filled, and the doors had to be closed to prevent a jam. Rev. Dr. Hartley, delivered the promised lecture on "The Necessities of the Hour," making a profound impression by clear and logical reasoning, and his eloquent pleading. We give below an extract from the speech being all the space we can spare in the present issue:—

Another necessity of the hour is We greatly need honest, pure-minded, total abstinence men in all the places of influence and power in our land. We must have them, or as a nation go to destruction, and I rejoice that on every hand the sober masses are beginning to avow their feelings and convictions upon this all important matter, and the demands of public opinion on the behalf of truth, purity, and righteousness must be respected. Drunken political demagogues and wire pullers cannot silence the cry of thousands upon thousands demanding, that pure men, sober men, and such only shall occupy the places of honor and influence in this fair land of ours. And these demand of the people are not to be disregarded, nor can they be suppressed, you might as well attempt with a sheet of tissue paper, to keep down an eruption of Mount Vesuvius. Let mere party politics go to the "moles and bats," when the purity, virtue and integrity of the nation is imperiled by men who have no conscience, and no sense of moral decency or honor. In the name of humanity of virtue and of God, I demand that our laws shall not be drowned in an ocean of beer and whiskey, the requiem chanted in ribald jest and drunken song. And I demand all this in the name of industry robbed and beggared, in the name of the public peace disturbed and broken, in the name of private safety imperilled, of common justice violated and trampled, of the popular conscience debauched and prostituted, in the name of royal manhood wrecked and ruined and of helpless innocence waylaid and assassinated. How long shall the infernal rum traffic go on? "How long, O Lord, how long!" With the gold its crimes have secured, it seeks its friends in the halls of Legislation and our Municipal Boards. It aims to put Judges on the bench, its advocates at the bar, it witnesses on the stand and to make its position doubly sure it would control our Legislative Halls and public presses. It aims to fill not only our prison cells and grave yards, but our judgement seats, and our Police Commissions. By night and by day it draws out its endless catalogues of crimes, its hands are polluted with blood, and in all its aims it is pitiless and unrelenting. This is our nation's foe, your foe, and mine. It is cunning, bold, merciless, remorseless, "Fierce as ten furies and terrible as hell." To stay the advance, of such a monster is not the work of an hour, it will require the energies of a life-time, as it is one of the greatest living questions of the age. This monster has "the world" for a home, "the flesh" for a mother, and "the devil" for a father.

The rum traffic aims to destroy in man his mental, physical, moral and spiritual power. It seeks the destruction of our national power.

I call upon all lovers of pure religion, law and order, all lovers of our free institutions of what ever party, come to the rescue of our beleaguered endangered country. The demoralizing rum traffic has thrown down the gauntlet. They are approaching our Legislature, they have men and money, everything that is sacred and holy is in danger.

Shall these mercenaries continue to demoralize our sons? Shall the Sabbath of our Lord be desecrated by the opening

lost, (etc.) Lost on the following division:—

Yeas—Messrs Coulter, Deller, Hornick, Lane, Madden, Miller, Price, Storr, and Wright—9

Nays—Messrs Aylsworth, W. A. Bell, Dafee, Davis, Ham, Joyner, Parrott, Paul and Wood—9.

FINANCIAL.

A statement from the Treasurer was handed in by Mr. Storr showing—
Cash on hand, \$6,411
Amounts due and accruing in January, \$3,000
Interest on debt, \$3,000
Note in Merchants Bank, 1,000
County Council, 230
Sundries, 500
Administration of Justice, 500

Total,

\$5,280
Also \$8,000 required to meet notes falling due at the Merchants Bank, all of which is over and above the amount required to meet current expenses.

Moved by Mr. Storr, sec. by Mr. Dafee, that the Treasurer be requested to furnish a statement of the amounts paid in by the various municipalities on account of the County rate—Carried.

EDUCATION AND PRINTING.

Mr. Wright submitted the following report of the Committee on Education and Printing, the rule being suspended:

Your Committee beg leave to report that certain accounts have been submitted to them:

Henry & Bro, printing for 1877. \$160.98
Stationery, 13.44

which we recommend be paid. Received also a petition from the Board of Education, Napanee, praying for a grant to Model School. Seeing that no grant has been contemplated for this purpose in the estimates, we recommend no action be taken until more time has been given for full consideration of the suitability of such Model School to the wants of the County.

We recommend that the usual sum of \$200 for aiding weak school sections be granted, said sum to be apportioned as heretofore by the Inspector.

(Signed), G. Wright (Chairman), R. B. Price, N. P. Wood, S. Lane and P. D. Davis.

The report was amended in Committee of the Whole by inserting a grant of \$100 to the Model School, and afterwards adopted as amended on the following division:

Yeas—Messrs J. W. Bell, Coulter, Deller, Herring, Lane, Madden, Miller, Price, Storr, and Wright—10.

Nays—Messrs Aylsworth, W. A. Bell, Dafee, Ham, Joyner, Parrott, Paul, and Wood—8.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Mr. W. A. Bell presented the following report of the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Your Committee beg leave to report that returns have been laid before us of Expenditure on County Roads, viz.—

	APPROX.	EXPEND.
Camden,	\$800	\$808'58
Earnestown,	700	329.24
Richmond,	500	509.34
North Fredericksburg,	300	274.88
South "	300	351.32
Sheffield,	250	258.80
Bath,	50	50.00
Newburgh,	100	100.00
Napanee,	100	No return.

SPECIAL GRANTS.

Amherst Island,	\$150	\$150.00
Adolphustown,	150	No return.
Kaladar and Anglesea,	200	205.55
Denbeigh,	200	200.00

The following accounts have been laid before us, viz—Building a culvert on Napanee Road in Richmond, \$16,50; repairing the covered Bridge, \$75,62; building culvert in Newburgh, \$8; repairing crossing in Camden, 75 cent. All of the above we recommend to be paid.

The account of E. Fretts for clearing snow last Jan'y was not allowed. We

chat the thanks of the Council are and are hereby tendered to the Ward for the cordial and impartial manner which he has performed the duties of office during the year.

Mr. J. W. Bell said he had much pleasure in submitting the resolution. The motion was carried unanimously by a rising vote.

Mr. J. W. Bell presented the thanks of the Council to the Warden.

The Warden feelingly expressed gratitude for the handsome manner in which the Council had acted toward him, for the support given him during the year. He eulogized the good feeling which always existed among Councillors, hoped that, as in the past, politics would continue to be entirely eschewed.

The Council then adjourned sine die.

HIGH SCHOOL.

DECEMBER ADMISSION EXAMINATION.

We publish below the papers used in the Entrance Examinations, just passed. We doubt not they will be found of considerable interest to students and others throughout the county.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR—TWO HOURS.

1. Value 38.—Parse: "Sunday a Sunday he had the keen delight of seeing Crimean officers from Aldershot Sandhurst in his congregation.—Life Charles Kingsley.

2. v. 10.—Analysis: Having heard same preaching for fifteen years, he ceased to admire it.

3. v. 6.—Define Case, Gender, Number, Person, Verb, and Adverb.

4. v. 30.—Give the plural of month, wharf, staff, potato; the singular neekies, brethren, dairies; the feminine of negro, hero, nephew; the comparative and superlative of beautiful, pretty, the third singular present indicative of buy, fry; the past participle meet, beat, sear; the present participle of get, fire, occur, differ, die; and possessive case of who, ladies, one, he.

5. v. 12.—Quote the rule of syntax violated in each of the following sentences:—

Between you and I this must not allowed and longer. I wonder how ever came to befriend such a criminal. Neither John nor James nor M have found it. There is several boys the room.

6. v. 2.—Correct the following expressions:

Them nuts is mine.
v. 1.—I kind of thought that Tom there.

v. 1.—I understand $\frac{2}{3}$ = $1\frac{1}{3}$ to n that three twos equal one and a half.

ARITHMETIC.—TWO HOURS.

1. v. 12.—How often is 6 yds. contained in 25 furlongs?

2. v. 12.—If I buy 8 bushels, paid 5 cents for every 3 quarts, and sell profit of 10 cents per gallon, find selling price of the whole.

3. v. 12.—[Omitted, as we have no requisite marks to insert.]

4. v. 12.—Reduce 2 hrs. 20 min the decimal of $\frac{3}{4}$ weeks.

5. v. 12.—A sum of money was divided among A, B, and C. A received fifth of the sum; B, \$20 less than what was left; and the remainder was $\frac{1}{4}$ of A's share was given to C. the sum divided.

6. v. 12.—Trees are planted 12 apart around the sides of a rectangular field (40 rods long) containing two a find the number of trees.

7. v. 16.—I buy a farm containing acres, and sell $\frac{1}{3}$ of it for three-fifths the cost of the farm; I then sell the remainder at \$60 per acre, and ne gain nor lose by the whole transaction. Find the cost of the farm.

8. v. 12.—Find the amount of following bill of goods:—

18 $\frac{1}{2}$ cords of wood, at \$3.50 per 16 yards of cloth, at \$1 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ per yard. bush. 25 lbs. of wheat, at \$1.20 per



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Dominion Parliament is expected to be expected to meet two weeks earlier than usual for the coming session. The Government propose placing their business before the House as early as possible, that the rush which usually occurs at the close of the session may be avoided.

The following which appears in the telegraphic reports sent to the daily papers in the Province, Ministrates the languishing conditions of our manufactures:—"MESSRS. FROST & WOOD are getting out 1,000 hay rakes, 1,000 reapers and mowers, and some 3,000 ploughs, horse shoes, field rollers, corn crushers and sowing machines,

—It is now pretty well known who the contestants are to be in the coming struggle for municipal honors, and the ticket will be found elsewhere in this issue. The greater part of the interest will probably centre in the fight between Messrs James and McNeill for the Mayor's chair. While both gentlemen are deservedly popular it is pretty generally conceded that the former's chances of return are better than his opponent's. He has served the town long and faithfully, is well versed in the procedure in connection with the Office, and it is but just that his services should now be rewarded by the honor he is seeking at the hands of the rate-payers.

QUEBEC WEST ELECTIONS.

The election in Quebec West, to fill a vacancy in the Legislature caused by the appointment of the member to an office under the Government, came off on Monday, and resulted in the return of Mr. Alleyn, Q. C., the Conservative Candidate, by a majority of barely 40 votes. At the last election in this constituency in 1875, Mr Hearn, was

royal manhood wrecked and ruined and of helpless innocent waylaid and assassinated. How long shall the infernal rum traffic go on? "How long, O Lord, how long?" With the gold its crimes have secured, it seeks its friends in the halls of Legislation and our Municipal Bench, its advocates at the bar, it witnesses on the stand and to make its position doubly sure it would control our Legislative Halls and public presses. It aims to fill not only our prison cells and grave yards, but our judgement seats, and our Police Commissions. By night and by day it draws out its endless catalogue of crimes, its hands are polluted with blood, and in all its aims it is pitiless and unrelenting. This is our nation's foe, your foe, and mine. It is cunning, bold, merciless, remorseless, "Fierce as ten furies and terrible as hell." To stay the advance, of such a monster is not the work of an hour, it will require the energies of a life-time, as it is one of the greatest living questions of the age. This monster has "the world" for a home, "the flesh" for a mother, and "the devil" for a father.

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Shall these mercenaries continue to demoralize our sons? Shall the Sabbath of our Lord be desecrated by the opening of these hot beds of corruption in the face of law to the contrary?

Cease not to labour until finally, I would say to the friends of Temperance. Be of good cheer, work on, I would say as Oliver Cornwell said. "Trust in God and keep your powder dry"

The rum traffic is lowered! *Die it must*, I am as certain of this, as of the existence of God, against the principles of whose moral government the rum traffic is an accused foe.

The moral conscience of the world is on our side, and says, the rum traffic must die. The christian civilization of the 19th, Century, declares it must die. The prayers of millions of earnest hearts going up to God, all declare it must die.

The sighs and groans and tears, of widowhood and orphanage, declare it must die.

Good man, good angels and a good, but sin avenging God, declare the rum traffic must die.

My heavenly help us to accelerate its death, and that ere we go hence, we may have the pleasure of aiding in the song of triumph that shall burden all the breezes of earth with its joy, over a world redeemed from the blasting curse of rum.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Being unavoidably absent the last two days of the session of the County Council, we are indebted to the *Standard* for the following report:—

FOURTH DAY.

The Council met at 11 a.m. All the members present. The Warden in the chair. The minutes of yesterday were read and confirmed.

A communication from W. A. Reeve, C. P. was read, submitting the Grand Jury's report to the Council. It was referred to the Committee on Education and Printing.

THE REPEAL BY-LAW.

Moved by Mr. Paul, sec. by Mr. Aylsworth, that by-law No. 63, known as the Dunkin By-law, be now finally passed and signed by the Warden and Clerk.

Mr. Miller objected and moved that it be laid over until the January Session.

Mr. Lane thought they were bound to submit the by-law as soon as possible. A large petition asking that was presented.

PRICE, N. P. WOOD, S. LAKE and F. D. Davis.

The report was amended in Committee of the Whole by inserting a grant of \$100 to the Model School, and afterwards adopted as amended on the following division:

Yeas—Messrs J. W. Bell, Coulter, Deller, Herring, Lane, Madden, Miller, Price, Storr, and Wright—10.
Nays—Messrs Aylsworth, W. A. Bell, Dajoe, Ham, Joyner, Parrott, Paul, and Wood—8.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Mr. W. A. Bell presented the following report of the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Your Committee beg leave to report that returns have been laid before us of Expenditure on County Roads, viz.—

	APPROX.	EXPEND.
Camden,	\$800	\$808.58
Earnestown,	700	829.24
Richmond,	500	509.34
North Fredericksburg,	300	274.88
South "	300	351.32
Sheffield,	250	258.80
Bath,	50	50.00
Newburgh,	100	100.00
Napanee,	100	No return.

SPECIAL GRANTS.

Amherst Island,	\$150	\$150.00
Adolphustown,	150	No return.
Kaladar and Anglesen,	200	205.55
Denbeigh,	200	200.00

The following accounts have been laid before us, viz—Building a culvert on Napanee Road in Richmond, \$16.50; repairing the covered Bridge, \$75.62; building culvert in Newburgh, \$8; repairing crossing in Camden, 75 cent. All of the above we recommend to be paid.

The account of E. Fretts for clearing snow last Jany be not allowed. We would recommend that J. Crawford be paid the sum of \$20 for moving and straightening road in Camden as per survey of G. Lake, and also the sum of \$5 to reimburse G. Lake for his time and labor. Said J. Crawford to receive this sum only on condition of not having been paid for road allowance previously.

(Signed), W. A. Bell (Chairman), G. Wright, P. W. Dajoe, A. Coulter, R. Midden, T. P. Hornick.

The report was adopted.

The Treasurer submitted the following statement of amounts paid in by the several municipalities:

	PAID	DUE
Adolphustown,	\$1200	\$
Amherst Island,	150	1140
Bath,	348	
Camden,	2200	3800
Denbeigh &c.	102	
Earnestown	3967	2033
N. Fredericksburgh	1200	9
Kaladar &c.	340	
Napanee	354	1445
S. Fredericksburgh		2160
Newburgh	90	330
Richmond	2207.72	582
Sheffield		1740

Balance due \$14131
Of the above sums paid \$3357.72 was by orders on roads.—Adopted.

The Council adjourned until 6 A. M. to-morrow.

FIFTH DAY—SATURDAY.

At 10 A. M. the Council met. The Warden in the chair. All the members present except Mr Davis. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

GAOL LIBRARY.

Mr. Wright presented the 2nd report of the Committee on Education and Printing as follows:

Your committee beg leave to recommend that after consideration of the suggestion from the grand Jury that a library be purchased for use of prisoners in gaol no action be taken this session, as we are lead to believe that sufficient reading matter has always been supplied by parties more or less interested in the comfort and welfare of prisoners. (Signed) Geo Wright, N. P. Wood, S. Lane,

The report was adopted.

FINANCE.

Mr. J. W. Bell presented the report of the Finance Committee as follows:

Your Committee would recommend

Between you and I this must not allowed and longer. I wonder how ever came to befriend such a criminal. Neither John nor James nor I have found it. There is several boys the room.

6. v. 2.—Correct the following expressions:

Them nuts is mine.

v. 1.—I kind of thought that Tom there.

v. 1.—I understand $\frac{2}{3} = 1\frac{1}{2}$ to be that three two equal one and a half.

ARITHMETIC.—TWO HOURS.

1. v. 12.—How often is 6 yds. contained in 25 furlongs?

2. v. 12.—If I buy 8 bushels, pa 5 cents for every 3 quarts, and sell profit of 10 cents per gallon, find selling price of the whole.

3. v. 12.—[Omitted, as we have no requisite marks to insert.]

4. v. 12.—Reduce 2 hrs. 20 min the decimal of $\frac{3}{4}$ weeks.

5. v. 12.—A sum of money was d ed among A, B, and C. A received fifths of the sum; B, \$20 less than what was left; and the remainder, v was $\frac{1}{4}$ of A's share was given to C. the sum divided.

6. v. 12.—Trees are planted 12 apart around the sides of a rectangular field (40 rods long) containing two a find the number of trees.

7. v. 16.—I buy a farm containing acres, and sell $\frac{3}{4}$ of it for three-fifths the cost of the farm; I then sell th mander at \$60 per acre, and ne gain nor lose by the whole transac Find the cost of the farm.

8. v. 12.—Find the amount of following bill of goods:—

18 $\frac{1}{2}$ cords of wood, at \$3.50 per 16 yards of cloth, at \$1 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ per yard. bush. 25 lbs. of wheat, at \$1.20 per 1,400 feet of lumber, at \$12.50 per 1 san. 1. 65 tons 12 cwt. of coal, at 1 per cwt.

HISTORY.—ONE HOUR.

1. v. 12.—How did Canada come the possession of the French, and dis the British acquire it?

2. v. 12.—Name in order the 1 sovereigns of England, and tell what know about the reign of Queen Eliza

3. v. 12.—In whose reign were battles of Bannockburn, Culloden, Waterloo fought; between what nat and who were the principal comman on each side?

4. v. 12.—When did Queen Vic come to the throne? Whom did succeed, and what have been the p pal events in the history of Canada ing her reign?

5. v. 12.—Say what you know of Oliver Cromwell, Joan of Arc, John ton, Lord Nelson.

6. v. 12.—When did the United S become an independent nation; when did Canada become a Domini

COMPOSITION.—1 $\frac{1}{2}$ HOURS.—MINIMUM PASSING, 18.

1. v. 18.—Make a continuous nar of the following:—

Two goats met. The goats met narrow bridge. The bridge was on narrow plank. A torrent roared be the bridge. One goat was black. other goat was white. The black spoke to the white goat. The black said, 'I am in a hurry. Make wa me.' The white goat answered the goat. The white goat said, 'Are y a hurry? So am I in a hurry. way for me.' The black goat was stronger goat of the two goats. black goat pushed his enemy ove bridge. The horns of the black goa been entangled in the white goat's l So the black goat was dragged over Both goats were drowned.

2. v. 18.—Express in some other the meaning of each of the foll sentences:—

Iron is one of the metals. One is a name of the black-cap titu This house belongs to my father. Cl taking his lyre, the lads joined han

3. v. 18.—Change the voice of al verbs in the following:—

The latch of a gate was broken boy; the gate was blown open by

—The following which appears in the telegraphic reports sent to the daily papers in the Province, Ministrates the languishing conditions of our manufactures:—"MESSRS. FROST & WOOD are getting out 1,000 hay rakes, 1,000 reapers and mowers, and some 3,000 ploughs, horse shoes, field rollers, corn crushers and sowing machines,

—It is now pretty well known who the contestants are to be in the coming struggle for municipal honors, and the ticket will be found elsewhere in this issue. The greater part of the interest will probably centre in the fight between Messrs James and McNeill for the Mayor's chair. While both gentlemen are deservedly popular it is pretty generally conceded that the former's chances of return are better than his opponent's. He has served the town long and faithfully, is well versed in the procedure in connection with the Office, and it is but just that his services should now be rewarded by the honor he is seeking at the hands of the rate-payers.

QUEBEC WEST ELECTIONS.

The election in Quebec West, to fill a vacancy in the Legislature caused by the appointment of the member to an office under the Government, came off on Monday, and resulted in the return of Mr. Allyn, Q. C., the Conservative Candidate, by a majority of barely 40 votes. At the last election in this constituency in 1875, Mr. Hearn, was returned by a majority over the Reform candidate of nearly 250. Since confederation a Conservative representative has been returned in every instance, either by acclamation or a very large majority, and when we consider that Mr. Murphy, the Reform candidate in the present contest only announced himself on nomination day, and that the Liberals have succeeded in polling over 230 more votes than in the preceding election, it is not difficult to see in which direction the tide is setting. Had the election lasted a week longer, we might have confidently looked for a very different result, and the Tory party would not now be able to chronicle a victory, even if they are disposed to call this one. Next year when the general election takes place, the Conservative party of the Province will not have the opportunity of directing their whole strength towards one constituency, and we may expect to see Quebec West enrolled among the list of Liberal supporters. With all his backing the Government Candidate has been elected by a greatly reduced majority, and Mr. Murphy should feel gratified at the success of his week's canvass, and look forward with confidence to the approaching general Campaign, when by entering the field on a more equitable basis, his success is assured.

and keep your power dry.

The rum traffic is lowered! *Die it must*, I am as certain of this, as of the existence of God, against the principles of whose moral government the rum traffic is an accused foe.

The moral conscience of the world is on our side, and says, the rum traffic must die. The Christian civilization of the 19th Century, declares it must die. The prayers of millions of earnest hearts going up to God, all declare it must die.

The sighs and groans and tears, of widowhood and orphanage, declare it must die.

Good man, good angels and a good, but sin avenging God, declare the rum traffic must die.

My heavenly help us to accelerate its death, and that ere we go hence, we may have the pleasure of aiding in the song of triumph that shall burden all the breezes of earth with its joy, over a world redeemed from the blasting curse of rum.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Being unavoidably absent the last two days of the session of the County Council, we are indebted to the *Standard* for the following report:—

FOURTH DAY.

The Council met at 11 a.m. All the members present. The Warden in the chair. The minutes of yesterday were read and confirmed.

A communication from W. A. Reeve, C. P. was read, submitting the Grand Jury's report to the Council. It was referred to the Committee on Education and Printing.

THE REPEAL BY-LAW.

Moved by Mr. Paul, sec. by Mr. Aylsworth, that by-law No. 63, known as the Dunkin By-law, be now finally passed and signed by the Warden and Clerk.

Mr. Miller objected and moved that it be laid over until the January Session.

Mr. Lane thought they were bound to submit the by-law as soon as possible. A large petition asking that was presented, and it was only through the graciousness of the Council that a deputation, who came with a dodge were heard. He knew Dunkin was a miserable failure. No doubt the Legislature would do a very wise thing next session, but the people did not want to wait.

Mr. Herring said that if the time for taking the vote were postponed until the Parliament assembled it would meet his purpose.

Mr. W. A. Bell thought that as the Dunkin by-law had been submitted when desired, a petition of the repeal by-law should be submitted when asked by a large petition.

The debate was continued at some length but no new points were brought out.

Yeas—Messrs. Aylsworth, J. W. Bell, W. A. Bell, Coulter, Dafeo, Davis, Ham, Joy, et al. Lane, Madden, Parrott, Paul, Price, Storr, Wood, Wright—16.

Nays—Messrs. Herring, Hornick, Miller—3.

The Council adjourned until 2 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 2 p.m. the Council resumed.

Mr. Wright submitted the report of the Special Committee on Exemptions concurring in the view of the circular, and recommending that the petition for the abolition of all exemptions from taxation, be signed by the Warden and Clerk. The report was adopted.

THE MODEL SCHOOL.

Before submitting the report to the Committee of Education, Mr. Wright read a communication from F. Burrows, I. P. S., addressed to the Chairman of the Committee.

Mov. by Wright, sec. by Mr. Price, that the sum of \$103 be granted to the Model School for 1877. A. L. Morden, Esq., Chairman of the School Board was heard, and explained how and why the school had been established, and its probable cost for the year. The motion was

paid for road allowance previously.

(Signed), W. A. Bell (Chairman), G. Wright, P. W. Dafeo, A. Coulter, R. Morden, T. P. Hornick.

The report was adopted.

The Treasurer submitted the following statement of amounts paid in by the several municipalities:

	PAID	DUE
Adolphustown,	\$1200	\$
Amherst Island,	150	1140
Bath,	348	
Camden,	2200	3800
Denbeigh &c.	102	
Eastmestown	3967	2033
N. Fredericksburgh	1200	9
Kaladar &c.	340	
Napanee	354	1445
S. Fredericksburgh		2160
Newburg	90	330
Richmond	2207.72	582
Sheffield		1740

Balance due \$14181

Of the above sums paid \$3357.72 was by orders on roads.—Adopted.

The Council adjourned until 6 A. M. to-morrow.

FIFTH DAY—SATURDAY.

At 10 A. M. the Council met. The Warden in the chair. All the members present except Mr. Davis. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

GAOL LIBRARY.

Mr. Wright presented the 2nd report of the Committee on Education and Printing as follows:

Your committee beg leave to recommend that after consideration of the suggestion from the grand Jury that a library be purchased for use of prisoners in gaol no action be taken this session, as we are

led to believe that sufficient reading matter has always been supplied by parties more or less interested in the comfort and welfare of prisoners. (Signed) Geo. Wright, N. P. Wood, S. Lane.

The report was adopted.

FINANCE.

Mr. J. W. Bell presented the report of the Finance Committee as follows:

Your Committee would recommend the payment of the following accounts:

W. V. Detlor, express charges, postage, and stationary, \$5.30; E. Hooper, Treas. postage \$6.50.

Your Committee would also recommend that the sum of \$100 be granted to the Kingston General Hospital, and that the consideration of the Communication for the Eye Ear Infirmary, Toronto, be deferred until the next session of the Council.

All of which is respectfully submitted. (Signed) J. W. Bell (chairman), J. Herring, E. Storr, and J. M. Parrott.

The report was adopted.

LIQUOR PROSECUTIONS.

Mr. Herring presented the report of the Special Committee as follows:

The Special Committee on Statements of License Commissioners, beg leave to report. The claim of the License district of Addington, of \$193.50 as per statement dated Aug. 10th, 1877, and the claim of the License Commissioners of Lennox, for \$297.37 are correct, and your Committee would recommend that the sum be placed to the credit of the License fund, thereby complying with the provisions of the statute. (Signed) J. Herring, E. Storr, G. Wright, J. W. Bell.

The report was adopted.

Geo. Tyner was voted \$20 for 8 cords of wood delivered on a contract. Chas. George was voted \$5 for attendance at the Council.

VELEDICTORY.

Moved by Mr. Herring sec. by Mr. Madden, that the Chairman of the Committee on County Property be granted \$10 for extra services.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Madden, sec. by Mr. Dafeo, that the Warden be granted \$10 for extra services.—Carried.

The Warden was then requested to leave the chair, and J. W. Bell was moved into it.

Moved by Mr. Paul sec. Mr. Aylsworth,

the possession of the French, and why did the British acquire it?

2. v. 12.—Name in order the 1 sovereigns of England, and tell what know about the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

3. v. 12.—In whose reign were battles of Bannockburn, Culoden, Waterloo fought; between what nations and who were the principal commanders on each side?

4. v. 12.—When did Queen Victoria come to the throne? Whom did she succeed, and what have been the principal events in the history of Canada during her reign?

5. v. 12.—Say what you know of Oliver Cromwell, Joan of Arc, John Nelson, Lord Nelson.

6. v. 12.—When did the United States become an independent nation; when did Canada become a Dominion?

COMPOSITION.—1½ HOURS.—MINIMUM PASSING, 18.

1. v. 18.—Make a continuous narrative of the following:—

Two goats met. The goats met on a narrow bridge. The bridge was of narrow plank. A torrent roared beneath the bridge. One goat was black, the other goat was white. The black spoke to the white goat. The black said, 'I am in a hurry. Make way for me.' The white goat answered the goat. The white goat said, 'Are you in a hurry? So am I in a hurry. way for me.' The black goat was stronger goat of the two goats. black goat pushed his enemy over the bridge. The horns of the black goat became entangled in the white goat's legs. So the black goat was dragged over. Both goats were drowned.

2. v. 18.—Express in some other meaning of each of the following sentences:—

Iron is one of the metals. This is a name of the black-cap tit. This house belongs to my father. Cl taking his lyre, the lads joined hands.

3. v. 18.—Change the voice of all verbs in the following:—

The latch of a gate was broken by the boy; the gate was blown open by wind; the field was left by a cow; the cow was run over by a train; the was overturned by the cow; a little was killed by the accident; so a child was killed by that mischievous boy.

4. v. 18.—Change the arrangement of the following sentences so as to arrange prepositions before the pronouns govern:—

What place come ye from? town are you going to? It is hard without a single person to talk to. year Napoleon was born in, was the year of Wellington's birth.

FOURTH BOOK AND SPELLING.—1½ HOURS.

1. "Ruin seize thee, ruthless king! Confusion on thy banners bring! Though fanned by conquest's crimson wing, They mock thee with the idle state, Helium nor hauberk's trusted mail."

Nor e'en thy virtues, tyrant, shall save thee from a cruel fate, To save thy secret soul from night, From Cambria's curse, from Caesar's hate."

(i.) v. 8.—Explain the meaning of 'ruthless,' 'helium,' 'hauberk,' and 'Cambria.'

(ii.) v. 2.—By whom is the poem supposed to be spoken.

(iii.) v. 4.—Who is its author about what time did he live?

(iv.) v. 6.—Name the 'king,' and why he is called 'ruthless.' About what time did he live?

(v.) v. 2.—Give the other name of Cambria, and tell where it is.

(vi.) v. 2.—What is the antecedent of 'they' in line four.

(vii.) v. 2.—What letter is left in 'e'en'?

(viii.) v. 6.—In what sense is each of the following words used in this poem? 'Idle,' 'state,' 'mail'?

2. "As the Great Geyser exploded once in forty hours or more, it was course, necessary that we should have pleasure; in fact, our movements were entirely depended on his. For the next or three days, therefore, like pilgrims around an ancient shrine, we patiently kept watch; but he scarcely deigned favour us with the slightest manifestations of his latent energies."—Dufferin.

This company only accepts first-class

(Signed), W. A. Dufour, A. Coulter, R. Wright, P. W. Dufour, A. Coulter, R. Menden, T. P. Hornick.

The report was adopted.

The Treasurer submitted the following statement of amounts paid in by the several municipalities:

	PAID	DUE
Adolphustown,	\$1200	\$
Amherst Island,	150	1140
Bath,	348	
Camden,	2200	3800
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Kaladar &c.	340	
Napanee	354	1445
S. Fredericksburgh		2160
Newburg	90	330
Richmond	2207.72	582
Sheffield		1740

Balance due \$14131
Of the above sums paid \$3357.72 was by orders on roads.—Adopted.

The Council adjourned until 6 A. M. to-morrow.

SIXTH DAY—SATURDAY.

At 10 A. M. the Council met. The Warden in the chair. All the members present except Mr. Davis. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

GAOL LIBRARY.

Mr. Wright presented the 2nd report of the Committee on Education and Printing as follows:

Your committee beg leave to recommend that after consideration of the suggestion from the grand Jury that a library be purchased for use of prisoners in gaol no action be taken this session, as we are lead to believe that sufficient reading matter has always been supplied by parties more or less interested in the comfort and welfare of prisoners. (Signed) Geo Wright, N. P. Wood, S. Lane.

The report was adopted.

FINANCE.

Mr. J. W. Bell presented the report of the Finance Committee as follows:

Your Committee would recommend the payment of the following accounts:

W. V. Detlor, express charges, postage, and stationary, \$5 30; E. Hooper, Treas. postage \$5.50.

Your Committee would also recommend that the sum of \$100 be granted to the Kingston General Hospital, and that the consideration of the Communication for the Eye Ear Infirmary, Toronto, be deferred until the next session of the Council.

All of which is respectfully submitted. (Signed) J. W. Bell (chairman), J. Herring, E. Storr, and J. M. Parrott.

The report was adopted.

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Mr. Herring presented the report of the Special Committee as follows:

The Special Committee on Statements of License Commissioners, beg leave to report. The claim of the License district of Addington, of \$193 50 as per statement dated Aug. 10th, 1877, and the claim of the License Commissioners of Lennox, for \$297 37 are correct, and your Committee would recommend that the sum be placed to the credit of the License fund, thereby complying with the provisions of the statute. (Signed) J. Herring, E. Storr, G. Wright, J. W. Bell.

The report was adopted.

Geo Tyner was voted \$20 for 8 cords of wood delivered on a contract. Chas. George was voted \$5 for attendance at the Council.

VELEDITORY.

Moved by Mr. Herring see by Mr. Madden, that the Chairman of the Committee on County Property be granted \$10 for extra services.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Madden, sec by Mr. Dufour, that the Warden be granted \$10 for extra services.—Carried.

The Warden was then requested to leave the chair, and J. W. Bell was moved in.

Moved by Mr. Paul sec. Mr. Aylsworth,

2. v. 12.—Name in order the Tudor sovereigns of England, and tell what you know about the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

3. v. 12.—In whose reign were the battles of Bannockburn, Culloden, and Waterloo fought; between what nations; and who were the principal commanders on each side?

4. v. 12.—When did Queen Victoria come to the throne? Whom did she succeed, and what have been the principal events in the history of Canada during her reign?

5. v. 12.—Say what you know about Oliver Cromwell, Joan of Arc, John Milton, Lord Nelson.

6. v. 12.—When did the United States become an independent nation; and when did Canada become a Dominion.

COMPOSITION.—1½ HOURS.—MINIMUM FOR PASSING, 18.

1. v. 18.—Make a continuous narrative of the following:—

Two goats met. The goats met on a narrow bridge. The bridge was only a narrow plank. A torrent roared beneath the bridge. One goat was black. The other goat was white. The black goat spoke to the white goat. The black goat said, 'I am in a hurry. Make way for me.' The white goat answered the black goat. The white goat said, 'Are you in a hurry? So am I in a hurry. Make way for me.' The black goat was the stronger goat of the two goats. The black goat pushed his enemy over the bridge. The horns of the black goat had been entangled in the white goat's horns. So the black goat was dragged over also. Both goats were drowned.

2. v. 18.—Express in some other way the meaning of each of the following sentences:—

Iron is one of the metals. Chickadee is a name of the black-cap titmouse. This house belongs to my father. Cheiron taking his lyre, the lads joined hands.

3. v. 18.—Change the voice of all the verbs in the following:—

The latch of a gate was broken by a boy; the gate was blown open by the wind; the field was left by a cow; the cow was run over by a train; the train was overturned by the cow; a little child was killed by the accident; so a little child was killed by that mischievous boy.

4. v. 18.—Change the arrangement of the following sentences so as to bring the prepositions before the pronouns they govern:—

What place come ye from? What town are you going to? It is hard to be without a single person to talk to. The year Napoleon was born in, was also the year of Wellington's birth.

FOURTH BOOK AND SPELLING.—1½ HOURS.

1. "Ruin seize thee, ruthless king! Confusion on thy banners wait! Though fanned by conquest's crimson wing, They mock thee air with idle state, Helm nor hauberk's twisted mail, Nor on thy virtues, tyrant, shall avail To save thy secret soul from nightly fears. From Cambria's curse, from Cambria's tears."

(i.) v. 8.—Explain the meaning of 'ruthless,' 'helm,' 'hauberk,' and 'avail.'

(ii.) v. 2.—By whom is the passage supposed to be spoken.

(iii.) v. 4.—Who is its author, and about what time did he live?

(iv.) v. 6.—Name the 'king,' and tell why he is called 'ruthless.' About what time did he live?

(v.) v. 2.—Give the other name of Cambria, and tell where it is.

(vi.) v. 2.—What is the antecedent of 'they' in line four.

(vii.) v. 2.—What letter is left out in 'e'en'?

(viii.) v. 6.—In what sense is each of the following words used in this passage: 'Idle,' 'state,' 'mail'?

2. "As the Great Geysir explodes only once in forty hours or more, it was, of course, necessary that we should wait his pleasure; in fact, our movements entirely depended on his. For the next two or three days, therefore, like pilgrims round an ancient shrine, we patiently kept watch; but he scarcely deigned to favour us with the slightest manifestation of his latent energies."—Dufferin.

premises, even in winter, and all they need in the line of paints, varnishes, &c., at Huffman's. Mirrors, lamps, brushes, sponges, and fancy goods, besides a variety of articles suitable for the holiday season.

Groceries, Fruit, Provisions Spices, etc. Wm. Rankins.

Although Mr. Rankins has, during the past season, removed his lucrative business from Main to Centre St., yet his customers have persistently followed him, and the idea that a merchant cannot succeed off Dundas St. would be effectually dispelled by dropping in on the Captain and seeing how effectually he supplies the wants of a host of customers by selling them the choicest grades of teas, sugars, spices, and other indispensable necessities. Parties in search of Christmas luxuries should give the Captain a call.

Pruyn & Son.

This firm deals in groceries, fruit, fish, canned goods, spices, &c., which are all selected with a due regard to the excellence of quality. Messrs. Pruy's coffees cannot be surpassed, while their teas and sugars are of a corresponding grade. An extensive wholesale liquor business is carried on by this firm, but for family and sacramental purposes they have a superior quality of native grape wine, non-intoxicating, and well suited for table use. Crockery, pottery, wooden ware, and household goods in great variety.

Coxall & Patsley.

Above Grange Bros, north side. Teas, sugars, coffees, spices, fish, fruit, canned goods, crockery, wooden ware &c. Messrs Coxall & Patsley have a rapidly extending custom, their stock is always full, and gives excellent satisfaction.

Smith & Anderson.

One door below the Briscoe House. Dealers in butter, eggs, sugar-cured hams, fish, fruit, and a general stock of groceries, wooden ware, brooms, &c. Prices low, stock unexcelled, and satisfaction invariably given.

Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, Silverware &c., &c.

Fred Smith.

In Grange Block. Mr. Smith's stock of gold and silver watches, finger rings, jewellery &c., is well worth inspection. Parties purchasing jewellery for themselves or friends can have the same nicely engraved with appropriate mottoes, or the jewellery can be manufactured on the premises from any design, as Mr. Smith has every facility for doing the work in an artistic and satisfactory manner.

Fred Chinneck.

In Rennie's building, Silver and plated ware, clocks, jewelry and genuine Waltham, Am. Elgin and Russell watches of all grades. Finger rings plain, or with diamond settings, watch repairing &c. Mr. Chinneck has just received an extra addition to his stock comprising some very suitable and tasteful goods for Christmas presents all to be sold at panic prices.

Books, Toys, Fancy Goods &c.

J. S. Henderson

Dundas st. north side, Books, prints, toys and fancy goods. This is the place to take the little ones who wish to see for themselves and feast their eyes upon the novelties exposed for their special benefit. Besides the youngsters department, Mr. H. has without exception the best collection of books, periodicals, albums, portofolios, leather goods, fancy boxes, bibles &c. &c., ever offered for sale in the city. Children's sleighs, a large lot just received, games, puzzles of all kinds for evening amusement etc., etc., etc.

In addition to the above, a notice of other firms, who also make a holiday display, has been unavoidably crowded out, but will appear in our next issue.

FARM FOR SALE

About 75 acres of the

BEST LAND

—IN—

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY,

5½ miles from Picton, and 3½ miles from Demorestville.

This is a rare chance to get a Choice Farm. It is well watered and nicely situated.

A Special Price to a purchaser before the 1st December.

Apply to

R. McDOWALL,
Demorestville,

Or at this Office.

GLOBE

Life Assurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000

Premium Reserve, \$3,600,000

Income for Year 1876, \$857,000

This company only accepts first-class risks, and is noted for the promptness with which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as well as the endowment plans, besides those also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty year reserve dividend plan, by which the insured as well as all other accumulation may be withdrawn at the time specified thereby alluding a system of endowment under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents

H. L. COOK,
General Agent for Ontario,
T. HOS. A. HUFFMAN,
Agent for Napanee

Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8th

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY

Incorporated 1851.

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$800,000

With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE: Toronto, Ont.

President,
HON. JOHN MCLELLICH.

Vice-President,
HARLES MAGRATH.

Directors.

JAS. MICHIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART, Esq.
JOHN FISKIN, Esq. ROBT. BEATY, Esq.
A. M. SMITH, Esq. W. A. GOODERHAM, Esq.

BARNARD HILDAN, Managing Director
FRED'K G. C. LOVELACE, Secretary,
Wm. BRIGHT, Fire Inspector,
JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent,
Marine Inspector.

Insurance: Taken at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.

On Hull Cargo, and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation.

On all Risks with the Maritime Province by sail or steam.

On goods by steamers to British Ports.

W. V. DETLOR,
Agent for Napanee

[illegible]

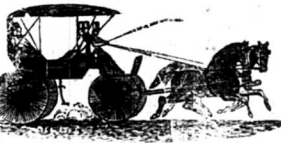
W. A. REEVE, Clerk

Perry block near East street,
 Patent medicines, dye stuffs,
 Brushes, pertumery, fancy
 Candles, stationery, glass and porce-
 &c. Mr. Perry's stock of lamps

[illegible]

Corall & Paisley.
Grange Bros, north side. Teas
offees, spices, fish, fruit, canned
ockery, wooden ware &c. Messrs

!County of Lennox and Addington.


POTTER BROS.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES
(ADJOINING THE ERISCH HOUSE.)
NAPANEE, ONT.
We keep nothing but First-Class
Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
Prices

even in winter, will find all in the line of paints, varnishes, Hufman's. Mirrors, lamps, sponges, and fancy goods, variety of articles suitable for the season.

Fruit, Provisions Spices, etc.
Wm. Rankins.

Mr. Rankins has, during the season, removed his lucrative business to Centre St., yet his customers have persistently followed him, so that a merchant cannot succeed on Dundas St. would be effectively by dropping in on the Captain, who how effectively he supplies a host of customers by selling the choicest grades of teas, spices, and other indispensable. Parties in search of Christmas should give the Captain a

Pruyn & Son.

ru deals in groceries, fruit, fish, goods, spices, &c., which are all with a due regard to the excellence. Messrs. Pruyn's coffees surpassed, while their teas and of a corresponding grade. A wholesale liquor business is on by this firm, but for family necessaries they have a quality of native grape wine, deating, and well suited for table ockery, pottery, wooden ware, and hold goods in great variety.

Cornall & Patsley.

Grange Bros, north side. Teas, coffee, spices, fish, fruit, canned ockery, wooden ware &c. Messrs. Patsley have a rapidly extending, their stock is always full and excellent satisfaction.

Smith & Anderson.

four below the Brisco House, in butter, eggs, sugar-cured hams, t, and a general stock of groceries, ware, brooms, &c. Prices low, excellent, and satisfaction invari-

Watches, Jewellery, Silverware, &c., &c.,

Fred Smith,

large Block. Mr. Smith's stock and silver watches, finger rings, y &c., is well worth inspection. Purchasing Jewellery for themselves and friends can have the same nicely fitted with appropriate mottoes, or they can be manufactured on the spot from any design, as Mr. Smith's facility for doing the work in the most satisfactory manner.

Fred Chinneck.

andie's building, Silver and plated ocks, jewelry and genuine Walth. in and Russell watches of all Finger rings plain, or with settings, watch repairing &c. much has just received an extra to his stock comprising some utiable and tasteful goods for is presents all to be sold at panic

oks, Toys, Fancy Goods, etc.

J. S. Henderson

as st. north side, Books, prints, l fancy goods. This is the place the little ones who wish to see for ves and feast their eyes upon the s exposed for their especial bened- the youngsters department, has without exception the best n of books, periodicals, alburns, aies, leather goods, fancy boxes c. &c., ever offered for sale in r. Children's sleighs, a large lct sired, games, puzzles of all kinds ing amusement etc., etc., etc.

dition to the above, a notice of ms, who also make a holiday has been unavoidably crowded will appear in our next issue.

100,
Ladings.

FARM FOR SALE CAMPAIGN OPENED FOR 1878.

BEST LAND Western Advertiser & Weekly Liberal.

Reduced Price Premium to every Sub- scribe. Harvest for Agents.

The Fifteenth Annual Campaign of the Western Advertiser and Weekly Liberal is now under full headway. Hundreds of new names are pouring in from all parts of Canada. We want 5000 new subscribers during this season. Plenty of room for 1000 more agents. Our terms to agents, and inducements to subscribers will be found in anything yet offered.

BILL OF FARE.

- 1.—Best general newspaper in Canada.
- 2.—Balance of your fee to new subscribers.
- 3.—Splendid Engraving to every subscriber.
- 4.—Agricultural Department by W. F. Clarke.
- 5.—Teacher's Department—Best in Canada.
- 6.—Ladies' "Fashion and Kitchen" column.
- 7.—Music, pictures, chess, humor, etc.
- 8.—Full base ball, cricket and sporting news.
- 9.—Complete Farm and Garden Record.
- 10.—Reliable and copious Market Reports.

TERMS FOR 1878.—\$1.00, with engraving Landowner's "Sanctuary," 2 1/2 inches. \$1.50, without engraving. Postage prepaid.

Liberal terms to agents. For free sample copies, or full instructions to agents, address:

JOHN CAMERON & Co.,
"Advertiser" Office, London, Ont.

GLOBE Life Assurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000
Premium Reserve, \$3,600,000
Income for Year 1876, \$857,000

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Insurance.—To be at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.

On Hull Cargo, and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation.

On all Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or steam.

On Voyages by steamers to British Ports.

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Liberal terms to agents. For free sample copies, or full instructions to agents, address:

JOHN CAMERON & Co.,
"Advertiser" Office, London, Ont.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!!

WE have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *causes and permanent cure* (without mediocrity) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the aid of numerous and often injurious medicines, or the application of the knife, and without the aid of a single drop of opium, and in a few days, the system is restored to its original state, and the patient is enabled to pursue his usual avocations with perfect ease and confidence.

This Essay should be in the hands of every young man, and every old man, who has been guilty of excess.

DR. CULVERWELL'S MEDICAL OFFICE,
Office No. 1, East 1st Ave. St., New York, U.S.A.

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber and Burgundy Pitch, which, when scientifically compounded with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one of the greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

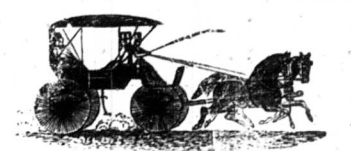
They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plaster they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant once applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST; and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long-extended Consumption.

Prepared by GEO. E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.



POTTER BROS.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES
(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE.)
NAPANEE, ONT.
We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES



CATARRH
CANNOT be cured by any Washes, or Local Applications. The only successful cases of Catarrh of the Bladder, have been entirely cured by CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY. For sale at \$1.00 per bottle. Send for Circular. Write to Catarrh to T. J. B. HARDING, Napanee, Ont.

Five Years' Success. Cures of Four Bottles. Constitutional Catarrh Remedy. Is in Chondria, Bone and Lung, and Drooping in Throat Disappear.

Dr. T. J. B. HARDING.
Dear Sir.—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, I wish to inform you that it has done for me, I am 31 years old, had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health, so as to be able to resume hard and continuous work, such as chopping and clearing land at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy. Yours truly,
T. J. B. HARDING.
AGE FOR REMEDY: EIGHT DOLLARS PER BOTTLE. REMEDY AND TAKE AT ONCE.

Price \$1 per bottle. Send for Circular. Write to Catarrh to T. J. B. HARDING, Napanee, Ont.

KNOW THYSELF

By reading and practicing the inestimable truths contained in the best medical book ever issued, entitled **SELF-PRESERVATION** Price only \$1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. It treats of Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless concomitant ills and untold miseries that result therefrom, and contains more than 50 original prescriptions, any one of which is worth the price of the book. This book was written by the most extensive and probably the most skillful practitioner in America, to whom was awarded a gold and jeweled medal by the National Medical Association. A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest Steel Engravings—a marvel of art and beauty—sent FREE to all. Send for it at once. Address **FEARNEY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass.**

HEAL THYSELF

A BARGAIN.

A No. 9 Columbia Cooking Stove

With Reservoir, Nearly New,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

With or without utensils. For further particulars, apply at the EXPRESS Office, 24-2in.

To Let!

BRICK Dwelling House in Napanee, next to W. A. Reeves, for one or two years, with a good Garden. For further particulars, apply to E. S. LAPUM, Life Ins. Agt., Napanee, or **SIDNEY WARNER.**

Wilton, Dec. 31, 1877.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, DEC. 21st, 1877.

Wine is a mocker; strong drink is raging; whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise. Therefore be not deceived by parties telling you that their Stoves are better than Boyle's. My stoves are made of the best material (not of old iron, as is asserted by others in the trade), and are also as good, if not better, because they are heavier, and consequently throw out more heat, and have given good satisfaction. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. No connection with any other establishment in town, but manufacture and repair fireware of all kinds, by first-class Mechanics, and do Job Work of all kinds, in my line, and keep a large assortment of Cooking, Parlor Cook, Box and Coal-heating, and Double Stoves, Extra castings for stoves; stoves refitted. Picton, and Plough-shares of all kinds. Yours truly, H. BOYLE, agent, in William Miller's old stand, opposite Webster & Boyes.

—The Hon. B. J. Cartwright, was in town on Monday.

—The roads are in a fearful state which have a depressing effect on trade.

—Hang up your stocking, but see that the hole in the toe is darned.

—The *Whig* gives an excellent report of Dr. Hartley's lecture on Oddfellowship in Kingston last week.

—The present open weather is rather discouraging to carriage makers, who have a large lot of cutters in stock.

—The creditors of the Grange Estate have had another meeting, but no definite steps towards a settlement have yet been taken.

—Mrs. Hickson, Supt. of the Grand Trunk passed through by "special" on Sunday about 10 a. m., en route from Toronto to Montreal.

—The total grain shipments from Belleville for the past season were 586,417 bushels, an increase of 190,000 bushels over last year. All but 60,000 bushels went to foreign ports.

—The *Intelligencer* says that, Mr. Davis Hagerman, of the 3rd concession of Sidney, brought into this office, a small cake of Maple Sugar made on the 17th of December of this year. When was this feat accomplished before?

—The Eastern Ontario Educational Association will hold its next meeting at Brockville, on the 26th, 27th, 28th, inst., at which Dr. Hodgins, and others will deliver a lecture. We understand several of our local educationists will be present.

—We are sorry to have to announce the death of Joseph W. Morden, Esq., of Napanee, at the advanced age of 88 years. He was an old landmark of these parts, and was highly respected by his large circle of acquaintances and friends, who will regret to learn of his death.

—Fifty-one candidates were present at the recent High School Entrance Examinations in Napanee. Twelve candidates have been writing at the Intermediate Examination this week, and four for second class teachers certificates.

—Sheriff Gillespie, of Picton, accompanied by constable Cardwell, passed through Napanee on Thursday en route for Kingston in charge of the prisoner Lalone, who has been sentenced to 10 years in the Penitentiary for burglary etc., in Picton. They arrived at the Campbell House about 11 A. M.

The lecture in the Town Hall, on Tuesday evening last under the auspices of the 'Prentice Boys and other Orange associations of the town, by the Rev. A. Young, attracted a large and intelligent audience. The lecture is pronounced by those who were present, one of the ablest effort of the Rev. gentleman. About \$20 profits were realized.

—A remarkable instance of a horse being frightened to death, occurred in town on Tuesday last. The animal was left tied on the street near Craig's mill, when

...Venison is already arriving in town from the backwoods.

—Voting on the Repeal Bill in Lennox and Addington will take place during the first week in February: probably on the 6th.

The Ticket.

The ticket for the Municipal Election is nearly complete. It now stands as follows:—

Mayor—Chas. James and A. McNeill.
Reeve—John Herring, and probably J. C. Huffman.

Deputy Reeve—C. R. Miller, R. Denison, A. H. Roe.

East Ward—W. Joy, H. L. Geddis, Thos. Gibbard, S. McL. Dator, W. A. Rose, R. J. Wales.

Centre Ward—Geo. Cliff, E. M. Fralick, W. S. Williams spoken of.

West Ward—Chas. Lane, Thos. Carscallen, Samuel Huff, D. H. Preston spoken of.

True Blues.

At a regular meeting of True Blues, No 18, the following officers were elected and duly installed:

W. M., Bro. Wm. Spencer.
D. M., Bro. Fred Lafferty.
Secretary, Bro. Wm. Fralick.
Treasurer, Bro. Wm. Ferguson,
Chaplain, W. C. Bruton.
D. of C. Bro. Thomas Bowen
Outside Tyler, Bro. Robt. Lowery.
Inside Tyler, Bro. Chas. Paisley.
1st Com., Bro. M. S. Plumley
2nd " Bro. Geo. Burley.
3rd " Bro. Edwin Daly.
4th " Bro. Robert Grange.
5th " Bro. Sam. Legate.

Oyster Supper.

After the adjournment of the Council on Monday evening last, the members of the board, together with the representatives of the press, and one or two others at the invitation of C. James, Esq., adjourned to Mr. Jamison's to partake of an oyster supper. The most delicious bivalves were furnished in abundance, and partaken of, after which a series of toasts were proposed by Mayor Williams, and responded to in the most genial manner by the several candidates for municipal honors. The evening passed off so very pleasantly, that the wee sma' hours came stealing upon the party before they were aware of it. All had to thank Squire James and "mine host" for a very enjoyable evenings experience.

M. E. Church.

The eleventh lecture in the course to young people will be delivered on next Sunday evening by the pastor. Subject, "SMALL THINGS."

Mr. W. Anderson, the efficient superintendent of the Sabbath School of the M. E. Church, is preparing the scholars under his care for public concert to take place about Christmas time. We are certain that what Mr. A., undertakes will be well and efficiently done.

The time is drawing near when the M. E. Church Society has promised to give a free Oyster Supper, to the families composing the congregation, and to those friends and contributors who so efficiently aided in freeing the church from its indebtedness.

We doubt not that the ladies of this church will furnish a magnificent spread on that occasion. They have deserved the wide spread reputation they have attained for the elegant entertainments they are wont to give. We have never known them to be surpassed in the taste evinced, or in the abundance of the toothsome supply provided. We anticipate the occasion will be one long to be remembered.

—LA TOUR DE NESLE.—As was announced, the Napanee Dramatic Club

Miss Frank Stratton of Morven, has been engaged as teacher in our school at a liberal salary. She comes well recommended, and is to commence duties after New Years. We understand, she has proffered to teach a limited number instrumental music.

MORVEN.

[To the Editor of the Napanee Express.]

Mr. Frank Vanslyck, has changed farms with Fred Kaylor Esq., retaining the old homestead. His children will not now be obliged to sing. "Mother is the old home lonely."

The Express comes to hand in its improved style regularly, and is becoming more appreciated than ever.

The people hereabouts are beginning to make preparations for the on-laught at the coming tea-meeting. Economy says, don't go with too full stomachs.

The popcorn festival in the M. E. Church here, seems to be all the talk since the appearance of those extraordinarily gotten up, bills of yours announcing the same. Suppose you tell your readers, if they want a first class entertainment, to come down and enjoy this for 20 cents.

You should just see how the large flocks of Turkeys hang their heads and weep, as Christmas approaches. They seem to be holding consultation, as to which one of the many is to be left to endure the hardships of another winter.

HAMBURG.

[From our special correspondent.]

It is now fully announced that Rev. Joseph Young, of Picton, is to deliver his far famed lecture on "True Manhood," here in the M. E. Church on New Year's Eve, in connection with the juvenile concert. This lecture is very highly spoken of by the Ottawa and Picton papers, where the Rev. Gentleman has delivered it to crowded audiences. The entire entertainment, only 20 cents. No doubt we shall have a crowd.

—The Grand Trunk will issue return tickets at special rates, during the holidays.

TCWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening, present, John Herring, Reeve, C. Mill r, Deputy Reeve, and Councillors, McNeill, Fralick, Carscallen, Cliff, Lane, Roe, and Joy.

In the absence of the Mayor the Reeve occupied the chair.

The minutes of the last session were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

From Edward Root asking time to pay taxes. Granted by his giving a note for the amount payable May 1st.

S. M. Bartels asking remission of taxes on a lot formerly owned by him but which he disposed of before the assessment was made. The collector was directed to collect the taxes by sale of some lumber on the premises.

Napanee Fire Brigade asking that their salaries be voted and it would be done before the next session.—Granted.

J. Evans asking for time to pay his taxes. The collector was directed to take from him a joint note signed by himself and brother.

Wm. Allan asking remission of dog taxes as he lived outside the town.—Granted.

Arozeab Pringle asking remission of taxes.—Granted.

The collector presented a statement of those parties who were assessed as owners of dogs, and who had removed from the town.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Coun. James presented the report of the Finance Committee, A. F. Macpherson in behalf of the owners of the land

Illegal Liquor Selling.

Mrs. Johnston of Bath, Mayor Williams, charged with liquor. Fined \$40 or 60 days.

Mr. C. Ferrin of Bath, for a fence, was fined \$20, which he

Mr. Chas. E. Perry, a pump-Napanee, was summonsed before James last Friday, for unlawful liquor. He disobeyed the summons proceeded to Belleville, where he

rested through a telegram from Allan to the Belleville Chief of

Jerry brought him down on night, and on Wednesday he was

by Mr. James to pay \$35 or He chose the latter alternative,

forth with escorted to Castle where he was welcomed with op

by Messrs. Walker, White and three experienced retailers of st

beverages, who are at present s in that redoubtable stronghold.

At least one offender is arre

punished every week, for pe and practically f-stering his Ant

proclivities.

"She calls herself Mrs. Letitia and is so superior in manners th

ance to the old fisherman, that some curiosity to tell. I tho

might have been able to gratify if the name is familiar.—"

He paused, and look inquiringl fair companion, who mused aw

relying.

Very Natural.

When a person has proved a and found it good, and anse purpose for which it is intended, not readily abandon it for one of reputation, or concerning which nothing. We are led to make remarks owing to the course al

sued by those who have used t brated and valuable horse

known as "Darley's Condition," and Arabian Heave Remedy,"

so well pleased with it that they use any other; many have wait

weeks until the agent could obta supply. There is nothing equa

a condition medicine, or for a plairt affecting the wind of

Remember the name, and see signature of Hurd & Co. is on ea

age. Northrop & Lyman, Toron proprietors for Canada. Sole

Medicine Dealers.

BE WISE—Too often a cold

cough is considered a very c triding affair, just as well left

came, and hence systematically until a simple curable affection

verted into a serious pulmonary The more prudent, aware that a

cold should never be trifled with ly use "Bryan's Pulmonic,"

which have sustained their r for over twenty years. They ar

efficacious, and exert a most influence on all the bronchial,

monary organs. Sold by all and country merchants at 25 box.

Owing to the representations treal merchants, the Grand Tr returned to the old summer

rates of three years ago, and the to be a prospect of an amended,

through freights from Liverpool.

THE ALTAR.

SHORTS--GARRISON—On the 12 ember 1877, by the Rev. Danic at his residence, Napanee Alexander Shorts, of Bay Conference, to Miss Deborah Jane Garrison, both of Mill P.

(From a Correspondent.)

and was highly respected by his large circle of acquaintances and friends, who will regret to learn of his death.

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—There being a large number of subscribers in arrears for the EXPRESS, duly authorized agent will undertake the collection of those accounts, and we trust our friends will meet the demands promptly to enable us to carry out certain improvements anticipated, and to successfully carry on the work of publishing a first-class newspaper.

—To-morrow ev'n'g a grand musical and literary entertainment will be given in the Town Hall, the whole of the proceeds to be devoted to getting up a Christmas Dinner for the poor of the Town. Beyond the nature of the enterprize there will be the inducements of a good programme. Turn out and fill the Hall to overflowing.

—The members of the Methodist Church Murvale, on the Wilton circuit have arranged to hold their annual Tea Meeting on Tuesday, Jan'y 1st, at six o'clock. They promise a rich treat in music and addresses in addition to the good things provided by the ladies. You will be heartily welcomed to spend the first evening of the year with them. Let there be a large attendance.

—The present season is unprecedented in the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. The Bay yet remains open, and although most of the steamers are laid up, still some vessels continue navigation. On the 13th the schooner Kate was being loaded with grain at Ferry Point, and the Nellie Teresa was expected to arrive at Belleville on the 18th December. Napanee river is yet open, and all are wondering if we are to have any winter this year.

—Notwithstanding the fact that the weather is not very encouraging to the parties who purpose running the skating rink, they are making every preparation and as soon as the ice takes we may expect to see a rink erected. Oliver Culley and Jasper Scider are to have the management under the direction of an efficient committee. T. A. Huffman, Esq., will act as Treasurer, and the public may rely on the affair being conducted to their entire satisfaction. We hope our townspeople will liberally assist the enterprise, that recreation may be provided for the long winter months.

—We have to announce that Mr. E. W. Scott, has opened a new grocery and provision store, in the shop lately occupied by F. Chimneck's jewelry store. Having called on him on Monday we were pleased to see that he has a large lot of everything usually kept in such an establishment, everything about is neat, clean and fresh. We would recommend our readers to give him a call, and be

the eleven lecture in the course to young people will be delivered on next Sunday evening by the pastor. Subject. "SMALL THINGS."

Mr. W. Anderson, the efficient superintendent of the Sabbath School of the M. E. Church, is preparing the scholars under his care for public concert to take place about Christmas time. We are certain that what Mr. A., undertakes will be well and efficiently done.

The time is drawing near when the M. E. Church Society has promised to give a free Oyster Supper, to the families composing the congregation, and to those friends and contributors who so efficiently aided in freeing the church from its indebtedness.

We doubt not that the ladies of this church will furnish a magnificent spread on that occasion. They have deserved the wide spread reputation they have attained for the elegant entertainments they are wont to give. We have never known them to be surpassed in the taste evinced, or in the abundance of the toothsome supply provided. We anticipate the occasion will be one long to be remembered.

—LA TOUR DE NESLE.—As was announced, the Napanee Dramatic Club presented the above drama at the Music Hall, on Thursday evening last. There was a large turn-out, the Hall being comfortably filled, and the proceeds fully repaid the Club for the money expended in getting up this elaborate presentation. We can safely say that throughout the play each and every one surpassed any of their previous efforts. The play is a very heavy one for amateurs to undertake, but in the distribution the cast of characters was well arranged, and consequently, the entertainment passed off to the entire satisfaction of those on the boards, and to the gratification of the audience. The dresses of the Company were magnificent, seldom surpassed on more pretentious stages, while the scenery, specially prepared for this drama, was very appropriate, and did honor to the scenic artist of the Club. W. D. Madden, as 'Buridan', dressed as a young nobleman of by-gone days, self-possessed in his manner, easy and impressive in his address, was the hero of the hour, while Mrs. J. S. Robinson, as 'Queen Marguerite,' ably seconded his efforts. Both surpassed any of their previous efforts especially in the prison scene. The audience was held spell-bound with interest as the plot was revealed—the expression of triumph on the countenance of the Queen as she entered the cell to taunts the prisoner, followed by her anguish and despair, and the fatal compact of 'We, his Queen and Prime Ministers,' was pictured to the life. J. S. Robinson and Geo. Mc'oy sustained the characters of the two unfortunate twin brothers, with force and animation. A. Richardson, however, more than surprised his audience as the ruffianly keeper of 'La Tour de Nesle,' and the nefarious agent of the Queen's misdeeds. His companion, J. McAllister, as 'Landri,' was a fitting representative of a human fiend seeking for nought but blood. F. Mills was very happy in his character of 'Count Svisoy,' and called forth an occasional smile during the revealing of the heavier portion of the plot. The remainder of the characters were well sustained throughout. We have heard the hope expressed that the Club might reproduce the play on another occasion, and we have only to add that should they conclude to do so, even a larger audience than was present on Thursday evening last, awaits them. The farce of 'Hunting a Turtle,' was first-class. J. S. Robinson, as 'Timothy Dandylin,' kept up an almost continual roar of laughter, while Mrs. J. S. Robinson performed the very difficult part of Mrs. Turtle, admirably.

Hay Bay.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

DEAR EDITOR.—Thinking that some of the many readers of your valuable paper might be interested with a few items from Hay Bay, we venture to write them.

The minutes of the last session were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

From Edward Root asking time to pay taxes. Granted by his giving a note for the amount payable May 1st.

S. M. Bartels asking remission of taxes on a lot formerly owned by him but which he disposed of before the assessment was made. The collector was directed to collect the taxes by sale of some lumber on the premises.

Napanee Fire Brigade asking that their salaries be voted and it would be done before the next session.—Granted.

J. Evans asking for time to pay his taxes. The collector was directed to take from him a joint note signed by himself and brother.

Wm. Allan asking remission of dog taxes as he lived outside the town.—Granted.

Arozabab Pringle asking remission of taxes.—Granted.

The collector presented a statement of those parties who were assessed as owners of dogs, and who had removed from the town.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Coun. James presented the report of the Finance Committee, A. F. Macpherson in behalf of the owners of the land signified their willingness to accept \$50 in time of all demands for land occupied in the widening of Newburgh Road. On motion of Mr. Roe, sec. by Mr. McNeill the Chairman of the Finance Committee was directed to pay \$50 to A. Macpherson for the land, and take a receipt from all parties interested.

On the petition of James Wilson, referred to them they recommended that an approved note be taken for the amount of taxes payable in six months.

James C. Culhane asking for reduction in taxes, they recommended a reduction of \$1000 in the assessment.

They also reported having procured five or six loads of stone for the employment of traps.

The following accounts were recommended to be paid.

J. C. Huffman, \$16.89.

H. W. Perry, \$46.13.

The report was adopted.

TOWN PROPERTY.

The report of the Committee on Town Property was presented stating that the necessary alterations and repairs on engine house and Town Hall had been made, and presented the accounts in detail recommending payment.—Adopted.

The report also recommended the enlargement of the Town Hall by taking away the partition from the ante-room, and constructing raised seats in its place. Also recommending the building of a small shed in the rear of the engine house for storing articles in connection with the fire apparatus. The two items were not adopted.

In reply to Mr. Miller, the Reeve stated a room was nearly completed, and that at an early date a Hook and Ladder Company would be formed.

Mr. McNeill stated that the Gas Company had informed the Committee that next year they would furnish gas to the town for \$20 per foot, as this was considerably in advance of last years charges, it was moved by Mr. Roe that the Committee be instructed to get all the information possible as to what sum was paid in other towns and report at the next meeting.—Carried.

Mr. Roe stated that the oil-cloth suits for the firemen had arrived, and the Company were well pleased with them.

Mayor Williams came in at this time and took the chair.

Mr. Roe introduced a By-law appointing Philip Embury to preside at the nomination for Mayor, Reeve, and Deputy Reeve on the 31st inst. The By-law was passed through its second stage and finally engrossed.

Mr. James introduced a By-law appointing the places for holding the Municipal Elections, and naming the Returning Officers, as follows:—

East Ward—John A. Hawley's Shop; A. Hecce, Ret. Off.

Centre Ward, South Division—Town Hall; P. Embury Ret. Off.

North Division—Andrew Fraser's Shop.

ough is considered a very trifling affair, just as well left to come, and hence systematically until a simple curable affection verted into a serious pulmonary. The more prudent, aware that a cold should never be trifled with ly use "Bryan's Pulmonic" which have sustained their r for over twenty years. They are efficacious, and exert a most influence on all the bronchial muary organs. Sold by all and country merchants at 25 box.

Owing to the representations treat merchants, the Grand Tr returned to the old summer rates of three years ago, and the to be a prospect of an amended, through freights from Liverpool

THE ALTAR.

SHORTS.—GARRISON—On the 12 ember 1877, by the Rev. Dani at his residence, Napanee Alexander Shorts, of Bay Conference, to Miss Debor Jane Garrison, both of Mill P

(From a Correspondent.)

SIMMONS.—DETROIT—On Wednesday Not at the Beaver Lake Parsonage, by Thompson, M. B. Simmons, and Miss Elizabeth Dettlor, Newburgh. STORRINGS.—SWEET—On Saturday Dec at Robin, by the Rev. Mr. Shih Mr. Marcus Storings, Beaver I field, to Miss Eleanor Sweet, Cam

Friend Storings, having been at Seeking, for one to be met. Gladly I feel that he found her, And she was Miss Eleanor Sweet May him an her while life abide Possess the heaven descended an And all their care in him confid Who died to save from sin. May sin and sorrow far be driven May they be cheered by the erf Of a blissful home above in heav Risen, to dwell therein.

Dec. 13 1877.

THE TOMB.

MORDEN.—Died on the 20th D 1877, at his residence, Napanee Joseph W. Morden, aged 80 18 days.

The funeral will take place residence at 2 p. m. to-day.

DERBY.—In Tyndinaby, on 1 inst., Michael Derby, aged 75

AT REST.

ASHTON.—At his residence, Ba on Tuesday, December 4th, 18 Thomas Ashton, M. D., aged

The deceased was well and fa known throughout the county of and Addington, having lived the the period of half a century, duri time he had observed the growth velpement of the county, and r a warm affection for it and its He never sought notoriety, but c in kindness and what was so bright in life. He was one of th Free-Masons in this country, and dard authority in all that pertain Mystic Art. In sickness, he was gentle, and very skilful physici his loss to the community is irr. He was the friend of the poor an and many a time he has driven fierce storms to alleviate their su when he well knew there was n pecuniary reward. He trusted f ter and more lasting reward at th of the Great Architect of the U and his peaceful end was indicat he did not trust in vain. The of Maple Leaf Lodge No. 119 A. M., while called upon to drop a t the grave of their departed brot it their duty to sympathize wit whose grief is infinitely great theirs possibly can be, and thei is that the Grand Geometrician Universe will be a husband to th and a father to the fatherless, u Gavel of Death summons them t union in that land where separ unknown. He was interred with honou at St. John's Church, I the members of Maple Leaf Lodge ed by the brethren of 'Prince of 'Prince Arthur,' and 'Filius

ments anticipated, and to successfully carry on the work of publishing a first-class newspaper.

—To-morrow ev'n'g a grand musical and literary entertainment will be given in the Town Hall, the whole of the proceeds to be devoted to getting up a Christmas Dinner for the poor of the Town. Beyond the nature of the enterprise there will be the inducements of a good programme. Turn out and fill the Hall to overflowing.

—The members of the Methodist Church Murvale, on the Wilton circuit have arranged to hold their annual Tea Meeting on Tuesday, Jan'y 1st, at six o'clock. They promise a rich treat in music and addresses in addition to the good things provided by the ladies. You will be heartily welcomed to spend the first evening of the year with them. Let there be a large attendance.

—The present season is unprecedented in the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. The Bay yet remains open, and although most of the steamers are laid up, still some vessels continue navigation. On the 13th the schooner *Kate* was being loaded with grain at Ferry Point, and the *Nellie Teresa* was expected to arrive at Belleville on the 18th December. Napanee river is yet open, and all are wondering if we are to have any winter this year.

—Notwithstanding the fact that the weather is not very encouraging to the parties who purpose running the skating rink, they are making every preparation and as soon as the ice takes we may expect to see a rink erected. Oliver Culley and Jasper Snider are to have the management under the direction of an efficient committee. T. A. Huffman, Esq., will act as Treasurer, and the public may rely on the affair being conducted to their entire satisfaction. We hope our townspeople will liberally assist the enterprise, that recreation may be provided for the long winter months.

—We have to announce that Mr. E. W. Scott, has opened a new grocery and provision store, in the shop lately occupied by F. Chimneck's jewelry store. Having called on him on Monday we were pleased to see that he has a large lot of everything usually kept in such an establishment, everything about is neat, clean and fresh. We would recommend our readers to give him a call, and be convinced that Mr. Scott, is prepared to offer first-class groceries, etc., at very low rates. He will be found in the brick shop opposite Perry's Drug Store.

—At the regular meeting of 'Prentice Boy's' Lodge No. 3, on Monday night last, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

N. F. Paisley, W. M.
I. W. Clark, D. M.
G. E. Challes, Secretary.
A. Richardson, Treas.
M. Richardson, Chap.
E. Ming, I. T.
S. McLaughlin F. C.
W. Mellow, R. Anderson, C. G. Ham, and J. Greer, committee.

—A new process for burning lime with crude petroleum, has been successfully tested at Galt Bros. kiln. The process is a patent, taken out by Mr. A. F. Holmes, for smelting iron ore, but the patentee feeling assured that it could be applied with equal advantage where any great heat is required, and at a greatly reduced cost, proposes to use it in burning lime, etc. The oil is fed from a tank in a small tube, and as it flows therefrom is blown into the fire by a small steam blast. The heat can be easily regulated by using more or less oil, as is required. By this process 100 bushels of lime was burned in 6 hours, at a saving of $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in fuel, and a great saving of labor. The invention is a most valuable one, and we doubt not will revolutionize the process now in vogue for raising intense fires.

was well arranged and consequently the entertainment passed off to the entire satisfaction of those on the boards, and to the gratification of the audience. The dresses of the Company were magnificent, seldom surpassed on more pretentious stages, while the scenery, specially prepared for this drama, was very appropriate, and did honor to the scenic artist of the Club. W. D. Madden, as 'Buridan', dressed as a young nobleman of by-gone days, self-possessed in his manner, easy and impressive in his address, was the hero of the hour, while Mrs. J. S. Robinson, as 'Queen Marguerite', ably seconded his efforts. Both surpassed any of their previous efforts especially in the prison scene. The audience was held spell-bound with interest as the plot was revealed—the expression of triumph on the countenance of the Queen as she entered the cell to taunts the prisoner, followed by her anguish and despair, and the fatal compact of 'We, his Queen and Prime Ministers,' was pictured to the life. J. S. Robinson and Geo. McCoy sustained the characters of the two unfortunate twin brothers, with force and animation. A. Richardson, however, more than surprised his audience as the rufianly keeper of 'La Tour de Nesle,' and the nefarious agent of the Queen's misdeeds. His companion, J. McAllister, as 'Landri,' was a fitting representative of a human fiend seeking for nought but blood. F. Mills was very happy in his character of 'Count Svisoy,' and called forth an occasional smile during the revealing of the heavier portion of the plot. The remainder of the characters were well sustained throughout. We have heard the hope expressed that the Club might reproduce the play on another occasion, and we have only to add that should they conclude to do so, even a larger audience than was present on Thursday evening last, awaits them. The farce of 'Hunting a Turtle,' was first-class. J. S. Robinson, as 'Timothy Dandyion,' kept up an almost continual roar of laughter, while Mrs. J. S. Robinson performed the very difficult part of Mrs. Turtle, admirably.

Hay Bay.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

DEAR EDITOR,—Thinking that some of the many readers of your valuable paper might be interested with a few items from Hay Bay, we venture to write them.

The Cheese Factory in this vicinity under the management of Mr. Insley, closed about the 20th October. We learn from the Secretary's report that the number of pounds of cheese manufactured during the season was 46,488. The average number of pounds of milk per pound of cheese, ten pounds. The Officers for 1878 are as follows: M. Bogart, Salesman; A. C. Parks, re-elected Secretary and Treasurer; Wm. Joyce, and W. J. Mellow, Auditors.

The Grange in this locality is in a very prosperous state. Mr. A. C. Parks, the Grange Agent, sold the barley realizing sixty two and a quarter cents, F. O. B. Our Temple is in a very unhealthy condition at present.

The Ferry boat under the able management of Captain Woodcock, is still running. We understand he intends adding twenty feet to the length of his store house, to meet the increased demand for storage.

It is now definitely understood that Irvin Parks, Esq., is to oppose the present Warden, Mr. Dollar in the contest for Reeveship. A warm contest may be looked for.

LITTLE CREEK.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

Ten-meeting's all the go. We don't have to lay in a stock of luxuries at home. The preparations for one here in Andersons Church are ahead of former years entirely. Don't forget New Year's night.

James C. Culhane asking for redaction in taxes, they recommended a reduction of \$1000 in the assessment.

They also reported having procured five or six loads of stone for the employment of tramps.

The following accounts were recommended to be paid.

J. C. Huffman, \$16.39.

H. W. Perry, \$46.13.

The report was adopted.

TOWN PROPERTY.

The report of the Committee on Town Property was presented stating that the necessary alterations and repairs on engine house and Town Hall had been made, and presented the accounts in detail recommending payment.—Adopted.

The report also recommended the enlargement of the Town Hall by taking away the partition from the ante-room, and constructing raised seats in its place. Also recommending the building of a small shed in the rear of the engine house for storing articles in connection with the fire apparatus. The two items were not adopted.

In reply to Mr. Miller, the Reeve stated a room was nearly completed, and that at an early date a Hook and Ladder Company would be formed.

Mr. McNeill stated that the Gas Company had informed the Committee that next year they would furnish gas to the town for \$20 per foot, as this was considerably in advance of last years charges, it was moved by Mr. Roe that the Committee be instructed to get all the information possible as to what sum was paid in other towns and report at the next meeting.—Carried.

Mr. Roe stated that the oil-cloth suits for the Firemen had arrived, and the Company were well pleased with them. Mayor Williams came in at this time and took the chair.

Mr. Roe introduced a By-law appointing Philip Embury to preside at the nomination for Mayor, Reeve, and Deputy Reeve on the 31st inst. The By-law was passed through its second stage and finally engrossed.

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East Ward.—John A. Hawley's Shop; A. Hesse, Ret. Off.

Centre Ward, South Division.—Town Hall; P. Embury Ret. Off.

North Division.—Andrew Fraser's residence; A. Fraser, Ret. Off.

West Ward, South Division.—Anderson's Bakery; James McCoy, Ret. Off.

North Division.—Brisco House; S. R. Miller, Ret. Off.

The By-Law was finally passed. The collectors was allowed to Feb. 1st '78 to return his roll.

Mr. Roe moved sec. by Coun. Herring that the Chief Police be required to produce fourthwith before this Council, the 'proceedings book' provided for him, in which he was directed to keep a list of all complaints tried before these magistrates in town.

A heated debate ensued when an amendment that the Chief be instructed to place the book before the Council at the next meeting, prevailed on the following division: Yeas.—Carscallen, Cliff, Fralick, James, Joy, Lane, Miller, McNeill and the Mayor. Nays.—Herring and Roe.

A number of accounts were presented, and ordered to be paid.

The Council adjourned.

There seems to be ground for believing that many citizens of Texas desire, and are doing their best to provoke, hostilities with Mexico.

In the Court of Queen's Bench yesterday Mr. Hector Cameron obtained a rule nisi to quash the Dunkin by-law in Northumberland and Durham.

Bartley, the alleged Beauce murder, will be tried about six weeks hence at a special session of the Court of Queen's Bench at St. Joseph de Beauce.

And all their care in him came. Who died to save from sin. May sin and sorrow far be driven. May they be cheered by the cry. Of a blissful home above in heav'n. Risen, to dwell therein.

Dec. 18 1877.

THE TOMB.

MORDEN.—Died on the 20th Dec 1877, at his residence, Napa Joseph W. Morden, aged 80; 18 days.

The funeral will take place residence at 2 p. m. to-day.

DERBY.—In Tyndinaga, on inst., Michael Derby, aged 75

AT REST

ASHTON.—At his residence, Ba on Tuesday, December 4th, 18 Thomas Ashton, M. D., aged

The deceased was well and known throughout the county of and Addington, having lived the period of half a century, during time he had observed the growth and development of the county, and a warm affection for it and its people. He never sought notoriety, but in kindness and what was so bright in life. He was one of the Free-Masons in this country, and dard authority in all that pertained to Mystic Art. In sickness, he was gentle, and very skilful physician. His loss to the community is irreparable. He was the friend of the poor and many a time he has driven his horse and carriage to the doors of the poor to alleviate their distress when he well knew there was no pecuniary reward. He trusted in God and more lasting reward at the hands of the Great Architect of the Universe. His peaceful end was indicated he did not trust in vain. The of Maple Leaf Lodge No. 119 A. M., while called upon to drop a tear at the grave of their departed brother, it their duty to sympathize with whose grief is infinitely greater than theirs possibly can be, and that is that the Grand Geometrician of the Universe will be a husband to the and a father to the fatherless, and a Gavel of Death summons them to union in that land where separation is unknown. He was interred with honors at St. John's Church, by the members of Maple Leaf Lodge, and the brethren of 'Prince of 'Prince Arthur,' and 'Filius of Lodges.

To the Electors of Napanee.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been by a number of my friends to nomination for the office of Reeve, I beg to announce myself Candidate for that position at the coming Municipal Election.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, Your Obedt. Serv't, ROBERT DE Napanee, Ont., Dec. 21st, 1877.

To the Electors of the of Napanee:

GENTLEMEN,—I am a candidate for the office of Deputy Reeve for the year and respectfully solicit your vote. I will endeavor before time to address you publicly on Municipal affairs of the town.

Yours &c., A. H.

Scholarship for

A SCHOLARSHIP for Beatty & Co's. al College Belleville, can be bought bargain. Apply to A. W. BENS Nat Grant this Office.

Miss Frank Stratton of Morven, has been engaged as teacher in our school at a liberal salary. She comes well recommended, and is to commence duties after New Year. We understand, she has proffered to teach a limited number instrumental music.

MORVEN.

(To the Editor of the Napanee Express.)

Mr. Frank Vanslyce, has changed farms with Fred Kaylor Esq., retaining the old homestead. His children will not now be obliged to sing. "Mother is the old home lonely."

The Express comes to hand in its improved style regularly, and is becoming more appreciated than ever.

The people hereabouts are beginning to make preparations for the onslaught at the coming tea-meeting. Economy says, don't go with too full stomachs.

The pop corn festival in the M. E. Church here, seems to be all the talk since the appearance of those extraordinarily gotten up, bills of yours announcing the same. Suppose you tell your readers, if they want a first class entertainment, to come down and enjoy this for 20 cents.

You should just see how the large flocks of Turkeys hang their heads and weep, as Christmas approaches. They seem to be holding consultation, as to which one of the many is to be left to endure the hardships of another winter.

HAMBURG.

(From our special correspondent.)

It is now fully announced that Rev., Joseph Young of Picton, is to deliver his far famed lecture on "True Manhood," here in the M. E. Church on New Year's Eve, in connection with the juvenile concert. This lecture is very highly spoken of by the Ottawa and Picton papers, where the Rev. Gentleman has delivered it to crowded audiences. The entire entertainment, only 20 cents. No doubt we shall have a crowd.

—The Grand Trunk will issue return tickets at special rates, during the holidays.

TCWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening, present, John Herring, Reeve, C. Mill r, Deputy Reeve, and Councillors, McNeill, Fralick, Carscallen, Cliff, Lane, Roe, and Joy.

In the absence of the Mayor the Reeve occupied the chair.

The minutes of the last session were read and approved.

PETITIONS

From Edward Root asking time to pay taxes. Granted by his giving a note for the amount payable May 1st.

S. M. Bartels asking remission of taxes on a lot formerly owned by him but which he disposed of before the assessment was made. The collector was directed to collect the taxes by sale of some lumber on the premises.

Napanee Fire Brigade asking that their salaries be voted and it would be done before the next session.—Granted.

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Wm. Allan asking remission of dog taxes as he lived outside the town.—Granted.

Arozabab Pringle asking remission of taxes.—Granted.

The collector presented a statement of those parties who were assessed as owners of dogs, and who had removed from the town.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Coun. James presented the report of the Finance Committee. A. F. Macpherson.

Illegal Liquor Selling.

Mrs. Johnston of Bath, was before Mayor Williams, charged with selling liquor. Fined \$40 or 60 days.

Mr. C. Ferrin of Bath, for a similar offence, was fined \$20, which he paid.

Mr. Chas. E. Perry, a pump-maker of Napanee, was summoned before Justice James last Friday, for unlawfully selling liquor. He disobeyed the summons and proceeded to Belleville, where he was arrested through a telegram from Chief Allan to the Belleville Chief of Police. Jerry brought him down on Tuesday night, and on Wednesday he was sentenced by Mr. James to pay \$35 or 30 days. He chose the latter alternative, and was forthwith escorted to Castle Aishton, where he was welcomed with open arms, by Messrs. Walker, White and Wagar—three experienced retailers of stimulating beverages, who are at present sojourning in that redoubtable stronghold.

At least one offender is arrested and punished every week, for persistently and practically fostering his Anti-Dunkin proclivities.

"She calls herself Mrs. Letitia Rayne, and is so superior in manners and appearance to the old fisherman, that I have some curiosity to tell. I thought you might have been able to gratify me, but if the name is familiar—"

He paused, and look inquiringly at his fair companion, who mused awhile before replying.

Very Natural.

When a person has proved an article and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended, he will not readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation, or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make these remarks owing to the course always pursued by those who have used that celebrated and valuable horse-medicine known as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." All are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other; many have waited several weeks until the agent could obtain a new supply. There is nothing equal to it as a condition medicine, or for any complaint affecting the wind of horses. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

BE WISE—Too often a cold or slight cough is considered a very ordinary, trifling affair, just as well left to go, as it came, and hence systematically neglected until a simple curable affection is converted into a serious pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware that a cough or cold should never be trifled with, promptly use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have sustained their reputation for over twenty years. They are always efficacious, and exert a most beneficial influence on all the bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all druggists and country merchants at 25 cents a box.

Owing to the representations of Montreal merchants, the Grand Trunk has returned to the old summer carrying rates of three years ago, and there is said to be a prospect of an amended tariff for through freights from Liverpool.

THE ALTAR.

SHORTS.—GARRISON—On the 12th, December 1877, by the Rev. Daniel Unger, at his residence, Napanee, Rev. Alexander Shorts, of Bay Quinte Conference, to Miss Deborah Alice Jane Garrison, both of Mill Point.

MARKETS

(Corrected weekly.)

NAPANEE Dec. 21st.

(Report by Diamond and Sherwood, Napanee.)

Oats—30c. per bushel.
Rye—65c. per bushel.
Peas—60c. per bushel.
Barley—60c. 55c. per bushel.
Wheat—110 per bushel.
Flour—\$2.80 to \$3.00 per cwt.
Bran—\$15.00 per ton.
Shorts—\$21.00 per ton.
Buckwheat—50c. per bushel.
Wood—\$2.00 to \$2.50 per cord.
Coal—\$4.00 per ton per cord.
Meal, \$1.25 to \$1.35 per cwt.
Oat Meal, 85 per bbl.
Timothy Seed, \$2.25 per bush.

(Report by the Market Clerk, Napanee.)

Hay—\$10.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$6.50 to \$8.00 per cwt.
Butter—25c. to 30c. per lb.
Eggs—15c. to 20c. per pair.
Beef per cwt.—\$3.00 to \$4.00.
Bread—14c. per loaf.
Coal—\$4.50 to \$5.00 per ton.
Chickens—25c. to 30c. per pair.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per pair.
Turkeys each, 50c. to \$1.00.
Geese each, 25c. to 40c.
Partridges per pair, 25c. to 30c.
Flour—\$3.10 per cwt.
Lard—12c.
Lamb and Pork—50c. to \$1.00.
Oatmeal—\$4.00 per cwt.
Onions—70c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—35c. per bushel.
Pork—\$4.00 to \$5.00.
Tallow—\$3.00 to \$4.00.
Tallow, 7c. per lb.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS

Wheat, \$1.15 to \$1.25.
Barley, 50c. to 55c.
Rye, 55c. to 60c.
Oats, 35c. to 38c.
Peas 60c.
Dressed Hogs, \$5 to \$6 per cwt.
Beef, per quarter \$4 to \$5.
Butter, Roll, 15c. to 20c.
Butter, Tub, 15c. to 17c.
Eggs, 14c. to 16c.
Potatoes, 50c. to 60c. per bag.
Flour, Wholesale, \$5.50 per bbl.
Flour, retail, \$6.00 per bbl.
Apples, 80c. to \$1.50 per bag.
Cheese, 10c. to 12c. per lb.
Hay, \$11 to \$15 per ton.
Hams, 9c. to 10c.
Lard, 13c. to 15c.
Potatoes, 50c. to 60c. per bag.

TORONTO MARKETS.

The demand for barley is light; sellers generally asked 70c. for No. 1, and 60c. to 60c. for No. 2, without effecting sales. Sales on the street comprised 4,000 bushels of barley at 56c. to 68c.; 1,500 bushels of wheat at \$1.20 to \$1.23 for fall and \$1.08 to \$1.00 for spring; 200 bush. of peas at 66c. to 68c.; 5 loads of oats at 35c. to 37c.; 55 loads of hay at \$18 to \$17.50; 5 loads of straw at \$12 to \$13; and dressed hogs at \$5 to \$5.25.

HAMILTON MARKETS

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 19th.

Owing to the badness of the roads, the delivery of grain very small. Prices remain unchanged.

White Wheat.....\$1.23 to 1.25
Red Wheat.....1.13 to 1.15
Spring Wheat.....1.07 to 1.13
Barley.....54 to 56
Peas.....59 to 60
Oats.....32 to 34
Buckwheat.....48 to 50
Rye.....54 to 56
Corn.....53 to 55

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Dec. 19th.

Flour—Market quiet and prices unchanged. Transactions are limited to pressing wants. Sales reported: 500 barrels fancy at \$5.35, 400 city bags at \$2.80. Spring extra difficult to move. Some sales reported an private terms are said to be about \$5.05.

VIGOR CATTLE MARKET.

The Vigor market was dull to-day. The

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Dec. 19

WHEAT.—\$1.08½ to \$1.08½ for January \$1.00½ to \$1.09½ for February. CORN.—44½ bid for December, 42½ to 43½ for January. CARS.—Wheat 205, corn 50, oats 1, rye 6, barley 67.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Dec. 19

FLOUR.—Market dull and unchanged. Receipts 16,000 bbls; sales, 9,000 bbls. RYE FLOUR.—Market steady at \$3 to \$4.30. WHEAT.—Market a shade better. Receipts, 5,500 bushels; sales 24,000 bushels at \$1.30 for ungraded spring. RYE.—Market steady at 75c to 77c. CORN.—Market ½ to 1c better. Receipts 38,000 bushels; sales, 60,000 d at 54½c to 65c.

OSWEGO MARKETS.

Dec. 18.

WHEAT.—Unchanged. No 1 Milwaukee club, \$1.35; No 1 white Michigan, \$1.30; red State, \$1.40. CORN.—Steady; No 2 Toledo, 60c. RAILRY.—Quiet. No 2 Canada held 85c to 87c.

ELECTRICITY

THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC OIL

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD. PAIN CANNOT STAY WHERE IT IS USED.

IT is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old stand cough. It positively cures catarrh, as ma, and croup. Fifty cents' worth cures crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swollen neck, tumors, rheumatic neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, joints spinal difficulties, and pain and sores in any part, no matter where it is, be, nor from what cause it may arise, it ways does you good. Twenty-five cents' worth has cured bad cases of chronic bloody dysentery. One teaspoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any c of piles it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any c of excoriated nipples or inflamed breasts. For bruises, if applied often and bound up there is never the slightest discoloration the skin. It stops the pain of a burn, soon as applied. Cures frost-bitten feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper and the names of Northrop and Lyman blown in the bottle, and TAKE NO OTHER Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25c. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont. Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—Electric—Selected and Electrized.

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TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening, present, John Herring, Reeve, C. Mill r, Deputy Reeve, and Councillors, McNeill, Fralick, Carscallen, Chiff, Lane, Roe, and Joy.

In the absence of the Mayor the Reeve occupied the chair.

The minutes of the last session were read and approved.

PETITIONS

From Edward Root asking time to pay taxes. Granted by his giving a note for the amount payable May 1st.

S. M. Bartels asking remission of taxes on a lot formerly owned by him but which he disposed of before the assessment was made. The collector was directed to collect the taxes by sale of some lumber on the premises.

Napanee Fire Brigade asking that their salaries be voted and it would be done before the next session.—Granted.

J. Evans asking for time to pay his taxes. The collector was directed to take from him a joint note signed by himself and brother.

Wm. Allan asking remission of dog taxes as he lived outside the town.—Granted.

Arozabab Pringle asking remission of taxes.—Granted.

The collector presented a statement of those parties who were assessed as owners of dogs, and who had removed from the town.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Coun. James presented the report of the Finance Committee. A. F. Macpherson in behalf of the owners of the land signified their willingness to accept \$50 in time of all demands for land occupied in the widening of Newburgh Road. On motion of Mr. Roe, sec. by Mr. McNeill the Chairman of the Finance Committee was directed to pay \$50 to A. Macpherson for the land, and take a receipt from all parties interested.

On the petition of James Wilson, referred to them they recommended that an approved note be taken for the amount of taxes payable in six months.

James C. Culhane asking for reduction in taxes, they recommended a reduction of \$1000 in the assessment.

They also reported having procured five or six loads of stone for the employment of tramps.

The following accounts were recommended to be paid.

J. C. Huffman, \$16.89.

H. W. Perry, \$46.13.

The report was adopted.

TOWN PROPERTY.

The report of the Committee on Town Property was presented stating that the necessary alterations and repairs on engine house and Town Hall had been made, and presented the accounts in detail recommending payment.—Adopted.

The report also recommended the enlargement of the Town Hall by taking away the partition from the ante-room, and constructing raised seats in its place. Also recommending the building of a small shed in the rear of the engine house for storing articles in connection with the fire apparatus. The two items were not adopted.

In reply to Mr. Miller, the Reeve stated a room was nearly completed, and that at an early date a Hook and Ladder Company would be formed.

Mr. McNeill stated that the Gas Company had informed the Committee that next year they would furnish gas to the town for \$20 per foot, as this was considerably in advance of last years charges, it was moved by Mr. Roe that the Committee be instructed to get all the information possible as to what sum was paid in other towns and report at the next meeting.—Carried.

Mr. Roe stated that the oil-cloth suits for the Firemen had arrived, and the Company were well pleased with them.

Mayor Williams came in at this time and took the chair.

Mr. Roe introduced a By-law appointing Philip Embury to preside at the nomination for Mayor, Reeve, and

wards until the agent could obtain a new supply. There is nothing equal to it as a condition medicine, or for any complaint affecting the wind of horses. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

BE WISE—Too often a cold or slight cough is considered a very ordinary, trifling affair, just as well left to go as it came, and hence systematically neglected until a simple curable affection is converted into a serious pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware that a cough or cold should never be trifled with, promptly use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have sustained their reputation for over twenty years. They are always efficacious, and exert a most beneficial influence on all the bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all druggists and country merchants at 25 cents a box.

Owing to the representations of Montreal merchants, the Grand Trunk has returned to the old summer carrying rates of three years ago, and there is said to be a prospect of an amended tariff for through freights from Liverpool.

THE ALTAR.

SHORTS--GARRISON—On the 12th, December 1877, by the Rev. Daniel Unger, at his residence, Napanee, Rev. Alexander Shorts, of Bay Quinte Conference, to Miss Deborah Alice Jane Garrison, both of Mill Point.

(From a Correspondent.)

SIMMONS--DETLOR—On Wednesday Nov. 8th inst. at the Beaver Lake Parsonage, by the Rev. C. Thompson, M. Peter Simmons, Sheffield, to Miss Elizabeth Detlor, Newburgh.

STORRINGS--SWEET—On Saturday Dec. 8th inst. at Roblin, by the Rev. Mr. Shibley, C. M. Mr. Maronius Storings, Beaver Lake Sheffield, to Miss Eleanor Sweet, Camden.

Friend Storings, having been stirring Seeking, for one to be meet, Gladly I feel that he found her, And she was Miss Eleanor Sweet.

May him an her while life abide Possesses the heaven descended guide, At all their care in him confide Who died to save from sin, May sin and sorrow far be driven, May they be cheered by the earnest given, Of a blissful home above in heaven, Risen, to dwell therein.

LOAN

Dec. 13 1877.

THE TOMB.

MORDEN—Died on the 20th December, 1877, at his residence, Napanee, Mr. Joseph W. Morden, aged 80 yrs. 2 m. 18 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence at 2 p. m. to-day.

DERBY—In Tyendinaga, on the 20th inst., Michael Derby, aged 75 years.

AT REST

ASHTON—At his residence, Bath, Ont., on Tuesday, December 4th, 1877, Bro. Thomas Ashton, M. D., aged 77 years.

The deceased was well and favourably known throughout the county of Lennox and Addington, having lived therein for the period of half a century, during which time he had observed the growth and development of the county, and possessed a warm affection for it and its people: He never sought notoriety, but delighted in kindness and what was social and bright in life. He was one of the oldest Free-Masons in this country, and a standard authority in all that pertained to the Mystic Art. In sickness, he was a kind, gentle, and very skilful physician, and his loss to the community is irreparable. He was the friend of the poor and needy, and many a time he has driven through fierce storms to alleviate their sufferings, when he well knew there was no hope of pecuniary reward. He trusted for a better and more lasting reward at the hands of the Great Architect of the Universe, and his peaceful end was indicative that he did not trust in vain. The members of Maple Leaf Lodge No. 119 A. F. & A. M., while called upon to drop a tear over the grave of their departed brother, feel it their duty to sympathize with those whose grief is infinitely greater than

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Oats.....	82 to 84
Buckwheat.....	48 to 50
Rye.....	54 to 56
Corn.....	53 to 55

MONTREAL MARKETS.

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Flour—Market quiet and prices unchanged. Transactions are limited to pressing wants. Sales reported: 500 barrels fancy at \$5.35, 400 city bags at \$2.80. Spring extra difficult to move. Some sales reported on private terms are said to be about \$5.05.

VIGOR CATTLE MARKET.

The Vigor market was dull to-day. The few milk cows offered were not very good quality, the best selling for \$38. Another was sold at \$36, and a few others at from \$25 to \$35 each. Michael McShane bought a very fine Springer from R. Tooley, M.P.P., of East Middlesex, for \$60. There were no extra calves on the market, but but few good ones. The prices were from \$3 to \$8 each. There were not a dozen head of beef cattle sold at this market. Wm. Roberts sold 4 sheep to R. Nicholson at \$4 62½ each. H. Corbet sold 160 lambs to S. Price at \$3 80 each. B. Burton sold to P. Versimes 61 lambs and sheep at \$3 15 each. Wm. Medley, of Kingston, sold 4 sheep at \$4 50 each.

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FOR THE HOLIDAYS

We are now offering a splendid assortment of

Electro-Plated Ware,

CONSISTING OF

SOUP TUREENS,
PICKLE STANDS,
BUTTER COOLERS,
SPOON HOLDS,
GOBLETS,
SYRUP PITCHERS,
BERRY DISHES,
CAKE BASKETS,
SALT DISHES,
NAPKIN RINGS,
CALL BELLS, &c.,

All of the above goods will be

Offered during the Holidays at Cost

All parties in want of these goods should see our Stock and prices. Such an opportunity has never before been offered in Napanee.

Our Stock in every other department is very complete, and our Prices are never beaten.

CALL AND SEE.

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Mayor Williams came in at this time and took the chair.

Mr. Roe introduced a By-law appointing Philip Embury to preside at the nomination for Mayor, Reeve, and Deputy Reeve on the 31st inst. The By-law was passed through its second stage and finally engrossed.

Mr. James introduced a By-Law appointing the places for holding the Municipal Elections, and naming the Returning Officers, as follows:—

East Ward—John A. Hawley's Shop; A. Hecce, Ret. Off.

Centre Ward, South Division—Town Hall; P. Embury Ret. Off.

North Division—Andrew Fraser's residence; A. Fraser, Ret. Off.

West Ward, South Division—Anderson's Bakery; James McCoy, Ret. Off.

North Division—Brisco House; S. R. Miller, Ret. Off.

The By-Law was finally passed. The collectors was allowed to Feb. 1st '78 to return his roll.

Mr. Roe moved sec. by Coun. Herring that the Chief Police be required to produce fourthwith before this Council, the 'proceedings book' provided for him, in which he was directed to keep a list of all complaints tried before these magistrates in town.

A heated debate ensued when an amendment that the Chief be instructed to place the book before the Council at the next meeting, prevailed on the following Division: Yeas,—Carscallen, Cliff, Fralick, James, Joy, Lane, Miller, McNeill and the Mayor. Nays,—Herring and Roe.

A number of accounts were presented, and ordered to be paid.

The Council adjourned.

There seems to be ground for believing that many citizens of Texas desire, and are doing their best to provoke, hostilities with Mexico.

In the Court of Queen's Bench yesterday Mr. Hector Cameron obtained a rule nisi to quash the Dunkin by-law in Northumberland and Durham.

Bartley, the alleged Beauce murder, will be tried about six weeks hence at a special session of the Court of Queen's Bench at St. Joseph de Beauce.

May him an her while life abide
Possess the heaven descended guide,
And all their care in Him confide
Who died to save from sin,
May sin and sorrow far be driven,
May they be cheered by the earnest given,
Of a blissful home above in heaven,
Risen, to dwell therein.

LOAN

Dec. 18 1877.

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To the Electors of Napanee:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been solicited by a number of my friends to accept a nomination for the office of Deputy Reeve, I beg to announce myself as a Candidate for that position at the approaching Municipal Election.

I have the honour

to be, Gentlemen,

Your Obt. Serv't.

ROBERT DENISON.

Napanee, Ont., Dec. 21st, 1877.

To the Electors of the Town of Napanee:

GENTLEMEN,—I am a candidate for the office of Deputy Reeve for the year 1878 and respectfully solicit your votes and influence. I will endeavor before the election to address you publicly on the Municipal affairs of the town.

Yours &c.,

A. H. ROE.

Scholarship for Sale.

A SCHOLARSHIP for Beatty & Co's. Commercial College Belleville can be bought at a bargain. Apply to

A. W. BENSON,

Napanee.

Orat this Office.

32-4f.

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Our Stock in every other department is very complete, and our Prices are unbeaten.

CALL AND SEE

WRIGHT & Co.

Napanee, Dec. 19th, 1877.

WINE IS A MOCKER

STRONG DRINK RAGING!

Whosoever is Deceived thereby is not Wise,

Therefore be not deceived by parties telling you that their STOVES are better than your old friend BOYLE'S. My Stoves are made of the Best Material (not old iron, as asserted by others in the trade), and are also as good, if not better, because they are heavier and consequently throw out more heat, and have given good satisfaction.

Give Me a Call Before Purchasing Elsewhere

No connection with any other Establishment in Town,
But Manufacture and Repair

Tinware of All Kinds

BY FIRST-CLASS MECHANICS, AND DO

JOB WORK

Of all kinds in my line, and keep a Large Assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR, COOK, BOX & COAL HEATING & DOUBLE STOVE

EXTRA CASTINGS FOR STOVES. STOVES REFITTED.

PLOUGHS & PLOUGH-SHARES OF ALL KINDS.

Yours truly,

H BOYLE, Agt.,

In Wm. Miller's Old Stand, Opposite Webster & Boyle

Napanee, Nov. 14th, 1877.

MARKETS

(Corrected weekly.)
NAPANEE Dec. 21st.
Report by Diamond and Sherwood, Napanee.)
Oats—30c. per bushel.
Rye—55c. per bushel.
Pease—60c. per bushel.
Barley—50c to 55c. per bushel.
Wheat—1.10 per bushel.
Flour—\$2.50 to \$3.50 per cwt.
Bran—\$15.00 per ton.
Shorts—\$21.00 per ton.
Buckwheat—50c. per bushel.
Wheat—\$2.00 to \$3.00 per cord.
Coal—\$5.00 per ton.
Meal—\$1.25 to \$1.35 per cwt.
Oat Meal—\$5 per bbl.
Timothy Seed—\$2.25 per bush.

(Report by the Market Clerk, Napanee.)
Hay—\$10.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$6.50 to \$8.00 per cwt.
Butter—30c. per lb.
Eggs—15c. per dozen.
Beef per cwt.—\$3.00 to \$4.00.
Bread—14c. per loaf.
Coal—\$4.50 to \$5.00 per ton.
Chickens—25c. to 30c. per pair.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per pair.
Turkeys each—50c to \$1.00.
Geese each—25c to 40c.
Partridge per pair—25c to 40c.
Flour—\$3.10 per cwt.
Peanut Skins—30c.
Lard—12c.
Lamb and Pelts—50c to \$1.00.
Oatmeal—\$4.00 per cwt.
Unions—70c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—35c. per bushel.
Corn—\$4.50 to \$5.50.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$1.00.
Fallow, 7c per lb.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS

Wheat, \$1.15 to \$1.25.
Barley, 50c. to 55c.
Rye, 55c. to 60c.
Oats, 35c. to 38c.
Peas 60c.
Dressed Hogs, \$3 to \$6 per cwt.
Beef, per quarter 4c to 5c.
Butter, Roll, 15c to 20c.
Butter, Tub, 15c to 17c.
Eggs, 14c to 16c.
Potatoes, 50c to 60c per bag.
Flour, Wholesale, \$5.50 per bbl.
Flour, retail, \$6.00 per bbl.
Apples, 60c to \$1.50 per bag.
Pears, 3c to 12c.
Hay, \$11 to \$15 per ton.
Hams, 9c to 19c.
Lard, 13c to 15c.
Potatoes, 50c to 60c per bag.

TORONTO MARKETS.

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HAMILTON MARKETS

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 19th.
Owing to the badness of the roads, the livery of grain very small. Prices remain unchanged.
White Wheat.....\$1.28 to 1.25
Red Wheat.....1.13 to 1.15
Spring Wheat.....1.07 to 1.13
Rye.....54 to 56
Oats.....58 to 60
Peas.....32 to 34
Buckwheat.....48 to 50
Corn.....54 to 56
Flour.....53 to 55

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Dec. 19th.
Flour—Market quiet and prices unchanged. Transactions are limited to existing wants. Sales reported: 500 barrels fancy at \$5.35, 400 city bags at .80. Spring extra difficult to move. No sales reported on private terms are said to be about \$5.05.

VIGOR CATTLE MARKET.

The Vigor market was dull to-day. The milk cows offered were not very good quality, the best selling for \$38. Another was sold at \$36, and a few others

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Dec. 19.
WHEAT.—\$1.08½ to \$1.08¾ for January; \$1.00½ to \$1.09½ for February.
CORN.—44½ bid for December; 42½ to 42¾ for January.
CARS.—Wheat 205, corn 50, oats 21, rye 6, barley 67.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Dec. 19.
FLOUR.—Market dull and unchanged. Receipts 16,000 brls; sales, 9,000 brls.
RYE FLOUR.—Market steady at \$3.75 to \$4.30.
WHEAT.—Market a shade better. Receipts, 5,500 bushels; sales 24,000 bushels at \$1.80 for ungraded spring.
RYE.—Market steady at 75c to 77c.
CORN.—Market ½c to 1c better. Receipts 38,000 bushels; sales, 60,000 do., at 54½ to 65c.

OSWEGO MARKETS.

Dec. 18.
WHEAT.—Unchanged. No 1 Milwaukee club, \$1.85; No 1 white Mich., \$1.45; red State, \$1.40.
CORN.—Steady; No 2 Toledo, 60c.
BARLEY.—Quiet. No 2 Canada held at 85c to 87c.

ELECTRICITY!

THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC OIL.

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD—PAIN CANNOT STAY WHERE IT IS USED

IT is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents' worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One teaspoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and TAKE NO OTHER. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.
NOTE.—Electric—Selected and Electrized.

The Great Shoshonee Remedy

Is an Indian vegetable compound, composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is of constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, Nervous system, &c., restoring their functions to healthy actions, and, being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and as permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker, Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities.

CHRISTMAS DOWNEY'S

GOODS,

ARE NOW SHOWING

Full Lines

IN

IN GREAT ABUNDANCE,

—AT—

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BOOKSTORE,

Dundas Street, - - Napanee.

COLORER MERINOS,
COLORER MERINOS,
COLORER ATHOL CLOTHS,
COLORER PERSION CORDS,
COLORER BROCADES.

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BLACK LUSTRES,
BLACK MERINOS,
BLACK CASHMERES,
BLACK CRAPE CLOTHS,
BLACK PARAMATTAS,
BLACK BABATHEDS,
BLACK RUSSEL CORDS

All the Annual Volumes for 1877.

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SUNDAY AT HOME,
LEISURE HOUR,
SUNDAY MAGAZINE,
GOOD WORDS,
BRITISH WORKMAN,
BRITISH WORKWOMAN,
BRITISH JUVENILE,
LITTLE FOLKS,
KIND WORDS,
CHATTERBOX,
CHILDREN'S FRIEND,
INFANT'S MAGAZINE,
FAMILY FRIEND,
FRIENDLY VISITOR,
THE ADVISER,
THE PRIZE,
THE PEEP-SHOW,
CHILD'S COMPANION,
LITTLE WIDE AWAKE,

BLACK SILKS,
COLORED SILKS,
SILK VELVETS,
VELVETEENS

Full Lines in

MERRY LUNHEAMS,
CHILD'S OWN MAGAZINE,
CHILDREN'S PLEASURE BOOK.

WINCEYS,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
RUGS,
COTTONS,
PRINTS.

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Photographic Albums,

SCRAP ALBUMS,
AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
BEAUTIFULLY BOUND VOLUMES OF THE POETS,
At various prices.

GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
CORSETS,
SILK FRINGES,
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GALLOONS,
BRAIDS.

Full Lines in

Splendid stock of Elegantly Bound Story Books for Boys and Girls.
TOY BOOKS FOR THE MILLION,
at any price.

SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
SKIRTS.

Full Lines in

Price of wheat at \$1.20 to \$1.25 for 100 bushels; 200 bushels at \$1.08 to \$1.00 for spring; 200 bushels of peas at 66c to 68c; 5 loads of oats at 37c; 55 loads of hay at \$18 to 750; 5 loads of straw at \$12 to \$18; 10 dressed hogs at \$5 to \$5.25.

HAMILTON MARKETS

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 10th.

Owing to the badness of the roads, the delivery of grain very small. Prices remain unchanged.

White Wheat.....	\$1.23 to 1.25
Red Wheat.....	1.13 to 1.15
Spring Wheat.....	1.07 to 1.13
Barley.....	54 to 56
Oats.....	53 to 60
Peas.....	32 to 34
Beans.....	48 to 50
Yellow.....	54 to 56
Green.....	53 to 55

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Dec. 10th.

Flour—Market quiet and prices unchanged. Transactions are limited to pressing wants. Sales reported: 500 barrels fancy at \$5.35, 400 city bags at \$5.80. Spring extra difficult to move. Some sales reported on private terms are said to be about \$5.05.

VIGOR CATTLE MARKET.

The Vigor market was dull to-day. The few milk cows offered were not very good quality, the best selling for \$38. Another was sold at \$36, and a few others from \$25 to \$35 each. Michael McNamee bought a very fine Springer from Tooley, M.P.P., of East Midlexsex, for \$60. There were no extra calves on the market, and but few good ones. The calves were from \$3 to \$8 each. There were not a dozen head of beef cattle sold this market. Wm. Roberts sold 46 sheep to H. Nicholson at \$4.62½ each. Herbert sold 160 lambs to S. Price at \$3.30 each. B. Burton sold to P. Versimes 61 hogs and sheep at \$3.15 each. Wm. Odley, of Kingston, sold 4 sheep at \$5.00 each.

Applications for the
of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frost-bitten feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and TAKE NO OTHER. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.
NOTE.—Electric—Selected and Electrized.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy

Is an Indian vegetable compound, composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is of constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, Nervous system, &c., restoring their functions to healthy actions, and, being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and as permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker, Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to-day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivalled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c. should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles, \$1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

We are now offering a splendid assortment of

Electro-Plated Ware,

CONSISTING OF

- UP TUREENS,
- PICKLE STANDS,
- BUTTER COOLERS,
- SPOON HOLDESS,
- GOBLETS,
- SYRUP PITCHERS,
- BERRY DISHES,
- CAKE BASKETS,
- SALT DISHES,
- NAPKIN RINGS,
- CALL BELLS, &c., &c.

All of the above goods will be

ffered during the Holidays at Cost.

parties in want of these goods should see our Stock and prices. Such an opportunity has never before been offered in Napanea.

Stock in every other department is very complete, and our Prices are never beaten.

CALL AND SEE. WRIGHT & Co.

Napanea, Dec. 19th, 1877.

FRIENDLY VISITOR, THE ADVISER, THE PRIZE, THE PEEP-SHOW, CHILD'S COMPANION, LITTLE WIDE AWAKE,

MERRY LUNHEAMS, CHILD'S OWN MAGAZINE, CHILDREN'S PLEASURE BOOK.

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At various prices.

Splendid stock of Elegantly Bound Story Books for Boys and Girls.

TOY BOOKS FOR THE MILLION, at any price.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

POCKET BIBLES,

We ever had, and Marked Down to Hard Times Prices.

Wesleyan Methodist Hymn Books.

Episcopal Methodist Hymn Books.

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Church Services, Church Services with Hymns, Common Prayers, Common Prayers with Hymns, Hymns Ancient and Modern.

Work Boxes and Writing Desks in Wood. Paper Machie and Leather. Artificial Flowers, very pretty. Velvet and Ivory Photograph Frames. China Cups and Saneers, Mugs, etc.

Games of all Kinds.

CHESS, CHECKERS, DOMINEOS, CARD GAMES, AUTHORS, FORTUNE TELLERS, OLD MAID.

Toys for the Children.

Sets of China Dishes, from 20c. to \$2.50. Sets of Pewter Dishes, from 15c. to \$2.50. Toy Cradles, Bedsteads, &c.

BLANKETS, RUGS, COTTONS, PRINTS.

Full Lines in

GLOVES, HOSIERY, CORSETS, SILK FRINGES, WOOL FRINGES, GALOONS, BRAIDS.

Full Lines in

SHAWLS, MANTLES, SKIRTS.

Full Lines in

MANTALASSE, BEAVERS, NAPS, VICTORIA TWEELS, WATER-PROOFS, AND PLAID FOR ULSTERS.

Full Lines in

LADIES' AND GENTS' MERINO UNDERCLOTHING. SCOTCH AND CANADIAN VENIT WOOLENS.

Full Lines in

CLOUDS, SCARFS, SQUARES, HOODS, JACKETS.

Full Lines in

MINK SETS. SEAL SETS. BALTIC SETS. ERMINE SETS. SEAL CAPS. MINK CAPS. FURS AND ROBES.

Full Lines in

LADIES STRAW & FELT HATS. FLOWERS. FATHERS. PLUMES, &c., &c., MISS PHAEN MANAGER

B. Burton sold to P. Versimes 61
 mbs and sheep at \$8 15 each. Wm.
 edley, of Kingston, sold 4 sheep at
 150 each.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

We are now offering a splendid assortment of
Electro-Plated Ware,

- CONSISTING OF
- COFFIN TUREENS,
 - PICKLE STANDS,
 - BUTTER COOLERS,
 - SPOON HOLDESS,
 - GOBLETS,
 - SYRUP PITCHERS,
 - BERRY DISHES,
 - CAKE BASKETS,
 - SALT DISHES,
 - NAPKIN RINGS,
 - CALL BELLS, &c., &c.

All of the above goods will be
 offered during the Holidays at Cost.
 Parties in want of these goods should see our Stock and prices. Such an opportunity
 has never before been offered in Napanee.
 Our Stock in every other department is very complete, and our Prices are never
 beaten,

CALL AND SEE
WRIGHT & Co.
 Napanee, Dec. 19th, 1877.

VINE IS A MOCKER.

STRONG DRINK RAGING!

Whosoever is Deceived thereby is not Wise,
 therefore be not deceived by parties telling you that their STOVES are better than
 your old friend BOYLE'S. My Stoves are made of the Best Material (not of
 old iron, as asserted by others in the trade), and are also as good, if not bet-
 ter, because they are heavier and consequently throw out more heat,
 and have given good satisfaction.

Give Me a Call Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

No connection with any other Establishment in Town,
 But Manufacture and Repair
Cinware of All Kinds,
 BY FIRST-CLASS MECHANICS, AND DO
JOB WORK

Of all kinds in my line, and keep a Large Assortment of
 BAKING, PARLOR, COOK, BOX & COAL HEATING & DOUBLE STOVES.
 EXTRA CASTINGS FOR STOVES. STOVES REFITTED.
 PLOUGHS & PLOUGH-SHARES OF ALL KINDS.

Yours truly,
H BOYLE, Agt.,
 In Wm. Miller's Old Stand, Opposite Webster & Boyes.
 Napanee, Nov. 14th, 1877.

Wesleyan Methodist Hymn Books.
 Episcopal Methodist Hymn Books.
 Presbyterian Hymn Books:

Church Services,
 Church Services with Hymns,
 Common Prayers,
 Common Prayers with Hymns,
 Hymns Ancient and Modern.

Work Boxes and Writing Desks in Wood.
 Paper Machie and Leather.
 Artificial Flowers, very pretty.
 Velvet and Ivory Photograph Frames.
 China Cups and Saucers, Mugs, etc.

Games of all Kinds.
 CHESS,
 CHECKERS,
 DOMINOES,
 CARD GAMES,
 AUTHORS,
 FORTUNE TELLERS,
 OLD MAID.

Toys for the Children.
 Sets of China Dishes, from 20c. to \$2.50.
 Sets of Pewter Dishes, from 15c. to \$2.50.
 Toy Cradles,
 Bedsteads,
 Tubs,
 Pails,
 Clothes Wringers,
 Saw Horses,
 Clothes Horses,
 Wash Boards,
 Cruet Stands,
 Sets of Furniture,
 Jack in the Box,
 Tin Dishes,
 Stoves,
 Kitchen Ranges,
 Noah's Arks,
 Bugles,
 Mouth Organs,
 Rubber Toys,
 China Dolls,
 Wax Dolls,
 Wooden Dolls,
 etc., etc.
 And a great many other Toys too nu-
 merous to mention.

BOYS' & GIRLS'
SLEIGHS
 CHEAP.

An Inspection of Stock and Prices is So-
 licited.
John Henderson,
 Bookseller and Fancy Goods Dealer,
 Dundas Street, Napanee.

Full Lines in
 LADIES' AND GENTS'
 MERINO UNDERCLOTHING.
 SCOTCH AND CANADIAN
 VENIT WOOLENS.

Full Lines in
 CLOUDS,
 SCARFS,
 SQUARES,
 HOODS,
 JACKETS.

Full Lines in
 MINK SETS.
 SEAL SETS.
 BAITIC SETS.
 ERMINE SETS.
 SEAL CAPS.
 MINK CAPS.
 FURS
 AND
 ROBES.

Full Lines in
 LADIES STRAW & FELT HATS.
 FLOWERS.
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 PLUMES, &c., &c.,
MISS PHALEN, MANAGER.

CARPETS.
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 LACE CURTAINS.
 AND REPPS.

Full Lines in
 READY-MADE CLOTHING.
 WORSTED COATINGS.
 BEAVERS.
 NAPS.
 ENGLISH SCOTCH AND CANA-
 DIAN TWEEDS.

James Walters, Cutter.

Full Lines in
 MEN AND BOYS FELT HATS.
 CLOTH CAPS.
 FUR CAPS.
 AND GENTS'S FURNISHINGS.
 AT PRICES
 TO SUIT THE TIME
JOHN DOWNFY.
 Napanee, Oct. 6th, 1877.

Agricultural.

Potash for Grapes and Potatoes.

A French journal—the *Ravue Horti-*
cole—records the results of the experi-
ments conducted by M. Vile at Vincennes,
which will interest all grape growers,
and which show conclusively that the
use on vines of wood ashes—which con-
tain much potash—is justified by both
theory and practice. A number of vines
were planted under like conditions, each
in a separate plot, divided from its fel-
lows by a pathway rather more than
three feet in width. The whole area
covered was a hundred square yards, be-
ing planted with one variety of vine only,
each plant thus being at a distance of one
metre (three feet) from its fellows. Each
square plot received every year the same
treatment, except as to manure.

One plot was treated with the com-
plete manure, while from each of the
others was successfully eliminated one of
the constituent elements of the manure in
question. Thus, while the one plot re-
ceived the complete manure, nitrogen
was taken from the second, phosphate
from the third, potash from the fourth,
lime from the fifth, and one of the plots
left without manure of any kind. This
treatment was continued from 1860 to
1875 with results as follows: The vines
which received the complete manure
with the exception of potash, made very
moderate growth, had a few poor leaves,
and no fruit whatever, while those not
manured at all were stunted, almost
wholly leafless—like more than mere
stubs.

The result is sufficiently striking, but
the experiments also show that where
potash was applied and the other ele-
ments successfully eliminated the growth
of the vine and the yield of the crop
presented no sensible difference—a cir-
cumstance showing that potash is indis-
pensable to the vine. Other substances may
be omitted, the vine may flourish, but if
the potash be omitted, the vine simply
exists without producing a crop, so that
after thirteen years the vines not only
produce no grapes, but scarcely any
leaves, and those leaves so weak as not to
be able to resist the action of the wind or
exposure to the sun, and in consequence
become a ready prey to mildew. Simi-
lar experiments have been made with
reference to potatoes, and with like re-
sults.

TURNIPS FOR HORSES.

George B. Loring, in his address at the
farmer's meeting at Portland, Me., recom-
mended the turnip as better food for the
horses than the carrot. The statement
was considered a debatable one, but a
firm in Salem, name Welch Teel & Pal-
mer, has written the following:

We noticed that, in the farmers' meet-
ing at Portland, your statement about
Swedish turnips, as food for horses, was
questioned once more, and that Mr.
Ware declared you were all wrong in your
estimate of carrots. Now we have had a
good deal of experience in this thing, as
well as yourself. Some years ago we
noticed the condition of your horses, and
on inquiry of your groom how much
grain they got, we were told that they
had little or none, but were fed on Swed-
ish turnips. We found out ourselves
that carrots were not good food for con-
tinual use—that they made our horses
very soft and unfit for work, and affected
their kidneys badly—and we were glad
to lay them aside and take turnips as a
substitute. Since we did this, our horses
have improved in every way. They look
healthier, work better, and keep in good
condition.

Training Versus Breaking Horses.

A very interesting instance in the
training of a horse has again reminded me

Varieties.

When a young lady lends a handker-
chief for a rich bachelor, she probably
sees that she may reap.

A tinker named Todd publishes a tem-
perance, and has sued a contemporary
for calling him Todd-y.

What is the difference between a hill
and a pill? One is hard to get up, and
the other is hard to get down.

"A kind word spoken to a husband will
go farther than a broomstick or a flirta-
tion," says a woman of experience.

"No, ma'am," said a grocer to an ap-
plicant for credit, "I wouldn't even trust
my own feelings."

It has been remarked of a Chicago
couple, "Two souls with but a single
thought—how to get rid of each other."

Emerson says: "An eye can threaten
like a loaded and levelled gun." We sup-
pose that is when it is coked.

An editor, referring to air-tight coffins,
says: "No person having once tried
one of these coffins will ever use any
other."

A Chicago man wants the thief who
stole his well-bucket and rope to come
back and take the well, as it is of no use
now.

An editor published a long leader on
hogs. A rival paper in the same village
upbraids him for obtruding his family
matters upon the public.

A country doctor has had his portrait
painted, and a local art-critic declares
that you can feel saws and things rasp-
ing over your bones, and taste calomel,
blue pill, and quinine, as you look at it.

Baron Alderson, the late judge, on be-
ing asked to give his opinion as to the
proper length of a sermon, replied:
"Twenty minutes, with a leaning to the
side of mercy."

A population clergyman recently gave
a lecture on "Fools." The tickets of
admission were inscribed, "Lecture on
Fools. Admit one." There was a large
audience.

"That clock, stranger," said a Michi-
gan farmer, "was the best kind of a clock
up to six months ago, when my daughter
began to have beaux, and now the blam-
ed thing is always two hours to slow."

A Virginia sheriff asked a murderer if
he wanted to make a speech on the gal-
lows, and he replied: "Guess not, it
looks like rain, and I don't want to get
wet. Go on with the hanging."

A teacher, who, in a fit of vexation,
called her pupils a set of young adders,
on being reproved for language, apologized
by saying that she was speaking to
those just commencing their arithmetic.

I clasped her tiny hand in mine; I
vowed to shield her from the wind, and
from the world's cold storms. She set
her beautiful eye on me, and with her
little lips said she, "An umbrella will do
as well."

An old lady with a large family, living
near a river, was asked if she did not live
in constant fear that some of her children
would be drowned. "Oh, no," she re-
plied, "we have only lost three or four
in that way."

Daniel Webster once affirmed in com-
pany that no woman ever wrote a letter
without a postscript. "My next letter
shall refute you," said a lady of his ac-
quaintance. The "Great Expounder"
soon after received a letter from his fair
disputant, where, after her signature
stood: "P. S.—Who is right now, you
or I?"

There is a precocious six-year old in
Auburn who is wonderful on spelling
and definition. The other day his teacher
asked him to spell matrimony. "Mat-
rimony," said the youngster promptly.
"Now define it," said the teacher.
"Well," replied the boy, "I don't exactly
know what it means, but I know my
mother's got enough of it."

"Say, mister," said a small boy to one
of the assistants at the Public Library,



**WESTERN
ASSURANCE COMPANY**

Incorporated 1851.

CAPITAL, \$800,000
With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

FIRE AND MARINE.

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CHARLES MAGRATH.
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A. M. SMITH, Esq. WM. GOODERHAM, Esq.
BARNARD HILDAN, Managing Director
FRED'G. C. LOVELACE, Secretary.
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Insurances effected at the lowest current
rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other prop-
erty, against loss or damage by fire.

On Hull Cargo, and Freight against the perils
of Inland Navigation.

On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces
by sail or steam.

On Car-goes by steamers to British Ports.

W. V. DETLOR,
Agent for Napanee

SAWS
SOLID AND INSERTED TOOTH
SAW GUMMER
SAW SWAGES SAW TEETH SAW S T'S
ADDRESS THE
Waterous-Engine Works Co.
BRANTFORD, ONT.
Where you can see this advertisement.

**GREEN'S
New Hearse,**

The Finest in the Counties,

*Will Attend at the Old
Price.*

Thanking you for past favors,

I remain yours truly,

EDWIN GREEN.

Money to Loan!

I Have received a Large Amount of
Money to Lend. Good Mortgages
Purchased.

W. S. WILLIAMS.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground
Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the
Woolen Factory, for Williams' and
Lusher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will
be promptly attended to. Lime delivered
when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.

Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

Important Notice

**Dr. Pierce's
Standard
Remedy**

Are not advertised as "cure-alls,"
specifics in the diseases for which
recommended.

NATURAL SELECTION

Investigators of natural science
demonstrated beyond controversy
throughout the animal kingdom the
"survival of the fittest" is the only la-
vouchsafes thrift and perpetuity. Is
the same principal govern the com-
prosperity of man? An interior
superior merit, Dr. Pierce's Stand-
ards have outwitted the others.
sale in the United States alone ex-
million dollars per annum, while the
exported flocks up to several hundred
and more. No business could grow
gigantic proportions and rest upon a
basis than that of merit.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCO

Is Alternative, or Blood-cleansing

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCO

Is Pectoral.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCO

Is a Cholagogue, or Liver Stimul

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCO

Is Tonic.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCO

By reason of its Alternative pro-

cesses Diseases of the Blood and S
Scrofula, or King's Evil; Tumors;
or Old Sores; Blisters Pimples
Eruptions. By virtue of its Pector
perties, it cures Bronchial, Thro
Lung Affections; Incipient Consum
Lingering Coughs; and Chronic Lar
Its Cholagogue properties render it
equalled remedy for Biliousness;
Liver, or "Liver Complaint," and i
properties make it equally effici
curing Indigestion, Loss of Appet
Dyspepsia.

Where the skin is sallow and cover
blotches and pimples, or where th
scrofulous swellings and affections,
bottles of Golden Medical Discove
effect an entire cure. If you fel
drowsy, debilitated, have sallow co
skin, or yellowish-brown spots on
body, frequent headache or dissin
in mouth, internal heat or chills al
ed with hot flushes, low spirits and
forebodings, irregular appetite, and
coated, you are suffering from
Liver, or "Biliousness." In man
of "Liver Complaint," only part o
symptoms are experienced. As a
for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's
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The result is sufficiently striking, but the experiments also show that where potash was applied and the other elements successfully eliminated the growth of the vine and the yield of the crop presented no sensible difference—a circumstance showing that potash is indispensable to the vine. Other substances may be omitted, the vine may flourish, but if the potash be omitted, the vine simply exists without producing a crop, so that after thirteen years the vines not only produce no grapes, but scarcely any leaves, and those leaves so weak as not to be able to resist the action of the wind or exposure to the sun, and in consequence become a ready prey to mildew. Similar experiments have been made with reference to potatoes, and with like results.

TURNIPS FOR HORSES.

George B. Loring, in his address at the farmer's meeting at Portland, Me., recommended the turnip as better food for the horses than the carrot. The statement was considered a debatable one, but a firm in Salem, name Welch Teel & Palmer, has written the following:

We noticed that, in the farmers' meeting at Portland, your statement about Swedish turnips, as food for horses, was questioned once more, and that Mr. Ware declared you were all wrong in your estimate of carrots. Now we have had a good deal of experience in this thing, as well as yourself. Some years ago we noticed the condition of your horses, and on inquiry of your groom how much grain they got, we were told that they had little or none, but were fed on Swedish turnips. We found out ourselves that carrots were not good food for continual use—that they made our horses very soft and unfit for work, and affected their kidneys badly—and we were glad to lay them aside and take turnips as a substitute. Since we did this, our horses have improved in every way. They look healthier, work better, and keep in good condition.

Training Versus Breaking Horses.

A very interesting instance in the training of a horse has again reminded me of a suggestion I have desired to make to the friends of dumb animals, through your columns. It is, that we never use the word "break" to denote the little force that is acquired by our enlightened trainers. We have seen children's eyes beaming with curiosity when they hear a man say he is going to "break a colt," and to me, as a child, it was a sorrow second to that of drowning my kittens. It should be generally known that no trainers, after the Rarey method, use whips; so that the word "break" is the last that should be used. We all know the sublime efficacy of gently words, as well as the power of all words, perpetuation ideas. Let all the friends of this cause, then, carefully adopt the word "train" as one of the essential oils to heal the long-inflicted as one of this almost humanly intelligent animal. "Break" is as appropriately applied to the training of our children as to the training of the horse.—*Our Dumb Animals*.

THE END OF IT.

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When he returned from dinner the grinning office boy announced to him that four gentlemen were waiting to see him.

"Where are they?" asked the quill driver.

"Well," said the imp, "they've been smoking in the composing room till the compositors have sneezed all the type out of their sticks, 'n they've sent me out six times for beer, 'n now they're playin' drawer poker with the foreman on the imposing stone."

"Very well," said the editor, bringing a large club in the corner more into view,

ing asked to give his opinion as to the proper length of a sermon, replied: "Twenty minutes, with a leaning to the side of mercy."

A population clergyman recently gave a lecture on "Fools." The tickets of admission were inscribed, "Lecture on Fools. Admit one." There was a large audience.

"That clock, stranger," said a Michigan farmer, "was the best kind of a clock up to six months ago, when my daughter began to have beaux, and now the blamed thing is always two hours to slow."

A Virginia sheriff asked a murderer if he wanted to make a speech on the gallows, and he replied: "Guess not. It looks like rain, and I don't want to get wet. Go on with the hanging."

A teacher, who, in a fit of vexation, called her pupils a set of young adders, on being reproved for language, apologized by saying that she was speaking to those just commencing their arithmetic.

I clasped her tiny hand in mine; I vowed to shield her from the wind, and from the world's cold storms. She set her beautiful eye on me, and with her little lips said she, "An umbrella will do as well."

An old lady with a large family, living near a river, was asked if she did not live in constant fear that some of her children would be drowned. "Oh, no," she replied, "we have only lost three or four in that way."

Daniel Webster once affirmed in company that no woman ever wrote a letter without a postscript. "My next letter shall refute you!" said a lady of his acquaintance. The "Great Expounder" soon after received a letter from his fair disputant, where, after her signature stood: "P. S.—Who is right now, you or I?"

There is a precocious six-year old in Auburn who is wonderful on spelling and definition. The other day his teacher asked him to spell matrimony. "Matrimony," said the youngster promptly. "Now define it," said the teacher. "Well," replied the boy, "I don't exactly know what it means, but I know my mother's got enough of it."

"Say, mister," said a small boy to one of the assistants at the Public Library, "I can't find the books I want to get into these here catalogs. I wish yer'd find 'im for me."

"What work do you wish to draw," paternally inquired the official.

"Well, hev you got 'Mulligan the Masher, of the Gory Galoot of the Galtees?"

The man shook his head.

"Well, I'd like 'Red Headed Ralph, the Ranger of the Roaring Rialto."

"We don't keep any of that kind of trash my boy."

"Wot sort of a libery is this, any way?" retorted the gamin; "wy, it's just like everything' else in this country—run for the rich, an' the poor working gits no show at all."

HERE AND THERE.

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"Don't fail to vote at least once.
"Vote oftenest for the man who pays the most."

"In voting often, always be careful to vote the same way."

"Never trust a candidate. Get your money before you vote."

"Vote conscientiously. Cast your vote for the man who bought it."

"Keep ballots enough on hand to stuff the boxes at the close of the poll."

"Two men of opposite political views should never attempt to stuff the same box. It leads to a stand off and does no good."

"They are in a bad way over the line, but there are some 'tall beams' in Canada's eye too."

THE "CITY OF BERLIN."

SAW GUMMER.
SAW SWAGES SAW TEETH SAW S'S
ADDRESS THE
Waterous-Engine Works Co.
BRANTFORD, ONT.
where you saw this advertisement.

GREEN'S New Hearse,

The Finest in the Counties,

Will Attend at the Old Price.

Thanking you for past favors,

I remain yours truly,

EDWIN GREEN.

Money to Loan!

I Have received a Large Amount of Money to Lend. Good Mortgages Purchased.

W. S. WILLIAMS.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

All orders left at the Mill, or at the Woollen Factory, for Williams' and Lusher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to. Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.

Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

Important Notice

\$2,000 WORTH OF

New Bankrupt Stock,

JUST ARRIVED AT

MEAGHER'S.

Come and See. We are determined to sell Cheaper than can be bought in a regular way. Our prices are far below the Wholesale Price.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

COTTON AND WINCEY SHIRTINGS.

PRINTS AT 5c. A YARD.

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

Good Black Lustres at 15c. a yard.

Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Remarkably Cheap.

Mens' Long Boots, \$1.50, Worth, \$2.50.

Boys' Long Boots 70c. with \$1.50.

200 OVERCOATS,

From \$5.00 to \$15.00.

Every Line of Goods to be sold below Cost.

Don't fail to call and inspect before making your purchases.
25-11 MEAGHER BROS.

G. F HANCOCK,

perities, it cures Bronchial, Throat Lung Affections; Incipient Consuming Coughs; and Chronic Laryngitis. Its Cholagogue properties render it a equal remedy for Biliousness; T Liver, or "Liver Complaint;" and it properties make it equally efficacious in curing Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia.

Where the skin is sallow and covered blotches and pimples, or where the scrofulous swellings and affections, bottles of Golden Medical Discovery effect an entire cure. If you feel drowsy, debilitated, have sallow skin, or yellowish-brown spots on body, frequent headache or dizziness in month, internal heat or chills all with hot flushes, low spirits and forebodings, irregular appetite, and coated, you are suffering from "Liver," or "Biliousness." In many of "Liver Complaint," only part of symptoms are experienced. As a for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's (Medical Discovery) has no equal, as it perfect cures, leaving the liver strengthened and healthy.

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"Very well," said the editor, bringing a large club in the corner more into view, replacing the paper cutter with a bowie knife, and half opening a drawer in which reposed a revolver, "show 'em in."

Four gentlemen in very plain suits, with very large diamond pins and very loud watch chains with lockets at the ends as big as dollars, entered; the fore most laying a card on the desk inscribed

"SHARP, CHISEL & CO.,

No. 1001 Beckman Street, New York,

Hardware and Cutlery,"

in small letters, and

"Presented by
Geo. Gouge,"

in very large ones, asked—

"Are you the editor?"

The journalist looked at the party quietly, as if calculating the cost of their grave clothes, and answered, "I am."

"Here is a little paragraph about commercial travellers," said Mr. Gouge, pulling out a paper from his pocket, "which me and my friends, who are members of the Temple of Honor, and belong to the Young Men's Christian Association of New York, would like explained."

The miserable man took the paper mechanically, and gazed at his paragraph which the printer had set as follows:

"From the simple drunks in the hallways of hotels, we should judge the drunkards from New York houses have arrived in town."

Quietly taking up his revolver, the editor strode upstairs—two sharp reports and heavy fall were heard, and the journalist returned and pleasantly remarked to his visitors:

"Gentlemen, there are not many entertainments in this town now, but a proof reader and compositor are to be buried to-morrow, and if you care for that sort of thing I should be pleased to see you at the funerals."

And he sat down to write an obituary notice, while that night "through the cold and heavy mist" four gentlemen bought railway tickets for Chicago.

The Marquis of Bute has contributed £170,000 for the endowment of a memorial hall at Glasgow University.

A young Englishman named Thomas Pritchard, working on the extension of the Victoria Railway, came into a fortune of £30,000 the other day by the death of a relative in London. He went to Lindsey, spruced up, got a new suit of clothes bought a ticket for England, started for home in excellent spirits.

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They are in a bad way over the line, but there are some 'tall beams' in Canada's eye too.

THE "CITY OF BERLIN."

A BROKEN SHAFT THE CAUSE OF DELAY.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Inman Steamship Company have just informed the agent of the New York Associated Press that their steamer "City of New York," from New York, November 28th, for Liverpool, passed Crookhaven at 2:30 this morning, towing the "City of Berlin."

The breaking of the "City of Berlin's" shaft caused a momentary panic. For two days little progress was made. On December the 6th she made 160 miles. The sea was so rough off Daunstrock light-ship that passengers wishing to land were lowered by ropes from the yard-arm.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 10. The "City of Berlin" passed on her way to Liverpool. On the 30th of November, when three days distant from Queenstown, her shaft broke. The steamer made little way under sail, owing to easterly gales. On Saturday night she spoke the steamer "City of New York," and was by her taken in tow yesterday morning.

Mount Stuart House, the seat of the Marquis of Bute, near Rothsay, has been considerably damaged by fire.

The Government of Cape Colony is granting lands in the Guleka country to Europeans.

An Italian vessel, the *Utile* was run down on Sunday seven hundred miles from the Irish coast by the Bremen transatlantic steamer *America*, and the master, mate, and three of the crew of the former were drowned.

The sentence of death passed on De Tourville, the wife-murderer, has been commuted to imprisonment for eighteen years, not for life, as previously stated.

The alarming symptoms of the Pope's illness are increasing, and no hopes of his recovery are entertained. There appears to be danger of asphyxiation.

The Austrian ordinary army estimates have been increased two million florins, and the extraordinary estimate four millions.

The revolution in the northern portion of Ecuador is assuming alarming proportions.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamship *Atacama* is reported lost off the coast of Chili, and some seventy persons are supposed to have perished.

NEW BANKRUPT STOCK,

JUST ARRIVED AT

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Come and See. We are determined to sell cheaper than can be bought in a regular way. Our prices are far below the Wholesale Price.

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Don't fail to call and inspect before making your purchases.

25-21 MEAGHER BROS.

G. F. HANCOCK, JR. OM

WHISK MANUFACTURER, MILL POINT, ONT. 31-17

CONSUMPTION CURED.

A N old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherman, 125 Powers' Block Rochester, N. Y.

IMPROVE ME MY FELT ROOF'S

THE Subscriber would call the attention of the people of Napanee, to an improvement on Felt Roofs, invented by

Mr. Brokenshire, of the Atlantic Foundry, Kingston.

This Roofing Material is composed of Minerals which form a Cement, proof against either

Fire or Water,

It will not crack in winter, or get soft and run in summer, and when dry it is as hard as slate and more durable than Tin or Galvanized Iron. In fact nothing else is now used in Kingston on felt roofs.

References to a few who have the roof in use:—
Mr. C. F. Gildersleeve, Kingston;
Messrs. Wagner & McMillan, Albion Hotel;
Mr. McTear's Store, Princess Street, Kingston;
Mr. Barker's Drug Store, Kingston;
Mr. Thornton's Hotel, Kingston;
Mr. Overend, Contractor, on his residence, do.;
Kingston Street Railway Buildings;
Rev. Mr. Grafty, Kingston;
Atlantic Foundry, Kingston, and many others.

Any parties wanting New Roofs or Old Roofs repaired should see

NELSON GERMAN,

Agent, Napanee.

Napanee, Nov. 15th 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after the 1st day of July next, Shippers or Exporters of goods, by Vessel, Railway, or any other conveyance to any country or place, outside of the Dominion of Canada, must make export entries verified by oath at the Custom House, with particulars of quantity and value, under a penalty not exceeding \$200, and no clearance will be granted to any vessel until the said entries are made and verified.

J. BENSON, Collector.

Custom House, Napanee June 25th, 1877.

boxes. The daily use of two Pellets cured the most obstinate cases of Scrof Tetter, Salt-rheum, Erysipelas, B Blisthes, Pimples, Sore Eyes, and E tions. They are, however, recomen to be taken in connection with the Gol Medical Discovery, in order to secure best results.

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The following Ladies are a few of many thousands who can testify to the efficacy of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, from experience and observation.

Mrs. Cornelia Allison, Peosta, Ia
Mrs. Thos. J. Methvin, Hatcher's Sta
Ga.; Mrs. T. A. Seymour, Rome, N
Mrs. Erancis Huswick, Versailles, O
Mrs. Leroy Putnam, North Wharton, I
Mrs. Mary A. Hurd, Edina, Mo.;
Mary A. Frisbie, Lehman, Pa.; Mrs. I
Gill, Chillicothe, Ohio; Mrs. Harrie
Malane, West Springfield, Pa.; Mrs.
Hunt, Emporia, Kan.; Louise P
Dodgeville, Mass.; Mrs. L. A. Dash
Norfolk, Va.; Mrs. G. Allison, Pro
Iowa; Mrs. J. N. Vernon, St. Tho
Ont.; Mrs. S. C. Moran, 253 North
ward Street, Baltimore Md.; Mrs. I
Calman, Barnesville, Ohio; Mrs. N
McNaught, Jefferson, Iowa; Mrs. L
Stemrod, Friendship, N. Y.; Miss I
Cady, Westfield, N. Y.; Mrs. Ant
Amann, Verona, N. Y.; Mrs. F. N. R
Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mrs. F. H. W
Watertown, N. Y. Thousands of refere
can be given at the World's Dispensary

THE PEOPLE'S.

MEDICAL SERVANT

Dr. R. V. PIERCE is the sole propri and manufacturer of the foregoing reme all of which are sold by druggists. He also the Author of the People's Com Sense Medical Adviser, a work of nearly thousand pages, with two hundred eighty-two wood engravings and col plates. He has already sold this pop work

Over 100,000 Copies

PRICE (post-paid) \$1.50.

Address: R. V. PIERCE, M. D. World's Dispensary Buffalo, N.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY
Incorporated 1851.

CAPITAL \$800,000
With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE: Toronto, Ont.

President.
HON. JOHN McMURRICH.
Vice-President.
CHARLES MAGRATH.
Directors.

JAS. MICHIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART, Esq.
JOHN FISKIN, Esq. ROBT. HEATY, Esq.
A. M. SMITH, Esq. WM. GOODERHAM, Esq.
BARNARD HILDAN, Managing Director
FREDK. G. LOVELAKE, Secretary.
WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector.
JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.
Marine Inspector.

Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.

On Hull Cargo, and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation.

On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or steam.

On Cargo by steamers to British Ports.

W. V. DETLOR,
Agent for Napanee

SAWS
SOLID AND INSERTED TOOTH
SAW GUMMERS
SAW SWAGES SAW TEETH SAW'S TS
ADDRESS THE
Waterous-Engine Works Co.
BRANTFORD, ONT.
where you may find information.

GREEN'S New Hearse,

The Finest in the Counties,

Will Attend at the Old Price.

Thanking you for past favors,

I remain yours truly,

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JAMES PERRY.

Napanee, March 5th, 1877.

46.

Dr. Pierce's Standard Remedies

Are not advertised as "cure-alls," but are specifics in the diseases for which they are recommended.

NATURAL SELECTIONS.

Investigators of natural science have demonstrated beyond controversy, that throughout the animal kingdom the "survival of the fittest" is the only law that vouchsafes thrust and perpetuity. Does not the same principal govern the commercial prosperity of man? An interior cannot supersede a superior article. By reason of superior merit, Dr. Pierce's Standard Medicines have outvalued the others. There sale in the United States alone exceeds one million dollars per annum, while the amount exported fools up to several hundred thousand more. No business could grow to such gigantic proportions and rest upon any other basis than that of merit.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Is Alterative, or Blood-cleansing.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Is Pectoral.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Is a Cholagogue, or Liver Stimulant.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Is Tonic.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

By reason of its Alternative properties, cures Diseases of the Blood and Skin, as Scrofula, or King's Evil; Tumors; Ulcers, or Old Sores; Blisters Pimples; and Eruptions. By virtue of its Pectoral properties, it cures Bronchial, Throat, and Lung Affections; Incipient Consumption; Lingering Coughs; and Chronic Laryngitis. Its Cholagogue properties render it an unequalled remedy for Biliousness; Torpid Liver, or "Liver Complaint;" and its Tonic properties make it equally efficacious in curing Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, and Dyspepsia.

Where the skin is sallow and covered with blotches and pimples, or where there are scrofulous swellings and affections, a few bottles of Golden Medical Discovery will effect an entire cure. If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow colour of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, low spirits and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from "Torpid Liver," or "Biliousness." In many cases of "Liver Complaint," only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect cures, leaving the liver strengthened and healthy.

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BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

POTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.

First-Class Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.

Omnibus to and from all Trains and Boats.

LIVERY ATTACHED.



GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domesticated Animals, personally at Campbell House or by letter.

TERMS MODERATE
Office—Bridge Street.

Consumption Cured.

AN OLD PHYSICIAN, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of

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Poetry.

The Coming Man.

A pair of very chubby legs,
Encoased in scarlet hose;
A pair of little stubby boots,
With rather doubtful toes;
A little kilt, a little coat,
Cut as a mother can—
And lo! before us strides, in state,
The Future's "coming man."

His eyes, perchance will read the stars,
And search their unknown ways;
Perchance the human heart and soul
Will open at their gaze;
Perchance their keen and flashing glance
Will be a nation's light—
Those eyes that now are wistful bent
On some "big fellow's" kite.

That brow, where mighty thoughts do dw
In solemn, secret state;
Where fierce Ambition's restless strength
Shall war with future fate;
Where Science from now hidden caves
New treasures shall outpour—
'Tis knit now, with a troubled doubt,
Are two or three cents more.

Those lips that in the coming years,
Will plead, or pray, or teach;
Whose whispered words, on lightning flar
From world to world may reach;
That, sternly grave, may speak command
Or, smiling, win control—
Are coaxing now for ginger-bread
With all a baby's soul!

Those hands—those little busy hands—
So stocky, small and brown,
Those hands, whose only mission seems
To tear all order down
Who knows what hidden strength may lie
Within thy future grasp,
Though how 'tis but a taffy-stick
In sturdy hold they clasp

Ah, blessings on those little hands."
Whose work is yet undone!
And blessings on those little feet,
Whose race is yet unrun!
And blessings on the little brain
That has not learned to plan!
Whate'er the Future hold in store,
God bless the "coming man!"

Literature.

THE LILY OF ST. ERNE

BY L. CROW.

(Continued from last week.)

"If I remember rightly, I have mentioned made of a reckless, diss fellow called Tom Rayne, who came St. Erne occasionally, and was a trouble to old Dan. He must have been the spouse of your widow, for are no families of that name resident in this neighborhood."

"Yes, it is the same, I suppose," replied; but even as he did so he was winking himself if it could be possible his pure, white lily, so delicate, so refined, was ever the wedded wife of a drunken, reckless fisherman?"

"It is impossible! I will never do it!" he exclaimed, unconsciously rising aloud. Then, seeing Eleanor's prize, he stammered, confusedly, "you know how long he has been dead."

"Who? Rayne? Let me think, yes, I recollect now hearing some say that Dan Claynack's cousin, or nephew—whichever it might be—was in a brawl at a low public-house at mouth."

"How long since?"
"I believe it must be three years."

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Who know what hidden strength may lie Within thy future grasp, Though how 'tis but a lady-stick In sturdy hold they clasp!
Ah, blessings on those little hands, Whose work is yet undone! And blessings on those little feet, Whose race is yet unrun! And blessings on the little brain That has not learned to plan! Whatever the future hold in store, God bless the "coming man!"

Literature.

THE LILY OF ST. ERNE

BY L. CROW.

(Continued from last week.)

"If I remember rightly, I have heard mention made of a reckless, dissolute fellow called Tom Rayne, who came St. Erne occasionally, and was a great trouble to old Dan. He must have been the spouse of your widow, for there are no families of that name resident in this neighborhood."

"Yes, it is the same, I suppose," I replied; but even as he did so he was looking himself if it could be possible, his pure, white lily, so delicate, so refined, was ever the wedded wife of a drunken, reckless fisherman?

"It is impossible! I will never admit it!" he exclaimed, unconsciously springing along. Then, seeing Eleanor's surprise, he stammered, confusedly, "You know how long he has been dead."

"Who? Rayne? Let me think. Yes, I recollect now hearing some say that Dan Claynack's cousin, or nephew—whichever it might be—was killed in a brawl at a low public-house at mouth."

"How long since?"
"I believe it must be three years, least since he was at St. Erne, his death happened soon after his visit."

Why, then, here was confirmation strong that Max had concluded right for Mistress Letty must have been more than a child at that time; and weeds of widowhood she wore were a disguise, or donned for some one different to the Tom Rayne of Ele Haydon's story.

"Are you very much interested in bereaved matron, Mr. Havering?" the inquiry with which his fair companion presently aroused him from the reverie into which he had fallen.

His answering "I am, indeed!" spoken so emphatically as to silence teasing speeches hovering on Eleanor's lips. She looked as if her feminine sympathy would be on the *qui vive* till learned more, but Max was evidently no humour to be questioned. With head on his hand, he was gazing at sea, mentally recalling every look, tone of the mysterious Letty; and more vividly arose before him the station she had betrayed when he acknowledged himself to be a relative of Penruan.

In what way she was connected the Squire remained to be learned, it appeared as if the information was to be had from that gentleman, his Miss Haydon, from whom Max had hoping to glean so much, could tell nothing; she was either in ignorance, Mistress Letty's very existence, or fled by her assumption of the name character she had chosen to adopt, it seemed useless questioning her further.

"When you are sufficiently re Eleanor observed at last, "it may well to return to the upper room. Once there, you may regain your senses, and the faculty of saying a thing or two. I can put up with a hour of utter silence, but more than tries my patience dreadfully."

"Pray forgive my rudeness," Max, "and do not go till you have some information about a friend whom I hoped to have in Penruan. I mean Captain Renton Eleanor, who had been careless clinging on a rude bench, arranging ferns she had plucked, started up

E. A. Deroche,

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JOHN BOWEY, do Napanee,
Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

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of a missionary friend who has sent me the for-
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long been used by the native medicine men of
Hindustan:—for the positive and radical cure of
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pepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General De-
bility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affec-
tions, its power has been tested in hundreds of
cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred
duty as far as possible to relieve human misery
and will send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to
any person who may desire it with directions for
using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2
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ties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever,
and although a powerful remedy, it contains
nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To MARKED LADIES it is perfectly suited. It
will in a short time bring on the monthly period
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In all cases of Nervous and spinal Affections,
Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue
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for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing
over 30 pills, by return mail.

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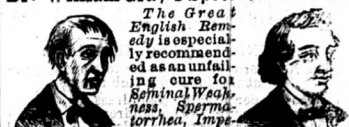
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for Mistress Letty must have been
more than a child at that time; and
weeds of widowhood she wore were c-
a disguise, or donned for some one
different to the Tom Rayne of El-
Haydon's story.

"Are you very much interested in
bereaved matron, Mr. Havering?"
the inquiry with which his fair comp-
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His answering "I am, indeed!"
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"When you are sufficiently re-
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Once there, you may regain your
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hour of utter silence, but more than
tries my patience dreadfully."

"Pray forgive my rudeness,"
Max, "and do not go till you have
me some information about a m-
friend whom I hoped to have in
Penruan. I mean Captain Renton."

Eleanor, who had been carelessly
clinging on a rude bench, arranging
fers she had plucked, started up,
glowing cheeks and dilated eyes, an-
gan to look at and question Havering
thoughtfully.

"Do you know him? What ha-
told you? What has he said about
Why have you concealed this from
till now?"

"Don't begin to bring accu-
against me till I have some concept-
to what I have done amiss," ret-
Max, not at all sorry to have turn-
tables upon her "I'll answer your
tations, if you please, in the order you
them."

She resealed herself, and bent ove-
self, and bent over her ferns, so
conceal her crimson face, but did
speak, and Max proceeded:—

"Do I know Captain Renton?"
I met with him in London, and
him so well, that when he spoke of
ing Cornwall, I insisted on having the
dress of the friends with whom he
of staying, that I might renew ou-
quintance. Singularly enough, I
that his destination was Pen-
Secondly, what has Captain Renton
about Miss Eleanor Haydon? I a-
nothing."

"That will do; you need not go
further; I am quite satisfied—
pleasanter sometimes to know one
forgotten than remembered."

"I should not think it was easy t-
get you, Cousin Eleanor," said
softly.

"Why? because I have a hot t-
and a sharp tongue? No, don't a-
with a compliment to my pretty fa-
cause I shall not thank you for it.
tell me what you want to know
Captain Renton?"

"Only whether I am likely to se-
while I am here."

"I hope not. I mean he will not
if he has sense enough to take th-
vice I gave him when he followed
Penruan a few weeks since."

"Has Captain Renton been so ver-
nat—as to offend you?" Max ver-

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Poetry.

The Coming Man.

A pair of very chubby legs,
Encased in scarlet hose;
A pair of little stubby boots,
With rather doubtful toes;
A little kilt, a little coat,
Cut as a mother can—
And lo! before us strides, in state,
The Future's "coming man."

His eyes, perchance will read the stars,
And search their unknown ways;
Perchance the human heart and soul
Will open at their gaze;
Perchance their keen and flashing glance
Will be a nation a light—
Those eyes that now are wistful bent
On some "big fellow's" kite.

That brow, where mighty thoughts do dwell
In solemn, secret state;
Where fierce Ambition's restless strength
Shall war with future fate;
Where Science from now hidden caves
New treasures shall outpour—
'Tis knit now, with a troubled doubt,
Are two or three cents more.

Those lips that in the coming years,
Will lead, or pray, or teach;
Whose whispered words, on lightning flash
From world to world may reach;
That, sternly grave, may speak command,
Or, smiling, win control—
Are coaxing now for ginger-bread
With all a baby's soul!

Those hands—those little busy hands—
So sticky, small and brown;
Those hands, whose only mission seems
To tear all order down—
Who knows what hidden strength may lie
Within thy future grasp,
Though how 'tis but a taffy-stick
In sturdy hold they clasp!

Ah, blessings on those little hands—
Whose work is yet undone!
And blessings on those little feet,
Whose race is yet unrun!
And blessings on the little brain
That has not learned to plan!
What'er the future hold in store,
God bless the "coming man!"

Literature.

THE LILY OF ST. ERNE.

BY L. CROW.

(Continued from last week.)

"If I remember rightly, I have heard mention made of a reckless, dissolute fellow called Tom Rayne, who came to St. Erne occasionally, and was a great trouble to old Dan. He must have been the spouse of your widow, for there are no families of that name resident in this neighborhood."

"Yes, it is the same, I suppose," Max replied; but even as he did so he was asking himself if it could be possible that his pure, white lily, so delicate, so refined, was ever the wedded wife of a drunken, reckless fisherman?

"It is impossible! I will never believe it!" he exclaimed, unconsciously speaking aloud. Then, seeing Eleanor's surprise, he stammered, confusedly. "Do you know how long he has been dead?"

"Who? Rayne? Let me think. Ah, yes, I recollect now hearing some one say that Dan Claynack's cousin, or nephew—whichever it might be—was killed in a brawl at a low public-house at Plymouth."

"How long since?"

"I believe it must be three years at

to ask; and her countenance softened to a pensive gravity, while something very much like a tear glistened in her dark eyes.

"Offended me? No, no. I would be the most faithful of his friends if he would let me! Poor Charlie! He is one of the best fellows in the world, Mr. Hayeryng. wish you could persuade him to accompany you when you go back to California. He could get leave of absence, and the thorough change of scene would make a stronger, wiser man of him."

"Before I ask him to do this, I ought to ascertain how far it would be palatable. He may have cogent reasons for preferring to stay in England."

But Eleanor was leading the way back to the entrance of the cave, and not choose to continue the conversation Max assisted her to climb some rough steps in the side of the chasm, that made the ascent easier, and then walked beside her to the house, where she led the way to the library.

"Here I shall leave you, Mr. Hayeryng, if you think you can amuse yourself with such a poor collection of books as as these shelves contain."

"Thanks; I can make myself very comfortable in that fine criel, with the daily paper and my pipe, if smoking here is not forbidden. I saw Mr. Penruan's pouch and meerschaum lying on yonder table, or should not have ventured to propose it."

Eleanor smilingly gave her permission, and was tripping away when Max observed, "I must not forget my way back to the other rooms. At present I am not quite up to the latitude and longitude of the Abbey. Where would yonder door lead me?"

There was a little hesitation perceptible in her manner as she replied, "That one is locked. It leads to a part of the house we do not use. If you should lose yourself, you must cry out for help, and I'll be good natured enough to come to your assistance."

She left him, and Max, lying full length on a curious carved settee, placed beneath the oriel window, smoked at his ease, and thought the while of Letty, or laid wild schemes for watching the cottage of Dan Calynack, and tracking the old fisherman to her abode. No one broke in upon his meditations for the first hour or so; but just as he was debating whether he should re-fill his meerschaum, or go and finish his work in Eleanor's garden, one of the female servants entered the library. She did not perceive the recumbent figure on the settee, but crossed the room to the locked door, at which she tapped three times. At the third tap it was opened. The girl interchanged a few words in whispers with some one on the other side; the door was reclosed, a key grating in the lock, and the servant quitted the library, still unconscious of the presence of Max.

A trivial circumstance this to record, but he could not banish it from his memory, for had not Eleanor Haydon—the proud and apparently truth-loving Eleanor—assured him, not two hours earlier that this door communicated with a portion of the Abbey that was not used? How was he to reconcile her statement with what he hath first seen?—and if Eleanor knew that it was a false one, why

mat at her door at night. To this day Mr. Penruan had frequently testified a dislike, and it was therefore kept as much as possible out of his way; but Rufe catching a glimpse of his young mistress had crept after her into the dining-room and night have lain there undiscovered if he had not emerged from his hiding place to follow her when she quitted her seat.

"Rufe has not done any harm, Mr. Penruan," she said, interposing herself between her frowning step-father and the dog. "I will take him away with me."

Vouchsafing no notice of her interference, the Squire still moved towards the animal, "on vicious purposes intent," and again Eleanor would have shielded her favourite; but grasping her by the arm, Mr. Penruan held her back, while he bestowed on Rufe a savage kick, that sent the poor creature howling from the room.

The yelps of the dog were supplemented by the shrill screams of Mrs. Penruan who sinking from the supporting arms of Max, lay back in her chair, beating the air with her hands, in violent hysterics.

The confusion was now extreme; the Squire certainly hurried to his lady's assistance, but at the same time so loudly abused the servants whom his shouts and peal at the bell brought into the room that the restoratives for which they were despatched proved ineffectual; and the scene would have been ludicrous if it had not verged on the disgusting.

"Come away," said Eleanor, touching Max on the arm. "We can be of no use to her, and do but expose ourselves to insult by remaining."

"But your mother?" asked Max, with a glance at the distorted features of the struggling lady.

Eleanor's look followed the direction of his, as she sighed, but answered, "Mamma will do well enough. She will scream till she is exhausted, and by that time Mr. Penruan will be alarmed and penitent. Cold water and a stern remonstrance are the only remedies that are really effectual in these attacks, and it is no use suggesting them; so let us go into the garden."

But though Mr. Penruan's step-daughter talked with such calm and bitter significance, Max found that the hand resting on his sleeve was trembling; and there were hot tears glistening on her eyelashes, as they strolled along the grass-grown terrace.

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"I shall be sorry to go away," Max answered, frankly; "and I suppose storms will ruffle the calmest seas sometimes."

"Ay, but such gales as we have had to-day ruffle our domestic atmosphere too often! If Mr. Penruan would but control himself in the presence of strangers, I could better bear," she added, passionately. "I am ashamed that you should have witnessed such conduct!"

"Pooh!" said Max, anxious to make light of what had occurred. "You forget

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"Who? Rayne? Let me think. Ah, yes, I recollect now hearing some one say that Dan Claynack's cousin, or nephew—whichever it might be—was killed in a brawl at a low public-house at Plymouth."

"How long since?"

"I believe it must be three years at least since he was at St. Erne, and his death happened soon after his last visit."

Why, then, here was confirmation strong that Max had concluded rightly. For Mistress Letty must have been little more than a child at that time; and the weeds of widowhood she wore were either a disguise, or donned for some one very different to the Tom Rayne of Eleanor Haydon's story.

"Are you very much interested in this bereaved matron, Mr. Havering?" was the inquiry with which his fair companion presently aroused him from the reverie into which he had fallen.

His answering "I am, indeed," was spoken so emphatically as to silence the teasing speeches hovering on Eleanor's lips. She looked as if her feminine curiosity would be on the *qui vive* till she learned more, but Max was evidently in no humour to be questioned. With his head on his hand, he was gazing out at sea, mentally recalling every look and tone of the mysterious Letty; and still more vividly arose before him the agitation she had betrayed when he acknowledged himself to be a relative of Mr. Penruan.

In what way she was connected with the Squire remained to be learned, and it appeared as if the information was only to be had from that gentleman himself. Miss Haydon, from whom Max had been hoping to glean so much, could tell him nothing; she was either in ignorance of Mistress Letty's very existence, or baffled by her assumption of the name and character she had chosen to adopt; and it seemed useless questioning her any further.

"When you are sufficiently rested," Eleanor observed at last, "it may be as well to return to the upper regions. Once there, you may regain your lost senses, and the faculty of saying a civil thing or two. I can put up with half an hour of utter silence, but more than that tries my patience dreadfully."

"Pray forgive my rudeness," said Max, "and do not go till you have given me some information about a mutual friend whom I hoped to have met at Penruan. I mean Captain Renton."

Eleanor, who had been carelessly reclining on a rude bench, arranging the ferns she had plucked, started up with glowing cheeks and dilated eyes, and began to look at and question Havering disbelievingly.

"Do you know him? What has he told you? What has he said about me? Why have you concealed this from me till now?"

"Don't begin to bring accusation against me till I have some conception as to what I have done amiss," retorted Max, not at all sorry to have turned the tables upon her. "I'll answer your ques-

house we do not use. If you should lose yourself, you must cry out for help, and I'll be good natured enough to come to your assistance."

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CHAPTER VIII.

A CHASE, AND HOW IT BEGAN.

MR. PENRUAN did not return home till after his lady and Eleanor had joined Max in the drawing-room, and the cook had grown uneasy about his dishes. When he did make his appearance, a chill fell upon the trio awaiting him, for the first glance revealed that his humour had changed since the morning.

The carpenter had manfully defended himself against the charge of extortion, and by his bold bearing so incensed his accuser, that Mr. Penruan had ridden off to his lawyer. Here another vexation awaited him. The only person on his estate in whom he placed any confidence had taken advantage of that confidence to outwit him in some bargain, and the discovery rendered the avaricious Squire more furious than before.

Mr. Penruan's was not the wrath that expends itself in oaths and angry exclamations. It smouldered like some undetected fire, and was, therefore, all the more dangerous, for it fed upon itself, and none knew when nor where it would burst forth.

At its present stage, it was evinced by an ominous sullenness, which not even the presence of a guest induced him to throw off; and certainly Mr. Penruan in the sulks was one of the ugliest specimens of an ill-tempered man that could be witnessed.

To Max, the Squire's lowering looks and gruff monosyllables mattered little, for the Californian was too good-humoured to take offence at the peevishness of a man so many years his senior; and his half-civilized life had taught him to bear and forbear, except when his hot blood was fairly aroused by insult or ill-usage.

He chatted, therefore, and laughed as freely as before the Squire returned; but he was the only one present who could behave with such careless unconcern. The servants were nervous, and evidently afraid to move; and Mrs. Penruan, at other times the petted invalid, now shrank into herself, cast scared looks at her tyrant, and did not venture to draw his attention upon her by the utterance of any of the plaintive little murmurs in which she generally indulged.

Eleanor, on the contrary, sat erect and defiant; the rich crimson on her cheeks deepening, and her nostrils dilating with indignation, every time the Squire's rudeness became offensive. To her it was marked; he did not condescend to pay her the commonest courtesies due to a lady at the dinner table; and had she not chosen to partake of a side dish near at hand, her plate would have remained empty.

"Mamma will do well enough. She will scream till she is exhausted, and by the time Mr. Penruan will be alarmed and repentant. Cold water and a stern reprimand are the only remedies that are really effectual in these attacks, and is no use suggesting them; so let us go into the garden."

But though Mr. Penruan's step-daughter talked with such calm and bitter significance, Max found that the hand resting on his sleeve was trembling; and there were hot tears glistening on her eyelashes, as they strolled along the grassy terrace.

"Penruan Abbey isn't the pleasantest of houses to visit at," she said, presently. "You must not go back to America imagining that what you see and hear here are fair specimens of the manner and customs of the English gentry. We are an exceptional family. Mr. Havering; you will not care to stay long with us."

"I shall be sorry to go away," Max answered, frankly; "and I suppose storm will ruffle the calmest seas sometimes."

"Ay, but such gales as we have had to-day ruffle our domestic atmosphere to often! If Mr. Penruan would but control himself in the presence of strangers I could better bear," she added, passionately. "I am ashamed that you should have witnessed such conduct!"

"Pooh!" said Max, anxious to make light of what had occurred. "You forget that I am a relative, and ought to feel flattered that Mr. Penruan refuses to treat me as a stranger."

"You must be very proud of such kinship," cried Eleanor, scornfully. "You knew—if I could bring myself to tell you—"

Here the young man gently interrupted her.

"My dear cousin, why dwell on such unpleasant topics?—they do but excite you, and make us both uncomfortable. If you could but resolve to turn a deaf ear to the snappish speeches of an ill-tempered old man—"

But now, Eleanor could be silent no longer.

"What! bend my neck to his yoke—suffer myself to be wronged and trampled on in every way? Can you bid me do this after what you saw just now? Can you expect me to be forbearing to the unfeeling man who ill-treated the poor dog that loves me, and uses me thus when I interfere in its behalf?"

As she spoke, she held up her round white arm, and Max saw that Squire Penruan, in grasping it, had dug his nails into the soft flesh with a force that had left the purple and bleeding imprints of his violence.

An indignant exclamation burst from the lips of the young man, and he turned sharply around to return to the dining room.

But Eleanor detained him.

"What are you going to do?"

"What should I do, but seek Mr. Penruan, and tell him what I think of such dastardly conduct?"

"And bring down his wrath upon your own head?"

Max drew himself up. "Caramba! what signifies that? Who is John Penruan, that I should hesitate to speak my mind in his hearing? He can but bid me leave his house when I have done!"

But still Eleanor, half-laughing, half-tearful, clung to his arm.

"And you would be content to leave the Abbey, and see me no more? For shame sir! how inglorious! No, no, Mr. Havering; I positively forbid you to remonstrate with my step-father. I am grateful for your sympathy, but I cannot accept your championship. In fact—and now I appeal to your sober sense—it would do more harm than good, and possibly might compel me to quit the Abbey."

"The very step I should advise you to take. Surely you have friends, who would give you a happier home than you can enjoy under the roof of Mr. Penruan?"

Eleanor shook her head.

"I cannot leave the Abbey; it is not to be thought of. If you really wish to be satisfied, Mr. Havering, you will help me

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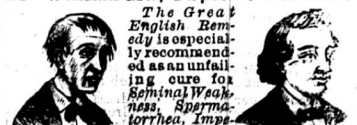
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"Do you know him? What has he told you? What has he said about me? Why have you concealed this from me till now?"

"Don't begin to bring accusation against me till I have some conception as to what I have done amiss," retorted Max, not at all sorry to have turned the tables upon her. "I'll answer your questions, if you please, in the order you put them."

She resealed herself, and bent over herself, and bent over her ferns, so as to conceal her crimson face, but did not speak, and Max proceeded:-

"Do I know Captain Renton? Yes. I met with him in London, and liked him so well, that when he spoke of visiting Cornwall, I insisted on having the address of the friends with whom he talked of staying, that I might renew our acquaintance. Singularly enough, I found that his destination was Penruan. Secondly, what has Captain Renton said about Miss Eleanor Haydon? I answer nothing."

"That will do; you need not go any further; I am quite satisfied. It is pleasant sometimes to know one's self forgotten than remembered."

"I should not think it was easy to forget you, Cousin Eleanor," said Max, softly.

"Why? because I have a hot temper and a sharp tongue? No, don't answer with a compliment to my pretty face, because I shall not thank you for it. But tell me what you want to know about Captain Renton?"

"Only whether I am likely to see him while I am here."

"I hope not. I mean he will not come if he has sense enough to take the advice I gave him when he followed us to Penruan a few weeks since."

"Has Captain Renton been so unfortunate as to offend you?" Max ventured

Mr. PENRUAN did not return home till after his lady and Eleanor had joined Max in the drawing-room, and the cook had grown uneasy about his dishes. When he did make his appearance, a chill fell upon the trio awaiting him, for the first glance revealed that his humour had changed since the morning.

The carpenter had manfully defended himself against the charge of extortion, and by his bold bearing so incensed his accuser, that Mr. Penruan had ridden off to his lawyer. Here another vexation awaited him. The only person on his estate in whom he placed any confidence had taken advantage of that confidence to outwit him in some bargain, and the discovery rendered the avaricious Squire more furious than before.

Mr. Penruan's was not the wrath that expends itself in oaths and angry exclamations. It smouldered like some undetected fire, and was, therefore, all the more dangerous, for it fed upon itself, and none knew when nor where it would burst forth.

At its present stage, it was evinced by an ominous sullenness, which not even the presence of a guest induced him to throw off; and certainly Mr. Penruan in the sulks was one of the ugliest specimens of an ill-tempered man that could be witnessed.

To Max, the Squire's lowering looks and gruff monosyllables mattered little, for the Californian was too good-humoured to take offence at the peevishness of a man so many years his senior; and his half-civilized life had taught him to bear and forbear, except when his hot blood was fairly roused by insult or ill-usage.

He chatted, therefore, and laughed as freely as before the Squire returned; but he was the only one present who could behave with such careless unconcern. The servants were nervous, and evidently afraid to move; and Mrs. Penruan, at other times the petted invalid, now shrank into herself, cast scared looks at her tyrant, and did not venture to draw his attention upon her by the utterance of any of the plaintive little murmurs in which she generally indulged.

Eleanor, on the contrary, sat erect and defiant; the rich crimson on her cheeks deepening, and her nostrils dilating with indignation, every time the Squire's rudeness became offensive. To her it was marked; he did not condescend to pay her the commonest courtesies due to a lady at the dinner table; and had she not chosen to partake of a side dish near at hand, her plate would have remained empty.

At last, some trifling mistake, made by the footman in waiting, resulted in the plate he had nearly dropped being flung at his head with such savage violence, that the man staggered and turned pale.

Involuntarily, Max rose, and Eleanor did the same, and drew near to her mother, who had stifled a faint shriek in her pocket handkerchief, and closed her eyes.

"Will you give your arm to mamma, Mr. Havering?" asked the young lady, her clear, inclusive tones ringing with the scorn she did not care to conceal. "She cannot accustom herself to Mr. Penruan's gentlemanly treatment of his servants."

"Yes, I had better go to my room," gasped the poor lady, with an entreating glance at her daughter. "I'm not very well; the draughts from the door affect me. Dear Eleanor," she added, in a whisper, "pray say no more!"

The young girl bit her lip, and signed to Max to lead her mother away; but before Mrs. Penruan's shawl could be arranged to her liking, or her other wraps and cushions collected, there was a little stir under the table, and Mr. Penruan started up, exclaiming, "Here is a dog in the room! Whose dog is it?"

Eleanor sprang forward. There was only one creature of the canine species tolerated at the Abbey besides the fierce yard dog and her mother's spotted favourite; an old retriever that had attached itself to her, and always lay on the

you knew—If I could bring myself to let you—"

Here the young man gently interrupted her.

"My dear cousin, why dwell on so unpleasant topics?—they do but excite you, and make us both uncomfortable. If you could but resolve to turn a deaf ear to the snappish speeches of an ill-tempered old man—"

But now, Eleanor could be silent no longer.

"What! bend my neck to his yoke—suffer myself to be wronged and trampled on in every way? Can you bid me do this after what you saw just now? Can you expect me to be forbearing to the unfeeling man who ill-treated the poor dog that loves me, and uses me thus when I interfere in its behalf?"

As she spoke, she held up her round white arm, and Max saw that Squire Penruan, in grasping it, had dug his nails in the soft flesh with a force that had left the purple and bleeding imprints of his violence.

An indignant exclamation burst from the lips of the young man, and he turned sharply around to return to the dining room.

But Eleanor detained him.

"What are you going to do?"

"What should I do, but seek Mr. Penruan, and tell him what I think of such dastardly conduct?"

"And bring down his wrath upon your own head?"

Max drew himself up.

"Caramba! what signifies that?" With John Penruan, that I should hesitate to speak my mind in his hearing? He can but bid me leave his house when I have done!"

But still Eleanor, half-laughing, half-tearful, clung to his arm.

"And you would be content to leave the Abbey, and see me no more? For shame sir! how ungallant! No, no Mr. Havering; I positively forbid you to remonstrate with my step-father. I am grateful for your sympathy, but cannot accept your championship. I fact—and now I appeal to your sobriety—sense—it would do more harm than good, and possibly might compel me to quit the Abbey."

"The very step I should advise you to take. Surely you have friends, who would give you a happier home than you can enjoy under the roof of Mr. Penruan?"

Eleanor shook her head.

"I cannot leave the Abbey; it is not to be thought of. If you really wish to help my friend, Mr. Havering, you will help me to forget what has happened this evening, and to practise some—that forbearance you advocate. Do you know that your friend, Captain Renton is threatening to pay us a flying visit?"

She was evidently desirous of changing the subject, and Max could but follow her lead, so the evil moods of the Squire were not alluded to again during the stroll, which was prolonged till the moon rose; and when they re-entered the house Eleanor pleaded fatigue, and went to her own rooms, an example Max thought would be prudent to follow. There he secured himself from another nocturnal visit by dragging an old-fashioned wardrobe across the panel from which he still believed that some one had peered at him on the previous night.

On the morrow, Mr. Penruan no sooner entered the breakfast-parlor than he made a confused apology to his guest for the unpleasantness of the preceding day.

"I am afraid we made you uncomfortable amongst us, Mr. Havering, perhaps I was, in some measure, the cause; but my wife's delicate health prey upon my spirits, and when to that I added the anxieties that always attend property, the stupidity of the servants and the obstinate— But come, kin man, we'll not wait for the ladies. I want you to taste there mackerel, caught on our coast not more than two hours ago, and boiled directly; it is the only way of eating the fish at its prime."

Max looked bewildered at the sudden

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DAY, DEC. 28, 1877.

NO. 35.

; and her countenance softened to eye gravity, while something very like a tear glistened in her dark

fended me? No, no. I would be ost faithful of his friends if he let me! Poor Charlie! He is one best fellows in the world, Mr. rying. wish you could persuad him company you when you go back to rnja. He could get leave of absence, ie thorough change of scene would a stronger, wiser man of him."

fore I ask him to do this, I ought ertain how far it would be palatable. ay have cogent reasons for prefero stay in England."

Eleanor was leading the way back entrance of the cave, and not e to continue the conversation ssisted her to climb some rough in the side of the chasm, that made cent easier, and then walked ber to the house, where she led the o the library.

ere I shall leave you, Mr. Haveryng. you think you can amuse yourself with a poor collection of books as se shelves contain."

anks; I can make myself very rtable in that fine criel, with the paper and my pipe, if smoking snot forbidden. I saw Mr. Penpouch and meerschbaum lying on r table, or should not have venturpropose it."

nor smilingly gave her permission, as tripping away when Max ob-, "I must not forget my way back other rooms. At present I am not up to the latitude and longitude of bbeey. Where would yonder door be?"

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but crossed the room to the locked at which she tapped three times. third tap it was opened. The girl nged a few words in whispers ome one on the other side; the was reclosed, a key grating in the and the servant quitted the library, neonscious of the presence of Max. ival circumstance this to record, could not banish it from his ry, for had not Eleanor Haydon -oud and apparently truth-loving or—assured him, not two hours that this door communicated with ion of the Abbey that was not used? as he to reconcile her statement hat he hath first seen?—and if

mat at her door at night. To this dog Mr. Penruan had frequently testified a dislike, and it was therefore kept as much as possible out of his way; but Rufe, catching a glimpse of his young mistress, had crept after her into the dining-room, and night have lain there undiscovered if he had not emerged from his hiding place to follow her when she quitted her seat.

"Rufe has not done any harm, Mr. Penruan," she said, interposing herself between her frowning step-father and the dog. "I will take him away with me."

Vouchsafing no notice of her interference, the Squire still moved towards the animal, "on vicious purposes intent," and again Eleanor would have shielded her favourite; but grasping her by the arm, Mr. Penruan held her back, while he bestowed on Rufe a savage kick, that sent the poor creature howling from the room.

The yelps of the dog were supplemented by the shrill screams of Mrs. Penruan, who sinking from the supporting arms of Max, lay back in her chair, beating the air with her hands, in violent hysterics.

The confusion was now extreme; the Squire certainly hurried to his lady's assistance, but at the same time so loudly abused the servants whom his shouts and peal at the bell brought into the room, that the restoratives for which they were despatched proved ineffectual; and the scene would have been ludicrous if it had not verged on the disgusting.

"Come away," said Eleanor, touching Max on the arm. "We can be of no use to her, and do but expose ourselves to insult by remaining."

"But your mother?" asked Max, with a glance at the distorted features of the struggling lady.

Eleanor's look followed the direction of his as she sighed, but answered, "Mamma will do well enough. She will scream till she is exhausted, and by that time Mr. Penruan will be alarmed and penitent. Cold water and a stern remonstrance are the only remedies that be really effectual in these attacks, and it is no use suggesting them; so let us go into the garden."

But though Mr. Penruan's step-daughter talked with such calm and bitter significance, Max found that the hand resting on his sleeve was trembling; and there were hot tears glistening on her eyelashes, as they strolled along the grass-grown terrace.

"Penruan Abbey isn't the pleasantst of houses to visit at," she said, presently. "You must not go back to America imagining that what you see and hear here are fair specimens of the manners and customs of the English gentry. We are an exceptional family, Mr. Haveryng; you will not care to stay long with us."

"I shall be sorry to go away," Max answered, frankly; "and I suppose storms will ruffle the calmest seas sometimes."

"Ay, but such gales as we have had to-day ruffle our domestic atmosphere too often! If Mr. Penruan would but control himself in the presence of strangers, I could better bear," she added, passionately. "I am ashamed that you should have witnessed such conduct!"

"Pooh!" said Max, anxious to make

change in his host's manner, till he perceived that Eleanor had entered the room while Mr. Penruan was speaking. To her that gentleman did not seem to think any apology necessary; but as soon as the meal was over, he carried Max away to show him, and have his opinion on some improvements on the farm attached to the Abbey.

As Eleanor was invisible when Max made his escape, and Mrs. Penruan was not well enough to leave her chamber, he resolved to avail himself of the opportunity for strolling as far as the cottage of Dan Calynack. But the old fisherman was out, and the cottage, where he had spent so many happy hours beside Mistress Letty, was closely shut up. Disappointed in the hope of receiving that message, or a reply to his letter, which he still believed that she would entrust to Dan for him, Max re-climbed the cliffs, and strolled across the fields on the summit towards the primitive little town, that lay some five miles on the other side of the Abbey. As he neared it, he remembered to have heard Eleanor express a wish that she had some fine wire for mounting some feather flowers she was making, and he turned into the High Street, and sought for a shop where the article could be procured.

CHAPTER IX.

HOW THE CHASE IN WHICH MAX ENGAGED PROGRESSED AND ENDED.

When Max entered the low-ceilinged, badly lighted emporium, a woman was already at the counter, purchasing some stationery. She started, and moved aside, drawing down her veil as he approached, and bending over the goods she was selecting in such a manner as to wholly conceal her face from his view.

If it had not been for these movements he might not have noticed her at all; but he came from a country where the eye and ear are tutored as to be constantly on the alert, and her desire to avoid him was quickly detected.

Max took a close survey of her. She was neatly and simply clothed; a dark stuff dress, a black shawl, and an old-fashioned bonnet—the attire, in every respect, of a decent, homely farmer's wife. That she was not young the aquat, set figure revealed, as well as the hand she had ungloved while inspecting some envelopes; and, rather amused at her evident desire to avoid observation, he turned from her and began inquiring for the article he wished to procure.

Finishing her purchases in haste, the woman paid for them, and still with her face carefully averted, took up her parcel and left the shop. The proprietor was at the door arranging some packages, and civilly bade her good morning as she passed him.

The words were hurriedly responded to in full, deep, and rather harsh tones, which no sooner reached the ears of Max, than he forgot what he was saying to the shopman.

Where had he heard those strange familiar tones? Ah! now he knew, now he remembered well enough, and guessed why she had striven to avoid him. The voice to which he had been listening was the voice of Esther, that mysterious

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from the best Canadian and American Foundries, and will before the 25th inst., be in a position to turn out all classes of work in a style not to be surpassed by any office in the Province.

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FINE & COLORED WORK

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"She has had your letter," he was curtly informed.

"But the answer? I have received no answer to it. Why cannot I hear it from her own lips? Why does she obstinately refuse me an interview? While she continues to do this, how can I hope that I am forgiven?"

"Letty has granted you too many interviews, Mr. Haveryng," the woman retorted. "I was opposed to it from the beginning. It was a foolish piece of business altogether; and if you have a spark of generosity or good feeling in you why you will neither torment her nor me any longer."

"It is as I told you," said Max, brusquely. "You prejudiced yourself against me, even when I lay before you helpless, and apparently dying. What offence have I given that you treat me with such galling distrust, and strive to imbue others with your unjust notions?"

"Well, sir, and if we come to that," she answered, looking intently at him, "what reason have I to think well of you? You meet with an accident, and are kindly taken care of by a poor old man; and you repay him by talking nonsense to his niece, and striving to pry into her affairs. At the same time, you take care to keep your own secret. It isn't till you are on the point of leaving the cottage that the truth leaks out, and you confess that you are a relative of Squire Penruan!"

"Is it a crime to be related to him?"

"No, sir; but it's very certain that one who can call himself cousin to such a rich gentleman as the Squire, wouldn't look for a wife in a fisherman's cottage; and it would do Letty no good to be seen talking too often to visitors at the Abbey."

"Is Letty your daughter?"

"Not by birth. I wish she were. I am her aunt Esther; and now, sir, I'll trouble you to let me go my way. I've answered quite questions enough that mean nothing!"

But Max did not move even when she emphatically repeated her request. There was so much justice in what she said, that it was difficult, indeed, to press his desire to see Mistress Letty. And yet, to forego that pleasure—to quit England without beholding her—ah! the thought made him grasp the woman's hand impetuously.

"It is no use. I must and will see her even if it be but to hear her say one word of farewell. I never intentionally vexed her. So far from prying into her secrets, I strove to subdue my curiosity, and obey her slightest injunctions. Remind her of this. Assure her from me that I had no hidden motive for my silence respecting Mr. Penruan; in fact, that I scarcely thought of him while I was at Dan Calynack's cottage."

"Well, sir; and when I have told her all this, what then?" asked the woman drily.

"Then entreat her to see me. If you consent to the interview, I cannot think that she will refuse it."

"It would do no good. It would only make her more—"

But here she paused, and mused a while, Max waiting almost breathlessly for her decision. It was as he feared it would be an advance

ne was a little hesitation perceptible in her manner as she replied, "That locked. It leads to a part of the we do not use. If you should lose self, you must cry out for help, and good natured enough to come to assistance."

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CHAPTER VIII.

A CHASE, AND HOW IT BEGAN.

PENRUAN did not return home till his lady and Eleanor had joined in the drawing-room, and the cook grown uneasy about his dishes. He did make his appearance, a ell upon the trio awaiting him, for st glance revealed that his humour lauged since the morning.

The carpenter had manfully defended if against the charge of extortion, y his bold bearing so incensed his r, that Mr. Penruan had ridden off a lawyer. Here another vexation d him. The only person estate in whom he placed any con- e had taken advantage of that con- e to outwit him in some bargain, e discovery rendered the avaricious e more furious than before.

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But though Mr. Penruan's step-daughter talked with such calm and bitter significance, Max found that the hand resting on his sleeve was trembling; and there were hot tears glistening on her eyelashes, as they strolled along the grass-wood terrace.

"Penruan Abbey isn't the pleasantest of houses to visit at," she said, presently. "You must not go back to America imagining that what you see and hear here are fair specimens of the manners and customs of the English gentry. We are an exceptional family. Mr. Haver- yng; you will not care to stay long with us."

"I shall be sorry to go away," Max answered, frankly; "and I suppose storms will ruffle the calmest seas sometimes."

"Ay, but such gales as we have had to-day ruffle our domestic atmosphere too often! If Mr. Penruan would but control himself in the presence of strangers, I could better bear," she added, passionately. "I am ashamed that you should have witnessed such conduct!"

"Pooh!" said Max, anxious to make light of what had occurred. "You forget that I am a relative, and ought to feel flattered that Mr. Penruan refuses to treat me as a stranger."

"You must be very proud of such kin- ship," cried Eleanor, scornfully. "If you knew—if I could bring myself to tell you—"

Here the young man gently interrupted her.

"My dear cousin, why dwell on such unpleasant topics?—they do but excite you, and make us both uncomfortable. If you could but resolve to turn a deaf ear to the snappish speeches of an ill-tempered old man—"

But now, Eleanor could be silent no longer.

"What! bend my neck to his yoke—suffer myself to be wronged and trampled on in every way? Can you bid me do this after what you saw just now? Can you expect me to be forbearing to the unfeeling man who ill-treated the poor dog that loves me, and uses me thus, when I interfere in its behalf?"

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An indignant exclamation burst from the lips of the young man, and he turned sharply around to return to the dining room.

But Eleanor detained him.

"What are you going to do?"

"What should I do, but seek Mr. Penruan, and tell him what I think of such dastardly conduct?"

"And bring down his wrath upon your own head?"

Max drew himself up.

"Caramba! what signifies that? Who is John Penruan, that I should hesitate to speak my mind in his hearing? He can but bid me leave his house when I have done!"

But still Eleanor, half-laughing, half-tearful, clung to his arm.

"And you would be content to leave the Abbey, and see me no more? For shame sir! how ungallant! No, no, Mr. Haver- yng! I positively forbid you to remonstrate with my step-father. I am grateful for your sympathy, but I cannot accept your championship. In fact—and now I appeal to your sober sense—it would do more harm than good, and possibly might compel me to quit the Abbey."

"The very best I should advise you to take. Surely you have friends, who would give you a happier home than you can enjoy under the roof of Mr. Penruan?"

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Finishing her purchases in haste, the woman paid for them, and still with her face carefully averted, took up her parcel and left the shop. The proprietor was at the door arranging some packages, and civilly bade her good morning as she passed him.

The words were hurriedly responded to in full, deep, and rather harsh tones, which no sooner reached the ears of Max, than he forgot what he was saying to the shopman.

Where had he heard those strange familiar tones? Ah! now he knew, now he remembered well enough, and guessed why she had striven to avoid him. The voice to which he had been listening was the voice of Esther, that mysterious friend and companion of Mistress Letty, to whose influence he attributed the young widow's refusal to see him. From her everything was to be learned, if he could but convince her that no dishonourable motives dictated his curiosity. From her might be gleaned a clue to Letty's present abode, her reasons for hiding hers if and for assuming the name and disguise which she wore; and telling himself this, Max hurried from the shop, determined to follow her.

One glance up and then down the street. Had she already evaded him? nay, surely that was her chocolate skirt disappearing round the corner of a house some fifty yards off. Yes, it was she; and with reckless haste he dashed across the road, and up the village street in hot pursuit.

The impetuous Max had not gone many steps before the curious looks cast at him by the women standing at their doors, as well as the few persons he met, reminded him that it would be wise to moderate his pace, and act with more circumspection. He resolved, therefore, to content himself with keeping the woman in sight, and this was easily done when she quitted the narrow alley into which she had turned, for a path across the fields, leading towards the coast.

But as she climbed the heap of stones that take the place of a stile in some parts of the county, she glanced over her shoulder, and discovered that she was pursued. That this discovery was a very unpleasant one her actions speedily evinced, for after pausing for a few seconds in evident incertitude and distress, she changed her course, and began to make for some tangled coppices that formed the boundaries of an estate lying between the town and Penruan Abbey. Once there, she doubtless thought that by plunging into the depths of the woodland, it would be easy enough to evade a person so thoroughly unacquainted with the locality as Max must be; and sometimes walking, but more frequently running, she pursued her way, not venturing to look back, lest it should delay her.

But nearly a mile of rough road lay between the flying woman and the copse in which she thought to hide; and the long, steady strides of the Californian still brought him nearer and nearer, in spite of her exertions.

At last the bank surrounding the trees was reached, but, as she climbed it, Max ascended also, and was by her side.

Still, after one sharp glance at him, she walked on, more leisurely, perhaps, than before, and waited for him to accost her; but he contented himself with keeping pace with her, turning when she turned, or when the path was too narrow

to walk too often to visitors at the Abbey."

"Is Letty your daughter?"

"Not by birth. I wish she were. I am her aunt Esther; and now, sir, I'll trouble you to let me go my way. I've answered quite questions enough that mean nothing!"

But Max did not move even when she emphatically repeated her request. There was so much justice in what she said, that it was difficult, indeed, to press his desire to see Mistress Letty. And yet, to forego that pleasure—to quit England without beholding her—ah! the thought made him grasp the woman's hand impetuously.

"It is no use. I must and will see her even if it be but to hear her say one word of farewell. I never intentionally vexed her. So far from prying into her secrets, I strove to subdue my curiosity, and obey her slightest injunctions. Remind her of this. Assure her from me that I had no hidden motive for my silence respecting Mr. Penruan; in fact, that I scarcely thought of him while I was at Dan Calynack's cottage."

"Well, sir; and when I have told her all this, what then?" asked the woman drily.

"Then entreat her to see me. If you consent to the interview, I cannot think that she will refuse it."

"It would do no good. It would only make her more—"

But here she paused, and mused a while, Max waiting almost breathlessly for her decision. It was as he feared it would be—an adverse one.

"No, sir; I can't consent to any more meetings, for I fail to see the use of them. My poor Letty's very awkwardly situated—I don't mind telling you that much; and there's danger in—in her coming here, that she ought not to incur without a better reason for it than an idle young gentleman's wishes."

"What are her own?" asked Max.

"Are not they to be consulted? Is it solely by her own desire that she cannot put any trust in the honour or good feeling of a Penruan?"

"What has Mr. Penruan done to make her speak and think so bitterly of every one connected with him? For goodness sake, tell me; for I am sick of this tormenting mystery!"

"Nay, sir," she answered, retreating from him; "it's not my place to find fault with the Squire; and even if I do think my Letty has cause for what she says, it would not be wise to make a confidant of one of his nearest relations, would it?"

"I have no desire to learn anything to Mr. Penruan's prejudice," said Max, haughtily; "though I protest against evil motives or doings being imputed to me, because his father and mine claimed kinship. Once again, I ask you if you will permit Mistress Letty to see me? You can be present at our meeting; I care not who hears what I have to say. But I am so fully convinced by what you have admitted that it is your influence keeps us apart, that I'll not rest till I have found her. If you will not assist me to do so, I must try what my own efforts will effect."

"And you don't care what mischief you do, so that you carry out your own wilful intentions?" said Esther, bitterly.

"Sir this poor child has suffered enough without your bringing more trouble upon her head!"

"I will do nothing to injure her—I swear it!" he answered, with all the fervour of truth. "Make what conditions you please, and I will abide by them; I will await your time for the interview; and it shall be as brief as you please. Only give me the opportunity of explaining myself—of hearing her say that she will not distrust me. I ask no more!"

"And for the selfish pleasure of hearing a simple girl say that she believes you to be a man of honour, you persist in seeming her, in spite of my warning that it may do her harm. Oh, sir, your own wilful wishes must be dearer to you than Letty's comfort or safety, or you would not keep urging me to do what I feel to be so unwise."

"If you can say, with truth, that Mistress Letty will run any risk by granting me this interview," said the perplexed Max.

in the drawing-room, and the cook grown uneasy about his dishes. He did make his appearance, a tall man in the trio awaiting him, for a glance revealed that his humour hanged since the morning.

The carpenter had manfully defended himself against the charge of extortion, and his bold bearing so incensed his brother, that Mr. Penruan had ridden off to his lawyer. Here another vexation awaited him. The only person in the estate in whom he placed any confidence had taken advantage of that confidence to outwit him in some bargain, and his discovery rendered the avaricious man more furious than before.

Penruan's was not the wrath that finds itself in oaths and angry exclamations. It smouldered like some underground fire, and was, therefore, all the more dangerous, for it fed upon itself, and one knew when near where it would forth.

In its present stage, it was evinced by morose sullenness, which not even the presence of a guest induced him to relax; and certainly Mr. Penruan's sulk was one of the ugliest specimens of an ill-tempered man that could be dressed.

Max, the Squire's lowering looks ruff monosyllables mattered little, the Californian was too good-humoured to take offence at the peevishness of a so many years his senior; and his civilized life had taught him to bear rebuff, except when his hot blood was aroused by insult or ill-usage.

He chatted, therefore, and laughed as before the Squire returned; but as the only one present who could deal with such careless unconcern, servants were nervous, and evidently loath to move; and Mrs. Penruan, at times the petted invalid, now took to herself, cast scared looks at her husband, and did not venture to draw attention upon her by the utterance of the plaintive little murmurs in which she generally indulged.

Max, on the contrary, sat erect and alert; the rich crimson on her cheeks, and her nostrils dilating with animation, every time the Squire's less became offensive. To her it was odd; he did not condescend to pay her commonest courtesies due to a lady at a dinner table; and had she not been to partake of a side dish near at hand, her plate would have remained empty.

At last, some trifling mistake, made by the woman in waiting, resulted in the fact that he had nearly dropped being flung at her head with such savage violence, the man staggered and turned

voluntarily, Max rose, and Eleanor the same, and drew near to her brother, who had stifled a faint shriek in his pocket handkerchief, and closed her

"Will you give your arm to mamma, Haveryng?" asked the young lady, in clear, inclusive tones ringing with scorn she did not care to conceal, and cannot accustom herself to Mr. Penruan's gentlemanly treatment of his intimates.

"Yes, I had better go to my room," said the poor lady, with an entreating look at her daughter. "I'm not very well; the draughts from the door bother me. Dear Eleanor," she added, in a low voice, "pray say no more."

The young girl bit her lip, and signed Max to lead her mother away; but Mrs. Penruan's shawl could be fastened to her liking, or her other wraps and cushions collected, there was a little stir at the table, and Mr. Penruan started exclaiming, "Here is a dog in the hall! Whose dog is it?"

Eleanor sprang forward. There was one creature of the canine species seated at the Abbey besides the fierce dog and her mother's spotted retriever; an old retriever that had attached itself to her, and always lay on the

edge of her.

"My dear cousin, why dwell on such unpleasant topics?—they do but excite you, and make us both uncomfortable. If you could but resolve to turn a deaf ear to the snappish speeches of an ill-tempered old man—"

But now, Eleanor could be silent no longer.

"What! bend my neck to his yoke—suffer myself to be wronged and trampled on in every way? Can you bid me do this after what you saw just now? Can you expect me to be forbearing to the unfeeling man who ill-treated the poor dog that loves me, and uses me thus, when I interfere in its behalf?"

As she spoke, she held up her round white arm, and Max saw that Squire Penruan, in grasping it, had dug his nails into the soft flesh with a force that had left the purple and bleeding imprints of his violence.

An indignant exclamation burst from the lips of the young man, and he turned sharply around to return to the dining room.

But Eleanor detained him.

"What are you going to do?"

"What should I do, but seek Mr. Penruan, and tell him what I think of such dastardly conduct?"

"And bring down his wrath upon your own head?"

Max drew himself up.

"Caramba! what signifies that? Who is John Penruan, that I should hesitate to speak my mind in his hearing? He can but bid me leave his house when I have done!"

But still Eleanor, half-laughing, half-tearful, clung to his arm.

"And you would be content to leave the Abbey, and see me no more?"

"For shame sir! how ungallant! No, no, Mr. Haveryng; I positively forbid you to remonstrate with my stepfather. I am grateful for your sympathy, but I cannot accept your championship. In fact—and now I appeal to your sober sense—it would do more harm than good, and possibly might compel me to quit the Abbey."

"The very step I should advise you to take. Surely you have friends, who would give you a happier home than you can enjoy under the roof of Mr. Penruan?"

Eleanor shook her head.

"I cannot leave the Abbey; it is not to be thought of. If you really wish to be my friend, Mr. Haveryng, you will help me to forget what has happened this evening, and to practise some of that forbearance you advocate. Do you know that your friend, Captain Renton, is threatening to pay us a flying visit?"

She was evidently desirous of changing the subject, and Max could but follow her lead, so the evil moods of the Squire were not alluded to again during their stroll, which was prolonged till the moon rose; and when they re-entered the house Eleanor pleaded fatigue, and went to her own rooms, an example Max thought it would be prudent to follow. There he secured himself from another nocturnal visit by dragging an old-fashioned wardrobe across the panel from which he still believed that some one had peered at him on the previous night.

On the morrow, Mr. Penruan no sooner entered the breakfast-parlour than he made a confused apology to his guest for the unpleasantness of the preceding day.

"I am afraid we made you uncomfortable amongst us. Mr. Haveryng, and perhaps I was, in some measure, the cause; but my wife's delicate health preys upon my spirits, and when to that is added the anxieties that always attend property, the stupidity of the servants, and the obstinate—but come, kinsman, we'll not wait for the ladies. I want you to taste the mackerel, caught on our coast not more than two hours ago, and boiled directly; it is the only way of eating the fish at its prime."

Max looked bewildered at the sudden

disguise which she wore; and telling himself this. Max hurried from the shop, determined to follow her.

One glance up and then down the street. Had she already evaded him? Nay, surely that was her chocolate skirt disappearing round the corner of a house some fifty yards off. Yes, it was she; and with reckless haste he dashed across the road, and up the village street in hot pursuit.

The impetuous Max had not gone many steps before the curious looks cast at him by the women standing at their doors, as well as the few persons he met, reminded him that it would be wise to moderate his pace, and act with more circumspection. He resolved, therefore, to content himself with keeping the woman in sight, and this was easily done when she quitted the narrow alley into which she had turned, for a path across the fields, leading towards the coast.

But as she climbed the heap of stones that take the place of a stile in some parts of the county, she glanced over her shoulder, and discovered that she was pursued. That this discovery was a very unpleasant one her actions speedily evinced, for after pausing for a few seconds in evident uncertainty and distress, she changed her course, and began to make for some tangled coppices that formed the boundaries of an estate lying between the town and Penruan Abbey. Once there, she doubtless thought that by plunging into the depths of the woodland, it would be easy enough to evade a person so thoroughly unacquainted with the locality as Max must be; and sometimes walking, but more frequently running, she pursued her way, not venturing to look back, lest it should delay her.

But nearly a mile of rough road lay between the flying woman and the copse in which she thought to hide; and the long, steady strides of the Californian still brought him nearer and nearer, in spite of her exertions.

At last the bank surrounding the trees was reached, but, as she climbed it, Max ascended also, and was by her side.

Still, after one sharp glance at him, she walked on, more leisurely, perhaps, than before, and waited for him to accost her; but he contented himself with keeping pace with her, turning when she turned, or when the path was too narrow for them to walk abreast, following in her footsteps.

Again she turned her eyes upon him, as if longing to penetrate his motives for this silent pertinacity; and Max met her gaze without flinching. But still he remained mute; and, muttering something to herself, she began to wander at random, up one path and then down another, frequently returning to the spot from where she started, as if thus hoping to weary him into quitting her; a vain hope, as she presently discovered.

At last tired, hot, and angry, she sat her back against a tree, threw up her veil, and sharply expostulated.

"What do you mean by this strange behaviour, sir? Why do you follow me?"

"Because I am anxious to know where you reside, and have no other way of discovering your abode."

"And so you are going to force me into showing you? Would it not be more gentlemanly to put the question to me, and let me have the option of telling or refusing, as I think proper?"

"It would," was frankly admitted: "and if I had seen any reason to believe that you would tell me the truth, I would have done so. But you are not my friend—you never have been. Your anxiety to avoid me is a sufficient proof that you will show me no favour; and as I am determined to see Miss Letty, I am obliged to have recourse to the measures of which you complain."

"Why do you wish to see her?" The woman demanded, suspiciously.

"Because I value her good opinion too highly to be satisfied till I have convinced her that I am not the dishonourable fellow she seems inclined to think me."

"What are her own?" asked Max. "Are not they to be consulted? Is it solely by her own desire that she cannot put any trust in the honour or good feeling of a Penruan?"

"What has Mr. Penruan done to make her speak and think so bitterly of every one connected with him? For goodness sake, tell me; for I am sick of this tormenting mystery!"

"Nay, sir," she answered, retreating from him; "it's not my place to find fault with the Squire; and even if I do, think my Letty has cause for what she says, it would not be wise to make a confidant of one of his nearest relations, would it?"

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"And you don't care what mischief you do, so that you carry out your own wilful intentions?" said Esther, bitterly. "Sir this poor child has suffered enough without your bringing more trouble upon her head!"

"I will do nothing to injure her—I swear it!" he answered, with all the fervour of truth. "Make what conditions you please, and I will abide by them; I will await your time for the interview; and it shall be as brief as you please. Only give me the opportunity of expatiating myself—of hearing her say that she will not distrust me. I ask no more!"

"And for the selfish pleasure of hearing a simple girl say that she believes you to be a man of honour, you persist in seeming her, in spite of my warning that it may do her harm. Oh, sir, your own wilful wishes must be dearer to you than Letty's comfort or safety, or you would not keep urging me to do what I feel to be so unwise."

"If you can say, with truth, that Mistress Letty will run any risk by granting me this interview," said the perplexed Max, looking terribly disappointed, "I must renounce my wish. But it is indeed hard to do so—very hard!"

"Nay, sir; you'll not regret it, by-and-by," said Esther, her face brightening as he grew sad. "And Letty's prayers will be for you wherever you go!"

"Stay," said Max. "You hint at troubles that menace her. She herself has spoken in a similar manner; and it is plain that you think so meanly of me as to imagine that I shall go away from Cornwall, leaving her to overcome her difficulties unaided. But in this you are mistaken. I will not press her to see me while you forbid it; but, on the other hand, I refuse to quit the neighbourhood till Mistress Letty can herself convince me that she has nothing to fear."

"You are playing false with me, Mr. Haveryng!" cried the vexed woman. "At one moment, you profess to give up your own inclinations; at the next, you insist upon haunting the poor child! I suppose you will end in making her more miserable than she is already!"

"Be just to me, if you can!" was the reply. "I have promised to wait Mistress Letty's own time for the renewal of our acquaintance, and also that I will do nothing that she forbids, nor seek to discover her secrets; but I should be dishonored in my own opinion, if I went away knowing that I leave her, to use your own words, in difficulty and danger. By staying quietly here, I cannot harm her; by going, I rob myself of the chance of serving her hereafter!"

"I suppose, sir, you'll please yourself, let me say what I will?" the woman tartly remarked. "So I'll bid you good day!"

(To be Continued.)



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, DEC. 28th, 1877.

—THE LATEST news to hand goes to show that the reception of the Porte's note has had the effect of strengthening the war feeling in Turkey, while Russia now signifies her intention of resisting interference even by force. Another campaign may therefore be looked upon as inevitable.

The London *Daily News* of the 13th of December hears that the British Government intend to introduce a bill into Parliament during the ensuing session which will impose great restrictions upon the importation of foreign cattle. It will be remembered that a Select Committee of the House of Commons, largely composed of agricultural and Conservative members, made a report towards the close of the last session recommending legislation of this kind. Canadian interests should be carefully watched.

—THE BONUS BY-LAW, for the Toronto and Ottawa Railway, was defeated in Toronto on Thursday last, by a majority of nearly two thousand. The result clearly indicates a strong and growing feeling against aiding railway schemes of doubtful benefit, and which are likely to have a tendency to lessen the returns from the large corporations already in working order. It is now announced that the scheme has been abandoned for the present, and municipalities having in contemplation the submission of by-laws in aid of the undertaking, have been requested to withdraw them.

—THE COUNCIL of the County of Kent have set at rest the legal proceedings which have lately been going on over the Dunkin Act in that Municipality, and effectually vetoed the possibility of further litigation, by passing the By-law without submitting it to the people for ratification. A few months ago a By-law under the provisions of the Dunkin Act, was carried by the electors with an overwhelming majority, but through some quibble it was upset in the Courts, when the Council came to the rescue by the above mentioned step, making the By-law good without entailing the expense of a second polling. The vote stood twenty-three to four, and general satisfaction seems to prevail over this decisive action.

A London *Times* special of December 12th says:—"The Allan Royal mail steamer *Moravian*, which arrived in the Mersey early yesterday morning, brought 281 barrels and five cases of Canadian poultry, containing 3,500 turkeys, 1,210 geese, 600 couples of ducks,

portance to gain by carrying on the campaign, and that her treasury has already been drained very low to provide the sinews of war is for them a humiliating fact. While the people of Russia are rejoicing over the fall of Plevna and the Czar is being feted and crowned with laurels over the success of his army, there is a feeling prevalent that peace would not be at all unwelcome. Although the Turks could not be expected to hold out long against the swarming hosts of the Czar, still an empty victory may be achieved at too dear a cost. All eyes are directed however, with painful interest to the attitude of the neutral powers.—Great Britain is felt to be in position where the least step is fraught with important consequences. Germany has given unmistakable evidence of her inclination to sympathize with Russia. France cannot be counted upon as an ally for some time to come, and has expressed her intentions of entirely avoiding interference in the dispute. Austria will not take any steps not approved by Germany. What England will do single handed and unsupported to check Russian aggression, is the question which is being eagerly asked and which remains unanswered. The British Cabinet has given no hint of its intentions, but that the situation is claiming their deepest consideration is known. It evidently remains with her whether the interference by other powers will take place at the present time. Interference means a wide spread conflict, a long and dreadful struggle, fearful loss of life and property, and almost endless carnage. The memories of the Crimea are too well remembered for a step involving such fearful consequences to be lightly taken. Whether she will be forced in defense of her interest and her honor to take this step yet remains to be seen. That she may not, and that the fearful visitation of a prolonged war may be averted is the sincere prayer of all Christian subjects.

WAR NEWS.

Thursday.

A feeling of great uncertainty prevails in Europe with regard to the present position of the Eastern Question, and England's attitude continues to occupy the largest share of attention. All sorts of rumours are abroad, the latest being that Germany was invited to join Great Britain in mediation, but that she returned a refusal in terms that were almost contemptuous and insolent. A Berlin despatch further asserts that Germany will adhere to whatever conditions Russia may be disposed to make, and will abstain from advancing any obstacle to the extinction of Turkey as a European Power, and oppose any attempt in such a direction by any other Power. Austria, according to Count Andrassy's statement, will remain neutral but will prevent any endeavour by Serbia to extend operations to Bosnia and the Herzegovina. The Porte will lay the whole question of peace negotiations before the Turkish Parliament. Of actual movements in the field there is little to announce. The Servians have occupied Fort Marmor, near Nisch, and the Montenegrins have been driven back into their own territory by a body of Turks from Podgoritz, who are now marching to the relief of Scutari and Antivari.

Friday.

Every attempt to strike out a new policy is said to revive the dissensions in the British Cabinet and Lord Derby's retirement is again mentioned as being

and calling out the reserves of the regular army. A despatch to the Edinburgh *Scotsman* prognosticates the purchase by England of the Porte's suzerainty over Egypt.

Tuesday.

The sensational reports relative to the probable attitude of Great Britain, which sprung from the unusually early date of the convocation of Parliament are gradually dying out, and it is now stated that so far from unusual activity existing in the dockyards and arsenals the number of hands employed at Woolwich is one third of the war force. There is some talk of the Porte being about to express its willingness to cede the free passage of the Dardanelles—to which opposition is expected from England—but the general impression conveyed by the tenor of the despatches is that the war will be continued until one or the other of the combatants cries "enough." Turkey is receiving fresh troops from Egypt. Russia is making extensive preparations, and new battalions are pouring over the Danube. So far as can be gathered at present, the plan of action on the part of the invader is to make a double descent upon Roumelia, while a third and fourth armies mask the Quadrilateral. In the meantime the Grand Duke Nicholas will operate against Sofia and thence take the circuitous but easy route through the western Balkans to Philippopolis and Adrianople, while the Czarevitch effects a passage through a more easterly defile—possibly Trajan's Pass. The Russian commanders have received orders, however, to act strictly upon the defensive until the arrival of reinforcements, a sign that the attack is meant to be sure, if it should fail to prove swift.

The success obtained by the Servians at the outset of the campaign have been checked by a reverse on the frontier near Nisch.

Wednesday.

Fresh Russian and Servian success are reported; the latter having taken the town of Ak Palanka, on the Danube, a few miles east of Widin, and the former, under Skobelev, having occupied Trajan, near the Trajan pass. The Servians have also commenced the bombardment of Nish. In Asia Minor, the weather having become more favourable, the Russians are preparing for the bombardment of Erzeroum, which is now completely invested.

The attitude of Greece gives fresh causes for apprehension. A war demonstration was made on Monday by the soldiers and civilians at Lamia, a frontier town, and a battery of Krupp guns is said to have been despatched to the front. The Cabinet, however, appears to be desirous, before committing itself to a warlike policy, of awaiting the result of the meeting of the British Parliament in January.

It is stated in reference to the report that active intercourse relative to Eastern affairs has been going on of late between Paris and London, that France will not depart from her attitude of reserve to mix herself up in the Eastern question.

STANLEY AT ADEN.

HIS EFFORTS TO REPRESS THE SLAVE TRADE.

Henry H. Stanley sends a cable despatch from Aden, Arabia to the *Herald* and *Daily Telegraph* announcing his arrival at that place on board the steamship *Pachumba*, from Zanzibar. Mr. Stanley reports that he saw Sultan Syed Burghash, and spoke to him about his officers and subjects who were engaged in the slave trade in Central Africa, Syed Burghash seemed to be much moved by Mr. Stanley's expostulations in regard to the infamous traffic and his assurance of the determination of the civilized world to put it down. He promised to do his utmost to suppress it.

Mr. Stanley, in the course of the conversation with the Sultan, accused Said Ben Salim, the Governor of Unyanvembe or participation in the traffic, and encouraging his subordinates and others to do

a copper kang, which broke the kerr lamps, and by this means the flames rapidly spread.

Negotiations have been opened between the United States and Italy for the ratification of the Treaty of 1868 respecting the rights and privileges of the consuls in the two countries.

Great Britain.

The gable of a large hotel in Edinburg fell Thursday, burying a number of sons in the ruins.

It is stated that the Queen will Parliament in person on the 17th ofuary.

The London *World* mentions the Earl of Manchester as likely to succeed Earl of Dufferin as Governor-General of Canada.

A Captain Wiggins, an English who has just returned from a cruise the north coast of Siberia, report open sea route towards the North Pole, that quarter, but his news is doubt received in England.

Canada.

The gold excitement continue British Columbia. Fresh discoveries continually being made.

The by-law granting a bonus in Toronto and Ottawa railway was defeated Thursday by a majority of 1,948.

His Excellency the Governor General will open the Art Exhibition in Montreal on the 15th prox. The principal feature of the Exhibition will be paintings left by the late Beniah Gilman.

The third session of the Third Parliament of Quebec was opened Wednesday with the usual ceremonies.

A charge of improperly retaining funds have been brought against an artiller officer and an investigator ordered.

Several of the leading wholesale goods firms in Montreal have within past two weeks discharged a large portion of their employees on account of the stagnation in that trade. Many of them will, no doubt, be taken back the opening of the spring trade.

The Ashburnham Dunkin by-law carried yesterday by a majority of 1,948. The vote in the whole county was taken on the 9th prox.

A car-load of convicts were yesterday transferred to Kingston from the Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, which has been overcrowded for some time.

The first excursion on the Canadian Pacific Railway took place on Wednesday last, when a party rode from Boniface to a point two miles beyond Selkirk on the main line.

Troubled has been caused in Pembina Mountain district by the tide of Canadian squatters towards the Menonites, in consequence of which former have received notice to quit the Dominion Land Office.

The difficulties between the La Canal contractors and the strikers are referred to the arbitration of Messrs. Devlin, M. P., and Jette, M. P., a part of the strikers, two arbitrators pointed by the contractors and an arbitrator fixed upon by both parties. The men on Section 3 returned to work Monday the remainder are anxious to come to an agreement and resume by Wednesday.

Hon. Henry Martell, a member of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia, arrived at Acharat on Friday.

The Lachine Canal strikers were expected to resume work Monday. A strike has occurred on Section 9, the demanding a dollar a day, and three dollars a team. Paquet, who shot by the Davis' fireman, is reported little better.

The sentence of Glass, the Montreal Bank defaulter, has been confirmed by the Court of Appeal at Montreal. The case will now be taken to the Supreme Court.

The English Press on Canadian

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A London *Times* special of December 12th says:—"The Allan Royal mail steamer *Moravian*, which arrived in the Mersey early yesterday morning, brought 281 barrels and five cases of Canadian poultry, containing 3,500 turkeys, 1,310 geese, 950 couples of ducks, and 1,321 couples of fowls, shipped by Chas. Dawson, Brampton, Ont., who is now in Liverpool awaiting still larger consignments during the next few weeks. Considerable preparations have been made in Canada to keep up a weekly supply of poultry from that country to England during the winter months, and the trade bids fair to prove highly remunerative. The same steamer also brought 1,100 quarters of beef and a large quantity of mutton."

—THE PROPOSED draining of Lake Seugog continues to be a fruitful subject of local agitation. It appears that the removal of the Lindsay dam would only lower the water of the lake something like four feet, and that in order to drain it dry the dam at Bobcaygeon would have to be removed, and the channel of the Seugog River deepened. Two smaller projects are talked of as more feasible. One is to erect solid causeways between Seugog Island and the shore, on opposite sides, and then drain that portion of the lake lying south and west of the embankment, and keep it pumped dry by means of windmill or steam power. The other is to drain the swamps of the Township of Rench, now flooded by the waters of a tributary of the lake.

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Friday.

Every attempt to strike out a new policy is said to revive the dissensions in the British Cabinet and Lord Derby's retirement is again mentioned as being probable. A French journal states emphatically that England has sounded the Powers concerning the possible organization of common diplomatic action. The Porte is said to be concentrating its energies on the defence of Roumelia and as having little inclination to enter on direct negotiations with Russia, which course it is also supposed would be opposed by the Ottoman Parliament. The Czarevitch will probably shortly return to Russia, and Gen. Todleben succeed him as commander-in-chief of the army of the Don. Suleiman Pasha has arrived at Constantinople en route, in a very circuitous manner, for Roumelia, and as a portion of the Turkish troops from the Quadrilateral have also left for that Province, color is given to the report that a vigorous stand is intended in that direction. A steamer is ready to leave New Haven, Conn., with munitions of war for Turkey.

Saturday.

Matters in the East are once more assuming a warlike aspect, so far as the belligerents are concerned—and the resumption of active operations in Bulgaria may be looked for as soon as the weather permits of an advance into Roumelia, and the Russian commissariat has been satisfactorily reorganized. At present, now in the Balkans precludes the possibility of the passage of the defiles into the plan of Adrianople, and both parties are availing themselves of the delay to repair their strength for another struggle. While the Russians are bringing forward fresh troops and preparing for the regular transport of supplies and munitions, the Porte has ordered a new levy of 800,000

at the outset of the campaign have been checked by a reverse on the frontier near Nisch.

Wednesday.

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STANLEY AT ADEN.

HIS EFFORTS TO REPRESS THE SLAVE TRADE.

Henry H. Stanley sends a cable despatch from Aden, Arabia to the *Herald* and *Daily Telegraph* announcing his arrival at that place on board the steamship *Pachumbi*, from Zanzibar. Mr. Stanley reports that he saw Sultan Syed Burghash, and spoke to him about his officers and subjects who were engaged in the slave trade in Central Africa, Syed Burghash seemed to be much moved by Mr. Stanley's expostulations in regard to the infamous traffic and his assurance of the determination of the civilized world to put it down. He promised to do his utmost to suppress it.

Mr. Stanley, in the course of the conversation with the Sultan, accused Said Ben Salim, the Governor of Unyanyembe or participation in the traffic, and encouraging his subordinates and others to do the same. Finally the Sultan proposed to recall Said Ben Salim from Unyanyembe, where his position enabled him to carry on the slave trade with impunity, and to substitute for him a Governor who could be trusted to refrain from such practices, and to lend his co-operation in the suppression of the trade in human beings.

Before leaving Zanzibar Mr. Stanley paid off and discharged the native members of the Anglo-American exploring expedition, who are now at their homes, and reposing after their long and arduous labours. They parted from Mr. Stanley with every demonstration of affection, and they, as well as the relatives and friends of those who had died during the expedition, expressed themselves as entirely satisfied.

Mr Stanley concludes his despatch as follows:—"The Belgian exploration party arrived at Zanzibar the day I sailed for Aden. I leave for Suez to-morrow."

The Tennessee Senate has passed the Bill commencing the State debt at fifty cents on the dollar.

There died the other day in New York, Max Von Groliman, employed as a pressman in a small job office. He was a young German baron, who served with great distinction in the Franco-German war. At the close of the war he sailed for New York, where he spent a fortune in riotous extravagance. He then married an American lady of good position, but after a year of wedded life she obtained a divorce from him. His course was then rapidly downward, and he died in the press-room while under the influence of opium and whiskey.

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The English Press on Canadian Bred.

The Birmingham *Post* says: In February, 1873, there was bred near town of Guelph, district of Ontario, Canada West, from imported English stock, a short horned bull calf, who was in due time made a steer, showing extraordinary precocity, the encouragement of a little extra bruised maize his frame and flesh was so developed that at three and a half years old he had reached the weight of 2,500 lbs., when he was taken up to tour in the States, being exhibited, company with others, at Toronto, Ohio, St. Louis, and finally at Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition. He next of his arrival per steamer Dominion at Liverpool, in July 1, and being on view during the last 10 days of the Royal Agricultural Show a building contiguous to the show-yard. He was purchased for Mr. Booth, enterprising gentleman from the Isle of Man, for, it is reported, close on £200. The Manx people had an opportunity of seeing this specimen of successful breeding and feeding for a week or after which he was kept in strict privacy until he started for his Christmas tour, making his debut at Norwich last Thursday; but unfortunately, owing to want of sufficient rest, after a rough passage, he was unable to compete the show. Having, however, somewhat recovered, he has now gone on to the Crystal Palace show, and is due at Bingley on Friday next. He is a beautiful roan, fed as firm as a board, very active, docile, and a short time ago was high enough to compete successfully for gold medal.

The Week's News.

Continued.

It is now stated that Bismark will not return to Berlin this year.

The Russian Government has ordered forty large freight locomotives from a Philadelphia firm.

Prince Leopold's health is again causing anxiety.

Philip Veit, the celebrated German fresco painter, is dead.

Prince Gortschakoff has assumed the direction of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Gen. Ignatieff has been appointed a member of the Council of the Empire.

The Provincial Committee of Alsace-Lorraine have adopted a resolution in favour of the Province of a constitution as a Federal State, with representatives in the Federal Council of the German Empire.

Other Countries

The revolution in Ecuador is at an end the Government having triumphed.

A number of Cuban insurgents, including the wife and family of Maxim Gomez, have surrendered in the central district of the island.

The San Domingo revolution continues and murders and outrages are of frequent occurrence. One hundred political prisoners have been banished without any warning.

United States.

At the meeting of dairymen at Chicago a resolution was yesterday adopted in favour of placing salt on the free list.

The July railroad riots cost Pennsylvania \$500,000.

A convention to devise means of clearing the State of tramps is being held at Baltimore, Md.

A boiler explosion, attended with the most terrible results, occurred Thursday in a large New York candy manufactory. The building was entirely demolished by the explosion and by a fire which it caused, ten of the hands, at the lowest estimate, employed in the establishment, perishing. A large number were also seriously injured. The scene after the occurrence was one of the wildest excitement and confusion. The disaster has been found to be due to the explosion of a copper tank, which broke the kerosene lamps, and by this means the flames were rapidly spread.

Negotiations have been opened between the United States and Italy for the modification of the Treaty of 1868 respecting the rights and privileges of the consuls of the two countries.

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It is stated that the Queen will open Parliament in person on the 17th of January.

The London World mentions the Duke of Manchester as likely to succeed the Earl of Dufferin as Governor-General of Canada.

A Captain Wiggins, an Englishman who has just returned from a cruise on the north coast of Siberia, reports an open sea route towards the North Pole in that quarter, but his news is doubtfully received in England.

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The by-law granting a bonus to the Toronto and Ottawa railway was defeated Thursday by a majority of 1,943.

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A MILE OF DANCING FIRE.

THE TOWN OF PATERSON COURSED THROUGH BY A RIVER OF BURNING PETROLEUM.

(From the N. Y. World.)

One of the most remarkable conflagrations on record was that which, as noticed in a despatch in yesterday's World, occurred in Paterson Monday evening.

Between 7 and 8 o'clock an oil train eastward bound on the Erie track broke a coupling and lost four cars, including the "caboose," which always goes along in the rear of freight. When the coupling broke the detached cars rolled backward down an incline, the caboose, reversing its position suddenly, taking the lead, with three cars, supporting iron tanks full of petroleum oil, following. As the oil cars, preceded by the caboose rolled downward with constantly accelerated motion on one side, a heavy freight locomotive, which had been following the oil train, came thundering along the other. The man who was in the caboose leaped for his life, and in another instant came the collision. The caboose was lifted clean over the top of the smoke-stack of the locomotive, and left standing on end on top of the boiler, while the locomotive, still retaining its momentum dashed into the car following, overturned it and ripped an immense hole in the iron tank, through which the oil poured forth in streams. Immediately a sheet of flame leaped high in the air. How it was set is not known; probably it caught from a blazing journal; The engineer fortunately was able to back his locomotive away from the wreck and run the train of coal cars which he was drawing to a safe distance from the flames.

The track where the collision occurred was wrenched out of shape, and one or two rails were torn up. One of the tanks was thrown down the embankment on the side towards the town. A little house standing just under the track was deluged with the blazing oil, and broke into flames in an instant. The good wife was about stepping into bed, having just drawn up the shades on the windows to admit the moonlight. The house was wood, and the family had barely time to run out and no time to save any of their household goods, so quick was its destruction. The tank continued to vomit forth oil, which ran and collected in a blazing pool in a hollow right in front of the culvert running under the track at the point where the cars had toppled over. This hollow was a partially opened sewer, which led into a brook running underground to the Passaic. The fire companies came running promptly, and people seemed to rise out of the ground, so rapidly did the crowd gather. Within a few minutes there were 5,000 people collected about the blazing tank. All at once there was a cry of wonder. From a point 50 feet away, across the road towards the town, a sudden flame leaped up as it seemed out of the bowels of the earth. It did not stop in one place, but ran on through the lots in the direction of the houses. As it approached the first house it took hold greedily, setting it ablaze in an instant, and then ran on in the direction of the River-street bridge. It passed straight through a number of back yards, wrapping itself around trees and outhouses, until there was a continuous line of fire, in some places, where it caught dry material, leaping a hundred feet into the air, one hundred feet away to River-street. There it suddenly ceased, seemingly thwarted in any further progress by an embankment along which the street was laid. But in a moment out it started again from the other side of River-street. It ran along through the bare lots lying between River-street and the river, catching a house and barn on its way until it met the Passaic about one hundred feet above the bridge. It did not stop there, but hugging the right bank of the river, it continued its course, and

Not Quite So.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Ford & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by Medicine Dealers.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts. a box.

However quickly a patient may recover and approach towards robust health by the use of Fellow's Hypophosphites he must abolish the habits of life which induced the disease; the effect of the greatest triumph in medicine can only be transitory, whilst man persists in the gratification of vicious or pernicious habits.

BRONCHITIS.—Unless arrested, will terminate in consumption. An almost never failing cure for this complaint is found in Allen's Lung Balsam, which can be had of any Druggist, price one dollar per bottle.

"Frost Bites" are ugly things; a nose ear swollen to twice its usual size is no more beautiful than it is comfortable. After trying many "cures" we come back and award the palm to Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER, "the old reliable," which affords relief quicker than any other thing we know of.

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SIXTY-SIX

Specimen Copies of Our Beautiful Oil Chromes.

We will send sixty-six copies of our oil chromes to responsible agents. They are in 11 to 18

The affairs of Crete are once more attracting attention. The Porte has sent a commissioner to the island to offer guarantees for the execution of the promised reforms, but the insurgents will be satisfied with nothing less than annexation with Greece, and are at present electing assemblies which will appoint military leaders. Some of the leaders of the movement favor independence under a British protectorate, owing to the supineness of Greece. In connection with the attitude of the Hellenic kingdom, it is stated that the military estimates for 1878 show an increase of ten million drachmas. The war feeling among the populace is very intense, and the Athenian clubs threatens a demonstration on Sunday, which the authorities will do their best to prevent.

At St. Petersburg despatch says Great Britain has enquired of Russia what her intentions are when her troops shall have crossed the Balkans.

Monday.

Rumour now has it that active negotiations are going on between Paris and London with a view to a present settlement of the Eastern Question, and that with every prospect of success. The Porte still favours resistance, and the arrival of Suleiman Pasha at Constantinople is said to have greatly strengthened the hands of the war party. Mr. Layard, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, has not received Lord Derby's reply to the Turkish Note, and it is hinted that the real meaning of the summoning of the Imperial Parliament in January is to encourage the Turks to prolong their resistance, under a hope—doomed to prove delusive—of assistance from Great Britain. The Porte has replied to Serbia's declaration of war by announcing the deposition of Prince Milan. By pronouncing in favour of the claims of Prince Karageorgevitch to the throne of the Principality, Turkey might possibly create a division in the Serbian ranks, as a large proportion of the people are known to favour the pretensions of the son of their favourite hero Kara George. Operations still continue virtually at a standstill, but the Russians are reported within six hours' march of Sofia, and the Asiatic corps are concentrated round Erzeroum. Greece has given an indication of its possible attitude in the near future, the Premier having submitted to the Chamber Bills providing for the nomination of officers of the National Guard and calling out the reserves of the regular army. A despatch to the Edinburgh Scotsman prognosticates the purchase by England of the Porte's suzerainty over Egypt.

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The sensational reports relative to the probable attitude of Great Britain which sprung from the unusually early date of the convocation of Parliament are gradually dying out, and it is now stated that so far from unusual activity existing in the dockyards and arsenals the number of hands employed at Woolwich is one third of the war force. There is some talk of the Porte being about to express its willingness to cede the free passage of the Dardanelles—to which opposition is expected from England—but the general impression conveyed by the tenor of the despatches is that the war will be continued until one or the other of the other of the combatants cries "enough." Turkey is receiving fresh troops from Egypt. Russia is making extensive preparations, and new battalions are pouring over the Danube. So far as can be gathered at present, the plan of action on the part of the invader is to make a double descent upon Roumelia, while a third and fourth armies mask the Quadrilateral. In the meantime the Grand Duke Nicholas will operate against Sofia and thence take the circuitous but easy route through the western Balkans to Philippopolis and Adrianople, while the Czarevitch effects a passage through a

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Never was a stranger sight. At 8 o'clock a broad ribbon of the Passaic, which an hour before was flowing on properly in its shadows, was on fire for a mile along through the town. Night was changed into day. People could be seen plainly more than a mile away, and those who were there say they could read the finest print with ease by the light of the burning oil.

When it was discovered that the oil was running through the sewer into the brook and so on far down the bosom of the river, attempts were made to dam up the stream where it escaped under the first road.

It is fortunate probably that these attempts were not successful. If the oil had collected where it first escaped, or if it had spread out in the vicinity there must have been great damage. As it was, it took the most harmless course possible.

At 8:30 came the climax of the fire. A second oil tank had lain exposed to the intense heat, and had some time previously given signs of exploding. According to an eye-witness who was standing near it, the thick iron coating the tank was so affected by the heat that it rose and fell in bubbles like the skin on the top of the baking pudding. The people, singularly enough, seemed to have no thought or fear of the consequences of an explosion, and were crowded about the spot where the tanks lay in startling proximity. At length it came with a detonation like that of near thunder. The tank vanished, and in its place appeared a vast ball of liquid fire, which to the imaginations of those who saw it appeared to pulsate for the part of an instant and then burst forth in sublime wrath. A globe of solid fire, ever increasing, roll upwards to an incredible height, consuming the thick clouds of smoke and sending forth a fierce heat that blasting the paint on houses hundreds of yards away. Then came a rush. The whole mass of people blinded by the intense light, and feeling their lungs scorched with the air they breathed, broke into flight. There were many women in the crowd who fell and were trampled under foot. It is a marvel that none were killed. Their protection, undoubtedly, was the extent of the open space about the scene of the explosion, and which admitted of the quick separation of the crowd. As it was, there were bruises and broken bones, but nothing worse.

The Horrors Of Plevna.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The details of

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We will send sixty-six copies of our oil chromes to responsible agents. They are in 14 to 18 different oil colors, bringing forth in bold relief all the thoughts and shades in nature with pleasing effect. Any live young man or woman can make from \$50 to \$100 in their own town. The following are among our specimens: "Esperance," "Aking a Blessing," "Blind Man's Buff," "Christ Blesses Little Children," "Nature's Lessons," "Speak the Truth," "Search the Scriptures," "God Bless Our Home," "Praise the Lord," "The Lord is My Shepherd," "Blessing Attend Thee," "Joy be With Thee," "Peace be With You," "Be Just and Fear Not," "Landscapes," "Scenes," "Faith, Hope and Charity," "Country Scenes," &c., &c. Enclose 25 cents to pay charges.

STEIGELMAN & Co.,

124 W. 6th St., Cincinnati, O.

Insolvent Act of 1875 and Amendments Thereto.

IN THE MATTER OF
ALEX. C. DAVIS, & THOS. G. DAVIS,
INSOLVENTS.

I, EDWARD ANDREW DEROCHE, of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox & Addington, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors who have not already done so, are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

E. A. DEROCHE,

Assignee.
Dated at Napanee, this 26th day of Dec. A.D., 77.

**BOYS AND GIRLS,
Do You Want a Pair of Skates?**

IF YOU DO, SEND TO THE

WITNESS OFFICE, MONTREAL,

for sample copies of their papers, lists, &c.; then go to work and get \$10 worth of subscribers to the largest and most popular of the "WITNESS" OFFICE, Montreal, and you will receive a pair of Eureka Skates worth \$2.50 by return mail. If you send in fifteen dollars worth of subscriptions you will receive a pair of Eureka Skates worth four dollars by return mail.

If you send us \$9 for subscriptions to any of the WITNESS publications, you will receive a pair of Canadian Club Skates worth \$2.75.

Last year Over 4,000 Pairs of Skates were given away in this manner and in every case gave satisfaction.

Now more than a thousand Boys and Girls in Canada are working for them.

Hear what those who get Pairs last year say:

"Your prize 'Eureka' Skatee came promptly to hand per express (charges paid, which was not expected), neatly packed in a very suitable box. The Skates are complete in every respect and are pronounced by all who have seen them the best they ever saw."—W. P. J. Spenceville, O.

"They exceed my expectations."—C. S. Rockwood.

"I was surprised when I opened the box to find such a pair of Skates. They are (therefore) ones I ever saw."—J. O. W. London.

We have over four hundred such letters at these.

One day alone this year twelve pairs were sent away.

PRIZES.

A Lady's or Gentleman's Gold Watch \$85 dollars, will be given to the person sending in the largest amount in subscriptions to the WITNESS Publications before January 7th, 1878. A fifty dollar Wheeler & Wilson Sewing machine will be given to the person sending in the second largest amount in subscriptions to the WITNESS Publications before January 7th, 1878. A Silver Watch, worth thirty dollars, will be given to the person sending in the third largest

the success obtained by the Servians in the outset of the campaign have been checked by a reverse on the frontier near the Danube.

Wednesday.
Fresh Russian and Servian success are reported; the latter having taken the fort of Ak Palanka, on the Danube, a mile east of Widin, and the form under Skobelev, having occupied an, near the Trajan pass. The Servians have also commenced the bombardment of Nish. In Asia Minor, the Serbs having become more favourable, the Russians are preparing for the bombardment of Erzeroum, which is now completely invested.
The attitude of Greece gives fresh cause for apprehension. A war demonstration was made on Monday by the Greek army and civilians at Lamia, a frontier town, and a battery of Krupp guns is to have been despatched to the frontier. The Cabinet, however, appears to be desirous of committing itself to a policy of awaiting the result of the meeting of the British Parliament in January.
It is stated in reference to the report of active intercourse relative to East Africa has been going on of late between Paris and London, that France does not depart from her attitude of reserve to mix herself up in the Eastern situation.

STANLEY AT ADEN.
EFFORTS TO REPRESS THE SLAVE TRADE.

Henry H. Stanley sends a cable despatch from Aden, Arabia to the *Herald* and *Daily Telegraph* announcing his arrival at that place on board the steamship *Albatross*, from Zanzibar. Mr. Stanley reports that he saw Sultan Syed Burghani and spoke to him about his officers and subjects who were engaged in the slave trade in Central Africa. Syed Burghani seemed to be much moved by Stanley's expostulations in regard to the slave trade and his assurance of the determination of the civilized world to put it down. He promised to use his utmost to suppress it.
Mr. Stanley, in the course of the conversation with the Sultan, accused Said Salim, the Governor of Unyanyembe, of participation in the traffic, and encouraging his subordinates and others to do the same. Finally the Sultan proposed to call Said Ben Salim from Unyanyembe, where his position enabled him to keep the slave trade with impunity, to substitute for him a Governor who could be trusted to refrain from such practices, and to lend his co-operation in the suppression of the trade in human beings.
Before leaving Zanzibar Mr. Stanley took and discharged the native members of the Anglo-American exploring expedition, who are now at their homes, reposing after their long and arduous labours. They parted from Mr. Stanley with every demonstration of affection, and they, as well as the relatives and friends of those who had died during the expedition, expressed themselves as deeply satisfied.
Mr. Stanley concludes his despatch as follows:—"The Belgian exploration party left from Zanzibar the day I sailed for me. I leave for Suez to-morrow."
The Tennessee Senate has passed the bill compromising the State debt at fifty per cent on the dollar.
There died the other day in New York, Max Von Grolman, employed as a pressman in a small job office. He was a young German baron, who served with distinction in the Franco-German war. At the close of the war he sailed for New York, where he spent a fortune in dissipated extravagance. He then married an American lady of good position, but after a year of wedded life he obtained a divorce from her. His course was then idly downward, and he died in the almshouse while under the influence of rum and whiskey.

tawa artillery officer and an investigation ordered.
Several of the leading wholesale dry-goods firms in Montreal have within the past two weeks discharged a large proportion of their employees on account of the stagnation in that trade. Many of them will, no doubt, be taken back upon the opening of the spring trade.
The Ashburnham Dunkin by-law was carried yesterday by a majority of eight. The vote in the whole county will be taken on the 9th prox.
A car-load of convicts were yesterday transferred to Kingston from the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, which has been overcrowded for some time past.
The first excursion on the Canada Pacific Railway took place on Wednesday last, when a party rode from St. Boniface to a point two miles beyond Selkirk on the main line.
Troubled has been caused in the Pembina Mountain district by the attitude of Canadian squatters towards the Menonites, in consequence of which the former have received notice to quit from the Dominion Land Office.
The difficulties between the Lachine Canal contractors and the strikers are to be referred to the arbitration of Messrs. B. Devlin, M. P., and Jette, M. P., on the part of the strikers, two arbitrators appointed by the contractors and an umpire fixed upon by both parties. The men on Section 3 returned to work Monday and the remainder are anxious to come to an agreement and resume by Wednesday.
Hon. Henry Martell, a member of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia, died at Arichat on Friday.
The Lachine Canal strikers were expected to resume work Monday. Another strike has occurred on Section 9, the men demanding a dollar a day, and carters three dollars a team. Paquet, who was shot by the Davis' foreman, is reported a little better.
The sentence of Glass, the Molson's Bank defaulter, has been confirmed by the Court of Appeal at Montreal, and the case will now be taken to the Supreme Court.
The English Press on Canadian Beef.
The Birmingham *Post* says: In February, 1873, there was bred near the town of Guelph, district of Ontario, Canada West, from imported English stock, a short horned bull calf, which was in due time made a steer, and, showing extraordinary precocity, by the encouragement of a little extra bruised maize his frame and flesh were so developed that at three and a half years old he had reached the weight of 2,500 lbs., when he was taken upon a tour in the States, being exhibited, in company with others, at Toronto, Ohio, St. Louis, and finally at Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition. We hear next of his arrival per steamship Dominion at Liverpool, in July last, and being on view during the last two days of the Royal Agricultural Show in a building contiguous to the show-yard. He was purchased for Mr. Booth, an enterprising gentleman from the Isle of Man, for, it is reported, close on £200. The Manx people had an opportunity of seeing this specimen of successful breeding and feeding for a week or so, after which he was kept in strict privacy until he started for his Christmas tour, making his debut at Norwich last Thursday; but unfortunately, owing to the want of sufficient rest, after a rough passage, he was unable to compete at the show. Having, however, somewhat recovered, he has now gone on to Oakham show, and is due at Bingley Hall on Friday next. He is a beautiful rich roan, fed as firm as a board, very active, docile, and a short time ago was level enough to compete successfully for our gold medal.

clock a broad ribbon of the Russian, which an hour before was flowing on properly in its shadows, was on fire for a mile along through the town. Night was changed into day. People could be seen plainly more than a mile away, and those who were there say they could read the finest print with ease by the light of the burning oil.
When it was discovered that the oil was running through the sewer into the brook and so on far down the bosom of the river, attempts were made to dam up the stream where it escaped under the first road.
It is fortunate probably that these attempts were not successful. If the oil had collected where it first escaped, or if it had spread out in the vicinity there must have been great damage. As it was, it took the most harmless course possible.
At 8:30 came the climax of the fire. A second oil tank had lain exposed to the intense heat, and had some time previously given signs of exploding. According to an eye-witness who was standing near it, the thick iron composing the tank was so affected by the heat that it rose and fell in bubbles like the skin on the top of the baking pudding. The people, singularly enough, seemed to have no thought or fear of the consequences of an explosion, and were crowded about the spot where the tanks lay in startling proximity. At length it came with a detonation like that of near thunder. The tank vanished, and in its place appeared a vast ball of liquid fire, which to the imaginations of those who saw it appeared to pulsate for the part of an instant and then burst forth in sublime wrath. A globe of solid fire, ever increasing, rolled upwards to an incredible height, consuming the thick clouds of smoke and sending forth a fierce heat that blasting the paint on houses hundreds of yards away. Then came a rush. The whole mass of people blinded by the intense light, and feeling their lungs scorched with the air they breathed, broke into flight. There were many women in the crowd who fell and were trampled under foot. It is a marvel that none were killed. Their protection, undoubtedly, was the extent of the open space about the scene of the explosion, and which admitted of the quick separation of the crowd. As it was, there were bruises and broken bones, but nothing worse.
The Horrors Of Plevna.
NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The details of horrors at Plevna when captured, were unparalleled. Famished dogs were feeding on the corpses of dead and the bodies of the still living wounded. Birds were pecking at the skulls, hopping from body to body with beaks and plumage besmeared with human blood, and screaming with fiendish delight. The dogs fought themselves and birds struggled with birds for possession of a morsel of human flesh and the most indescribable horror prevailed. In one house alone 37 dead and 23 wounded Turks were found, and some of the former decomposed and putrid. Some of the wounded were able to crawl about and clatched at odd morsels of food found in the hands of dead, dying, or with feverish avidity, but thousands were utterly helpless, and waited death or succor with a listless fatalism. Eighteen hundred prisoners huddled together on the bank of the Vial, and the horrors of their position equalled those of the plague. The living and dead were piled together promiscuously in heaps like wood and cut away. There were only three carts available for this work, and the confusion was indescribable. Osman's bravery is stained and blackened by his treatment of the Russian wounded that fell into his hands. His gallant defense of Plevna for a moment blinded the victors and Europe to the fact that all the prisoners were butchered by troops under Osman's command.
It is expected that the track-lying on the Hamilton and North-Western Railway from Jarvis to Port Dover will be completed before the end of the year.

"God Bless Our Home," "Praise the Lord," "The Lord is My Shepherd," "Blessing Attend Thee," "Joy be With Thee," "Peace be With You," "Be Hope and Charity," "Country Scenes, &c. &c. Enclose 25 cents to pay charges, STEIGELMAN & Co., 104 W. 6th St., Cincinnati, O.

Insolvent Act of 1875 and Amendments Thereto.
IN THE MATTER OF
ALEX. C. DAVIS, & THOS. G. DAVIS,
INSOLVENTS.
T. EDWARD ANDREW DEROCHE, of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox & Addington, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors who have not already done so, are requested to file their claims before me within one month.
E. A. DEROCHE, Assignee.
Dated at Napanee, this 25th day of Dec. A.D., 77.

BOYS AND GIRLS,
Do You Want a Pair of Skates?
IF YOU DO, SEND TO THE
WITNESS OFFICE, MONTREAL,
for sample copies of their papers, lists, &c.; then go to work and get \$10 worth of subscribers to the "WITNESS" OFFICE, Montreal, and you will receive a pair of Eureka Skates worth \$2.50 by return mail. If you send in fifteen dollars worth of subscriptions you will receive a pair of Eureka Skates worth four dollars by return mail.
If you send us \$5 for subscriptions to any of the Witness publications, you will receive a pair of Canadian Club Skates worth \$2.75.
Last year Over 4,000 Pairs of these Skates were given away in this manner, and in every case gave satisfaction.
Now more than a thousand Boys and Girls in Canada are working for them.
Hear what those who get Pairs last year say:
"Your prize 'Eureka' Skates came promptly to hand per express (charges paid, which was not expected), neatly packed in a very suitable box. The Skates are complete in every respect and are pronounced by all who have seen them the best they ever saw."—W. P. J. Spenceville, O.
"They exceed my expectations."—C. S. Rockwood.
"I was surprised when I opened the box to find such fine pair of Skates. They are the nicest ones I ever saw."—J. O. W. London.
We have over four hundred such letters as these.
One day alone this year twelve pairs were sent away.
PRIZES.
A Lady's or Gentleman's Gold Watch \$50 dollars, will be given to the person sending in the largest amount in subscriptions to the Witness Publications before January 7th, 1878.
A fifty dollar Wheeler & Wilson Sewing machine will be given to the person sending in the second largest amount in subscriptions to the Witness Publications before January 7th, 1878.
A Silver Watch, worth thirty dollars, will be given to the person sending in the third largest amount in subscriptions to the Witness Publications before January 7th, 1878.
Renewals are counted in this prize competition. All letters for the prizes must be marked "In Competition."

The Witness Publications are as Follows:
Per year post-paid. Circulation.
Daily Witness, \$3.00 14,500
Weekly Witness, 1.10 25,000
New Dominion Monthly, 2.00 4,000
Northern Messenger, .75 3,500
L'Aurore (French), 1.00 1,000

SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS.
The Northern Messenger sent to Sunday-schools at the following Club Rates:
10 copies per year to one address, \$2.50
20 copies per year to one address, 6.00
50 copies per year to one address, 11.50
100 copies per year to one address, 22.00
Address, for Instructions, Sample Copies, &c.
JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Montreal.

A BARGAIN.
A No. 9 Columbia Cooking Stove,
With Reservoir, Nearly New.
FOR SALE CHEAP.
With or without utensils. For further particulars, apply at the EXPRESS Office. 24-2in.

A MILE OF DANCING FIRE.

TOWN OF PATERSON COURSED THROUGH
Y A RIVER OF BURNING PETROLEUM.

(From the N. Y. World.)

One of the most remarkable conflagra-
tions on record was that which, as noticed
despatch in yesterday's World, oc-
curred in Paterson Monday evening.
Between 7 and 8 o'clock an oil train
ward bound on the Erie track broke
up and lost four cars, including
"caboose," which always goes along
the rear of freight. When the coup-
ple broke the detached cars rolled back-
ward down an incline, the caboose, re-
versing its position suddenly, taking the
lead, with three cars, supporting iron
tanks full of petroleum oil, following.
The oil cars, preceded by the caboose
ed downward with constantly accel-
erated motion on one side, a heavy freight
motive, which had been following the
train, came thundering along the
er. The man who was in the caboose
ed for his life, and in another instant
ed the collision. The caboose was
ed clean over the top of the smoke-
stack of the locomotive, and left standing
ed on top of the boiler, while the
motive, still retaining its momentum
hed into the car following, overturned
ed ripped an immense hole in the
tank, through which the oil poured
h in streams. Immediately a sheet
ame leaped high in the air. How
as set is not known; probably it
ght from a blazing journal; The
inner fortunately was able to back his
motive away from the wreck and
the train of coal cars which he was
wing to a safe distance from the flames.
he track where the collision occurred
wrenched out of shape, and one or
rails were torn up. One of the tanks
thrown down the embankment on
side towards the town. A little
se standing just under the track was
ged with the blazing oil, and broke
flames in an instant. The good wife
about stepping into bed, having just
wn up the shades on the windows to
it the moonlight. The house was
ed, and the family had barely time to
out and no time to save any of their
sehold goods, so quick was its des-
truction. The tank continued to vomit
h oil, which ran and collected in a
ing pool in a hollow right in front of
culvert running under the track at
point where the cars had toppled over.
s hollow was a partially opened sewer,
ch led into a brook running under-
und to the Passaic. The fire com-
ies came running promptly, and
ple seemed to rise out of the
und, so rapidly did the crowd gather.
thin a few minutes there were 5,090
ple collected about the blazing tank.
at once there was a cry of wonder.
n a point 50 feet away, across the
d towards the town, a sudden flame
ed up as it seemed out of the bowels
he earth. It did not stop in one
ce, but ran on through the lots in the
ction of the houses. As it approach-
ed the first house it took hold greedily,
ing it ablaze in an instant, and then
on in the direction of the River-street
lge. It passed straight through a
nber of back yards, wrapping itself
und trees and outhouses, until there
as a continuous line of fire, in some
ces, where it caught dry material, leap-
ed a hundred feet into the air, one hun-
d feet away to River-street. There it
denly ceased, seemingly thwarted in
g further progress by an embankment
g which the street was laid. But in
ment out it started again from the
er side of River-street. It ran along
ver the bare lots lying between
er-street and the river, catching a
se and barn on its way until it met
Passaic about one hundred feet
ye the bridge. It did not stop
re, but hugging the right bank of the
er passed under the bridge and ran
on the other bank, jumping high up to catch

Not Quite So.

"It is among the most savage and de-
based tribes only that the condition and
comfort of the horse have been neglect-
ed," but we believe there are many in
civilized countries who are guilty of the
same neglect, and without the excuse of
the former; here all may avail themselves
of the use of an article which has done
more than anything else heretofore known
to improve the condition and relieve the
suffering of the horse. Those who will
not use it will be the losers, their horses
the sufferers: to avoid both use
"Darley's Condition Powders and Ara-
bian Heave Remedy," and you will be
satisfied with the result. Remember the
name, and see that the signature of
Hurd & Co. is on each package. Nor-
throp & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprie-
tors for Canada. Sold by Medicine Deal-
ers.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—
Why should men wear beards? Because
they are a great protection to the throat
and lungs, and add much to their per-
sonal appearance. Why should we use
"Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because
when used for coughs, colds, tickling in
the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act
like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use
them, physicians recommend them, and
singers and public speakers say they are
the very best medicine in existence for
the cure of such complaints. Sold by all
medicine dealers at 25cts. a box.

However quickly a patient may re-
cover and approach towards robust health
by the use of Fellow's Hypophosphites
he must abolish the habits of life which
induced the disease; the effect of the
greatest triumph in medicine can only be
transitory, whilst man persists in the
gratification of vicious or pernicious
habits.

BRONCHITIS.—Unless arrested, will ter-
minate in consumption. An almost
never failing cure for this complaint is
found in Allen's Lung Balsam, which can
be had of any Druggist, price one dollar
per bottle.

"Frost Bites" are ugly things; a nose
ear swollen to twice its usual size is no
more beautiful than it is comfortable.
After trying many "cures" we come back
and award the palm to Perry Davis' PAIN
KILLER, "the old reliable," which affords
relief quicker than any other thing we
know of.

THE ALTAR.

CAMPBELL-PARKS—On Christmas, by the Rev.
A. C. Chambers, at the residence of the
brides father, Mr. Thomas Campbell of Stor-
rington, to Miss Mary A. Parks, daughter of
David Parks, Esq., North Fredericksburg.

VINE-McCOMBER—In Napanee, at the residence
of William Saul Esq., Dec. 25th. By Rev.
Dr. Hartley, Mr. Jas. S. Vine, and Miss
Angeline McComber, all of Napanee.

SPIKE-GOLDSMITH—On the 26th Dec., by the
Rev. Dr. Hartley, at the residence of the
brides' mother, Mr. George Spike, of St.
Vincent, County of Gray, and Miss Phoebe
Callista Goldsmith of Napanee.

VANALSTINE-THOMPSON—On the 24th inst., by
the Rev. A. B. Chambers, B. C. L., Mr. Har-
vey Vanalstine, to Miss Amanda Jane Thomp-
son, all of Richmond.

CHALLICE-SHOMES—On the 25th inst., by Rev. A.
B. Chambers, B. C. L., Mr. John James Chal-
lice of Portland, County of Frontenac, to
Miss Mary Margaret Shomes, of Fredericks-
burg.

FRASER-MILLER—On Christmas day, at the resi-
dence of Dr. Day, Trenton, by the Rev. A. B.
Chambers, B. C. L., Mr. John A. Fraser, of
Napanee, to Miss Harriet Elizabeth Miller,
of Ramworth.

RANDALL-HOWELL—On the 26th inst., by Rev.
A. B. Chambers, B. C. L., Mr. Charles Ran-
dell to Miss Hannah Maria Howell, all of
North Fredericksburg.

THE TOMB.

EMBURY—In Richmond on the 23rd inst., infant
child of Geo. Embury, aged 7 months.

SIXTY-SIX

Specimen Copies of Our Beautiful Oil
Chromos.

We will send sixty-six copies of our oil chromo-
s to responsible agents. They are in 14 to 18
different oil colors, bringing forth in bold relief



The Promoter and Perfector of Assimila-
tion.
The Reformer and Vitalizer of the
Blood.
The Producer and Invigorator of
Nerve and Muscle.
The Builder and Supporter of Brain
Power.

Fellows' Compound Syrup is composed
of Ingredients identical with those which
constitute Healthy Blood, Muscle and
Nerve and Brain Substance, whilst Life
itself is directly dependant upon some of
them.

By its union with the blood and its ef-
fect upon the muscles, reestablishing the
one and toning the other, it is capable of
effecting the following results.

It will displace or wash out tubercu-
lous matter, and thus cure Consumption.

By increasing Nervous and Muscular
Vigor, it will cure Dyspepsia, feeble or
interrupted action of the Heart and Palpi-
tation, Weakness of Intellect caused by
grief, weary, overtax or irregular habits,
Bronchitis, Acute or Chronic, Congestion
of the lungs, even in the most alarming
stages.

It cures Asthma, Loss of Voice, Neu-
ralgia, St. Vitus Dance, Epileptic Fits,
Whooping Cough, Nervousness, and is a
most wonderful adjunct to other reme-
dies in sustaining life during the process
of Diphtheria.

Do not be deceived by remedies bear-
ing a similar name, no other preparation
is a substitute for this under any circum-
stances.

Look out for the name and address J.
I. FELLOWS, St. John, N. B., on the
yellow wrapper in watermark which is
seen by holding the paper before the
light.

Price \$1.50 per Bottle, six for \$7.50.
Sold by all Druggists.

Important Notice.

\$2,000 WORTH OF
New Bankrupt Stock,
JUST ARRIVED AT
MEAGHER'S.

Come and See. We are determined to sell
Cheaper than can be bought in a regular way.
Our prices are far below the Wholesale Price.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
COTTON AND WINCEY SHIRTINGS.
PRINTS AT 5c A YARD.

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

Good Black Lustres at 15c. a yard.

Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing,
Remarkably Cheap.

Mens' Long Boots, \$1.50,
Worth, \$2.50.

Boys' Long Boots 70c. worth \$1.50.

DOWNEY'S

ARE NOW SHOWING

Full Lines

IN

COLORS MERINOS,
COLORED MERINOS,
COLORED ATHOL CLOTHS,
COLORED PERSI ON CORDS,
COLORED BROCADES.

Full Lines in

BLACK LUSTRES,
BLACK MERINOS,
BLACK CASHMERES,
BLACK CRAPE CLOTHS,
BLACK PARAMATTAS,
BLACK BARATHEDS,
BLACK RUSSEL CORDS

Full Lines in

BLACK SILKS,
COLORED SILKS,
SILK VELVETS,
VELVETEENS

Full Lines in

WINCEYS,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
RUGS,
COTTONS,
PRINTS.

Full Lines in

GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
CORSETS,
SILK FRINGES,
WOOL FRINGES,
GALLOONS
BRAIDS.

Full Lines in

SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
SKIRTS.

Full Lines in

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CAMPBELL-PARKS-On Christmas, by the Rev. A. C. Chambers, at the residence of the brides father, Mr. Thomas Campbell of Stor-
rington, to Miss Mary A. Parks, daughter of David Parks, Esq., North Fredericksburgh.

VINE-McCOMBER-In Napanee, at the residence of William Saul Esq., Dec. 25th. By Rev. Dr. Hartley, Mr. Jas. S. Vine, and Miss Angelina McComber, all of Napanee.

SPIKE-GOLDSMITH-On the 25th Dec., by the Rev. Dr. Hartley, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. George Spike, of St. Vincent, Country of Gray, and Miss Phoebe Calista Goldsmith of Napanee.

VANALSTINE-THOMPSON-On the 24th inst., by the Rev. A. B. Chambers, B. C. L., Mr. Harvey Vanalstine, to Miss Amanda Jane Thompson, all of Richmond.

CHALLICE-SHIMES-On the 25th inst., by Rev. A. B. Chambers, B. C. L., Mr. John James Challice, of Portland, County of Frontenac, to Miss Mary Margaret Shihomes, of Fredericksburgh.

FRASER-MILLER-On Christmas day, at the residence of Dr. Day, Trenton, by the Rev. A. B. Chambers, B. C. L., Mr. John A. Fraser, of Napanee, to Miss Harriet Elizabeth Miller, of Tamworth.

RANDELL-HOWELL-On the 26th inst., by Rev. A. B. Chambers, B. C. L., Mr. Charles Randell, to Miss Hannah Maria Howell, all of North Fredericksburgh.

THE TOMB.

EMBURY-In Richmond on the 23rd inst., infant child of Geo. Embury, aged 7 months.

SIXTY-SIX

Specimen Copies of Our Beautiful Oil Chromes.

We will send sixty-six copies of our oil chromes to responsible agents. They are in 14 to 18 different oil colors, bringing forth in bold relief all lights and shades in nature with pleasing effect. Any live young man or woman can make from \$50 to \$100 in their own town. The following are among our specimens: "Esperance," "Asking a Blessing," "Blind Man's Bull," "Christ Blessing Little Children," "Nature's Lessons," "Speak the Truth," "Search the Scriptures," "God Bless Our Home," "Praise the Lord," "The Lord is My Shepherd," "Blessing Attend Thee," "Joy be With Thee," "Peace be With You," "The Just and Fear Not," "Landscape Scenes," "Faith, Hope and Charity," "Country Scenes, &c., &c. Enclose 25 cents to pay charges, STEIGELMAN & Co., 35-in. 124 W. 6th St., Cincinnati, O.

Insolvent Act of 1875 and Amendments Thereto.

IN THE MATTER OF ALEX. C. DAVIS, & THOS. G. DAVIS, INSOLVENTS.

I, EDWARD ANDREW DEROCHE, of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox & Addington, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors who have not already done so, are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

E. A. DEROCHE, Assignee.

Dated at Napanee, this 26th day of Dec. A.D., 77.

BOYS AND GIRLS, Do You Want a Pair of Skates?

IF YOU DO, SEND TO THE WITNESS OFFICE, MONTREAL,

for sample copies of their papers, lists, &c.; then go to work and get \$10 worth of subscribers to them. Send the names and money to the "WITNESS OFFICE," Montreal, and you will receive a pair of Eureka Skates worth \$2.50 by return mail. If you send in fifteen dollars worth of subscriptions you will receive a pair of Eureka Skates worth four dollars by return mail.

If you send \$5 for subscriptions to any of the WITNESS publications, you will receive a pair of Canadian Club Skates worth \$2.75.

Last year Over 400 Pairs of these Skates were given away in this manner, and in every case gave satisfaction.

Now more than a thousand Boys and Girls in Canada are working for them.

Hear what those who get Pairs last year say:

"Your prize 'Eureka' Skatee came promptly to hand per express (charges paid, which was not expected), neatly packed in a very suitable box. The Skates are complete in every respect and are pronounced by all who have seen them the best they ever saw."-W. B. J. Spencer, O. C.

"They exceeded my expectations."-C. S. Rockwood.

"I was surprised when I opened the box to find such a fine pair of Skates. They are the nicest ones I ever saw."-J. O. W., London.

We have over four hundred such letters as these.

One day alone this year twelve pairs were sent away.

PRIZES.

A Lady's or Gentleman's Gold Watch \$80 dollars, will be given to the person sending in the largest amount in subscriptions to the WITNESS Publications before January 7th, 1878.

A fifty dollar Wheeler & Wilson Sewing machine will be given to the person sending in the

At 100 per Dozen, or \$10.00 per Dozen.
Sold by all Druggists.

Important Notice.

\$2,000 WORTH OF New Bankrupt Stock, JUST ARRIVED AT MEAGHER'S.

Come and See. We are determined to sell Cheaper than can be bought in a regular way. Our prices are far below the Wholesale Price.

GREAT BARGAINS IN COATS AND MINGEY SHIRTINGS. PRINTS AT 5c A YARD.

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

Good Black Lustres at 15c. a yard.

Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Remarkably Cheap.

Mens' Long Boots, \$1.50, Worth, \$2.50.

Boys' Long Boots 70c. worth \$1.50.

200 OVERCOATS, From \$5.00 to \$15.00.

Every Line of Goods to be sold below Cost.

Don't fail to call and inspect before making your purchases.

MEAGHER BROS.

CAMPAIGN OPENED FOR 1878.

Western Advertiser & Weekly Liberal.

Reduced Price - Premium to every Subscriber. Harvest for Agents.

The Fifteenth Annual Campaign of the Western Advertiser and Weekly Liberal is now under full head way. Hundreds of new names are pouring in from all parts of Canada. We want 5,000 new subscribers during this canvass. Plenty of room for 1,000 more agents. Our terms to agents, and inducements to subscribers will be found in anything yet offered.

BILL OF FARE.

- 1-Best general newspaper in Canada.
- 2-Balance of year free to new subscribers.
- 3-Splendid Engraving to every subscriber.
- 4-Agricultural Department by W. F. Clarke.
- 5-Teacher's Department-Best in Canada.
- 6-Ladies' "Fashion and Kitchen" column.
- 7-Music, pictures, chess, humor, etc.
- 8-Full base ball, cricket and sporting news.
- 9-Complete Temperance Record.
- 10-Reliable and copious Market Reports.

TERMS FOR 1878-\$1.60, with engraving Landseer's "Saucery," 3x2 1/2 inches. \$150, without engraving. Postage prepaid.

Liberal terms to agents. For free sample copies, or full instructions to agents, address:

JOHN CAMERON & Co.,

25. "Advertiser" Office, London, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE.

About 75 acres of the

BEST LAND

—IN—

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY,

5 1/2 miles from Pictou, and 3 1/2 miles from Demorestville.

This is a rare chance to get a Choice Farm. It is well watered and nicely situated. A Special Price to a purchaser before the

BLANKETS, RUGS, COTTONS, PRINTS.

Full Lines in

GLOVES, HOSIERY, CORSETS, SILK FRINGES, WOOL FRINGES, GALOONS, BRAIDS.

Full Lines in

SHAWLS, MANTLES, SKIRTS.

Full Lines in

MANTALASSE, BEAVERS, NAPS, VICTORIA TWEILLS, WATER-PROOFS, AND PLAID FOR ULSTERS.

Full Lines in

LADIES' AND GENTS' MERINO UNDERCLOTHING. SCOTCH AND CANADIAN VENIT WOOLENS.

Full Lines in

LOUDS, SCARFS, SQUARES, HOODS, JACKETS.

Full Lines in

MINK SETS. SEAL SETS. BALTIC SETS. ERMINE SETS. SEAL CAPS. MINK CAPS. FURS AND ROBES.

Full Lines in

LADIES STRAW & FELT HATS. FLOWERS. FEATHERS. PLUMES, &c., &c.,

MISS PHALEN, MANAGER.

ich an hour before was flowing on pro-
ly in its shadows, was on fire for a
le along through the town. Night was
inged into day. People could be seen
only more than a mile away, and those
o were there say they could read the
st print with ease by the light of the
ning oil.
When it was discovered that the oil
s running through the sewer into the
ok and so on far down the bosom of
river, attempts were made to dam up
stream where it escaped under the
t road.
It is fortunate probably that these at-
pts were not successful. If the oil
l collected where it first escaped, or if
ad spread out in the vicinity there
st have been great damage. As it was,
ook the most harmless course possi-

At 8:30 came the climax of the fire. A
nd oil tank had lain exposed to the
ense heat, and had some time previous-
riven signs of exploding. According
an eye-witness who was standing near
the thick iron composing the tank was
affected by the heat that it rose and
in bubbles like the skin on the top of
baking pudding. The people, singlar-
enough, seemed to have no thought or
f the consequences of an explosion,
I were crowded about the spot where
e tanks lay in startling proximity. At
8th it came with a detonation like that
near thunder. The tank vanished,
l in its place appeared a vast ball of
nd fire, which to the imaginations of
se who saw it appeared to pulsate for
part of an instant and then burst forth
sublime wrath. A globe of solid fire,
r increasing, roll upwards to an in-
dible height, consuming the thick
uds of smoke and sending forth a fierce
at that blasting the paint on houses
ndreds of yards away. Then came a
h. The whole mass of people blinded
the intense light, and feeling their
gs seared with the air they breathed,
ke into flight. There were many wo-
n in the crowd who fell and were
mpled under foot. It is a marvel that
ne were killed. Their protection, un-
btedly, was the extent of the open
ce about the scene of the explosion,
e which admitted of the quick separa-
n of the crowd. As it was, there were
ises and broken bones, but nothing
rse.

The Horrors Of Plevna.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The details of
rors at Plevna when captured, were
paralleled. Famine dogs were feeding
the corpses of dead and the bodies of
e still living wounded. Birds were
eking at the skulls, leaping from body
body with beaks and plumage besmeared
with human blood, and screaming
th fiendish delight. The dogs fought
enemies and birds struggled with birds
e possession of a morsel of human flesh
d the most indescribable horror pre-
iled. In one house alone 37 dead and
wounded Turks were found, and some
the former decomposed and putrid.
me of the wounded were able to crawl
out and clutched at odd morsels of food
nd in the hands of a dead, dying man
with feverish avidity, but thousands
re utterly helpless, and waited death or
cor with a listless fatalism. Eighteen
ndred prisoners huddled together on
e bank of the Vél, and the horrors of
eir position equalled those of the plague
e living and dead were piled together
omiscuously in heaps like wood and
ted away. There were only three carts
ailable for this work, and the confusion
s indescribable. Osman's bravery is
ined and blackened by his treatment
the Russian wounded that fell into
s hands. His gallant defense of Plevna
a moment blinded the victors and
drope to the fact that all the prisoners
re butchered by troops under Osman's
mand.

It is expected that the track lying on
e Hamilton and North-Western Rail-
ay from Jarvis to Port Dover will be
mpleted before the end of the year.

Lord, "The Lord is My Strength," "Blessing be
Attend Thee," "Joy be With Thee," "Peace be
With You," "Be Just and Fear Not," "Landscape
Scenes," Faith, Hope and Charity," Country
Scenes, &c., &c. Enclose 25 cents to pay charges,
STIEGELMAN & Co.,
104 W. 6th St., Cincinnati, O.

Insolvent Act of 1875 and Amendments Thereto.

IN THE MATTER OF
ALEX. C. DAVIS, & THOS. G. DAVIS,
INSOLVENTS.

I, EDWARD ANDREW DEROCHE, of the
Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox & Ad-
dington, have been appointed Assignee in this
matter. Creditors who have not already done so
are requested to file their claims before me within
one month.

E. A. DEROCHE,
Assigner.
Dated at Napanee, this 29th day of Dec. A.D., 77.

BOYS AND GIRLS, Do You Want a Pair of Skates ?

IF YOU DO, SEND TO THE
WITNESS OFFICE, MONTREAL,
for sample copies of their papers, lists, &c.; then
go to work and get \$10 worth of subscribers to
them. Send the names and money to the "WIT-
NESS" OFFICE, Montreal, and you will receive a
pair of Eureka Skates worth \$2.50 by return
mail. If you send in fifteen dollars worth of sub-
scriptions you will receive a pair of Eureka Skates
worth four dollars by return mail.

If you send us \$9 for subscriptions to any of
the Witness publications, you will receive a pair of
Canadian Club Skates worth \$2.75.

Last year Over 400 Pairs of these
Skates were given away in this manner,
and in every case gave satisfaction.

Now more than a thousand Boys and Girls in
Canada are working for them.

Hear what those who get Pairs last
year say:

"Your prize 'Eureka' Skates came promptly to
hand per express charges paid, which was not
expected, neatly packed in a very suitable box.
The Skates are complete in every respect and
are pronounced by all who have seen them the
best they ever saw."—W. P. J. Spenceville, O.
"They exceed my expectations."—C. S. Rock-
wood.

"I was surprised when I opened the box to
find such a fine pair of Skates. They are the ones
I ever saw."—J. O. W., London.

We have over four hundred such letters as
these.
One day alone this year twelve pairs were sent
away.

PRIZES.

A Lady's or Gentleman's Gold Watch \$80
dollars, will be given to the person sending in
the largest amount in subscriptions to the Wit-
ness Publications before January 7th, 1878.

A fifty dollar Wheeler & Wilson Sewing ma-
chine will be given to the person sending in the
second largest amount in subscriptions to the
Witness Publications before January 7th, 1878.

A Silver Watch, worth thirty dollars, will be
given to the person sending in the third largest
amount in subscriptions to the Witness Publi-
cations before January 7th, 1878.

Renewals are counted in this prize competi-
tion. All letters for the prizes must be marked
"In Competition."

The Witness Publications are as Fol-
lows:

	Per year post-paid.	Circu- lation.
Daily Witness.....	\$2.00	14,500
Weekly Witness.....	1.10	25,000
New Dominion Monthly.....	2.00	4,000
Northern Messenger.....	3.00	5,000
L'Aurore (French).....	1.00	1,000

SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The Northern Messenger sent to Sunday-schools
at the following Club Rates:

10 copies per year to one address.....	\$ 2.50
25 copies per year to one address.....	6.00
50 copies per year to one address.....	11.54
100 copies per year to one address.....	22.00

Address, for Instructions, Sample Copies, &c.,
JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
35 Montreal.

A BARGAIN.

A No. 9 Columbia Cooking Stove,

With Reservoir, Nearly New.

FOR SALE CHEAP,

With or without utensils. For further
particulars, apply at the EXPRESS Office.
24-2in.

Cost.
Don't fail to call and inspect before making
your purchases.
MEAGHER BROS.

CAMPAIGN OPENED

FOR 1878.

Western Advertiser & Weekly Liberal.

Reduced Price Premium to every Sub-
scribe. Harvest for Agents.

The Fifteenth Annual Campaign of the West-
ern Advertiser and Weekly Liberal is now under
full headway. Hundreds of new names are pour-
ing in from all parts of Canada. We want 5,000
new subscribers during this canvass. Plenty of
room for 1,000 more agents. Our terms to agents,
and inducements to subscribers will be found in
anything yet offered.

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- 4.—Agricultural Department by W. F. Clarke.
- 5.—Teacher's Department—Best in Canada.
- 6.—Ladies' Fashion and Kitchen column.
- 7.—Music, pictures, chess, humor, etc.
- 8.—Full list of ball, cricket and sporting news.
- 9.—Complete Temperance Record.
- 10.—Reliable and copious Market Reports.

TERMS FOR 1878—\$1.60, with engraving
Landscape "Satanstoe," 4x3 1/2 inches. \$1.50,
without engraving. Postage prepaid.

Liberal terms to agents. For free sample
copies, or full instructions to agents, address.

JOHN CAMERON & Co.,

25. "Advertiser" Office, London, Ont

FARM FOR SALE.

About 75 acres of the

BEST LAND

—IN—

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY,

5 1/2 miles from Picton, and 3 1/2 miles from
Demorestville.

This is a rare chance to get a Choice Farm.
It is well watered and nicely situated.

A Special Price to a purchaser before the
1st December.

Apply to

R. McDOWALL,
Demorestville.

Or at this Office.



BRISCO HOUSE, NAPANEE, ONT.

POTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.

First-Class Sample Rooms for Com-
mercial Travellers.

Omnibus to and from all Trains and
Boats.

LIVERY ATTACHED.

Money to Loan!

I Have received a Large Amount of
Money to Lend. Good Mortgages
Purchased.

W. S. WILLIAMS.

AND PLAID FOR ULSTERS.

Full Lines in

LADIES' AND GENTS'
MERINO UNDERCLOTHING.
SCOTCH AND CANADIAN
VENIT WOOLENS.

Full Lines in

LOUDS,
SCARFS,
SQUARES,
HOODS,
JACKETS.

Full Lines in

MINK SETS.
SEAL SETS.
BALISTIC SETS.
ERMINE SETS.
SEAL CAPS.

MINK CAPS.
FURS
AND
ROBES.

Full Lines in

LADIES STRAW & FELT HATS.
FLOWERS.
FEATHERS.
PLUMES, &c., &c.

MISS PHALEN, MANAGER.

CARPETS.
OIL CLOTHS.
LACE CURTAINS.
AND REPPS.

Full Lines in

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
WORSTED COATINGS.
BEAVERS.
NAPS.
ENGLISH SCOTCH AND CANA-
DIAN TWEEDS.

James Walters, Cutter.

Full Lines in

MEN AND BOYS FELT HATS.
CLOTH CAPS.
FUR CAPS.
AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

AT PRICES

TO SUIT THE TIME

JOHN DOWNEY.

Napanee, Oct. 6th, 1877.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, DEC. 28th, 1877.

Wine is a mocker; strong drink is raging; whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise. Therefore be not deceived by parties telling you that their Stoves are better than Boyle's. My son, as a sterted by others in the trade, and are heavier, and consequently throw out more heat and have given good satisfaction. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. No connection with any other establishment in Town, but man- class Mechanics, and do Job Work of all kinds, Parlor Cook, Box and Coal-heating, Double Stoves, Extra castings for stoves; stoves refitted, Ploughs and Plough-shares of all kinds. Yours truly, H. BOYLE, agent, in William Miller's old stand, opposite Webster & Boyes.

—A trifle over nine hours of daylight is all we enjoy these days.

—How about the ice crop, if this weather continues?

—A couple of young horse thieves have been arrested in Belleville.

—Rumor says lively times may be expected at the Dunkin Mill for a few days.

—Gentle Autumn has lingered so long in the lap of Winter that the old fellow's feet are asleep.

—Eighteen hundred and seventy-seven is pegging out slowly. Get ready to swear off and turn over that new leaf.

—Remember our faithful Carrier Boy on New Year's Day. He will make his usual call, and present his claims for your favours.

—We were pleased to receive a visit from an old friend, and brother quill, Mr. J. B. Ashley, of the Ontario, on Monday. He is looking as if work agreed with him.

—The C. M. Sabbath School contemplates giving an entertainment in the basement of the Church on New Years night. A good programme is being prepared.

—Lennox and Addington Division Grange held a regular meeting in the County Council Chambers, yesterday. Considerable business of importance, we understand.

—The election of officers for the ensuing quarter for the W. T. A., will come off at the regular meeting in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening next, a good turn out is earnestly desired.

—Doctors are reminders that there is an old proverb to the effect that a green Christmas makes a fat church-yard. This is about as cheering as Vennor's prophecy of the approaching Asiatic Cholera.

—There are few new developments in the municipal outlook. It is rumoured that Alex. Henry, Esq., of the Standard, is on the ticket for Mayor, but we are not able to vouch for its correctness.

—Crowds visited the stores on Saturday and Monday, and judging from the bundles that were being carried away, we came to the conclusion that Santa Claus was as busy as ever before.

—Last Sabbath evening's lecture on "Small Things," in the M. E. Church, was on of the Rev. Dr's ablest efforts. We should like to present a synopsis of the address, but space limits us to a passing notice. The next one will be "Settling up Accounts."

—The Mayor announces a public meeting for to-night in the Town Hall, for the purpose of giving prospective candidates for municipal honors an opportunity of

Christmas

Passed off very quietly in Napanee. There being no sleighing, the merry jingle of bells was missed from our streets, the recreation of skating was denied us, and nothing was left but to stay at home and enjoy a quiet day by our own firesides.

Dreadful Accident.

The Kingston *Whig* says:—"Mr Thomas Hamilton, jr., of the Gore of Pittsburg, fainted while harnessing one of the horses of the farm on Thursday last, and while he laid on the floor of the stall the horse tramped on his head. For two days he lay in an unconscious state, but is now rallying fast under Dr. Sullivan's care. His face is dreadfully smashed."

Shooting Accident.

The *Whig* has the following:—"Yesterday (Christmas) two young men named E. Robb and T. Potter were out shooting for amusement at Kingston Mills. Potter had fired at a given mark, and had gone to ascertain his success in scoring, when Robb raised his gun and aimed at the same spot. Accidentally the piece went off, and Potter received the full charge of small shot in the back. Dr. Telgmanst was called, and succeeded in recovering 110 shot, all but two of which the charge was composed.

Note It.

The *Mercury* cries out:—"Forty prisoners in the gaol at Guelph at the present date—six of the unfortunates are females. If this sort of thing continues, an enlargement of the county buildings will have to be made." Wellington is the county that rejected the Dunkin Bill by so large a majority. May there not be a subtle connection between the two facts, and would not the electors of Lennox and Addington do well to observe this fact in giving their vote on the Repeal By-law.

Hay Bay Grange.

The annual meeting for the election of officers of this Grange, came off on the 20th inst., when the following officers were elected:

Master—A. C. Parks.
Overseer—J. Perry.
Lecturer—J. D. Galt.
Steward—J. Hamblly.
Ass't Steward—G. Brown.
Lidy Steward—Miss I. Parks.
Chaplain—G. Smith.
Secretary—I. Parks.
Treasurer—E. McCabe.
Gatekeeper—P. McCabe.
Delegates to Division Grange—A. C. Parks, I. Parks, and J. F. Parks.

For the Poor.

The Napanee Dramatic Club have generously tendered their services to the officers of the town to give one of their unequalled entertainments for the benefit of our poor. The offer having been accepted, they will reproduce "Never too Late to Mend," in the Music Hall on Thursday evening next. Our readers will remember that the Club presented this drama with splendid success last winter, and its repetition for the above laudable object will, without doubt, call forth a large audience. We understand that the Club have in preparation, and will present on this occasion, as a farce, a burlesque on the Dunkin By-law, and other town eccentricities. It's said to be "a roarer." Admission same as usual.

A New Prophet.

Dr. Wild, once of Belleville, Canada, now of Brooklyn, has entered into competition with Dr. Cumming, of London, in the prophetic business, says the *Hamilton Times*. From a careful reading of

C. M. Church.

Rev. W. W. Sparling, a student from Victoria College, Cobourg, preached two excellent sermons in the above church in this place, last Sunday.

For the Poor.

About 80 bushels of potatoes, a large quantity of bread, vegetables, &c., and two fine hogs, weighing over three hundred each, were distributed amongst the poor on Christmas.

Encouraging.

Christmas has been taken advantage of by more than the usual number of happy couples to join their fortunes for weal or woe. Rev. A. B. Chambers was so pressed with applications for his services that he was obliged to employ a colleague to assist him, having no less than six in three days.

Personal.

Rev. A. C. Chambers, of Portsmouth, has been spending the Christmas vacation with his brother, the Pastor of the C. M. Church, in this town. The Rev. Gentle man delivered an eloquent address at the Selby tea-meeting, and rendered good service in the matrimonial department of ministerial labor.

The "Pioneer."

Capt. Dickens, of the yacht "Pioneer," is getting out timber, plank, &c., with which to make important alterations in his craft. He intends to lengthen her twelve feet, also to make the necessary improvements in her hold and deck room, in order to fit her for the carrying trade. With Mr. Dickens' well-known thoroughness and mechanical skill, the improvements in progress will doubtless rank the "Pioneer," second to no craft of her tonnage on the lakes.

Incendiarism

The following was received too late for insertion in our last issue. A dwelling house belonging to J. M. Parrott and Nelson Venton, at Storms' Corners, five miles from Bath, was consumed by fire on the 19th inst.; between four and five o'clock in the morning. The tenant George Lane, had not resided in the house for about two week, but had some of furniture left in the house which was also consumed, no person was known to have been in the house for two days previous to the fire, and it is supposed to have been the act of incendiarism.

Social Reunion.

Messrs. Gibbard & Son, the extensive furniture dealers of this town, gave an old-time oyster supper to their employees on Christmas night, at Wilson's restaurant. About thirty partook of the delicious repast, accompanied with the usual speeches, toasts, &c. Nothing begets a better falling between masters and men than these pleasant little gatherings, and the Messrs. Gibbard are as popular with their employees as they are with their patrons.

Police Items.

William Milo Parks was before Justice James on Thursday, charged with abusing his mother-in-law, Rebecca McKitt-rick, also with threatening to fire his dwelling, and other acts of violence. He is said to be slightly insane, and in default of two sureties of \$100 each, was committed to gaol.

Teddy White, of Roblin, was before Justices James, & Gibbard, charged with violation of the Dunkin Act—Nathaniel Kemmett, complainant. The accused admitted the charge and paid the fine—\$20, and \$7.70 costs. A similar charge was laid by Inspector Hogle, which was laid over till 2nd of January, on his own recognizance.

Fire.

At 2:40 Thursday Morning a fire

Gospel Temperance

The third Gospel Temperance was held last Sunday afternoon in Town Hall, and elicited a large attendance. In the absence of the Rev. Dr. Hartley, the Chair was occupied by Mr. Neville made a short but excellent address. He was followed by Casey, editor of the *Canadian*, after which the Chairman delivered a concise address. We have no synopsis of Rev. Dr. Hartley's well-timed and can give only the following synopsis:

Truth and Temperance are identical.

1. Temperance is a physical harmony with the laws of nature.
2. Temperance is an intellect it commends itself to the understanding of men, &c.

3. Temperance is a moral truth. I mean it has reference to conduct and behaviour of men.

4. Temperance is a religious in harmony with the principles of religion.

5. Temperance is a scientific and what is science?

It is knowledge duly and properly arranged and referred to general principles on which it is founded from which it is derived.

We have not time to-day to go on obstacles in the way of this truth, or the fearful magnitude with which this truth is now before us. But to come plainly and irrequ the main point before us. What that the temperance cause is an insoluble with truth. We claim it is not a local, but a general one maintain that it is above sect party. The good to be obtained common good, and the cause of being the cause of humanit demands the sacrifices, labors and of all who wish well to our country. So believing, we feel we in laying down the following as so many axioms:

1. It is in the power of the state to rest the evils of intemperance on exists.

2. The power to arrest it, is obligation to do so.

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Key Mr. Young and others will the next meeting on Sunday next at 3:30 p. m. Every friend of sobriety and good order, every temperance, should take an in these meetings.

CLARKS MILLS.

(From our Special Correspondent)
At a regular meeting of the Lodge Clarke Mills, the following were elected for the ensuing Year.

W. M. Charles Babcock.
D. M. Robert Saul.
Chap. Robert Glovers.
R. S. George Sherlock.
Trea. James Saul.
1st Com. Richard Glover.

Considerable business of importance, we understand.

The election of officers for the ensuing quarter for the W. T. A., will come off at the regular meeting in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening next, a good turn out is earnestly desired.

Doctors are reminders that there is an old proverb to the effect that a green Christmas makes a fat church-yard. This is about as cheering as Vennor's prophecy of the approaching Asiatic Cholera.

There are few new developments in the municipal outlook. It is rumoured that Alex. Henry, Esq., of the *Standard*, is on the ticket for Mayor, but we are not able to vouch for its correctness.

Crowds visited the stores on Saturday and Monday, and judging from the bundles that were being carried away, we came to the conclusion that Santa Claus was as busy as ever before.

Last Sabbath evening's lecture on "Small Things," in the M. E. Church, was on of the Rev. Dr's ablest efforts. We should like to present a synopsis of the address, but space limits us to a passing notice. The next one will be "Settling up Accounts."

The Mayor announces a public meeting for to-night in the Town Hall, for the purpose of giving prospective candidates for municipal honors, an opportunity of airing their views on matters and things in connection with town affairs. A lively time may be expected.

The contest in the municipal arena goes bravely forward, and judging from the reports from each of the candidates, with a good chance of all being elected. One says, "prospect never better," another, "haven't been refused in a single instance," another "sure of a handsome majority," and so it goes.

The Young People's Musical and Literary Society, in connection with the C. M. Church, are preparing for the promised concert on New Year's Eve, to commence at 9:30 o'clock. Every endeavour is being made to get up an excellent programme, and we are assured it will be a *l'oeuf*. We hope they may be encouraged with a good turn out.

The ticket for North Fredericksburg seems to be about settled upon. Messrs Dollar and Parks, for Reeve; Charles Lloyd and Elias Smith, for Deputy Reeve, and Councillors, Messrs J. C. Carscadden, R. Baker, A. C. Parks, R. Priuk and D. Dennison. Rumor says another gentleman is about to enter the field for councillorship, but we have not learned his name.

On Christmas day, church services were well attended. The uncommon mildness of the weather, with a total absence of snow, made appearances duller than usual, yet the day passed off quietly and pleasantly, with no signs of intoxication. The beneficial effects of the Dunkin By-law are becoming evident day after day.

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Overseer—J. Perry.
Lecturer—J. D. Galt.
Steward—J. Hamblay.
Ass't Steward—G. Brown.
Ludy Steward—Miss I. Parks.
Chaplain—G. Smith.
Secretary—I. Parks.
Treasurer—E. McCabe.
Gatekeeper—P. McCabe.
Delegates to Division Grange—A. C. Parks, I. Parks, and J. F. Parks.

For the Poor.

The Napanee Dramatic Club have generously tendered their services to the officers of the town to give one of their unequalled entertainments for the benefit of our poor. The offer having been accepted, they will reproduce "Never too Late to Mend," in the Music Hall on Thursday evening next. Our readers will remember that the Club presented this drama with splendid success last winter, and its repetition for the above laudable object will, without doubt, call forth a large audience. We understand that the Club have in preparation, and will present on this occasion, as a farce, a burlesque on the Dunkin By-law, and other town eccentricities. It's said to be "a roarer." Admission same as usual.

A New Prophet.

Dr. Wild, once of Belleville, Canada, now of Brooklyn, has entered into competition with Dr. Cumming, of London, in the prophetic business, says the *Hamilton Times*. From a careful reading of the Old Testament prophets and the New York Herald, Dr. Wild has come to the conclusion that in 1882 a war will be declared that will last just fifty-three years, and usher in the dawn of the millennium. This war, he announces, will be one of all true Christians against Anti-Christ (supposed by Dr. Wild to be a Russian Czar,) and Gen. Grant, he imagines, has been specially trained to lead the Christian forces. In some of its details this programme is unsatisfactory. In the first place, Gen. Grant's career as President does not suggest him as quite fitted to lead true Christians in any affair. Next, if we are to have a general war of fifty-three years before the dawn of the millennium, it may be doubted if there will be many people left on this earth to enjoy the millennium.

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Social Reunion.

Messrs. Gibbard & Son, the extensive furniture dealers of this town, gave an old-time oyster supper to their employees on Christmas night, at Wilson's restaurant. About thirty partook of the luscious repast, accompanied with the usual speeches, toasts, &c. Nothing begets a better feeling between masters and men than these pleasant little gatherings, and the Messrs. Gibbard are as popular with their employees as they are with their patrons.

Police Items.

William Milo Parks was before Justice James on Thursday, charged with abusing his mother-in-law, Rebecca McKittick, also with threatening to fire his dwelling, and other acts of violence. He is said to be slightly insane, and in default of two sureties of \$100 each, was committed to gaol.

Teddy White, of Roblin, was before Justices James & Gibbard, charged with violation of the Dunkin Act—Nathaniel Kemmett, complainant. The accused admitted the charge and paid the fine—\$20, and \$7.70 costs. A similar charge was laid by Inspector Hogle, which was laid over till 2nd of January, on his own recognizance.

Fire.

At 2:40 Thursday Morning a fire broke out in an unoccupied two storey wooden dwelling, located on south side of Centre street, a short distance east of Thomas street. No wind was stirring at the time, otherwise the wooden dwellings with which the place is completely surrounded would certainly have been consumed. The occupants of the nearest dwellings, and several volunteers, worked with a will, and undoubtedly did good service towards preventing the spread of the flames, especially in the rear where a quantity of cord-wood and several outhouses, formed a connection with the adjacent dwellings. The engine got to work in good time, and the fire was extinguished in half an hour from the commencement. The property was owned, and occupied until within the last ten days by Mr. Abraham Sills, it was completely destroyed. The fire is said to have originated in the roof, and supposed to have been caused by lawless boys or tramps, who have been lately making the place a rendezvous. Insured in some American company for \$650, which covers the loss.

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R. S. George Shierlock.
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1st Com. Richard Glover.
2nd " William Bicknell.
3rd " William McKinnon.
4th " Albert Lewis.
5th " John Saul.
I. T. David Galbreth.
O. T. Irey Babcock.
D. of C., William Paul.

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—On no previous occasion during the year has there been such an immense gathering as was witnessed on our Market last Saturday. The Market Square and the adjoining portions of Centre and John Streets were so crowded with teams as to be almost impassable. The display of Christmas cheer by both farmers and butchers, was the best seen for many years, and sales were correspondingly good, the one item of turkeys alone rating exceedingly high, at least five hundred changed hands. Poultry, game, vegetables, fruit, &c., sold rapidly and at excellent prices. In the evening the stores were crowded with purchasers in search of presents useful and ornamental.

—The experiences of the present season are truly remarkable. Nothing like it has been known since 1837, the year of the rebellion, and then considerable snow fell before Christmas. Untimely sports and amusements, such as yacht races, steamboat excursions, etc., were indulged in on Christmas, in different parts of the Province; ploughing has been done in several parts, and still the weather has more the appearance of spring than winter, and no telling when a change may occur. We present a few notes of unprecedented occurrences:—

The steam yacht *Crusoe* has been running on the lower bay route since the retirement of the *Hastings* and *Armenia*. The steamer *Pierrepoint* left Kingston on Saturday night for the Stone Mills where she was to take on a load of sheep.

The *Prince Edward* took a free excursion from Belleville to Massasauga Point on Christmas Day. The expected yacht race did not come off, though at least one of the said boats proceeded to the ground. No ice of consequence in the Bay.

The *Utica* made her usual trip from Trenton to Pictou, carrying a number of parties who wished to enjoy the novel trip.

The *Whig* says the Ferry Boats are running as regularly as ever.

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To the Rev. Mr. Young,

DEAR SIR,—We, the members and adherents of your congregation, desire to express to you the esteem in which you are held by us, and we ask you to accept these gifts, and this purse and contents, as small practical tokens of the high appreciation we have for you as a Christian Minister, a true gentleman, and a worthy citizen. Our prayer is that you may long be spared to fill the place you now hold in the Church and in our hearts, and we take this opportunity, in view of the approaching festive season, to sincerely wish you, Sir, Mrs. Young, and your family, a very Happy Christmas and a prosperous New Year.

To this address Mr. Young briefly responded, thanking the congregation for this expression of their good will towards himself, Mrs. Young and family, and assuring them of his unabated interest in their prosperity and success. At the close of Mr. Young's remarks, L. McGowan, Esq., stepped forward, and in name of the Loyal Orange Associations in this town, handed the Rev. Gentleman a sum of money in token of their appreciation of the services he had rendered to their Order. Mr. Young thanked Mr. McGowan, and requested him to convey to the respective bodies he represented, his high appreciation of their kindness, and cordial thanks for this substantial token of their regard.

of the nearest dwellings, and several volunteers, worked with a will, and undoubtedly did good service towards preventing the spread of the flames, especially in the rear where a quantity of cord-wood and several outhouses, formed a connection with the adjacent dwellings. The engine got to work in good time, and the fire was extinguished in half an hour from the commencement. The property was owned, and occupied until within the last ten days by Mr. Abraham Sills, it was completely destroyed. The fire is said to have originated in the roof, and supposed to have been caused by lawless boys or tramps, who have been lately making the place a rendezvous. Insured in some American company for \$650, which covers the loss.

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WM. BLAIR, PASTOR.

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ONE WHO WAS PRESENT

The Holiday Season

The following was crowded out last week, yet it is not too late for the holiday season.

Stoves, Tinware, Hardware &c.

T. H. Waller.

In the old Parish stand, Dundas south side. Coal and wood, parlor stoves, coal grates, tinware and fixtures in great variety. Wire sign painting and manufacturing as usual.

A. McLeod.

Dundas st., north side next door to Fred Smiths. Tin ware, coal and stoves and grates. Gas fixtures and stoves, and erected in a superior manner. Repairing and manufacturing done on the premises. Pumps, tubing and other house fixtures inserted at notice.

Ferguson & Bros.

Dundas st., south side. Hardware, machinery fittings, patent article builders materials, plate glass of all grades in stock, and imported. Ship and mill supplies. Mr. Ferguson have an extensive town country patronage. Householders seeking domestic economy should try their stock.

C. M. Church.

Rev. W. W. Sparling, a student from Victoria College, Cobourg, preached two excellent sermons in the above church in this place, last Sunday.

For the Poor.

About 80 bushels of potatoes, a large quantity of bread, vegetables, &c., and two fine hogs, weighing over three hundred each, were distributed amongst the poor on Christmas.

Encouraging.

Christmas has been taken advantage of by more than the usual number of happy couples to join their fortunes for weal or woe. Rev. A. B. Chambers was so pressed with applications for his services that he was obliged to employ a colleague to assist him, having no less than six in three days.

Personal.

Rev. A. C. Chambers, of Portsmouth, has been spending the Christmas vacation with his brother, the Pastor of the C. M. Church, in this town. The Rev. Gentleman delivered an eloquent address at the Selby tea-meeting, and rendered good service in the matrimonial department of ministerial labor.

The "Pioneer."

Capt. Dickens, of the yacht "Pioneer," is getting out timber, plank, &c., with which to make important alterations in his craft. He intends to lengthen her twelve feet, also to make the necessary improvements in her hold and deck room, in order to fit her for the carrying trade. With Mr. Dickens' well-known thoroughness and mechanical skill, the improvements in progress will doubtless rank the "Pioneer," second to no craft of her tonnage on the lakes.

Incendiarism

The following was received too late for insertion in our last issue. A dwelling house belonging to J. M. Parrott and Nelson Venton, at Storms' Corners, five miles from Bath, was consumed by fire on the 19th inst.; between four and five o'clock in the morning. The tenant George Lane, had not resided in the house for about two weeks, but had some of furniture left in the house which was also consumed, no person was known to have been in the house for two days previous to the fire, and it is supposed to have been the act of incendiarism.

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Gospel Temperance.

The third Gospel Temperance Service was held last Sunday afternoon in the Town Hall, and elicited a large attendance. In the absence of the Rev. Mr. Chambers the Chair was occupied by Rev. Dr. Hartley. The exercises were interspersed with appropriate music. Rev. Mr. Neville made a short but very excellent address. He was followed by Mr. Casey, editor of the *Canada Casket*, after which the Chairman delivered a concise address. We have not room for Rev. Dr. Hartley's well-timed remarks, and can give only the following brief synopsis:

Truth and Temperance are one and identical.

1. Temperance is a physical truth, in harmony with the laws of nature.
2. Temperance is an intellectual truth, it commends itself to the understandings of men, &c.
3. Temperance is a moral truth. By this I mean it has reference to the conduct and behaviour of men.
4. Temperance is a religious truth, it is in harmony with the principles of true religion.
5. Temperance is a scientific truth. And what is science?

It is knowledge duly and properly arranged and referred to general truths and principles on which it is founded, and from which it is derived.

We have not time to-day to consider the obstacles in the way of this array of truth, or the fearful magnitude of the evil with which this truth is now contending. But to come plainly and unequivocally to the main point before us. We believe that the temperance cause is one and indissoluble with truth. We claim, also, it is not a local, but a general cause. We maintain that it is above sect, above party, The good to be obtained is a common good, and the cause of temperance being the cause of humanity, it demands the sacrifices, labors and prayers, of all who wish well to our country and race. So believing, we feel we are safe in laying down the following principles, as so many axioms:

1. It is in the power of the state to arrest the evils of intemperance as it now exists.
2. The power to arrest it, implies the obligation to do so.
3. This obligation rests first, on the electors who make the legislators, and second, on the legislators who make the laws.
4. Nothing but law can arrest the evil in its present form.
5. And no law but this, namely: *The sale of alcohol for useful purposes is beyond that it is prohibited.*
6. The single ground on which we would ask for such a law, is its absolute necessity.

The license system and moral suasion, in whatever form, having been tried in vain. What we want and must have, is a prohibitory law, and that law promptly and vigorously enforced.

Key Mr. Young and others will address the next meeting on Sunday afternoon next at 3:30 p. m. Every friend of sobriety and good order, every lover of temperance, should take an interest in these meetings.

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- R. S. George Sherlock.
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- 2nd " William Bicknell.
- 3rd " William McFurson.

Henry Boyle.

In Millers old stand—East End, Friend Boyle is doing a rushing trade, he seems determined to secure every customer in search of stoves, and tinware, of which he has now some fine samples on exhibition. Mr. B. makes a specialty of stove fixtures, and his copper ware is unique in design and workmanship. It should be remembered that Mr. B., received special mention for his superior exhibit at our Agricultural show, in October, in fact every article he sells is well gotten up and of the best material. Manufacturing and repairing done by competent and obliging workmen and in an efficient manner.

Wright & Co.

Opposite Brick House. Coal and cooking stoves and fixtures, cheese vats, and boilers, refrigerators, tin and copper ware, agricultural implement, Paints, oils, varnishes, brushes &c. A full and varied stock of hardware patent novelties &c. Repairing done on the premises by first class workmen.

Henry W. Perry.

Mr. Perry, (formerly with Boyle & Wright), commenced business only nine months ago, yet he has already secured a steady run of customers. Having had a long experience in the hardware business, his stock will be found complete and his prices exceedingly low. Don't forget him.

Cakes, Confectionery, Fruit, &c.

A. Jamieson.

There is nothing like getting well filled inside, and our friend Jamieson will show some delicious edibles in the shape of pastry, cakes, nuts, fruit confectionary, &c. His Christmas cake is most tastefully iced and decorated, his confectionery enticing, and his oyster stews beyond description.

T. Dickens.

It being an established fact that more sweetmeats are consumed at Christmas time than in the remaining fifty-one weeks combined, Dickens, as usual, has received a car load of the choicest delicacies of the season, don't forget him when searching for one of those old-fashioned five-story Christmas cakes or a collection of bon bons for the little ones.

Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters.

Fraser & Rennie.

Our streets at present are covered with three inches of mud, and the roads are almost impassable, Messrs. Fraser & Rennie, aware of this undeniable fact, have been displaying an enormous stock of boots, shoes, and gaiters, from the most delicate French kid to the most sturdy brogan, and have determined to furnish ladies, gents and children with that indispensable article of dress—a well fitting boot. Ready made clothing, mits, fur goods, &c., at prices to suit the times.

Millinery, Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c.

Downey Bros.

This old established firm still continues to merit its full share of public patronage. The preparations for the holiday season have been extensive, and the selections are such as will invite attention from intending purchasers. The carpet department is complete, and the arrangements for exhibition are far ahead of any similar establishment outside the cities. The millinery dept. is replete with all the latest novelties in dress goods and trimmings. The ready-made clothing and order department is unusually active, and it is plainly evident that the Messrs. Downey expect a rush of custom and have made excellent preparations to meet it.

W. A. Ross.

In the Perry block (formerly Rose & Fralick). Mr. Ross keeps a large

CONSUMPTION CURED.

A n old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 136 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS

BELLEVILLE, Dec. 26th, 1877.

Provisions have been in plentiful supply during the week, but changes in prices are few and slight.

Grain deliveries have been moderate, and prices are rather lower.

Wheat, \$1.15 to \$1.18.
Barley, 50c. to 55c.
Rye, 50c. to 55c.
Oats, 35c. to 36c.
Peas 60c. to 62c.
Beef, per quarter 4 1/2 to 5 1/2
Hams, 9c. to 10c.
Dressed Hogs, \$5 to \$6 per cwt.
Butter, Roll, 15c. to 25c.
Butter, Tub, 15c. to 17c.
Cheese, 8c. to 10c.
Lard, 11c. to 15c.
Eggs, 14c. to 15c.
Potatoes, 50c. to 60c. per bag
Cabbage, 5c. per doz.
Hay, \$1.10 to \$1.20 per ton
Flour, Wholesale, \$5.30 per bbl.
Flour, retail, 5.30 to 5.60 per bbl.
Apples, 60c. to \$1.50 per bag.
Chickens, 25c. to 40c. per pair.
Ducks, wild, 50c. per pair.
Turkeys, 75c. to 1.25 each.
Geese, 30c. to 50c. each.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Dec. 26.—Flour—Receipts 1,200 bbls.; sales reported 200 bbls; market quiet but firmer; strengthened by speculative demand. There were large sales of spring extra on Monday at \$5.10; holders now firm at \$5.15; sales 200 spring extra at \$5.25.

OSWEGO MARKETS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Wheat unchanged—No 1 Milwaukee club \$1.34; No 1 white Michigan, \$1.45; red state \$1.39.
Corn unchanged—No 2 Toledo 60c.
Barley nominal—No 1 Canada held at 92c; No 2 do 87c.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Rye flour steady at \$3.70 to \$4.25.
Wheat 4c better; receipts 158,000; sales 8,000 at call; \$1.33 1/2 No 2 spring Jan.
Rye quiet 75 to 77 1/2c.
Corn old firm, new dull declining; receipts 9,000; sales 22,000 at 54 to 66c.
Barley quiet.
Oats steady; receipts 23,000; sales 21,000 at 35 to 40 western 36 to 42 1/2 white.
Pork firm at \$13.25.
Lard firmer at \$8.15.
Butter 12 to 13.
Cheese 7 to 12 1/2

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Dec. 26.—Flour dull; no enquiry; holders Spring Extra, \$4.90; Fancy, \$6.10; Extra, \$5.40; Wheat dull; No 1 Spring held at \$1.12; No 2 at \$1.09 No 2 Fall at \$1.24. Barley, No 1 66c to 85c; No 2, 58c to 60c. Peas 64c to 66c. Oats, 35c to 36c. Corn, 50c. Dressed Hogs, \$4.75 to \$5.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN GRAIN TRADE

LONDON, Dec 18.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its weekly review of the British corn trade, says the supply of the English wheat in Mark Lane is again small, and for dry lots ready sale if experienced, especially for red, at fully later rates.

The imports of foreign wheat into London last week were liberal. In spite of

"Pioneer," second to no craft of her tonnage on the lakes.

Incendiarism

The following was received too late for insertion in our last issue. A dwelling house belonging to J. M. Parrott and Nelson Venton, at Storms' Corners, five miles from Bath, was consumed by fire on the 19th inst.; between four and five o'clock in the morning. The tenant George Lane, had not resided in the house for about two week, but had some of furniture left in the house which was also consumed, no person was known to have been in the house for two days previous to the fire, and it is supposed to have been the act of incendiarism.

Social Reunion.

Messrs. Gibbard & Son, the extensive furniture dealers of this town, gave an old-time oyster supper to their employees on Christmas night, at Wilson's restaurant. About thirty partook of the luscious repast, accompanied with the usual speeches, toasts, &c. Nothing begets a better feeling between masters and men than these pleasant little gatherings, and the Messrs. Gibbard are as popular with their employees as they are with their patrons.

Police Items.

William Milo Parks was before Justice James on Thursday, charged with abusing his mother-in-law, Rebecca McKittick, also with threatening to fire his dwelling, and other acts of violence. He is said to be slightly insane, and in default of two sureties of \$100 each, was committed to gaol.

Teddy White, of Roblin, was before Justices James, & Gibbard, charged with violation of the Dunkin Act—Nathaniel Kemmett, complainant. The accused admitted the charge and paid the fine—\$20, and \$7.70 costs. A similar charge was laid by Inspector Hogle, which was aid over till 2nd of January, on his own recognizance.

Fire.

At 2:40 Thursday Morning a fire broke out in an unoccupied two storey wooden dwelling, located on south side of Centre street, a short distance east of Thomas street. No wind was stirring at the time, otherwise the wooden wellings with which the place is completely surrounded would certainly have been consumed. The occupants of the nearest dwellings, and several volunteers, worked with a will, and undoubtedly did good service towards reventing the spread of the flames, especially in the rear where a quantity of ord-wood and several outhouses, formed a connection with the adjacent wellings. The engine got to work in good time, and the fire was extinguished in half an hour from the commencement. The property was owned, and occupied until within the last ten days by Mr. Abraham Sills, it was completely destroyed. The fire is said to have originated in the roof, and supposed to have been caused by lawless boys or rams, who have been lately making it place a rendezvous. Insured in the American company for \$650, which covers the loss.

Jubilee Singers.

We are pleased to announce that the famed Sheppard Jubilee Singers are out to visit Napanee. They will give entertainments in the M. E. Church, Saturday and Monday evening next. They are genuine coloured people, ex-aves, and will present a program composed of negro sacred melodies, making a gular old fashioned camp meeting concert. We can assure our citizens that will be a rare musical treat, and hope they will turn out and enjoy it. They ill also take part in the services in the M. E. Church on Sabbath next both

that the temperance cause is one and dissoluble with truth. We claim, also, it is not a local, but a general cause. We maintain that it is above sect, above party. The good to be obtained is a common good, and the cause of temperance being the cause of humanity, it demands the sacrifices, labors and prayers, of all who wish well to our country and race. So believing, we feel we are safe in laying down the following principles, as so many axioms:

1. It is in the power of the state to arrest the evils of intemperance as it now exists.
2. The power to arrest it, implies the obligation to do so.
3. This obligation rests first, on the electors who make the legislators, and second, on the legislators who make the laws.
4. Nothing but law can arrest the evil in its present form.
5. And no law but this, namely: *The sale of alcohol for useful purposes; beyond that it is prohibited.*
6. The single ground on which we would ask for such a law, is its absolute necessity.

The license system and moral suasion, in whatever form, having been tried in vain. What we want and must have, is a prohibitory law, and that law promptly and vigorously enforced.

Rev Mr. Young and others will address the next meeting on Sunday afternoon next at 3:30 p. m. Every friend of sobriety and good order, every lover of temperance, should take an interest in these meetings.

CLARKS MILLS.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

At a regular meeting of True Blue Lodge Clarks Mills, the following officers were elected for the ensuing Year:—

- W. M. Charles Babcock.
- D. M. Robert Saul.
- Chap. Robert Glovers.
- R. S. George Sherlock.
- Trea. James Saul.
- 1st Com. Richard Glover.
- 2nd " William Bicknell.
- 3rd " William McFurson.
- 4th " Albert Lewis.
- 5th " John Saul.
- I. T. David Galbreath.
- O. T. Irey Babcock.
- D. of C., William Paul.

During last week several robberies have been committed in this section of country, the premises of Edward Bell was entered and a set of harness taken. Mr. Hamilton house was entered and an overcoat and some other things taken. Charles Wilson also had his buffalo robe stolen.

The peaceable inhabitants of Clarks Mills are aroused again by the people who gather from East, West, North, South, to raise a hullabaloo at the whole in the wall, drinking, threats of shooting, etc. are indulged in. GIMLET.

MORVEN.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

Merry Christmas to you Mr. Editor, Well the 'Pop Corn Festival,' went off here last night, as announced. Considerable was said of it in prospect, but the half was not dreamed of. The full programme was on hand to the letter, just as the Rev. Stratton always does business. There was music first class, dialogues superb, recitations good. It must require an enormous amount of patience, and adaptation to the work, on the part of Miss Frank Stratton, to train so many children and do it so well. She certainly deserves great credit, the entire management this year, being under her control, and though these entertainments have been held hereabouts since the Rev. Mr. Stratton's advent among us, this one outstrips them all. We bespeak for her a successful career as teacher in music, or public school. I had thought Mr. Editor, to give your readers the names of the pieces rendered and the parties rendering them, but as there were over thirty of the former, and seventy five of the latter it would require too

some delicious edibles in the shape of pastry, cakes, nuts, fruit confectionary, &c. His Christmas cake is most tastefully iced and decorated, his confectionery enticing, and his oyster stews beyond description.

T. Dickens.

It being an established fact that more sweetmeats are consumed at Christmas time than in the remaining fifty-one weeks combined, Dickens, as usual, has received a car load of the choicest delicacies of the season, don't forget him when searching for one of those old-fashioned five-story Christmas cakes or a collection of bon bons for the little ones.

Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters.

Fraser & Rennie.

Our streets at present are covered with three inches of mud, and the roads are almost impassable, Messrs. Fraser & Rennie, aware of this undeniable fact, have been displaying an enormous stock of boots, shoes, and gaiters, from the most delicate French kid to the most sturdy brogan, and have determined to furnish ladies, gents and children with that indispensable article of dress—a well fitting boot. Ready made clothing, mits, fur goods, &c., at prices to suit the times.

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This old established firm still continues to merit its full share of public patronage. The preparations for the holiday season have been extensive, and the selections are such as will invite attention from intending purchasers. The carpet department is complete, and the arrangements for exhibition are far ahead of any similar establishment outside the cities. The millinery dept. is replete with all the latest novelties in dress goods and trimmings. The ready-made clothing and order department is unusually active, and it is plainly evident that the Messrs. Downey expect a rush of custom and have made excellent preparations to meet it.

W. A. Rose.

In the Perry block (formerly Rose & Fralick). Mr. Rose keeps a large assortment of gents, underwear, hats, caps, neck-ties, gloves, dress-goods, boots and shoes, buffalo robes &c. Mr. Rose has made extra additions for the present season, and hopes to sustain the reputation of the firm for fairness of dealing and moderation in prices.

Meagher Bros.

Opposite Tichborne House, have an established reputation for cheap goods, yet withal, of a quality so superior as to be afforded only through the rapid sales and throng of customers with which this firm seem to be favoured. The Messrs. Meagher keep a general stock of dry goods, including ready-made clothing, boots and shoes, buffalo robes, &c., &c. Every article marked down to prices exceedingly low.

Slaven & Ironside

J. Rennie's building—East End, This firm is a great favorite with the public, and since adopting the cash basis their sales have rapidly increased. Additions have been made in every department, and at present they defy competition in stylish and seasonable goods, their stock of which is never allowed to diminish, so that the most fastidious can always be suited. Their millinery rooms are attractively fitted up, and our lady readers are well aware of the elegant outfits that issue therefrom. Messrs. Slaven & Ironside expects a call from both old and new customers during the holiday season.

Sweeney Bros.

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The imports of foreign wheat into London last week were liberal. In spite of the heavy supplies, which consisted mainly of Russian and East Indian descriptions, a steady feeling was apparent in trade.

Millers have evinced an increased desire to operate, and it is probable, that as soon as the Russian supplies cease prices may rally a shilling.

The requirements of France and desire to have the tariff temporarily remitted on foreign grain imported from this country are also strong points in trade, which is, besides, upheld to some extent by a very fair outward movement, the exports last week exceeding 11,500 quarters.

The decrease in shipments from America, which will now be experienced should also help trade. It is certain that our own increased winter consumption cannot be relied on sufficiently as a power to enhance the value of wheat, and should price rise the improvement will be due, as far as can be seen at present, to the deficiency of crops requiring to be supplemented by importation in neighboring European countries. Fortified by these considerations, holders still refrain from pressing sales, and in the uncertain state of political affairs the future course of the grain market is more difficult to foresee than it has been for a long time past.

FOR
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We are now offering a
Electro-Plate
CONSISTING OF
SOUP TURENS,
PICKLE STANDS,
BUTTER COOLERS,
SPOON HOLDESS,
CORKETS

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WM. BLAIR, PASTOR.

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ONE WHO WAS PRESENT.

The Holiday Season.

The following was crowded out last week, yet it is not too late for the holiday season.

Stoves Tinware, Hardware &c

T. H. Waller.

In the old Parish stand 1, Dundas st. south side. Coal and wood, parlor cooking stoves, coal grates, tinware and gas fixtures in great variety. Wire signs, repairing and manufacturing as usual.

A. McLeod.

Dundas st., north side next door to Fred Smiths. Tin ware, coal and wood stoves and grates. Gas fixtures a specialty, and erected in a superior manner. Repairing and manufacturing done on the premises. Pumps, tubing, and other house fixtures inserted at short notice.

Ferguson & Bros.

Dundas st., south side. Hardware and machinery fittings, patent articles and builders materials, plate glass of all sizes and grades in stock, and imported to order. Ship and mill supplies. Messrs. Ferguson have an extensive town and country patronage. Householders consulting domestic economy should inspect their stock.

Meagher Bros.

Opposite Tichborne House, have an established reputation for cheap goods, yet withal, of a quality so superior as to be afforded only through the rapid sales and throng of customers with which this firm seem to be favoured. The Messrs. Meagher keep a general stock of dry goods, including ready-made clothing, boots and shoes, buffalo robes, &c., &c. Every article marked down to prices exceedingly low.

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Hooper & Son.

In the Perry Block, is one of the oldest established dry goods firms in town. Every department seen in a first-class dry goods house, is in full operation. Millinery, carpets, dress goods, furs, robes woollens, prints, &c. The millinery dept., is under the management of an experienced lady, under whose supervision the making of most fashionable and becoming outfits are every day facts, any article in the dry goods line can be had of Messrs. Hooper & Son, and of unexceptionable quality.

The Halifax wharf-owners are about to petition the Dominion Government to extend the track of the Intercol. Railway into the business part of the city, and to make an immediate survey along the line of wharves. Several wharf-owners have expressed their willingness to give a right of way for such a purpose.

MARKETS

(Corrected weekly.)

NAPANEE Dec. 28th.

(Report by Diamond and Sherwood, Napanee.)

Oats—30c. per bushel.
Rye—50c. per bushel.
Pease—60c. per bushel.
Barley—50c to 60c. per bushel.
Wheat—1.10 per bushel.
Flour—\$2.80 to \$3 per cwt.
Bran—\$15.00 per ton.
Shorts—\$22.00 per ton.
Buckwheat—50c. per bushel.
Wood—\$3.00 to \$3.50 per cord.
Coal—\$5.00 per ton.
Meal 81 25 to \$1 35 per cwt.
Oat Meal. \$5 per bbl.
Timothy Seed. \$2 25 per bush.

(Report by the Market Clerk, Napanee.)

Hay—\$10.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—40.50 to \$7.00 per cwt.
Butter—15c. to 22c. per lb.
Eggs—15c. per dozen.
Beef per cwt.—\$3.00 to \$4.00.
Bread—14c. per loaf.
Coal—\$4.50 to \$5.00 per ton.
Chickens—25c. to 30c. per pair.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per pair.
Turkeys each. 50c to \$1.00
Geese each, 25c to 40c
Partridge per pair. 20c to 25
Flour—\$3.10 per cwt.
Deacon Ship—\$3c.
Lard " "—12c.
Lamb and Pelts—50c. to \$1.00.
Oatmeal—\$4.00. per cwt.
Onions—70c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—35c. per bushel.
Pork—\$4.50 to \$5.50.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00
Tallow 7c per lb

may rally a shilling.

The requirements of France and desire to have the tariff temporarily remitted on foreign grain imported from this country are also strong points in trade, which is, besides, upheld to some extent by a very fair outward movement, the exports last week exceeding 11,500 quarters.

The decrease in shipments from America, which will now be experienced should also help trade. It is certain that our own increased winter consumption can not be relied on sufficiently as a power to enhance the value of wheat and should price rise the improvement will be due, as far as can be seen at present, to the deficiency of crops requiring to be supplemented by importation in neighboring European countries. Fortified by these considerations, holders still refrain from pressing sales, and in the uncertain state of political affairs the future course of the grain market is more difficult to foresee than it has been for a long time past.

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SOUP TURENS,
PICKLE STANDS,
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SPOON HOLDS,
GOBELTS,
SYRUP PIT
BERRY
C

All of the above

Offered during the

All parties in want of these goods should see o has never before been
Our Stock in every other department is very beate

CALL AT W

Napanee, Dec. 19th, 1877.

WINE IS A

STRONG DRIN

Whosoever is Deceived

Therefore be not deceived by parties telling your old friend BOYLE'S. My Stoves ar old iron, as asserted by others in the tra ter, because they are heavier and con and have given go

Give Me a Call Before

No connection with any other But Manufactur

Tinware of

BY FIRST CLASS ME

JOB V

Of all kinds in my line, and k
COOKING, PARLOR, COOK, BOX & CO.
EXTRA CASTINGS FOR STOV
PLOUGHS & PLOUGH-SE

Yours truly

H

In Wm. Miller's

Napanee, Nov. 14th, 1877.

Henry Boyle.

In Millers old stand—East End, friend Boyle is doing a rushing trade, seems determined to secure every stomer in search of stoves, and tinware, which he has now some fine samples exhibition. Mr. B. makes a speciality stove fixtures, and his copper ware is aique in design and workmanship. It could be remembered that Mr. B., received special mention for his superior habit at our Agricultural show, in stober, in fact every article he sells is ill gotten up and of the best material. anufacturing and repairing done by mpetent and obliging workmen and in efficient manner.

Wright & Co.

Opposite Brice House. Coal and skinng stoves and fixtures, cheese vats, d boilers, refrigerators, tin and copper re, agricultural implement, Paints, s, varnishes, brushes &c. A full and ried stock of hardware patent novelties . Repairing done on the premises first class workmen.

Henry W. Perry.

Mr. Perry, (formerly with Boyle & right), commenced business only nine nths ago, yet he has already secured a ady run of customers. Having had a g experience in the hardware business, stock will be found complete and his ces exceedingly low. Don't forget n.

Cakes, Confectionery, Fruit, &c.

A. Jamieson.

There is nothing like getting well filled ide, and our friend Jamieson will show ne delicious edibles in the shape of try, cakes, nuts, fruit confectionary, . His Christmas cake is most taste- ly iced and decorated, his confectionery icing, and his oyster stews beyond cription.

T. Dickens.

It being an established fact that more etments are consumed at Christmas e than in the remaining fifty-one eks combined, Dickens, as usual, has eived a car load of the choicest delic- as of the season, don't forget him when rching for one of those old-fashioned -story Christmas cakes or a collection on bonns for the little ones.

Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters.

Fraser & Rennie.

Our streets at present are covered with ee inches of mud, and the roads are ost impassable, Messrs. Fraser & nnie, aware of this undeniable fact, e been displaying an enormous stock boots, shoes, and gaiters, from the st delicate French kid to the most rdy brogan, and have determined to ish ladies, gents and children with t indispensable article of dress—a well ing boot. Ready made clothing, mits, goods, &c., at prices to suit the times.

Millinery, Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c.

Downey Bros.

This old established firm still continues erit its full share of public patronage. e preparations for the holiday season e been extensive, and the selections such as will invite attention from in- ding purchasers. The carpet depart- nt is complete, and the arrangements exhibition are far ahead of any similar blishment outside the cities. The linery dep't. is replete with all the st novelties in dress goods and trim- gs. The ready-made clothing and er department is unusually active, it is plainly evident that the Messrs. wney expect a rush of custom and have le excellent preparations to meet it.

W. A. Rose.

n the Perry block (formerly Rose & lick). Mr. Rose keeps a large rtment of gents, underwear, hats, s, neck-ties, gloves, dress-goods, boots

CONSUMPTION CURED.

A N old physician, retired from practice, hav- ing had placed in his hands by an East In- dia missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt in Ger- man, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 126 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS

BELLEVILLE, Dec. 26th, 1877.

Provisions have been in plentiful supply during the week, but changes in prices are few and slight.

Grain deliveries have been moderate, and prices are rather lower.

Wheat, \$1 15 to \$1 18.
Barley, 60c. to 65c.
Rye, 55c to 57c
Oats, 35c to 36c
Peas 60c to 62c.
Beef, per quarter 4 1/2 to 5 1/2
Hams, 9c to 10c.
Dressed Hogs, \$5 to \$6 per cwt.
Butter, Roll, 15c to 25c
Butter, Tub, 16c to 17c
Cheese, 9c to 10c
Lard, 11c to 15c.
Eggs, 14c to 16c
Potatoes, 50c to 60c per bag
cabbage, 50c per doz.
Hay, \$11 to \$15 per ton
Flour, Wholesale, \$5 30 per bbl.
Flour, retail, 5.30 to \$6.00 per bbl
Apples, 60c to \$1.50 per bag.
chickens, 25c to 40c per pair.
Ducks, wild, 50c per pair.
Turkeys, 70c to 1.25 each.
Geese, 30c to 50c each.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Dec. 26.—Flour—Receipts 1,200 brls.; sales reported 200 bbls; market quiet but firmer; strengthened by speculative demand. There were large sales of spring extra on Monday at \$5 10; holders now firm at \$5.15; sales 200 spring extra at \$5.25.

OSWEGO MARKETS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Wheat un- changed—No 1 Milwaukee club \$1.34; No 1 white Michigan, \$1.45; red state \$1.39.
Corn unchanged—No 2 Toledo 60c.
Barley nominal—No 1 Canada held at 92; No 2 do 87c.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Rye flour steady at \$3.70 to \$4.25.
Wheat 1/4c better; receipts 158,000; sales 8,000 at call; \$1.33 1/2 No 2 spring Jan.
Rye quiet 75 to 77 1/2c.
Corn old firm, new dull declining; re- cepts 9,000; sales 22,000 at 54 to 66c.
Barley quiet.
Oats steady; receipts 23,000; sales 21,000 at 35 to 40 western 36 to 42 1/2 white.
Pork firm at \$13.25.
Lard firmer at \$8.15.
Butter 12 to 13.
Cheese 7 to 12 1/2

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Dec. 26.—Flour dull; no enquiry; holders Spring Extra, \$4.90; Fancy, \$6.10; Extra, \$5.40; Wheat dull; No 1 Spring held at \$1.12; No 2 at \$1.09 No 2 Fall at \$1.24. Barley, No. 1 66c to 85c; No 2, 58c to 60c. Peas 64c to 66c. Oats, 35c to 36c. Corn, 50c. Dressed Hogs, \$4.75 to \$5.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN GRAIN TRADE

LONDON, Dec 18.—The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the British corn trade, says the supply of the English wheat in Mark Lane is again small, and for dry lots ready sale if experienced, especially for red, at fully later rates.

The imports of foreign wheat into London last week were liberal. In spite of the heavy supplies, which consisted mainly of Russian and East Indian de-

LITTLE FALLS CHEESE MARKET.

Dec 17.—2,186 boxes of factory cheese November make, sold at 10 to 11 1/2 chiefly 11 to 11 1/2; the sales of farm cheese num- bered 223 boxes, bulk going at 10 to 11. Butter, 64 packages sold at 18 to 25; most common price being 22

Scholarship for Sale.

C I OL ARSHIP for Beatty & Co's. Commer- cial College Belleville, can be bought at a bargain—Apply to

A. W. BENSON,
Napanea,
32-1/2.

Orat this Office.

To the Electors of Napanea:

GENTLEMAN,—Having been solicited by a number of my friends to accept a nomination for the office of Deputy Reeve, I beg to announce myself as a Candidate for that position at the approach- ing Municipal Election.

I have the honour

to be, Gentlemen,

Your Obt. Serv't,

ROBERT DENISON.

Napanea, Ont., Dec. 21st, 1877.

To the Electors of the Town of Napanea:

GENTLEMEN,—I am a candidate for the office of Deputy Reeve for the year 1878 and respectfully solicit your votes and in- fluence. I will endeavor before the elec- tion to address you publicly on the Municipal affairs of the town.

Yours &c.

A. H. ROE.

ELECTRICITY !

THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC OIL.

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD— PAIN CANNOT STAY WHERE IT IS USED.

IT is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asth- ma, and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quan- tity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, stiff joints spinal difficulties, and pain and sore- ness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it al- ways does you good. Twenty-five cents- worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One teaspoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signa- ture of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and TAKE NO OTHER. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cts. NORTHPROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—Electric—Selected and Electrized.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy

Is an Indian vegetable compound, com- posed of the juices of a variety of remark- able medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different in- gredients, when combined, is of constitu-

CHRISTMAS GOODS,

IN GREAT ABUNDANCE,

—AT—

HENDERSON'S

BOOKSTORE,

Dundas Street, - - Napanea.

All the Annual Volumes for 1877.

SUNDAY AT HOME,
LEISURE HOUR,
SUNDAY MAGAZINE,
GOOD WORDS,
BRITISH WORKMAN,
BRITISH WORKWOMAN,

BRITISH JUVENILE,
LITTLE FOLKS,
KIND WORDS,
CHATTERBOX,
CHILDREN'S FRIEND,
INFANT'S MAGAZINE,

FAMILY FRIEND,
FRIENDLY VISITOR,
THE ADVISER,
THE PRIZE,
THE PEEP-SHOW,
CHILD'S COMPANION,
LITTLE WIDE AWAKE,

MERRY LUNHEAMS,
CHILD'S OWN MAGAZINE,
CHILDREN'S PLEASURE BOOK.

Photographic Albums,

SCRAP ALBUMS,
AUTOCGRAPH ALBUMS,

BEAUTIFULLY BOUND VOLUMES
OF THE POETS,

At various prices.

Splendid stock of Elegantly Bound Story
Books for Boys and Girls.

TOY BOOKS FOR THE MILLION,
at any price.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

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W. A. Rose.

The Perry Block (formerly Rose & Co.) Mr. Rose keeps a large assortment of gents, underwear, hats, neck-ties, gloves, dress-goods, boots, shoes, buffalo robes &c. Mr. Rose has made extra additions for the present season, and hopes to sustain the reputation of the firm for fairness of dealing and moderation in prices.

Meagher Bros.

Opposite Tichborne House, have an established reputation for cheap goods, of a quality so superior as to be sold only through the rapid sales of a large number of customers with which this firm is favoured. The Messrs. Meagher keep a general stock of dry goods, including ready-made clothing, and shoes, buffalo robes, &c., &c. Every article marked down to prices singularly low.

Slaven & Ironside

Rennie's building—East End. This is a great favorite with the public, since adopting the cash basis their prices have rapidly increased. Additions have been made in every department, and they defy competition in cheap and sensible goods, their stock which is never allowed to diminish, at the most fastidious can always be supplied. Their millinery rooms are attractively fitted up, and our lady readers will be aware of the elegant outfits that they can obtain therefrom. Messrs. Slaven & Ironside expect a call from both old and new customers during the holiday season.

Sweeney Bros.

A few doors below Downey's. The Messrs. Sweeney are showing an attractive assortment of mantles, dress goods, gents' clothing, millinery, underwear, dry goods, shawls, &c., &c. The millinery department gives their lady customers excellent satisfaction.

Hooper & Son.

The Perry Block, is one of the old established dry goods firms in town. The department seen in a first-class goods house, is in full operation. Carpets, carpets, dress goods, furs, woollens, prints, &c. The millinery is under the management of an experienced lady, under whose supervision the making of most fashionable and elegant outfits are every day made, and in the dry goods line can be had

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The imports of foreign wheat into London last week were liberal. In spite of the heavy supplies, which consisted mainly of Russian and East Indian descriptions, a steady feeling was apparent in trade.

Millers have evinced an increased desire to operate, and it is probable, that as soon as the Russian supplies cease prices may rally a shilling.

The requirements of France and desire to have the tariff temporarily remitted on foreign grain imported from this country are also strong points in trade, which is, besides, upheld to some extent by a very fair outward movement, the exports last week exceeding 11,500 quarters.

The decrease in shipments from America, which will now be experienced should also help trade. It is certain that our own increased winter consumption can not be relied on sufficiently as a power to enhance the value of wheat and should price rise the improvement will be due, as far as can be seen at present, to the deficiency of crops requiring to be supplemented by importation in neighboring European countries. Fortified by these considerations, holders still refrain from pressing sales, and in the uncertain state of political affairs the future course of the grain market is more difficult to foresee than it has been for a long time past.

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Is an Indian vegetable compound, composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is of constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, Nervous system, &c., restoring their functions to healthy actions, and, being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and as permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker, Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to-day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivalled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c. should take the Shoshonees Remedy. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles, \$1; Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

We are now offering a splendid assortment of

Electro-Plated Ware,

CONSISTING OF

SOUP TUREENS,
PICKLE STANDS,
BUTTER COOLERS,
SPOON HOLDESS,
GOBLETS,
SYRUP PITCHERS,
BERRY DISHES,
CAKE BASKETS,
SALT DISHES,
NAPKIN RINGS,
CALL BELLS, &c., &c.

All of the above goods will be

Offered during the Holidays at Cost.

All parties in want of these goods should see our Stock and prices. Such an opportunity has never before been offered in Nanana.

CHILDREN'S FRIEND,
INFANT'S MAGAZINE.

FAMILY FRIEND,
FRIENDLY VISITOR,
THE ADVISER,
THE PRIZE,
THE PEEP-SHOW,
CHILD'S COMPANION,
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Splendid stock of Elegantly Bound Story
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TOY BOOKS FOR THE MILLION,
at any price.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

POCKET BIBLES,

We ever had, and Marked Down to
Hard Times Prices.

Wesleyan Methodist Hymn Books.

Episcopal Methodist Hymn Books.

Presbyterian Hymn Books:

Church Services,
Church Services with Hymns,
Common Prayers,
Common Prayers with Hymns,
Hymns Ancient and Modern.

Work Boxes and Writing Desks in Wood,
Paper Machie and Leather.
Artificial Flowers, very pretty.
Velvet and Ivory Photograph Frames,
China Cups and Saucers, Mugs, etc.

Games of all Kinds.

CHESS,
CHECKERS,
DOMINOES,
CARD GAMES,
AUTHORS,
FORTUNE TELLERS,
OLD MAID.

Toys for the Children.

Sets of China Dishes, from 20c to \$2.50

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customers during the holiday

Sweeney Bros.

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assortment of mantles, dress
gents' clothing, millinery, under-
dry goods, shawls, &c., &c. The
ry department gives their lady
ers excellent satisfaction.

Hooper & Son.

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anced lady, under whose supervi-
e making of most fashionable and
ing outfits are every day facts, any
in the dry goods line can be had
rs. Hooper & Son, and of unexcep-
le quality.

Halifax wharf-owners are about
tion the Dominion Government
to the track of the Intercol. Railway
e business part of the city, and
e an immediate survey along the
wharves. Several wharf-owners
xpressed their willingness to give a
of way for such a purpose.

MARKETS

(Corrected weekly.)

NAPANEE Dec. 28th.

by Diamond and Sherwood, Napanee.)
-30c. per bushel.
-50c. per bushel.
-60c. per bushel.
-30c to 40c. per bushel.
-1.10 per bushel.
-82.80 to 83 per cwt.
-81.50 per ton.
-82.20 per ton.
wheat—50c. per bushel.
-84.00 to 83.00 per cord.
-85.00 per ton.
\$1.25 to \$1.35 per cwt.
eal. 85 per bbl.
by Seed, \$2.25 per bush.

port by the Market Clerk, Napanee.)

-10.00 to 12.00 per ton.
-8.50 to 7.00 per cwt.
-15c. to 22c. per lb.
-15c. per dozen
per cwt.—\$3.00 to \$4.00.
-14c. per loaf.
-84.50 to 85.00 per ton.
ons—25c. to 30c. per pair.
-40c. to 30c. per pair.
ys each. 50c to \$1.00
each, 25c to 40c.
dec per pair, 20c to 25
-83.10 per cwt.
n Skins—30c.
-10c.
s and Pelts—50c. to \$1.00.
al—\$1.00. per cwt.
s—70c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
es—55c. per bushel.
-84.50 to 85.50.
-83.00 to \$1.00
r to per lb

The requirements of France and desire
to have the tariff temporarily remitted
on foreign grain imported from this
country are also strong points in trade,
which is, besides, upheld to some extent
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exports last week exceeding 11,500
quarters.

The decrease in shipments from Ameri-
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not be relied on sufficiently as a power to
enhance the value of wheat and should
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deficiency of crops requiring to be sup-
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European countries. Fortified by these
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of political affairs the future course of the
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than it has been for a long time past.

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All of the above goods will be

Offered during the Holidays at Cost.

All parties in want of these goods should see our Stock and prices. Such an opportunity
has never before been offered in Napanee.
Our Stock in every other department is very complete, and our Prices are never
beaten.

CALL AND SEE. WRIGHT & Co.

Napanee, Dec. 19th, 1877.

WINE IS A MOCKER.

STRONG DRINK RAGING!

Whosoever is Deceived thereby is not Wise,

Therefore be not deceived by parties telling you that their STOVES are better than
your old friend BOYLE'S. My Stoves are made of the Best Material (not of
old iron, as asserted by others in the trade), and are also as good, if not bet-
ter, because they are heavier and consequently throw out more heat,
and have given good satisfaction.

Give Me a Call Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

No connection with any other Establishment in Town,
But Manufacture and Repair

Tinware of All Kinds,

BY FIRST CLASS MECHANICS, AND DO

JOB WORK

Of all kinds in my line, and keep a Large Assortment of
COOKING, PARLOR, COOK, BOX & COAL HEATING & DOUBLE STOVES.

EXTRA CASTINGS FOR STOVES. STOVES REFITTED.

PLOUGHS & PLOUGH-SHARES OF ALL KINDS.

Yours truly,

H BOYLE, Agt.,

In Wm. Miller's Old Stand, Opposite Webster & Boyes.

Napanee, Nov. 14th, 1877.

Wesleyan Methodist Hymn Books.

Episcopal Methodist Hymn Books.

Presbyterian Hymn Books:

Church Services,
Church Services with Hymns,
Common Prayers,
Common Prayers with Hymns,
Hymns Ancient and Modern.

Work Boxes and Writing Desks in Wood.
Paper Machie and Leather.
Artificial Flowers, very pretty.
Velvet and Ivory Photograph Frames.
China Cups and Saucers, Mugs, etc.

Games of all Kinds.

CHESS,
CHECKERS,
DOMINOES,
CARD GAMES,
AUTHORS,
FORTUNE TELLERS,
OLD MAID.

Toys for the Children.

Sets of China Dishes, from 20c. to \$2.50.
Sets of Pewter Dishes, from 15c. to \$2.50.
Toy Cradles,
Bedsteads,
Tubs,
Pails,
Clothes Wringers,
Saw Horses,
Clothes Horses,
Wash Boards,
Cruet Stands,
Sets of Furniture,

Jack in the Box,
Tin Dishes,
Stoves,
Kitchen Ranges,
Noah's Arks,
Buggies,
Mouth Organs,
Rubber Toys,
Rubber Dolls,
China Dolls,
Wax Dolls,
Wooden Dolls,
etc., etc.

And a great many other Toys too nu-
merous to mention.

BOYS' & GIRLS' SLEIGHS

CHEAP.

An Inspection of Stock and Prices is So-
licitated.

John Henderson,
Bookseller and Fancy Goods Dealer,
Dundas Street, Napanee.

Varieties.

THE STUTTERING VOTER.

He leaned against a bright brick wall,
And bowed his head and ruminated;
"I've got a vote," he murmured low,
And smiles his face illuminated.
He took a carrot from his pouch;
A carrot long and strong, and ate it.
And said: "I'll have a hand in the next cow-cow
or-wo, kick-ow-cow-cow!"

He pressed his hand upon his head,
And looked quite wise and very solemn.
And said: "The bi-big election will be for
The hum—the hab!—the wat—you call—um.
Dear me, I've quite forgot the name,
I mean the place in the City Hall—um;
Ah! yes, the Mayor's chick, kick-care. The
Mayor's chair."

He thought a while, and then a smile
O'er his classic features flickered:
He gazed around to see that none
Were looking on, and then he snickered,
"To make a living in this world
The bub-bone of life I've got to pick hard;
So I'll plunk blow-I'll vote for Crook-cook-
cook-cook-k-ker-cook-er!"

He realised once, but soon again
Expansive smiles and snickers tickled;
But dark remorse swept o'er his soul,
His eyes resembled onions pickled;
"I've forgotten friends of yore," he cried,
And the tears adown him trickled.
He gasped: "I'll loyal be to old Mag-mag-mag-
gag-gag-gag-gill, ahem!"

He rubbed his red, expansive nose,
And gently cleared his swelling thorax.
As he grinned a pleasing grin
He took a little bit of box.
And said: "Perhaps it will be wise
To shout with others in the choir,
Hoora for Alderman O'O'-ri-ri-ri, ahem.
O'Rie-ley!"

He scratched his chin and wiped it off;
His nose assumed a smooth infection.
He spat upon his hand and said:
"If the wife at home has no objection
I'll vote with Roach and all the rest.
And carry Kewer next election.
If I don't may I be d-did-did-id-drowned."

Honor tells you not to hit a man when
he's down, and Discretion warns you
against hitting him when he isn't down.
"What is honor?" asks a correspondent.
That's easy. Any woman who sits be-
hind another woman in church can tell
what's on her in two minutes.

A jolly son of the ocean was about be-
ing put on board an outward bound ship,
when he asked leave to have another run
"up town." Being informed that he
could not be permitted to go, as the ship
was about to sail, he sang out to a man
on the wharf, an entire stranger to him,
"Here, my friend," throwing him a five-
shilling piece, "spend that for me—I'll do
as much for you another time."

What's the use of making such a fuss
about a little water?" said a judge before
whom motion after motion had come in
case where a small spring was the object
of contention, "The parties are both
milkmen," quietly said one of the law-
yers. "Oh, I see!" said the judge.

At the end of the discourse the profes-
sor, addressing with a triumphant air his
audience, exclaimed: "It seems to me
that a demonstration like that is worth
something." "Let's get out," said an econ-
omical backwoodsman to his son. "They
air gwine to take up a collection."

A Dutchman, in describing a pair of
horses he had lost said: "Dey was fery
much alike, specially the one, Von
lookt so much like both I could not tell
together from which: when I went after
one I always catch the oder, and I whiped
the one most dead because the other
kicked me."

It was half-past ten as a Ninth street
girl yawned and asked him if he liked
poetry. He said, "Yes, dear," then she
murmured,

"Now I lay me down to sleep,"
and it so disturbed his judgment that he
took the old man's hat instead of his own.
An English soldier at Brentford re-
cently took an organ-grinder's organ
away from him and threw it off a bridge.
The soldier was fined \$20. In this
country he would have been voted a
medal and a pension.

TIM: An' is it me health ye'd be ask-
ing after? Sure, an' it's half dead
I am, coming down to work in all that
rain this mornin'." Mike: Divl a bit

Agricultural.

Windmills for Farmers.

I see by an article on windmills in a late
issue of your paper, that the writer
speaks of their being started or thrown
into gear to pump water for the stock in
the morning, and says they are liable to
be blown down by a high wind. Now,
I have not any special interest at stake,
and so may be allowed to say that Yan-
kee ingenuity is equal to any emergency,
and has a remedy for these two difficul-
ties. There is a windmill now made that
is perfectly self-regulating, and does not
break with the highest wind, but turns
the edges of its vanes to the blast, and
does not run faster than with a moder-
ate breeze. I have seen one of these
mills attached to another governor so
that it would keep a tank always full,
and stop when no more water was needed,
thus producing no overflow to make a
mudhole, and there was not so much
danger of draining the well to no pur-
pose. Drawing one pint of water from
the tank would start the mill. This
wheel stood the storms of the fall of 1876,
on the top of a building, and this mill,
on the centennial grounds, was unharmed
when others were demolished. Another
kind that had been erected to pump
water for the borough of Oxford, Pa.,
was demolished by the same storm.

There is a large section of the country
on the eastern shore of Maryland and
Delaware where there is no supply of
running water for cattle, and princi-
pally for this reason fow are kept. There
is plenty of good well water everywhere.
Some large and small rainwater pools,
with the large streams, furnish water for
cattle without the labor of pumping, but
all of those do not take the place of the
perennial springs of pure cold water of
Cecil county, Md., part of Newcastle county,
Del., and the adjoining counties of
Pennsylvania. Here it is a common
thing to have running water in every field,
and cattle need never be stinted for a sup-
ply. Anything that will supply this defi-
ciency in the regions where springs are
scarce will increase the number of cattle
kept; this will increase home-made fertil-
izers, and tend to improve fertility of
soil, as well as by adding another
source of profit from beef or butter, and
thus benefit the whole community. To
this end a perfect self-regulating wind-
mill seems to be the thing wanted. A
much smaller and cheaper one will do
the work, if it stops or starts automati-
cally. With a reservoir holding a sup-
ply for several days, cattle need never
suffer. There are always days when
when the wind does not blow, and then
a supply ahead is essential.

These self-regulators may require a
little more care and oil, but there is no
sort of a pump that can be kept in
order without a little care and me-
chanical ingenuity. a. Colora, Md.

To Clean Black Cloth.

Black cloth clothes which are in con-
stant wear should be brushed every day
thoroughly but tightly, as harsh brushing
will soon give them a threadbare ap-
pearance. If they are wet and spotted
with dirt, they should be dried before be-
ing brushed, and the spots should be
rubbed off with the hand. Tallow dropped
on the cloth should be allowed to stiffen,
then scratch off with the finger nail.
Grease may be removed by being rubbed
with benzine, or with spirits of turpentine
or spirits of hartshorn, on a little bit of
woollen cloth. If, after the grease has
disappeared, the mark is gently rubbed
with the palm of the hand in the direction
of the grain, it will regain its glossy ap-
pearance. Benzine and benzoline, as it
is sometimes called, is the best solvent or
cleanser. The collars of coats, which are
liable to get greasy when the hair is worn
long, should be examined and cleansed
with benzine frequently. When black

CAMPAIGN OPENED FOR 1878. Western Advertiser & Weekly Liberal.

Reduced Price—Premium to every Sub-
scriber. Harvest for Agents.

The Fifteenth Annual Campaign of the *Western Advertiser and Weekly Liberal* is now under full headway. Hundreds of new names are pouring in from all parts of Canada. We want 5,000 new subscribers during this canvass. Plenty of room for 1,000 more agents. Our terms to agents, and inducements to subscribers will be found in anything yet offered.

BILL OF FARE.

- 1—Best general newspaper in Canada.
- 2—Balance of year free to new subscribers.
- 3—Splendid Engraving to every subscriber.
- 4—Agricultural Department by W. F. Clarke.
- 5—Teacher's Department—Best in Canada.
- 6—Ladies' "Fashion and Kitchen" column.
- 7—Music, pictures, chess, humor, etc.
- 8—Full base ball, cricket and sporting news.
- 9—Complete Temperance Record.
- 10—Reliable and copious Market Reports.

TERMS FOR 1878:—\$1.50, with engraving
Landseer's "Sanctuary," 30x20 inches. \$1.50,
without engraving. Postage prepaid.

Liberal terms to agents. For free sample
copies, or full instructions to agents, address

JOHN CAMERON & Co.,

"Advertiser" Office, London, Ont

Money to Loan!

I Have received a Large Amount of
Money to Lend. Good Mortgages
Purchased.

W. S. WILLIAMS.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground
Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF
\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.
ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the
Woolen Factory, for Williams' and
Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will
be promptly attended to. Lime delivered
when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.

Napanee, March 5th, 1877.

Important Notice.

\$2,000 WORTH OF
New Bankrupt Stock,

JUST ARRIVED AT

MEAGHER'S.

Come and See. We are determined to sell
Cheaper than can be bought in a regular way.
Our prices are far below the Wholesale Price.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

COTTON AND WINCEY SHIRTINGS.

PRINTS AT 5c. A YARD.

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

Good Black Lustres at 15c. a yard.

Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing,
Remarkably Cheap.

Mens' Long Boots, \$1.50,
Worth, \$2.50.

Boys' Long Boots 70c. worth \$1.50.

Dr. Pierce's Standard Remo

Are not advertised as "cure-alls,"
specifics in the diseases for which
recommended.

NATURAL SELECTION

Investigators of natural science
demonstrated beyond controversy
throughout the animal kingdom the
vital of the fittest" is the only in-
vouchsafes thrift and perpetuity.
The same principle governs the con-
prosperity of man? An interior
superior merit, Dr. Pierce's Stand-
cines have outwitted the others.
sale in the United States alone ex-
million dollars per annum, while the
exported fools up to several hundre
and more. No business could grow
gigantic proportions and rest upon a
basis than that of merit.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCO

Is Alternative, or Blood-cleansing

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCO

Is Pectoral.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCO

Is a Cholagogue, or Liver Stimu

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCO

Is Tonic.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCO

By reason of its Alternative pro-
cures Diseases of the Blood and
Scrofula, or King's Evil; Tumors,
or Old Sores; Blotches Pimple
Eruptions, by virtue of its Pecto-
rals, it cures Bronchial, Thru-
Lung Affections; Incipient Consu-
Lingering Coughs; and Chronic La-
Its Cholagogue properties render it
equaled remedy for Biliousness;
Liver, or "Liver Complaint;" and
properties make it equally effica-
curing Indigestion, Loss of Appe-
Dyspepsia.

Where the skin is sallow and cove
blotches and pimples, or where the
scrofulous swellings and affections
hotless of Golden Medical Discov
effect an entire cure. If you fi-
drowsy, debilitated, have sallow c-
skin, or yellowish-brown spots o-
body, frequent headache or dissin-
in mouth, internal heat or chills
ed with hot flushes, low spirits and
forebodings, irregular appetite, an
coated, you are suffering from
Liver," or "Biliousness." In ma-
of "Liver Complaint," only part
symptoms are experienced. As a
for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's
Medical Discovery has no equal, as
perfect cures, leaving the liver str-
and healthy.

P. P. P. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets

Purely Vegetable. No care req-
while using them.

The "Little Giant" Cathar-
Mulum in Parvo Physic,
larger than mustard seeds, and ar-
coated. They remove the necessity
the great, crude, drastic, sickeni-
heretofore so much in use.

As a remedy for Headache, Di-
Rush of Blood to the Head, Tight-
the Chest, Bad Taste in Mouth, Erc
from the Stomach, Bilious Attack
dice, Pain in the Kidneys, Highly
Urino, and Internal Fever, Dr.
Pleasant Purgative Pellets are unsu-
Furthermore, I would say that the
is universal, not a gland escap-
sanative impress. Age does not
the properties of these Pellets. T
sugar-coated and inclosed in glass
their virtues being thereby prese-
impaired for any length of time,
they are always fresh and reliable

on the wharf, an entire stranger to him, "Here, my friend," throwing him a five-shilling piece, "spend that for me—I'll do as much for you another time."

What's the use of making such a fuss about a little water?" said a judge before whom motion after motion had come in case where a small spring was the object of contention, "The parties are both milkmen," quietly said one of the lawyers. "Oh, I see!" said the judge.

At the end of the discourse the professor, addressing with a triumphant air his audience, exclaimed; "It seems to me that a demonstration like that is worth something." "Let's get out," said an economical backwoodsman to his son. "They air gwine to take up a collection."

A Dutchman, in describing a pair of horses he had lost said: "Dey was fery much alike, specially the one, Von lookt so much like both I could not tell together from which: when I went after one I always catch the oder, and I whipped the one most dead because the other kicked me."

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"Now I lay me down to sleep," and it so disturbed his judgment that he took the old man's hat instead of his own.

An English soldier at Brentford recently took an organ-grinder's organ away from him and threw it off a bridge. The soldier was fined \$20. In this country he would have been voted a medal and a pension.

Tim: "An' is it me health ye'd be askin' afther? Sure, an' it's half dead I am, coming down to work in all that rain this mornin'." Mike: "Divl a bit did ye, Tim. By the hokey, I come down n part of it myself!"

"Do you think your father is going to move out soon?" inquired the owner of a rented house of the son of his tenant. "Reckon so," was the reply, "we've begun using window frames for firewood."

"If there is anybody under the canister of heaven that I have in utter exorcism," says Mrs. Partington, "it is the slander going about like a bo-a-bon-structor, circulating his calumny upon honest folks."

"HAVE you any boned turkey?" asked a hungry customer in a Nevada restaurant. The proprietor laid his hand on his revolver and cried, "No insinuations here, young man! We're honest here and don't bone nothin'!"

A boarder the other day, after vainly endeavoring to masticate a piece of fowl, laid down his knife and fork, saying: "All the trainings, traditions and teachings of my youth, my sense of propriety, and the commands of holy writ, compel me to respect old age; but I'll be blowed if I can bring myself to stomach it when roasted or broiled."

While considerable anxiety was left by politicians to hear later returns from Indiana, a young man, having a newspaper in hand, boarded a horse-car. "Anything fresh from Indiana?" inquired a portly man. "Yes sir; a mule fell over a precipice and killed himself," replied the smart young man. "Did, eh? Well, that is awful. Hadn't I better go ahead and break the sad news to your family?" bluntly asked the fat man.

D— wanted to get rid of his nephew, who cost him a lot of money every year. All the offers he had made him about getting married had been declined, under the pretext that the girls were either too young, or too old, or too bad tempered, &c. In despair D— went to a matrimonial agent in order to have a large choice. He was, of course, quite welcomed by the agent, who showed him his register, and photographs of some of his clients. The surprise of the dear uncle is impossible to describe when he discovered his own wife's likeness. Nearly out of his mind, he goes home and sternly demands an explanation. "I can't deny the fact," the wife said, gently; "but it was last year, my dear, when you had been given up by all the doctors. Hem?"

FIXEDNESS OF PURPOSE.—Something may be learned from an exhibition

kept, and thus increase home comforts, and tend to improve fertility of soil, as well as by adding another source of profit from beef or butter, and thus benefit the whole community. To this end a perfect self-regulating windmill seems to be the thing wanted. A much smaller and cheaper one will do the work, if it stops or starts automatically. With a reservoir holding a supply for several days, cattle need never suffer. There are always days when the wind does not blow, and then a supply ahead is essential.

These self-regulators may require a little more care and oil, but there is no sort of a pump that can be kept in order without a little care and mechanical ingenuity. a. Colera, Md.

To Clean Black Cloth.

Black cloth clothes which are in constant wear should be brushed every day thoroughly but tightly, as harsh brushing will soon give them a threadbare appearance. If they are wet and spotted with dirt, they should be dried before being brushed, and the spots should be rubbed off with the hand. Tallow dropped on the cloth should be allowed to stiffen, then scratch off with the finger nail. Grease may be removed by being rubbed with benzine, or with spirits of turpentine or spirits of hartshorn, on a little bit of woollen cloth. If, after the grease has disappeared, the mark is gently rubbed with the palm of the hand in the direction of the grain, it will regain its glossy appearance. Benzine and benzoline, as it is sometimes called, is the best solvent or cleanser. The collars of coats, which are liable to get greasy when the hair is worn long, should be examined and cleansed with benzine frequently. When black cloth is very dirty and has a shabby look, it may be cleaned as follows: Take a quarter of a pound of logwood, put it into a copper with three gallons of water, and boil it for half an hour. Brush the loose dust from the cloth, dip it in warm water, squeeze it dry, and boil it in the logwood decoction for half an hour. Lift it out, and to the liquor three drachms of sulphate of iron, and boil the clothes half an hour longer. Hang them up for a couple of hours; at the end of that time rinse them in cold water, dry them and brush them with a soft brush, which has had three or four drops of pure oil rubbed on its surface. A very good reviver for black cloth may be made by boiling for two hours a pound of logwood with half a pound of bruised galls, a quarter of a pound of green vitriol, and five pints of water. Scouring balls of various kinds are sold for freeing cloth from grease, dirt and paint. When these are used the spot needs to be first moistened with hot water and rubbed with the ball. The place is then allowed to soak for a few minutes, after which it is rubbed with a piece of red flannel dipped in warm water, rinsed in cold water, rubbed dry, and brushed with a soft brush.—From Cassell's Domestic Dictionary for September.

Another reviver is made as follows:—Shake up together in 1 oz. phial equal parts of liquor ammoniac and benzine. They will not mix, but may be kept together by shaking. Spread your cloth on a flat table and with a new hard nail brush, add with a few drops of the above, remove all grease, &c. Then bring up the pile, by scratching the cloth, in the direction of the pile, with a few heads of fuller's twine; or, if you cannot get this, with a very fine wire card.—English Mechanic.

Wintering Bees.

HAVING had over a quarter of a century of experience in the care of bees, and not having been out of honey for thirty years, I will give to the readers of your paper my manner for Wintering bees. Place the hives on a covered platform, near together, about two feet from the ground, in a dry place; then bore five holes in the top of the hives, for ventilation (five-eighths of an inch is about the size). Then place boxes two-thirds filled dry straw to absorb the moisture from the bees and prevent freezing. Pack dry straw around the hives, to keep as even a temperature as possible. Give plenty of

A Woolen Factory, for Williams' and Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to. Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.
Napance, March 5th, 1877. 46.

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Good Black Lustres at 15c. a yard.

Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing,
Remarkably Cheap.

Mens' Long Boots, \$1.50,
Worth, \$2.50.

Boys' Long Boots 70c. worth \$1.50.

200 OVERCOATS,
From \$5.00 to \$15.00.

Every Line of Goods to be sold below
Cost.

Don't fail to call and inspect before making
your purchases.

25-11 MEAGHER BROS.

G. F HANCOCK,
BROOM

—AND—
WHISK MANUFACTURER,
MILL POINT, ONT. 31-17

CONSUMPTION CURED.

A Old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and arduous cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparation and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Shegar, 120 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT —ON— FELT ROOFS

THE Subscriber would call the attention of the people of Napance, to an improvement on Felt Roofs, invented by

Mr. Brokenshire, of the Atlantic Foundry, Kingston.

This Roofing Material is composed of Minerals which form a Cement, proof against either

Fire or Water,

It will not crack in winter, or get soft and run in summer, and when dry it is as hard as Slate, and more durable than Tin or Galvanized Iron, in fact nothing else is now used in Kingston on felt roofs.

References to a few who have the roof in use:—
Mr. C. F. Gildersleeve, Kingston;
Messrs. Wagner & McMillan, Albion Hotel;
Mr. McKee's Store, Princess Street, Kingston;
Mr. Parker's Drug Store, Kingston;
Mr. Thornton's Hotel, Kingston;
Mr. Overend, Contractor, on his residence, do.;
Kingston Street Railway Buildings;
Rev. Mr. Grafty, Kingston;
Atlantic Foundry, Kingston, and many others.

body, frequent headache or dizziness, in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flashes, low spirits and gloom forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from "Tor Liver," or "Biliousness." In many cases of "Liver Complaint," only part of the symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect cures, leaving the liver strengthened and healthy.

P. P. P. P. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets

Purely Vegetable. No care required while using them.

The "Little Giant" Cathartic, Miltum in Parvo Physic, scarce larger than mustard seeds, and are sugar coated. They remove the necessity of taking the great, crude, drastic, sickening pills heretofore so much in use.

As a remedy for Headache, Dizziness, Rush of Blood to the Head, Tightness at the Chest, Bad Taste in Mouth, Eruptions from the Stomach, Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Pain in the Kidneys, Highly-colored Urine, and Internal Fever, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are unsurpassed. Furthermore, I would say that there act is universal, not a gland escaping its sanative impress. Age does not impair the properties of these Pellets. They sugar-coated and inclosed in glass bottles, their virtues being thereby preserved impaired for any length of time, so they are always fresh and reliable. It is not the case with those pills which put up in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes. The daily use of two Pellets cured the most obstinate cases of Scrofula, Tetters, Salt-rheum, Erysipelas, Boils, Blotches, Pimples, Sore Eyes, and Eruptions. They are, however, recommended to be taken in connection with the Golden Medical Discovery, in order to secure best results.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

The remedial management of those cases peculiar to woman has afforded larger experience at the World's Dispensary of which Dr. Pierce is the chief consultant physician, in adapting remedies for the cure. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the result of this extended experience, has become justly celebrated for its merits and remarkable cures of all those chronic diseases and.

WEAKNESSES Peculiar To FEMALES

Favorite Prescription is a powerful Restorative Tonic to the entire system. It is of nervous unsurpassed efficacy, and, what it quiets nervous irritation, strengthens enfeebled nervous system, thereby resort to it healthful vigor. The following diseases are among those in which the Favorite Prescription has worked magic cures, viz: Leucorrhoea, or "Whites," Excessive Flow, Painful Menstruation, Unnatural Suppressions, Weak Back, Protrusion, or falling of the Uterus, Anteversion, Retroversion, Bearing-down Sensation, Chronic Congestion, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, Internal Heat, Nervous Depression, Debility, Despondency, and very many other chronic diseases peculiar to women, but mentioned here.

The following Ladies are a few of the many thousands who can testify to the efficacy of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescrip-

"Do you think your father is going to move out soon?" inquired the owner of a rented house of the son of his tenant. "Reckon so," was the reply, "we've begun using window frames for firewood."

"If there is anybody under the canister of heaven that I have in utter excessiveness," says Mrs. Partington, "it is the slanderer going about like a boaster, circulating his calumny upon honest folks."

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A boarder the other day, after vainly endeavoring to masticate a piece of fowl, laid down his knife and fork, saying: "All the trainings, traditions and teachings of my youth, my sense of propriety, and the commands of holy writ, compel me to respect old age; but I'll be blowed if I can bring myself to stomach it when roasted or broiled."

While considerable anxiety was left by politicians to hear later returns from Indiana, a young man, having a newspaper in hand, boarded a horse-car. "Anything fresh from Indiana?" inquired a portly man. "Yes sir; a mule fell over a precipice and killed himself," replied the smart young man. "Did, eh? Well, that is awful. Hadn't I better go ahead and break the sad news to your family?" bluntly asked the fat man.

D— wanted to get rid of his nephew, who cost him a lot of money every year. All the offers he had made him about getting married had been declined, under the pretext that the girls were either too young, or too old, or too bad tempered, &c. In despair D— went to a matrimonial agent in order to have a large choice. He was, of course, quite welcomed by the agent, who showed him his register, and photographs of some of his clients. The surprise of the dear uncle is impossible to describe when he discovered his own wife's likeness. Nearly out of his mind, he goes home and sternly demands an explanation. "I can't deny the fact," the wife said, gently; "but it was last year, my dear, when you had been given up by all the doctors. Hem!"

FIXEDNESS OF PURPOSE.—Something may be learned even from an exhibition of tight-rope dancers. The performer keeps his eye fixed on one point, he never swerves for an instant—that would be fatal. So in life; if your eye is fixed on some great guiding principle you can tread the narrowest and most dangerous path without fear of falling.

A good story is told of a doctor who was somewhat of a wag. He met, one day in the street, a sexton with whom he was acquainted. As the usual salutations were passed, the doctor happened to cough. "Why, doctor," said the sexton, "you have got a cold; how long have you had that?" "Look here, Mr. Sexton," said the doctor, with a show of indignation; "what is your charge for interments?" "Ten shillings," was the reply. "Well," continued he, "just come into my surgery, and I will pay it. I don't want to have you calling round, and so anxious about my health." The sexton was soon even with him, however. Turning round to the doctor, he replied, "Ah, doctor, I cannot afford to bury you yet. Business has never been so good as it has since you began to practice." Since the above conversation, neither party has ventured to joke at the expense of the other.

The Snowden iron mines are being connected by a track with the Victoria Railway at Lindsay.

An Englishman is said to have been arrested at Metz with plans of that and other German fortresses upon him.

The immense crib for the dyking of Cobe Harbour, five miles from Dartmouth, N. S., and the reclamation of many acres of valuable land, completed yesterday, but broke over in immense weight. A large quantity of money has been spent upon an English company.

quarter of a pound of logwood, put it into a copper with three gallons of water, and boil it for half an hour. Brush the loose dust from the cloth, dip it in warm water, squeeze it dry, and boil it in the logwood decoction for half an hour. Lift it out, add to the liquor three drachms of sulphate of iron, and boil the clothes half an hour longer. Hang them up for a couple of hours; at the end of that time rinse them in cold water, dry them and brush them with a soft brush, which has had three or four drops of pure oil rubbed on its surface. A very good reviver for black cloth may be made by boiling for two hours a pound of logwood with half a pound of bruised galls, a quarter of a pound of green vitriol, and five pints of water. Scouring balls of various kinds are sold for freeing cloth from grease, dirt and paint. When these are used the spot needs to be first moistened with hot water and rubbed with the ball. The place is then allowed to soak for a few minutes, after which it is rubbed with a piece of red flannel dipped in warm water, rinsed in cold water, rubbed dry, and brushed with a soft brush.—From Cassell's Domestic Dictionary for September.

Another reviver is made as follows:—Shake up together in 1 oz. phial equal parts of liquor ammoniac and benzene. They will not mix, but may be kept together by shaking. Spread your cloth on a flat table and with a new hard nail brush, add with a few drops of the above, remove all grease, etc. Then bring up the pile, by scratching the cloth, in the direction of the pile, with a few heads of fuller's teazel; or, if you cannot get this, with a very fine wire card.—English Mechanic.

Wintering Bees.

Hives had over a quarter of a century of experience in the care of bees, and not having been out of honey for thirty years, I will give to the readers of your paper my manner for Wintering bees. Place the hives on a covered platform, near together, about two feet from the ground, in a dry place; then bore five holes in the top of the hives, for ventilation (five-eighths of an inch is about the size). Then place boxes two-thirds filled dry straw to absorb the moisture from the bees and prevent freezing. Pack dry straw around the hives, to keep as even a temperature as possible. Give plenty of air at the entrance of the hives, but guard against mice. Place a board, edge raised, in front of the entrance, to prevent the snow from drifting in; examine often, and keep the passage clear from snow, ice, and dead bees, to prevent smothering. Mild days in Winter, if the bees incline to move, raise the hive a little, and remove all dead bees and dirt from the bottom board, and if it is dry your bees are all right if plenty of honey.

It is not extreme cold weather that causes bees to perish, but sudden change and a continuation of cold, as in 1874-5. For example, the cold Winter 1872-3 I carried my bees through nicely, without loss in 1873-4 my bees were all right in Spring. In 1874-5, the extreme long Winter, I lost five colonies; the balance did well. If you recollect, there were about 120 days that it was too cold for bees to move in the least. It is said by experienced bee managers that bees cannot endure much over 100 days of confinement. That is why my bees perished, I have no doubt.

In 1875-6 my bees came through all right, and have troubled their population and given us two sets of boxes and filled their hives full for Winter.

When your bees come out in warm days, and there is snow on the ground, it is a protection to feeble bees to have straw spread on the snow in front of the hives.—Michigan Farmer.

The track on the Pembina Branch Railway is now laid nearly as far as Kirk.

Much sickness prevails among children at Winnipeg owing to the unreasonable weather.

Preparations are going on at the Vatican for the the coming Conclave.

From \$5.00 to \$15.00.

Every Line of Goods to be sold below Cost.

Don't fail to call and inspect before making your purchases.

25-11 MEAGHER BROS.

G. F. HANCOCK,
BROOM

—AND—
WHISK MANUFACTURER,
MILL POINT, ONT. 31-17

CONSUMPTION CURED.

A bold physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparation and use. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 126 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT
—ON—
FELT ROOFS

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Mr. Brokenshire, of the Atlantic Foundry, Kingston.

This Roofing Material is composed of Minerals which form a Cement, proof against either

Fire or Water,

It will not crack in winter, or get soft and run in summer, and when dry it is as hard as Slate; and more durable than Tin or Galvanized Iron, in fact nothing else is now used in Kingston on Felt Roofs.

References to a few who have the roof in use:—
Mr. C. P. Giltersleeve, Kingston;
Messrs. Wagner & McMillan, Albion Hotel;
Mr. McRae's Store, Princess Street, Kingston;
Mr. Parker's Drug Store, Kingston;
Mr. Thornton's Hotel, Kingston;
Mr. Overend, Contractor on his residence, do.;
Kingston Street Railway Buildings;
Rev. Mr. Grafty, Kingston;
Atlantic Foundry, Kingston; and many others.

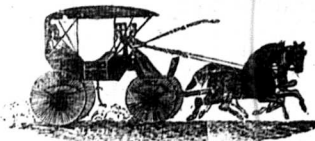
Any parties wanting New Roofs or Old Roofs repaired should see

NELSON GERMAN,
Agent, Napanee.
29

Napanee, Nov. 15th 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after the 1st day of July next, Shippers or Exporters of goods, by Vessel, Railway, or any other conveyance to any country or place, outside of the Dominion of Canada, must make export entries verified by oath at the Custom House, with particulars of quantity and value, under a penalty not exceeding \$200, and no clearance will be granted to any vessel until the said entries are made and verified.

J. BENSON, Collector.
Custom House, Napanee June 25th, 1877.



POTTER BROS.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE ERISCO HOUSE,)
NAPANEE, ONT.

We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES

SAW

SOLID AND INSERTED TO
SAW GUMMING
SANDWICH SAW TEETH SAW SETS

Waterous Engine Works Co.
BRANTFORD, ONT.

Where you can see the advertisement.

boxes. The daily use of two Pellets cured the most obstinate cases of Scrofula, Salt-rheum, Erysipelas, Blotches, Pimples, Sore Eyes, and other skin diseases. They are, however, recommended to be taken in connection with the Medical Discovery, in order to secure best results.

DR. PIERCE'S
FAVORITE

PRESCRIPTION
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Mrs. T. A. Seymour, Rome, N. Y.
Mrs. Francis Huswick, Versailles, Ky.
Mrs. Leroy Putnam, North Wharton, Mo.
Mrs. Mary A. Hunolt, Edina, Mo.
Mrs. Mary A. Frisbie, Lehman, Pa.
Mrs. Gill, Chillicothe, Ohio; Mrs. Harri Malane, West Springfield, Pa.; Mrs. Hiatt, Emporia, Kan.; Louise Dodgeville, Mass.; Mrs. L. A. Danforth, Va.; Mrs. C. Allison, P. Iowa; Mrs. J. N. Vernon, St. Th. Ont.; Mrs. S. C. Moran, 253 Northward Street, Baltimore Md.; Mrs. Calman, Barnesville, Ohio; Mrs. McNaught, Jefferson, Iowa; Mrs. Stemrod, Friendship, N. Y.; Miss Cady, Westfield, N. Y.; Mrs. Amann, Verona, N. Y.; Mrs. B. N. Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mrs. F. H. Watertown, N. Y. Thousands of references can be given at the World's Dispensary.

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Over 100,000 Copies
PRICE (post-paid) \$1.50.

Address:

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.
World's Dispensary Buffalo, N. Y.

ORDER'S WATER LINE, or QUICK LIME, will promptly attended to. Lime delivered on required. No Credit.
JAMES PERRY.
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

Important Notice.

\$2,000 WORTH OF
Low Bankrupt Stock,

JUST ARRIVED AT
MEAGHER'S.

John and Sec. We are determined to sell cheaper than can be bought in a regular way. Our prices are far below the Wholesale Price.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
STATION AND WINCEY SHIRTINGS.

PRINTS AT 5c. A YARD.

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

Good Black Lustres at 15c. a yard.

Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Remarkably Cheap.

Men's Long Boots, \$1.50, Worth, \$2.50.

Boys' Long Boots 70c. worth \$1.50.

200 OVERCOATS,

from \$5.00 to \$15.00.

Every Line of Goods to be sold below Cost.

Don't fail to call and inspect before making purchases.
J. MEAGHER BROS.

G. F. HANCOCK,
BROOM
—AND—
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Fr. Parker's Drug Store, Kingston;
Fr. The Kingston Hotel, Kingston;
Fr. Overend, Contractor, on his residence, do.;
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To Any parties wanting New Roofs or Old ones repaired should see

OF CHILLS alternating with hot flashes, low spirits and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from "Torpid Liver," or "Biliousness." In many cases of "Liver Complaint," only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect cures, leaving the liver strengthened and healthy.

P. P. P. P.
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.

Purely Vegetable. No care required while using them.

The "Little Giant" Cathartic, of Mulum in Parvo Physic, scarcely larger than mustard seeds, and are sugar-coated. They remove the necessity of taking the great, crude, drastic, sickening pills, heretofore so much in use.

As a remedy for Headache, Dizziness, Rush of Blood to the Head, Tightness about the Chest, Bad Taste in Mouth, Eruptions from the Stomach, Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Pain in the Kidneys, Highly-colored Urine, and Internal Fever, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are unsurpassed. Furthermore, I would say that their action is universal, not a gland escaping their sanative impress. Age does not impart the properties of these Pellets. They are sugar-coated and inclosed in glass bottles, their virtues being thereby preserved unimpaired for any length of time, so that they are always fresh and reliable. This is not the case with those pills which are put up in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes. The daily use of two Pellets has cured the most obstinate cases of Scrofula, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Erysipelas, Boils, Blotches, Pimples, Sore Eyes, and Eruptions. They are, however, recommended to be taken in connection with the Golden Medical Discovery, in order to secure the best results.

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CONSUMPTION ASTHMA BRONCHITIS CATARRH
and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper,
DR. C. STEVENS,
Box 66, Brockville, Ont.

Crockery & Glassware.

AT COST

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under

FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

GLOBE
Life Assurance Co.
OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000
Premium Reserve, \$3,600,000
Income for Year 1876, \$857,000

This company only accepts first-class risks, and is noted for the promptness with which claims are paid.

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H. L. COOK,
General Agent for Ont.
THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
Ag't for Napanee
Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8 tf.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY
Incorporated 1851.
CAPITAL, - - - - - \$800,000

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During the months, the will sell Furni &c., at great Prices, for Cash Notes.

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Ontario Business College
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Equal to any Institution in Canada, or the United States, by thoroughly competent men who teach that which is practical, and therefore practically understood.

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THE COURSE
because the teaching is thorough and practical, and individually, as well as to the various classes, the practical.

GOOD BOARD
can be obtained in Belleville at a lower rate than in Canada or the United States.

The College Journal, containing full information and specimens of penmanship, sent free on application.
Add:
Belleville, September 1877.

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Line of Goods to be sold below Cost.

fail to call and inspect before making purchases.

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F. HANCOCK, BROOM
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J. BENSON, Collector,
House, Napanee June 25th, 1877.



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Mrs. Leroy Putnam, North Wharton, Pa.;
Mrs. Mary A. Hunolt, Edina, Mo.;
Mrs. Mary A. Frisbie, Lehman, Pa.;
Mrs. D. L. Gill, Chillicothe, Ohio;
Mrs. Harriet E. Malane, West Springfield, Pa.;
Mrs. R. Hiatt, Emporia, Kan.;
Louise Pratt, Dodgeville, Mass.;
Mrs. L. A. Dashiell, Norfolk, Va.;
Mrs. C. Allison, Proctor, Iowa;
Mrs. J. N. Vernon, St. Thomas, Ont.;
Mrs. S. C. Moran, 253 North Howard Street, Baltimore Md.;
Mrs. Lucy Calman, Barnesville, Ohio;
Mrs. Nancy McNaught, Jefferson, Iowa;
Mrs. L. G. Stemrod, Friendship, N. Y.;
Miss Ellen Cady, Westfield, N. Y.;
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With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE: Toronto, Ont.

President,
HON. JOHN MCMURRICH.
Vice-President,
HARLES MAGRATH.
Directors.

JAS. MICHIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART, Esq.
JOHN FISKE, Esq. ROBT. PEATY, Esq.
A. M. SMITH, Esq. WM. GOODERHAM, Esq.
BARNARD HILDAN, Managing Director
FRED'K G. C. LOVELESS, Secretary.
WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector.
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Insurances of every kind at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.

On Hull Cargo, and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation.

On cargo boats with the Maritime Provinces by rail or steam.

On cargo by steamers to British Ports.

W. V. DETTOR,
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GRACE'S SALVE.

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VOL. 16

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Alice Cary's Sweetest

Among the beautiful pict
That hang on Memory's
Is one of a dim old forest
That seemeth best of all
Not for its gnarled oaks of
Dark with the mistletoe,
Nor for the violets golden
That sprinkle the vale by
Nor for the milk-white lili
That lean from the fragr
Coquetting all day with th
And stealing their go de
Not for the vines on the up
Where the bright red bee
Not the pink nor the pale
It seemeth to be the bes

I once had a little brother
With eyes that were darl
On the lap of he old n for
He lieth in peace asleep
Light as the down on the t
Free as the winds that bl
We roved there the beauti
The summers of long ago
But his feet on the hills gr
And one of the autumn
I made for my little br the
A bed in the yellow leav

Sweetly his pale arms fold
My neck in sweet emb
As the light of immortal be
Silently covered his face
And when the arrows of su
Looked in the treetops b
He fell in the saint like be
Asleep by the gates of li
Thereof re, of all the pictu
That hang on Memory's
That one of the dim old fo
Seemeth the best of all.

Literature

THE LILY OF ST

BY L. CROW.

(Continued from las

"Nonsense!" cried sturd
are no Englishman if you r
to the truth; and you are n
Captain Renton, if you den
portunity for exonerating m
charges you made against
night."

"Was this speech conne
last evening?" he was sarca
"Has your exculpation bee
you?"

Max smiled.
"On the contrary; if
troubled with an excess of v
terview of which you we
would have terribly mortifi
learned before it was half
by-the-by, I have long sa
you are a luckier fellow tha
to be."

"Explain yourself, Mr. F
is this intended as a fr
demanded the indignant Re
"I mean that if you had r
yourself to be too easily de
pearances, you would have
ed all along that Miss Hayd
merely friends—cousins—n

GLOBE

Life Assurance Co.

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TO all suffering from the following diseases a ray of hope is offered through the kindness of a missionary friend who has sent me the formula of a pure vegetable medicine which has long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan:—for the positive and radical cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections. Its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and will send the recipe FREE OF CHARGE to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. B. Brigham, Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y. 10-11.

STRENGTH for the DEBILITATED.

PHOSFOZONE,
The Great Remedy for Indigestion, Weakness of the Limbs, Topo of the Liver.

The history of this preparation is simply a record of uninterrupted success, and probably no proprietary article was ever recommended to the public of any country by such a large number of Physicians who have endorsed, in the most unreserved and unqualified manner, this celebrated medicine. Sold by all Druggists, and prepared in the Laboratory of the Proprietors, Nos. 41 and 34 St. Jean Baptiste street, Montreal. 24.

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Life Assurance Co.
OF NEW YORK.
Assets, - - - \$5,000,000
Premium Reserve, \$3,600,000
Income for Year 1876, \$857,000

This company only accepts first-class risks, and is noted for the promptness with which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as well as the endowment plans, besides those also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-year reserve dividend plan, by which the reserves as well as all other accumulations may be withdrawn at the time specified, thereby affording a system of endowment under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents.

H. L. COOK,
General Agent for Ont.
THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
Agt. for Napanee
Napanee, 15th June. 1877. 8 tf.

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(Continued from last week)
"Nonsense!" cried sturdy Max, "are no Englishman if you refuse to the truth; and you are no Captain Renton, if you deny me opportunity for exonerating myself from charges you made against me night."
"Was this speech coined in the last evening?" he was sarcastic.
"Has your exculpation been at you?"
Max smiled.
"On the contrary; if I troubled with an excess of vanity interview of which you were, would have terribly mortified learned before it was half of by-the-by, I have long suspected you are a luckier fellow than you to be."
"Explain yourself, Mr. Hay is this intended as a fresh demanded the indignant Renton."
"I mean that if you had not yourself to be too easily deceived, veranances, you would have come all along that Miss Haydon merely friends—cousins—nothing."
Captain Renton dashed his the cliffs and laughed bitterly.
"Friends, who whisper together hold secret meetings, who have no ears, no thoughts for anyone other? Thanks for the information, Miss Haydon bid you bring Am I to congratulate her on the ship of such an honourable marriage?"
"I hope that you will do so, know me better," said Max, co "Until I am conscious of having ed myself by some mean or has not think that Eleanor will willingly regard for me."
"If you do not wish me to str the earth," exclaimed his auditor, "do not breathe that in my hearing!"
"Pshaw!" retorted Max, "ouredly; 'what is the use of all talk? I neither intended to quarrel with you. In fact, after this I am quite ready to promise to not intrude myself upon you, St. Erne, and remain there a you choose to stay at the Abbey."
"Was this arrangement plain he was asked, with a distrust.
"No; it is my own idea entirely sit down, and let me tell my own way, and then, if you still find fault with me, why, so be it do my best to undeceive you you persist in being obstinate a headed, I cannot help it!"
Ashamed of the violence the little effect on the impetuous Renton, Captain Renton resumed and lit another cigar. If he what his successful rival had to better get it over and have done.
Much to his surprise, Max to narrative from the moment at parted at the West End Hotel, how the name of Penruan Abbey mentioned by Renton him awakened some vague reminiscence he produced the old pocket-book father, which he had searched found the entries in which John was mentioned.
Passing rapidly over his early in Cornwall, and endeavors to friends of his father's boyhood, ceeded to relate his first visit to ley, his fall from the cliffs, and as he lay at the foot insensible, and Dan Calynack.
Then his tale was no longer over. With all a lover's tend dwelt upon the beauty and go the Lily of St Erne; and though nothing of the mystery surmised but left his hearer to infer that actually the young widow she ed herself, he did not hesitate that he had given his heart away fair flower, before he beheld E Penruan.
"But such a match would be you!" exclaimed Charles Ren had become intensely interested.
"Why?—because she calls fisherman's niece? Let me tel

Street, Nananee, Ontario.
W. A. REEVE, M. A.,
Co. Crown Attorney.

Note or Cash System.
March 9th. 1875.

521-y.

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Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office

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BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc., Nananee, Ontario.
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AGAIN COMMENCED BUSINESS in the Boot and Shoe line, in the shop opposite the Campbell House, Nananee, at the sign of the "Big Boot." Having engaged Mr. Geo. Mitchell, formerly in the employ of Messrs. McRossie & Downey, he intends to manufacture all kinds of custom work of the very best material and workmanship, and solicits a continuance of public patronage.
Repairing done on short notice, and on liberal terms.
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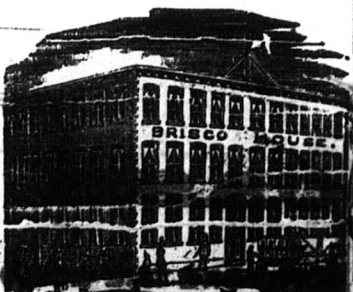
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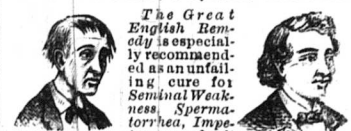
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The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Pamphlet free by mail.
The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing.

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(Opposite the Tichborne House.)
Meals or lunch can be obtained on most reasonable terms. Board by the day or week.

FRUIT OR GROCERIES

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I Have received a Large Amount of Money to Lend. Good Mortgages Purchased.

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not think that Eleanor will withhold kindly regard for me."

"If you do not wish me to strike the earth," exclaimed his exa auditor, "do not breathe that nar in my hearing!"

"Pshaw!" retorted Max, goudredly; "what is the use of all talk? I neither intended to quarrel nor fight you. In fact, after this I am quite ready to promise that not intrude myself upon you, by St. Erne, and remain there as you choose to stay at the Abbey."

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"But such a match would be you!" exclaimed Charles. Rent had become intensely interestel.

"Why?—because she calls h fisherman's niece? Let me tell there is a rugged honesty and about Dan Calynack. Letty is a nature; what care I if she came of a long pedigree? And once Aquas Dolces, who would know my pretty English bride were pe peasant?"

"It seems, however, that sh transferred yourself from the col Penruan Abbey, you have wav your alliance," said Renton, re in his jealous suspicions.

"On my soul, I have not; no Miss Haydon have accepted my had been so hypocritical as to pr Bah, man! where are your eyes a woman who loves admit a m such familiar intimacy as she per me? never blushing when he her hand, nor hesitating to talk precisely as she would to her fa her brother? When she confess last evening that she had been in all day lest we were disputing, fears for me! No, no! If y knocked all the breath out body, as you threatened she would have been too than your escape, and too proud of you ess, to have much pity to spare brines."

"But she met you in the liby heard the whisper that carried y retorted Charlie, but half convin "Yes; that she might lay h commands on me not to offend h What is there amiss betwixt y Eleanor? Don't take offence question, there's a good fellow, n that I wish to interfere with wh

8781 J. 1878 [1876] 878.

NAPANEE EX

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY, FEB. 1, 187

JUST AT
ROSE & F

IN THE PERI

IMPROVEMENT —ON— FELT ROOFS.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of the people of Napanee, to an improvement on felt roofs, invented by

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This Roofing Material is composed of Mineral, which form a Cement, proof against either

Fire or Water,

it will not crack in winter, or get soft and un in summer, and when dry it is as hard as slate, and more durable than Tin or Galvanized iron, in fact nothing else is now used in Kingston on felt roofs.

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- Messrs. Wagner & McMillan, Albion Hotel;
- Mr. MacRae's Store, Princess Street, Kingston;
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- Mr. Thornton's Hotel, Kingston;
- Mr. Overend, Contractor, on his residence do.;
- Kingston Street Railway Buildings;
- Rev. Mr. Graftey, Kingston;
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On goes by steamers to British Ports.

W. V. DETLOR,
Agent for Napanee

GLOBE Life Assurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Poetry.

Alice Cary's Sweetest Poem.

Among the beautiful pictures
That hang on Memory's wall
Is one of a dim old forest
That seemeth best of all;
Not for its gnarled oaks olden,
Dark with the mistletoe,
Nor for the violets golden,
That sprinkle the vale below;
Nor for the milk-white lilies
That lean from the fragrant hedge,
Coquetting all day with the sunbeams
And stealing their golden edge;
Not for the vines on the upland,
Where the bright red berries rest;
Not the pink nor the pale sweet cowslips,
It seemeth to be the best.

I once had a little brother
Whose eyes that were dark and deep,
On the lap of his old forest
He lieth in peace asleep.
Light as the down on the thistle,
Free as the winds that blow,
We roved there the beautiful summers,
The summers of long ago;
But his feet on the hills grew weary,
And one of the autumn eves
I made for my little brother
A bed in the yellow leaves.

Sweetly his pale arms folded
My neck in a sweet embrace,
As the light of immortal beauty
Silently covered his face;
And when the arrows of sunset
Looked in the treetops bright,
He fell in the saint like beauty
Asleep by the gates of light.
Thereof, of all the pictures
That hang on Memory's wall,
That one of the dim old forest
Seemeth the best of all.

Literature.

THE LILY OF ST. ERNE.

BY L. CROW.

(Continued from last week.)

"Nonsense!" cried sturdy Max. "You are no Englishman if you refuse to listen to the truth; and you are no gentleman, Captain Renton, if you deny me any opportunity for exonerating myself from the charges you made against me the other night."

"Was this speech conned in the library last evening?" he was sarcastically asked. "Has your exculpation been arranged for you?"

Max smiled. "On the contrary; if I had been troubled with an excess of vanity, the interview of which you were a witness would have terribly mortified me, for I learned before it was half over, what by-the-by, I have long suspected, that you are a luckier fellow than you deserve to be."

"Explain yourself, Mr. Haverlyng; or is this intended as a fresh insult?" demanded the indignant Renton.

"I mean that if you had not permitted yourself to be too easily deceived by appearances, you would have comprehended all along that Miss Haydon and I are merely friends—cousins—nothing more." Captain Renton dashed his answer over

not concern me; but, if you love each other as I believe you do, what keeps you apart?"

"What, indeed?" sighed the Captain, now wholly unbending. "I cannot tell. In my boyhood, her father encouraged us to like each other; and, though I lost sight of the family for some years after they left India, and Mr. Haydon died, yet, when I returned to England with my regiment, Eleanor gave me the warmest of welcomes. Neither does Mr. Penruan look coldly on me, though I am free to confess that I have nothing to live on but my pay, and, therefore, am no match for an heiress."

"Mr. Penruan does not seem to care who takes his stepdaughter off his hands," muttered Max. "He is a most incomprehensible sort of an old gentleman."

"You are not doing him justice," he was venemously assured. "Mr. Penruan may love money; I do not deny that; but under his harsh exterior he hides kind and generous emotions."

"Very glad to hear you say so," Max commented. "I began to have some doubts about it myself."

"Then let me give you an instance of his good feeling," cried Renton, eagerly. "When I first came down to the Abbey, I did not consider myself justified in acknowledging my affection for Eleanor until I had frankly acquainted her stepfather with the state of my heart. Instead of sneering at my presumption and forbidding me to see her again, he not only heard me with patience, but confessed that if he were in my place, he should not let her fortune frighten me away. He said that in my wandering life, it would of course be quite a blessing to have such a creature as Eleanor beside me, and plainly intimated that if she chose to become my wife, I need not fear any opposition from him."

"Very good of my excellent kinsman, really!" said Max, sarcastically. "The only thing that detracts from my admiration of his generosity is the fact that he has said much the same to me!"

"Then it must be as I suspected," the Captain moodily replied, "She has transferred her affections to you, and has won him over to her way of thinking."

"I do not believe it. Nay, I am positive that you are wrong. Eleanor Haydon warned me in the frankest manner that I must not be persuaded into making love to her, and I never have. Mr. Penruan's motives for what he does and says are mysteries to me; but I am willing to stake my life on the good faith and honest dealing of the young lady."

"But you saw how she received me. Can you assure me that her manner was only assumed to conceal some pique, and that she may be persuaded to become mine?"

The eager face of Max began to cloud. No; he could not give the required assurance, for had not Eleanor herself tearfully declared that she could never, never give her hand to Charlie Renton?

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good Max, I p
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have quite dis
notions?"

"Certainly.
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holding me?"

"How absurd
this!" cried the yo
smiling. "Did you
Did you invite him
you?"

"I did; but were
should not do so, until
my affections were so with
with by the lady of my love

"Played with—wantonly
repeated, her eyes flashing
ment. But the next minute
streaming with tears, and ere Max
apologize for the offence he had be
she had smartly whipped her horse,
was dashing along the road at a pace
left both the young men in terror for her
safety.

CHAPTER XVI.

DOWN THE CHIMNEY OR THROUGH THE
KEY-HOLE.

She met them at dinner, radiant with smiles, and looking so charming in her demi-toilette, that Max was not surprised at the infatuation Charlie Renton evinced for the lovely but inscrutable girl; a girl far more difficult to understand than

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY

Incorporated 1851.

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$800,000
With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

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Insurance effected at the lowest current
rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other prop-
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of Land Navigation.

Marine Risks with the Maritime Provinces
and all steam.

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Agent for Nanphee

GLOBE Life Assurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - - - \$5,000,000

Reserve, - - - - - \$3,600,000

Income for Year 1876, - - - - - \$857,000

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Silently covered his face;
And when the arrows of sunset
looked in the treetops bright
He fell in the saint like beauty
Asleep by the gates of light.
Thereof re. of all the pictures
That hang on Memory's wall,
That one of the dim old forest
beemeth the best of all.

Literature.

THE LILY OF ST. ERNE.

BY L. CROW.

(Continued from last week.)

"Nonsense!" cried sturdy Max. "You are no Englishman if you refuse to listen to the truth; and you are no gentleman, Captain Renton, if you deny me any opportunity for exonerating myself from the charges you made against me the other night."

"Was this speech couched in the library last evening?" he was sarcastically asked. "Has your exculpation been arranged for you?"

Max smiled. "On the contrary; if I had been troubled with an excess of vanity, the interview of which you were a witness would have terribly mortified me, for I learned before it was half over, what, by-the-by, I have long suspected, that you are a luckier fellow than you deserve to be."

"Explain yourself, Mr. Havering; or is this intended as a fresh insult?" demanded the indignant Renton.

"I mean that if you had not permitted yourself to be too easily deceived by appearances, you would have comprehended all along that Miss Haydon and I are merely friends—cousins—nothing more."

Captain Renton dashed his cigar over the cliffs and laughed bitterly.

"Friends, who whisper together, who hold secret meetings, who have no eyes, no ears, no thoughts for anyone but each other? Thanks for the information. Did Miss Haydon bid you bring it to me? Am I to congratulate her on the friendship of such an honourable man as yourself?"

"I hope that you will do so when you know me better," said Max, composedly.

"Until I am conscious of having degraded myself by some mean or base act, I do not think that Eleanor will withdraw her kindly regard for me."

"If you do not wish me to strike you to the earth," exclaimed his exasperated auditor, "do not breathe that name again in my hearing!"

"Pshaw!" retorted Max, good-humouredly; "what is the use of all this talk? I neither intended to quarrel with nor fight you. In fact, after this morning, I am quite ready to promise that I will not intrude myself upon you, but go to St. Erne, and remain there as long as you choose to stay at the Abbey."

"Was this arrangement planned also?" he was asked, with a distrustful glance.

"No; it is my own idea entirely. Only sit down, and let me tell my story in my own way, and then, if you still choose to find fault with me, why, so be it. I shall do my best to undeceive you; and if you persist in being obstinate and wrong-headed, I cannot help it."

Ashamed of the violence that had so little effect on the impetuous Californian, Captain Renton resumed his seat, and lit another cigar. If he must hear what his successful rival had to say, why better get it over and have done with it.

Much to his surprise, Max took up his narrative from the moment at which they parted at the West End Hotel. He told how the name of Penruan Abbey, when mentioned by Renton himself, had awakened some vague reminiscences, and he produced the old pocket-book of his father, which he had searched till he found the entries in which John Penruan was mentioned.

Passing rapidly over his early ramblings in Cornwall, and endeavors to find the friends of his father's boyhood, he proceeded to relate his first visit to the Abbey, his fall from the cliffs, and discovery, as he lay at the foot insensible, by Letty and Dan Calvack.

his good feeling," cried Renton, eagerly. "With I first came down to the Abbey, I did not consider myself justified in acknowledging my affection for Eleanor until I had frankly acquainted her step-father with the state of my heart. Instead of sneering at my presumption and forbidding me to see her again, he not only heard me with patience, but confessed that if he were in my place, he should not let her fortune frighten me away. He said that in my wandering life, it would of course be quite a blessing to have such a creature as Eleanor beside me, and plainly intimated that if she chose to become my wife, I need not fear any opposition from him."

"Very good of my excellent kinsman, really!" said Max, sarcastically. "The only thing that detracts from my admiration of his generosity is the fact that he has said much the same to me."

"Then it must be as I suspected," the Captain moodily replied, "She has transferred her affections to you, and has won him over to her way of thinking."

"I do not believe it. Nay, I am positive that you are wrong. Eleanor Haydon warned me in the frankest manner that I must not be persuaded into making love to her, and I never have. Mr. Penruan's motives for what he does and says are mysteries to me; but I'm willing to stake my life on the good faith and honest dealing of the young lady."

"But you saw how she received me. Can you assure me that her manner was only assumed to conceal some pique, and that she may be persuaded to become mine?"

The eager face of Max began to cloud. No; he could not give the required assurance, for had not Eleanor herself tearfully declared that she could never, never give her hand to Charlie Renton?

"By San Jago?" he explained, vexedly; "it is ill meddling with what does not concern me in this country, for every affair that I have been mixed up with has proved a tangled coil that defied me to unravel. When I have said that I am certain Eleanor loves you I must pause, for I am as much in the dark as to the cause of her coldness as you can be. Go to her boldly, man, and learn it from her own lips."

But Renton did not rise from his despairing attitude.

"It is useless. I have done so more than once, but to no purpose. I came here to seek to win the old kind looks from her eyes—to hear her speak my name as she used to do, but in vain. Always the same chilling reception, always the same regrets that I persist in wasting my time in these visits; till at last, in obtained and despairing, I resolved to depart, and vow that I will do my best to forget her. But some relenting whisper when we are parting, some mournful yet tender glance, always revives the belief that she still loves me, and this belief strong hews instead of fading with distance. And so I come here again, and try again, to endure the same alternation of hopes and fears; to think her at one moment the most heartless of coquette, and at the next to ask myself if there is not some reason for her conduct, when I cannot learn before I condemn her."

"It must be a very miserable way of going on," said Max sympathetically; "and were I in your place, I should not rest till I had searched to the bottom of the matter."

"You speak as if that were easy to do; as if I had not to remonstrate with a capricious girl, and prevail upon her to tell me her secret thoughts. But it is not so. When I press Eleanor on the subject, she either bursts into tears, and flies my presence, or else laughingly reminds me that she has already declared we can never be united, and insists that I shall cease to persecute her."

"And you throw yourself into a jealous rage, there is a taleaux, and the curtain falls! Ay, to me, and I know not how to advise you, except that, were I in your place, I would persevere."

"How can you say any reason for saying this?" asked Charlie, catching like a drowning man at a straw. Has Eleanor said any-

thing to me was Will you repeat have dropped?

Max went and as he came him, whispering, as soon as possible. "Well, you are good Max, I say! And he—have quite dis- notions?"

"Certainly. tion that Miss H. away before she holding me?"

"How absurd—this!" cried the young smiling. "Did you Did you invite him you?"

"I did; but were should not do so, until my affections were so with by the lady of my love

"Played with—wantonly repeated, her eyes flashing ment. But the next minute streaming with tears, and ere Max apologize for the offence he had she had smartly whipped her horse, was dashing along the road at a pace left both the young men in terror for his safety.

CHAPTER XVI.

DOWN THE CHIMNEY OR THROUGH THE KEY-HOLE.

She met them at dinner, radiant with smiles, and looking so 'charming' in her demi-toilette, that Max was not surprised at the infatuation Charlie Renton evinced for the lovely but insupportable girl; a girl far more difficult to understand than even Letty. For, unlike the latter, she appeared to be endowed with all that should have made her life a happy one.

She had had a delightful ride, she told them, and brought Ursula Minor back to his stable so tired, and in consequence so tractable, that the grooms scarcely knew him.

"He will break your neck some day, and then there will be an end to your wild freaks!" the Squire observed coarsely, as he helped his lady to some fish.

"I hope not, sir, for your sake!" Eleanor sarcastically replied. "I know how deeply you would mourn my loss, and what an expense it would be to you to put the servants in black!"

Mrs. Penruan dropped her fork, and convulsed hysterical symptoms.

"If you two will persevere in saying such horrid things to each other," she sobbed, "I know I shall be seized with spasms or convulsions! It's very cruel of you, Eleanor, when you know how fond I am of turbot, and that I shall not be able to touch a bit, and all through your dreadful speeches!"

"Pray go on with your dinner, mamma," said the young lady; "I would not spoil your enjoyment of the turbot on my account. I forgot that you were here when I spoke."

"You are very considerate all at once!" muttered Mr. Penruan, spitefully. "It isn't often that you profess to care who is annoyed by your ill-bred attempts to be witty at my expense!"

"Yes," was the reply; "I must admit that I am not an apt scholar, or you, sir, would have taught me long since not to say what I think so readily!"

After this little sparring match, there was an awkward silence, till a melon was placed on the table with the desert, which drew from Max some remark relative to the fruits of his native soil.

"Splendid country, America!" said the Squire, sentimentally. "Plenty of money to be made there! That's the place for young men of enterprise and energy!"

"I hope you are right, sir, though I have heard the remark contested," Charlie Renton exclaimed; "for I have serious thoughts of accepting a friend's invitation, and trying my own fortune there."

"Dear me, Charlie! do you mean this?" cried Mrs. Penruan, with dilated eyes.

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"If you do not wish me to strike you to the earth," exclaimed his exasperated auditor, "do not breathe that name again in my hearing!"

"Pshaw!" retorted Max, good-humouredly; "what is the use of all this talk? I neither intended to quarrel with nor fight you. In fact, after this morning, I am quite ready to promise that I will not intrude myself upon you, but go to St. Erne, and remain there as long as you choose to stay at the Abbey."

"Was this arrangement planned also?" he was asked, with a distrustful glance.

"No; it is my own idea entirely. Only sit down, and let me tell my story in my own way, and then, if you still choose to find fault with me, why, so be it. I shall do my best to undeceive you; and if you persist in being obstinate and wrong-headed, I cannot help it."

As ashamed of the violence that had so little effect on the impetuous Californian, Captain Renton resumed his seat, and lit another cigar. If he must hear what his successful rival had to say, why, better get it over and have done with it.

Much to his surprise, Max took up his narrative from the moment at which they parted at the West End Hotel. He told how the name of Penruan Abbey, when mentioned by Renton himself, had awakened some vague reminiscences, and he produced the old pocket-book of his father, which he had searched till he found the entries in which John Penruan was mentioned.

Passing rapidly over his early rambles in Cornwall, and endeavors to find the friends of his father's boyhood, he proceeded to relate his first visit to the Abbey, his fall from the cliffs, and discovery, as he lay at the foot insensible, by Letty and Dan Calynack.

Then his tale was no longer hurried over. With all a lover's tenderness he dwelt upon the beauty and goodness of the Lily of St Erne; and though he said nothing of the mystery surrounding her, but left his hearer to infer that she was actually the young widow she represented herself, he did not hesitate to avow that he had given his heart away to this fair flower, before he beheld Eleanor of Penruan.

"But such a match would be beneath you!" exclaimed Charles Renton, who had become intensely interested.

"Why?—because she calls herself a fisherman's niece? Let me tell you that there is a rugged honesty and nobility about Dan Calynack. Letty is a lady by nature; what care I if she cannot boast of a long pedigree? And once back at Aquas Dolces, who would know whether my pretty English bride were peeress or peasant?"

"It seems, however, that since you transferred yourself from the cottage to Penruan Abbey, you have wavered in your alliance," said Renton, remembering his jealous suspicions.

"On my soul, I have not; nor would Miss Haydon have accepted my suit if I had been so hypocritical as to proffer it. Bah, man! who are you eyes? Does a woman who loves admit a man into such familiar intimacy as she permits to me? never blushing when he touches her hand, nor hesitating to talk to him precisely as she would to her father or her brother? When she confessed to me last evening that she had been in agonies all day long we were disputing, were her tears for me! No, no! If you had knocked all the breath out of my body, as you threatened to do, she would have been too thankful for your escape, and too proud of your prowess, to have much pity to spare for my bruises."

"But she met you in the library. I heard the whisper that carried you there," retorted Charlie, but half convinced.

"Yes; that she might lay her royal command on me not to offend her hero. What is there amiss betwixt you and Eleanor? Don't take offence at the question, there's a good fellow, nor fancy that I wish to interfere with what does

here to seek to win the old kind looks from her eyes—to hear her speak my name as she used to do, but in vain. Always the same chilling reception, always the same regrets that I persist in wasting my time in these visits, till at last, saddened and despairing, I resolve to depart, and vow that I will do my best to forget her. But some relenting whisper when we are parting, some incoherent tender glance, always revives the belief that she still loves me, and this belief stings me instead of fading with distance. And so I come here again, and yet again, to endure the same alternation of hopes and fears; to think her at one moment the most heartless of coquettes, and at the next to ask myself if there is not some reason for her conduct, when I ought to learn before I condemn her."

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"And you throw yourself into a jealous rage, there is a tableau, and the curtain falls! Ay, de mi, and I know not how to advise you, except that, were I in your place, I would persevere."

"How can you any reason for saying this?" asked Charlie, catching like a drowning man at a straw. Has Eleanor said any thing that induces you to give me this encouragement?"

Max shook his head.

"This is a house of secrets, and I am in no one's; neither am I the wisest of counsellors for a lover hot-headed enough already to run a tilt with every one who gets in his way."

"Captain Renton held out his hand.

"I have not used you well by my suspicions, Mr. Haverlyng, but you must forgive me; for such anxiety as I have been enduring during the last few months makes a fellow ill-natured and distrustful against his will."

Max took the hand extended to him, and gripped it cordially.

"Eleanor bade me persuade you to accompany me to California when I return. What say you to appeasing as if you acquiesced in the plan? Perhaps the thought that you are leaving her for ever, may throw her off her guard, and give you the advantage you seek."

The advice was considered good. Captain Renton had suffered so much through Eleanor Haydon's inexplicable conduct, that he would not be sorry to turn the tables upon her, if it were possible.

"Nay," he exclaimed, firmly, "I will not only say that I intend leaving England, but I will positively be the companion of your voyage, if you will put up with me. It is degrading myself to come here, urging a suit to which I obtain nought but denials. Eleanor shall either consent to be mine, or I will try whether, in change of scene, I cannot forget her."

Max applauded the resolution; and Renton was striding away to carry it into effect, when the sound was heard of horse's hoofs, and Eleanor came cantering along the cliffs on the back of the restive brute she denominated Ursula Minor.

With much difficulty, she reined him in as she drew near the gentleman; and Captain Renton, seeing how troublesome the horse appeared, would have gone to it head, but she sharply bade him keep back.

"Thanks for your good intentions, sir; but my steed is like his mistress—he will not brook any interference," she cried, saucily.

and what an expense it would be to you to put the servants in black!"

Mrs. Penruan dropped her fork, and evinced hysterical symptoms.

"If you two will persist in saying such horrid things to each other," she sobbed, "I know I shall be seized with spasms or convulsions! It's very cruel of you, Eleanor, when you know how fond I am of turbot, and that I shall not be able to touch a bit, and all through your dreadful speeches!"

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"Yes," was the reply; "I must admit that I am not an apt scholar, or you, sir, would have taught me long since not to say what I think so readily!"

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"Splendid country, America!" said the Squire, sentimentally. "Plenty of money to be made there! That's the pledge for young men of enterprise and energy!"

"I hope you are right, sir, though I have heard the remark contested," Charlie, Renton exclaimed; "for I have serious thoughts of accepting a friend's invitation, and trying my own fortune there."

"Dear me, Charlie! do you mean this?" cried Mrs. Penruan, with dilated eyes. "Going to America! Do you hear what he says, Eleanor? Why, I always thought—"

"You are spilling your wine, mamma! Shall I peel an apricot for you?" her daughter hastily interposed, with a glance which, though the obtuse lady could not understand, told her that she had made a mistake, and must be silent. She, therefore, said no more, but relieved her mind by sighing and groaning every time there was a break in the conversation.

Mr. Penruan seemed greatly interested in the plans of his guest, questioning him upon them till the young man, who had not formed any, grew quite confused, in spite of the prompting of Max, who sat opposite.

At last the Squire turned suddenly to his step-daughter. "Eleanor, we have not heard your opinion on this new scheme! What do you say about it?"

For a moment her voice failed her, but she quickly regained composure. "What can I say, except that it appears an excellent one? I have always thought that Captain Renton was capable of better things than snuffering about the streets of a garrison town, or drilling raw recruits, or playing at the mimic war as I have seen our soldiers doing at Aldershot."

"Would you prefer to see me engaged in real warfare?—doing my best to get rid of an arm or a leg?" asked Charlie, with affected jocularity.

"No, indeed; but I always fancy that a soldier's life in times of peace must be monotonous and unsatisfactory. The new States of America will surely afford better opportunities for employing your abilities."

"Yes," said the young officer, stung into bitterness by the indifference with which she spoke, "I may renounce every hope I once cherished, and bid my native country an eternal farewell, to become in another land a scoured, moody, discontented man. But what matter that if I amass money, keep out of the way of everyone who considers me a bore, and don't trouble my acquaintances in England with too many letters?"

"Your friends at Penruan will always rejoice to hear of your welfare," Eleanor

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THE GREATEST NUMBER.

AY, FEB. 1, 187

bern me; but, if you love each I believe you do, what keeps it?"

"Indeed?" sighed the Captain, slyly unbending. "I cannot tell. In boyhood, her father encouraged me each other; and, though I lost the family for some years after India, and Mr. Haydon died, when I returned to England with my regiment, Eleanor gave me the warm welcome. Neither does Mr. Penruan collude with me, though I am free to say that I have nothing to live on my pay, and, therefore, am no match for him."

Penruan does not seem to care for his stepdaughter off his hands," said Max. "He is a most incombustible sort of an old gentleman, and are not doing him justice," he earnestly assured. "Mr. Penruan has money; I do not deny that; but for his harsh exterior he hides generous emotions."

"I glad to hear you say so," Max retorted. "I began to have some doubts about it myself."

"Let me give you an instance of his feeling," cried Renton, eagerly. "I first came down to the Abey. I consider myself justified in regarding my affection for Eleanor as frankly acquainted her stepfather with the state of my heart. Insinuating at my presumption and urging me to see her again, he met me with patience, but confessed if he were in my place, he should not have fortune frighten me away. That in my wandering life, it is a curse be quite a blessing to have a creature as Eleanor beside me plainly intimated that if she became my wife, I need not fear competition from him."

"Good of my excellent kinsman," said Max, sarcastically. "The thing that detracts from my admiration of his generosity is the fact that he is much the same to me!"

"It must be as I suspected," the young man moodily replied. "She has never had her affections to you, and she has turned her back on you."

"I do not believe it. Nay, I am positive you are wrong. Eleanor Haydon met me in the frankest manner and was not persuaded into making a mistake, and I never have. Mr. Penruan's motives for what he does and his mysteries to me; but I'm willing to let his life on the good faith and ending of the young lady."

"You saw how she received me," said Max, "and she assured me that her manner was intended to conceal some pique, and may be persuaded to become more friendly. Her face of Max began to cloud and could not give the required answer for had not Eleanor herself tearfully declared that she could never give her hand to Charlie Renton?"

"An Jago?" he exclaimed, vexed.

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CHAPTER XVI.

DOWN THE CHIMNEY OR THROUGH THE KEY-HOLE.

She met them at dinner, radiant with smiles, and looking so charming in her demi-toilette, that Max was not surprised at the infatuation Charlie Renton evinced for the lovely but insatiable girl; a girl far more difficult to understand than even Letty. for, unlike the latter, she

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BEST STYLE

of the head, asking him, "by being out of his grave an hour?"

At the Queen's drawing room receptions three white feathers must adorn the hair of the married lady, and two that of unmarried lady. Poetesses and their daughters are kissed on the cheek by the Queen, but other ladies of less "high degree" kiss her Majesty's hand. The Princess of Wales sometimes takes the Queen's place at these "drawing-rooms," in which case the kisses are dispensed with.

Mr. Lucy Poma says that the 177,000,000 pounds are expended mainly in the purchase of the other half of the estate for long term to rent. These 170 powers are, first,

Learned professors have occasionally been unwitting by the sayings of the simple. Dr. Hill, an Edinburgh professor of the last century, met in the suburbs of the city an inoffensive creature who was generally regarded as an imbecile. Somewhat irritated by the creature's intrusion on the privacy of his walk, the professor said to him, "How long, Tom, may one live without brains?" "I dinna ken," said Tom; "how lang hae ye lived yerseel?"

A lady who had been visiting friends in Rome crossed the Channel, and courteously invited the custom officers to examine her baggage. "There is nothing but wearing apparel in the trunks," she remarked with a pretty smile. The officer unlocked the largest trunk, and pushing aside a heap of stockings, and overturning a layer of dress materials, pounced upon a dozen bottles of French brandy. "Do you call this wearing apparel?" he asked, sternly. "Why yes," replied the lady; "they are my husband's night-caps."

The Bishop of Hereford was examining a school class the other day, and

on your good intentions, sir ;
it is like his mistress—he will
y interference," she cried,

"Your friends at Penruan will always rejoice to hear of your welfare," Eleanor

Said the great Napoleon— "A journalist is a grumbler; a conjurer; a giver of advice; a regent of sovereigns; a tutor of nations; for hostile newspapers are more to be dreaded than a hundred thousand bayonets!" Depending, maybe, on the calibre of the newspapers.

An editor, going away, left his paper in charge of a minister. During the minister's stay in the sanctum the following letter came from a mountain subscriber: "You know very well I paid my subscription to your paper the last time I was in Lexington. If I get any more such letters as I received from you last week, I will come down to Lexington and break it—! out of you!" The minister answered: "I have been trying to make that thing out of the editor for 10 years past, and if you will really come down and maul it out of him, then, my dear sir, I have 20 members of my church will also get you to operate on."

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the following division:
Allison, Aylsworth,
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rs. J. W. Bell, Deller,
ack, Lane, Lloyd, Madden,
mon, Storr, and Wright.—11.

COUNTY ASSESSMENT.

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that a special Committee of eight
ubers, viz.: Messrs. Allison, Deller,
Allison, Aylsworth, J. W. Bell, Joyner,
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investigate and if possible devise means
whereby a more equitable assessment of
the landed property of this county may
be attained, more especially in the town-
ships lying contiguous to each other, and
enjoying like natural advantages or privi-
leges, the said committee to report as
soon as possible to this Council.

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TRUMP IN HALIFAX.

Public interest throughout the Dominion has, for the past week or two, been centered in the political contest going on in Halifax. Mr. Jones, the new Minister of Militia, was opposed in seeking re-election, by the united Tory forces of the Province, led by Dr. Tupper in person. His opponent, Mr. Richey, while a very popular man, was almost entirely dropped out of sight by the anxiety of the greater lights of the party to secure another victory over the Government. Elated by their success in Digby, every means was used to gain another triumph, and under the circumstances it is a matter of great congratulation that Mr. Jones was able to secure his return by the handsome majority of 223. The contest has been a severe one, and that the result indicates the state of public feeling in the lower Provinces is altogether likely. Mr. Jones is a man of ability, and while he brings considerable strength to the Government, the people of Halifax will have no reason to regret their choice, as he will be able, by carefully guarding, to further their interests.

IN THE EAST.

News from Europe still reports situation as critical. Russia's terms of peace have been accepted by Turkey without hesitation, she evidently having had more than enough of fighting. England and Austria, however, are hesitating about confining the argument. The British Government have asked for a war vote of six millions as a precautionary measure, and is fully prepared to meet any engagement. The fighting operation in the field still continues, though every endeavor is being put forth to arrange an armistice, but the prospect of a satisfactory arrangement is very doubtful.

—In the House at Toronto the other evening, a lively set-to took place between the partnership leaders of the opposition. During the debate on the Upper Canada College Endowment, Mr. Macdougall took occasion to have a fling at Family Compact proceedings, when Mr. Cameron replied by indirectly styling his friend and colleague a "spoiler." The little episode caused considerable merriment on the other side of the House.

...\$100,000 for damages, and distribute among the municipalities at the rate of 52 per head, the balance of the surplus. Referred to a special Committee composed of Messrs. Ham, Deller, Aylsworth, Store, J. W. Bell, and Madden.

FINANCE.

Mr. Store presented the report of the Special Committee appointed to enquire into the solvency of the Treasurer's surpluses, stating that the surpluses were Messrs. S. Wright of South Fredericksburgh, J. D. Ham, and D. Hooper, of Newburgh, and that upon careful enquiry they were found to be perfectly good and sufficient.

Mr. Barrett said that he had signed the report as that of the Committee, and not as his individual opinion. He suggested that the amount of the security should be doubled. He had every confidence in the Treasurer, but thought they should proceed in this as in their own business.

Mr. Madden asked the amount of security.

Mr. Barrett said it was \$1,000 and the Treasurer had \$1,000.

Mr. Store said there had never been more than \$84,000 in the Treasury at one time, except in 1863, and no debentures falling due for six years.

Mr. Deller considered the security sufficient. Last year the difficulty had been to get any money on hand.

The report was adopted.

NEWBURGH DEBENTURES.

Moved by Mr. Deller, sec. by Mr. Lloyd, that the Treasurer furnish a statement showing the number and amount of debentures due by Newburgh with interest thereon.

Mr. Deller said the County had advanced \$500 to Newburgh to purchase seed grain, and taken debentures therefor. Two of these were due and had not been paid, and another would soon fall due, he would like to understand the matter.

The motion was withdrawn on the Finance Committee undertaking to report.

COUNTY PROPERTY.

Mr. Aylsworth presented the first report of the Committee on County Property, which recommended payment of the accounts of Michael Gleason, jail repairs, \$1.50; Thomas Jamison, jail supplies, \$29; E. Hooper & Son, \$10.55; M. W. Pray & Son, \$14.27; J. S. Sager, \$11.94; and that a cheap clock be procured for the jail. The report was adopted.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Mr. Joyner presented the first report of the Committee on Roads and Bridges, which recommended that the petition of A. Walker, Camden, be laid over till the June session, that the communication of the Iron Bridge Company be filed, and that the amount of \$1,000 be put down as a culvert, be paid by the Corporation of Newburgh, and be charged to the appropriation of this year to Newburgh. The report was adopted.

HOSPITAL OF RELIEF.

Mr. Deller presented the report of the special Committee appointed to consider the communication from Huron in reference to a House of Refuge for incurables, in favor of the project, and recommending that a memorial be forwarded to the Lieut. Governor. The report was adopted.

NEWBURGH HIGH SCHOOL.

Moved by Mr. Lane, sec. by Mr. Shannon, that Allen Caton be appointed trustee of the Newburgh High School.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Madden, sec. by Mr. Store, that D. Hooper be re-appointed trustee.

The amendment was lost and the original motion carried.

PRINTING.

Moved by Mr. Denison, sec. by Mr. Lloyd, that the County printing for 1878 be let by tender.—Carried.

...Slee, Shannon, and Wright.—10.

SAYS.—Aylsworth, J. W. Bell, Deller, Deller, Joyner, Lane, Lloyd, Oliver, Store, W. A. Bell, and Wood.—11.

The Council then adjourned until 10 a.m. to-morrow.

FIFTH DAY—MORNING SESSION.

At 10 a.m. Friday, the Council resumed. All the members present. The minutes of yesterday were read and confirmed.

FINANCE REPORT.

Mr. Store presented the report of the Finance Committee, recommending no action on the communication from the Minister of Education, that the Clerk be paid \$50, expenses in connection with the Revised by-law, and that the Treas. be instructed to collect the Newburgh debentures now due.

After some discussion the report was adopted.

PRINTING.

Mr. Wright presented the report of the Committee on Education and Printing, recommending payment of the following accounts: EXPENSES, \$63; Beaver, \$30.38.—Report accepted.

DOG TAX.

Mr. Wright brought in a by-law to repeal the by-law suspending the statute in relation to the dog tax, so far as it affected the municipalities of Denbeigh, &c., Amherst Island, and Bath. The by-law was read and passed, and ordered to be signed and sealed.

ASSESSMENT.

On motion of Mr. Deller, sec. by Mr. Lloyd, Rule 35 was suspended, and a by-law to extend the time for the return of the Assessment Rolls to the 1st July was introduced and read a first time.

Mr. Deller explained that the object of the by-law was to permit the assessors to do their work in May and June, instead of during the winter, if any of the municipalities desired it.

The second reading was fixed for the March session.

The sum of \$4 was ordered to be paid to Chas. George, messenger, and the Council adjourned until the second Tuesday in March next.

Happy thought.

In one of the encounters in Halifax between Mr. Jones and Dr. Tupper, the former brought down the house. We give the incident the Halifax Chronicle's reports.—Mr. Jones then paid some attention to the Northern Railway Scandal and the Pacific Scandal, &c. Referring to the Pacific Scandal, he said an old farmer whom he met lately said to him: "Mr. Jones, I believe in the Mackenzie Government and am a strong supporter of it, but I must tell you that I do not entirely believe in the story about the late Government's Pacific Scandal." On being asked if the evidence was not clear that the late Government had done what they were accused of, the farmer replied: "Yes; that looks straight enough, but there is one thing that I cannot understand: it appears that there were hundreds of thousands of dollars of corruption money, and I have not seen any evidence of Tupper getting any of it; from what I know of Tupper I am sure that if there was anything like that around he would be sure to get a share. That's why I do not altogether believe in the story." (Rears of laughter.)

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Judge of the Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox & Addington, on Friday, the Twenty-second day of February next at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, (or as soon thereafter as such application can be heard) at the said Judge's Chambers, in the Court House, in the Town of Napanee by the undersigned for Letters of Guardianship to Prudence Ann Spencer, Eunice Deane Spencer, and Geo. Spencer, the infant children of William Miller Spencer, late of the town of Trowbridge, in the State of Michigan, Farmer, deceased.

Dated 30th January, 1878.
ELIZABETH SPENCER.
REEVE & MORDEN,
Solicitors for Applicant.

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Don't forget the Block, Napanee.

Napanee, Jan. 30th, 1878.

APANE EXPRESS, FEB. 1, 1878.

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Mr. J. W. Bell, Deller,
K. Lane, Lloyd, Madden,
mon, Storr, and Wright.—11.

COUNTY ASSESSMENT.

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COUNTY ASSESSMENT.

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that a special Committee of eight
members, viz.: Messrs. Allison, Deller,
L. M. Aylsworth, J. W. Bell, Joyner,
Storr, and the mover, be appointed to
investigate and if possible devise means
whereby a more equitable assessment of
the landed property of this county may
be attained, more especially in the town-
ships lying contiguous to each other, and
enjoying like natural advantages or privi-
leges, the said committee to report as
soon as possible to this Council during
the present session, so that action (if
any) may be taken before the local as-
sessors have begun their work for the
present year.

Mr. Wright said that at the outset he
claimed any intention of interfering
with the local assessors, but there was
need for an equalization on a well estab-
lished basis, and that he hoped to accom-
plish through the committee.

The motion was lost on the following
division.

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Denison, Ham,
Hornick, Huffman, Madden, Parrott,
Price, Shannon, and Wright.—10.

NAYS—Aylsworth, J. W. Bell, Deller,
Deller, Joyner, Lane, Lloyd, Oliver,
Storr, W. A. Bell, and Wood.—11.

The Council then adjourned until 10
a. m. to-morrow.

FIFTH DAY—MORNING SESSION.

At 10 a. m. Friday, the Council reas-
sembled. All the members present. The
minutes of yesterday were read and con-
firmed.

FINANCE REPORT.

Mr. Storr presented the report of the
Finance Committee, recommending no
action on the communication from the
Minister of Education, that the Clerk be
paid \$50, expenses in connection with the
Report by-law, and that the Treas. be in-
structed to collect the Newburgh debentures
now due.

After some discussion the report was
adopted.

PRINTING.

Mr. Wright presented the report of the
Committee on Education and Printing,
recommending payment of the following
accounts: Express, \$33; Beaver, \$30.33.
—Report accepted.

DOG TAX.

Mr. Wright brought in a by-law to re-
peal the by-law suspending the statute
in relation to the dog tax, so far as it
affected the municipalities of Denbeigh,
&c., Amherst Island, and Bath. The by-
law was read and passed, and ordered to
be signed and sealed.

ASSESSMENT.

On motion of Mr. Deller, sec. by Mr.
Lloyd, Rule 35 was suspended, and a by-
law to extend the time for the return of
the Assessment Rolls to the 1st July was
introduced and read a first time.

Mr. Deller explained that the object of
the by-law was to permit the assessors to
do their work in May and June, instead
of during the winter, if any of the mun-
icipalities declined to

FOR YOUR

Boots & Shoes,

Hats & Cap

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

AND CLOTHING

You will always find a

GOOD STOCK TO CHOOSE FROM

AND AT

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIME

FIFTH DAY—MORNING SESSION.
At 10 a.m. Friday, the Council resumed. All the members present. The minutes of yesterday were read and confirmed.

FINANCE REPORT.

Mr. Starr presented the report of the Finance Committee, recommending no action on the communication from the Minister of Education, that the Clerk be paid \$50, expenses in connection with the Report by-law, and that the Treas. be instructed to collect the Newburgh debentures now due.

After some discussion the report was adopted.

PRINTING.

Mr. Wright presented the report of the Committee on Education and Printing, recommending payment of the following amounts: Envelopes, \$33; Paper, \$30.38. Resolved accepted.

DOG TAX.

Mr. Wright brought in a by-law to amend the by-law suspending the statute in relation to the dog tax, so far as it applied to the municipalities of Denbeigh, As. Amherst Island, and Bath. The by-law was read and passed, and ordered to be signed and sealed.

ASSESSMENT.

On motion of Mr. Doller, sec. by Mr. Lloyd, Rule 35 was suspended, and a by-law to extend the time for the return of the Assessment Rolls to the 1st July was introduced and read a first time.

Mr. Doller explained that the object of the by-law was to permit the assessors to complete a roll in May and June, instead of waiting the winter, if any of the municipalities desired it.

The second reading was fixed for the March session.

The sum of \$1 was ordered to be paid to Mrs. George, messenger, and the Council adjourned until the second Tuesday in March next.

Happy thought

It is one of the encounters in Halifax between Mr. Jones and Dr. Tupper, the former brought down the house. We give the incident the Halifax Chronicle's report:—Mr. Jones then paid some attention to the Northern Railway Scandal the Pacific Scandal, &c. Referring to the Pacific Scandal, he said an old farmer whom he met lately said to him: "Mr. Jones, I believe in the Mackenzie Government and am a strong supporter of it, but I must tell you that I do not entirely believe in the story about the late Government's Pacific Scandal." On being asked if the evidence was not clear that the late Government had done what they were accused of, the farmer replied: "Yes; that looks straight enough, but there is one thing that I cannot understand: it appears that there were hundreds of thousands of dollars of corruption money, and I have not seen any evidence of Tupper getting any of it; from what I know of Tupper I am sure that if there was anything like that around he would be sure to get a share. That's why I do not altogether believe in the story." (Roars of laughter.)

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Dated 29th January, 1878.
ELIZABETH SPENCER.
REEVE & MORDEN,
Solicitors for Applicant.

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Napanee, Jan. 30th, 1878.

You will always find a

GOOD STOCK TO CHOOSE FROM

AND AT

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

A FEW CASES OF

NEW HATS JUST ARRIVED

All New Styles.

Don't forget the place, the East End of the Perry Block, Napanee.

W. A. ROSE,

Late Rose & Fratic

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closed until Friday & March

FEB. 1, 1878.

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ROSE'S, Slaven & Ironside's,

Commencing on WEDNESDAY, JAN. 2nd, 1878.

AST END OF THE

We purchased over \$4000 worth of Winter Dry Goods at
THE GREAT AUCTION SALE !

of Thomas Walls & Son's Bankrupt Stock, in Toronto, on the 4th and 5th December last, but they did not arrive in time for the December trade, and we must now

Sacrifice the Goods !

In order to clear them out before the Winter Trade is over. We quote the prices of a few lines to give an idea of the

Reductions We shall Make, FOR INSTANCE :

Winceys at 7c, Factory Cotton at 5c, Canton Flannels at 10, 12, and 15c, per yard. Splendid White Cotton, yard wide, at 10c, or 9½c by the piece. This Cotton is equal to the celebrated Horrockse's Cotton, and well adapted for general family use.

Very large White Counterpanes, with fringe all around, at \$2.25. Hundreds of these have been sold through the country at \$4.25 each.

Fringed Huckaback Towels at 5c each, or 50c a dozen. Fine Cotton Batting at 5c a bunch. Tapestry Carpets at 60c a yard.

Rich Black Gro de Rhine Silk at 60c a yard. This is a good dress silk, and is sold in other houses at 80 to 90c a yard.

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Shoes,

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Rich Black Gro de Rhine Silk at 60c a yard. This is a good dress silk, and is sold in other houses at 80 to 90c a yard.

Rich Black Gros Grain Silks at \$1.40. We challenge any house in the trade to beat this silk at \$1.75. Beautiful Fancy Silks at 65 to to 75c a yard.

Fine Black Lustres at 17c a yard. Our 30 cent Black Lustre is the best in Canada at the price.

All-wool French Delaines at 15c a yard. Good all-wool Scotch Tweeds at 40c a yard. Very heavy

CANADIAN TWEEDS,

at 80c. Sold last year at \$1.10. Fine suits of Silk Mixed Tweeds at \$10. Men's Heavy Beaver Overcoats, at \$6.00 each.

Heavy Trimmed Horse Coats

WITH STRAPS AND BUCKLES, ONLY \$1.25

Setts of Fine Mink Furs—South Sea Seal, Astracan, Persian, Lamb, Fitch, Coney, and other Furs all at cost price.

Ladies' all-wool double shawls at \$2.00 each. We will offer our whole stock of shawls at cost price, and we have the finest shawls ever brought to Napanee for sale.

plendid two-button Kid Gloves at 50c per pair, in Black, and all the new shades, both for street and evening wear. We will reduce our finest Josephine Kid Gloves to 75c a pair.

Gentlemens' Fine Dress **SHIRTS** at 75c each. And nearly all other goods will be reduced in the same proportion.

REMEMBER THAT WE POSITIVELY GIVE

CANADIAN TWEEDS,

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Gentlemens' Fine Dress SHIRTS at 75c each. And nearly all other goods will be reduced in the same proportion.

REMEMBER THAT WE POSITIVELY GIVE

No Credit to Any One.

OUR TERMS ARE

CASH DOWN

BEFORE THE GOODS LEAVE THE STORE.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

W. A. ROSE,

Late Rose & Fralick.

Napanee, Jan., 1878

Agricultural.

Cold Barns.

There are exceptions, undoubtedly, but most of our farm barns are too cold. It is well to provide for ventilation, but we have too many panes of glass broken, and excuse our shiftlessness on the plea of ventilation. When building a barn for cattle, we should make the walls tight and then if there is danger of too little air inside on these cold, windy nights, a window may be left open an inch or two at the top. We have seen a few stables that needed small openings for ventilation, even in the coldest weather, but the number of such is very small, for where there is one that is too close, there are fifty that are too open. Newly built stables are now usually boarded and clapboarded, or the boards are jointed and matched, but many old barns are seen in all parts of the country with the covering boards nailed on with cracks between them from an eighth to a half inch in width. Perhaps they were laid closer when they were put on, but either on account of the boards being unseasoned, or wet, when laid, the joints are extremely open now. In such stables, we have seen the animals covered by white frost, or snow, one cold morning when the mercury was perhaps below zero. Now there can be no profit in keeping animals, unless they are well fed and well protected from the inclemencies of the weather.

It requires a certain amount of food to maintain the present condition, to repair the wastes of the body, and to keep up the animal heat. If an animal is kept in a barn so cold that a large proportion of its food is used up in maintaining animal heat, there can be little or no profit realized on the food consumed. Every warm-blooded animal converts a portion of its food into heat, and the more we can save this animal heat by the use of boards, the less food will be required, and as boards are cheaper than hay for keeping animals warm, it will pay to use them pretty freely.

A great deal of cold may be kept out of old stables by sheathing up on the inside, from the floor to the scaffolds, with matched boards. Cheap, sappy, unplanned boards will answer a good purpose, for such inside work, if the edges are jointed and matched. Such work may be done by almost any common laborer who can use a saw, hammer, and plane, and if taken under cover, one can keep warm at such work almost any day in winter. So we say again, our barns are too cold, and it will pay to make them warmer.—*New England Farmer.*

Cellars.

There ought to be no cellars under any human habitation. The dampness and mould, and foul air inseparable from ordinary cellars, will find their way into the upper parts of the building, and taint the air of every apartment, coming as these noisome cases will, through the seams of the floors and other openings. If cellars must be had, the following points should be taken in consideration: 1st. The bottom of the cellar should be at least six feet under ground, and the bottom stone of the foundation should be a foot deeper than the cellar floor, for as the earth has frozen in these latitudes, in 1876, as low down as five feet, it is necessary that the bottom should be below the point of frost. 2nd. The cellar may be a foot or two above the level of the ground, to afford the convenience of light and ventilation through windows better than grating. 3rd. A gravel sill is better for a cellar and foundation than clay, which is often treacherous and uncertain. The front stone of the foundation should, in all cases, be flat a broad, and the seams and

Tar Water For Insects.

For the last five years I have not lost a cucumber or melon, vine or cabbage plant. Get a barrel, with a few gallons of gas tar in it; pour water on the tar; always have it ready when needed, and when the bugs appear give them a liberal drink of the tar-water from a garden sprinkler, or otherwise, and if the rain washes it off and they return, repeat the dose. It will also destroy the Colorado potato beetle, and frighten the old long potato bug worse than a threshing with a brush. Five years ago this summer, both kinds appeared on my late potatoes, and I watered with the tar-water. The next day all Colorado beetles that had not been well protected sprinkling were dead, and the others, though their name was legion were all gone, and I have never seen one of them on the farm since. I am aware that many will look upon this with indifference, because it is so cheap and simple a remedy. Such should always feed both their own and their neighbors' bugs, as they frequently do.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Hunting a Wild Horse.

For several months a band of wild horses have been roaming over the plains in the vicinity of Pine Bluffs, forty miles east of here, drinking daily of the waters of Lodge Pole creek, a fine large stream near that place. The leader of the band is a large, elegantly proportioned, jet black stallion with sweeping raven mane and tail, fiery eye and majestic mien.

Five days ago a party of cattle herders decided to give chase to this wild monarch of the boundless plain, and mounting fresh and fleet steeds, set out upon his trail. They had arranged for frequent changes of animals, with the view of keeping him in that immediate vicinity, and wearing him out by giving him no rest.

The band of flyers was found, and then began the long and arduous struggle between men used to the ways of wild horses and cattle, skilled in every device of "cutting out," "rounding up," &c., and an untamed rover of the plains, full of subtle equine strategy, of wonderful speed and incalculable nerve, bottom and powers of endurance.

For five days and nights has the chase continued. Several of the herders' horses have been killed by riding, but when our informant left Pine Bluffs yesterday morning the noble stallion was prancing around at the head of a band of tame horses, seemingly as fresh and vigorous as though he had never known fatigue. On the second day he separated from his wild companions, and has since been kept away from them.

Mr. Cole, the leader of the pursuers, is confident that he will yet capture the magnificent steed, and proposes to follow him to the end. Several wild horses have been captured in the vicinity during the past year.

Englishmen! Arise!

The following document has been posted all over London: "Englishmen! Arise! Your country is in danger! The despots of Europe are conspiring against you! Russia, aided by Mr. Gladstone, is seeking her revenge for the Crimean war! With France divided, Italy in Prince Bismark's pocket, Austria under his thumb and Mr. Gladstone out of office, the son of Nicholas thought the time had come when he could redeem the blunders and avenge the memories of 1854-5. But he will find that he had reckoned without his host. The Alma, Inkerman, Balaklava and Sebastopol were not fought and won for nothing. The present Russian invasion of Eastern Europe and Asia Minor must be immediately stopped. Already we have permitted Russia to go too far. To-morrow we may be unable to resist her. Stern resolution and deliberate action on the



The Promoter and Perfector of Assimilation.
The Reformer and Vitalizer of the Blood.
The Producer and Invigorator of Nerve and Muscle.
The Builder and Supporter of Brain Power.

Fellows Compound Syrup is composed of Ingredients identical with those which constitute Healthy Blood, Muscle and Nerve and Brain Substance, whilst Life itself is directly dependant upon some of them.

By its union with the blood and its effect upon the muscles, reestablishing the one and toning the other, it is capable of effecting the following results.

It will displace or wash out tuberculous matter, and thus cure Consumption. By increasing Nervous and Muscular Vigor, it will cure Dyspepsia, feeble or interrupted action of the Heart and Palpitation, Weakness of Intellect caused by grief, weary, overtax or irregular habits, Bronchitis, Acute or Chronic, Congestion of the lungs, even in the most alarming stages.

It cures Asthma, Loss of Voice, Neuralgia, St. Vitus Dance, Epileptic Fits, Whooping Cough, Nervousness, and is a most wonderful adjunct to other remedies in sustaining life during the process of Diphtheria.

Do not be deceived by remedies bearing a similar name, no other preparation is a substitute for this under any circumstances.

Look out for the name and address. I. FELLOWS, St. John, N. B., on the yellow wrapper in watermark which is seen by holding the paper before the light.

Price \$1.50 per Bottle six for \$7.50.
Sold by all Druggists.

SIXTY-SIX

Specimen Copies of Our Beautiful Oil Chromes.

We will send sixty-six copies of our oil chromes to responsible agents. They are in 14 to 18 different oil colors, bringing forth in bold relief all the lights and shades in nature with pleasing effect. Any live young man or woman can make from \$50 to \$100 in their own town. The following are among our specimens: "Experience," "Asking a Blessing," "Blind Man's Buff," "Christ Blessing Little Children," "Nature's Lessons," "Speak the Truth," "Search the Scriptures," "God Bless Our Home," "Praise the Lord," "The Lord is My Shepherd," "Blessing Attend Thee," "Joy be With Thee," "Peace be With You," "Be Just and Fear Not," "Landscape Scenes," "Faith Hope and Charity," "Country Scenes, &c., &c. Enclose 25 cents to pay charges, STEIGELMAN & Co., 104 W. 6th St., Cincinnati, O. 35-41u.

FARM FOR SALE.

About 75 acres of the

BEST LAND

—IN—

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY,

5 1/2 miles from Picton, and 8 1/2 miles from Demarestville

Dr. Pierce's Standard Remedy

Are not advertised as "cure-all" specifics in the diseases for which recommended.

NATURAL SELECTION

Investigators of natural selection demonstrated beyond controvert throughout the animal kingdom the "fittest" is the one who survives and perpetuates the same principal governs the prosperity of man? An intrepid superior article. I supercede a superior article. I superior merit, Dr. Pierce's Standard Remedy has outlived the other sale in the United States alone million dollars per annum, while exported fools up to several hundred and more. No business could gigantic proportions and rest upon basis than that of merit.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DIET

Is Alternative, or Blood-cleansing

GOLDEN MEDICAL DIET

Is Pectoral.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DIET

Is a Cholagogue, or Liver S

GOLDEN MEDICAL DIET

Is Tonic.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DIET

By reason of its Alternative cures Diseases of the Blood, a Scrofula, or King's Evil; Tumors or Old Sores; Blotches, Pimples, Eruptions, by virtue of its properties, it cures Bronchial, Lung Affections; Incipient Consumption; Lingular Coughs; and Chronic Its Cholagogue properties render it equally remedial for Biliousness, Liver, or "Liver Complaint;" properties make it equally curing Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia.

Where the skin is sallow and blotches and pimples, or when scrofulous swellings and affect blotches of Golden Medical Diet effect an entire cure. If dry, drowsy, debilitated, have sallid skin, or yellowish-brown splotchy, frequent headache or dizziness in mouth, internal heat or chills with hot flushes, low spirit, forebodings, irregular appetite coated, you are suffering from "Liver," or "Biliousness." In of "Liver Complaint," only 1 symptoms are experienced. For all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Medical Discovery has no equal perfect cures, leaving the liver healthy and healthy.

P. P. P. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pe

Purely Vegetable. No cathartics while using them.

The "Little Giant" Compound Maltum in Parvo Phys larger than mustard seeds, and coated. They remove the excess of the great, crude, drastic, sic heretofore so much in use.

As a remedy for Headache, Rush of Blood to the Head, Tight Chest, Bad Taste in Mouth from the Stomach, Bilious Attacks, Pain in the Kidneys, H. Urine, and Internal Fever,

food into heat, and the more we can save this animal heat by the use of boards, the less food will be required, and as boards are cheaper than hay for keeping animals warm, it will pay to use them pretty freely.

A great deal of cold may be kept out of old stables by sheathing up on the inside, from the floor to the scaffolds, with matched boards. Cheap, sappy, unplanned boards will answer a good purpose, for such inside work, if the edges are joined and matched. Such work may be done by almost any common laborer who can use a saw, hammer, and plane, and if taken under cover, one can keep warm at such work almost any day in winter. So we say again, our barns are too cold, and it will pay to make them warmer.—*New England Farmer.*

Cellars.

There ought to be no cellars under any human habitation. The dampness and mould, and foul air inseparable from ordinary cellars, will find their way into the upper parts of the building, and taint the air of every apartment, coming as these noisome cases will, through the seams of the floors and other openings. If cellars must be had, the following points should be taken in consideration: 1st. The bottom of the cellar should be at least six feet under ground, and the bottom stone of the foundation should be a foot deeper than the cellar floor, for as the earth has frozen in these latitudes, in 1876, as low down as five feet, it is necessary that the bottom should be below the point of frost. 2nd. The cellar may be a foot or two above the level of the ground, to afford the convenience of light and ventilation through windows better than grating. 3rd. A gravel sill is better for a cellar and foundation than clay, which is often treacherous and uncertain. The front stone of the foundation should, in all cases, be flat a broad, and the seams and joining should be close and well-titting and a good many of the stones should go clear through the wall, and better still, if they were laid in mortar, half cement and half sand. 4th. To insure the dryness of a cellar, a trench, a foot deep and more should be around the cellar next the wall, and filled up with broken rock, leading the water outside of the building at one corner under and through the wall. 5th. The ceiling of the cellar should be covered with two good coats of plaster, and the space between it and the floor above should be filled in with the same suitable material to avert or decompose any odors which might make their way through cellar floors. 6th. The walls and ceiling should be well whitewash at least once a year.—*W. W. Hall.*

A Wealthy Country.

All intelligent travellers who have visited Brazil speak in the most glowing terms of the country. Prof. Agassiz regarded it as the most productive and interesting country on the globe, and the one in which it is easiest to obtain a livelihood. Some who have sailed up the Amazon declare that a vessel can be loaded with Brazil nuts at the expense of only a few pence per bushel. These constitute a valuable article of commerce, while the oil extracted from them is very desirable. All the tropical fruits are produced in Brazil almost without cultivation. The soil in many parts of the country will produce twenty successive crops of cotton, tobacco, or sugar cane without application of manure. No country in the world approaches the land of Don Pedro in the variety of its forest productions. Prof. Agassiz states that he saw one hundred and seventeen different kinds of valuable wood that were cut from a piece of land not half a mile square. They represented almost every variety of color, and many of them are capable of receiving a high polish. One tree furnishes wax that is used for candles; another a pitch that is used for food, and still another yields a juice which is used in the place of intoxicating liquor. There is a single variety of palm from which the natives

begin the long and arduous struggle between them used to the ways of wild horses and cattle, skilled in every device of "cutting out," "rounding up," &c., and an untamed rover of the plains, full of subtle equine strategy, of wonderful speed and incalculable nerve, bottom and powers of endurance.

For five days and nights has the chase continued. Several of the herders' horses have been killed by riding, but when our informant left Pine Bluffs yesterday morning the noble stallion was prancing around at the head of a band of tame horses, seemingly as fresh and vigorous as though he had never known fatigue. On the second day he separated from his wild companions, and has since been kept away from them.

Mr. Cole, the leader of the pursuers, is confident that he will yet capture the magnificent steed, and proposes to follow him to the end. Several wild horses have been captured in the vicinity during the past year.

Englishmen! Arise!

The following document has been posted all over London: "Englishmen! Arise! Your country is in danger! The despots of Europe are conspiring against you! Russia, aided by—Mr. Gladstone, is seeking her revenge for the Crimean war! With France divided, Italy in Prince Bismark's pocket, Austria under his thumb and Mr. Gladstone out of office, the son of Nicholas thought the time had come when he could redeem the blunders and avenge the memories of 1854-5. But he will find that he had reckoned without his host. The Alma, Inkerman, Balaklava and Sebastopol were not fought and won for nothing. The present Russian invasion of Eastern Europe and Asia Minor must be immediately stopped. Already we have permitted Russia to go too far. To-morrow we may be unable to resist her. Stern resolution and deliberate action on the part of England to-day will break up the triple alliance, bring France into her proper place in the councils of Europe, and drive the barbarous Muscovite home again. Arise, then, Englishmen, and assert your glorious traditions! The danger that now menaces you is great, but the righteousness of your cause will, as in times past, bear you through. The interests of Europe and the interests of humanity, justice, freedom are one, and it is your proud privilege and sacred duty to defend them."

The Early Rising Delusion.

For farmers and those who live in localities where people can retire at eight or nine o'clock in the evening, the old notion about early rising is still appropriate. But he who is kept up till ten or eleven, or twelve o'clock, and then rises at five or six, because of the teaching of some old ditty about "early to rise," is committing a sin against his own soul. There is not one man in 10,000 who can afford to do without seven or eight hours sleep. All the stuff written about great men who slept only three or four hours a night is apocryphal. They have been put on such small allowances occasionally, and prospered; but no man ever kept health in the body and mind for a number of years with less than seven hours' sleep. If you can get to bed early, then rise early. If you cannot get to bed till late then rise late. It may be as proper for one man to rise at eight as another to rise at five. Let the ringing bell be rung at least thirty minutes before your public appearance. Physicians say a sudden jump out of bed gives irregular motion to the pulses. It takes hours to get over too sudden rising. It is barbarous to except children to instantly land on the floor at the call of their nurses, the thermometer below zero. Give us time after you call us to roll over, gaze at the world full in the face and look before we leap.

Leave the Neck Bare.

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About 75 acres of the

BEST LAND

—IN—

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY,

5½ miles from Picton, and 8½ miles from Demorestville.

This is a rare chance to get a Choice Farm. It is well watered and nicely situated.

A Special Price to a purchaser before the 1st December.

Apply to

R McDOWALL,
Demorestville, 29.

Or at this Office.

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Western Advertiser & Weekly Liberal.

Reduced Price—Premium to every Subscriber. Harvest for Agents.

The Fifteenth Annual Campaign of the Western Advertiser and Weekly Liberal is now under full headway. Hundreds of new names are pouring in from all parts of Canada. We want 5,000 new subscribers during this canvass. Plenty of room for 1,000 more agents. Our terms to agents, and inducements to subscribers will be found in anything yet offered.

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A BARGAIN.

A No. 9 Columbia Cooking Stove,

languishing coughs; and Chronic Liver, or "Liver Complaint," as properties make it equally efficacious in curing Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia.

Where the skin is sallow and covered with blotches and pimples, or where scrofulous swellings and affection of the bowels of Golden Medical Discovery effect an entire cure. If you are drowsy, debilitated, have sallow skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face, frequent headache or dizziness in the mouth, internal heat or chilliness with hot flushes, low spirits, a forced bowels, irregular appetite, coated, or you are suffering from Liver, or "Biliousness." In none of "Liver Complaint," only the symptoms are experienced. As for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Medical Discovery has no equal, perfect cures, leaving the liver sound and healthy.

P. P. P. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets

Purely Vegetable. No care while using them.

The "Little Giant" Cat Maltum in Parvo Physic larger than mustard seeds, and coated. They remove the necessity of the great, crude, drastic, sickening cathartics so much in use.

As a remedy for Headache, Rush of Blood to the Head, Tight Chest, Bad Taste in Mouth, Pain in the Stomach, Bilious Attacks, Pain in the Kidneys, Hiccup, Crises, and Internal Fever, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are universal, not a gland escape its sanative impress. Age does not alter the properties of these Pellets. sugar-coated and enclosed in glass their virtues being thereby preserved for any length of time they are always fresh and reliable is not the case with those pills put up in cheap wooden boxes. The daily use of two cured the most obstinate cases of Cetter, Salt-rheum, Erysipelas, Blotches, Pimples, Sore Eyes, tions. They are, however, to be taken in connection with Medical Discovery, in order to best results.

DR. PIERCE'S

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The remedial management of cases peculiar to woman has larger experience at the World's of which Dr. Pierce is the chief physician, in adapting remedial cure. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the result of this extended experience has become justly celebrated and remarkable cures of all the diseases and.

WEAKNESS!

Peculiar To

FEMALE

Favorite Prescription is a powerful Tonic to the entire system, it quiets nervous irritation, strengthens enfeebled nervous system, thereby it to healthful vigor. The following are among those in which the Pa

at one corner under and through the ceiling. The ceiling of the cellar should be covered with two good coats of plaster, and the space between it and the floor above should be filled in with the same suitable material to avert or decompose any odors which might make their way through cellar floors. 6th. The walls and ceiling should be well whitewash at least once a year.—W. W. Hall.

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Winter care of Poultry.

No one who does not take an interest in poultry can expect many eggs in cold weather, or when the ground is covered with snow, and the fowls can find little but what is given them. I believe with proper attention to keeping the roosting-clean, good shelter and a varied diet, disease would be unknown. To promote laying, feed alternately wheat, buckwheat, boiled oats, scalded bran, sometimes seasoned with pepper, and a little corn occasionally. Onions chopped fine, and mixed with their food, are an excellent stimulant, and promote health; and if on hand, thick, sour milk, placed where they can drink it, is also relished. I find that twenty-five hens take a bucket three-quarters full daily, and they seem to thrive on it. When milk is not on hand, keep clean water always within their reach. Crushed oyster shells and gravel, and a place to dust themselves are also necessary. These directions are for cold weather, and when the ground is covered with snow. I have been getting forty cents a dozen in market for eggs, from my Light Brahma hens, for a month or more. Our market man says they bring 5 cents a dozen more than eggs of the Leghorns or smaller breeds; being much larger, they are taken first. No fowls can stand the cold weather, or lay better with the above care, than the Light Brahmas. They are suited to thickly-settled neighborhoods and easily kept from your neighbors' flower-bed in summer.

FANCIER

MILD WINTERS.—It is a remarkable coincidence that the decades of 1798, 1808, 1818, 1828, 1838, 1848, 1858, 1868 and 1878 should be productive of mild winters, which fact renders it possible that some system exists which astronomers have not studied up,

interests of Europe and the interests of humanity. Justice, freedom are one, and it is your proud privilege and sacred duty to defend them."

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For farmers and those who live in localities where people can retire at eight or nine o'clock in the evening, the old notion about early rising is still appropriate. But he who is kept up till ten or eleven, or twelve o'clock, and then rises at five or six, because of the teaching of some old ditty about "early to rise," is committing a sin against his own soul. There is not one man in 10,000 who can afford to do without seven or eight hours sleep. All the stuff written about great men who slept only three or four hours a night is apocryphal. They have been put on such small allowance occasionally, and prospered; but no man ever kept health in the body and mind for a number of years with less than seven hours' sleep. If you can get to bed early, then rise early. If you cannot get to bed till late then rise late. It may be as proper for one man to rise at eight as another to rise at five. Let the ringing bell be rung at least thirty minutes before your public appearance. Physicians say a sudden jump out of bed gives irregular motion to the pulses. It takes hours to get over too sudden rising. It is barbarous to expect children to instantly land on the floor at the call of their nurses, the thermometer below zero. Give us time after you call us to rollover, gaze at the world full in the face and look before we leap.

Leave the Neck Bare.

An exchange gives the following excellent advice:—"Every one must remark that a favourite article of winter clothing for children is a comforter swathed around the neck. This is a great error; the feet and the wrists are the proper members to keep warm; the face and throat will harden into healthy indifference to cold; but that muffler, exchanged for an extra pair of thick socks and knitted gloves, would preserve a boy or girl really well and warm. Bronchitis and sore throat have declined fifty per cent. since the absurd use of high collars and twice round handkerchiefs went out of fashion; and if the poor would take better care of their children's feet, half the infantile mortality would disappear. It only costs a trifle to put a piece of thick felt or cork into the bottom of a boot or shoe, but the difference is often considerable between that and a doctor's bill, with perhaps the undertaker's beside."

The report of the President of Michigan University says:—"The proportion of women to men scarcely changes from year to year. The women form a little less than nine per cent. of the whole number of students. It is gratifying to see how readily the more gifted young women who have graduated here, especially those who have taken the full classical course, have secured conspicuous positions as teachers in the high schools, seminaries of advanced grade and colleges for women. In those positions they are justifying the wisdom of the regents who opened to them the opportunities for a thorough collegiate training, and are doing their full best in earning a reputation for the University."

The doctrine of eternal punishment was taken for a subject by no less than fifteen preachers in New York on Sunday last. Some wholly repudiated the orthodox teaching, others insisted on or suggested various modifications, while others, again, strongly defended the old belief. The most pronounced among these last was Dr. Talmage, who said that there could be no compromise, and that men must throw their unbelief overboard, or else throw the Bible overboard and cease all pretence of believing in Divine revelation.

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A No. 9 Columbia Cooking Stove,

With Reservoir, Nealy New.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

With or without utensils. For further particulars, apply at the EXPRESS Office. 24-2in.



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Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domesticated Animals, personally at Campbell House or by letter.

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OFFICE—Bridge Street.

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MILL POINT, ONT. 31-1y

To Let!

BRICK Dwelling House in Napanee, next to W. A. Reeves, for one or two years, with a good Garden. For further particulars, apply to E. S. LAPUM, Life Ins. Agt., Napanee.
SIDNEY WARNER.
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boxes. The daily use of two Pe cured the most obstinate cases of Tetter, Salt-rheum, Erysipelas, Blotches, Pimples, Sore Eyes, an tions. They are, however, recort to be taken in connection with the Medical Discovery, in order to se best results.

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The following Ladies are a fev many thousands who can testifi efficacy of Dr. Pierce's Favorite tion, from experience and observai Mrs. Cornelia Allison, Peosta. Mrs. Thos. J. Methvin, Hatcher's Ga.; Mrs. T. A. Seymour, Rome. Mrs. Erancis Huswick, Versaille Mrs. Leroy Putman, North Whart Mrs. Mary A. Hunolt, Edina, M Mary A. Frisbie, Lehman, Pa. M Gill, Chillicothe, Ohio; Mrs. H. Malane, West Springfield, Pa.; Hiatt, Emporia, Kan.; Louise Dodgeville, Mass.; Mrs. L. A. Norfolk, Va.; Mrs. C. Allison, Iowa; Mrs. J. N. Vernon, St. Ont.; Mrs. S. C. Moran, 253 N ward Street, Baltimore Md.; M Caliman, Barnesville, Ohio; Mr McNaught, Jefferson, Iowa; Mrs Stemrod, Friendship, N. Y.; M Cady, Westfield, N. Y.; Mrs. Amann, Verona, N. Y.; Mrs. B. Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mrs. F. Watertown, N. Y. Thousands of can be given at the World's Disp

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Dr. R. V. PIERCE is the sole and manufacturer of the foregoing all of which are sold by druggists also the Author of the People's Sense Medical Adviser, a work of a thousand pages, with two hun eighty-two wood-engravings and plates. He has already sold this work

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The Promoter and Perfector of Assimilation.
The Reformer and Vitalizer of the blood.
The Producer and Invigorator of nerve and Muscle.
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Are not advertised as "cure-alls," but are specifics in the diseases for which they are recommended.

NATURAL SELECTIONS.

Investigators of natural science have demonstrated beyond controversy, that throughout the animal kingdom the "survival of the fittest" is the only law that vouchsafes thrift and perpetuity. Does not the same principle govern the commercial prosperity of man? An interior cannot supersede a superior article. By reason of superior merit, Dr. Pierce's Standard Medicines have outlived the others. There sale in the United States alone exceeds one million dollars per annum, while the amount exported foals up to several hundred thousand more. No business could grow to such gigantic proportions and rest upon any other basis than that of merit.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Is Alternative, or Blood-cleansing.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Is Pectoral.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Is a Cholagogue, or Liver Stimulant.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Is Tonic.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

By reason of its Alternative properties, cures Diseases of the Blood and Skin, as Scrofula, or King's Evil; Tumors; Ulcers, or Old Sores; Blotches Pimples; and Eruptions. By virtue of its Pectoral properties, it cures Bronchial, Throat, and Lung Affections; Incipient Consumption; Lingering Coughs; and Chronic Laryngitis. Its Cholagogue properties render it an unequalled remedy for Biliousness; Torpid Liver, or "Liver Complaint," and its Tonic properties make it equally efficient, in curing Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and Dyspepsia.

Where the skin is sallow and covered with blotches and pimples, or where there are scrofulous swellings and affections, a few bottles of Golden Medical Discovery will effect an entire cure. If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow colour of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flashes, low spirits and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from "Torpid Liver," or "Biliousness." In many cases of "Liver Complaint," only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect cures, leaving the liver strengthened and healthy.

P. P. P. P.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.

Purely Vegetable. No care required while using them.

The "Little Giant" Cathartic, of Multum in Parvo Physic, scarcely larger than mustard seeds, and are sugar-coated. They remove the necessity of taking the great, crude, drastic, sickening pills, heretofore so much in use.

As a remedy for Headache, Dizziness, Rush of Blood to the Head, Tightness about the Chest, Bad Taste in Mouth, Eruptions from the Stomach, Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Pain in the Kidneys, Highly-colored Urine, and Internal Fever, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are unsurpassed. Furthermore, I would say that there action

Mitchell's Belladonna Improved India Rubber Porous Plaster.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an undisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

The principal ingredients used in making these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better known as the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burgundy Pitch, which, when scientifically compounded, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be one of the greatest healing mediums ever brought before the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have used them to act quicker than any other Plaster they ever before tried, and that one of these Plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different; the instant ones applied the patient will feel its effect.

They possess all the soothing, warming, supporting and strengthening qualities of all other Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, TIC DOLOREUX, and various other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, and believe it is solely done by the electrical qualities which the Porous Plasters contain, and which is imparted to the system, thus restoring them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST; and are invaluable to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long-continued Consumption.

Prepared by GEO. E. MITCHELL, Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. 19-yl

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WE have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culvertwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, can cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

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CONSUMPTION ASTHMA BRONCHITIS CATARRH and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using it. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

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The principal ingredients used in making these are Gum Olibanum—or better known as Incense of the Bible—Rubber, and Burdock Root, which, when scientifically combined, is full of electricity, and when combined with the pure medicinal gums, is found to be the greatest healing medium ever brought to the human race.

It is acknowledged by all who have used it, that it acts quicker than any other Plaster they have tried, and that one of these Plasters does more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect; but with these it is entirely different; the moment applied the patient will feel its effect.

It possesses all the soothing, warming, suppurating and strengthening qualities of all others. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, GOUT, TIC DOLOREUX, and various pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE, have it solely done by the electrical action which the Porous Plaster contains, and is imparted to the system, thus restoring it to a healthy condition.

It is very soft and pliable, still very adhesive; and a sure cure for WEAK BACKS, IN THE SIDE AND BREAST; and are able to those who have a COLD of long standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. It even tells us they believe they were entirely cured by the use of them of a long Consumption.

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100 CASES of NEW BOOTS & SHOES,

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Come and See Them, as We will not be Undersold.

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Catarh is a disease of the eye which is caused by a virus which enters the eye through the nose. It is a very dangerous disease and if not treated promptly it will lead to blindness. The only cure for Catarh is the use of the CATARH Ointment. This ointment is made from the most powerful and purest of medicines and it will cure Catarh in a very short time. It is sold by all druggists and is very cheap. Address: J. B. HARDING, Brockville, Ont.

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THE COURSE IS SHORT,
because the teaching is thorough and practical, and no pains are spared to give to each student individually, as well as to the various classes, the personal attention of the teachers.

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can be obtained in Belleville at a lower rate than in any other place having a Business College in Canada or the United States.

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We have received instructions from England, to Lend a large amount of Money,

AT LOWERS RATE THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED.

CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES,

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

WILLIAMS & HOOPER.

\$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. \$300 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

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\$3,350.40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty states, will be sold for \$700 each. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of papers giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to E. P. ROWELL & Co., New York. Advertising Agents, No. 11 New York.

PULMONA

is beyond comparison the best remedy for the cure of CONSUMPTION (EVEN IN ITS ADVANCED STAGES), Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all derangements of the NERVOUS SYSTEM. A circular containing PARTICULARS OF MANY CASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED, full advice for the treatment of the disease above mentioned, and certificates of actual cures, will be sent free by mail to all applicants. Address OSCAR C. MOSES, Sole Proprietor, 18 Cortlandt Street, 65

1823. SEND FOR 1878

New York Observer

The Best Religious and Secular Family Newspaper. \$3.15 a Year, post-paid. Established 1823.
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ALL THE ABOVE

PRINTED WITH DESPATCH

AT THE
'EXPRESS' OFFICE.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, FEB. 1, 1878.

Lost.

A pocket-book, containing a note of Hand and Commercial Traveller's Certificate. Also a few dollars in American currency. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at the office of J. Gibbard & son.

W. T. GIBBARD.

—Valentines are making their appearance.

—W. S. Williams, Esq., has been appointed solicitor for the Napanee agency of the Dominion Bank.

—Several poems on the Dunkin Bill, well worthy of a place in the EXPRESS, are unavoidably crowded out.

—The Georgia Minstrels drew a full house on Wednesday evening. Their programme was well received, and equal to that of any similar troupe on the road.

—Mr. H. W. Grasse, late day operator and ticket agent at Napanee station, has been appointed agent at Ernestown station.

—The Young People's Literary Society, in connection with the C. M. Church, will give another of their popular entertainments on Monday evening, Feb. 11th.

Markets

Owing to a press of other matters we have been obliged to withhold our usual foreign market report. We will be able to resume next week.

Meetings

In support of the Dunkin Bill, will be addressed by C. I. J. Hickman at the following places: Friday, February 1st, at Odessa; Monday, February 4th, M. E. Church, Napanee.

Skating.

No lack of Rinks at present. Morgan's Napanee Rink is in full blast, and R. Richardson, Esq., has opened a Rink a short distance below the Big Mill. Morgan intends holding a Carnival soon, should the weather prove favorable enough to make it a paying speculation.

E. King Dodds.

This great head-centre of the Anti-Dunkinites, will speak at Napanee in the Music Hall, on Saturday the 2nd inst., at 2 p.m. On Monday the 4th February, at Odessa Drill Shed at 2 p.m. A lively debate may be expected, as Joseph Gibbons, Esq., of Ingersoll, is expected to meet him.

Mrs. Youmans.

Meetings in behalf of the Dunkin bill will be addressed by Mrs. Youmans at the following places: Amherst Island, Friday Feb. 1st; Amherst Island, Saturday, Feb. 2nd. The temperance pledge will be presented at every meeting for signatures. A collection will be taken in behalf of the funds of the County Dunkin Association.

The Market Tolls

The market tolls for the present year were sold by auction on Monday to Philip Embury (who was lessee in '77) for \$800, \$100 less than last year. The stalls sold as follows:—No. 1, Thos. Trimble, \$20; No. 2, J. S. Sagar, \$20; No. 6, R. Collins, \$20; No. 7, Jas. Chafferson, \$20. These figures are the same as last year.

Postponement.

We are sorry to have to announce that the proposed performance by the Napanee Dramatic Club, "Fifteen Years of a Drunkard's Life," announced for this (Friday) evening, has to be indefinitely postponed, owing to other meetings on

M. E. Church.

Quarterly Services in the M. E. Church, Napanee, next Sabbath morning.

—Remember the Concert by the M. E. Sabbath School, to be held in the basement of the Church to-night. An excellent programme.

—The man who attempts to keep a thermometer record this winter needs a thorough knowledge of double-entry book-keeping.

—On Thursday morning when Andrew Wycott, of Odessa, was fined \$20 and costs for selling liquor without a license. H. T. Forward, J. P., had charge of the case, which was preferred by the License Inspector.

—The schools were closed on Wednesday after noon out of respect for the memory of Mrs. Magee, a former teacher, who died at Uxbridge on Monday, and was interred here in the family burial place. Much sympathy is felt for friends in their bereavement.

—The 17th lecture in the course to young people, by Rev. Dr. Hartley will be delivered next Sunday evening. SUBJECT—"Immortality of the Soul." The lecture last Sunday entitled the "Convenient Season," was an eloquent powerful appeal to the congregation.

Bogus.

Counterfeit fifty-cent pieces, dated 1871, are in circulation, and merchants and others should be on the lookout for them. The coin is made of inferior metal, very thinly silver-plated. The maple leaf on the reverse side is a little indistinct near the edges, and the milling around the edge is not so clear cut as in the genuine coin.

Bogus \$10 notes of the Ontario Bank are in circulation in London.

Dominion Bank Agency.

The Bank of British North America having withdrawn their agency, the business has been transferred to the Dominion Bank, with Mr. R. A. Helliwell as Agent, who has had a large banking experience. A Savings Department has been established in connection with the Branch, and deposits as low as one dollar will be received at four per cent. per annum.

Illicit Whiskey--Addington.

The following cases were tried at Tamworth, on the 26th inst., before Justices Neely and Cousins: Patrick McLaughlin, Tamworth, \$20—costs, \$9.55; Richard Douglass, Tamworth, \$20—costs, \$11.97; Sampson Shields, Tamworth, \$20—costs, \$9.55; R. B. Hope, Newburgh, \$20—costs, \$9.70; Catharine Trayner, Colebrook, \$20—costs, \$10. All the above fines and costs to be paid on the first day of February, or in default, 30 days. They all pleaded not guilty, as usual.

Honor to Whom Honor is Due.

The Temperance people of the County purpose getting up a grand demonstration in honor of Col. Hickman, in special recognition of the valuable and important services rendered by him during the present campaign. None have labored as hard throughout the conflict as he. His efforts are solely disinterested, financially speaking, and the success which has attended him in every section, is good evidence of his popularity. The demonstration will probably be held on Thursday next, in Napanee. Full announcements will be made.

Juvenile Precocity.

Mr. J. E. Knight, a clerk five years in the employ of Mr. James Aylsworth, issuer of marriage licenses, Tamworth, became deeply enamored of a susceptible young lady in that village. He filled out a blank license, forged Mr. Aylsworth's name and deposited \$2 in the till as payment. The couple were married in Selby,

the turn-out good. I do not know of any that had been taking prophylaxis in order to prepare themselves to do out the infectious provisions, yet I presume all partook freely of the same, and were well satisfied. After gathering together the fragments, Wm. C. Scott, Esq., Editor of the EXPRESS, was introduced to the Chair. The speaker of the evening, Rev. Dr. Hartley, then took the stand, and delivered his lecture on "Matrimony," one of the most interesting and amusing ever delivered in this village. It was so extravagant to offer eulogies to Dr. Hartley as a lecturer, being that he is so well-known in that capacity. On the same evening Tamworth was supplied with other talented speakers. At Shields' Hall, Mr. Brooks, the favorite anti-Dunkin advocate, spoke in favor of the liquor traffic. Mr. Roe, here as elsewhere, ably refuted his arguments and set him in the eyes so tight that he could hardly breathe. Even Brooks' own supporters acknowledge this. It would be a case if Mr. Roe was to squeeze the breath out of him.

—Conundrum—When a business man finds half-a-dozen customers or so sitting about his counter, what proportion do the assets bear to the liabilities of his concern.

Oh! for the Dunkin Bill, it is a bankum Bill calling up men and boys to fight. Men who own acres, whiskey partakers. Against the law breakers to testify.

Fully a score of them, perhaps a few more of them.

All brought before a man—James, of the Peace; he who arranges them thus, still remains strange to us.

That would make such a fuss just for his fees.

Pa', Dick, and Sampson owned the corn, that they'd sold many a horn.

Will again, shure as your born, watch them and see;

Twenty and costs for each, and quite within their reach;

This should a lesson teach—ninety for three. Sampson objected strong, he was fined—right or wrong.

Friends could not shield him from Justices decree; Now he must pay the bill, the coffers of state to fill.

Borely against his will—twenty the fee.

Next fined was Pat and Dick, Noses as red as a brick, all the year through;

Are there (can any tell?) amongst those who drinkards fed.

How much these three men sell; drinkars, can you?

—It grieves me to have to chronicle the death of an old resident of this place, Mr. Bernard Lucy, Sr., aged 65 years, who died Jan 23rd, of apoplexy, produced by a hurt which he got some four years ago, which rendered him helpless. He was well known and highly respected. His remains were followed to the grave by a train of carriages reaching over a mile. Mr. Lucy was one of the early pioneers of Sheffield; having settled here when it was a howling wilderness. He carved out a home for himself and reared a large family. He will long be remembered as a good citizen, good neighbor and a steadfast friend, and the universal expressions of sympathy was, that a good man had gone to his repose.

Col. Hickman delivered a speech in the M. E. Church, to a crowded audience on Thursday evening last, and was listened to with profound attention, each one feeling a satisfaction seldom enjoyed; Every available space was crammed with suffocation. The Colonel arose to the necessities of the occasion, his voice clear and distinct penetrated to the most distant part of the room. The arguments he advanced were self evident, and were certainly never surpassed: "And those who came to laugh remained to pray." This was no idle vaporing, but facts illustrated with pictures drawn from real life. "So old and yet so new." I saw men in the audience whose lives labor had gone out from them and their families and homes; bow down their heads whilst tears ran down their faces when the picture of their own lives was brought back vividly before them, cherished hopes and mispent earnings which had all gone to enrich the dealer in liquor. For

NAPANEE E.

WAR NEWS.

Thursday.

There are no new operations in field. The Grand Duke Nicholas is Kezanlik to-day for Adrianople, where will arrive on Sunday. In East Bulgaria the Turks are evacuating, and Osman Bazar, and the Russians have succeeded in destroying communications between the former and Shumla.

A new Greek Ministry has been formed, with Comourdours, who belong to the war party, as President of the Council and Minister of the Interior.

Friday.

At the seat of war affairs are in an exceedingly mixed condition. There rumors of the failure of the armistice negotiations—counterbalanced by statement that the peace conditions have been received and are surprising, one by their unexpected moderation. Russia, however, insists upon the cession of a portion of Constantinople making no objection, however, to the presence of the British fleet in the C. Horn during her tenancy of the Bat to this the Porte is unwilling to accede, and the news of last night's meetings in the British Parliament, undoubtedly strengthen it in its preparations for the defence of the and of the lines of Gallipoli are actively prosecuted, and the Otto fleet has been ordered to Balaia.

Monday.

It is now announced that the preliminaries of peace have been signed, that the Grand Duke Nicholas and Turkish plenipotentiaries were to have arrived at Adrianople on Saturday, given by the London Post, the conditions of peace include the autonomy of Serbia, Bosnia, and Herzegovina, the dependence of Servia and Roumania, an accession of territory to each—latter ceding to Russia the region at mouth of the Danube; the agrument of Montenegro, the session of Batoum and the payment of a war indemnity, and an arrangement with the Porte by which the latter will undertake to protect Russian interests in the mouth of the passage of the Dardanelles.

A despatch from Constantinople in consequence of not receiving countermanding order in time, the British fleet sailed from Besika Bay and passed through the Dardanelles. The batteries saluted the English flag as vessels passed. The fleet is now proceeding to Constantinople. The above despatch has created a decided sensation in official circles in London.

A later despatch from Constantinople says the fleet stopped at the mouth of Dardanelles, and orders being received it will return to Besika Bay.

Intense excitement prevail in Greece over the news of the conclusion of peace. Riotous demonstrations in favour of have been held at Athens, where a crowd of over ten thousand persons broke windows of the Ministers' residence. The Chamber in secret session, has solved to support the insurrection in Thessaly and Crete.

Groundless Objections.

Some having tried "put up" medicine without obtaining the relief promised, indiscriminately condemn them. Is it fair? Suppose a judge should argue because the last three prisoners had been found guilty, he should condemn the fourth without trial. Is not reasoning absurd? And yet are those who condemn all medicines, cause they have been deceived in one two, equally as unjust? The fact medicines manufactured by R. V. P.

WAR NEWS.

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At the seat of war affairs are in an exceedingly mixed condition. There are rumors of the failure of the armistice negotiations—counterbalanced by the statement that the peace conditions have been received and are surprising everyone by their unexpected moderation. Russia, however, insists upon the occupation of a portion of Constantinople—making no objection, however, to the presence of the British fleet in the Golden Horn during her tenancy of the city. But to this the Porte is unwilling to accede, and the news of last night's proceedings in the British Parliament will undoubtedly strengthen it in its resolve. Preparations for the defence of the city and of the lines of Gallipoli are being actively prosecuted, and the Ottoman fleet has been ordered to Balaia.

Monday.

It is now announced that the preliminaries of peace have been signed, and that the Grand Duke Nicholas and the Turkish plenipotentiaries were to have arrived at Adrianople on Saturday. As given by the London Post, the conditions of peace include the autonomy of Bulgaria, Bosnia, and Herzegovina, the independence of Servia and Roumania, with an accession of territory to each—the latter ceding to Russia the region at the mouth of the Danube; the aggrandisement of Montenegro; the session of Batoum and the payment of a war indemnity, and an arrangement with the Porte by which the latter will undertake to protect Russian interests in the matter of the passage of the Dardanelles.

A despatch from Constantinople says in consequence of not receiving the countermarching order in time, the British fleet sailed from Besika Bay and passed through the Dardanelles. The shore batteries saluted the English flag as the vessels passed. The fleet is now proceeding to Constantinople. The above despatch has created a decided sensation in official circles in London.

A later despatch from Constantinople says the fleet stopped at the mouth of the Dardanelles, and orders being received, it will return to Besika Bay.

Intense excitement prevails in Greece over the news of the conclusion of peace. Riotous demonstrations in favour of war have been held at Athens, where a crowd of over ten thousand persons broke the windows of the Ministers' residence. The Chamber in secret session has resolved to support the insurrection in Thessaly and Crete.

Groundless Objections.

Some having tried "put up" medicine without obtaining the relief promised, indiscriminately condemn them. Is this fair? Suppose a judge should argue that because the last three prisoners had been found guilty, he should condemn the fourth without trial. Is not such reasoning absurd? And yet are not those who condemn all medicine, because they have been deceived in one or two cases, condemning the good medicine?

AS YEARS ROLL

CUTTING FREE

ALL TWEEDS AND

DOWNEY'S CHEAP

are cut Free of Charge by J
In addition to above, the reason that the
Downey's Cheap Cash Store for Clothing
combine Durability

Warranting a

They are showing a large and varied
Give them a CALL and

English and American Fashions

J. WALTERS

Downey

Napanee, January 17th, 1877.

MARKET.

The roads are destitute of snow, the weather cold and business accordingly dull.

(Corrected weekly.)

NAPANEE Feb. 1st. 78.

(Report by Diamond and Sherwood, Napanee.)

Oats—20c. per bushel.
Rye—37c. per bushel.
Pease—63c. per bushel.
Barley—50c. to 63c. per bushel.
Wheat—1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.
Flour—\$2.75 to \$2.80 per cwt.
Bran—\$15.00 per ton.
Shorts—\$22.00 per ton.
Buckwheat—45c. per bushel.
Wood—\$2.00 to \$3.00 per cord.
Coal—\$5.25 per ton.
Meal—\$1.25 to \$1.35 per cwt.
Oat Meal—\$3.50 per cwt.
Timothy Seed—\$2.25 per bush.

Report by the Market Clerk, Napanee.)

Hay—\$10.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$6.50 to \$7.00 per cwt.
Butter—18c. to 20c. per lb.
Eggs—13c. per dozen.
Beef per cwt.—\$3.00 to \$3.50.
Bread—1c. per loaf.
Coal—\$4.50 to \$5.00 per ton.
Chickens—25c. to 30c. per pair.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per pair.
Turkeys each, 50c. to \$1.00.
Geese each, 25c. to 40c.
Flour—\$2.50 per cwt.
Deacon Skins—20c.
Lard—10c. to 12c.
Lumber and Felt—50c. to \$1.00.
Oat meal—\$1.00 per cwt.
Onions—7c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—25c. per bushel.
Pork—\$4.50 to \$5.00.
Straw—\$1.00 to \$1.50.
Tallow—6c. per lb.

STOCK TAKE

We are now preparing to take stock at

SPECIAL IN

TO PARTIES

Cooking Stoves, Par

PARLOR STOVES,

Our Stock was never more complete, and our prices will

Our "S"

Coal-Heat

Has exceeded our highest expectations, and take a b

The improvements it contains need only to be capable of t

25 Per Cent. More Heat

BURNING THE

THE SUN.

Is an Indian vegetable compound, composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is of constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, Nervous system, &c., restoring their functions to healthy actions, and, being purely vegetable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and as permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker, Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is today more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivalled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high

...the appearance of the...
...the his vicinity...
...question...
...will have a large majority.

ADAR AND ANGLESEA

THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL
HELD JAN. 21ST, 1878.

...the law.
...Thos. Horne, Reeve; John
...Moses Lessard, Secy.; Daniel
...Oris Cole, Councilor.
...above named gentlemen made
...the necessary declaration
...of office, and took
...as members of the Council of
...of Kaladar and Anglesea
...in 1878.
...of the last meeting read and
...with the exception of resolution
...and the...
...declared to be illegal by J. A.
...and resolution No. 5, grant
...of \$2 to E. J. Matthews.
...by Mr. Lessard, seconded by
...that this Council stand ad
...after dinner. - Carried.
...ner Council met and resumed
...it being present.
...ve appointed Mr. Lessard, Jr.,
...and it was moved by Carse
...by Mr. Sedwick, that Mr.
...ham be second Auditor, at a
...3 each. - Carried.
...y Mr. Carse, seconded by
...that Wm. Campbell, Esq., be
...Treasurer for the year 1878,
...at \$20 per annum, and that th
...e the present Treasurer an
...give up all books, papers, c
...to his successor, on his t
...to bonds. - Carried.
...y Mr. Lessard, seconded by
...then, that H. Hasler, Esq.,
...ed Assessor for the Township
...for the year 1878 at a salary
...Carried.
...y Mr. Carse, seconded by
...by that Denis Craigen, Esq.,
...ed Assessor for the year 1878,
...wship of Anglesea, at a salary
...Carried.
...y Mr. Carse, seconded by
...vick, that Leonard Clark be an
...lector for the Township of
...the year 1878, at a salary of
...Carried.
...y Mr. Sedwick, seconded by
...then, that Samuel Cole, Esq.,
...ed Collector for the year 1878,
...wship of Anglesea, at a salary
...Carried.
...y Mr. Carse, seconded by
...that Pat. Quinn, Esq., be
...y for the Kaladar and Anglesea
...in 1878. - Carried.
...y Mr. Carse, seconded by
...that George Britherton,
...ointed Township Clerk. Car
...sure of the Council. - Carried.
...y Mr. Carse, seconded by
...that Pat. Quinn, Esq., be
...um of \$1 for respecting the
...and Glenbury Road, in ac
...with resolution No. 2, carried
...1871. - Carried.
...y Mr. Carse, seconded by
...that Pat. Quinn, Esq., be
...H. B. Lessard for the year 1878,
...of \$6. - Carried.
...y Mr. Carse, seconded by
...that E. J. Matthews, Esq.,
...ed to refund the sum of \$2,
...t the Dec. meeting of the
...1877. - Carried.
...y Mr. Lessard, seconded by
...that the sum of \$16.75 be paid
...George Britherton, for election
...the election, Jan. 7th, 1878.
...y Mr. Lessard, seconded by
...that this Council stand
...on Saturday the second
...quary. - Carried.
...Geo. BRITHERTON,
...T.P. Clerk.

...of a child...
...Mrs. Francis...
...Ohio...
...Whitcomb...
...Edna...
...Mrs. Mary...
...hman...
...Ohio...
...Springfield...
...Knox...
...Dodgeville...
...Norfolk...
...Iowa...
...Ont...
...Hawaii...
...Lucy...
...McNaught...
...Steu...
...Cady...
...Amund...
...Baptist...
...Watson...
...Call on your druggist for...
...Dr. Planché's...
...Pamphlet...
...Bottle...

THE HORSE.

"Of the great number of animals
under the control of man, the horse is
unquestionably the most serviceable,
but is it not strange that so many of
our own horses, and who are dependent
on their labor for a living, should be
given to them that care and attention
which their own interest no less than
the safety and comfort of the horse de
mands.
The best remedy for horses is Dr. J. C. Parley's
Condition Powder and Arabian Horse
Remedy, of this there can be no doubt
- it is safe and easily given. Remember
the name, and see that the signature of
Hurd & Co. is on each package. N. A.
throp & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., pro
prietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine
dealers.

"The first approach of consump
tion are so insidious that thousands re
main unconscious of its presence until it
has brought them to the verge of the
grave. The immediate use of 'Parley's
Pulmonic Wafers' upon the first ap
pearance of the cough, pain or sore
of the throat or chest, would generally pre
clude a fatal result; therefore, when you
take a cold, use 'Parley's Pulmonic
Wafers,' and thus prevent the necessity
for taking them in more dangerous
complaints. To be obtained of druggists
and country dealers at 25 cents a
box.

S. F. BURNELL, of Barrell Ont.,
writes: Last autumn I was suffering
from a severe cold which settled on my
lungs and produced a distressing cough,
for which I gave out a number of
Cough Medicines, but without any benefit.
I at last tried one bottle of Allen's
Lung Balm, which I now happily find
able to state gave almost immediate re
lief, and performed a perfect cure in a
short time.

THE ALTAR.

PERCY - MADDEN - On Wednesday evening Jan.
30th, 1878, by the Rev. A. B. Channing, B. C.
Berry, to Miss Clara Madden,
all of Napanee.
BURD - CRUTCH - At Napanee on the 1st of Jan.
W. M. Baird Esq., to Mrs. J. C. Baird, both of
North Fredericksburgh.
THE TOMB.
BOTTING - At Napanee, on the 3th inst. Thomas
Botting, aged 37 years, 10 months and 17
days.
The funeral will leave his late residence at 2
p.m. on Friday, February 1st, and proceed to the
M. E. Church, and from thence to the cemetery.
Friends and acquaintances are respectfully in
vited to attend.
McBRIDE - At Uzbridge, on the 28th inst. con
sanguineous Isabella, wife of Mr. J. J. Mc
Bride, master of the Uzbridge High School,
and youngest daughter of Mr. C. G. Mc
Bride, Napanee.
SARIS - In Fredericksburgh on the 27th
Sharp aged 23 yrs, 9 mos.

...of the day, it also contains a large amount of li
terary and miscellaneous matter, and is specially prepa
red for it. THE SUNDAY SUN has met with great
success. Post-paid \$1 20 a year.
The Weekly Sun
Who does not know THE WEEKLY SUN? It
circulates throughout the United States, the
Canada, and beyond. Ninety thousand families
read its welcome pages weekly, and regard it
in the light of guide, counselor, and friend.
For one Dollar a year post-paid. This
price, quality considered makes it the cheapest
new paper published. For clubs of ten, with \$10
each, we will send an extra copy free. Address,
PUBLISHER OF THE SUN, New York City.

Scribner's Monthly,

An Illustrated Magazine for the People.
Conducted by J. G. Holland.

WE invite the attention of the Canadian pub
lic to SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY, the most dis
tinctively American magazine published, which
has a large circulation in England, and now, at
the beginning of its eighth year, it is deservedly
ranked among the best illustrated periodicals in
the world. During the past year several papers
have appeared in SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY devoted
wholly or in part to Canadian subjects; among
them a paper on

"CANADIAN SPORTS,"

In the issue for August, 1877, by Dr. W. G. Boers,
of Montreal, with twenty-five illustrations by
Henry Sandham of the same city. In the same
city. In the same number appeared an illustrat
ed description of a trip through the Main wor
ld to Canada, entitled, "Babel in the Woods;"
and in the October, 1876, number, a paper on
"Salm-in-Fishing" in the region lying near the
mouth of the St. Lawrence.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY for '78.

During the year 1878, there will appear beauti
fully illustrated and carefully edited, "Lund
Moose-Hunting," "Seal-Fishing," "The Thousand
Islands," etc., besides a charming paper by
John Burroughs, entitled, "Following the Hal
cyon to Canada."

Among other features of general interest for
the year, we announce the following:
"THE HOUSEHOLD SIDE OF
AMERICAN FARM LIFE." - This
subject will be treated in a series of separate papers
engaged from writers who stand in the front rank
among Americans, both in qualities of style and
in keen insight of nature. Mr. R. E. Robinson,
author of a delightful paper on Fox-Hunting in
New England, in the January number, will re
present the same section in this series. John
Burroughs, whose papers on similar topics have
been a highly prized and popular feature of
Scriven's Monthly, will write of Farm Life in New
England. Miss Thompson, the poet-naturalist, will de
scribe the characteristics of Western farming, of
which but little has been written.

"ROXY." - By EDWARD EGLESTON
author of "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," &c.) This
new novel will doubtless be the most important
American serial of the year. The first number
was published in November, and these have
read it in manuscript declare Roxy to be much
the most striking and remarkable story this
author has ever written. It is illustrated by one
of the ablest of young American painters - Mr.
Walter Stebbins, President of "The American Art
Association."

"SAKE HOLM." - New stories by this popu
lar writer will be given in early numbers of Scrib
ner's Monthly, with "John Red Stockings,"
to appear in January. This "novelle," chroni
cles an episode of the late war in the Union.

LITERARY PORTRAITS. - Richard
Henry Stoddard not only one of the most emi
nent of our poets, but also distinguished for his
knowledge of English literature and English li
terary history, will contribute a number of liter
ary portraits, including those of Keats, Shelley,
Mrs. Browning, &c.

MORE OLD LETTERS. - By Dr. R.
Shepton Mackenzie, of the Philadelphia Press.
This series is a very promising one, as Dr. Mac
kenzie is perhaps, of Americans, the best infor
med and most widely acquainted in all matters
of literary history, and his letters, written in an
authoritative and present notes on, and letters
from Miss Barrett (Mrs. Browning), Sir Wil
liam Hamilton Disraeli, Wordsworth, Southey,
&c.

SOME OLD MASTERS. - By Clarence
C. Brown, author of "The House Beautiful," will
consist of a series of papers superbly illustrated,
on Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael, Michael Angelo,
etc. These papers will have an interest and
value different from any ordinary magazine article
as they will give the results of the studies of a
lifetime by an expert writer, who is now the
most prominent art critic in this country.

The Editorial Departments will continue to
employ the ablest pens in America, and will in
clude the present admirable summary of Eng
lish literature. Besides the special articles
above enumerated, the magazine will contain
Poems, Sketches, Essays, Reviews, and shorter
Stories of the highest character.

The Illustrations of the MAGAZINE, in variety
and excellence of design and in typographical
execution, will continue to be in advance of those
of any other popular magazine at home or abroad.

Subscription price, \$4 a year, payable in ad
vance. Subscriptions received by all book
sellers and publishers of periodicals.

SCRIBNER & Co.
No. 743 Broadway, New York.

...having had placed in his hands by an
East India...
...a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy
and permanent cure of consumption,
bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat
and lung affections, also a positive and
ardid cure for nervous debility and all
nervous complaints, after having tested
its wonderful curative powers in thou
sands of cases, he felt it his duty to make
it known to his suffering fellows. Actu
ated by this motive and a desire to relieve
human suffering, I will send, free of
charge, to all who desire it, this receipt
in German, French, or English, with
full directions for preparing and using.
Sent by mail by addressing with stamp,
naming this paper, W. W. Shearar, 126
Towers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy

Is an Indian vegetable compound, com
posed of the juices of a variety of remark
able medicinal plants and herbs; the
various properties of these different in
gredients, when combined, is of constitu
ed as to act simultaneously upon the
Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive
Organs, Nervous system, &c., restoring
their functions to healthy actions, and,
being purely vegetable, is as harmless as
nature's own beverage. This medicine is
a decided benefit in all, and as permanent
cure in a large majority of diseases of the
blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt
Rheum, Canker, Pimples, &c. In pre
scribing this medicine we do not claim
that it always performs cures; but this
we do say, that it purifies and enriches
the blood, permanently curing a large
majority of diseases arising from its im
purities. It stands far ahead and un
equalled among the hundreds of compet
ing medicines of the day. It has stood
the test of ten years, and is today more
popular than ever. As a summer restora
tive it stands unrivalled; it enables the
system to bear up against the constant
drain to which it is subjected by a high
temperature. Persons who are subject to
bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c.
should take the Shoshonees Remedy.
Price of the Remedy in pint bottles, \$1;
Pills, 25 cts. a box. Sold by all medi
cine dealers.

The Great Female Remedy.
JOB MOSES' PILLS.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the
cure of all those painful and dangerous disor
ders to which the female constitution is sub
ject. It invigorates the debilitated and delicate
and by regulating and strengthening the system,
fortifies the youthful constitution for the de
ties of life, and when taken in middle or old
age, proves a real blessing, and on the approach
of child-birth, these Pills should be used for
two or three weeks previous to confinement,
the benefits to be derived are incalculable; they
fortify the constitution, lessen the suffering dur
ing labor, prevent weakness of the organs, and
enable the mother to perform her duties with
comfort to herself and child.
In all cases of Nervous and spinal Affections,
Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue
on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Low
ness of spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches,
Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned
by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a
cure when all other means have failed; and, al
though a powerful remedy, do not contain iron,
calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the
constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each
package.
JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.
100 and 121 cents for postage, enclosed to
Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont. general agents
for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing
over 50 pills by return mail.
Sold in Napanee by all Druggists, Mill Point,
by W. G. Egar, Tamworth J. Aylsworth, and all
medicine dealers.

HORSE for SALE

AN ENTIRE HORSE, "TIPPO SAGAR,"
A six years old, fine black and a first-class
stock animal. Would sell on time, until he pays
for himself, by partly furnishing approved secur
ity. For further particulars, apply to
H. W. PURDY,
Bath

THOMAS
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Boots and
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Boys' L
200
From \$5.
Every Li
Don't fail
your purch
25-1
54-1
Address

LESS FEB. 1, 1878.

AS YEARS ROLL ON, PROGRESS.

CUTTING FREE OF CHARGE.

ALL TWEEDS AND CLOTHS BOUGHT AT
DOWNEY'S CHEAP CASH STORE!

are cut Free of Charge by JAMES WALTERS, Cutter.

In addition to above, the reason that the large number of Customers patronize
Downey's Cheap Cash Store for Clothing is that with Cheapness they
combine Durability and Style,

Warranting a Perfect Fit!

They are showing a large and varied assortment of Cloths and Tweeds.

Give them a **CALL** and **GET SATISFACTION.**

English and American Fashion Plates received Monthly.

J. WALTERS, Cutter at

Downey's Cheap Cash Store.

Napane, January 17th, 1877.

MARKET.

Our roads are destitute of snow, the weather
and business accordingly dull.
(Corrected weekly.)

NAPANEE Feb. 1st. '78.
Report by Diamond and Sherwood, Napanees.

Wheat—20c. per bushel.
Oats—57c. per bushel.
Corn—60c. per bushel.
Rye—50c. to 60c. per bushel.
Clover—1.00 to 1.25 per bushel.
Hay—\$2.50 to \$2.80 per cwt.
Lard—\$15.00 per ton.
Butter—\$22.00 per ton.
Cattle—45c. per bushel.
Hog—\$2.00 to \$3.00 per cord.
Alfalfa—\$5.25 per ton.
Meal—\$1.25 to \$1.75 per cwt.
T. Meal—\$5 per bbl.
Nothy Seed—\$2.25 per bush.

Report by the Market Clerk, Napanees.

Wheat—\$10.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Oats—\$6.50 to \$7.00 per cwt.
Corn—18c. to 20c. per lb.
Rye—13c. per dozen.
Clover—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Lard—14c. per loaf.
Alfalfa—\$4.50 to \$5.00 per ton.
Hens—25c. to 30c. per pair.
Eggs—10c. to 50c. per pair.
Pork—each, 50c. to \$1.00.
Lard—each, 25c. to 40c.
Butter—\$2.50 per cwt.
Hog Skins—30c.
Hides—10c. to 100c.
Hides and Pelts—50c. to \$1.00.
Lard—\$1.00 per cwt.
Hens—20c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Pork—25c. per bushel.
Lard—\$4.50 to \$6.00.
Hog—\$1.00 to \$1.50.
Hog 6c per lb.

STOCK TAKING SALE.

We are now preparing to take stock and offer during the month of January

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

TO PARTIES WANTING

Cooking Stoves, Parlor Cooking Stoves,

PARLOR STOVES, AND BOX STOVES.

Our Stock was never more complete, and parties who examine our Stoves and get
our prices will be sure to buy.

**Our "Splendid"
Coal-Heating Stove**

Has exceeded our highest expectations, and compelled all other Base-Burners to
take a back seat.

The improvements it contains need only to be seen to be appreciated, making it
capable of throwing out

25 Per Cent. More Heat than any Other Stove

BURNING THE SAME COAL.

VENOR'S ALMANAC

—FOR—

1878,

Price, - 20 Cents

Canadian Almanac

FOR 1878,

PRICE, - 15 CENTS

Josh Billings'

MARKET.

are destitute of snow, the weather business accordingly dull.

(Corrected weekly.)

NAPANE Feb. 1st '78.
Diamond and Sherwood, Napanee.

per bushel.
per bushel.
3c. per bushel.
30c to 60c. per bushel.
1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.
2.70 to 2.80 per cwt.
5.00 per ton.
22.70 per ton.
14c. per bushel.
2.00 to 3.00 per cord.
2c. per ton.
25 to 30 per cwt.
1.85 per bbl.
Seed, 25 per bush.

by the Market Clerk, Napanee.

1.00 to 1.10 per ton.
6.50 to 7.00 per cwt.
18c. to 20c. per lb.
c. per dozen.
cwt.—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
4c. per loaf.
50 to 55.00 per ton.
—25c. to 30c. per pair.
60c. to 50c. per pair.
each, 50c to \$1.00
ch, 25c to 40c
2.50 per cwt.
Hams—30c.
H—10c.
nd Pelt—50c to \$1.00
—\$1.00. per cwt.
70c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
—35c. per bushel.
50 to 60.00.
1.00 to \$1.00
c per lb.

THE SUN.

NEW YORK.

1878.

has come for the renewal of sub-
THE SUN would remind its friends
ishers everywhere that it is again a
for their consideration and support.
cord for the past ten years it relies
nuance of the hearty sympathy and
operation which have hitherto ex-
t from every quarter of the Union.
ly Sun is a four-page sheet of 25
pages by mail, post-paid, 55 cents a
year, 50 per year.
day edition of the SUN is an eight-
of 36 columns. While giving the news
it also contains a large amount of lit-
miscellaneous matter specially prepar-
The SUNDAY SUN has met with great
post-paid \$1.20 a year.

The Weekly Sun

do not know THE WEEKLY SUN? It
throughout the United States, the
nd beyond. Ninety thousand families
domestic pages weekly, and regard it
it of guide, counselor, and friend.
10 Dollar a year post-paid. This
ity, considered makes it the cheapest
published. For clubs of ten, with \$10
it send an extra copy free. Address,
HER OF THE SUN, New York City.

bnor's Monthly,

Illustrated Magazine for the People.

Edited by J. G. Holland.

the attention of the Canadian pub-
lishers THE MONTHLY, the most dis-
American magazine published, which
circulation in England, and now, at
ing of its eighth year, deservedly
the best illustrated periodicals in
During the past year several papers
and in various MONTHLY devoted
a part to Canadian subjects; among
them

NADIAN SPORTS,"

for August, 1877, by Dr. W. G. Boers,
with twenty-five illustrations by
him of the same city. In the same
he same number appeared an illustra-
tion of a trip through the Main woods
entitled "The Babet in the Woods";
October, 1876, number, a paper on
ishing" in the region lying near the
St. Lawrence.

ER'S MONTHLY for '78.

he year 1878, there will appear beauti-
fied articles, Caribou-Hunting,
fishing, Seal-Fishing, The Thousand
, etc., besides a charming paper by
Lough, entitled, "Following the Hal-
made."
The features of general interest for
to announce the following
PICTURESQUE SIDE OF
SAN FARM LIFE.—This sub-
treated in a series of separate papers
by writers who stand in the front rank
of the press, both in qualities of style and
light of nature. Mr. R. E. Robinson,
delightful paper on Fox-Hunting in

STOCK TAKING SALE.

We are now preparing to take stock and offer during the month of January

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

TO PARTIES WANTING

Cooking Stoves, Parlor Cooking Stoves,

PARLOR STOVES, AND BOX STOVES.

Our Stock was never more complete, and parties who examine our Stoves and get
our prices will be sure to buy.

Our "Splendid" Coal-Heating Stove

Has exceeded our highest expectations, and compelled all other Base-Burners to
take a back seat.

The improvements it contains need only to be seen to be appreciated, making it
capable of throwing out

25 Per Cent. More Heat than any Other Stove BURNING THE SAME COAL.

We can supply them with a large Double Oven, enabling medium-sized families to
do their entire cooking on it without the use of a Cooking Stove. Our Hardware
Stock is complete in all departments.

WRIGHT & Co.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice,
having had placed in his hands by an
East India missionary the formula of a
simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy
and permanent cure of consumption,
bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat
and lung affections, also a positive and
ardid cure for nervous debility and all
nervous complaints, after having tested
its wonderful curative powers in thou-
sands of cases, has felt it his duty to make
it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated
by this motive, and a desire to relieve
human suffering, I will send, free of
charge, to all who desire it, this receipt
in German, French, or English, with
full directions for preparing and using.
Sent by mail by addressing with stamp,
naming this paper, W. W. Shearer, 126
Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy

Is an Indian vegetable compound, composed
of the juices of a variety of remark-
able medicinal plants and herbs: the
various properties of these different in-
gredients, when combined, is of constituted
as to act simultaneously upon the
Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive
Organs, Nervous system, &c., restoring
their functions to healthy actions, and,
being purely vegetable, is as harmless as
nature's own beverage. This medicine is
a decided benefit in all, and as permanent
cure in a large majority of diseases of the
blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt
Rheum, Canker, Pimples, &c. In pre-
scribing this medicine we do not claim
that it always performs cures; but this
we do say, that it purifies and enriches
the blood, permanently curing a large
majority of diseases arising from its im-
purities. It stands far ahead and un-
equalled among the hundreds of compet-
ing medicines of the day. It has stood
the test of ten years, and is to-day more
popular than ever. As a summer restora-
tive it stands unrivalled; it enables the
system to bear up against the constant

ELECTRICITY!

THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC OIL.

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD—
PAIN CANNOT STAY WHERE IT IS USED.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made.
One dose cures common sore throat.
One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty
cents worth has cured an old standing
cough. It positively cures catarrh, as-
thma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has
cured crick in the back, and the same quan-
tity lame back of eight years' standing.
It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism,
neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, stiff
joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and sore-
ness in any part, no matter where it may
be, nor from what cause it may arise, it al-
ways does you good. Twenty-five cents
worth has cured bad cases of chronic and
bloody dysentery. One teaspoonful cures
colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case
of piles it is possible to cure. Six or eight
applications is warranted to cure any case
of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast.
For bruises, if applied often and bound up,
there is never the slightest discoloration of
the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as
soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils,
warts, and corns, and wounds of every
description on man or beast.

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr.
Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signa-
ture of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper,
and the names of Northrop and Lyman are
blown in the bottle, and TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cts.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont.,
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NOTE.—Electric—Selected and Electrified.

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FOR 1878,

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ALMANAC

FOR 1878,

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VARIOUS STYLES AND SIZES.

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Any of the Following Books,
Only 15 cents each.

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MY MOTHER-IN-LAW,
THAT HUSBAND OF MINE.
THE NEW SCHOOL MA'AM.
THAT HORRID GIRL

HIS GRANDMOTHER'S,
THAT LASS O' LOURIE'S,
TOM'S WIFE,
SURLY TIM,
DOLLY,
THEO'.

FOR S. S. No. 3, Amherst Island, an experienced Male Teacher, holding a Second Class Certificate. Apply to either

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dus Street, Napanee. Entrance next door
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tary Public, etc. OFFICE—Grange Block,
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Wilson F. Lewis, M.D., M.C.P.S.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon. Office—Room
formerly occupied by Dr. Cowan, in
the Grange Block, Napanee.

R. Tracy, M.D.

NAPANEE

W. C. SCOTT, Editor.

VOL. 17.

NAPANEE, ONT.,

"THE GREATEST

LIME! LIME!

GALT BROS., Napanee, Ont.

THE ATTENTION of Builders, contractors,
and others is called to the superior quality
of Best Lime now being manufactured in un-
limited quantities and sold at the lowest living
Price. Delivered by rail to all parts of the
Province. The Messrs. Galt use every care in
housing and shipping, and builders at a distance
who order by mail can rely upon having their
orders filled as carefully and promptly as if per-
sonally present. Hundreds of testimonials to
the uniformity of quality and fairness of dealing.
All orders left at Wright & Co's. Hard-
ware store will receive prompt attention.
GALT BROS.,
Napanee, March 21st, 1878. Lime Works.

Money to Loan!

I have received a Large Amount of
Money to Lend. Good Mortgages
purchased.
W. S. WILLIAMS.

Tailoring!

HAVING commenced business in the above
line on my own account, directly over

Coxall & Paisley's Store,
Where I will be ready to attend to the wants of
all who may favor me with a call.

Nice Samplers to Select from, and Good
Fit Guaranteed.

Cutting Boys' Cloths, & Ladies Jackets
A SPECIALITY.

JAS. BLAIR.
Napanee, Aug. 20th, 1877. 18-5v.

SEASON

1877 AND 1878

FRESH ARRIVAL.

New Crop Extra Finest Spring
Leaf

Japan Teas,

NOW IN STOCK.

VEGETINE.

SHE RESTS WELL.

SOUTH POLAND, Me., Oct. 11, 1876.

DEAR SIR:—I have been sick two years with
the liver complaint, and during that time have
taken a great many different medicines, but none
of them did me any good. I was restless nights,
had no appetite. Since taking the VEGETINE I
rest well and relish my food. Can recommend
the VEGETINE for what it has done for me.
Yours respectfully,
MRS ALBERT RICKER.

Witness of the above,
Mr Geo M Vanehan, Medford, Mass.

VEGETINE.

Thousands will bear testimony (and do it vol-
untarily) that VEGETINE is the best medical com-
pound yet placed before the public for renovat-
ing and purifying the blood, eradicating all hu-
mors, impurities or poisonous secretions from
the system, invigorating and strengthening the
system, debilitated by disease: in fact, it is, as
many have called it, "The Great Health Re-
storer."

SAFE AND SURE.

MR H R STEVENS,
In 1874 your VEGETINE was recommended to
me, and yielding to the persuasion of a friend,
I consented to try it. At the time I was suffer-
ing from general debility and nervous prostra-
tion, superinduced by over-work and irregular
habits. Its wonderful strengthening and curative
properties seemed to affect my debilitated
system from the first dose, and under its per-
sistent use I rapidly recovered, gaining more than
usual health and good feeling. Since then I have
not hesitated to give VEGETINE my most unquali-
fied endorsement as being a safe, sure and power-
ful agent in promoting health and restoring the
wasted system to new life and energy. VEGETINE
is the only medicine I use, and as long as I
live I never expect to find a better.

Yours truly,
W H OLARK,
140 Monterey street, Alleghany, Pa.

VEGETINE.

The following letter from Rev G W Mansfield,
formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal
Church, Hyde Park, and at present settled in
Lowell, must convince every one who reads his
letter of the wonderful curative qualities of
VEGETINE as a thorough cleanser and purifier of
the blood:

HYDE PARK, Mass., Feb. 15, 1876.

DEAR SIR:—About ten years ago my health
failed through the depleting effects of dyspepsia;
nearly a year later I was attacked by typhoid
fever in its worst form, it settled in my back and
took the form of a large deep-seated abscess,
which was fifteen months in gathering. I had
two surgical operations by the best skill in the
state, but received no permanent cure. I suffered
great pain at times, and was constantly
weakened by a profuse discharge. I also lost
small pieces of bone at different times.

Matters ran on thus about seven years—till
May, 1876, when a friend recommended me to go
to your office and talk with you of the virtue of
VEGETINE.

By what I saw and heard I gained some con-
fidence in VEGETINE.
I commenced taking it soon after, but felt
worse from its effects; still I persevered and
soon felt it was benefiting me in other respects.
Yet I did not see the results I desired, till I had
taken it faithfully for little more than a year,
when the difficulty in the back was cured, and
for nine months I have enjoyed the best of
health.

I have in that time gained twenty-five pounds
of flesh, being heavier than ever before in my
life, and I was never more able to perform labor
than now. During the past few weeks I had a
serious swelling as large as my fist over another
part of my body. I took VEGETINE faith-
fully, and it removed it level with the surface in
a month. I think I should have been cured of
my main trouble sooner if I had taken larger
doses, after having become accustomed to its
effects.

Poetry.

THE OLD MAN'S FUNERAL

BY THE LATE WILLIAM CULLINAN REYNOLDS

I saw an aged man upon his bier,
His hair was thin and white, and on his
A record of the cares of many a year—
Cares that were ended and forgotten now
And there was sadness round, and faces
And woman's tears fell fast, and children
aloud.

Then rose another hoary man and said,
In faltering accents, to that weeping
"Why mourn ye that our aged friend is
Ye are not sad to see the gathered grain
Nor when the mellow fruit the orchards
Nor when the yellow woods let fall the
mast."

"Why weep ye then for him who, having
The bound of man's appointed years, at
Life's blessings all enjoyed, life's labors
Serenely to his final rest he's passed?
While the soft memory of his virtues yet
Lingers like twilight hues when the bri-
is set."

"And I am glad he has lived thus long,
And glad that he has come to his reward
Nor can I deem that nature did him wrong
Softly to disengage the vital cord
For when his voice grew palsied, and his
Dark with the mists of age, it was his tin-

Our Story

THE

Curse of Clifton

BY MRS. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH

(Continued from last week.)

Mr. Clifton led his daughter in
centre of the saloon, and with h
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the company, waiting until they
be silent before he would speak.
father and daughter, as they stood
presented a fine, imposing appe
Both were arrayed with the g
splendor that prevailed at that da
The old gentleman had his sho
hair turned back off his forehead
carried all down to the nape of hi
where it was plaited into a que
adorned with a large white sati
both snowy plait and bow in plea
lied against the back of the dark
velvet coat—his vest and small
were of white satin, and his long
white silk were fastened to the
clothes below the knee with whi
bows and gold buckles—his slippers
of crimson morocco, with high hee
bows, and gold buckles. His d
rather antiquated even for that da
he stood there waiting for silen
the suave and stately courtesy of
school gentlemen.

Very much like a queen look

School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

J. B. Randall,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates. Also Agent for the Beaver and Toronto Fire Insurance Company and the Mutual Life Association of Canada. Residence—Shannonville, Ont.

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R. Tracy, M. D.,

BELLEVEILLE,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and Residence, two doors east from the Bank of Montreal, near the Congregational Church, Hotel St. 39

Reeve & Morden,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block Dundas Street, Napanee, Ontario.

W. A. REEVE, M. A.,
Co. Crown Attorney.

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Official Assignee

W. F. Hall,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insolvent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills, Centre Street.

F. Bartlett,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West A Street, Napanee. Plans, Specification and Detail Drawings furnished. Builder's work measured, and value computed.

Kair's Machine Shop,

STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of Boilers made to order. Also all kinds of Machinery repaired on the shortest notice. Remember the place, opposite the old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and Bridge Streets.

AUCTIONEER, Valuator, Estate Agent, Insurance, Money Broker, Money to Loan, Mortgages Bought and Sold, General Agent.

THOMAS FLYNN,

Office over Perry's Drug Store, Napanee, Ont.

Thomas Flynn informs his friends and public.

HAVING commenced business in the above line on my own account, directly over

Coxall & Paisley's Store,

Where I will be ready to attend to the wants of all who may favor me with a call.

Nice Samples to Select from, and Good Fit Guaranteed.

Cutting Boys' Cloths, & Ladies Jackets

A SPECIALITY.

JAS. BLAIR.

Napanee, Aug. 20th, 1877. 18-6v.

SEASON

1877 AND 1878

FRESH ARRIVAL.

New Crop Extra Finest Spring Leaf

Japan Teas,

NOW IN STOCK.

5 Cans 3lb. Pie Peaches,

\$1.00.

Also a quantity of

DRIED GEORGIA PEACHES,

On hand and to arrive, at

SMITH & ANDERSON.

FARM FOR SALE.

About 75 acres of the

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—IN—

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY,

3½ miles from Picton, and 3½ miles from Demorestville.

This is a rare chance to get a Choice Farm. It is well watered and nicely situated.

A Special Price to a purchaser before the 1st December.

Apply to

R. McDOWALL,

Demorestville, 20.

Or at this Office.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared to furnish the best of rigs, either single or double.

At the Old Commercial Hotel

MAIN STREET.

Mill Point, Jan. 30th, 1877. 45

tion, superinduced by over-work and irregular habits. Its wonderful strengthening and curative properties seemed to affect my debilitated system from the first dose, and under its persistent use I rapidly recovered, gaining more than usual health and good feeling. Since then I have not hesitated to give VEGETINE my most unqualified endorsement, as being a safe, sure and powerful agent in promoting health and restoring the wasted system to new life and energy. VEGETINE is the only medicine I use, and as long as I live I never expect to find a better.

Yours truly,

H. BLAIR,

130 Monterey street, Allegheny, Pa.

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HYDE PARK, MASS., Feb. 15, 1876.

Mr H R Stevens,

DEAR SIR:—About ten years ago my health failed through the depleting effects of dyspepsia; nearly a year later I was attacked by typhoid fever in its worst form. It settled in my back and took the form of a large deep-seated abscess, which was fifteen months in gathering. I had two surgical operations by the best skill in the state, but received no permanent cure. I suffered great pain at times, and was constantly weakened by a profuse discharge. I also lost small pieces of bone at different times.

Matters ran on thus about seven years—till May, 1874, when a friend recommended me to go to your office and talk with you of the virtue of VEGETINE.

By what I saw and heard I gained some confidence in VEGETINE. I commenced taking it soon after, but felt worse from its effects; still I persevered and soon felt it was benefiting me in other respects. Yet I did not see the results I desired, till I had taken it faithfully for little more than a year, when the difficulty in the back was cured, and for nine months I have enjoyed the best of health.

I have in that time gained twenty-five pounds of flesh, being heavier than ever before in my life, and I was never unable to perform labor than now. During the past few weeks I had a serofulous swelling as large as my fist gather on another part of my body. I took Vegetine faithfully, and it removed it level with the surface in a month. I think I should have been cured of my mal-troble sooner if I had taken larger doses, after having become accustomed to its effects.

Let your patrons troubled with serofula or kidney disease, understand that it takes time to cure chronic diseases, and if they will patiently take VEGETINE, it will, in my judgment, cure them.

With great obligations I am,

Yours very truly,

G. W. MANSFIELD,

Pastor of the M. E. Church.

VEGETINE.

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists

AT THE NAPANEE

SHIRT FACTORY!

You will find the best assortment of

White Shirts,
All Sizes and Prices.

The best assortment of

Regatta Shirts!
All Sizes and Prices.

The best assortment of

OXFORD SHIRTS.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

Windsor Scarfs, Duke Scarfs, Bow Ties, Print Ties, Tom Thumb Ties.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

Collars, Cuffs, Braces, Socks, Under Clothing in Cotton and Merino, plain and striped. Silk Handkerchiefs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Colored Cotton Handkerchiefs.

White Kid Gloves, Gents Kids in Black and Colored, and a fine stock of Regatta Prints and White Cottons for Shirts.

Give us a call for orders for shirts at the

Napanee Shirt Factory
And get the Best Goods, the best Fit, and the best made Shirt for the least money.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN

Our Story.

THE

Curse of Clifton

BY MRS. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.

(Continued from last week.)

Mr. Clifton led his daughter into centre of the saloon, and with her hanging on his arm, turned and left the company, waiting until they should be silent before he would speak. father and daughter, as they stood there presented a fine, imposing appearance. Both were arrayed with the gorgeous splendor that prevailed on that day.

The old gentleman had his snow-white hair turned back off his forehead, carried all down to the nape of his neck where it was plaited into a queue, adorned with a large white satin l both snowy plait and bow in pleasant lie against the back of the dark crim velvet coat—his vest and small clo were of white satin, and his long hose white silk were fastened to the sn clothes below the knee with white bows and gold buckles—his slippers of crimson morocco, with high heels, l bows, and gold buckles. His dress rather antiquated even for that day. he stood there waiting for silence the suave and stately courtesy of the school gentlemen.

Very much like a queen looked beautiful Carolyn, but very little like a bride, either in her dignified self-position, or in her magnificent array. fair hair was carried up above her head, and dressed high, in the r style of that day. Its rich waves bands were wreathed with pearls, adorned with a plume of white ostr feathers, powdered with minute si spangles. Her neck and arms w bare, but adorned with pearls, and shaded with the finest lace at the edge the bodice and sleeves. Her dress w rich blue satin brocade, made with waist, sharp pointed stomacher, and ing sleeves and flowing skirt—the edge the skirt finished with a very deep bo of silver embroidery; a lighter borde the same running around the sleec the stomacher was embroidered with ver and pearls. Over her skirt she w a train of splendid lace, lightly embri bered with a running vine of silver.

toyed with an elegant fan of ca mother-of-pearl and marabout feath She stood there, as I said, not at all a bride, either in her gorgeous app or her self-asserting manner. She s there with a gay, proud air, ben which none could have discerned deeply humiliated spirit of the arro woman, or suspected the wounded breaking heart of the forsaken brid When the murmur of voices which greeted their entrance had subsided, silence was restored, Mr. Clifton bc deeply, and—in the somewhat high-l grandiloquence of style he had once exhibited by a manager of a city the when apologizing for the non-appear of the evening's star—spoke as follo "Ladies and gentlemen, the distinc of your presence here this evening, been prayed that you might give honor of your countenance to the est als of my nephew and daughter. have graciously accorded us the digni your society here for that purpose. embarrassed pause, while the asse listened in breathless curiosity an pectation, and he continued, "La and gentlemen, 'man proposes, but disposes.' The great Arbitrator of des has ordained the issue of events, of wise than as we had hoped, planned, expected. Even last night sudd came a peremptory order from quarters, to Captain Clifton, to join

W. A. REEVE, M.A.,
Co. Crown Attorney

E. A. Derocke,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insolvent Act of 1875.
Office in H. M. Derocke's Law Office

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AUCTIONEER, Valuator, Estate Agent, Insurance, Money Broker, Money to Loan, Mortgages Bought and Sold, General Agent.
Office: Perry's Drug Store, Napanee, Ont.
Thomas Flynn informs his friends and public that he has resumed his former avocation over Mr. Perry's Drug Store, Napanee. All property placed in his hands for actual sale in business like manner, shall be attended to.

QUEEN'S HOTEL
BELLEVILLE.
Every Accommodation for Commercial Travellers.
A. P. FARRELL, PROPRIETOR.

PAISLEY HOUSE.
(John St. opposite the Market.)
NAPANEE, ONT.
A First Class Hotel centrally located, with excellent and stabling accommodation.
CHAS. PAISLEY, PROPRIETOR.

GRIEVE'S HOTEL,
West side Market Square,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
ARTHUR RUSH, - - Proprietor.
Best accommodation for Travellers and Farmers attending Market. House newly refitted and furnished. Good yards and stables and attentive Hostlers. Bar supplied with choicest liquors.

CITY HOTEL,
Corner Bridge and Adelaide Streets Napanee.
JOHN McMULLEN, - Proprietor.
Good accommodations for travellers. Bar always well stocked with good cigars and liquors. Ample yards and stabling. 8-6m

LENNOX HOTEL,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
HAVING fitted up my large brick building, 11 South side Main Street, as a first class Hotel, I beg to solicit a share of patronage from new friends as well as old ones. The table will always be supplied with the best the market affords, and the bar with the choicest liquors and Cigars. Good Yards and Stabling.
JAMES CULHANE, Proprietor.
27 1/2 y.

DRIED GEORGIA PEACHES,
Also a quantity of
On hand and to arrive, at
SMITH & ANDERSON.

FARM FOR SALE.
About 75 acres of the
BEST LAND
— IN —
PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY,
5 1/2 miles from Picton, and 3 1/2 miles from Demorestville.
This is a rare chance to get a Choice Farm. It is well watered and nicely situated.
A Special Price to a purchaser before the 1st December.
Apply to
R. McDOWALL, Demorestville, 29.
Or at this Office.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.
MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared to furnish the best of rigs, either single or double.
At the Old Commercial Hotel, MAIN STREET.
Mill Point, Jan. 30th, 1877.

GLOBE
Life Assurance Co.
OF NEW YORK.
Assets, - - - \$5,000,000
Premium Reserve, - - - \$3,600,000
Income for Year 1876, - - - \$857,000

This company only accepts first-class risks, and is noted for the promptness with which claims are paid.
It offers insurance on the ordinary life as well as the endowment plan, besides those also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-year reserve dividend plan, by which the insured as well as all other accumulations may be withdrawn at the time specified, thereby obtaining a system of endowment under ordinary life rates.
See prospectus in hands of local agents.
H. L. COOK, General Agent for Ont.
THOS. A. HUFFMAN, Agt. for Napanee
Napanee, 25th June, 1877. 8-11.

Hartford Fire Insurance Co.
ESTABLISHED - - 1810.
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.
AMOUNT DEPOSITED IN CANADA in accordance with the Act 130,000.
Insures property against fire as low as any other reliable company. All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated dwellings insured at exceedingly low rates.
H. L. GEDDES, Agent, for Napanee and vicinity.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists

AT THE NAPANEE SHIRT FACTORY!
You will find the best assortment of
White Shirts,
All Sizes and Prices.
The best assortment of
Regatta Shirts!
All Sizes and Prices.
The best assortment of
OXFORD SHIRTS.
THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF Windsor Scarfs, Duke Scarfs, Bow Ties, Print Ties, Tom Thumb Ties.
THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF Collars, Cuffs, Braces, Socks, Under Clothing in Cotton and Merino, plain and striped. Silk Handkerchiefs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Colored Cotton Handkerchiefs, White Kid Gloves, Gents Kids in Black and Colored, and a fine stock of Regatta Prints and White Cottons for Shirts.
Gents leave your orders for shirts at the
Napanee Shirt Factory
And get the Best Goods, the best fit, and the best made shirt for the least money.
ADIES and GENTE MEN
Leave your Orders at our Store, and we will call for your washing any day in the week (Sundays excepted) and deliver the Goods neatly laundered, and at the lowest living prices.
Encourage home enterprise by giving us a fair trial and we guarantee satisfaction.
Remember the address, First door west of Hollings' Barber Shop, south side Dundas Street.
ROBLIN & PERRY,
Napanee, June 2nd, 1878.

CHEAP KANSAS LANDS
We own and control the Railway Lands of TREGO COUNTY, KANSAS, about equally divided by the Kansas Pacific Railway, which we are selling at from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per acre, on easy terms of payment. These lands are of the very best quality, and are located in the best winter wheat and stock growing district of the United States. Alternate sections of government land are taken as homesteads by actual settlers. Members of our firm reside at WA-KENE, and will show lands at all times. A pamphlet giving full information of soil, climate, water supply, rainfall, etc., will be sent free on request. Address
WARREN, KENNEY & CO., 106 Dearborn St., Chicago, Or Wa-Kene, Trego Co., Kansas.
50-2m

Sawed Lumber.
NOW on hand and for sale at low rates, any quantity of
SCANTLING, JOYCE,
TWO-INCH PLANK,
& ONE-INCH BOARDS.
BILL STUFF CUT WHEN REQUIRED,
PERRY & JOY.
Napanee, May 2nd, 1878. 1-4in.

rich blue satin brocade, made with a waist, sharp pointed stomacher, and flaring sleeves and flowing skirt—the edges the skirt finished with a very deep border of silver embroidery; a lighter border the same running around the sleeve the stomacher was embroidered with—ver and pearls. Over her skirt she wore a train of splendid lace, lightly embroidered with a running vine of silver. She toyed with an elegant fan of carved mother-of-pearl and marabout feathers. She stood there, as I said, not at all a bride, either in her gorgeous apparel or her self-asserting manner. She stood there with a gay, proud air, beneath which none could have discerned deeply humiliated spirit of the arrogant woman, or suspected the wounded, a breaking heart of the forsaken bride. When the murmur of voices which I greeted their entrance had subsided, a silence was restored, Mr. Clifton bowed deeply, and—in the somewhat high-flown grandiloquence of style he had once exhibited by a manager of a city theatre when apologizing for the non-appearance of the evening's star—spoke as follows: "Ladies and gentlemen, the distinct of your presence here this evening, been prayed that you might give honor of your countenance to the espousals of my nephew and daughter. I have graciously accorded us the dignity of your society here for that purpose." (an embarrassed pause, while the assembled listened in breathless curiosity and expectation, and he continued), "Ladies and gentlemen, man proposes, but (disposes)." The great Arbitrator of destiny has ordained the issue of events, otherwise than as we had hoped, planned, or expected. Even last night, suddenly came a peremptory order from headquarters, to Captain Clifton, to join his regiment instantly for the purpose of fighting the command of a detachment of cavalry, to march immediately to the Indian frontier to put down an insurrection of the Shoshonaws! Ladies and gentlemen!" (continued the old gentleman, warming up with his subject), "I know the stern, uncompromising duty of the soldier at such a crisis. One syllable—one single syllable comprehends his supportable obligation—'Go.' The man the lover, the bridegroom must give place to the soldier. At our greatest poet, Walter Scott, has it,—the soldier at sound of the trumpet, must

"Leave untended the herd,
The flock without shelter,
The dead uninterred,
The bride at the altar."
"Ladies and gentlemen, our gall Captain Clifton has literally left 'bride at the altar.' But soldier's loss may not mourn bridegroom's loss. I may deny ourselves the distinct and joy of your presence for the while—no, (the old man was unconsciously sliding from his lofty magnificence down to the plain vernacular) 'nor must I disappoint these young ladies and maidens of their dance to-night. I music here! I shall up the new quadrille air upon your list. Let the dance to the briskest music while t are fresh. Charley Cabell, my boy, or here and lead out your cousin Carolyn! Major Cabell advanced, and with m grace and dignity led Miss Clifton to head of the quadrille, as the music per forth.
"Young gentlemen, select your partners!" exclaimed the old man, add example to precept, by choosing youngest and prettiest girl in the room and leading her to the place right of site his nephew and daughter. Soothe the surprise and disappointment forgotten in enjoyment. The evening was spent in the gayest hilarity—Captain Clifton, the forsaken bride, appeared the gayest of the gay. So gay, and was Miss Clifton, that she drew upon herself the severe animadversions of several ladies present, who affirmed that conduct was heartless in the extreme laugh and sing and dance and jest such thorough abandonment to pleasure

NAPANEE EXPRESS

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY, JULY 12 1878.

VEGETINE.

SHE RESTS WELL.

SOUTH POLAND, Me., Oct. 11, 1876.
H. R. STEVENS.—I have been sick two years with liver complaint, and during that time have on a great many different medicines, but none of them did me any good. I was restless nights, I no appetite. Since taking the VEGETINE I feel well and relish my food. Can recommend VEGETINE for what it has done for me.
Yours respectfully,
MRS ALBERT RICKER.

Witness of the above,
MR GEO M VANORAN, Medford, Mass.

VEGETINE.

Thousands will bear testimony (and do it vol-
untarily) that VEGETINE is the best medical com-
pound yet placed before the public for renovat-
ing and purifying the blood, eradicating all hu-
man impurities or poisonous secretions from
system, invigorating and strengthening the
debilitated by disease; in fact, it is, as
any have said, "The Great Health Re-
-er."

SAFE AND SURE.

H. R. STEVENS.—
I 1873 your VEGETINE was recommended to
and yielding to the persuasions of a friend,
I consented to try it. At the time I was suffer-
ing from general debility and nervous prostra-
tion, superinduced by over-work and irregular
its. Its wonderful strengthening and cura-
-properties seemed to affect my debilitated
tem from the first dose, and under its persis-
-t use I rapidly recovered, gaining more than
health and good feeling. Since then I have
hesitated to give VEGETINE my most unquali-
-fied endorsement as being a safe, sure and power-
-ful agent in promoting health and restoring the
-ted system to new life and energy. VEGETINE
-is the only medicine I use, and as long as I
-I never expect to find a better.
Yours truly,
W. H. CLARK.

10 Monterey street. Alleghany, Pa.

VEGETINE.

The following letter from Rev G W Mansfield,
early pastor of the Methodist Episcopal
ch. Hyde Park, and at present in
-rell, must convince every one who reads it
-of the wonderful curative qualities of
-of VEGETINE as a thorough cleanser and purifier of
-blood.

HYDE PARK, MASS., Feb. 15, 1870.

H. R. STEVENS.—
EARL SIR.—About ten years ago my health
-dropped through the depleting effects of dyspepsia;
-a year later I was attacked by typhoid
-fever in its worst form, it settled in my back and
-the form of a large deep-seated abscess,
-ch was fifteen months in gathering. I had
-surgical operations by the best skill in the
-e, but received no permanent cure. I suf-
-fered great pain at times, and was constantly
-koned by a profuse discharge. I also lost
-12 pieces of bone at different times.
-atters ran on thus about seven years—till
-1874, when a friend recommended me to go
-to your office and talk with you of the virtue of
-VEGETINE.

Y what I saw and heard I gained some con-
-fidence in VEGETINE.
-I commenced taking it soon after, but felt
-so from its effects; still I persevered, and
-I felt it was benefiting me in other respects.
-I did not see the results I desired, till I had
-used it faithfully for little more than a year,
-in the difficulty in the back was cured, and
-in nine months I have enjoyed the best of
-health.
-I have in that time gained twenty-five pounds
-weight, being heavier than ever before in my
-life, and I was now able to perform labor
-as usual. During the past few weeks I had a
-fulous swelling as large as my fist gather on
-the part of my body. I took VEGETINE faith-
-fully, and it removed it level with the surface in
-a month. I think I should have been cured of
-this trouble sooner if I had taken larger
-doses, after having become accustomed to its
-effects.

It your patrons troubled, with scrofula or
-any disease, understand that it takes time to
-cure chronic diseases, and if they will patiently
-use VEGETINE, it will, in my judgment, cure
-them.
-With great obligations I am,

Poetry.

THE OLD MAN'S FUNERAL.

BY THE LATE WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

I saw an aged man upon his bier,
His hair was thin and white, and on his brow
A record of the cares of many a year—
Cares that were ended and forgotten now.
And there was sadness round, and faces bowed
And woman's tears fell fast, and children wailed
Around.

Then rose another hoary man and said,
In faltering accents, to that weeping train:
"Why mourn ye that our aged friend is dead?
Ye are not sad to see the gathered grain.
Nor when the mellow fruit the orchards cast,
Nor when the yellow woods let fall the ripened
mast."

"Why rose ye then for him who, having won
The bound of man's appointed years, at last,
Life's blessing, all enjoyed, life's labors done,
Serenely to his final rest has passed;
While the soft memory of his virtues yet
Lingers like twilight hues when the bright sun
is set."

"And I am glad he has lived thus long,
And glad that he has gone to his reward.
Nor can I deem that nature did him wrong,
Softly to disengage the vital cord.
For when his voice grew palsied, and his eye
Dark with the mists of age, it was his time to die."

Our Story.

THE

Curse of Clifton.

BY MRS. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.

(Continued from last week.)

Mr. Clifton led his daughter into the
centre of the saloon, and with her still
hanging on his arm, turned and faced
the company, waiting until they should
be silent before he would speak. The
father and daughter, as they stood there,
presented a fine, imposing appearance.
Both were arrayed with the gorgeous
splendor that prevailed at that day.

The old gentleman had his snow white
hair turned back off his forehead, and
carried all down to the nape of his neck,
where it was plaited into a queue, and
adorned with a large white satin bow,
both snowy plait and bow in pleasant
relief against the back of the dark crimson
velvet coat—his vest and small clothes
were of white satin, and his long hose of
white silk were fastened to the small-
clothes below the knee with white satin
bows and gold buckles—his slippers were
of crimson morocco, with high heels, large
bows, and gold buckles. His dress was
rather antiquated even for that day. And
he stood there waiting for silence with
the suave and stately courtesy of the old
school gentlemen.

Very much like a queen looked the
beautiful Carolyn, but very little like a
bride, either in her dignified self-possession,
or in her magnificent array. Her
fair hair was carried up above her fore-

just after the departure of her lover to
brave the ghastly horrors of Indian war-
fare. Much more did they approve of
the pensive manners of Zuleime. Poor
Zuleime was all unskilled in self-control
—her heart was "exceeding sorrowful,"
and so she let it appear. The company
separated at a very late hour that night,
or rather a very early hour of the next
morning. Those in the neighbourhood
departing, those from a distance retiring
to the chambers to take some sleep
before breakfast, after which they were to
set out for their homes.

CHAPTER X.

THE SISTERS.

Sister I since I met thee last,
O'er thy brow change hath past;
In the softness of thine eyes,
Deep and still a shadow lies:
From thy voice there thrills a tone,
Never to thy childhood known;
Through thy soul a storm hath moved,
—Gentle sister, thou hast loved.

OVERTASKED, weary and exhausted by
her long efforts, Carolyn Clifton sought
her own chamber, and threw herself all
splendidly arrayed as she was, upon her
bed. She had no fear of interruption,
for it was not yet daybreak, and her wo-
man would not be up for several hours.
So she was surprised, and not at all
pleased when a gentle rap came to the
door. She would not answer or move to
let the rapper know that she was awake.
She was weary, weary with acting for one
night, and needed rest. But after the un-
known had rapped two or three times,
the door was gently opened, and the
sweet voice of Zuleime was heard to say—

"Sister, I know you are not asleep—
will you let me come in?" And without
waiting for an answer, she entered, and
softly closed the door, and came to the
bedside, saying—"I heard you when you
came up and threw yourself down on the
bed, and I knew you were not asleep—
let me stay with you, dear sister, won't
you?"

"No, no, Zuleime, I wish to sleep,"
said Carolyn, still pressing both hands to
her throbbing temples.

"Well, then, dear Carolyn, let me un-
dress you, you can never compose your-
self in that dress;" and the affectionate
girl began to take off her slippers and
stockings, saying—"I can take off all the
small articles, and unlace your stomacher
without disturbing you, sister, and then
you need not stand up more than a
minute to disrobe."

In indifference or abstraction, Miss
Clifton permitted the gentle girl to un-
clasp all her jewels, and loosen her dress,
without ever removing her hands, clasped
tightly upon her temples, till Zuleime,
wishing to take down the elaborate
coiffure, gently withdrew them, and un-
wound the strings of pearls, and unfast-
ened the plume of feathers. When the
affectionate girl had laid aside all these
glittering gewgaws, and freed her long,
fair hair, and relieved her oppressed and
fevered head, the proud and scornful
Carolyn, subdued by the gentleness of
her sweet, only sister, looked in her face,
read there a strange sympathy, delicate
as it was deep, and suddenly put her

yourself by remembering that he would
have had to go, any way, and that he is
gone reconciled!"

Miss Clifton shuddered.
"No, Zuleime! I cannot! I should
not know how to write such a letter!
What could I say to him?"

"Say! I should know what to say!
If you have banished him, revoke your
sentence of exile. If you have ascertained
that you have done him injustice, tell him
so. If you are sorry that you parted in
anger, let him know it. If you wish to
hear from him before he goes, ask him
to write to you."

"I could not!—I could not! I never
could write such a letter! My
heart-strings would crack in the attempt!"

"And are you so proud? And will you
let him go forth to that ghastly Indian
war—oh, God! my flesh creeps only to
think of it!" said Zuleime, shuddering.

"And will you not retract your false ac-
cusation, and revoke your cruel sentence
of banishment, and express kind feelings
and kind wishes for him about to be ex-
posed to such horrors?"

"I can't! I can't! I cannot! My
heart-strings would snap with the effort!
I can bear sorrow, but not humiliation!
I can die, but I cannot be humbled!"

"You cannot be humbled by an act of
justice. And, oh! it would give him
such happiness, and bring you such sweet
peace, in place of all this heart-burning.
Think of it, dear Carolyn!"

While Zuleime spoke, a rap was heard
at the door, and a servant appeared, and
said that "Marster wished to see Miss
Zuleime in the parlor."

"Think of it, dear Carolyn," said
Zuleime, in a cheerful voice, kissing her
sister's forehead, and then hastening out
of the room.

Carolyn did think of it! The idea
once presented, she could not banish it
again;—the hope of a reconciliation once
raised, could not be suppressed! She
could think of nothing else. "It was but
an act of common justice—it was a duty,"
she repeated to herself, many times, to
answer the objections of her pride, which
argued, "It is undignified, unwomanly,
to make this overture." Then her love,
her benevolence, her fears for him, plead-
ed.

"It will make him so happy—it will
fill his heart with courage, and his arm
with strength for the battle! And sup-
pose he should be killed? what intolerable
remorse will be added to your sorrow for
him when you reflect that he died with-
out a relenting word from you, who have
been so cruelly unjust to him! That he
died under your sentence of exile! Besides,
if none of these things happen, can you
bear these weary, weary days, that slowly,
slowly drag themselves through weeks,
and months, and years of time?" Oh, no!
she cannot bear that project! She will be
just—she will do her duty, and satisfy her
affection at the same time. Down pride! for
she will write that letter. She did write it.
She did not read it over again, lest scorn
should rise and compel her to hurl it
down and set her heel upon it. She set
her teeth almost grimly in her determina-
tion to protect that gentle, loving missive of
sorrow and affection from an assault of her
besetting sin, as

in the only medicine I use, and as long as I never expect to find a better.

Yours truly,
W. H. CLARK,
130 Monterey street, Alleghany, Pa.

VEGETINE.

The following letter from Rev. G. W. Mansfield, early pastor of the Methodist Episcopal ch. Hyde Park, and at present settled in Ill., must convince every one who reads his of the wonderful curative qualities of VEGETINE as a thorough cleanser and purifier of food.

HYDE PARK, Mass., Feb. 15, 1876.

Dr. Stevens—
About ten years ago my health suffered through the debilitating effects of dyspepsia. A year later I was attacked by typhoid in its worst form. It settled in my back and the form of a large deep-seated abscess, it was fifteen months in gathering. I had surgical operations by the best skill in the city, but received no permanent cure. I suffered great pain at times, and was constantly enervated by a profuse discharge. I also lost pieces of bone at different times.

Years ran on thus about seven years—till 1874, when a friend recommended me to go to your office and talk with you of the virtue of VEGETINE.

What I saw and heard I gained some courage in VEGETINE. I commenced taking it soon after, but felt from its effects, still I persevered and felt it was benefiting me in other respects. I did not see the results I desired, till I had used it faithfully for little more than a year. The difficulty in the back was cured, and in six months I have enjoyed the best of health.

I am in that time gained twenty-five pounds, being heavier than ever before in my life. I was never more able to perform labor now. During the past few weeks I had a ulous swelling as large as my fist gather on the right side of my body. I took Vegetine faithfully and it removed it level with the surface in six days. I think I should have been cured of this trouble sooner if I had taken larger quantities, after having become accustomed to its use.

Your patrons troubled with scrofula or syphilitic disease, understand that it takes time to cure chronic diseases, and if they will patiently use VEGETINE, it will, in my judgment, cure them.

With great obligations I am,
Yours truly,
G. W. MANSFIELD,
Pastor of the M. E. Church.

VEGETINE.

Prepared by
R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists

AT THE NAPANEE HIRT FACTORY!

You will find the best assortment of

White Shirts,
All Sizes and Prices.

The best assortment of
Regatta Shirts!
All Sizes and Prices.

The best assortment of
X-FORD SHIRTS.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF
Scarves, Duke Scarves, Bow Ties, Print
Ties, Tom Thumb Ties.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF
Hosiery, Cuffs, Braces, Socks, Under Clothing in
Cotton and Merino, plain and striped.

Handkerchiefs, Linen Handkerchiefs,
Colored Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Kid Gloves, Gents Kids in Black and
Colored, and a fine stock of Regatta Prints
and White Cottons for Shirts.

Give us your orders for shirts at the
Napanee Shirt Factory

Get the Best Goods, the best fit, and the
best made shirt for the least money.

ADIES and GENTE MEN

Save your Orders at our Store, and we will
get your clothing any day in the week
ready excepted and deliver the Goods
advised, and at the lowest price.
We encourage home enterprise by giving us a fair
and a guarantee satisfaction.
Give us the address, First door west of
King's Barber Shop, south side Dundas

Curse of Clifton.

BY MRS. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.

(Continued from last week.)

Mr. Clifton led his daughter into the centre of the saloon, and with her still hanging on his arm, turned and faced the company, waiting until they should be silent before he would speak. The father and daughter, as they stood there, presented a fine, imposing appearance. Both were arrayed with the gorgeous splendor that prevailed at that day.

The old gentleman had his snow-white hair turned back off his forehead, and carried all down to the nape of his neck, where it was plaited into a queue, and adorned with a large white satin bow, both snowy plait and bow in pleasant relief against the back of the dark crimson velvet coat—his vest and small clothes were of white satin, and his long hose of white silk were fastened to the small-clothes below the knee with white satin bows and gold buckles—his slippers were of crimson morocco, with high heels, large bows, and gold buckles. His dress was rather antiquated even for that day. And he stood there waiting for silence with the suave and stately courtesy of the old school gentlemen.

Very much like a queen looked the beautiful Carolyn, but very little like a bride, either in her dignified self-possession, or in her magnificent array. Her fair hair was carried up above her forehead, and dressed high, in the regal style of that day. Its rich waves and bands were wreathed with pearls, and adorned with a plume of white ostrich feathers, powdered with minute silver spangles. Her neck and arms were bare, but adorned with pearls, and softly shaded with the finest lace at the edge of the bodice and sleeves. Her dress was of rich blue satin brocade, made with long waist, sharp pointed stomacher, and flowing sleeves and flowing skirt—the edges of the skirt finished with a very deep border of silver embroidery; a lighter border of the same running around the sleeves; the stomacher was embroidered with silver and pearls. Over her skirt she wore a train of splendid lace, lightly embroidered with a running vine of silver. She toyed with an elegant fan of carved mother-of-pearl and marabout feathers. She stood there, as I said, not at all like a bride, either in her gorgeous apparel, or her self-asserting manner. She stood there with a gay, proud air, beneath which none could have discerned the deeply humiliated spirit of the arrogant woman, or suspected the wounded and breaking heart of the forsaken bride.

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"Ladies and gentlemen!" (continued the old gentleman, warming up with his subject), "you

night, and needed rest. But after the unknown had rapped two or three times, the door was gently opened, and the sweet voice of Zuleime was heard to say—

"Sister, I know you are not asleep—will you let me come in?" And without waiting for an answer, she entered, and softly closed the door, and came to the bedside, saying—"I heard you when you came up and threw yourself down on the bed, and I knew you were not asleep—let me stay with you, dear sister, won't you?"

"No, no, Zuleime, I wish to sleep," said Carolyn, still pressing both hands to her throbbing temples.

"Well, then, dear Carolyn, let me undress you, you can never compose yourself in that dress;" and the affectionate girl began to take off her slippers and stockings, saying—"I can take off all the small articles, and unlace your stomacher without disturbing you, sister, and then you need not stand up more than a minute to disrobe."

In indifference or abstraction, Miss Clifton permitted the gentle girl to unclasp all her jewels, and loosen her dress, without ever removing her hands, clasped tightly upon her temples, till Zuleime, wishing to take down the elaborate coiffure, gently withdrew them, and unwound the strings of pearls, and unfasted the plume of feathers. When the affectionate girl had laid aside all these glittering gewgaws, and freed her long, fair hair, and relieved her oppressed and fevered head, the proud and scornful Carolyn, subdued by the gentleness of her sweet, only sister, looked in her face, read there a strange sympathy, delicate as it was deep, and suddenly put her arms around her neck, drew her head down, and kissed her fondly, murmuring—

"Oh, Zuleime! my child, my child! if you knew—"

"I do know dearest Carolyn! Dearest sister, I do know it all! I feel it—feel it from the bottom of my heart! That is the reason I came in, Carolyn! But I did not come in to disturb you, even by my sympathy. I came in to put you to sleep. Stand up, dearest Carolyn, and drop these heavy robes, and I will throw this light wrapper around you, and then you can lie down again—there!"

"Oh! sleep!—when shall I sleep again?" bitterly asked Carolyn, as Zuleime laid her head tenderly back upon the freshened pillow.

"Well, don't talk, dear Carolyn, and you will see that God will send sleep." And Zuleime cooled her brow by passing over it several times a lump of ice in a napkin, and laid down by her side, and fanned her, in that measured, monotonous time, so conducive to slumber. So slowly she fanned her, resisting all her attempts to enter into conversation, until wearied nature yielded, and Carolyn was asleep. Then, as it was morning, Zuleime hoisted the windows, to admit a fresh current of air, but left the blinds closed, to exclude the light. Next, she put all Carolyn's things carefully away, and silently restored the room to order. Then she laid a folded napkin, dipped in ice-water, over the still burning brow, and cautiously left the room, to go and order tea and toast to be ready for Carolyn as soon as she should awake. She found the house below stairs in a great but comparatively silent bustle. The servants, who had scarcely retired the night previous, were engaged in clearing away the disorder of the saloon, parlor and dining-room, and in laying the cloth for breakfast for the numerous visitors who had remained over night. Zuleime passed on to the kitchen, and gave her orders, and then silently stole up stairs again to her sister's room.

Carolyn slept long and heavily. Several hours passed before she awoke. When she opened her eyes, and fixed them gratefully upon Zuleime, she raised her arms, again embraced her saying—

"You have comforted me, dear Zuleime."

"And I will comfort you more, dear sister, I know how to do it. How do you feel, Carolyn?"

"Better—my head clearer—my nerves

at the door, and a servant appeared, and said that "Marster wished to see Miss Zuleime in the parlor."

"Think of it, dear Carolyn," said Zuleime, in a cheerful voice, kissing her sister's forehead, and then hastening out of the room.

Carolyn did think of it! The idea once presented, she could not banish it again;—the hope of a reconciliation once raised, could not be suppressed! She could think of nothing else. "It was but an act of common justice—it was a duty," she repeated to herself, many times, to answer the objections of her pride, which argued, "It is undignified, unwomanly, to make this overture." Then her love, her benevolence, her fears for him, pleaded, "It will make him so happy—it will fill his heart with courage, and his arms with strength for the battle! And suppose he should killed? What intolerable remorse will be added to your sorrow for him when you reflect that he died without a relenting word from you, who have been so cruelly unjust to him! That he died under your sentence of exile! Besides, if none of these things happen, can you bear these weary, weary days, that slowly, slowly drag themselves through weeks, and months, and years of time?" Oh, no! she cannot bear that project! She will be just—she will do her duty, and satisfy her affection at the same time. Down pride! for she will write that letter. She did write it. She did not read it over again, lest scorn should rise and compel her to hurl it down and set her heel upon it. She set her teeth almost grimly in her determination to protect that gentle, loving missive of sorrow and affection from an assault of her besetting sin, as she sealed and directed it. She then slipped on her dressing gown, and stole down the back stairs, where she found a boy lounging. She ordered him to saddle a horse immediately, and take that letter to the post-office. Nay, she waited till she saw the boy off, and was sure that none had seen him or the letter he carried. Then she returned to her own room, determined that no soul—not her father—nor even Zuleime, should share her confidence and know her condescension.

CHAPTER XI.

MRS. FAIRFAX AND MAJOR CABELL.

A father suffering, and a step-dame false,
A foolish suitor to a wedded lady.
Shakespeare—Zuleime.

Zuleime went in the parlor and found her father alone. He was sitting in an easy chair, doing nothing, but apparently waiting for her.

"Come hither, Zuleime," he said.

And when she went up to him, he drew her upon his knee, and passed his left arm around her waist, while, with his right hand, he smoothed her black hair.

And he gazed fondly in her face. He noticed that her cheek was pale, and her countenance pensive, but hoped that it was from the excitement of the night before. He could not bear to think of it being regret for Frank. He feared to ask her the cause of her seriousness. He disliked to recall Frank in any manner to her recollection. He wished her to forget him, if possible. At least, he would do so.

"Zuleime," he said, after he had stroked her hair some time, "you know, my love, that your aunt Cabell, and your cousins, are going back to Richmond to-day."

"Are they, sir? I did not know it," said Zuleime, turning paler, with apprehension of something that might be coming.

"Yes, my dear, they are. And Zuleime—here he paused—then he went on, "you have been thinking, I suppose, that you should have to return with them, to enter upon your school duties again, as the first of September is so near."

"I had not thought of it, sir. So many things happening, put it out of my head. But I am quite willing to go, and can be ready in half an hour."

"Thank you, my dear child. I am

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bare, but adorned with pearls, and softly
aladed with the finest lace at the edge of
the bodice and sleeves. Her dress was of
rich blue satin brocade, made with long
waist, sharp pointed stomacher, and flow-
ing sleeves and flowing skirt—the edges of
the skirt finished with a very deep border
of silver embroidery; a lighter border of
the same running around the sleeves;
the stomacher was embroidered with sil-
ver and pearls. Over her skirt she wore
a train of splendid lace, lightly embroi-
dered with a running vein of silver. She
toyed with an elegant fan of carved
mother-of-pearl and marabout feathers.
She stood there, as I said, not at all like
a bride, either in her gorgeous apparel,
or her self-asserting manner. She stood
there with a gay, proud air, beneath
which none could have discerned the
deeply humiliated spirit of the arrogant
woman, or suspected the wounded and
breaking heart of the forsaken bride.—
When the murmur of voices which had
greeted their entrance had subsided, and
silence was restored, Mr. Clifton bowed
deeply, and—in the somewhat high-flown
grandiloquence of style he had once seen
exhibited by a manager of a city theatre,
when apologizing for the non-appearance
of the evening's star—spoke as follows:
“Ladies and gentlemen, the distinction
of your presence here this evening, has
been prayed that you might give the
honor of your countenance to the espous-
als of my nephew and daughter. You
have graciously accorded us the dignity of
your society here for that purpose.” (An
embarrassed pause, while the assembly
listened in breathless curiosity and ex-
pectation, and he continued), “Ladies
and gentlemen, man proposes, but God
disposes.” The great Arbiter of destiny
has ordained the issue of events, other-
wise than as we had hoped, planned, and
expected. Even last night suddenly
came a peremptory order from head-
quarters, to Captain Clifton, to join his
regiment instantly for the purpose of tak-
ing the command of a detachment of
cavalry, to march immediately to the
Indian frontier to put down an irrup-
tion of the Shoshonaws! Ladies and
gentlemen!” (continued the old gentle-
man, warming up with his subject), “You
know the stern, uncompromising duty
of the soldier at such a crisis. One syllable
—one single syllable comprehends his in-
superable obligation—“Go.” The man,
the lover, the bridegroom must give place
to the soldier. At our greatest poet,
Walter Scott, has it,—the soldier at the
sound of the trumpet, must

“Leave untended the bed,
The sick without shelter,
The dead uninterred.
The bride at the altar.”

“Ladies and gentlemen, our gallant
Captain Clifton has literally left his
‘bride at the altar.’ But soldier’s love
may not mourn bridegroom’s loss. Nor
may we deny ourselves the distinction
and joy of your presence for the whole
night—nor,” (the old man was uncon-
sciously sliding from his lofty magnilo-
quence down to the plain vernacular),
“nor may I disappoint these young men
and maidens of their dance to-night. Ho!
music here! Sound up the strains
quadrille air upon your list. Let them
dance to the briskest music while they
are fresh. Charley Cabell, my boy, come
here and lead out your cousin Carolyn!”
Major Cabell advanced, and with much
grace and dignity led Miss Clifton to the
head of the quadrille, as the music pealed
forth.

“Young gentlemen, select your part-
ners!” exclaimed the old man, adding
example to precept, by choosing the
youngest and prettiest girl in the room,
and leading her to the place right oppo-
site his nephew and daughter. Soon all
the surprise and disappointment were
forgotten in enjoyment. The evening
was spent in the gayest hilarity—Carolyn
Clifton, the forsaken bride, apparently
the gayest of the gay. So gay, indeed,
was Miss Clifton, that she drew upon her
self the severe animadversions of several
ladies present, who affirmed that her
conduct was heartless in the extreme; to
laugh and sing and dance and jest with
such thorough abandonment to pleasure,

feel it from the bottom of my heart! That
is the reason I came in, Carolyn! But
I did not come in to disturb you, even
by sympathy. I came in to put you
to sleep. Stand up, dearest Carolyn, and
drop these heavy robes, and I will throw
this light wrapper around you, and then
you can lie down again—there!”

“Oh! sleep!—when shall I sleep
again?” bitterly asked Carolyn, as
Zuleime laid her head tenderly back upon
the freshened pillow.

“Well, don’t talk, dear Carolyn, and
you will see that God will send sleep.”
And Zuleime cooled her brow by passing
over it several times a lump of ice in a
napkin, and laid down by her side, and
fanned her, in that measured, monoton-
ous time, so conducive to slumber. So
slowly she fanned her, resisting all her
attempts to enter into conversation, until
wearied nature yielded, and Carolyn was
asleep. Then, as it was morning, Zuleime
hoisted the windows, to admit a fresh
current of air, but left the blinds closed,
to exclude the light. Next, she put all
Carolyn’s things carefully away, and silently
restored the room to order. Then she
laid a folded napkin, dipped in ice-water,
over the still burning brow, and cau-
tiously left the room, to go and order tea
and toast to be ready for Carolyn as soon
as she should awake. She found
the house below stairs in a great but com-
paratively silent bustle. The servants,
who had scarcely retired the night pre-
vious, were engaged in clearing away the
disorder of the saloon, parlor and dining-
room, and in laying the cloth for break-
fast for the numerous visitors who had
remained over night. Zuleime passed on to
the kitchen, and gave her orders, and then
silently stole up stairs again to her sister’s
room.

Carolyn slept long and heavily. Several
hours passed before she awoke. When
she opened her eyes, and fixed them
gratefully upon Zuleime, she raised her
arms, again embraced her saying—
“You have comforted me, dear
Zuleime.”

“And I will comfort you more, dear
sister. I know how to do it. How do
you feel, Carolyn?”

“Better—my head clearer—my nerves
steadier—but a weary weight at my
heart.”

“It shall go away, Carolyn. I know
how to drive it away. But first you must
take something.”

And Zuleime rang the bell and told
the servant who appeared, to bring Miss
Carolyn some fresh tea and toast.

While he was gone after it, Zuleime
bathed her sister’s face and hands, and
combed out her hair, and by the time she
was made comfortable, the servant re-
appeared with the refreshments.

After Carolyn had breakfasted lightly,
(and this was the first food she had taken
for thirty six hours), she felt exhausted
back upon her pillow, and said—
“I cannot appear this morning, Zuleime!
I am tired of acting a part!”

“You need not do it, dear Carolyn.
The people have breakfasted, and are al-
most all gone—and the others are going.”
Carolyn, dear, I saw Archer when he
went away—”

Miss Clifton was still too proud to make
a comment.

“Carolyn, he looked broken-hearted,
despairing—indeed he did! Oh, Carolyn!
I think if he could have hoped that you
would have made up with him, he would
have let his regiment go to perdition
rather than not have hastened to your
feet!”

“Why did he not try, then?”
“Oh, sister, you banished him, and men
have some pride. He waited for your re-
lenting, I feel sure!”

Carolyn remembered with bitter regret,
her refusal to let her father go to recall
him.

“Carolyn, write to him. The detach-
ment under his command does not march
from Winchester for nine days yet.
Write, Carolyn—there is an abundant
time for him to get your letter and an-
swer it before he goes. Then you will
be reconciled and happy. Everything
will be restored, and you will comfort

will saw the boy off, and was sure
that none had seen him or the letter he
carried. Then she returned to her own
room, determined that no soul—not her
father—not even Zuleime, should share
her confidence and know her condescen-
sion

CHAPTER XI.

MES. FAIRFAX AND MAJOR CABELL.

A father suffering, and a step-dame false,
A foolish suitor to a wedded lady.
Shakespeare—Othello.

Zuleime went in the parlor and found
her father alone. He was sitting in an
easy chair, doing nothing, but apparently
waiting for her.

“Come hither, Zuleime,” he said.
And when she went up to him, he
drew her upon his knee, and passed his
left arm around her waist, while, with his
right hand, he smoothed her black hair.

And he gazed fondly in her face. He
noticed that her cheek was pale, and her
countenance pensive, but hoped that it
was from the excitement of the night
before. He could not bear to think of
it being regret for Frank. He feared to
ask her the cause of her seriousness. He
disliked to recall Frank in any manner
to her recollection. He wished her to
forget him, if possible. At least, he
would do so.

“Zuleime,” he said, after he had
stroked her hair some time, “you know,
my love, that your aunt Cabell, and your
cousins, are going back to Richmond to-
day.”

“Are they, sir? I did not know it,”
said Zuleime, turning paler, with appre-
hension of something that might be com-
ing.

“Yes, my dear, they are. And Zu-
leime—” here he paused—then he went
on, “you have been thinking, I suppose,
that you should have to return with
them, to enter upon your school duties
again, as the first of September is so
near.”

“I had not thought of it, sir. So
many things happening, put it out of
my head. But I am quite willing to go,
and can be ready in half an hour.”

“Thank you, my dear child. I am
very glad to see you so prompt to oblige
me; but, my Zuleime, I have good news
for you.”

“Good news, sir?”

“Yes, girl, the best news; the very
best news—news that young ladies al-
ways rejoice to hear.”

“What news, sir?” she asked, fear-
fully.

“Don’t whine, girl, it is not your
sentence of death. It is your deed of
emancipation. Your ‘free papers,’ as the
niggers would say. You are not to re-
turn to school any more. Are you not
surprised? Are you not rejoiced now?”

Zuleime was not. She was anxious,
foreboding.

“Why don’t you speak, my dear?
Ain’t you glad you’re not going back to
school, to leather shoulder braces and
back boards, and square and compass
rules and regulations, that mean nothing
unless they mean persecution and tor-
ture. Say, ain’t you glad?”

“I think I had rather go back to school
for the present, sir.”

“Nonsense, now, my dear. Ah, I see
how it is. You want to return with your
dear aunt Cabell, and the dear city
cousins—especially cousin Charley. Well,
you monkey, you grow tired of the
country and your old father, as soon as
ever your aunt and cousins talk about
returning to the city. Ah, you rogue,”
said the old man, chucking her under
the chin, and devoutly praying that he
might be right in his conjecture—for, oh!
that child’s happiness. It lay nearer his
heart than anything else on earth or in
heaven.

“Dear father!” she said embracing
him, “I do not wish to leave you, indeed
I do not, I prefer the country. And I
had rather never leave you or my home.”
“Dear little rogue, now don’t tell me
that. I know better you know. And it
is quite natural, and nobody blames you.
The young bird must leave its nest, and

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after the departure of her lover to the ghastly horrors of Indian war. Much more did they approve of ensive manners of Zuleime. Poor me was all unskilled in self-control; she let it appear. The company at a very late hour that night, ther a very early hour of the next day. Those in the neighbourhood ring, those from a distance retiring he chambers to take some sleep e breakfast, after which they were to ut for their homes.

CHAPTER X.

THE SISTERS.

Sister! since I met thee last,
O'er thy brow a change hath past;
In the softness of thine eyes,
Deep and still a shadow lies:
From thy voice there thrills a tone,
Never to thy childhood known;
Through thy soul a storm hath moved,
Gentle sister, thou hast loved.

THASTED, weary and exhausted by ong efforts, Carolyn Clifton sought own chamber, and threw herself all idly arrayed as she was, upon her She had no fear of interruption, was not yet daybreak, and her wo- would not be up for several hours. she was surprised, and not at all ed when a gentle rap came to the . She would not answer or move to e rapper knew that she was awake, was weary, weary with acting for one t, and needed rest. But after the un- n had rapped two or three times, door was gently opened, and the t voice of Zuleime was heard to

Sister, I know you are not asleep—you let me come in!" And without y for an answer, she entered, and y closed the door, and came to the ide, saying—"I heard you when you p up and threw yourself down on the and I knew you were not asleep—e stay with you, dear sister, won't

No, no, Zuleime, I wish to sleep," Carolyn, still pressing both hands to throbbing temples.

Nell, then, dear Carolyn, let me un- you, you can never compose your- n that dress;" and the affectionate began to take off her slippers and ings, saying—"I can take off all the l articles, and unlace your stomacher out disturbing you, sister, and then need not stand up more than a te to disrobe."

indifference or abstraction, Miss on permitted the gentle girl to un- all her jewels, and loosen her dress, out ever removing her hands, clasped ly upon her temples, till Zuleime, ing to take down the elaborate ure, gently withdrew them, and und the strings of pearls, and unfast- the plume of feathers. When the tionate girl had laid aside all these ering gewgaws, and freed her long, hair, and relieved her oppressed and red head, the proud and scornful lvn. subdued by the gentleness of

yourself by remembering that he would have had to go, any way, and that he is gone reconciled!"

Miss Clifton shooed head. "No, Zuleime! I cannot! I should not know how to write such a letter! What could I say to him?"

"Say! I should know what to say! If you have banished him, revoke your sentence of exile. If you have ascertained that you have done him injustice, tell him so. If you are sorry that you parted in anger, let him know it. If you wish to hear from him before he goes, ask him to write to you."

"I could not!—I could not! I never could write such a letter! My heart-strings would crack in the attempt!"

"And are you so proud? And will you let him go forth to that ghastly Indian war—oh, God! my flesh creeps only to think of it!" said Zuleime, shuddering. "And will you not retract your false accusation, and revoke your cruel sentence of banishment, and express kind feelings and kind wishes for him about to be exposed to such horrors?"

"I can't! I can't! I cannot! My heart-strings would snap with the effort! I can bear sorrow, but not humiliation! I can die, but I cannot be humbled!"

"You cannot be humbled by an act of justice. And, oh! it would give him such happiness, and bring you such sweet peace, in place of all this heart-burning. Think of it, dear Carolyn!"

While Zuleime spoke, a rap was heard at the door, and a servant appeared, and said that "Marster wished to see Miss Zuleime in the parlor."

"Think of it, dear Carolyn," said Zuleime, in a cheerful voice, kissing her sister's forehead, and then hastening out of the room.

Carolyn did think of it! The idea once presented, she could not banish it again;—the hope of a reconciliation once raised, could not be suppressed! She could think of nothing else. "It was but an act of common justice—it was a duty," she repeated to herself, many times, to answer the objections of her pride, which argued, "It is undignified, unwomanly, to make this overture." Then her love, her benevolence, her fears for him, pleaded,

"It will make him so happy—it will fill his heart with courage, and his arms with strength for the battle! And suppose he should be killed! what intolerable remorse will be added to your sorrow for him when you reflect that he died without a relenting word from you, who have been so cruelly unjust to him! That he died under your sentence of exile! Besides, if none of these things happen, can you bear these weary, weary days, that slowly, slowly drag themselves through weeks, and months, and years of time?" Oh, no! she cannot bear that project! She will be just—she will do her duty, and satisfy her affection at the same time. Down pride! for she will write that letter. She did write it. She did not read it over again, lest scorn should rise and compel her to hurl it down and set her heel upon it. She set her teeth almost grimly in

the young girl her home, when she becomes a wife. Your mother left her parents and came home here with her husband. So do not think, my love, that your old father will charge you with selfishness for wishing to leave him—no, not wishing to leave him, but wishing to go with one who is to be your husband."

Zuleime dropped her head, to conceal the deadly pallor that crept over her face.

"Yes, dear Zuleime, you will soon return to Richmond, though it will not be as a school girl—but as a happy bride—as Mrs. Major Cabell. What a sonorous name and title for my little, romping Zuleime. Here, Charley Cabell! I have broken the ice, now come and speak for yourself," exclaimed Mr. Clifton to Major Cabell, who was going by the door. Major Cabell came in, passing by the old gentlemen, who had seized his hat, and not trusting himself to look at his daughter, rushed out of the room. Zuleime remained standing where he had placed her when he put her off his knee—panic-struck—stupid—until Major Cabell took her hand, and attempted to lead her to a seat, then snatching her hand away with a shudder, she asked almost wildly—

"Cousin Charles, when does father want this marriage to come off?"

"As soon as my dearest Zuleime will consent to make me the happiest of men," replied the common-place wooer, attempting to recapture her hand, but she retreated, shuddering, and asking in a frantic tone and manner, in great contrast to her calm words—

"Cousin Charles, do me a favor. Do not press this matter for a week or so."

"Heaven forbid that I should hurry a lady, though that lady be my own little cousin and betrothed—only fix the day and I will rest content—so that it be not a far distant day," he said, re-capturing her hand, throwing his arm around her waist, and drawing her towards him.

"Please don't. Let me go, cousin Charles," exclaimed the girl, in great distress, struggling to free herself.

"Please don't let me go, cousin Charles. I don't intend to, pretty cousin, until you tell me when you will give yourself to me," replied Major Cabell, kissing her all the more heartily because she strove to escape.

"You know what I meant. Let me alone. It is unmanly to behave so. Don't make me hate you," was on her quivering lips and in her flashing eyes, as by a sudden effort she threw his arms off and sat down; but then she recollected her father, and the cruel power Major Cabell seemed to possess over him, and she choked down the indignant words, and said instead—

"Please don't hurry and worry me, cousin Charles,—this is so very sudden. I am sure I never dreamed you would ask for poor me for years to come yet. I am so young."

"So young." Ah, Zuleime, that is a piece of pretty little womanish hypocrisy—a little finessence that belongs to your character, and is inherited from your French mother. 'So young.' Now, my pretty childish cousin, you know you

ing as the "packing-house." Near by was a small rough-built shop, called the "carriage-house," and across, on the opposite side of the little sheet of water was the hotel. A big ice-house, nearly full, stood at the other end of the pond, and on the very top of the hill was a long shed used as a supply store-house. Together the group of unsightly and cheap buildings constituted the "Band-Rock Powder works" of J. R. Rand & Co., whose business office is at No. 21 Park Row, New York City. There were and have been for several years employed in the works a small gang of men under the charge of Superintendent George A. Koehler. Romantic and picturesque as is the immediate country, no one has had the hardihood to build in the vicinity of so dangerous an institution, and all the workmen—with the exception of Koehler, who lives with his wife about five hundred feet from where the factory this morning stood—have occupied hanks and made shift for their living in a single shanty, known among them as "the hotel."

In this lodging-house—portions of which might to-night be gathered from the meadow grass and in the forest of a mile of outlying country—the workmen were assembled at noon to-day, when there entered a man, breathless with running and white with terror. Every man in the room was on his feet in an instant, and had recognized Ferdinand Marks, the nitro-glycerine mixer. "The glycerine house is on fire," cried Marks, but before the words were out of his mouth the room was deserted. Looking now across the pond, around the border of which Marks had run to warn his comrades, the workmen saw a mass of flames where against the summit of the hill, had been the tarred roof of the glycerine factory. Built as it was in three terraces, each containing a vat of water through which the compound passed in its manufacture. Some time, each workman knew, must elapse before the fire could burn down and explode the nitro-glycerine, of which there were about 200 pounds in the lower vat, and to make the most of their time was their one thought. On the east side of the valley a steep bank is covered with a growth of walnut timber; into the woods and through them fled some of the workmen; others following the line of the valley ran like a deer over the low land.

Superintendent Koehler, with Mr. S. S. Fowler, the chemist of the company, were approaching the works from the former's house when they discovered the fire. Comprehending the danger in an instant, they ran back to the house, caught up Miss Koehler and the baby, and hastening over a knoll near by lay upon the ground with faces down. Knowing that they were dangerously near the works, but not daring to get upon their feet, the moments seemed like hours, and it is now impossible for them or indeed for any of the workmen to agree upon the length of time that elapsed before the explosion occurred. The report, they say, when finally it did come, was short and sharp and loud, and

and, and unlaces your stomacher disturbing you, sister, and then do not stand up more than a to disrobe." difference or abstraction, Miss permitted the gentle girl to un- her jewels, and loosen her dress, ever removing her hands, clasped upon her temples, till Zuleime, to take down the elaborate, gently withdrew them, and un- the strings of pearls, and unfas- the plume of feathers. When the late girl had laid aside all these g gewgaws, and freed her long, and relieved her oppressed and head, the proud and scornful, subdued by the gentleness of et, only sister, looked in her face, re a strange sympathy, delicate was deep, and suddenly put her round her neck, drew her head and kissed her fondly, murmur-

Zuleime! my child, my child! if ew—

know dearest Carolyn! Dearest do know it all! I feel it from the bottom of my heart! That asou I came in, Carolyn! But come in to disturb you, even sympathy. I came in to put you

Stand up, dearest Carolyn, and see heavy robes, and I will throw a wrapper around you, and then lie down again—there!"

! sleep!—when shall I sleep? bitterly asked Carolyn, as she laid her head tenderly back upon the pillow.

ll, don't talk, dear Carolyn, and I see that God will send sleep." Zuleime cooled her brow by passing several times a lump of ice in a glass, and laid down by her side, and her, in that measured, monotonous, so inductive to slumber. So she fanned her, resisting all her attempts to enter into conversation, until nature yielded, and Carolyn was then, as it was morning, Zuleime

the windows, to admit a fresh breeze of air, but left the blinds closed, to hide the light. Next, she put all her things carefully away, and silenced the room to order. Then she

the old napkin, dipped in ice-water, to still burning brow, and cautioned the room, to go and order tea to be ready for Carolyn as soon as she should awake. She found

use below stairs in a great but comely silent bustle. The servants, and scarcely retired the night previous engaged in clearing away the debris of the saloon, parlor and dining-room, and in laying the cloth for breakfast the numerous visitors who had

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remorse will be added to your sorrow for him when you reflect that he died without a relenting word from you, who have been so cruelly unjust to him! That he died under your sentence of exile! Besides, if none of these things happen, can you bear these weary, weary days, that slowly, slowly drag themselves through weeks, and months, and years of time?" Oh, no! she cannot bear that project! She will be just—she will do her duty, and satisfy her affection at the same time. Down pride! for she will write that letter. She did write it. She did not read it over again, lest scorn should rise and compel her to hurl it down and set her heel upon it. She set her teeth almost grimly in her determination to protect that gentle, loving missive of sorrow and affection from an assault of her besetting sin, as she sealed and directed it. She then slipped on her dressing gown, and stole down the back stairs, where she found a boy lounging. She ordered him to saddle a horse immediately, and take that letter to the post-office. Nay, she waited till she saw the boy off, and was sure that none had seen him or the letter he carried. Then she returned to her own room, determined that no soul—not her father—not even Zuleime, should share her confidence and know her condescension

CHAPTER XI.

MRS. FAIRFAX AND MAJOR CABELL.

A father suffering, and a step-dame false,
A foolish suitor to a wedded lady—
Shakespeare—*Lynbetime.*

Zuleime went in to the parlor and found her father alone. He was sitting in an easy chair, doing nothing, but apparently waiting for her.

"Come hither, Zuleime," he said.

And when she went up to him, he drew her upon his knee, and passed his left arm around her waist, while, with his right hand, he smoothed her black hair.

And he gazed fondly in her face. He noticed that her cheek was pale, and her countenance pensive, but hoped that it was from the excitement of the night before. He could not bear to think of it being regret for Frank. He feared to ask her the cause of her seriousness. He disliked to recall Frank in any manner to her recollection. He wished her to forget him, if possible. At least, he would do so.

"Zuleime," he said, after he had stroked her hair some time, "you know, my love, that your aunt Cabell, and your cousins, are going back to Richmond to-day."

"Are they, sir? I did not know it," said Zuleime, turning paler, with apprehension of something that might be coming.

"Yes, my dear, they are. And Zuleime—" here he paused—then he went on, "you have been thinking, I suppose, that you should have to return with them, to enter upon your school duties again, as the first of September is so near."

"I had not thought of it, sir. So many things happening, put it out of my head. But I am quite willing to go, and can be ready in half an hour."

"Thank you, my dear child. I am very glad to see you so prompt to oblige me; but, my Zuleime, I have good news for you."

"Good news, sir?"

"Yes, girl, the best news; the very best news—news that young ladies all ways rejoice to hear."

"What news, sir?" she asked, fearfully.

"Don't whine, girl, it is not your sentence of death. It is your deed of emancipation. Your 'free papers,' as the niggers would say. You are not to return to school any more. Are you not surprised? Are you not rejoiced now?"

Zuleime was not. She was anxious, foreboding.

"Why don't you speak, my dear? Ain't you glad you're not going back to school, to leather shoulder braces and back boards, and square and compass

lips and in her flashing eyes, as by a sudden effort she threw his arms off and sat down; but then she recollected her father, and the cruel power Major Cabell seemed to possess over him, and she choked down the indignant words, and said instead—

"Please don't hurry and worry me, cousin Charles,—this is so very sudden. I am sure I never dreamed you would ask for poor me for years to come yet. I am so young."

"So young." Ah, Zuleime, that is a piece of pretty little womanish hypocrisy—a little finesse that belongs to your character, and is inherited from your French mother. "So young." Now, my pretty childish cousin, you know you have received an offer of marriage this very week. And that, indeed, has accelerated my proposal. Fair Zuleime, a man does not care to see his young betrothed bride courted by another."

"I know that," replied Zuleime, in a peculiarly sad voice, moving to the other end of the room.

The slightest gesture of avoidance of him by the girl, seemed to act as a provocative on him, so he followed her, and clasped her in his arms, and laughing, almost rudely kissed her, begging her between the kisses not to set his heart on fire by her charming prudery and petulance, but to fix the day, like a good, sensible girl as she was. Almost frantic with rage and shame at being so freely handled, the Clifton blood rushed to her brain, and forgetting her father's interest and everything else, she dashed her hand violently into his face, and before he recovered from his astonishment, broke from him and escaped—her heart beating with one thought—one sudden, joyous thought—that come what might, she never could be either forced or persuaded into marriage with Major Cabell, because she was already a wedded wife—no set of circumstances, whatever, could make it her duty, or make it even possible for her to marry Major Cabell.

In all her sorrows, that was one blessed truth to sit down and rest upon. All her duty was now due to her husband. And with a youthful wife's enthusiasm firing and strengthening her heart, she thought she could stand as upon a rock, secure against a sea of trouble. Poor child, she had yet to learn that no position founded on a fault is for a moment safe. Several things soon forced themselves upon her memory and grieved her heart—her father's unknown but certain danger, her own promise of secrecy in regard to her marriage, the necessity of giving some definite answer to Major Cabell, and the obligation pressing upon her to prevent, by all and any means, the highly improper and extremely offensive denigrations of passion from her suitor. She determined to write to Frank, tell him all that had occurred, and ask his advice and direction; and to do this it was necessary to gain time, and give no false promise in the interim. Already was Zuleime beginning to taste the bitter fruits of her stolen marriage, and might have exclaimed, in the perplexity of her distracted heart and brain—

Oh, what a tangled web we weave
When first we venture to deceive.

While Zuleime's heart was beating so fast with many emotions, her father sauntered into the parlor, where he found Major Cabell caressing and soothing his afflicted face.

"Well, Charley, say, how is it with you, eh? Could you win a hearing from my little girl, eh? Give her time, you know, eh?" said the old gentleman, affecting a lightness of heart which he was far from feeling.

To his surprise, Major Cabell laughed heartily, still coaxing his ill-used phiz.

"What's the matter, Charley? What amuses you, eh?"

"Your girl. By my soul, Governor, I shall end by falling in love with that girl. A didn't fancy her much at first, to tell you the truth. She was entirely too good humoured—always laughing. And I had a fancy for marrying a shrew, just for the spicy fun of taming one! The same instinct, Governor, that makes me

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The effect was indescribable. At Barney Sisco's hotel, a mile away, the plaster was knocked from the walls and some of the windows broken. The chickens in the barnyards were raised a yard from the ground and the cows staggered as if drunk. The men near the works were some knocked over, and others were lifted up and carried several feet, as if from a great blast of wind. There is nothing left of the buildings, not a piece that would go into a small cooking stove. The stable containing a number of horses and standing at the distance of a quarter of a mile still stands, but is terribly shattered. The trees in the woods a mile distant are twisted off at the roots, and in some places paths were swept clean through by flying missiles. The whole concern covered two or three acres of ground, and all of it now looks as if it had been newly ploughed. In some places places great holes were blown into the ground almost deep enough for cellars. Yesterday morning all the buildings were surrounded by tall grass and weeds a yard high, but not a trace of them remained. They are all swept off or buried under in the soil. The devastation is complete. Those who have been in a hot battle field, where the shells and cannon balls have been ploughing all day, will have some idea of the general and complete wreck and devastation. The roof of the foreman's residence, a mile distant, was blown off and the chimneys knocked down. There is scarcely a barn or building within a radius of a half mile that is not partially demolished. That no one was killed appears to be almost a miracle. It was lucky for the men that they had a late dinner and were where they could see the fire when it began. Had they been inside the buildings at the time where they could not have noticed the flames when they started, not one of them would now be alive or anything recognizable also for that matter.

The most exaggerated reports of the disaster reached Paterson, to the effect that

father—*not even Zuleime*, should share her confidence and know her condescension

CHAPTER XI.

MRS. FAIRFAX AND MAJOR CABELL.

A father suffering, and a step-dame false.
A foolish suitor to a wedded lady.
Shakespeare—Cymbeline.

Zuleime went in the parlor and found her father alone. He was sitting in an easy chair, doing nothing, but apparently waiting for her.

"Come hither, Zuleime," he said.

And when she went up to him, he drew her upon his knee, and passed his left arm around her waist, while, with his right hand, he smoothed her black hair.

And he gazed fondly in her face. He noticed that her cheek was pale, and her countenance pensive, but hoped that it was from the excitement of the night before. He could not bear to think of it being regret for Frank. He feared to ask her the cause of her seriousness. He disliked to recall Frank in any manner to her recollection. He wished her to forget him, if possible. At least, *he* would do so.

"Zuleime," he said, after he had stroked her hair some time, "you know, my love, that your aunt Cabell, and your cousins, are going back to Richmond to-day."

"Are they, sir? I did not know it," said Zuleime, turning paler, with apprehension of something that might be coming.

"Yes, my dear, they are. And Zuleime—" here he paused—then he went on, "you have been thinking, I suppose, that you should have to return with them, to enter upon your school duties again, as the first of September is so near."

"I had not thought of it, sir. So many things happening, put it out of my head. But I am quite willing to go, and can be ready in half an hour."

"Thank you, my dear child. I am very glad to see you so prompt to oblige me; but my Zuleime, I have good news for you."

"Good news, sir?"

"Yes, girl, the best news; the very best news—news that young ladies always rejoice to hear."

"What news, sir?" she asked, fearfully.

"Don't whine, girl, it is not your sentence of death. It is your deed of emancipation. Your free papers, as the niggers would say. You are not to return to school any more. Are you not surprised? Are you not rejoiced now?"

Zuleime was not. She was anxious, foreboding.

"Why don't you speak, my dear? Ain't you glad you're not going back to school, to leather shoulder braces and back boards, and square and compass rules and regulations, that mean nothing unless they mean persecution and torture. Say, ain't you glad?"

"I think I had rather go back to school for the present, sir."

"Nonsense, now, my dear. Ah, I see how it is. You want to return with your dear aunt Cabell, and the dear city cousins—especially cousin Charley. *Yes, you monkey*. You grow tired of the country and your old father, as soon as ever your aunt and cousins talk about returning to the city. Ah, you rogue!" said the old man, chucking her under the chin, and devoutly praying that he might be right in his conjecture—*for, oh! that child's happiness. It lay nearer his heart than anything else on earth or in heaven.*

"Dear father!" she said embracing him, "I do not wish to leave you, indeed I do not. I prefer the country. And I had rather never leave you or my home."

"Dear little rogue, now don't tell me that. I know better you know. And it is quite natural, and nobody blames you. The young bird must leave its nest, and

between the kisses not to set his heart on fire by her charming prudery and petulance, but to fix the day, like a good, sensible girl as she was. Almost frantic with rage and shame at being so freely handled, the Clifton blood rushed to her brain, and forgetting her father's interest and everything else, she dashed her hand violently into his face, and before he recovered from his astonishment, broke from him and escaped—her heart beating with one thought—one sudden, joyous thought—that come what might, she never could be either forced or persuaded into marriage with Major Cabell, because she was already a wedded wife—no set of circumstances, whatever, could make it her duty, or make it even possible for her to marry Major Cabell. In all her sorrows, that was one blessed truth to sit down and rest upon. All her duty was now due to her husband. And with a youthful wife's enthusiasm firing and strengthening her heart, she thought she could stand as upon a rock, secure against a sea of trouble. Poor child, she had yet to learn that no position founded on a fault is for a moment safe. Several things soon forced themselves upon her memory and grieved her heart:—her father's unknown but certain danger, her own promise of secrecy in regard to her marriage, the necessity of giving some definite answer to Major Cabell, and the obligation pressing upon her to prevent, by all and any means, the highly improper and extremely offensive denunciations of passion from her suitor. She determined to write to Frank, tell him all that had occurred, and ask his advice and direction; and to do this it was necessary to gain time, and to give no false promise in the interim. Already was Zuleime beginning to taste the bitter fruits of her stolen marriage, and might have exclaimed, in the perplexity of her distracted heart and brain—

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[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A TREMENDOUS EXPLOSION.

ACRES OF LAND PLOUGHED, TREES Felled AND HOUSES SHATTERED BY NITRO-GLYCERINE.

Piquanac, N. J., July 2.—At noon to-day there was standing in a valley about two miles distant from here a little village of hemlock buildings, in which a small colony of German workmen lived and labored. Largest among the buildings was one 50 by 20 feet, which stood on the side of a hill, and was built in the shape of a terrace. It was known as the "glycerine house." A few feet distant, squat upon the edge of a big pond, was another twenty-five feet square, known this morn-

ing the brow of the hill and approached the works. The big glycerine house was gone as if it had been swallowed by an earthquake, but the packing house, in which was nearly a ton of rend rock powder, was still standing. The ice house was in flames; the earthen house was also burning like a tinder box as was the tall grass between the spot where the glycerine factory had stood and an adjacent storehouse in which was a quantity of raw material used in the manufacture of the powder. In order to save this last mentioned building from destruction Mr. Koehler and his companions started to put out the fire in the grass, when a second explosion threw them violently to the ground. They were not injured, but this blast removed the last remnant of the settlement. A corn-field was stripped as bare as it had been torn down, and a thousand trees were left in mid-winter gear.

The effect was indescribable. At Barney Sisco's hotel, a mile away, the plaster was knocked from the walls and some of the windows broken. The chickens in the barnyards were raised a yard from the ground and the cows staggered as if drunk. The men near the works were some knocked over, and others were lifted up and carried several feet, as if from a great blast of wind. There is nothing left of the buildings, not a piece that would go into a small cooking stove. The stable containing a number of horses and standing at the distance of a quarter of a mile still stands, but is terribly shattered. The trees in the woods a mile distant are twisted off at the roots, and in some places paths were swept clear through by flying missiles. The whole concern covered two or three acres of ground, and all of it now looks as if it had been newly ploughed. In some places places great holes were blown into the ground almost deep enough for cellars. Yesterday morning all the buildings were surrounded by tall grass and weeds a yard high, but not a trace of them remained. They are all swept off or buried under in the soil. The devastation is complete. Those who have been in a hot battle field, where the shells and cannon balls have been ploughing all day, will have some idea of the general and complete wreck and devastation. The roof of the foreman's residence, a mile distant, was blown off and the chimneys knocked down. There is scarcely a barn or building within a radius of a half mile that is not partially demolished. That no one was killed appears to be almost a miracle. It was lucky for the men that they had a late dinner and were where they could see the fire when it began. Had they been inside the buildings at the time where they could not have noticed the flames when they started, not one of them would now be alive or anything recognizable also for that matter.

The most exaggerated reports of the affair reached Paterson, to the effect that a large number of men had been killed, and a great many people went up in carriages to visit the scene. When the reporters got there they found themselves already preceded by two coroners and three Paterson undertakers.

There are different reports as to the origin of the fire. The story about the sun setting fire to the tin roof, is not generally credited. It is thought by some to have been the result of carelessness on the part of the employees, but nothing definite can be ascertained. The loss could not be learned from anyone on the grounds. The buildings were all common frame structures, built apparently with the expectation that they would be blown up sometime. It is expected that they will be rebuilt at once.

These works have been destroyed by explosions twice before—in February, 1875, and January, 1876—at both of which times, as was the case to-day, nobody received any injury. The loss by to-day's explosion is estimated at \$4,000.

I came to put you to bed, dear Carolyn, and I will throw my wrapper around you, and then I will come down again—there!"

"I sleep!—when shall I sleep?" bitterly asked Carolyn, as she laid her head tenderly back upon shaven pillow.

"I don't talk, dear Carolyn, and I see that God will send sleep," Zuleime cooled her brow by passing several times a lump of ice in a glass, and laid down by her side, and her, in that measured, monotonous, so inducive to slumber. So she fanned her, resisting all her attempts to enter into conversation, until nature yielded, and Carolyn was then, as it was morning, Zuleime opened the windows, to admit a fresh breeze of air, but left the blinds closed, under the light. Next, she put all her things carefully away, and silenced the room to order. Then she folded the napkin, dipped in ice-water, and still burning brow, and called the room, to go and order tea to be ready for Carolyn as soon as she should awake. She found the old maid below stairs in a great but comely silent bustle. The servants, who had scarcely retired the night before, were engaged in clearing away the debris of the saloon, parlor and dining-room, in laying the cloth for breakfast; the numerous visitors who had passed over night, Zuleime passed on to her, and gave her orders, and then she stole up stairs again to her sister's room.

Carolyn slept long and heavily. Several hours passed before she awoke. When she opened her eyes, and fixed them listlessly upon Zuleime, she raised her head and again embraced her saying—

"I have comforted me, dear Zuleime, I will comfort you more, dear Zuleime. I know how to do it. How do you feel, Carolyn?"

"Better—my head clearer—my nerves stronger—but a weary weight at my heart."

"I shall go away, Carolyn. I know I drive it away. But first you must do something."

Zuleime rang the bell and told the servant who appeared, to bring Miss Carolyn some fresh tea and toast.

When she was gone after it, Zuleime opened her sister's face and hands, and combed her hair, and by the time she had made comfortable, the servant reappeared with the refreshments.

Carolyn had breakfasted lightly, as was the first food she had taken for several hours, she felt exhausted upon her pillow, and said—

"I don't appear this morning, Zuleime, I am tired of acting a part."

"I need not do it, dear Carolyn. I am sure you have breakfasted, and are all right—and the others are going away—dear, I saw Archer when he was here. Clifton was still too proud to make an attempt. Carolyn, he looked broken-hearted, ring—indeed he did! Oh, Carolyn, if he could have hoped that you have made up with him, he would let his regiment go to perdition rather than not have hastened to your aid."

"Why did he not try, then?"

"I, sister, you banished him, and men come pride. He waited for your forgiveness, I feel sure."

Carolyn remembered with bitter regret, refusal to let her father go to recall her.

Carolyn wrote to him. The detachment under his command does not march Winchester for nine days yet. Carolyn—there is an abundance of time for him to get your letter and answer it before he goes. Then you will be reconciled and happy. Everything is restored, and you will comfort

POST OFFICE TIME TABLE

NAPANEE POST OFFICE.— Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS.	Close.				Arrive.			
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Eastern, per G. T. R.	12:05	9:00	1:10	1:00				
Western, per G. T. R.	4:30	9:00	5:50	5:10				
Mill Point.....	6:30	1:10			11:30	8:00		
Green Point, Picton, Northport and Dem- orestville.....	6:30					8:00		
Tamworth, Centre- ville, Camden East, Newburgh and Na- pance Mills.....		2:10			11:30			
Morren, Hawley, Silla- ville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays Thursdays and Sat- days.....		1:20			11:00			
Switerville—Tues- days, Thursdays and Saturdays.....		1:20			11:30			
Esport, Gretna and Hay Day—Saturdays		1:20			11:00			
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby.....		2:00			11:00			
Orleton and Forest Mills.....		2:00			11:00			



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, JULY 12, 1878.

—The farmers of this county are at present, giving one bushel out of every six or seven of the grain which they produce as protection to manufacturers, and it is a piece of unmitigated presumption to ask them to give still further in this direction, and that too under the plea that the farmer is to be benefitted thereby. Truly it would seem like casting bread upon very uncertain waters.

—The laboring man who earns \$1.00 per day is obliged to give from 10 to 20 per cent of his small income that others may be protected. There is no way of protecting him in return, and he must submit to the tax as an unavoidable hardship. And yet Protectionists have the hardihood to ask the laborer to benefit himself by taking from his little store not 10 or 20 per cent, but 40 or 50 per cent. The laboring and professional classes at least should have no sympathy with the protectionist; but will find their interest in securing the lowest possible tariff.

—Sensible people are getting disgusted with the silence which Mr. Hooper persists in maintaining. They are not content that the nominee of the party, and the champion of a Policy, should remain a mere figure-head of brass or bass-wood, while the real work of the contest and defense of the principles of the party is performed by imported advocates who have no interest in the contest beyond the mere fee for the occasion. And who can blame them?

—There is not a single article, with the exception of corn, which the farmers produce, the price of which could possibly be raised by the adoption of the

Who is Who.—It may interest the Ontario public to know that Mayor Beaudry, who is now doing his utmost to bring about riot and perhaps bloodshed in the streets of Montreal, is a most ardent supporter of Sir John A. Macdonald, and was among the most prominent figures in the demonstration to that Hon. Gentleman during his visit to Montreal two years ago!

—On Wednesday evening, at Storr's School House, the Hon. Mr. Stevenson took the platform for the first time during the present contest, and quite demolished all Mr. Larke's protection theories. His address was a very able one and, will probably convince Mr. Hooper and his friends that the Hon. Mr. Stevenson is not such a staunch supporter of "Muddonnellism" as they have been attempting to make the people believe.

—The examination in the now somewhat notorious forgery case was continued on Wednesday last, and we give a full resume of the evidence up till the adjournment. There are several features of the case which are well worthy of criticism, but we refrain from any expression until the conclusion of the present examination. The case will be again called at 2 p. m. Saturday.

—The Standard announces that next week it will blow Mr. Wm. Patterson into smithereens in revenge for the little "innocent deaversion" which that gentleman took out of its particular friend, Hon. Mr. McDougall, during his recent visit to this county. Stand aside gents; hold you breath and give the man a chance. During a month training he must have worked up quite a muscle, and we expect he will "show up" prodigiously.

—Here is a conundrum for Mr. Hooper and his taxationists friends:—"Our manufacturers have now a protective (revenue) duty equal to 20 per cent. Their taxes—direct and indirect—are 50 per cent. less than those of the United States."—Will they explain by facts and figures, how it is with all this advantage, manufacturers require still greater assistance to enable them to compete with the United States. Until this is clearly explained we may be allowed to doubt the wisdom of any farmer taxing himself still further in the interests of any industry which needs such excessive "bolstering."

—The Standard goes twenty-five miles to get an excuse for telling his readers just how much has been established by evidence in the examination of the editor of this journal for issuing a forged election address. He might as well have gone a little further however, and stated that it has not been shown that the editor of this paper ever had one of the addresses in question in his possession, or that he was aware of its being printed, or that he ever saw one either in his own office or elsewhere, nor in fact that he had any knowledge whatever of the transaction until the day following its general circulation.

—Admitting for the sake of argument that Canadian producers pay the duty

land. Instead of wasting his substance in seeking his own pleasure and ease as he might be doing, we find him labouring as but few men in this broad Dominion labor; working not to obtain greater wealth for himself, but more successfully direct his attention in other directions, but solely in the interests of his country. We ask is it fair, manly or honest for men who have but little success to exhibit in their own record, to point with a slur to Mr. Cartwright, for being born a rich man. It is fortunate that in a young country like this we have men of wealth and ability, who are willing to sacrifice their time and money in sustaining the expensive if honorable duties of a Minister of the Crown. Instead of encouraging the detractions of jealous demagogues, all good men should honor the gentleman for his noble and philanthropic example, and frown upon the sickly whining of those men who have not soul or manhood enough to appreciate any good trait in the character of a political opponent.

MR. HOOPER'S QUALIFICATIONS.

We have as yet refrained from entering into criticism of the qualifications which the Opposition Candidate may possess, recommending him to an intelligent electorate as their representative in the council of the nation, to take part in framing those laws which are calculated to assist in the advancement and the building up of our young Dominion. But as others have attempted to draw invidious distinctions between Mr. Hooper and the present representative, we think it high time that we too should have a word to say as to the fitness of Mr. Hooper for the office for which he presents himself a candidate.

We are free to admit that Mr. Hooper, personally, is a man whom everyone can respect, but while this is a great essential in a candidate, still we believe there is something beyond this required in a man who aspires to become a member of Parliament. Respectable mediocrity does not go far in the legislative halls of the nation, and the people who are unfortunate enough to choose a representative who has nothing to show up beyond an untarnished record, are likely to be very poorly represented indeed.

In the first instance Mr. Hooper's knowledge of politics and political economy is of the most limited kind. He has never directed himself to the study of the affairs of the country, and the merest school-boy would compare favorably with him in knowledge pertaining to Parliamentary practice. If returned he must depend entirely upon others for guidance, and must of necessity remain a mere voting machine in the hands of his political leaders. The little he does know about these matters, he is unable to present intelligently before a public meeting of his own constituents, and it can be easily imagined what a sorry figure he would present in a like position on the floor of the House. The employment of professional advocates, and place-hunting politicians is not allowable there, and it would only remain for Lennox and her

Edmund Hooper called and I am complainant in this examined a printed document in him purporting to be his own candidate for Dominion Parliament. The document purports to be in the name of Lennox. The was not signed by me or my son. The question "Did you sign document?" was objected to by ant's counsel, as the original produced; the printed document put in as the original document numbered accordingly. First document Friday evening about Found large numbers in the scattered over the country; the copies of this. Found a large believed it to be genuine. This is a copy of the printed "address" as the "original forgery," and "document No. 1." and was to be given to the electors.

ADDRESSES

TO THE ELECTORS OF L
GENTLEMEN.—As it is allowed that the approaching will be one of the most important held in Canada, and as the to be considered by the future. I am unusually complicated and and it is therefore especially that the people's representative be men of experience and ability naturally induced to present a Candidate for the grave and position of your Member for the of Commons for the Dominion informed that it is usual circumstances, when the person to represent you has never been liament before, that he should length, both his qualification reasons for his Candidature, I that, as to

"MY QUALIFICATIONS."
I am now over sixty years old, ing never had any political, ex really know very little about parties and public men general what I have been told. Th always busied myself about my vate affairs, and have never l the time or inclination to post such intricate subjects as the re advantages of free trade or prote revenue tariff, or the balance between different countries, not believe I would have much about them even if I had do not pretend to be a spea thinker either) but that I ca have some one to do the talkin during my canvass, and I am will not expect me to open my the House, if you elect me, but enough to hold my tongue and Sir John Macdonald does. Tl if you elect me once, you will a second time, and that theref object for me to give myself a trouble about these matters.

Apart from my quali above stated,

"MY REASONS"

for coming forward are chiefly In the first place I have long Minister of Finance a graduate of my brother, and so deep family of the chance of di County Offices up amongst the In the next place Sir John l has promised on his solemn wor to give me and my son Harry Roe, good fat officer, ever y one, again, in case we can defeat wright, whom he hates like p perhaps if Sir John does ge power, and his majority is not I may be able to make him kee

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Sensible people are getting disgusted with the silence which Mr. Hooper persists in maintaining. They are not content that the nominee of the party, and the champion of a Policy, should remain a mere figure-head of brass or bass-wood, while the real work of the contest and defense of the principles of the party is performed by imported advocates who have no interest in the contest beyond the mere fee for the occasion. And who can blame them?

There is not a single article, with the exception of corn, which the farmers produce, the price of which could possibly be raised by the adoption of the National Policy. And yet the farmers of the Dominion are asked to increase their taxes from 10 to 20 per cent. on every article which they buy, on everything which they consume whether produced at home or abroad, for the small boon of 10 cents extra on the corn which the farmers of Lennox cannot profitably produce even at the increased figure.

The meeting at Storr's School House on Wednesday evening, was a great success for Mr. Cartwright. Mr. Larke, the latest importation of the Conservative Association, was a signal failure, and only served as a background to bring out with greater brilliancy the speeches of the Finance Minister and his friends. Mr. Rathbun and Hon. John Stevenson delivered telling replies to the Protection nonsense advanced by the Opposition speaker, and it was evident that a very large majority of the meeting were in favor of the Government Policy.

From present appearances it would appear that trouble in Montreal to-day is unavoidable. The Mayor of the city appears to be willfully adopting the very course which will tend to stir up the hatred of the contending parties, and has issued a proclamation which if concocted on purpose could not have served the purposes of a fire brand more successfully. A requisition has been made by a number of magistrates for the protection of the city by the military, and it is expected that from 2,000 to 3,000 troops will be under arms during the day, which may have a tendency to preserve the peace of the city.

The farmers of Lennox must certainly long ere this have discovered the jug-handled proposition advanced through the medium of the so-called National Policy. On the one hand they are offered 10 cents per bushel on corn which they do not and will not raise, and the other are asked to allow themselves to be taxed hundreds and hundreds of thousands of dollars annually to pay—where? Into the Government treasury? No! To build works of public interests and utility? No! But to line the pockets of a few individuals who care not a straw for any interests save their own pockets, and who when they have once gained the ascendancy, will set their heel on

—are so per cent. less than those of the United States.—Will they explain by facts and figures, how it is with all this advantage, manufacturers require still greater assistance to enable them to compete with the United States. Until this is clearly explained we may be allowed to doubt the wisdom of any farmer taxing himself still further in the interests of any industry which needs such excessive "bolstering."

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Admitting for the sake of argument that Canadian producers pay the duty on barley entering the States, does the Standard wish the electors to infer that Sir John or any Conservative Government can remove that duty? If you can by an reasoning substantiate this, we claim that farmers are justified in demanding a demonstration of how you propose to accomplish it before they give credence to your assertion. Sir John during the years he held power failed to do so, and we are not informed that he can do anything more than he did before. If the farmer loses this duty, show him how you will recompense him for the loss or abandon the issue.

During a public speech on Dominion Day, Sir John Macdonald in speaking of Canada said:—"Thanks to Providence, they were now in the tenth year of Confederation a prosperous, happy, and contented people, with hope in the future of the country."—What can these opposition organs and orators say of this wonderful admission of the chieftain's. After all these months spent in decrying Canada and Canadian institutions, the chieftain himself in a moment of exuberancy is led to exclaim that the Canadians are prosperous, happy and contented. Truly the faithful may well ask, "was he mad or drunk?" Why the whole stock and trade of the party is sacrificed if an explanation be not offered, and that speedily.

It is surprising with what pertinacity the opposition stick to it that the present issue is one of the Protection vs. Free Trade, when no one knows better than these same mealy-mouthed advocates that the latter alternative has never entered into the controversy. The question is whether all shall share alike in bearing the burden of administering the affairs of the country, or whether the farmers as the great mass of consumers shall allow the minority to force upon them the whole burden in the shape of increased taxation, simply that these few hundred scheming individuals may swell their pockets with the spoils. The farmers of this Dominion are to-day more prosperous than the same class in any other country, and we very much mistake their intelligence if they allow themselves to be hood-winked into forcing upon themselves increased taxation with the delusive hope that it will tend to increase their present prosperity.

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In the first instance Mr. Hooper's knowledge of politics and political economy is of the most limited kind. He has never directed himself to the study of the affairs of the country, and the merest school-boy would compare favorably with him in knowledge pertaining to Parliamentary practice. If returned he must depend entirely upon others for guidance, and must of necessity remain a mere voting machine in the hands of his political leaders. The little he does know about these matters, he is unable to present intelligently before a public meeting of his own constituents, and it can be easily imagined what a sorry figure he would present in a like position on the floor of the House. The employment of professional advocates, and place-hunting politicians is not allowable there, and it would only remain for Lennox and her interests to remain unrepresented or rely upon the generosity of Mr. Hooper's political allies at so much per vote.

As Mr. Hooper has neither experience nor ability to recommend him to the position of representative, we fail to see on what ground he can possibly appeal to the intelligent electors of Lennox to place their interests in his keeping. True he may have succeeded after long years of toil and saving in establishing a successful business, but that is nothing more than every man who is sober and industrious is bound to do in this country, and he is not more deserving of credit than thousands of others, who have been equally successful.

To compare Mr. Hooper with a gentleman who has by close personal application, and the thorough study of the politics of the country, placed himself in one of the most responsible positions in the Government of the day, is the height of absurdity. Mr. Cartwright is acknowledged to be an able politician, he is a finished speaker, and on any and every occasion can command the respect of his associates in the House of Commons, or the attention of the people on the hustings. He is bound so long as he remains in Parliament, to be a leader in conducting the affairs of the nation, and we consider it far more to the credit and interest of this constituency, that such a man should be their representative, than we should send a man to Parliament, who has at best but very limited experience or knowledge of the politics of the day. To witness the appearance of the two men on a public platform, and compare the clear concise and statesman-like utterances of the one, with the brief, disjointed sentences of the other, is all that is required to convince anyone of the relative fitness of the two gentlemen for the office. At the best, the Opposition candidate, if returned, would remain but an influential unit in Sir John's following, while the other as the Finance Minister of the day, commands the respect and attention of the whole people, and stands before the assembled wisdom of the Dominion an honor to the constituency which he represents. The contrast is too striking not to bear weight with the people of Lennox.

THAT FORGERY.

Evidence Produced at the Examination.

We give below the evidence...

revenue tariff, or the balances of between different countries, and not believe I would have under much about them even if I had. I do not pretend to be a speaker, (thinker either) but that I calculate have some one to do the talking for during my canvass, and I am sure will not expect me to open my mouth in the House, if you elect me, but I enough to hold my tongue and let Sir John Macdonald do. That I if you elect me once, you will never a second time, and that therefore I object for me to give myself any trouble about these matters.

Apart from my qualifications above stated,

"MY REASONS"

for coming forward are chiefly these. In the first place I have long owned Minister of Finance a grudge for being my brother, and so depriving family of the chance of dividing County Offices up amongst themselves.

In the next place Sir John Macdonald has promised on his solemn word of honor to give me and my son Harry and Roe, good fat offices, every one, if he again, in case we can defeat Mr. Wright, whom he hates like poison perhaps if Sir John does get the power, and his majority is not very large. I may be able to make him keep his word.

In the third place, I have nothing particular to do, and the Election has arranged so as to cost me nothing, as long as you are willing to pay my salary as County Treasurer, and do object to me spending my time in canvassing, instead of looking after my there is nothing to keep me from running the country.

Besides, even if Sir John don't keep word, (and I confess I don't feel quite believing what he says) it will be advertisement for me and come and if I should happen to get into Parliament, I could pay all my travelling expenses, and the indemnity which would be a big lot for me; and that you see, I have no to lose and everything to gain by Election, and I can't be beaten any more than I was the last time.

As to my plans for the Campaign the very simple. I know better than Mr. Cartwright at public meetings, a brother and Mr. Grange did. Of course if I tried to explain my views on politics, or on financial questions, I do not expect that even the stupidest of supporters, could help seeing that I do not know what I was talking about beside I would not be able to purchase a man that I was a Free Trader another that I was an out and out Protectionist, and another that I only for a revenue tariff, and a readjust of the taxation (whatever that may be) I have therefore arranged that Mr. H. Roe should go about and spend for me.

It is true, Roe says, he don't much than half understand these questions then, I don't understand them at all, besides if he says anything that will quite go down with the people, no can expect that I am to be bound by such a fellow as Roe says, so that I feel my way, and find out exactly what will take best, and alter my principles accordingly.

Meantime I can go about from house to house, and tell each man I see, every story I think is most likely to catch him, and if any of them compare afterwards, and find out that I have been telling different stories in different places, it is very easy to say they misunderstood my meaning, more particularly as I mean nothing, except catch their votes anyhow I can.

For all these reasons, Gentlemen, I beg most respectfully to solicit your support for the representation of County.

You may be quite sure I will do all I can to attain my ends, and if I do, you will have the proud satisfaction of knowing that your member for Dominion, will be as insignificant as your member of the Local Legislature.

—The meeting at Storrs' School House on Wednesday evening, was a great success for Mr. Cartwright. Mr. Larke, the latest importation of the Conservative Association, was a signal failure, and only served as a background to bring out with greater brilliancy the speeches of the Finance Minister and his friends. Mr. Rathbun and Hon. John Stevenson delivered telling replies to the Protection nonsense advanced by the Opposition speaker, and it was evident that a very large majority of the meeting were in favor of the Government Policy.

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—The gentleman who has assumed the responsibility of selecting blowhards to advocate Mr. Hooper's cause, has been so continuously unfortunate as to almost suggest a collusion. Messrs. Roe, Elliott, Grange, and Macdougall have in turn all failed in the service, and now another peculiar political monstrosity is imported into the Riding to do duty in the Opposition candidate's interest. Up in Oshawa they witness the peculiarity of two party Newspapers, the *Reformer* and *Vindicator*, both owned and controlled by members of the one firm. This week the Editor appears in Lennox as the Editor of the latter journal—Conservative—to advocate Mr. Hooper's cause, while his 'pard' may be in some other constituency doing duty in the Reform interest. Indeed, in case of a pressure of business, it would not be at all inconsistent for this same gentleman to appear some fine morning, a gay lark (or chameleon) subbing for his enterprising partner in the interests of a Liberal candidate. Business is business!

years he held power failed to do so, and we are not informed that he can do anything more than he did before. If the farmer loses this duty, show him how you will recompense him for the loss or abandon the issue.

—During a public speech on Dominion Day, Sir John Macdonald, in speaking of Canada said:—"Thanks to Providence, they were now in the tenth year of Confederation a prosperous, happy, and contented people, with hope in the future of the country."—What can these opposition organs and orators say of this wonderful admission of the chieftains. After all these months spent in decrying Canada and Canadian institutions, the chieftain himself in a moment of exuberancy is led to exclaim that the Canadians are prosperous, happy and contented. Truly the faithful may well ask, "was he mad or drunk?" Why the whole stock and trade of the party is sacrificed if an explanation be not offered, and that speedily.

—It is surprising with what pertinacity the opposition stick to it that the present issue is one of the Protection vs. Free Trade, when no one knows better than these same mealy-mouthed advocates that the latter alternative has never entered into the controversy. The question is whether all shall share alike in bearing the burden of administering the affairs of the country, or whether the farmers as the great mass of consumers shall allow the minority to force upon them the whole burden in the shape of increased taxation, simply that these few hundred scheming individuals may swell their pockets with the spoils. The farmers of this Dominion are to-day more prosperous than the same class in any other country, and we very much mistake their intelligence if they allow themselves to be hood-winked into forcing upon themselves increased taxation with the delusive hope that it will tend to increase their present prosperity.

WEALTH AND POLITICS.

During the present campaign it has been again and again thrown in the face of the Hon. Mr. Cartwright, through the press and on the platform, that he was born a rich man, and being educated in England, the conclusion is drawn as a consequence that his sympathies and interests were somehow alienated from his home and country, and that he was undeserving the confidence of the people. It is a strange argument indeed for one man to twit another of being rich; the best of frail humanity would rather consider it a convenience than otherwise to be born with the traditional silver spoon, and such a fortunate individual might be honored so long as he made a proper use of the "goods the gods had given him." We are aware that it is no uncommon thing, (in fact it is the rule rather than the exception) for a youth who suddenly finds himself heir to a large estate to plunge headlong into every excess, and prove a disgrace to the good name he inherited from honest parents. If Mr. Cartwright had followed this course, there might be some grounds for their ill-gotten plea; but instead, we hear of him as a youth industrious in securing a superior education and fitting himself for a useful member of society; and as a man we see him devoting his time, his energies, his talents and his wealth entirely in the interests and welfare of his native

country, in believing what he says) it is advertisement for me and e and if I should happen to get ment, I should pay all Session out of my travelling allowance the indemnity which would be for me; and that you see, I h to lose and everything to g flection, and I can't be hea than I was the last time.

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THAT FORGERY.

Evidence Produced at the Examination.

We give below the evidence as taken at the examination of the editor of this journal for uttering a forged document purporting to be Mr. Hooper's address to the electors of Lennox.

The following information was duly sworn to before Luke C. Spafford, one of Her Majesty's Justice of the Peace for Lennox and Addington.

INFORMATION.

CANADA
Province of Ontario
The information and complaint of Co. of Lennox & Addington J. Edmund Hooper of the Town of Napanee, in the said County of Lennox and Addington, taken and made on oath before the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Justice of the Peace, in and for the said County of Lennox & Addington this twenty-ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-eight, and before me, in the said County who saith that W. C. Scott, of the Town of Napanee, in the said County, who did unlawfully and wilfully at the said Town of Napanee, on Friday, the Twenty-eighth day of June, instant, utter a forged document, knowing the same to be forged to wit: an address to the electors of Lennox, purporting to be signed by me, the said Edmund Hooper, being contrary to the form of the character in such case made and provided.

Taken and sworn before me, this day and year above mentioned
L. C. SPAFFORD, J. P.

EDMUND HOOPER.
At 8 p. m. the case was called at the Town Hall, Napanee, a large number of spectators being present, Mr. Spafford had associated with him Charles Dollars, Esq., of North Fredericksburgh, and other magistrates were asked by the presiding justice to take a seat on the bench but declined. At the request of the defendant's counsel Andrew Fraser, Esq., came forward, and others signified their willingness to take part in the examination but it was decided by the justice in charge of the case to limit the number to three.

Mr. E. J. Hooper, acted as counsel for the complainant and Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of Derwent and Madden, for the defence.

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For all these reasons, G now beg most respectfully to support for the represent County.

You may be quite sure I can to attain my ends, and in, you will have the prom of knowing that your mem Dominion, will be as ins as your member of the Loc ure, and that in all probab not a voter amongst you al keep quiet and vote for Si would not make every bi member as

Your devoted humble
EDMUND

Cross-examination of M That is not my signature this printed document. whether that is a copy or forgery. I never wrote it. Swear no one ever wrote it half. There is no tr I am not sixty yea is partially true that I have any political experience. T word of truth in the address ing to end. Got the first Market Place on Saturday. might before at my place. I brought it there and asked divulge his name. Refused to answer who brought the place but on being pressed said it was Mr. Easton, To er. Don't know who distrib dresses. A number believed address. Numbers came and asked me if it was Could not remember anyone particular. Hundreds friends told me they it was my address. Under any one to print for distribute or give any of the my knowledge. Know M Did not give him one. My gave him one which he had session, to read in my shop. there must have been an printed address. Not a sing the address true.

James Osborne, Sworn—Liv

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A D D R E S S .

(CONFIDENTIAL.)

"GENTLEMEN,—As it is generally allowed that the approaching Election will be one of the most important ever held in Canada, and as the questions to be considered by the future Parliament are unusually complicated and difficult, and it is therefore especially desirable that the people's representatives should be men of experience and ability, I am naturally induced to present myself as a candidate for the grave and responsible position of your Member for the House of Commons for the Dominion. Being informed that it is usual under such circumstances, when the person aspiring to represent you has never been in Parliament before, that he should state at length, both his qualifications and his reasons for his Candidature, I beg to say that as to

I am now over sixty years old, and having never had any political experience, I really know very little about political parties and public men generally, except what I have been told. That I have always busied myself about my own private affairs, and have never had either the time or inclination to post myself on such intricate subjects as the relative advantages of free trade or protection, or a revenue tariff, or the balance of trade between different countries, and I do not believe I would have understood much about them even if I had. That I do not pretend to be a speaker, (or a thinker either) but that I calculate to have some one to do the talking for me during my canvass, and I am sure you will not expect me to open my mouth in the House, if you elect me, but I know enough to hold my tongue and vote as Sir John Macdonald does. That I know if you elect me once, you will never do it a second time, and that therefore it is no object for me to give myself any further trouble about these matters.

"MY REASONS"

In the next place Sir John Macdonald has promised on his solemn word of honour to give me and my son Harry and A. H. R. e, good fat officer, every one, if he get in again, in case we can defeat Mr. Cartwright, whom he hates like poison, and perhaps if Sir John does get back to power, and his majority is not very large, I may be able to make him keep his promise.

Cross-examination went down at the Express office on Thursday; went for papers; asked Mr. Scott for papers; he was in his private office; Armstrong was in press room; can't say I saw that exact document; saw one like; didn't read it; know it by heading and display lines; saw a number on feed board of big gorden press; press was not running; a number were on feed board worked off; took up top one and looked at it and saw next one was same; only saw two; couldn't swear all the rest were the same; don't think steam was up; a person coming in with address to read would probably lay it on feed board; Mr. Scott was not in the room were the addresses were.

Cross-examined.—On cross-examination, he could not say distinctly that he printed that very document but felt satisfied that he printed the "address."
 Foster then, saying, "I am Foreman of the Express office," saw addresses like the document shown in the Express office; when questioned whether he knew where they were printed and whether he saw the original manuscript, he refused to answer, saying the evidence would tend to convict him.
 Don't know who examined the proof; didn't see any one at the Express office to examine the proof; don't know who brought original copy to the office; don't know who got the addresses; don't know where they were delivered; have had some conversation with Mr. Scott about the trial, really say what was said; can't say whether an affidavit would criminate Mr. Scott; believe to answer questions as a lawyer would tend to criminate himself.

Day & Night, say is - I saw one of those fellows who I told you I was thrown over my head for, and I was sitting at my desk thinking that I ought to see what he was doing, but he was Isidore Abrams; never saw any of them in the Express office and I know how many Abrams had; I saw an article like this in writing; I never saw anyone with any particular name.

David Kohler, 38, said, "I was employed last Saturday by the [redacted] documents, didn't do it for me, but for the [redacted] Magallanes."

Charles Ham—work in the office. I believe Mr. Scott is pro Mr. Scott presides over the office as compositor on newspaper, and he thought to do with job work. He works in job department. He is brother. This address might be by either compositor or job hand. I do not see that class of work in department. I never saw any of addresses in the Express office. I set up any such job. Did not set up. Can't say I saw it in type. A person showed me one on the street employees in the Express office at Williams, W. Spafford, F. H. York, C. Ham, D. Armstrong, and Sionary R. Hingley and T. S. Can't say whether this address was up in and printed in the Express. Can't swear to the type. Asked for the address with Express paper and swear that the type was same, but could not. Newspaper marked "document No. 3."

Nelson Dollar told me that he knew Mr. S. at the Express office. Got 200 tea-n cards printed there last January which he showed sample, and it was endorsed "document No. 2." They were printed at the Express office. At the time he told me there was no other of that kind in Napanee.

Richard Higley—Am printer. Mr. Scott. I suppose he is proper. Express. I worked in Express for last Saturday. I worked three Saturday, Wednesday and Thursday an address something like the blacksmith shop. Don't know who was printed. Didn't set any type. I am not familiar with the type Express office. Had no conversation with Mr. Scott about the address.

Cross-examined—The foreman placed me to work in Express, no bargain with Mr. Scott.

Isaiah Abrams, sworn-- Live in
nec. Know Mr. Scott. Frequent
the EXPRESS office on business.
seen documents like the one shown
first one a week ago last Saturday.
one brought it into Mr. Geddes'.
It was very near noon, as I was
up to dinner on same day saw so
the market. After that saw
Some came into the office some
after. I never gave one to Mr. M.
my knowledge, but they might have
wrapped into a parcel and sent I
without my seeing them. Never
address of that kind in manuscript
type. Never took any such doc-
to any office to be printed. Never
a supply to my knowledge.

H. L. Geddes, sworn—Live in
See. Have seen copies of the a
Saw them first a week ago Friday
my office. There was a small bun
them, perhaps 100. They were ad
ed to me. Don't know who brough
to my office. Was not present

presentative, we think it high time that we too should have a word to say as to the fitness of Mr. Hooper for the office for which he presents himself a candidate.

We are free to admit that Mr. Hooper, personally, is a man whom everyone can respect, but while this is a great essential in a candidate, still we believe there is something beyond this required in a man who aspires to become a member of Parliament. Respectable mediocrity does not go far in the legislative halls of the nation, and the people who are unfortunate enough to choose a representative who has nothing to show up beyond an untarnished record, are likely to be very poorly represented indeed.

In the first instance Mr. Hooper's knowledge of politics and political economy is of the most limited kind. He has never directed himself to the study of the affairs of the country, and the merest school-boy would compare favorably with him in knowledge pertaining to Parliamentary practice. If returned he must depend entirely upon others for guidance, and must of necessity remain a mere voting machine in the hands of his political leaders. The little he does know about these matters, he is unable to present intelligently before a public meeting of his own constituents, and it can be easily imagined what a sorry figure he would present in a like position on the floor of the House. The employment of professional advocates, and place-hunting politicians is not allowable there, and it would only remain for Lennox and her interests to remain unrepresented or rely upon the generosity of Mr. Hooper's political allies at so much per vote.

As Mr. Hooper has neither experience nor ability to recommend him to the position of representative, we fail to see on what ground he can possibly appeal to the intelligent electors of Lennox to place their interests in his keeping. True he may have succeeded after long years of toil and saving in establishing a successful business, but that is nothing more than every man who is sober and industrious is bound to do in this country, and he is not more deserving of credit than thousands of others, who have been equally successful.

To compare Mr. Hooper with a gentleman who has by close personal application, and the thorough study of the politics of the country, placed himself in one of the most responsible positions in the Government of the day, is the height of absurdity. Mr. Cartwright, acknowledged to be an able politician, he is a finished speaker, and on any and every occasion can command the respect of his associates in the House of Commons, or the attention of the people on the hustings. He is bound so long as he remains in Parliament, to be a leader in conducting the affairs of the nation, and we consider it far more to the credit and interest of this constituency, that such a man should be their representative, than we should send a man to Parliament, who has at best but very limited experience or knowledge of the politics of the day. To witness the appearance of the two men on a public platform, and compare the clear concise and statesman-like utterances of the one, with the brief, disjointed sentences of the other, is all that is required to convince anyone of the relative fitness of the two gentlemen for the office. At the best, the Opposition candidate, if returned, would remain but an influential unit in Sir John's following, while the other as the Finance Minister of the

that as to "MY QUALIFICATIONS," I am now over sixty years old, and having never had any political experience, I really know very little about political parties and public men generally, except what I have been told. That I have always biased myself about my own private affairs, and have never had either the time or inclination to post myself on such intricate subjects as the relative advantages of free trade or protection, or a revenue tariff, or the balance of trade between different countries, and I do not believe I would have understood much about them even if I had. That I do not pretend to be a speaker, (or a thinker either) but that I calculate to have some one to do the talking for me during my canvass, and I am sure you will not expect me to open my mouth in the House, if you elect me, but I know enough to hold my tongue and vote as Sir John Macdonald does. That I know if you elect me once, you will never do it a second time, and that therefore it is no object for me to give myself any further trouble about these matters.

Apart from my qualifications as above stated,

"MY REASONS" for coming forward are chiefly these:—

In the first place I have long owed the Minister of Finance a grudge for defeating my brother, and so depriving the family of the chance of dividing the County Offices up amongst themselves.

In the next place Sir John Macdonald has promised on his solemn word of honor, to give me and my son Harry and A. H. Roe, good fat offices, every one, if he get in again, in case we can defeat Mr. Cartwright, whom he hates like poison, and perhaps if Sir John does get back to power, and his majority is not very large, I may be able to make him keep his promise.

In the third place, I have nothing particular to do, and the Election has been arranged, so as to cost me nothing, so that as long as you are willing to pay me my salary as County Treasurer, and do not object to me spending my time in canvassing, instead of looking after my office, there is nothing to keep me from running round the country.

Besides, even if Sir John don't keep his word, (and I confess I don't feel quite safe in believing what he says) it will be a big advertisement for me and come cheap, and if I should happen to get into Parliament, I could pay all Sessional expenses out of my travelling allowance, and save the indemnity which would be a big thing for me; and that you see, I have nothing to lose and everything to gain by this Election, and I can't be beaten any worse than I was the last time.

As to my plans for the Campaign they are very simple. I know better than to face Mr. Cartwright at public meetings, as my brother and Mr. Grange did. Of course, if I tried to explain my views on general politics, or on financial questions, I could not expect that even the stupidest of my supporters, could help seeing that I did not know what I was talking about, and beside I would not be able to put aside one man that I was a Free Trader, and another that I was an out and out Protectionist, and another that I only went for a revenue tariff, and a re-adjustment of the taxation (whatever that means.) I have therefore arranged that Mr. A. H. Roe should go about and speak for me.

It is true, Roe says, he don't much more than half understand these questions, but then, I don't understand them at all, and besides if he says anything that will not quite go down with the people, nobody can expect that I am to be bound by what such a fellow as Roe says, so that I can feel my way, and find out exactly what will take best, and alter my principles accordingly.

Meantime I can go about from house to house, and tell each man I see, whatever story I think is most likely to catch him, and if any of them compare notes afterwards, and find out that I have been telling different stories in different places, it is very easy to say they have misunderstood my meaning, more than

brought the copy to office; don't know who got the addresses after they were printed; Foster Ham set up the type; don't know where he got the manuscript; it was set up from writing; don't know where writing came from.

Cross-examined.—On cross-examination, he could not say distinctly that he printed that very document but felt satisfied that he printed the "address."

Foster Ham, sworn.—I am Foreman of the Express office; I saw addresses like the document shown in the Express office; when questioned whether he knew where they were printed and whether he saw the original manuscript, he refused to answer, saying the evidence would tend to convict himself. Don't know who examined the proof; didn't see any one at the Express office to examine the proof; don't know who brought original copy to the office; don't know who got the addresses; don't know where they were delivered; have had some conversation with Mr. Scott about the trial; can't say what was said; can't say whether my evidence would criminate Mr. Scott; believe to answer questions asked would tend to criminate myself.

W. S. Williams, sworn.—Had one of those addresses, got it from a boy; don't know his name.

Davis Miller, sworn.—I saw one of those addresses that I read; it was thrown over my shoulder as I was sitting at my desk; didn't turn round to see who threw it but think it was Isaiah Abrams; never saw any of them in the Express office; don't know how many Abrams had; never saw an article like this in writing; never saw anyone with any particular number.

David Kelly, sworn.—I was employed last Saturday to distribute documents; didn't read them; Neil McCullough employed me and paid me.

The case was then adjourned until the Wednesday following at 10 a. m.

Second Day,

Wednesday, July 10th.

D. H. Preston, Esq., acting as counsel for prosecution.

Neil McCullough, sworn.—Live in N. Fredericksburgh, near Napanee; know David Kelly; I recollect employing Kelly to circulate addresses; the heading was like this one; I suppose they were addresses purporting to be issued by Mr. Hooper. Never read them.

Where did you get these addresses? I did not get these addresses from Scott, or any of his employees. Madden, I object to that question, it is not relevant to issues of this charge.

David Kelly to distribute addresses on Market. I think it was Friday or Saturday week. I am not positive as to the day. Nobody paid me to employ this man. I got them in a private unoccupied office. I instructed Kelly to give to any respectable looking man he met. I paid him cash, 25 cents of Majesty's coin. I circulated about a half a dozen within a circle of 10 miles. Nobody engaged me. Nobody asked me to circulate these addresses, or employ anyone to do so. When I went into the office and got these papers, I supposed they were Mr. Hooper's addresses. They were printed. Don't know how many I got—an handful. Got half-a-dozen at same place before this. No one delivered these to me. The office was vacant. Don't know who owns it. Don't know the name of street, but I am one of you and I'll show you. I believe there was a chair and a table in the office. There was no one in it. I know where the Brisco House. The unoccupied office was near it. It was not on Dundas St. I know where the big mill is. I know the street running northerly from river towards the railway track. Can't say office is on that street. Don't know the name of the street. I know where the Express office is. It was not in the same block as Express Office. It was near that block. It was about 8 or 9 a.m. The office is not in any of the streets from Selden's grocery to Brisco House yard. It was not in any of the buildings between Hufnagel's corner and the canal. It was

men there. Can't give date that I the order. Left order in the morning and got cards in the afternoon. I believe this address was Mr. Hooper. This is one of the 200 cards I got print to the best of my knowledge.

Richard Higley—Am printer. Ki Mr. Scott. I suppose he is proprietor Express. I worked in Express a week last Saturday. I worked three days Saturday, Wednesday and Thursday. I saw an address something like that in blacksmith shop. Don't know where was printed. Didn't set any type for I am not familiar with the type in Express office. Had no conversation with Mr. Scott about the address.

Cross-examined.—The foreman employed me to work in Express. I no bargain with Mr. Scott.

Isaiah Abrams, sworn.—Live in Napanee. Know Mr. Scott. Frequently the Express office on business. I seen documents like the one shown. First one a week ago last Saturday. So one brought it into Mr. Geddes' office. It was very near noon, as I was going up to dinner on same day saw some the market. After that saw other. Some came into the office some days after. I never gave one to Mr. Miller my knowledge, but they might have been wrapped into a parcel and sent by without my seeing them. Never saw address of that kind in manuscript type. Never took any such document to any office to be printed. Never a supply to my knowledge.

Davis Miller, recalled, and met repeated his former evidence.

H. L. Geddes, sworn.—Live in Napanee. Have seen copies of the address. Saw them first a week ago Friday last my office. There was a small bundle them, perhaps 100. They were addressed to me. Don't know who brought them to my office. Was not present when they were brought there. This was 2 p. m. Don't know where they came from. I couldn't say whether I expected a parcel of that

ture, but didn't know what it was to contain. A person told me it would come to my office. Didn't tell me what it was. Don't know whether it came from printing office or not. I only received one parcel of this kind. I don't know whether any one was there when it came. Had some conversation with Mr. Scott about this, about that time. Had conversation before it was issued. I ferred it was printed at Express office but did not know. Mr. Scott never told me it was printed there. Never saw manuscript or type. Happened to see Mr. Scott and had conversation with him on Saturday. Think that was the conversation I had with Mr. Scott. Didn't say what became of the bundle. Don't know who ordered these to be printed. I don't know whether it was paid for. Decline to answer what I furnished any to Neil McCullough distribute. Think he got some of them to distribute when they were at my office. He was not paid for distributing the Young Kelly did not get any out of my office. I know Scott did not give directions as to the distribution.

Cross-examined.—Had conversation with Mr. Scott on Saturday. He didn't tell me he printed them, nor told me where they were printed. I only infer it as others have probably done.

To Mr. Preston—Mr. Mord told me a parcel would come to the office. Didn't say where it was coming from. Don't know whether the parcel referred to came at all. I think I expected it to come from Express office, but had no reason therefore beyond mere suspicion.

Charles Williams—Am printer. Work in the Express office. Been in Express since November. Saw some of the documents. Saw one a week ago last Friday. Think it was in the afternoon. Only saw one copy which was lying on the table in composing room. Saw the form in type on the imposing stone. Express office on Saturday morning. Couldn't be positive who set it up. Didn't see it when it was being set. I didn't distribute it. I don't know who worked it off. I saw the manuscript on a

sober and industrious is bound to do in this country, and he is not more deserving of credit than thousands of others, who have been equally successful.

To compare Mr. Hooper with a gentleman who has by close personal application, and the thorough study of the politics of the country, placed himself in one of the most responsible positions in the Government of the day, is the height of absurdity. Mr. Cartwright is acknowledged to be an able politician, he is a finished speaker, and on any and every occasion can command the respect of his associates in the House of Commons, or the attention of the people on the hustings. He is bound so long as he remains in Parliament, to be a leader in conducting the affairs of the nation, and we consider it far more to the credit and interest of this constituency, that such a man should be their representative, than we should send a man to Parliament, who has at best but very limited experience or knowledge of the politics of the day. To witness the appearance of the two men on a public platform, and compare the clear concise and statesman-like utterances of the one, with the brief, disjointed sentences of the other, is all that is required to convince anyone of the relative fitness of the two gentlemen for the office. At the best, the Opposition candidate, if returned, would remain but an influential unit in Sir John's following, while the other as the Finance Minister of the day, commands the respect and attention of the whole people, and stands before the assembled wisdom of the Dominion an honor to the constituency which he represents. The contrast is too striking not to bear weight with the people of Lennox.

THAT FORGERY.

Evidence Produced at the Examination.

We give below the evidence as taken at the examination of the editor of this journal for uttering a forged document purporting to be Mr Hooper's address to the electors of Lennox.

The following information was duly sworn to before Luke C. Spafford, one of Her Majesty's Justice of the Peace for Lennox and Addington.

INFORMATION.

CANADA. The information Province of Ontario (and complaint of of, of Lennox & Addington) Edmund Hooper of the Town of Napanee, in the said County of Lennox and Addington, taken and made on oath before the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's Justice of the Peace, in and for the said County of Lennox & Addington, this twenty-ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-eight, at Napanee, in the said County, do saith that W. C. Scott, of the Town of Napanee, in the said County, who is unlawfully and wilfully at the said Town of Napanee, on Friday, the Twenty-eighth day of May, instant, uttered a forged document, knowing the same to be forged, to wit: an address to the electors of the Riding of Lennox, purporting to be signed by me, the said Edmund Hooper, being contrary to the form of the character in such case made and provided.

Taken and sworn before me, is day and year above mentioned.

L. C. SPAFFORD, J. P.

EDMUND HOOPER.

At 5 p. m. the case was called at the own Hall, Napanee, a large number of spectators being present. Mr. Spafford is associated with him Charles Dols, Esq., of North Fredericksburgh, and other magistrates were asked by the presiding justice to take a seat on the bench but declined. At the request of the defendant's counsel Andrew Asker, Esq., came forward, and others notified their willingness to take part in the examination but it was decided by the justice in charge of the case to limit the number to three.

Mr. E. J. Hooper, acted as counsel for the complainant and Mr. J. H. Madden, of Deroche and Madden, for the case.

and if I should happen to get into Parliament, I could pay all Sessional expenses out of my travelling allowance, and save the indemnity which would be a big thing for me; and that you see, I have nothing to lose and everything to gain by this Election, and I can't be beaten any worse than I was the last time.

As to my plans for the Campaign they are very simple. I know better than to face Mr. Cartwright at public meetings, as my brother and Mr. Grange did. Of course, if I tried to explain my views on general politics, or on financial questions, I could not expect that even the stupidest of my supporters, could help seeing that I did not know what I was talking about, and beside I would not be able to put aside one man that I was a Free Trader, and another that I was an out and out Protectionist, and another that I only went for a revenue tariff, and a re-adjustment of the taxation (whatever that means.) I have therefore arranged that Mr. A. H. Roe should go about and speak for me.

It is true, Roe says, he don't much more than half understand these questions, but then, I don't understand them at all, and besides if he says anything that will not quite go down with the people, nobody can expect that I am to be bound by what such a fellow as Roe says, so that I can feel my way, and find out exactly what will take best, and alter my principles accordingly.

Meantime I can go about from house to house, and tell each man I see, whatever story I think is most likely to catch him, and if any of them compare notes afterwards, and find out that I have been telling different stories in different places, it is very easy to say they have misunderstood my meaning, more particularly as I mean nothing, except to catch their votes anyhow I can.

For all these reasons, Gentlemen, I now beg most respectfully to solicit your support for the representation of this County.

You may be quite sure I will do all I can to attain my ends, and if I do get in, you will have the proud satisfaction of knowing that your member for the Dominion, will be as insignificant as as your member of the Local Legislature, and that in all probability there is not a voter amongst you all (if he will keep quiet and vote for Sir John) who would not make every bit as good a member as

Your devoted humble servant,
EDMUND HOOPER."

Cross-examination of Mr. Hooper—That is not my signature appended to this printed document. Don't know whether that is a copy or the original forgery. I never wrote the address. Swear no one ever wrote it on my behalf. There is no truth in it. I am not sixty years old. It is partially true that I have never had any political experience. There is not a word of truth in the address from beginning to end. Got the first copy on the Market Place on Saturday. Saw a copy night before at my place. A gentleman brought it there and asked me not to divulge his name. Refused for a time to answer who brought the copy to his place but on being pressed for a reply said it was Mr. Easton, Town Treasurer. Don't know who distributed the addresses. A number believed it to be my address. Numbers came to my store and asked me if it was my address. Could not remember anyone person in particular. Hundreds of my friends told me they believed it was my address. I didn't order any one to print for me. Didn't distribute or give any of them away to my knowledge. Know Mr. Cousins. Did not give him one. My errand boy gave him one which he had in his possession, to read in my shop. Don't know there must have been an original to this printed address. Not a single thing in

James Osborne, Sworn—Live in Nap.

Where did you get these addresses? I did not get these addresses from Scott, or any of his employees. Madden—I object to that question, it is not relevant to the case of this charge.

Kelly to distribute addresses on Market. I think it was Friday or Saturday week. I am not positive as to the day. Nobody paid me to employ this man. I got them in a private unoccupied office. I instructed Kelly to give to any respectable looking man he met. I paid him cash, 25 cents of Majesty's coin. I circulated about a half a dozen within a circle of 10 miles. Nobody engaged me. Nobody asked me to circulate these addresses, or employ anyone to do so. When I went into the office and got these papers, I supposed they were Mr. Hooper's addresses. They were printed. Don't know how many I got—an handful. Got half a dozen at same place before this. No one delivered these to me. The office was vacant. Don't know who owns it. Don't know the name of the street, but I am sure of you and I'll show you. I believe there was a chair and a table in the office. There was no one in it. I know where the Brisco House. The unoccupied office was near it. It was not on Dundas St. I know where the big mill is. I know the street running northerly from river towards the railway track. Can't say office is on that street. Don't know the name of the street. I know where the Express office is. It was not in the same block as Express Office. It was near that block. It was about 8 or 9 a.m. The office is not in any of the offices from Selden's grocery to Brisco House yard. It was not in any of the buildings between Hoffman's corner and the canal. It was not in Mr. Scott's office, nor in any place in connection with his office. When pressed to answer where he got addresses, he refused to answer, as he believed it would implicate himself, and the question was not relevant to Mr. Scott's case. I delivered documents to David Kelly. Don't know who else. I gave one to Mr. Post, of N. Fredericksburgh. Don't remember giving to anyone else. I was riding behind Mr. Blawie's team in the country when I went to Post. There were three of us—Mr. Lewis and Charles Lane, were of the party. We were going to a political meeting at Woodloch's School House. I am not positive as to the day of the week. There were several teams. It was in the evening. I had some half-a-dozen addresses with me. I distributed some at the meeting. I got no instructions from anyone to distribute these documents. I think Mr. Scott was at this meeting. He didn't ride in the carriage with me. I never had any talk with Mr. Scott respecting this. Mr. Scott was not aware that I distributed these documents. I know him to talk to him. I handed them to my friends only. Just distributed them for the fun of the thing. I only attended this one meeting. I take a lively interest in politics.

Cross Examination.—Didn't get any of the documents of Mr. Scott, or from any of his employees, nor in the buildings in which his office is situated. Don't know where they were printed. Took upon myself to get the documents distributed, and paid for it out of my own pockets. Never saw one in Mr. Scott's possession, nor did I see him distribute any. I know Mr. Scott by sight. I never had any talk with Scott concerning this document, either before or since they were issued. Did not get one in any part of the Express Office.

Re-examined.—Know where Express Office is. I know Mr. Scott, Armstrong, and all the others that work in the Express, by sight.

Adjourned for dinner.

Neal McCullough, re-called.—I do not know in what part of the street the office is situated. I don't know whether it is on the same side of the street as Express office. I don't know for certain that it is on same street. It was not in the Brisco

ferred it was printed at Express office, but did not know. Mr. Scott never told me it was printed there. Never saw the manuscript or type. Happened to meet Mr. Scott and had conversation with him on Saturday. Think that was the first conversation I had with Mr. Scott. Declined to say what became of the printed. Don't know who ordered these to be printed. I don't know whether it has been paid for. Decline to answer whether I furnished any to Neil McCullough to distribute. Think he got some of them to distribute when they were at my office. He was not paid for distributing them. Young Kelly did not get any out of my office. I know Scott did not give any directions as to the distribution.

Cross examined.—Had conversation with Mr. Scott on Saturday. He did not tell me he printed them, nor told me where they were printed. I only inferred it as others have probably done.

To Mr. Preston—Mr. Morden told me a parcel would come to the office. Didn't say where it was coming from. Don't know whether that parcel referred to came at all. I think I expected it to come from Express office, but had no reason therefor beyond mere suspicion.

Charles Williams—Am printer. Work in the Express office. Been in Express since November. Saw some of these documents. Saw one a week ago last Friday. Think it was in the afternoon. Only saw one copy which was lying on the table in composing room. Saw the form in type on the imposing stone in Express office on Saturday morning. Couldn't be positive who set it up. Didn't see it when it was being set. I did not distribute it. I don't know who worked it off. I saw the manuscript on a case where usually put for setting up the type. I did not set up any of the type. Don't know who worked at the case. Didn't see the copy brought into the office, nor see it given out to be set up. Did not see the manuscript after Friday. That was the only time I saw it. Don't know what has become of it. Don't know that Mr. Scott was in the office when it was set up. Copy is frequently brought directly into composing room without being taken into Mr. Scott's private office. Don't know that Mr. Scott knew of this job being in the office. Don't know whose writing it was. Don't know who brought the copy to the office or composing room. Mr. Scott gave no directions about it to my knowledge.

Cross examined.—Work very frequently comes into the office without Mr. Scott's knowledge. Did not hear Scott give any instructions as to the printing of this document. He was not in the room where it was set up to my knowledge. The document was not in Mr. Scott's handwriting. Don't know whether Mr. Scott ever saw this document. There was no secrecy or other difference in the printing of this document, from any ordinary job work. Person that brings the job in, very often reads the proof. I read proof ordinarily. I read the proof of this document. The manuscript is usually put on file. Left the copy where it was found on the table. I don't know who read the proof besides myself. I read the printed copy and compared it with the manuscript. No one assisted me. No one instructed me to read this proof. I did it as part of my duty. Armstrong usually works jobs of this kind. Have not looked for the copy since it was set up. Don't know how many were printed. Don't know who sent them out of the office. The manuscript is not always retained in the office, but is sometimes sent back if so instructed by persons who orders job. It is not my duty to put it on file. It is the duty of the person who sets the job.

Hugh Ralston, sworn.—I saw one of those addresses on the table at Mr. Goddes' office last Saturday. Don't know who brought it there.

Examination adjourned till Saturday, at 2:30 p.m.

TABLE 1

Never read them.
Did these addresses? These addresses from Scott, employees, Madden, I question, it is not relevant charge.
to distribute addresses on it. It was Friday or Saturday not positive as to the paid up to employ this in a private unoccupied Kelly to give to any king may be met. I paid out of Majesty's coin. I it had a dozen within a of. Nobody engaged me, me to distribute these ad- apply may be do so, to the office and got these and they were Mr. Hooper. They were printed, many I got—an hand- dozen at same place to be delivered the to e was vacant. Don't know. Don't know the name of ne age of you and I'll believe there was a chair the office. There was no know where the Brisco employed office was near on Dundas St. I know mill is. I know the street only from river towards the.
Can't say office is on Don't know the name of the where the Express office in the same block as. It was near that block, on 2nd and. The office is the office from Seiden's see House yard. It was f the buildings between ner and the canal. It was it's office, not in any place with his office. When eigh where he got addresses, nswer, as he believed it to himself, and the ques- levant to Mr. Scott's case, e came to David Kelly, he don't. I gave one to Mr. e, he don't. Don't re- ce anyone else. I was f Mr. Hooper's team in on I don't know. There e Mr. Lewis and Charles the party. We were go- al meeting at Woodcock's.
I am not positive as to work. There were several in the evening. I had zen addresses with me. I me at the meeting. I got s from any one to distribute its. I think Mr. Scott was g. He didn't ride in the me. I never had any talk ott respecting this. Mr. aware that I distributed nter. I know him to I handed them to my Just distributed them for thing. I only attended ng. I take a lively interest
nation.—Didn't get any of of Mr. Scott, or from any es, nor in the buildings in e is situated. Don't know ere printed. Took upon the documents distributed, out of my own pockets. e in Mr. Scott's possession, im distribute any. I know ght. I never had any t concerning this document, or e they were issued, e in any part of the Ex-
d.—Know where Express now Mr. Scott, Armstrong, others that work in the ght.
ough, he called.—I do not part of the street the office don't know whether it is do of the street as Express know for certain that it is. It was not in the Brisco

ferred it was printed at Express office, but did not know. Mr. Scott never told me it was printed there. Never saw the manuscript or type. Happened to meet Mr. Scott and had conversation with him on Saturday. Think that was the first conversation I had with Mr. Scott. Declined to say what became of the bundle. Don't know who ordered these to be printed. I don't know whether it has been paid for. Decline to answer whether I furnished any to Neil McCullough to distribute. Think he got some of them to distribute when they were at my office. He was not paid for distributing them. Young Kelly did not get any out of my office. I know Scott did not give any directions as to the distribution.
Cross examined.—Had conversation with Mr. Scott on Saturday. He did not tell me he printed them, nor tell me where they were printed. I only inferred it as others have probably done.
To Mr. Preston.—Mr. Morden told me a parcel would come to the office. Didn't say where it was coming from. Don't know whether that parcel referred to came at all. I think I expected it to come from Express office, but had no reason therefor beyond mere suspicion.
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Hugh Ralston, sworn.—I saw one of these addresses on the table at Mr. Geddes' office last Saturday. Don't know who brought it there.
Examination adjourned till Saturday, at 2:30 p.m.

"cept any kind of labor suitable to their sex by means of which they can earn their bread. In behalf of the families of sober, industrious, and honest men suffering for want of employment, the rich should be cheerful givers."
These are but a sample of the evidences of hand to prove that while the National Policy secures enormous taxes in the States it secures neither high wages nor steady employment. Yet in defiance of established facts of this kind Mr. Hooper and his organ persist in holding up the N. P. as certain to secure for Canada what it has utterly failed to secure for either France or the United States.—Hamilton Times.

INSOLVENT ACT of 1875, And amending Acts thereto.

In the Matter of THE Napanee Gas Company, Insolvents. Gas Works FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the powers vested in me as Assignee of the Estate of the above named Insolvent, I hereby give notice, that the Real Estate hereinafter described, will be sold at the time and a place mentioned below, viz:—
The property in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, known as the Napanee Gas Company's Works, consisting of a lot of Land, known as Water Lot, Number Nineteen, on the South side of Water Street, in the said Town of Napanee, extending to the River, with an excellent Wharf, with the Gas Works thereon, erected with all the required appliances for the Manufacture and supply of Gas, with the Mains, Services, Meters, and all appurtenances belonging to said Works.
These Works are complete throughout, and first-class in every respect, with a holder capacity of 15,000 cubic feet, over 3 miles of Mains and about 100 services, supplying a superior quality of Gas to said town.
The buildings are built substantially of Brick, with a solid stone foundation.
The sale will take place on the premises in said Town of Napanee, on
TUESDAY, the Sixth day of August next,
at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
A. B. STEWART,
Assignee.



BEFORE AND AFTER

ANTI-FAT

The GREAT REMEDY for
COOPLENCE.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT

is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. It acts upon the food in the stomach, preventing its being converted into fat. Taken in accordance with directions, it will reduce a fat person from two to five pounds per week.

"Coopulence is not only a disease itself, but the harbinger of others." So wrote Hippocrates two thousand years ago, and what was true then is none the less so today.

Sold by druggists, or sent, by express, upon receipt of \$1.50. Quarter-dozen \$4.00. Address,
BOTANIC MEDICINE CO.,
Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

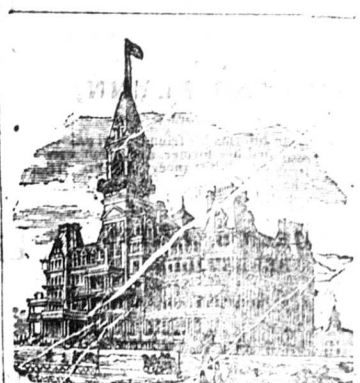
(Vert by Day Train, and to Montreal, Adolphustown in five hours after arrival.)
Printed notices containing full information as to conditions of travel, may be seen, and blank forms, which may be obtained at the Post Office at Adolphustown, Panna and Napanee.
R. W. BARTER,
Post Office Inspector
Kingston, 28th June 1875.

HAIR JEWELRY!

NAPANEE.

MRS. VONKOE.

(formerly Mrs. Jackson) has opened to the public, that she is prepared to make and execute in the latest and most fashionable style for
HAIR JEWELRY,
by which the hair of ladies and gentlemen is fully woven and mounted in gold, silver, and the most precious stones, and in the form of gentlemen's watches, fobs, rings and pins, lockets, necklaces, brooches, earrings, etc. A large stock of all the above and all party or national orders. All mountings solid gold, silver or platinum.
LADIES HAIR WORK
in all its branches as usual. Customers may over with the roots of hair in any desired direction, something that cannot be done elsewhere in Napanee. Several hundred sets on hand.
Room No. 4, (opposite public harbor.)
PAISLEY HOUSE.



INVALIDS' HOTEL.

The very large number of Invalids who daily visit Buffalo, from every quarter of the United States and Canada, that they may consult the J.V. PRITCHARD, and the widely celebrated Faculty of Specialists in Medicine and Surgery, is such a well known fact, and necessary that the founder of this institution should provide a place on a grand and commodious scale for their entertainment and comfort.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED.—The Invalids' Hotel is more complete in its appointments than any similar institution in the world. It is situated in the heart of the most beautiful city in the world, the City of Buffalo, and is within a few minutes' ride of the Erie, Niagara, River, and the Great Lakes.

Being situated in the city, it is a great advantage to patients, as they can be attended to by a large staff of medical and surgical specialists, and a patent safety passenger elevator to carry patients to and from the different floors, is provided with all kinds of approved bath, and as a well appointed kitchen, it is a well-appointed restaurant and bowling alley, afford proper means of recreation.

CHRONIC DISEASES.—All persons, whether requiring medical, surgical, or mechanical treatment, come within the province of our special facilities.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—In particular, the facilities of this institution, as a special hospital, regards the remedial means and application for the cure of all these chronic diseases peculiar to females. The employment, in moderation, of hydro-electricity, electro-therm, and other apparatus, is in many cases an inviolable rule, and the remedial means to which we resort in such cases, is in proportion to the surface, general shampooing, with movements and night calisthenic exercises, to purify and equalize the circulation of the blood in the system, relieve congested parts, improve digestion, and strengthen the muscles, produce important beneficial results in all cases to which these means are applicable. No experimenting is resorted to in the treatment. The most approved medicines are carefully employed, and the judicious regulation of the diet, to suit the condition of the patient, the thorough ventilation of the sleeping apartment, the cheering influence of music, social intercourse, innocent games for amusement, and all these agencies which tend to arouse the mind of the patient from dependency, and thus promote recovery, are not neglected.

VERY OLD DISEASES.—Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Chorea (St. Vitus's Dance), and other nervous affections, receive the attention of our Faculty in this specialty, by which the greatest relief is attained and the most happy results obtained.

LUNG DISEASES.—This division of the practice in the Invalids' Hotel is very ably managed by a physician of mature judgment and skill. Bronchitis, Throat, and Lung Diseases are very largely treated in this department, and with results which have been highly gratifying to both physicians and patients.

EXERCISE AND RAIL.—Special attention is given to the delicate operations on the eye and ear, a distinguished oculist and aurist being under engagement to conduct this branch of the practice.

Invalids arriving in the city and desiring to consult us, should come directly to the Hotel. It is easily accessible by carriage, omnibus, or street cars. Mr. L. V. PRITCHARD, our Agent, is on duty during the day, and is ready to deliver passengers and baggage with security and dispatch.

Address R. V. PRITCHARD, M. D., World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, JULY 12, 1878.

—The report of the Public School Examination for June have been crowded out of this issue.

Lacrosse.

A lacrosse match between all comers, is announced to come off this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, on the lacrosse ground. Plenty of sport is expected.

Above Zero.

The thermometer registered 92 deg. in the shade on Tuesday afternoon last. Some signs of a thaw if the present temperature continues.

Refreshing.

The fire brigade were out on Thursday evening last to test their apparatus and very thoughtfully chose Warner street in front of our office as a base for operations. All worked to a charm.

Appointments.

At a special meeting of the Lennox and Addington Agricultural Society on Saturday last, C. B. Huffman, Esq., was appointed as a judge of sheep, and Mr. B. Briscoe Jr., judge of swine, for the Provincial Exhibition.

P. E. County Railway.

A number of the directors of the Prince Edward County Railway Company, met the contractor, Mr. Manning, on Monday week, at the Daboe House Belleville, to consider matters in connection with the above road. We understand it is Mr. Manning's intention to commence business at once, and he purposes to have the line in running order by July first 1879.

Examinations.

During the past week the second class teachers', Intermediate, and Entrance Examinations have been in progress, and ended on Thursday afternoon last. Twenty-three Intermediate candidates were in attendance, and about sixty for entrance. The result of the examination is not yet known. On Monday next at two o'clock the examinations for third class teachers certificates will commence.

Gips-eyes.

Our town has again been the rendezvous of the nomadic tribe during the past week, and the usual number were galled by their shrewdness. We learn of a man who was not satisfied with his "swap" and wanted to exchange again. The questioner was willing with a cool V to boot. But such is human nature and as long as a person can be found willing to trade "hawes" just so long will they be hood-winked.

New Steamer.

A new steamer the *City of Belleville* has been placed on the Picton and Belleville route. The boat was built at St. Catharines during the past winter and is owned by Messrs Bogart and Leavens, of Belleville. She is a credit to her proprietors, and as being intended to run at a speed of twelve miles an hour or more, will probably secure a fair share of the public patronage. It is evident the steam boat men are determined that there shall be no monopoly of that business on the bay route.

For Montreal.

A party of about twenty including Mr. W. D. Madden, Grand master of the Prentice Boys Lodge of British Columbia started for Montreal yesterday from this town and the adjoining county, to be present at the Orange walk which is to take place to-day at that city. They go in response to a telegram received by the county Master that the Mayor of Montreal

Improved.

The grand entrance to the Fishbourne House has been improved during the past week by the addition of a new door and casings. A new floor has also been added to the list of improvements.

Orange Excursion.

The new excursion steamer *City of Belleville* is expected to leave Bowsey's wharf this (Friday) morning with a large crowd for Picton where the annual orange walk is to take place. Trenton, Belleville and Napanee are to be well represented. The Orangemen, Young Britons and True Blues, from this place expect to take part, and as the Napanee Brass Band has been engaged for the occasion, a pleasant time is anticipated. Tickets for the round trip, 50 cents. The *Flight* will also leave the dock at her usual time for Picton, and will carry passengers, for the same rates as the above.

The Justice Mill.

On Saturday last James McGahany and William Means were brought before Justice Foran on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. A fine of \$1 and \$3.40 costs was administered, and ground out of their possession by the jurat.

Robert Bailey, of the schooner *Donation*, was arrested on Saturday afternoon last by our efficient "Jerry," for being drunk and disorderly, and confined to the precincts of the lunch-house until Monday morning, when he appeared before Justice Foran to answer the above charge. He had become over-loaded with the contents of the flowing bowl, on Saturday, and as a consequence his exuberant spirits overflowed, and on being cautioned to keep quiet, declared he would do as he liked. This roused the ire of the official, who promptly informed him that he must keep still or go to limbo. This was unbearable to the man of spirits, and he immediately struck out for freedom, attempting to draw a revolver on the official, hoping thereby to gain his liberty. (The revolver was afterwards found out of his possession.) "Jerry" was more than a match for him, however, and promptly arrested the over-wrought hibernian, but not until he had relieved that officer of two prominent masticators. Bailey was ordered to pay the sum of \$5.00 and \$3.50 costs, or twenty days in jail. He was obliged to take the latter alternative, hopeful, however, of a speedy release through the agency of his friends.

Personals.

Mr. Marshall Bogart and lady returned home from their Western bridal tour on Saturday. They visited Toronto, Niagara Falls, Chicago, and other places of interest, and were well pleased with their trip.

Rev. Mr. Osborne, of Genesee Conference, will occupy the pulpit of the C. M. Church on Sunday evening next.

Miss Nellie Cook has returned from boarding school, and is spending vacation at her father's. Miss Cook was awarded first prize for proficiency in music, at the close of the examinations.

Mr. Wm. Jamieson and family, of Mill Point, started for the old country on Thursday week, for a visit to friends and relatives.

Mr. Thos. F. Wilson and family, of Washington, D. C., have arrived in Napanee and are stopping at the Campbell House. Mr. Wilson has been appointed consular agent of the Napanee district *cicco* G. W. Amey, Esq.

Captain Campbell of the steamer *Hastings* gave us a call on Tuesday last.

Mr. W. H. Lynch, of Danville, Quebec, the temperance advocate is the guest of T. W. Casey Esq.

Miss Sarah and Almyra Boyle have gone to stay the summer on a visit to her Brother in Law, H. H. Otten,

MUD HILL FARM.

July the 8. 78.

MISTUR EDITOR,—

"Klee the track Muddonnell's comin,
Wish him ball an bat;
His line well crossed with fusel oil
An a big brick in his hat."

—Wottee's Hymns, Whooper's Edition, Page 74, p. m.

At last Sur Muddonnell haz determined to look aftar his karacter.

Now hide your heds oll ye Reform Party Editurs, kraw in yoer holes oll ye, truth-tellin perlitikal noospapur skippblers, Muddonnell iz after yoo with a big iron foot. This last quarter uv the 19th century, begins tu blaze with the fortitlenins uv his rath an vengeance.

Take tu deep wotter oll ye Bath kat fish an suckers, fur the day of blood an thunder am a comin.

Hide your heds oll ye suspekktid awthors uv the Mud Hill korrespondense, take the fast train fur Sundown and put out. Let thet chap at Morven, an thet tuther feller tu Olessey, pack ther socks an "go West," ef thay woud save ther bacon.

An let them skollarly fellers in yoer town Mr. XPRESS, wat hav bin looked onto az Mr. "Wood-Syde," yoose ther vakashun az a good tyme tu maik a tyme retreet tu the shades uv sum big woods, till the storm uv Sur Muddonnell's indignashun haz petered out, an perhaps Mr. Wood-Syde hisself hed better remove from Mud Hill, an taik his bobby and boots over to the Sentinel in Paris fur a few weeks, fur the perlitikal sky iz a beginnin tu blaze with Muddonnell bum shells, an ther iz a smell uv powder and Torey whiskee into the atmosphere.

Muddonnell now purposes to go tu the depths uv the pokits uv Reform Party Editurs, and stuff hiz own "Veezel Skin" from the funds he hopes tu find in thairn! an so press the prezrent perlitikal kontest tu the bitter end.

Do not forgit gentleman, that in 1872 Sir Hugh Allan Vally'd Muddonnell's karacter at \$50,000 Dollars, (thet wuz a good tyme fur Sur John tu sell out but he didn't no it.)—\$350,000 iz a purty big pile fur a man az devoid uv a preposessin fase az Muddonnell iz, tu sa nuthin uv thet orful tatur hole into hiz kountenance jest below his nasal proboscis.

"Stand frum under" oll ye first-rait quill drivers! The Toronto Globe iz beneath Sur John's notis now, fur it iz only small fry, he iz now fishin fur little mud kats az it wer. Dad Whoopper, Umbilikum Ro, and them Specks must attend tu the suckers nearer home. It seems thet Muddonnell's spotless Pacific Rule Rode karacter hez been damaged by the Brantford Expositor 10,000 Dollars worth, an wat wuz left uv, hiz fars fame wuz robb'd anuther 10,000 dollars worth by the *Guelph Mercury*, with quite a number uv utker nayerhoods tu heep frum. Ever sance we got this news in Bath, Joe B— has been a singin those joyfil lines, rit by the rollicken old poick Watts.

"High ding diddle,
Sur John's in the fiddle;
"Them Specks" has flew over the moon,
Dad Whoopper an Ro—
An Jontee you know—
All fine in singin the tune."

Mistur Editor, I perdiet that the tun will run 22 feet wide, an 10 feet deep, wen Muddonnell taiks the witness stand and begins tu aware tu the hevenly highness and bloo sky poorty uv hiz own moral karacter, while at the saim tyme he tries tu cuss strate throo the moral karacter uv Billy Mack Doodle an utthers wot at wop tyme shined az Tory stars uv the fast magnitidue in the hevings uv Muddonnell's government. I notis thet the editurs wot are sood, dont skare wuth a cent at these perceedins, perhaps it may be because thay havvant the saim kommand of munney thet Sir Hugh Allan hed, wen Muddonnell wuz in power. Not bein mutch uv a pollyticker myself I kant say wot may be the reason.

facks, an the whole thing looks an I like a sharp game uv the isoo them pleacare uv the callin the address a forejerry i pose too git up a little toery tu the people see that the Musika uv Wottees Hymns wuz not, thats all. Now gentlemen th wont win votes. The elektor to be blinded by this kind uv a tise—not mutch. Mr. Who better own up, an in future sti Wottees hymns, an sitch help i git from umbilikum Ro, Pean an "them Specks."

Buy the Bay, Mr. Editor, Jethar "th'm Specks" deklares th Kartrite iz re-eklektid, he will kounty—in witch we all sa, A ZELUZURUM! Joe B. an I will Deepe tu see him off shure, bu afore he puts out, send a loe hare tu thet pin-back wot hoofs Mill Heaven tu Bath.

Temperance Lectures.

Mr. W. H. Lynch, of Dan bec, addressed a public meetin Town Hall last evening. Quite number were present, and all w pleased with the address. A was also held at Hamburg on evening last, under the auspice O. G. T., a large number atte were highly edified by th delivered.

Silver Mine.

Cloyne, July 7th

Editor of Express.

DEAR SIR,—It has offer beer of wonder, whether the mot broken country in the rear was of any use? True, it is no use for agriculture purposes, for ber ct acres of arable tracts are timber is fast disappearing l woodsman's axe, nothing is b some places but rocks and hi money which has been expende the political labors of H. M. De P. P.), has often been consider yet it seems that this part of is turning out the most valuab our Dominion. The huge roc bed of precious metals as you w the samples accompanying t Some specimens of stones an taken from the Clark mines, sit the farm of Bebbins Clark, i Master at Cloyne, Addington This is supposed to be one of th mines in the country. The sha are, Alphus Wickwire, and A. J The yield of silver taken from is estimated by essayists to be \$ ton of ore. Some experienced r at work in the mine, and have g about 20 feet, and find the lea as they descend, showing an a limited store of rich silver ore. is to be introduced as soon as so that the work may be carried successfully, all that is necessa capital to developa here a rich t the fine metals.

ADOPHUSTOWN

(From an occasional Correspondent)

R. Barker, Post Office Insp again made an appearance, bu in the form of his signature on not as the *Daily News* of the 4 suggested, that "he ought to photograph to Adolphustown to at by the crowds."

Is Mr. Barker a gentleman? crowds of Adolphustown don't gaze at his picture.

At the Post Office here, is an ment for tenders for carrying between Adolphustown and Na which in describing the route a ping places for changing the reads, via Dorland, (Devils Ell so on. Devil's Elbow, indeed, v ed language for a Government c

Twenty-three were in attendance, and about sixty at entrance. The result of the examination is not yet known. On Monday next at two o'clock the examinations for third class teachers certificates will commence.

Gipseys.

Our town has again been the rendezvous of the nomadic tribe during the past week, and the usual number were gulled by their shrewdness. We learn of a man who was not satisfied with his "awap" and wanted to exchange again. The equestrian was willing with a cool V to boot. But such is human nature and as long as a person can be found willing to trade "hawkes" just so long will they be hood-winked.

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A new steamer the *City of Belleville* has been placed on the Pictou and Belleville route. The boat was built at St. Catharines during the past winter and is owned by Messrs Bogart and Leavens, of Belleville. She is a credit to her proprietors, and as being intended to run at a speed of twelve miles an hour or more, will probably secure a fair share of the public patronage. It is evident the steam boat men are determined that there shall be no monopoly of that business on the bay route.

For Montreal.

A party of about twenty including Mr. W. D. Madden, Grand master of the Prentice Boys Lodge of British Columbia started for Montreal yesterday from this town and the adjoining county, to be present at the Orange week which is to take place to-day at that city. They go in response to a telegram received by the county Master to the effect that the Mayor of Montreal has refused to protect the Orangemen, and asking them to come prepared to assert their rights.

Silver.

We are in formal that a very paying level of silver has been discovered in one of our back townships, and that preparations are being made for an active working of the mine. Specimens sent to the United States for examination have been found to yield \$500 to the ton. An excavation has been made about twenty feet deep, and the lead seems to be widening. Gold has also been found, but not in paying quantities as yet. Considerable excitement prevails in the neighborhood.

Select Excursion.

An excursion is announced to take place on Sunday Afternoon next per steamer *Flight*, to Pictou and return. The boat will leave the dock at 1 p. m., and arrive in Pictou about half past 3 o'clock, giving excursionists the benefit of a visit of about three hours and a half, returning after church, by moonlight. This promises to be one of the pleasantest excursions of the season. Only a limited number of tickets will be sold.

N. D. C. Band.

A brass band has been successfully organized in connection with the Napanee Dramatic Club, and the beautiful strains of harmony from their practice rooms, demonstrates that they are rapidly growing proficient in the musical repertoire. The band has secured the services of Prof. McNulty, a well-known bandmaster, and we are sure that under his able direction they will, when they make their appearance, compete favorably with any similar organization in this section.

Accident.

Mr. W. Asseltine met with quite a serious accident on Dominion Day while working on a barn a couple of miles north-east of Napanee. The scaffolding on which he was working gave way and precipitated him to the ground, a distance of about twenty feet, inflicting a severe scalp wound in the back part of his head. We are pleased to see that Mr. A. has so far recovered as to be able

to walk, hoping thereby to gain liberty. (The revolver was afterwards taken out of his possession.) "Jerry" was more than a match for him, however, and promptly arrested the over-wrought hibernian, but not until he had relieved that officer of two prominent masticators. Bailey was ordered to pay the sum of \$5.00 and \$8.50 costs, or twenty days in jail. He was obliged to take the latter alternative, hopeful, however, of a speedy release through the agency of his friends.

Personals.

Mr. Marshall Bogart and lady returned home from their Western bridal tour on Saturday. They visited Toronto, Niagara Falls, Chicago, and other places of interest, and were well pleased with their trip.

Rev. Mr. Osborne, of Genesee Conference, will occupy the pulpit of the C. M. Church on Sunday evening next.

Miss Nellie Cook has returned from boarding school, and is spending vacation at her father's. Miss Cook was awarded first prize for proficiency in music, at the close of the examinations.

Mr. Wm. Jamieson and family, of Mill Point, started for the old country on Thursday week, for a visit to friends and relatives.

Mr. Thos. F. Wilson and family, of Washington, D. C., have arrived in Napanee and are stopping at the Campbell House. Mr. Wilson has been appointed consular agent of the Napanee district vice G. W. Amey, Esq.

Captain Campbell of the steamer *Hastings* gave us a call on Tuesday last.

Mr. W. H. Lynch, of Danville, Quebec, the temperance advocate is the guest of T. W. Casey Esq.

Miss Sarah and Almira Boyle have gone to stay the summer on a visit to her Brother in Law, H. H. Otten, Barrie, above Toronto.

SCHOOL BOARD.

Napanee, July 3rd, 1878.

The Napanee School Board held a regular monthly meeting on Wednesday week in the Council Chamber, the proceedings of which were crowded out of our last issue.

Members present - The Chairman, Dr. Rutten, and Messrs Hodge, Henry, Molloy, Lane, Davis, Jas. Perry, G. H. Perry, McCoy and Webster.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The following communications were received and read.

From Agnes B Phalen, requesting permission to place her sister as teacher in the public school in her stead while she was absent preparing for a provincial certificate. Filed.

From Miss Lewis, requesting to be appointed as teacher in the public school as there was no vacancy at present, the communication was placed on the file.

From the town clerk asking for a statement of the estimates for school purposes.

The following is the town inspectors summary, which was presented and read:

Name of Teacher	No. at Post.	Average attendance.	No. absent 3 or more days.	No. of tardy days.	No. of cases of sickness.	No. of days lost by scholars.
A. C. Osborne	37	44	47	175	215	115
Miss Galloway	41	39	27	48	115	115
Miss Walsh	41	39	31	21	115	115
Miss Fraser	69	16	47	40	280	280
Miss Anderson	69	14	47	39	237	237
Miss Ballantyne	15	33	25	23	224	224
Miss McCroig	15	09	28	23	385	385
Miss Van Dyck	48	27	27	173	173	173
Miss Aylesworth	23	27	27	27	385	385
Miss Eaton	23	37	41	?	290	290
Miss Phelan	39	37	41	?	290	290
Grand total	350	411	449	443	2,562	2,562

Mr. Rutten reported the steps leading to the west door of the Model School Building to be in a dangerous condition, but on Mr. Lane explaining that the entrance was not used, no action was taken.

The committee on School Property was instructed to examine the school buildings, and report to the Council if any re-

he didn't no it.) - \$350,000 is a purty big pile for a man as devoid uv a prepossession faze as Muddonnel iz, tu as nuthin uv that orful tarful hole into hiz kountenance jest below hiz nasal proboscis.

"Stand frum under" oil ye furst-rat quill drivers! The Toronto Globe iz beneath Sor John's notis now, far it iz only a small fry, he iz now fishin fur little mud kats az it wer. Dad Whooper, Umbilikum Ro, and them Specks must attend tu the suckers nearer home. It seems tu Muddonnel's spotless Pacific Rale Rode karakter hez been damaged by the Brantford Expositor 10,000 Dollars worth, an wat wuz left av hiz fare fame wuz robbid anuther 10,000 dollars worth by the *Guelph Mercury*, with quite a number uv other nayberhoods tu heer frum. Ever some we got this news tu Bath, Joe B - haz been a singin those joyful lines, rit by the rollicken old poick Wattle.

"High ding diddle,
Sur John's in the saddle;
"Them Specks" has flew over the moon,
Dad Whooper an Ro -
An Jontee you know -
All line in singin the tune."

Mistur Editur, I predict that the tun will run 22 feet wide, an 10 feet deep, wen Muddonnel talks the witness stand and begins tu aware tu the Levenly highness and bloo sky poverty uv hiz own moral karakter, while at the same tyme he tries tu cuss strate throo the moral karakter uv Billy Mack Doodle an others wot at wop tyme shined as Tory stars uv the fast magnitude in the hevings uv Muddonnel's government. I notis that the editors wot are sood, dont skare worth a cent at these preceedins, perhaps it may be because thay havvant the same kommand of munney that Sir Hugh Allan hed, when Muddonnel wuz in power. Not bein mutch uv a pollyticker myself I kant say wot may be the reason. But we all remember wot a leedin English Journal sed, commentin on Muddonnel's participashun in the Pacific Skandal, it sed: - "The Canadian people owed it tu ther self respect, and the safety uv ther instiitoshuns tu vigilantly guard against Muddonnel ever again being entrusted with the reins uv power" &c., &c. And Canadians hav not forgot that advise and will not forget it. Wy we all know that he haz never expressed any kontrishun fur hiz perlickal sins, on the kontrary, ther is tu day, brass enuff into hiz face to make a 24 gallon kittle, an munny uv hiz settlin in the Eastern townships wood like tu hav won uv ther rise tu boll ther sap into in the spring seashon uv enear boilin.

Mr. Editur, - The days uv korrupsishun an perlickal steelins hav all gone by into Kanada. The people are now too intelligent an moral tu phase men in power who will not be too to the prinserples uv honesty and vertoo. No rum drinkin pollytikal sneak neel soo fur favors at the hand uv our enlightened people. Torcye, izm an the evils that klusterd round it, are no longer, an can never becom a power in this land agin. A higher an better style uv publick morality hez been reechid, an torryism an its spotted an doom'd cheastan, ar e goin sepp tu the deepest grave eyer dug in any kuntry fur the recephun uv perlickal bummers and besotted pollytishuns. So mote it be.

Then let Muddonnel go on, with hiz libel soots - this effort to establish his karakter, reminds me uv the dyin agonies uv an old hoss onto my farm, the last kick wuz the wussap, but he died wen he giv that. In the mean tyme the tories ar livin in hopes uv better tymes tu kum, but ther hopes hav hed but little nurishment into em. A feller kan stand it a short wile onto hopes, but ef he dont hev sumthin more substatnall his mudsane spissal system will kollaps all its flook az Ro's did that nite comin frum the Sibly meetin. Ro hopes - haz been livin entirely onto hopes for a good wile past, with the excepshun of a quart uv dried apples fur breakfast - 2 pint uv warm watter fur dinner, an then lettin the apples swell fur supper, it iz in this wa he manages tu keep up hiz fissikal bread-basketivness. But "them snecks" kant eat

P. P.) has often been considered yet it seems that this part of the is turning out the most valuable our Dominion. The huge rocks bed of precious metals as you will the samples accompanying the Some specimens of stones and taken from the Clark mines, situs the farm of Bobbins Clark, Esq Master at Cloyne, Addington (This is supposed to be one of the mines in the country. The share are, Alpha, Wickwire, and A. L. The yield of silver taken from it is estimated by essayists to be \$50 ton of ore. Some experienced min at work in the mine, and have got about 20 feet, and find the lead as they descend, showing an alm limited store of rich silver ore. A is to be introduced as soon as p so that the work may be carried o successfully, all that is necessary capital to develop here a rich tre the fine metals.

ADOLPHUSTOWN

(From an occasional Correspondent)

R. Barker, Post Office Inspector again made an appearance, but in the form of his signature on du not as the *Daily News* of the 4th suggested, that "he ought to se photograph to Adolphustown to be at by the crowds."

Is Mr. Barker a gentleman? if crowds of Adolphustown don't gaze at his picture.

At the Post Office here, is an advertisement for tenders for carrying the between Adolphustown and Napa which in describing the route among places for changing the sa reads, via Dorland, (Devils Elbow soon. Devil's Elbow, indeed, ver ed language for a Government office use. The place is commonly kuc the "Corners" except by people d of using low language. If the In keeps as far away from that mon the new Post Office if from his el will be well for him.

A School Exhibition of School S No. 1, of this place came off at the Hall, on Friday evening last, Miss I of Napanee, the teacher, was the prising person to get it up, it was lect success, and great credit is du Phelan for the trouble she has be and for the purpose it is to be a Something over \$24 was realized, to be applied for procuring a libr the School. Mr. Burrows, School for, was present.

Crops in Adolphustown were known to be as good. The town one mass of hay and grain, the hay half off yet, and the barley and now fit to harvest, and there is n men enough here to take it off with crops suffering. The harvest herp two weeks earlier than in other i the country. Men that are out ployment would do well to come l once, and it would secure for f good long harvest at big wages. are the men that was bewylg Mackenzie for employment? their time. Let them observe the "Make hay while the sun shines."

AN EYE WIT:

Read Carefully.

Samuel Osborne, Sophiasburg, say affected with Dyspepsia for near years, my lungs becoming affected t the last. I was induced to try the onces Remedy. After using three bottles I felt much better and strength rapidly, my health in steadily and rapidly, and when I had three or four bottles more, I was g stored to better health than fo years before. I had been under the ment of a number of physicians befo never received any material aid anti your remedy.

A. McKay, Truro, N. S., says: I very bad with Liver Complaint, b the Shoshones Remedy, and in a mo as well as he had ever been in my am now in business and wish you t me three dozen by steamer.

A. Wood, Consec, says: That tried the Remedy for Liver Complai

The New York "Examiner" says: mother and house keeper must often be a family physician in the many ill and accidents that occur among children and servants. For many of these cases have used Davis' Painkiller, and found it an indispensable article in the medicine box. In diarrhoea, it has been used with perfect cures. For cuts and bruises, it is invaluable.

MUD HILL FARM.

July the 8. 78.

STUR EDITOR,—

"Kleer the track Muddonnell's comin, With his ball an bat : His line wot crossed with fusel oil An a big brick in his hat."

Fottess Hymns, Whooper's Edition, Page 74, p. m.

At last Sur Muddonnell haz 'determind tu look aftar his karaktur. Now hide yoor heds oll ye Reform rty Editurs, krawl into yoor holes oll truth-tellin perlitikal noospapur ibblers, Muddonnell iz aftar yoo with his 'nuptoon'. This last quarter uv the 18thennuv, begins tu blaze with the klittenins uv his rath an vengense. Take tu deep wotter oll ye Bath kat an suckers, fur the day of blood an nder an a comin.

Hide yoor heds oll ye suspekktid thors uv the Mud Hill korrespondense, e the fast train fur Sundown and put . Let the chap at Morven, an thet her feller tu Olessey, pack ther socks "Go West," ef thay woud save ther on.

Let them skollarily fellers into yoor n Mr. Xpress, wad hav bin looked o az Mr. "Wood-Syde," yoose ther tashun az a good tyme tu maik a nely retreat tu the shades uv sum big ds, till the storm uv Sur Muddonn's indignation haz petered out, an haps Mr. Wood-Syde hisself hed bet remove from Mud Hill, an taik his ldy and boots over to the Sentenel Paris fur a few weeks, fur the perkt sky iz a beginnin tu blaze with adonnell bum shells, an ther iz a ill uv powder and Torey whiskee into atmosphere.

Muddonnell now purposes to go tu the this uv the poketts uv Reform Party turs, and stuff biz own "Wcezel Skin" in the funds he hopes tu find in thairn! so press the prezrent perlitikal kon-tu the bitter end.

Do not forget gentleman, that in 1872 Hugh Allan Vally'd Muddonnul s actur at 350,000 Dollars, (thet wuz a d tyme fur Sur John tu sell out but didn't no.)—\$350,000 iz a purty big fur a man az devoid uv a preposin fase az Muddonnell iz, tu sa nuthin thet orful tatur hole into hiz kounten-e jest below his nasal proboscis.

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facks, an the whole thing looks to Joe B. an I like a shary game uv the tories, to issout them placards over the Kounty, callin the address a forejerry jest on purpose to git up a little toery fuss, an let the people see that the Musikal Korister uv Wotfess Hymns wuz not ded yet— that's all. Now gentlemen this kourse wot win votes. The elektors are not to be blinded by this kind uv sharp practise—not mutch. Mr. Whooper hed better own up, an in future stick to Mr. Wotfess hymns, an sitch help az he can git from umbilikum Ro, Peanut Grange an "them Specks."

Buy the Buy, Mr. Editor, Joe B. sez, thet "th'm Specks" declares thet ef Mr. Kartrite iz re-eklektid, he will leave the kounty—tu witch we all sa, AMEN, HAL-LELUJURUM! Joe B. an I will be at the Deepe tu see him off shure, but he shoed afore he puts out, send a lock uv hiz bare tu thet pin-back wot hoofed it from Mill Heaven tu Bath.

W. S.

Temperance Lectures.

Mr. W. H. Lynch, of Danville, Quebec, addressed a public meeting in the Town Hall last evening. Quite a large number were present, and all were well-pleased with the address. A meeting was also held at Hamburg on Tuesday evening last, under the auspices of the I. O. G. T., a large number attended and were highly edified by the address delivered.

Silver Mine.

Cloyne, July 7th, 1878.

Editor of Express.

DEAR SIR,—It has often been a matter of wonder, whether the mountainous broken country in the rear townships was of any use? True, it is not of much use for agriculture purposes, for the number of acres of arable tracts are few. The timber is fast disappearing before the woodsman's axe, nothing is being left in some places but rocks and hills. The money which has been expended (though the political labors of H. M. Deroche M. P. P.) has often been considered a lost, yet it seems that this part of the country is turning out the most valuable part of our Dominion. The huge rocks are the bed of precious metals as you will see by the samples accompanying this note. Some specimens of stones and quartz taken from the Clark mines, situated on the farm of Bobbins Clark, Esq., Post Master at Cloyne, Addington County. This is supposed to be one of the richest mines in the country. The share-holders are, Alphus Wickwire, and A. Lawrence. The yield of silver taken from this bed is estimated by essayists to be \$500 to the ton of ore. Some experienced miners are at work in the mine, and have gone down about 20 feet, and find the lead widens as they descend, showing an almost unlimited store of rich silver ore. A crusher is to be introduced as soon as practicable so that the work may be carried on more successfully, all that is necessary now is capital to develop here a rich treasure of the fine metals.

ADOPHUSTOWN

(From an occasional Correspondence.)

R. Barker, Post Office Inspector, has again made an appearance, but this time in the form of his signature on duty, and not as the Daily News of the 4th April suggested, that "he ought to send his photograph to Adolphustown to be gazed at by the crowds."

Is Mr. Barker a gentleman? if not the crowds of Adolphustown don't care to gaze at his picture.

At the Post Office here, is an advertisement for tenders for carrying the mail between Adolphustown and Napanee, in which in describing the route and stopping places for changing the same; it reads, via Dorland, (Devils Elbow) and

Two Scenes.

Scene 1st.—Two lovers by moonlight alone. He: "You ought to know I love you, darling." She looks down, blushes and—snuffs. He: "Don't you love me just the least little bit?" She: "Yes (snuff), I love you ever so much (snuff); I could die for you." (Snuff and kisses ad infinitum.)

Scene 2d. One year after marriage. He: "O my found it! I wish you would break yourself of that disgusting habit of snuffing." She (deprecatingly): "I can't help it, Charlie, I've had the catarrh four or five years." He: "Porgive me, dear, I didn't mean to be cross, but in the name Cupid, get some of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. They say it is a sure cure. You know Ed. Brown, they said he was incurable, and it cured him completely." She: "I'll do any thing to please you, Charlie." (Interesting tableau.)

KEEP IT IN THE STABLE.

Restive horses often injure themselves in their stalls or, getting loose, injure another. All horseowners, surgeons, and cattle doctors admit that ARNICA AND OIL LINIMENT is the best external application for the wounds, swelling of the fetlocks, straight, and all contractions of the ligaments and tendons which cause lameness in a horse. Applied early to cases of Blood Spavin, it never fails to relieve the soreness and swelling, and if thoroughly applied often brings about a positive cure. PRICE—25 and 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION. But it is an established TRUTH that BAXTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS are the best purgative and Liver Regulator ever placed before the Canadian people. They are purely vegetable, contain no mineral nor mercury, but are composed of Nature's purest and best remedies. Are you suffering from any disease that follows a torpid liver, such as Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Bilious Disense, Foul Stomach, Constiveness, or Weakness? These Bitters will do you good.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

HALF A CENTURY OLD—AND STILL LIVES.

Among the many COUGH REMEDIES offered to the public during the past half-century, none has stood the test so well, and commanded such a large sale as the N. H. DOWNS' Balsamic Elixir. It is now over 45 years since it was first introduced, and it has always maintained a large and steady sale. In all diseases of the Lungs, Chest and Bronchial Tubes, DOWNS' ELIXIR can always be relied upon.

THE CRADLE.

At Richmond, on the 10th inst., the wife of Gilbert McGreer, Esq., of a son.
At Kingston, on the 4th inst., the wife of Percy Clark, Esq., of a son.

THE ALTAR.

At the residence of the brides' father, on the 1st of July, 1878, by Rev. J. H. Chant, Mr. Jonathan F. Yerex, of the township of Hallowell, County of Prince Edward, to Miss Mahala Lochhead, of Camden, County of Addington, daughter of Robert A. Lochhead Esq.
At the residence of the bride's father, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. A. B. Chambers, B. C. L., assisted by the Rev. A. C. Chambers, brothers of the bride, and the Rev. George Washington, M. A., J. M. Hart, Esq., M. D., to Dera, third daughter of Mr. John Chambers, Merchant, Wilfred, Ont.
At St. Mary Magdalens Church, by Rev. J. J. Bogart, Mr. John Shepard, of Violet to Miss Polly Vosche of Napanee.

By Rev. S. Myght at parsonage, July 1st, Wm Wrightman of Castleton to Miss E. Moore of N. Fredericksburg.

THE TOMB

At Napanee, on the 5th inst., Barbara Ann, wife of Mr. Benjamin Treadway, aged 54 years.
At Napanee, on the 25th of June, 1878, Mr. Michael Bezo, aged 83 years, 7 mos. Deceased was interred at Wolfe Island.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, a retired physician, having providentially discovered while a Medical Missionary in Southern Asia, a very simple vegetable remedy for the speedy cure of consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis

CROQUET

AT REDUCED RATES, AT

Henderson's Bookstore.

RUBBER BALLS, BASE BALLS, LACROSSE BALLS,

AT HENDERSONS,

Dundas St.

Willow Baskets, Satchels & Valises,

In great variety and very cheap, at Hendersons.

Lacrosse Sticks!

Just arrived, at Henderson's Bookstore.

LADIES' BELTS,

New Styles and Cheap, at

Henderson's Bookstore.

Fans at 3 cents, Fans at 7 cents, Fans at 10 cts., Fans at 15 cts., Fans at 20 cts., Fans at 25c., 40s., 50c., 60c., 70c., 90c., \$1, \$1.50,

Fans at any price, and lots of them at

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE.

My Opinion and Betsey Bobbet's, 15c.
Josiah Allen's Wife, or Samantha at the Centennial, 20c.
A Mad Marriage, by May Agnes Fleming, 25c.
Silent and True, by May Agnes Fleming, 25c.
A Terrible Secret, by May Agnes Fleming, 30c.
Macarid, or Altars of Sacrifice, by Augusta J. Evans, 30c.
Beulah, by Augusta J. Evans, 30c.

The Franklin Square Library.

No 1. Is he Popenjoy, by Anthony Trollope, 15c.
No 2. A History of a crime, by Victor Hugo, 10c.
No 3. The Russians of To-day, 10c.
No 4. Paul Knox-Pitman, by John Berwick Harwood, 10c.
No 5. My Hearts in the Highlands, 10c.
No 6. Henriette, 10c.
Other numbers will follow.

Full Stock of that popular 10 cent music still on hand, at

Henderson's Bookstore

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 the fine metals.

ADOLPHUSTOWN

(From an occasional Correspondence.)

R. Barker, Post Office Inspector, has
 again made an appearance, but this time
 in the form of his signature on duty, and
 not as the Daily News of the 4th April
 suggested, that "he ought to send his
 photograph to Adolphustown to be gazed
 at by the crowds."

Is Mr. Barker a gentleman? if not the
 crowds of Adolphustown don't care to
 gaze at his picture.

At the Post Office here, is an advertise-
 ment for tenders for carrying the mail
 between Adolphustown and Napanee, in
 which in describing the route and stop-
 ping places for changing the same; it
 reads, via Dorland, (Devils Elbow) and
 soon. Devil's Elbow, indeed, very refin-
 ed language for a Government official to
 use. The place is commonly known as
 the "Corners" except by people desirous
 of using low language. If the Inspector
 keeps as far away from that monster as
 the new Post Office if from his elbow, it
 will be well for him.

A School Exhibition of School Section,
 No. 1, of this place came off at the Town
 Hall, on Friday evening last, Miss Phelan,
 of Napanee, the teacher, was the enter-
 prising person to get it up, it was a per-
 fect success, and great credit is due Miss
 Phelan for the trouble she has been to,
 and for the purpose it is to be applied.
 Something over \$24 was realized, and is
 to be applied for procuring a library for
 the School. Mr. Burrows, School Inspe-
 ctor, was present.

Crops in Adolphustown were never
 known to be as good. The township is
 one maze of hay and grain, the hay is not
 half off yet, and the barley and rye are
 now fit to harvest, and there is not half
 men enough here to take it off without the
 crops suffering. The harvest here is fully
 two weeks earlier than in other parts of
 the country. Men that are out of em-
 ployment would do well to come here at
 once, and it would secure for them a
 good long harvest at big wages. Where
 are the men that was beggling to Mr.
 Mackenzie for employment? Now is
 their time. Let them observe the adage,
 "Make hay while the sun shines."

AN EYE WITNESS.

Read Carefully.

Samuel Osborne, Sophiasburg, says: I was
 affected with Dyspepsia for nearly four
 years, my lungs becoming affected towards
 the last. I was induced to try the Shos-
 onces Remedy. After using three or four
 bottles I felt much better and gained
 strength rapidly, my health improved
 steadily and rapidly, and when I had taken

or Weakness? These Bitters will do you good.
 PRICE, 25 CENTS.

HALF A CENTURY OLD—AND STILL
 LIVES.

Among the many COUGH REMEDIES offered
 to the public during the past half-century, none
 has stood the test so well, and commanded such
 a large sale as the N. H. DOWNS' Balsamic
 ELIXIR. It is now over 45 years since it was first
 introduced, and it has always maintained a large
 and steady sale. In all diseases of the Lungs,
 Chest and Bronchial Tubes, DOWNS' ELIXIR
 can always be relied upon.

THE CRADLE.

At Richmond, on the 10th inst., the wife
 of Gilbert McGreer, Esq., of a son.

At Kingston, on the 4th inst., the wife of
 Percy Clark, Esq., of a son.

THE ALTAR.

At the residence of the brides' father, on
 the 1st of July, 1878, by Rev. J.
 H. Chant, Mr. Jonathan F. Yerex, of
 the township of Hallowell, County
 of Prince Edward, to Miss Mahala
 Lockhead, of Camden, County of Ad-
 dington, daughter of Robert A. Lock-
 head Esq.

At the residence of the bride's father, on
 the 3d inst., by the Rev. A. B. Cham-
 bers, B. C. L., assisted by the Rev. A.
 C. Chambers, brothers of the bride, and
 the Rev. George Washington, M. A., J.
 M. Hart, Esq., M. D., to Dora, third
 daughter of Mr. John Chambers, Mer-
 chant, Wilfrid, Ont.

At St. Mary Magdalens Church, by Rev.
 J. J. Bogart, Mr. John Shepard, of
 Violet to Miss Polly Vosche of Nap-
 anee.

By Rev. S. Myght at parsonage, July 1st,
 Wm Wrightman of Castleton to Miss E.
 Moore of N. Fredericksburg.

THE TOMB

At Napanee, on the 5th inst., Barbara
 Ann, wife of Mr. Benjamin Treadway,
 aged 64 years.

At Napanee, on the 25th of June, 1878, Mr.
 Michael Bezo, aged 83 years, 7 mos.
 Deceased was interred at Wolfe Island.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, a retired physician, having
 providentially discovered while a Medical Mis-
 sionary in Southern Asia, a very simple vege-
 table remedy for the speedy and permanent
 cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis,
 Catarrh, and all throat and lung affections—
 also a positive and radical specific for Nervous
 Debility, Premature Decay, and all Nervous
 Complaints, feels it his duty to make it known
 to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this
 motive he will cheerfully send (free of charge) to all
 who desire it, recipe for preparing and full di-
 rections for successfully using this providen-
 tially discovered remedy. Those who wish
 to avail themselves of the benefits of this di-
 covery, without cost, can do so by return mail,
 by addressing, with stamp,
 Dr. CHARLES P. MARSHALL,
 No. 33 Niagara Street,
 Buffalo, N. Y.

EPHRA'S COCOA.—GREATFUL AND COMFORTING.—
 "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws
 which govern the operations of digestion and
 nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine
 properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. E. B. S.
 provided our breakfast tables with a delicately
 flavored beverage which may save us many heavy
 doctor bills. It is by the judicious use of such
 articles of diet that a constitution may be gradu-
 ally built up until strong enough to resist every
 tendency to disease. Hundreds of faint and
 feeble are floating around us ready to attack and
 over there is a weak point. We may escape
 many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well for-
 mated with pure blood and a properly nourished
 frame."—Civil Service Gazette.—Sold only in
 Packs labelled—"James Epps & Co. Home-
 opathic Chemist, 45, Threadneedle Street, and
 89, Piccadilly, London, 42-ly."

Surrogate Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an appli-
 cation will be made to the Judge of
 the Surrogate Court of the County of Len-
 nox and Addington,

ON TUESDAY,
 The Sixth Day of August, 1878, at Ten
 o'clock in the forenoon,
 or so soon thereafter as such application
 can be heard at the said Judge's Chambers,
 in the Court House, at the Town of Napanee,
 by the undersigned, for Letters of
 Guardianship, to be granted to the under-
 signed of Effie Alice Adams, Bertha Adelia
 Adams, Arthur Edward Adams, Carrie
 Annetie Adams, the infant children of
 Abraham Adams, late of the Township of
 Addington in the County of Prince

LADIES' BELTS,
 New Styles and Cheap, at
 Henderson's Bookstore.

Fans at 3 cents, Fans at 7 cents,
 Fans at 10 cts., Fans at 15 cts.,
 Fans at 20 cts., Fans at 25c.,
 40c., 50c., 60c., 70c., 90c., \$1, \$1.50,

Fans at any price, and lots of them at
 HENDERSON'S
 BOOKSTORE.

My Opinion and Betsey Bobbet's, 15c.
 Josiah Allen's Wife, or Samantha
 at the Centennial, 20c.
 A Mad Marriage, by May Agnes
 Fleming, 25c.
 Silent and True, by May Agnes
 Fleming, 25c.
 A Terrible Secret, by May Agnes
 Fleming, 30c.
 Macarid, or Altars of Sacrifice, by
 Augusta J. Evans, 30c.
 Beulah, by Augusta J. Evans, 30c.

The Franklin Square Library.

No 1. Is he Popenjoy, by Anthony
 Trollope, 15c.
 No 2. A History of a crime, by Vic-
 tor Hugo, 10c.
 No 3. The Russians of To-day, 10c.
 No 4. Paul Knox-Pitman, by John
 Berwick Harwood, 10c.
 No 5. My Hearts in the Highlands, 10c.
 No 6. Henriette, 10c.
 Other numbers will follow.

Full Stock of that popular 10 cent music
 still on hand, at
 Henderson's Bookstore
 Dundas Street, Napanee.

FOR SALE.
 SEVERAL Valuable Building Lots, pleasantly
 situated in Upper Napanee.
 Apply to
 J. BENSON.
 Napanee, July 8th, 1878. 11-1in

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE LATE
 Estate of Campbell & Burley will call at
 once, settle their accounts, and save cost.
 E. B. RILEY,
 Next door to Hudson Rogers's Store, Bath.
 Bath, July 3rd, 1878. 11-11f

Will Cure Consumption.

TO all suffering from the following diseases a
 ray of hope is offered through the kindness
 of a missionary friend who has sent me the for-
 mula of a pure vegetable medicine which has
 long been used by the native medicine men of
 Hindostan:—for the positive and radical cure of
 Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dys-
 pnoea, Throat and Lung difficulty, General De-
 pendency, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affec-
 tions, its power has been tested in hundreds of
 cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred
 duty as far as possible to relieve human misery
 and will send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to
 any person who may desire it with directions for
 using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2
 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. R. Brigham
 Drawer 25 Utica, N. Y. 10-1y

BIGGEST chance to make money ever
 offered. Honest, pleasant,
 profitable. Costs nothing to try it. For
 particulars address MONTREAL NOV-
 ELTY CO., 513 St. James Street, Montreal.

he nax never expressed any
 rishun fur hiz perlickal sins, on
 the tray, ther is to day, brass enuff into
 age, to make a 24 gallon kittle, an
 ny uv his gettles in the Eastern
 ships wud like to hav won uv thet
 to boll ther sap into in the spring
 on ny wear boilin.

r. Editor,—The days uv korrupsun
 kritikal steels hav oll gone by into
 ada. The people are now too intelli-
 au moral to please men in power who
 not be too to the prinseples uv hon-
 y and vertoo. No rum drinking pord
 speak need soo fur favors at the
 luv our enlightened people. Torcy,
 an the evils that klusterd round it,
 no longer, an can never becom a
 cr in this land agin. A higher an
 or style uv publik morality hez been
 hog, an torryism an its spotted an
 n'd cheafan, are a gollu soun to the
 rest, gray eyer dug in any kuntry
 the recephun uv perlickal bums
 and besotted pollytishuns. So
 it be.

hen let Muddonul go on, with hiz
 soots—this effort to establish his
 ictor, reminds me uv the dyn agny
 an oll hoss onto my farm, the
 kick wuz the wassup, but he died
 he giv that. In the meen tyme the
 s ar livin in hopes uv better tynes
 um, but ther hopes hav hed but
 e nurrishment into em. A feller
 stand it a short wile onto hopes, but
 dont hev sumthin more substan-
 l his muckane spikil system will
 aps all its doos az Ro's did that
 comin from the Sibly medtin. Ro
 elf—haz been livin entirely onto
 es for a good wile past, with the
 exhuia of a mart ov dried apples fur
 fast—2 pints uv warm watter fur
 ur, an then lettin the apples swell
 suppr, it iz in this wa he maneges
 ceep up hiz fissikal bread-basketiv-
 s. But "them specks" kant eat
 le apples, an the konsekense iz, the
 r little teller iz a pinin himself to
 th, a tryin to liv onto hopes, an he
 thet Paul (Harry) may plant, and
 oles (Ro.) may wotter, hiz apples,
 it iz sumthin substanshel thet hevants
 yctane his weakin and shrivelin
 e umbilikum. Joe B. saiz thet won
 az week he wuz into yoor town and
 saw "them specks" a passin by the
 apbell House about dinner tyme,
 the aroma uv won or John Soby's
 nd dinners came streamin up throo
 windoos of the sellar kichen, and
 ek the little feller strate up into hiz
 tier. He cept fur several minnits
 enjoy the rich odors, then remember-
 iz penniless kondishun, he opened
 mouth and his probosiss an took in
 e good uv the dinner, and then
 e was fine ov wottses celebrated
 an.

"Thou art so neer and yit so far,"
 hen scooted into the post ofus fur
 malle. Joe B. sed he pitties the
 r little feller ater oll, fur he hed
 a hungry look into his wits face,
 Respekful &c
 Wood Syde.

OTA BENE.—Joe B.—has jest cum in
 brot a kopyy uv Dad Whooper's
 ress to the Electors uv Lennox, an
 says thet the old giptleman depies the
 nership uv it, and swares he never
 to it, &c. Now that made me laff,
 the whole thing is jest like the old
 n, thats jest the wa we have heard
 t talk in a privit we aronn Bath to the
 ners.

he pints he make into hiz printed
 ress, iz jest the same he haz been put-
 ting in private talk over the Kounty.
 haz long had a grudge agin Mr. Kart-
 that we all no, an wot he, sez about
 a from house to house an "felling"
 any thet will ketch votes, iz so very
 tish like Dad Whooper, thet it iz an
 rage to try an fix it onto yoo, Mr.
 arss. An wot he saiz about Ro not
 fterstandin them perlickal perlickal
 stions, wy we all know that them ar

prising person to get up, it was a per-
 fect success, and great credit is due Miss
 Phelan for the trouble she has been to,
 and for the purpose it is to be applied.
 Something over \$24 was realized, and is to
 be applied for procuring a library for the
 School. Mr. Burrows, School Inspec-
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 now fit to harvest, and there is not half
 men enough here to take it off without the
 crops suffering. The harvest here is fully
 two weeks earlier than in other parts of
 the country. Men that are out of em-
 ployment would do well to come here at
 once, and it would secure for them a
 good long harvest at big wages. Where
 are the men that was bawling to Mr.
 Mackenzie for employment? Now is
 their time. Let them observe the adage,
 "Make hay while the sun shines."
 AN EYE WITNESS.

Read Carefully.

Samuel Osborne, Sophiasburg, says: I was
 affected with Dyspepsia for nearly four
 years, my lungs becoming affected towards
 the last. I was induced to try the Shosho-
 nes Remedy. After using three or four
 bottles I felt much better and gained
 strength rapidly, my health improved
 steadily and rapidly, and when I had taken
 three or four bottles more, I was quite re-
 stored to better health than for forty
 years before. I had been under the treat-
 ment of a number of physicians before; but
 never received any material aid until I used
 your remedy.

A. McKay, Truro, N. S., says: He was
 very bad with Liver Complaint, but used
 the Shoshoenes Remedy, and in a month was
 as well as he had ever been in my life. I
 am now in business and wish you to send
 me three dozen by steamer.

A. Wood, Consequo, says: That he has
 tried the Remedy for Liver Complaint and
 Dyspepsia with great success. I have also
 used the Shoshoenes Pills and find that
 they are as good as any I ever tried.

Henry King, Geneva, N. Y., says My
 wife was intensely afflicted with dyspepsia
 for a long time. We consulted physicians
 of three different schools, and received no
 benefit. She has taken three bottles of the
 Great Shoshoenes Remedy, and is now
 hearty and well.

Rev. John Scott says: Mr. McKenzie
 Botting suffered from an attack of Rheu-
 matism, and was unable to move without
 help; but after taking a few bottles of the
 Shoshoenes, was able to walk as well as
 ever. Price of the Remedy in pin pint bot-
 tles, \$1; Pills, 25 cents a box. Sold by all
 medicine dealers.

POLITICAL NOTES.

St John "Freeman." The opposition
 employ two means of persuading those who
 can be persuaded to support them, and
 help them to turn the Mackenzie Govern-
 ment out. The one is to argue that a pro-
 tectionist tariff is necessary and that if it
 was adopted business would at once revive
 and everybody willing to work could get
 plenty of employment at good wages. The
 other is to prove that the present Govern-
 ment are as incompetent, as extravagant,
 and as unprincipled as their predecessors
 were, and for this purpose they are repeat-
 ing for the fiftieth time the old stories
 about steel rails, and the God-
 erich harbor contract, and the Fort Francis
 Lock, and the Reeling hotel. These
 cearges have been successfully met in the
 press and in both Houses of Parliament
 times without number, until men have
 grown tired of those subjects. Still the
 Opposition, in absolute want of anything
 else even to talk about, repeat those stories
 with a sickening iteration and reiteration.

The New York "Examiner" says: Every
 mother and house keeper must often act
 as a family physician in the many illnesses
 and accidents that occur among children
 and servants. For many of these cases I
 have used Davis' Painkiller, and consider
 it an indispensable article in the medicine
 box. In diarrhoea, it has been used and ef-
 fected cures. For cuts and bruises, it is
 invaluable.

By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws
 which govern the operations of digestion and
 nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine
 properties of well-selected cocoa Mr. Epps has
 provided our breakfast tables with a delicately
 flavored beverage which may save us many heavy
 doctor bills. It is by the judicious use of such
 articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually
 built up until strong enough to resist every
 tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle poisons
 are floating around in our blood—ready to attack
 over there is a weak point. We may escape
 many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well for-
 tified with pure blood and a properly nourished
 frame.—Civil Service Gazette.—Sold only in
 packets labelled—JAMES EPPS & CO., Home-
 opathic Chemist, 45, Threadneedle Street, and
 33, Piccadilly, London, 42-ly.

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ON TUESDAY,
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 o'clock in the forenoon,

or so soon thereafter as such application
 can be heard at the said Judge's Chambers,
 in the Court House, at the Town of Napane,
 by the undersigned, for Letters of
 Guardianship, to be granted to the under-
 signed of Effie Alice Adams, Bertha Adelia
 Adams, Arthur Edward Adams, Carrie
 Annie Adams, the infant children of
 Abraham Adams, late of the Township of
 Ameliasburgh, in the County of Prince
 Edward, and Mary Matilda Adams, his
 wife, both deceased.

Dated 4th July, 1878.
 WILLIAM ARTHUR JOHNSTON,
 per REEVE & MORDEN,
 10 4in. Solicitors for Applicant

Canadian Pacific Railway.

TO CAPITALISTS & CONTRACTORS.

The Government of Canada will receive
 proposals for constructing and working a
 line of Railway extending from the Pro-
 vince of Ontario to the waters of the Pacific
 Ocean, the distance being about 2000
 miles.

Memorandum of information for parties
 proposing to Tender will be forwarded on
 application as underneath. Engineers' Re-
 ports, maps of the country to be traversed,
 profiles of the surveyed line, specifications
 of preliminary works, copies of the Act of
 the Parliament of Canada under which it is
 proposed the Railway is to be constructed,
 descriptions of the natural features of the
 country and its agricultural and mineral re-
 sources, and other information, may be seen
 on application at this Department, or to
 the Engineer-in-Chief at the Canadian Govern-
 ment Offices, 31 Queen Victoria street,
 E. C. London.

Sealed Tenders, marked, "Tenders for
 Pacific Railway," will be received, address-
 to the undersigned, until the 1st day of De-
 cember next.

F. BRAUN, Secretary
 Public Works Dept., Ottawa.
 Ottawa, May 20, 1878. 11 4-in

FLY BRICK
 KILLS all the
 FLIES in the
 room in TWO
 HOURS.
 It will kill
 more flies than
 \$10 worth of
 Fly Paper.
 No dirt,
 no trouble.
 Sold by
 DRUGGISTS
 EVERY-
 WHERE.

Botanic Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE LATE
 Estate of Campbell & Burley will call at
 once, settle their accounts, and save cost.
 E. B. RILEY,
 Next door to Hudson Rogers Store, Bath.
 Bath, July 3rd, 1878. 11-tf.

Will Cure Consumption.

TO all suffering from the following diseases a
 ray of hope is offered through the kindness
 of a missionary friend who has sent me the for-
 mula of a pure vegetable medicine which has
 long been used by the native medicine men of
 Hindostan:—for the positive and radical cure of
 Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dys-
 pnoea, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility,
 Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections.
 Its power has been tested in hundreds of
 cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred
 duty as far as possible to relieve human misery
 and will send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to
 any person who may desire it with directions for
 using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2
 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. R. Brigham
 Drawer 28 Utica, N. Y. 10-ly

BIGGEST chance to make money ever
 offered. Honest, pleasant,
 profitable. Costs nothing to try it. For
 particulars address MONTREAL NO-
 BILITY CO., 513 St. James Street, Montreal.

This Cut Illustrates the Manner of Using

DR. PIERCE'S
Fountain Nasal Injector,
 OR
DOUCHE.



This instrument is especially designed for the
 perfect application of

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

It is the only form of instrument yet invented
 with which fluid medicine can be carried high
 up and perfectly applied to all parts of the affect-
 ed nasal passages, and the chambers or cavities
 communicating therewith, in which sores and
 ulcers frequently exist, and from which the cat-
 arrhal discharge generally proceeds. The want
 of success in treating Catarrh heretofore has
 arisen largely from the impossibility of applying
 remedies to these cavities and chambers by any
 of the ordinary methods. This obstacle in the
 way of effecting cures is entirely overcome by
 the invention of the Douche. Its use is pleasant
 and so simple that a child can understand it.
Full and explicit directions accompany
 each instrument. When used with this instru-
 ment, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures recent
 attacks of "Cold in the
 Head" by a few applications.

SYMPTOMS—Frequent
 head-ache, discharges falling into throat, some-
 times profuse, watery, thick mucus, purulent,
 offensive, etc. In others, a dryness, dry watery,
 weak, or inflamed eyes, stopping up, or obstruc-
 tion of nasal passages, ringing in ears, deaf-
 ness, hawking and coughing to clear throat,
 nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired or total
 deprivation of sense of smell and taste, dizzi-
 ness, mental depression, loss of appetite, in-
 digestion, enlarged tonsils, tickling cough, etc.
 Only a few of these symptoms are likely to be
 present in any case at one time.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, when used
 with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, and accom-
 panied with the constitutional treatment
 which is recommended in the pamphlet that
 wraps each bottle of the Remedy, is a perfect
 specific for this loathsome disease. It is mild and
 pleasant to use, containing no strong or caustic
 drugs or poisons. The Catarrh Remedy is sold at
 50 cents, Douche at 50 cents, by all Druggists.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r,
 BUFFALO, N. Y.

Two Scenes.

1st.—Two lovers by moonlight.
He: "You ought to know I love
ring." She looks down, blushes
uffs. He: "Don't you love me just
little bit?" She: "Yes (snuff). I
ever so much (snuff); I could die
(Snuff and kisses ad infinitum).
2d. One year after marriage. He;
and it! I wish you would break
of that disgusting habit of snuff.
She (depreciatingly): "I can't
Charlie, I've had the catarrh four
years." He: "Forgive me, dear,
mean to be cross, but in the name
get some of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Re-
They say it is a sure cure. You
d. Brown, they said he was incur-
d it cured him completely." She:
any thing to please you, Charlie."
ting tableau.)

IT IN THE STABLE.

horses often injure themselves in their
getting loose, injure another. All
vers, surgeons, and cattle doctors admit
VIGOR AND OIL LIMENT is the best
application for the wounds, swelling of
kicks, stringhalt, and all contractions of
lets and tendons which cause lameness.
Applied early to cases of Blood
never fails to relieve the soreness and
and if thoroughly applied often brings
positive cure. PRICE—25 and 50
PER BOTTLE.

I IS STRANGER THAN FICTION.
It is an established TRUTH that BAX-
LANDRAKE BITTERS are the best
and Liver Regulator ever placed be-
Canadian people. They are purely
contain no mineral nor mercury, but
osed of Nature's purest and best reme-
you suffering from any disease that
torpid fever, such as Jaundice, Dyspep-
is Diseases, Foul Stomach, Costiveness,
less? These Bitters will do you good.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

A CENTURY OLD—AND STILL
VES.

the many COUGH REMEDIES offered
die during the past half-century, none
the test so well, and commanded such
as the N. J. DOWNS' Balsamic
It is now over 46 years since it was first
d, and it has always maintained a large
y sale. In all diseases of the Lungs,
Bronchial Tubes, DOWNS' ELIXIR
's be relied upon.

THE CRADLE.

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ilbert McGreer, Esq., of a son.
ston, on the 4th inst., the wife of
y Clark, Esq., of a son.

THE ALTAR.

residence of the brides' father, on
1st of July, 1878, by Rev. J.
Shant, Mr. Jonathan F. Yerex, of
ownership of Hallowell, County of
ce Edward, to Miss Mahala
head, of Camden, County of Ad-
ton, daughter of Robert A. Loch-
Esq.
sidence of the bride's father, on
1d inst., by the Rev. A. B. Cham-
B. C. L., assisted by the Rev. A.
ambers, brothers of the bride, and
rev. George Washington. M. A., J.
art, Esq., M. D., to Debra, third
lter of Mr. John Chambers, Mer-
t, Wilfard, Ont.
ary Magdalens Church, by Rev.
Bogart, Mr John Shepard, of
t to Miss Polly Vosche of Nap-

THE TOMB

nees, on the 5th inst., Barbara
wife of Mr. Benjamin Treadway,
54 years.
ee, on the 25th of June, 1878, Mr.
ad Bezo, aged 83 years, 7 mos.
ased was interred at Wolfe Island.

o Consumptives.

rtician, a retired physician, having
ally discovered while a Medical Mis-
Southern Asia, a very simple vege-
-ly for the speedy and permanent
Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis,
nd all throat and lung affections—

CROQUET

AT REDUBED RATES, AT

Henderson's Bookstore.

RUBBER BALLS,
BASE BALLS,
LACROSSE BALLS,

AT HENDERSONS,

Dundas St.

Willow Baskets,
Satchels & Valises,

In great variety and very cheap, at Hen-
dersons'.

Lacrosse Sticks!

Just arrived, at Henderson's Bookstore.

LADIES' BELTS,

New Styles and Cheap, at

Henderson's Bookstore.

Fans at 3 cents, Fans at 7 cents,
Fans at 10 cts., Fans at 15 cts.,
Fans at 20 cts., Fans at 25c.,
40c., 50c., 60c., 70c., 90c., \$1, \$1.50,

Fans at any price, and lo's of them at

HENDERSON'S
BOOKSTORE.

My Opinion and Betsey Bobbet's, 15c.
Josiah Allen's Wife, or Samantha 20c.
at the Centennial,
A Mad Marriage, by May Agnes 25c.
Fleming,
Silent and True, by May Agnes 25c.
Fleming,
A Terrible Secret, by May Agnes 30c.
Fleming,
Macarid, or Altars of Sacrifice, by 30c.
Agusta J. Evans,
Beulah, by Agusta J. Evans, 30c.

The Franklin Square Library.

No 1. Is he Pepenjoy, by Anthony 15c.
Trollope,
No 2. A History of a crime, by Vic- 10c.
tor Hugo,
No 3. The Russians of To-day, 10c.
No 4. Paul Knox-Pitman, by John 10c.
Berwick Harwood,
No 5. My Hearts in the Highlands, 10c.
No 6. Henriette, 10c.

Other numbers will follow.

Full Stock of that popular 10 cent music
still on hand, at

Henderson's Bookstore

NEW BLACK PRINTS

JUST OPENED AT

Slaven & Ironside's,

—ALSO,—

Brown, Myrtle & Navy Blue.

We are now marking off about \$3,000 worth of New Goods,
brought at the great auction sale of Messrs. N. & F.
Rooney's wholesale stock last week in Toronto, at

Prices to Suit the Dull Times.

This firm has always had the reputation of keeping only first-class goods, and
as we bought them at about Half the Regular Prices,
Customers may depend on

GETTING GREAT BARGAINS.

We beg leave to say, in reply to a late advertisement, that we have never
tried to monopolise the cash business nor any other branch of trade, and if they
refer to us they are mistaken. We have always been opposed to such a course,
even when wholesale houses have offered to confine the sale of their goods to us,
we have refused. We are always pleased to hear of our neighbors' welfare, that
they are reaping the benefit of a wise and liberal government policy, and that
do not require any more protection.

All we Ask is Fair Competition,

— AND THAT —

Customers will pay us for our goods before taking them away.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

\$6,000 WORTH

— OF —

BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT COST.

Having determined to go out of the Boot trade, I now offer
my whole stock at

COST PRICE

test so well, and commanded such sale the N. H. DOWNS' Balm is now over 45 years since it was first and it has always maintained a large sale. In all diseases of the Lungs, Bronchial Tubes, DOWNS' ELIXIR is relied upon.

THE CRADLE.

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

THE ALTAR.

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

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2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

THE TOMB

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

Consumptives.

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

Progate Notice.

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

TUESDAY,

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

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2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

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2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

Henderson's Bookstore.

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

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2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE.

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

The Franklin Square Library.

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

Henderson's Bookstore

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

FOR SALE.

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

NOTICE.

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

Will Cure Consumption.

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

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1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

All we Ask is Fair Competition,

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

\$6,000 WORTH

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT COST.

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

COST PRICE,

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

GREAT BARGAINS

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

Cheap Boots,

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

Call at Once.

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

HAT AND CAP

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

CLOTHING TRADE !

1. on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. McGreer, Esq., of a son.
2. on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Esq., of a son.

Terms Cash.



and a careful application of the fine selected cocoa Mr. Epps has selected tables with a delicately which may save us many heavy by the judicious use of such at a constitution may be greatly from cocoa. It is sold every round us ready to attack a weak point. We may escape by keeping ourselves well fortified and a properly nourished service. *Gazette*, sold only in JAMES EPPS & Co., Home-Threadneedle Street, and 42-ly.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE LATE Estate of Campbell & Burley will call at once, settle their accounts, and save cost. E. BURLEY, Next door to Hudson Rogers Store, Bath. Bath, July 3rd, 1878. 11-1f.

Will Cure Consumption.

TO all suffering from the following diseases a ray of hope is offered through the kindness of a missionary friend who has sent me the formula of a pure vegetable medicine which has long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan:—for the positive and radical cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections, its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and will send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. R. Brigham Drawer 28 Utica, N. Y. 19-ly

BIGGEST chance to make money ever offered. Honest, pleasant, profitable. Costs nothing to try it. For particulars, address, MONTREAL NOVELTY CO., 513 St. James Street, Montreal.

gate Notice.

whereby given, that an application made to the Judge of the County of Lenington,

TUESDAY, 19th of August, 1878, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon,

thereafter as such application at the said Judge's Chambers, at the Town of Napan, underigned, for Letters of to be granted to the under- Alice Adams, Bertha Adelia or Edward Adams, Carri- as, the infant children of ms, late of the Township of in the County of Prince Mary Matilda Adams, his ended. July, 1878. ARTHUR JOHNSTON, or REEVE & MORDEN, Solicitors for Applicant



an Pacific Railway.

LISTS & CONTRACTORS.

ment of Canada will receive constructing and working a ay extending from the Pro-rio to the waters of the Pacific distance being about 2000

am of information for parties Tender will be forwarded on underneath. Engineers' Re- of the country to be traversed, surveyed line, specifications y works, copies of the Act of nt of Canada under which it is highway is to be constructed. of the natural features of the its agricultural and mineral re-ther information, may be seen n at this Department, or to -in-Chief at the Canadian Gov-ices, 31 Queen Victoria street, in, marked, "Tenders for ay," will be received, address-igned, until the 1st day of De-

F. BRAUN, Secretary
Public Works Dept., Ottawa.
20, 1878. 114-1b

RICK ALLANS KEY RICK



Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

may be expected, and parties wishing

Cheap Boots,

WOULD DO WELL TO

Call at Once.

I will still continue the

HAT AND CAP

— AND —

CLOTHING TRADE !

Always keeping a full stock of those goods.

Terms Cash.

W. A. ROSE.

I will sell the whole stock in bulk, at 75c. on the \$, with time for payment.

W. A. ROSE.

DOWNEY & Co.,

Are showing Splendid Value in

**Black and Colored Silks,
Plain and Fancy Grenadines,
Snow-flake Linens,
White Muslin Piques, etc.**

50 Cheese Makers Wanted !

to buy 20 bags each of choice Factory filled **LIVERPOOL SALT.**

ALSO FOR SALE

Ground Oil Cake !

at \$3 per cwt., by

THOMAS SYMINGTON,

Dealer in

**FLOUR AND FEED,
FEED AND PROVISIONS.**

Grass Seeds of all kinds a specialty.

DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE,

Napanee, April 4th, 1878.

Valuable Farm FOR SALE

Ketchum Homestead.

SITUATED one mile west of Brighton Village, on the main gravelled road, leading to Cobourg, containing 100 acres, more or less, good Brick Dwelling House, with conveniences; large Barns, Cow and Horse Stables, Drive House, etc.; good Orchard, with choice selections of Fruit; a never failing Spring Creek, which waters the farm nearly its entire length; good soil, not stoney or rough, about 20 acres wooded, and altogether a very desirable property. A beautiful view from the door of the dwelling house over the whole farm, of Lake Ontario, and all G.T.R. trains to and from Brighton Station.

Apply personally or by letter, to **M. F. KETCHUM,** Brighton, Ont.



This Cut Illustrates the Manner of Using

DR. PIERCE'S Fountain Nasal Injector,

OR **DOUCHE.**

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

It is the only form of instrument yet invented with which fluid medicine can be carried high up and perfectly applied to all parts of the affected nasal passages, and the chambers or cavities communicating therewith, in which sores and ulcers frequently exist, and from which the catarrhal discharge generally proceeds. The want of success in treating Catarrh heretofore has arisen largely from the impossibility of applying remedies to these cavities and chambers by any of the ordinary methods. This obstacle in the way of effecting cures is entirely overcome by the invention of the Douche. Its use is pleasant and so simple that a child can understand it. Full and explicit directions accompany each instrument. When used with this instrument, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures recent attacks of "Cold in the Head," by a few applications.

CATARRH

SYMPTOMS—Frequent headache, discharge falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, thick, mucous, purulent, offensive, etc. In others, a dryness, dry, watery, weak, or inflamed eyes, drooping up, or obstruction of nasal passages, ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear throat, ulcerations, scabs from ulcers, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired or total deprivation of sense of smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, loss of appetite, indigestion, enlarged tonsils, tickling cough, etc. Only a few of these symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, when used with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, and accompanied with the constitutional treatment which is recommended in the pamphlet that wraps each bottle of the Remedy, is a perfect specific for this loathsome disease. It is mild and pleasant to use, containing no strong or caustic drugs or poisons. The Catarrh Remedy is sold at 50 cents, Douche at 50 cents, by all Druggists.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r, BUFFALO, N. Y.

ON A FALSE SCENT.

The agricultural population of Canada would be incredulous indeed did they suffer themselves to be deluded by the appeal on behalf of the latest Tory device of "building up a home market." The people who essay to mislead them are not even skillful. The appeal always has a party ring about it, an election flavour, and there is some assertion or presumption that any reasonably well-informed person known to be fallacious. In a recent article in St. John's chief organ, for instance, it is asserted that certain members of the present Dominion Government regard a home market for agricultural produce as "a positive calamity." This is on a par with the assertion that a Government which levies a higher duty on imported manufactures than any Colonial Administration save one in the British Dominions, and a higher tariff than Great Britain herself possessed before she inaugurated her present fiscal policy, is bent on the establishment of absolute free trade in Canada.

Apocryphal of the silly assertion that somebody or other is opposed to "a home market" in Canada, the *Mail* has been exulting over the discovery that there are really some prosperous manufactures in the Western States, and quotes the *Scientific American* as follows:—

"The manufacturing interests of the West are remarkable in many respects, not the least remarkable being their rapid development, and their dependence on patented inventions. A few years ago it was thought that the fertile States north of the Ohio and the Missouri were a paradise for farmers, but never could be other than agricultural in character. Even yet there are few persons who do not receive with surprise and incredulity any reference to that region as one pre-eminent for its manufacturing industries, notwithstanding the fact discovered by the census of 1870, that at that time the manufactured products of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin exceeded the agricultural products of those States by \$76,000,000 a year. Since then the manufacturing interest of the West have increased with a rapidity positively amazing; and unlike the great factories of the East, very few Western establishments are engaged on standard products made by time worn processes. In almost every case they are based on recent patents.

"As an illustration of Western growth, take the city of Springfield, Ohio, to which the *Graphic* of June 10th gives a double page of illustrations. Fifteen years ago it was simply a pleasant inland town without any specially promising aspect. To-day it is one of the handsomest cities in the State, with a multitude of manufacturing establishments turning out products to the amount of \$10,000,000 a year. These varied interests the *Graphic* reporter finds in a highly prosperous condition. 'Neither the business men nor the manufacturers wear long faces. Their wares find sale in every part of the United States, and the "Champion City" is well known as one of the leading manufacturing points in the West, and as having played an important part in securing for Ohio her enviable reputation throughout the world as the home of inventive genius and skilled mechanical labor.'

"The leading industry of Springfield is grouped around the champion reaper and mower, the production of which a capital of \$7,000,000 is devoted, giving employment to thousands of men, requiring five mammoth manufacturing plants to do the work and all taxed to the utmost to meet the demands of their customers. In addition, the *Graphic* enumerates nearly a hundred manufacturing establishments, some twenty or more of which employ capitals ranging from \$100,000 to \$1,200,000. A wide range of products are turned out, including agricultural machinery and implements, steam boilers and engines, machine tools, building materials, and

people might be able to rub along with a protection of 17 1/2 per cent. The way to make them thrive is to leave the farmer the power to purchase. The protectionists are rapidly retreating from the position they once assumed. They have been beaten squarely in their attempt to show that the farmer would himself gain anything by being protected. So now it is all "the home market" cry, and the changes are run in on this idea day in and day out. What does it all mean? Why, that if we manufactured everything we could manufacture in Canada, it would add some 150,000 souls to our present population, at a cost to the consumers of the goods they produced of \$12,500,000 per annum. And who would pay this \$12,500,000, or over three dollars per head annually for every man, woman and child in the country? Why, the lumberman, who cannot be protected; the farmer, who cannot be protected; the shipowner, who cannot be protected; all the professional men, all the recipients of fixed incomes, all the laboring men and artisans, who cannot be protected, but whose wages may be affected very injuriously by an artificial stimulus to a flow of operatives into Canada. There is a great deal of delusion about the influence of a few manufacturers more or less on the interests of the country. In the census of 1870-71 it was claimed that 213,000 persons were employed in Canada in "industrial pursuits," as they were called, but, after eliminating those who would be beyond the influence of fiscal arrangements for the "encouragement of home industry," there would be left not more than 20,000 at the outside employed in manufactures which might be served in a protectionist sense by a high tariff. What would be the possible addition at the very outside to this class we have seen already. If we leave the ordinary laws of supply and demand to take their course, the number of operatives engaged in such manufactures will increase or the reverse as their business is profitable or their products are in demand. But if we persist in creating "a home market" by purely artificial means, we shall either be merely transferring a certain number of our own people at the expense of the country from one form of industry to another, or importing—at a vast expense—to this side of the Atlantic those who are our customers already, elsewhere, and that, too, without any tax upon us at all.—*Globe*.

PARALLEL CASE.

Both the Czar and his uncle, the Emperor of Germany, have twice narrowly escaped being shot; but the deadliest and most nearly successful attempt upon the life of the former was of a more insidious kind, and is still known to only a very few persons, even in Russia. There is in the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg a small elevator, consisting of an easy-chair fixed upon a stand, originally constructed for the Czar Nicholas, who was wont to mount in this fashion to his cabinet on the third floor of the palace. On one occasion, after a state dinner, the present Czar, instead of taking his seat in the chair as usual, offered the place to a lady of rank, who had been a friend of his mother. The Countess, flattered by the compliment, took the seat at once; but she had not risen many feet when the chain snapped, and down came the chair with a terrific crash, flinging out its occupant upon the floor with a broken limb and other serious injuries. The dismay of the company was extreme, and all were loud in expressing their thankfulness that the Czar himself had so narrowly escaped a catastrophe which, however, no one looked upon in any other light than that of a very unfortunate accident, but one of the Imperial pages, a shrewd young fellow, who had himself witnessed the catastrophe, had his own thoughts about this "accident," and took

Seeds, Fresh Seeds.

Diamond & Sherwoods.

Flour and Feed Store,

Paisley House, John Street

Garden Seeds and Flower Seeds,
Clover, Timothy and Hungarian Seeds.
Seed Grains of all Kinds—New Stock,

Groceries & Provisions

Diamond & Sherwoods.

Call and Examine our Stock just opened, and you will find

MR. CHAS. BARTLETT,

In charge, and ready to show and to sell you goods at

PRICES SO LOW,

that your astonishment will be unfeigned.

Cumberland Cut Bacon,

5c.; Mess Pork, 7c. — \$13.70 per bbl.

The Flour & Feed Stock

Is unsurpassed, as all have admitted who have paid our store a visit. To others we merely say come, and we feel assured we will ever afterwards have your patronage.

Important Notice.

\$2,000 WORTH OF New Bankrupt Stock,

JUST ARRIVED AT

MEAGHER'S.

Come and See. We are determined to sell Cheaper than can be bought in a regular way. Our prices are far below the Wholesale Price.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

COTTON AND WINCEY SHIRTINGS.

PRINTS AT 5c. A YARD.

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

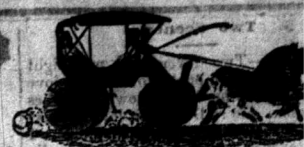
Good Black Lustres at 15c. a yard.

Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Remarkably Cheap.

Mens' Long Boots, \$1.50, Worth, \$2.50.

Boys' Long Boots 70c. worth \$1.50.

200 OVERCOATS



POTTER BROS.,

LIVERY AND SALE STAB

(ADJOINING THE CRISCO HOUSE)

NAPANEE, ONT.

We keep nothing but First-Horses and Vehicles, and at Reasonable Prices

Benoni Brigg

WISHES to return his sincere thanks to numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have extended him during the past twenty-five years, and to announce that he has

AGAIN COMMENCED BUSIN.

in the Boot and Shoe line, in the shop of the Campbell House, Napanee, at the sign "Big Boot." Having engaged Mr. Geo. McRae formerly in the employ of Messrs. McRae Downey, he intends to manufacture all kinds of custom work of the very best material andmanship, and solicits a continuance of patronage. Repairing done on short notice, and on terms. 8-11. BENONI BRIGG

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medi



Before Taking—diseases that After T follow as a sequence of Felt Abuse, as 1 Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and other diseases that lead to Insanity or Cotition and a Premature Grave, all of which rule are first caused by deviating from the of nature and overindulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of study and many years of experience in these special diseases. Pamphlet free by The Specific Medicine is sold by all Dr at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, be sent by mail on receipt of the money dressing. WILLIAM GRAY & Winder.

ELECTRICITY

THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD PAIN CANNOT STAY WHERE IT IS

IT is the cheapest medicine ever One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. cents worth has cured an old cold. It positively cures catarrh, ma, and croup. Fifty cents worth cured crick in the back, and the same city lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheum neuralgia, contraction of the muscles joints, spinal difficulties, and pain anywhere in any part, no matter where it be, nor from what cause it may arise, ways does you good. Twenty-five worth has cured bad cases of chronic bloody dysentery. One teaspoonful colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any of piles it is possible to cure. Six applications is warranted to cure any of excoriated nipples or inflamed For bruises, if applied often and soon there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the

processes. In almost every case they are based on recent patents.

"As an illustration of Western growth, take the city of Springfield, Ohio, to which the *Graphic* of June 10th gives a double page of illustrations. Fifteen years ago it was simply a pleasant inland town without any specially promising aspect. To-day it is one of the handsomest cities in the State, with a multitude of manufacturing establishments turning out products to the amount of \$10,000,000 a year. These varied interests the *Graphic* reporter finds in a highly prosperous condition. 'Neither the business men nor the manufacturers wear long faces. Their wares find sale in every part of the United States, and the 'Champion City' is well known as one of the leading manufacturing points in the West, and as having played an important part in securing for Ohio her enviable reputation throughout the world as the home of inventive genius and skilled mechanical labor.'

"The leading industry of Springfield is grouped around the champion reaper and mower, the production of which a capital of \$7,000,000 is devoted, giving employment to thousands of men, requiring five mammoth manufacturing plants to do the work and all taxed to the utmost to meet the demands of their customers. In addition, the *Graphic* enumerates nearly a hundred manufacturing establishments, some twenty or more of which employ capitals ranging from \$100,000 to \$1,200,000. A wide range of products are turned out, including agricultural machinery and implements, steam boilers and engines, turbine wheels, burial-cases, household and other furniture, carriages, malt liquors, iron railings, breadstuffs, cut stone, oils, soap, brick, sewing machines, grey iron castings, wind engines, tin, copper, and sheet iron wares, galvanized iron, pumps, grinders, churns, etc."

What does this amount to? Simply that the agricultural interest, which the *Mail* affects, in its eagerness to curry favour with the manufacturers, to ignore, has certain wants which local enterprise in the West is supplying. Somebody or other has been writing up Springfield, Ohio, and at once we are asked to believe that, turning their backs upon all the rest of the world, the people of the great West have all found a home market in Springfield, Ohio. The owners of the vast herds of cattle that roam the plains of Texas, the great wheat growers of Minnesota, the agriculturists of Kansas, are all happy, rich, and prosperous because Springfield, Ohio, is thriving.

But what does Springfield's progress show? The statement quoted by the *Mail* is to the effect that the manufactures in question chiefly consist of patented articles used by the agriculturists. If protection were out of the question altogether as a fiscal policy, it would simply follow that a body of ingenious and enterprising persons who have patented certain articles have set themselves down in a very fertile agricultural State and secure a monopoly for their inventions. We should like very much to hear what an Ohio agriculturist—not a Canadian political schemer and dodger—has to say to this. Would he prefer to see a little healthy competition or not? Would he despair of enjoying just as good "a home market" if he could get all he wanted by an open trade carried on under a duty, say, of 17 1/2 per cent.? It is notorious that the strength of the movement against high tariffs comes from the Western States, and while everyone recognizes the justice of a patent law within certain limits, there is no farmer who, if the question is brought home to him, prefers having no choice in making a bargain. As matters stand, it would be well to know what price the farmers of Ohio have paid to build up Springfield industries, and how much they have lost between the price paid for this little "home market" and the advantage to themselves of buying all they might have wanted elsewhere. It is certain that, for agricultural implements—whether owing to patent monopolies or to protection—the American farmer pays some 25 to 30 per cent. more than his Canadian neighbour. The latter, on the bulk of his purchases of these necessities, has to pay less than the American farmer.

already, elsewhere, and that, too, without any tax upon us at all.—*Globe*.

PARALLEL CASE.

Both the Czar and his uncle, the Emperor of Germany, have twice narrowly escaped being shot; but the deadliest and most nearly successful attempt upon the life of the former was of a more insidious kind, and is still known to only a very few persons, even in Russia. There is in the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg a small elevator, consisting of an easy-chair fixed upon a stand, originally constructed for the Czar Nicholas, who was wont to mount in this fashion to his cabinet on the third floor of the palace. On one occasion, after a state dinner, the present Czar, instead of taking his seat in the chair as usual, offered the place to a lady of rank, who had been a friend of his mother. The Countess, flattered by the compliment, took the seat at once; but she had not risen many feet when the chain snapped, and down came the chair with a terrific crash, flinging out its occupant upon the floor with a broken limb and other serious injuries. The misfortune of the company was extreme, and all were loud in expressing their thankfulness that the Czar himself had so narrowly escaped a catastrophe which, however, no one looked upon in any other light than that of a very unfortunate accident, but one of the Imperial pages, a shrewd young fellow, who had himself witnessed the catastrophe, had his own thoughts about this "accident," and took the earliest opportunity of inspecting the broken chain, when he at once perceived that it had been sawn half through, close to the staple. The announcement of this discovery fell like a thunderbolt upon the assembled grandees, and not a moment was lost in calling up the palace servants for examination, when it was found that a foreign lacky, who had entered the service some months before, and had up to that time borne an excellent character, had unaccountably disappeared. The affair, however, was hushed up, and to this day many persons who are acquainted with the story, consider the whole occurrence either imaginary or purely accidental.—*New York Times*.

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There is a French prophecy which says the end of the world will come when Easter Sunday falls on St. Mark's day. This will be the case in 1836.

Ex-Empress Eugenie's income is \$250,000 a year, and the strangest thing of all is that she has no children.

Important Notice.

**\$2,000 WORTH OF
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Worth, \$2.50.**

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200 OVERCOATS

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Cost.

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25-11

MEAGHER BROS.

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MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO
HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).**

**PRESIDENT—LEWIS B. STINSON.
VICE-PRESIDENT—JOHN PRINYER.
MANAGER AND INSPECTOR—L. B. STINSON.**

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H. A. McFaul, Esq., Hillier; Jas. Johnson, Esq., thol. W. Boulter, Sophiasburgh, Jas. Calnan, Esq., Hillier, and Charles B. Kemp, Esq., Brighton.**

This Company is established upon strictly Mutual principles, insuring farm property Townships, and property not more hazardous in Towns and Villages and offers great advantages to insure at low rates for Three or Five Years either, on the Premium Note or Cash System.

Feb 26th, 1878. 521-y.

**WESTERN
ASSURANCE COMPANY**

Incorporated 1851;

CAPITAL \$500,000

by dressing. WILLIAM GRAY & Co., Windsor, Ont.

ELECTRICITY

THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC OIL

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD
PAIN CANNOT STAY WHERE IT IS USED

IT is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old stand cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and stiffness in any part, no matter where it is, nor from what cause it may arise, it cures you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic bloody dysentery. One teaspoonful of oil cures in 15 minutes. It will cure any piles it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any of excoriated nipples or inflamed breasts. For bruises, if applied often and bound there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn soon as applied. Cures frost-bitten feet, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Thomas Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper and the names of Northrop and Lyman blown in the bottle, and TAKE NO OTHER Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25c. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont. Proprietors for the Dominion.

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Albums, Graphoscopes, Photograph

And kindred goods—Celebrities, Actresses, et

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We are Headquarters for everything in way of

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Being Manufacturers of the

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Stereo-Panopticon,

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Artistic Stereopticon,

School Lantern,

Family Lantern,

People's Lantern

Each style being the best of its class in the market.

Beautiful Photographic Transparencies of Slu
tuary and Engravings for the window.

Convex Glass. Manufacturers of Val
Frames for Miniatures and Convex Glass Pi
tures.

Catalogues of Lanterns and Slides, with directions for using, sent on application.

Any enterprising man can make money with

pumps, fringers, churns, etc." What does this amount to? Simply that the agricultural interest, which the Mail affects, in its eagerness to curry favour with the manufacturers, to ignore, has certain wants which local enterprise in the West is supplying. Somebody or other has been writing up Springfield, Ohio, and at once we are asked to believe that, turning their backs upon all the rest of the world, the people of the great West have all found a home market in Springfield, Ohio. The owners of the vast herds of cattle that roam the plains of Texas, the great wheat growers of Minnesota, the agriculturist of Kansas, are all happy, rich, and prosperous because Springfield, Ohio, is thriving.

But what does Springfield's progress show? The statement quoted by the Mail is to the effect that the manufactures in question chiefly consist of patented articles used by the agriculturists. If protection were out of the question altogether, as a fiscal policy, it would simply follow that a body of ingenious and enterprising persons who have patented certain articles have set themselves down in a very fertile agricultural State and secure a monopoly for their inventions. We should like very much to hear what an Ohio agriculturist—not a Canadian political schemer and dodger—has to say to this. Would he prefer to see a little healthy competition or not? Would he despair of enjoying just as good a "home market" if he could get all he wanted by an open trade carried on under a duty, say, of 17 per cent.? It is notorious that the strength of the movement against high tariffs comes from the Western States, and while everyone recognizes the justice of a patent law within certain limits, there is no farmer who, if the question is brought home to him, prefers having no choice in making a bargain. As matters stand, it would be well to know what price the farmers of Ohio have paid to build up Springfield industries, and how much they have lost between the price paid for this little "home market" and the advantage to themselves of buying all they might have wanted elsewhere. It is certain that, for agricultural implements—whether owing to patent monopolies or to protection—the American farmer pays some 25 to 30 per cent. more than his Canadian neighbour. The latter, out of the bulk of his purchases of these necessities to his vocation, has to pay, say, \$75 where the Ohio farmer pays \$100. He has consequently another \$25 to spend in education or additional comforts, or to add to his savings. Yet, with all this, no one has the hardihood to pretend that the agricultural implement maker in Canada is not thriving. He has had the most ample opportunities of making his wants and grievances known, but he has, before Parliamentary Committees and elsewhere, repudiated all need for more protection. His prosperity is undeniable. To tell the farmers the agriculturist implement business wants any further bolstering up or protecting is a piece of hardihood that nobody but a reckless gamester would indulge in.

The agricultural implement makers of Canada are to be seen everywhere, and all prosperous. In 1870-71 the value of the agricultural implements manufactured annually amounted to \$2,635,393. Considering the great increase since that time in such establishments it would be only reasonable to put the value now of the yearly production at \$4,000,000. And against this the whole importation of agricultural implements into the Dominion in 1876-7 amounted to \$137,914, or 3½ per cent. on the total value so that, in this very industry, the Canadian farmer gets all he wants at home, and the agricultural implement maker sells all the home purchaser requires, besides exporting a good amount to foreign countries.

Let anybody look at the list of manufacturers in which Springfield, Ohio, is supposed to rejoice, and say if there is one that is not finding "a home market" in Canada, even to burial cases, which it is repeatedly observed are being turned out most plentifully at Springfield, Ohio. Or let anybody ask an Ontario farmer whether he does not believe all these

was lost in calling up the palace servants for examination, when it was found that a foreign lacky, who had entered the service some months before, and had up to that time borne an excellent character, had unaccountably disappeared. The affair, however, was hushed up, and to this day many persons who are acquainted with the story, consider the whole occurrence either imaginary or purely accidental.—*New York Times.*

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There is a French prophecy which says the end of the world will come when Easter Sunday falls on St. Mark's day. This will be the case in 1886.

Ex-Empress Eugenie's income is \$250,000 a year, and the strangest thing of all is that she, surrounded by fascinating Frenchmen, is yet a widow.

A Connecticut woman was appointed constable the other day, and the first thing she said was: "Now I shall catch a man."

A Virginia woman refuses to marry a bald-headed man, though he is a millionaire. She explains: "We'd have a family fight sometime, and he has no hair to catch hold of."

Clarkville, Allegany county, boasts of "a fat girl sixteen years of age that brings down the hay scales at 452 pounds, long metric avoirdupois."

Among the exquisite articles on exhibition at Paris, is a set of silverware made for Mrs. Mackey, an American lady living in Paris, at a cost of \$150,000, consisting of nearly a thousand pieces.

The fact that King William has been married fifty years speaks more for his wonderful powers of endurance than the fact that he carries fifty bullets around under his cuticle.

Two beautiful young ladies are about to open a barber shop in Milford, Maryland, and even the married men there are beginning to experience a nervousness that make it impossible for them any longer to shave themselves.

The Sultan's follies are coming home to roost, one after the other. There is not money enough in the imperial exchequer to pay the baker's bills, and the palace grocers have refused to give further credit. The Sultan, so it is reported, relieves his feelings by smashing the furniture in his harem. This last is a *Daily News* story, and therefore probably false.

Don't fail to call and inspect before making your purchases.
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Feb 26th, 1878.

321-y.

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CAPITAL, - - - - - \$500,000
With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

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but with these it is entirely different; the
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They possess all the soothing, warming, sup-
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"RHEUMATISM, SCIOLLOREUX, and various
pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST or SIDE,
know it is solely done by the electrical
force which the Porous Plasters contain, and
is imparted to the system, thus restoring
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Even tell us they believe they were cured
by the use of them of a long
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The celebrated author, of this admirable Es-
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are radically cured without the dangerous
internal medicine or the application of
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Great Female Remedy.
MOSES' PILLS.

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life, and when taken in middle or old
years a real blessing, and for the approach-
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three weeks previous to confinement;
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are the constitution, less on the suffering dur-
ing, prevent weakness of the organs, and
the mother to perform her duties with
ease to herself and child.
In cases of Nervous and spinal Affections,
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spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches,
and all the painful diseases occasioned
by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a
cure when all other means have failed; and, al-
though a powerful remedy, do not contain iron.

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SAW GUINDELLS,
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Meals or lunch can be obtained on most reason-
able terms. Board by the day or week.

 FRUIT OR GROCERIES

Toys and Fancy Goods, and
 D. D. MALLORY'S CELEBRATED OYSTERS
 Best in the Market.

25-11.

F. BEZO.

is beyond comparison the best remedy for the cure of CONSUMPTION (EVEN IN ITS ADVANCED STAGES), *Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh*, and all derangements of the NERVOUS SYSTEM. A circular containing PARTICULARS of MANY CASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED, full advice for the treatment of the diseases above mentioned, and certificates of actual cures, will be sent free by mail to all applicants. Address OSCAR G. MOSES, Sole Proprietor 15 Cortland Street, 23

To Let!

Brick Dwelling House in Napanee, next to
W. A. Reeves, for one or two years, with
good Garden. For further particulars, apply to
E. S. LAPUM Life Ins. Agt., Napanee.
IDNEY WARNE R.
Wilton, Dec. 34-41

OF THE ART.

LAW WORK A SPECIALTY

Assessment Blanks,
Auction Bills,
Articles of Agreement,
Briefs,
Bill Heads,
Ball Programmes,
Bills of Fare,
Circulars,
Chancery Bills,
Cards,
Catalogues,
Debentures

Dodgers,
Date Lines,
Envelopes,
Exhibition Bills,
Funerals,
Circulars,
Financial Reports,
Headings,
Horse Bills,
Indentures,
Invitations

Letter Headings,
Law Forms,
Lawyers' Briefs,
Labels,
Monthly Statements,
Mourning Cards,
Municipal Forms,
Note Headings,
Notarial Circulares

Primary Notices,
 Pamphlets,
 Posters,
 Programmes,
 Promissory Notes,
 Receipt Books,
 Shipping Tags,
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 Sale Bills,
 Tickets,

Tax Collectors Rolls,
Tax Receipts,
Visiting Cards,
Veterans' Lists,
Wheat Receipts,
Wedding Cards.

ALL THE ABOVE

PRINTED WITH DESPATCH

AT THE

EXPRESS" OFFICE

Smith
1971

LENNOX and ADDINGTON
Historical Society
NAPANEE - ONTARIO

of Insertions

Guide Advertisers for Sale
Dorsey & Robertson

THE "EXPRESS,"

NAPANEE, ONT.

\$1 PER ANNUM
IN ADVANCE OTHERWISE, \$1.50.

The best Local Paper in this section. Best
Market Report, Local News, and Foreign Intelligence.

GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM

Business Cards.

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ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee
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James Aylsworth,

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worth.

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Ontario.

J. J. Watson,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Adamstown.

Robert Graham,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses. Office
In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

Charles Lane,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Office—Front of Grammar
School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

J. B. Randall,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Also agent for the Beaver
and Toronto Fire Insurance Company and the
Mutual Life Association of Canada. Resi-
dence—Shannonville, Ont.

Murphy & Bedford,

BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

Williams & Smith,

BARRISTERS, &c., Attorneys, &c., Nap-
anee.
W. S. WILLIAMS, J. BRUCE SMITH, B.A.
Official Assessor.

Deroche & Madden,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law,
Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancers,
Notaries Public, &c. Office—In Grange
Block, Napanee. Money to loan on easy
terms.

H. M. DEROCHE.

J. H. MADDEN.

S. Gibson,

BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, & So-
licitor in Chancery and Insolvency, No-
tary Public, &c. Office—Grange Block,
John Street, Napanee.

W. C. SCOTT, Editor.)

VOL. 17.

"THE GREATE

NAPANEE, ONT.

TWO POPULAR MAGAZINES.

Brilliant Novelties for 1879.

ELLA FARMAN, Editor.
D. LOTHROP & Co., Publishers.

WIDE AWAKE.

The Illustrated Magazine for Young
Folks.

\$2 00 A YEAR.

It is conceded on all sides that Messrs.
D. Lothrop & Co. have splendidly ac-
complished what they set their hearts
upon a few years ago, viz: to make a
magazine absolutely pure in its moral
influence, unrivalled in literary merit,
beautiful artistically, and then to furnish
it at so low a price that the people could
afford to take it.

BABYLAND.

ONLY FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

The Only Magazine in the World for
Babies!

Dainty stories and pictures, and
rhymes of baby life! Eight pages, thick
amber paper, large print, words divided
into syllables.

Just what your baby wants.

LIME! LIME!

GALT BROS., - - - Napanee, Ont.

THE ATTENTION of Builders, contractors,
and others is called to the superior quality
of Rough Lime now being manufactured in un-
limited quantities and sold at the Lowest Living
Price. Delivered by rail to all parts of the
Province. The Messrs. Galt use every care in
housing and shipping, and builders at a distance
who order by mail can rely upon having their
orders filled as carefully and promptly as if per-
sonally present. Hundreds of testimonials as to
uniformity of quality and fairness of dealing.

All orders left at Wright & Co's. Hard-
ware store will receive prompt attention.

GALT BROS.,
Napanee March 21st. 1878. Lime Works.

Tailoring!

HAVING commenced business in the above
line on my own account, directly over

Coxall & Paisley's Store;

Where I will be ready to attend to the wants of
all who may favor me with a call.

Nice Samplers to Select from, and Good
Fit Guaranteed.

Cutting Boys' Cloths & Ladies Jackets

A SPECIALITY.

JAS. BLAIR.

Napanee, Aug. 29th, 1877.

18-6v.

FIRST ARRIVAL

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood. Renovates and In-
vigorates the Whole System.

ITS MEDICINAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alternate, Tonic, Solvent, and Di-
uretic.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the
juices of carefully selected barks, roots, and
herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will
effectually eradicate from the system every
taint of SCROFULA, SCROFULOUS HUMOR,
TUMORS, CANCER, CANCEROUS HUMOR,
Erysipelas, Salt-Rheum, Canker,
Faintness at the Stomach, and all dis-
eases arising from impure food. SCIATICA,
INFLAMMATORY, and CHRONIC RHEUMA-
TISM, NEURALGIA, GOUT, and SPINAL
COMPLAINTS, can only be effectually cured
through the blood.

For Ulcers, and Eruptive Diseases of
the Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blisters,
Bolls, Tetter, Scaldhead, and Ring-
worm, Vegetine has never failed to effect a
permanent cure.

For pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints,
Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhoea, arising
from internal ulceration and uterine diseases,
and general Debility, Vegetine acts directly up-
on the causes of these complaints. It invigorates
and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the
secretory organs, allays inflammation, cures ulcer-
ation, and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness,
Palpitation of the heart, Headache, Piles,
Nervousness, and General Prostration of the
Nervous System, no medicine has ever given
such general satisfaction as the Vegetine. It
purifies the blood, cleanses all the organs, and
possesses a controlling power over the nervous
system.

The remarkable cures effected by Vegetine,
have induced many physicians and apothecaries
whom we know to prescribe and use it in their
own families.

In fact Vegetine is the best remedy yet dis-
covered for the above diseases, and is the only
reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed be-
fore the public.

VEGETINE.

SHACKAMON SQUARE PHARMACY,
124 Beach St., above Laurel,
Philadelphia, Penn., June 12, 1877.

Mr H R Stevens,

Dear Sir,—Having during the past five years
sold your Vegetine, which has been praised by
my customers highly for the various diseases
requiring a blood purifier, and as I have heard
very favorable reports of its use, I cordially en-
dorse it as a good remedy, and believe it to be
what you claim it is; viz. "The great blood pu-
rifier" of the day.

Respectfully yours,
J. W. ABEL M. D., Druggist.

PHYSICIANS SAY IT.—Vegetine gives an equal
circulation of the blood. All physicians will
agree that there is scarcely a disease but that
could a most instantly be disposed of if pure
blood could be circulated through the parts
affected. Now this is the way in which Vegetine
performs its wonderful cures. Vegetine is
exclusively a vegetable compound, made from
roots, herbs, and barks.

VEGETINE.

NEWPORT, KY.

Mr H R Stevens,—

DEAR SIR.—I sold your Vegetine for a number
of years, and find it give perfect satisfaction to

Poetry.

Shall We Find Them at the

BY J. E. BANKIN, D. D., IN "SUN-
TIMES."

Will they meet us, cheer and greet
Those we've loved, who've gone
Shall we find them at the portals,
Find our beautiful immortals,
When we reach the radiant shore

Hearts are broken for some token
That they live, and love us yet.
And we ask, Can those who've left
Of love's look and tone bereft us,
Though in heaven, can they fo

And we often, as days soften,
And comes out the evening star,
Looking westward, sit and wonder,
Whether, when so far assunder,
They still think how dear they at

Past yon portal our immortals,
Those who walk with Him in whi
Do they, mid their bliss, recall us?
Know they what event's befall us?
Will our coming wake delight?

They will meet us, cheer and greet
Those we've loved, who've gone
We shall find them at the portals,
Find our beautiful immortals,
When we reach that radiant shore

Our Story

THE

Curse of Clifton

BY MRS. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWICK

(Continued from last week)

The next day Major Clifton
to White Cliffs to pay his re-
Georgia.

The beauty received him with
strained joy; but in the cor-
that ensued, reverted to what
"The intrigues of that low be-
couver-r, Miss Kavanagh," as
if he had observed a great chan-
Clifton, ascribable entirely to
fluence?

It gave Major Clifton great
hear Catherine traduced in this
but he believed Mrs. Georg
perfectly sincere in her opin-
only the victim of a mistake.
the lady so, adding—

"I am about to give Miss
the highest proof of confidence
being can give another, I am
take her for my life's bosom
We shall be married in five day
Had a bullet sped through ti
she could not have given a mor-
ed bound. Then she struck bo-
to her temples, started has
across the floor, mangled again a

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Office—Front of Grammar
School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

J. B. Randall,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Also agent for the Beaver and
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Mutual Life Association of Canada. Resi-
dence—Shamondyde, Ont.

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BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Solely to lend on improved Real Estate.

Williams & Smith,

BARRISTERS, &c., Attorneys, &c., Nap-
anee.
W. S. WILLIAMS, J. BRUCE SMITH, B.A.
Of Counsel.

Deroche & Madden,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
Notaries Public, &c. Office—In Grange
Block, Napanee. Money to loan on easy
terms.

H. M. DEROCHE, J. H. MADDEN.

S. Gibson,

BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, So-
licitor in Chancery and Insolvency, No-
tary Public, &c. Office—Grange Block,
John Street, Napanee.

R. Tracy, M. D.,
M.D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Office and Residence, two doors east
from the Park of Montreal, near the Con-
gregational Church, Hotel St. 39

Reeve & Morden,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
&c. Office—Perry's New Block Dundas
Street, Napanee, Ontario.

W. A. REEVE, M. A., J. L. MORDEN.
Co. Crown Attorney.

E. A. Deroche,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Ac-
t of 1875.
Office in H. B. Deroche's Law Office

W. F. Ball,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insol-
vent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance
Agent, &c. Office—Napanee Paper Mills,
Centre Street.

F. Bartlett,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West
Street, Napanee. Plans, Specification
and Detail Drawings furnished. Builder's
work measured, and value computed.

DENTAL.

D. H. PLATT, L.D.S., of Picton.
HAVING opened an office in Napanee, wishes
to call special notice to his new mode of pre-
serving natural teeth for twelve years a
specialty. Intricate cases solicited. Mr Platt
will be pleased to see his old patients from
Picton and elsewhere.
Office in Centre Block, over Ferguson's Hard-
ware store, nearly opposite Henry & B. S. Book
Store Napanee.

Maize Machine Shop,

STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of
Boilers made, repaired. Also all kinds
of Machinery repaired on the shortest
notice. Remember the place, opposite the
old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and
Bridge Streets.

RUSH INN,

West side Market Square,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

ARTHUR RUSH, - - Proprietor.
Best accommodation for Travellers and Farmers

LIME ! LIME !

GALT BROS., - - - Napanee, Ont.

THE ATTENTION of Builders, contractors,
and others is called to the superior quality
of Roach Lime now being manufactured in un-
limited quantities and sold at the Lowest Living
Price. Delivered by rail to all parts of the
Province. The Messrs. Galt use every care in
housing and shipping, and builders at a distance
who order by mail can rely upon having their
orders filled as carefully and promptly as if per-
sonally present. Hundreds of testimonials as to
uniformity of quality and fairness of dealing.
All orders left at Wright & Co's. Hard-
ware store will receive prompt attention!

GALT BROS.,
Napanee March 21st. 1875. Lime Works.

Tailoring !

HAVING commenced business in the above
line on my own account, directly over
Coxall & Paisley's Store;

Where I will be ready to attend to the wants of
all who may favor me with a call.

Nice Samplers to Select from, and Good
Fit Guaranteed.

Cutting Boys' Cloths & Ladies Jackets
A SPECIALITY.

JAS. BLAIR.

Napanee, Aug. 29th. 1877. 18-6v.

FIRST ARRIVAL

-OF-

New Teas !

Choicest New Crop, Spring
Leaf. Season 1878-9.

Japan Tea now in Store.

Also a large assortment of all other kinds.

In selecting our TEAS we aim not only
to secure the best, but the

Freshest !

A full and complete stock of choice

Family Groceries !

-PROVISIONS-

Flour, Pork, etc,

Always on hand.

W. Anderson,

(Late Smith & Anderson.)

GLOBE
Life Assurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000

Premium Reserve, \$3,600,000

Income for Year 1876, \$857,000

This company only accepts first-class
risks, and is noted for the promptness with
which claims are paid.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Constiveness,
Palpitation of the heart, Headache, Piles,
Nervousness, and General Irritation of the
Nervous System, no medicine has ever given
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The remarkable cures effected by Vegetine,
have induced many physicians and apothecaries
whom we know to prescribe and use it in their
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In fact Vegetine is the best remedy yet dis-
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VEGETINE.

SHACKAMANON SQUARE PHARMACY.

124 Broad St., above Laurel,

Philadelphia, Penn., June 12. 1877.

Mr H. R. Stevens.

Dear Sir,—Having during the past five years
sold your Vegetine, which has been praised by
my customers highly for the various diseases
requiring a blood purifier, and as I have heard
very favorable reports of its use, I cordially en-
dorse it as a good remedy, and believe it to be
what you claim it is; viz: "The great blood pu-
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Respectfully yours,

J. W. ABEL M. D., Druggist.

PHYSICIANS SAY IT.—Vegetine gives an equal
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agree that there is scarcely a disease but that
could almost instantly be disposed of if pure
blood could be circulated through the parts
affected. Now this is the way in which Veget-
ine performs its wonderful cures. Vegetine is
exclusively a vegetable compound, made from
roots, herbs, and barks,

VEGETINE.

NEWPORT, KY.

Mr H. R. Stevens,—

DEAR SIR,—I sold your Vegetine for a number
of years and find it give perfect satisfaction to
my customers.

HENRY WERTHIMER,

Druggist and Apothecary, Newport, Ky.

Vegetine is now acknowledged by our best
physicians to be the only sure and safe remedy
for all diseases arising from impure blood, such
as Scrofula and Scrofulous Humors.

VEGETINE,

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists

ROBLIN & BRO.

-AT THE-

Napanee Shirt Factory

South Side Dundas Street, are still showing the
best assortment of

CENTS' FURNISHINGS !

IN TOWN.

SHIRTS !

Men's Working Shirts, 50c.
Heavy Union Shirts, 75c.
All Wool Navy Blue Shirts with Collar, \$1.
Flannel Shirts from \$1.
Wing's Shirts, 7c. 9c., and \$1.
Our White Dress Shirts, for 75c. cannot be
equalled for the money in town.
Regatta Shirts, with collars attached or de-
tached, from 50c.
Ours is the store for all kinds of SHIRTS.

UNDERCLOTHING !

in endless variety and very cheap, at ROBLIN

& BRO'S.

FOR THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

Collars, Cuffs, Scarfs !

Ties, Braces, Gloves, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Muf-
fers, Silk Handkerchiefs, Linen Handkerchiefs,
Colored Cotton Handkerchiefs. Wool Cuffs, &c.,
always call at the

NAPANEE SHIRT FACTORY !

Ours is the Store for Regatta, shirtings, Oxford
shirtings, White shirtings, Union shirtings, all-
wool shirtings, in fact all kinds of shirtings,
from 10c. to 50c. per yard.

Shirts made to Order, and Guaranteed
to Fit.

ROBLIN & BRO.

Napanee, Oct. 10. 1878.

450 PAG'S FREE

Our Story

THE

Curse of Clif

BY MRS. E. D. E. N. SOUTHW.

(Continued from last we

The next day Major Clifton
to White Cliffs to pay his r
Georgia.

The beauty received him w
strained joy ; but in the co
that ensued, reverted to wha
"The intrigues of that low b
couvener, Miss Kavanagh," as
if he had observed a great chan
Clifton, ascribable entirely to
fluence ?

It gave Major Clifton great
hear Catherine traduced in thi
but he believed Mrs. Georg
perfectly sincere in her opin
only the victim of a mistake.
the lady so, adding—

"I am about to give Miss
the highest proof of confidence
being can give another. I am
take her for my life's boon
We shall be married in five da
Had a bullet sped through t
she could not have given a mor
ed bound. Then she struck bo
to her temples, started has
across the floor, paused again
tracted, and suddenly cried out

"You shall not do it ! By
you shall not do it ! You ne
shall become the dupe of that
I have entered the lists with
mean, that to save you, I have
and before I leave them, I w
her false and treacherous. C
the right ?

Major Clifton gazed upon he
der. The strong emotion that
exhibited, imposed upon him,
was no doubting its reality ;
from suspecting its cause, an
ed passion for himself, he a
solely to her strong conviction
sine's unworthiness, and to her
sted regard for his own welf
when she came and threw
the sofa beside him, and besot
all the eloquence that passion
cannon could lend her, that
pause and not hurry on to his
confidence in Catherine's inte
shaken to the foundation. An
the end of an hour he rode
reached Hardbargain as misers
doubt of one beloved can mal
If love is the Divine power
figuring its objects until faults
cellencies, suspicion possesses
monic faculty of deforming i
until virtues seem vices, and
influence the highest and best
the maiden, her intellect, vikt
graces were turned against
talent seemed intriguing art ;
ness and humility became me
symphony, her piety, by
and her girlish shyness the si
serve of conscious guilt.

It was well that on his retu
Clifton only in his mother's
where deep regard for the
strained him into something
bearance ; though even then h
manner excited some uneasie
bosoms of the two ladies. Wh
rime left the room to order di
conversation that ensue
strengthen his newly revived
Mrs Clifton told him, that wit
sent she would like to leave t
Hardbargain to Catherine, as
mony of her esteem and affecti

"And for a more practical re
she said, "for you know, my de
that the estate of White Cliffs
tailed—if you should die befor
without male childer.—Cath
her daughters, if she should l
would be left homeless. But
her this farm of Hardbargain

W. F. Ball,
OFFICIAL ASSURER, under Insol-
vent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance
Agent, 100 Queen's Napanee Paper Mills.
Centre Street.

F. Battlett,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West
A Street, Napanee. Plans, Specification
and Detail Drawings furnished. Builder's
work measured and value computed.

DENTAL.
D. H. PLATT, L.D.S., of Picton
HAVING been a resident in Napanee, wishes
to call public notice to his new mode of pre-
serving natural teeth for twelve years a
specialty. Treatments solicited. Mr. Platt
will be pleased to receive old patients from
Picton and elsewhere.
Children's Teeth. Dr. J. C. Ferguson's Hard-
ware Store, next to Henry & B's. Book
Store Napanee.

Yarn and Wine Shop,
STEAM Engines and all kinds of
Boilers made and repaired. Also all kinds
of Machinery repaired on the shortest
notice. Rentable place, opposite the
old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and
Bridge Streets.

RUSH INN,
West side Market Square.
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
ARTHUR RUSH, - - Proprietor.

Best accommodation for Travellers and Farmers
attending Market. House newly refitted and
furnished. Good bar and attentive
Hostess. Bar supplied with choice liquors.

CITY HOTEL,
John McMullen, - Proprietor.
Good accommodation for travellers. Bar always
well stocked with choice liquors. Ample
yards and stabling.

LENNOX HOTEL,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

HAVING lately built a large brick building,
112 South side Main Street, as a first-class Hotel.
I desire to solicit a share of patronage from new
friends as well as old ones. The table
will always be supplied with the best the market
affords, and the bar with the choicest liquors
and cigars. Good yards and stabling.
JAMES C. HANE, Proprietor.
June 26th, 1878. S. Hy.

**THE STANDARD
FIRE INSURANCE CO.**
HEAD OFFICE—HAMILTON.
**GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT,
25,000.00.**

THIS Company has the largest Gov-
ernment deposit of any purely Pro-
vincial Company. It confines its busi-
ness exclusively to this Province, and
limits its liabilities on any first-class risk
to \$3,000.

PRESIDENT,
D. B. Chisholm, Esq., ex-M. P. P.
SEC. AND TREAS.,—H. T. Crawford.
Application Solicited, and the Lowest
Rates Guaranteed.
T. G. DAVIS, Agent
23-1y.

Freshest OF Des, Napanee Shirt Factory

A full and complete stock of choice
Family Groceries !

—PROVISIONS—
Flour, Pork, etc.,
Always on hand.

W. Anderson,
(Late Smith & Anderson.)

**GLOBE
Life Assurance Co.**
OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000
Premium Reserve, \$3,600,000
Income for Year 1876, \$857,000

This company only accepts first-class
risks, and is noted for the promptness with
which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as
well as the endowment plans, besides those
also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-
year reserve dividend plan, by which the re-
serves as well as all other accumulations
may be withdrawn at the time specified,
thereby affording a system of endowment
under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents.

H. L. COOK,
General Agent for Ont.
THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
Act. f.r Napanee
Napanee, 15th June, 1877. S. Hy.

HAIR JEWELRY !
NAPANEE.

MRS. YOKOME
(formerly Mrs. Jackson) hereby informs the
public, that she is prepared to accept, and execute
in the newest, best and latest style all orders for

HAIR JEWELRY,
by which the hair of relatives and friends, beauti-
fully woven and mounted in gold, may serve as
mementoes of affection and friendship, in the
form of gentlemen's watch guards, charms, scarf
rings and pins, lockets, necklaces, bracelets,
brooches, earrings, etc. Also Masonic, Odd
fellows and all party or national emblems. All
mountings solid gold, plain or ornamental.

LADIES HAIR WORK
in all its branches as usual. Combing made
over with the roots of hair all turned the one
direction, something that can't be done else-
where in Napanee. Several switches for sale
cheap.

Room No. 4, (opposite public parlor.)
PAISLEY HOUSE.
Farm for Sale.

A GOOD FARM containing one hun-
dred acres, seventy of which is
cleared, free from stumps and stones; a
large frame Barn and Dwelling House
on the premises, Lot No. 18, situate on
the York Road, eight miles from Nap-
anee. For further particulars enquire of
owner,
SAMUEL SHIELDS.

South Side Dundas Street, are still showing the
best assortment of

CENTS' FURNISHINGS !
IN TOWN.

SHIRTS !
Men's Working Shirts, 50c.
Heavy Union Shirts, 75c.
All Wool Navy Blue Shirts with Collar, \$1.
Flannel Shirts from \$1.
Wings, Shirts, 75c, 90c, and \$1.
Our White Dress Shirts, for 75c. cannot be
equalled for the money in town.
Regatta Shirts, with collars attached or de-
tached, from 50c.
Ours is the store for all kinds of SHIRTS.

UNDERCLOTHING !
in endless variety and very cheap, at ROBLIN
& BRO'S.

FOR THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF
Collars, Cuffs, Scarfs !

Ties, Braces, Gloves, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Mus-
tlers, Silk Handkerchiefs, Linen Handkerchiefs,
Colored Cotton Handkerchiefs, Wool Cuffs, &c.,
always call at the

NAPANEE SHIRT FACTORY !

Ours is the Store for Regatta-shirts, Oxford
shirts, White shirts, Union shirts, all
wool shirts, in fact all kinds of shirts,
from 10c. to 50c. per yard.

**Shirts made to Order, and Guaranteed
to Fit.**

ROBLIN & BRO.
Napanee, Oct. 10, 1878.

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A volume of over 450 pages—1,000 Practica
Recipes, or Information for Everybody,
given to every subscriber to the

**Western Advertiser
& Weekly Liberal
FOR 1879.**

**Balance of 1878 FREE to new
Subscribers.**

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LIBERAL TERMS—
BEST EVER OFFERED !

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1—Latest News from all over the World.
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3—Farmers' Page, edited by W. F. Clarke, Esq.
4—Teachers' Department, specially edited.
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6—Dr. Chase's Recipes, enlarged and improved.
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TERMS FOR 1879 \$1.50 per year, with Recipe
Book, or if preferred, choice of engravings,
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Parties wishing to canvass for the ADVER-
TISER should send a postal card, asking for free
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FOR SALE
—OR—
TO RENT.

THE Stone Dwelling House, situate next
to the Residence of Deputy Sheriff
Pruyn, West Napanee, lately occupied by
Mr. Mathieson, High School Teacher.
Terms of Rental,

\$100 per Year & Taxes.
Apply to
E. B. STONE.
Napanee, ug. 5th, 78. 14-2m.

all the eloquence that passion
demon could lend her, that
pause and not hurry on to his
confidence in Catherine's inte-
shaken to the foundation. At
the end of an hour he rode
reached Hardbargain as miser-
doubt of one beloved can ma-
If love is the Divine power
figuring its objects until fault
cellencies, suspicion possesses
moniac faculty of deforming
until virtues seem vices, and
influence the highest and best
the maiden, her intellect, vir-
graces were turned against
talent seemed intriguing art ;
ness and humility became mes-
sympathy, her piety, b;
and her girlish shyness the s-
serve of conscious guilt.

It was well that on his retu-
Catherine only in his mother's
where deep regard for the
strained him into something
bearance ; though even then h-
manner excited some uneasiness
bosoms of the two ladies. Wh-
rine left the room to order di-
conversation that ensued
strengthen his newly revived
Mrs Clifton told him, that wit-
sent she would like to leave t-
Hardbargain to Catherine, a
mony of her esteem and affect

"And for a more practical r-
she said, "for you know, my d-
that the estate of White Cliffs
tailed—if you should die befor-
without male childer.—Call
her daughters, if she should
would be left homeless. But
her this farm of Hardbargai-
make no difference to you du-
life, and if Catherine happen-
you, it will secure her a hor-
do you think of this plan, Arol
look grave and troubled. If
the slightest objection, I will
it out, of course."

"Surely I have not the lea-
object, my dear mother ; you
you have made by your own
improved by your own admi-
agement."

"You have the right of n-
dear Archer ; and I see by y-
that you dislike the arrangem-
fore it shall not be made."

"You mistake my thou-
dear madam. If I am somew-
it is upon another subject. I
I have not the slightest fault t-
this plan ; neither does it ta-
surprise, I have been prepar-
months since. Mrs. Georgia
formed me that such was y-
tion."

"Is it possible ? How cou-
have known anything about
suppose she has heard me dro-
that effect. May I hope then
purpose meets your approbat-
er ?"

"Certainly, madam, it can
material difference, if Kate is
wile. And, if she were not I
should be quite as well please

Unconscious of the double
his words, the lady then inq-
the cause of his gloom.

"Merely a fit of mood
mother ; the reaction, perhaps
day's joy ; a mere depression
which a brisk gallop over the
throw off."

"If you are inclined for a ti-
you can do me a service at
time, if you will go to L-
bringing out Mr. White, the
draw up my will."

A spasm pain passed over
some countenance of Major C
he said—

"I will do anything you p-
est mother ; but surely there
cessity for haste in this matt-

insertion

Land's Apocryphal for Sale
Dorsey & Robertson

NAPANEE PRESS

NAPANEE EXPRESS

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY, NOV. 15, 1878.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood. Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

ITS MEDICINAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alternate, Tonic, Solvent, and Diuretic.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks, roots, and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of SCROFULA, SYPHILITIC HUMOR, TUMORS, CANCER, CANCEROUS HUMOR, ERYSIPELAS, SALT-RHEUM, CANKER, FAINTNESS AT THE STOMACH, and all diseases arising from impure food. SCIATICA, INFLAMMATORY, and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, GOUT, and SPINAL COMPLAINTS, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers, and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetters, Scaldhead, and Ringworm, Vegetine has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhoea, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases, and general Debility, Vegetine acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretory organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration, and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness, and General Irritation of the Nervous System, no medicine has ever given such general satisfaction as the Vegetine. It purifies the blood, cleanses all the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by Vegetine, have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact Vegetine is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

VEGETINE.

SHACKANANON SQUARE PHARMACY,
124 Bench St. above Laurel,
Philadelphia Penn. (June 12, 1877.)
Mr H R Stearns.

Dear Sir,—Having during the past five years sold your Vegetine which has been praised by my customers highly for the various diseases requiring a blood purifier, and as I have heard very favorable reports of its use, I cordially endorse it as a good remedy, and believe it to be what you claim it is, viz: "The great blood purifier" of the day.

Respectfully yours,
J. W. ABEL M. D., Druggist.

PHYSICIANS SAY IT.—Vegetine gives an equal circulation of the blood. All physicians will agree that there is scarcely a disease but that could a most instantly be disposed of if pure blood could be circulated through the parts affected. Now this is the way in which Vegetine performs its wonderful cures. Vegetine is exclusively a vegetable compound, made from roots, herbs, and barks.

VEGETINE.

NEWPORT, KY.

Mr H R Stearns.—
DEAR SIR.—I sold your Vegetine for a number of years, and find it give perfect satisfaction to my customers.

Poetry.

Shall We Find Them at the Portals?

BY J. E. BANKIN, D. D., IN "SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES."

Will they meet us, cheer and greet us,
Those we've loved, who've gone before?
Shall we find them at the portals,
Find our beautiful immortals,
When we reach the radiant shore?

Hearts are broken for some token
That they live, and love us yet,
And we ask, Can those who've left us,
Of love's look and tone bereft us,
Though in heaven, can they forget?

And we often, as days soften,
And comes out the evening star,
Looking westward, sit and wonder,
Whether, when so far assunder,
They still think how dear they are!

Past you portal our immortals,
Those who walk with Him in white,
Do they, mid their bliss, recall us,
Know they what events befall us?
Will our coming wake delight?

They will meet us, cheer and greet us,
Those we've loved, who've gone before;
We shall find them at the portals,
Find our beautiful immortals,
When we reach that radiant shore.

Our Story.

THE

Curse of Clifton.

BY MRS. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.

(Continued from last week.)

The next day Major Clifton rode over to White Cliffs to pay his respects to Georgia.

The beauty received him with unrestrained joy; but in the conversation that ensued, reverted to what she called "The intrigues of that low born man-cruver, Miss Kavanagh," asking him if he had observed a great change in Mrs. Clifton, ascribable entirely to her influence?

It gave Major Clifton great pain to hear Catherine traduced in this manner, but he believed Mrs. Georgia to be perfectly sincere in her opinion, and only the victim of a mistake. He told the lady so, adding—

"I am about to give Miss Kavanagh the highest proof of confidence that one being can give another. I am about to take her for my life's bosom friend. We shall be married in five days."

Had a bullet sped through the heart, she could not have given a more agonized bound. Then she struck both hands to her temples, started hastily half across the floor, paused again as if dis-

"Archer, there is. Besides, my mind will be easier when it is done. And Archer, lastly—bring with you a clergyman. I wish to receive the Holy Communion."

Major Clifton made no farther objection, but left the room to order his horse; and in less than half an hour he found himself on his way to L—. Mrs. Clifton summoned Kate. When the girl entered, she found the lady on the verge of fainting from over-exertion and extreme weakness. Catherine grew pale with sudden fear, and her hands trembled as she poured out and administered a restorative. Somewhat revived by the cordial, Mrs. Clifton said—

"Kate, write two notes, one to Mrs. Georgia Clifton, and one to your brother Carl, asking each of them to come here this evening to witness a deed—or rather two of them, my dear Kate—the signing of the last will and testament, and the solemnization of your marriage—for both must be hastened, Kate. My dear child, take your pen and write at once."

Deeply troubled, extremely agitated, yet struggling to govern her feelings, Catherine found the writing materials and penned the two notes; but when she had finished them, in the abstraction of her great grief, she misdirected them—and sent the note intended for Mrs. Georgia to Carl Kavanagh, and that intended for Carl to Mrs. Georgia. When she had despatched these notes by different messengers and returned to the parlor, Mrs. Clifton said—

"Call Henry, my dear Kate, and let her assist you in getting me up stairs. It has come at last, Kate."

Almost dismayed by sorrow, Catherine rung the bell that brought the servants into the room. And between them they raised the lady to her feet. Mrs. Clifton took a long look around the room, as though she were taking a last leave of every dear familiar object in it; and then suffered herself to be supported up to her chamber.

Mrs. Georgia Clifton was pacing her chamber-floor, in all the distraction of excited evil passions, racking her brain for an expedient to ruin her rival and break off the impending marriage, when the "spirits that tend on mortal thoughts," furnished her with one. A messenger entered and handed her a sealed envelope, directed in the handwriting of Catherine Kavanagh. She opened it in surprise, curiosity, and even in some degree of vague, guilty fear, and found within the misdirected note of Kate to Carl. It read simply as follows:

"DEAR CARL:—
"Mrs. Clifton is almost dying. She says you must come to the house this afternoon, at four o'clock, to meet a lawyer and a clergyman, and with Mrs. Georgia Clifton, to witness the signing of her last will, and also my marriage. Do not keep her waiting. "CATHERINE."

Georgia to come to see me this afternoon, they have not yet arrived. Please go and send again for them."

Archer Clifton bent and kissed his mother's forehead, and went down stairs. In the hall he saw Carl Kavanagh, hat in hand, waiting.

Carl immediately advanced and said—

"Ah! Major Clifton, I am waiting here to see my sister, to return to her this note, that she has sent me by mistake. I think—perhaps you can explain it." And he handed to Archer Clifton the mis-sent note of Catherine to Georgia.

Major Clifton understood the mistake at once, and retaining the note replied—

"Catherine wrote two notes, summoning yourself and Mrs. Georgia Clifton to Hardbaryain, this afternoon, to witness the signature of a certain document. She placed them in envelopes, and in her haste misdirected them—that is all. Pray remain here, while I ride over home, and bring Mrs. Georgia."

Carl Kavanagh sat down in the hall, and Major Clifton mounted a fresh horse, and galloped over to White Cliffs. Dismounting at the gate, he threw the reins to a servant and entering the house, sent a message to Mrs. Georgia.

The servant returned, and requesting Major Clifton to follow, led the way up to Mrs. Georgia's own room, opened the door, announced the visitor, and retired.

Archer entered the room, and found the lady seated at her work-table, but looking pale and anxious. By her work-box lay the envelope of Kate's true note with the forged note in it.

"Ah!" said Major Clifton, after greeting her, "I see that you have received Kate's note."

"Yes—one that was never intended for my eyes, but those of a fellow conspirator."

"Conspirator, madam!"
"Yes, sir. Do you surmise all the consequence of those mis-sent letters? Look at this!" she said, throwing it to him, "written by Miss Kavanagh, but directed by mistake to me. Yes, look at it! Examine the envelope! and then read the contents of the note?"

Major Clifton glanced at the superscription, opened the note, and read it through with a cheek growing pale and paler—until he finished it—then tossed it from him, and burying his face in his hands groaned aloud. He had not the slightest suspicion that the infamous letter was a forgery—no!—he had not a single merciful doubt that it was the work of Catherine—nay, he would have sworn to the handwriting, if called upon to do so in a court of justice—he would have sworn to it though Kate's life hung upon his oath! Any one else who had ever seen her peculiar chirography would have felt constrained to do so, if

through the blood. It is only by the use of
For Ulcers, and Eruptive Diseases of
the Skin, Eczema, Pimples, Blisters,
Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead, and Ring-
worm, Vegetine has never failed to effect a
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For pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints,
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Philadelphia, Penn., June 12, 1877.
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HENRY WERTHIMER,
Druggist and Apothecary, Newport, Ky.

VEGETINE is now acknowledged by our best
physicians to be the only sure and safe remedy
for all diseases arising from impure blood, such
as Scrofula and Scrofulous humors.

VEGETINE,

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists

ROBLIN & BRO.

—AT THE—

Napane Shirt Factory

South Side Dundas Street, are still showing the
best assortment of

CENTS' FURNISHINGS!
IN TOWN.

SHIRTS!

Men's Working Shirts, 50c.
Heavy Union Shirts, 75c.
All Wool Navy Blue Shirts with Collar, \$1.
Flannel Shirts from 91c.
Wincey Shirts, 75c., 91c., and \$1.
Our White Dress Shirts, 75c. cannot be
equalled for the money in town.
Regatta Shirts, with collars attached or de-
tached, from 75c.
Ours is the store for all kinds of SHIRTS.

UNDERCLOTHING!

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Colored Cotton Handkerchiefs, Wool Cuffs, &c.,
always call at the

NAPANE SHIRT FACTORY!

Ours is the Store for Regatta, shirtings, Oxford
shirtings, White shirtings, Union shirtings, all

Past you portal our immortal.
Those who walk with Him in white.
Do they, mid their bliss, recall us?
Know they what event's befall us?
Will our coming wake delight?

They will meet us, cheer and greet us.
Those we've loved, who've gone before;
We shall find them at the portals.
Find our beautified immortal.
When we reach that radiant shore.

Our Story.

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(Continued from last week.)

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The beauty received him with unre-
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perfectly sincere in her opinion, and
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the lady so, adding—

"I am about to give Miss Kavanagh
the highest proof of confidence that one
being can give another. I am about to
take her for my life's bosom friend.
We shall be married in five days."

Had a bullet sped through the heart,
she could not have given a more agoniz-
ing bound. Then she struck both hands
to her temples, started hastily half
across the floor, paused again as if di-
tracted, and suddenly cried out—

"You shall not do it! By my soul,
you shall not do it! You never, never
shall become the dupe of that woman!
I have entered the lists with her. I
mean, that to save you, I have done so,
and before I leave them, I will prove
her false and treacherous. God show
the right!"

Major Clifton gazed upon her in won-
der. The strong emotion that she had
exhibited, imposed upon him, for there
was no doubting its reality; and far
from suspecting its cause, an unhal-
lowed passion for himself, he ascribed it
solely to her strong conviction of Cathe-
rine's unworthiness, and to her disinter-
ested regard for his own welfare. And
when she came and threw herself on
the sofa beside him, and besought, with
all the eloquence that passion and the
demon could lend her, that he would
pause and not hurry on to his ruin, his
confidence in Catherine's integrity was
shaken to the foundation. And when at
the end of an hour he rode home, he
reached Hardbargain as miserable as the
doubt of one beloved can make a man.
If love is the Divine power of trans-
figuring its objects until faults are ex-
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moniac faculty of deforming its victim
until virtues seem vices, and under its
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the maiden, her intellect, virtues, and
graces were turned against her; her meek-
ness and humility became meanness and
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her girlish shyness the sinister re-
serve of conscious guilt.

It was well that on his return he met
Catherine only in his mother's presence,
where deep regard for the lady con-
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rine left the room to order dinner, the
conversation that ensued tended to
strengthen his newly revived suspicions.
Mrs. Clifton told him, that with his con-
sent she would like to leave the farm of

this evening to witness a deed—or rather
two of them, my dear Kate—the signing
of the last will and testament, and the
solemnization of your marriage—for both
must be hastened, Kate. My dear child,
take your pen and write at once."

Deeply troubled, extremely agitated,
yet struggling to govern her feelings,
Catherine found the writing materials
and penned the two notes; but when
she had finished them, in the abstraction
of her great grief, she misdirected them
—and sent the note intended for Mrs.
Georgia to Carl Kavanagh, and that in-
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she had despatched these notes by dif-
ferent messengers and returned to the par-
lor, Mrs. Clifton said—

"Call Henny, my dear Kate, and let
her assist you in getting me up stairs.
It has come at last, Kate."

Almost dismayed by sorrow, Catherine
rung the bell that brought the servants
into the room. And between them they
raised the lady to her feet. Mrs. Clifton
took a long look around the room, as
though she were taking a last leave of
every dear familiar object in it; and then
suffered herself to be supported up to
her chamber.

Mrs. Georgia Clifton was pacing her
chamber-floor, in all the distraction of
excited evil passions, racking her brain
for an expedient to ruin her rival and
break off the impending marriage, when
the "spirits that tend on mortal thoughts,"
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entered and handed her a sealed envelope,
directed in the handwriting of Catherine
Kavanagh. She opened it in surprise,
curiosity, and even in some degree of
vague, guilty fear, and found within the
misdirected note of Kate to Carl. It
read simply as follows:

"DEAR CARL:—

"Mrs. Clifton is almost dying. She
says you must come to the house this
afternoon, at four o'clock, to meet a
lawyer and a clergyman, and with Mrs.
Georgia Clifton, to witness the signing of
her last will, and also my marriage. Do
not keep her waiting. "CATHERINE."

This note contained no expression of
esteem or affection for the invalid, or
regret at her approaching death. No!
for Catherine's veneration and sorrow
were too earnest, too real, to be a matter
of wordy formula. But in the evil heart
of Georgia this simplicity was turned
against the girl. And her first idea,
revealed in her smile of satisfaction, was
to show this mis-sent note to Archer Clif-
ton, and bid him look and see with what
perfect coolness and indifference the
writer could announce the approaching
demise of her benefactress. But
while this thought was revolving in her
mind, Satan suggested a surer plan—a
deadly stratagem. And at this inspira-
tion of the fiend, the dark face of the
baleful woman lighted up with domestic
joy. She seized the note again, and
rushed to the window, and scanned the
hand-writing, Georgia inherited all the
imitative talent of her father, the por-
trait-painter. Catherine's hand-writing
was unique: small, square letters, with
heavy strokes, chirography peculiar to
herself, yet easily imitated. Mrs.
Georgia copied a few selected words—
compared them with the originals, and
was satisfied with her work. Next
she wished to procure note paper, ex-
actly like it. Catherine's note was written
upon neutral-tinted paper, that had been
given her by Major Clifton. Mrs.
Georgia recognized it as some that had
belonged to him. She thought there
might possibly be a few stray sheets in
the writing-table of the library. She
went thither, and after a diligent search,
found a single sheet. This she took
with her, and returned to her chamber,
locked herself in, and set down to finish
her task. Perfectly imitating the hand-
writing of Catherine, she forged the
following letter:

"DEAREST CARL:—

"My long slavery is almost over.
The old woman is at her last gasp, and
wants you to come over this afternoon
at four o'clock, to witness her will and
my marriage. You see I have succeeded
in catching the aristocrat, and in wheed-

ing yourself and Mrs. Georgia Clifton
to Hardbargain, this afternoon, to wit-
ness the signature of a certain document.
She placed them in envelopes, and in
her haste misdirected them—that is all.
Pray remain here, while I ride over
home, and bring Mrs. Georgia."

Carl Kavanagh sat down in the hall
and Major Clifton mounted a fresh horse
and galloped over to White Cliffs. Dis-
mounting at the gate, he threw the reins
to a servant and entering the house
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The servant returned, and requesting
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to Mrs. Georgia's own room, opened the
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"Ah!" said Major Clifton, after greet-
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Kate's note."

"Yes—one, that was never intended
for my eyes, but those of a fellow con-
spirator."

"Conspirator, madam!"

"Yes, sir. Do you surmise all the
consequence of those mis-sent letters.
Look at this!" she said, throwing it to
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single merciful doubt that it was the
work of Catherine—nay, he would have
sworn to the hand writing, if called upon
to do so in a court of justice—he would
have sworn to it though Kate's life hung
upon his oath! Any one else who had
ever seen her peculiar chirography
would have felt constrained to do so, I
requested—save two—she who lay dy-
ing at Hardbargain—and she who
knew nothing about it—and he, the re-
jected lover, now far away, who would
have cast that note aside in high dis-
dain, and staked his honour on the
truth. Clifton groaned aloud, in the
bitterness of disappointed esteem. Re-
sentment itself was swallowed up in sor-
row, and she exclaimed—

"Oh! would to God she had died, O
I had, before I knew this!"

"Rejoice, rather, that you are sav-
ed!"

"Saved, madam!"

"Yes—saved. You will never marry
her, now. You are perfectly justifiab-
ly breaking with the unmasked trait-
ress!"

"And in shaking the last few sand
in my mother's glass of life. The dis-
covery of that girl's treachery has driven
me to despair—it will kill my mother.
No, lady! I must marry her, that my
beloved mother may depart in peace."

"Marry her!" screamed Georgia
with the cry of a wounded hyena—
marry her, and sacrifice all your hope
of happiness, for the sake of keep-
ing quiet the last few hours of a dy-
ing woman! You will not do such a thing!

"My hopes of happiness, did you say
Mrs. Clifton? Ah, lady, can you not
comprehend, then, that when one at my
age has discovered—beyond all possib-
ility of doubt—the total unworthiness of
one of the most beloved on earth—the
heart's most cherished darling—the
life's dearest hope—" down broke his
voice, and down dropped his head upon
his hands—then rising, impatiently, he
exclaimed—"I say, can you not com-
prehend that I have no hopes of happi-
ness left? I loved her so! I trusted her so
I sacrificed such strong prejudices for
her! And I was as happy as a con-
verted sinner, when the struggle was over
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shaken hands with her freckled-hand-
ed brother, and claimed kindred with all his
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ned! I am a fool!"

"No, you are not, unless you mar-

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solely to her strong conviction of Catherine's unworthiness, and to her disinterested regard for his own welfare. And when she came and threw herself on the sofa beside him, and besought, with all the eloquence that passion and the demon could lend her, that he would pause and not hurry on to his ruin, his confidence in Catherine's integrity was shaken to the foundation. And when at the end of an hour he rode home, he reached Hardbargain as miserable as the doubt of one beloved can make a man. If love is the Divine power of transfiguring its objects until faults are excellencies, suspicion possesses the demoniac faculty of deforming its victim until virtues seem vices, and under its influence the highest and best gifts of the maiden, her intellect, virtues, and graces were turned against her; her talent seemed intriguing art; her meekness and humility became meanness and sycophancy, her piety, hypocrisy; and her girlish shyness the sinister reserve of conscious guilt.

It was well that on his return he met Catherine only in his mother's presence, where deep regard for the lady constrained him into something like forbearance; though even then his moody manner excited some uneasiness in the bosoms of the two ladies. When Catherine left the room to order dinner, the conversation that ensued tended to strengthen his newly revived suspicions. Mrs. Clifton told him, that with his consent she would like to leave the farm of Hardbargain to Catherine, as a testimony of her esteem and affections.

"And for a more practical reason, too," she said, "for you know, my dear Archer, that the estate of White Cliffs being entailed—if you should die before her, and without male childer—Catherine and her daughters, if she should have any, would be left homeless. But if I leave her this farm of Hardbargain, it can make no difference to you during your life, and if Catherine happen to survive you, it will secure her a home. What do you think of this plan, Archer? You look grave and troubled. If you have the slightest objection, I will not carry it out, of course."

"Surely I have not the least right to object, my dear mother; your property you have made by your own labor, and improved by your own admirable management."

"You have the right of nature, my dear Archer; and I see by your gravity, that you dislike the arrangement; therefore it shall not be made."

"You mistake my thoughtfulness, dear madam. If I am somewhat grave, it is upon another subject. Believe me, I have not the slightest fault to find with this plan; neither does it take me by surprise, I have been prepared for it months since. Mrs. Georgia Clifton informed me that such was your intention."

"Is it possible? How could Georgia have known anything about it? But I suppose she has heard me drop words to that effect. May I hope then, that this purpose meets your approbation, Archer?"

"Certainly, madam, it can make no material difference, if Kate is to be my wife. And, if she were not to be so, I should be quite as well pleased."

Unconscious of the double meaning of his words, the lady then inquired into the cause of his gloom.

"Merely a fit of moodiness, dear mother; the reaction, perhaps, of yesterday's joy; a mere depression of spirits, which a brisk gallop over the hills will throw off."

"If you are inclined for a ride, Archer, you can do me a service at the same time, if you will go to L— and bring out Mr. White, the lawyer, to draw up my will."

A spasm pain passed over the handsome countenance of Major Clifton, and he said—

"I will do anything you please, dear mother; but surely there is no necessity for haste in this matter."

while this thought was revolving in her mind, Satan suggested a surer plan—a deadly stratagem. And at this inspiration of the fiend, the dark face of the ballet woman lighted up with domestic joy. She seized the note again, and rushed to the window, and scanned the hand-writing, Georgia inherited all the imitative talent of her father, the portrait-painter. Catherine's hand-writing was unique: small, square letters, with heavy strokes, chirography peculiar to herself, yet easily imitated. Mrs. Georgia copied a few selected words—compared them with the originals, and was satisfied with her work. Next she wished to procure note paper, exactly like it. Catherine's note was written upon neutral-tinted paper, that had been given her by Major Clifton. Mrs. Georgia recognized it as some that had belonged to him. She thought there might possibly be a few stray sheets in the writing-table of the library. She went thither, and after a diligent search, found a single sheet. This she took with her, and returned to her chamber, locked herself in, and set down to finish her task. Perfectly imitating the hand-writing of Catherine, she forged the following letter;

"DEAREST CARL:—

"My long slavery is almost over. The old woman is at her last gasp, and wants you to come over this afternoon at four o'clock, to witness her will and my marriage. You see I have succeeded in catching the aristocrat, and in wheeling his mother into giving me Hardbargain, in my sole right. Am I not a triumphant diplomatist? When she is dead, and I am married, and mistress of White Cliffs and of Hardbargain, as I shall probably reside at the principal seat, I intend to let you this farm, on the easiest terms. Never fear Major Clifton's interference. You know I know how to manage him."

"CATHERINE."

When she had completed her demon-work, Georgia carefully examined it. It satisfied her. She smiled, and muttered—"Any one who ever saw Catherine's queer hand-writing, would feel safe in swearing this to be hers." Then she folded it in the form of the other note and placed it in the original envelope—and threw it, broken-sealed as it was, upon the table, exclaiming—"There I—

"I have set my life upon a cast.
And will abide the hazard of the die."

In the meanwhile, Catherine watched by the bedside of Mrs. Clifton, awaiting the return of Major Clifton, with the clergyman and the attorney.

About three o'clock in the afternoon the party arrived. The professional gentlemen remained in the parlor, while Major Clifton went up into the chamber of his mother. As he approached her bed, and perceived the fearful change a few hours had wrought in her appearance, and recognized the sure approach of the, he was so shocked, so overwhelmed with sorrow, that it was with the utmost difficulty he could sustain his self-command.

She held out to him her wasted hand, saying, quietly—

"My dear Archer, I wish to have the marriage ceremony between you and Kate performed this afternoon, if you please."

"Certainly, my dear mother, it shall be as you desire," he replied, repressing a great groan—but desirous, above all things, to gratify that dying parent. "Shall it be now, mother?"

"No, dear Archer, not just yet—I want the holiest things left for the last. I want the will drawn up, witnessed, signed and sealed first; then the marriage ceremony performed; and last, I wish to receive the Holy Communion—after which, I shall be ready to depart."

"Mother—the minister and the lawyer are below stairs, awaiting your leisure—they will remain over to-night. Do not disturb yourself."

"My good Archer, I made Catherine write to Carl Kavanagh and to Mrs.

"Saved, madam."

"Yes—saved. You will never marry her, now. You are perfectly justifiable in breaking with the unmasked traitress!"

"And in shaking the last few sand in my mother's glass of life. The discovery of that girl's treachery has driven me to despair—it will kill my mother No, lady! I must marry her, that my beloved mother may depart in peace."

"Marry her!" screamed Georgia with the cry of a wounded hyena—marry her, and sacrifice all your hope of happiness, for the sake of keeping quiet the last few hours of a dying woman! You will not do such a thing!"

"My hopes of happiness, did you say? Mrs. Clifton? Ah, lady, can you not comprehend, then, that when one at my age has discovered—beyond all possibility of doubt—the total unworthiness of one of the most beloved on earth—the heart's most cherished darling—the life's dearest hope—down broke her voice, and down dropped his head upon his hands—than rising, impatiently, I exclaimed—"I say, can you not comprehend that I have no hopes of happiness left? I loved her so! I trusted her so! I sacrificed such strong prejudices for her! And I was as happy as a converted sinner, when the struggle was over and the sacrifice made. I could have shaken hands with her freckled-hand brother, and claimed kindred with all his ragged race! And now—I am unmined! I am a fool!"

"No, you are not, unless you marry her. You are not the first noble-minded man that has been duped by a woman! You feel it as every generous hearted man would. But it will pass. Life has many chances, and you will be happy yet. My friendship is not much, perhaps, but is it not something?"

"Yes—yes—yes—yes—sweet friend it is much," said Archer Clifton, slowly half gollorquizing, as he took and held her hand. Then suddenly starting, out of a reverie, he exclaimed—"Mr. Clifton, you know my errand here—it is to bring you over to Hardbargain, for the purpose of which you have already been advised by the note."

"To be present at your mad marriage among other things?"

"Yes."

"I will not go! I cannot! I cannot witness such a sacrifice."

"Ah, you please, dear Georgia, suppose there is no imperative necessity of your doing so good-bye!" and he arose, and lifted his hat from the table.

"Yes! good-bye, indeed!" replied Georgia, bitterly—"good-bye, indeed if you persist in your mad purpose—I shall remain here, and hope to the last. But when I hear that this marriage is really taken place, I leave White Cliffs within the hour!"

"You will think differently, dear lady, and I shall see you again, shortly."

"Never!—as the husband of the traitress."

He did not reply. He raised his hand to his lips, and left her.

Left to herself, mad impulses seized the disappointed woman. At once she was impelled to seize the forged letter, and rush to the death-bed of Mrs. Clifton, and there denounce her favor as a hypocrite and a traitress. But moment's reflection convinced her that no act of hers could induce the dying woman to think evil of the excellent she herself had educated. That on the contrary, such a step might possibly result in her own signal defeat and posture, and the everlasting anger and contempt of Archer Clifton. Her brow was beginning to reel, and her self-confidence to wane. In sudden fear, she looked around for the forged letter, tending to burn it. It was nowhere to be seen. Then she recollected that Major Clifton had, on departing, picked it up, and put it in his pocket. And with disappointed love, jealousy, hatred, she tethered towards a lounge, where she reached it all upon the floor. In the meanwhile, Major Clifton, still

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Strange Death-Bed Scene.

When the Rev. Dr. E. G. Brooks, the late distinguished Universalist clergyman of Philadelphia, was lying near death, his doctor, J. W. White, obtained a telephone to divert him in his constant agony. On taking the telephone to his house, Dr. Brooks was found so weak and so distressed in his breathing that the physician was reluctant to try it, but the sick man insisted on the attempt.

The wires were arranged between the sick man and the dining-room down stairs. Dr. White proceeds: "When all was arranged, however, to the best of my ability, I placed one of the mouth-pieces in his hand and told him I would go down and test it, and if all necessary conditions had been met he could hear my voice, but that he would have to get some one else to reply, as he was too weak to attempt it. Taking the mouth-pieces at the other end I repeated: 'The Lord reigneth; let the earth rejoice; let the multitude of the isles be glad thereof.'

To my utter astonishment, instantly came the response:

"Clouds and darkness are around about him; righteousness and judgment are the habitation of his throne!"

It was the voice of Dr. Brooks, the tones clear and distinct, the intonation and emphasis perfect. I was amazed. But a moment before I had left him apparently to weak and too much oppressed to speak above a whisper. I was fairly startled. I could not be mistaken, but I could hardly believe the testimony of my ears. I repeated:

"Come, let us worship and bow down; let us kneel before the Lord our Maker."

Once more, and as promptly as in a church service, the Doctor responded: "For He is our God, and we are the people of his pasture, and the sheep of his hand."

I then repeated a verse from that grand old hymn of Pierpont:

Not now on Zion's height alone,
Thy favored worshiper may dwell;
Not where at noon Thy Son
Sat weary, by the patriarchs' well."

And, just as though it had been arranged before hand, as promptly as though a set form were being followed, the voice from that bed of sickness took up the strain:

"From every place below the skies
The grateful song the fervent prayer,
The increase of the heart may come,
To Heaven, and find acceptance there."

I next quoted the verse of the familiar hymn:

Oh! for a faith that will not shrink,
Though pressed by every foe;
That will not tremble on the brink
Of any earthly woe!"

And the Doctor responded, quoting the last verses of the same hymn:

"Lord, give us such a faith as this,
And then, whatever may come,
We'll taste even here the hallowed bliss
Of an eternal home!"

I was anxious that the Doctor's strength, which was but weakness should

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TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

FRIDAY, NOV. 15, 1878.

NO. 28

"Archer, there is. Besides, my mind will be easier when it is done. And Archer, lastly—bring with you a clergyman. I wish to receive the Holy Communion."

Major Clifton made no farther objection, but left the room to order his horse; and in less than half an hour he found himself on his way to L—.

Mrs. Clifton summoned Kate. When the girl entered, she found the lady on the verge of fainting from over-exertion and extreme weakness. Catherine grew pale with sudden fear, and her hands trembled as she poured out and administered a restorative. Somewhat revived by the cordial, Mrs. Clifton said—

"Kate, write two notes, one to Mrs. Georgia Clifton, and one to your brother Carl, asking each of them to come here this evening to witness a deed—or rather two of them, my dear Kate—the signing of the last will and testament, and the solemnization of your marriage—for both must be hastened, Kate. My dear child, take your pen and write at once."

Deeply troubled, extremely agitated, struggling to govern her feelings, Catherine found the writing materials and penned the two notes; but when he had finished them, in the abstraction of her great grief, she misdirected them—and sent the note intended for Mrs. Georgia to Carl Kavanagh, and that intended for Carl to Mrs. Georgia. When he had despatched these notes by different messengers and returned to the parlor, Mrs. Clifton said—

"Call Henny, my dear Kate, and let her assist you in getting me up stairs. It is come at last, Kate."

Almost dismayed by sorrow, Catherine rung the bell that brought the servants into the room. And between them they raised the lady to her feet. Mrs. Clifton took a long look around the room, as though she were taking a last leave of very dear familiar object in it; and then offered herself to be supported up to her chamber.

Mrs. Georgia Clifton was pacing her hamper-floor, in all the distraction of excited evil passions, racking her brain for an expedient to ruin her rival and wreak off the impending marriage, when she "spirited that tend on mortal thoughts," vanished her with one. A messenger entered and handed her a sealed envelope directed in the handwriting of Catherine Kavanagh. She opened it in surprise, curiosity, and even in some degree of awe, guilty fear, and found within the misdirected note of Kate to Carl. It said simply as follows:

DEAR CARL:—

"Mrs. Clifton is almost dying. She says you must come to the house this afternoon, at four o'clock, to meet a lawyer and a clergyman, and with Mrs. Georgia Clifton, to witness the signing of her last will, and also my marriage. Do not keep her waiting." CATHERINE.

This note contained no expression of esteem or affection for the invalid, or

Georgia to come to see me this afternoon, they have not yet arrived. Please go and send again for them."

Archer Clifton bent and kissed his mother's forehead, and went down stairs. In the hall he saw Carl Kavanagh, hat in hand, waiting.

Carl immediately advanced and said—

"Ah! Major Clifton, I am waiting here to see my sister, to return to her this note, that she has sent me by mistake. I think—perhaps you can explain it." And he handed to Archer Clifton the mis-sent note of Catherine to Georgia.

Major Clifton understood the mistake at once, and retaining the note replied—

"Catherine wrote two notes, summoning yourself and Mrs. Georgia Clifton to Hardbargain, this afternoon, to witness the signature of a certain document. She placed them in envelopes, and in her haste misdirected them—that is all. Pray remain here, while I ride over home, and bring Mrs. Georgia."

Carl Kavanagh sat down in the hall, and Major Clifton mounted a fresh horse, and galloped over to White Cliffs. Dismounting at the gate, he threw the reins to a servant and entering the house, sent a message to Mrs. Georgia.

The servant returned, and requesting Major Clifton to follow, led the way up to Mrs. Georgia's own room, opened the door, announced the visitor, and retired.

Archer entered the room, and found the lady seated at her work-table, but looking pale and anxious. By her work-box lay the envelope of Kate's true note with the forged note in it.

"Ah!" said Major Clifton, after greeting her, "I see that you have received Kate's note."

"Yes—one that was never intended for my eyes, but those of a fellow conspirator."

"Conspirator, madam!"

"Yes, sir. Do you surmise all the consequence of those mis-sent letters? Look at this!" she said, throwing it to him, "written by Miss Kavanagh, but directed by mistake to me. Yes, look at it! Examine the envelope! and then read the contents of the note?"

Major Clifton glanced at the superscription, opened the note, and read it through with a cheek growing pale and paler—until he finished it—then tossed it from him, and burying his face in his hands groaned aloud. He had not the slightest suspicion that the infamous letter was a forgery—no!—he had not a single merciful doubt that it was the work of Catherine—nay, he would have sworn to the hand writing, if called upon to do so in a court of justice—he would have sworn to it though Kate's life hung upon his oath! Any one else who had ever seen her peculiar chirography would have felt constrained to do so, if requested—save two—she who lay dying at Hardbargain—and she who was to know nothing about it—and he, the re-

at full speed, reached the farm-house.

On reaching Hardbargain, Major Clifton went immediately to Mrs. Clifton's chamber. He found her still sinking. She inquired, in a faint voice, whether he had brought Mrs. Georgia. He replied, with perhaps a pardonable ambiguity of speech, that Mrs. Georgia was too much indisposed to attend.

Then she said that she supposed Mr. White (the clergyman) would consent to act in her stead. She informed him the attorney had been with her, and had drawn up her will according to her instruction, and she requested that the parties might be assembled in her room to witness the signing. Major Clifton left the chamber to summon them, and soon returned, accompanied by the lawyer, the minister, Carl Kavanagh and Catherine. The will was then read, after which the lady was raised up in bed and supported in the arms of her son; the document was placed upon a portfolio and laid before her, and a pen dipped in ink and presented to her. She signed her name, and immediately sank back exhausted.

The two witnesses affixed their signatures, and the will was delivered into the custody of the attorney. A restorative was administered to the invalid, and she was arranged comfortably upon her pillow.

Then she took the hand of her son, and whispered—

"Let the marriage ceremony be performed at once, dearest Archer."

He pressed that wan hand, laid it tenderly down upon the coverslet, and spoke apart with the clergyman, who occupied the chair beside the head of the bed. The minister solemnly arose, drew a prayer-book from his pocket and opened it. Major Clifton went quietly and spoke a few words in explanation to the lawyer and Carl Kavanagh, who then approached the bed-side.

Lastly, he took the hand of Catherine, and led her up before the minister. The marriage ceremony commenced. It was performed according to the ritual of the Protestant Episcopal Church. But when the great question was put to the bridegroom—"Archer, wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance, in the holy estate of matrimony? Wilt thou love her, comfort her honor her," etc.,—

instead of answering, according to the ritual, "I will," he replied by a grave and formal bow, with silent lips, "that scarce their scorn forbore." When the corresponding question was put to the bride, Kate too replied by a gentle inclination of the head, but her true heart responded sincerely, and truthfully. When the last benediction was given, and when, according to the old formula, the bridegroom was to salute his bride, he merely touched her cheek with a little lip, and passed her on to his mother, who held out her arms to embrace her daughter.

The singularity of Major Clifton's manner was scarcely noticed, or it was ascribed to the solemnity of the attending circumstances. Mrs. Clifton desired that all, with the exception of

Alfred Henny, my dear Kate, and let her assist you in getting me up stairs. It has come at last, Kate."

Almost dismayed by sorrow, Catherine rung the bell that brought the servants into the room. And between them they raised the lady to her feet. Mrs. Clifton took a long look around the room, as though she were taking a last leave of every dear familiar object in it; and then suffered herself to be supported up to her chamber.

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This note contained no expression of esteem or affection for the invalid, or regret at her approaching death. No! or Catherine's veneration and sorrow were too earnest, too real, to be a matter of wordy formula. But in the evil heart of Georgia this simplicity was turned against the girl. And her first idea, revealed in her smile of satisfaction, was to show this misdirected note to Archer Clifton, and bid him look and see with what perfect coolness and indifference the writer could announce the approaching demise of her benefactress. But while this thought was revolving in her mind, Satan suggested a surer plan—a leadly stratagem. And at this inspiration of the fiend, the dark face of the wretched woman lighted up with domestic joy. She seized the note again, and rushed to the window, and scanned the hand-writing, Georgia inherited all the imitative talent of her father, the portrait-painter. Catherine's hand-writing was unique: small, square letters, with heavy strokes, chirography peculiar to herself, yet easily imitated. Mrs. Georgia copied a few selected words—compared them with the originals, and was satisfied with her work. Next she wished to procure note paper, exactly like it. Catherine's note was written upon neutral-tinted paper, that had been given her by Major Clifton. Mrs. Georgia recognized it as some that had belonged to him. She thought there might possibly be a few stray sheets in the writing-table of the library. She went thither, and after a diligent search, found a single sheet. This she took with her, and returned to her chamber, locked herself in, and set down to finish her task. Perfectly imitating the hand-writing of Catherine, she forged the following letter:

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"CATHERINE."

When she had completed her diabolical work, Georgia carefully examined it. It satisfied her. She smiled, and muttered—"Any one who ever saw Catherine's queer hand-writing, would feel safe in swearing this to be hers." Then she folded it in the form of the other note

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"Oh! I would to God she had died, or I had, before I knew this!"

"Rejoice, rather, that you are saved!"

"Saved, madam?"

"Yes—saved. You will never marry her, now. You are perfectly justifiable in breaking with the unmasked traitress!"

"And in shaking the last few sands in my mother's glass of life. The discovery of that girl's treachery has driven me to despair—it will kill my mother! No, lady! I must marry her, that my beloved mother may depart in peace."

"Marry her!" screamed Georgia, with the cry of a wounded hyena—marry her, and sacrifice all your hopes of happiness, for the sake of keeping quiet the last few hours of a dying woman! You will not do such a thing!"

"My hopes of happiness, did you say, Mrs. Clifton? Ah, lady, can you not comprehend, then, that when one at my age has discovered—beyond all possibility of doubt—the total unworthiness of one of the most beloved on earth—the heart's most cherished darling—the life's dearest hope—" down broke his voice, and down dropped his head upon his hands—then rising, impatiently, he exclaimed—"I say, can you not comprehend that I have no hopes of happiness left? I loved her so! I trusted her so! I sacrificed such strong prejudices for her! And I was as happy as a converted sinner, when this struggle was over and the sacrifice made. I could have shaken hands with her feeble-handed brother, and claimed kindred with all his ragged race! And now—I am unnumbered! I am a fool!"

"No, you are not, unless you marry her. You are not the first noble-minded man that has been duped by a bad woman! You feel it as every generous-hearted man would. But it will pass. Life has many chances, and you will be happy yet. My friendship is not much, perhaps, but is it not something?"

"Yes—yes—yes—yes—sweet friend, it is much," said Archer Clifton, slowly—half colloquizing, as he took and held her hand. Then suddenly starting, as out of a reverie, he exclaimed—"Mrs. Clifton, you know my errand here—it is to bring you over to Hardbargain, for the purpose of which you have already been advised by the note."

"To be present at your mad marriage,

spoke apart with the clergyman, who occupied the chair beside the head of the bed. The minister solemnly arose, drew a prayer-book from his pocket and opened it. Major Clifton went quietly and spoke a few words in explanation to the lawyer and Carl Kavanagh, who then approached the bed-side. Lastly, he took the hand of Catherine, and led her up before the minister. The marriage ceremony commenced. It was performed according to the ritual of the Protestant Episcopal Church. But when the great question was put to the bridegroom—"Archer, wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance, in the holy estate of matrimony? Wilt thou love her, comfort her honour her," etc.—instead of answering, according to the ritual, "I will," he replied by a grave and formal bow, with silent lips, "that scarce their scorn forbore." When the corresponding question was put to the bride, Kate too replied by a gentle inclination of the head, but her true heart responded sincerely, earnestly. When the last benediction was given, and when, according to the old formula, the bridegroom was to salute his bride, he merely touched her cheek with a cold lip, and passed her on to his mother, who held out her arms to embrace her daughter. The singularity of Major Clifton's manner was scarcely noticed, or it was ascribed to the solemnity of the attending circumstances. Mrs. Clifton now desired that all, with the exception of her son and daughter and the clergyman, should bid her adieu and leave the room. Her request was complied with, and when they had retired, she signified her wish to partake of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper with her children. Major Clifton was constrained to decline, upon conscientious scruples; for how could he partake of the Sacrament of peace and brotherly love, with his heart consumed with indignation against his newly-married bride? Catherine, however, participated in the Holy Communion, while he looked on with surprise, mixed with a degree of horror. When the sacred rite was over, the minister of God took an affectionate leave, and departed. When the minister was gone, and they were left alone together, the dying mother beckoned her son and daughter to come and sit near her. They obeyed her, and she addressed them in a few words of earnest, affectionate counsel, blessed them, and resigned herself to rest. Her eyelids closed calmly, and her breathing was gentle and regular; they had to mark attentively before they knew that it grew fainter and fainter. Once she opened her eyes, and, smiling her reflecting smile, said—

"Dear Archer, I have often tried to detect the exact moment of falling asleep. I watch now, to see if I can seize the precise instant of passing from mortal to immortal life."

And she closed her eyes again. After a few minutes, she said—

"Sing to me, dear Kate! You know—Heber's death hymn."

Catherine bent and kissed the pallid lips of the dying woman, and then her voice arose, sweet, clear and spiritual as angel's songs, in that immortal requiem—

"Vital spark of heavenly flame,
Quit, oh! quit this mortal frame;
I'm burning, hoping, lingering, flying,
Oh! the pain, the bliss of dying—
Hark! they whisper, angels say—
Hither spirit, come away—"

At the end of the first stanza, she murmured, faintly—

"Your voice, too, dear Archer."

His voice arose now in unison with Catherine's and they sang the remainder—

"The world recedes—it disappears;
Heavy griefs on my eyes; my ears
With sounds seraphic ring,
Lend, lend your wings; I mount, I fly!
Oh, grave, where is thy victory?
Oh, death, where is thy sting?"

They ceased, and looked upon the marble face before them. It was still in death, but there remained upon the countenance the impress of the ecstatic smile with which the spirit had taken its flight—

"Her death."

But I could hardly believe the testimony of my ears. I repeated:

"O come, let us worship and bow down; let us kneel before the Lord our Maker."

Once more, and as promptly as in a church service, the Doctor responded:

"For He is our God, and we are the people of his pasture, and the sheep of his hand."

I then repeated a verse from that grand old hymn of Pierpont:

Not now on Zion's height alone,
Thy favored worshiper may dwell;
Not where at noon Thy Son
Sat weary, by the patriarchs' well."

And, just as though it had been arranged before hand, as promptly as though a set form were being followed, the voice from that bed of sickness took up the strain:

"From every place below the skies
The grateful song, the fervent prayer,
The incense of the heart may rise
To Heaven, and find acceptance there."

I next quoted the verse of the familiar hymn:

Oh! for a faith that will not shrink,
Though pressed by every foe—
That will not tremble on the brink
Of any earthly woe!"

And the Doctor responded, quoting the last verses of the same hymn:

"Lord, give us such a faith as this,
And then, whatever may come,
We'll taste and cheer the hallowed bliss
Of an eternal home!"

I was anxious that the Doctor's strength, which was but weakness should not be too far taxed, and I suggested that he had better allow some one else to speak for him, but he responded, "One thing more," and then, in slow, measured, distinct utterance—the tone of triumph unmistakable—he repeated the jubilant testimony of Paul:

"The sting of death is sin; and the strength of sin is the law. But thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

A strange and solemn sensation stole me. A few minutes before I had felt Dr. Brooks "kick unto death"—so weak, oppressed, distressed; laboring for breath; talking in disjointed utterances; but recently aroused, as I had been told, from a sinking spell, which it was feared would have been his last. And now, in tones as clear, as distinct, as well-enunciated as I ever heard from him in the pulpit when in health, and yet minimized by that strange, weird, thrilling, telephonic modification—preserving all that is characteristic in the speech of an individual, and at the same time giving the impression of almost infinite distance—came the triumphant exclamation:

"Thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ!"

I could not fancy that, during my absence, the silver cord had been loosened, the golden bowl broken, and that exultant "Thanks be to God!" was the outburst of the freed spirit. And when I returned to his room and found him lying on the floor, I felt like one who was looking into the face of him whom he had called "Christ in leader."

Remains of A. T. Stewart's Remains.

George Hamill, sexton of St. Mark's Church, was Stewart's undertaker. Early this week, Francis Parker, assistant sexton, discovered that the vault slabs had been tampered with; the stone at the head of the vault had been removed and set away from its position, and the entrance several feet under the slab. As the stone was not over the opening of the vault, however, the thieves had been disappointed. Hamill reported the occurrence to Judge Hilton. A consultation was held as to the best means of guarding the vault. At Hamill's suggestion, the entrance to the vault was removed, and a shaft to the south of its true position was cut to deceive persons who might wish to steal the body. A watchman was engaged and he patrolled the vault every night until a few days ago. Hamill was in the churchyard at 5 p.m. on Wednesday and noticed nothing. When the sexton came to the churchyard on Thursday morning he saw that the vault had been disturbed. The

his thought was revolting in her Satan suggested a surer plan—a stratagem. And at this inspiring fiend, the dark face of the woman lighted up with domestic She seized the note again, and to the window, and scanned the writing, Georgia inherited all the ve talent of her father, the port-inter. Catherine's hand-writing lique: small, square letters, with strokes, chirography peculiar to yet easily imitated. Mrs. a copied a few selected words— red them with the originals, and atished with her work. Next shed to procure note paper, exact- it. Catherine's note was written neutral-tinted paper, that had been her by Major Clifton. Mrs. a recognized it as some that had ed to him. She thought there possible be a few straw sheets in riting-table of the library. She hither, and after a diligent search, a single sheet. This she took er, and returned to her chamber, herself in, and set down to finish sk. Perfectly imitating the hand- g of Catherine, she forged the ing letter;

REST CARL:— y long slavery is almost over. d woman is at her last gasp, and you to come over this afternoon o'clock, to witness her will and arriage. You see I have succeeded hing the aristocrat, and in wheel- s mother into giving me Hard- n, in my sole right. Am I not a phant diplomatist? When she is and I am married, and mistress of Cliffs and of Hardbargain, as I roably reside at the principal intend to let you this farm, on asiest terms. Never fear Major s interference. You know I know a manago him.

"CATHERINE." en she had completed her demon- Georgia carefully examined it. It ed her. She smiled, and muttered ny one who ever saw Catherine's hand-writing, would feel safe in ing this to be hers." Then she it in the form of the other note laced it in the original envelope— rew it, broken-sealed as it was, the table, exclaiming—"There!

"I have set my life upon a cast. and will abide the hazard of the die."

he meanwhile, Catherine watched a bedside of Mrs. Clifton, awaiting turn of Major Clifton, with the man and the attorney. ut three o'clock in the afternoon arty arrived. The professional men remained in the parlor, while r Clifton went up into the chamber mother. As he approached her d, and perceived the fearful change hours had wrought in her appear- and recognized the sure approach e, he was so shocked, so over- ned with sorrow, that it was with most difficulty he could sustain his mand.

held out to him her wasted hand, g, quietly— ly dear Archer, I wish to have the age ceremony between you and Kate med this afternoon, if you

certainly, my dear mother, it shall you desire," he replied, repressing it grasp—but desirous, above all s, to gratify that dying parent. if it be now, mother?"

o, dear Archer, not just yet—I the holiest things left for the last. it the will drawn up, witnessed, l and sealed first; then the marri- ceremony performed; and last, I to receive the Holy Communion— which, I shall be ready to depart." father—the minister and the lawyer slow stairs, awaiting your leisure— will remain over to-night. Do not rh yourself." ly good Archer, I made Catherine to Carl Kavanagh and to Mrs.

"Sayed, madam: " "Yes—sayed. You will never marry her, now. You are perfectly justifiable in breaking with the unmasked traitress!"

"And in shaking the last few sands in my mother's glass of life. The discovery of that girl's treachery has driven me to despair—it will kill my mother! No, lady! I must marry her, that my beloved mother may depart in peace."

"Marry her!" screamed Georgia, with the cry of a wounded hyena—marry her, and sacrifice all your hopes of happiness, for the sake of keeping quiet the last few hours of a dying woman! You will not do such a thing!"

"My hopes of happiness, did you say, Mrs. Clifton? Ah, lady, can you not comprehend, then, that when one at my age has discovered—beyond all possibility of doubt—the total unworthiness of one of the most beloved on earth—the heart's most cherished darling—the life's dearest hope—" down broke his voice, and down dropped his head upon his hands—then rising, impatiently, he exclaimed—"I say, can you not comprehend that I have no hopes of happiness left? I loved her so! I trusted her so! I sacrificed such strong prejudices for her! And I was as happy as a converted sinner, when the struggle was over and the sacrifice made. I could have shaken hands with her freckled-handed brother, and claimed kindred with all his ragged race! And now—I am unruined! I am a fool!"

"No, you are not, unless you marry her. You are not the first noble-minded man that has been duped by a bad woman! You feel it as every generous-hearted man would. But it will pass. Life has many chances, and you will be happy yet. My friendship is not much, perhaps, but it is not something."

"Yes—yes—yes—yes—sweet friend, it is much," said Archer Clifton, slowly—half gollorquizing, as he took and held her hand. Then suddenly starting, as out of a reverie, he exclaimed—"Mrs. Clifton, you know my errand here—it is to bring you over to Hardbargain, for the purpose of which you have already been advised by the note."

"To be present at your mad marriage, among other things?"

"Yes." "I will not go! I cannot! I cannot witness such a sacrifice."

"As you please, dear Georgia. I suppose there is no imperative necessity of your doing so—good-bye!" and he arose, and lifted his hat from the table.

"Yes! good-bye, indeed!" replied Georgia, bitterly—"good-bye, indeed! if you persist in your mad purpose!—I shall remain here, and hope to the last. But when I hear that this marriage has really taken place, I leave White Cliffs within the hour!"

"You will think differently, dear lady, and I shall see you again, shortly."

"Never!—as the husband of that traitress!"

He did not reply. He raised her hand to his lips, and left her.

Left to herself, mad impulses seized the disappointed woman. At one instant she was impelled to seize the forged letter, and rush to the death-bed of Mrs. Clifton, and there denounce her favorite as a hypocrite and a traitress. But a moment's reflection convinced her that no art of hers could induce the dying woman to think evil of the excellent girl she herself had educated. That on the contrary, such a step might possibly result in her own signal defeat and exposure, and the everlasting anger and contempt of Archer Clifton. Her brain was beginning to reel, and her self-confidence to wane. In sudden fear she looked around for the forged letter, intending to burn it. It was nowhere to be seen. Then she recollected that Major Clifton had, on departing, picked it up, and put it in his pocket. And sick with disappointed love, jealousy, hatred, fear, she tethered towards a lounge, but ere she reached it, fell upon the floor: In the meanwhile, Major Clifton, rising

in the Holy Communion, while he looked on with surprise, mixed with a degree of horror. When the sacrilegious rite was over, the minister of God took an affectionate leave, and departed. When the minister was gone, and they were left alone together, the dying mother beckoned her son and daughter to come and sit near her. They obeyed her, and she addressed them in a few words of earnest, affectionate counsel, blessed them, and resigned herself to rest. Her eyelids closed calmly, and her breathing was gentle and regular; they had to mark attentively before they knew that it grew fainter and fainter. Once she opened her eyes, and, smiling her self-reassuring smile, said—

"Dear Archer, I have often tried to detect the exact moment of falling asleep. I watch now, to see if I can seize the precise instant of passing from mortal to immortal life."

And she closed her eyes again. After a few minutes, she said—

"Sing to me, dear Kate! You know—Heber's death hymn."

Catherine bent and kissed the palid lips of the dying woman, and then her voice arose, sweet, clear and spiritual as angel's songs, in that immortal requiem—

"Vital spark of heavenly flame: Quit, oh! quit this mortal frame; Trembling, hoping, ling'ring, flying, Oh! the pain, the bliss of dying!—Hark! they whisper, angels say—Faster! faster, come away—"

At the end of the first stanza, she murmured, faintly—

"Your voice, too, dear Archer."

His voice arose now in unison with Catherine's and they sang the remainder—

"The world recedes—it disappears; Heaven opens on my eyes; my ears With sounds seraphic ring. Lend, lend your wings; I mount, I fly! Oh, grave, where is thy victory?—Oh, death, where is thy sting?"

They ceased, and looked upon the marbled face before them. It was still in death, but there remained upon the countenance the impress of the ecstatic smile with which the spirit had taken its flight—

"Her death. Was like the setting of a planet mild." (To be continued.)

A clever Irishman has done a good stroke of business in Chicago. He advertised his preparedness to renovate old and rancid butter by a secret process, but would only handle large quantities. Some dealers, to test him, sent him a lot which, according to promise, was made the equal of fresh creamery butter, and stood the test of keeping. They then sent agents all over the State, purchased heavily, and sent the stuff to him. To their horror he declined to operate on it, but as a special favour offered to buy it at considerably less than they had paid for it. Being of no use to them they had to let him have it at a loss, and then he converted it, to his own double profit and immense saving of trouble.

OUTWITTED.—Among the hill tribes of the Anglo-Indian frontier cunning is quite as highly esteemed as personal prowess, but even these masters of stratagem are occasionally out-witted. A Hindoo trader, who had occasion to pass through their country recently, laid out all his money in several large diamonds, which he bound round his head with a soiled rag, made to look like the bandage of a wound. He then put on his raggedest clothes, and loaded a donkey with loaves of spiced bread, such as the mountaineers like, putting a good dose of opium in each. He soon fell in with half a dozen brigands, who paid no attention to the ragged traveller, but pounced upon the bread and ate the whole of it. The opium soon put them to sleep, whereupon the traveller took what money they had, their arms and the best of their clothes, and went his way in peace. But he took good care not to travel that road again.

A strong religious sensation story me. A few minutes before I had left Dr. Brooks "tick unto death"—so weak, oppressed, as distressed; laboring for breath; talking in disjointed utterances; but recently aroused, as I had been told, from a sinking spell, which it was feared would have been his last. And now, in tones as clear, as distinct, as well-enunciated as I ever heard from him in the pulpit when in health, and yet minimized by that strange, weird, thrilling, telephonic modification—preserving all that is characteristic in the speech of an individual, and at the same time giving the impression of almost infinite distance—came the triumphant exclamation:

"Thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ!"

I could but fancy that, during my absence, he had, beside the silver cord that had been his, the golden bowl broken, and that exultant "Thanks be to God!" was the outburst of the freed spirit. And when I returned to his room and found him in the flesh, I felt like one who was meeting him whom he had the last seen—Christ in leader.

Recovery of A. T. Stewart's Remains.

George Hamill, sexton of St. Mark's Church, was Stewart's undertaker. Early this week, Francis Parker, assistant sexton, discovered that the vault slab had been tampered with; the stone at the head of the vault had been removed and taken away from its position, and the earth had several feet under the slab. As the slab was not over the opening of the vault, however, the thieves had been disappointed. Hamill reported the occurrence to Judge Hilton. A consultation was held as to the best means of guarding the vault. At Hamill's suggestion, the mounting the vault was removed, and a watchman was stationed to the south of its true position, so that to deceive persons who might wish to steal the body. A watchman was also engaged and he patrolled the vault every night until a few days ago. Hamill was in the churchyard at 5 p. m. of Wednesday and noticed nothing. When the sexton came to the churchyard on Thursday morning he saw that the vault had been disturbed. The thieves had been deceived by the position of the slab, but had begun directly over the opening to the vault. He went after Hamill, who discovered that Stewart's body had been stolen. The thieves had pried open the strong outer box, and had taken the top on one side; they had then entered the lead box with a knife, wrenched out the silver plate of the inner coffin, and taken off the top. The body had been removed with all the clothing. The chances of the robbery is surprising. The thieves must have watched the movements of the police closely to avoid being seen. They must have known that the watchman had been deceived by the same mistake as the sexton, and that the thieves may yet be discovered. The family says the thieves will be offered a reward for the return of the body. Judge Hilton does not think professional thieves or burglars are willing to do with the dead. He is willing to implicate the sexton and his assistant, but says they are the only persons who take himself who come accurately locate the opening of the vault and dig directly over it. Mr. Hamill, of the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., states that \$100,000 will be given, if need be, for the detection and punishment of the persons who stole Mr. Stewart's body, and a thousand will be paid to the sexton for the return of the body. The sexton of St. Mark's Church is of opinion that the body retained much of its old form, though certainly decomposed. The night the time of death was embalmed, it was intended to place it in a crypt in the newly erected cathedral at Garden City. The police appear utterly baffled as to how the robbery was perpetrated. The detectives are scouring every precinct in the city since the alarm has been sent out, and all approaches to the city are carefully guarded, but so far without result.

POST OFFICE TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE POST OFFICE.— Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS.	Close.				Arrive.			
	A.	M.	P.	M.	A.	M.	P.	M.
Eastern, per G. T. R.	12:05	9:00	1:10	1:00				
Western, per G. T. R.	4:30	9:00	5:50	5:10				
Mill Point.....	6:30	1:10	11:30	8:00				
Green Point, Pictou, Northport and Dem- orestville.....	6:30			8:00				
Tamworth, Centre- ville, Camden East, Newburgh and Nap- anee Mills.....	2:10		11:30					
Morven, Hawley, Sills- ville, Parua, Dol- and and Adolphus- town—Daily.....	1:50		12:00					
Witzerville—Tues- days, Thursdays and Saturdays.....	1:30		11:30					
Gosport, Greta and Hay Bay—Saturdays.....	1:30		11:00					
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby—Daily.....	2:00		11:00					
Overton and Forest Mills—Tuesdays and Fridays.....	2:00		11:00					



THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, NOV. 15, 1878.

—Lord Dufferin met with a most cordial reception from the citizens of Belfast, on his return home.

—Hawdon, a noted English oarsman, has been matched to row with Hanlan over the Tyne course, next May, for \$1,000 a side.

—Lord Beaconsfield has stated in a public speech that the peace of Europe was assured, and that the Treaty of Berlin would be observed by all the signatory powers. This has had the effect of quieting the fears of an open rupture between Russia and England.

—A protest has been filed against Mr. Tilley's return, and it is not at all improbable that the Finance Minister may yet get a notice to quit St. John as Sir John did in Kingston. Marquette and a few other pocket boroughs are always at the disposal of the chieftain, so no hitch may be feared.

—The Prince Edward Election has been protested, on the ground of bribery and other unlawful acts, and the Liberals feel confident that the seat will be declared vacant, and a check placed on the "old war horse," which will put a quietus on his aspirations for political honors.

—Dr. Hartley has been dealing out some of his hard knocks against the liquor traffic in Ottawa. He denounces drinking in high places, and the example set by drunken politicians, and declared they must be "swept off the boards" by a healthy public sentiment, and by Christians voting as they pray.

—\$25,000 reward has been offered for the discovery of the parties who stole the remains of the late A. T. Stewart. The executors state that not one cent will be paid for the recovery of the remains without the

—The Bay of Quinte Conference of the M. E. Church have long felt the necessity of erecting a new church in the central part of the capital, in order to keep pace with rival societies. It is announced that a desirable location has been secured on the corner of Metcalfe and Gloucester street, and that next spring a new edifice will be erected thereon at a cost of \$30,000.

—The following is a sample of the promises which Sir John scattered throughout the Dominion to bribe the electors into his National Policy trap: "If the Conservatives gained the election there would be a return of confidence at once, and even before a new tariff could be introduced the manufacturers would have such hopes for the future that they would be employing more men, circulating money, and increasing their business, all of which would reflect beneficially on the farming community." How has this promise been verified. Stagnation in business reigns throughout the Dominion; the price of farmers produce has been on a steady decline almost from the very day the Conservative victory is announced; and the prospect for the laboring classes during a long and severe winter, is gloomier than ever.

THE CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE FOR THE LOCAL.

After several ineffectual attempts to drum up a satisfactory crowd, the Conservatives succeeded in getting together a Convention on Saturday last, to name a local candidate. Although the meeting was numerically a success many prominent members of the party who would like to see the farming community fairly represented in the Legislature of the Province, were dissatisfied at the apparent desire of interested parties to manipulate the convention in interests of some Napanee aspirants.

At an early stage of the meeting an attempt was made to have the business of the meeting postponed, and a selection made of representatives from each polling division, based on the number of voters in each township, with power to name the party candidate. This very fair proposition was however over-ruled, after a very stormy debate, and the selection of the candidate was proceeded with.

Even before the convention it was pretty generally understood, that the choice lay between A. H. Roe and John T. Grange, Esq., the present member. While the former is acknowledged to have the most ability, the majority of the convention were not prepared to shoulder the burden of his past history, so the latter has been honored with the choice.

Of Mr. Grange, it is unnecessary for us to say much at the present time. Every elector in Lennox who knows the gentleman, and who has had half an eye to the proceedings in the Legislature, is aware that as a representative he don't amount to much either way; and those who do not know him, will have ample opportunity to arrive at the same conclusion before the end of the campaign. So far as representation is concerned, Lennox has been practically unrepresented.

A Temperance Lecturer in Trouble.

Rev. Mr. Haskell has for some time been engaged in talking temperance, and to make the old story attractive has been in the habit of indulging in pointed illustrations, of a local character. But he has run against a snag up at Chatham. The hotel keepers up there are evidently not as civilized as they are in some parts of the world, and when Mr. Haskell declared that the "Royal Exchange Hotel, of that place stank of whiskey from cellar to garret," the proprietor, a Mr. Samuel Perrin, got on his muscle, and resolved to give Mr. Haskell a lesson in bar-room ethics. Accordingly he laid for his man the next morning until he came from the Rutley House, which he did about ten o'clock, in company with Mr. Warren Martin. When they met, Perrin asked Mr. Haskell if he had used any expression defamatory to his house, and more especially one similar to that quoted above. Mr. Haskell replied that he had. The words were scarcely out of his mouth before Perrin struck him a blow in the face, knocking him down, and while in that position he struck him three or four blows on the face and head, besides kicking him. Perrin has been fined \$15 and costs, and now asserts that he will sue Haskell for defaming his house. The end does not seem to be yet.

Items of Presbyterian History.

We clip the following letter from the column of the *Canada Presbyterian*. It will doubtless interest many of our older readers, who will remember the subject of the letter, and his unremitting labors in this and adjoining counties. "MR. EDITOR,—I have noticed, with great interest, the recent communications in your esteemed paper on "Early Presbyterian History in Canada," and herewith contribute some items that may prove interesting with reference to my grandfather, the late Rev. Robert McDowall, the pioneer of our church in this country. There seems to be now very insufficiently data to draw from. The old homestead in Fredericksburgh was unfortunately burned about two years ago, and with it nearly all his posthumous writings and books. The two sons, John and Ebenezer, who were both in the ministry, the former in New York City, the latter in Michigan, have long since been called to their rest. The only daughter, Mrs. Carpenter, is now living in the State of New Hampshire.

I have as a legacy from my father the late James A. McDowall, a good sized volume entitled, "A registry of marriages in the Province of Upper Canada celebrated by the Rev. Robert McDowall, minister of the united congregations of the Ernestown, Fredericksburgh and Adolphustown." Reversed, it is inscribed, "A registry of Baptisms," etc., as above. The former contains 752 entries of marriages from 1800 to 1824; an omission then occurs from Feb., 1822, to April, 1831, a loss of over nine years' record. Presuming that the last year preceding the omission, with the first following would indicate the average during the intervening years, we would have 240 to add to the above. From 1831 to 1833 I find recorded 118 marriages, which would make the number to that date 1110. I find no record for the remaining five years of his ministry, which was active to within a few days of his death. He preached his last sermon in Kingston only two weeks previous to that event. If we had his registry completed, it is scarcely probable that any other minister of the Church could show so many marriage celebrations. The record of baptisms seems also to be incomplete. It contains, however, 1538 entries.

The Registry is classified as follows:

Mill Haven.

On Thursday evening, 7th 1878, the following officers met at the Mill Haven, No. 105, I. C. were duly elected and installed. McLaughlin, W. C. T., Bro. H. A. W. V., Bro. Benjamin G. Bro. John Fleming, W. F. W. Chaplain, Sir H. Rodger, Bro. Otis Guage, W. M., Mott, J. G., Bro. George Arm G., Bro. John Fleming, Lodg. This Lodge intends sending gates to Grand Lodge to be Napanee on 20th Nov., 1878.

The Consumptive's Pain.

"Go to Colorado! It is a paradise for Consumptives! Consumption cannot exist in that climate who go there even in the last stage of the disease, after a residence of a few months, come away perfectly cured. I tell you a dose of Colorado best remedy for consumption covered." Such are some of the lavish upon Colorado as a consumptives, and only prove grossly ignorant these special writers are of the real nature of the disease. If we were not personally acquainted with some of their pre-knowledge, we should suspect that they had been "roped" into an advertisement to augment the price and salarado lands, or were working in the interests of some Colorado hot Persons suffering from a mere inflammation of the lung tissue are often completely restored by residence in Colorado or Florida when scrofulous matter has accumulated in the lungs, no climate ever healthful, can alone effect a thorough course of medical treatment is required, aided by such hygienic measures as the condition of the patient permits. The scrofulous matter absorbed and expelled from the body by the use of efficient alterative, Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, powerful alterative, and, aided Pleasant Purgative Pellets, is a valuable agent for expelling scrofula from the lungs and system. Dr. Invalid's Hotel, at Buffalo, offers special advantages to his patients. The best methods of and hygienic treatment are used, besides the locality is one few which enjoys special immunity from this disease.

A Good Horse.

"There is much pleasure and the service of a good horse, and little of either in a bad one; from choice will retain a bad many, however, are in possession who need not be. We think a few horses so bad but that their can be improved and rendered valuable and useful for their effect which, there is nothing." "Darley's Condition Powder Arabian Heave Remedy; it has astonishing results in thousands. Remember the name and see signature of Hurd & Co. is package. Northrop & Lyman, Ont., proprietors for Canada. All medicine dealers.

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oarsman, has been matched to John Hanlan over the Tyne course, next May, for \$1,000 a side.

—Lord Beaconsfield has stated in a public speech that the peace of Europe was assured, and that the Treaty of Berlin would be observed by all the signatory powers. This has had the effect of quieting the fears of an open rupture between Russia and England.

—A protest has been filed against Mr. Tilley's return, and it is not at all improbable that the Finance Minister may yet get a notice to quit St. John as Sir John did in Kingston. Marquette and a few other pocket boroughs are always at the disposal of the chieftain, so no hitch may be feared.

—The Prince Edward Election has been protested, on the ground of bribery and other unlawful acts, and the Liberals feel confident that the seat will be declared vacant, and a check placed on the "old war horse," which will put a quietus on his aspirations for political honors.

—Dr. Hartley has been dealing out some of his hard knocks against the liquor traffic in Ottawa. He denounces drinking in high places, and the example set by drunken politicians, and declared they must be "swept off the boards" by a healthy public sentiment, and by Christians voting as they pary.

—\$25,000 reward, has been offered for the discovery of the parties who stole the remains of the late A. T. Stewart. The executors state that not one cent will be paid for the recovery of the remains without the disclosure of the villains who committed the desecration.

—Among the incidents of the contest in Centre Huron, we find the following going the rounds of our exchanges:—"One of Mr. Cartwright's 'noisiest opponents was Mr. A.H. Roe, 'of Napanee, but he met his match in 'a Mr. McGillicuddy, of the Brussels Post, who dressed him down at a 'meeting as he had never been dressed 'before.' Our readers, who know the gentleman, can readily fancy of what material that 'dress' was composed, and will conclude that he 'didn't get a clip amiss.'"

—Hon. Ed. Blake returned home from Europe last week, and it is said that his health has been greatly improved. It is to be sincerely hoped that he will be prevailed upon to again enter parliament, and that provisions will at once be made to give him a seat, for with Mackenzie, Blake, and Cartwright in opposition, the government, no matter how strong in numbers, dare not swerve far from the path of rectitude nor deviate from the principles of good government. It is all important that Mr. Blake should have a seat in the next Parliament.

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name a local candidate. Although the meeting was numerically, a success many prominent members of the party who would like to see the farming community fairly represented in the Legislature of the Province, were dissatisfied at the apparent desire of interested parties to manipulate the convention in interests of some Napanee aspirants.

At an early stage of the meeting an attempt was made to have the business of the meeting postponed, and a selection made of representatives from each polling division, based on the number of voters in each township, with power to name the party candidate. This very fair proposition was however over-ruled, after a very stormy debate, and the selection of the candidate was proceeded with.

Even before the convention it was pretty generally understood, that the choice lay between A. H. Roe and John T. Grange, Esq., the present member. While the former is acknowledged to have the most ability, the majority of the convention were not prepared to shoulder the burden of his past history, so the latter has been honored with the choice.

Of Mr. Grange, it is unnecessary for us to say much at the present time. Every elector in Lennox who knows the gentleman, and who has had half an eye to the proceedings in the Legislature, is aware that as a representative he don't amount to much either way; and those who do not know him, will have ample opportunity to arrive at the same conclusion before the end of the campaign. So far as representation is concerned, Lennox has been practically unrepresented in the Legislature of the Province for the past few years. If Mr. Grange has done no good, however, he has certainly done little harm, beyond the mere voting against every progressive measure of the Government. We can only say that as a politician, John T. Grange, Esq., is a complete nonentity, and will never turn the world over for good or evil. We believe the electors of Lennox are ripe for a change, and they will make the change when polling day arrives.

There is only one official act of the gentleman which we will at present refer to—the part he played in the notorious "salary grant." Like most men who do very little actual work, he evidently places a very high price upon his services. He was one of those M.P.'s who considered \$600 too small pay for three month's work, so he circulated a "round robin" among the members, asking the government to increase the "indemnity" to \$800. Of course it is all right for Mr. Grange and his organ now to turn round and condemn Mr. Mowatt for having (much against his inclination, we may say) complied with the almost unanimous request of the House. But such conduct might be considered by some people to be gross ingratitude, or hypocrisy. There will be plenty of time for the people to investigate the matter before the contest comes on, and we doubt not, when the cry of "increase in the cost of government" is brought up, the conspicuous part played by Mr. Grange in the "salary grab," will receive a just scrutiny.

As to the date the contest is likely to take place, there is nothing definitely known. The last annual session will not be opened till after the holidays, and it will be well along towards spring before the business can be completed.

communications in your esteemed paper on "Early Presbyterian History in Canada," and herewith contribute some items that may prove interesting with reference to my grandfather, the late Rev. Robert McDowall, the pioneer of our church in this country. There seems to be now very insufficiently data to draw from. The old homestead in Fredericksburgh was unfortunately burned about two years ago, and with it nearly all his posthumous writings and books. The two sons, John and Ebenezer, who were both in the ministry, the former in New York City, the latter in Michigan, have long since been called to their rest. The only daughter, Mrs. Carpenter, is now living in the State of New Hampshire.

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The Registry is classified as follows: Ernestown, Fredericksburgh, Sophiasburgh, Adolphustown, Camden, Marysburgh, Hallowell, Richmond, Pittsburg, Cramale, Anclaburgh, Sidney, Thurlow, Hamilton, Rawdon, Amherst Island, Tyendinaga, Loughboro, Murray, Kingston, Sheffield, Portland, Plainsfield, Belleville. He made long journeys on on horseback and on foot, often preferring the latter mode—traversing the Bay of Quinte by canoe. The oldest surviving inhabitants relate many interesting incidents of his ministry in this district. In many places he travelled through an unbroken wilderness, relying on friendly Indians as guides. Mrs. Carpenter, writing of him, says: "I remember hearing him say that he let his horse drink from the River Thames in London," indicating that his missionary labors extended at least that far west.

He was born 25th July, 1768, at Ballstown, N. Y., ordained in the Reformed Dutch Church at Albany, came to Canada 1796, married December, 1800, at Pictou, to Hannah, daughter of Ebenezer Washburn (a U. E. Loyalist), and Sister of the Hon. Simeon Washburn. Died 3rd August, 1841. His remains are interred in the old church, in South Fredericksburgh.

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I strongly recommend the Fellows' Compound Syrup of H plites to all who suffer in any disease or weakness of the Bronchial Tubes, or general deb J. H. W. Scott, M. D., Gagetou

FINANCIAL.

Invested in Stocks make every month free explain thing.
Address: BAXTER & CO., Bank 17 Wall

NEW

Harness Shop

THE Subscriber begs to announce the public that he has opened business in the

McMullen Block, No.

opposite the Campbell House, can be found ready at all times to the wants of those in need of ices. A good assortment of

Harness, Collars, Whips, Halters, Sweat-Collars

will be kept constantly on hand attention given to orders and j Collars a specialty. Orders so

Trimming and Robe-Lining with Neatness and Desp

Come early so that you can jobbing done to take home the An experience of sixteen years e to deal with every variety of w will be furnished at reasonable

CHEAP FOR CASH

An invitation is extended to a faction g

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—The first fruits of the National Policy are appearing. The *Monetary Times* makes the following announcement:—"It is reported that the cotton 'manufacturers of the Cornwall, Hochelaga and Dundas mills have recently 'advanced the price of grey cottons 'about 17 1/2 per cent and white cottons about 10 per cent, while the same 'class of goods are said to have been 'reduced fifteen per cent. in the United States. We are also advised, that 'Canadian woollen manufacturers are 'shading prices on orders from wool-sale dealers for spring goods." The goods which the farmers have to buy are rising in price almost from the very day the National Policy was adopted, while from that very same date the price of agricultural produce commenced to rapidly decline. That is "Canada for Canadians."

—The importance to the country of having an able financier in the Opposition ranks during the next Parliament is generally admitted, and from one end of the Dominion to the other, the Hon. R. J. Cartwright is the man who is acknowledged to be most fitted to assume the duty of criticizing the new measures which the government announce they are about to bring forward. From the North West comes the latest tribute to the ex-Finance Minister's ability. The *Manitoba Free Press* of the 2nd inst., says:—"It is extremely desirable that that Mr. Cartwright should be in his place in the House during the coming session, 'as there is probably no man in Canada more thoroughly acquainted with 'the financial status and requirements 'of the country, and he will prove a 'competent critic on the new Finance Minister."

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As to the date the contest is likely to take place, there is nothing definitely known. The last annual session will not be opened till after the holidays, and it will be well along towards spring before the business can be completed. This will defer the election till May at least, and the Ministry are at liberty to bring on the contest at any time during the summer, to suit the convenience of themselves and the country. We may just say they would be foolish indeed, to allow themselves to be "bull-dozed" by the opposition press into bringing on the elections one day sooner than will suit the convenience of themselves and the people.

THE NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

The Marquis of Lorne, and Princess Louise were expected to sail from Liverpool per Allan Steamer *Sarmatian* yesterday. Extensive preparations are being made for the reception of the Vice-Royal pair on their arrival at Halifax, and the programme which will include a naval spectacle rarely witnessed in Canada, has been fully arranged. The fleet under the command of Vice-Admiral Inglefield will go out to meet the *Sarmatian* at sea and escort her up the harbor. The *Sarmatian* will fly the royal standard, and on the fleet coming up with her a royal salute will be fired. The fleet will then form into two lines, led by the *Bellerophon* flagship and *Black Prince*, and accompany the *Sarmatian* up the harbor, the forts saluting as she passes. She will anchor off the dockyard, the ships of the fleet anchoring in double line, and when the time for landing (which will probably be about half-past one) arrives, the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise will embark under a royal salute on board the Admiral's barge. A procession will then be formed by the ships' boats, and will pass down between the double line of men-of-war to the landing stage at the dockyard, where the various authorities will be in waiting to receive the illustrious personages.

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Catarrh.

A writer for the *Tribune* says that this disease is curable, if the sufferer will persist in using the following:—"The remedy is crushed cubeb berries smoked in a pipe, emitting the smoke through the nose; after a few trials this will be easy to do. If the nose is stopped up so that it is impossible to breathe, one pipeful will make the head as clear as a bell. For sore throat, asthma, bronchitis, swallowing the smoke effects immediate relief. It is the best remedy in the world for offensive breath, and will make the foulest of breath pure and sweet. Sufferers from the most horrible disease, ulcerated catarrh, will find this remedy to be unequalled, and a month's use will cure the most obstinate case. A single trial will convince any one. Eating the uncrushed berries is also good for sore-throat and all bronchial complaints. After smoking do not expose yourself to cold air for at least fifteen minutes. The berries are perfectly harmless, and there is no use going to catarrh doctors while you can procure this remedy. They can be procured at any drug store, and you can crush them yourself."

THE PAIN-KILLER.—We have known the high character of this medicine, and that it is used with great success and satisfaction in our very best families. It is the favorite medicine of our missionaries in heathen lands, where they use it more than all else together for the diseases that abound in those warm climates. It should be kept in every house, and be in readiness for sudden attacks of sickness. — *Christian Press*.

FINANCIAL.

Invested in W
Stocks makes
every month
three explaini
thing.

\$10 to \$1000

Address: BAXTER & CO., Bankers
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NEW

Harness Sho

THE Subscriber begs to announce to the public that he has opened a business in the

McMullen Block, Na
posite the Campbell House, w
can be found ready at all times
to the wants of those in need of l
ices. A good assortment of

Harness, Collars, Whips, E
Halters, Sweat-Collars,

will be kept constantly on hand.
attention given to orders and jo
Collars a specialty. Orders soli

Trimming and Robe-Lining
with Neatness and Despa

Come early so that you can g
jobbing done to take home the s
An experience of sixteen years en
to deal with every variety of wor
will be furnished at reasonable

CHEAP FOR CASH

An inv...tion is extended to all
faction guaranteed.

G. W. G.D.

Napanea, N. V., 15, 1878.

Sheriff Sale of L

County of Lennox } UNDER
and Arington, } virtue of
to the } writs of Fi
to me } to be sold and delivered, I
by PUBLIC AUCTION, at 1
in the Court House, in the Town
ance, on

Saturday, the Eighth day of
A. D. 1879,

at the hour of 12 o'clock, r
undermentioned lands and t
with the appurtenances, which
David Robertson, deceased, sei
in the following suits, viz.:
Court of Common Pleas: 1
Lawrence Bank vs. David Rob
al.; In the County Court of th
of Prince Edward: The Stand
of Canada vs. David Robertson.
In the Court of Queen's Bench
Downey, Arthur Downey, G
Downey, and John Downey v
Robertson, et. al.; and the 1
Bank of Canada vs. David
son et. al. all the rig
and interest which the said Davi
son, deceased, had at the time of
in the West half of Lot No. 12 in
Concession of the Township of I
burgh, in the County of Lennox
dington, in the Province of Onta

O. T. PRUY

per T. D. PRUY

Deputy

Sheriff's Office,
Napanea, 12th Nov., '78.

MONEY TO LOAN

We are prepared to Loan
any term of years, at 1
Commission Charged. Good
Mort Ages Purchased.

WILLIAMS &

Napanea, Sept 21st, '78.

A Temperance Lecturer in Trouble.

Rev. Mr. Haskell has for some time been engaged in talking temperance, and to make the old story attractive has been in the habit of indulging in pointed illustrations, of a local character. But he has run against a snag up at Chatham. The hotel keepers up there are evidently not as civilized as they are "in some parts of the world, and when Mr. Haskell declared that the "Royal Exchange Hotel, of that place stank of whiskey from cellar to garret," the proprietor, a Mr. Samuel Perrin, got on his muscle, and resolved to give Mr. Haskell a lesson in bar-room ethics. Accordingly he laid for his man the next morning until he came from the Rutley House, which he did about ten o'clock, in company with Mr. Warren Martin. When they met, Perrin asked Mr. Haskell if he had used any expression defamatory to his house, and more especially one similar to that quoted above. Mr. Haskell replied that he had. The words were scarcely out of his mouth before Perrin struck him a blow in the face, knocking him down, and while in that position he struck him three or four blows on the face and head, besides kicking him. Perrin has been fined \$15 and costs, and now asserts that he will sue Haskell for defaming his house. The end does not seem to be yet.

Item of Presbyterian History.

We clip the following letter from the column of the *Canada Presbyterian*. It will doubtless interest many of our older readers, who will remember the subject of the letter, and his unremitting labors in this and adjoining counties. "MR. ELLIOT,— I have noticed, with great interest, the recent communications in your esteemed paper on "Early Presbyterian History in Canada," and herewith contribute some items that may prove interesting with reference to my grandfather, the late Rev. Robert McDowall, the pioneer of our church in this country. There seems to be now very insufficiently data to draw from. The old homestead in Fredericksburgh was unfortunately burned about two years ago, and with it nearly all his posthumous writings and books. The two sons, John and Ebenezer, who were both in the ministry, the former in New York City, the latter in Michigan, have long since been called to their rest. The only daughter, Mrs. Carpenter, is now living in the State of New Hampshire.

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The Registry is classified as follows:

Mill Haven.

On Thursday evening, November 7th 1878, the following officers of Palmarston Lodge, No. 105, I. O. G. T. were duly elected and installed. Bro. J. McLain, W. C. T., Bro. H. Armstrong, W. V. T., Bro. Benjamin Guage, W. S., Bro. John Fleming, W. F. T., Sis. Ham, W. Chaplain, Sis. H. Rodgers, W. T., Bro. Otis Guage, W. M., Bro. Fred Mott, J. G., Bro. George Armstrong, O. G., Bro. John Fleming, Lodge Deputy. This Lodge intends sending two delegates to Grand Lodge to be held in Napanee on 26th Nov., 1878.

The Consumptive's Paradise.

"Go to Colorado! It is a perfect Arcadia for Consumptives! Consumption cannot exist in that climate. People who go there even in the last stages of the disease, after a residence of only a few months, come away perfectly restored. I tell you a dose of Colorado is the best remedy for consumption ever discovered." Such are some of the praises lavished upon Colorado as a resort for consumptives, and only prove how egregiously ignorant these speakers and writers are of the real nature of the disease. If we were not personally acquainted with some of their praisers and know them to be honest, well-meaning people, we should suspect that they had been "roped" into an advertising scheme, to augment the price and sale of Colorado lands, or were working in the interests of some Colorado hotel-keeper. Persons suffering from a mere inflammation of the lung tissue are doubtless often completely restored by a brief residence in Colorado or Florida. But when scrofulous matter has begun to accumulate in the lungs, no climate, however healthful, can alone effect a cure. A thorough course of medical treatment is required, aided by such hygienic measures as the condition of the patient will permit. The scrofulous matter must be absorbed and expelled from the system by the use of efficient alteratives. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a powerful alterative, and, aided by the Pleasant Purgative Pellets, is an invaluable agent for expelling scrofulous matter from the lungs and system. Dr. Pierce's Invalid's Hotel, at Buffalo, N. Y., offers special advantages to his class of patients. The best methods of medical and hygienic treatment are there pursued, besides the locality is one of the few which enjoys special immunity from this disease.

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PARTIAL LIST

Christmas Good!

Now arriving in Large Quantities,
Henderson's Bookstore

TOYS.

Rocking Horses,
Wheelbarrows,
Wooden Horses and Carts,
Sleighs,
Sets of Furniture,
Wash Tubs,
Wash Boards,
Baking Boards,
Churns,
Pails,
Clothes Horse
Clothes Wringers

Noah's Arks,
Tool Chests,
Alphabet Blocks,
Magic Lanterns,
Wooden Dolls,
Rubber Dolls,
China Dolls,
Wax Dolls,
Tin Horns,
Tin Kitchen

Sets of Dishes in China,
Wood, Pewter and Porcelain
Kindergarten Blocks, [ing Blk
Dolls Cradles,
Whips,
Toy Stoves,
&c., &c., &c.

FANCY GOODS.

Ladies' Companions,
Vases,
Boquets of Flowers,
Writing Desks and
Work Boxes in Wood,
Paper Maché and Cloth,
Stereoscopes,
Velvet Picture Frames,
Plate Glass Ink Stands,
Plate Glass Paper Weights,
Dominoes,
Chess,
Draught Boards and Draught
Games of Cards,
accordions,
Concertinas,
Flutes,
Fifes,
Mouth Organs,
China Cups and
Saucers,
China Milk
Back Co

Hair Brushes,
Mirrors,
Purses and Pocket Books,
Microscopes from \$5 and upward
Pen Knives,
&c., &c., &c.

BOOKS.

Family and Pocket Bibles,
Autograph, Photograph and Mental
bums,
Bound Volumes of the Children's Magazine for 1878.
Church Services,
Hymn Books for the Canada Methodist Episcopal, English Presbyterian Churches.

New and Elegant Designs in
Canadian Christmas Cards

New Departure!

IMPORTANT

To the PUBLIC!

CANADA has a brand new government, or rather the "old skirt" turned till it looks as good as new; the Dominion is about to be honored with a sprig of royalty for a Governor and "Governess;" Lennox has a new representative in the Parliament of Canada, and we are entering upon a contest in which a strong attempt will be made to put in a new man as our representative in the Ontario Legislature; and, as a person might as well be "out of the world as out of the fashion," I have decided to make a new departure in the management of my business. Therefore

READ AND LEARN!

I have for the past few years been a close observer of the different styles of doing business, and the success or failures which have attended each system, and I have become convinced that there is one, and only one, method which will ensure satisfaction to the large class of consumers, and at the same time give a fair remuneration for the labor of the merchant.

The Old Credit System

has been in vogue in this country ever since Canada was discovered, and during that period the mercantile business has been attended with more than a fair share of troubles and losses, and it is patent to all who have been engaged in business, that the instances of success are rare indeed. Especially is this so in these latter days of keen competition. Merchants have long since discovered that the credit system was the ruin of traders, but the custom was apparently so deeply rooted in our community that a strictly cash business has been considered to be an impossibility. A few bold spirits, or perhaps individuals who were forced by circumstances to adopt the

CASH SYSTEM,

have here and there broken the ice, and contrary to the prediction of many, the instances of failure among those dealers are much smaller in proportion than under the old plan. It was asserted that people would buy only where they could get credit, that the great body of consumers were not able or willing to pay cash for their supplies, but the experience of those who have ventured on the new system have already shown that the people themselves were

RIPE FOR A CHANGE

THE Best Cough Medicine ever
patented. Gives immediate

Belleville, He made long journeys as on horseback and on foot, often preferring the latter mode—traversing the Bay of Quinte by canoe. The oldest surviving incidents of his ministry in this district. In many places he travelled through an unbroken wilderness, relying on friendly Indians as guides. Mrs. Carpenter, writing of him, says; "I remember hearing him say that he let his horse drink from the River Thames in London," indicating that his missionary labors extended at least that far west. He was born 25th July, 1768, at Ballstown, N. Y., ordained in the Reformed Dutch Church at Albany, came to Canada 1796, married December, 1800, at Pictou, to Hannah, daughter of Ebenezer Washburn (a U. E. Loyalist,) and Sister of the Hon. Simeon Washburn. Died 3rd August, 1841. His remains are interred in the old church, in South Fredericksburgh.

ROBERT J. McDOWALL.
Demorestville, 30th Sept. 1878.

A Sensation, Truly.

Mollie Francher in Brooklyn's latest sensation. For thirteen years she has been an invalid, and during all that time no solid food has passed her lips, and liquids she had taken at infrequent intervals are insufficient to maintain life. The most baffling fact about her case is that she exists, and with enough vitality of mind and body to make her an interesting and even beautiful person, without the ordinary processes of digestion and assimilation of food. She never sleeps, but has occasional trances that seem to refresh her. So much for her physiologically; now for the psychologically phenomena she presents. Though blind in the natural sense, she possesses a second sight or some faculty of vision. She makes wax flowers of delicate beauty of form and color. She seems possessed also of the faculty which is termed, "mind reading," and this faculty appears sometimes to transcend the usual limitations of the term, in her consciousness of persons or animals not immediately present. Impressions of coming events are sometimes strangely vivid. A scientific commission is about to undertake an investigation of her case.

Catarrh.

A writer to the *Tribune* says that this disease is curable, if the sufferer will persist in using the following: "The remedy is crushed cubeb berries smoked in a pipe, emitting the smoke through the nose; after a few trials this will be easy to do. If the nose is stopped up so that it is impossible to breathe, one pipeful will make the head as clear as a bell. For sore throat, asthma, bronchitis, swallowing the smoke effects immediate relief. It is the best remedy in the world for offensive breath, and will make the foulest of breath pure and sweet. Sufferers from the most horrible disease, ulcerated catarrh, will find this remedy to be unequalled, and a month's use will cure the most obstinate case. A single trial will convince any one. Eating the uncrushed berries is also good for sore-throat and all bronchial complaints. After smoking do not expose yourself to cold air for at least fifteen minutes. The berries are perfectly harmless; and there is no use going to catarrh doctors while you can procure this remedy. They can be procured at any drug store, and you can crush them yourself."

THE PAIN-KILLER.—We have known the high character of this medicine, and that it is used with great success and satisfaction in our very best families. It is the favorite medicine of our missionaries in heathen lands, where they use it more than all else together for the diseases that abound in those warm climates. It should be kept in every house, and be in readiness for sudden attacks of sickness.—*Christian Press.*

Fellows' Compound Symp of Hypophosphites to all who suffer in any way from disease or weakness of the Lungs, Bronchial Tubes, or general debility.
J. H. W. SCOTT, M. D., Gagetown, N. B.

FINANCIAL.

\$10 to \$10000 Invested in Wall Street Stocks make fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything.
Address: BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall St., N. Y.

NEW Harness Shop!

THE Subscriber begs to announce to the public that he has opened up business in the
McMullen Block, Napanee, opposite the Campbell House, where he can be found ready at all times to attend to the wants of those in need of his services. A good assortment of

Harness, Collars, Whips, Brushes, Halters, Sweat-Collars, &c.,

will be kept constantly on hand. Prompt attention given to orders and job work. Collars a specialty. Orders solicited.

Trimming and Robe-Lining Done with Neatness and Despatch.

Come early so that you can get your jobbing done to take home the same day. An experience of sixteen years enables me to deal with every variety of work, which will be furnished at reasonable rates.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

An invitation is extended to all. Satisfaction guaranteed.

G. W. GODWIN.

Napanee, Nov. 15, 1878.

Sheriff Sale of Lands.

County of Lennox } UNDER and by
and Addington, } virtue of several
To W. L. } writs of Fieri Facias
to me directed and delivered, I shall sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, on

Saturday, the Eighth day of March, A. D. 1879,

at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the undermentioned lands and tenements, with the appurtenances, which were, of David Robertson, deceased, seized by me in the following suits, viz.: In the Court of Common Pleas: The Saint Lawrence Bank vs. David Robertson, et. al.; In the County Court of the County of Prince Edward: The Standard Bank of Canada vs. David Robertson, et. al.; In the Court of Queen's Bench: Robert Downey, Arthur Downey, George H. Downey, and John Downey vs. David Robertson, et. al.; and the Merchants Bank of Canada vs. David Robertson, et. al. all the right, title and interest which the said David Robertson, deceased, had at the time of his death in the West half of Lot No. 12 in the second Concession of the Township of Fredericksburgh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, in the Province of Ontario.

O. T. PRUYN,

Sheriff,
per T. D. PRUYN,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Napanee, 12th Nov., '78. 28 13in

MONEY TO LOAN.

WE are prepared to Loan Money for any term of years, at Low Rates. Commission Charged. Good Notes and Mortgages Purchased.

WILLIAMS & SMITH.
Napanee, Sept 24th, '78.

the cash in his pocket, he is able to buy when, where, and in what quantity he chooses. He is able to get his goods at the lowest prices, thus effecting a saving of from 5 to 10 per cent. on the very start. But in order to do this he must get the cash for his goods when he again turns them over to the retail customer.

And again—when the retail merchant does a credit business, let him be as careful as he may, he will almost of necessity have accounts which he can not collect. These losses must be made up in some way, and it only remains for the merchant to charge an extra per centage on the goods he retails to his PAYING customers.

Under the cash system there is also a large saving to the retail merchant in cost of book keeping and collecting, and also in the matter of discounts which he is obliged to make in order to meet accruing liabilities. And these small charges, we may remark, are a large item in a merchant's yearly expenses.

Under the Cash system these expenses are saved, and the merchant is able to retail his goods

15 or 20 per cent Cheaper

than he can possibly do under the credit system.

The above considerations have decided me to adopt the Cash System, under all circumstances, and after this announcement I hope and trust none of my old customers will not ask me for credit. I will guarantee to sell you goods 15 or 20 per cent. cheaper than I have ever been able to do before, and I am assured that all who give me a trial will soon see the advantage of the change, and will heartily endorse my decision and continue their patronage.

Under this new Departure I feel certain that I can offer goods at prices far below any establishment in town for the same quality of Stock. In

Boots & Shoes, I keep a large assortment, purchased from the best manufacturers in the Dominion, warranted no shoddy. I do not try to get the cheapest goods made, but the best value for the money, and I state with confidence and fully believe that I am offering more real value for the money than any other house in the trade. No price is so low giving an idea of the inducements I am offering under the Cash System. My

Hat and Cap Department

you will always find complete in all the leading styles of the season. At present I have the largest stock of Hats and Caps in town, varying in price from 25 cents to \$10. My stock of

Cents' Furnishings

you will find well assorted and remarkably cheap. About sixty

OVERCOATS

still on hand, which I will sell less than wholesale prices to clear them out.

A great many parties, intending to purchase from me, have been by mistake led into other stores. Always inquire for the East end of the Perry Block, where you will get more real value for your money than at any other place in town. Be sure and give me a call before purchasing.

W. A. ROSE.
Napanee, Nov. 14, 1878.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that a public sale will be made to the Legislative Council of the Province of Ontario, at the next session thereof, for an Act to legalize and establish the several dams and improvements on the undersigned on Beaver Creek, in Townships of Limerick and Lake, respectively, in the County of Hastings. The dams are situated on Lot 9 in 2nd Concession of Limerick and on East half of Lot 10th Concession of Lake respectively, and also the several dams and improvements situate on the Moira R. on Lots 10 in 6th Concession, 9 in 10th Concession, and 10 in 14th Concession of Township of Anglesea, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and for liberty flood the lands above and below the respective dams for the purposes of said dams upon such terms as to consideration may seem just to the Legislature and for other purposes.

(Signed.)

GILMOUR & CO.

Dated, this 7th day of Nov., 1878.

THE BICKFORD AUTOMATIC FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE

It will knit a pair of socks in 10 minutes. Perfect and to do just what is represented. A complete instruction book accompanies each machine.



Knits all sizes of work, narrow and wide; it shapes all sizes complete. Knits every different garments, Socks, Stockings, Mittens, Wristlets, Gloves, etc. It knits every variety of plain or fancy stitch. Great profit in manufacturing knit goods. No one can trouble the value of their wool by venting it into knit goods.

Agents wanted in every State, County and Town, to whom very low prices are made.

For full particulars and lowest prices, send for FAMILY MACHINE send to.

Bickford Knitting Machine MFG Co. Brattle

Sioux Cough Remedy

THE Best Cough Medicine ever covered. Gives immediate relief in case of Hoarseness, Tickling Throat, Sore Throat, Catarrh of Throat, and all Bronchial Affections.

CUR'S CONSUMPTIVE

in its first stages, and has proved reliable to those farther advanced in disease, as it gives instantaneous relief.

Persons suffering from sleepless caused by coughing, can procure great blessing, sleep, by purchasing a bottle of the **SIoux Cough Remedy**.

FOR SALE AT HUFFMAN'S, DU

STREET, NAPANEE.
PRICE ONLY 25 cts. PER BOTTLE.

Farm for Sale

SITUATED in the 2d Concession South Fredericksburgh, East of Lot No. 5, containing 125 acres. The building are nearly new, and in excellent condition. Frame dwelling, large conveniently arranged, drive house, smith shop, and dwelling house to servant. The place is well watered, fenced, and land under excellent cultivation. 18 acres of hard wood.

TERMS will be made to suit the purchaser. For further particulars apply to
ALLAN WAGAR
On the pr
South Fredericksburgh, Nov. 14, '78.

[illegible]

in his pocket, he is able to buy where, and in what quantity he wishes. He is able to get his goods at the best prices, thus effecting a saving of 5 to 10 per cent. on the very best. But in order to do this he must have cash for his goods when he again turns over to the retail customer. Again—when the retail merchant credits business, let him be as he may, he will almost always have accounts which he cannot pay. These losses must be made, up the way, and it only remains for the merchant to charge an extra percentage goods he retails to his paying customers. Under the cash system there is also saving to the retail merchant of book keeping and collecting, so in the matter of discounts which are obliged to make in order to meet obligations. And these small savings, we may remark, are a large part of a merchant's yearly expenses. Under the cash system these expenses are reduced, and the merchant is able to his goods

20 per cent Cheaper

can possibly do under the credit system. Above considerations have decided to adopt the Cash System, under all instances, and after this announcement I hope and trust none of my old customers will ask me for credit. I guarantee to sell you goods 15 or 20 per cent cheaper than I have ever been before, and I am assured that you will give me a trial will soon see the value of the change, and will heartily lose my decision and continue patronage.

Under this new Departure I feel in that I can offer goods at as far below any establishment in the town for the same quality of goods.

HATS & SHOES,

a large assortment, purchased of the best manufacturers in the Dominion, warranted no shoddy. I do not get the cheapest goods made, but at value for the money, and I state confidence and fully believe that I offer more real value for the dollar than any other house in the trade. I could give an idea of the improvements I am offering under the new system. My

and Cap Department

will always find complete in all the styles of the season. At present the largest stock of Hats and in town, varying in price from 25 to \$10.

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will find well assorted and remarkable. About sixty

OVERCOATS

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great many parties, intending to use from me, have been by mistake at other stores. Always inquire for the store of the Perry Block, where I will get more real value for your money than at any other place in town, and give me a call before purchasing.

W. A. ROSE.

Nov. 14, 1878.



NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at the next session thereof, for an Act to legalize and establish the several dams and improvements owned by the undersigned on Beaver Creek, in the Townships of Limerick and Lake, respectively, in the County of Hastings which dams are situated on Lot 9 in 2nd Concession of Limerick and on East half of Lot 15 in 10th Concession of Lake respectively, and also the several dams and improvements situated on the Moira River, on Lots 10 in 6th Concession, 9 in 16th Concession, and 10 in 14th Concession of the Township of Angelsea, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and for liberty to flood the lands above and below the said respective dams for the purposes of the said dams upon such terms as to compensation as may seem just to the said Legislature and for other purposes.

(Signed,)

GILMOUR & CO.

Dated, this 7th day of Nov., 1878. 28th

THE BICKFORD AUTOMATIC FAMILY KNITTER



Knits all sizes of work narrow and wide, it shapes all sizes complete. Knits 50 different garments, Socks, Stockings, Mittens, Leggings, Wrists, Gloves, etc. It knits every possible variety of plain or fancy stitch, 75 per cent profit in manufacturing knit goods. Farmers can treble the value of their wool by converting it into knit goods. Agents wanted in every State, County, City and Town to whom very low prices will be made.

For full particulars and lowest price for the Best Family Machine send to: Bickford Knitting Machine MFG. CO., Brattleboro, Vt.

Sioux Cough Remedy.

THE Best Cough Medicine ever discovered. Gives immediate relief in case of Hoarseness, Tickling in the Throat, Sore Throat, Catarrh in the Throat, and all Bronchial Affections. It

CUR'S CONSUMPTION

in its first stages, and has proved invaluable to those farther advanced in the disease, as it gives instantaneous relief.

Persons suffering from sleepless nights caused by coughing, can procure that great blessing, sleep, by purchasing a bottle of the **SIoux COUGH REMEDY.**

FOR SALE AT HUFFMAN'S, DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

PRICE ONLY 25 cts. PER BOTTLE. 25-1f.

Farm for Sale.

SITUATED in the 21 Concession of South Fredericksburgh, East half of Lot No. 5, containing 125 acres. The building are nearly new, and in excellent condition. Frame dwelling, large barn conveniently arranged, drive house, blacksmith shop, and dwelling house for farm servant. The place is well watered, good fence, and land under excellent state of cultivation. 18 acres of hard wood timber. TERMS will be made to suit the purchaser. For further particulars apply to **ALLAN WAGAR,** On the premises. South Fredericksburgh, Nov. 14, 78. 28 5m

- 1 Fair Milk
- 1 Cream Milk
- 1 Butter
- 1 Lard
- 1 Soap
- 1 Oil
- 1 Flour
- 1 Sugar
- 1 Tea
- 1 Coffee
- 1 Spice
- 1 Fruit
- 1 Vegetable
- 1 Meat
- 1 Fish
- 1 Poultry
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- 1 Harrow
- 1 Mower
- 1 Reaper
- 1 Threshing Machine
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Epps's Cocoa.—**GREATFUL AND COMFORTING.**—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame. —*Cutler's Service to Coffee.*—Sold only in Packets labelled—**JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, 48, Thredacelle Street, and 170 Piccadilly, London.** 42 ly.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, NOV. 15, 1878.

Personal.

Mr. R. J. Cartwright arrived in town on Thursday morning!

—Mr. J. C. Holton, collector of Inland Revenue, port of Belleville, died on the 5th inst.

'Devils Elbow.'

Dorland P. O., has been opened at the corners known as Devil's Elbow, and is served by the daily mail to Adolphustown.

I HAVE waited patiently on every customer up to this time, but now I insist upon every order due account being paid at once—I cannot wait for ever. HENRY R. SPENCER.

Barley

Mr. E. M. Fralick has been buying a cargo of A. I. Barley for a Boston firm. The grain is shipped per Grand Trunk, through freight.

—Mr. E. M. Fralick has been doing an immense business in buying eggs this season. He has shipped no less than 112,000 dozen to Boston since last spring.

—W. A. Rose comes out with some good common sense in his advertisement in this issue. We commend it to the perusal of all our readers.

SPENCER expects every man to pay up his overdue accounts, as he will wait no longer.

—Remember the Auction Sale of Farm Property and Household effects, on the premises of the late Mrs. Salisbury, South Fredericksburgh, on Wednesday next. Full particulars in our advertising columns.

Intermediate Examinations.

The next Intermediate and Second Class examinations will commence on the 16th December, and last one week. All intending applicants must send their names to the head master of the High schools, on or before the 16th inst.

HENRY R. SPENCER gives value every time for the price paid for all kinds of first-class clothing. **Under the Mistletoe Boughs**

Is the title of the last number of the Franklin Square Library, and is truly a Christmas story. It is one of Mrs. Braden's best, and will be found very interesting. To be found at Henderson's, Dundas Street, Napanee; price only 15 cents.

Travelers going west will find first class accommodation at the Filmore House (formerly Scott's Hotel), corner Michigan and Carroll Streets, Buffalo, N. Y. Robert Sully, Proprietor. This house has recently been refitted and refurnished in modern style. Terms \$1 per day, meals 25 cents each.—[Ad.]

New Harness Shop.

Mr. G. W. Goodwin has opened a new harness shop in the McMullen Block, Napanee. He is a workman of 16 years experience, and being enterprising we doubt not but he will do a good business. We have no space for further reference.

—The *Hastings* is only making tricky trips between Kingston and Belleville.

—Active measures are being taken by the presiding elders in the various districts in the Bay of Quinte and Niagara Conference to celebrate the semi-centenary of Canadian Methodism.

Arrested.

About a month ago the quiet village of Adolphustown was disturbed by the sensation of robbing and attempt at incendiarism. A Mr. Gibbs of that place, had \$184 taken from a chest, the thief having piled a lot of clothes on the chest from which he purloined the money, and set them on fire to prevent the discovery of the theft. Detective Hagerty, of Kingston, took the matter up, and on Saturday last arrived in Napanee with a prisoner named Hart, who is charged with committing the theft. He was brought up before Justice James on Monday for examination, and remanded for trial.

Mail Robbery.

The *Whig* gives the following particulars of the discovery of a mail robbery in Addington. On the 20th of October a letter sent by the Ontario Government to Mr. B. Watkins, to pay for labor on colonization roads, was robbed at Mountain Grove Post Office of its contents, \$280. The robbery was a surprise and mystery for a time, but in a few days suspicion fastened on Warren Godfrey, son of the Mountain Grove Postmaster who had spent money rather lavishly at Arden, a village not far distant. Inspector Barker applied himself to the case and made, by patient inquiry and careful observation, certain progress, but he failed to reach a satisfactory issue until this week, when he felt justified in taking action. On Wednesday he and Detective Macauley left the city, and on 7th inst. Warren Godfrey was arrested and taken to Kingston. He was lodged in the police station until Friday evening, when he was escorted to the residence of Inspector Baker and made a clean breast of the offence, confessing that he had stolen the money, twenty-eight \$10 bills, on Sunday night, October 2nd and spent some of it, while the balance he hid in the woods in the township of Olden. It may be difficult to find the missing wealth, but Mr. Baker has hopes of being successful, he being guided by directors given him by Godfrey. The prisoner who is a young man about 27 years of age, is very respectably connected, and deeply feels his criminal position. On Saturday morning he appeared before the Police Magistrate, and was committed for trial before Judge Price.

Godfrey was brought before Judge Price on Wednesday and sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary. The money has not yet been recovered though the authorities feel sanguine of discovery its location.

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N. A. A. S. A.

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He recommended that the librarian be requested to keep the register in accordance with the regulations laid down by the Department.

Mr. Hall moved, sec. by Mr. Davis that the Secretary be instructed to communicate with the librarian and instruct him to keep a library register according to the regulations of the Education Department.—Carried.

Mr. Osborne having entered the room, was heard on the subject, stating that his predecessor had taken a plan of his own invention, which he (Mr. Osborne) had followed, of simply taking the name of the pupil getting a book on a card. When he took charge of the library, 125 books were out, and he had succeeded in collecting all but 47, having the names of these with the exception of 13.

The Secretary here took the opportunity of reading to the librarian the resolution passed by the Board.

On motion of Mr. Detlor sec. by Mr. Hall, the sum of \$10 was granted the East Ward school with which to purchase a reference library.

Mr. Matheson stated that the school would give \$10, and that as the Government always doubled the amount raised, which would make the snug sum of \$40, that this would be sufficient to furnish all the books required.

By request of Mr. Matheson the old tree on the East Ward school grounds was ordered to be removed.

On motion of Mr. Hall the committee on school property were authorized to purchase a new stove for Mr. Tilley's room, in East Ward.

Mr. McCoy stated that he had purchased twelve tons of coal, for the West Ward school, at \$4.90 per ton and that six tons more would be required.

On motion of Mr. Henry, sec. by Mr. Molloy, the school property Com. were authorized to purchase the amount of coal lacking.

The matter of two odd seats in Miss Fraser's room, was referred to the Com. on school property.

The following accounts were passed: W. Joy, repairing stove, etc., \$1.75; R. Madden, wood, \$6; T. Pierson, painting, \$4.50; Henry & Bro., stationery, etc., \$28.34; Treasurer, to cash advanced for purchase of wood, \$20; Board of Examiners, expenses of late Intermediate examination, \$13.07; W. Saul, pointing Academy, \$30; F. Seldon, brooms, 30c; J. Crysdale, repairing, 75 cts.

By request of Mr. Osborne, the roof of the West Ward school building was ordered to be repaired.

The Secretary was instructed to get what printing he required done, and Miss Lane's room was ordered to be furnished with blackboard, brush and bell.

Board adjourned.

Our Toronto Lotter.

CHIT-CHAT OF THE QUEEN CITY.

From our own correspondent.

On Tuesday evening one of the largest fires that we have had in Toronto for some time occurred. The Central Prison being so far away from the different fire halls the fire had a good chance to get absolute sway before the firemen could get into operation. The damage is estimated at \$90,000 but that amount will not be a total loss as the insurance is said to be \$75,000. The contractors (McMurray and Fuller) will lose more than the Government, as the greater part of this woodwork was not insured. The fire is supposed to have originated from rags saturated with benzine and vanished, being carelessly thrown aside and becoming ignited from the steam pipes which encircle the building, the flames were then carried to a couple of benzine barrels which have been standing in the paint shop offices for some time, from which the fire quickly spread to the buildings.

Candidates for the Local Legislature are cropping up on all sides. Alderman

MANITOBA

Newsy Paragraphs from North-West

Clipped from the "Free Press" Winnipeg, November 2nd

Winnipeg Locals.

Lake Manitoba is frozen on teams are driving the ice. Popular Point had twelve inches of snow fall the other day.

The Winnipeg city policemen rigged out in new buffalo overcoats. Winter rates on the stage on operation last Tuesday—16.50 cts.

The Battleford Herald quote at Prince Albert, N.W.T., at \$ bushel.

Fargo, Dakota, can luxuriate in \$9.50 a ton—just about half that asked in Winnipeg.

The Rev. Mr. Dyer, the Methodist minister stationed at Stonewall, for \$1 subscriptions, through the diocese, towards the erection of a age at that place.

Work on Fort Francis canal here for this season. The rock-work canal is completed, and the rest of the wood-work will be finished spring.

The steam ferry boat, *Adelaid*, into winter quarters Saturday mouth of the Seine. The acev the spring is being utilized till t of navigation.

Mr. Geo. Balkwill, of Rapid C has been down in Ontario pi machinery for a saw and grist rived last week with the necessa ments. He also brings some ve stock.

Besides the *Marquette* Re paper to be published shortly Portage, by Mr. Collins, we h Mr. Douglas, formerly of t William Daybrook, intende pi a paper either at Emerson or Pe On Saturday evening, Flynn, ed of burglary and stealing a overcoat from C. J. Mulder, was ed to three years imprisonment Provincial Penitentiary; and White, for forgery, to five years same institution.

Geo. West returned the other Gladstone, where he has been l part of his property into town. sold no fewer than thirty-six lot dately upon their being survey ten more since his arrival in t prices ranging from \$20 to \$75.

The Cheyenne arrived at Tuesday evening about eight o'clock the Dakota got froze in just ab Pembina. The latter boat had of freight and about forty pa The Selkirk reached Grand For day night with about sixty pi and a light manifest of freight.

A despatch from Bismarck s Capt. Allen, of the N. W. M'ce, arrived at that place recei Fort Walsh, and reports that an attempt to assassinate Major W frustrated by Sitting Bull. He that while Sitting Bull is dete his hostility to the United Stat of his followers are inclined to re

The steamers *Manitoba*, M International and Alpha are laic Grand Forks, D. T. The Selkirk last heard from, was on the w Fisher's to the forks. The Da expected to reach Pembina this where she will probably winter, Cheyenne went up yesterday Lynne, where she will lay up, if there.

Salsbury Items.

The first public meeting was l week on the visit of the Rev. J.

next. Full particulars in our advertising columns.

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What a wonderful discovery is Perry's Pain-Kuler! It not only cures the ills of the human family, but is also the sure remedy for horses with colic. It has never been known to fail in a cure of the worst cases; and for sprains, galls, &c., it never fails—try it once. Directions accompany each bottle. Sold by druggists.

H. R. SPENCER gives the best fits in clothing in town. Try him.

Oh! for that N. P.

Capt. Collier was in town yesterday with a schooner load of apples from Little Soda, New York state, which he was selling for \$1.50 per barrel. The ruling price for home produce on Saturday was \$2 to \$2.25. Oh! for that National Policy. Why the delay when poor laboring men are being ruined by buying Yankee apples at \$1.50 per barrel!

For the Poor.

The programme for the entertainment this evening, by the Napanee Dramatic Club, for the benefit of the poor of the town, has been circulated, and promises to be unusually interesting. The farce will be placed on the boards first, and is entitled, "Villikins and his Dinah." "La Tour du Nesle" will then be played. As this is the Club's third appearance in the drama, an excellent representation may be expected.

—Mr. Slaven of Slaven & Ironside has spent the week in Montreal, attending Messrs Ogilvy & Co's grand Auction Sale of dry goods. A despatch in the telegraphic reports say \$150,000 worth of goods is to be disposed of. Merchants can only be first in these days of keen competition by taking advantage of every opportunity for favorable purchases in the wholesale markets.

The Industrial Home

The poor of this town are so "toney" that they object to going "the poor house" so the very obliging chairman of the Poor and Sanitary committee has christened his new boarding house "the Industrial Home." The change is entirely satisfactory and the majority of those for whom it is intended will move in at once. The buildings has been completely renovated and the apartments fitted up, and will be ready for occupation to-day.

Go to Henry R. Spencer for your Fall suit, if you want it in first class style.

directors given him by Godfrey. The prisoner who is a young man about 27 years of age, is very respectably connected, and deeply feels his criminal position. On Saturday morning he appeared before the Police Magistrate, and was committed for trial before Judge Price.

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THE TOMB.

At her residence, Adolphustown, on the 6th inst., Miss Mary Dorland, aged 71 years.

SCHOOL BOARD.

A special meeting of the School Board was held on last Tuesday evening.

Present—Messrs. Molloy, S. Dettlor, J. Perry, Davis, Hall, R. McCoy, Webster and T. Henry.

A. C. Davis took the chair, on motion. After routine communications were received as follows:

From A. C. Osborne, requesting an increase of salary. Referred to committee on Teachers to report.

From the Secretary Education Department, stating the semi-annual grant to the High School for first half 1878, to be \$329.75, also a further grant of \$50 to the

of the West Ward school building was ordered to be repaired.

The Secretary was instructed to get what printing he required done, and Miss Lane's room was ordered to be furnished with blackboard, brush and bell. Board adjourned.

Our Toronto Letter.

CHIT CHAT OF THE QUEEN CITY.

From our own correspondent.

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same institution.

Geo. West returned the other Gladstone, where he has been a part of his property into town. He sold no fewer than thirty-six lots directly upon their being surveyed ten more since his arrival in the prices ranging from \$20 to \$75.

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The American railway travel about two hours drive from a wagon loads of passengers.

never been known to fail in a cure of the worst cases; and for sprains, galls, &c., it never fails—try it once. Directions accompany each bottle. Sold by druggists.

H. R. SPENCER gives the best fits in clothing in town. Try him.

Oh! for that N. P.

Capt. Collier was in town yesterday with a schooner load of apples from Little Sodus, New York state, which he was selling for \$1.50 per barrel. The ruling price for home produce on Saturday was \$2 to \$2.25. Oh! for that National Policy. Why the delay when poor laboring men are being ruined by buying Yankee apples at \$1.50 per barrel!

For the Poor.

The programme for the entertainment this evening, by the Napanee Dramatic Club, for the benefit of the poor of the town, has been circulated, and promises to be unusually interesting. The farce will be placed on the boards first, and is entitled, "Villikins and his Dinah." "La Tour 'ds Nesle" will then be played. As this is the Club's third appearance in the drama, an excellent representation may be expected.

—Mr. Slaven of Slaven & Ironside has spent the week in Montreal, attending Messrs Ogilvy & Co's grand Auction Sale of dry goods. A despatch in the telegraphic reports says \$150,000 worth of goods is to be disposed of. Merchants can only be first in these days of keen competition by taking advantage of every opportunity for favorable purchases in the wholesale markets.

The Industrial Home.

The poor of this town are so "toney" that they object to going to "the poor house" so the very obliging chairman of the Poor and Sanitary committee has christened his new boarding house "the Industrial Home." The change is entirely satisfactory and the majority of those for whom it is intended will move in at once. The buildings has been completely renovated and the apartments fitted up, and will be ready for occupation to-day.

Go to Henry R. Spencer for your Fall suit, if you want it in first class style.

—When you are on the road and happen to strike Buffalo, the place to obtain refreshments is at Jerry Shaver's eastern summer saloon, 20 Exchange st., near N.Y. & H.R.R. depot. Warm meals at all hours; wines, liquors and cigars, and all the luxuries of the season. Terms reasonable. —AD.

Remember

The missionary sermons in connection with the C. M. Church will be preached on next Sunday morning and evening, by Rev. S. J. Haver, of Toronto, and on the following Monday night the annual missionary meeting will take place, when the above gentleman and Rev. Mr. Galbraith, of Kingston, are expected to be present and deliver addresses.

It is acknowledged by every gentleman who has examined the immense stock of Scotch, Canadian and English Tweeds and Overcoats on exhibition at Henry R. Spencer's clothing store, that he has the largest and cheapest stock ever before shown in the county of Lennox & Addington when quality is considered.

Street Repairs.

Our streets have been put in thorough repair for the winter, during the past few weeks, with the exception of the crossing at McDonald's corner, and we hope to see this attended to before winter sets in. The street committee, and more especially Mr. Cliff, deserve the thanks of the public for the efficient manner in which these repairs have been carried forward, and although the committee have more than expended the appropriation, still we do not think any rate-payer will begrudge the few extra dollars expended, as the improvements made were very much needed, and will be appreciated by all during the next six months.

movements of Messrs. Lott McKim and McCabe in the parallel bar and vaulting feats elicited the hearty applause of the audience. The daring acts of Masters Mills, Tilly, James, and Bell, on the trapeze and horizontal bar, were also well received. In the Indian club competition for prizes, Messrs. Mills, James, and Tilley took part. The exercise throughout was an excellent one, all showing proficiency in handling the clubs, but Mr. Mills carried off the palm, being awarded first prize—Tennyson's book of poems, which we think met the approval of all present as the lightning-like velocity with which he would whirl the six-pounders was truly surprising. James and Tilley submitted with a good grace to second and third prizes—Longfellow's and Shakespeare's poems. The entertainment was agreeably interspersed with music by Odell's character, which added largely to the evening's enjoyment. The proceeds of the evening are to be devoted to improving the gymnasium in connection with the school. Napanee can well be proud of an institution of this character, which has for its object the advancement of so laudable a cause, and we hope to see greater interest manifested in this necessary branch of training, not only by teachers, but all those interested in the elevation, advancement, and development of the mind and muscle of the rising generation.

THE TOMB.

At her residence, Adolphustown, on the 6th inst., Miss Mary Dorland, aged 71 years.

SCHOOL BOARD.

A special meeting of the School Board was held on last Tuesday evening.

Present—Messrs. Molloy, S. Dettlor, J. Perry, Davis, Hall, R. McCoy, Webster and T. Henry.

A. C. Davis took the chair, on motion. After routine communications were received as follows:

From A. C. Osborne, requesting an increase of salary. Referred to committee on Teachers to report.

From the Secretary Education Department, stating the semi-annual grant to the High School for first half 1878, to be \$329.75, also a further grant of \$50 to the Model School for the past term.

Mr. J. Perry informed the Board that a great deal of dodging was going on among the teachers of the town. Some would leave their schools for two or three days at a stretch in charge of a scholar or some incompetent person. He thought they should be required to attend more strictly to their duties.

Mr. Perry moved, sec. by Mr. Molloy, that the headmasters of East and West Ward schools be required to keep a record of the number of days absence of all teachers, and report to the Board each month. Carried.

Mr. Chipman, by consent, addressed the Board on the subject of draining the East Ward school ground. The pupils and teachers had done what they could by way of open drains, but these had not proved sufficient. The grounds are of no use for two or three months in the spring and fall. He thought \$6 would cover the expense.

Mr. Perry moved, sec. by Mr. Hall, that the East Ward School committee be authorized to have the necessary drains built.—Carried.

The Inspector's and Teachers' report for October were presented, the former giving the total number of pupils on the West Ward registers as 574—average attendance 442.

Dr. Rutan here entered and took the Chair.

A communication was presented from F. Burrows, stating the school library to be in a very dilapidated condition. Some of the books had become badly torn and soiled through misusage; about 47 numbers of the library were missing, and 18 volumes had been taken out without even the name of the person being given.

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We have had in our midst for some time the Rev. Wm. Taylor of California fame, who has been holding revival meetings in the Elm Street Methodist Church. Some of his remarks sound rather queer in the ears of old Methodists, but still they are to the point. However up to date he has not been particularly successful in inducing sinners to "flee the wrath to come." On Sunday last Rev. Dr. Thomas preached in the Bloor Street Methodist Church to an immense audience. The Dr. is a true Yanker, but has some sound ideas in his head.

Leaving religious and other subjects I will turn to sporting matters. On Friday and Saturday next we are going to have a series of handicap spurt races. Some of the best runners in the continent have given in their names, notable among whom are Barnes and Carruthers of this city, and F. W. Steve of Philadelphia.

Hanlan has been matched to row a race with Hawden in May next on the Tyne. The way "our" Ned will shake up the English boating men will astonish the world or I am mistaken. After his tour in England he will in all likelihood have a match with the Gandauer Bros., of Orilla. Their backer Mr. R. Russell of Orilla seems to think because they have beaten Elliott and McKen, and Hanlan and Adair that they are invincible. I think before the season of 1879 closes he will find out his mistake.

Football is all the rage. On Saturday next the Argonauts of Toronto play the Hamilton Football Club (Rugby Union Rules) on the Toronto cricket ground.

Toronto, Nov. 13th, 1878.

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The American railway track about two hours drive from Winnipeg loads of passengers yesterday for the track, distant miles.

Manitoba Railway Inter.

The Free Press thus views the change of Ministry at Ottawa have upon what is justly regarded Manitoba's principal interest.

"In a recent issue it was logically inferred that a change of administration at Ottawa would delay the time when Manitoba afforded railway facilities—at the Dominion. We need not time is a very important connection in this connection. Settlers in the more remote sections of the Province feel—and for good reason that they have already waited ways just about as long as they the present state of affairs it is advantage to them to raise money is required for their own purposes; for, as has been repeatedly in these columns, the country in the vicinity of the River, grain cannot be cultivated at a profit. This is the want of transportation facilities. The localities most railways immediately are those the Red River and north and the Assiniboine, respective roads, at least, are requisite. colonization railway policy of Government, brought before Parliament last session, we had great expectation and had that party been in power we are ever so confident an early day we should have seen railways stimulated into constant policy. But, not only have

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Newsy Paragraphs from the North-West

Clipped from the "Free Press,"
Winnipeg, November 2nd, '78.

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The Saskatchewan *Herald* of the 23rd September, says: "The Lieutenant Governor returned to Battleford on Wednesday evening last from his visit to Carleton, Duck Lake, and Prince Albert. He held satisfactory consultations with the Indian chiefs of the former and latter places respecting the location of their reserves. The chiefs of Duck Lake, however, were indisposed to discuss the boundaries of their reserves until some demand, not included in the treaty, were acceded to. These His Honor could not grant, and the question of locating their reserves had, for the present, to stand in abeyance. Indeed, one of the chiefs called "The Beardy," who being a medicine man has many superstitious notions, refused with a few of his band to accept the year's annuity. The other chiefs, however, and the majority of the Beardy band, took their treaty money.

HEALTH IS MORE VALUABLE THAN WEALTH is the exclamation of the invalid. In using any remedy for the restoration of health, it is a duty in ourselves to use those that have stood the test of trial and have never been condemned, but always spoken of in terms of the highest praise by every one that has ever used

Barley—60c. to \$1 per bushel.
Wheat—80c. to 85c per bushel.
Oats—70c. to 81 per bushel.
Rye—50c per bushel.
Peas—60c. per bushel.
Buckwheat 30c. per bushel.
Flour—\$2.25 per cental.,
May—\$3 to 10.00 per ton.
Hides—\$1.40. to \$3.00 per cwt.
Horned Hides—1.00.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Butter—18c. to 20c. per lb.
Eggs—12c. per dozen.
Lambs and skins—35c. to 40c.
Potatoes—60c per bag.
Calf skins 8c. per lb rough.
Calf skins 9c. per lb trimmed.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Clover Seed—\$3.00 to \$3.75 per bush.
Hemp—5c. per lb.
Deacon skins—20c.
Chickens—25c. to 30c. per pair.

The advertiser, a retired physician, having providentially discovered, in the "Medical Magazine," published in South East Asia, a very simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical specific for Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all Nervous Complaints, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men, and for this motive, he has respectfully sent (free of charge) to all who desire it, the recipe for preparing and full directions for successfully using, this providentially discovered remedy. Those who wish to avail themselves of the benefits of this discovery without cost, can do so by returning mailly addressing, with stamp,

Dr. C. A. A. S. HALL,
No. 8 Niagara Street,
St. R. H. P. A. T. A., N. Y.

INVALIDS, do you wish to gather flesh, to acquire an appetite, to enjoy a regular habit of body, to obtain refreshing sleep, to feel and know that every fibre and tissue of your system is being braced and renovated? If so commence at once and use the Quinine Wine prepared by Northrop and Lyman of Toronto, and in a short time you will feel the whole system invigorated and strengthened. It is a well-known fact that Quinine has been acknowledged by the medical faculty for many years as the best appetizer and tonic known. And for general debility, this combination will be found superior to all other preparations. And combined as it is with fine sherry wine and choice aromatics, it is made an agreeable and pleasant invigorator to the whole system. The properties of Quinine are febrifuge tonic and antiperiodic. Small doses, frequently repeated, strengthen the pulse, increase muscular force, and invigorate the tone of the nervous system. The peculiar operation of this medicine in general debility and as an appetizer, has undergone long and close observation, and it is believed it will never fail, if properly and judiciously administered, unless other diseases predominate of a different character. Persons of weak constitutions may use it without the least difficulty, as it strengthens the stomach and digestive organs and seldom requires more than one or two bottles to effect a decided benefit, as it contains nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Remember to ask for the "Quinine Wine prepared by Northrop and Lyman, Toronto," and we are sure you will be satisfied that you have full value for your money.

In the Goods of

WILLIAM WEST.

UPON reading the affidavit filed herein I do order that a Citation do issue out of this Honorable Court, directed to John West, Patrick West, Sarah Ann Sweeney, Mary Rutledge, Catherine Lacey, Jacob West, Charles West, Joseph West, Thomas West, Ann West and Mary West, and that said Citation be served on Charles West. Mary Rutledge.

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Price 25 and 30 cents.

POSITIVELY A PREVENTATIVE.—It is a well-known fact that Consumption is a hereditary disease. Nevertheless, probably two-thirds of the cases that prove fatal are brought on by a neglected cough. Hundreds of lives might be saved yearly by the timely use of Bower's Balsamic Elixr. It is a sure and effectual remedy, and can always be relied on. In the last stages of consumption it will give great relief, and may be taken advantageously with Cod Liver Oil.

HEALTH IS MORE VALUABLE THAN WEALTH. is the exclamation of the invalid. In using any remedy for the restoration of health, it is a duty in ourselves to use those that have stood the test of trial and have never been condemned, but always spoken of in terms of the highest praise by every one that has used them. **BAXTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS** for any disorders of the Liver, such as Jaundice, Sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, can be used with a guarantee of perfect success.

Price 25 cents.

PETTIT'S EYE-SALVE
An Infallible Remedy for all Diseases of the Eye (acute or chronic.) Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lacrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

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MRS. A. D. PIERCE, Waverly, N. Y., says: It affords me much pleasure to express my heartfelt gratitude for the benefit I have received from using the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I was sore-

gans and seldom requires more than one or two bottles to effect a decided benefit, as it contains nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Remember to ask for the "Quinnie Wine prepared by Northrop and Lyman, Toronto," and we are sure you will be satisfied that you have full value for your money.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

In the Surrogate Court

—OF THE COUNTY OF—
LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

In the Goods of

WILLIAM WEST,
DECEASED

UPON reading the affidavit filed herein I do order that a Citation do issue out of this Honorable Court, directed to John West, Patrick West, Sarah Ann Sweeney, Mary Rutledge, Catherine Lacey, Jacob West, Charles West, Joseph West, Thomas West, Ann West and Mary West, and that said Citation be served on Charles West, Mary Rutledge and Jacob West by publication of this Order and said Citation in the *Globe* daily newspaper, printed in Toronto, once in each week for two weeks, and also in the *NAPANEZ EXPRESS* newspaper for two weeks.

(Signed,)

W. H. WILKISON,
J.

Chambers, 2nd Nov. 1878.

—IN THE— SURROGATE COURT

—OF THE COUNTY OF—
Lennox and Addington

In the Goods of

WILLIAM WEST,
Deceased

TO THE next of kin (if any) and to other persons having or pretending to have any interest in the Estate of Effects of William West, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, yeoman.

You, and each of you, are cited on or before the
TWENTIETH DAY OF NOVEMBER,
A. D. 1878,

to appear in the Office of the Registrar of this Court at Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, and accept or refuse letters of administration to the personal Estate and Effects of the said William West or show cause why the same should not be granted to William West, of the Township of Sheffield, in said County yeoman, one of the sons of the said William West, deceased, to whom, in default of your appearing, such letters of administration will be granted.

WITNESS, WILLIAM HENRY WILKISON Esquire, Judge of the said Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at Napanee, this Second day of November, in the year of our Lord on thousand eight hundred and seventy eight.

(Signed,)

J. B. McGUIN,
Registrar of said Court.

Farm for Sale.

75 ACRES of the choicest Bay of Quinte barley land, situated in the Township of Sophiasburgh, six miles from Picton. A rare chance to get first class land on good terms.
Apply to

In west Toronto Harry Piper the redoubtable Alderman is up on the Conservative ticket. Harry is noted for being one of the representatives of what is called the "rowdy ward," in the city council, as well as for being one of the "bhoys." Nicholas Flood Davin (the defeated of Haldimand) and Robert Bell the present M. P. P. are also mentioned in addition to Messrs. Piper and Meek. Mr. Meek is the nominee of some of the Liberal Conservatives Workingmen's lodges. The Reformers as yet have not nominated any one but in all probability D. Ogden will be their candidate. Municipal election matters are rather flat, no addition being made to the list of candidates for the mayoralty.

The chief Justiceship of the Queens Bench has not yet been filled. Rumour has it that Mr. Christopher Robinson has been offered and declined the chief Justiceship, and that in all probability it will be tendered to the Hon. Adam Wilson. Mr. Hector Cameron Q. C., M. P. for Victoria, it is also whispered stands a chance for the puisne Judgeship. Mr. Cameron is a good enough Lawyer in his way, still I do not think he knows enough law to accept a position on the Bench.

Cigar makers still continue on strike, and announce that they will have their co-operative factory in operation in the course of three or four weeks.

Building matters have been brisk all summer. On the south-west corner of King and George streets the Dominion Bank has erected a building which is far ahead of any banking office in Canada, nearly opposite the north of Scotland Canadian Mortgage Company have their new offices, which though not equal to those of the Dominion Bank, still are far ahead of any other Loan Company's offices. On Toronto Street, the Farmer's Loan and Savings Company are putting up a new building which will compare favorably with the majority of public buildings in the city. The buildings I have mentioned will add considerably to the beauty of our streets as well as enhance the value of property in the vicinity.

Burglaries have been common in the city for some time, and now the cry goes up for more police protection.

We have had in our midst for some time the Rev. Wm. Taylor of California fame, who has been holding revival meetings in the Elm Street Methodist Church. Some of his remarks sound rather queer in the ears of old Methodists, but still they are to the point. However up to date he has not been particularly successful in inducing sinners to "flee the wrath to come." On Sunday last Rev. Dr. Thomas preached in the Bloor Street Methodist Church to an immense audience. The Dr. is a true Yankee, but has some sound ideas in his head.

Leaving religious and other subjects I will turn to sporting matters. On Friday and Saturday next we are going to have a series of handicap sprint races. Some of the best runners in the continent have given in their names, notable among whom are Burnes and Carruthers of this city, and F. W. Steve of Philadelphia.

Hanlan has been matched to row a race with Hawden in May next on the Tyne. The way "our" Ned will shake up the English boating men will astonish the world or I am mistaken. After his tour in England he will in all likelihood have a match with the Gandauer Bros., of Orilla. Their backer Mr. R. Russell of Orilla seems to think because they have beaten Elliott and McKen, and Hanlan and Adair that they are invincible. I think before the season of 1879 closes he will find out his mistake.

Football is all the rage. On Saturday next the Argonauts of Toronto play the Hamilton Football Club (Rugby Union Rules) on the Toronto cricket ground.

SANKEY.

Toronto, Nov. 13th, 1878.

is offered to a suitable party.

North-West News.

From the Saskatchewan Herald of the 7th October we glean the following news items:

There are three ten horse-power threshing machines at work in Prince Albert Settlement. All the grain will soon be ready for market.

A private letter says six years ago very little land was cultivated at Edmonton outside of that upon the Hudson's Bay Company's farm, while this year, according to Father LeDuc, of St. Albert's Mission, who is good authority, there are over thirty thousand bushels of grain raised around Edmonton.

Captain Moore, of Prince Albert, was here for several days last week. He reports the wheat as threshing out well, and being of a very superior quality.

The payment to the Indians under the Treaty with the Dominion Government, began on Wednesday at ten o'clock. About 700 Indians were present to receive treaty money, and about \$8,700 were paid out. The Indians consisted of Iroquois from Jasper House, Staneys and Crees. The Iroquois number only a few lodges, and are the descendants of a few were brought here many years ago by the Hudson's Bay Company as trappers and voyageurs. During the payment prices were quoted as follows: Tea 35c to 50c, sugar 22c to 30c, flour \$10 to \$12 a bag, punkiller 35c, matches 50c, and dry goods merely nominal, with a pound of tobacco or a shovel of ammunition thrown in two the purchaser of \$10 worth. Good three-point blankets stood steadily at \$1 a piece. The Indians still hold the fort, as it were, and feasting and dancing are the order of the day and night.

Emerson.

With snow falling fast and ice running in the river, it looks as if winter had set in.

Notwithstanding the flatness of the season, work on several new buildings have been commenced.

Real estate is in demand, and business generally is very good.

The American railway track is still about two hours drive from us. Three wagon loads of passengers left here yesterday for the track, distant nine miles.

Manitoba Railway Interests.

The Free Press thus views the effect the change of Ministry at Ottawa will have upon what is justly regarded as Manitoba's principal interest.

"In a recent issue it was, we think, logically inferred that a change of administration at Ottawa would probably delay the time when Manitoba would be afforded railway facilities—at least by the Dominion. We need not say that time is a very important consideration in this connection. Settlers in the interior and more remote sections of the Province feel—and for good reason too—that they have already waited for railways just about as long as they can. In the present state of affairs it is but little advantage to them to raise more grain than is required for their own home purposes; for, as has been repeatedly presented in these columns, expecting in the country in the vicinity of the Red River, grain cannot be cultivated and marketed at a profit. This is so because of the want of transportation facilities—railways. The localities most needing railways immediately are those west of the Red River and north and south of the Assiniboine, respectively. Two roads, at least, are requisite. From the colonization railway policy of the late Government, brought before Parliament last session, we had great expectations; and had that party been continued in power we are ever so confident that at an early day we should have seen local railways stimulated into construction by this policy. But, not only have the pro-

Lachrymal Glands. Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

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JOHN FINLAYSON, Athol, says: When travelling one of my feet got sore and broke out. I could not cure it and had to return home. It became better, and afterwards much worse. I finally purchased a bottle of the Remedy and a box of Pills, and before they were half gone I commenced to improve, and before they were finished my foot was completely cured. It is now seventeen months since, but have had no further attack. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles, \$1; Pills, 25 cents a box. Sold by all medicine dealers.

STRAYED.

Early in October, TWO COWS—one red, low-set, and hipped, the other white, with a small red spot on the neck. Any person giving information of the above will be suitably rewarded.

Richmond, Nov. 14, 1878. O. T. CLARK.

WANTED.

A GOOD General Servant. Good wages to a suitable person. Apply to:
A. T. HARSHAW
Napanea, Oct. 10th, 1878. 23

Chambers, 2nd Nov. 1878.

—IN THE— SURROGATE COURT —OF THE COUNTY OF— Lennox and Addington

In the Goods of

WILLIAM WEST,

Deceased.

TO THE next of kin (if any) and to other persons having or pretending to have any interest in the Estate of Effects of William West, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, yeoman.

You, and each of you, are cited on and before the
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WITNESS, WILLIAM HENRY WILKISON ESQUIRE, Judge of the said Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at Napanea, this Second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

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Apply to

L. J. McDOWALL,
Demorestville, Ont.

A NATIONAL STANDARD.



Warmly indorsed by

Bancroft, Prescott, George P. Mar- h, Motely, John G. Whittier, Fitz-Greene Hall's, John G. Saxe, N. P. Willis, Daniel Webster, Elihu Burritt, H. Coleridge, Rufus Chapote, Horace Mann, Smart.

More than fifty College Presidents. And the best American and European Scholars. More than 30,000 copies have been placed in the public schools of the United States.

Recommended by 35 State Superintendents of Schools and more than 50 College Presidents. The sale of Webster's Dictionaries is 20 times as great as the sale of any other series of Dictionaries.

August 4, 1877. The Dictionary used in the Government Printing Office is Webster's Unbridged.

Is it not rightly claimed that WEBSTER is

THE NATIONAL STANDARD

Published by

G. & C. MERRIAM,
Springfield, Mass.

lors of that policy passed from power, their successors declared against the fundamental principle of that policy—ing local railways in this Province him any reasonable period. We shall before have to fall back on our own sources."

An American Recommendation.
It is not often that we see the Americans lauding Canada above their country as an advantageous field for migration. The following from the *Chicago News* will therefore be appreciated: "The great advantage of railway connection will be apparent when from present mode of communication. When connection is completed an area nearly 800,000 square miles of the most fertile soil on the continent will be open to settlement and trade with our most western commercial centres. The enormous yield of cereals produced in this region, as yet so sparsely settled, is bounding, even to Kansas and Minnesota farmers. The average yield of wheat is from thirty to forty bushels to the acre, and will weigh sixty-eight pounds to the bushel. Cases are known of a yield of sixty bushels of spring wheat to the acre, and even seventy-five bushels have been produced from one bushel sown. Oats and barley are produced in like proportion, and all varieties of beet roots and grasses yield immensely and attain the greatest perfection. During the past season, with its disadvantages of access, the migration into this favored region is estimated at over 12,000 well-to-do migrants, principally farmers from the province of Ontario, while with the increased facilities of access for the coming year, the immigration from Canada to Great Britain will probably quadruple that amount. * * * Within the next decade we shall probably see a population of over 500,000 people occupied in the agricultural development of this enormously fertile region, and producing a grain crop equal to that of the State of Minnesota at present."

Easy Payments in the North West.
The *Saskatchewan Herald* of the 23rd September, says: "The Lieutenant Governor returned to Battleford on Wednesday evening last from his visit to Rielton, Duck Lake, and Prince Albert. He held satisfactory consultations with the Indian chiefs of the former and lat-places respecting the location of their reserves. The chiefs of Duck Lake, however, were indisposed to discuss the boundaries of their reserves until some demand, not included in the treaty, was acceded to. These His Honor did not grant, and the question of losing their reserves had, for the present, stand in abeyance. Indeed, one of the chiefs called 'The Beardy,' who being a medicine man has many superstitious notions, refused with a few of his band to accept the year's annuity. The other chiefs, however, and the majority of the Beardy band, took their money."

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
ARNICA AND OIL LINIMENT is not the best but the cheapest for external use. Not offensive, neither stains nor irritates. It is the most penetrating liniment ever put in title, consequently, reduces inflammation, cures the soreness and effects a cure at once. Once tried, always used.
Price 25 and 30 cents.

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MARKETS.

(Corrected weekly.)

NAPANEE Nov. 8th, 78.

Report by Diamond and Sherwood, Napanee.

Barley—40c. to 41 per bushel.
Oats—37c. to 38 per bushel.
Rye—50c. per bushel.
Pease—60c. per bushel.
Buckwheat 35c. per bushel.
Flour—\$2.25 per cental.
Hay—\$8 to 10.00 per ton.
Hides—\$4.00 to 5.00 per cwt.
Marian Hides—3.00.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Butter—18c. to 20c. per lb.
Eggs—12c. per dozen.
Lamb and skins—35c. to 40c.
Potatoes—60c per bag.
Calf skins 8c. per lb rough.
Calf skins 9c. per lb trimmed.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Clover Seed—\$3.50 to \$3.75 per bush.
Tallow—5c. per lb.
Deacon skins—20c.
Chickens—25c. to 30c. per pair.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, a retired physician, having providentially discovered, while a Medical Missionary in Southern Asia, a very simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat and lung affections, a positive and radical specific for Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all Nervous Complaints, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the recipe for preparing, and full directions for successfully using, this providentially discovered remedy. Those who wish to avail themselves of the benefits of this discovery without cost, can do so by return mail by addressing, with stamp,
DR. CHARLES P. MARSHALL,
No. 8 Niagara Street,
33 BUFFALO, N. Y.

INVALIDS, do you wish to gather flesh, to acquire an appetite, to enjoy a regular habit of body, to obtain refreshing sleep to feel and know that every fibre and tissue of your system is being braced and renovated? If so commence at once and use the Quinine Wine prepared by Northrop and Lyman of Toronto, and in a short time you will feel the whole system invigorated and strengthened. It is a well-known fact that Quinine has been acknowledged by the medical faculty for many years as the best appetizer and tonic known. And for general debility, this combination will be found superior to all other preparations. And combined as it is with fine sherry wine and choice aromatics, it is made an agreeable and pleasant invigorator to the whole system. The properties of Quinine are a febrifuge tonic and antiperiodic. Small doses, frequently repeated, strengthen the pulse, increase muscular force, and invigorate the tone of the nervous system. The peculiar operation of this medicine in general debility and as an appetizer, has undergone long and close observation, and it is believed it will never fail, if properly and judiciously administered, unless other diseases predominate of a different character. Persons of weak constitutions may use it without the least difficulty, as it strengthens the stomach and digestive organs and seldom requires more than one or two bottles to effect a decided benefit, as it contains nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Remember to ask for the "Quinine Wine prepared by Northrop and Lyman, Toronto," and we are sure you will be satisfied that you have full value for your money.
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MESSRS, OGILWAY,

Of Montreal, are Selling Off their

WHOLESALE STOCK

— BY —

AUCTION.

Messrs. SLAVEN
and IRONSIDE,

ARE SENDING A

Buyer to Attend the Sale,

AND WILL HAVE

GREAT BARGAINS TO OFFER,
WHEN HE RETURNS.

DOWNEY & CO'S

SHAWL & MANTLE

DEPARTMENT.

LADIES' JACKETS IN PRESIDENT.
LADIES' JACKETS IN BEAVER.
LADIES' JACKETS IN DIAGONAL.
LADIES' JACKETS IN WITNEY.

TRIMMED WITH FUR.
TRIMMED WITH SILK.
TRIMMED WITH SATIN.
TRIMMED WITH GALLOON.

SHAWLS of every Quality and Price,
Single or Double.

A large and complete Stock to select from.

DOWNEY & CO.

IMPORTANT SALE

OF

Dry Goods,

Ready-Made Clothing,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes,

Teas and Tobaccos.

&c. &c. &c. &c.

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Read what the People say in regard to the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills.

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peculiar operation of this medicine in gen- eral debility and as an appetizer, has un- dergone long and close observation, and it is believed it will never fail, if properly and judiciously administered, unless other diseases predominate of a different charac- er. Persons of weak constitutions may use it without the least difficulty, as it strengthens the stomach and digestive or- gans and seldom requires more than one or two bottles to effect a decided benefit, as it contains nothing injurious to the most deli- cate constitution. Remember to ask for the "Quinnie Wine prepared by Northop and Lyman, Toronto," and we are sure you will be satisfied that you have full value for your money. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

In the Surrogate Court
 —OF THE COUNTY OF—
LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

In the Goods of
WILLIAM WEST,
DECEASED.

UPON reading the affidavit filed herein, I do order that a Citation do issue out of this Honorable Court, directed to John West, Patrick West, Sarah Ann Sweeney, Mary Rutledge, Catherine Lacey, Jacob West, Charles West, Joseph West, Thomas West, Ann West and Mary West, and that said Citation be served on Charles West, Mary Rutledge and Jacob West by publication of this Order and said Citation in the *Globe* daily newspaper, printed in Toron- to, once in each week for two weeks, and also in the *NAPANEE EXPRESS* newspaper for two weeks.

(Signed,) **W. H. WILKISON,**
 J.
Chambers, 2nd Nov. 1878.

—IN THE—
SURROGATE COURT !
 —OF THE COUNTY OF—
Lennox and Addington,

In the Goods of
WILLIAM WEST,
Deceased.

TO THE next of kin (if any) and all other persons having or pretending to have any interest in the Estate or Effects of William West, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, yeoman.

You, and each of you, are cited on or before the **TWENTIETH DAY OF NOVEMBER,** A. D. 1878,

to appear in the Office of the Registrar of this Court at Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, and accept or refuse letters of administration to the personal Estate and Effects of the said William West, or show cause why the same should not be granted to William West, of the Township of Sheffield, in said County, yeoman, one of the sons of the said William West, deceased, to whom, in default of your appearing, such letters of administration will be granted.

WITNESS, WILLIAM HENRY WILKISON, Esquire, Judge of the said Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at Napanee, this Second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

(Signed,) **J. B. MCGUIN,**
Registrar of said Court.

SHAWLS of every Quality and Price,
 Single or Double.
 A large and complete Stock to select from.

DOWNEY & CO.

IMPORTANT SALE

OF

Dry Goods,
 Ready-Made Clothing,
 Hats and Caps,
 Boots and Shoes,
 Teas and Tobaccos.
 &c., &c., &c., &c.

The undersigned in consequence of having to remove from the Store they now occupy, intend to commence their

Slaughtering SALE !

Of the whole of the above Stock,

AMOUNTING TO OVER \$6,000,

CONSISTING IN PART OF
 Plain and Fancy Dress Goods,
 Flannels, Shirts, Tickings,
 Wincey Shirts and Drawers,
 Pants and Vests,
 Boys' and Mens' Overcoats,
 Tweed and Black Coats,
 Boys' Pea Jackets and Overcoats
 Boots and Shoes,
 White and Colored Shirts,
 Gents Felt Hats and Caps,
 Ladies Fur Setts and Single Muffs,
 Children's Furs, Ladies jackets,
 Kid Mitts and Gloves,
 Corsets, Cloth Gloves, Small Wares, &c.

THEY ALSO INTEND SELLING BY

A UCTION !

EVERY

Saturday, Tuesday and Thursday,

at the hour of 3 and 7:30 o'clock p.m., until the whole stock is sold, commencing on Saturday, Nov. 9th. **Don't**

Lachrymal Glands, Film, and Weakness of the Vision from any cause.

THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is presented to the public with the assurance of its efficacy as a curative of most diseases of the eye, acute or chronic inflammation, either induced by scrofulous origin or otherwise, weakness or defect of vision, diminished tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased state of the tissues constituting it or organ. Also, for all persons whose vision requires an incessant action of the eye, the salve will act as a charm in restoring a uniform, healthy action, where sickness, pain, and misery may have long threatened a fatal termination. It is the simplest, safe, and effectual remedy ever discovered. The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect, and costly, combined with elaborate care and exactness, in its application, being used external, and, of course, avoiding the pain and danger which necessarily attends the introduction of caustic minerals and eye-shes. RINGWORM and OLD CHRONIC EYES, of scrofulous origin, or resulting in whatever cause, yield to the AMERICAN EYE-SALVE. IT IS USED SUCCESSFULLY FOR PILLS. Its soothing effect is immediate, and a permanent cure requires but a few applications. The proprietors of "Dr. J. Pettit's American Eye-Salve," while making new and improved machinery for making a more perfect box for the eye salve, have changed the Trade Mark on the cover so as to correspond with the Cut on the Wrapper, Advertisements. We call attention to this, as it might otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

LEVI JONES, Markham, says: I had a severe attack of Bronchitis. I was so bad that I could hardly get my breath. I sought for a quick remedy, and seeing a Shoshonees Remedy so highly recommended, I procured a bottle, and am happy to say that, by the time it was used, I was entirely well and have remained so, although I was much exposed through the winter in travelling.

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Chambers, 2nd Nov. 1878.

**-IN THE-
SURROGATE COURT!
-OF THE COUNTY OF-
Lennox and Addington.**

In the Goods of
WILLIAM WEST,
Deceased.

TO THE next of kin (if any) and all other persons having or pretending to have any interest in the Estate or Effects of William West, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, yeoman.

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WITNESS, WILLIAM HENRY WILKINSON, ESQUIRE, Judge of the said Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at Napanee, this Second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

(Signed),
J. B. MCGUIN,
Registrar of said Court.

Farm for Sale.

75 ACRES of the choicest Bay of Quinte barley land, situated in the Township of Sophiasburgh, six miles from Picton. A rare chance to get first-class land on good terms.
Apply to
R. J. McDOWALL,
Demorestville, Ont.

A NATIONAL STANDARD.



Warmly indorsed by
Bancroft, Prescott, George P. May, Fitzgibbon, Hallock, John G. Whittier, W. P. Willis, John G. Saxe, Elihu Burritt, Daniel Webster, Rufus Chateau, H. Coleridge, Smart, Horace Mann.

More than fifty College Presidents. And the best American and European Scholars. More than 30,000 copies have been placed in the public schools of the United States.

Recommended by 35 State Superintendents to Schools and more than 50 College Presidents. The sale of Webster's Dictionaries is 20 times as great as the sale of any other series of Dictionaries.

August 4, 1877. The Dictionary used in the Government Printing Office is Webster's Unabridged.

Is it not rightly claimed that WEBSTER is
THE NATIONAL STANDARD
Published by
G. & C. MERRIAM,
Springfield, Mass

The undersigned in consequence of having to remove from the Store they now occupy, intend to commence their

Slaughtering SALE!

Of the whole of the above Stock,

AMOUNTING TO OVER \$6,000,

- CONSISTING IN PART OF
Plain and Fancy Dress Goods,
Flannels, Shirts, Tickings,
Wincey Shirts and Drawers,
Pants and Vests,
Boys' and Mens' Overcoats,
Tweed and Black Coats,
Boys' Pea Jackets and Overcoats
Boots and Shoes,
White and Colored Shirts,
Gents Felt Hats and Caps,
Ladies Fur Setts and Single Muffs,
Children's Furs, Ladies jackets,
Kid Mitts and Gloves,
Corsets, Cloth Gloves, Small Wares, &c.

THEY ALSO INTEND SELLING BY

AUCTION!

EVERY
Saturday, Tuesday and Thursday,

at the hour of 3 and 7:30 o'clock p.m., until the whole stock is sold, commencing on Saturday, Nov. 9th. Don't fail to attend, as all goods offered will be sold without reserve.

MEAGHER BRO'S.
Campbell House Block.

IMPORTANT! \$5.00 REWARD.

BANKRUPT STOCK.
STRAYED OR STOLEN.

CHANCE FOR A GREAT BARGAIN. Yoke of Steers,

IMPORTANT TO GRAIN BUYERS, SHIP OWNERS, SEAMEN, &c.
A CKNOWLEDGED to be one of the best built, best timbered, and best adapted V SSEL for the Bay and Lake trade, is now being built at Bath, Ont.

Capacity about 7,000 Bush. Light Draught of Water.

About \$800 will complete her. She will be sold right out, or half interest preserved.

Apply to
E. BURLEY,
Bath, Ont.

Bath, Oct. 9th, 1878. 23-11

GRACE'S SALVE.

A Vegetable Preparation, invented in the 17th century by Dr. Wm. Grace, Surgeon in King James' army. Through its agency he cured thousands of the most serious sores and wounds, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor. 25c. a box, by mail 30c. For sale by druggists generally.

AGENTS WANTED.
SETLOW, BOWLER & SON, Boston

The Vendetta in Corsica.

(From the Correspondent of the London Standard.)

PARIS, Oct. 7.—In Corsica there are two sorts of vendettas; when it is the son who kills the murderer of his father, or the brother who avenges his brother or sister, the vendetta is direct; when, on the contrary, the feud is kept up by distant relations, the vendetta is indirect or transversal. The latter, however, is considered just as legitimate as the former; it is rigorously enforced by the customs of the country, and so long as there remains one member of the two contending families the field is open to reprisal. In an island where duelling did not exist till but recently, it is easy to conceive the number of persons that must have fallen victims to the vendetta. Filippini, one of the best historians of Corsica, estimates that in thirty years no fewer than 30,000 men have been sacrificed to the barbarous custom. Another writer calculates that from 1359 to 1715 as many as 300,000 vendetta murders were committed in Corsica. But these figures, it must be stated, are not based on any serious documents, and are probably very exaggerated. However, a report addressed by the Prefect to the Council General in 1852 stated that since 1821 nearly 5,000 assassinations arising from family quarrels were perpetrated in Corsica. The evil at that time was considered sufficiently serious to den and some extraordinary remedy. The vendetta was abolished in the island, and the only person allowed to shoot was Prince Pierre Bonaparte. But towards the end of the Second Empire this prohibition was repealed, and the vendetta broke out again with renewed force and barbarity. Unfortunately these family murderers are absolved and even encouraged by public opinion.

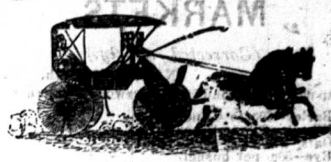
Vengeance is a feeling dear to the Corsicans, and everything contributes to inflame it. The popular songs are nearly all consecrated to the celebration of the exploits accomplished to punish an offence. If the man who falls leaves only a child in the cradle, it is the wife or sister who carefully preserves the blood-stained handkerchief or shot-riddled shirt to nerve the arm of the orphan twenty years later. Time does not efface hatreds, and revenge long waited for is only the sweeter to them. There is scarcely any family in Corsica that has not some sanguinary legend in its history, and it is transmitted from generation to generation like a sacred inheritance. The most crushing reproach one can offer to a Corsican is to have failed in the obligation imposed on him by a vendetta. This reproach has even a special name among the people; it is called the *rimbeccare*, or backing out, and in the Middle Ages the *rimbeccare* was forbidden by the law. According to the statute, anybody who backed out of a vendetta was first fined a heavy sum, and then, if he did not do his "duty" within a week, he was banished from the island for a twelve-month. In 1851 a new edict condemned the person guilty of a *rimbeccare* to have his tongue slit. But these laws were not often applied, for the simple reason that the Corsicans were too fond of their feuds to expose themselves to such punishments, which entailed everlasting disgrace and degradation in the eyes of the people. In some instances the most insignificant causes set families in arms against one another, and the quarrel often extended to villages.

Thus, for example, the village of Sartone was divided from 1815 to 1848 between the Rocca-Seras and the Ortolini. Houses remained loopholed for thirty years like veritable fortresses, and the inmates at times continued in a state of siege for months together. If perchance they left the door open one day, or showed themselves at the window, they were sure to fall before the deadly aim of the rival family lying in wait with powder and shot. No consideration whatever

age, which, it is to be hoped, will give way to the progress of civilization. But the first thing necessary to bring about a reform in the savage manners of the Corsicans is education, for nothing, perhaps, tends to keep up the vendetta so much as the state of ignorance in which the lower classes of the island are plunged.

A Heresy Doomed.

We have not been over-anxious about the wave of ruinous error which has passed over our land in the form of the protection mania. It has come too late in the day to accomplish the evil it might once have done. We have been hitherto free traders as a people, because the country from which we derive our origin has grasped the free trade doctrine with a tenacity proportioned to the experience which it cost. The people of the United States, probably partly because they hated English ideas, have been equally wedded to the protection theory. It was perhaps not to be wondered at that with no convictions formed out of our own experience there should be an overflow of American opinion into Canada, and that at a time of prolonged depression we should yield under pressure to the momentary conviction that our doctrine was the wrong one and their the right one. It is not, however, in one sense correct to say that protectionism is the doctrine of the American Republic, for although the people generally still hold to it as they do to the Declaration of Independence, their thinkers have given it up, and even the leading papers of what has always been the great protectionist party, have pronounced strongly against it. The same change for the better is spreading downwards among those most interested in the study of the question—the manufacturing classes themselves. The operatives have found that, however much high duties may seem to protect the profits of the manufacturer, they afford no protection to labor, and that they have resulted in largely replacing the native operative with unskilled, unpatriotic, and ignorant foreigners, who work cheaper and who vote against the interests and institutions of the country. Moreover, the very manufacturers who have always been the agitators for protection, and in whose interest all protection measures were enacted, are largely coming to the conclusion that they are not gainers by the process. A Montreal merchant recently visiting a manufacturer of woolen goods in the United States, asked him if he called himself a free-trader or a protectionist. The other laughed at the question, and said he had always been a protectionist. Our friend then asked him bluntly if protection had been of advantage to himself. "Well, no," he replied, "we are too much protected. We have five factories where there should be three, and no outlet for our over-supply. We are carrying on our business now only because all these villages are depending on it, but should things get any worse we must stop, and the people will be all thrown out of work." On the same journey this enquirer met an English manufacturer of the steel. His American acquaintances had asked him why he did not open works in the United States, and take advantage of the American tariff for the supply of his American customers. His reply was that he had found in the States many manufacturers already established, and none of them making money. Hard as times were in England, he had no ambition to exchange them for those in the United States. The stern logic of facts is thus rapidly teaching the Americans what they never would have learned from their neighbours. Their acknowledgments of error will necessarily be the death blow to protection in this country, if it is not destroyed sooner by the necessary failure of the Government to fulfil the wild promises which bore it into power. We can, therefore, see it the result with reasonable



POTTER BROS.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE ERISCOMOUSE.)

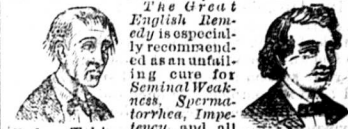
NAPANEE, ONT.

We keep nothing but first-class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES

Will Cure Consumption.

To all suffering from the following diseases a ray of hope is offered through the kindness of an unassuming friend who has sent me the formula of a pure vegetable medicine which has long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan—for the positive and radical cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections, its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and will send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. B. Brigham, Drawer 28 Utica, N. Y.

Dr. William Gray's Specific Medicine.



Before Taking this medicine, After Taking, follow as a sequence of Faint Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and overlooking indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Pamphlet free by mail. The Special Medicine is sold by all Druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing.

WILLIAM GRAY & Co.,
Windsor, Ont.

ELECTRICITY!

THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC OIL.

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD—
PAIN CANNOT STAY WHERE IT IS USED.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity back of eight years' standing. It cures swollen neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One teaspoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

Beware of Imitations.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and TAKE NO OTHER. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN N., Toronto, Ont.,

Mitchell's Belladonnas Improves

Rubber Porous Plaster

There never has been a time when so many different diseases have been outward application as the present. It displaced that that over half of the entire globe resort to the use of plasters.

The principal ingredients used in these Plasters are Gum Olibanum—or better, the Frankincense of the Bible—Rubber gundy Pitch, which, when scientifically pounded, is full of electricity, and when ed with the pure medicinal gums, is for one of the greatest healing mediums ever known to the human race.

They are acknowledged by all who have tried them to be not quicker than any other Plaster ever before tried, and that one of those who will do more real service than a hundred ordinary kinds. All other plasters are slow, and require to be worn continually, a cure; but with these it is entirely different ones applied the patient will find relief.

They possess all the soothing, warming, porting and strengthening qualities of Plasters. Many who have been relieved of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, and other pains in the KIDNEYS, BREAST and believe it is solely due to the qualities which the Porous Plasters contain which is imparted to the system, thus, them to a healthy condition.

They are very soft and pliable, still, and a sure cure for WEAK PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, invaluable to those who have a COLD standing, and often prevents CONSUMPTION. Some even tell us they believe they were cured by the use of them of them of seated Consumption.

Prepared by GEO. E. MITCHELL, S.S. Sold by all Druggists.

MANHOOD

HOW LOST, HOW RESOR

WE have recently published a new of Dr. Culvertwell's Celebrated say on the radical and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, Me Physical Weakness, Impediments to etc., resulting from excesses. Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admits say clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' careful practice, that alarming consumption may be radically cured without the use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure simple, certain and effectual, by means every sufferer, no matter what his condition, may himself cheaply, privately and

every youth and every man in the land Address

THE CULVERTWELL MEDICAL

Office Box 4586 41 Ann St., N

Consumption Cur

AN OLD PHYSICIAN, retired from active practice, has placed in his hands a Real India the formula of a Vegetable Remedy for the most

CONSUMPTION ASTHMA BRONCHITIS CAT and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all other ailments, after having thoroughly tested his powerful in thousands of cases. feels it his duty to know to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by it and a commendable desire to relieve suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who will receive, with full directions for preparing and using, sent by return mail by addressing with this paper, DR. C. STEVENSON, Box 11, Windsor.

The Great Female Remedy

JOB MOSES' PILLS

This invaluable medicine is unfailingly cure of all those painful and dangerous disorders to which the female constitution is liable. It invigorates the debilitated and by regulating and strengthening the fortifies the youthful constitution for ties of life, and when taken in middle age, proves a real blessing, and on the old, a most refreshing system. It should be taken two or three weeks previous to confinement to be derived are incalculable fortify the constitution, lessen the suffering labor, prevent weakness of the or ease the mother, and secure her due comfort to herself and child.

In all cases of Nervous and spinal Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, nervousness, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, and all the painful diseases of the female system, these PILLS will cure when all other means have failed, though a powerful remedy, does not contain calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Job MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PREPARED 1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, one Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont. for the Dominion, will insure a bottle or over 30 pills, by return mail. Sold in all parts by all Druggists, Mitchell & Co., Toronto, Ont.

orphan twenty years later. Time does not efface hatreds, and revenge long waited for is only the sweeter to them. There is scarcely any family in Corsica that has not some sanguinary legend in its history, and it is transmitted from generation to generation like a sacred inheritance. The most crushing reproach one can offer to a Corsican is to have failed in the obligation imposed on him by a vendetta. This reproach has even a special name among the people; it is called the *rimbeccare*, or backing out, and in the Middle Ages the *rimbeccare* was forbidden by the law. According to the statute, anybody who backed out of a vendetta was first fined a heavy sum, and then, if he did not do his "duty" within a week, he was banished from the island for a twelve-month. In 1851 a new edict condemned the person guilty of a *rimbeccare* to have his tongue slit. But these laws were not often applied, for the simple reason that the Corsicans were too fond of their feuds to expose themselves to such punishments, which obtained everlasting disgrace and degradation in the eyes of the people. In some instances the most insignificant causes set families in arms against one another, and the quarrel often extended to villages.

Thus, for example, the village of Sartone was divided from 1815 to 1848 between the Rocca-Seras and the Ortoli. Houses remained loop-holed for thirty years like veritable fortresses, and the inmates at times continued in a state of siege for months together. If perchance they left the door open one day, or showed themselves at the window, they were sure to fall before the deadly aim of the rival family lying in wait with powder and shot. No consideration whatever, will prevent the vendettist from carrying out his fell purpose. Not very long ago, a priest, who never went to church without an armed gun on his shoulder, and preceded by his secretary, also armed, was assassinated in the middle of the mass by his enemy, who had hidden himself in the confessional-box. The greatest man Corsica produced in the eighteenth century, the illustrious Paoli, always studied in a room the windows of which were lined with cork as a protection from balls without. Attempts have been made at all times to arrange these sanguinary feuds. The delicate task was placed in the hands of men designated by the name of *parolanti*, a kind of voluntary magistrate, who conciliated parties and imposed peace on them by oath. Their decisions, when agreed to, were always scrupulously respected; but the negotiations more often ended in war than in peace. However, notable examples may be quoted in which the desire for vengeance gave way to the more elevated sentiments of patriotism and religion. In the month of January, 1756, Paoli was surprised at Bozio by Emmanuel Matro, one of his most formidable enemies. He had only just time enough to take refuge in a convent, where he was soon besieged. Paoli, who was not a warrior, began to speak of capitulation, when unexpected assistance arrived in the person of Thomas Carnoni, the son of one of his enemies, whose mother herself sent him to the combat; she sacrificed her hatred to her country.

The story of Marianna Pozzo di Borgo is a still more striking anecdote. In the midst of the carnival festivities her son fell mortally wounded. The assassin, Andsea Romanetti, fled into the thickets. Marianna dressed herself up in masculine attire, and followed by a few friends, went in pursuit of the murderer. Tracked from right to left, Romanetti was forced to return home, but his house was soon besieged in such a way that he saw it was no use holding out. So he offered to surrender himself on the condition of being allowed to confess. Marianna consented, and accompanied him to the residence of the priest. During the confession of Romanetti she knelt down and united her prayers to those of her enemy. The murderer was then led outside the village and tied to a tree. The muskets were raised, the word of command to fire was about to

been the agitators for protection, and in whose interest all protection measures were enacted, are largely coming to the conclusion that they are not gainers by the process. A Montreal merchant recently visiting a manufacturer of woolen goods in the United States, asked him if he called himself a free-trader or a protectionist. The other laughed at the question, and said he had always been a protectionist. His friend then asked him bluntly if protection had been of advantage to himself. "Well, no," he replied, "we are too much protected. We have five factories where there should be three, and no outlet for our over-supply. We are carrying on our business now only because all these villages are depending on it, but should things get any worse we must stop, and the people will be all thrown out of work." On the same journey this engineer met an English manufacturer of the steel. His American acquaintances had asked him why he did not open works in the United States, and take advantage of the American tariff for the supply of his American customers. His reply was that he had found in the States many manufacturers already established, and none of them making money. Hard as times were in England, he had no ambition to exchange them for those in the United States. The stern logic of facts is thus rapidly teaching the Americans what they never would have learned from their neighbours. Their acknowledgments of error will necessarily be the death blow to protection in this country, if it is not destroyed sooner by the necessary failure of the Government to fulfil the wild promises which bore it into power. We can, therefore, await the result with reasonable equanimity. — *Montreal Witness*.

Stolen Church Ornaments.

SOME OF THE BOOTY OF THE OLD CHAMBERS GANG.

Quebec, Oct. 31.—Some days ago a farmer named Vachon, of the parish of Broughton, county of Beauce, turned up in a field, while plowing, a silver candle-stick and other church ornaments, which were stolen from the church of the Congregationists, in this city, February, 1835. The robbery was committed by a gang commanded by one Chambers, a lumberman, of St. Rochs. This gang, which consisted of twenty persons, began operation in 1832, and defied detection for three years. Chambers was a man of means, carrying on a good business, and his respectability gave him admission into the houses of the best people in Quebec. He and his men murdered two young Englishmen named Griffith on Goose Island, Captain Surcouf, keeper of the light-house at Point Platon, and Mrs. Montgomery, a wealthy, old lady, who lived on St. Helen street. In 1824 Chambers visited the cure of Beauport; Church was robbed of its sacred vessels. Chambers swore he saw the beadle, an old man named Pitou, carrying off the goods, and the beadle was sent to prison. On the 9th of February, 1835, the Church of the Congregationists on the Esplanade Hill was robbed of the chalice, crucifixes, images, and candelabre. Waterworth, a member of the gang, became frightened, and turned King's evidence on his associates. Some of the property was found near Cape Rouge, but, although the informer said the rest of it was buried in Broughton's parish, it could not be found. The articles found the other day, however, are known to be the missing ones. Waterworth made a clean breast of all the crimes committed by the gang, and Chambers and nineteen accomplices were convicted and transported for life. They were sent to the British penal settlement in Van Dieman's Land, and on the voyage there in the brig *Ceres* they mutinied. Two of them were killed and the others ended their days in the colony. — *New York Tribune*.

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The story of Marianna Pozzo di Borgo is a still more striking instance. In the midst of the carnival festivities her son fell mortally wounded. The assassin, Andsea Romanetti, fled into the thickets. Marianna dressed herself up in masculine attire, and followed by a few friends, went in pursuit of the murderer. Tracked from right to left, Romanetti was forced to return home, but his house was soon besieged in such a way that he saw it was no use holding out. So he offered to surrender himself on the condition of being allowed to confess. Marianna consented, and accompanied him to the residence of the priest. During the confession of Romanetti she knelt down and united her prayers to those of her enemy. The murderer was then led outside the village and tied to a tree. The muskets were raised, the word of command to fire was about to be given, when Marianna herself intervened, unbound the ropes, and pardoned him. This event took place in 1694, and it the people still talk of it is because it is so contrary to their traditions and usages. Whence arose the vendetta? The Corsicans throw the responsibility of it on the shoulders of the Genoese. Justice, they say, was then so uncertain that the victims were forced to make up for the insufficiency of the magistrates by taking the law into their own hands. But the explanation is more specious than just. The love of vengeance is natural to the Corsican, and he obeys a passion fostered by old prejudices. The vendetta defied even the efforts of Paoli, who established the most rigorous and impartial justice everywhere throughout the island. The only excuse the Corsican can make is that the detestable custom is also practiced by several peoples of Eastern Europe, such as the Greeks, and Servians, the Montenegrins, and that it is to be found in all countries where society is badly organized, and where family life, on the contrary, is strongly constituted. Such for a long time was the situation of Corsica. No authority was powerful enough to enforce respect for the law; everything was settled by brute force, and nothing remained intact but families and clans. Families in Corsica are still united by the strongest ties. Every member of a family is bound to assist and protect, even by arms, the other members. The number of men in a family gives it an importance far greater than the amount of wealth or property. A young man recently had to decide between the choice of two girls for a wife; the first was rich, and the second poor, but he chose the latter "because there were 17 muskets (i. e. men) in her family." These are the customs of another

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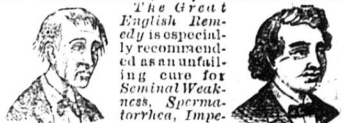
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